

Preliminary communication

A new, stereospecific method for the synthesis of
2,3:5,6-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-mannofuranosides

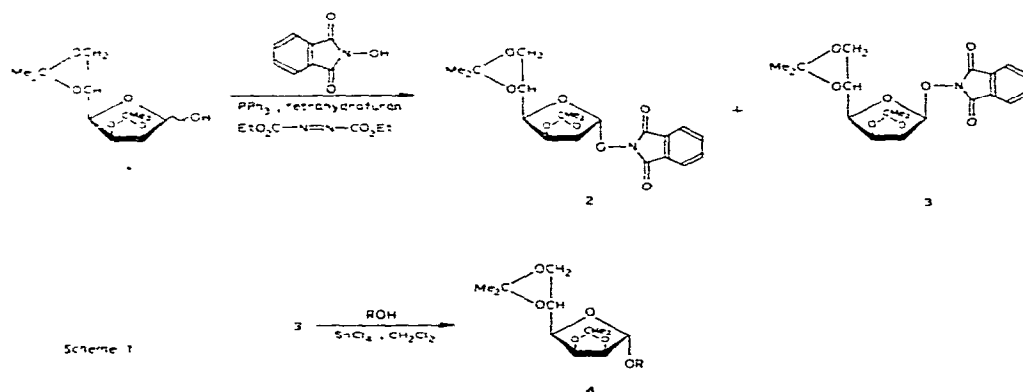
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(Received March 1st, 1982; accepted for publication, April 19th, 1982)

Glycosylation reactions have been effected with glycosyl halide derivatives^{1,2}, sugar 1,2-orthoesters¹, sugar 1-acetates³, sugar 1-carbonates⁴, sugar 1-sulfonates⁵, sugar 1-(*N*-methylacetimidates)⁶, glucosylisoureas⁷, and 1-thioglycoside derivatives⁸. Although methods for the synthesis of 1,2-*trans*- and 1,2-*cis*-glycosides are well established, there is still a need for efficient and stereospecific condensation reactions leading to either α or β anomers.

We have been interested in the application of ready available⁹ *N*-(glycosyloxy)-phthalimides, which have a potential good leaving-group, in the stereospecific synthesis of glycosides, and we now report on an efficient method for the preparation of 2,3:5,6-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-mannofuranosides (4) from *N*-(2,3:5,6-di-*O*-isopropylidene- β -D-mannofuranosyloxy)phthalimide (3) and various alcohols in the presence of SnCl₄, as shown in Scheme 1.



Compounds 2 and 3 were prepared as described earlier⁹. The β -anomer 3 (m.p. 146–147°) was condensed with methanol, ethanol, 2-propanol, *tert*-butyl alcohol, cyclohexanol, benzyl alcohol, and phenol severally in the presence of 30% of SnCl₄ in dichloromethane at room temperature for 24 h. The products, 2,3:5,6-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-

mannofuranosides 4, were isolated in yields of 66–76% by chromatography on silica gel (benzene–ether, 95:5), followed by distillation under reduced pressure. The physical constants and analytical data are recorded in Table I.

TABLE I

DATA FOR 2,3:5,6-DI-O-ISOPROPYLIDENE- α -D-MANNOFURANOSIDES^a (4)

Product	R	Yield (%)	B.p./Torr ^b or m.p. (degrees)	$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ (chloroform) (degrees)	Lit. ¹⁰ $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ (degrees)	¹ H-N.m.r. data ^d (CDCl ₃) H-1, δ
4a	Me	70	71/0.3	+49 (c 5.1)	+48.9	4.86 (s)
4b	Et	74	75/0.3	+48 (c 5.1)		4.95 (s)
4c	i-Pr	74	81/0.2	+54 (c 5.1)	+53.0	5.08 (s)
4d	t-Bu	66	89/0.3	+49 (c 1.4)	+49.4	5.30 (s)
4e	C ₆ H ₁₁	76	102/0.2	+63 (c 5.1)		5.08 (s)
4f	PhCH ₂	75	119/0.3 53–54	+81.5 (c 1.45) ^c	+78.3	5.09 (s)
4g	Ph	72	105/0.2 91–93	+115 (c 1.65)	+114.7	5.69 (s)

^aAll products gave satisfactory microanalyses (C, $\pm 0.36\%$; H, $\pm 0.36\%$). ^bBath temperature. ^cIn acetone. ^dObtained with a Jeol JNM-4H-100 spectrometer at 100 MHz; values are in good agreement with those reported ^{10,11}

Each of the above reactions afforded the α anomer 4 only. The α anomer 2 did not react with methanol in the presence of SnCl₄ (30 mol%) during 24 h at room temperature. However, with a higher concentration of catalyst (100 mol%), 41% of the α -glycoside 4a could be obtained. Some 2 remained and the β anomer 3 was formed. Thus, 3 is formed first from 2 and then reacts to give 4a.

The reaction described offers a convenient and efficient approach to the stereospecific synthesis of α -furanosides.

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