Supporting Information

"Customizable" Units in Di- and tripeptides: Selective Conversion into Substituted Dehydroamino Acids

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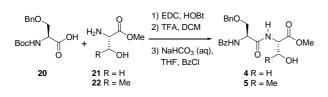
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Supporting Information. Procedures for the synthesis of the substrates for the scission-phosphorylation process **4**, **5** and **17** (pp 1–2), study of the scission–oxidation reaction and formation of the α -methoxyglycine derivatives **4**, **5** and **11** (pp 2–3), procedure for the phosphorylation reaction and synthesis of phosphorylated compounds **7**, **12** and **18** (pp 2–4), procedures for the Horner-Wadsworth-Emmons Reaction and preparation of dehydroamino acid-containing peptides **8**, **9**, **13–16** and **19** (pp 4–7). ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of compounds **4–9** and **11–19** and NOE experiments for compounds **8**, **13**, **14**, **16** and **19**. (pp 8–27). This material is available free of charge via the Internet at http://pubs.acs.org.

General Methods. Melting points were determined with a hot-stage apparatus and are uncorrected. Optical rotations were measured at the sodium line at ambient temperature (26 °C) in CHCl₃ solutions. NMR spectra were determined at 500 MHz for ¹H and 125.7 or 100 MHz for ¹³C in the presence of TMS as internal standard, unless otherwise stated. Mass spectra were determined at 70 eV. Merck silica gel 60 PF₂₅₄ and 60 (0.063–0.2 mm) were used for preparative thin layer chromatography and column chromatography, respectively. All reactions involving air- or moisture-sensitive materials were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere. The reagent for TLC analysis was KMnO₄ in NaOH/K₂CO₃ aqueous solution and the TLC was heated until development of color.

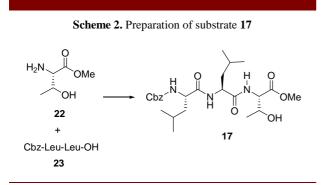
Preparation of Substrates 4, 5 and 17.

Scheme 1. Preparation of substrates 4 and 5



N-(*O*-Benzyl-*N*-benzoyl-L-seryl)-L-serine Methvl Ester (4). To a solution of Boc-Ser(OBn)-OH (20) (2.96 g, 10 mmol) and and H-Ser-OMe•HCl (21) (1.56 g, 10 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) at 0 °C, was added diisopropylethylamine (3.4 mL, 2.59 g, 20 mmol), 1hydroxybenzotriazol hydrate (HOBt) (1.49 g, 11 mmol), and N-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-N-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (EDC, 2.1 g, 11 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at 0 °C, then was allowed to reach room temperature (26 °C) and stirred for 18 h. Then it was poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO3 and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried on sodium sulfate, filtered and evaporated under vaccum. The residue was dissolved in 1:1 TFA:CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) and the solution was stirred at 26 °C for 1.5 h. Then the solvent was removed under vaccum and the residue was dissolved in THF (15 mL). Then saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (15 mL) was added, the mixture was cooled to 0 ^oC, and benzoyl chloride was added dropwise (1.51 mL, 1.83 g, 13 mmol). After stirring for 16 h, the mixture was poured into 5% aqueous HCl at 0°C and extracted with EtOAc. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc, 30:70), to give compound **4** (2.68 g, 67%) as a syrup; $[\alpha]_D$ +51 (c 0.34, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) v_{max}. 3418, 1747, 1679, 1660, 1512 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm H}$ 3.05 (1H, brb), 3.70 (1H, dd, J = 6.9, 9.5 Hz), 3.75 (3H, s), 3.90–3.98 (2H, m), 3.99 (1H, dd, J = 4.4, 9.2 Hz), 4.60 (2H, s), 4.66 (1H, ddd, J = 3.8, 3.8, 7.3 Hz), 4.84 (1H, ddd, J = 4.7, 6.6, 6.9 Hz), 7.17 (1H, brd, J = 6.6 Hz), 7.28 (1H, m), 7.31–7.35 (4H, m), 7.42 (2H, dd, J = 7.3, 7.9 Hz), 7.51 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 7.9 Hz), 7.53 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.77 (2H, d, J = 7.3 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm C}$ 52.7 (CH₃), 53.2 (CH), 55.1 (CH), 62.8 (CH₂), 69.5 (CH₂), 73.6 (CH₂), 127.2 (2 × CH), 127.9 (2 × CH), 128.0 (CH), 128.5 (2 × CH), 128.6 (2 × CH), 131.9 (CH), 133.5 (C), 137.3 (C), 167.6 (C), 170.3 (C), 170.5 (C); HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₂₂N₂O₅ (M⁺ + H –OMe), 370.1529; found, 370.1513. Anal. calcd for C₂₁H₂₄N₂O₆ C 62.99, H 6.04, N 7.00; found C 62.73, H 6.13, N 7.10.

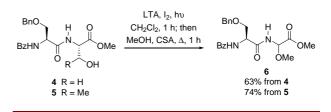
N-(O-Benzyl-N-benzoyl-L-seryl)-L-threonine Methyl Ester (5). Obtained from commercial Boc-Ser(OBn)-OH (20) (2.95 g, 10 mmol) and H-Thr-OMe•HCl (27) (1.70 g, 10 mmol) as described before for the synthesis of dipeptide 4. After purification by column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc, 30:70), dipeptide 5 was isolated (3.31 g, 80%) as a syrup; $[\alpha]_{D}$ +34 (c 0.23, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) v_{max} 3419, 1747, 1680, 1660, 1653, 1511 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR $(500 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$: $\delta_H 1.19 (3H, d, J = 6.3 \text{ Hz}), 3.70 (1H, d, J = 6.3 \text{ Hz})$ m), 3.72 (3H, s), 3.99 (1H, dd, J = 4.4, 9.1 Hz), 4.34 (1H, m), 4.59-4.62 (3H, m), 4.91 (1H, m), 7.22 (1H, brb), 7.28 (1H, m), 7.29-7.38 (4H, m), 7.41 (2H, dd, J = 7.6, 7.9 Hz), 7.48 (1H, brb), 7.50 (1H, dd, J = 7.3, 7.6 Hz), 7.79 (2H, d, J = 6.9 Hz); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm C}$ 19.9 (CH₃), 52.5 (CH₃), 53.0 (CH), 57.7 (CH), 67.9 (CH), 69.6 (CH₂), 73.5 (CH₂), 127.1 (2 × CH), 127.9 (3 × CH), 128.4 (2 × CH), 128.6 (2 × CH), 131.9 (CH), 133.5 (C), 137.3 (C), 167.5 (C), 170.7 (C), 171.0 (C); HRMS calcd $C_{21}H_{22}N_2O_5$ (M⁺ –HOMe), 382.1529; found, for 382.1512. Anal. calcd for C₂₂H₂₆N₂O₆ C 63.76, H 6.32, N 6.76; found C 63.67, H 6.27, N 6.73.



N-(*N*-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-leucyl)-Lthreonine Methyl Ester (17). Obtained from commercial H-Thr-OMe•HCl (22) (1.70 g, 10 mmol) and Cbz-Leu-Leu-OH (23) (3.78 g, 10 mmol) as described before for the synthesis of dipeptide 4. After purification by column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc, 40:60), tripeptide 17 was isolated (3.95 g, 80%) as a syrup; $[\alpha]_D - 48$ (*c* 0.23, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) ν_{max} 3425, 1731, 1673, 1508 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 0.89–0.93 (12H, m), 1.17 (3H, d, J = 6.3 Hz), 1.49–1.75 (6H, m), 3.75 (3H, s), 4.19 (1H, m), 4.29 (1H, m), 4.52 (1H, ddd, J = 6.3, 7.9, 8.2 Hz), 4.58 (1H, br d, J = 7.5 Hz), 5.06 (1H, d, J = 13.0Hz), 5.11 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz), 5.46 (1H, d, J = 6.6 Hz), 6.59 (1H, br b), 7.13 (1H, br b), 7.30–7.40 (5H, m); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_{C} 19.7 (CH₃), 22.0 (CH₃), 22.3 (CH₃), 22.5 (CH₃), 22.8 (CH₃), 24.5 (CH), 24.6 (CH), 40.7 (CH₂), 41.1 (CH₂), 52.2 (CH), 52.5 (CH₃), 53.5 (CH), 57.6 (CH), 67.0 (CH₂), 68.3 (CH); 128.0 (2 × CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.5 (2 × CH), 136.1 (C), 156.4 (C), 171.2 (C), 172.4 (C), 173.0 (C); HRMS calcd for C₂₂H₃₁N₃O₇ (M⁺ – H – CHMe₂), 449.2162; found, 449.2173. Anal. calcd for C₂₅H₃₉N₃O₇ C 60.83, H 7.96, N 8.51; found C 60.74, H 7.75, N 8.61.

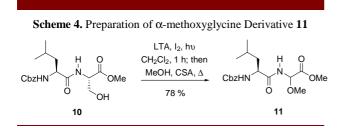
Study of the scission-oxidation reaction.

Scheme 3. Preparation of the α -methoxyglycine derivative 6



Procedure for the Radical Scission–Oxidation –Addition of *O*-Nucleophiles Process: Synthesis of *N*-(*O*-Benzyl-*N*-benzoyl-L-seryl)-2-(methoxy)glycine

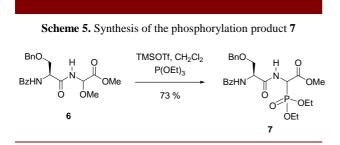
Methyl Ester (6). To a solution of Bz-Ser(Bn)-Ser-OMe (4) (80 mg, 0.2 mmol) or Bz-Ser(Bn)-Thr-OMe (5) (83 mg, 0.2 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (8 mL) was added iodine (51 mg, 0.2 mmol) and lead tetraacetate (LTA, 178 mg, 0.4 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature (26 °C) under irradiation with visible light (80-W tungsten-filament lamp). Then the reaction mixture was poured into 10% aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The residue was dissolved in dry methanol (8 mL), and camphorsulfonic acid (CSA) was added (139 mg, 0.6 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 1 h at reflux temperature; then was cooled to 26 °C, poured into water and extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was dried and filtered as before. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc 60:40), to afford product 6 (50 mg, 63% from substrate 4; 59 mg, 74% from substrate 5) as a 1:1 diastereomer mixture. Syrup; IR (CHCl₃) v_{max} 3420, 1753, 1691, 1660, 1508, 1482 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm H}$ 3.41/3.42 (3H, s/s), 3.65/3.71 (1H, m), 3.75 (3H, s), 4.02/4.04 (1H, [dd, J = 4.1, 6.3 Hz/ dd, J = 4.1, 6.3 Hz]), 4.57/4.59 (1H,)[d, J = 12 Hz/d, J = 11.3 Hz]), 4.62/4.64 (1H, [d, J = 12))Hz/d, J = 11.9 Hz]), 4.89 (1H, m), 5.57/5.59 (1H, [d, J =5.7 Hz/ d, J = 5.9 Hz]), 7.15 (1H, d, J = 6.6 Hz), 7.28 (1H, m), 7.30–7.35 (4H, m), 7.42 (2H, dd, J = 7.3, 7.9 Hz), 7.51 (1H, dd, J = 7.3, 7.6 Hz), 7.58/7.70 (1H, [d, J = 9.1 Hz/ d, J = 8.8 Hz]), 7.79 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm C}$ 52.8 (CH₃), 52.96/53.03 (CH), 56.4/56.5 (CH₃), 69.16/69.21 (CH₂), 73.6 (CH₂), 78.3/78.4 (CH), 127.1 (2 × CH), 127.8 (2 × CH), 128.0 (CH), 128.5 (2 × CH), 128.6 (2 × CH), 131.9 (CH), 133.4 (C), 137.08/137.12 (C), 167.3 (C), 167.8 (C), 170.9/171.0 (C); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₄N₂O₆ (M⁺) 400.1634; found, 400.1622. Anal. calcd for C₂₁H₂₄N₂O₆ C 62.99, H 6.04, N 7.00; found C 62.64, H 6.06, N 6.92.



N-(*N*-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-leucyl)-2-(methoxy)

glycine Methyl Ester (11). Obtained from commercial Cbz-Leu-Ser-OMe (10) (73 mg, 0.2 mmol) as described for the α -methoxyglycine derivative **6**. Usual work-up and purification by column chromatography (hexanes-EtoAc 60:40) gave the methoxy derivative 11 (57 mg, 78%) as a 10:7 diastereomer mixture. White solid; m.p. 109-110 °C (EtOAc/hexane). IR (CHCl₃) v_{max} 3423, 1751, 1719, 1697, 1504 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm H}$ 0.92 (3H, d, J = 6.3 Hz), 0.93 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.53 (1H, J)m), 1.60-1.74 (2H, m), 3.38/3.40 (3H, s/s), 3.76/3.77 (3H, s/s), 4.31 (1H, m), 5.08 (1H, d, J = 14 Hz), 5.12 (1H, d, J = 14.5 Hz), 5.44/5.47 (1H, [d, J = 7.9 Hz /d, J = 8.2 Hz]), 5.52/5.53 (1H, [d, J = 8.8 Hz/ d, J = 9.1 Hz]), 7.26–7.32 (6H, m); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C 21.7/21.8 (CH₃), 22.8/22.9 (CH₃), 24.6/24.7 (CH), 41.3/41.4 (CH₂), 52.8 (CH₃), 53.7 (CH), 56.4/56.5 (CH₃), 67.1 (CH₂), 78.3 (CH), 128.0 (2 × CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.5 (2 × CH), 136.1 (C), 156.2 (C), 168.2 (C), 173.2 (C). HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{16}H_{23}N_2O_4$ (M⁺ – CO₂Me) 307.1664; found, 307.1658. Anal. calcd for $C_{18}H_{26}N_2O_6$ C 59.00, H 7.15, N 7.65; found C 58.71, H 7.07, N 7.86.

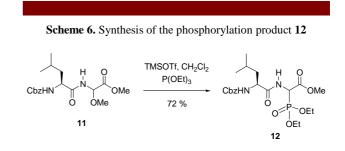
Study of the Phosphorylation Reaction.



General Procedure for the Phosphorylation Reaction. To a solution of the methoxyderivative (0.2 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL) at 0 °C was added triethylphosphite (174 μ L, 166 mg, 1 mmol) and TMSOTF (109 μ L, 133 mg, 0.6 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h, then it was poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried and evaporated as usual, and the residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc), to afford the α -aminophosphonate derivatives.

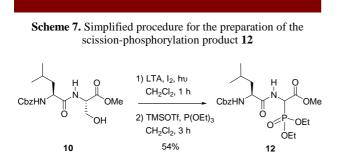
N-(N-Benzoyl-O-benzyl-L-seryl)-2-

(diethoxyphosphoryl)glycine Methyl Ester (7). Obtained from compound 6 (80 mg, 0.2 mmol) according to the General Procedure for the phosphorylation reaction. purification by rotatory chromatography After (hexanes/EtOAc 50:50), compound 7 was isolated as a 1:1 diastereomer mixture (74 mg, 73%): Syrup; IR (CHCl₃) v_{max} 3419, 1748, 1684, 1660, 1508 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): δ_H 1.20–1.35 (6H, m), 3.64/3.68 (1H, dd, J = 7.9, 9.5 Hz/dd, J = 7.3, 9.8 Hz), 3.79/3.80 (3H, s/s), 4.04/4.05 (1H, dd, J = 4.0, 9.3 Hz/dd, *J* = 4.0, 9.5 Hz), 4.08-4.20 (4H, m), 4.60 (1H, d, *J* = 11.9 Hz), 4.65 (1H, d, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.88 (1H, m), 5.16/5.20 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 21.8 Hz/ dd, J = 7.3, 20.5 Hz), 7.14/7.15(1H, d, J = 7.0, 7.3 Hz), 7.30–7.40 (5H, m), 7.42 (2H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.9 Hz), 7.51 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.9 Hz), 7.63/7.64 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz/d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.80/7.81 (2H, brd, J = 8.0 Hz/brd, J = 8.5 Hz); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): $\delta_{\rm C}$ 16.2 (2 × CH₃, d, $J_{\rm C,P}$ = 5.7 Hz), 50.95/51.00 (CH, d, J_{C,P} = 147.2 Hz), 52.5/52.8 (CH), 53.2 (CH₃), 63.8 (CH₂, d, $J_{C,P}$ = 7.4 Hz), 63.9 (CH₂, d, $J_{C,P}$ = 7.4 Hz), 69.2 (CH₂), 73.5/73.6 (CH₂), 127.1 (2 × CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.9 (2 × CH), 128.5 (2 × CH), 128.6 (2 × CH), 131.9 (CH), 133.5 (C), 137.1/137.2 (C), 166.8 (C), 167.2/167.3 (C), 169.8/170.2 (C, d, $J_{C,P} = 6.4$ Hz); HRMS calcd for $C_{24}H_{31}N_2O_8P$ [M⁺], 506.1818; found, 506.1831.



N-(N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-leucyl)-2-

(20). (diethoxyphosphoryl)glycine Methyl Ester Obtained from compound 11 (73 mg, 0.2 mmol) according to the General Procedure for the phosphorylation reaction. After purification by rotatory chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc 50:50), compound 12 (68 mg, 72%) was isolated as a 1:1 diastereomer mixture: Syrup; IR (CHCl₃) v_{max} 3429, 1746, 1719, 1688, 1507 cm^{-1} ;¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): δ_{H} 0.92 (6H, d, J = 6.3 Hz), 1.25–1.32 (6H, m), 1.51 (1H, m), 1.60–1.73 (2H, m), 3.77 (3H, s), 4.05-4.20 (4H, m), 4.34 (1H, m), 5.09 (2H, s), 5.15/5.17 (1H, [dd, J = 8.8 Hz, $J_{H,P} = 22.4$ Hz/ dd, J = 8.9 Hz, $J_{H,P} = 22.3$ Hz]), 5.47 (1H, br b), 7.20 (1H, br d, J = 7.9 Hz), 7.28–7.35 (5H, m). ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): δ_{C} 16.2 (2 × CH₃, d, $J_{C,P} = 5.7$ Hz), 21.8 (CH₃), 22.8 (CH₃), 24.6 (CH), 41.5 (CH₂), 50.6 (CH, d, $J_{C,P} = 147.9$ Hz), 52.97/53.03 (CH₃), 53.44/53.51 (CH), 63.7 (CH₂, d, $J_{C,P} = 7.0$ Hz), 63.9 (CH₂, d, $J_{C,P} = 5.2$ Hz), 67.0 (CH₂), 127.9 (CH), 128.1 (2 × CH), 128.5 (2 × CH), 136.2 (C), 156.0 (C), 166.9 (C), 172.1 (C); HRMS calcd for C₂₁H₃₃N₂O₈P [M⁺], 472.1975; found, 472.1978.

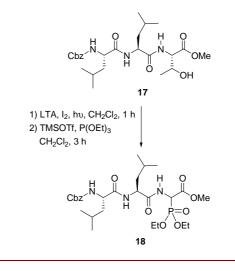


General Procedure for the Simplified Scission -Phosphorylation Process. To a solution of the starting material (0.2 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (8 mL) was added iodine (51 mg, 0.2 mmol) and lead tetraacetate (LTA, 178 mg, 0.4 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature (26 °C) under irradiation with visible light (80-W tungsten-filament lamp). Then the reaction mixture was poured into 10% aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ and extracted with CH₂Cl₂, and the solvent was dried and evaporated as usual. The unpurified residue was dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL), the solution was cooled to 0 °C and triethylphosphite (174 μ L, 166 mg, 1 mmol) and TMSOTf (109 µL, 133 mg, 0.6 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h, then it was poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO3 and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. After usual solvent drying and evaporation, the residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc), to afford the α aminophosphonate derivatives.

N-(N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-leucyl)-2-(diethoxy

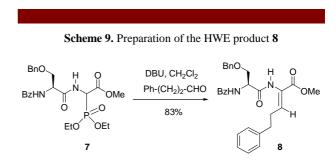
phosphoryl)glycine Methyl Ester (12). Obtained from Cbz-Leu-Ser-OMe (10) (73 mg, 0.2 mmol) according to the General Procedure for the scission-phosphorylation reaction. After purification by rotatory chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc 50:50), compound 12 (67 mg, 71%) was isolated as a 1:1 diastereomer mixture.

Scheme 8. Synthesis of the scission-phosphorylation 18



N-(N-Benzvloxvcarbonvl-L-leucvl-L-leucvl)-2-(diethoxy phosphoryl)glycine Methyl Ester (18). Obtained from compound 17 (80 mg, 0.2 mmol) according to the Simplified Scission-Phosphorylation Procedure. After purification by rotatory chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc 40:60), compound 18 was isolated as a 1:1 diastereomer mixture (71 mg, 61%): Syrup; IR (CHCl₃) ν_{max} 3426, 3318, 1747, 1712, 1678, 1506 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): $\delta_{\rm H}$ 0.85–0.92 (12H, m), 1.24-1.35 (6H, m), 1.50-1.70 (6H, m), 3.75/3.77 (3H, s/s), 4.11-4.25 (5H, m), 4.61/4.69 (1H, m/m), 5.09 (2H, s), 5.13/5.16 (1H, m/m), 5.49/5.68 (1H, [d, J = 7.9))Hz/ d, J = 7.9 Hz]), 6.66/6.76 (1H, [d, J = 8.2 Hz/ d, J = 7.6 Hz], 7.26-7.35 (5H, m), 7.34/7.56 (1H, [m/ d, J = 8.5 Hz]); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): $\delta_{\rm C}$ 16.2 (2 × CH_3 , d, $J_{C,P} = 5.8$ Hz), 21.8 (CH₃), 22.0/22.1 (CH₃), 22.7/22.8 (CH₃), 22.9 (CH₃), 24.5 (CH), 24.6 (CH), 41.1 (CH₂), 41.2 (CH₂), 50.5/50.6 (CH, [d, $J_{C,P} = 146$ Hz/ d, $J_{C,P} = 147.2$ Hz), 51.4/51.5 (CH), 53.0/53.1 (CH₃), 53.4/53.5 (CH), 63.6 (CH₂, d, $J_{C,P} = 7.4$ Hz), 63.9 (CH₂, d, $J_{C,P} = 6.4$ Hz), 67.0 (CH₂), 128.0 (2 × CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.4 (2 × CH), 136.2 (C), 156.3 (C), 166.8/166.9 (C), 171.8 (C), 172.3/172.5 (C); HRMS calcd for C₂₇H₄₄N₃O₉P [M⁺], 585.2815; found, 585.2804.

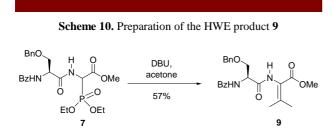
Preparation of Dehydroamino Acids.



General Procedures for the Horner-Wadsworth-Emmons Reaction. Method A. To a solution of the α phosphonate (0.2 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added a solution of DBU (151 µL, 76 mg, 0.5 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min, and then was added the aldehyde (0.4 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL). After stirring for 16 h, the solution was poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and evaporated under vacuum. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc) affording the dehydroamino acid derivatives.

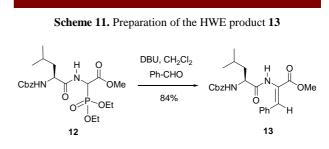
Method B. To a solution of the amino phosphonate (0.2 mmol) in dry acetone (4 mL) was added DBU (302 μ L, 152 mg, 1.0 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h, followed by work-up and purification as described for Method A, giving the dehydroamino acid derivatives.

(Z)-(N-Benzoyl-O-benzyl-L-seryl)-α,β-dehydro-5-(phenyl)norvaline Methyl Ester (8). Obtained from the amino phosphonate 7 (101 mg, 0.2 mmol) and hydrocinnamaldehyde (53 µL, 54 mg, 0.4 mmol), according to the General HWE Procedure, Method A. purification chromatography After by column (hexanes/EtOAc 65:35), compound 8 (81 mg, 83%) was isolated as a syrup; $[\alpha]_D = +12$ (c 0.52, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) v_{max} 3409, 1722, 1695, 1659, 1506 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): $\delta_{\rm H}$ 2.39 (2H, ddd, J =6.6, 7.6, 7.6 Hz), 2.69 (2H, dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz), 3.63 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 9.1 Hz), 3.66 (3H, s), 4.00 (1H, dd, J = 4.1, 9.2 Hz), 4.54 (1H, d, J = 11.7 Hz), 4.58 (1H, d, J = 11.8 Hz), 4.83 (1H, m), 6.67 (1H, dd, J = 7.3, 7.6 Hz), 7.09 (1H, br b), 7.10 (2H, dd, J = 7.8, 7.9 Hz), 7.11 (1H, dd, J = 7.4, 7.8 Hz), 7.19 (2H, dd, J = 7.6, 7.8 Hz), 7.24 (1H, m), 7.25-7.28 (4H, m), 7.37 (2H, dd, J = 7.8, 7.9 Hz), 7.46 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 7.8 Hz), 7.74 (2H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.88 (1H, br b); ^{13}C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 $^{\rm o}C$): δ_C 30.3 (CH₂), 34.1 (CH₂), 52.3 (CH₃), 52.9 (CH), 69.3 (CH₂), 73.6 (CH₂), 125.2 (C), 126.1 (CH), 127.1 (2 × CH), 127.9 (2 × CH), 128.0 (CH), 128.3 (2 × CH), 128.4 (2 × CH), 128.5 (2 × CH), 128.6 (2 × CH), 131.9 (CH), 133.5 (C), 137.2 (C), 137.8 (CH), 140.8 (C), 164.5 (C), 167.3 (C), 168.7 (C); HRMS calcd for $C_{29}H_{30}N_2O_5$ [M⁺], 486.2155; found, 486.2147.



(Z)-(*N*-Benzoyl-*O*-benzyl-L-seryl)-α,β-dehydro

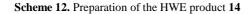
valine Methyl Ester (9). Obtained from the amino phosphonate 7 (101 mg, 0.2 mmol), according to the General HWE Procedure, Method B. After purification by column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc 60:40), compound 9 (47 mg, 57%) was isolated as a syrup; $[\alpha]_D =$ +16 (c 0.56, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) v_{max} 3414, 1723, 1687, 1658, 1507 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): $\delta_{\rm H}$ 1.78 (3H, s), 2.15 (3H, s), 3.68 (1H, m), 3.69 (3H, s), 4.08 (1H, dd, J = 4.4, 9.5 Hz), 4.61 (1H, d, J = 11.7 Hz), 4.68 (1H, d, J = 11.8 Hz), 4.87 (1H, m), 7.19 (1H, d, J = 6.0 Hz), 7.32 (1H, m), 7.33-7.36 (4H, m), 7.44 (2H, dd, J = 7.6, 7.8 Hz), 7.52 (1H, dd, J = 7.0, 7.8 Hz), 7.81 (2H, d, J = 7.9 Hz), 7.86 (1H, brb); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): δ_C 21.2 (CH₃), 22.3 (CH₃), 51.7 (CH₃), 52.6 (CH), 69.3 (CH₂), 73.7 (CH₂), 120.7 (C), 127.1 (2 × CH), 127.9 (2 × CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.5 (2 × CH), 128.6 (2 × CH), 131.9 (CH), 133.6 (C), 137.2 (C), 145.9 (C), 164.9 (C), 167.3 (C), 168.9 (C); HRMS calcd for $C_{23}H_{26}N_2O_5$ [M⁺] 410.1842, found 410.1829.

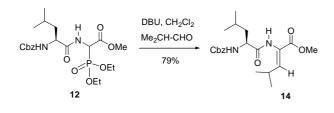


(Z)-(N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-leucyl)-α,β-

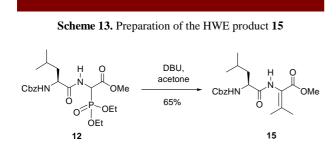
dehydrophenylalanine Methyl Ester (13).¹ Obtained from the amino phosphonate 12 (94 mg, 0.2 mmol) and benzaldehyde (41 µL, 42 mg, 0.4mmol) according to the General HWE Procedure, Method A. After purification by rotatory chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc 80:20), compound **13** (71 mg, 84%) was isolated as a syrup; $[\alpha]_D$ = -11 (c 0.30, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) v_{max} 3430, 1716, 1705, 1504 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): $\delta_{\rm H}$ 0.94 (3H, d, J = 7.3 Hz), 0.95 (3H, d, J = 6.3 Hz), 1.54(1H, m), 1.70–1.78 (2H, m), 3.80 (3H, s), 4.35 (1H, m), 5.09 (1H, d, J = 12.6 Hz), 5.13 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz), 5.26 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.29–7.34 (8H, m), 7.41 (1H, s), 7.45 (2H, m), 7.74 (1H, br b); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): δ_C 22.0 (CH₃), 22.8 (CH₃), 24.6 (CH), 40.6 (CH₂), 52.6 (CH₃), 53.7 (CH), 67.2 (CH₂), 123.8 (C), 128.0 (2 × CH), 128.2 (2 × CH), 128.5 (4 × CH), 129.5 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 132.9 (CH), 133.5 (C), 136.0 (C), 156.4 (C), 165.4 (C), 170.8 (C); HRMS calcd for $C_{24}H_{28}N_2O_5$ [M⁺], 424.1998; found, 424.1982.

¹ Buck, R. T.; Clarke, P. A.; Coe, D. M.; Drysdale, M. J.; Ferris, L.; Haigh, D.; Moody, C. J.; Pearson, N. D.; Swann, E. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2000**, *6*, 2160–2167.





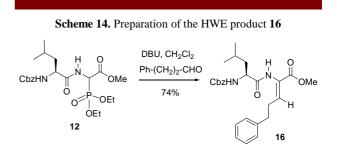
(Z)-(N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-leucyl)-α,β-dehydro leucine Methyl Ester (14). Obtained from the amino phosphonate 12 (94 mg, 0.2 mmol) and isobutyraldehyde (37 µL, 29 mg, 0.4 mmol), according to the General HWE Procedure, Method A. After purification by column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc 85:15), compound 15 (62 mg, 79%) was isolated as a syrup; $[\alpha]_D = -25$ (c 0.19, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) v_{max} 3430, 1717, 1701, 1508 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): $\delta_{\rm H}$ 0.95 (6H, d, J =6.3 Hz), 1.00 (3H, d, J = 6.6 Hz), 1.02 (3H, d, J = 6.3Hz), 1.56 (1H, m), 1.69-1.78 (2H, m), 2.54 (1H, m), 3.72 (3H, s), 4.34 (1H, m), 5.11 (2H, s), 5.38 (1H, d, J = 7.3)Hz), 6.51 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz), 7.28–7.37 (5H, m), 7.51 (1H, br b). ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): δ_C 21.5 (CH₃), 21.6 (CH₃), 21.9 (CH₃), 22.9 (CH₃), 24.7 (CH), 27.9 (CH), 41.1 (CH₂), 52.2 (CH₃), 53.6 (CH), 67.1 (CH₂), 122.9 (C), 127.9 (2 × CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.5 (2 × CH), 136.1 (C), 146.0 (CH), 156.3 (C), 165.0 (C), 171.2 (C); HRMS calcd for $C_{21}H_{30}N_2O_5$ [M⁺], 390.2155; found, 390.2163.



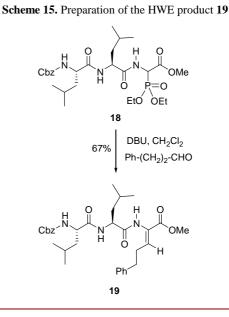
(Z)-(N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-leucyl)-α,β-

dehydrovaline Methyl Ester (15). Obtained from the amino phosphonate **12** (94 mg, 0.2 mmol), according to the General HWE Procedure, Method B. After purification by column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc 75:25), compound **15** (49 mg, 65%) was isolated as a syrup; $[\alpha]_D = -39$ (*c* 0.13, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) ν_{max} 3428, 1718, 1507 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): δ_H 0.93 (3H, d, J = 6.0 Hz), 0.94 (3H, d, J = 6.3 Hz), 1.54 (1H, m), 1.67–1.73 (2H, m), 1.76 (3H, s), 2.12 (3H, s), 3.67 (3H, s), 4.30 (1H, m), 5.09 (2H, brs), 5.39 (1H, brb), 7.26–7.38 (5H, m), 7.50 (1H, brb); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): δ_C 21.2 (CH₃), 22.1 (CH₃), 22.4 (CH₃), 22.8 (CH₃), 24.7 (CH), 40.9 (CH₂), 51.6 (CH₃), 53.5 (CH), 67.1 (CH₂), 120.7 (C), 128.0 (2 × CH), 128.2

(CH), 128.5 (2 × CH), 136.1 (C), 146.3 (C), 156.3 (C), 164.9 (C), 170.9 (C); HRMS calcd for $C_{20}H_{28}N_2O_5$ [M⁺], 376.1998; found, 376.2004.



(Z)-(N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-leucyl)-α,β-dehydro-5-(phenyl)norvaline Methyl Ester (16). Obtained from the amino phosphonate 12 (94 mg, 0.2 mmol) and hydrocinnamaldehyde (53 µL, 54 mg, 0.4mmol), according to the General HWE Procedure, Method A. After purification by column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc 75:25), compound 16 (67 mg, 74%) was isolated as a syrup; $[\alpha]_D = -27$ (c 0.24, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) v_{max} 3420, 1716, 1703, 1504 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): $\delta_{\rm H}$ 0.95 (6H, d, J = 6.6 Hz), 1.53 (1H, m), 1.65–1.75 (2H, m), 2.45 (2H, m), 2.77 (2H, dd, J = 7.2, 7.6 Hz), 3.73 (3H, s), 4.25 (1H, m), 5.08 (1H, d, J = 12.6 Hz), 5.12 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz), 5.17 (1H, br b), 6.72 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz), 7.17–7.21 (4H, m), 7.28 (2H, dd, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz), 7.33–7.40 (5H, m); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): δ_C. 21.9 (CH₃), 22.9 (CH₃), 24.7 (CH), 30.3 (CH₂), 34.1 (CH₂), 41.2 (CH₂), 52.3 (CH₃), 53.7 (CH), 67.1 (CH₂), 125.2 (C), 126.1 (CH), 128.0 (2 × CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.4 (2 × CH), 128.44 (2 × CH), 128.49 (2 × CH), 136.1 (C), 137.8 (CH), 140.9 (C), 156.2 (C), 164.6 (C), 170.8 (C); HRMS calcd for C₂₆H₃₂N₂O₅ [M⁺], 452.2311; found, 452.2297.



(Z)-(N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-leucyl)-L-leucyl)-α,βdehydro-5-(phenyl)norvaline Methyl Ester (19). Obtained from the amino phosphonate 18 (117 mg, 0.2 mmol) and hydrocinnamaldehyde (53 µL, 54 mg, 0.4 mmol), according to the General HWE Procedure, Method A. After purification by column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc 40:60), compound 19 (76 mg, 67%) was isolated as a syrup; $[\alpha]_D = -50$ (*c* 0.26, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) ν_{max} 3422, 1716, 1504 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): δ_H 0.81–0.87 (12H, m), 1.38–1.71 (6H, m), 2.35–2.40 (2H, m), 2.65–2.72 (2H, m), 3.64 (3H, s), 4.13 (1H, m), 4.45 (1H, ddd, J = 6.0, 8.2, 8.2 Hz), 4.98 (1H, d, J = 11 Hz), 5.03 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz), 5.24 (1H, br d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.58 (1H, br d, J = 8.2 Hz), 6.62 (1H, dd, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz), 7.10–7.14 (3H, m), 7.19–7.30 (7H, m), 7.50 (1H, br b); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): $\delta_{\rm C}$ 21.8 (CH₃), 22.0 (CH₃), 22.8 (CH₃), 22.9 (CH₃), 24.7 (2 × CH), 30.2 (CH₂), 34.1 (CH₂), 40.6 (CH₂), 41.1 (CH₂), 51.8 (CH), 52.3 (CH₃), 53.6 (CH), 67.2 (CH₂), 125.3 (C), 126.1 (CH), 128.1 (2 × CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.4 (2 × CH), 128.5 (4 × CH), 136.0 (C), 137.8 (CH), 140.9 (C), 156.4 (C), 164.6 (C), 170.4 (C), 172.5 (C); HRMS calcd for C₃₂H₄₃N₃O₆ [M⁺], 565.3152; found, 565.3165. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for compounds 4–9 and 11–19; NOE experiments for products 8, 13, 14, 16 and 19

