

Studies on the Synthesis of β -Thevinone Derivatives^{***}

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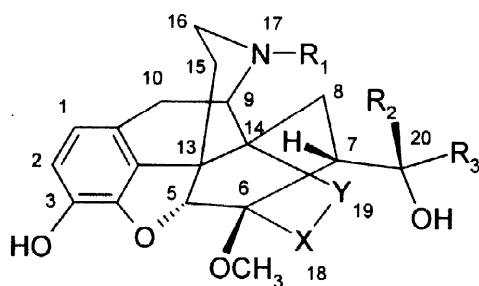
Abstract: The reactions of β -thevinone and β -dihydrothevinone with *tert.*-butylmagnesium chloride and *n*-propylmagnesium bromide were investigated. Further chemical transformations (*N*-demethylation, *N*-alkylation, *O*-demethylation) of the tertiary alcohols afforded the known β -buprenorphine and the hitherto unknown β -etorphine and β -dihydroetorphine. The by-products of these reactions were also isolated, their structures identified, and the mode of their formation was explained. © 1998 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

Keywords: Morphine alkaloids, Grignard reactions, 7 β 6,14-ethenomorphinans, X-ray analysis

Our earlier results[1-5] in the field of alkaloids permitted the synthesis of novel derivatives of 7 β -thevinone and 7 β -dihydrothevinone. Literature reports[6,7] deal with the preparation of only a few 7 β 6,14-ethenomorphinan analogues. Our primary aim was to synthesize the 7 β -analogues of the pharmacologically active compounds: *buprenorphine*(7*R*,20*S*)[8,9] (Temgesic) (1), *etorphine*(7*R*,20*R*)[10,11] (Immobilon), (2) and *dihydroetorphine*(7*R*, 20*R*)[12] (3). The 7 β -derivatives of *diprenorphine*[10,13] (Revivon) have been reported recently by our group[3].

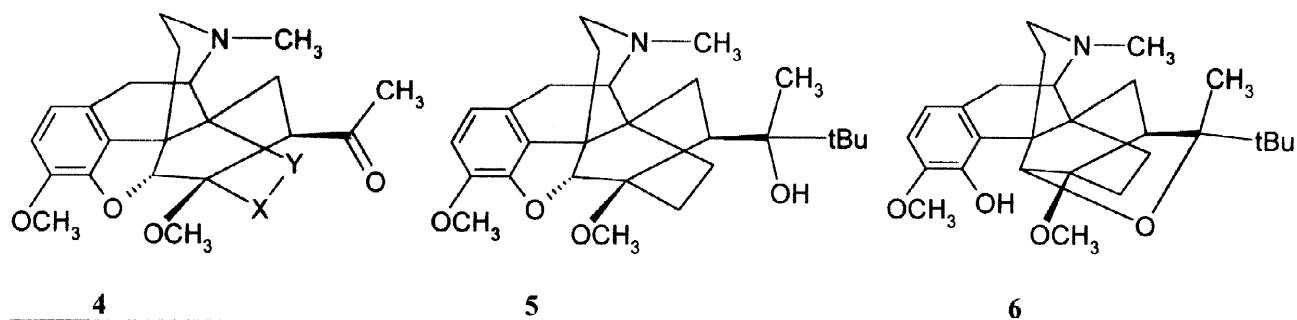
^{**} Dedicated to *Professor Dr. Csaba Szántay* on the occasion of his 70th birthday

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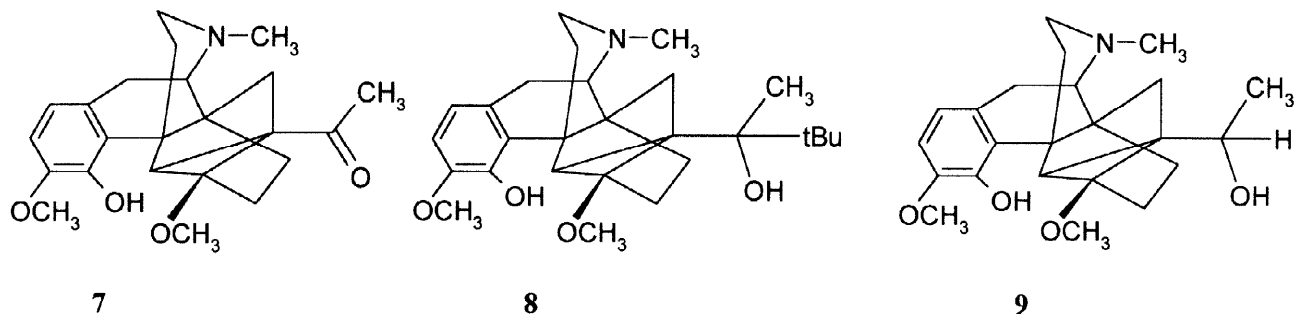
	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	X-Y	
1	CPM	tBu	CH ₃	CH ₂ -CH ₂	Buprenorphine
2	CH ₃	nPr	CH ₃	CH=CH	Etorphine
3	CH ₃	nPr	CH ₃	CH ₂ -CH ₂	Dihydroetorphine

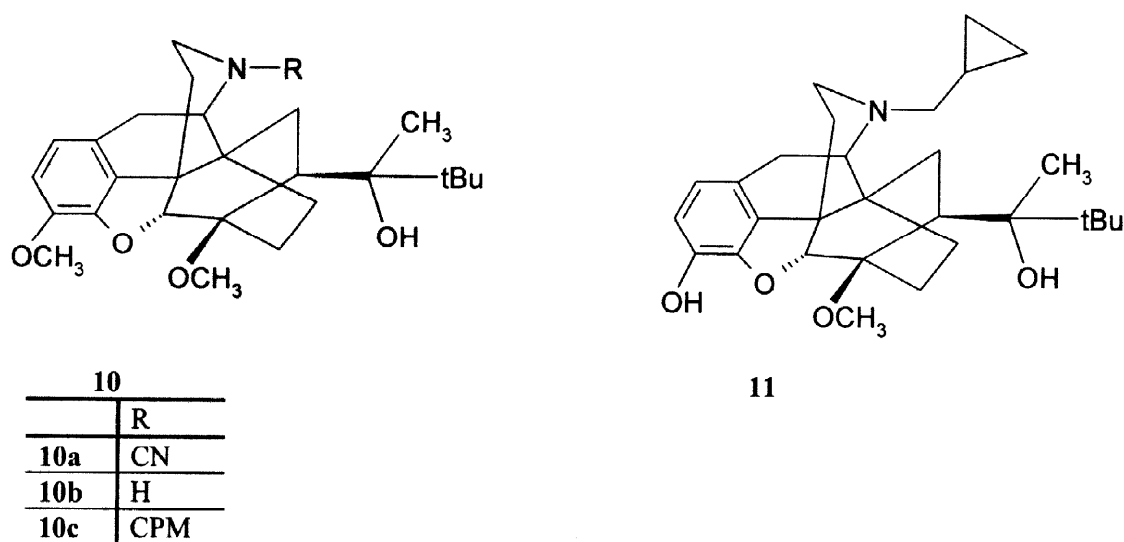
When studying the preparation of the 7 β -analogues of buprenorphine from 7 β -dihydrothevinone (**4b**) with *tert*-butylmagnesium chloride (5 equivalent) in toluene-tetrahydrofuran Uff et al.[7] reported the formation of a single by-product **6** besides the major product **5** (31 %).



	X-Y
4a	CH=CH
4b	CH ₂ -CH ₂

In our studies the Grignard reaction of β -dihydrothevinone (**4b**) with 6 molar equivalents of *tert*-butylmagnesium chloride was carried out in toluene-ether and no formation of a compound structurally related to **6** was observed. The four products of the transformation were separated by column chromatography and their structures were established by means of NMR spectroscopic methods (¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR). Besides the major product **5** compound **7** was produced on the alkaline action of the Grignard reagent (*t*BuMgCl) employed in excess and the Grignard reaction of this latter with the ketone **7** resulted in **8**. In the case of the reagent *t*BuMgCl a β -hydrogen transfer is also possible and this is responsible for the formation of compound **9**.





Treatment of **5** with cyanogen bromide and subsequent reaction of the resulting cyanamide **10a** with potassium hydroxide furnished the *N*-demethyl derivative **10b** whose structure was substantiated by means of X-ray analysis as shown on Fig. 1. The reaction of **10b** with cyclopropylmethyl bromide gave **10c** which was *O*-demethylated with potassium hydroxide/diethyleneglycol to afford 7 β -buprenorphine(7*S*, 20*R*) (**11**).

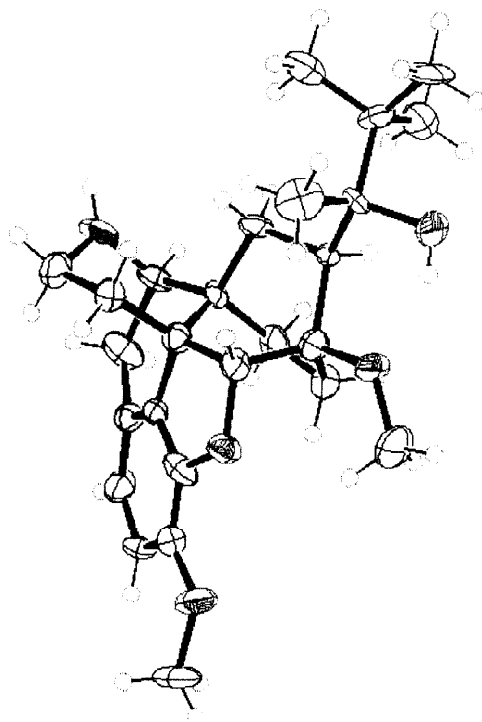
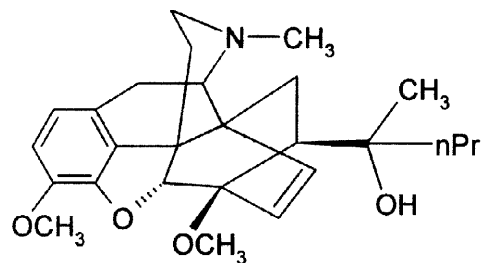
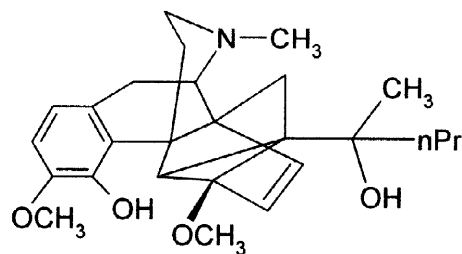
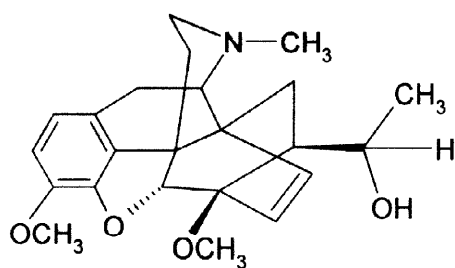
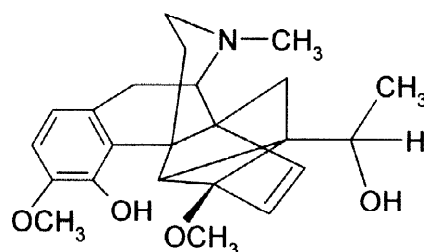
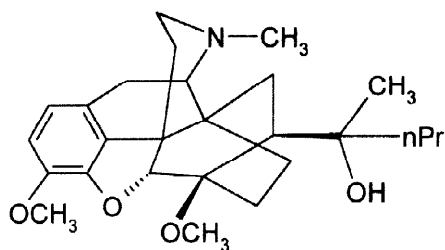
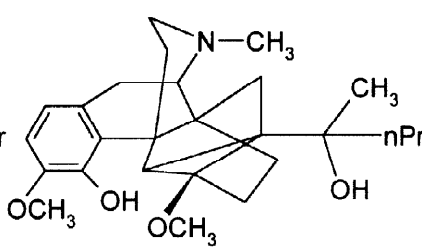
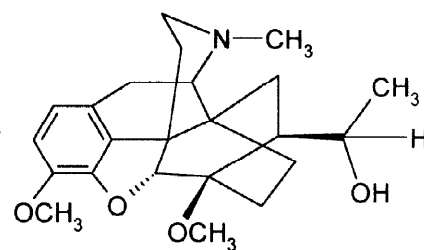
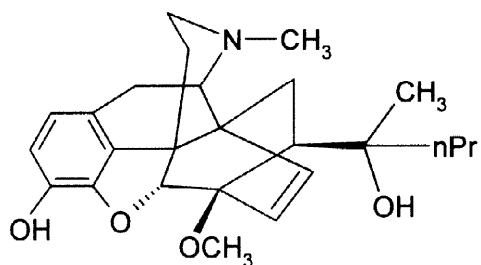
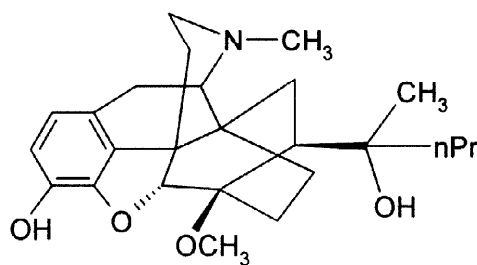


Figure 1. Structure of **10b** determined by X-ray analysis

Grignard reaction of β -thevinone (**4a**) with a sixfold excess of *n*-propylmagnesium bromide furnished again a four-component product mixture which was separated by column chromatography. Besides the normal Grignard adduct **12** compound **14** formed as the product of the Grignard-reduction and **13** and **15** were produced on the alkaline action of the excess reagent.

**12****13****14****15**

In the reaction of β -dihydrothevinone (**4b**) with *n*-propylmagnesium bromide the normal Grignard adduct **16** was accompanied by compounds **17** and **18**.

**16****17****18****19****20**

3-*O*-Demethylation of **12** and **16** afforded the 7 β -analogues of etorphine(7*S*, 20*S*) (**19**) and dihydroetorphine(7*S*, 20*S*) (**20**) respectively.

Acknowledgements:

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EXPERIMENTAL

Melting points (uncorrected) were measured with a Büchi-apparatus in open capillary tubes. Thin layer chromatography was carried out on precoated Kieselgel 60 F254 plates (Merck 5719) by applying 10 µl of the 10 mg/ml chloroform solutions on the plates. Preceding chromatography the chambers were saturated with the solvent systems for 30 min at 25 °C. The front height was 8 cm with the developing systems (v/v): benzene-methanol 8:2 [A]; chloroform-methanol 9:1 [B]; chloroform-acetone-diethyl amine 5:4:1 [C] and ethylacetate-chloroform-25 % NH₃ 70:30:1 [D]. The chromatograms were visualized with a 254 nm UV lamp or with the Dragendorff reagent.

For column chromatography Kieselgel 60 (particle size 0.040-0.063 mm) was employed with the eluent system 9:1 chloroform-methanol.

¹H-NMR spectra were recorded with a Varian-Gemini-200 instrument at 20 °C in CDCl₃ (or in DMSO-d₆). For the ¹H-NMR examinations TMS (δ=0.00 ppm) was used as the internal standard. Carbon multiplicities could be determined with the aid of standard Varian APT (Attached Proton Test). Proton and carbon assignments based on COSY and HETCOR experiments. Abbreviations: cProp: protons of the cyclopropyl ring; [a]: deuterable. Mass spectra were obtained with a VG Trio-2 instrument by using the EI method (70 eV).

The elemental analyses were carried out at the Department of Organic Chemistry, Lajos Kossuth University with a Carlo Erba automatic analyser.

X-ray analysis: Enraf-Nonius MACH3 diffractometer.

Reaction of β-dihydrothevinone (4b) with tert.-butylmagnesium chloride: To the Grignard reagent prepared from magnesium shavings (1.46 g) and tert.-butylchloride (6.7 ml) in abs. toluene (9 ml) and abs. ether (31 ml) a solution of the β-dihydrothevinone (4b) (3.83 g, 10 mmol) in abs. toluene (36 ml) was dropwise added dropwise over a period of 1 h. Then the solution was stirred under gentle reflux for 1.5 h, allowed to cool to room temperature and poured into 150 ml of saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution. The mixture was extracted with toluene (3 x 50 ml), the combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated to obtain a four-component product (TLC). The mixture was separated by column chromatography with eluent system toluene-methanol 8:2.

Fraction 1 (5): 1.5 g (34 %) — Mp. 188-189 °C [lit.[7] 188-189 °C] — R_fA = 0.69; R_fB = 0.77; R_fC = 0.90. — ¹H-NMR(CDCl₃): δ = 0.88 (m, 1H, 19-H); 1.03 (s, 9H, 20-tBu); 1.10-1.30 (m, 2H, 18-H, 19-H); 1.40 (s, 3H, 20-CH₃); 1.45-1.70 (m, 3H, 8α-H, 15α-H, 18-H); 2.20-2.50 (m, 6H, 7α-H, 8β-H, 10α-H, 15β-H, 16α-H, 16β-H); 2.28 (s, 3H, NCH₃); 3.08 (d, J_{10β,10α} = 18 Hz, 1H, 10β-H); 2.70 (d, J_{9α,10α} = 6.38 Hz, 1H, 9α-H); 3.55 (s, 3H, 6-OCH₃); 3.89 (s, 3H, 3-OCH₃); 5.13 (d, J_{5β,18} = 1.65 Hz, 1H, 5β-H); 6.03 (s[a], 1H, 20-OH); 6.58 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H, 1-H); 6.73 (d, 1H, 2-H). — ¹³C-NMR: δ = 21.69 (20-CH₃); 21.89 (C-10); 23.73 (C-18); 26.32 (tBu(CH₃)₃); 28.04 (C-19); 33.13 (C-15); 33.82 (C-8); 35.65 (C-14); 40.04 (tBu-C); 43.72 (NCH₃); 43.89 (C-13); 44.78 (C-16); 48.59 (C-7); 52.76 (6-OCH₃); 56.97 (3-OCH₃); 62.28 (C-9); 81.40 (C-6); 94.48 (C-5); 79.13 (C-20); 114.56 (C-2); 119.18 (C-1); 128.41 (C-11); 133.79 (C-12); 141.81 (C-3); 146.24 (C-4). — MS (EI - 70 eV) m/z: 441 (10) [M⁺], 384 (30); 352 (48); 326 (14); 340 (4); 135 (37); 91 (38); 57 (68); MS (TSP) m/z: 442 (100) [M+1]⁺ — C₂₇H₃₉NO₄ (441.6). — Calcd.: C: 73.43; H: 8.90; N: 3.17; Found: C: 73.39; H: 8.92; N: 3.12.

Fraction 2 (8): 0.3 g (6.8 %) — Mp. 268-270 °C [diethyl ether] — R_fA = 0.46; R_fB = 0.40; R_fC = 0.89. — ¹H-NMR(CDCl₃): δ = 1.02 (s, 9H, 20-tBu); 1.10 (m, 1H, 19-H); 1.30-1.60 (m, 3H, 8α-H, 18-H, 19-H); 1.41 (s,

3H, 20-CH₃); 1.80–2.20 (m, 4H, 15 α -H, 15 β -H, 16 β -H, 18-H); 2.27 (s, 3H, NCH₃); 2.35 (m, 1H, 16 α -H); 2.45–2.65 (m, 3H, 8 β -H, 9 α -H, 10 α -H); 2.80 (s, 1H, 5-H); 3.00 (d, J_{10 β ,10 α} = 17 Hz, 1H, 10 β -H); 3.33 (s, 3H, 6-OCH₃); 3.85 (s, 3H, 3-OCH₃); 5.00 (s[a], 1H, 20-OH); 6.10 (s[a], 1H, 4-OH); 6.58 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H, 1-H); 6.68 (d, 1H, 2-H). — ¹³C-NMR: δ = 19.34 (C-18); 21.93 (20-CH₃); 23.96 (C-10); 27.12 (tBu(CH₃)₃); 28.61 (C-19); 33.49 (C-5); 34.83 (C-15); 30.05 (C-8); 38.96 (C-14); 39.50 (tBu-C); 43.32 (NCH₃); 42.05 (C-13); 45.71 (C-16); 43.06 (C-7); 54.06 (6-OCH₃); 55.76 (3-OCH₃); 58.50 (C-9); 78.67 (C-6); 69.95 (C-20); 107.93 (C-2); 117.45 (C-1); 127.35 (C-11); 132.12 (C-12); 143.42 (C-3); 144.59 (C-4). — MS (EI - 70 eV) m/z: 441 (3) [M⁺], 408 (6); 383 (32); 340 (14); 312 (6); 277 (15); 240 (5); 217 (6); 176 (17); 149 (7); 108 (18); 57 (58). — C₂₇H₃₉NO₄ (441.6). — Calcd.: C: 73.43; H: 8.90; N: 3.17; Found: C: 73.40; H: 8.81; N: 3.11.

Fraction 3 (7): 0.3 g (7.8 %) — Mp. 167–169 °C — R_{fA} = 0.34; R_{fB} = 0.23; R_{fC} = 0.87. — ¹H-NMR(CDCl₃): δ = 1.16 (m, 1H, 19-H); 1.40–1.80 (m, 4H, 8 α -H, 15 α -H, 15 β -H, 19-H); 1.80–2.20 (m, 3H, 16 β -H, 18-H); 2.26 (s, 3H, 20-CH₃); 2.29 (s, 3H, NCH₃); 2.35 (m, 1-H, 16 α -H); 2.57 (dd, 1H, 10 α -H); 2.70 (d, J_{9 α ,10 α} = 6.53 Hz, 1H, 9 α -H); 2.90 (m, 1H, 8 β -H); 3.00 (d, J_{10 β ,10 α} = 18.3 Hz, 1H, 10 β -H); 3.30 (s, 3H, 6-OCH₃); 3.39 (s, 1H, 5-H); 3.87 (s, 3H, 3-OCH₃); 5.82 (s[a], 1H, 4-OH); 6.62 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, 1-H); 6.69 (d, 1H, 2-H). — ¹³C-NMR: δ = 19.86 (C-18); 23.74 (C-10); 27.66 (C-19); 28.95 (20-CH₃); 30.39 (C-8); 35.16 (C-15); 41.83 (C-14); 42.64 (C-13); 43.09 (NCH₃); 43.58 (C-5); 45.42 (C-16); 45.94 (C-7); 54.76 (6-OCH₃); 55.95 (3-OCH₃); 58.19 (C-9); 72.61 (C-6); 108.34 (C-2); 117.85 (C-1); 125.99 (C-11); 131.58 (C-12); 143.35 (C-3); 144.57 (C-4); 195.32 (C-20). — MS (EI - 70 eV) m/z: 383 (53) [M⁺], 368 (53); 340 (33); 312 (15); 277 (17); 240 (14); 205 (9); 176 (43); 115 (20); 94 (14). — C₂₃H₂₉NO₄ (383.4). — Calcd.: C: 72.04; H: 7.62; N: 3.65; Found: C: 72.10; H: 7.58; N: 3.58.

Fraction 4 (9): 0.2 g (5.1 %) — Mp. 102–104 °C — R_{fA} = 0.26; R_{fB} = 0.18; R_{fC} = 0.72. — ¹H-NMR(CDCl₃): δ = 1.13 (m, 1H, 19-H); 1.30–1.60 (m, 3H, 8 α -H, 15 α -H, 19-H); 1.33 (d, 3H, 20-CH₃); 1.80–2.10 (m, 4H, 15 β -H, 16 β -H, 18-H); 2.20–2.40 (s[a], 1H, 20-OH); 2.30 (s, 3H, NCH₃); 2.30 (m, 1H, 16 α -H); 2.45–2.75 (m, 3H, 8 β -H, 9 α -H, 10 α -H); 2.48 (s, 1H, 5-H); 3.00 (d, J_{10 β ,10 α} = 18.36 Hz, 1H, 10 β -H); 3.30 (s, 3H, 6-OCH₃); 3.87 (s, 3H, 3-OCH₃); 4.13 (m, J_{20-H} = 6.53 Hz, 1H, 20-H); 5.80 (s[a], 1H, 4-OH); 6.60 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, 1-H); 6.68 (d, 1H, 2-H). — NOE Data¹: f_{20-H} (5-H) = 5.7; f_{20-H} (20-CH₃) = 5.6 — ¹³C-NMR: δ = 19.31 (C-18); 21.79 (20-CH₃); 23.84 (C-10); 28.82 (C-8); 35.35 (C-5); 35.35 (C-15); 37.50 (C-7); 28.13 (C-19); 41.82 (C-14); 42.71 (C-13); 43.23 (NCH₃); 45.68 (C-16); 54.31 (6-OCH₃); 55.87 (3-OCH₃); 58.55 (C-9); 66.75 (C-6); 66.80 (C-20); 108.01 (C-2); 117.62 (C-1); 127.11 (C-11); 131.98 (C-12); 143.45 (C-3); 144.50 (C-4). — MS (EI - 70 eV) m/z: 385 (24) [M⁺], 370 (84); 352 (100); 312 (16); 277 (14); 230 (23); 176 (25); 152 (14); 115 (20); 55 (31). — C₂₃H₃₁NO₄ (385.5). — Calcd.: C: 71.66; H: 8.11; N: 3.63; Found: C: 71.57; H: 8.06; N: 3.56.

Reaction of 5 with cyanogen bromide (10a): To a solution of the *N*-methyl compound (5) (3g, 6.8 mmol) in dry chloroform (30 ml) a solution of cyanogen bromide (0.85 g, 8 mmol) in chloroform (5 ml) was added. TLC examination showed that the reaction was complete after 24 h at room temperature. The solvent and the reagent excess were evaporated and the residual solid was crystallized from ethanol. 2.75 g (90 %) — Mp. 206–207 °C [lit.[7] 211 °C] — R_{fA} = 0.80; R_{fB} = 0.96; R_{fC} = 0.91. — ¹H-NMR(CDCl₃): δ = 0.85 (m, 1H, 19-H); 1.03 (s, 9H, 20-tBu); 1.18–1.35 (m, 2H, 18-H, 19-H); 1.40 (s, 3H, 20-CH₃); 3.24 (d, 1H, 10 β -H); 3.44 (d, 1H, 9 α -H); 3.54 (s, 3H, 6-OCH₃); 3.89 (s, 3H, 3-OCH₃); 5.13 (d, 1H, 5 β -H); 5.81 (s[a], 1H, 20-OH); 6.63 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H, 1-H); 6.77 (d, 1H, 2-H). — ¹³C-NMR: δ = 21.71 (20-CH₃); 23.40 (C-19); 26.24 (20-tBu); 27.48 (C-10); 30.95 (C-18); 31.73 (C-8); 33.02 (C-15); 35.09 (C-14); 40.13 (C-16); 41.20 (20-tBu); 43.64 (C-13); 48.28 (C-7); 52.90 (6-OCH₃); 56.94 (3-OCH₃); 60.22 (C-9); 79.03 (C-20); 80.83 (C-6); 93.99 (C-5); 115.49 (C-2); 118.03 (N-CN); 119.87 (C-1); 125.57 (C-11); 131.80 (C-12); 142.72 (C-3); 146.60 (C-4). — MS (EI - 70 eV) m/z: 452 (18) [M⁺], 395 (38); 363 (67); 337 (10); 255 (8); 165 (9); 101 (32); 57 (77); MS (TSP) m/z: 453 (3) [M+1], 435 (100). — C₂₇H₃₆N₂O₄ (452.6). — Calcd.: C: 71.65; H: 8.02; N: 6.19; Found: C: 71.60; H: 8.10; N: 6.11.

¹ The irradiated proton is indicated in the subscript and the protons whose signals suffered intensity change is in brackets.

Reaction of 10a with KOH (10b): 10a Was transformed into the *N*-demethyl derivative (10b) with KOH in diethyleneglycol as previously described in the literature^[14]. — 77 % — Mp. 185–186 °C. — $R_{fA} = 0.38$; $R_{fB} = 0.38$; $R_{fC} = 0.81$. — ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.83$ (m, 1H, 19-H); 1.03 (s, 9H, 20-tBu); 1.42 (s, 3H, 20-CH₃); 3.54 (s, 3H, 6-OCH₃); 3.88 (s, 3H, 3-OCH₃); 5.10 (d, 1H, 5 β -H); 5.97 (s[a], 1H, 20-OH); 6.58 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H, 1-H); 6.74 (d, 1H, 2-H). — ¹³C-NMR: $\delta = 21.37$ (20-CH₃); 23.62 (C-19); 26.07 (20-tBu); 27.88 (C-10); 32.34 (C-18); 33.12 (C-8); 33.70 (C-15); 34.65 (C-14); 36.26 (C-16); 39.83 (20-tBu); 44.53 (C-13); 48.36 (C-7); 52.50 (6-OCH₃); 54.86 (3-OCH₃); 56.74 (C-9); 78.85 (C-20); 81.00 (C-6); 94.55 (C-5); 114.60 (C-2); 119.05 (C-1); 128.03 (C-11); 133.42 (C-12); 141.82 (C-3); 146.20 (C-4). — MS (EI - 70 eV) m/z : 427 (55) [M⁺], 370 (48); 336 (85); 312 (21); 251 (8); 226 (18); 204 (28); 175 (11); 123 (17); 101 (34); 83 (24); 57 (79); MS (TSP) m/z : 428 (100) [M+1]⁺ — C₂₆H₃₇NO₄ (427.6). — Calcd.: C: 73.03; H: 8.72; N: 3.28; Found: C: 72.94; H: 8.69; N: 3.22.

***N*-Alkylation of 10b (10c):** To a solution of 10b (2.1g, 4.9 mmol) in dry *N,N*-dimethylformamide (12 ml) powdered sodium hydrogen carbonate (1.25 g, 14.8 mmol) and cyclopropylmethyl bromide (1.0 g, 7.4 mmol) were added. After stirring at 90–95 °C for 20 h the inorganic salts were removed by filtration. The filtrate was evaporated under diminished pressure, the residue was suspended in water, alkalized with a small volume of aqueous ammonia, extracted with chloroform and then dried (Na₂SO₄). After evaporation of the solvent the product (10c) was crystallized from ethanol. 1.68 g (72 %) — Mp. 150–151 °C. — $R_{fA} = 0.86$; $R_{fB} = 0.91$; $R_{fC} = 0.90$. — ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.12$ (m, 2H, cPropCH_{2syn}); 0.49 (m, 2H, cPropCH_{2anti}); 0.79 (m, 1H, cPropCH); 0.89 (m, 1H, 19-H); 1.04 (s, 9H, 20-tBu); 1.42 (s, 3H, 20-CH₃); 2.98 (d, 1H, 10 β -H); 3.04 (d, 1H, 9 α -H); 3.56 (s, 3H, 6-OCH₃); 3.89 (s, 3H, 3-OCH₃); 5.15 (d, 1H, 5 β -H); 5.98 (s[a], 1H, 20-OH); 6.57 (d, 1H, 1-H); 6.73 (d, 1H, 2-H). — ¹³C-NMR: $\delta = 3.10$ (cPropCH₂); 3.79 (cPropCH₂); 9.36 (cPropCH); 21.49 (20-CH₃); 22.82 (C-10); 23.79 (C-19); 26.30 (20-tBu); 28.03 (C-18); 33.27 (C-8); 33.92 (C-15); 35.50 (C-14); 40.02 (20-tBu); 43.27 (C-16); 44.55 (C-13); 49.08 (C-7); 52.76 (6-OCH₃); 57.02 (C-9); 59.45 (3-OCH₃); 59.74 (NCH₂cProp); 79.11 (C-20); 81.55 (C-6); 94.70 (C-5); 114.70 (C-2); 119.26 (C-1); 128.51 (C-11); 134.12 (C-12); 141.90 (C-3); 146.36 (C-4). — MS (EI - 70 eV) m/z : 481 (9) [M⁺], 440 (12); 424 (15); 392 (33); 366 (13); 310 (6); 101 (16); 83 (13); 55 (100); MS (TSP) m/z : 482 (100) [M+1]⁺ — C₃₀H₄₃NO₄ (481.6). — Calcd.: C: 74.81; H: 9.00; N: 2.91; Found: C: 74.76; H: 8.95; N: 2.87.

Reaction of β -thevinone (4a) with *n*-propylmagnesium bromide: To the Grignard reagent prepared from magnesium shavings (1.90 g) and *n*-propyl bromide (9.8 ml) in abs. toluene (12 ml) and abs. ether (27 ml) a solution of the β -thevinone (4a) (4.90 g, 12.8 mmol) in abs. toluene (47 ml) was added dropwise over a period of 1 h. Then the solution was stirred under gentle reflux for 2 h, allowed to cool to room temperature and poured into 150 ml of saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution. The mixture was extracted with toluene (3 x 50 ml), the combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated to obtain a four-component product (TLC). The mixture was separated by column chromatography with eluent system [B].

Fraction 1 (12): 0.54 g (10 %) — Mp.: 162–163 °C [diethyl ether] — $R_{fA} = 0.68$; $R_{fB} = 0.85$; $R_{fC} = 0.87$. — ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.87$ (t, 3H, Pr-CH₃); 0.93 (m, 1H, 8 α -H); 1.20–1.54 (m, 5H, Pr-(CH₂)₂, 8 β -H); 1.40 (s, 3H, 20-CH₃); 1.70 (m, 1H, 15 α -H); 1.95 (m, 1H, 7-H); 2.13–2.60 (m, 4H, 15 β -H, 10 α -H, 16-H(2)); 2.36 (s, 3H, NCH₃); 3.12 (d, 1H, 9 α -H); 3.21 (d, 1H, 10 β -H); 3.71 (s, 3H, 6-OCH₃); 3.82 (s, 3H, 3-OCH₃); 4.78 (s[a], 1H, 20-OH); 5.27 (d, $J_{5\beta,18} = 1.6$ Hz, 1H, 5 β -H); 5.33 (d, $J_{19,18} = 8.97$ Hz, 1H, 19-H); 6.18 (dd, $J_{18,19} = 8.97$ Hz, $J_{18,5\beta} = 1.60$ Hz, 18-H); 6.51 (d, $J_{1,2} = 8.24$ Hz, 1H, 1-H); 6.63 (d, 1H, 2-H). — NOE Data¹: f_{18-H} (19-H) = 10.8; f_{18-H} (6-OCH₃) = 11.3; f_{18-H} (7 α -H) = 2.8 — ¹³C-NMR: $\delta = 14.36$ (Pr-CH₃); 15.93 (Pr-CH₂); 22.17 (C-10); 26.37 (C-8); 26.37 (20-CH₃); 29.97 (C-15); 42.55 (C-14); 43.57 (NCH₃); 44.79 (Pr-CH₂); 45.22 (C-16); 46.34 (C-13); 55.15 (6-OCH₃); 56.87 (3-OCH₃); 60.87 (C-9); 75.57 (C-20); 85.28 (C-6); 94.86 (C-5); 114.20 (C-2); 119.42 (C-1); 127.94 (C-11); 130.61 (C-18); 134.36 (C-19); 136.05 (C-12); 142.32 (C-3); 147.55 (C-4). — MS (TSP) m/z : 426 (100) [M+1]⁺. — C₂₆H₃₅NO₄ (425.6). — Calcd.: C: 73.38; H: 8.29; N: 3.29; Found: C: 73.35; H: 8.22; N: 2.21.

Fraction 2 (13): 0.40 g (7 %) — Mp. 203–204 °C — $R_{fA} = 0.60$; $R_{fB} = 0.65$; $R_{fC} = 0.82$. — $^1\text{H-NMR}(\text{CDCl}_3)$: $\delta = 0.70$ (d, 1H, $8\alpha\text{-H}$); 0.88 (t, 3H, Pr-CH_3); 1.20–1.60 (m, 4H, $\text{Pr-(CH}_2)_2$); 1.49 (s, 3H, 20- CH_3); 1.70 (m, 1H, $15\beta\text{-H}$); 1.88 (ddd, 1H, $15\beta\text{-H}$); 2.08 (ddd, 1H, $16\beta\text{-H}$); 2.33 (s, 3H, NCH_3); 2.40 (m, 1H, $16\alpha\text{-H}$); 2.48 (d, 1H, $8\beta\text{-H}$); 2.77 (dd, 1H, $10\alpha\text{-H}$); 2.95 (s, 1H, 5-H); 3.08 (d, 1H, $9\alpha\text{-H}$); 3.12 (d, $J_{10\beta,10\alpha} = 16$ Hz, 1H, $10\beta\text{-H}$); 3.44 (s, 3H, 6- OCH_3); 3.82 (s, 3H, 3- OCH_3); 4.72 (s[a], 1H, 20-OH); 5.60 (d, $J_{19,18} = 8.8$ Hz, 1H, 19-H); 5.96 (d, 1H, 18-H); 6.55 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H, 1-H); 6.63 (d, 1H, 2-H). — NOE Data¹: $f_{19\text{-H}}(18\text{-H}) = 9.1$; $f_{19\text{-H}}(9\alpha\text{-H}) = 3.5$; $f_{19\text{-H}}(10\alpha\text{-H}) = 7.3$; $f_{19\text{-H}}(8\alpha\text{-H}) = 1.2$; $f_{8\alpha\text{-H}}(8\beta\text{-H}) = 32.0$; $f_{8\alpha\text{-H}}(9\alpha\text{-H}) = 3.1$; $f_{8\alpha\text{-H}}(19\text{-H}) = 3.7$; $f_{8\alpha\text{-H}}(18\text{-H}) = 2.0$. — $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: $\delta = 14.47$ (Pr-CH_3); 16.14 ($\text{Pr-(CH}_2)_2$); 24.29 (C-10); 28.28 (20- CH_3); 31.78 (C-8); 31.85 (C-5); 32.63 (C-15); 40.16 (C-14); 40.65 (C-13); 43.31 (NCH_3); 44.69 ($\text{Pr-(CH}_2)_2$); 46.14 (C-7); 46.23 (C-16); 55.76 (6- OCH_3); 56.91 (3- OCH_3); 56.91 (C-9); 73.33 (C-20); 71.41 (C-6); 107.94 (C-2); 117.67 (C-1); 125.74 (C-18); 127.55 (C-11); 130.62 (C-19); 131.91 (C-12); 143.11 (C-3); 144.32 (C-4). — MS (TSP) m/z : 426 (100) $[\text{M}+1]^+$. — $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{35}\text{NO}_4$ (425.6). — Calcd.: C: 73.38; H: 8.29; N: 3.29; Found: C: 73.31; H: 8.32; N: 3.25.

Fraction 3 (14): 0.9 g (18 %) — oil — $R_{fA} = 0.53$; $R_{fB} = 0.48$; $R_{fC} = 0.78$. — $^1\text{H-NMR}(\text{CDCl}_3)$: $\delta = 0.90$ (s[a], 1H, 20-OH); 1.25 (d, 3H, 20- CH_3); 1.37 (d, 1H, $8\alpha\text{-H}$); 1.57 (m, 1H, $15\alpha\text{-H}$); 1.71 (m, 1H, 7-H); 2.22–2.63 (m, 2H, $15\beta\text{-H}$, $16\beta\text{-H}$); 2.41 (s, 3H, NCH_3); 2.75 (m, 1H, $16\alpha\text{-H}$); 2.87 (m, 1H, $8\beta\text{-H}$); 3.20 (d, 1H, $9\alpha\text{-H}$); 3.25 (d, 1H, $10\beta\text{-H}$); 3.51 (s, 3H, 6- OCH_3); 3.81 (s, 3H, 3- OCH_3); 4.43 (m, 1H, 20-H); 5.24 (d, $J_{5\beta,18} = 1.57$ Hz, 1H, $5\beta\text{-H}$); 5.41 (d, $J_{19,18} = 8.98$ Hz, 1H, 19-H); 6.07 (dd, $J_{18,19} = 8.98$ Hz, $J_{18,5\beta} = 1.57$ Hz, 1H, 18-H); 6.49 (d, 1H, 1-H); 6.62 (d, 1H, 2-H). — $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: $\delta = 22.22$ (C-10); 22.99 (C-8); 23.76 (20- CH_3); 29.30 (C-15); 42.97 (C-14); 43.60 (NCH_3); 45.57 (C-16); 46.59 (C-13); 47.23 (C-7); 52.75 (6- OCH_3); 56.78 (3- OCH_3); 61.05 (C-9); 64.25 (C-20); 81.68 (C-6); 93.47 (C-5); 113.78 (C-2); 118.90 (C-1); 127.89 (C-11); 129.78 (C-18); 135.75 (C-19); 136.28 (C-12); 142.20 (C-3); 148.08 (C-4). — MS (TSP) m/z : 384 (100) $[\text{M}+1]^+$. — $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}_4$ (383.5). — Calcd.: C: 72.04; H: 7.62; N: 3.65; Found: C: 72.10; H: 7.55; N: 3.58.

Fraction 4 (15): 0.1 g (2 %) — oil — $R_{fA} = 0.30$; $R_{fB} = 0.26$; $R_{fC} = 0.76$. — $^1\text{H-NMR}(\text{CDCl}_3)$: $\delta = 0.75$ (d, $J_{8\alpha,8\beta} = 12$ Hz, 1H, $8\alpha\text{-H}$); 1.32 (d, 3H, 20- CH_3); 1.70 (m, 1H, $15\alpha\text{-H}$); 1.88 (m, 1H, $15\beta\text{-H}$); 2.12 (m, 1H, $16\beta\text{-H}$); 2.37 (s, 3H, NCH_3); 2.46 (m, 1H, $16\alpha\text{-H}$); 2.62 (d, 1H, $8\beta\text{-H}$); 2.73 (s, 1H, 5-H); 2.82 (m, 1H, $10\alpha\text{-H}$); 3.09 (d, 1H, $10\beta\text{-H}$); 3.17 (d, 1H, $9\alpha\text{-H}$); 3.42 (s, 3H, 6- OCH_3); 3.82 (s, 3H, 3- OCH_3); 4.23 (quar, 1H, 20-H); 5.58 (d, $J_{19,18} = 8.89$ Hz, 1H, 19-H); 5.77 (s[a], 1H, 4-OH); 6.00 (d, 1H, 18-H); 6.55 (d, 1H, 1-H); 6.64 (d, 1H, 2-H). — $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: $\delta = 22.00$ (20- CH_3); 24.36 (C-10); 27.92 (C-8); 32.72 (C-15); 34.50 (C-5); 39.36 (C-14); 40.18 (C-13); 43.17 (NCH_3); 45.68 (C-7); 46.20 (C-16); 55.78 (6- OCH_3); 56.82 (3- OCH_3); 56.97 (C-9); 66.29 (C-20); 69.57 (C-6); 108.01 (C-2); 117.68 (C-1); 125.69 (C-18); 127.20 (C-11); 130.11 (C-19); 131.69 (C-12); 143.14 (C-3); 144.34 (C-4). — MS (TSP) m/z : 384 (100) $[\text{M}+1]^+$. — $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}_4$ (383.5). — Calcd.: C: 72.04; H: 7.62; N: 3.65; Found: C: 72.12; H: 7.57; N: 3.61.

Reaction of β -dihydrothevinone (4b) with *n*-propylmagnesium bromide: To the Grignard reagent prepared from magnesium shavings (1.90 g) and *n*-propyl bromide (9.8 ml) in abs. toluene (12 ml) and abs. ether (27 ml) a solution of the β -dihydrothevinone (4b) (5.00 g, 13 mmol) in abs. toluene (47 ml) was added dropwise over a period of 1 h. Then the solution was stirred under gentle reflux for 2 h, allowed to cool to room temperature and poured into 150 ml of saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution. The mixture was extracted with toluene (3 x 50 ml), the combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated to obtain a three-component product (TLC). The mixture was separated by column chromatography with eluent system [B].

Fraction 1 (16): 0.90 g (16 %) — Mp. 155–156 °C — $R_{fA} = 0.67$; $R_{fB} = 0.88$; $R_{fC} = 0.91$. — $^1\text{H-NMR}(\text{CDCl}_3)$: $\delta = 0.80$ –1.00 (m, 2H, 19-H); 0.92 (20- Pr-CH_3); 1.10–1.30 (m, 2H, 18-H); 1.37 (s, 3H, 20- CH_3); 1.30–1.80 (m, 4H, 20- $\text{Pr-(CH}_2)_2$); 2.00–2.50 (m, 8H, $7\alpha\text{-H}$, $8\alpha\text{-H}$, $8\beta\text{-H}$, $10\alpha\text{-H}$, $15\alpha\text{-H}$, $15\beta\text{-H}$, $16\beta\text{-H}$, $16\alpha\text{-H}$); 2.31 (s, 3H, NCH_3); 2.73 (d, $J_{9\alpha,10\alpha} = 6.38$ Hz, 1H, $9\alpha\text{-H}$); 3.10 (d, $J_{10\beta,10\alpha} = 18.43$ Hz, 1H, $10\beta\text{-H}$); 3.54 (s, 3H, 6- OCH_3); 3.88 (s, 3H, 3- OCH_3); 5.12 (d, $J_{5\beta,18} = 1.91$ Hz, 1H, $5\beta\text{-H}$); 5.20 (s[a], 1H, 20-OH); 6.58 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H, 1-H); 6.72 (d, 1H, 2-H). — $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: $\delta = 14.49$ (Pr-CH_3); 15.85 ($\text{Pr-(CH}_2)_2$); 21.83 (C-

10); 23.82 (C-18); 25.33 (20-CH₃); 28.26 (C-19); 31.74 (C-8); 32.96 (C-15); 35.56 (C-14); 43.29 (Pr-(CH₂)); 43.69 (NCH₃); 43.99 (C-13); 44.89 (C-16); 50.25 (C-7); 52.82 (6-OCH₃); 57.00 (3-OCH₃); 62.22 (C-9); 75.48 (C-20); 81.16 (C-6); 94.46 (C-5); 114.74 (C-2); 119.17 (C-1); 128.29 (C-11); 133.59 (C-12); 141.82 (C-3); 146.32 (C-4). — MS (EI - 70 eV) *m/z*: 427 (100) [M⁺], 394 (40); 340 (63); 310 (68); 276 (31); 240 (40); 87 (27). — C₂₆H₃₇NO₄ (427.6). — Calcd.: C: 73.03; H: 8.72; N: 3.28; Found: C: 72.95; H: 8.74; N: 3.25.

Fraction 2 (17): 0.58 g (10 %) — Mp.: 179–180 °C — R_{fA} = 0.53; R_{fB} = 0.50; R_{fC} = 0.90. — ¹H-NMR(CDCl₃): δ = 0.92 (t, 3H, 20-Pr-CH₃); 1.12 (m, 1H, 19-H); 1.24 (d, 1H, 8α-H); 1.42 (s, 3H, 20-CH₃); 1.35–1.65 (m, 6H, 15-H, 19-H, 20-Pr-(CH₂)₂); 1.82–2.10 (m, 5H, 15-H, 16β-H, 8β-H, 18-H(2)); 2.30 (s, 3H, NCH₃); 2.24–2.40 (m, 1H, 16α-H); 2.47–2.69 (m, 3H, 8β-H, 9α-H, 10α-H); 2.86 (s, 1 H, 5-H); 3.00 (d, J_{10β,10α} = 17.6 Hz, 1H, 10β-H); 3.34 (s, 3H, 6-OCH₃); 3.87 (s, 3H, 3-OCH₃); 4.82 (s[a], 1H, 20-OH); 5.85 (s[a], 1H, 4-OH); 6.58 (d, 1H, 1-H); 6.68 (d, 1H, 2-H). — ¹³C-NMR: δ = 14.64 (Pr-CH₃); 16.79 (Pr-CH₂); 19.55 (C-18); 23.93 (C-10); 26.18 (20-CH₃); 28.27 (C-19); 32.16 (C-5); 32.50 (C-8); 35.01 (C-15); 38.57 (C-14); 42.24 (C-13); 42.97 (C-7); 43.24 (N-CH₃); 45.03 (Pr-CH₂); 45.70 (C-16); 54.17 (6-OCH₃); 55.75 (3-OCH₃); 58.56 (C-9); 68.81 (C-6); 73.90 (C-20); 107.98 (C-2); 117.48 (C-1); 127.09 (C-11); 131.73 (C-12); 143.41 (C-3); 144.56 (C-4). — MS (TSP) *m/z*: 428 (100) [M+1]⁺. — C₂₆H₃₇NO₄ (427.6). — Calcd.: C: 73.03; H: 8.72; N: 3.28; Found: C: 73.08; H: 8.63; N: 3.19.

Fraction 3 (18):— 0.10 g (2 %) — oil — R_{fA} = 0.15; R_{fB} = 0.13; R_{fC} = 0.67. — ¹H-NMR(CDCl₃): δ = 0.92 (m, 1H, 19-H); 1.24 (d, 3H, 20-CH₃); 2.35 (s, 3H, NCH₃); 3.13 (d, 1H, 10β-H); 3.42 (s, 3H, 6-OCH₃); 3.88 (s, 3H, 3-OCH₃); 4.47 (m, 1H, 20-H); 5.16 (d, 1H, 5β-H); 6.56 (d, 1H, 1-H); 6.72 (d, 1H, 2-H). — MS (TSP) *m/z*: 386 (100) [M+1]⁺. — C₂₃H₃₁NO₄ (385.5). — Calcd.: C: 71.66; H: 8.11; N: 3.63; Found: C: 71.58; H: 8.13; N: 3.57.

3-O-Demethylation

12 (1.3 g, 3.0 mmol) was added to a solution of 2.0 g potassium hydroxide in 20 ml diethylene glycol at 70 °C. The mixture was boiled at 210–220 °C under argon for 75 minutes. The reaction mixture was diluted with 50 ml of water and 3.0 g of ammonium chloride was added until precipitation of the phenol. The product was isolated by chloroform-methanol 9:1 extraction. The crude product was purified by column chromatography with the eluent system ethyl acetate-chloroform-25 % NH₃ 70:30:1 [D].

7β-Etorphine (19): 0.57g (46 %) — Mp. 168–170 °C — R_{fB} = 0.50; R_{fC} = 0.51; R_{fD} = 0.37. — ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 0.83 (t, 3H, Pr-CH₃); 1.20–2.05 (m, 6H, 8α-H, 15α-H, Pr-(CH₂)₂); 1.40 (s, 3H, 20-CH₃); 2.10–2.60 (m, 6H, 7α-H, 8β-H, 10α-H, 15β-H, 16β-H, 16α-H); 2.37 (s, 3H, NCH₃); 3.18 (d, 1H, 9α-H); 3.20 (d, 1H, 10β-H); 3.68 (s, 3H, 6-OCH₃); 4.86 (s[a], 1H, 20-OH); 5.26 (d, J_{5β,18} = 1.2 Hz, 1H, 5β-H); 5.35 (d, 1H, 19-H); 6.16 (dd, 1H, 18-H); 6.47 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H, 1-H); 6.59 (d, 1H, 2-H). — ¹³C-NMR: δ = 14.22 (Pr-CH₃); 15.87 (Pr-CH₂); 22.21 (C-10); 26.18 (C-8); 26.41 (20-CH₃); 29.69 (C-15); 42.53 (C-14); 43.32 (NCH₃); 44.57 (Pr-CH₂); 45.15 (C-16); 46.46 (C-13); 51.25 (C-7); 54.94 (6-OCH₃); 60.78 (C-9); 75.98 (C-20); 85.19 (C-6); 94.59 (C-5); 116.38 (C-2); 119.67 (C-1); 126.33 (C-11); 129.90 (C-18); 134.52 (C-19); 135.18 (C-12); 138.62 (C-3); 146.12 (C-4). — MS (EI - 70 eV) *m/z*: 411 (77) [M⁺]; 396 (7); 368 (4); 324 (24); 298 (10); 266 (4); 241 (7); 215 (41); 162 (15); 121 (18); 87 (23); 44 (100). — C₂₅H₃₃NO₄ (411.5). — Calcd.: C: 72.96; H: 8.08; N: 3.40; Found: C: 72.87; H: 8.12; N: 3.43.

11 and 20 were prepared from **10c** and **16** analogously to **19**

7β-Buprenorphine (11): 42 % Mp.: 214–215 °C, lit.[7] 216 °C — R_{fA} = 0.35; R_{fB} = 0.29; R_{fC} = 0.50. — ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 0.09 (m, 2H, cPropCH_{2syn}); 0.47 (m, 2H, cPropCH_{2anti}); 0.78 (m, 1H, cPropCH); 0.90 (m, 1H, 19-H); 0.99 (s, 9H, 20-tBu); 1.39 (s, 3H, 20-CH₃); 2.97 (d, 1H, 10β-H); 3.06 (d, 1H, 9α-H); 3.53 (s, 3H, 6-OCH₃); 5.14 (d, 1H, 5β-H); 6.03 (s[a], 1H, 20-OH); 6.53 (d, 1H, 1-H); 6.71 (d, 1H, 2-H). — ¹³C-NMR: δ = 3.14 (cPropCH₂); 3.76 (cPropCH₂); 9.23 (cPropCH); 22.24 (20-CH₃); 23.24 (C-10); 23.70 (C-19);

26.23 (20-tBu); 28.28 (C-18); 33.34 (C-8); 33.85 (C-15); 35.61 (C-14); 40.19 (20-tBu); 43.23 (C-16); 44.87 (C-13); 48.79 (C-7); 52.54 (6-OCH₃); 59.35 (C-9); 59.66 (NCH₂cProp); 79.29 (C-20); 81.58 (C-6); 94.54 (C-5); 117.19 (C-2); 119.43 (C-1); 126.95 (C-11); 133.43 (C-12); 138.21 (C-3); 145.26 (C-4). — MS (TSP) *m/z*: 467 (100) [M+1]⁺ — C₂₉H₄₁NO₄ (467.6). — Calcd.: C: 74.48; H: 8.84; N: 3.00; Found: C: 74.39; H: 8.78; N: 2.95.

7β-Dihydroetorphine (20): (48 %) — Mp. 121–122 °C — R_{fA} = 0.40; R_{fB} = 0.49; R_{fC} = 0.50. — ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 0.80–1.00 (m, 1H, 19-H); 0.85 (t, 3H, Pr-CH₃); 1.20–1.80 (m, 9H, 8α-H, 15α-H, 19-H, 18-H(2), Pr-(CH₂)₂); 1.37 (s, 3H, 20-CH₃); 2.00–2.50 (m, 6H, 7α-H, 8β-H, 10α-H, 15β-H, 16β-H, 16α-H); 2.31 (s, 3H, NCH₃); 2.75 (d, J_{9α,10α} = 6.73 Hz, 1H, 9α-H); 3.10 (d, J_{10β,10α} = 17.82 Hz, 1H, 10β-H); 3.52 (s, 3H, 6-OCH₃); 5.11 (d, J_{5β,18} = 1.2 Hz, 1H, 5β-H); 5.23 (s[a], 1H, 20-OH); 5.75 (s[a], 1H, 3-OH); 6.53 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H, 1-H); 6.68 (d, 1H, 2-H). — ¹³C-NMR: δ = 14.44 (Pr-CH₃); 15.85 (Pr-(CH₂)); 22.03 (C-10); 23.71 (C-18); 25.53 (20-CH₃); 28.24 (C-19); 31.61 (C-8); 32.74 (C-15); 35.65 (C-14); 43.19 (Pr-(CH₂)); 43.54 (NCH₃); 44.21 (C-13); 44.89 (C-16); 49.60 (C-7); 52.84 (6-OCH₃); 62.27 (C-9); 75.86 (C-20); 81.21 (C-6); 94.60 (C-5); 116.71 (C-2); 119.49 (C-1); 126.88 (C-11); 133.12 (C-12); 138.11 (C-3); 144.98 (C-4). — MS (TSP) *m/z*: 414 (100) [M+1]⁺, (100) — C₂₅H₃₅NO₄ (413.5). — Calcd.: C: 72.61; H: 8.53; N: 3.39; Found: C: 72.55; H: 8.51; N: 3.35.

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