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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

An Efficient Synthesis of N-(Phosphonoacetylamino)-. Acids

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To cite this Article Stiebitz, B. , Issleib, K. , Mögelin, W. and Balszweit, A.(1990) 'An Efficient Synthesis of N-(Phosphonoacetylamino)-. Acids', Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements, 51: 1, 397

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/10426509008040924 URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10426509008040924

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AN EFFICIENT SYNTHESIS OF N-(PHOSPHONOACETYLAMINO) -- ACIDS

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In the past 15 years N-(phosphonoacetylamino)-acids have been extensively investigated because of interesting biological activities of the L-aspartic acid derivative (1). In recent years the trimethylsilyl group became more and more important for masking in synthesis of organo-phosphorus compounds as well as natural products.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{H}_2\text{N-A-COOH} \xrightarrow{\text{Me}_3\text{Sic1/HMDZ}} & \text{Me}_3\text{Si-N-A-COOSiMe}_3 \xrightarrow{\text{C1CH}_2\text{COC1}} & \text{C1CH}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{C}-\text{N-A-COOSiMe}_3} \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \\ P(\text{OSiMe}_3)_3 & \text{or} & P(\text{OSiMe}_3)_3/\text{HP}(\text{OSiMe}_3)_2/\text{HMDZ} & \text{A: amino acid residue} \\ 4 & 5 & \text{HMDZ: hexamethyldisilazane} \\ \\ +3 & \\ \text{(Me}_3\text{SiO})_2 \xrightarrow{\text{P-CH}_2} \xrightarrow{\text{C-N-A-COOSiMe}_3} \xrightarrow{\text{Or} & \text{NaOMe}/\text{OH}} \\ 6 & & \text{ONAOMe}_3 & \text{NaOMe}_3 & \text{NaOMe}_$$

Thus, N-(phosphonoacetylamino)-acids or their sodium salts 7, respectively, could be obtained from the corresponding trimethylsilyl esters 6 under mild conditions in nearly quantitative yield. Starting from 1 or N,O-trimethylsilyl amino acids 2, respectively, the esters 6 were synthesized followed by conversion to chloroacetylamino acid trimethylsilyl esters 3 and subsequent Arbuzov reaction with 4 or 5. The esters 2 and 3 were isolated in high yield (of about 85-92%) and 3 were used without further purification. Starting from 4 the Arbuzov reaction is especially efficient because the synthesis of pure tris(trimethylsilyl)-phosphite is difficult and takes up effort. Compounds 1-7 were characterized by their n.m.r. data.

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