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A Novel and Enantioselective Approach to the Synthesis of Cyclohexane Carbocyclic Nucleosides Starting from (-)-Carvone

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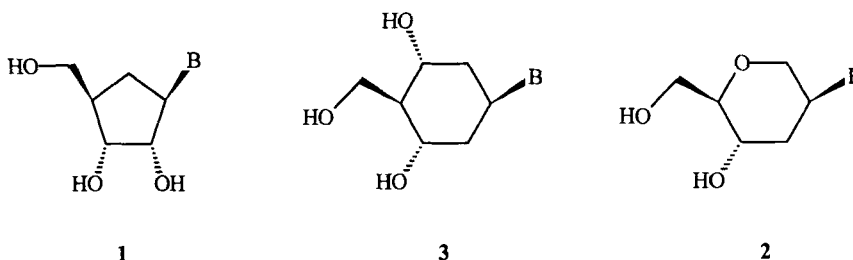
**A NOVEL AND ENANTIOSELECTIVE APPROACH TO THE SYNTHESIS OF
CYCLOHEXANE CARBOCYCLIC NUCLEOSIDES STARTING FROM
(-)-CARVONE[†]**

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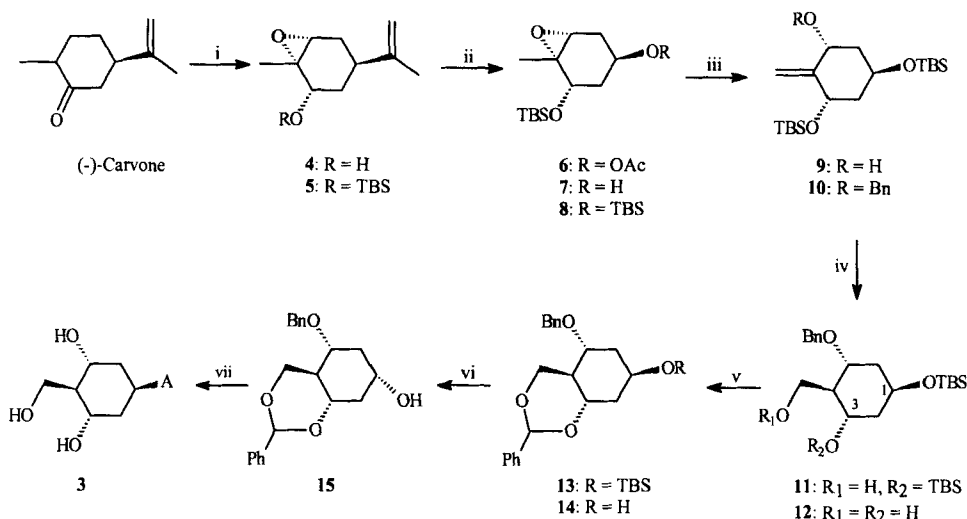
ABSTRACT 3,5-dihydroxy-4-(hydroxymethyl)-1-cyclohexanyl adenine has been synthesized starting from (-)-carvone. The adenine base was introduced *via* Mitsunobu reaction. Conformational analysis showed that the base still adopts the equatorial position at the expense of three axial substituents.

Naturally occurring and synthetic carbocyclic nucleosides like **1** are of interest as broad-spectrum antiviral agents.¹ The therapeutic advantage is attributed to their better chemical and enzymatic stabilities, as compared to natural nucleosides.



The research on nucleosides with a six-membered carbohydrate moiety has shown that hexitol nucleosides of type **2**, likewise, demonstrate antiviral activity.² According to conformational analysis, this is due to the chair-like ⁴C₁ conformation of the hexitol nucleoside which orients the base moiety in an axial position, mimicking the C(3')-endo form of a furanose nucleoside. The carbocyclic analogues of **2** in which the O in the ring is replaced by CH₂ group,³ however, adopt the opposite conformation (¹C₄-like) and do

[†] This work was presented at the International Conference on Nucleic Acids and Related Macromolecules: Synthesis, Structure and Application, Sept. 4-9, 1997, Ulm, Germany.

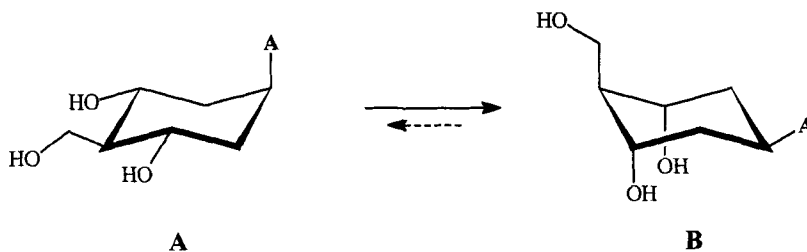


Reagents: i. (a) $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2/\text{NaOH}$, MeOH; (b) L-selectride, THF, -65°C ; (c) TBSCl, imidazole; ii. a) $\text{OsO}_4/\text{KIO}_4$, MCPBA; (b) $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3/\text{MeOH}$; (c) TBSCl, imidazole; iii. (a) $\text{LiTMP}/\text{Et}_2\text{AlCl}$, benzene; (b) BnBr/NaH , DMF; iv. (a) 9-BBN, THF; (b) TBAF, THF; v. (a) $\text{PhCH}(\text{OMe})_2$, PTSA; (b) TBAF, THF; vi. (a) PPh_3 , DEAD, PhCOOH ; (b) K_2CO_3 ; vii. (a) PPh_3 , DEAD, adenine; (b) $\text{Pd}(\text{OH})_2\text{-C}$, MeOH.

Scheme 1

not demonstrate antiviral activity. In order to further investigate the structure-activity relationship of nucleosides with a six-membered carbohydrate mimic, we synthesized the 6-membered carbocyclic nucleosides **3** according to Scheme 1 starting from (-)-carvone.

According to NMR analysis, nucleoside **3** surprisingly adopts the **B** chair conformation, orienting the adenine base in equatorial position at the expense of three axial substituents.



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