## Note

# Conversion of cytidine into $1-\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosylcytosine

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1-β-D-Arabinofuranosylcytosine (ara-C), a cytoxic, antiviral nucleoside<sup>1</sup> has recently been shown to be active against some acute leukemias<sup>2</sup> Shimizu and Shimizu<sup>3</sup> and Sanchez and Orgel<sup>2</sup> have achieved syntheses of ara-C by building the molecule from sugar precursors Nagyvary<sup>4,5</sup> has converted cytidine 3'-phosphate into the 3'-phosphate of ara-C We now report a simple conversion of cytidine into ara-C

The conditions used are those that readily effect conversion of uridine into  $O^2,2'$ -anhydrouridine<sup>6</sup> Under these conditions cytidine should be converted into  $O^2,2'$ -anhydrocytidine, which should be rapidly converted<sup>7</sup> into ara-C. Thus cytidine (100 mg), diphenyl carbonate (115 mg) and sodium hydrogen carbonate (5 mg) were heated for 15 min at 150° in N,N-dimethylformamide (0.2 ml). The solution was applied to a t1c plate of silica gel (20 × 20 cm., silica gel DSF-5, Mondray Ltd., Montreal, Quebec) which was developed fürst with 7.3 chloroform—ethanol and then with ethanol. The band containing ara-C separated cleanly and was eluted with ethanol. Concentration gave pure ara-C (yield 40%),  $\lambda_{\max}^{2\text{MHCI}}$ . 280 and 210 nm,  $\lambda_{\max}^{2\text{EIOH}}$  275 and 232 nm,  $\lambda_{\max}^{2\text{MNaOH}}$  276 and 223 nm,  $\lambda_{\max}$  6.05, 6.57  $\mu$ m, the compound was identical in all respects to authentic ara-C (Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, Missouri)

The reaction was conducted at several temperatures and monitored by paper chromatography (see Table I) The optimum conditions found were those reported here For example, at 135° cytidine was completly decomposed after 60 min, with a

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maximum yield of ara-C of 32% At 140° the yield reached a maximum of 35% after 45 min

TABLE I
CHROMATOGRAPHIC RF VALUES

Compound	$R_F^a$	$R_F^{b c}$	$R_F^{b\ d}$	
Ara-C (authentic)	0 58	0 50	0 67	
Product ara-C	0 58	0 50	0 67	
Cytidine	0 48	0 44	0 62	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>T I c Eastman Chromagram 6060, with fluorescent indicator and ethanol as developer <sup>b</sup>Whatman 3 MM paper <sup>c</sup>Isopropyl alcohol-ammonium hydroxide-water (7 1 2) as developer <sup>d</sup>Ethanol-water (7 3) as developer

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