

Reductive cleavage of the positional isomers of benzoylated and methylated methyl α -D-mannopyranoside

Christine R. Rozanas, Gary R. Gray *

Department of Chemistry, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455, USA

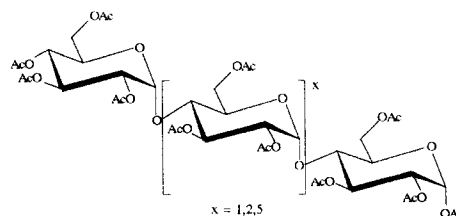
The positional isomers of partially methylated and benzoylated methyl α -D-mannopyranoside were subjected to reductive cleavage with Et_3SiH and $\text{Me}_3\text{SiOSO}_2\text{CF}_3$. The tetra-*O*-benzoyl derivative, all tri-*O*-benzoyl positional isomers and the 2,4-di-*O*-benzoyl positional isomer were stable but the other positional isomers gave the respective 1,5-anhydro-D-mannitol derivatives.

Proton NMR spectroscopy assignment of D-glucose residues in highly acetylated starch

Benoît Laignel, Christophe Bliard *, Georges Massiot, Jean Marc Nuzillard

URA 492 au CNRS, Université de Reims Champagne-Ardenne, Faculté de Pharmacie, 51 rue Cognacq Jay, F-51096 Reims, France

^1H NMR assignments have been obtained for starch acetates using COSY and HOHAHA experiments in combination and by comparison with the spectra of peracetylated malto-oligosaccharides.

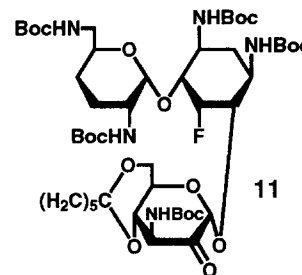


Synthesis of 2''-oxidized derivatives of 5-deoxy-5-epi-5-fluoro-dibekacin and -arbekacin, and study on structure-chemical shift relationships of urethane(or amide)-type NH protons in synthetic intermediates

Yoshihiko Kobayashi, Tsutomu Tsuchiya *

Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry, 3-34-17 Ida, Nakahara-ku, Kawasaki 211, Japan

Two 2''-oxo dibekacin-analogs have been prepared via the *N*-Boc synthetic intermediates (as shown 11). Relationships between the structure and the shift of *t*-butoxycarbonyl (= Boc)-NH protons were studied.



Diastereoselectivity in the transglycosidation of methyl 2-deoxy-3,4,6-tri-*O*-methyl-2-(*N*-methylacetamido)-D- glucopyranoside, -galactopyranoside, and -mannopyranoside with racemic 2-butanol under reductive-cleavage conditions

Yu Mi Ahn, Gary R. Gray *

Department of Chemistry, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455, USA

The title compounds were treated with selected Lewis acid promoters and the oxazolinium ions so formed were reacted with racemic 2-butanol. Time-course studies demonstrated that there was considerable diastereoselectivity in the formation of the resulting 2-butyl glycosides.

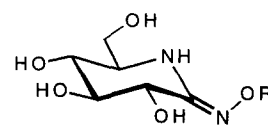
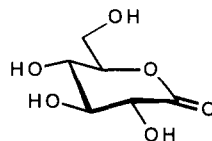
D-Glyconhydroximolactams strongly inhibit α -glycosidases

Roland Hoos ^a, Andrea Vasella ^{a,*}, Karen Rupitz ^b, Stephen G. Withers ^b

^a *Laboratorium für Organische Chemie der ETH Zürich, Universitätstrasse 16, CH-8092 Zurich, Switzerland*

^b *Department of Chemistry, The University of British Columbia, 2036 Main Mall, Vancouver, B.C., V6T 1Z1, Canada*

The neutral D-glyconolactones inhibit α -glucosidases weakly, while basic lactone analogues such as D-gluconhydroximolactam and some of its derivatives are strong α -glucosidase inhibitors.



R = H, CH₂SCH₃, C(O)NH-2-Cl-Ph