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## Key indicators

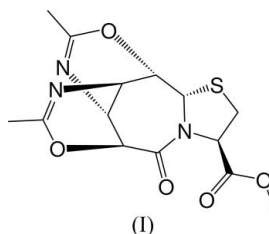
Single-crystal X-ray study  
 $T = 193\text{ K}$   
Mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$   
 $R$  factor = 0.022  
 $wR$  factor = 0.052  
Data-to-parameter ratio = 10.7For details of how these key indicators were  
automatically derived from the article, see  
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.**(1*aS*,1*bS*,4*aR*,4*bR*,7*aS*,10*R*)-Methyl 1*a*,1*b*,4*a*,4*b*,  
7*a*,8,10,11-octahydro-8-oxo-bis(2-methyl-1,3-  
oxazino)[6,5,4-*cd*][4,5,6-*de*]thiazolo[3,2-*a*]-  
azepine-10-carboxylate**

The absolute configuration of the title tetracyclic bis-oxazine,  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5\text{S}$ , has been determined. It is an unexpected product from the attempt to synthesize a new class of bis-oxazolines. The seven-membered lactam ring exhibits four axial (O and N) and one equatorial (S) substituents. The *ortho*-condensed and *cis*-configured oxazine rings are positioned on opposite sides of the lactam ring.

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## Comment

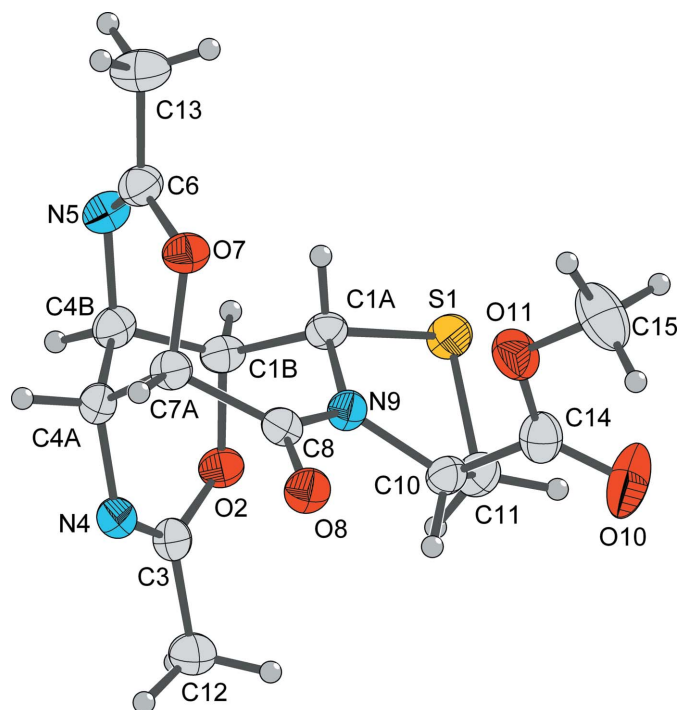
In recent years, bis-oxazoline–ligand–metal complexes have received attention through their use in various catalytic processes (Ghosh *et al.*, 1998). Therefore, the synthesis of new classes of bis-oxazolines poses a challenge to create new chiral auxiliaries (Gant & Meyers, 1994). An attempt to synthesize the bis-oxazoline based on the thiazolo[3,2-*a*]azepine scaffold failed. Instead of the desired bis-oxazoline, we obtained an analogous tetracyclic bis-oxazine (I). The entangled seven-membered-ring system is stable under aqueous conditions at room temperature.



The title compound, (I), was prepared from the starting material (3*R*,6*S*,7*S*,8*S*,9*S*,9*aS*)-methyl perhydro-6,7,8,9-tetrahydroxy-5-oxothiazolo[3,2-*a*]azepine-3-carboxylate, which is obtained by condensation of D-mannurono-3,6-lactone with the methyl ester of L-cysteine (Tremmel & Geyer, 2002). Regioselective activation and subsequent substitution with  $\text{NaN}_3$  yielded the 7,8-bisazide. The acetylation of the remaining hydroxyl groups was performed with acetic anhydride in dry pyridine (Hörger *et al.*, 2005). The azide was reduced with  $\text{H}_2$  and Pd/C, followed by an *O,N*-acyl shift. Finally the bisamide was treated with Appel reagents to form the tetracyclic bisoxazine (I) (Vorbrüggen & Krolikiewicz, 1993). The bond lengths and angles (Table 1) are within normal ranges.

## Experimental

Compound (I) was prepared from (3*R*,6*S*,7*R*,8*R*,9*S*,9*aS*)-methyl-7,8-diacetamidoperhydro-6,9-dihydroxy-5-oxothiazolo[3,2-*a*]azepine-3-carboxylate (70 mg, 0.186 mmol) by treatment with triphenyl-



**Figure 1**  
The molecular structure of (I), showing the atomic numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

phosphine (293 mg, 1.119 mmol), tetrachloromethane (0.54 ml, 5.580 mmol) and triethylamine (0.54 ml) in dry dichloromethane for 20 h at 273 K. After removal of the solvent, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography (dichloromethane–methanol, 10:1 *v/v*). Colorless crystals were obtained by recrystallization from ethyl acetate (yield: 41 mg, 0.121 mmol; 65%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR: (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ );  $\delta$  5.29 (*d*,  $^3J_{10\text{-H},11\text{-H}} = 6.29$  Hz, 1H, 3-H), 5.14 (*s*, 1H, 1a-H), 5.12 (*dd*,  $^3J_{7\text{a-H},4\text{a-H}} = 7.69$  Hz,  $^4J = 2.28$  Hz, 1H, 7a-H), 4.55 (*dd*,  $^3J_{1\text{b-H},4\text{b-H}} = 5.87$  Hz,  $^4J = 2.36$  Hz, 1H, 1b-H), 3.97 (*dt*,  $^3J_{4\text{a-b-H},4\text{a-H}/1\text{a-H}} = 5.58$  Hz,  $^4J = 2.40$  Hz, 1H, 4b-H), 3.89 (*ddd*,  $^3J_{4\text{a-H},7\text{a-H}} = 7.69$  Hz,  $^3J_{4\text{a-H},4\text{b-H}} = 5.17$  Hz,  $^4J = 2.61$  Hz, 1H, 4a-H), 3.76 (*s*, 3H,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 3.35 (*dd*,  $^2J_{11\text{-H},11\text{-H}} = 11.41$  Hz,  $^3J_{11\text{-H},10\text{-H}} = 6.27$  Hz, 1H, 11'-H), 3.15 (*d*,  $^2J_{11\text{-H},11\text{-H}} = 11.41$  Hz, 1H, 2-H), 2.11 (*s*, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 1.99 (*s*, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR: (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ );  $\delta$  169.33 ( $\text{COCH}_3$ ), 165.78 (8), 159.48 ( $\text{O}-\text{CCH}_3-\text{N}$ ), 159.46 ( $\text{O}-\text{CCH}_3-\text{N}$ ), 79.13 (7a-C), 75.98 (1 b-C), 65.89 (10-C), 59.35 (1a-C), 53.13 ( $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 47.02 (4b-C), 43.49 (4a-C), 31.15 (11-C), 21.68 ( $\text{O}-\text{CCH}_3-\text{N}$ ), 21.36 ( $\text{O}-\text{CCH}_3-\text{N}$ ).

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5\text{S}$   
 $M_r = 339.37$   
Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_1$   
 $a = 6.3486$  (5) Å  
 $b = 8.9324$  (5) Å  
 $c = 26.1484$  (19) Å  
 $V = 1482.83$  (18) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 $D_x = 1.52$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
Cell parameters from 13957 reflections  
 $\theta = 1.5\text{--}26^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.25$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 193$  (2) K  
Prism, colorless  
 $0.39 \times 0.18 \times 0.12$  mm

#### Data collection

Stoe IPDS-2 diffractometer  
 $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: none  
14439 measured reflections  
2965 independent reflections  
2697 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.2^\circ$   
 $h = -7 \rightarrow 7$   
 $k = -10 \rightarrow 11$   
 $l = -32 \rightarrow 32$

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.022$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.052$   
 $S = 1.03$   
2965 reflections  
277 parameters  
All H-atom parameters refined  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0325P)^2 + 0.0185P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.14$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.15$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
Extinction correction: *SHELXL97*  
Extinction coefficient: 0.0075 (11)  
Absolute structure: Flack (1983),  
1219 Friedel Pairs  
Flack parameter: 0.03 (6)

**Table 1**

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

C1A–N9	1.4825 (17)	C4A–C7A	1.5318 (19)
C1A–C1B	1.5357 (19)	C4B–N5	1.4563 (18)
C1A–S1	1.8211 (14)	C6–N5	1.2686 (18)
C1B–O2	1.4443 (16)	C6–O7	1.3665 (17)
C1B–C4B	1.528 (2)	C7A–O7	1.4480 (17)
C3–N4	1.2672 (18)	C7A–C8	1.5256 (19)
C3–O2	1.3759 (17)	C8–N9	1.3560 (18)
C4A–N4	1.4575 (18)	C10–C11	1.521 (2)
C4A–C4B	1.516 (2)	C11–S1	1.8050 (16)
N9–C1A–C1B	113.90 (11)	C4B–C4A–C7A	110.47 (11)
N9–C1A–S1	104.22 (9)	N5–C4B–C4A	113.36 (11)
C1B–C1A–S1	112.26 (9)	N5–C4B–C1B	112.00 (12)
O2–C1B–C4B	108.50 (11)	C4A–C4B–C1B	109.13 (12)
O2–C1B–C1A	109.64 (11)	N5–C6–O7	127.00 (12)
C4B–C1B–C1A	116.38 (11)	O7–C7A–C8	109.99 (11)
N4–C3–O2	128.07 (13)	O7–C7A–C4A	113.07 (11)
N4–C4A–C4B	112.75 (12)	C8–C7A–C4A	112.09 (11)
N4–C4A–C7A	110.08 (11)	N9–C8–C7A	118.72 (12)
N9–C1A–C1B–O2	−48.87 (16)	C7A–C4A–C4B–C1B	75.09 (14)
S1–C1A–C1B–O2	69.28 (12)	O2–C1B–C4B–N5	−176.49 (10)
N9–C1A–C1B–C4B	74.71 (15)	C1A–C1B–C4B–N5	59.34 (16)
S1–C1A–C1B–C4B	−167.14 (10)	O2–C1B–C4B–C4A	57.16 (14)
N4–C4A–C4B–N5	−174.12 (11)	C1A–C1B–C4B–C4A	−67.01 (15)
C7A–C4A–C4B–N5	−50.49 (16)	N4–C4A–C7A–O7	159.77 (11)
N4–C4A–C4B–C1B	−48.54 (15)	C4B–C4A–C7A–O7	34.60 (15)

The  $U_{\text{eq}}$  value for H1a is low, probably due to H1a being involved in two short contacts. All H atoms were located in a difference map and refined isotropically [ $\text{C}-\text{H} = 0.89$  (2)– $1.03$  (2) Å].

Data collection: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2005); cell refinement: *X-AREA*; data reduction: *X-AREA*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1993); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2004); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* publication routines (Farrugia, 1999).

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