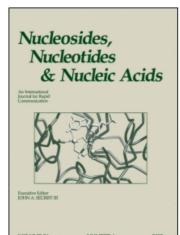
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Nucleosides, Nucleotides and Nucleic Acids

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information: http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713597286

Synthetic Approaches to 5:8-Fused Heterocyclic Systems. A Novel Rearrangement During the Synthesis of Imidazo[4,5-*e*][1,2,4]triazocine Ring System

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To cite this Article Burnett, Friedrich N. and Hosmane, Ramachandra S.(1995) 'Synthetic Approaches to 5:8-Fused Heterocyclic Systems. A Novel Rearrangement During the Synthesis of Imidazo[4,5-e][1,2,4]triazocine Ring System', Nucleosides, Nucleotides and Nucleic Acids, 14: 3, 325 — 328

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/15257779508012373 URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/15257779508012373

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SYNTHETIC APPROACHES TO 5:8-FUSED HETEROCYCLIC SYSTEMS. A NOVEL REARRANGEMENT DURING THE SYNTHESIS OF IMIDAZO[4,5-e][1,2,4]TRIAZOCINE RING SYSTEM.

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ABSTRACT

The attempted ring-closure of 4-amino-1-benzyl-5- $[(N^2-benzyl-N^2-methoxy-carbonyl)]$ hydrazinomethylenecarbonyl[(b)] in sodium hydride/dimethyl sulfoxide at 50-60 °C afforded 1,7-dibenzylxanthine (6) instead of the anticipated 5:8-fused heterocycle 4b. A tentative reaction pathway has been proposed for the observed transformation.

INTRODUCTION

We have recently reported the synthesis and investigation of structural, chemical, biochemical, as well as biophysical properties of a number of ring-expanded ("fat") nucleosides and nucleotides containing the 5:7-fused heterocyclic ring systems, e.g., 1, 2, and 3. We now report on a novel rearrangement that we encountered during our synthetic endeavors toward a 5:8-fused ring system 4. The attempted synthesis of 4b via ring-closure of 5b in sodium hydride/DMSO at 50-60 °C gave only

HN
$$\frac{1}{7}$$
 $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ \frac

the 5:6-fused xanthine derivative (**6b**). The synthesis of the precursor **5b** from **7**⁴ is outlined in **Scheme I**. The structures of **6b**, **5c**, and the precursor to **5b** were confirmed by single-crystal X-ray diffraction analyses.

SCHEME I

 $a, \;\; R=R'=H; \; b, \; R=R'=CH_2Ph; \; c, \; R=CH_2Ph, \; R'=H; \; d, \; R=H, \; R'=CH_2Ph$

Syntheses of large ring heterocycles are often plagued with undesired, opportunistic rearrangements, 2 and we have indeed uncovered a few such

SCHEME II

rearrangements while attempting to synthesize ${\bf 3.}^3$ A tentative reaction pathway for the transformation of ${\bf 5b}$ to ${\bf 6}$ is outlined in **Scheme II**.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This research was supported by grants from the National Institutes of Health (#CA 36154 and #GM 49249). We are indebted to Dr. Hongming Zhang and Dr.

Narayan S. Hosmane of Southern Methodist University, Dallas, TX for X-ray diffraction analyses.

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