

# Synthesis and Reactivities of 1-Carbobenzoxy-3-substituted-aziridinones

Muneji MIYOSHI

Chemical Research Laboratory, Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Higashiyodogawa-ku, Osaka

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Interest in aziridinones has increased since Baumgarten<sup>1)</sup> first proved the existence of *N*-*t*-butyl-3-phenylaziridinone by spectral studies. Recently, some analogues were obtained in crystalline forms and their chemical properties were reported.<sup>2-6)</sup>

I wish to report a new synthetic route and the reactivities of 1-carobenzoxy-3-substituted-aziridinones (I) derived from the corresponding carbobenzoxy-L-amino acids (ZAA). Dehydration of ZAA was carried out successfully in THF at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , with the aid of dehydrating agents containing two reactive halogen atoms in the molecule ( $\text{COCl}_2$ ,  $\text{SOCl}_2$ ,  $\text{POCl}_3$ , etc.), and subsequently by dropwise addition of triethylamine (TEA) exactly to neutralize. 1-carobenzoxy-3-benzylaziridinone (Ia) was obtained as crystalline needles, mp  $73.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ —

$73.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} -36.0^{\circ}$  ( $c=1$ , THF), mass  $\text{M}^+$  281. NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ,  $\delta$ ): 7.21 (*bs*, 5H), 7.37 (*bs*, 5H), 5.30 (*s*, 2H), 4.55 (*t*, 1H), 3.26 (*dd*, 2H), 3.03 (*dd*, 2H). Found: C, 72.60; H, 5.33; N, 5.11%. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_3$ : C, 72.58; H, 5.37; N, 4.98%. I showed  $1840\text{ cm}^{-1}$  band in IR (Fig. 1) which was characteristic of aziridinones.<sup>1,2)</sup>

I was found to be quite sensitive to the nucleophiles and ring opening took place always between N and C=O bond selectively. Typical reactions with I are as follows.

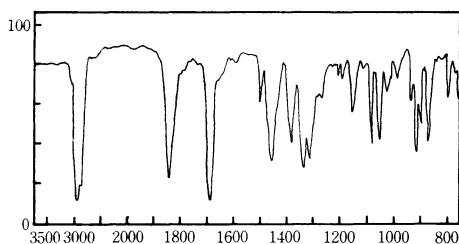
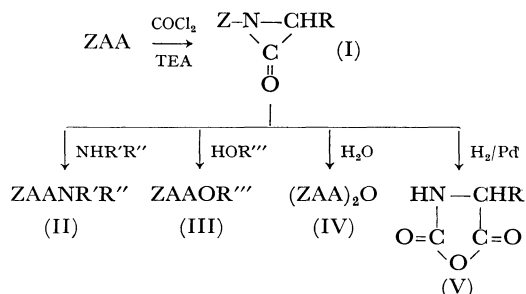


Fig. 1. IR spectrum of Ia.

Usually it was convenient for I to be treated directly with the desired nucleophile at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  without isolation from the reaction mixture. So far, no racemization has been observed (Table 1).

TABLE 1. RESULTS OF REACTIONS WITH I

R	Nucleophile	Product	Yield (%)	mp ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$ ( $c=1$ )
$\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$	$\text{H}\cdot\text{Gly}\cdot\text{OEt}$	(II)	83.8	111	$-16.8$ (EtOH)
$\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$	$\text{NHCHCO}_2\text{CH}_3$	(II)	81.0	81	$-70.0$ (MeOH)
	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H}_3\text{C} \\   \\ \text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2 \end{array}$				
$\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$	<i>t</i> -BuOH	(III)	83.3	82	$-6.0$ (EtOH)
$\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$	$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	(IV)	47.2	146	$+14.6$ (Dioxan)
$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	$\text{H}\cdot\text{Gly}\cdot\text{OEt}$	(II)	81.7	164	$-27.0$ (EtOH)
$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	MeOH	(III)	81.9	56	$-18.9$ (MeOH)
$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	(IV)	45.6	98	$+10.7$ (THF)
$\text{CH}_3$	$\text{H}\cdot\text{Gly}\cdot\text{OEt}$	(II)	71.1	101	$-22.2$ (EtOH)
$\text{CH}_3$	$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	(IV)	45.2	122	$-11.0$ (THF)
$\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$	$\text{H}\cdot\text{Phe}\cdot\text{OMe}$	(II)	72.4	116	$-14.8$ (DMF)

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