This article was downloaded by: [Northeastern University] On: 27 October 2014, At: 15:32 Publisher: Taylor & Francis Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Nucleosides, Nucleotides and Nucleic Acids Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information: http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/Incn20

# EFFICIENT SYNTHESIS OF FUSED ISOTHIAZOLO C-NUCLEOSIDES. III. SYNTHESIS OF 7-SUBSTITUTED ISOTHIAZOLO[4,5-d]PYRIMIDINE C-NUCLEOSIDES<sup>\*</sup>

Heinrich Wamhoff  $^{\rm a}$  , Andrea Bamberg  $^{\rm b}$  & Pál Sohár  $^{\rm b}$ 

<sup>a</sup> Kekulé-Institut für Organische Chemie und Biochemie der Universität Bonn , Gerhard-Domagk-Str. 1, Bonn, D 53121, Germany

<sup>b</sup> Institute of Inorganic and General Chemistry, Eötvös Loránd University, Sétány u. 2, Budapest, H-1117, Hungary Published online: 17 Aug 2006.

To cite this article: Heinrich Wamhoff, Andrea Bamberg & Pál Sohár (2001) EFFICIENT SYNTHESIS OF FUSED ISOTHIAZOLO C-NUCLEOSIDES. III. SYNTHESIS OF 7-SUBSTITUTED ISOTHIAZOLO[4,5-d]PYRIMIDINE C-NUCLEOSIDES<sup>\*</sup>, Nucleosides, Nucleotides and Nucleic Acids, 20:3, 229-241, DOI: <u>10.1081/NCN-100002083</u>

To link to this article: http://dx.doi.org/10.1081/NCN-100002083

### PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Taylor & Francis makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of all the information (the "Content") contained in the publications on our platform. However, Taylor & Francis, our agents, and our licensors make no representations or warranties whatsoever as to the accuracy, completeness, or suitability for any purpose of the Content. Any opinions and views expressed in this publication are the opinions and views of the authors, and are not the views of or endorsed by Taylor & Francis. The accuracy of the Content should not be relied upon and should be independently verified with primary sources of information. Taylor and Francis shall not be liable for any losses, actions, claims, proceedings, demands, costs, expenses, damages, and other liabilities whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with, in relation to or arising out of the use of the Content.

This article may be used for research, teaching, and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, redistribution, reselling, loan, sub-licensing, systematic supply, or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden. Terms & Conditions of access and use can be found at <a href="http://www.tandfonline.com/page/terms-and-conditions">http://www.tandfonline.com/page/terms-and-conditions</a>

#### NUCLEOSIDES, NUCLEOTIDES & NUCLEIC ACIDS, 20(3), 229-241 (2001)

### EFFICIENT SYNTHESIS OF FUSED ISOTHIAZOLO C-NUCLEOSIDES. III. SYNTHESIS OF 7-SUBSTITUTED ISOTHIAZOLO[4,5-d]PYRIMIDINE C-NUCLEOSIDES\*

Heinrich Wamhoff,<sup>1</sup> Andrea Bamberg, and Pál Sohár<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Kekulé-Institut für Organische Chemie und Biochemie der Universität Bonn, Gerhard-Domagk-Str. 1, D 53121 Bonn, Germany <sup>2</sup>Institute of Inorganic and General Chemistry, Eötvös Loránd University, Sétány u. 2, H-1117 Budapest, Hungary

#### ABSTRACT

The Divakar-Reese procedure has been successfully applied for transforming 7-oxo-isothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidine C-nucleosides (4a,b, 5a,b, 6a) *via* 1,2,4-triazol-1-yl intermediates (7a,b, 8a,b) into various 7-substituted C-nucleosides 15a,b, 16a,b, 17a, 18a, 19a,b, 20a,b; their subsequent deprotection provides novel types of unusual C-glycosides 22b, 23a, 24a,b, 25b, 26b.

C-Nucleosides, possessing on its heterocyclic base other than naturally occuring oxo- or amino substituents, are important model compounds for biological or medicinal studies (2,3). We want to report on the synthesis of novel 7-substituted isothiazolo = [4,5-d]pyrimidine C-nucleosides. As we could show in previous papers (1,4), there exists a simple approach to the protected C-glycosides **4–6**.

#### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS**

The activation of the 4-CO-function with subsequent nucleophilic substitution by a broad choice of N- and S-nucleophiles opens a efficient access to manifold potentially active and novel C-glycosides. This activation method was introduced

<sup>\*</sup>See reference 1.

ORDER		REPRINTS
-------	--	----------





by Divakar and Reese (5) on uracils and consists in the activation of an uracil nucleoside (6) with a 1,2,4-triazole moiety 1 *via* a putative (5) tris-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)phosphinoxide 3 which has been isolated in pure state by reaction of 1,2,4-triazole 1 and phosphorooxytrichloride 2 (7).

An alterated application of this Reese-Divakar procedure has been already reported by Wamhoff and Berressem to afford the adenosine isostere (7-aminoisothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidine C-nucleoside) in high yield (1,4). Pedersen applied this reaction to 2',3'-Dideoxyuridine derivatives (8), and Robins et al. (9), however, applied the 1,2,4-triazol-4-yl substituent for converting the amino group of adenosine by treatment with bis-[(dimethylamino)methylene]hydrazine dihydrochloride into a versatile leaving group. Recently, this method has been applied to the synthesis of bicyclic N (4)-amino-2'-deoxycytidine derivatives (10).

We have treated the 4-C=O group in 4a,b, 5a,b and 6a (11) with this system 1H-1,2,4-triazole, POCl<sub>3</sub> (2:1) in pyridine as a base and obtained the appropriate 7-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-derivatives 7a,b, 8a,b and 9a after chromatographic purification in 30–60% yield.

The isolated (12) 1,2,4-triazolyl-1-yl derivatives **7a**,**b**, **8a**,**b** enabled us to exchange this heterocyclic substituent smoothly and under mild reaction conditions for



ORDER		REPRINTS
-------	--	----------



several S- and N-nucleophiles and to generate a broad number of novel isothiazolo [4,5-d]pyrimidine C-glycosides.

Thus, employing dimethylamine 10, octadecylamine 11, pyrrolidine 12, ethylmercaptan 13, and hydrazine hydrate we converted 7a,b and 8a,b into the 4-substituted C-glycosides 15a,b, 16a,b, 17a, 18a, 19a,b, 20a,b. The nucleophilic displacement reaction was carried out at room temp. in absol. MeCN with DBU as catalyst. After 6–12 h reaction time the products were purified by chromatography.

The reaction of hydrazine hydrate 14 with 7a,b in methylenechloride at room temp. was accomplished already after 1.5 h duration to afford 20a,b. During the chromatography with ethyl acetate/acetone these primary products 20a,b were converted into the acetone hydrazones 21a,b.

Deprotection of **15b**, **16a**,**b**, **18a**, **19a**,**b**, **20a**,**b**, and **21b** to afford the free C-glycosides **22b**, **23a**, **24a**,**b**, **25b**, **26b** and **27a**,**b** was effected by MeOH/HCl; **25b**, **26b** and **27a**,**b** were obtained as monohydrochlorides.

#### **EXPERIMENTAL**

#### **General Materials and Methods**

1-β-D-Cyanomethylribofuranose was kindly supplied by Dr. Hagemann, BAYER AG, Leverkusen; 5-Methylthio- and 5-Amino-3-(2,3-O-isopropylidene-5-O-trityl- $\alpha(\beta)$ -D-ribofuranosyl)-isothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidine-7(6H)-ones **5a,b** and Marcel Dekker, Inc.

270 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10016

Copyright @ Marcel Dekker, Inc. All rights reserved

ORDER	ि	REPRINTS
-------	---	----------

232

WAMHOFF, BAMBERG, AND SOHÁR



**6a** were prepared according to Lit (1,4,13). - <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra: Bruker AC-200 (200/50.29 MHz), WM-250 (250.13/62.19 MHz), AM-400 (400/100.62 MHz).

In some cases additionally DEPT 135 spectra were run, and CH-GEKO-, NOE- and/or H, H-COSY measurements were undertaken. UV spectra: Beckman, DU-640. IR spectra: Perkin-Elmer 1576 (in KBr). MS 50: FAB 70eV, 300  $\mu$ A, DE



ORDER		REPRINTS
-------	--	----------

180° with 3-nitrobenzylalcohol as matrix. Melting points: SMP-20 of Büchi and apparatus of Leitz, Wetzlar. Microanalyses were performed in the Microanalytical Laboratory of the Institute. TLC: on precoated plates Silica gel  $60F_{254}$ . Column chromatography\* was carried out on Silica gel  $63-200 \ \mu$ m.

#### 7-(1,2,4-Triazol-1-yl)isothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidines (7a,b, 8a,b, 9a)

**General Procedure.** To a solution of 1,2,4-1H-triazole **1** (1.8 g, 12.89 mmol) in absol. pyridine (45 mL) phosphoroxidtrichloride **2** (0.65 mL, 6.44 mmol) was added under ice-cooling and inert gas; then the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min. at 25°C, and then **4a,b**, **5a,b** or **6a** (1.97 mmol) were added and stirred for additional 24 h at ambient temperature. The reaction mixture showed a color change from yellow to lilac blue. Then ethyl acetate (50 mL) was added and the solution was stirred for 2 h at room temp.. After evaporation to dryness, the oily residue was purified firstly by flash-chromatography (PE/EE, 1:3) the obtained product was dissolved in MeOH and further purified by chromatography.

7-(1,2,4-Triazol-1-yl)-3-(2,3-*O*-isopropylidene-5-*O*-trityl-α-D-ribofuranosyl)-isothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidine (7a) From 1.2 g (8.05 mmol of 1, 0.45 ml (4.45 mmol) of 2, and 0.67 g (1.23 mmol) 4a in pyridine (30 mL); after chromatography (PE/EE 1:1) and recrystallization from MeOH yield 378 mg (54%), white needles of mp 122–125°C. IR  $\nu$  2990, 2915, 1570, 1500. UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$ (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 253 (3.97), 328 (3.85). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.18/1.24 (ss, 6H), 3.25 (dd, 1H, J = 10.4, 3.2), 3.58 (dd, 1H, J = 10.0, 3.2), 4.59 (m, 1H), 4.83 (d, 1H, J = 6.0), 5.57 (t, 1H, J = 4.8), 6.22 (d, 1H, J = 4.4), 7.48–7.21 (m, trityl), 8.31 (s, 1H), 9.42 (s, 1H), 9.15 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50.3 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  25.34, 26.09, 65.25, 82.60, 82.93, 83.80, 83.90, 87.75, 113.01, 127.34, 128.13, 128.79, 131.50, 142.30, 143.63, 149.20, 154.15, 154.30, 156.55, 162.23. MS (FAB) m/z(rel. intens.) 619.2 (M + 1; 5.5), 618.2 (1.24), 243.1 (trityl; 5). HR-MS Calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S: 618.2049; Found: 618.2042. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S · H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 64.13; H, 5.06; N, 13.18. Found: C, 63.98; H, 4.60; N, 13.26.

*β*-**p**-**ribofuranosyl-isomer (7b).** After chromatography (PE/EE 1:1) and recrystallization from isopropanol yield 430 mg (35.0%), mp 93–95°C. IR *ν* 3060, 2980, 2940, 1575, 1525, 1445. UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 252 (3.83), 356 (3.84). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.43, 1.66 (ss, 6H), 3.08–3.25 (m, 2H), 4.48 – 4.56 (m, 1H), 4.87 (dd, 1H, *J* = 6.25, 2.76), 5.59 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.25, 3.86), 5.69 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.86), 7.12–7.36 (m, 15H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 9.13 (s, 1H), 9.40 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50.3 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  25.70, 27.48, 63.87, 81.62, 83,15, 83.34, 85.11, 86.60, 114.04, 126.90, 127.70, 128.61, 132.01, 142.36, 143.70, 149.13, 154.07, 154.47, 156.81, 163.17. MS (FAB) *m*/*z* (rel. intens.) 619.2, (M + 1; 11.2) 243.1 (trityl; 100). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S: C, 66.00; H, 4.89; N, 13.58. Found: C, 65.49; H, 4.82; N, 13.29.



<sup>\*</sup>Abbreviations for solvents: EE: ethyl acetate; PE: petroleum ether.

ORDER		REPRINTS
-------	--	----------

**5-Methylthio-7-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-3-(2,3-***O***-isopropylidene-5-***O***-trityl**-*α***-D-ribofuranosyl)-isothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidine (8a).** From 400 mg (0.65 mmol) of **5a**; after chromatography (EE/cyclohexane 2:1) and recrystallization from isopropanol/ MeOH yield 163 mg (37.8 %), mp 160–162°C. IR  $\nu$  3050, 2980, 2920, 1560, 1490, 1445. UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 244 (4.11), 269 (4.23), 373 (3.53). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.15/1.21 (ss, 6H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 3.15 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.33, 2.96), 3.55 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.34, 3.20), 4.48–4.52 (m, 1H), 4.82 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.90), 5.51 (t, 1H, *J* = 5.42), 6.07 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.68), 7.10–7.36 (m, 15H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 9.22 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  14.69, 25.37, 26.09, 65.69, 82.69, 82.92, 83.72, 83.89, 87.67, 113.05, 127.22, 127.91, 128.70, 129.69, 142.36, 143.55, 148.49, 154.00, 156.87, 161.02, 169.11. MS (FAB) *m*/*z* (rel. intens.) 665.2 (M + 1; 15.7) 243.1 (trityl; 100). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S • 0.5 MeOH: C, 62.62; H, 4.99; N, 12.34; S, 9.40. Found: C, 62.33; H, 4.76; N, 12.14; S, 9.40.

β-**D**-ribofuranosyl isomer (8b). From 410 mg (0.67 mmol) of **5b**; after chromatography (PE/EE 1:1) and recrystallization from isopropanol/MeOH yield 268 mg (60.4 %), mp 102–103 °C. IR  $\nu$  3060, 2970, 2920, 1560, 1520, 1445. UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 244 (4.40), 270 (4.55), 370 (3.86). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.22/1.40 (s, 6H), 2.65 (s, 3H), 3.75–4.06 (m, 2H), 4.46–4.52 (m, 1H), 5.02 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.88), 5.13 (t, 1H, *J* = 5.40), 5.63 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.70), 7.12–7.41 (m, 15H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 9.31 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  14.65, 25.63, 27.50, 64.30, 82.70, 83.79, 83.89, 84.71, 86.70, 114.11, 127.26, 128.05, 128.35, 129.70, 142.43, 143.78, 148.48, 154.00, 157.44, 162.22, 169.59. MS (FAB) *m*/*z* (rel. intens.) 665.2 (M+1; 8.92), 243.1 (trityl; 100). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> • 0.5 MeOH: C, 62.62; H, 4.99; N, 12.34; S, 9.40. Found: C, 62.64; H, 5.08; N, 12.15; S, 9.45.

**5-Amino-7-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-3-(2,3-***O***-isopropylidene-5-***O***-trityl**-*α***--ribo-furanosyl)-isothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidine (9a).** From 180 mg (0.31 mmol) of **6a**; after chromatography (EE) and recrystallization from isopropanol yield 60 mg (30.6%), mp 120–125°C (dec.). IR  $\nu$  3470, 3330, 3200, 3050, 2970, 2920, 1590, 1490, 1445. UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 244 (4.18), 372 (3.66). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.14/1.27 (s, 6H), 3.19 (dd, 1H, J = 10.34, 3.69), 3.50 (dd, 1H, J = 10.09, 3.69), 4.52 (d, 1H, J = 3.45), 4.75 (d, 1H, J = 5.91), 5.28 (s, 2H), 5.41 (t, 1H, J = 5.42), 5.92 (d, 1H, J = 4.92), 7.03–7.43 (m, 15H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 9.15 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  25.41, 26.11, 65.13, 82.19, 82.65, 83.59, 83.68, 87.57, 113.06, 127.23, 127.99, 128.73, 129.98, 142.05, 143.61, 149.68, 153.70, 158.46, 160.03, 160.80. MS (FAB) m/z (rel. intens.): 634.2 (M + 1: 8.5), 243.1 (trityl; 100). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S: C, 64.44; H, 4.93; N, 15.47; S, 5.06. Found: C, 64.24; H, 5.08; N, 15.78; S, 5.28.

#### 7-Substituted Isothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidine C-glycosides 15a,b, 16a,b, 17a, 18a, 19a,b, 20a,b

**General Procedure.** A suspension of the 7-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl) derivatives **7a,b**, **8a,b** (1.13 mmol) and the nucleophiles **10-14** (140 mmol) was stirred for



ORDER		REPRINTS
-------	--	----------

12 h at ambient temperature; then ethyl acetate (10 mL) was added and the reaction mixture evaporated, purified by column chromatography, and recrystallization.

**7-Dimethylamino-3-(2,3-***O***-isopropylidene-5-***O***-trityl-α-D-ribofuranosyl)isothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidine (15a). Obtained from <b>7a** (400 mg, 0.65 mmol) and aq. (40%) dimethylamine **10** (3 mL, 60 mmol); after chromatography (PE/EE 1:1) and recrystallization from isopropanol/methanol yield 45 mg (11.7%), mp 78–80°C. IR  $\nu$  3050, 3010, 2960, 2920, 1560, 1445. UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 242 (3.88), 271 (4.03), 332 (3.96). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.12/1.22 (s, 6H), 3.35 (s, 6H), 3.18–3.41 (m, 2H), 4.52–4.58 (m, 1H), 4.76 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.16), 5.38–5.44 (m, 1H), 5.86 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.68), 7.11–7.49 (m, 15H), 8.51 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  25.36, 26.12, 38.50, 64.26, 82.10, 82.45, 83.57, 83.60, 87.41, 112.95, 127.15, 127.90, 128.69, 130.22, 143.62, 154.95, 154.99, 157.71, 161,78. MS (FAB) *m/z* (rel. intens.): 595.2 (M + 1; 24.1), 243.1 (trityl; 100). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S•0.5 MeOH: C, 67.84; H, 5.89; N, 9.17; S, 5.24. Found: C, 67.90; H, 5.59; N, 9.41; S, 5.50.

*β*-**D**-**Ribofuranosyl isomer (15b).** After chromatography (PE/EE 1:1) and recrystallization from methanol yield 422 mg (62.9%), mp 188°C. IR  $\nu$  3050, 3020, 2980, 2930, 1570, 1500, 1445. UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 244 (3.88), 272 (4.12), 332 (3.88). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.31/1.55 (s, 6H), 3.07–3.13 (m, 2H), 3.28 (s, 2H), 4.38–4.44 (m, 1H), 4.73–4.80 (m, 1H), 5.47–5.58 (m, 1H), 7.03–7.38 (m, 15H), 8.52 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  25.58, 25.81, 38.45, 64.14, 81.65, 83.26, 84.96, 86.59, 113,87, 127.72, 127.92, 128.72, 130.79, 143.91, 153.63, 155.51, 157.56, 163.28. MS (FAB) *m*/*z* (rel. intens.): 595.2 (M + 1; 89.3), 243.1 (trityl; 100). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S: C, 68.67; H, 5.76; N, 9.42; S, 5.39. Found: C, 68.44; H, 5.79; N, 9.26; S, 5.23.

**7-Dimethylamino-5-methylthio-3-(2,3-***O***-isopropylidene-5-***O***-trityl**-*α***-D-ribofuranosyl)-isothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidine** (16a). Preparation from 8a (130 mg, 0.2 mmol) and aq. (40%) dimethylamine 10 (3 mL, 60 mmol); after chromatography (PE/EE 1:1) and recrystallization from isopropanol yield 50 mg (39%), mp 108–110°C. IR  $\nu$  3050, 2920, 1560, 1500. UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 244 (4.54), 270 (4.36), 307 (3.63), 338 (4.01). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.18/1.25 (ss, 6H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 3.13–3.48 (m, 2H), 3.30 (s, 6H), 4.46–4.52 (m, 1H), 5.02 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.88), 5.13 (t, 1H, *J* = 5.40), 5.63 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.70), 7.12–7.41 (m, 15H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  14.39, 25.35, 26.18, 38.32, 65.18, 82.90, 83.57, 83.72, 83.89, 87.66, 112.78, 127.25, 127.80, 128.03, 129.69, 143.64, 156.87, 161.07, 168.59, 169.13. MS (FAB) *m*/*z* (rel. intens.) 641.1 (M + ; 100), 243.1 (trityl; 100). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: C, 65.60; H, 5.66; N, 8.74; S, 10.01. Found: C, 65.20; H, 5.96; N, 8.35; S, 10.06.

β-**D**-ribofuranosyl isomer (16b). Obtained as 16a from 8b (140 mg, 0.21 mmol), aq. (44%) dimethylamine 10 (3 mL, 60 mmol); after chromatog-raphy (PE/EE 1:1) and recrystallization from isopropanol yield 76 mg (56.7%), mp 82–85°C. IR  $\nu$  3050, 3020, 2980, 2920, 1560, 1500, 1445. UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 242 (3.87), 271 (4.08), 329 (4.00). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.28/1.54 (ss, 6H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 3.07–3.22 (m, 2H), 3.22 (s, 6H), 4.32–4.38 (m, 1H), 4.72–4.78 (m, 1H), 5.26–5.33 (m, 1H), 5.63 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.45), 7.05–7.37 (m, 15H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR

Marcel Dekker, Inc.

270 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10016

ORDER		REPRINTS
-------	--	----------

(CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  14.23, 25.69, 27.53, 38.35, 65.36, 81.30, 83.49, 83.75, 85.04, 86.64, 113.80, 126.98, 127.81, 128.77, 129.70, 143.95, 154.47, 156.59, 162.50, 160.09. MS (FAB) m/z (rel. intens.) 641.1 (M + ; 80.3), 243.1 (trityl; 100). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> S<sub>2</sub>: C, 65.60; H, 5.66; N, 8.74; S, 10.01. Found: C, 65.16; H, 5.83; N, 8.27; S, 10.06.

**7-Octadecylamino-3-(2,3-***O***-isopropylidene-5***-O***-trityl**-*α***-D-ribofuranosyl**) **-isothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidine (17a).** Obtained from **7a** (190 mg, 0.3 mmol) in absol. MeCN (15 mL) and octadecylamine **11** (1.0 g, 3.7 mmol) and DBU (0.2 mL, 1.3 mmol) and 12 h stirring at ambient temperature and in an argon atmosphere. After evaporation, chromatography (PE/EE 7:3) and recrystallization from EtOH yield 98 mg (40%), mp 68–70°C. IR  $\nu$  3310, 3050, 3010, 2910, 2840, 1560, 1530, 1480, 1445. UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 244 (3.91), 302 (3.91). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 0.82–1.44 (m, 43H, alkyl, 2 CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.13–3.55 (m, 2H), 4.50–4.60 (m, 1H), 4.75 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.16), 5.44 (t, 1H, *J* = 5.08), 6.02 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.68), 7.10–7.45 (m, 15H), 8.71 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  14.33, 22.72, 25.35, 26.08, 26.13, 26.94, 29.31, 29.39, 29.56, 29.61, 29.68, 29.73, 31.95, 54.62, 63.74, 82.50, 82.69, 83.64, 83.69, 87.55, 113.05, 127.20, 128.01, 128.79, 132.58, 143.58, 154.50, 155.23, 162.21, 163.06. MS (FAB) *m*/*z* (rel. intens.) 819.5 (M + 1; 57.1), 243.1 (trityl; 100), Anal. Calcd for C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>66</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S · EtOH: C, 72.18; H, 8.02; N, 6.47. Found: C, 71.81; H, 7.44; N, 6.51.

**7-Pyrrolidino-3-(2,3-***O***-isopropylidene-5-***O***-trityl**-*α***-D-ribofuranosyl**)**-iso-thiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidine (18a).** Obtained from **7a** (470 mg, 0.75 mmol) in absol. MeCN (40 mL), pyrrolidine (**12**) (1.03 mL, 12.22 mmol), and DBU (0.47 mL, 3.1 mmol) with 6 h stirring at 25°C in an argon atmosphere; after evaporation the residue was recrystallized from isopropanol; yield 440 mg (94.4%), mp 176–178°C. IR  $\nu$  3050, 3020, 2970, 2930, 2860, 1560, 1500, 1445. UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda$  (qualit.) 248, 274, 330. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.14/1.20 (ss, 6H), 1.91–2.06 (m, 4H), 3.15–3.38 (m, 2H), 3.61–3.90 (m, 4H), 4.50–4.55 (m, 1H), 4.76 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.16), 5.36–5.41 (m, 1H), 5.81 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.68), 7.11–7.41 (m, 15H), 8.49 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  24.55, 25.35, 26.00, 26.14, 47.37, 47.78, 64.21, 82.10, 82.42, 83.57, 87.39, 112.93, 127.17, 127.98, 128.69, 131.10, 143.63, 155.32, 154.99, 161.78. MS (FAB) *m*/*z* (rel. intens.): 621.3 (M + 1; 29.0), 243.1 (trityl; 100). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S: C, 69.66; H, 5.85; N, 9.03; S, 5.16. Found: C, 69.38; H, 5.85; N, 8.85; S, 5.31.

7-Ethylthio-3-(2,3-*O*-isopropylidene-5-*O*-trityl-α-D-ribofuranosyl)-isothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidine (19a). Obtained from 7a (500 mg, 0.81 mmol), ethylmercaptan (1.0 mL, 13 mmol), DBU (0.43 mL, 2.8 mmol) in absol. MeCN (50 mL). The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue chromatographed (PE/EE 7:2); recrystallization from isopropanol; yield 346 mg (70%) colorless needles of mp 135°C. IR v 2990, 2915, 1585, 1510. UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 239 (3.91), 270 (3.92), 324 (4.15). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.18/1.25 (ss, 6H), 1.46 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.3), 3.22 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.1, 3.6), 3.52 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.2, 4.0), 3.69 (q, 2H, *J* = 6.9), 4.55 (m, 4'-H), 4.81 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.1), 5.50 (t, 1H, *J* = 4.7), 6.06 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.6),



ORDER		REPRINTS
-------	--	----------

Downloaded by [Northeastern University] at 15:32 27 October 2014

7.12–7.45 (m, trityl), 8.97 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  14.58, 24.33, 25.44, 26.18, 64.96, 82.65, 82.82, 83.74, 83.82, 87.66, 113.17, 127.30, 128.10, 128.78, 141.62, 143.65, 150.94, 154.25, 162.80, 164.17. MS m/z (rel. intens.): 611 (M+; 0.13), 368 (0.98), 243 (2). HR-MS Calcd. for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: 611.1913; Found: 611.1913. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: C, 66.75; H, 5.44; N, 6.87. Found C, 66.62; H, 5.53; N, 6.92.

*β*-**D**-ribofuranosyl-isomer (19b). Obtained from 7a (320 mg, 0.52 mmol) in absol. MeCN (50 mL); ethylmercaptan (0.7 mL, 9.1 mmol) and DBU (0.3 mL, 2 mmol) with 6 h stirring at 25°C in an argon atmosphere. Evaporating of the solvent and chromatography (PE/EE 7:2) of the yellow sirupous residue and recrystallization from isopropanol gave 240 mg (76%) of colorless crystals of mp 75°C. IR *v* 3060, 2990, 2930, 1590, 1530, 1445. UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 244 (3.91), 271 (3.90), 325 (4.07). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.48 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.38), 1.48/1.63 (ss, 6H), 3.13 (d, 2H, *J* = 5.26), 3.43 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.35), 4.45–4.51 (m, 1H), 4.85 (dd, 1H, *J* = 6.18, 2.74), 5.59 (dd, 1H, *J* = 6.18, 3.65), 5.61 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.58), 7.15–7.34 (m, 15H), 8.99 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  15.06, 24.92, 26.36, 28.90, 64.66, 82.55, 83.88, 83.98, 85.79, 87.24, 114.52, 127.54, 128.32, 129.27, 142.72, 144.40, 152.15, 155.02, 164.68, 164.87. MS (FAB) *m*/*z* (rel. intens.): 612.2 (M+1; 1.55), 596.2 (M-15; 0.52), 243.1 (trityl; 32.8). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: C, 66.75; H, 5.44; N, 6.87. Found: C, 66.25; H, 5.26; N, 6.67.

**7-Hydrazino-3-(2,3-***O***-isopropylidene-5***-O***-trityl**-*α***-D-ribofuranosyl)-isothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidine (20a)**. Obtained by treatment of **7a** (250 mg, 0.4 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) with hydrazine hydrate (98%, 2 mL), and stirring for 4 h at 25°C. Evaporation of the solvent; after chromatography (EE) and recrys-tallization from isopropanol; yield 21.4 mg (7.4%), mp 205–210°C. IR  $\nu$  3340, 3230, 2930, 1650, 1560, 1540. UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 239 (3.75), 260 (3.80), 317 (3.87). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.24/1.32 (ss, 6H), 3.24 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.0, 4.4), 3.44 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.1, 4.6), 4.12 (s, br, NH<sub>2</sub>), 4.59 (m, 4'-H), 4.80 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.8), 5.43 (t, 1H, *J* = 4.9), 5.91 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.2), 7.46–7.18 (m, trityl), 8.44 (s, 1H), 8.58 (s, br, NH). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  25.48, 26.28, 64.39, 81.81, 82.59, 83.63, 83.70, 87.63, 113.10, 127.34, 128.14, 128.44, 128.84, 143.73, 153.00, 153.93, 160.60, 160.96. MS *m*/*z* (rel. intens.): 581 (M+; 0.40), 243 (trityl; 5). HR-MS Calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: 581.2097; Found 581.2104. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S: C, 66.08; H, 5.37; N, 12.04. Found: C, 67.70; H, 5.30; N, 11.52.

β-**D**-ribofuranosyl isomer (20b). Obtained by treatment of a solution of 7b (650 mg, 1.05 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL) with hydrazine hydrate 14 (98%, 4 mL) and stirring for 1.5 h at room temp. Evaporation of the solvent is followed by chromatography (EE/EtOH 8:1) of the residue and recrystallization from isopropanol/ MeOH; yield 210 mg (34.4%), mp 200–203°C. IR  $\nu$  3330, 3210, 3050, 2970, 2930, 1660, 1560, 1445. UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda$  (qualit.): 259, 319. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.36/1.62 (ss, 6H), 3.17 (dd, 1H, *J* = 5.15, 9.93), 3.28 (dd, 1H, *J* = 4.96, 9.93), 4.06 (s, br, 2H), 4.41–4.49 (m, 1H), 4.78–4.84 (m, 1H), 5.53–5.57 (m, 2H),



ORDER		REPRINTS
-------	--	----------

7.13–7.42 (m, 15H), 8.44 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  25.66, 27.48, 64.22, 80.97, 82.78, 83.19, 84.80, 86.82, 114.25, 127.05, 127.83, 128.67, 128.90, 143.68, 153.36, 155.00, 160.71, 161.17. MS (FAB) *m*/*z* (rel. intens.): 582.2 (M + 1; 98), 243.1 (trityl; 100). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> · 0.5 MeOH: C, 65.25; H, 5.52; N, 11.71. Found: C, 65.18; H, 5.68; N, 11.70.

**7-Isopropylidenehydrazino-3-(2,3-***O***-isopropylidene-5-***O***-trityl**-*α***-D-ribo -furanosyl)-isothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidine (21a). 7a** (250 mg, 0.4 mmol) was treated with hydrazine hydrate (98%, 2 mL) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL) for 1.5 h at room temp. After evaporation the residue was treated with acetone for 1 h at ambient temp., and the mixture concentrated *in vacuo*; chromatography (EE/acetone 2:1) and recrystallization from Petroleum ether 60/90/ethyl acetate; yield 62.3 mg (25%), mp 215°C. IR *ν* 3340, 3240, 2940, 1630, 1560. UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 239 (3.7), 277 (3.85), 330 (3.95).<sup>1</sup>H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.21/1.28 (ss, 6H), 2.01/2.18 (s, 6H), 3.23 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.0, 4.1), 3.45 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.0, 4.7), 4.57 (t, 1H, *J* = 4.2), 4.82 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.2), 5.47 (t, 1H, *J* = 4.9), 5.97 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.6), 7.47–7.16 (m, trityl), 8.58 (s, 1H), 8.64 (s, NH).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  16.77, 25.47, 25.56, 26.26, 64.60, 82.14, 82.76, 83.66, 83.78, 87.58, 113.09, 127.29, 128.10, 128.84, 129.95, 143.76, 151.43, 154.27, 156.63, 160.97, 162.97. MS (FAB) *m/z* (rel. intens.): 622.2 (M + 1; 70), 243.1 (trityl; 55). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>35</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: C, 67.61; H, 5.67; N, 11.26. Found: C, 65.63; H, 5.00; N, 12.11.

*β*-**D**-ribofuranosyl isomer (21b). A solution of 7b (250 mg, 0.40 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL) was stirred with hydrazine hydrate 14 (98%, 2 mL) for 1.5 h at room temp. After evaporation the residue was treated with acetone for 1 h at ambient temp., and the mixture concentrated *in vacuo*; after chromatography (EE/acetone 2:1) and recrystallization from ethyl acetate; yield 210 mg (89.4%), mp 245–256°C (dec). IR *v* 3250, 3060, 2990, 2930, 1660, 1560, 1490, 1445. UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 244 (4.11), 276 (4.47), 331 (4.61). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.39/1.63 (ss, 6H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 3.11–3.18 (m, 2H), 4.44–4.52 (m, 1H), 4.82–4.86 (m, 1H), 5.58–5.62 (m, 2H), 7.16–7.38 (m, 15H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  16.94, 24.20, 24.45, 26.43, 63.06, 79.83, 81.89, 82.20, 83.75, 85.16, 112.19, 125.85, 126.65, 127.37, 129.30, 142.71, 147.60. 151.50, 155.80, 160.75. MS (FAB) *m/z* (rel. intens.): 622.2 (M + 1; 4.23), 243.1 (trityl; 41.5). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: C, 67.61; H, 5.67; N, 11.26. Found: C, 67.14; H, 5.64; N, 11.48.

# Synthesis of the Free C-Glycosides 22b, 23a, 24a,b, 25b, 26b, 27a,b by Deprotection.

**General Procedure.** A solution of the protected nucleoside was stirred in methanolic HCl (14% HCl) for 1-2 h at room temp. Then the solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was treated with ether. The solid obtained was recrystallized.

**7-Dimethylamino-3**- $\beta$ -**D-ribofuranosylisothiazolo**[**4**,**5-d**]**pyrimidine**(**22b**). Prepared from **15b** (500 mg, 0.84 mmol) in HCl/MeOH (15 mL) by 1 h stirring;



ORDER		REPRINTS
-------	--	----------

recrystallization from MeOH; yield 200 mg (75.7%), white crystals of mp 213–215°C. IR  $\nu$  3260, 2920, 1600, 1570. UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda$  (qualit.) 271, 332. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  3.45 (s, br, 6H), 3.35–5.41 (m, br 9H), 8.61 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  38.98, 61.88, 71.86, 74.35, 80.46, 85.92, 131.57, 146.69, 152.37, 157.17, 161.84. MS (FAB) *m*/*z* (rel. intens.) 313.1 (M + 1; 31.2). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S: C, 46.13; H, 5.12; N, 17.94. Found: C, 45.85; H, 4.99; N, 17.78.

**7-Pyrrolidino-3**-*α*-**D**-**ribofuranosylisothiazolo**[**4**,**5**-**d**]**pyrimidine** (**23a**). Obtained from **18a** (434 mg, 0.7 mmol) in MeOH/HCl (20 mL) by stirring for 2 h, and recrystallization from ethanol; yield 200 mg (84.7%), mp 112–115 °C. IR  $\nu$  3030–3400, 2900, 1580, 1540, 1445. UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda$  (qualit.) 276, 322, 336. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  1.98–2.20 (m, 4H), 3.51 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.57), 3.69 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.32), 3.82–4.11 (m, 4H), 4.23 (m, 2H), 4.43 (m, 1H), 5.23 (s, br. 3H), 5.53 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.94), 8.71 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  23.79, 25.38, 48.88, 49.65, 61.20, 71.87, 73.48, 80.57, 83.18, 132.80, 144.00, 150.15, 154.20, 159.17. MS (FAB) *m*/*z* (rel. intens.) 339.1 (M + 1; 100). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S•MeOH: C, 48.63; H, 5.94; N, 15.13. Found: C, 48.43; H, 5.72; N, 14.69.

**7-Ethylthio-3-***α***-D-ribofuranosylisothiazolo**[**4,5-d**]**pyrimidine** (**24a**) From **19a** (320 mg, 0.52 mmol) in MeOH/HCl (5 mL); recrystallization from ethanol; yield 142 mg (83%) of colorless crystals of mp 145°C. IR  $\nu$  3390, 3250, 2910, 1570, 1545. UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 271 (3.71), 324 (3.94). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (250 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  ), 1.39 (t, 3H, *J* = 5.2), 3.4 (s, br. OH), 3.45 (q, 2H, *J* = 5.0), 3.97 (m, 1H), 4.14 (m, 1H), 4.54 (q, 1H, *J* = 3.2), 4.74 (m, 1H), 4.99 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2), 5.63 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.0) 9.08 (s, 1H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (62.9 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  14.45, 23.80, 61.32, 71.87, 72.68, 80.41, 82.48, 140.20, 151.07, 154.21, 163.21, 165.25. MS (FAB) *m*/*z* (rel. intens.): 330.0 (M + 1; 13). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: C, 43.76; H, 4.59; N, 12.76. Found: C, 44.10; H, 4.42; N, 12.58.

β-**p**-ribofuranosylisothiazolo isomer (24b). Obtained from 19b (150 mg, 16 mmol) in MeOH/HCl (5 mL); recrystallization from ethanol; yield 69.95 mg (86.4%) of white pearly crystals of mp 156–158°C. IR  $\nu$  3380, 3250, 2940, 2900, 2880, 1530. UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 203 (4.26), 225 (4.34), 270 (3.87), 324 (4.20). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (250 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  1.39 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.32), 3.45 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.32), 3.51–3.66 (m, 2H), 3.94 (q, 1H, *J* = 4.26), 4.12 (q, 1H, *J* = 5.0), 4.55 (q, 1H, *J* = 6.09), 4.87–4.92 (m, 1H), 5.05 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.19), 5.18 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.29), 5.24 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.28), 9.11 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (62.9 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  14.36, 23.91, 62.26, 71.81, 74.16, 79.85, 85.78, 141.24, 150.97, 154.25, 163.85, 165.51. MS (FAB) *m*/*z* (rel. intens.): 330.0 (M + 1; 100). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: C, 43.76; H, 4.59; N, 12.76. Found: C, 44.02; H, 4.47; N, 12.50.

**7-Hydrazino-3**- $\beta$ -**b-ribofuranosylisothiazolo**[4,5-d]pyrimidine (25b). Obtained from 20b (150 mg, 0.25 mmol) in HCl/MeOH (5 mL) after stirring 1 h; recrystallization from MeOH; yield 51.0 mg (68.9%), mp 205–208°C. IR  $\nu$  3380, 3250, 2930, 1590. UV (EtOH)  $\lambda$  (qualit.) 203, 269, 322. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (250 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  3.61–3.70 (m, 2H), 4.00–4.06 (m, 1H), 4.09 (dd, 1H, J = 3.49, 4.78),



ORDER		REPRINTS
-------	--	----------

4.18 (s, br, 3H), 4.32 (dd, 1H, J = 5.33, 6.22), 5.08 (d, 1H, J = 6.80), 5.33 (s, br, 2H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 11.41 (s, br, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR measurements turned out to be impossible due to the poor solubility. MS (FAB) m/z (rel. intens.): 300.0 (M+1; 57.9). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S · HC1 · 0.5 MeOH: C, 34.28; H, 4.35; N, 19.05. Found: C 34.37; H, 4.40; N, 19.59.

**7-Isopropylidenehydrazino**-**3**-*β*-**D**-ribofuranosylisothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidine (26b). By treatment of **21b** (140 mg, 0.23 mmol) in MeOH/HCl (5 mL); recrystallization from MeOH; yield 53.0 mg (67.9%), mp 195–198°C. IR  $\nu$  3330, 3120, 2930, 1590, 1560. UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 204 (4.20), 281 (3.70), 333 (3.87). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  2.11, 2.15 (ss, 2H), 3.57 (dd, 1H, *J* = 11.95, 3.31), 3.67 (dd, 1H, *J* = 11.95, 3.12), 3.97 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.31), 4.08 (dd, 1H, *J* = 4.78, 3.86), 4.41 (dd, 1H, *J* = 6.62, 5.15), 4.48 (s, br, 3H), 5.14 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.80), 8.67 (s, 1H), 11.68 (s, br, 1H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (62.9 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  18.68, 25.23, 61.78, 71.85, 74.73, 81.29, 85.81, 130.78, 150.16, 151.97, 157.49, 159.45, 160.49. MS (FAB) *m*/*z* (rel. intens.): 340 (M + 1; 100). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S · HCl: C, 41.58; H, 4.79; N, 18.66. Found: 41.10; H, 4.29; N, 18.43.

**7-Dimethylamino-5-methylthio-3-***α***-D-ribofuranosylisothiazolo[4,5-d] pyrimidine (27a).** By treatment of **16a** (150 mg, 0.23 mmol) in MeOH/HCl (10 mL) for 1 h. The solid obtained was recrystallized from EtOH; yield 48 mg (65.7%), mp 173–175°C. IR  $\nu$  3400–3100, 2900, 1590, 1560, 1445. UV (EtOH)  $\delta$  (qualit.) 252, 266, 322, 342.<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  2.52 (s, 3H), 3.22 (s, 6H), 3.48–3.71 (m, 2H), 3.94–4.00 (m, 1H), 4.12–4.18 (m, 1H), 4.56 (t, 1H, *J*-4.18), 4.94 (s, br, 3H), 5.49 (d, 1H, *J*-4.18). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  13.60, 51.48, 61.31, 80.47, 82.09, 82.47, 86.32, 143.55, 147.68, 155.93, 161.96, 167.06. MS (FAB) *m/z* (rel. intens.) 359.0 (M+1; 52.7). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> · HCl: C, 39.48, H, 4.80; N, 14.17. Found: C, 39.10; H, 4.57; N, 14.10.

β-**D**-ribofuranosylisothiazolo isomer (27b). Obtained like 27a from 16b (200 mg, 0.31 mmol) in MeOH/HCl (20 mL); recrystallization from ethanol; yield 80 mg (72.7%), mp 168–170°C. IR  $\nu$  3050–3400, 2930, 1570, 1445. UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda$  (qualit.) 250, 276, 332. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  2.52 (s, 3H), 3.35 (s, 6H), 3.48–3.98 (m, 3H), 4.11 (t, 1H, *J* = 4.68), 4.50 (t, 1H, *J* = 5.67), 5.15 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.91), 5.59 (s, br, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  13.70, 51.49, 62.16, 79.67, 80.47, 85.32, 86.31, 143.55, 147.68, 155.88, 162.22, 167.43. MS (FAB) *m*/*z* (rel. intens.) 359.1 (M + 1; 22.4). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> · HCl: C, 39.48; H, 4.80; N, 14.17. Found: C, 39.15; H, 4.72; N, 14.05.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This work was supported by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, the Fonds der Chemischen Industrie, and the BAYER AG. We thank the International Büro of the DLR for supporting the German-Hungarian Research Project (BMBF/OMFB Agreement UNGX-234).



Copyright © Marcel Dekker, Inc. All rights reserved

ORDER		REPRINTS
-------	--	----------

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Part 2: Wamhoff, H.; Berressem, R.; Nieger, M. J. Org. Chem. 1994, 59, 1912–1917.
- cf. Hanessian, S.; Pernet, A.G. Adv. Carbohydr. Chem. Biochem. 1976, 32, 111–188; Mizuno, Y. The Organic Chemistry of Nucleic Acids, Elsevier, Amsterdam 1986; Huryn, D.M.; Okabe, M. Chem. Rev. 1992, 92, 1745–1768; Häbich, D. Chem. in uns. Zeit 1991, 25, 295–307; Uhlmann, E.; Peyman, A. Chem. Rev. 1990, 90, 543– 584; Thuong, N.T.; Helene, C. Angew. Chem. 1993, 105, 697–723; Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl. 1993, 33, 666–690; Yarchoan, R.; Mitsuya, H.; Zhomas, R.V.; Pluda, J.M.; Hartman, N.R.; Perno, C.F.; Marczyk, K.S.; Allain, J.P.; Johns, D.G.; Broder, S. Science 1989, 245, 412–414; Tanaka, H.; Baba, M.; Hayakawa, H.; Sakamaki, T.; Miyasaka, T. Ubasawa, M.; Takashima, H.; Sekiya, E.; Nitta, I.; Shigeta, S.;Walker, R.T.; Balzarini, J.; De Clerq, E. J. Med. Chem. 1991, 34, 349–357.
- Some C-glycosides with antibiotic, antiviral (HIV), and anticancer activities: Koyama, G.; Maeda, K.; Umezawa, H.; Iitaka, Y. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1966**, 597–602; Hori, M.; Wakashiro, T.; Ito, E.; Sawa, T.; Takeuchi, T.; Umezawa, H.J. J. Antibiot. **1968**, 21A, 264–270 [*Chem. Abstr.* **1968**, 69, 11356j]; Farkas, J.; Šorm, *F. Collect. Czech. Chem. Commun.* **1972**, 37, 2798–2803; Acton, E.M.; Ryan, K.J.; Henry, D.W.; Goodman, L. J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. **1971**, 986–988; Nakagawa, Y.; Kano, H.; Tsukuda, Y. Koyama, H. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1967**, 4105–4109; Inoue, I.; Kuwaijama, I. J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. **1980**, 251–253; Buchanan, J.G.; Stobie, A.; Wightman, R.H. *ibid.* **1980**, 916–917; Hildebrand, S.; Leumann, C. Angew. Chem. **1996**, 108, 2100– 2102; Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl. **1996**, 35, 1968–1970.
- 4. Wamhoff, H.; Berressem, R.; Nieger, M. J. Org. Chem. 1993, 58, 5181-5185.
- 5. Divakar, K.J.; Reese, C.B. J.C.S., Perkin Trans. 1, 1982, 1171-1176.
- Wigerinck, P.; Pannecouque; Snoeck, R.; Claes, P.; De Clerq, E.; Herdewijn, P. J. Med. Chem. 1991, 34, 2380–2389.
- 7. Kraszewski, A.; Stawinsky, J. *Teterahedron Lett.* **1980**, *21*, 2935–2936. Here the isolated phosphoryl tris-triazole was used as phosphorylating agent.
- Abdel-Megied, A.E.-S.; Pedersen, H.; Pedersen, E.B.; Nielsen, C. *Heterocycles* 1993, 36, 681–692.
- Miles, R.W.; Samano, V.; Robins, M.J. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1995, 117, 5951–5957; J. Org. Chem. 1995, 60, 7066–7069.
- 10. Loakes, D.; Bazzanini, R.; Brown, D.M. Helv. Chim. Acta 1999, 82, 2028-2036.
- 11. The different configurations have been assigned with a and b for the  $\alpha$ -and  $\beta$ -isomers, respectively.
- Other isolated C4-triazole derivatives of zidovudine and other pyrimidine nucleosides *cf*. Wallis, M.P.; Mahmood, N.; Fraser, W. *Il Farmaco* **1999**, *54*, 83-89; Lin, T.-S.; Gao, Y.-S.; Mancini, W.R. *J. Med. Chem.* **1983**, *26*, 1691–1696.
- 13. Berressem, R. Dissertation, University of Bonn 1992.

Received May 5, 2000 Accepted October 27, 2000

Downloaded by [Northeastern University] at 15:32 27 October 2014



## **Request Permission or Order Reprints Instantly!**

Interested in copying and sharing this article? In most cases, U.S. Copyright Law requires that you get permission from the article's rightsholder before using copyrighted content.

All information and materials found in this article, including but not limited to text, trademarks, patents, logos, graphics and images (the "Materials"), are the copyrighted works and other forms of intellectual property of Marcel Dekker, Inc., or its licensors. All rights not expressly granted are reserved.

Get permission to lawfully reproduce and distribute the Materials or order reprints quickly and painlessly. Simply click on the "Request Permission/Reprints Here" link below and follow the instructions. Visit the <u>U.S. Copyright Office</u> for information on Fair Use limitations of U.S. copyright law. Please refer to The Association of American Publishers' (AAP) website for guidelines on <u>Fair Use in the Classroom</u>.

The Materials are for your personal use only and cannot be reformatted, reposted, resold or distributed by electronic means or otherwise without permission from Marcel Dekker, Inc. Marcel Dekker, Inc. grants you the limited right to display the Materials only on your personal computer or personal wireless device, and to copy and download single copies of such Materials provided that any copyright, trademark or other notice appearing on such Materials is also retained by, displayed, copied or downloaded as part of the Materials and is not removed or obscured, and provided you do not edit, modify, alter or enhance the Materials. Please refer to our <u>Website</u> <u>User Agreement</u> for more details.

## **Order now!**

Reprints of this article can also be ordered at http://www.dekker.com/servlet/product/DOI/101081NCN100002083