

Note

Selective phosphorylation of the primary hydroxyl groups of methyl 2-*O*- α -D-mannopyranosyl- α -D-mannopyranoside*

RAKESH K. JAIN, SAEED A. ABBAS, AND KHUSHI L. MATTA[†]

Department of Gynecologic Oncology, Roswell Park Memorial Institute, New York State Department of Health, 666 Elm Street, Buffalo, New York 14263 (U.S.A.)

(Received April 28th, 1986; accepted for publication, May 27th, 1986)

In a recent communication in this series², we briefly described some attempts to synthesize D-manno-disaccharides having phosphoric ester groups at O-6 or O-6', or at both. Such manno-oligosaccharides, which are known to occur as parts of lysosomal enzymes³, were required in a study related to lysosomal-enzyme targeting. We now describe in more detail some of the synthetic targets we have hitherto accomplished.

A common intermediate, namely, methyl 3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)- α -D-mannopyranoside¹ (**1**) was utilized for the synthesis of all of the three disaccharides herein described. Cleavage of the benzylidene group of **1** in hot, 50% aqueous acetic acid gave known methyl 3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)- α -D-mannopyranoside⁴ (**2**). Compound **2** was treated with two molar equivalents of diphenyl phosphorochloridate in pyridine at 0° to give, in high (~93%) yield, the monophosphorylated derivative **5**, the ¹H- and ¹³C-n.m.r. spectra (Table I) of which were in accord with the structure expected.

O-Deacetylation of **1** in methanolic sodium methoxide afforded methyl 3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-*O*- α -D-mannopyranosyl- α -D-mannopyranoside (**3**) as an amorphous solid whose ¹H- and ¹³C-n.m.r. spectra were in support of the structure assigned. Hydrogenolytic cleavage of the benzylidene and benzyl groups of **3** furnished known methyl 2-*O*- α -D-mannopyranosyl- α -D-mannopyranoside⁵ (**4**).

Selective phosphorylation of **3**, in a manner analogous to that described for **2** (to give **5**), gave **6** whose identity as a monophosphorylated derivative of **3** was clearly evidenced by its ¹H- and ¹³C-n.m.r. spectral data.

*Synthetic Studies in Carbohydrates, Part XLIX. For Part XLVIII, see ref. 1. This investigation was supported by PHS Grant No. GM-31425 awarded by the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, DHHS, and in part by PHS Grant No. CA-35329 awarded by the National Cancer Institute, DHHS.

[†]To whom correspondence should be addressed.

TABLE I

PROPOSED ^{13}C -N.M.R. CHEMICAL SHIFTS^a

Com- pound	C-1	C-2	C-3	C-4	C-5	C-6	C-1'	C-2'	C-3'	C-4'	C-5'	C-6'	OCH ₃	CH ₃ CO	C ₆ H ₅ CH
^b	101.89	71.68	71.03	67.88	73.63	62.08							55.84		
^c	101.77	71.31	70.71	67.09	72.00 (7)	66.00 (5)							55.72		
3	100.69	78.38	78.17	78.57	68.73	70.79	101.35	71.38	72.72	68.64	72.90	63.85	54.78		101.57
4^d	100.1	79.3	70.8	67.8	73.4	61.9	103.0	71.7	71.7	67.8	74.1	61.8	55.7		
5	99.16	78.92	78.23	66.07	71.22 (7)	68.23 (6)	99.56	68.93	68.93	66.26	69.29	62.51	54.80	20.74, 20.59	
6	100.69	78.18	76.93	78.82	66.97	70.29	101.39	71.68	72.77	63.75	71.33 (8)	68.57 (6.5)	54.71		101.89
7	101.83	79.36	70.20	65.84	71.18 (7)	68.94 (4)	102.32	70.27	70.27	67.16	71.18 (7)	68.94 (4)	54.51		
8	99.33	79.67	71.46	65.44	70.23 (7)	65.79 (5)	99.64	68.83	69.17	67.12	69.75	62.77	55.07	20.74, 18.22	
9	100.53	79.18	70.96	67.27	73.15 (7)	63.77 (4)	103.18	71.18	71.18	67.80	74.30	62.11	55.91		
10	100.30	79.57	70.92	67.38	73.60	61.91	103.31	71.20	71.20	67.90	73.20 (8)	65.21 (5)	55.99		
11	100.55	78.98	71.01	67.24	73.38 (8)	64.30 (5)	103.23	71.01	71.01	67.24	72.97 (7.5)	64.67 (4)	56.00		

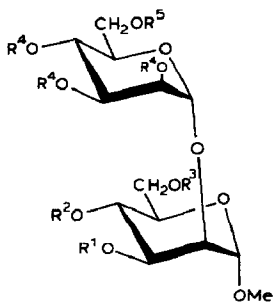
^aFor solutions in D₂O with Me₄Si as the external standard, except for compounds **3**, **5**, **6-8**, the solvent was CDCl₃, with Me₄Si as the internal standard. Aromatic and carbonyl resonances are not shown. Where applicable, $^2J_{\text{C,OP}}$ and $^3J_{\text{C,COP}}$ in Hz are shown in parenthesis. ^bMethyl α -D-mannopyranoside⁶.

^cMethyl α -D-mannopyranoside 6-phosphate⁶. The chemical shifts of the last-mentioned two compounds are included for comparison. ^dValues taken from ref. 5.

Reaction of **4** with four molar equivalents of diphenyl phosphorochloridate in pyridine produced the disaccharide derivative **7**. That **7** was a diphosphorylated derivative of **4** could readily be shown by its ^1H -n.m.r. spectrum, which contained a 20-proton multiplet at δ 7.10–7.35, attributable to the phosphoric ester phenyl protons. In the ^{13}C -n.m.r. spectrum of **7**, the noticeable down-field shifts for the resonances of C-6 and C-6', which also showed typical $^2J_{\text{C,P}}$ values of ~ 4 Hz each, were indicative of O-6 and O-6' being the sites of phosphorylation.

Hydrogenolytic cleavage of the benzyl and then the phenyl groups of **5** in the presence of palladium-on-carbon and platinum oxide, respectively, gave an acetylated disaccharide derivative that was isolated as its disodium salt **8**. *O*-Deacetylation of **8** in methanolic sodium methoxide gave, after purification in a column of Bio-Gel P-2 and stirring in water with Amberlite IR-120 (Na^+) cation-exchange resin, disodium (methyl 2-*O*- α -D-mannopyranosyl- α -D-mannopyranoside) 6-phosphate (**9**).

On hydrogenolysis, exactly as described for **5** (to give **8**), **6** afforded, in 80% yield, methyl 2-*O*-(disodium α -D-mannopyranosyl 6-phosphate)- α -D-mannopyranoside (**10**), as the monohydrate. On similar treatment, **7** furnished disodium [methyl 2-*O*-(disodium α -D-mannopyranosyl 6-phosphate)- α -D-mannopyranoside] 6-phosphate (**11**), as the hemihydrate.



- 1 $\text{R}^1 = \text{Bn}; \text{R}^2, \text{R}^3 = \text{PhCH}; \text{R}^4 = \text{R}^5 = \text{Ac}$
- 2 $\text{R}^1 = \text{Bn}; \text{R}^2 = \text{R}^3 = \text{H}; \text{R}^4 = \text{R}^5 = \text{Ac}$
- 3 $\text{R}^1 = \text{Bn}; \text{R}^2, \text{R}^3 = \text{PhCH}; \text{R}^4 = \text{R}^5 = \text{H}$
- 4 $\text{R}^1 = \text{R}^2 = \text{R}^3 = \text{R}^4 = \text{R}^5 = \text{H}$
- 5 $\text{R}^1 = \text{Bn}; \text{R}^2 = \text{H}; \text{R}^3 = \text{PO}(\text{OPh})_2; \text{R}^4 = \text{R}^5 = \text{Ac}$
- 6 $\text{R}^1 = \text{Bn}; \text{R}^2, \text{R}^3 = \text{PhCH}; \text{R}^4 = \text{H}; \text{R}^5 = \text{PO}(\text{OPh})_2$
- 7 $\text{R}^1 = \text{R}^2 = \text{R}^4 = \text{H}; \text{R}^3 = \text{R}^5 = \text{PO}(\text{OPh})_2$
- 8 $\text{R}^1 = \text{R}^2 = \text{H}; \text{R}^3 = \text{PO}(\text{ONa})_2; \text{R}^4 = \text{R}^5 = \text{Ac}$
- 9 $\text{R}^1 = \text{R}^2 = \text{R}^4 = \text{R}^5 = \text{H}; \text{R}^3 = \text{PO}(\text{ONa})_2$
- 10 $\text{R}^1 = \text{R}^2 = \text{R}^3 = \text{R}^4 = \text{H}; \text{R}^5 = \text{PO}(\text{ONa})_2$
- 11 $\text{R}^1 = \text{R}^2 = \text{R}^4 = \text{H}; \text{R}^3 = \text{R}^5 = \text{PO}(\text{ONa})_2$

EXPERIMENTAL

General methods. — Melting points were determined with a Fisher-Johns apparatus and are uncorrected. Optical rotations were measured at $\sim 25^\circ$ with a Perkin-Elmer 241 polarimeter. T.l.c. was conducted on plates coated with a 0.2-mm layer of Silica gel 60F-254 (E. Merck, Darmstadt, Germany); the components were located either by exposure to u.v. light, or by spraying the plates with 5% H_2SO_4 in ethanol and heating. Silica gel used for column chromatography was Baker Analyzed (60–200 mesh), and solvent A was 9:1 (v/v) chloroform-methanol. N.m.r. spectra were recorded at 25° with a Varian XL-100 instrument, ^1H -n.m.r. spectra at 100 MHz, and ^{13}C -n.m.r. spectra at 25.2 MHz in the F.t. mode; the positions of the peaks (δ) are expressed from the Me_4Si signal. Organic solutions were generally dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . Pyridine was distilled and stored over KOH. Elemental analyses were performed by Robertson Laboratory, Florham Park, New Jersey, U.S.A., and Galbraith Laboratories, Inc., Knoxville, Tennessee, U.S.A.

Methyl 3-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-2-O- α -D-mannopyranosyl- α -D-mannopyranoside (3). — This compound was obtained by O-deacetylation of methyl 3-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-2-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)- α -D-mannopyranoside⁴ (1) in methanolic sodium methoxide, followed by column-chromatographic purification on silica gel (solvent A), amorphous, $[\alpha]_D^{25} +25^\circ$ (c 2.1, methanol); ^1H -n.m.r. (CDCl_3): δ 3.23 (s, 3 H, OMe), 5.53 (s, 1 H, PhCH), and 7.10–7.58 (m, 10 H, arom.).

Anal. Calc. for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_{11}$: C, 60.67; H, 6.37. Found: C, 60.89; H, 6.42.

Methyl 3-O-benzyl-6-O-(diphenoxy)phosphoryl-2-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)- α -D-mannopyranoside (5). — To a cold (0°), stirred solution of methyl 3-O-benzyl-2-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)- α -D-mannopyranoside⁴ (2; 1.8 g, 2.9 mmol) in dry pyridine (40 mL) was added diphenyl phosphorochloridate (1.25 mL, 6 mmol), and the stirring was continued for 1 h at 0° . The mixture was allowed to gradually warm to room temperature, and the stirring was continued for an additional 1 h. Water (10 mL) was then added, the mixture evaporated under reduced pressure, and the residue dissolved in chloroform. The solution was successively washed with water, 5% HCl, saturated NaHCO_3 , and water, dried, and evaporated, and the residue applied to a column of silica gel. On elution with 2% acetone in chloroform, evaporation of the fractions corresponding (t.l.c., 9:1 chloroform-acetone) to 5 afforded an amorphous compound (2.3 g, 93%), $[\alpha]_D^{25} +31^\circ$ (c 1.9, methanol); ^1H -n.m.r. (CDCl_3): δ 1.86–2.16 (cluster of s, 12 H, OAc), 3.30 (s, 3 H, OMe), and 7.40–7.36 (m, 15 H, arom.).

Anal. Calc. for $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{49}\text{O}_{18}\text{P}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$: C, 55.42; H, 5.88; P, 3.57. Found: C, 55.35; H, 5.70; P, 3.58.

Disodium [methyl 2-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)- α -D-mannopyranoside] 6-phosphate (8). — A solution of 5 (2.6 g) in 95% ethanol (75 mL) was shaken under H_2 at ~ 345 kPa for 16 h at room temperature in the presence of

10% Pd-C (0.8 g). The suspension was filtered through a bed of Celite, the solids were thoroughly washed with ethanol, and the filtrate and washings were combined and evaporated. The residue was dissolved in 95% ethanol (60 mL), treated with PtO_2 (1.5 g), and shaken under H_2 at 345 kPa for an additional 3 h. The catalyst was filtered off, the ethanol removed under diminished pressure, and the residue dissolved in 4:1 ethanol-water (50 mL) and stirred with Amberlite IR-120 (Na^+) cation-exchange resin for 16 h at 4° . The resin was removed by filtration, the solvent evaporated, and the residue dissolved in chloroform. Addition of hexane caused the precipitation of **8** (1.5 g, 77%), amorphous, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ (c 1.2, methanol); ^1H -n.m.r. (CDCl_3): δ 1.90–2.23 (cluster of s, 12 H, OAc), and 3.39 (s, 3 H, OMe).

Anal. Calc. for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{31}\text{Na}_2\text{O}_{17}\text{P}$: C, 39.87; H, 4.90; P, 4.90. Found: C, 39.67; H, 4.93; P, 4.87.

Disodium (methyl 2-O- α -D-mannopyranosyl- α -D-mannopyranoside) 6-phosphate (9). — Compound **8** (0.5 g) was stirred in 0.1M methanolic sodium methoxide (25 mL) for 4 h at room temperature. The solution was de-ionized with Amberlite IR-120 (H^+) cation-exchange resin, the resin removed by filtration, and the residue purified in a column of Bio-Gel P-2 by use of water as the eluent. The fractions corresponding (t.l.c. 4:1, 2-propanol-water) to **9** were combined and lyophilized, and the residue so obtained was dissolved in water and stirred for 16 h at 4° with Amberlite IR-120 (Na^+) cation-exchange resin. The resin was removed by filtration and the aqueous solution lyophilized to furnish amorphous **9** (0.3 g, 79%), $[\alpha]_D^{25} +32^\circ$ (c 1.4, water).

Anal. Calc. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{23}\text{Na}_2\text{O}_{14}\text{P} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$: C, 31.32; H, 5.02. Found: C, 31.56; H, 5.21.

Methyl 3-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-2-O-[6-O-(diphenoxy)phosphoryl- α -D-mannopyranosyl]- α -D-mannopyranoside (6). — Compound **3** (1.2 g, 2.2 mmol) in pyridine (25 mL) was allowed to react with diphenyl phosphorochloridate (0.96 mL, 4.6 mmol) as described for **2** (to give **5**). After processing, as the above-described, the product was purified in a column of silica gel by use of 10% methanol in chloroform as the eluent to give **6** (1.6 g, 93%), amorphous, $[\alpha]_D^{25} +22^\circ$ (c 1.4, methanol); ^1H -n.m.r. (CDCl_3): δ 3.20 (s, 3 H, OMe), 5.50 (s, 1 H, PhCH), and 7.10–7.50 (m, 20 H, aromatic).

Anal. Calc. for $\text{C}_{39}\text{H}_{43}\text{O}_{14}\text{P} \cdot 0.5 \text{H}_2\text{O}$: C, 60.38; H, 5.67; P, 4.00. Found: C, 60.14; H, 5.68; P, 4.08.

Methyl 2-O-(disodium α -D-mannopyranosyl 6-phosphate)- α -D-mannopyranoside (10). — Compound **6** (1.0 g) in 95% aqueous ethanol was shaken under H_2 at 345 kPa for 16 h at room temperature in the presence of 10% Pd-C. After removal of the catalyst by filtration, the solvent was evaporated to dryness. The residue was dissolved in 8:1 ethanol-water (45 mL) and shaken under H_2 at 345 kPa for 3 h at room temperature in the presence of PtO_2 (0.7 g). The catalyst was filtered off, the solvent evaporated under reduced pressure, and the residue dissolved in water and passed through a Bio-Gel P-2 column with water as the eluent. The fractions corresponding (t.l.c., 4:1 2-propanol-water) to **10** were combined

and lyophilized, and the residue so obtained was dissolved in water and stirred with Amberlite IR-120 (Na^+) cation-exchange resin for 16 h at 4° . The resin was removed by filtration and the aqueous solution lyophilized to give amorphous **10** (0.5 g, 80%), $[\alpha]_D^{25} +35.1^\circ$ (*c* 1.1, water).

Anal. Calc. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{23}\text{Na}_2\text{O}_{14}\text{P}$: C, 31.32; H, 5.02. Found: C, 31.41; H, 5.12.

Methyl 6-O-(diphenoxy)phosphoryl-2-O-[6-O-(diphenoxy)phosphoryl- α -D-mannopyranosyl]- α -D-mannopyranoside (7). — Disaccharide **4** (2 g, 5.4 mmol) was allowed to react with diphenyl phosphorochloridate (4.5 mL, 21.4 mmol) exactly as described for **3** (to give **6**). After processing as just described for the preparation of **5**, column-chromatographic purification using solvent *A* gave amorphous **7** (2.7 g, 58.6%), $[\alpha]_D^{25} +33.3^\circ$ (*c* 2.5, methanol); ^1H -n.m.r. (CDCl_3): δ 3.16 (s, 3 H, OMe) and 7.10–7.35 (m, 20 H, arom.).

Anal. Calc. for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{42}\text{O}_{17}\text{P}_2 \cdot 0.5 \text{H}_2\text{O}$: C, 53.55; H, 5.18; P, 7.47. Found: C, 53.60; H, 5.42; P, 7.18.

Disodium [methyl 2-O-(disodium α -D-mannopyranosyl 6-phosphate)- α -D-mannopyranoside] 6-phosphate (11). — Compound **7** (0.9 g) was hydrogenated in the presence of PtO_2 (1.1 g) as just described. After purification by passage through a Bio-Gel P-2 column with water as the eluent, **11** (0.55 g, 82.9%) was obtained as its tetrasodium salt by stirring overnight with Amberlite IR-120 (Na^+) cation-exchange resin, $[\alpha]_D^{25} +24^\circ$ (*c* 1.6, water).

Anal. Calc. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{22}\text{Na}_4\text{O}_{17}\text{P}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$: C, 25.08; H, 3.85. Found: C, 25.32; H, 3.61.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors are grateful to Mr. Conrad F. Piskorz for his valuable technical assistance and to Mrs. Onda D. Simmons for recording the n.m.r. spectra. We also thank Mrs. Marie Vallina for kindly typing the manuscript. The n.m.r. studies were supported by N.I.H. Grant CA-08793.

REFERENCES

- 1 S. A. ABBAS, K. KOHATA, AND K. L. MATTA, *Carbohydr. Res.*, 161 (1987) 39–47.
- 2 K. L. MATTA, M. S. CHOWDHARY, R. K. JAIN, AND S. A. ABBAS, *Carbohydr. Res.*, 150 (1986) C1–C4.
- 3 A. VARKI AND S. KORNFELD, *J. Biol. Chem.*, 255 (1980) 10 847–10 858.
- 4 T. TAKEDA, I. KAWARASKI, AND Y. OGIHARA, *Carbohydr. Res.*, 89 (1981) 301–308.
- 5 T. OGAWA AND K. SASAJIMA, *Carbohydr. Res.*, 97 (1981) 205–227.
- 6 R. MADIYALAKAN, S.-H. AN, R. K. JAIN, AND K. L. MATTA, *Carbohydr. Res.*, 145 (1985) 89–98.