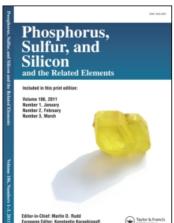
This article was downloaded by:

On: 28 January 2011

Access details: Access Details: Free Access

Publisher Taylor & Francis

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information: http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713618290

Furanose Bicyclophosphites as Synthons of Modified Nucleoside Diphosphates

Mikhail P. Koroteev^a; Vitalii K. Belskii^a; Anna R. Bekker^a; Eduard E. Nifantyev^a Moscow Pedagogical State University, Moscow, Russia

To cite this Article Koroteev, Mikhail P., Belskii, Vitalii K., Bekker, Anna R. and Nifantyev, Eduard E.(1996) 'Furanose Bicyclophosphites as Synthons of Modified Nucleoside Diphosphates', Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements, 111: 1, 79

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/10426509608054708 URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10426509608054708

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

Printed in Malaysia FURANOSE BICYCLOPHOSPHITES AS SYNTHONS OF MODIFIED NUCLEOSIDE DIPHOSPHATES

MIKHAIL P. KOROTEEV, VITALII K. BELSKII, ANNA R. BEKKER, and EDUARD E. NIFANTYEV [Concern Redesposical State University, M. Birogovakaya, Moscow, 11982, President

Moscow Pedagogical State University, M. Pirogovskaya, Moscow 119882, Russia

Previously we synthesized and examined in detail 1,2- alkylideneglucofuranose 3,5,6-bicyclophosphites; mono- and bicyclophosphates with peculiar chemical and physiological activity were obtained on their base [1]. During the study of their structural dependence, we modified the hydrocarbonic moiety, synthesiz-ed 1,2,3- and 3,5,6-bicyclophosphites and cyclophosphates of gulofuranose, and correlated their features with those of glucose analogues. Furthermore, an additional phosphonate moiety (obtained by a stereoselective reaction of an appropriate ketonic sugar with silylphosphites) was introduced into the glucofuranose 3,5,6-bicyclophosphite molecule to the third carbon atom. As a result, the monosaccharide matrix gained two functional groups containing tri- and fourcoordinated phosphorus.

The synthesized compounds make optically active ligands for enantioselective metallocomplex catalysts and can be synthons of modified nucleotides inhibiting tyrosinekinase and proteinkinase C. For example, on interaction of glucofuranose phosphito-phosphonates with hydrogen peroxide and other homolytic agents, the bicyclophosphite group undergoes a regioselective change to 3,5- or 3,6-cyclophosphate moiety. Thus, we obtained new modified analogues of cyclic nucleotides and 3'-nucleoside-phosphates in high yields.

REFERENCE

[1] M.P. KOROTEEV and E.E. NIFANTYEV, Zh.Obchsh.Khim., 63, 481 (1993).