Stereoselective Functionalization of 1'-Position of 4'-Thionucleosides

Prashantha Gunaga, Hea Ok Kim, Hyuk Woo Lee, Dilip K. Tosh, Jae-Sang Ryu, Sun Choi, and Lak Shin Jeong^{*}

Laboratory of Medicinal Chemistry, College of Pharmacy, Ewha Womans University, Seoul 120-750, Korea

Supporting Information

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Experimental

Ultra violet (UV) spectra were recorded on a Beckman DU-68 spectrometer and ¹H and ¹³C spectra were recorded on Varian-400 (400MHz) using CDCl₃ or CD₃OD and chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (δ) downfield from tetramethylsilane as internal standard. FAB mass spectra were recorded on Jeol HX 110 spectrometer. Elemental analyses were performed at the general instruments laboratory of Ewha Womans University, Korea. TLC was performed on Merck pre-coated 60F₂₅₄ plates. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh, Merck). All the anhydrous solvents were distilled over CaH₂ or P₂O₅ or Na/benzophenone prior to the reaction.

(2*S*,3*R*)- Acetic acid 2,2-dimethyl-tetrahydro-thieno[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl ester (9). Diol **4** (9.8 g, 44.5 mmol) was dissolved in ethyl acetate (300 mL) and cooled to 0 °C with ice salt mixture. To this mixture was added lead (IV) aceate (39.5 g, 88.97 mmol) portionwise and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C and then stirred for 5 h at room temperature. The mixture was filtered through a Celite pad and the filtrate was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution three times and with brine twice, dried with anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting syrup was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/ethylacetate = 6/1) to give **2** (6.6 g. 68%): MS (FAB) *m*/*z* 241.0 (M+Na⁺); IR 1745 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.32 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.50 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.06 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 3.01 (d, 1 H, *J* = 13.2 Hz , 4-H_a), 3.23 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 4.0, 12.8 Hz, 4-H_b), 4.79 (d, 1 H, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2-H), 5.04 (t, 1 H, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 3-H), 6.01 (s, 1 H, 1-H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 21.1, 24.6, 26.1, 38.0, 82.6, 86.7, 88.2, 111.4, 169.0; Anal. Calcd for C₉H₁₄O₄S: C, 49.52; H, 6.46; S, 14.69. Found C, 49.88; H, 6.87; S, 14.29.

(1S,2S,3R)-2,6-Dichloro-9-(2,2-dimethyl-tetrahydro-thieno[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)-9H-purine (10).

2,6-Dichloropurine (5.52 g, 29.2 mmol), ammonium sulfate (655 mg, 4.6 mmol), and HMDS (20 mL) were refluxed under inert and dry conditions for 12 h. The clear solution was evaporated under high vacuum. The resulting solid was redissolved in 1,2-dichloroethane (25 mL) and cooled in ice. To this solution was added dropwise a solution of **9** (5.1 g, 23.4 mmol) in 1,2- dichloroethane (100 mL) followed by addition of TMSOTf (4.96 mL, 30.38 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 30 minutes at 0 °C and then heated at 70 °C for 4 h. The mixture was cooled, diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution. The organic layer was dried with MgSO₄ and evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting syrup was purified by silica gel

column chromatography (hexane/ethylacetate = 2/1) to give **10** (7.63 g, 94%): UV (MeOH) λ_{max} 276.0 nm (pH 7); $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +88.42 (*c* 0.328); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.37 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.59 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 3.26 (d, 1 H, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 4'-H_a), 3.75 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 4.4, 12.8 Hz, 4'-H_b), 5.22 (d, 1 H, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2'-H), 5.33 (t, 1 H, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 3'-H), 5.88 (s, 1 H, 1'-H), 8.19 (s, 1 H, H-8); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 24.8, 26.5, 41.2, 70.6, 84.6, 89.8, 112.1, 131.7, 145.0, 152.3, 152.4, 153.2; Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₁₂Cl₂N₄O₂S: C, 41.51; H, 3.48; N, 16.14; S, 9.24. Found C, 41.82; H, 3.85; N, 16.25; S, 9.21.

(1R,2S,3R)-4-(2,6-Dichloro-purin-9-yl)-2,2-dimethyl-tetrahydro-thieno[3,4-

d][1,3]dioxole-4-carboxylic acid methyl ester (11) and (*1R*,2*S*,3*R*)-4-(2,6-Dichloropurin-9-yl)-2,2-dimethyl-tetrahydro-thieno[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (12).

Compound **10** (2.5 g, 7.2 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (150 mL) and cooled to -78 °C. To the stirring mixture was added dropwise LiHMDS (7.92 mL, 1 M solution in THF, 7.92 mmol) and the mixture was allowed to stir at -78 °C for 90 min. To this mixture was added dropwise methyl chloroformate (1.67 mL, 21.6 mmol) and the solution was stirred at the same temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried with MgSO₄ and evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting syrup was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/ethylacetate = 2/1) to give **11** (2.56 g, 88%): ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.37 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.60 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 3.21 (d, 1 H, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 4'-H_a), 3.87 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 4.4, 12.8 Hz, 4'-H_b), 4.09 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 5.44 (d, 1 H, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2'-H), 5.48 (t, 1 H, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 3'-H), 6.95 (s, 1 H, H-8); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 24.6, 26.6, 41.8, 54.2, 72.0, 86.1, 89.7, 111.8, 129.8, 142.8, 152.9, 154.8, 155.2 and 159.2 Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₁₄Cl₂N₄O₄S: C, 41.49; H, 3.48; N, 13.83; S, 7.91. Found C, 41.88; H, 3.86; N, 13.75; S, 7.81.

Similarly, **12** (144 mg, 48%) was also obtained using **10** (250 mg, 0.72 mmol), LiHMDS (1 M solution in THF) (0.80 mL, 0.80 mmol) and ethyl chloroformate (0.185 mL, 2.16 mmol): ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.38 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.50 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, CH₃), 1.61 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 3.21 (d, 1 H, J = 12.4 Hz, 4'-H_a), 3.87 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.0, 12.4 Hz, 4'-H_b), 4.57 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 5.43 (d, 1 H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2'-H,), 5.49 (t, 1 H, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 3'-H), 6.94 (s, 1 H, H-8); Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₁₆Cl₂N₄O₄S: C, 42.97; H, 3.85; N, 13.36; S, 7.65. Found C, 42.65; H, 4.11; N, 13.15; S, 7.34.

(1S,2S,3R)-2-(2,6-Dichloro-purin-9-yl)-tetrahydro-thiophene-3,4-diol (15).

Compound **12** (1.6 g, 4.6 mmol) was stirred with 2 N hydrochloric acid (10 mL) in THF (10 mL) at room temperature for 6 h. The mixture was carefully evaporated under reduced pressure. If the color of the solution turns to green, evaporation must be

immediately stopped. The resulting syrup was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 50/1) to give **15** (1.24g, 88%): UV (MeOH) λ_{max} 276.0 nm (pH 7); $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +5.08 (*c* 0.46); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.14 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 2.8, 11.6 Hz, 4'-H_a), 3.57 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 4.0, 11.6 Hz, 4'-H_b), 3.77 (d, 1 H, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2'-H), 4.63 (t, 1 H, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 3'-H), 5.98 (d, 1 H, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1'-H), 8.45 (s, 1 H, H-8): ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 35.5, 64.9, 74.1, 81.4, 145.3, 150.1, 152.6, 153.2, 153.2; Anal. Calcd for C₉H₈Cl₂N₄O₂S: C, 35.19; H, 2.63; N, 18.24; S, 10.44. Found C, 35.18; H, 2.85; N, 18.55; S, 10.31.

(*1R*,2*S*,3*R*)-2-(2,6-Dichloro-purin-9-yl)-3,4-bis-(tetrahydro-pyran-2-yloxy)tetrahydro-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester (19).

Compound **15** (3.0 g, 9.8 mmol) was taken in CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) along with 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran (8.91 mL, 97.6 mmol). To this stirring solution was added PPTS (1.22 g, 4.8 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h until the mixture became completely homogeneous. The solution was evaporated at low temperature and The resulting syrup was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/ethylacetate = 2/1) to give **18** (4.33 g, 93%) as a diastereomeric mixture.

The compound **18** (2.1 g, 4.42 mmol) was converted to a diastereomeric mixture of **19** (1.84 g, 78%) using LiHMDS (4.86 mL, 4.86 mmol), methyl chloroformate (1.025 mL, 13.26 mmol) in dry THF (100 mL) following the procedure for the synthesis of **13**: MS (FAB) m/z 555.0 (M+Na⁺); UV (CH₂Cl₂) $\lambda_{max} = 291$ nm (pH 7); IR 1740 cm⁻¹; Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₂₆Cl₂N₄O₆S: C, 47.28; H, 4.91; N, 10.50; S, 6.01. Found C, 47.65; H, 4.51; N, 10.89; S, 6.33.

(*1R*,*2S*,*3R*)-2-[2-Chloro-6-(3-iodobenzylamino)-purin-9-yl]-3,4-dihydroxy-tetrahydro-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid methylamide (22).

Compound **19** (250 mg, 0.47 mmol) was converted to N^6 -3-iodobenzylamino derivative (281 mg, 82%) on treatment with 3-iodobenzylamine (152 mg, 0.56 mmol) and then N^6 -3-iodobenzylamino derivative (281 mg, 0.38 mmol) was converted to **20** (146 mg, 52%) by treating with excess methylamine in THF at rt for 2 h. Finally, compound **20** (146 mg, 0.2 mmol) was converted to **22** (51 mg, 46%) according to the procedure used in the synthesis of **19**: MS (FAB) m/z 583.4 (M+Na⁺); UV (MeOH) λ_{max} = 303 nm (pH 7); IR 1610 cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁵ +71.13 (*c* 0.197); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 2.85 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 2.4, 11.6 Hz, 4'-H_a), 2.91 (s, 3 H, CH₃-NH), 3.67 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.2, 11.2 Hz, 4'-H_b), 4.56 (m, 1 H, 2'-H), 4.73 (m, 2 H, Bn), 5.44 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.6, 7.6 Hz, 3'-H), 7.09 (m, 2 H, H-8 and Ph), 7.39 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, Ph), 7.61 (m, 1 H, Ph), 7.78 (bs, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 26.4, 37.1, 44.4, 66.1, 75.3, 79.4, 95.1, 119.8, 128.3, 131.5, 137.6, 138.0, 142.8, 143.8, 152.9, 156.4, 157.3, 161.4; Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₁₈CIIN₆O₃S: C, 38.55; H, 3.24; N, 14.99; S,

5.72 Found C, 38.86; H, 3.17; N, 14.59; S, 5.71.

(*1R*,2*S*,3*R*)-2-(2-Chloro-6-ethylamino-purin-9-yl)-3,4-dihydroxy-tetrahydrothiophene-2-carboxylic acid methylamide (23).

Compound **19** (200 mg, 0.37 mmol) was converted to N^6 -ethylamino derivative (158, 79%) on treatment with ethyl amine hydrochoride (36 mg, 0.44 mmol) and Et₃N (74 mg, 0.74 mmol). N^6 -Eethylamino derivative (158 mg, 0.29 mmol) was converted to **21** (86 mg, 56%) by treating with excess methylamine in THF at rt for 2 h. Finally, compound **21** (86 mg, 0.16 mmol) was converted to **23** (30 mg, 51%) according to the procedure used in the synthesis of **19**: MS (FAB) m/z 395.1 (M+Na⁺); UV (MeOH) $\lambda_{max} = 302$ nm (pH 7); IR 1620 cm⁻¹; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +89.12 (*c* 0.202); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.28 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, CH₃), 2.91 (m, 4 H, 4'-H_a and CH₃-NH), 3.58 (m, 2 H, CH₂-NH-C=O), 3.67 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.2, 11.2 Hz, 4'-H_b), 4.57 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.6, 5.6 Hz, 2'-H), 5.45 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.6, 7.6 Hz, 3'-H), 7.08 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-8): ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 14.9, 26.5, 36.6, 37.2, 66.1, 75.3, 79.5, 119.9, 143.4, 152.6, 156.5, 157.4, 161.5; Anal. Calcd for C₁₃H₁₇ClN₆O₃S: C, 41.88; H, 4.60; N, 22.54; S, 8.60 Found C, 41.82; H, 4.66; N, 22.59; S, 8.62.

(*1R*,*2S*,*3R*)-2-(2-Chloro-6-methylamino-purin-9-yl)-3,4-dihydroxy-tetrahydrothiophene-2-carboxylic acid methylamide (24).

To a solution of **19** (250 mg, 0.47 mmol) in ethanol (2 mL) was added methyl amine solution in THF (10 mL) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h and evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 100/1) to give N^6 -methylamino derivative (106 mg, 43%).

 N^6 -methylamino derivative (106 mg, 0.2 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 50/1 (50 mL). To this stirring mixture was added p-toluenesulfonic acid (20 mg) and allowed to stir at room temperature for 30 min. The solution was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 20/1) to give **24** (35 mg, 49%): MS (FAB) *m/z* 381.1 (M+Na⁺); UV (MeOH) λ_{max} = 302.5 nm (pH 7); IR 1625 cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁵ +79.44 (*c* 0.189); ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 2.90 (dd, J=12.0, 2.0 Hz, 2H, 4'-H_a), 2.95 (s, 3H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 3.64 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.6, 10.6 Hz, 4'-H_b), 4.57 (m, 1 H, 2'-H), 5.44 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 4.0, 7.2 Hz, 3'-H), 7.06 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-8); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD) 26.7, 28.0, 37.2, 65.9, 74.8, 79.0, 119.3, 143.6, 152.3, 156.1, 157.9, 161.0; Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₁₅ClN₆O₃S: C, 40.17; H, 4.21; N, 23.42; S, 8.94 Found C, 40.19; H, 4.23; N, 23.47; S, 8.95.

(*1R*, *2S*, *3R*)-2-(6-Benzylamino-2-chloro-purin-9-yl)-3,4-dihydroxy-tetrahydrothiophene-2-carboxylic acid benzylamide (25).

Compound **19** (185 mg) was converted to N^6 -benzylamino derivative (156 mg, 49%)

using excess benzylamine in ethanol. N^{6} -Benzylamino derivative (156 mg, 0.23 mmol) was converted to **25** (50 mg, 43%) according to the procedure for the synthesis of **24**: MS (FAB) m/z 533.2 (M+Na⁺); UV (MeOH) λ_{max} = 303 nm (pH 7); IR 1605 cm⁻¹; $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$ +61.03 (*c* 0.112); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 2.88 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 2.0, 11.2 Hz, 4'-H_a), 3.65 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.6, 11.2 Hz, 4'-H_b), 4.57 (m, 2 H, *CH*₂-Ph), 4.76 (m, 1 H, 2'-H), 5.44 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.2, 6.8 Hz, 3'-H), 7.04 (d, 1 H, *J* = 6.8 Hz, H-8), 7.24-7.38 (m, 10 H, phenyl): ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD) 37.2, 44.1, 45.1, 66.1, 75.3, 79.6, 128.5, 128.7, 128.9, 129.7, 129.74, 140.1, 142.1, 142.6, 160.2, 160.6, 169.2; Anal. Calcd for C₂₄H₂₃ClN₆O₃S: C, 56.41; H, 4.54; N, 16.45; S, 6.28 Found C, 56.72; H, 4.85; N, 16.25; S, 6.21.











