A FACILE AND PRACTICAL SYNTHESIS OF THE DERIVATIVES OF 1-O-ACETYL-2-DEOXY-2-HYDROXYMETHYL-D-ERYTHROOXETANOSE, A KEY SUGAR MOIETY FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF OXETANOSYL-N-GLYCOSIDE

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Summary: Intramolecular cyclization of the epoxy-alcohol (6) with KOH in aq. DMSO gave predominantly the oxetane compound (7), which could be transformed into some 1-O-acetyl-D-oxetanoses.

Recently, we have reported the total synthesis of oxetanocin (3),¹ a novel oxetanosyl N-glycoside, by an N-glycosidation reaction between an 1-O-acetyl-D-oxetanose (1) and a silylated adenine (2) with the aid of Lewis acid (Scheme 1).² However, being so tedious to get the diester (1) by the method reported in the previous paper [17 steps from 4, 1.8% overall yield], more convenient synthetic route was needed in order to make analogues of 3. We now describe a facile and practical synthesis of 1-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-hydroxymethyl-D-erythrooxetanose derivatives.

The known optically active epoxide $(4)^3$ was readily converted into the olefin-alcohol (5) (the geometry of the double bond was assigned as Z form from the values of J = 11Hz) in 3 steps [1) CH₃CH=CHMgBr(4eq), CuI(0.4eq) in THF-ether, -30° C. 5 h;⁴ 2) PhCH(OMe)₂ (1.5eq). TsOH in toluene, reflux, 3 h; 3) DIBAL-H(5eq) in toluene, -60° C. 12 h: 68% overall yield], which was oxidized to the epoxy-alcohol ($6)^{5,6}$ [mCPBA(2eq) in CH₂Cl₂, 0° C. 2 h, 95%]. The crucial oxetane ring formation via intramolecular cyclization was performed in the following reaction conditions;⁷ a mixture of **6** and KOH (10eq) in 75\% aq. DMSO was heated at 150° C for 1 h to give the oxetane-alcohol ($7)^{6}$ in 62% yield along with the furan-alcohol (**8**) in 9% yield.⁸ Then, **7** was oxidized to give a 5 : 4 mixture of 3,5-anhydro-D-<u>arabino</u> and D-<u>ribo</u>-hexitols (**9**) [SO₃-pyr(6eq), Et₃N(20eq) in DMSO, room temp., 2 h, 87%]. Finally, each stereoisomer of **9** was converted to the corresponding dibenzoates (**10**) in 3 steps [1) H₂/



Pd-black in THF, room temp., 5 h; 2) BzCl(3eq) in pyr., 0°C, 3 h; 3) mCPBA in CH₂Cl₂, 0°C, 8 h: 73% overall vield]. Both stereoisomers so far obtained were identical with those of authentic samples² in all respects of spectral and chromatographical data. Thus. 1_0_ acetyl- α and β -D-oxetanoses could be synthesized in 9 steps from 4 in 25% overall yield (Scheme 2), 9



In conclusion, we believe that the route described herein can be of practical utility in the preparation of various oxetanocin analogues.

References

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- 8. Each stereoisomer of $\mathbf{6}$ was subjected to the same reaction conditions. It was found that the stereochemistry of the epoxide had a great effect on a cyclization mode.



The details of mechanistic aspects of these cyclization reactions will be reported in due course.

9. Both isomers could be available for the N-glycosidation. See ref. 2.

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