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### The Development of a New Approaches to the Synthesis of Polyfunctional Phosphorylated Cyclopropanes

V. Pavlov<sup>a</sup>; V. Gazizova<sup>a</sup>; G. Shamov<sup>a</sup>; V. Moskva<sup>a</sup>; H. Winsel<sup>b</sup>; A. De Meijere<sup>b</sup>; M. Baird<sup>c</sup>; O. Kulinkovich<sup>d</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Kazan State Technological University, Kazan, Russia <sup>b</sup> Inst. fur Organ. Chemie, Universitat Goettingen, Goettingen, Germany <sup>c</sup> Dept. of Chemistry, University of Wales, Bangor, U.K. <sup>d</sup> Dept. of Chemistry, Belorussian State University, Minsk, Belorussia

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## The Development of a New Approaches to the Synthesis of Polyfunctional Phosphorylated Cyclopropanes

V. PAVLOV<sup>a</sup>, V. GAZIZOVA<sup>a</sup>, G. SHAMOV<sup>a</sup>, V. MOSKVA<sup>a</sup>,  
H. WINSEL<sup>b</sup>, A. DE MEIJERE<sup>b</sup>, M. BAIRD<sup>c</sup> and O. KULINKOVICH<sup>d</sup>

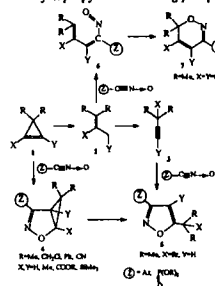
<sup>a</sup>Kazan State Technological University, K.Marx St. 68, Kazan 420015, Russia,

<sup>b</sup>Inst. für Organ. Chemie, Universität Göttingen, Tammannstr.2, D-37077

Göttingen, Germany, <sup>c</sup>Dept. of Chemistry, University of Wales, Bangor,

Gwynedd LL57 2UW, U.K. and <sup>d</sup>Dept. of Chemistry, Belorussian State University,  
F. Skorinu Ave. 4, Minsk 220050, Belorussia

The report presents the study of cycloaddition reactions of phosphorylnitrile oxides to dipolarophiles of cyclopropane series and development of a new methods for synthesis of cyclopropanols and cyclopropylamines bearing phosphoryl moiety.



We have reported [1] about synthesis of highly reactive (dialkoxycarbonyl)nitrile oxides - valuable reagents for indirect phosphorylation. While the reactions of nitrile oxides with a number of functionalised cyclopropanes 1 lead to bicyclic adducts 4, 1-bromo-3,3-dimethylcyclopropane (1; X=Br, Y=H) leads to an isoxazole 5 and 1,2-dichloro-3,3-dimethylcyclopropane (1; X=Y=Cl) leads to an oxazine 7. Direct [3+2]-cycloaddition of nitrile oxides to 1-bromocyclopropanes with further transformation of bicycle (4; X=Br, Y=H) into isoxazole 5 are more preferable than ring-opening of 1 to vinylcarbene 2 and then rearrangement to alkyne 3. When X=Y=Cl intermediate vinylcarbene 2 is the most stable and it leads to its stepwise unusual formal [3+3]-cycloaddition forming oxazine 7.

The reaction of alkanecarboxylates with alkylmagnesium bromide and titanium isopropoxide is a convenient

way for the preparation of, corresponding cyclopropanols [2]. This reaction and its modification for carboxylic amides we applied for synthesis of phosphorylated cyclopropanols 10 and cyclopropylamines 11 from phosphorylpropionates 8 or -amides 9. The attempt to synthesize cyclopropanes 15 and 16, when phosphoryl moiety and cyclopropane ring are linked by one methylene unit, using the above procedure was failed, because of acidity of methylene bridge protons in phosphorylacetate. Herein we extended a new synthetic method [3] for desired products 15, 16 by utilizing Ti-mediated coupling of phosphoryl-substituted olefins 12 with carboxylic esters 13 or amides 14. Influence of

adjacent carbonyl group and intramolecular coordination of titanium with phosphoryl oxygen in phosphorylformate 17 lead to cleavage of P-C bond.

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