

Tetrahedron Letters 39 (1998) 2919-2920

## An Improved Synthesis of 6-O-Monotosyl-6-deoxy- $\beta$ -cyclodextrin

Ning Zhong, Hoe-Sup Byun, and Robert Bittman\*

Department of Chemistry & Biochemistry, Queens College of The City University of New York,

Flushing, New York 11367-1597

Received 28 January 1998; revised 13 February 1998; accepted 15 February 1998

**Abstract:** Addition of *p*-toluenesulfonic anhydride ( $Ts_2O$ ) to  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin (CD) in water, followed by treatment with 10% aqueous NaOH solution for 10 min and removal of excess  $Ts_2O$  by filtration, gave mono-6-deoxy-6-(*O*-*p*-toluenesulfonyl)-CD (1) in 61% yield. © 1998 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

The lipophilic cavity of cyclodextrins makes these cyclic oligosaccharides useful for solubilizing and transporting many biologically active molecules.<sup>1</sup> Recent applications of  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin (CD) derivatives bearing substituents such as *O*-2-hydroxypropyl- and *O*-methyl as catalysts for rapid depletion of cholesterol,<sup>2</sup> bile acids,<sup>3</sup> and other lipids<sup>4</sup> from biological membranes has prompted the development of methods for the preparation of other water-soluble CDs with improved lipid-solubilizing ability and reduced renal toxicity.<sup>1, 5</sup> For modification of one of the 6-hydroxy groups of CD into other functional groups on the primary side such as amino,<sup>6</sup> alkylamino,<sup>7</sup> thioalkyl,<sup>8</sup> halo,<sup>9</sup> and formyl,<sup>10</sup> a convenient and widely used synthon is mono-6-deoxy-6-(*p*-tolylsulfonyl)-CD (1). The latter is generally prepared by the reaction of CD with *p*-toluene-sulfonyl chloride in dry pyridine<sup>6a, 11</sup> or in aqueous acetonitrile at alkaline pH.<sup>6a, 8, 11b, 12</sup> This route has the disadvantages that 1 is obtained in very poor yield, often as low as only 6%,<sup>12</sup> 11%,<sup>6b</sup> or 17%,<sup>8</sup> and that 1 must be separated from multitosylated byproducts by chromatography.<sup>11a, 11b</sup> Here we report a large-scale synthesis of 1 that is easy to carry out and proceeds in satisfactory yield.

*p*-Toluenesulfonic anhydride (Ts<sub>2</sub>O) is added to an aqueous solution of CD; subsequent addition of 10% aqueous NaOH solution induces the tosylation reaction, affording pure 1 in 61% yield without the need for purification by chromatography. A typical procedure for the preparation of 1 is as follows. A suspension of CD hydrate (11.5 g, 10 mmol) and Ts<sub>2</sub>O (4.9 g, 15 mmol)<sup>13</sup> in 250 mL of water was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. A solution of NaOH (5.0 g in 50 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O) was added, and after 10 min unreacted Ts<sub>2</sub>O was removed by filtration through a sintered glass funnel. The filtrate was brought to pH ~8 by the



6-O-Monotosyl-6-deoxy-β-CD (1)

addition of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (13.4 g), affording 1 as a precipitate that was collected after cooling at 4 °C overnight; yield, 9.0 g (61%).<sup>14</sup> Molecular modeling studies (results not shown) suggest that an inclusion complex between CD and Ts<sub>2</sub>O is formed prior to NaOH addition.

In summary, this study describes the use of Ts<sub>2</sub>O

for the preparation of 1, a frequently used precursor of many CD derivatives.

Acknowledgment: Support for this work by NIH Grant HL-16660 is gratefully acknowledged. NSF Grant CHE-9408535 provided funds for the purchase of the 400-MHz NMR spectrometer.

## References

- (a) Loftsson, T.; Brewster, M.E. J. Pharm. Sci. 1996, 85, 1017. (b) Rajewski, R.A.; Stella, V.J. J. Pharm. Sci. 1996, 85, 1142.
- (a) Ohvo, H.; Olsio, C.; Slotte, J. P. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1997, 1349, 131.
  (b) Atger, V. M.; Moya, M.; Stoudt, G. W.; Rodrigueza, W. V.; Phillips, M. C.; Rothblat, G. H. J. Clin. Invest. 1997, 99, 773.
- 3. Stedronsky, E. R. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1994, 1210, 255.
- (a) Slotte, J. P.; Illman, S. Langmuir 1996, 12, 5664. (b) Rawyler, A.; Siegenthaler, P. A. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1996, 1278, 89.
- 5. Irie, T.; Uekama, K. J. Pharm. Sci. 1997, 86, 117.
- (a) Melton, L. D.; Slessor, K. N. Carbohydr. Res. 1971, 18, 29. (b) Petter, R. C.; Salek, J.S.; Sikorski, C. T.; Kumaravel, G.; Lin, F.-T. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1990, 112, 3860.
- (a) Matsui, Y.; Okimota, A. Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn. 1978, 51, 3030. (b) Mentzafos, D.; Terzis, A.; Coleman, A. W.; De Rango, C. Carbohydr. Res. 1996, 282, 125.
- 8. Nelles, G.; Weisser, M.; Back, R.; Wohlfart, P.; Wenz, G.; Mittler-Neher, S. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1996, 118, 5039.
- 9. Omichi, K.; Matsushima, Y. J. Biochem. 1978, 84, 835.
- (a) Huff, J. B.; Bieniarz, C. J. Org. Chem. 1994, 59, 7511. (b) Yoon, J.; Hong, S.; Martin, K. A.; Czarnik, A. W. J. Org. Chem. 1995, 60, 2792.
- (a) Takahashi, K.; Hattori, K.; Toda, F. Tetrahedron Lett. 1984, 25, 3331. (b) Bonomo, R. P.; Cucinotta, V.; D'Alessandro, F.; Impellizzeri, G.; Maccarrone, G.; Vecchio, G.; Rizzarelli, E. Inorg. Chem. 1991, 30, 2708. (c) Liu, Y.; Zhang, Y-M.; Qi, A-D.; Chen, R-T.; Yamamoto, K.; Wada, T.; Inoue, Y. J. Org. Chem. 1997, 62, 1826. (d) Uekama, K.; Minami, K.; Hirayawa, F. J. Med. Chem. 1997, 40, 2755.
- 12. Vitzitiu, D.; Walkinshaw, C. S.; Gorin, B. I.; Thatcher, G. R. J. J. Org. Chem. 1997, 62, 8760.
- 13. Multitosylation of CD was observed when more than 1.5 equiv of Ts<sub>2</sub>O was used. Ts<sub>2</sub>O was made by the following procedure: A mixture of TsCl (80 g, 0.43 mol) and TsOH·H<sub>2</sub>O (20 g, 0.11 mol) in 500 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered through silica gel. Pure Ts<sub>2</sub>O (70 g, 88% yield) was obtained when the filtrate was precipitated from hexane.
- 14. The product was washed with cold  $H_2O$  (to remove salts), then with acetone. Compound 1 was obtained as a fine white powder after drying under high vacuum overnight. TLC: (one spot) (a)  $R_f 0.78$  (1-PrOH:  $H_2O$ :EtOAc:conc. NH<sub>4</sub>OH = 5:3:1:1), (b)  $R_f 0.49$  (*n*-BuOH: EtOH: $H_2O$  = 5:4:3), compared with secondary-side CD-tosylate,  $R_f 0.52$ .<sup>15</sup> The structure was confirmed by <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectroscopy, by comparison with the spectra of 1 obtained by using TsCl,<sup>6b</sup> and by conversion of 1 to various 6-amino- and 6-(aminoalkyl)-6-deoxy-CD derivatives.
- 15. Ueno, A.; Breslow, R. Tetrahedron Lett. 1982, 23, 3451.