A Phosphine-Mediated Synthesis of 1,4-Oxazepine- and 1,5-Oxazocine-Based Sugar Hybrids from Deoxysugar Azides¹

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Abstract: An efficient and convenient method was developed for the synthesis of novel 1,4-oxazepine- and 1,5-oxazocine-based sugar hybrids from readily available deoxysugar azides by means of tributylphosphine-mediated tandem reactions. The resulting glycoconjugates might be useful in increasing the diversity of sugar backbones, and could find applications as potential glycomimetics and in drug discovery.

Key words: tandem reactions, heterocycles, carbohydrates, alkynes, oxazepines, oxazocines, azides

Synthesis of carbohydrate-based hybrids with biologically interesting scaffolds is an attractive area of research because of the wide range of applications of these compounds, especially in the area of drug discovery.² Apart from showing very different pharmacodynamic effects to those of their individual congeners, these hybrid molecules often exhibit unusual pharmacokinetic properties such as tissue permeability and improved aqueous solubility.³ These considerations led us to initiate a research project into the design and synthesis of sugar hybrids based on well-documented biologically active oxazepine and oxazocine scaffolds.4,5 While we were exploring various methods⁶ for constructing oxazepine heterocycles, our attention was drawn to the recent serendipitous discovery of a simple and straightforward method for the preparation of 1,4-oxazepines from azido alcohols by François-Endelmond and co-workers.^{5c} We applied this method to the synthesis of novel 1,4-oxazepine-based deoxysugar hybrids starting from readily available deoxysugar azides. Subsequently, we broadened the scope of this method to 1,5-oxazocine-based sugar hybrids.

Initially, we choose the readily accessible deoxysugar azide **1** (Table 1),⁷ which we treated with a variety of ynones⁸ in the presence of tributylphosphine under similar conditions to those previously described.^{5c} To our delight, most of the ynones reacted with **1** and to give the desired 1,4-oxazepine-based sugar hybrids **2–11** in good yields (Table 1). Changing the nature of the substituents on the phenyl ring or replacing the phenyl in the ynone with a 2-thienyl group had little or no effect on the reaction. How-

SYNTHESIS 2011, No. 21, pp 3523–3529 Advanced online publication: 15.09.2011 DOI: 10.1055/s-0030-1260218; Art ID: T74011SS © Georg Thieme Verlag Stuttgart · New York ever, replacement of an aromatic R¹ group with a cycloalkyl group did not produce the desired compounds (results not shown), suggesting that aromatic groups may be necessary.

Having obtained encouraging results with various ynones, we next treated 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1one with various sugar azides^{2k,m,9} (Scheme 2). The 6-azido-3,6-dideoxysugar azides **12** and **13**, which have different stereochemistries at the C-4-position, reacted smoothly to give the corresponding 1,4-oxazepines **14** and **15**, respectively. To examine the reactivity of secondary azides in the present method, we treated the secondary sugar azide **16** with the ynone to form the desired product **17** in good yield.

To broaden the scope of our method, we attempted the corresponding reactions of 1,3-azido alcohol-containing sugar azides to form 1,5-oxazocine-based sugar hybrids, essentially under the same the conditions as described above. The reaction between deoxysugar azide **18** and ynones gave the corresponding 1,5-oxazocine-fused sugar hybrids **19** (Scheme 2). We prepared 6-deoxymannose azide derivative **20** from commercially available methyl α -D-mannopyranoside and we examined its reaction with various ynones. In all the cases, the corresponding 1,5-oxazocine-based mannose hybrids **21–25** were obtained in good yields (Table 2). It is noteworthy that we prepared 1,5-oxazocines from 1,3-azido alcohols for the first time





Scheme 1 Strategy for preparing oxazepine- and oxazocine-based sugar hybrids

Table 1

rivatives Bn Bu₃P, toluene, r.t. R OBn 2-11 \mathbb{R}^2 Yield (%) Product R^1 2 Ph Ph 61 3 4-ClC₆H₄ Ph 77 72 4 2-thienyl Ph 5 $3-FC_6H_4$ Ph 68 6 2-thienyl 3-MeC₆H₄ 60 7 Ph 4-t-BuC₆H₄ 58 4-EtC₆H₄ 8 59 4-t-BuC₆H₄ 9 Ph 4-MeOC₆H₄ 57 10 70 2-thienyl 4-MeOC₆H₄

Synthesis of 1,4-Oxazepine-Based D-Glucofuranoside De-



Ph

4-F₃CC₆H₄

Scheme 2

11

by a tributylphosphine-mediated tandem aza-Wittig reaction and intramolecular cyclization.

To summarize, we have developed a simple method for preparing novel sugar hybrids based on 1,4-oxazepine and 1,5-oxazocine frameworks, starting from readily available deoxysugar azides by a tributylphosphine-mediated tandem reaction sequence. These compounds may be useful for screening in various biological targets or may be sub-

 Table 2
 Synthesis of 1,5-Oxazocine-Based Mannose Hybrids



jected to further manipulations to increase the diversity of available sugar frameworks. We have also broadened the range of methods available for the synthesis of the 1,5-oxazocine framework, starting from readily available azido deoxysugars with 1,3-azido alcohol functionalities.

Ph

Ph

24

25

42

Ph

3-FC₆H₄

All reagents, starting materials, and solvents (including dry solvents) were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Reactions were carried out in oven-dried glassware under a positive pressure of argon, unless otherwise mentioned. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (Rankem, 100-200 mesh). Deuterated solvents (Cambridge Isotope Laboratories) for NMR spectroscopic analyses were used as received. All NMR spectra were recorded on Varian 400-MHz spectrometer. All chemical shifts are quoted in ppm, relative to TMS, using the residual solvent peak as a reference standard. Optical rotation was recorded on a Rudolph Autopol-V Polarimeter at 589 nm (sodium D-line). Mass spectra were measured on an Agilent MSD/ VL with ESI ionization. HRMS data were determined on a JEOL MS Route 600 H instrument or by MALDI-TOF using 2,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid as the solid matrix. IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer 100 FT-IR spectrometer. Ynones were prepared from alkynes and acyl chlorides according to a previously described protocol.8

(2*R*)-2-[(3*aR*,5*S*,6*S*,6*aR*)-6-(Benzyloxy)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yl]-5,7-diphenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,4oxazepine (2); Typical Procedure

Bu₃P (66 μL, 0.32 mmol) was added to a soln of 6-azido-3-*O*-benzyl-6-deoxy-1,2-*O*-isopropylidine-α-D-glucofuranose⁷ (75 mg, 0.22 mmol) and BzC=CPh (50 mg, 0.32 mmol) in anhyd toluene under argon. The mixture was stirred overnight at r.t. and then concentrated under reduced pressure to give a crude product that was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, EtOAc–hexanes, 4:1); yield: 61%; $[\alpha]_D^{24.9}$ –119.8 (*c* 0.25, MeOH).

IR (thin film): 697, 763, 801, 1026, 1076, 1163, 1216, 1260, 1374, 1450, 1566, 1623 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.34 (s, 3 H, acetonide CH₃), 1.51 (s, 3 H, acetonide CH₃), 3.76 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 6.0 Hz, 1 H, C=NCH₂), 4.18 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose *H*-3), 4.36 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 3.2

43

51

Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose *H*-4), 4.54 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, OCH₂Ph), 4.61 (dd, J = 8.8, 5.2 Hz, 1 H, OCH oxazepine), 4.68–4.72 (m, 2 H, OCH₂Ph and glucofuranose *H*-2), 4.94 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1 H, C=NCH₂), 5.98 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose *H*-1), 6.26 (s, 1 H, oxazepine *H*-9), 7.18–7.25 (m, 5 H), 7.33–7.42 (m, 6 H), 7.55–7.58 (m, 2 H), 7.78–7.80 (m, 2 H).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.1 (oxazepine *C*-10), 161.0 (oxazepine N=*C*-8), 141.6, 137.2, 136.0, 129.9, 129.4, 128.4 (4 C), 128.2 (2 C), 127.9, 127.7 (2 C), 127.3 (2 C), 126.4 (2 C), 111.9 [acetonide *C*(Me₂)], 105.3 (oxazepine *C*-9), 97.1 (glucofuranose *C*-1), 82.2 (glucofuranose *C*-2), 81.3 (glucofuranose *C*-4), 80.2 (glucofuranose *C*-3), 79.0 (OCH₂Ph), 72.1 (oxazepine OCH), 57.2 (=NCH₂), 26.8 [C(CH₃)₂], 26.3 [C(CH₃)₂].

HPLC-MS: m/z = 498.3 [M + 1]; $t_R = 14.05 min$.

HRMS (MALDI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₃₂NO₅: 498.2280; found: 498.2279.

(2*R*)-2-[(3*aR*,5*S*,6*S*,6*aR*)-6-(Benzyloxy)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yl]-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,4-oxazepine (3)

Yield: 77%; $[\alpha]_D^{24.2}$ –139.6 (*c* 0.5, MeOH).

IR (thin film): 667, 696, 755, 886, 1014, 1076, 1164, 1217, 1374, 1404, 1450, 1573, 1623, 1726 cm $^{-1}$.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.34$ (s, 3 H, acetonide CH₃), 1.51 (s, 3 H, acetonide CH₃), 3.75 (dd, J = 14.8, 5.6 Hz, 1 H, C=NCH₂), 4.18 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose H-3), 4.35 (dd, J = 8.8, 3.2 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose H-4), 4.54 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, OCH₂Ph), 4.58 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H, OCH oxazepine), 4.68–4.72 (m, 2 H, OCH₂Ph and glucofuranose H-2), 4.92 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1 H, C=NCH₂), 5.98 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose H-1), 6.18 (s, 1 H, oxazepine H-9), 7.19–7.24 (m, 5 H), 7.33–7.42 (m, 5 H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 164.8 (oxazepine *C*-10), 161.3 (oxazepine N=*C*-8), 140.1, 137.2, 136.0, 135.4, 130.0, 128.7 (2 C), 128.5 (4 C), 128.4 (2 C), 128.0, 127.7 (2 C), 126.4 (2 C), 112.0 [acetonide *C*(Me₂)], 105.3 (oxazepine *C*-9), 96.6 (glucofuranose *C*-1), 82.2 (glucofuranose *C*-2), 81.3 (glucofuranose *C*-4), 80.3 (glucofuranose *C*-3), 79.0 (OCH₂Ph), 72.1 (oxazepine OCH), 57.3 (=NCH₂), 26.9 [C(CH₃)₂], 26.3 [C(CH₃)₂].

HPLC-MS: m/z = 532.2 [M + 1]; purity (%) = 95.3; $t_{R} = 13.99$ min.

HRMS (MALDI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₃₁ClNO₅: 532.1890; found: 532.1926.

(2*R*)-2-[(3*aR*,5*S*,6*S*,6*aR*)-6-(Benzyloxy)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yl]-7-phenyl-5-(2-thienyl)-2,3-dihydro-1,4-oxazepine (4)

Yield: 72%; [a]_D^{22.9} –150.9 (*c* 0.5, MeOH).

IR (thin film): 696, 765, 850, 886, 1076, 1114, 1163, 1215, 1277, 1571, 1618 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.34$ (s, 3 H, acetonide *CH*₃), 1.51 (s, 3 H, acetonide *CH*₃), 3.75 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 5.6 Hz, 1 H, C=NC*H*₂), 4.17 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose *H*-3), 4.35 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 3.2 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose *H*-4), 4.52 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, OC*H*₂Ph), 4.60 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 6.0 Hz, 1 H, oxazepine OC*H*), 4.68–4.71 (m, 2 H, OC*H*₂Ph and glucofuranose *H*-2), 4.87 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1 H, C=NC*H*₂), 5.98 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose *H*-1), 6.35 (s, 1 H, oxazepine *H*-9), 7.05 (app. t, *J* = 8.8, 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.17–7.25 (m, 5 H), 7.34–7.48 (m, 5 H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 160.8 (oxazepine *C*-10), 159.8 (oxazepine N=*C*-8), 147.3, 137.2, 136.0, 130.0, 128.6, 128.4 (4 C), 127.9, 127.7 (2 C), 127.3, 126.5 (2 C), 126.4, 111.9 [acetonide *C*(CH₃)₂], 105.3 (oxazepine *C*-9), 95.3 (glucofuranose *C*-1), 82.1

(glucofuranose *C*-2), 81.2 (glucofuranose *C*-4), 80.2 (glucofuranose C-3), 79.1 (OCH₂Ph), 72.0 (oxazepine OCH), 57.0 (oxazepine =NCH₂), 26.8 [C(CH₃)₂], 26.2 [C(CH₃)₂].

HPLC-MS: m/z = 504.2 [M + 1]; purity (%) = 97.4; $t_{\rm R} = 12.89$ min.

HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for $C_{29}H_{30}SNO_5$: 504.1844; found: 504.1844.

$(2R)\hfill+2$

Yield: 68%; $[\alpha]_D^{24.3}$ –158.0 (*c* 0.5, MeOH).

IR (thin film): 696, 756, 788, 885, 1024, 1076, 1114, 1164, 1216, 1383, 1451, 1569, 1623, 1724 $\rm cm^{-1}.$

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.34$ (s, 3 H, acetonide *CH*₃), 1.51 (s, 3 H, acetonide *CH*₃), 3.75 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 6.0 Hz, 1 H, C=NC*H*₂), 4.18 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose *H*-3), 4.36 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.8 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose *H*-4), 4.52 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 1 H, OC*H*₂Ph), 4.59 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 5.6 Hz, 1 H, oxazepine OC*H*), 4.68–4.72 (m, 2 H, OC*H*₂Ph and glucofuranose *H*-2), 4.94 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1 H, C=NC*H*₂), 5.98 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose *H*-1), 6.20 (s, 1 H, oxazepine *H*-9), 7.09 (ddd, *J* = 10.8, 8.4, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.18–7.24 (m, 5 H), 7.32–7.42 (m, 4 H), 7.50–7.58 (m, 4 H).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 164.7 (oxazepine *C*-10), 162.8 (d, *J* = 246 Hz), 161.3 (oxazepine N=*C*-8), 144.0 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 137.2, 135.9, 130.0, 129.7 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 128.5 (4 C), 128.0, 127.7 (2 C), 126.4 (2 C), 122.9, 116.2 (d, *J* = 21.7 Hz), 114.3 (d, *J* = 22.6 Hz), 111.9 [acetonide *C*(Me₂)], 105.3 (oxazepine *C*-9), 96.6 gluco-furanose *C*-1), 82.2 (glucofuranose *C*-2), 81.3 (glucofuranose *C*-4), 80.2 (glucofuranose *C*-3), 79.0 (OCH₂Ph), 72.1 (oxazepine OCH), 57.4 (=NCH₂), 26.8 [C(CH₃)₂], 26.3 [C(CH₃)₂].

HPLC-MS: m/z = 516.2 [M + 1]; purity (%) = 95.5; $t_R = 12.94 min$.

HRMS (MALDI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₃₁FNO₅: 516.2186; found: 516.2197.

(2*R*)-2-[(3*aR*,5*S*,6*S*,6*aR*)-6-(Benzyloxy)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yl]-7-(3-methylphenyl)-5-(2-thienyl)-2,3-dihydro-1,4-oxazepine (6)

Yield: 60%; $[\alpha]_D^{22.6}$ –139.0 (*c* 0.5, MeOH).

IR (thin film): 699, 753, 787, 844, 886, 1076, 1025, 1164, 1216, 1243, 1382, 1433, 1571, 1601, 1618 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.34$ (s, 3 H, acetonide CH₃), 1.51 (s, 3 H, acetonide CH₃), 2.36 (s, 3 H, C₆H₄CH₃), 3.74 (dd, J = 15.2, 6.0 Hz, 1 H, C=NCH₂), 4.17 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose H-3), 4.35 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.8 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose H-4), 4.53 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1 H, OCH₂Ph), 4.58 (dd, actual merged in doublet J = 8.8, 6.0 Hz, 1 H, OCH oxazepine) 4.67–4.71 (m, 2 H, OCH₂Ph and glucofuranose H-2 are merged), 4.86 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1 H, C=NCH₂), 5.97 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose H-1), 6.34 (s, 1 H, oxazepine H-9), 7.05 (app. t, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 160.9 (oxazepine *C*-10), 159.8 (oxazepine N=*C*-8), 147.5, 138.1, 137.2, 136.0, 130.8, 128.5 (2 C), 128.4 (2 C), 127.9 (2 C), 127.6, 127.3, 127.1, 126.2, 123.7, 111.9 [acetonide *C*(Me₂)], 105.3 (oxazepine *C*-9), 95.2 (glucofuranose *C*-1), 82.2 (glucofuranose *C*-2), 81.3 (glucofuranose *C*-4), 80.2 (glucofuranose *C*-3), 79.1 (OCH₂Ph), 72.1 (oxazepine OCH), 57.1 (=NCH₂), 26.8 [C(CH₃)₂], 26.3 [C(CH₃)₂], 21.5 (*m*-CH₃-Ph).

HPLC-MS: m/z = 518.3 [M + 1]; purity (%) = 98.6; $t_R = 13.62 \text{ min.}$

HRMS (MALDI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₃₂NO₅S: 518.2001; found: 518.2041.

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(2*R*)-2-[(3*aR*,5*S*,6*S*,6*aR*)-6-(Benzyloxy)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yl]-7-(4-*tert*-butylphenyl)-5-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,4-oxazepine (7) Yield: 58%; $[\alpha]_D^{24.5}$ -138.5 (*c* 1, MeOH).

IR (thin film): 698, 754, 824, 1024, 1076, 1113, 1163, 1216, 1279, 1374, 1570, 1582, 1623 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =1.35 [s, 12 H, acetonide CH₃, and C(CH₃)₃], 1.51 (s, 3 H, acetonide CH₃), 3.75 (dd, J = 14.8, 5.6 Hz, 1 H, C=NCH₂), 4.20 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose H-3), 4.36 (dd, J = 8.8, 3.2 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose H-4), 4.58 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, OCH₂Ph), 4.63 (dd actually merged in doublet, J = 9.5, 5.6 Hz, 1 H, oxazepine OCH), 4.69 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose H-2), 4.72 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1 H, OCH₂Ph), 4.94 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1 H, C=NCH₂), 5.99 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose H-1), 6.26 (s, 1 H, oxazepine H-9), 7.19–7.26 (m, 5 H), 7.37–7.44 (m, 5 H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.79–7.81 (m, 2 H).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.2 (oxazepine *C*-10), 161.0 (oxazepine N=*C*-8), 153.4, 141.8, 137.3, 133.3, 129.3, 128.5 (2 C), 128.3 (2 C), 127.9, 127.8 (2 C), 127.3 (2 C), 126.3 (2 C), 125.4 (2 C), 111.9 [acetonide *C*(Me₂)], 105.3 (oxazepine *C*-9), 96.7 (gluco-furanose *C*-1), 82.2 (glucofuranose *C*-2), 81.4 (glucofuranose *C*-4), 80.2, (glucofuranose *C*-3), 79.0 (OCH₂Ph), 72.2 (oxazepine OCH), 57.3 (=NCH₂), 34.8 [*C*(CH₃)₃], 31.3 [(3 C, *C*(CH₃)₃], 26.8 [C(CH₃)₂], 26.3 [C(CH₃)₂].

HPLC-MS: m/z = 554.4 [M + 1]; purity (%) = 98.4; $t_R = 15.71 min$.

HRMS (ESI): $m/z \ [M + H]^+$ calcd for $C_{35}H_{40}NO_5$: 554.2906; found: 554.2888.

(2R)-2-[(3aR,5S,6S,6aR)-6-(Benzyloxy)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl]-7-(4-*tert*-butylphenyl)-5-(4-ethylphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1,4-oxazepine (8)

Yield: 59%; $[\alpha]_D^{24.2}$ –190.0 (*c* 0.5, MeOH).

IR (thin film): 697, 754, 825, 1024, 1074, 1113, 1163, 1216, 1279, 1575, 1607 $\rm cm^{-1}.$

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.26$ (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3 H, CH₂CH₃), 1.34 [s, 12 H, acetonide CH₃, and C(CH₃)₃], 1.50 (s, 3 H, acetonide CH₃), 2.70 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H, CH₂CH₃), 3.67 (dd, J = 15.2, 5.2 Hz, 1 H, C=NCH₂), 4.20 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose H-3), 4.40 (dd, J = 8.0, 2.4 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose H-4), 4.56 (d, J = 12.4Hz, 1 H, OCH₂Ph), 4.64–4.76 (m, 3 H, oxazepine OCH, glucofuranose H-2 and OCH₂Ph), 4.95 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1 H, C=NCH₂), 5.99 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose H-1), 6.29 (s, 1 H, oxazepine H-9), 7.19–7.25 (m, 5 H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.4Hz, 2 H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.75 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 168.4 (oxazepine *C*-10), 166.1 (oxazepine N=*C*-8), 155.1, 148.2, 137.1, 135.3, 132.1, 128.5 (2 C), 128.3 (2 C), 128.2 (2 C), 128.0, 127.9 (2 C), 126.9 (2 C), 125.7 (2 C), 112.1 [acetonide *C*(Me₂)], 105.4 (oxazepine *C*-9), 95.6 (glucofuranose *C*-1), 82.9 (glucofuranose *C*-2), 81.1 (glucofuranose *C*-4), 80.9 (glucofuranose *C*-3), 78.7 (OCH₂Ph), 72.0 (oxazepine OCH), 54.2 (=NCH₂), 35.0 [*C*(CH₃)₃], 31.2 [3 C, C(CH₃)₂], 28.8 (CH₂CH₃), 26.9 [C(CH₃)₂], 26.3 [C(CH₃)₂], 15.3 (CH₂CH₃).

HPLC-MS: m/z = 582.4 [M + 1]; purity (%) = 99.9; $t_R = 17.53$ min. HRMS (MALDI-TOF): $m/z [M + H]^+$ calcd for $C_{37}H_{44}NO_5$:

582.3219; found: 582.3259.

(2R)-2-[(3aR,5S,6S,6aR)-6-(Benzyloxy)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl]-7-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,4-oxazepine (9)

Yield: 57%; $[\alpha]_D^{24.4}$ –184.5 (*c* 1, MeOH).

IR (thin film): 699, 750, 846, 1026, 1074, 1178, 1256, 1484, 1509, 1539, 1604 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.35$ (s, 3 H, acetonide *CH*₃), 1.51 (s, 3 H, acetonide *CH*₃), 3.67 (dd, J = 14.4, 4.4 Hz, 1 H, C=NC*H*₂), 3.86 (s, 3 H, C₆H₄OC*H*₃), 4.20 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose *H*-3), 4.43 (dd, J = 7.6, 2.4 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose *H*-4), 4.53 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, OC*H*₂Ph), 4.64 (app. t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1 H, OC*H* oxazepine), 4.70–4.76 (m, 2 H, glucofuranose *H*-2 and OC*H*₂Ph), 4.95 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1 H, C=NC*H*₂), 6.00 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose *H*-1), 6.21 (s, 1 H, oxazepine *H*-9), 6.88 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.19–7.26 (m, 5 H), 7.44–7.55 (m, 5 H), 7.80 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 168.4 (oxazepine *C*-10), 166.9 (oxazepine N=*C*-8), 166.1, 162.3, 138.5, 137.1, 131.2, 128.9 (2 C), 128.7 (2 C), 128.6 (2 C), 128.1 (2 C), 127.9 (2 C), 127.1, 114.1 (2 C), 112.1 [acetonide *C*(Me₂)], 105.4 (oxazepine *C*-9), 94.8 (glucofuranose *C*-1), 82.0 (glucofuranose *C*-2), 81.1 (glucofuranose *C*-4), 80.8 (glucofuranose *C*-3), 78.7 (OCH₂Ph), 72.0 (oxazepine OCH), 55.6 (4-C₆H₄OCH₃), 54.4 (=NCH₂), 26.9 [C(CH₃)₂], 26.3 [C(CH₃)₂].

HPLC-MS: m/z = 528.3 [M + 1]; purity (%) = 98.9; $t_{\rm R} = 13.38$ min.

HRMS (MALDI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for $C_{32}H_{34}NO_6$: 528.2386; found: 528.2421.

(2*R*)-2-[(3*aR*,5*S*,6*S*,6*aR*)-6-(Benzyloxy)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yl]-7-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-(2-thienyl)-2,3-dihydro-1,4-oxazepine (10) Yield: 70%; $[\alpha]_{D}^{23.0}$ -171.7 (*c* 0.25, MeOH).

IR (thin film): 755, 838, 1027, 1075, 1116, 1178, 1255, 1278, 1385, 1435, 1510, 1567, 1608 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =1.34 (s, 3 H, acetonide CH₃), 1.51 (s, 3 H, acetonide CH₃), 3.72 (dd, J = 15.2, 5.6 Hz, 1 H, C=NCH₂), 3.84 (s, 3 H, *p*-OCH₃), 4.16 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose H-3), 4.35 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.8 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose H-4), 4.52 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1 H, OCH₂Ph) 4.58 (dd, J = 8.4, 5.6 Hz, 1 H, OCH oxazepine), 4.68–4.71 (m, 2 H, OCH₂Ph and glucofuranose H-2), 4.85 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1 H, C=NCH₂), 5.97 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose H-1), 6.29 (s, 1 H, oxazepine H-9), 6.87 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.05 (app. t, J = 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.17–7.26 (m, 5 H), 7.34 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 161.2 (oxazepine *C*-10), 159.8 (oxazepine N=*C*-8), 137.2, 128.6, 128.5 (3 C), 128.3, 128.0 (2 C), 127.9 (2 C), 127.7 (3 C), 127.4, 113.8 (2 C), 111.9 [acetonide $C(Me_2)$], 105.3 (oxazepine *C*-9), 93.9 (glucofuranose *C*-1), 82.2 (glucofuranose *C*-2), 81.3 (glucofuranose *C*-4), 80.2 (glucofuranose *C*-3), 79.1 (OCH₂Ph), 72.1 (oxazepine OCH), 56.9 (4-C₆H₄CH₃), 55.4 (=NCH₂), 26.8 [C(CH₃)₂], 26.3 [C(CH₃)₂].

HPLC-MS: m/z = 534.3 [M + 1]; purity (%) = 96.7; $t_R = 12.94 min$.

HRMS (MALDI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₃₂NO₆S: 534.1950; found: 534.1988.

(2*R*)-2-[(3*aR*,5*S*,6*S*,6*aR*)-6-(Benzyloxy)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yl]-7-phenyl-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-2,3-dihydro-1,4-oxazepine (11) Yield: 42%; $[\alpha]_D^{24.9}$ -152.4 (*c* 0.25, MeOH).

IR (thin film): 766, 851, 887, 1068, 1109, 1123, 1216, 1325, 1385, 1494, 1566, 1622 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =1.34 (s, 3 H, acetonide CH₃), 1.51 (s, 3 H, acetonide CH₃), 3.77 (dd, J = 14.8, 5.2 Hz, 1 H, C=NCH₂), 4.19 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose H-3), 4.37 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose H-4), 4.53–4.64 (m, 2 H, OCH₂Ph and OCH oxazepine), 4.69–4.74 (m, 2 H, glucofuranose H-2 and OCH₂Ph), 4.96 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1 H, C=NCH₂), 5.99 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose H-1), 6.20 (s, 1 H, oxazepine H-9), 7.19–7.24 (m, 5 H), 7.31–7.45 (m, 3 H), 7.56 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 164.9 (oxazepine *C*-10), 161.6 (oxazepine N=*C*-8), 145.0, 137.2, 135.8, 130.2 (2 C), 128.6 (2 C), 128.5 (2 C), 128.0 (2 C), 127.7 (2 C), 127.7 (2 C), 126.5 (2 C), 125.3, 125.2, 112.0 [*C*(Me₂)], 105.3 (oxazepine *C*-9), 96.5 (gluco-furanose *C*-1), 82.2 (glucofuranose *C*-2), 81.3 (glucofuranose *C*-4), 80.2 (glucofuranose *C*-3), 78.9 (OCH₂Ph), 72.2 (oxazepine OCH), 57.6 (=NCH₂), 26.9 [*C*(CH₃)₂], 26.3 [*C*(CH₃)₂].

HPLC-MS: m/z = 566.2 [M + 1]; purity (%) = 91.7.0; $t_{R} = 14.72$ min.

(2*R*)-5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-[(3a*R*,5*R*,6a*R*)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yl]-7-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,4-oxazepine (14)

Yield: 68%; $[\alpha]_D^{23.5}$ –146.0 (*c* 1, MeOH).

IR (thin film): 755, 817, 890, 1014, 1059, 1092, 1162, 1216, 1373, 1449, 1572, 1593, 1622 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =1.34 (s, 3 H, acetonide CH₃), 1.55 (s, 3 H, acetonide CH₃), 1.86–1.93 (m, 1 H, glucofuranose CH₂, H-3), 2.30 (dd, *J* = 4.4, 3.6 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose CH₂, H-3), 3.61 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 5.2 Hz, 1 H, C=NCH₂), 4.21 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose *H*-4), 4.51 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 5.2 Hz, 1 H, C=NCH₂), 4.68 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1 H, OCH oxazepine), 4.80 (app. s, 1 H, glucofuranose *H*-2), 5.89 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose *H*-1), 6.15 (s, 1 H, oxazepine *H*-9), 7.32–7.44 (m, 5 H), 7.66–7.70 (m, 4 H).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 165.0 (oxazepine *C*-10), 161.9 (oxazepine N=*C*-8), 139.8, 135.9, 135.5, 130.2, 128.7 (2 C), 128.5 (2 C), 128.4 (2 C), 126.7 (2 C), 111.5 [acetonide *C*(Me₂)], 105.7 (oxazepine *C*-9), 96.4 (glucofuranose *C*-1), 84.0, (glucofuranose *C*-2), 80.4 (glucofuranose *C*-4), 77.9, (oxazepine OCH), 56.9 (=NCH₂), 35.1 (glucofuranose *C*-3), 26.8 [C(*C*H₃)₂], 26.2 [C(*C*H₃)₂].

HPLC-MS: m/z = 426.2 [M + 1]; purity (%) = 97.3; $t_{R} = 11.70 \text{ min.}$

HRMS (MALDI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₂₅ClNO₄: 426.1472; found: 426.1466.

(2*R*)-5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-[(3a*R*,5*R*,6a*R*)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl]-7-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,4-oxazepine (15)

Yield: 56%; $[\alpha]_D^{25.0}$ –147.5 (*c* 1, MeOH).

IR (thin film): 755, 817, 850, 1030, 1091, 1163, 1214, 1381, 1406, 1149, 1575, 1593, 1619 $\rm cm^{-1}.$

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.32$ (s, 3 H,, acetonide *CH*₃), 1.47 (s, 3 H, acetonide *CH*₃), 2.30–2.33 (m, 2 H, glucofuranose *CH*₂, H-3), 3.88 (dd, J = 15.2, 5.2 Hz, 1 H, C=NCH₂), 4.32 (app.q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose *H*-4), 4.41 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1 H, C=NCH₂), 4.52 (dd, J = 7.2, 5.6 Hz, 1 H, OCH oxazepine), 4.77 (dd, J = 7.2, 3.6, 1 H, glucofuranose *H*-2), 5.83 (d, J = 7.3.6 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose *H*-1), 6.15 (s, 1 H, oxazepine *H*-9), 7.33–7.46 (m, 5 H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 165.3 (oxazepine *C*-10), 162.4 (oxazepine N=*C*-8), 140.0, 136.2, 135.5, 130.2, 128.7 (2 C), 128.4 (4 C), 127.1 (2 C), 113.2 [*C*(Me₂)], 106.5 (oxazepine *C*-9), 96.5 (glucofuranose *C*-1), 83.9 (glucofuranose *C*-2), 80.6 (glucofuranose *C*-4), 79.0 (oxazepine OCH), 57.3 (=NCH₂), 33.7 (glucofuranose *C*-3), 27.4 [C(*C*H₃)₂], 26.5 [C(*C*H₃)₂].

HPLC-MS: m/z = 426.2 [M + 1]; purity (%) = 95.2; $t_R = 10.71 min$.

HRMS (MALDI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₂₅ClNO₄: 426.1472; found: 426.1466.

(3*R*)-3-[(3*aR*,5*R*,6*S*,6*aR*)-6-(Benzyloxy)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl]-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,4-oxazepine (17) Yield: 63%; [α]_D^{24.6} +66.4 (*c* 1, MeOH). IR (thin film): 767, 815, 1012, 1074, 1163, 1215, 1373, 1454, 1490, 1571, 1618 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.36$ (s, 3 H, acetonide CH₃), 1.53 (s, 3 H, acetonide CH₃), 3.96 (dd, J = 11.6, 5.2 Hz, 1 H, OCH₂ oxazepine), 4.08 (app. t, J = 10.4, 5.6 Hz, 1 H, C=NCH), 4.29 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose H-3), 4.44 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1 H, OCH₂Ph), 4.62 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, OCH₂Ph), 4.67 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose H-2), 4.88 (dd, J = 6.0, 2.9 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose H-4), 5.01 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, OCH₂ oxazepine), 6.07 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, glucofuranose H-1), 6.20 (s, 1 H, oxazepine H-9), 7.10–7.24 (m, 5 H), 7.34–7.40 (m, 5 H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 163.5 (oxazepine *C*-10), 162.5 (oxazepine N=*C*-8), 140.0, 137.3, 136.2, 135.3, 130.0, 128.8 (2 C), 128.4 (2 C), 128.4 (2 C), 128.3 (2 C), 127.8, 127.7 (2 C), 126.6 (2 C), 111.7 [acetonide *C*(Me₂)], 105.3 (oxazepine *C*-9), 96.0, (gluco-furanose *C*-1), 82.4 (glucofuranose *C*-2), 82.0 (glucofuranose *C*-4), 81.8 (glucofuranose C-3), 74.7 (OCH₂Ph), 71.8 (oxazepine OCH), 65.0 (=NCH₂), 26.9 [C(CH₃)₂], 26.4 [C(CH₃)₂].

HPLC-MS: m/z = 532.3 [M + 1]; purity (%) = 97.3; $t_R = 14.28 \text{ min.}$

HRMS (MALDI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₃₁ClNO₅: 532.1890; found: 532.1840.

(6a*S*,10a*S*)-4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-phenyl-6,6a,8,9,10,10ahexahydropyrano[3,2-b][1,5]oxazocine (19) Yield: 50%; [*a*]_D^{24.7}-328.3 (*c* 1, MeOH).

IR (thin film): 764, 799, 986, 1089, 1125, 1273, 1350, 1448, 1487, 1575, 1593, 1618 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.64-75$ (m, 2 H, deoxysugar CH₂, H-3), 1.79 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1 H, deoxysugar CH₂, H-2), 2.25 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1 H, deoxysugar CH₂, H-2), 3.42 (dd, J = 23.6, 9.2 Hz, 2 H, deoxysugar CH₂, H-2), 3.98 (app. t, J = 13.2 Hz, 2 H, C=NCH₂), 4.15-4.21 (m, 1 H, deoxysugar CH₂, H-2), 4.34 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1 H, deoxysugar H-5), 5.60 (s, 1 H, oxazepine H-9), 7.33 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.36–7.42 (m, 3 H), 7.67 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.4 (oxazocine *C*-10), 160.6 (oxazocine N=*C*-8), 138.5, 136.3, 135.9, 129.9, 129.4 (2 C), 128.4 (2 C), 128.2 (2 C), 126.7 (2 C), 93.9 (oxazocine *C*-9), 75.6 (deoxyglucose *C*-5), 72.9 (deoxyglucose *C*-4), 68.2 (deoxyglucose *C*-1), 55.2 (oxazocine NCH₂), 30.0 (deoxyglucose *C*-3), 25.2 (deoxyglucose *C*-2).

HPLC-MS: m/z = 354.2 [M + 1]; purity (%) = 97.60; $t_R = 10.76 \text{ min.}$

HRMS (MALDI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₂₁ClNO₂: 354.1260; found: 354.1249.

(3aS,4S,5aR,11aR,11bS)-8-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-methoxy-2,2dimethyl-10-phenyl-3a,4,5a,6,11a,11b-hexahydro[1,3]dioxolo[4,5]pyrano[3,2-*b*][1,5]oxazocine (21) Yield: 66%; $[\alpha]_D^{24.3}$ -252.3 (*c* 1, MeOH).

IR (thin film): 695, 762, 825, 988, 1088, 1136, 1244, 1382, 1488, 1593, 1622 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.32$ (s, 3 H, acetonide CH₃), 1.33 (s, 3 H, acetonide CH₃), 3.44 (s, 3 H, mannose OCH₃), 3.90 (app. t, J = 10.8 Hz, 2 H, C=NCH₂), 4.17 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1 H, mannose H-2), 4.25 (app. t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1 H, mannose H-4), 4.39–4.47 (m, 2 H, mannose H-3 and H-5), 4.99 (s, 1 H, mannose H-1), 5.62 (s, 1 H, oxazocine H-9), 7.33 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.35–7.42 (m, 3 H), 7.72 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.7 (oxazocine *C*-10), 161.1 (oxazocine N=*C*-8), 138.8, 136.0, 135.8, 130.1, 129.3 (2 C), 128.4 (2 C), 128.3 (2 C), 126.8 (2 C), 109.6 [acetonide *C*(Me₂)], 98.7 (oxazocine *C*-9), 94.3 (mannose *C*-1), 76.3 (mannose *C*-3), 76.1 (man-

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nose C-5), 76.0 (mannose C-4), 62.2 (mannose C-2), 55.2 (mannose OCH₃), 53.5 (oxazocine NCH₂), 28.1 [C(CH₃)₂], 26.3 [C(CH₃)₂].

HPLC-MS: m/z = 456.3 [M + 1]; purity (%) = 94.9; $t_R = 12.32 min$.

HRMS (MALDI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₂₇ClNO₅: 456.1577; found: 456.1606.

(3aS,4S,5aR,11aR,11bS)-4-Methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-10-phenyl-8-(2-thienyl)-3a,4,5a,6,11a,11b-hexahydro[1,3]dioxolo[4,5]pyrano[3,2-b][1,5]oxazocine (22)

Yield: 54%; $[\alpha]_{D}^{24.8}$ –145.9 (*c* 1, MeOH).

IR (thin film): 762, 855, 988, 1089, 1136, 1169, 1221, 1279, 1382, 1448, 1493, 1578, 1618 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.32$ (s, 3 H, acetonide CH₃), 1.33 (s, 3 H, acetonide CH_3), 3.44 (s, 3 H, mannose OCH_3), 3.88 (app. t, J = 10.4 Hz, 2 H, C=NCH₂), 4.17 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1 H, mannose, H-2), 4.27–4.33 (m, 2 H, mannose, H-3, H-4), 4.44 (app. t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1 H, mannose H-5), 5.01 (s, 1 H, mannose H-1), 5.83 (s, 1 H, oxazocine H-9), 7.02 (app. t, J = 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.36–7.46 (m, 5 H), 7.73 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 161.8 (oxazocine *C*-10), 160.5 (oxazocine N=C-8), 146.4, 136.0, 130.1, 128.8, 128.5 (2 C), 127.8, 127.2, 126.9 (2 C), 109.7 [acetonide C(Me₂)], 98.7 (oxazocine C-9), 93.3 (mannose C-1), 76.4 (mannose C-3), 76.3 (mannose C-5), 76.1 (mannose C-4), 62.5 (mannose C-2), 55.3 (mannose OCH₃), 53.0 (oxazocine NCH₂), 28.1 [C(CH₃)₂], 26.4 [C(CH₃)₂].

HPLC-MS: m/z = 428.2 [M + 1]; purity (%) = 96.5; $t_R = 11.25 min$.

HRMS (MALDI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₃H₂₆NO₅S: 428.1531; found: 428.1554.

(3aS,4S,5aR,11aR,11bS)-4-Methoxy-10-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,2dimethyl-8-(2-thienyl)-3a,4,5a,6,11a,11b-hexahydro[1,3]dioxolo[4,5]pyrano[3,2-b][1,5]oxazocine (23) Yield: 49%; $[\alpha]_{D}^{24.9}$ –221.2 (*c* 0.25, MeOH).

IR (thin film): 752, 854, 979, 1027, 1055, 1075, 1177, 1255, 1382, 1430, 1510, 1611 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =1.32 (s, 3 H, acetonide CH₃), 1.33 (s, 3 H, acetonide CH₃), 3.43 (s, 3 H, mannose OCH₃), 3.84 (s, 3 H, 4-C₆H₄OCH₃), 3.84–3.90 (m, actual triplet merged in singlet, 2 H, C=NCH₂), 4.17 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1 H, mannose H-2), 4.25–4.33 (m, 2 H, mannose, H-3, H-4), 4.43 (app. t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1 H, mannose H-5), 5.00 (s, 1 H, mannose H-1), 5.75 (s, 1 H, oxazocine H-9), 6.91 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.01 (app. t, J = 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.35 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.41 (d, J = 2 Hz, 1 H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 161.9$ (oxazocine C-10), 161.2 (oxazocine N=C-8), 160.5 (4-C₆H₄OCH₃), 146.7, 128.6, 128.5 (2 C), 127.7, 127.2 (2 C), 113.8 (2 C), 109.7 [acetonide C(Me₂)], 98.7 (oxazocine C-9), 92.0 (mannose C-1), 76.4 (mannose C-3), 76.3 (mannose C-5), 76.1 (mannose C-4), 62.6 (mannose C-2), 55.5 (4-C₆H₄OCH₃), 55.2 (mannose OCH₃), 52.9 (oxazocine NCH₂), 28.1 [C(CH₃)₂], 26.4 [C(CH₃)₂].

HPLC-MS: m/z = 458.3 [M + 1]; purity (%) = 95.1; $t_R = 11.85 min$.

(3aS,4S,5aR,11aR,11bS)-4-Methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-8,10-diphenyl-3a,4,5a,6,11a,11b-hexahydro[1,3]dioxolo[4,5]pyrano[3,2b][1,5]oxazocine (24)

Yield: 43%; $[\alpha]_D^{24.9}$ –237 (*c* 0.5, MeOH).

IR (thin film): 696, 762, 868, 987, 1016, 1090, 1054, 1136, 1221, 1382, 1447, 1497, 1574, 1624 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.33$ [s, 6 H, acetonide C(CH₃)₂], 3.44 (s, 3 H, mannose OCH₃), 3.92 (dd, J = 16, 9.6 Hz, 2 H, C=NC H_2), 4.17 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1 H, mannose H-2), 4.29 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H, mannose H-4), 4.42-4.48 (m, 2 H, mannose H-3, H-5), 4.99 (s, 1 H, mannose H-1), 5.68 (s, 1 H, oxazocine H-9), 7.35-7.42 (m, 6 H), 7.73 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.86 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 168.0 (oxazocine C-10), 160.8 (oxazocine N=C-8), 140.4, 136.0, 130.0 (2 C), 128.4 (2 C), 128.2 (2 C), 128.0 (2 C), 126.9 (2 C), 109.7 [acetonide C(Me₂)], 98.8 (oxazocine C-9), 95.0 (mannose C-1), 76.3 (mannose C-3), 76.3 (mannose C-5), 76.1 (mannose C-4), 62.3 (mannose C-2), 55.2 (mannose OCH₃), 53.4 (oxazocine NCH₂), 28.1 [C(CH₃)₂], 26.4 [C(CH₃)₂].

HPLC-MS: m/z = 422.3 [M + 1]; purity (%) = 92.0; $t_R = 11.65 min$.

HRMS (MALDI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₂₈NO₅: 422.1967; found: 422.1962.

(3aS,4S,5aR,11aR,11bS)-8-(3-Fluorophenyl)-4-methoxy-2,2dimethyl-10-phenyl-3a,4,5a,6,11a,11b-hexahydro[1,3]dioxolo[4,5]pyrano[3,2-b][1,5]oxazocine (25) Yield: 51%; $[\alpha]_D^{24.9}$ –267.8 (*c* 0.5, MeOH).

IR (thin film): 698, 762, 866, 988, 1054, 1090, 1136, 1177, 1221,

1269, 1383, 1448, 1483, 1572, 1625 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.34$ [s, 6 H, acetonide C(CH₃)₂], 3.45 (s, 3 H, mannose OCH₃), 3.91 (t, J = 10.Hz, 2 H, C=NCH₂), 4.18 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1 H, mannose, H-2), 4.26 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H, mannose H-4), 4.41–4.78 (m, 2 H, mannose H-3, H-5), 5.00 (s, 1 H, mannose H-1), 5.64 (s, 1 H, oxazocine H-9), 7.10 (app. t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.30–7.44 (m, 4 H), 7.58–7.63 (m, 2 H), 7.72 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.7 (oxazocine *C*-10), 162.8 (d, J = 244.1 Hz), 161.2 (oxazocine N=C-8), 135.8, 130.1, 129.7,129.6, 128.5 (2 C), 126.9 (2 C), 123.7, 117.0 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 114.9 (d, J = 22.5 Hz), 109.7 [acetonide $C(Me_2)$], 98.8 (oxazocine C-9), 94.4 (mannose C-1), 76.4 (mannose C-3), 76.2 (mannose C-5), 76.1 (mannose C-4), 62.2 (mannose C-2), 55.2 (mannose OCH₃), 53.5 (oxazocine NCH₂), 28.1 [C(CH₃)₂], 26.3 [C(CH₃)₂].

HPLC-MS: m/z = 440.3 [M + 1]; purity (%) = 91.7; $t_{R} = 12.03 \text{ min.}$

HRMS (MALDI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₂₇FNO₅: 440.1873; found: 440.1836.

Supporting Information for this article is available online at http://www.thieme-connect.com/ejournals/toc/synthesis. Included are copies of ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of all final products and intermediates, together with experimental procedures for preparing the new deoxysugar azides.

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