

## Note

### Total synthesis of (+)-validamycin H\*

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Validamycin H (**1**), a new component of the antibiotic validamycin<sup>2</sup> isolated from the fermentation broth of *Streptomyces hygroscopicus* subsp. *limoneus* by Asano *et al.*<sup>3</sup>, shows slightly weaker growth inhibitory activity<sup>2</sup> against *Rhizoctonia solani* (sheath blight disease of rice plants) than validamycin A. Validamycin H is one of the four pseudo-tetrasaccharide validamycins<sup>3</sup> and consists of validoxylamine A  $\beta$ -linked to gentiobiose. We now report the first total synthesis of **1** by coupling of the aglycon **3** and the glycosyl donor **4**, followed by deblocking.

The synthesis of 7-*O*-acetyl-2,3,4',5',6',7'-hexa-*O*-benzylvalidoxylamine A (**3**) has been described<sup>4</sup> and 2,3,4,2',3',4',6'-hepta-*O*-acetyl- $\alpha$ -gentiobiosyl bromide (**4**) was prepared from gentiobiose hepta-acetate by conventional treatment with 30% hydrobromic acid in acetic acid.

Condensation of **3** and **4** in the presence of silver trifluoromethanesulfonate and 1,1,3,3-tetramethylurea in boiling dichloromethane gave, after chromatography, **5**, the <sup>1</sup>H-n.m.r. spectrum of which contained signals for anomeric protons at  $\delta$  4.64 ( $J_{1',2''}$  7.8 Hz, H-1'') and 4.44 ( $J_{1'',2''}$  9.2 Hz, H-1''') indicative of the  $\beta$  linkage.

The protecting groups of **5** were removed by treatment with sodium in liquid ammonia at  $-78^\circ$  to give **1**, which was isolated as the tetradeca-acetate **2** obtained by treatment of **1** with acetic anhydride and pyridine.

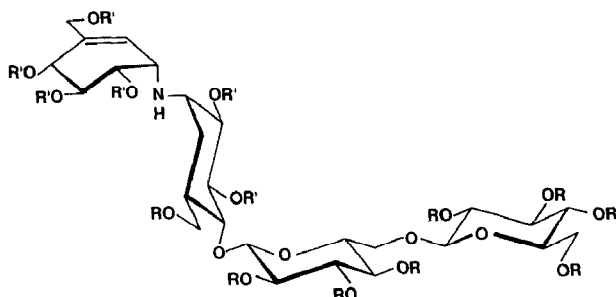
The above synthesis provides an easy route to validamycin H (**1**).

#### EXPERIMENTAL

*General methods.* — Optical rotations were measured with a Jasco DIP-370 digital polarimeter. <sup>1</sup>H-N.m.r. spectra were recorded for solutions in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (internal Me<sub>4</sub>Si) with a Jeol GSX-270 (270 MHz) instrument. T.l.c. was performed on Silica Gel 60 GF (Merck) with detection by charring with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Column chromatography was conducted on Wakogel C-300 (300 mesh). Organic solutions were dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvents were evaporated at  $<40^\circ$  under diminished pressure.

\* Synthetic Studies on Antibiotic Validamycins, Part 15. For Part 14, see ref. 1.

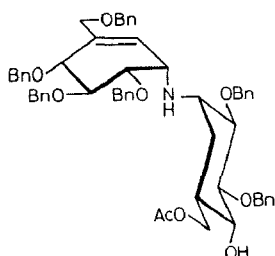
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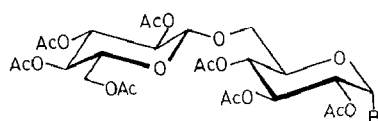
1 R = R' = H (Validamycin H)

2 R = R' = Ac

5 R = Ac, R' = Bn



3



4

7,2'',3'',4'',2''',3''',4''',6''',7'-Octa-O-acetyl-2,3,4',5',6',7'-hexa-O-benzylvalidamycin H (5). — To a solution of 7-O-acetyl-2,3,4',5',6',7'-hexa-O-benzylvalidoxylamine A (3; 356 mg, 0.388 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (10 mL) was added silver trifluoromethanesulfonate (AgOTf; 199 mg, 0.775 mmol) and 1,1,3,3-tetramethylurea (0.14 mL, 1.17 mmol) at room temperature under argon and in the dark, followed by 2,3,4,2',3',4',6'-hepta-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -gentiobiosyl bromide (4; 678 mg, 0.912 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 4 h at the room temperature, and then stirred and boiled under reflux. More AgOTf (100 mg, 0.389 mmol) and 4 (319 mg, 0.456 mmol) were added at intervals of 8 and 24 h. After a further 15 h, the mixture was neutralised with 5% Et<sub>3</sub>N in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and filtered, and the solvent was evaporated. Column chromatography (1:6 butan-2-one–toluene and rechromatography with 1:3 butan-2-one–hexane) of the syrupy residue gave 4,7-di-O-acetyl-2,3,4',5',6',7'-hexa-O-benzylvalidoxylamine A (43 mg, 11.5%), 3 (51 mg, 14%), and 5 (293 mg, 49%), [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>24</sup> + 40° (*c* 1.2, chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H-N.m.r. data:  $\delta$  7.42–7.13 (m, 30 H, 6 Ph), 5.94 (br d, 1 H,  $J_{1',2'}$  3.8 Hz, H-2'), 5.20 (t, 1 H,  $J_{2'',3''} = J_{3'',4''} = 9.2$  Hz, H-3''), 5.17 (t, 1 H,  $J_{2'',3''} = J_{3'',4''} = 9.2$  Hz, H-3''), 4.64 (d, 1 H,  $J_{1'',2''}$  7.8 Hz, H-1''), 4.44 (d, 1 H,  $J_{1'',2''}$  9.2 Hz, H-1'''), 4.33 (dd, 1 H,  $J_{5'',6''a} 3.4$ ,  $J_{6'',6''a} 10.8$  Hz, H-6''a), 4.24 (br d, 1 H,  $J_{7'',7''}$  11.4 Hz, H-7'a), 2.61–2.45 (m, 1 H, H-5), 2.10, 2.04, 2.03, 2.02, 1.97, and 1.91 (6 s, 24 H, 6 OAc), 1.12 (bt, 1 H,  $J_{5,6a} = J_{6,6} = 14$  Hz, H-6a).

Anal. Calc. for C<sub>84</sub>H<sub>97</sub>NO<sub>26</sub>: C, 65.65; H, 6.36; N, 0.91. Found: C, 65.62; H, 6.33; N, 0.95.

*Validamycin H tetradeca-acetate* (2). — Liquid ammonia (30 mL) was reacted with sodium (440 mg, 19 mmol), a solution of 5 (293 mg, 0.191 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran at  $-78^{\circ}$  was added, and the mixture was stirred for 6 h at  $-78^{\circ}$ . Excess of ammonium chloride was added, and the mixture was kept at room temperature for 3 h, then concentrated. T.l.c. revealed a product with a mobility identical to that of validamycin H ( $R_f$  0.18; 1-propanol–acetic acid–water, 3:1:1). The crude product was treated conventionally with acetic anhydride and pyridine at room temperature overnight. Column chromatography (butan-2-one–toluene, 1:2) of the product gave 2 (79 mg, 33%), isolated as a syrup,  $[\alpha]_D^{18} +56^{\circ}$  ( $c$  0.8, chloroform).  $^1\text{H-N.m.r.}$  data:  $\delta$  5.96 (dd, 1 H,  $J_{1',2'} 1.4$ ,  $J_{2',3'} 4.7$  Hz, H-2'), 5.50 (br d, 1 H,  $J_{4',5'} 5.9$  Hz, H-4'), 5.41 (dd, 1 H,  $J_{5',6'} 9.2$  Hz, H-5'), 5.32 (dd, 1 H,  $J_{2,3} 9.9$ ,  $J_{3,4} 9.2$  Hz, H-3), 5.21 (apparent t, 1 H,  $J_{2'',3''} 9.5$ ,  $J_{3'',4''} 9.2$  Hz, H-3''), 5.13 (t, 1 H,  $J_{2'',3''} = J_{3'',4''} = 9.5$  Hz, H-3'''), 5.05 (apparent t, 1 H,  $J_{4'',5''} 9.9$  Hz, H-4''), 4.97 (dd, 1 H,  $J_{1'',2''} 7.7$  Hz, H-2''), 4.93 (dd, 1 H,  $J_{4'',5''} 10.6$  Hz, H-4'''), 4.892 (dd, 1 H,  $J_{1,2} 4$  Hz, H-2), 4.887 (dd, 1 H,  $J_{1'',2''} 7.7$  Hz, H-2''), 4.66 (br d, 1 H,  $J_{7',7''} 13.2$  Hz, H-7'a), 4.60 (d, 1 H, H-1''), 4.48 (d, 1 H, H-1'''), 4.38 (br d, 1 H, H-7'b), 4.32 (dd, 1 H,  $J_{5,7a} 2.9$ ,  $J_{7,7} 10.6$  Hz, H-7a), 4.24 (dd, 1 H,  $J_{5'',6''} 4.8$ ,  $J_{6'',6''} 12.1$  Hz, H-6''a), 4.11 (dd, 1 H,  $J_{5'',6''} 2.2$  Hz, H-6''b), 4.10 (dd, 1 H,  $J_{5,7b} 4.4$  Hz, H-7b), 3.94 (br d, 1 H,  $J_{6'',6''} 8.8$  Hz, H-6'a), 3.71 (ddd, 1 H,  $J_{5'',6''a} 2.6$ ,  $J_{5'',6''b} 4.8$  Hz, H-5''), 3.63–3.50 (m, 4 H, H-4, 1', 6''b, 5'''), 3.28 (br q, 1 H,  $J_{1,6ax} = J_{1,6eq} = \sim 3$  Hz, H-1), 2.37–2.21 (m, 1 H, H-5), 2.12, 2.088, 2.086, 2.072, 2.069, 2.06, 2.053, 2.049, 2.03, 2.02, 2.01, and 1.98 (12 s, 42 H, 14 OAc), 1.82 (br d, 1 H,  $J_{6,6} 15$  Hz, H-6eq), and 1.39 (apparent br t, 1 H,  $J_{5,6ax} 12.5$  Hz, H-6ax).

*Anal.* Calc. for  $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{73}\text{NO}_{32}$ : C, 51.96; H, 5.90; N, 1.12. Found: C, 51.80; H, 5.78; N, 1.15.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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