

Synthesis of Some Novel Condensed Pyridine-2(1*H*)-thiones and Related Glycosides

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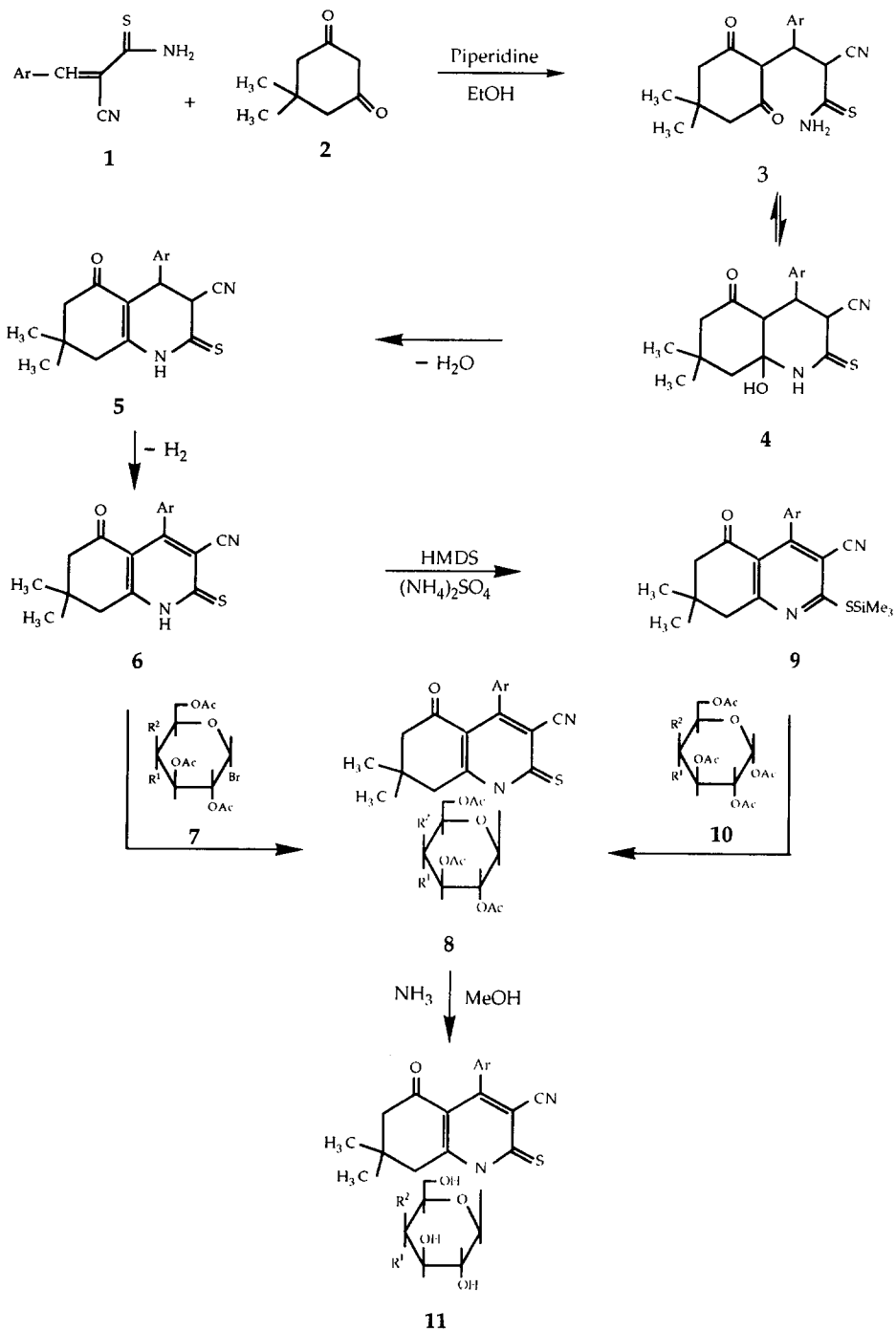
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Abstract: A novel synthesis of condensed pyridine-2(1*H*)-thiones and 3-deazapyrimidine glycosides is described utilizing arylmethylenecyanothioacetamides and dimedone as starting components.

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We have recently reported approaches for the synthesis of 2-oxo- and 2-thio-pyridines *via* reaction of α,β -unsaturated nitriles with active methylene reagents.¹⁻⁴ The importance of such compounds, as intermediates for the synthesis of the biologically active deazafolic acid and 3-deazapyrimidine nucleosides ring systems⁵⁻⁷ prompted our interest in the synthesis and chemistry of this class of compounds. We now report the novel reaction of 5,5-dimethyl-1,3-cyclohexadione **1** with arylmethylenecyanothioacetamides **2** in refluxing ethanol containing a catalytic amount of piperidine for 3 h to produce the condensed 3-cyano-pyridine-2(1*H*)-thiones **6**. The structure of **6** could be established for the reaction products on the basis of their elemental analysis and spectral data. The formation of **6** from **1** and **2** is assumed to proceed *via* addition of an active methylene group of dimedone **2** to the double bond of **1** to give an intermediate **3**. This Michael adduct then cyclizes to give the intermediate dihydropyridine derivatives **5** which is oxidised under the reaction conditions to yield **6**. Compounds **6** were found useful for the synthesis of 3-deazapyrimidine glycosides. Thus, **6** reacted with tetra-*O*-acetyl- α -D-gluco- and galacto-pyranosyl bromides in the presence of aqueous potassium hydroxide to give the corresponding condensed pyridinethione glycosides **8**. Although the coupling of **6** with glycosyl halides could also give the corresponding thioglycosides, the formation of **8** was proved chemically. Reaction of **6** with hexamethyldisilazane (HMDS) in the presence of ammonium sulfate⁸ gave the corresponding 2-trimethylsilylthiopyridines **7**, which were subsequently treated with peracetylated sugars in the presence of SnCl₄ according to the method of Vorbruggen *et al*⁹⁻¹² to afford the corresponding *N*-glycosides **8**. The chemical formula and molecular structure of the glycosides **8** were identified using elemental analyses and spectral data. The ¹H-NMR spectrum of **8a** showed a doublet at δ 5.98 ppm (*J* 8.39 Hz)



	Ar	Ar	R ¹	R ²		Ar	R ¹	R ²	
6 a	4-ClC ₆ H ₄	8 a	4-ClC ₆ H ₄	OAc	H	11 a	4-ClC ₆ H ₄	OH	H
b	4-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄	b	4-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄	OAc	H	b	4-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄	OH	H
c	4-CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄	c	4-CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄	OAc	H	c	4-CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄	OH	H
d	2-furanyl	d	2-furanyl	OAc	H	d	2-furanyl	OH	H
e	2-thienyl	e	2-thienyl	OAc	H	e	2-thienyl	OH	H
f	1-naphthyl	f	1-naphthyl	OAc	H	f	1-naphthyl	OH	H
		g	4-ClC ₆ H ₄	H	OAc	g	4-ClC ₆ H ₄	H	OH
		h	4-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄	H	OAc	h	4-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄	H	OH
		i	4-CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄	H	OAc	i	4-CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄	H	OH
		j	2-furanyl	H	OAc	j	2-furanyl	H	OH
		k	2-thienyl	H	OAc	k	2-thienyl	H	OH
		l	1-naphthyl	H	OAc	l	1-naphthyl	H	OH

assigned to the anomeric proton of the glucose moiety with a diaxial orientation of H-1' and H-2' indicating the β -configuration and ${}^4C_1(D)$ conformation. The other protons of the glucopyranose ring resonate at 4.11-4.95 ppm, while the four acetoxy groups appear as four singlets in the 1.95-2.02 ppm region providing further verification of the ${}^4C_1(D)$ conformation with β -configuration, since these signals lie within the range expected for equatorial secondary acetoxy groups. The UV spectrum of **8c** proved that the reaction had led selectively to the formation of *N*-glucosyl derivatives and excluded substitution at the sulfur atom. Thus whereas the *S*-methyl derivative of **6c** showed two maxima at 295 and 342 nm, its *N*-glucosyl derivative exhibited three maxima at 285, 334 and 362 nm. Preparation of highly crystalline 1-(β -D-glycopyranosyl)-3-cyanopyridine-2-thiones **11** was achieved by removal of the acetyl groups on treatment with methanolic ammonia at 0 °C. TLC of the free glycsides **11** showed that a single compound was produced, and their structures were further confirmed by elemental analyses and spectral data. The 1H -NMR spectrum of **11h** showed the anomeric proton as a doublet at δ 5.68 ppm (J 8.96 Hz), indicating the presence of only the β -D-galactopyranose.

The compounds described in this manuscript showed no activity against Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) in MT-4 cells. They were also devoid of any activity against different types of tumor virus.

EXPERIMENTAL

Melting points are uncorrected. Aluminum-coated silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ (Merck) sheets were used for thin layer chromatography. IR spectra were collected in the transmission mode on a Pye Unicam Spectra-1000 spectrometer. 1H - and ${}^{13}C$ -NMR spectra were measured in (CD₃)₂SO using SiMe₄ as internal reference on a Varian 400 MHz spectrometer. Mass spectra were recorded by EI on a Varian Mat 311A spectrometer and FAB on a Kratos MS 50 spectrometer.

Condensed 4-aryl-3-cyanopyridine-2(1H)-thiones 6. General procedure:

A mixture of **1** (0.01 Mol) and **2** (0.01 Mol) was dissolved in ethanol (30 mL), a few drops of piperidine were then added. The mixture was heated under reflux for 8 h, and then allowed to stand overnight. The resulting solid product was collected by filtration and crystallized from EtOH-DMF to afford yellow crystals.

6a: Yield 61 %, mp 294 °C; IR(KBr) 3254(NH), 2222(CN), 1645(CO) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR(DMSO- d_6) 1.03(s,2H,CH₂), 1.12(s,2H,CH₂), 2.16(s,3H,CH₃), 2.30(s,3H,CH₃), 7.33(m,4H,Ar-H), 14.46(s,br,1H,NH) ppm; ^{13}C NMR(DMSO- d_6) 27.3(CH₃), 27.9(CH₃), 32.2(C7), 50.5(CH₂), 52.1(CH₂), 95.8(C9), 108.3(C3), 116.9(CN), 122.4-136.1(Ar-C), 150.6(C10), 155.1(C4), 160.2(CO), 192.6(CS) ppm; m/z 342(Found: C,63.31; H,4.43; N,8.29 C₁₈H₁₅ClN₂SO requires C,63.06; H,4.38; N,8.17 %).

6b: Yield 60 %, mp 298 °C; IR(KBr) 3250(NH), 2228(CN), 1642(CO) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR(DMSO- d_6) 1.02(s,2H,CH₂), 1.15(s,2H,CH₂), 2.24(s,3H,CH₃), 2.32(s,3H,CH₃), 2.38(s,3H,CH₃), 7.12(m,4H,Ar-H), 14.39(s,br,1H,NH) ppm; ^{13}C NMR(DMSO- d_6) 21.4(CH₃), 27.9(CH₃), 28.1(CH₃), 32.2(C7), 50.9(CH₂), 52.2(CH₂), 96.9(C9), 108.3(C3), 115.9(CN), 126.4-138.3(Ar-C), 150.1(C10), 156.5(C4), 159.8(CO), 192.4(CS) ppm; m/z 322(Found: C,70.92; H,5.67; N,8.86 C₁₉H₁₈N₂SO requires C,70.80; H,5.59; N,8.69 %).

6c: Yield 62 %, mp 289 °C; IR(KBr) 3254(NH), 2225(CN), 1645(CO) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR(DMSO- d_6) 1.03(s,2H,CH₂), 1.08(s,2H,CH₂), 2.17(s,3H,CH₃), 2.34(s,3H,CH₃), 3.84(s,3H,OCH₃), 7.09(m,4H,Ar-H), 14.33(s,br,1H,NH) ppm; ^{13}C NMR(DMSO- d_6) 27.4(CH₃), 28.2(CH₃), 32.4(C7), 50.8(CH₂), 52.1(CH₂), 55.4(OCH₃), 96.8(C9), 107.6(C3), 114.9(CN), 121.9-138.0(Ar-C), 150.7(C10), 156.4(C4), 159.9(CO), 193.6(CS) ppm; m/z 338(Found: C,67.71; H,5.49; N,8.50 C₁₉H₁₈N₂SO₂ requires C,67.45; H,5.32; N,8.28 %).

6d: Yield 59 %, mp 261 °C; IR(KBr) 3250(NH), 2226(CN), 1640(CO) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR(DMSO- d_6) 1.06(s,2H,CH₂), 1.16(s,2H,CH₂), 2.30(s,3H,CH₃), 2.42(s,3H,CH₃), 6.82(d,1H,furan H-4), 7.08(d,1H,furan H-3), 8.08(d,1H,furan H-5), 14.05(s,br,1H,NH) ppm; m/z 298(Found: C,64.62; H,4.76; N,9.58 C₁₆H₁₄N₂SO₂ requires C,64.43; H,4.69; N,9.39 %).

6e: Yield 63 %, mp 249 °C; IR(KBr) 3260(NH), 2220(CN), 1648(CO) cm^{-1} ; m/z 314(Found: C,61.33; H,4.56; N,9.08 C₁₆H₁₄N₂S₂O requires C,61.14; H,4.45; N,8.91 %).

6f: Yield 60 %, mp 306 °C; IR(KBr) 3428(NH), 2220(CN), 1620(CO) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR(DMSO- d_6) 1.02(s,2H,CH₂), 1.13(s,2H,CH₂), 2.25(s,3H,CH₃), 2.40(s,3H,CH₃), 7.56(m,7H,Ar-H), 14.12(s,br,1H,NH) ppm; ^{13}C NMR(DMSO- d_6) 27.9(CH₃), 29.3(CH₃), 32.2(C7), 50.8(CH₂), 51.8(CH₂), 94.9(C9), 108.3(C3), 117.8(CN), 125.7-140.3(Ar-C), 151.1(C10), 155.1(C4), 160.3(CO), 193.9(CS) ppm; m/z 358(Found: C,73.96; H,5.23; N,7.97 C₂₂H₁₈N₂SO requires C,73.74; H,5.02; N,7.82 %).

3-Cyano-1-(2',3',4',6'-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glycopyranosyl)-pyridine-2-thiones 8.

General coupling procedures. Method A: To a solution of 3-cyanopyridine-2(1H)-thiones **6** (0.01 Mol) in aqueous KOH [0.56 g (0.01 Mol) in 6 mL of distilled water], a solution of 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-α-D-glucor galacto-pyranosyl bromide **7** (0.011 Mol) in 30 mL acetone was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature until the reaction was judged complete by TLC (30 min to 2 h), using chloroform : ether 4:1, v/v (Rf 0.70-0.76 region), then evaporated under reduced pressure at 40 °C and the residue was washed

with distilled water to remove KBr. The product was dried prior to crystallization from EtOH to afford pale yellow needle crystals.

Method B: 3-Cyanopyridine-2(1*H*)-thiones **6** (0.01 Mol) were refluxed by stirring under anhydrous condition for 24 h with hexamethyldisilazane 60 mL and (NH₄)₂SO₄ (0.02g). The clear solution obtained was cooled and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The resulting trimethylsilylated pyridine **9** was dissolved in anhydrous 1,2-dichloroethane 40 mL, and a solution of α -D-glycopyranose pentaacetate **10** (0.011 Mol) in dry 1,2-dichloroethane 20 mL was then added with stirring. The mixture was cooled to -10 °C and a solution of SnCl₄ 1.6 mL in anhydrous 1,2-dichloroethane 5 mL was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred until the reaction was judged complete by TLC (2-3 h), then poured into saturated NaHCO₃ solution and extracted with CHCl₃. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to give the crude nucleosides that were purified by recrystallization from EtOH to afford pale yellow needle crystals.

8a: Yield 71 %, mp 176 °C; IR(KBr) 2220(CN), 1754(CO ester), 1630(CO) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR(DMSO-d₆) 1.03(m,4H,2CH₂), 1.95-2.02(4s,12H,4CH₃CO), 2.22(s,3H,CH₃), 2.38(s,3H,CH₃), 4.11(m,2H,H-6' and 1H,H-5'), 4.52(s,1H,H-4'), 4.94(m,2H,H-3' and H-2'), 5.98(d,J_{1'-2'} 8.39 Hz,1H,H-1'), 7.36(m,4H,Ar-H) ppm; ¹³C NMR(DMSO-d₆) 20.1-20.5(4CH₃CO), 26.6(CH₃), 28.5(CH₃), 32.2(C7), 49.9(CH₂), 50.0(CH₂), 61.9(C6'), 67.7(C4'), 69.5(C2'), 72.7((C3')), 74.8(C5'), 83.3(C1'), 94.9(C9), 107.8(C3), 118.1(CN), 127.8-139.7(Ar-C), 143.3(C10), 149.6(C4), 169.0(CO), 169.2-169.8(4COCH₃), 194.5(CS) ppm; m/z 672(Found: C,57.32; H,5.07; N,4.29 C₃₂H₃₃ClN₂SO₁₀ requires C,57.10; H,4.90; N,4.16 %).

8b: Yield 73 %, mp 141 °C; IR(KBr) 2218(CN), 1752(CO ester), 1634(CO) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR(DMSO-d₆) 1.14(m,4H,2CH₂), 2.01-2.16(4s,12H,4CH₃CO), 2.22(s,3H,CH₃), 2.26(s,3H,CH₃), 2.38(s,3H,CH₃), 4.21(m,2H,H-6' and 1H,H-5'), 4.64(t,1H,H-4'), 5.08(m,2H,H-3' and H-2'), 6.06(d,J_{1'-2'} 8.96 Hz,1H,H-1'), 7.17(m,4H,Ar-H) ppm; ¹³C NMR(DMSO-d₆) 20.1-20.5(4CH₃CO), 26.4(CH₃), 27.9(CH₃), 28.5(CH₃), 32.2(C7), 50.0(CH₂), 50.4(CH₂), 61.8(C6'), 67.7(C4'), 70.2(C2'), 72.8(C3'), 74.8(C5'), 83.6(C1'), 95.7(C9), 108.1(C3), 118.3(CN), 126.9-139.3(Ar-C), 141.6(C10), 149.3(C4), 167.3(CO), 169.0-169.8(4COCH₃), 194.4(CS) ppm; m/z 652(Found: C,60.82; H,5.61; N,4.44 C₃₃H₃₆N₂SO₁₀ requires C,60.73; H,5.52; N,4.29 %).

8c: Yield 72 %, mp 168 °C; IR(KBr) 2215(CN), 1744(CO ester), 1620(CO) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR(DMSO-d₆) 1.05(s,2H,CH₂), 1.14(s,2H,CH₂), 2.02-2.10(4s,12H,4CH₃CO), 2.27(s,3H,CH₃), 2.36(s,3H,CH₃), 3.82(s,3H,OCH₃), 4.07(s,2H,H-6'), 4.25(s,1H,H-5'), 4.64(m,2H,H-4' and H-3'), 4.98(t,1H,H-2'), 5.82(d,J_{1'-2'} 8.79 Hz, 1H,H-1'), 7.15(m,4H,Ar-H) ppm; m/z 668(Found: C,59.51; H,5.44; N,4.30 C₃₃H₃₆N₂SO₁₁ requires C,59.28; H,5.38; N,4.19 %).

8d: Yield 70 %, mp 136 °C; IR(KBr) 2218(CN), 1756(CO ester), 1640(CO) cm⁻¹; m/z 628(Found: C,57.46; H,5.18; N,4.63 C₃₀H₃₂N₂SO₁₁ requires C,57.32; H,5.09; N,4.54 %).

8e: Yield 72 %, mp 143 °C; IR(KBr) 2225(CN), 1752(CO ester), 1638(CO) cm⁻¹; m/z 644(Found: C,56.11; H,5.05; N,4.58 C₃₀H₃₂N₂S₂O₁₀ requires C,55.90; H,4.96; N,4.34 %).

8f: Yield 74 %, mp 159 °C; IR(KBr) 2216(CN), 1755(CO ester), 1640(CO) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR(DMSO-d₆) 1.04(s,2H,CH₂), 1.18(s,2H,CH₂), 1.94-2.06(4s,12H,4CH₃CO), 2.22(s,3H,CH₃), 2.28(s,3H,CH₃), 4.19(m,2H,H-6' and 1H,H-5'), 4.70(t,1H,H-4'), 4.93(m,2H,H-3' and H-2'), 5.86(d,J_{1'-2'} 9.56 Hz,1H,H-1'), 7.88(m,7H,Ar-H) ppm; ¹³C NMR(DMSO-d₆) 20.1-21.9(4CH₃CO), 28.5(CH₃), 30.5(CH₃), 33.8(C7),49.8(CH₂),

50.9(CH₂), 62.8(C6'), 68.6(C4'), 70.4(C2'), 74.7(C3'), 76.7(C5'), 84.0(C1'), 96.2(C9), 108.8(C3), 117.7(CN), 126.3-142.6(Ar-C), 150.6(C10), 154.2(C4), 157.4(CO), 169.9-170.8 (4COCH₃), 195.5(CS) ppm; m/z 688(Found: C, 62.94; H, 5.48; N, 4.21 C₃₆H₃₆N₂SO₁₀ requires C, 62.79; H, 5.23; N, 4.06 %).

8g: Yield 73 % , mp 137 °C; IR(KBr) 2228(CN), 1752(CO ester), 1638(CO) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR(DMSO-d₆) 1.44(s, 2H, CH₂), 1.52(s, 2H, CH₂), 1.91-2.02(4s, 12H, 4CH₃CO), 2.23(s, 3H, CH₃), 2.38(s, 3H, CH₃), 4.05(m, 2H, H-6' and 1H, H-5'), 4.93(d, 1H, H-4'), 5.37(m, 2H, H-3' and H-2'), 6.14(d, J_{1'-2'} 10.25 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 7.35(m, 4H, Ar-H) ppm; ¹³C NMR(DMSO-d₆) 20.2-20.4(4CH₃CO), 26.5(CH₃), 28.8(CH₃), 31.9(C7), 49.9(CH₂), 52.3(CH₂), 61.1(C6'), 66.2(C4'), 67.6(C2'), 70.9(C3'), 74.3(C5'), 84.2(C1'), 95.2(C9), 107.8(C3), 113.8(CN), 122.3-143.8(Ar-C), 149.8(C10), 153.6(C4), 161.5(CO), 169.3-169.9 (4COCH₃), 195.3(CS) ppm; m/z 672(Found: C, 57.34; H, 5.02; N, 4.37 C₃₂H₃₃ClN₂SO₁₀ requires C, 57.10; H, 4.90; N, 4.16 %).

8h: Yield 71 % , mp 117 °C; IR(KBr) 2216(CN), 1750(CO ester), 1635(CO) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR(DMSO-d₆) 1.08(s, 2H, CH₂), 1.58(s, 2H, CH₂), 1.94-2.12(4s, 12H, 4CH₃CO), 2.25(s, 3H, CH₃), 2.30(s, 3H, CH₃), 2.42(s, 3H, CH₃), 4.14(m, 2H, H-6' and 1H, H-5'), 4.83(d, 1H, H-4'), 5.28(m, 2H, H-3' and H-2'), 5.88(d, J_{1'-2'} 8.39 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 7.53(m, 4H, Ar-H) ppm; ¹³C NMR(DMSO-d₆) 20.2-20.5(4CH₃CO), 26.2(CH₃), 26.4(CH₃), 28.9(CH₃), 31.9(C7), 50.0(CH₂), 50.9(CH₂), 61.5(C6'), 67.6(C4'), 70.6(C2'), 73.8(C3'), 74.3(C5'), 84.2 (C1'), 94.8(C9), 118.3(CN), 126.8-139.7(Ar-C), 141.8(C10), 149.5(C4), 166.2(CO), 169.3-169.8(4COCH₃), 194.5 (CS) ppm; m/z 652(Found: C, 60.91; H, 5.58; N, 4.40 C₃₃H₃₆N₂SO₁₀ requires C, 60.73; H, 5.52; N, 4.29 %).

8i: Yield 72 % , mp 128 °C; IR(KBr) 2214(CN), 1752(CO ester), 1638(CO) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR(DMSO-d₆) 1.12(s, 2H, CH₂), 1.62(s, 2H, CH₂), 1.98-2.12(4s, 12H, 4CH₃CO), 2.22(s, 3H, CH₃), 2.38(s, 3H, CH₃), 3.86(s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.17(m, 2H, H-6' and 1H, H-5'), 4.92(t, 1H, H-4'), 5.24(m, 2H, H-3' and H-2'), 6.05(d, J_{1'-2'} 8.76 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 7.18(d, 2H, Ar-H), 7.64(d, 2H, Ar-H) ppm; m/z 668(Found: C, 59.47; H, 5.50; N, 4.36 C₃₃H₃₆N₂SO₁₁ requires C, 59.28; H, 5.38; N, 4.19 %).

8j: Yield 70 % , mp 116 °C; IR(KBr) 2220(CN), 1752(CO ester), 1644(CO) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR(DMSO-d₆) 1.18(m, 4H, 2CH₂), 1.96-2.10(4s, 12H, 4CH₃CO), 2.25(s, 3H, CH₃), 2.34(s, 3H, CH₃), 4.06(m, 2H, H-6' and 1H, H-5'), 4.68(t, 1H, H-4'), 5.02(t, 1H, H-3'), 5.38(m, 1H, H-2'), 6.08(d, J_{1'-2'} 10.51 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 6.72(q, 1H, furan H-4), 6.98(dd, 1H, furan H-3), 7.88(m, 1H, furan H-5) ppm; ¹³C NMR(DMSO-d₆) 20.2-20.4(4CH₃CO), 26.1(CH₃), 28.9(CH₃), 32.3(C7), 50.0(CH₂), 52.3(CH₂), 61.4(6'), 66.2(C4'), 67.6(C2'), 70.9(C3'), 74.3(C5'), 84.5(C1'), 94.9(C9), 107.6(C3), 114.0(CN), 118.1(furan C4), 122.4 (furan C3), 142.1(C10), 146.0(C4), 150.4(furan C5), 155.5 (furan C2), 166.1(CO), 169.3-169.9(4COCH₃), 194.8(CS) ppm; m/z 628(Found: C, 57.57; H, 5.13; N, 4.61 C₃₀H₃₂N₂SO₁₁ requires C, 57.32; H, 5.09; N, 4.45 %).

8k: Yield 70 % , mp 126 °C; IR(KBr) 2224(CN), 1748(CO ester), 1642(CO) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR(DMSO-d₆) 1.26(m, 4H, 2CH₂), 1.92-2.08(4s, 12H, 4CH₃CO), 2.15(s, 3H, CH₃), 2.24(s, 3H, CH₃), 4.05(m, 2H, H-6' and 1H, H-5'), 4.48(t, 1H, H-4'), 5.12(m, 1H, H-3'), 5.36(m, 1H, H-2'), 6.14(d, J_{1'-2'} 10.51 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 6.94(m, 1H, thiophene H-4), 7.16(m, 1H, thiophene H-3), 7.78(d, 1H, thiophene H-5) ppm; ¹³C NMR(DMSO-d₆) 20.3-20.8(4CH₃CO), 26.2(CH₃), 27.8(CH₃), 31.9(C7), 49.9(CH₂), 52.5(CH₂), 61.5(C6'), 66.2(C4'), 67.3(C2'), 70.6(C3'), 74.3(C5'), 84.2(C1'), 94.4(C9), 108.5(C3), 113.7(CN), 118.2(thiophene C4), 122.7(thiophene C3), 147.7(C10), 148.0(C4), 149.6(thiophene C5), 161.6(thiophene C2), 166.0(CO), 169.3-169.7(4COCH₃), 195.0(CS) ppm; m/z 644(Found: C, 56.21; H, 5.07; N, 4.58 C₃₀H₃₂N₂S₂O₁₀ requires C, 55.90; H, 4.96; N, 4.34 %).

8l: Yield 73 %, 136 °C; IR(KBr) 2222(CN), 1755(CO ester), 1648(CO) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR(DMSO- d_6) 1.12(m,4H,2CH₂), 1.93-2.12(4s,12H,4CH₃CO), 2.17(s,3H,CH₃), 2.31(s,3H,CH₃), 4.06(m,2H,H-6' and 1H,H-5'), 4.38(t,1H,H-4'), 4.72(d,1H,H-3'), 5.06(t,1H,H-2'), 5.88(d, $J_{1,2}$ 7.98 Hz, 1H,H-1'), 7.33-7.90 (m,7H,Ar-H) ppm; m/z 688(Found: C,62.96; H,5.32; N,4.23 C₃₆H₃₆N₂SO₁₀ requires C,62.79; H,5.23; N,4.06 %).

3-Cyano-1-(β -D-glycopyranosyl)-pyridine-2-thiones **11. General Procedure for Nucleoside Deacylation:**

Dry ammonia gas was passed into a solution of protected nucleosides **8** (0.5 g) in 20 mL of dry MeOH at 0 °C for 0.5 h. The reaction mixture was stirred until completion as shown by TLC (8-12 h), using chloroform :Methanol 9:1, v:v, (Rf 0.62-0.64 region). The resulting mixture was then concentrated under reduced pressure at 40 °C to afford a solid residue that was crystallized from MeOH to furnish colorless crystals.

11a: Yield 80 %, mp 207 °C; IR(KBr) 3620-3280(OH), 2222(CN), 1656(CO) cm^{-1} ; m/z 504(Found: C,57.22; H,5.08; N,5.71 C₂₄H₂₅N₂ClSO₆ requires C,57.08; H,4.95; N, 5.55 %).

11b: Yield 81 %, mp 223 °C; IR(KBr) 3680-3210(OH), 2218(CN), 1632(CO) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR(DMSO- d_6) 1.16(m,4H,2CH₂), 2.22(s,3H,CH₃), 2.30(s,3H,CH₃), 2.38(s,3H,CH₃), 3.12-3.56(m,6H,2H-6',H-5',H-4',H-3' and H-2'), 4.42(d,2H,2'-OH and 3'-OH), 4.82(s,1H,4'-OH), 5.23(s,1H,6'-OH), 5.69(d, $J_{1,2}$ 8.84 Hz, 1H,H-1'), 7.38(m,4H,Ar-H) ppm; m/z 484(Found: C,62.17; H,5.88; N,5.90 C₂₅H₂₈N₂SO₆ requires C,61.98; H,5.78; N,5.78 %).

11c: Yield 82 %, mp 215 °C; IR(KBr) 3640-3260(OH), 2214(CN), 1636(CO) cm^{-1} ; m/z 500(Found: C,60.21; H,5.68; N,5.76 C₂₅H₂₈N₂SO₇ requires C,60.00; H,5.60; N,5.60 %).

11d: Yield 79 %, mp 191 °C; IR(KBr) 3580-3190(OH), 2218(CN), 1640(CO) cm^{-1} ; m/z 460(Found: C,57.61; H,5.30; N,6.17 C₂₂H₂₄N₂SO₇ requires C,57.39; H,5.22; N,6.08 %).

11e: Yield 81 %, mp 196 °C; IR(KBr) 3610-3280(OH), 2223(CN), 1648(CO) cm^{-1} ; m/z 476(Found: C,55.65; H,5.15; N,5.99 C₂₂H₂₄N₂S₂O₆ requires C,55.46; H,5.04; N,5.88 %).

11f: Yield 83 %, mp 186 °C; IR(KBr) 3640-3200(OH), 2216(CN), 1635(CO) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR(DMSO- d_6) 1.18(m,4H,2CH₂), 2.20(s,3H,CH₃), 2.34(s,3H,CH₃), 3.12-3.82(m,6H,2H-6',H-5',H-4',H-3' and H-2'), 4.66(d,2H,2'-OH and 3'-OH), 5.05(s,1H,4'-OH), 5.28(s,1H,6'-OH), 5.70(d, $J_{1,2}$ 8.92 Hz, 1H,H-1'), 7.56(m,7H,Ar-H) ppm; m/z 520(Found: C, 64.80; H,5.46; N,5.52 C₂₈H₂₈N₂SO₆ requires C,64.61; H,5.38; N,5.38 %).

11g: Yield 82 %, mp 218 °C; IR(KBr) 3580-3345(OH), 2225(CN), 1660(CO) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (DMSO- d_6) 1.15(m,4H,2CH₂), 2.24(s,3H,CH₃), 2.38(s,3H,CH₃), 3.35-3.74(m,6H,2H-6', H-5',H-4',H-3' and H-2'), 4.42(d,1H,2'-OH), 4.82(t,2H,3'-OH and 4'-OH), 4.94(d,1H,6'-OH), 5.78(d, $J_{1,2}$ 9.56 Hz, 1H,H-1'), 7.36(m,4H,Ar-H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR(DMSO- d_6) 26.5(CH₃), 28.8(CH₃), 31.9(C7), 50.0(CH₂), 52.3(CH₂), 60.4(C6'), 68.1(C4'), 69.7 (C2'), 74.2(C3'), 79.9(C5'), 85.4(C1'), 96.7(C9), 107.6(C3), 113.6(CN),121.2-144.2(Ar-C), 149.5(C10), 156.3(C4), 167.1(CO), 194.4(CS) ppm; m/z 504(Found: C,57.21; H,5.08; N,5.76 C₂₄H₂₅N₂ClSO₆ requires C,57.08; H,4.95; N,5.55 %).

11h: Yield 80 %, mp 201 °C; IR(KBr), 3640-3310(OH), 2214(CN), 1654(CO) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR(DMSO- d_6) 1.14(s,2H,CH₂), 1.21(s,2H,CH₂), 2.18(s,3H,CH₃), 2.26(s,3H,CH₃), 2.34(s,3H,CH₃), 3.12-3.88(m,6H,2H-6',H-

5',H-4',H-3' and H-2'), 4.40(d,1H,2'-OH), 4.82(m,2H,3'-OH and 4'-OH), 5.04(d,1H,6'-OH), 5.68(d, $J_{1,2}$ 8.96 Hz,1H,H-1'), 7.16(m,4H,Ar-H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR(DMSO- d_6) 26.4(CH₃), 27.5(CH₃), 28.8(CH₃), 31.9(C7), 50.0(CH₂), 50.1(CH₂), 60.4(C6), 68.1(C4), 69.8(C2), 74.3(C3), 79.9(C5), 85.3(C1), 93.8(C9), 108.2(C3), 118.6(CN), 126.8-141.8(Ar-C), 143.5(C10), 149.3(C4), 166.3(CO), 194.4(CS) ppm; m/z 484(Found: C,62.13; H,5.84; N,5.95 C₂₅H₂₈N₂SO₆ requires C,61.98; H,5.78; N,5.78 %).

11i: Yield 80 %, mp 198 °C; IR(KBr) 3620-3210(OH), 2217(CN), 1640(CO) cm⁻¹; m/z 500(Found: C,60.17; H,5.69; N,5.78 C₂₅H₂₈N₂SO₆ requires C,60.00; H,5.60; N,5.60 %).

11j: Yield 81 %, mp 188 °C; IR(KBr) 3600-3290(OH), 2220(CN), 1645(CO) cm⁻¹; m/z 460 (Found: C,57.50; H,5.33; N,6.26 C₂₂H₂₄N₂SO₆ requires C,57.39; H,5.22; N,6.08 %).

11k: Yield 80 %, mp 205 °C; IR(KBr) 3650-3340(OH), 2219(CN), 1644(CO) cm⁻¹; m/z 476(Found: C,55.62; H,5.18; N,6.01 C₂₂H₂₄N₂S₂O₆ requires C,55.46; H,5.04; N,5.88 %).

11l: Yield 82 %, mp 220 °C; IR(KBr) 3610-3280(OH), 2220(CN), 1654(CO) cm⁻¹; ^1H NMR(DMSO- d_6) 1.10(s,2H,CH₂), 1.16(s,2H,CH₂), 2.25(s,3H,CH₃), 2.36(s,3H,CH₃), 3.22-3.80(m,6H,2H-6',H-5',H-4',H-3' and H-2'), 4.62(s,1H,2'-OH), 4.80(t,1H,3'-OH), 4.97(d,1H,4'-OH), 5.08(s,1H,6'-OH), 5.68(d, $J_{1,2}$ 9.58 Hz,1H,H-1'), 7.48(m,7H,Ar-H) ppm; m/z 520(Found: C,64.85; H,5.43; N,5.54 C₂₈H₂₈N₂SO₆ requires C,64.61; H,5.38; N,5.38 %).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors are deeply indebted to Prof. Dr. M. Hudlicky, Prof. Dr. R. H. White, Messrs. K. c. Harich, G. Iannaccone and W. R. Bebout from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, USA, for measuring the ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR and mass spectra, and to IOCD for supporting this collaborative activity.

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(Received in UK 8 July 1997; revised 10 October 1997; accepted 16 October 1997)