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## Useful Synthesis of 2,3,6-Polythiazolesubstituted Pyridine Skeleton [Fragment A-C] of Peptide Antibiotic, Micrococcin P

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Practical synthesis of 2,3,6-trithiazolesubstituted pyridine skeleton [Fragment A-C] of peptide antibiotic micrococcin P was achieved from 3-cyano-6-dimethoxymethyl-2-pyridone in twelve steps.

A thiostrepton-type antibiotic, micrococcin P (1), <sup>1</sup> isolated from the culture of *Bacillus pumilus*, is a unique macrocyclic peptide, as shown in Figure 1. The peptide (1) includes a characteristic main structure, 2,3,6-polythiazolesubstituted pyridine skeleton [Fragment A-C: 2] composed of polythiazole and dehydropeptide moieties. The interesting structure and bioactivity of 1 attracted us to investigate its total synthesis. The thiazole-dehydrotripeptide substructure called Fragment B-C was previously synthesized by us. <sup>2</sup> The synthesis of micrococcinic acid [2,3,6-(trithiazole)pyridine derivative] partially hydrolyzed Fragment A was already reported by Kelly et al. <sup>3</sup> Here, we have also achieved the efficient synthesis of the protected 2 by the different synthetic method.

At first, for the synthesis of the precursor of thiazole-

Figure 1. Micrococcin P (1).

dehydrodipeptide segment containing Fragment C part, N-benzyloxycarbonyl (Cbz) group of N-Cbz-L-Thr(TBS)-NH<sub>2</sub> (4) (TBS=t-butyldimethylsilyl), derived from N-Cbz-L-Thr-OH via the corresponding amide (3), was deprotected with 10% Pd-C to give H-Thr(TBS)-NH<sub>2</sub> (5). The obtained 5 was coupled with 2-[(S)-1-(Boc)amino-2-methylpropyl]thiazole-4-carboxylic acid (7), derived from the corresponding ester (6) by hydrolysis with 1M LiOH, using diphenylphosphoryl azide (DPPA) as coupling reagent to give the expected dipeptide-NH<sub>2</sub> (8), which was then converted with Lawesson's reagent to the corresponding thioamide (9), sa shown in Scheme 1.

Further extension to Fragment A-C is illustrated in Scheme 2.

To obtain 3-bromoacetyl-2,6-disubstituted pyridine skeleton (17) as the coupling component with 9, 3-cyano-6-dimethoxymethyl-2-pyridone (12), 6 which was derived from 1,1-dimethoxypropanone (10) via an intermediate 11, was thioamidated with H<sub>2</sub>S and then thiazolated by the cyclization with BrCH<sub>2</sub>COCOOEt by the modified Hantzsch method. Subsequent triflation of the obtained 2-pyridone derivative (14) with

CbzHN OH i) OH OTBS

OH OH OTBS

OH OH OTBS

NH2 ii) NH2

$$68\%$$
 RHN NH2

 $68\%$  RHN SH OH

OH OTBS

NH2 iii) OH

OH OTBS

NH2 iii) OH

OH OTBS

NH2 OTBS

OTBS

6: R=Et iv) 7: R=H

8: X=O  $\frac{\text{vi}}{83\%}$  9: X=S

i) a) ClCOOEt, Et<sub>3</sub>N, THF, 0 °C, 20 min, b) 28% NH<sub>3</sub>, THF, 0 °C, 3 h, ii) TBSCl, imidazole, DMF, 0 °C, 30 min, r.t., 24 h, iii) 10% Pd-C, H<sub>2</sub>, EtOH, r.t., 3 h, iv) 1M LiOH, H<sub>2</sub>O/dioxane, 0 °C, 30 min, r.t., 4 h, v) DPPA, Et<sub>3</sub>N, 5, DMF, 0 °C, 3 h, r.t., overnight, vi) Lawesson's reagent, DME, r.t., 4 h.

## Scheme 1.

triflic anhydride (Tf<sub>2</sub>O) in the presence of dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) gave 2-triffoxy derivative (15). Then, substitution of the trifloxy group with ethylvinyl ether<sup>8</sup> in the presence of Pd(Ac)<sub>2</sub> and 1,3bis(diphenylphosphino)propane (dppp) as catalyst gave 2-(ethoxyvinyl)pyridine (16). Further, conversion of 16 with Nbromosuccinimide (NBS) gave 2-bromoacetyl derivative (17) as an intermediate, which was subjected in situ to the coupling with 9. The thiazolation of 17 with 9 using successive KHCO<sub>2</sub>, trifluoroacetic anhydride (TFAA), and 28% NH<sub>2</sub>, followed by the deprotection of TBS group of the obtained 2,3-dithiazolated pyridine (18) with tetrabutylfluoroammonium (TBAF) gave the corresponding alcohol (19)<sup>10</sup> containing the Fragment C moiety. After mesylation with methanesulfonyl chloride (MsCl) and subsequent  $\beta$ -elimination with DBU under sonication, the formed dehydropeptide 20 was hydrolyzed with 70% AcOH to give the corresponding 6-formylpyridine derivative (21). Subsequently, according to the Shioiri's method, <sup>11</sup> 21 was bithiazolated with phenacyl (Pac) 2-[(S)-1-amino-2mercaptoethyl]thiazole-4-carboxylate, derived by the consecutive deprotections of Boc and isopropylidene groups of the corresponding thiazole-4-carboxylate (22)<sup>12</sup> with trifluoroacetic acid (TFA), to give the expected 6-bithiazolyl-2,3-dithiazolyl pyridine derivative (23). Finally, the catalytic hydrogenolysis of Pac group of 23 with 10% Pd-C gave 2,3,6-polythiazolesubstituted pyridine derivative 2.

The structures of 23 and 2 were definitely determined by the  $^{1}$ H NMR spectral data as well as by the satisfactory elemental analysis. All ring protons of the five thiazole moieties of 23 appeared at  $\delta$  8.21, 8.30, 8.57, 8.61, and 8.74 as singlets and 3,4-vicinal two protons on the pyridine ring appeared at  $\delta$  8.34 and 8.48 as two doublets (*J*=7.9Hz).

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i) HCOOEt, NaOEt, THF, 45 °C, 5 h, r.t., overnight, ii) NCCH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>, H<sup>+</sup>, H<sub>2</sub>O, 60 °C, 16 h, iii) H<sub>2</sub>S, DMAP, Et<sub>3</sub>N, pyridine, r.t., 48 h, iv) a) BrCH<sub>2</sub>COCOOEt, KHCO<sub>3</sub>, 0 °C, 30 min, r.t., 24 h, b) TFAA, pyridine, 0 °C, 30 min, r.t., 24 h, v) Tf<sub>2</sub>O, DMAP, pyridine, 0 °C, 30 min, r.t., overnight, vi) Ethyl vinylether, Et<sub>3</sub>N, Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub>, dppp, toluene, reflux, 4 h, vii) NBS, THF / H<sub>2</sub>O, r.t., 5 min, viii) a) 9, KHCO<sub>3</sub>, DME, r.t., overnight, b) TFAA, pyridine, 0 °C, 30 min, r.t., 3 h, c) 28% NH<sub>3</sub>, ethyl acetate, r.t., 30 min, ix) TBAF, THF, 0 °C, 30 h, x) a) MsCl, Et<sub>3</sub>N, DMSO, sonication, r.t., 30 min, b) DBU, DMSO, sonication, r.t., 3 h, xi) 70% AcOH, 45 °C 18 h, xii) a) **22**, TFA, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, r.t., 1 h, b) toluene, r.t., 15 min, c) MnO<sub>2</sub>, toluene, sonication, 2 h, xiii) 1M LiOH, THF, 0 °C, 2 h.

## Scheme 2.

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- 5 9: Mp 153-154 °C. [cl]<sup>24</sup> +59.3° (c 0.90, MeOH). IR (KBr) 3304, 3208, 2962, 2248, 1758, 1668 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>q</sub>) δ 0.06 (s, 6H, TBS's CH<sub>3</sub>x2), 0.78 (s, 9H, TBS's CH<sub>3</sub>x3), 0.84 and 0.87 (each d, 6H, Ip's CH<sub>3</sub>, *J*=6.3Hz), 1.08 (d, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>, *J*=6.3Hz), 1.37 (s, 9H, Boc), 2.18-2.25 (m, 1H, Ip's CH), 4.30-4.37 (m, 1H, β-H), 4.52-4.63 (m, 2H, α-H and CHNHBoc), 7.71 (br d, 1H, NH, J=8.3 Hz), 8.01 (br d, 1H, NH, J=9.2 Hz), 8.14 (s, 1H, thiazole ring-H), 9.58 (br s, 1H, NH), 9.76 (br s, 1H, NH). Found: C, 51.66; H, 8.07; N, 10.26%. Calcd for C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si: C, 52.04; H, 7.98; N, 10.56%.
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S,Si: C, 52.04; H, 7.98; N, 10.56%.
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- CH(OCH,<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 7.98 (br d, 1H, NH, J=9.2 Hz), 7.90 , 8.05 and 8.25 (each s, 3H, thiazole ring-H), 7.66 and 8.15 (each d, 2H, pyridine ring- H, J=7.9 Hz). Found: C, 52.40 ; H, 5.83 ; N, 10.66%. Calcd for  $C_{33}H_{42}N_6O_8S_3$  0.5H<sub>2</sub>O : C, 52.43 ; H, 5.73 ; N, 11.12%.
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- 12 22: Mp 153-154 °C. IR (KBr) 2936, 1698, 1620 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 8 1.36 (s, 9H, Boc), 1.83 and 1.98 (each s, 6H, CH<sub>3</sub>x2), 3.45-3.56 (m, 2H, SCH<sub>2</sub>-), 5.61 (s, 2H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CO), 5.67-5.75 (m, 1H, -BocNCH-), 7.48-7.99 (m, 5H, Ph), 8.25 (s, 1H, thiazole ring-H). Found: C, 57.03; H, 5.73; N, 5.86%. Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> S<sub>2</sub>: C, 57.12; H, 5.67; N, 6.06%.
- 23: Mp 143-145 °C. [Cl]<sub>0</sub><sup>23</sup>+15.8° (c 0.34, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR (KBr) 3448, 3118, 2974, 1701 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>2</sub>) 8 0.88-0.92 (m, 6H, Ip's CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.32 (t, 3H, Et's CH<sub>3</sub>, J=7.3 Hz), 1.41 (s, 9H, Boc), 1.69 (d, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=, J=7.3 Hz), 2.24-2.31 (m, 1H, Ip's CH), 4.33 (q, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, J=7.3 Hz), 4.60-4.75 (m, 1H, CHNH Boc), 5.80 (s, 2H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CO), 6.34 (q, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=, J=7.3 Hz), 7.56-8.04 (m, 6H, Ph and NH), 8.21, 8.30, 8.57, 8.61, and 8.74 (each s, 5H, thiazole ring-H), 8.34 and 8.48 (each d, 2H, pyridine ring-H, J=7.9 Hz), 9.79 (br s, 1H, NH). Found: C, 54.68; H, 4.42; N, 11.16%. Calcd for C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>42</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S<sub>5</sub>: C, 54.97; H, 4.31; N, 11.40%.
- 14 2: Mp 198.5-204.5 °C. [cl<sub>p</sub><sup>24</sup>+24.0° (c 0.30 in MeOH). ¹H HMR (DMSO-d<sub>c</sub>) 80.87-0.91 (m, 6H, Ip's CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.31 (t, 3H, Et's CH<sub>2</sub>, J=7.3 Hz), 1.41 (s, 9H, Boc), 1.68 (d, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=, J=7.3 Hz), 2.45 (m, 1H, Ip's CH), 4.32 (q, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, J=6.9 Hz), 4.71 (m, 1H, CH)NHBoc), 6.32 (q, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=, J=6.9 Hz), 7.73 (d, 1H, NH, J=8.3 Hz), 8.13, 8.16, 8.29, 8.56 and 8.67 (each s, 5H, thiazole ring-H), 8.30 and 8.45 (each d, 2H, pyridine ring-H, J=8.3 Hz), 9.80 (br s, 1H, NH), 12.50 (br s, 1H, COOH). Found: C, 48.46; H, 4.12; N, 12.19%. Calcd for C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O,S<sub>5</sub>·2.5H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 48.83; H, 4.54; N, 12.31%.