

Note

Ring-opening of methyl 2,3-anhydro-D-ribofuranosides

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The reaction of methyl 2,3-anhydro-D-ribofuranosides with benzylthiolate ions was investigated as a possible route to 2-thio derivatives of D-arabinose. Such compounds should be capable of forming a five-membered, sulfur-containing ring of the 2,5-anhydro-type¹ via a 5-sulfonic ester.

It had been found² that ring-opening of methyl 2,3-anhydro- α -D-lyxofuranoside with benzylthiolate ion gave methyl 3-S-benzyl-3-thio- α -D-arabinofuranoside exclusively. However, the corresponding β -anomer gave a 6:4 mixture of methyl 2-S-benzyl-2-thio- β -D-lyxofuranoside and methyl 3-S-benzyl-3-thio- β -D-xylofuranoside.

Methyl 2,3-anhydro- β -D-ribofuranoside, when treated with benzylthiolate ion gave mainly one compound, identified by desulfurization as methyl 3-S-benzyl-3-thio- β -D-xylofuranoside (1). Even after introduction of the bulky triphenylmethyl ether group at C-5, ring opening with benzylthiolate ion still occurred only at C-3.

Methyl 2,3-anhydro- α -D-ribofuranoside with benzylthiolate ion gave a mixture of the 3-S-benzyl-3-thio-D-xylo and 2-S-benzyl-2-thio-D-arabino isomers (2 and 3, respectively), in the approximate ratio 3:7. These two compounds have nearly identical R_F values by t.l.c. with a variety of solvents. The mixed isomers were separated from other impurities by chromatography, and they gave a satisfactory analysis. However, attempted separation of the two isomers by chromatography under a variety of conditions was unsuccessful. The proportion of isomers was determined by n.m.r. spectroscopy; two distinct absorptions, at τ 5.24 and 5.15, respectively, were observed for H-1 in the two isomers. An attempt to open the oxirane ring in methyl 5-O-trityl-2,3-anhydro- α -D-ribofuranoside with α -toluenethiol gave unchanged starting material, even after prolonged times of reaction.

These results are in agreement with those found on oxirane ring-opening in methyl 2,3-anhydro-D-ribofuranosides with bromide ions³, where the β -anomer gave the 3-bromo derivative exclusively but the α -anomer gave a mixture of 2- and 3-bromo derivatives in 2:1 ratio.

EXPERIMENTAL

General methods. — T.l.c. was performed on Kieselgel G (Merck) with methanol in benzene as irrigant. Melting points were determined on an electrically heated

Kofler block. I.r. spectra were measured with a Perkin-Elmer Model 137 spectrophotometer. N.m.r. spectra were measured with a Varian HA-100 instrument and chemical shifts are expressed as τ units with Me_4Si as internal standard. Evaporations were performed under vacuum below 50° .

Methyl 3-S-benzyl-3-thio- β -D-xylofuranoside (1). — Methyl 2,3-anhydro- β -D-ribofuranoside (1.46 g, 10 mmoles), α -toluenethiol (1.86 g, 15 mmoles), sodium methoxide [from 0.345 g (15 mmoles) of sodium], and methanol (40 ml) were refluxed overnight. The solution was neutralized with acetic acid and evaporated. The residue was extracted with chloroform and the extracts were evaporated. A methanolic solution of the resulting syrup was passed through a column of Amberlite IR-45 (OH^-) resin to remove excess α -toluenethiol. The column was washed thoroughly with methanol and the eluate was evaporated to a syrup (2.7 g). T.l.c. (10% methanol in benzene) showed some unchanged starting material (R_F 0.48), an intense spot (R_F 0.39), and a minor component (R_F 0.36). The syrup was separated on a column of silica gel (200 g) by using 10% methanol in benzene. The desired compound (1.34 g) was obtained as a syrup, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -78^\circ$ (c 2.16, chloroform); n.m.r. ($\text{CDCl}_3 + \text{D}_2\text{O}$): τ 2.62 (5-proton singlet, Ph), 5.23 (1-proton doublet, $J_{1,2}$ 2.5 Hz, H-1), 5.78–6.0 (2 protons, complex, probably H-2 and H-4), 6.23 (2-proton singlet, benzylic CH_2), 6.39 (2-proton doublet, J 4.0 Hz, H-5), 6.64 (3-proton singlet, OCH_3), 6.75–7.04 (1-proton multiplet, H-3).

Anal. Calc. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_4\text{S}$: C, 57.8; H, 6.7. Found: C, 57.4; H, 6.8.

The di-*p*-nitrobenzoate of **1** had m.p. 109° (from ethyl acetate–hexane), $[\alpha]_D^{25} -35^\circ$ (c 1.0, chloroform).

Anal. Calc. for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{10}\text{S}$: C, 57.0; H, 4.2; N, 4.9. Found: C, 57.0; H, 4.3; N, 5.1.

The diacetate of **1** was a syrup, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -43^\circ$ (c 1.0, chloroform).

Anal. Calc. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_6\text{S}$: C, 57.6; H, 6.2. Found: C, 57.5; H, 6.3.

Methyl 2,5-di-O-acetyl-3-deoxy- β -D-threo-pentofuranoside. — The diacetate of **1** (0.50 g), Raney nickel (5.0 g), and ethanol (30 ml) were refluxed overnight with stirring. The mixture was filtered and the residue washed repeatedly with hot ethanol. The filtrate was evaporated to a syrup (0.34 g) that by t.l.c. (5% methanol in benzene) showed the title compound (R_F 0.69) and a weak spot having R_F 0.24 (deacetylated title compound). The product was resolved on a column of silica gel (70 g) by using 5% methanol in benzene: yield 0.30 g, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -85.2^\circ$ (c 0.51, chloroform); $\nu_{\text{max}}^{\text{film}}$ no OH absorption, 1735 cm^{-1} (acetate carbonyl); n.m.r. (CDCl_3): τ 4.91 (1-proton triplet, J 3.0 Hz, H-2), 5.13 (1-proton singlet, H-1), 6.76 (3-proton singlet, OCH_3), 7.93 (6-proton singlet, OCOCH_3).

Anal. Calc. for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_6$: C, 51.7; H, 6.9. Found: C, 51.6; H, 6.9.

Its n.m.r. spectrum showed a singlet for H-1 as also found for methyl 3-deoxy-5-*O*-triphenylmethyl- β -D-threo-pentafuranoside⁴.

Methyl 3-S-benzyl-3-thio- α -D-xylofuranoside (2) and methyl 2-S-benzyl-2-thio- α -D-arabinofuranoside (3). — Methyl 2,3-anhydro- α -D-ribofuranoside (1.46 g, 10 mmoles) was treated with benzylthiolate ion as described for the β -anomer. T.l.c.

(10% methanol in benzene) showed the presence of traces of starting material (R_F 0.38) and a mixture of **2** and **3** (R_F 0.28). The mixture of isomers (2.0 g) was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (200 g) with 10% methanol in benzene; $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 38.7^\circ$ (c 4.94, chloroform); ν_{\max}^{film} 3230 cm^{-1} (OH); n.m.r. (CDCl_3 with D_2O added): τ 2.70 (5-proton singlet, Ph), 5.15 (doublet, J 4.5 Hz) and 5.24 (doublet, J 2.5 Hz, ratio 3:7), 6.21 (2-proton singlet, benzylic CH_2), 6.73 (3-proton singlet, OCH_3).

Anal. Calc. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_4\text{S}$: C, 57.8; H, 6.7. Found: C, 57.8; H, 6.7.

The mixed diacetates of **2** and **3** were obtained as a syrup, $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 107^\circ$ (c 2.2, chloroform).

Anal. Calc. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_6\text{S}$: C, 57.6; H, 6.2. Found: C, 57.5; H, 6.3.

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