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Silyl Esters of Iminosulfenic Acids

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Silyl Esters of Iminosulfenic Acids

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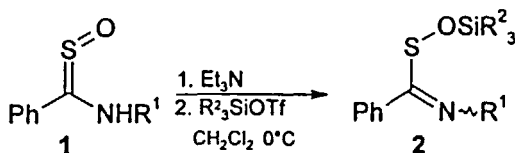
Aminosulfines (thioamide *S*-oxides) were converted to silyl esters of iminosulfenic acids by treatment with trialkylsilyl triflates in the presence of triethylamine. Reaction of the title compounds with *in situ* prepared ketenes yields the corresponding new β -lactams having a silylsulfenate moiety at the 4-position of the ring.

Keywords: thioamide *S*-oxides; aminosulfines; sulfenate esters; ketene-Imine cyclization; β -lactam

INTRODUCTION

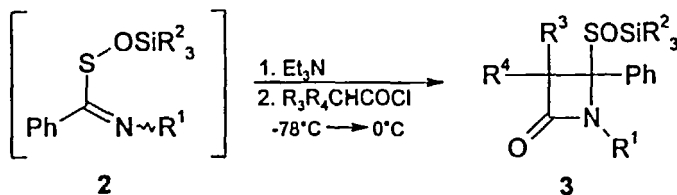
As part of the ongoing research program on sulfines (thione *S*-oxides)^[1] we currently pay attention to aminosulfines (thioamide *S*-oxides). This type of sulfines is already known for quite some time^[2], however, its chemistry has received little attention so far. Previously we showed that *O*-alkylation of appropriately substituted aminosulfines can be readily achieved using triethyloxonium tetrafluoroborate. Subsequent treatment with aqueous sodium carbonate then gives *O*-ethyl iminosulfenates^[3].

In this communication we describe the *O*-silylation of a series of aminosulfines. Treatment of secondary aminosulfines **1** with a trialkylsilyl triflate in the presence of gives the expected *O*-trialkylsilyl iminosulfenic esters (Scheme 1), which can be isolated as such when R^1 is an aromatic group and R^2 is an isopropyl group.



SCHEME 1

The thus prepared functionalized imines were subjected to a [2+2]-cycloaddition reaction with *in situ* generated ketenes with the objective to prepare the β -lactams **3** (Scheme 2).



Entry	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	yield (%)
1	Ph	Et	H	PhN	72
2	Ph	iPr	H	PhN	54
3	Ph	iPr	Cl	Cl	80
4	allyl	Et	H	PhN	52
5	(+)- α -MeBn	iPr	H	PhO	76*

SCHEME 2

This β -lactam formation proceeds in acceptable to good yields. The four membered ring formation takes place in a regiospecific and stereospecific manner, whereby the silyl sulfonate ester group is located in the 4-position and the C-3 proton is *cis* with respect to the C-4 ester moiety. This was confirmed by an X-ray analysis of the compound in entry 1.

A related sulfonate substituted β -lactam has been reported before and was obtained from penicilline *S*-oxide derivatives^[4]. The present synthesis is the first example of a preparation from acyclic precursors.

References

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