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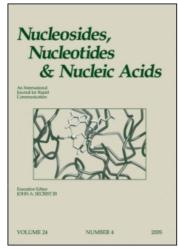
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Glycosides Derived from Pyrazino[2,3-C]-1,2,6-Thiadiazine 2,2-Dioxides

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GLYCOSIDES DERIVED FROM PYRAZINO[2,3-c]-1,2,6-THIADIAZINE 2,2-DIOXIDES

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ABSTRACT. Pyrazino[2,3-c]-1,2,6-thiadiazine 2,2-dioxides have been glycosylated with $1-\underline{0}$ -acetyl derivatives of riboside and glucose. In deblocked N-1 glucosides a syn-antirotamer equilibrium could be observed at room temperature.

The synthesis of ribosyl and glucosyl derivatives of 4-amino-8H (1), 4-amino-6,7-dimethyl-8H (2), and 4-amino-6,7-diphenyl-8H-pyrazino[2,3- $\underline{\mathbf{c}}$]-1,2,6-thiadiazine 2,2-dioxide (3)¹ has been carried out following the silylation method. Mixtures of N-1 and N-8 monoriboside ($\underline{\mathbf{6}}$), ($\underline{\mathbf{7}}$), ($\underline{\mathbf{9}}$), and ($\underline{\mathbf{10}}$) and N-1,N-4 diribosides ($\underline{\mathbf{8}}$) and ($\underline{\mathbf{11}}$) were obtained in different ratios depending on the nature of the solvent used?

The structures of the diribosides $(\underline{8})$ and $(\underline{11})$ were established on the basis of 2D-homonuclear 1H -nmr data.

In similar reactions, the 6,7-disubstituted compounds $(\underline{2})$ and $(\underline{3})$, afforded only the N-1 monoribosides $(\underline{12})$ and $(\underline{13})$ in good yields. N-8 ribosides were not obtained probably due to the steric interaction of the adjacent 7-alkyl groups.

When glucose pentacetate was used only the N-1 glucosides $(\underline{16})$, $(\underline{17})$ and $(\underline{18})$ were obtained.

In order to prepare the corresponding free nucleosides $(\underline{6})$, $(\underline{13})$, $(\underline{16})$, $(\underline{17})$, and $(\underline{18})$ were treated with methanolic ammonia and thus $(\underline{14})$,

 $(\underline{15})$, $(\underline{19})$, $(\underline{20})$, and $(\underline{21})$ were obtained. The deblocked glucosides $(\underline{19})$, $(\underline{20})$, and $(\underline{21})$ existed, at room temperature as a mixture of rotationally restricted syn-antial rotamers, the proportions being different depending on the nature of the 6,7 substituent. The free energies of activation have values around 16 Kcal/mol.

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