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# Rapid Synthesis of Novel 2- Deoxy-*C*-Glycoside Amino Acids

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MASTER DEGREE IN CHEMISTRY

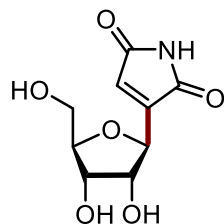
Academic Year 2019-2020

Supervising Profs.:  
Prof. Dr. P. R. Schreiner  
Prof. Dr. T. Carofiglio

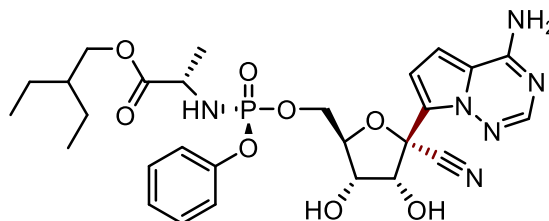
Candidate:  
Antonio Pulcinella

Supervisor:  
Dr. R. C. Wende

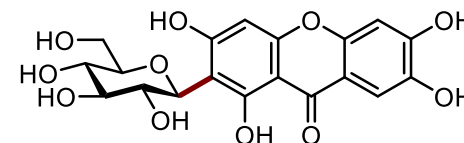
# C-Glycosides and Sugar Amino Acids (SAAs)



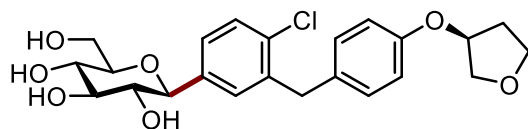
Showdomycin



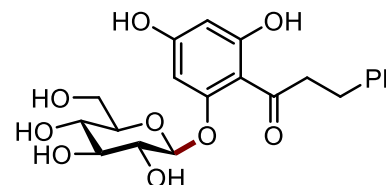
Remdesivir



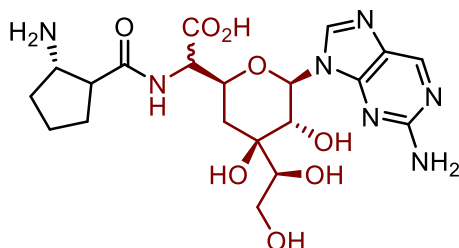
Mangiferin



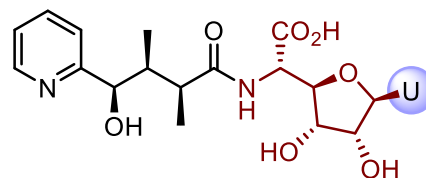
Empagliflozin



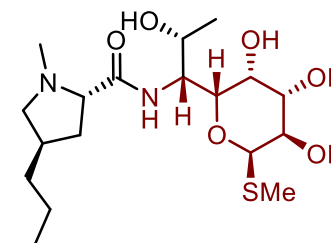
Pflorizin



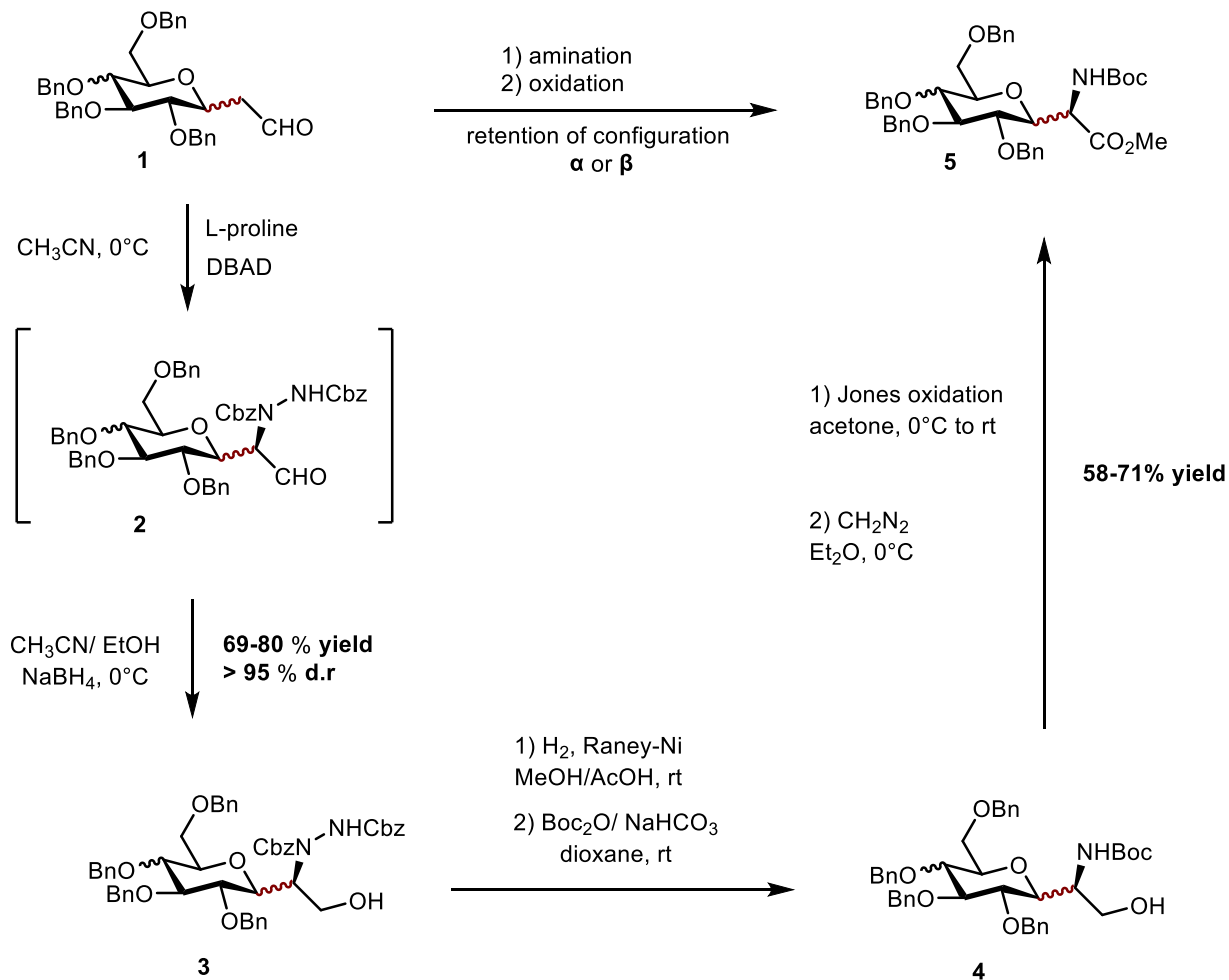
Ampurimycin

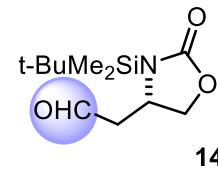
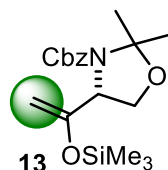
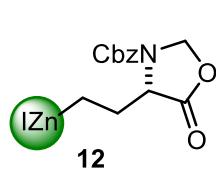


Nikkomycin  
U= Uracil



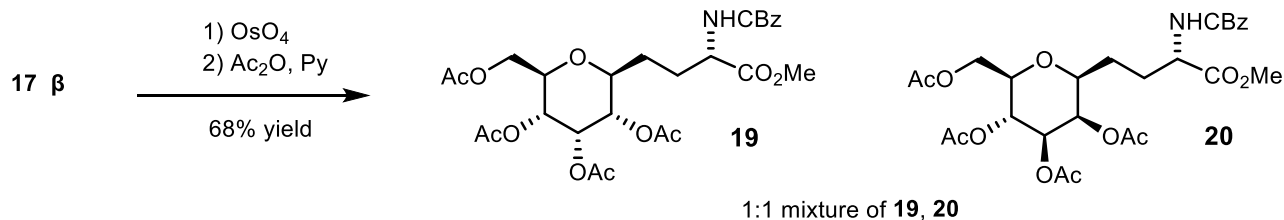
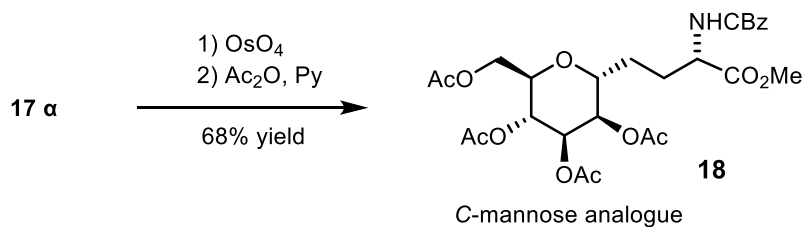
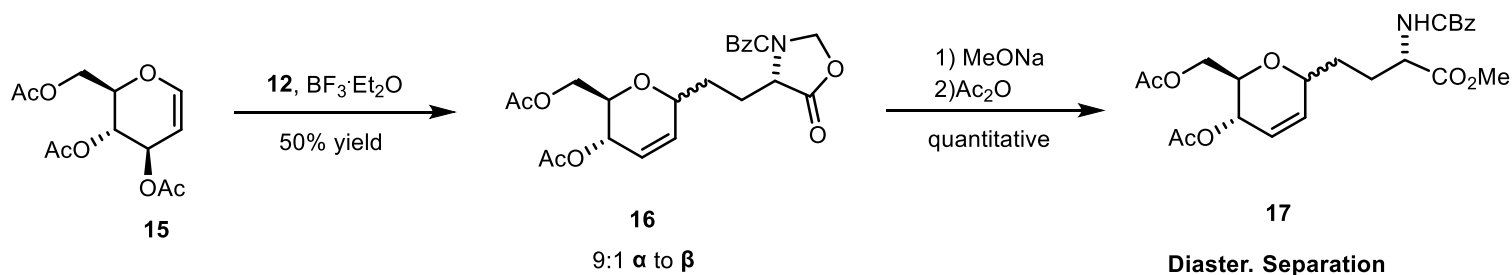
Lincomycin



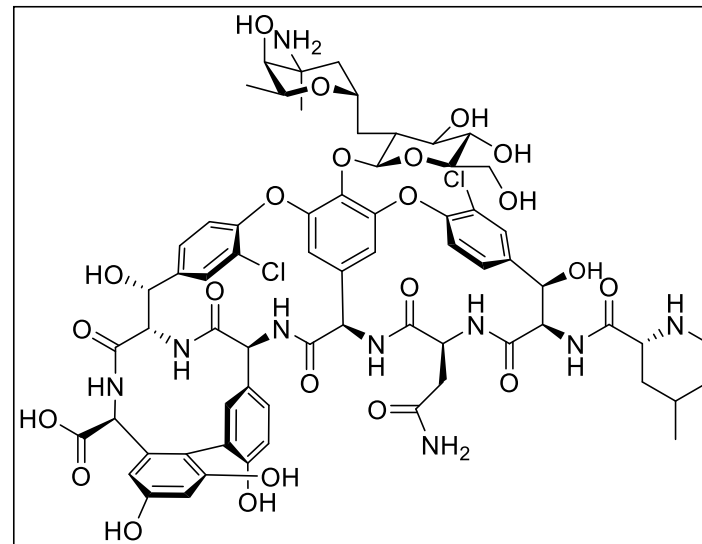
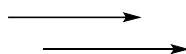
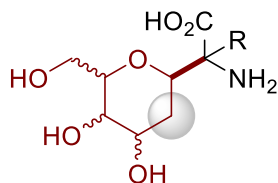


**12, 13** nucleophilic synthons

**14** electrophilic and radical synthon



## Contribute



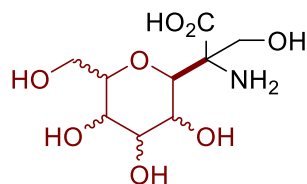
Building Block for Complex Bio-Inspired Structures

Never Synthesized to Date (2-Deoxy)

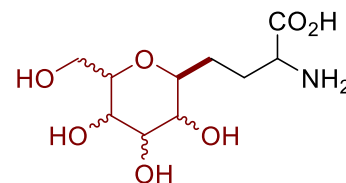
Synthetically Challenging

Vancomycin

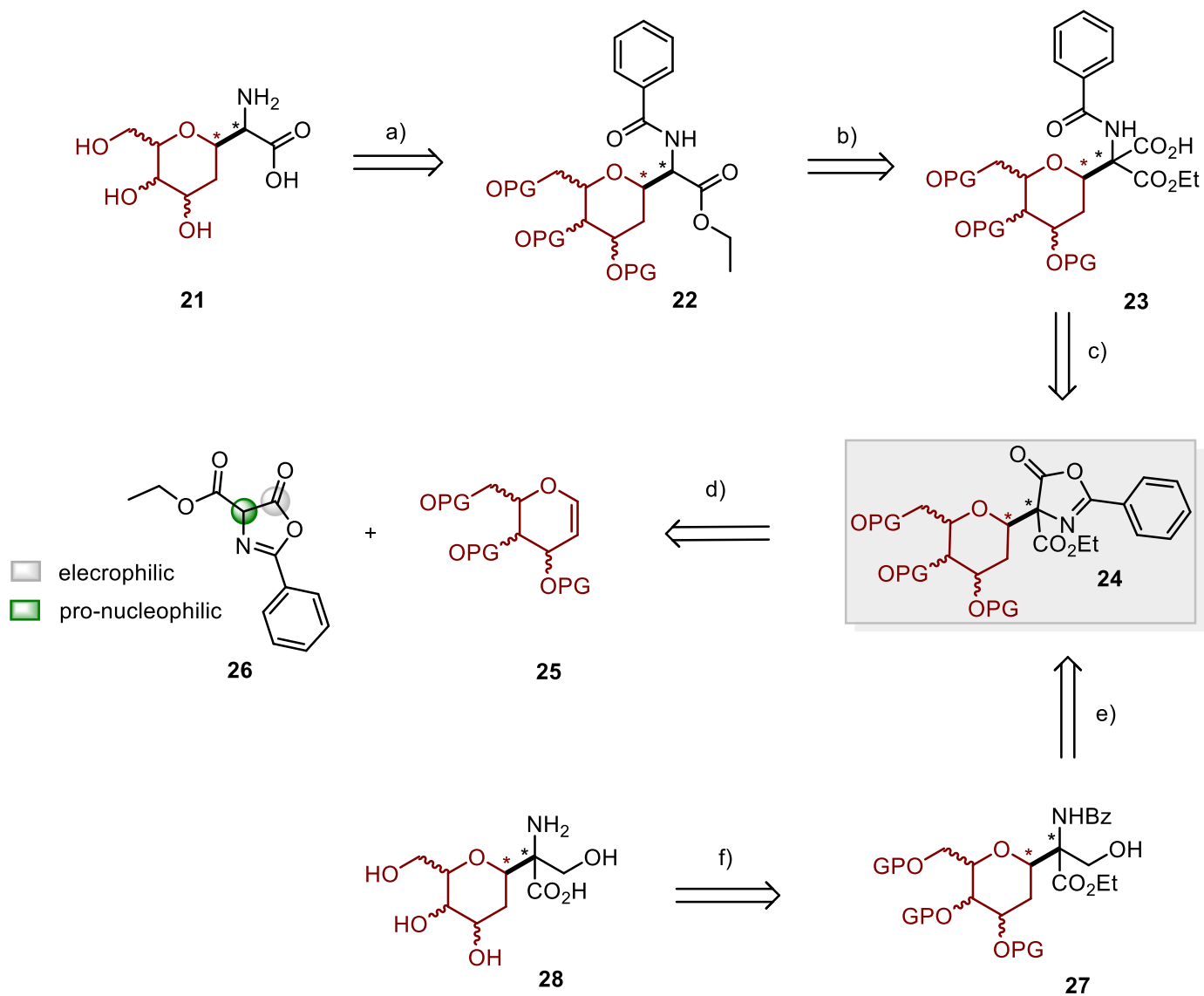
## ...Fill the Gap



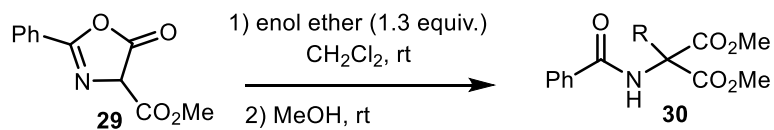
- Formal C-serine analogue
- Synthetic challenge, elusive to date



- Glycine analogue with an aliphatic "spacer"
- Many reported protocols

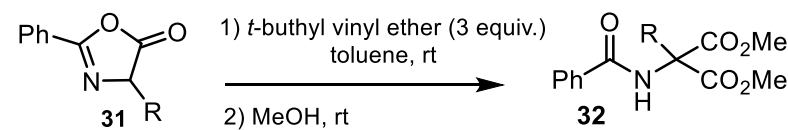


# Intermolecular Ene Reaction



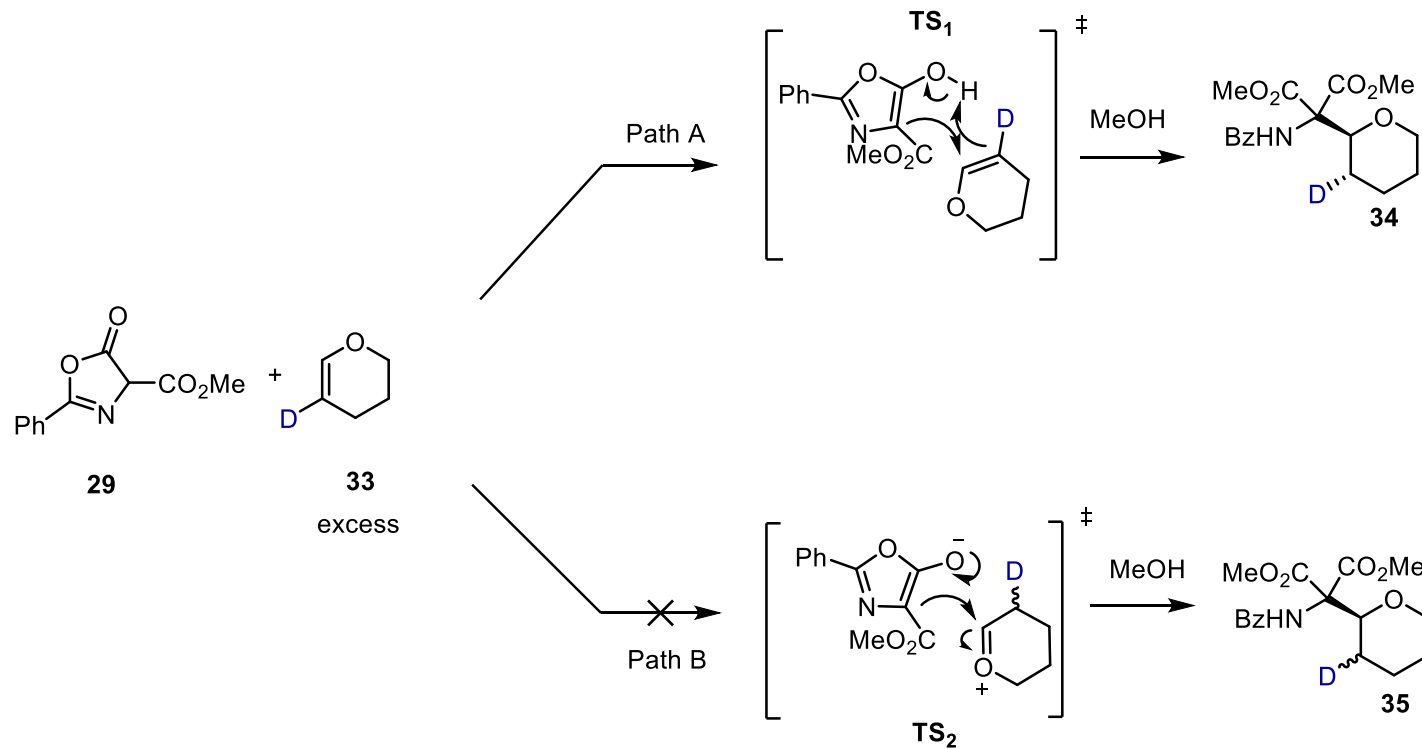
entry	Enol Ether	R	Yield (%)
1			99
2			95
3			99
4			68 <sup>b</sup>
5			0 <sup>c</sup>

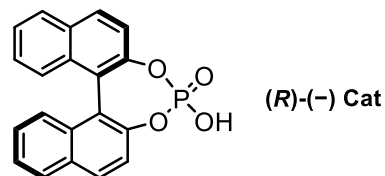
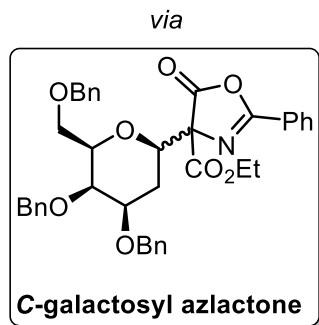
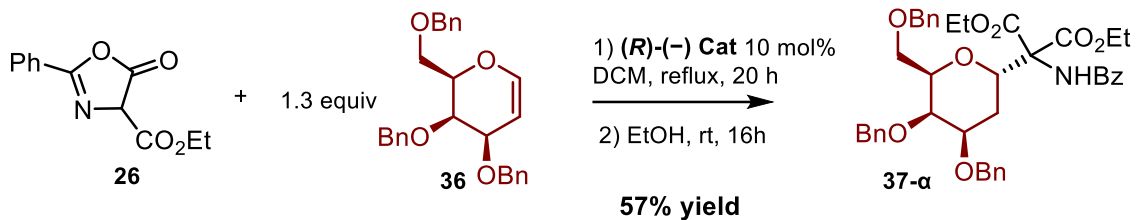
Reaction conditions: 2-phenyl-4-carbomethoxy-5-oxazolone (0.5 mmol), enol ether (0.7 mmol), diphenyl phosphate (10 mol%), benzene (20 mL), rt. <sup>b</sup> Reaction refluxed for 24 h and 3.0 equiv of the enol ether used



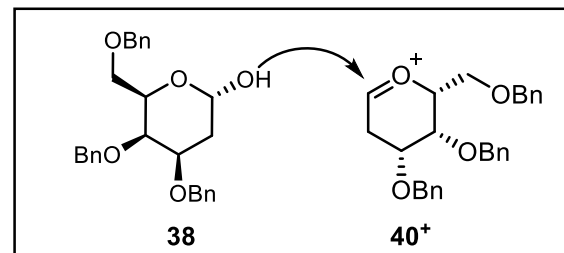
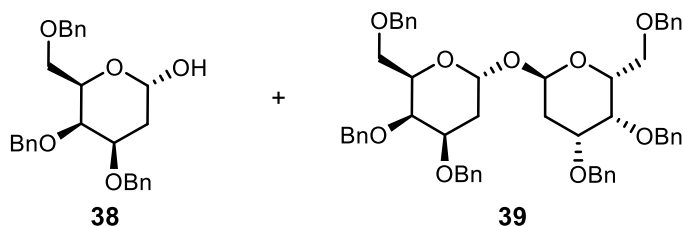
entry	R	temp. (°C)	time	Yield (%)
1	CO <sub>2</sub> Me	rt	20 min.	99
2	Ph	110	8 h	95 <sup>a</sup>
3	Me	110	24 h	0 <sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> yield based on the oxazole intermediate, <sup>b</sup> reaction resulted in recovery of the starting materials

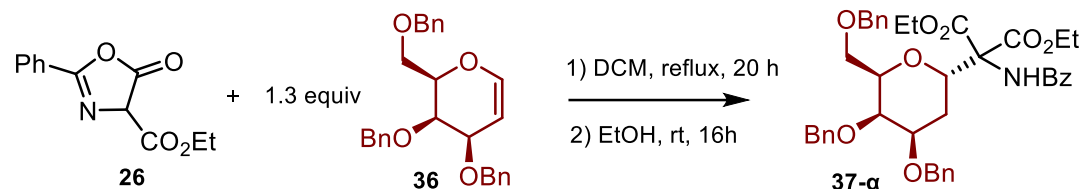




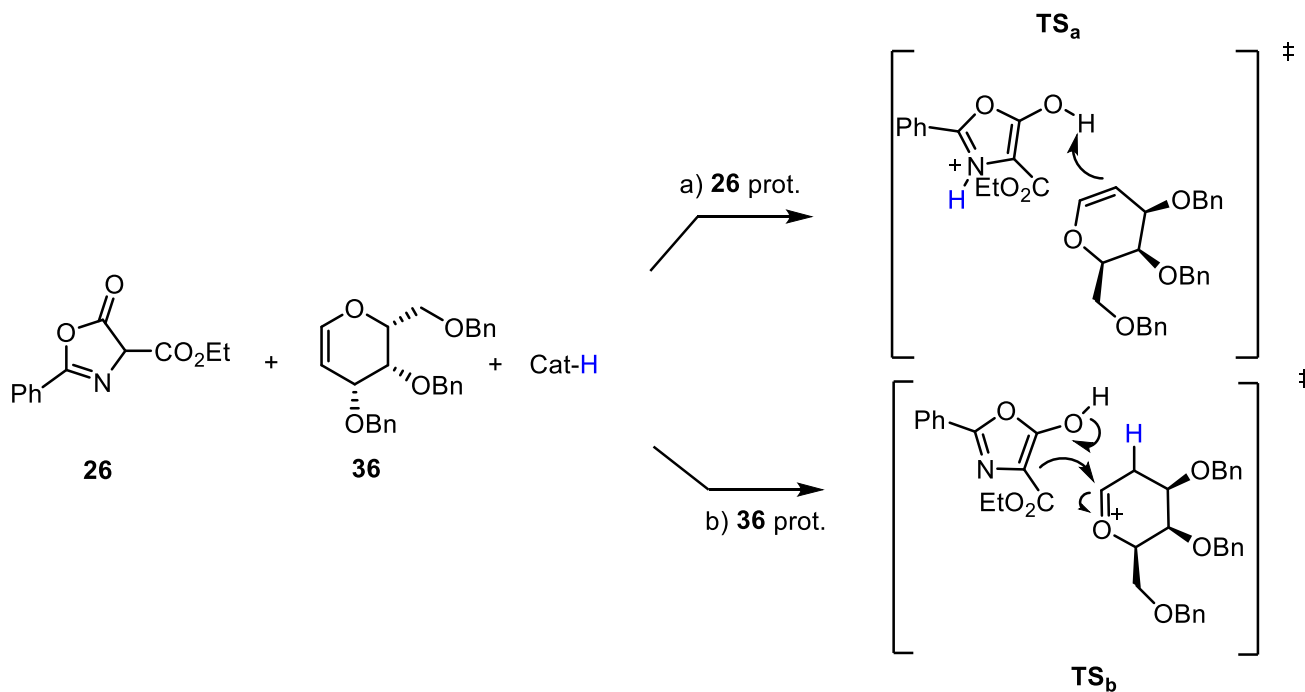
## Rapid Hydrolysis of **36** Precluding Full Conversion



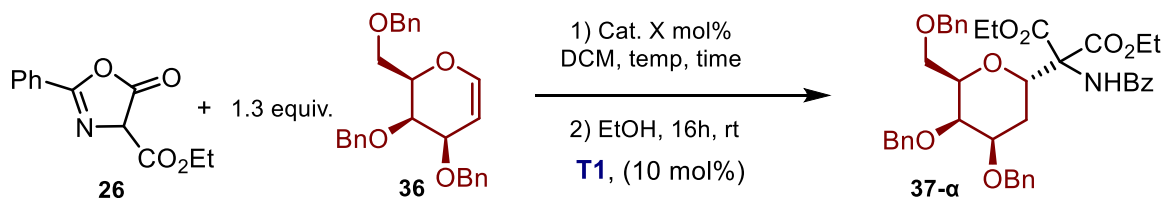
## Catalyst Free (Ene reaction)



Traces

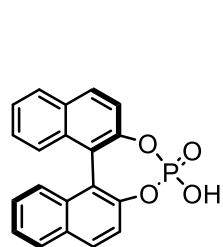


# Optimization of Anomeric C-C Bond Formation

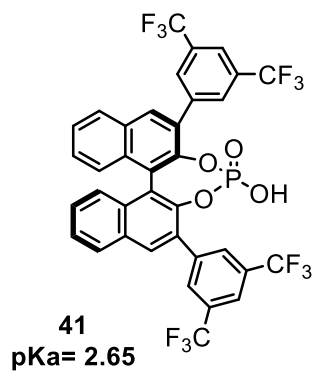


entry	Cat.	temp (°C)	time (h)	yield (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	<b>(R)-(-) Cat<sup>a</sup></b>	20	16	27
2	<b>(R)-(-) Cat-T1<sup>a</sup></b>	20	16	56
3	<b>41-T1<sup>a</sup></b>	20	16	65
4	<b>PTSA<sup>b</sup></b>	20	1	86

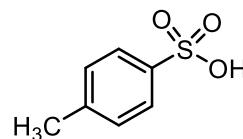
All reaction carried out on a 0.2 mmol scale.<sup>a</sup> 10 mol% used, <sup>b</sup> 5 mol% used. (reaction reproduced and yields verified via <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis). Unoptimized reaction times



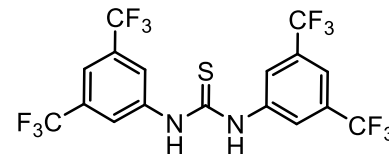
**(R)-(-) Cat**  
pKa= 3.60



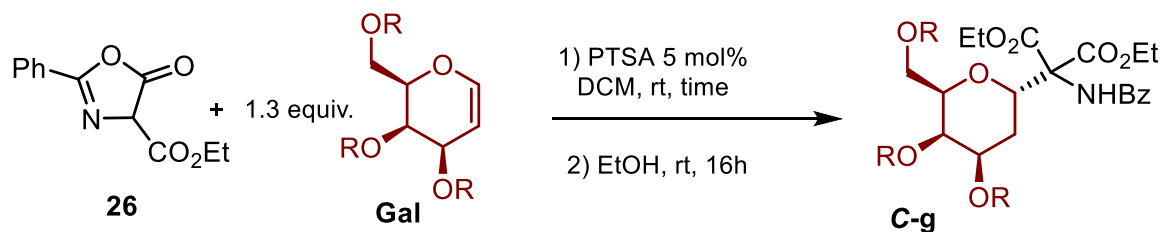
**41**  
pKa= 2.65



**PTSA**  
pKa= -2.00



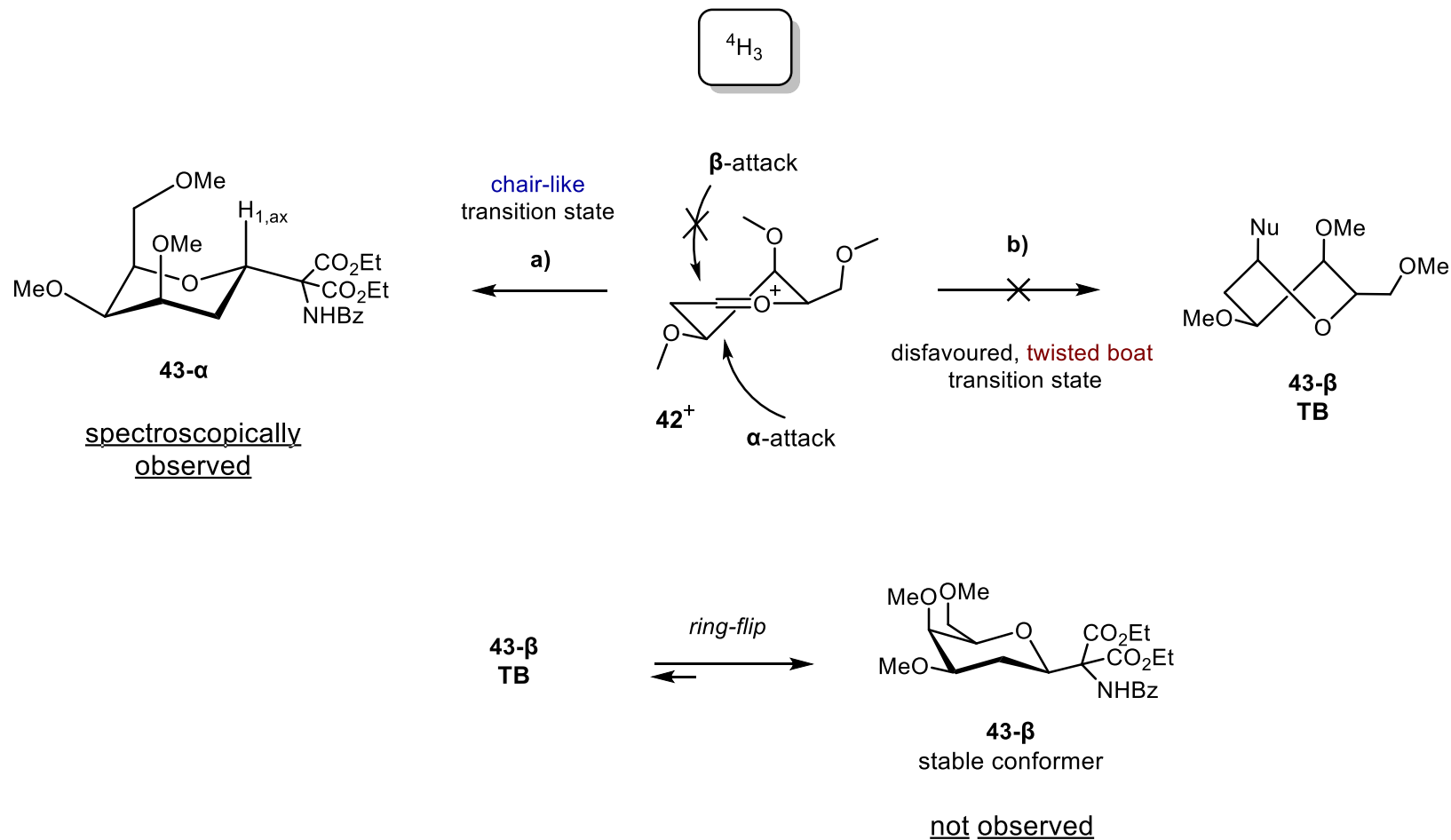
**T1**  
**Thiourea**

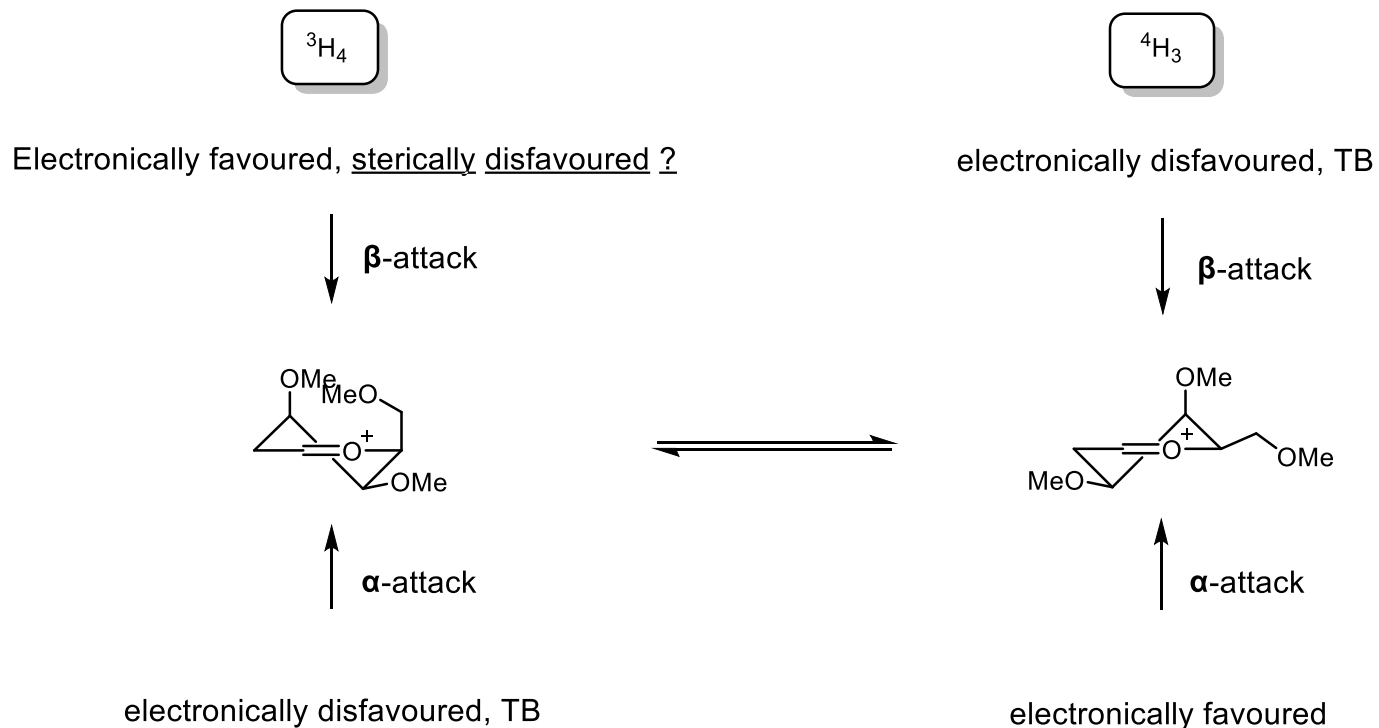


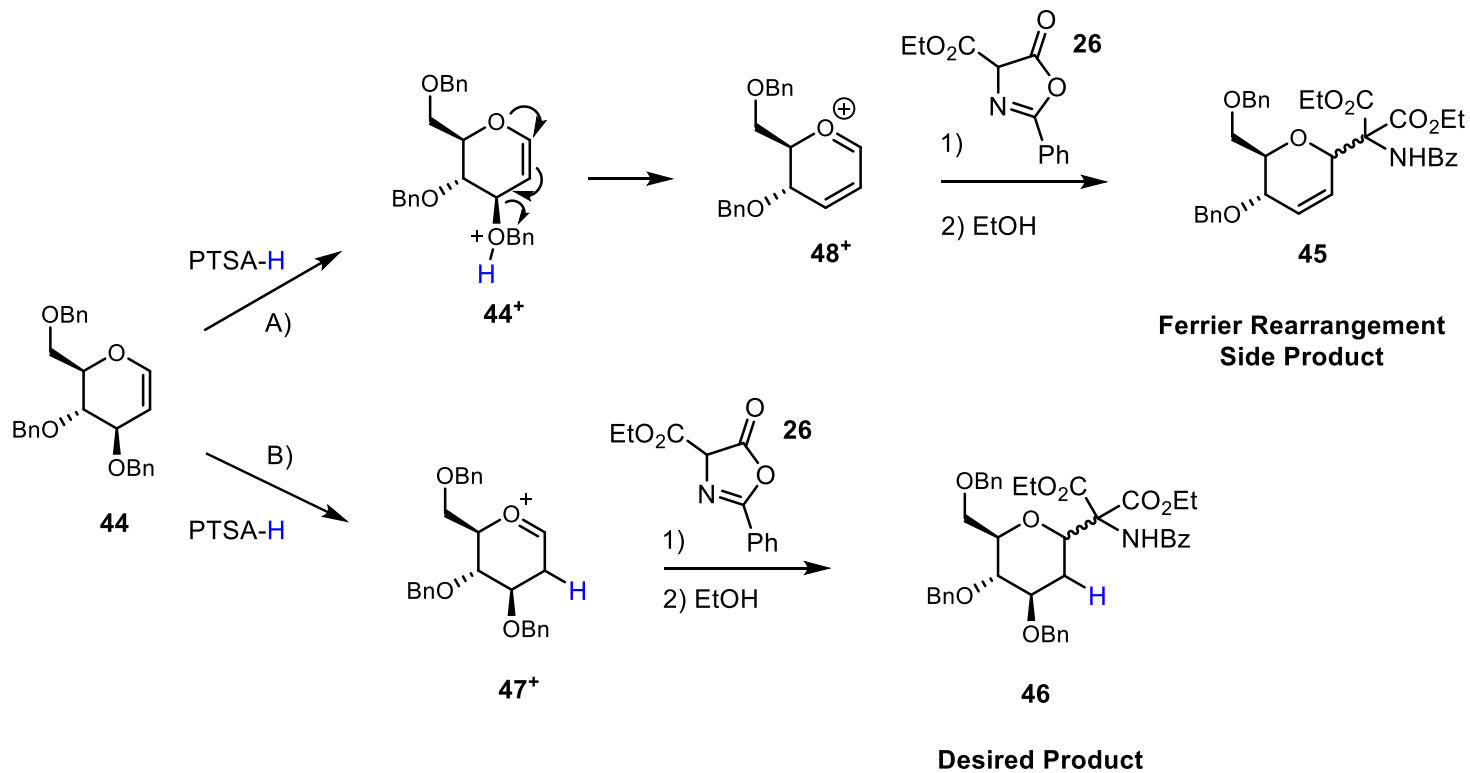
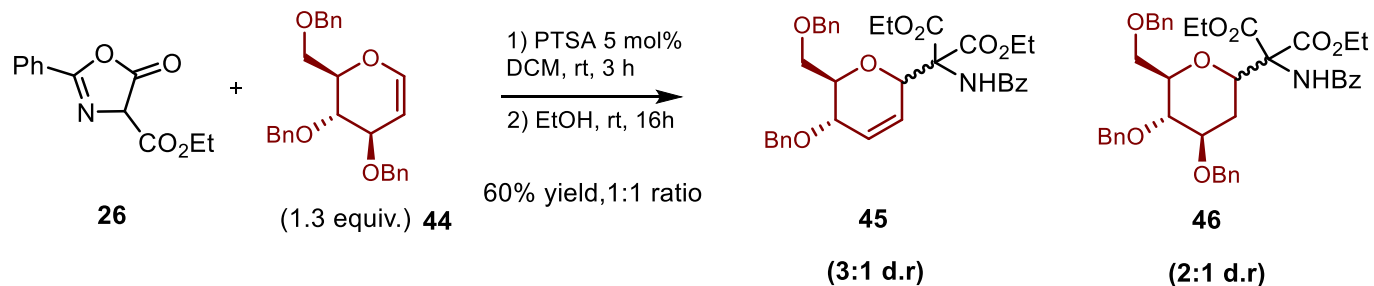
entry	R	time (h)	$\alpha:\beta^a$	%Yield <sup>b</sup>
1	Bn	1	$\alpha$	86
2	Ac	24	-	0
3	Me	0.25	$\alpha$	80

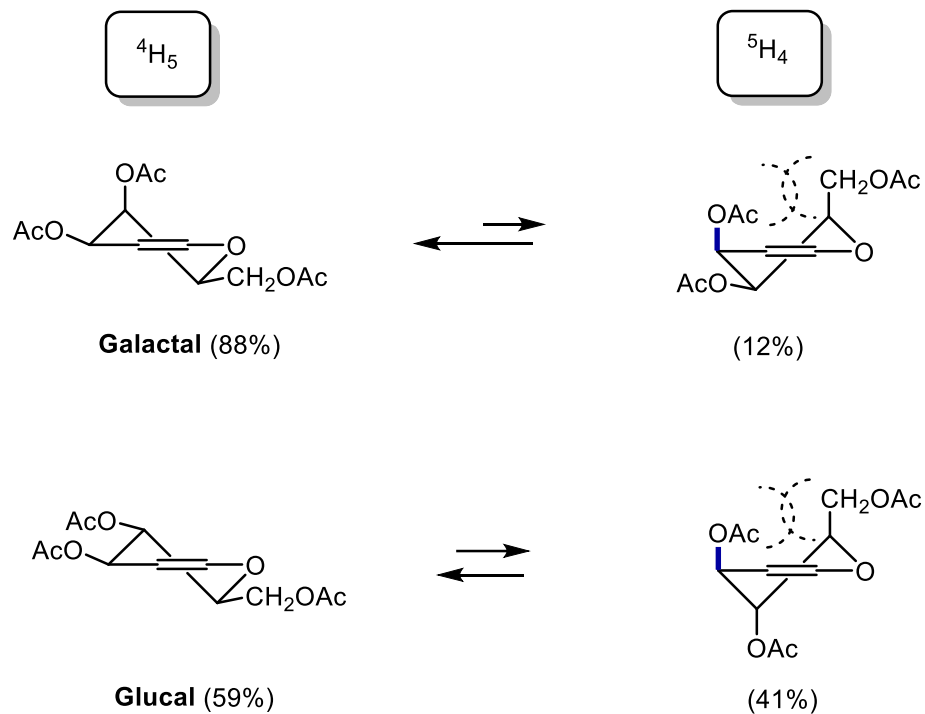
All reaction carried out in a 0.2 mmol scale. <sup>a</sup>Diastereomeric ratio determined by <sup>1</sup>HNMR. <sup>b</sup>yield after column chromatography.

- Also with MeO (entry 3),  $\alpha$  only
- Only steric hindrance?





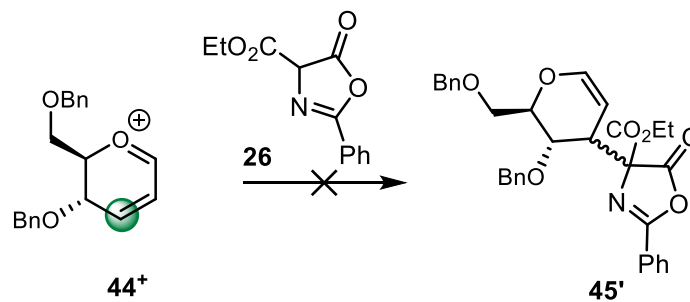
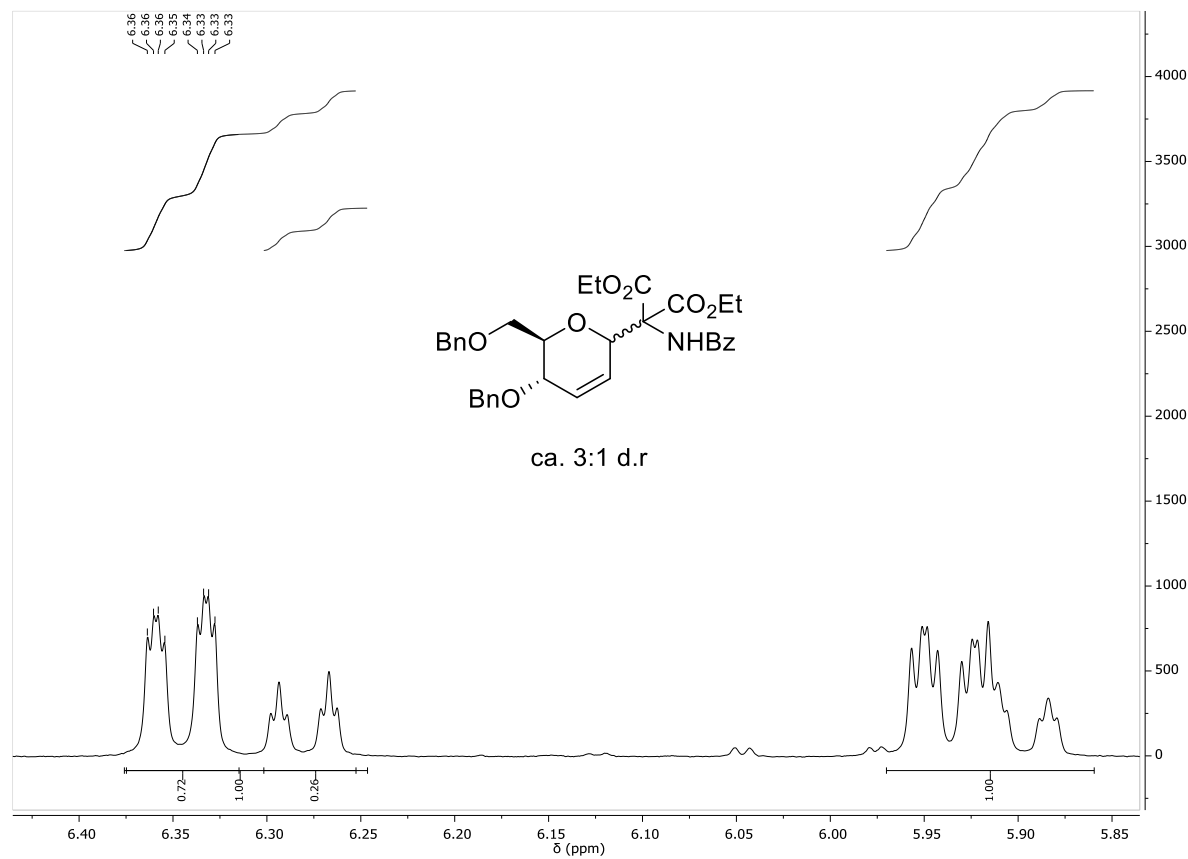




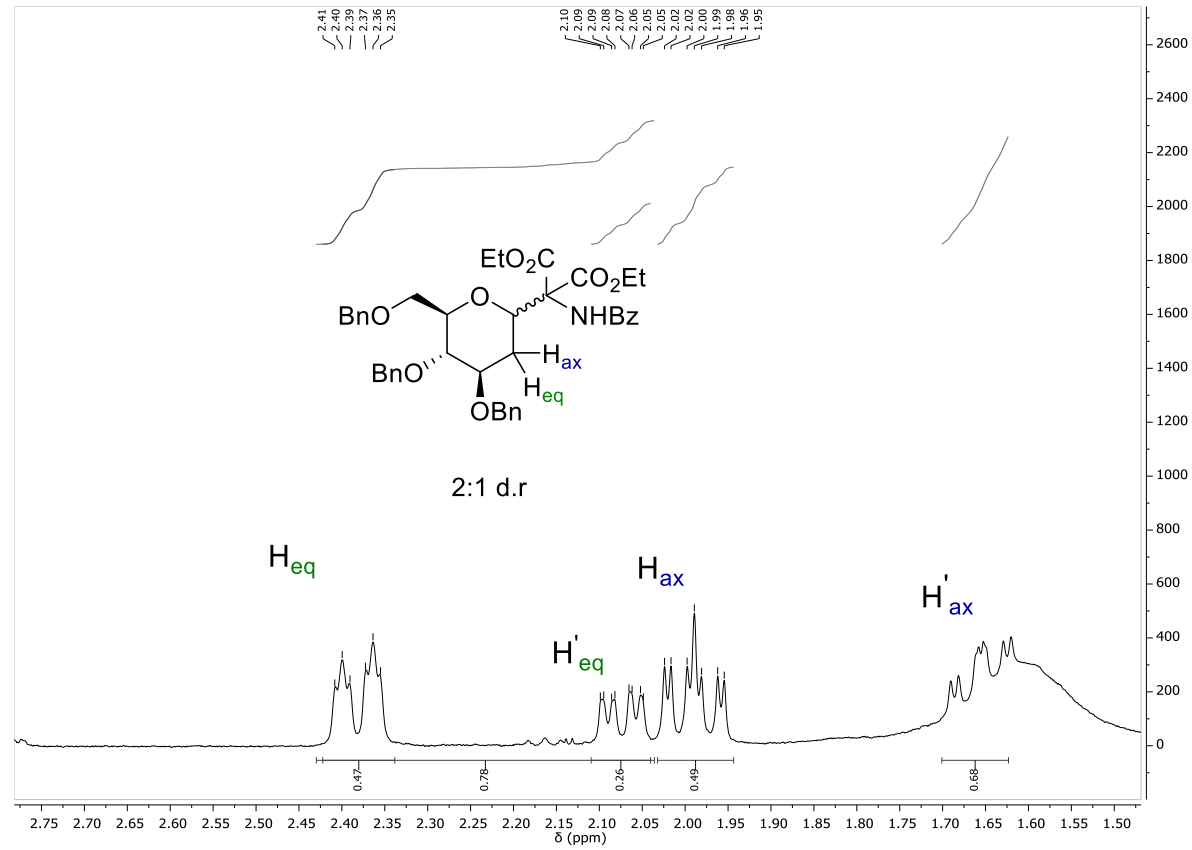
*1-3 diaxial strain favours  $^4H_5$*

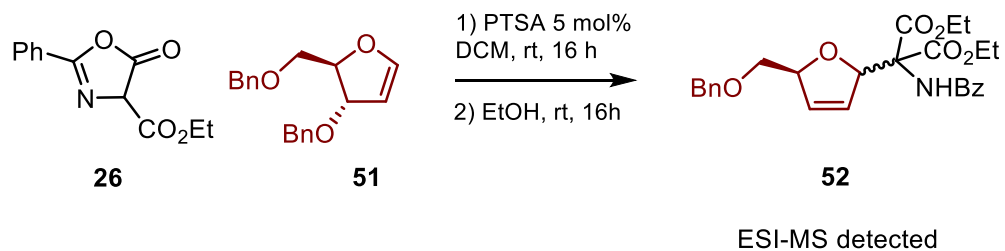
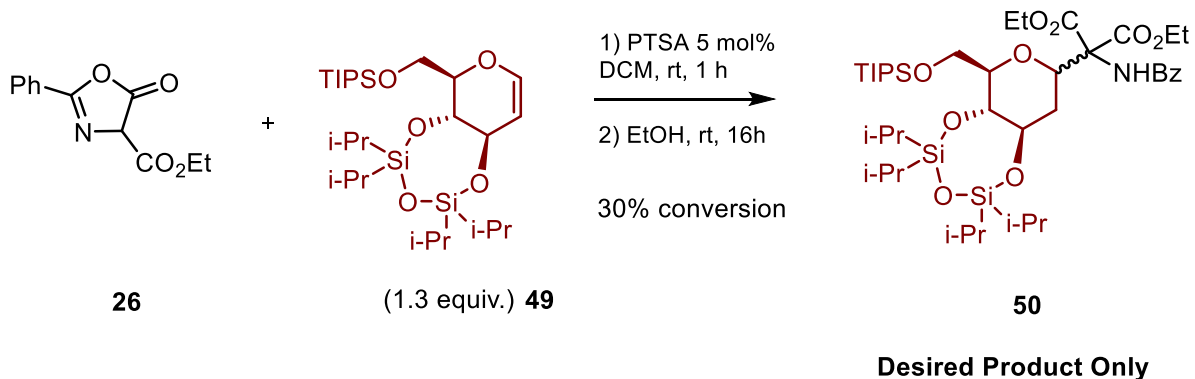
*VAE (vinylogous anomeric effect)  
favours  $^5H_4$*

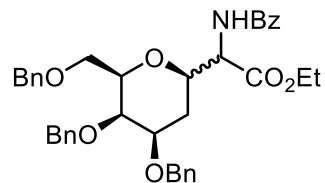
# Assignment of 45



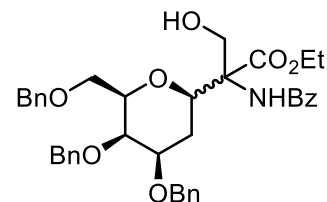
# Assignment of 46



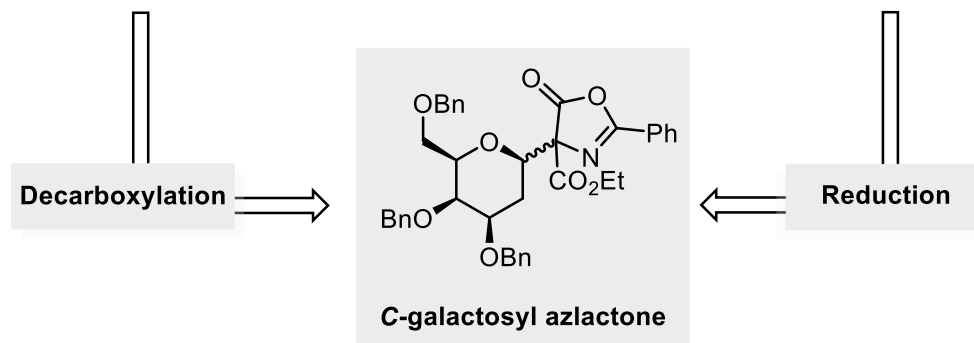




**Glycine analogue**



**Serine analogue**

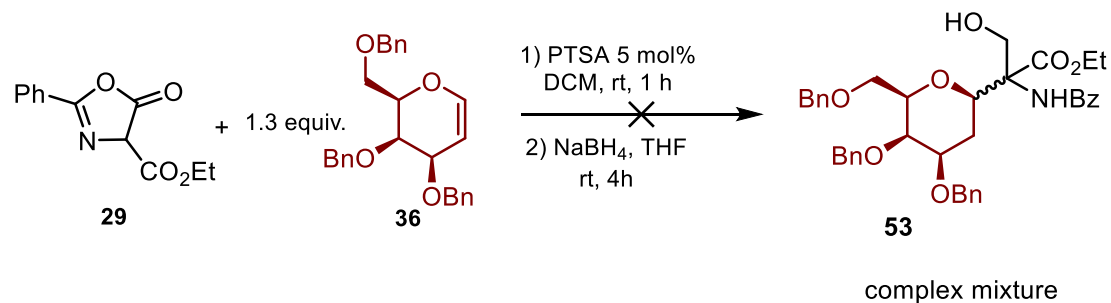


*high atom-economy*

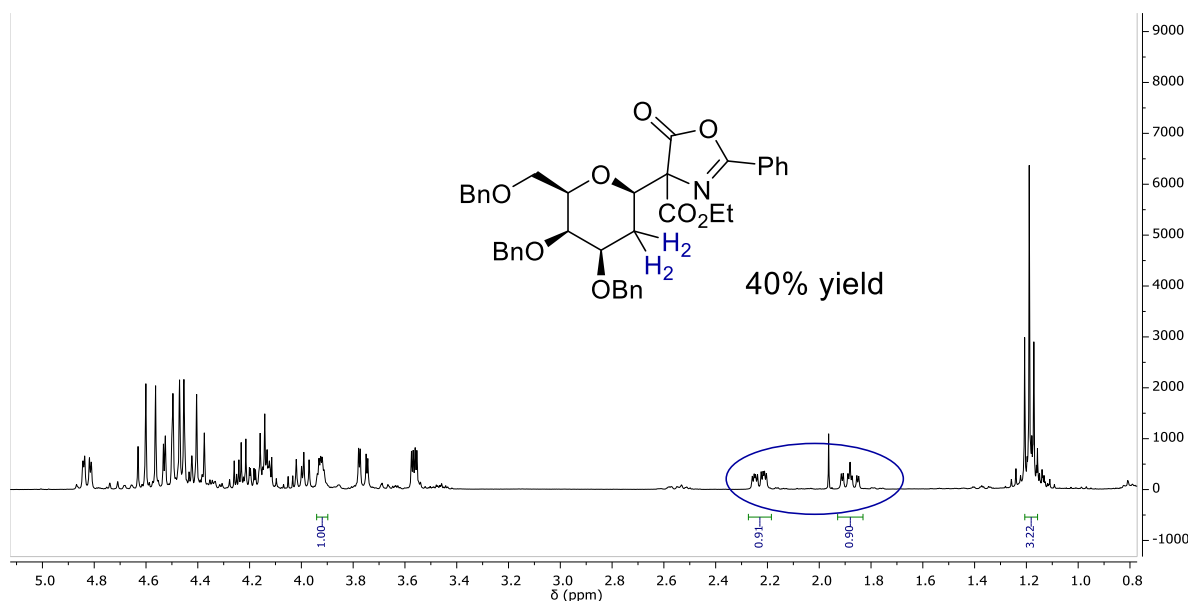
*facile further functionalization*

*rapid approach*

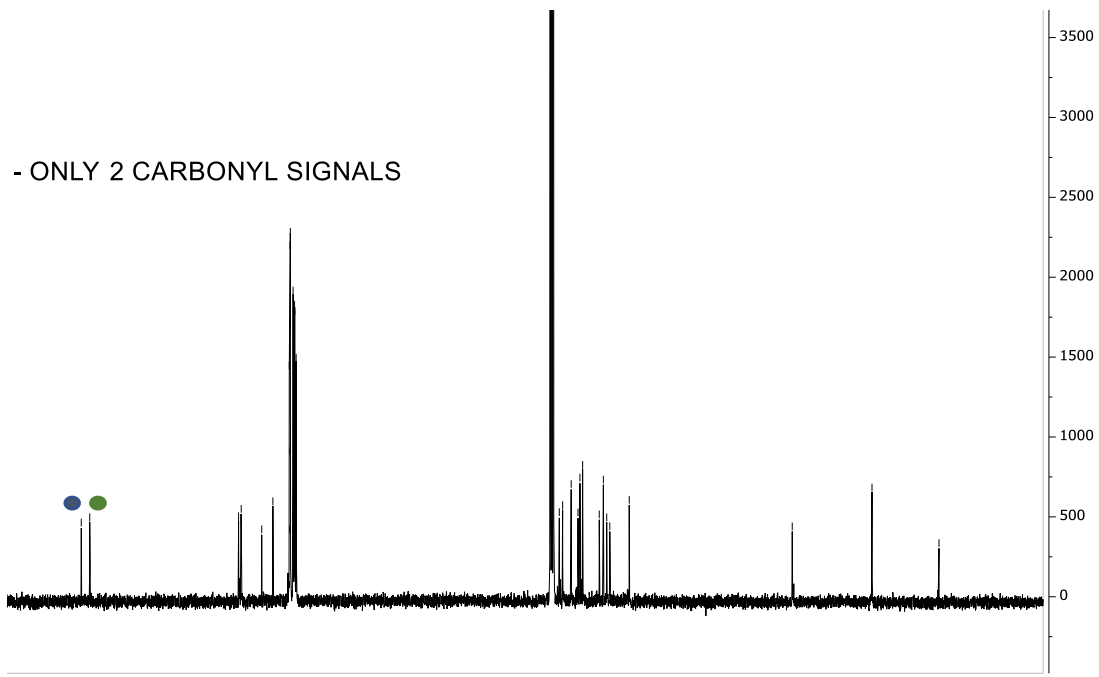
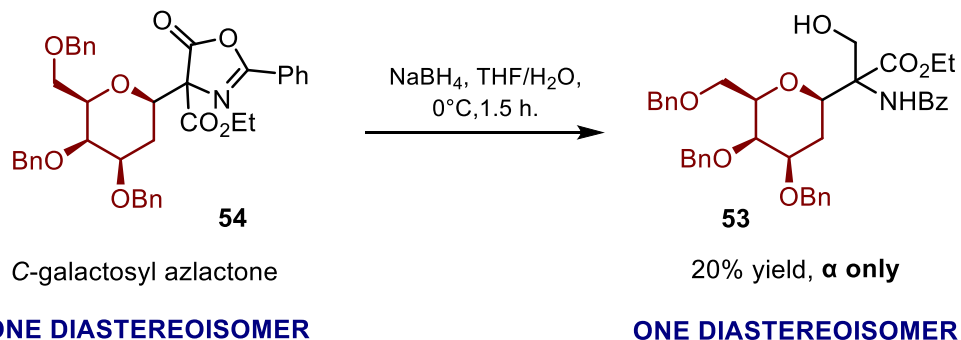
# Synthesis of 2-Deoxy-*C*-Galactosyl Serine



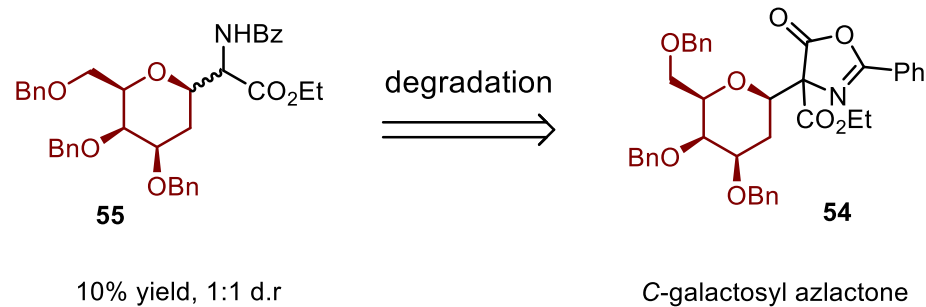
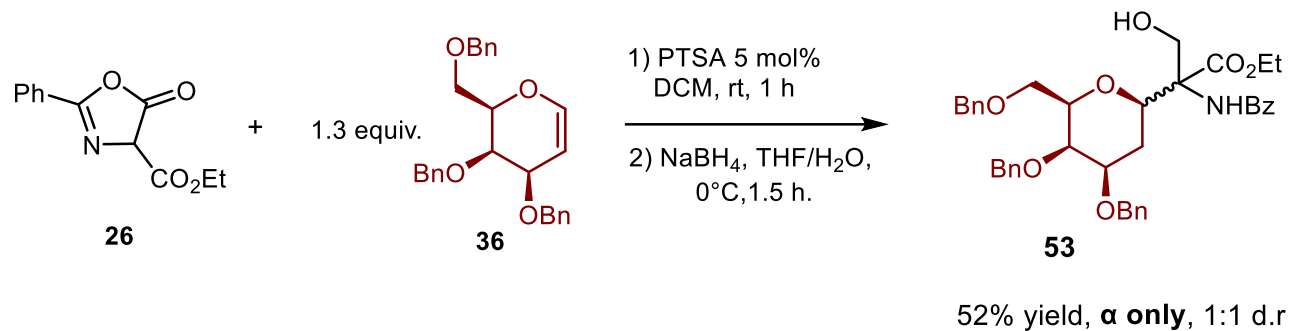
## Isolation of the Intermediate

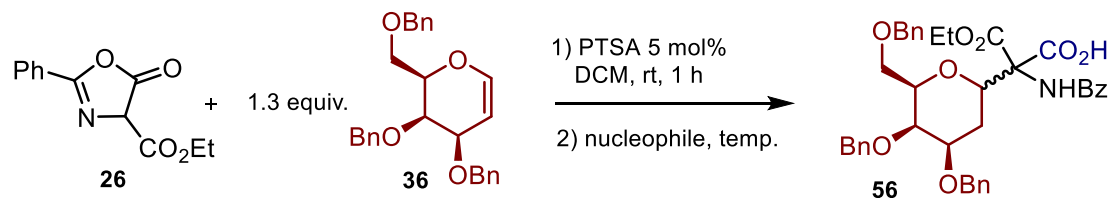


# Synthesis of 2-Deoxy-*C*-Galactosyl Serine



# Synthesis of 2-Deoxy-*C*-Galactosyl Serine



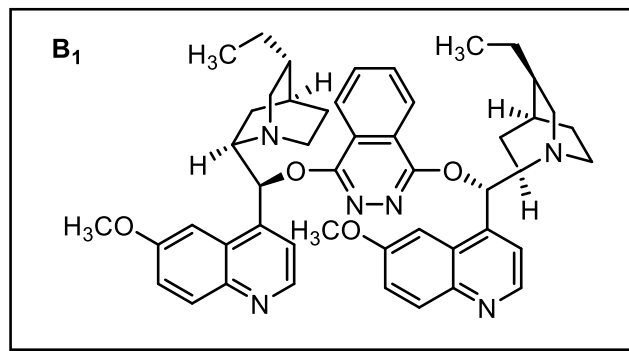
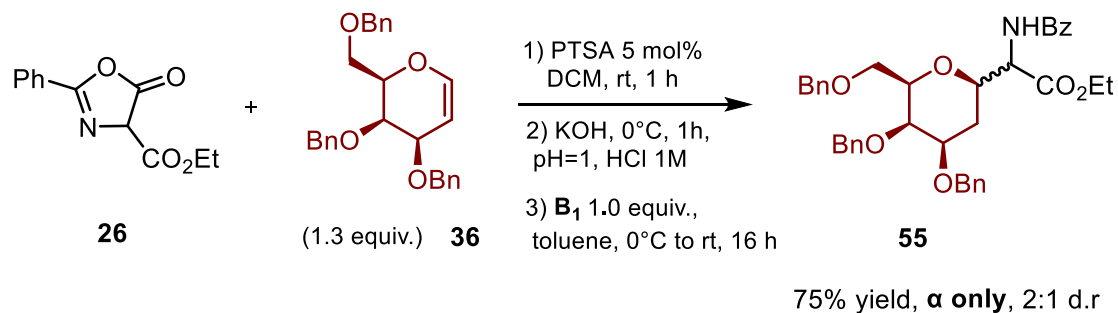


entry	nu	solvent	time (h)	temp (C°)	outcome
1	H <sub>2</sub> O	DCM	16	20	low conv.
2	H <sub>2</sub> O	THF	16	20	complex mix.
3	KOH <sup>a</sup>	THF/H <sub>2</sub> O	1	0	clean reaction

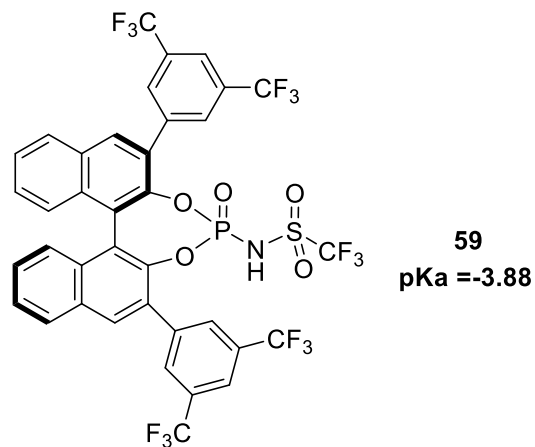
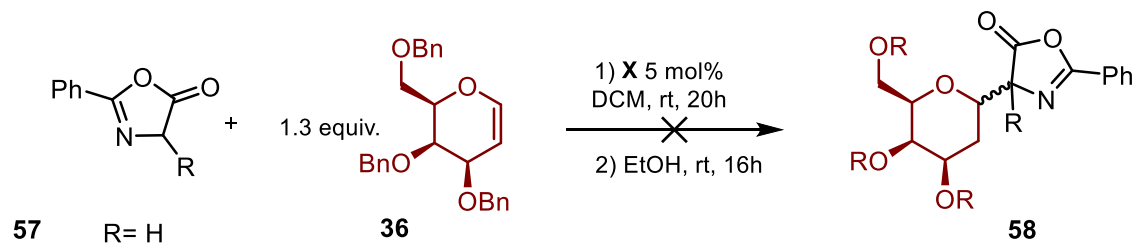
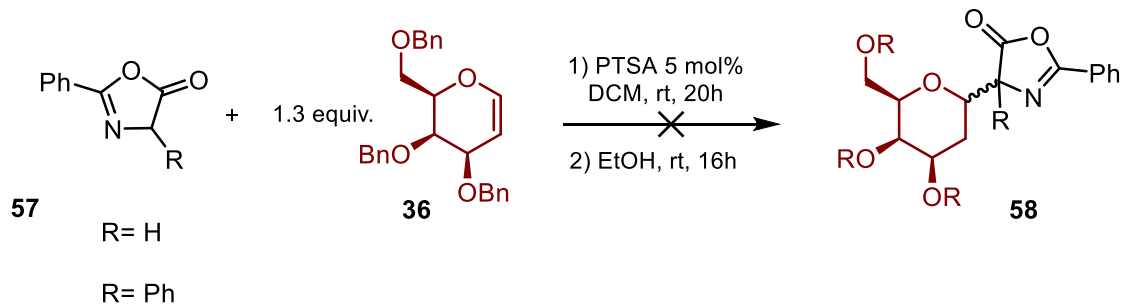
All reaction were carried out on a 0.2 mmols scale. (nucleophile = nu). <sup>a</sup> 1.0 equiv. of KOH.

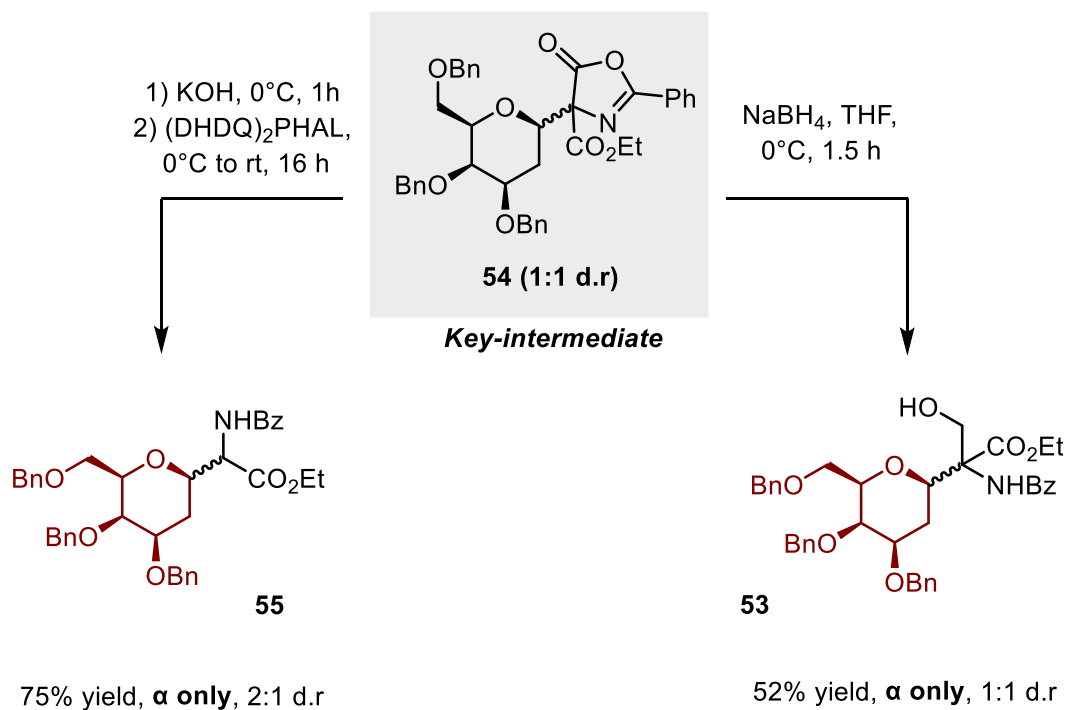
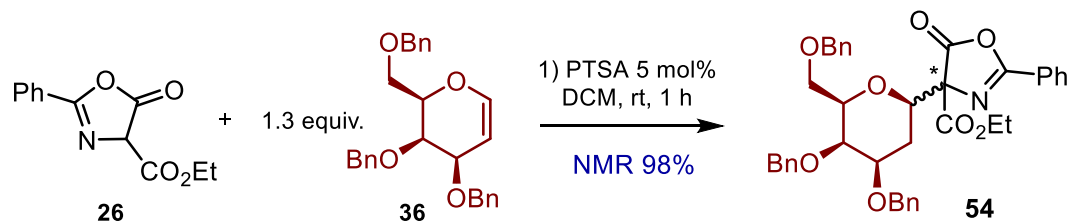
Reaction progress monitored by TLC and ESI-MS

**Not Possible to Isolate**



- 2:1 d.r, proof of concept
- With  $\text{NEt}_3$  as base 1:1 d.r obtained



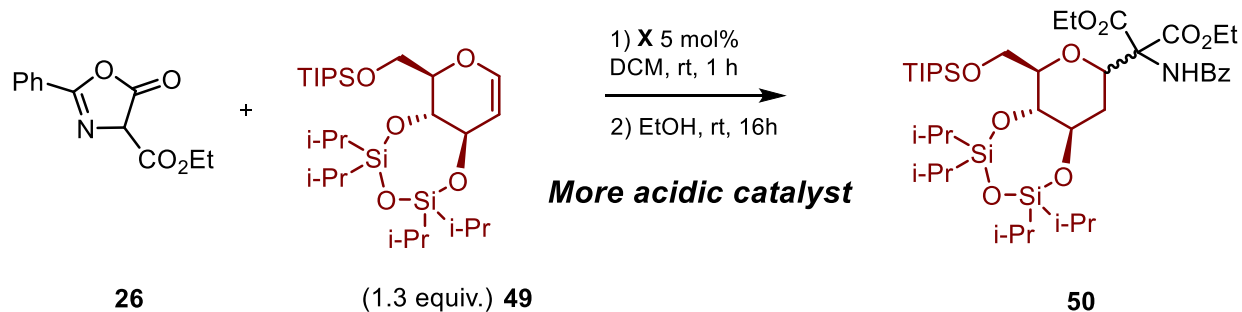


*never synthesized to date  
(2-deoxy)*

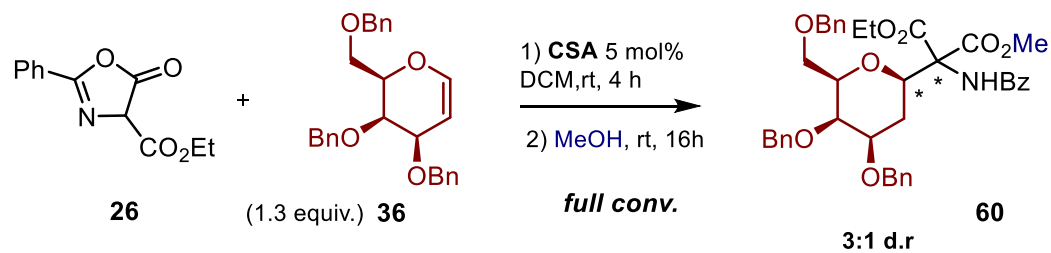
*rapid approach*

*formal C-glycosyl serine  
(elusive to date)*

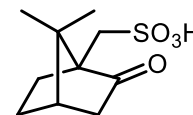
- Lower yield for glucal
- Not applicable for other oxazolones
- Only Ferrier product for ribal
- No diastereoselectivity on the quaternary carbon

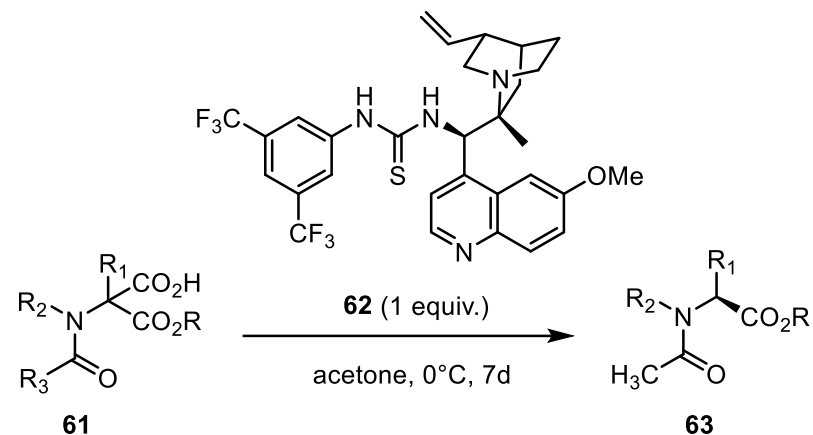


catalyst acidity only relevant for glycal activation



(1S)-(+)-10-Camphorsulfonic acid  
CSA

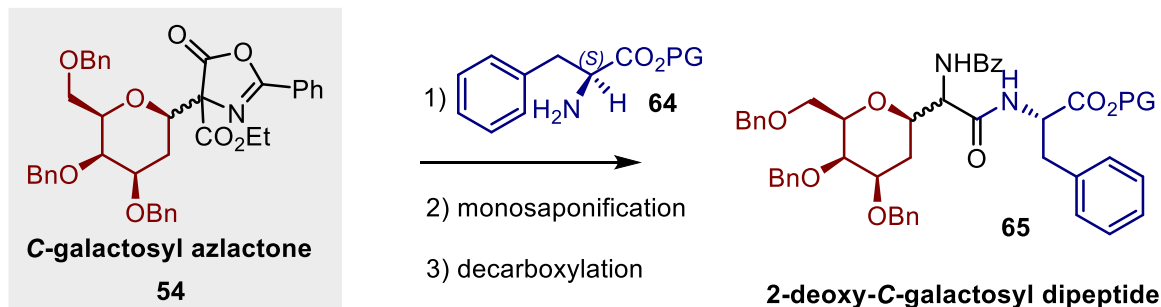




$R_3$  = aliphatic, aromatic  
 $R_2$  = H, aliphatic  
 $R_1$  = aliphatic, aromatic

ee up to 93% (S)

M. Amere, M.-C. Lasne, J. Rouden, *Org. Lett.* **2007**, *9*, 2621.

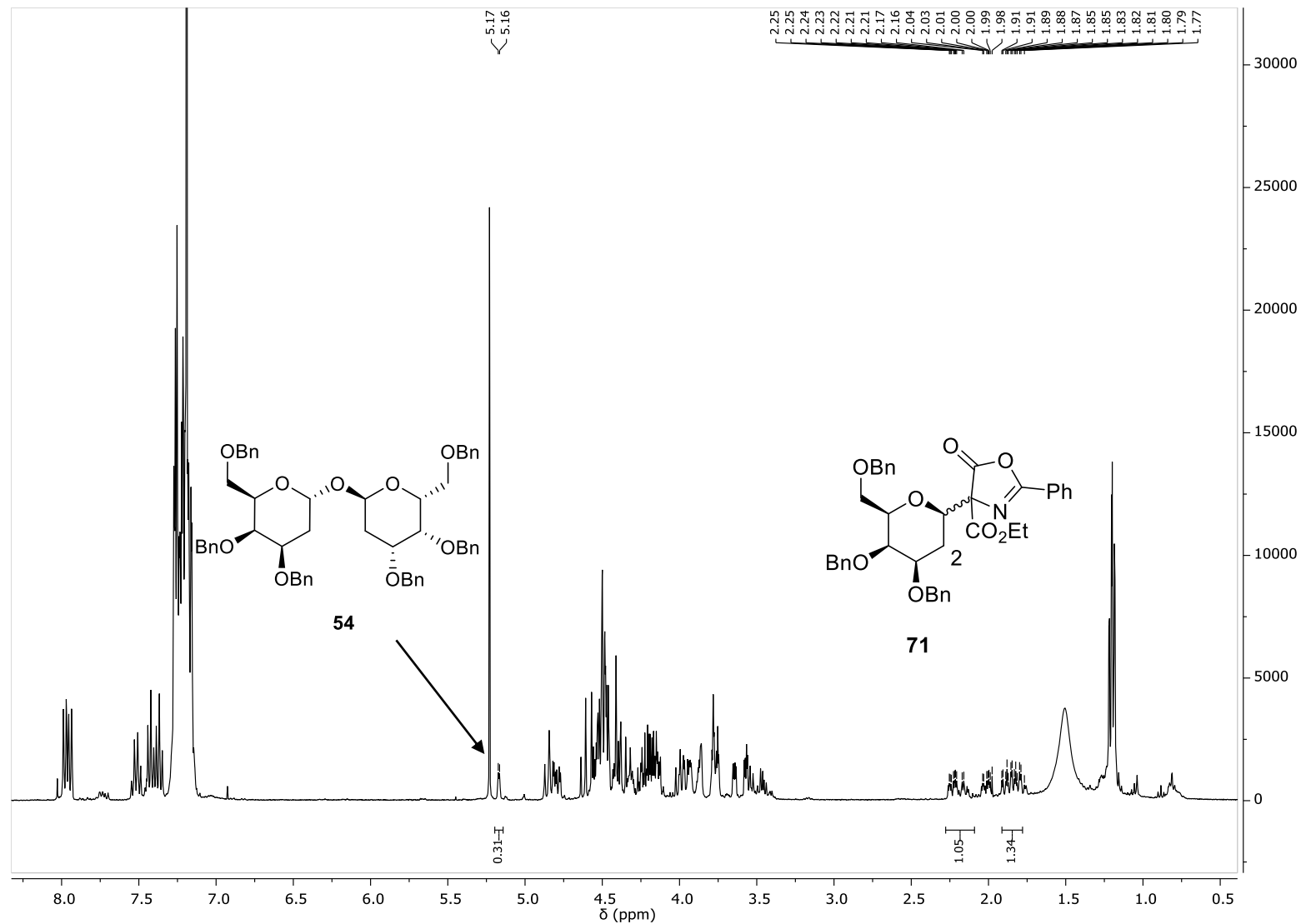


- Prof. Dr. Schreiner
- Dr. Wende
- Prof. Dr. Carofiglio
- All PRS group members
- Special thanks to organocatalysis subgroup

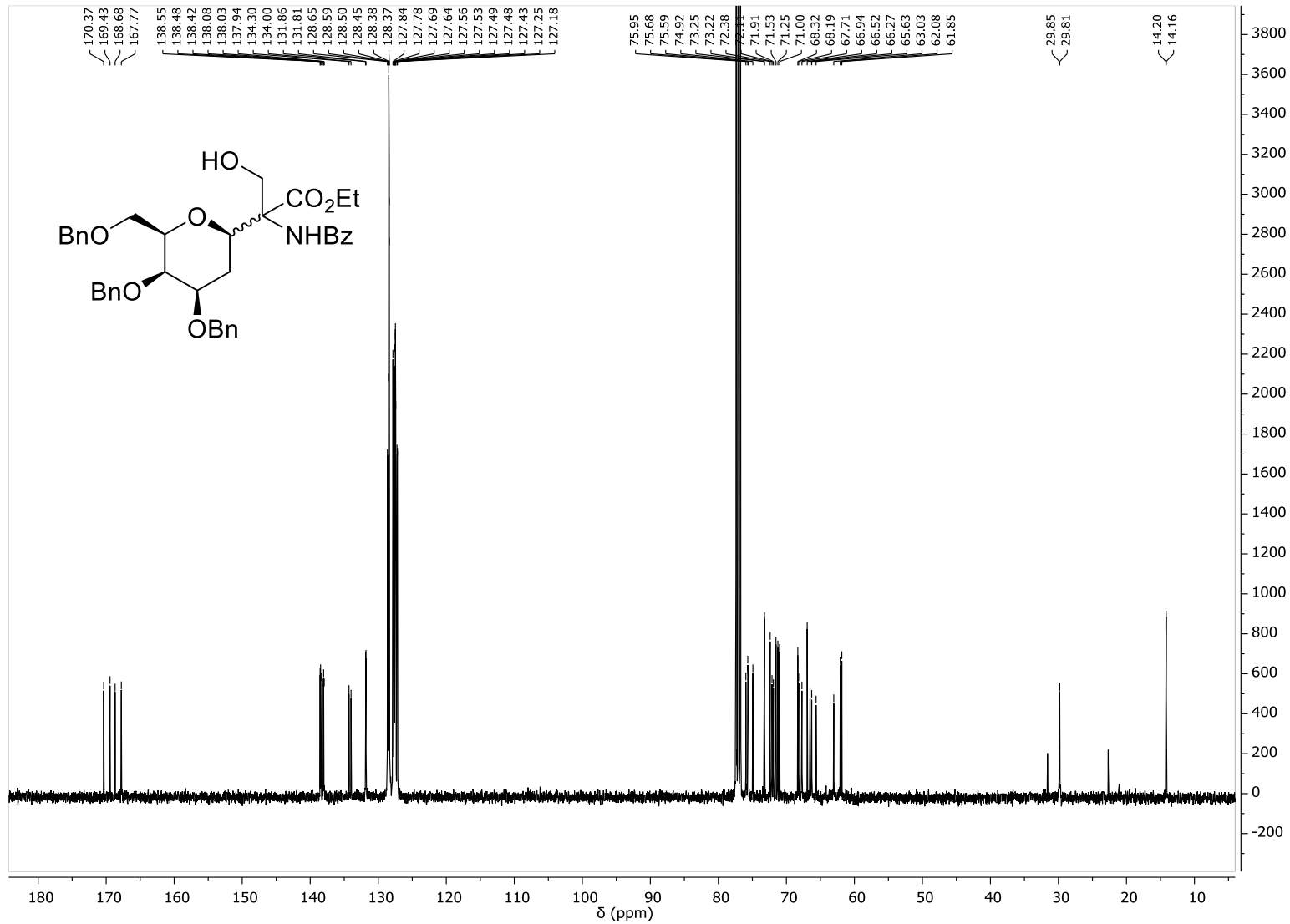


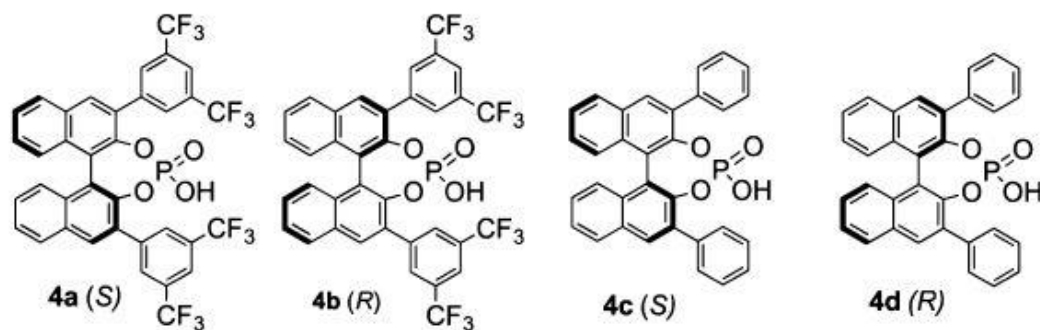
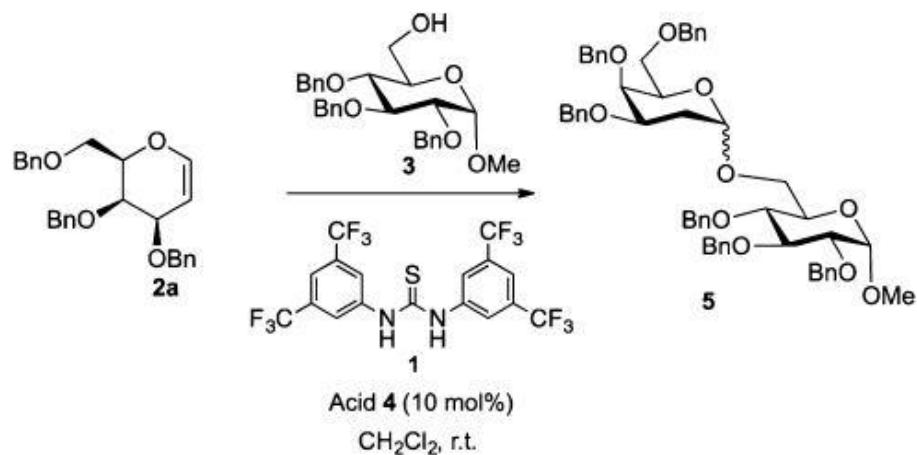


THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION !



# Supportin Info. 2





entry	acid	time (h)	yield (%) <sup>c</sup>	$\alpha:\beta^c$
1	—	24	0	N/A
2	4a <sup>a</sup>	20	55	9:1
3	4a	3	82	7:1
4	4b <sup>a</sup>	20	70	>30:1
5	4b	3	89	>30:1