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# Studies on Topical Antiinflammatory Corticosteroids. II. Synthesis and Vasoconstrictive Activity of 11β,17α,21-Trihydroxy-6α-methyl-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione 17-Methoxy- and (Methylthio)acetates<sup>1)</sup>

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17-Methoxyacetate (3a) and 17-(methylthio)acetate (3b) of  $11\beta$ ,  $17\alpha$ , 21-trihydroxy- $6\alpha$ -methyl-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione ( $6\alpha$ -methylprednisolone, 1) and their 21-esters (4a and 4b) were synthesized and tested for vasoconstrictive activities. The activities of the 17-(methylthio)acetate derivatives (3b and 4b) were more potent than those of the corresponding 17-methoxyacetates (3a and 4a). The activities of 3b,  $4a_2$ ,  $4b_{1-4}$  and  $4b_5$  were equivalent to that of  $9\alpha$ -fluoro- $11\beta$ ,21-dihydroxy- $16\beta$ -methyl- $17\alpha$ -valeroyloxy-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione (betamethasone 17-valerate, BV). The reaction of  $6\alpha$ -methylprednisolone (1) with triethyl orthomethoxyacetate afforded a stereoisomeric mixture of  $6\alpha$ -methylprednisolone 17,21-cyclic ortho esters (2aA and 2aB) in a ratio of 22:78, while the reaction of 1 with triethyl ortho(methylthio)acetate resulted in the formation of a single isomer (2bB) of the isomeric 17,21-cyclic ortho esters (2b).

**Keywords**—corticosteroid;  $11\beta$ ,17α,21-trihydroxy-6α-methyl-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione;  $11\beta$ ,17α,21-trihydroxy-6α-methyl-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione 17,21-cyclic ortho ester; diastereo-isomer;  $11\beta$ ,21-dihydroxy-17α-methoxyacetoxy-6α-methyl-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione;  $11\beta$ ,21-dihydroxy-6α-methyl-17α-(methylthio)acetoxy-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione;  $17\alpha$ ,21-diacyloxy-11 $\beta$ -hydroxy-6α-methyl-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione; vasoconstrictive activity

In the preceding paper,<sup>1)</sup> we reported an efficient and simple synthetic method for 17-esters and 17,21-diesters of  $11\beta$ , $17\alpha$ ,21-trihydroxy- $6\alpha$ -methyl-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione ( $6\alpha$ -methylprednisolone, 1). The vasoconstrictive activities of the products were determined. In the present work, in order to examine whether oxygen and sulfur atoms introduced into the 17-ester chain affect the activity or not, the 17-methoxyacetate (3a) and 17-(methylthio)acetate (3b) of 1 and their 21-esters (4a and 4b) were synthesized and tested for vasoconstrictive activities.<sup>2)</sup> The results are reported here.

#### **Results and Discussion**

## Synthesis of $11\beta$ , $17\alpha$ , 21-Trihydroxy- $6\alpha$ -methyl-1, 4-pregnadiene-3, 20-dione 17-Methoxyacetate (3a) and 17-(Methylthio)acetate (3b)

In the same manner as described in the previous papers,  $^{1,3)}$  6 $\alpha$ -methylprednisolone 17,21-cyclic orthomethoxyacetate (2a) and 6 $\alpha$ -methylprednisolone 17,21-cyclic ortho(methylthio)-acetate (2b) were prepared by the reaction of 1 with triethyl orthomethoxyacetate<sup>4)</sup> and triethyl ortho(methylthio)acetate<sup>5)</sup> in 85% and 87.8% yields, respectively. The cyclic ortho ester (2a) was a mixture of two diastereoisomers attributable to C17 and the newly

produced asymmetric carbon in the cyclic ortho ester.<sup>6,7)</sup> These isomers were separable by silica-gel thin-layer chromatography (TLC, benzene:ethanol=10:1) with Rf 0.42 and 0.37. In fact, these isomers could be separated by silica-gel column chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) in a ratio of 22:78.<sup>8)</sup> This separation is the first such example to be reported. The less polar isomer and the more polar isomer on TLC were named 2aA and 2aB, respectively. The stereochemistry of the cyclic ortho esters (2aA and 2aB) could not be determined. On the other hand, the cyclic ortho ester (2b) was a nearly sole product, which corresponded to the more polar isomer (2bB) on TLC, and only a trace amount of the less polar isomer (2bA) could be observed.

Next, these cyclic ortho esters (2a and 2b) were treated with aqueous oxalic acid in MeOH to give the corresponding 17-methoxyacetate (3a) and 17-(methylthio)acetate (3b) in 53.5% and 80.9% yields, respectively, after purification by silica-gel preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (Chart 1).

### Synthesis of $11\beta$ , $17\alpha$ , 21-Trihydroxy- $6\alpha$ -methyl-1, 4-pregnadiene-3, 20-dione 17, 21-Diester Derivatives (4a and 4b)

The 17-monoesters (3a and 3b) obtained by the acid-catalyzed ring-opening reaction of 2 as described above were esterified at the C21-hydroxy group without further purification and the desired products were obtained in 22.4—77.0% overall yields from 2 by single recrystallization after PTLC (Chart 1). The results are listed in Table I.

### Vasoconstrictive Activities

Twelve compounds of 3 and 4, except for  $4a_1$  and  $4a_4$ , were divided into two groups and tested for vasoconstrictive activities<sup>9,10)</sup> in seven or ten healthy male volunteers by the method reported previously.<sup>1a)</sup> Since results obtained by this method correlate well with the clinical efficacy for cutaneous disorders, evaluation by this method is recommended as a preclinical study for externally applied corticosteroids.<sup>11,12)</sup> Statistical analysis was performed by Wilcoxon's signed-ranks test.<sup>13)</sup> The results are summarized in Table II. All of the 17-monoesters and 17,21-diesters (3 and 4) tested were as active or more active than the mother

TABLE I.	Yields, Melting Points and Elementary Analyses of $11\beta$ , $17\alpha$ , $21$ -
	Trihydroxy-6α-methyl-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione
	17,21-Diester Derivatives (4a and 4b)

Compd.	Yield <sup>a)</sup> (%)	mp (°C)	Formula	Analysis (%) Found (Calcd)	
				С	Н
<b>4a</b> <sub>1</sub>	38.1	150—152 <sup>b)</sup>	$C_{27}H_{36}O_{8}$	66.68	7.55
				(66.38	7.43)
<b>4a</b> <sub>2</sub>	35.5	115—117	$C_{28}H_{38}O_{8}$	66.77	7.79
				(66.91	7.62)
<b>4a</b> <sub>3</sub>	48.4	132—134	$C_{29}H_{40}O_{8}$	67.71	7.90
				(67.42	7.80)
<b>4a</b> <sub>4</sub>	39.9	148—150	$C_{29}H_{40}O_8$	67.41	7.97
				(67.42	7.80
4a <sub>5</sub>	22.4	Amorphous	$C_{28}H_{38}O_{9}$	64.72	7.41
	•			(64.85	7.39
<b>4a</b> <sub>6</sub>	31.0	Amorphous	$C_{28}H_{38}O_8S$	62.67	7.06
	4			(62.90	7.16)
<b>4b</b> <sub>1</sub>	66.6	149—151	$C_{27}H_{36}O_7S$	63.96	7.27
				(64.26	7.19
<b>4b</b> <sub>2</sub>	64.2	117—119	$C_{28}H_{38}O_7S$	64.61	7.29
				(64.84	7.38)
<b>4b</b> <sub>3</sub>	68.1	126—128	$C_{29}H_{40}O_{7}S$	65.22	7.57
				(65.39	7.57
$4b_4$	68.4	151—152	$C_{29}H_{40}O_{7}S$	65.19	7.66
				(65.39	7.57)
<b>4b</b> <sub>5</sub>	76.6	111—113	$C_{28}H_{38}O_8S$	63.09	7.39
				(62.90	7.16)
<b>4b</b> <sub>6</sub>	77.0	175—177	$C_{28}H_{38}O_{7}S_{2}$	60.86	7.06
				(61.07	6.95)

a) Overall yield of the isolated compounds from 2 by crystallization after PTLC separation. b) Lit.  $^{2)}$  mp 151  $^{\circ}$ C.

compound (1) (p < 0.05). In particular, the activities of seven compounds (3b,  $4a_2$ ,  $4b_{1-4}$  and  $4b_5$ ) at 2h were equal to that of  $9\alpha$ -fluoro- $11\beta$ ,21-dihydroxy- $16\beta$ -methyl- $17\alpha$ -valeroyloxy-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione (betamethasone 17-valerate, BV). In terms of the activities at 2 and 6h, the 17-(methylthio)acetate derivatives (3b and 4b) except  $4b_6$  were more potent than the corresponding 17-methoxyacetates (3a and 4a). The activities after 6h of 3a and 4a were markedly reduced as compared with those of 3b and 4b. It could be considered that the higher activities of the sulfur-containing compounds (3b and 4b) were attributable to the higher lipophilicity<sup>6,14)</sup> of the sulfur atom as compared with the corresponding oxygen atom. It seems likely that introduction of a suitable ester chain containing a sulfur atom at the 17-position of a corticosteroid could be effective to enhance the antiinflammatory activity.

### Experimental

All melting points are uncorrected. Infrared (IR) spectra were taken with a JASCO IRA-1 spectrophotometer and mass spectra (MS) were recorded on a Hitachi RM-50 spectrometer. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance ( $^{1}$ H-NMR) spectra were obtained with a Hitachi R-24 (60 MHz) spectrometer using tetramethylsilane as an internal standard and chemical shifts are shown in  $\delta$  (ppm). The abbreviations used are as follows: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet; br, broad.

General Procedure for the Preparation of  $11\beta$ ,  $17\alpha$ , 21-Trihydroxy- $6\alpha$ -methyl-1, 4-pregnadiene-3, 20-dione 17, 21-Cyclic Ortho Esters (2a and 2b)—Ethyl orthomethoxyacetate or ethyl orthomethylthio) acetate (2 mmol) and p-toluenesulfonic acid (0.05—0.1 mmol) were added to a solution of  $6\alpha$ -methylprednisolone (1, 1 mmol) in N, N-dimethylformamide (4 ml) and the reaction mixture was heated at 70—80 °C with stirring for 30 min—2 h under an

Compd.	Vasoconstrictive activity <sup>a)</sup>		Compd.	Vasoconstrictive activity <sup>a)</sup>	
•	After 2h	After 6 h		After 2 h	After 61
Experiment 1 <sup>b)</sup>			Experiment 2 <sup>f</sup> )		
3a	$0.70^{g)}$	$0.35^{g)}$	4a <sub>5</sub>	$1.14^{g}$	$0.64^{g)}$
3b	$1.55^{h}$	$0.95^{g,h}$	<b>4a</b> <sub>6</sub>	$1.36^{g}$	$0.57^{g}$
<b>4a</b> <sub>2</sub>	$1.60^{h}$	$0.80^{g)}$	<b>4b</b> <sub>1</sub>	$2.14^{h}$	$1.29^{h}$
<b>4a</b> <sub>3</sub>	$1.25^{g,h}$	$0.80^{g}$	$\mathbf{4b}_{2}$	$2.64^{h}$	$1.86^{h}$
4b <sub>5</sub>	$1.45^{h}$	$1.20^{h}$	<b>4b</b> <sub>3</sub>	$1.86^{h}$	$1.21^{g,h}$
<b>4b</b> <sub>6</sub>	$0.85^{g,h}$	$0.65^{g}$	$4b_4$	$2.50^{h}$	$1.71^{h}$
Control			Control		
$HC^{c)}$	0.65	0.45	$HC^{c)}$	1.29	0.57
$MP^{d}$	0.40	0.35	$MP^{d)}$	0.71	0.29
$\mathrm{BV}^{e)}$	1.70	1.65	$\mathrm{BV}^{e)}$	2.21	2.00

Table II. Vasoconstrictive Activities of  $11\beta$ ,  $17\alpha$ , 21-Trihydroxy- $6\alpha$ -methyl-1, 4-pregnadiene-3, 20-dione 17-Ester and 17, 21-Diester Derivatives (3 and 4)

a) Vaseline ointment (0.01%) was used. The activity is shown as averaged scores (maximal value, 3.00). The blanching scores are as follows: 3 for the most potent blanching; 2 for moderate effect; 1 for slight effect; 0 for no effect. b) Ten volunteers were used. c) 21-Acetoxy-11 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ -dihydroxy-4-pregnene-3,20-dione (hydrocortisone 21-acetate, 0.1%). d) 11 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ ,21-Trihydroxy-6 $\alpha$ -methyl-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione (6 $\alpha$ -methylprednisolone, 1). e) 9 $\alpha$ -Fluoro-11 $\beta$ ,21-dihydroxy-16 $\beta$ -methyl-17 $\alpha$ -valeroyloxy-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione (betamethasone 17-valerate). f) Seven volunteers were used. g) p<0.05 for BV. h) p<0.05 for

argon atmosphere. Then, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and ethyl acetate (50 ml) and 10% Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> aq. solution (0.5 ml) were added. The ethyl acetate layer was washed with water (30 ml × 3), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) followed by recrystallization of the product from ether or ether: *n*-hexane (20—30:1). The physical properties, spectral data and elementary analyses are as follows.

11β,17α,21-Trihydroxy-6α-methyl-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione 17,21-Ethyl Orthomethoxyacetate (2aA)—mp 173.5—175.0 °C. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> +73 ° (c=1.0, ethanol). IR  $\nu_{\text{max}}^{\text{KBr}}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3380 (OH), 1725 (C=O), 1660 (C=O). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 0.98—1.28 (9H, m, C<sub>18</sub>-H, C<sub>6</sub>-αCH<sub>3</sub> and CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.46 (3H, s, C<sub>19</sub>-H), 3.33 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.51 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.45 (1H, br, C<sub>11</sub>-H), 6.05 (1H, br s, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 6.28 (1H, dd, J=10, 2 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 7.32 (1H, d, J=10 Hz, C<sub>1</sub>-H). MS m/z: 474 (M<sup>+</sup>), 473, 429, 411, 369, 356, 338, 323, 297, 279, 237, 161, 136, 135 (base peak), 121, 45. *Anal.* Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>7</sub>: C, 68.33; H, 8.07. Found: C, 68.27; H, 8.22.

11β,17α,21-Trihydroxy-6α-methyl-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione 17,21-Ethyl Orthomethoxyacetate (2aB) — mp 193.5—195.0 °C. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> +73 ° (c=1.0, ethanol). IR  $\nu_{\text{max}}^{\text{KBr}}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3510 (OH), 1725 (C=O), 1660 (C=O). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 0.91 (3H, s, C<sub>18</sub>-H), 1.01—1.25 (6H, m, C<sub>6</sub>-αCH<sub>3</sub> and CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.46 (3H, s, C<sub>19</sub>-H), 3.39 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.50 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.58 (2H, q, J=7 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.91, 4.32 (2H, dd, J=17 Hz, C<sub>21</sub>-H), 4.49 (1H, br, C<sub>11</sub>-H), 6.01 (1H, br s, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 6.25 (1H, dd, J=10, 2 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 7.24 (1H, d, J=10 Hz, C<sub>1</sub>-H). MS m/z: 474 (M<sup>+</sup>), 473, 429, 411, 369, 356, 338, 323, 297, 279, 237, 161, 136, 135 (base peak), 121, 45. *Anal*. Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>7</sub>: C, 68.33; H, 8.07. Found: C, 68.25; H, 8.21.

11β,17α,21-Trihydroxy-6α-methyl-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione 17,21-Ethyl Ortho(methylthio)acetate (2bB)—The title compound is the more polar isomer on TLC and was named 2bB. mp 184—186 °C. IR  $\nu_{\text{max}}^{\text{KBr}}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3560 (OH), 1715 (C=O), 1660 (C=O). ¹H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 0.87 (3H, s, C<sub>18</sub>-H), 1.10 (3H, t, J=7 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.12 (3H, d, J=6 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>-αCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.47 (3H, s, C<sub>19</sub>-H), 2.16 (3H, s, SCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.84 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>SCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.57 (2H, q, J=7 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.92, 4.30 (2H, dd, J=17 Hz, C<sub>21</sub>-H), 4.53 (1H, m, C<sub>11</sub>-H), 6.04 (1H, br s, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 6.27 (1H, dd, J=10, 2 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 7.28 (1H, d, J=10 Hz, C<sub>1</sub>-H). MS m/z: 490 (M<sup>+</sup>), 446, 445, 429, 411, 357, 321, 297, 279, 237, 161, 136, 135 (base peak), 121, 91, 61, 45. *Anal*. Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S: C, 66.09; H, 7.81; S, 6.53. Found: C, 66.13; H, 7.92; S, 6.41. The less polar isomer, 2bA, showed only a trace on TLC analysis and could not be isolated.

General Procedure for the Preparation of  $17\alpha$ -Acyloxy- $11\beta$ ,21-dihydroxy- $6\alpha$ -methyl-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione Derivatives (3a and 3b)— $6\alpha$ -Methylprednisolone 17,21-ethyl ortho ester (2, 1 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (8 ml) followed by the addition of 2 N oxalic acid (1 ml). Then, the reaction mixture was heated with stirring for 10 min at 40—45 °C. After completion of the reaction, the solution was concentrated in vacuo and ethyl acetate (50 ml) was added to the residue. The organic layer was washed with water ( $30 \text{ ml} \times 3$ ), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting product (3) was isolated by PTLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>: Et<sub>2</sub>O = 3:1, twice). Spectral and analytical data are as follows.

11β,21-Dihydroxy-17α-methoxyacetoxy-6α-methyl-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione (3a) — Amorphous. IR  $v_{\rm max}^{\rm KBr}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3420 (OH), 1740 (C=O), 1720 (C=O), 1655 (C=O). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.10 (3H, s, C<sub>18</sub>-H), 1.26 (3H, d, J=6 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>-αCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.47 (3H, s, C<sub>19</sub>-H), 3.39 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.00 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.35 (2H, s, C<sub>21</sub>-H), 4.51 (1H, br, C<sub>11</sub>-H), 6.08 (1H, br s, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 6.33 (1H, dd, J=10, 2 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 7.26 (1H, d, J=10 Hz, C<sub>1</sub>-H). MS m/z: 446 (M<sup>+</sup>), 428, 357, 298, 240, 161, 136 (base peak), 135, 121, 91, 45. *Anal.* Calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>7</sub>: C, 67.25; H, 7.67. Found: C, 67.02; H, 7.83.

11β,21-Dihydroxy-6α-methyl-17α-(methylthio)acetoxy-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione (3b) — Amorphous. IR  $\nu_{\rm max}^{\rm KBr}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3440 (OH), 1720 (C=O), 1715 (C=O), 1650 (C=O). ¹H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 0.98 (3H, s, C<sub>18</sub>-H), 1.12 (3H, d, J=6 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>-αCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.48 (3H, s, C<sub>19</sub>-H), 2.16 (3H, s, SCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.15 (2H, s, COCH<sub>2</sub>S), 4.32 (2H, s, C<sub>21</sub>-H), 4.52 (1H, br s, C<sub>11</sub>-H), 6.05 (1H, br s, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 6.28 (1H, dd, J=10, 2 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 7.32 (1H, d, J=10 Hz, C<sub>1</sub>-H). MS m/z: 462 (M<sup>+</sup>), 444, 431, 356, 327, 325, 281, 279, 161, 136, 135, 121, 106, 91, 61 (base peak, CH<sub>2</sub>=SCH<sub>3</sub>). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S: C, 64.91; H, 7.44; S, 6.93. Found: C, 64.75; H, 7.67; S, 6.79.

General Procedure for the Preparation of  $17\alpha$ ,21-Diacyloxy- $11\beta$ -hydroxy- $6\alpha$ -methyl-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione Derivatives (4a and 4b)—An isolated compound (3, 1 mmol) or a crude product (3) obtained from 2 (1 mmol) by the procedure described above was dissolved in dry dichloromethane (6 ml). Then, a carboxylic anhydride (2—3 mmol) and triethylamine (4—6 mmol) were added to the solution and the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min to 5 h at room temperature. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and ethyl acetate (50 ml) was added to the resulting residue. The mixture was washed with 0.5% Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> aq. solution (20 ml) and with water (30 ml × 3), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The product (4) was obtained from the resulting residue by PTLC on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>: Et<sub>2</sub>O=4—5:1, twice) and was crystallized from ether or ether: *n*-hexane (20—30:1).

Methoxyacetic and (methylthio)acetic anhydrides used were prepared by the following procedure. Methoxyacetic acid or (methylthio)acetic acid (4—6 mmol) was dissolved in dry dichloromethane (6 ml) and then N,N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC, 2—3 mmol) was added to the solution with stirring. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature and the precipitated urea compound was filtered off. The filtrate was used directly for esterification without further purification.

Spectra data for the  $17\alpha,21$ -diacyloxy compounds (4) are as follows.

**21-Acetoxy-11β-hydroxy-17α-methoxyacetoxy-6α-methyl-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione** (4a<sub>1</sub>)—IR  $\nu_{\text{max}}^{\text{KBr}}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3320 (OH), 1760 (C=O), 1730 (C=O), 1720 (C=O), 1655 (C=O). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.05 (3H, s, C<sub>18</sub>-H), 1.13 (3H, d, J=6 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>-αCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.48 (3H, s, C<sub>19</sub>-H), 2.14 (3H, s, COCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.42 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.99 (2H, s, COCH<sub>2</sub>), 4.47 (1H, br s, C<sub>11</sub>-H), 4.65, 4.96 (2H, dd, J=17 Hz, C<sub>21</sub>-H), 6.04 (1H, br s, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 6.27 (1H, dd, J=10, 2 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 7.33 (1H, d, J=10 Hz, C<sub>1</sub>-H). MS m/z: 488 (M<sup>+</sup>), 470, 398, 325, 297, 279, 263, 161, 136 (base peak), 135, 121, 91, 45, 43.

11β-Hydroxy-17α-methoxyacetoxy-6α-methyl-21-propanoyloxy-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione (4a<sub>2</sub>)—IR  $\nu_{\rm max}^{\rm KBr}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3420 (OH), 1750 (C=O), 1730 (C=O), 1720 (C=O), 1655 (C=O). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.06 (3H, s, C<sub>18</sub>-H), 1.17 (3H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.22 (3H, d, J=6Hz, C<sub>6</sub>-αCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.47 (3H, s, C<sub>19</sub>-H), 3.40 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.00 (2H, s, COCH<sub>2</sub>), 4.52 (1H, br s, C<sub>11</sub>-H), 4.66, 4.99 (2H, dd, J=16Hz, C<sub>21</sub>-H), 6.03 (1H, br s, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 6.25 (1H, dd, J=10, 2Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 7.30 (1H, d, J=10 Hz, C<sub>1</sub>-H). MS m/z: 502 (M<sup>+</sup>), 484, 412, 398, 325, 297, 279, 277, 161, 136 (base peak), 135, 121, 91, 57, 45.

**21-Butanoyloxy-11**β-hydroxy-17α-methoxyacetoxy-6α-methyl-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione (4a<sub>3</sub>) — IR  $\nu_{\rm max}^{\rm KBr}$  cm  $^{-1}$ : 3440 (OH), 1750 (C=O), 1730 (C=O), 1720 (C=O), 1655 (C=O).  $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.10 (3H, s, C<sub>18</sub>-H), 1.15 (3H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.47 (3H, s, C<sub>19</sub>-H), 3.42 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.00 (2H, s, COCH<sub>2</sub>), 4.47 (1H, m, C<sub>11</sub>-H), 4.63, 4.97 (2H, dd, J = 17 Hz, C<sub>21</sub>-H), 6.08 (1H, br s, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 6.30 (1H, dd, J = 10, 2 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 7.27 (1H, d, J = 10 Hz, C<sub>1</sub>-H). MS m/z: 516 (M $^{+}$ ), 498, 426, 412, 356, 325, 297, 279, 161, 136 (base peak), 135, 121, 91, 71, 45.

11β-Hydroxy-21-isobutanoyloxy-17α-methoxyacetoxy-6α-methyl-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione (4a<sub>4</sub>)—IR  $\nu_{\rm max}^{\rm KBr}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3400 (OH), 1750 (C=O), 1730 (C=O), 1720 (C=O), 1655 (C=O). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.10 (3H, s, C<sub>18</sub>-H), 1.23 (6H, d, J=7 Hz, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.48 (3H, s, C<sub>19</sub>-H), 3.42 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.01 (2H, s, COCH<sub>2</sub>), 4.47 (1H, br, C<sub>11</sub>-H), 4.64, 4.96 (2H, dd, J=15 Hz, C<sub>21</sub>-H), 6.05 (1H, br s, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 6.29 (1H, dd, J=10, 2 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 7.30 (1H, d, J=10 Hz, C<sub>1</sub>-H). MS m/z: 516 (M<sup>+</sup>), 498, 426, 412, 325, 297, 279, 161, 136 (base peak), 135, 121, 91, 71, 45.

11β-Hydroxy-17α,21-bis(methoxyacetoxy)-6α-methyl-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione (4a<sub>5</sub>)—IR  $\nu_{\text{max}}^{\text{KBr}}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3440 (OH), 1760 (C=O), 1745 (C=O), 1730 (C=O), 1655 (C=O). ¹H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.06 (3H, s, C<sub>18</sub>-H), 1.12 (3H, d, J=6 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>-αCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.43 (3H, s, C<sub>19</sub>-H), 3.42 (3H, s, C<sub>17</sub>-OCOCH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.49 (3H, s, C<sub>21</sub>-OCOCH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.00 (2H, s, C<sub>17</sub>-OCOCH<sub>2</sub>), 4.20 (2H, s, C<sub>21</sub>-OCOCH<sub>2</sub>), 4.50 (1H, br, C<sub>11</sub>-H), 4.73, 5.05 (2H, dd, J=15 Hz, C<sub>21</sub>-H), 6.06 (1H, br s, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 6.29 (1H, dd, J=10, 2 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 7.30 (1H, d, J=10 Hz, C<sub>1</sub>-H). MS m/z: 518 (M<sup>+</sup>), 500, 428, 325, 297, 279, 161, 136 (base peak), 135, 121, 91, 60, 45.

11β-Hydroxy-17α-methoxyacetoxy-6α-methyl-21-(methylthio)acetoxy-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione (4a<sub>6</sub>)—IR  $v_{\rm max}^{\rm KBr}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3430 (OH), 1745 (C=O), 1730 (C=O), 1720 (C=O), 1655 (C=O). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.10 (3H, s, C<sub>18</sub>-H), 1.22 (3H, d, J=5 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>-αCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.48 (3H, s, C<sub>19</sub>-H), 2.28 (3H, s, SCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.37 (2H, s, COCH<sub>2</sub>S), 3.46 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.03 (2H, s, COCH<sub>2</sub>O), 4.50 (1H, br, C<sub>11</sub>-H), 4.75, 5.09 (2H, dd, J=16 Hz, C<sub>21</sub>-H), 6.03 (1H, br s, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 6.27 (1H, dd, J=10, 2 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 7.29 (1H, d, J=10 Hz, C<sub>1</sub>-H). MS m/z: 534 (M<sup>+</sup>), 445, 444, 356, 325, 309, 297, 279, 161, 136, 135, 121, 91, 61, 45 (base peak).

**21-Acetoxy-11β-hydroxy-6α-methyl-17α-(methylthio)acetoxy-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione** (**4b**<sub>1</sub>)—IR  $\nu_{\text{max}}^{\text{KBr}}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3400 (OH), 1760 (C=O), 1725 (C=O), 1720 (C=O), 1650 (C=O). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.03 (3H, s, C<sub>18</sub>-H), 1.10 (3H, d, J=8 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>-αCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.47 (3H, s, C<sub>19</sub>-H), 2.15 (3H, s, SCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.19 (3H, s, COCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.12 (2H, s, COCH<sub>2</sub>S), 4.50 (1H, br s, C<sub>11</sub>-H), 4.69, 4.92 (2H, dd, J=14 Hz, C<sub>21</sub>-H), 6.00 (1H, br s, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 6.25 (1H, dd, J=10, 2 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 7.32 (1H, d, J=10 Hz, C<sub>1</sub>-H). MS m/z: 504 (M<sup>+</sup>), 486, 426, 412, 356, 325, 297, 279, 161, 136, 135, 121, 91, 61 (base peak), 43.

11β-Hydroxy-6α-methyl-17α-(methylthio)acetoxy-21-propanoyloxy-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione (4b<sub>2</sub>) — IR  $\nu_{\rm max}^{\rm KBr}$  cm  $^{-1}$ : 3400 (OH), 1745 (C=O), 1725 (C=O), 1715 (C=O), 1650 (C=O).  $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.02 (3H, s, C<sub>18</sub>-H), 1.15 (3H, t, J=8 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.45 (3H, s, C<sub>19</sub>-H), 2.16 (3H, s, SCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.12 (2H, s, COCH<sub>2</sub>S), 4.50 (1H, br s, C<sub>11</sub>-H), 4.69, 4.93 (2H, dd, J=14 Hz, C<sub>21</sub>-H), 5.94 (1H, br s, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 6.19 (1H, dd, J=10, 2 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 7.26 (1H, d, J=10 Hz, C<sub>1</sub>-H). MS m/z: 518 (M $^{+}$ ), 500, 412, 356, 325, 297, 279, 161, 136, 135, 121, 91, 61 (base peak), 57.

**21-Butanoyloxy-11β-hydroxy-6α-methyl-17α-(methylthio)acetoxy-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione** (4b<sub>3</sub>)——IR  $v_{\rm max}^{\rm KBr}$  cm <sup>-1</sup>: 3380 (OH), 1745 (C=O), 1725 (C=O), 1715 (C=O), 1650 (C=O). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.00 (3H, s, C<sub>18</sub>-H), 1.02 (3H, t, J=8 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.44 (3H, s, C<sub>19</sub>-H), 2.18 (3H, s, SCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.10 (2H, s, COCH<sub>2</sub>S), 4.45 (1H, br s, C<sub>11</sub>-H), 4.55, 4.92 (2H, dd, J=15 Hz, C<sub>21</sub>-H), 5.94 (1H, br s, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 6.18 (1H, dd, J=10, 2 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 7.25 (1H, d, J=10 Hz, C<sub>1</sub>-H). MS m/z: 532 (M<sup>+</sup>), 514, 426, 412, 356, 325, 297, 279, 161, 136, 135, 121, 91, 71, 61 (base peak).

11β-Hydroxy-21-isobutanoyloxy-6α-methyl-17α-(methylthio)acetoxy-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione (4b<sub>4</sub>)——IR  $v_{\rm max}^{\rm KBr}$  cm  $^{-1}$ : 3360 (OH), 1745 (C=O), 1725 (C=O), 1715 (C=O), 1650 (C=O).  $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.02 (3H, s, C<sub>18</sub>-H), 1.22 (6H, d, J=7 Hz, CH(C $\underline{\rm H}_3$ )<sub>2</sub>), 1.44 (3H, s, C<sub>19</sub>-H), 2.18 (3H, s, SCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.10 (2H, s, COCH<sub>2</sub>S), 4.45 (1H, br s, C<sub>11</sub>-H), 4.60, 4.86 (2H, dd, J=15 Hz, C<sub>21</sub>-H), 5.90 (1H, br s, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 6.18 (1H, dd, J=10, 2 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 7.20 (1H, d, J=10 Hz, C<sub>1</sub>-H). MS m/z: 532 (M $^+$ ), 514, 426, 412, 356, 325, 297, 279, 161, 136, 135, 121, 91, 71, 61 (base peak).

11β-Hydroxy-21-methoxyacetoxy-6α-methyl-17α-(methylthio)acetoxy-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione (4b<sub>5</sub>)——IR  $v_{\text{max}}^{\text{KBr}}$  cm  $^{-1}$ : 3360 (OH), 1760 (C = O), 1720 (C = O), 1715 (C = O), 1650 (C = O).  $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.07 (3H, s, C<sub>18</sub>-H), 1.28 (3H, d, J=6.5 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>-αCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.49 (3H, s, C<sub>19</sub>-H), 2.18 (3H, s, SCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.13 (2H, s, COCH<sub>2</sub>S), 3.47 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.20 (2H, s, COCH<sub>2</sub>), 4.54 (1H, br, C<sub>11</sub>-H), 4.75, 5.12 (2H, dd, J=15 Hz, C<sub>21</sub>-H), 6.08 (1H, br s, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 6.32 (1H, dd, J=10, 2 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 7.33 (1H, d, J=10 Hz, C<sub>1</sub>-H). MS m/z: 534 (M<sup>+</sup>), 517, 516, 427, 413, 325, 297, 279, 161, 136, 135, 121, 106, 91, 61 (base peak), 45.

11β-Hydroxy-6α-methyl-17α,21-bis[(methylthio)acetoxy]-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione (4b<sub>6</sub>)—IR  $\nu_{\rm max}^{\rm KBr}$  cm <sup>-1</sup>: 3370 (OH), 1740 (C=O), 1720 (C=O), 1715 (C=O), 1655 (C=O). ¹H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.06 (3H, s, C<sub>18</sub>-H), 1.15 (3H, d, J=4 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>-αCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.47 (3H, s, C<sub>19</sub>-H), 2.19 (3H, s, C<sub>17</sub>-OCOCH<sub>2</sub>SCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.25 (3H, s, C<sub>21</sub>-OCOCH<sub>2</sub>SCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.12 (2H, s, C<sub>17</sub>-OCOCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.33 (2H, s, C<sub>21</sub>-OCOCH<sub>2</sub>), 4.52 (1H, br, C<sub>11</sub>-H), 4.73, 5.03 (2H, dd, J=15 Hz, C<sub>21</sub>-H), 6.08 (1H, br s, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 6.32 (1H, dd, J=10, 2 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 7.32 (1H, d, J=10 Hz, C<sub>1</sub>-H). MS m/z: 550 (M<sup>+</sup>), 445, 444, 426, 408, 356, 325, 309, 297, 281, 279, 161, 136, 135, 121, 105, 91, 61 (base peak).

### References and Notes

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