

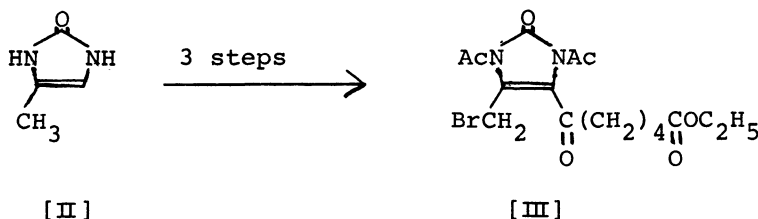
BIOTIN SYNTHESIS. I. <sup>1a-f)</sup> SYNTHESIS OF  
4-(4-CARBOXYBUTYL)-1,2-DIHYDROTHIENO[3,4-d]IMIDAZOL-2-ONE

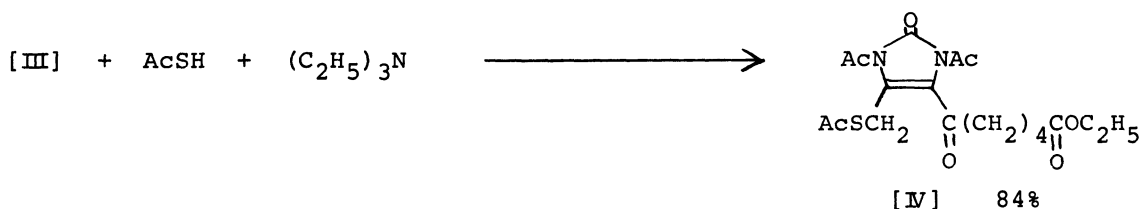
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4-(4-Carboxybutyl)-1,2-dihydrothieno[3,4-d]imidazol-2-one [I],  
a precursor of dl-biotin, was synthesized via 6 steps starting from  
4-methyl-2(1H)-imidazolone.

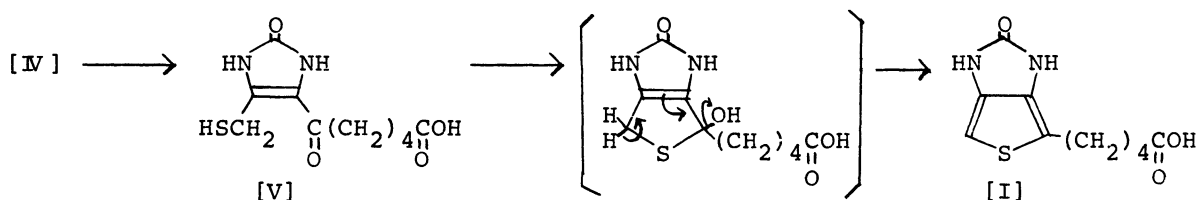
In the previous paper, a convenient method for the preparation of 2(1H)-imidazolone derivatives by the reactions of the potassium salt of benzyl cyanocarbamate or ethyl cyanocarbamate with  $\alpha$ -halo carbonyl compounds was reported.<sup>2)</sup> This prompted us to investigate a synthesis of dl-biotin starting from 4-methyl-2(1H)-imidazolone.

In this communication, a synthesis of 4-(4-carboxybutyl)-1,2-dihydrothieno[3,4-d]imidazol-2-one [I], a precursor of dl-biotin, starting from 4-methyl-2(1H)-imidazolone via 6 procedures is described. 1,3-Diacetyl-4-bromomethyl-5-(*w*-ethoxycarbonylvaleryl)-2(1H)-imidazolone [III] was prepared in good yield via 3 steps starting from 4-methyl-2(1H)-imidazolone [II] according to the literature method.<sup>3)</sup> Then the bromide [III] was treated with an equimolar amount of thioacetic acid in the presence of an equimolar amount of triethylamine in acetonitrile at  $-30\sim 0^\circ$  for 2 hr and the corresponding thiolester [IV] was obtained in 84% yield [ mp.  $85\sim 86^\circ$  Anal. Found: C, 52.65; H, 5.89; N, 6.85; S, 7.85. Calcd. for  $C_{18}H_{24}O_7N_2S$ , C, 52.41; H, 5.86; N, 6.79; S, 7.78.  $\lambda_{\max}(95\%-\text{EtOH})$ :  $227\text{nm}(\epsilon 8.37 \times 10^3)$ ,  $267\text{nm}(\epsilon 7.25 \times 10^3)$ ].





It is expected that the desired thiophene [I] would be produced through an intramolecular nucleophilic addition of thiol group, formed by hydrolysis of the thiolester [IV], to the carbonyl group, followed by the subsequent dehydration accompanying the migration of double bond of the imidazolone ring as sketched below.



Expectedly, the thiophene [I] was obtained in 84% yield by the treatment of the thiol ester [IV] with 4 equimolar amounts of potassium hydroxide in methanol at room temperature for 2 hr and the subsequent treatment of the crude hydrolyzed product [V] with dry hydrogen chloride in acetic acid at 20~25° for 2 hr [mp. 250~253° (dec), lit. 253~254° (dec)<sup>1c)</sup> Anal. Found: C, 50.27; H, 5.09; N, 11.31; S, 13.16. Calcd. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S, C, 50.00; H, 5.04; N, 11.66; S, 13.32. ir (KBr) 3400, 3200, 1730, 1670, 740, 715 cm<sup>-1</sup>. nmr (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 1.56 (m 4H), 2.30 (m 2H), 2.60 (m 2H), 6.17 (s 1H), 10.17 (broad 3H). λ<sub>max</sub> (95% EtOH): 260nm (ε 1.37 × 10<sup>4</sup>).

It has been already reported that [I] is reduced to dl-biotin by hydrogenation on MoS<sub>3</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> under high pressure at an elevated temperature.<sup>1c)</sup> More effective procedure for the reduction of thiophene [I] is now under investigation.

#### REFERENCES

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