

# *O*-Maltosylation of Heterocyclic Ketene Aminals

XU, Zhan-Hui(徐占辉) HUANG, Zhi-Tang\*(黄志镗)

Center for Molecular Science, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100080, China

The stereoselective synthesis of *O*-maltosides by reacting benzoyl-substituted heterocyclic ketene aminals **1** or **2** with acetylated maltosyl bromide **3** was investigated. Compounds **1** or **2** reacted with **3** in the presence of mercuric cyanide to give *O*-maltosides **4** or **5** with *E*-configuration. While **1** reacted with **3** in the presence of calcium hydride to give *O*-maltosides **6** with *Z*-configuration.

**Keywords** heterocyclic ketene aminal, maltosylation, stereoselective synthesis

## Introduction

Heterocyclic ketene aminals are important intermediates for the synthesis of a wide variety of new heterocycles and fused heterocycles.<sup>1,2</sup> Some heterocyclic ketene aminals and their derivatives possess biological activities, therefore, the synthesis and reactions of heterocyclic ketene aminals have received much attention.<sup>3-10</sup> Heterocyclic ketene aminals are a kind of ambident nucleophiles. The *O*-glycosidation of benzoyl-substituted heterocyclic ketene aminals has been reported.<sup>11-13</sup>

In the past several decades, glycosidation has received much attention because a number of physiological activities of carbohydrates in biological systems have been recognized. The oligosaccharides and their derivatives also play important roles in living organisms.<sup>14-16</sup> The glycosidation of heterocyclic ketene aminals with oligosaccharides has been not reported yet. Herein we report the regioselective reaction between the benzoyl-substituted heterocyclic ketene aminals and acetylated maltosyl bromide.

## Results and discussion

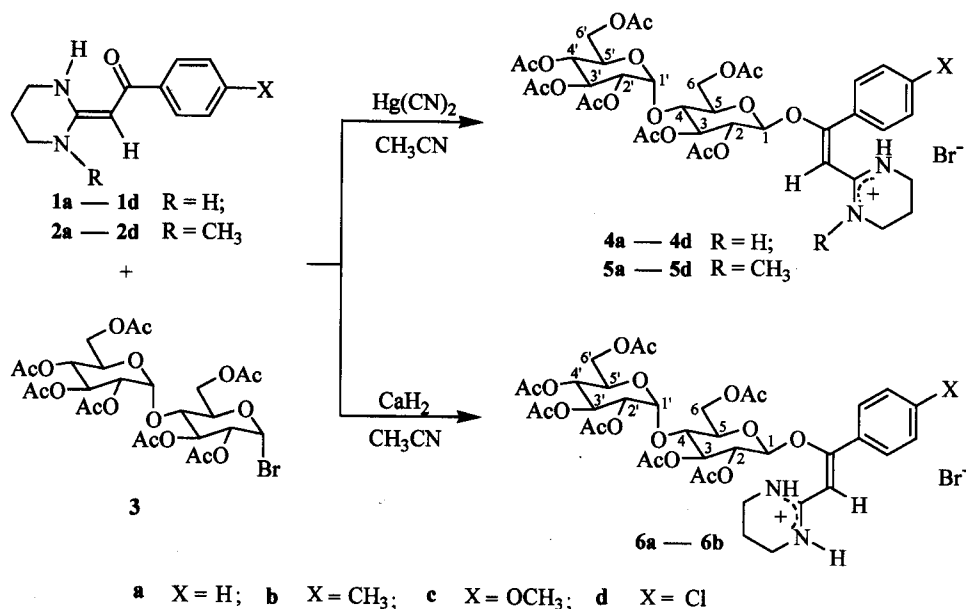
The benzoyl-substituted heterocyclic ketene aminals used were prepared from ketene dithioacetals with diamines by literature method.<sup>17</sup> Benzoyl-substituted heterocyclic ketene aminals **1** or **2** reacted with 2,3,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-4-*O*-(2',3',4',6'-tetra-*O*-acetyl- $\alpha$ -*D*-glucopyranosyl)- $\alpha$ -*D*-glucopyranosyl bromide (acetylated maltosyl bromide) (**3**) by using mercuric cyanide as catalyst in anhydrous acetonitrile to give product **4** or **5** in moderate yields (Scheme 1). The structures of **4** and **5** were determined by spectroscopic analysis and their constitutions were confirmed by HR-FAB MS or elemental analysis. In their IR spectra, there was a N—H stretching absorption appeared at *ca.* 3350—3400 cm<sup>-1</sup> and a very strong carbonyl absorption for acetyl group at *ca.* 1750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Meanwhile, the carbonyl absorption of the aroyl group of the heterocyclic ketene aminals at *ca.* 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup> disappeared. It was also found that the signals of two nitrogen protons of **4** and one nitrogen proton of **5** in the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra. Furthermore, the signal of one ethylenic proton was also found exists at  $\delta$  5.76—6.01. These data exclude either the *N*- or *C*-maltosylation of **1** and **2**. The appearance of a new carbon signal (*ca.*  $\delta$  155) instead of the carbonyl carbon signal (*ca.*  $\delta$  180) in the <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra indicated that the products **4** and **5** were *O*-maltosides of **1** and **2**. The  $\beta$  linkage of the protected maltosyl moiety to the oxygen atom of heterocyclic ketene aminals in **4** and **5** was confirmed by the coupling constants ( $J_{H_1-H_2} = \sim 8.0$  Hz) of the glucopyranosyl ring in the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra. The  $\beta$  linkage formation is due to

\* E-mail: huangzt@public.bta.net.cn; Fax: 0086-10-62559373

Received March 6, 2002; revised May 7, 2002; accepted June 4, 2002.

Project supported by the Major State Basic Research Development Program (No. G2000077502) and the National Natural Science Foundation of China (No. 29732050).

Scheme 1



participation of the neighboring acetyl group. The assignments of proton chemical shift of acetylated maltose residue are determined by  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  COSY spectra. The *E*-configurations of **4** and **5** were determined by the NOE technique.<sup>12</sup>

Heterocyclic ketene aminals **1** reacted with **3** in the presence of calcium hydride in acetonitrile to give **6** (Scheme 1). Their spectral data are similar to those of **4** and **5** and also proved that they are *O*-maltosides of **1**. The *Z*-configuration of **6** was determined by the demonstrated NOE between the benzene ring and the ethylenic proton.<sup>12</sup> The glycopyranosyl ring  $H_{1,2}$  coupling constants (*ca.* 8.0 Hz) indicated also a  $\beta$  linkage between the protected maltosyl group and the oxygen atom of heterocyclic ketene aminals.

## Experimental

Melting points are uncorrected.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DMX 300 spectrometer. IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer 782 spectrometer. HR-FAB MS spectra were recorded on an APEXII-FT-ICRMS instrument. Elemental analysis was carried out by the Analytical Laboratory of the Institute.

### General procedure for synthesis of **4** and **5**

A mixture of benzoyl-substituted heterocyclic ketene

aminals **1** or **2** (1 mmol), acetylated maltosyl bromide (**3**, 1 mmol) and mercuric cyanide (200 mg) in dried acetonitrile (25 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 8–10 h. The mixture was filtered and washed with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (10 mL). After removal of solvent, the crude product was purified by column chromatograph on silica gel using the eluent ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ - $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ , 100:1–25:1) to give **4** or **5**.

### 2-[(*E*)-2-Phenyl-2-[2,3,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-4-*O*-(2',3',4',6'-tetra-*O*-acetyl- $\alpha$ -*D*-glucopyranosyl)- $\alpha$ -*D*-glucopyranosyloxy]vinyl]hexahydropyrimidinium bromide (**4a**)

Yield 62%, m. p. 125.5–127 °C,  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)  $\delta$ : 8.18 (s, 2H, 2NH), 7.44–7.48 (m, 5H, ArH), 5.76 (s, 1H, C = CH), 5.29 (d,  $J = 4.2$  Hz, 1H, 1'-H), 5.22 (t,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 1H, 3'-H), 5.19 (t,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H, 3-H), 5.06 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H, 2-H), 4.97 (t,  $J = 9.8$  Hz, 1H, 4'-H), 4.85 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H, 1-H), 4.77 (dd,  $J = 10.5$ , 4.0 Hz, 1H, 2'-H), 4.32 (dd,  $J = 10.7$ , 2.0 Hz, 1H, 6-H), 4.08–4.24 (m, 2H, 6-H, 6'-H), 3.94–4.02 (m, 2H, 4-H, 6'-H), 3.86 (dt, 1H,  $J = 9.5$ , 2.2 Hz, 5'-H), 3.55–3.62 (m, 4H, 2NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.25–3.35 (m, 1H, 5-H), 2.13, 2.12, 2.09, 2.05, 2.00, 1.97, 1.96 (s, 21H, 7COCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.99 (quin, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75.5 MHz)  $\delta$ : 170.9, 170.4, 170.4, 170.1, 169.5, 169.3, 162.8, 155.4, 131.4, 130.2, 129.0, 128.0, 101.3, 96.6, 95.6, 73.8, 73.1, 72.3, 71.5, 69.8, 68.8, 68.7, 67.7, 62.1, 61.3,

38.7, 30.0, 20.7, 20.7, 20.7, 20.6, 20.4, 18.0; IR (KBr)  $\nu$ : 3390 (NH), 1752 (CO), 1668, 1627  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; FA MS  $m/z$ : 821 (M - Br)<sup>+</sup>. Anal. calcd for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>49</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>18</sub>: C 50.61, H 5.84, N 3.11; found C 50.87, H 5.88, N 3.40.

2- $\{(E)-2-(p\text{-Methylphenyl})-2-[2,3,6\text{-tri-}O\text{-acetyl-}4\text{-}O\text{-}(2',3',4',6'\text{-tetra-}O\text{-acetyl-}\alpha\text{-D-glucopyranosyl})-\alpha\text{-D-glucopyranosyloxy}] \text{ vinyl}\}$  hexahydropyrimidinium bromide (**4b**) Yield 62%, m. p. 123—125 °C, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$ : 8.65 (s, 2H, 2NH), 7.38 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.25 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.09 (s, 1H, C = CH), 5.32 (d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 1H, 1'-H), 5.25 (t,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H, 3'-H), 5.21 (t,  $J = 9.6$  Hz, 1H, 3-H), 5.04 (t,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 1H, 2-H), 5.01 (t,  $J = 9.8$  Hz, 1H, 4'-H), 4.89 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H, 1-H), 4.79 (dd,  $J = 10.5, 4.0$  Hz, 1H, 2'-H), 4.32 (dd,  $J = 11.3, 2.0$  Hz, 1H, 6-H), 4.20 (dd,  $J = 12.6, 3.8$  Hz, 1H, 6-H), 4.16 (dd,  $J = 12.7, 5.3$  Hz, 1H, 6'-H), 4.04 (dd,  $J = 12.5, 1.8$  Hz, 1H, 6'-H), 3.97 (t,  $J = 9.2$  Hz, 1H, 4-H), 3.88 (dt,  $J = 10.0, 1.8$  Hz, 1H, 5'-H), 3.55—3.62 (m, 4H, 2NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.30—3.40 (m, 1H, 5-H), 2.40 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.17, 2.14, 2.09, 2.02, 2.00, 1.99, 1.97 (s, 21H, 7COCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.91 (quin, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75.5 MHz)  $\delta$ : 170.9, 170.5, 170.3, 169.8, 169.7, 169.4, 163.4, 155.6, 141.9, 129.7, 128.3, 127.5, 100.9, 96.8, 95.6, 74.0, 73.1, 72.4, 71.4, 69.8, 69.0, 68.7, 67.8, 62.2, 61.4, 39.1, 29.6, 21.5, 20.9, 20.9, 20.7, 20.7, 20.5, 18.0; IR (KBr)  $\nu$ : 3376 (NH), 1753 (CO), 1665, 1627  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HRMS calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>51</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>18</sub> (M - Br)<sup>+</sup> 835.3169, found 835.3120.

2- $\{(E)-2-(p\text{-Methoxyphenyl})-2-[2,3,6\text{-tri-}O\text{-acetyl-}4\text{-}O\text{-}(2',3',4',6'\text{-tetra-}O\text{-acetyl-}\alpha\text{-D-glucopyranosyl})-\alpha\text{-D-glucopyranosyloxy}] \text{ vinyl}\}$  hexahydropyrimidinium bromide (**4c**) Yield 60%, m. p. 115—117.5 °C, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$ : 8.36 (s, 2H, 2NH), 7.52 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.03 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H, ArH), 5.92 (s, 1H, C = CH), 5.39 (d,  $J = 3.9$  Hz, 1H, 1'-H), 5.32 (t,  $J = 9.7$  Hz, 1H, 3'-H), 5.28 (t,  $J = 9.2$  Hz, 1H, 3-H), 5.12 (t,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 1H, 2-H), 5.07 (t,  $J = 9.8$  Hz, 1H, 4'-H), 4.98 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H, 1-H), 4.86 (dd,  $J = 10.5, 3.9$  Hz, 1H, 2'-H), 4.41 (dd,  $J = 11.2, 1.9$  Hz, 1H, 6-H), 4.27 (dd,  $J = 11.9, 3.9$  Hz, 1H, 6-H), 4.23 (dd,  $J = 11.7, 4.3$  Hz, 1H, 6'-H), 4.11 (dd,  $J = 13.5, 1.5$  Hz, 1H, 6'-H), 4.05 (t,  $J = 9.4$  Hz, 1H, 4-H),

3.89—3.97 (m, 1H, 5'-H), 3.92 (s, 3H, ArOCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.63—3.73 (m, 4H, 2NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.20—3.25 (m, 1H, 5-H), 2.23, 2.21, 2.15, 2.09, 2.08, 2.07, 2.06 (s, 21H, 7COCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.03 (quin, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75.5 MHz)  $\delta$ : 170.6, 170.3, 170.0, 169.6, 169.5, 169.2, 162.8, 161.8, 155.5, 129.6, 122.3, 114.3, 100.2, 96.7, 95.4, 73.8, 73.0, 72.2, 71.3, 69.7, 68.8, 68.5, 67.6, 62.0, 61.2, 55.3, 38.6, 29.4, 20.7, 20.6, 20.5, 20.3, 17.9; IR (KBr)  $\nu$ : 3355 (NH), 1753 (CO), 1661, 1603  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HRMS calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>51</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>19</sub> (M - Br)<sup>+</sup> 851.3086, found 851.3069.

1-Methyl-2- $\{(E)-2-(p\text{-methylphenyl})-2-[2,3,6\text{-tri-}O\text{-acetyl-}4\text{-}O\text{-}(2',3',4',6'\text{-tetra-}O\text{-acetyl-}\alpha\text{-D-glucopyranosyl})-\alpha\text{-D-glucopyranosyloxy}] \text{ vinyl}\}$  hexahydropyrimidinium bromide (**5b**) Yield 60%, m. p. 115—117 °C, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$ : 8.59 (s, 1H, NH), 7.52 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.26 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H, ArH), 5.99 (s, 1H, C = CH), 5.34 (d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 1H, 1'-H), 5.26 (t,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H, 3'-H), 5.17 (t,  $J = 9.1$  Hz, 1H, 3-H), 5.04 (dd,  $J = 9.8, 3.0$  Hz, 1H, 2-H), 5.02 (dd,  $J = 9.7, 4.8$  Hz, 1H, 4'-H), 4.85 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H, 1-H), 4.82 (dd,  $J = 10.5, 4.0$  Hz, 1H, 2'-H), 4.43 (dd,  $J = 12.3, 2.3$  Hz, 1H, 6-H), 4.23 (t,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 1H, 6-H), 4.19 (t,  $J = 3.9$  Hz, 1H, 6'-H), 4.04 (dd,  $J = 12.6, 2.3$  Hz, 1H, 6'-H), 4.00 (t,  $J = 9.3$  Hz, 1H, 4-H), 3.89 (dd,  $J = 10.1, 2.3$  Hz, 1H, 5'-H), 3.57—3.66 (m, 4H, 2NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.45—3.47 (m, 1H, 5-H), 3.25 (s, 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.41 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.19, 2.16, 2.09, 2.02, 2.01, 2.00, 1.98 (s, 21H, 7COCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.97 (quin, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75.5 MHz)  $\delta$ : 170.5, 170.3, 170.1, 169.8, 169.7, 169.3, 160.9, 156.4, 141.6, 129.6, 128.3, 127.8, 101.0, 96.8, 95.5, 74.8, 72.8, 72.2, 71.4, 69.8, 69.0, 68.5, 67.7, 62.2, 61.2, 48.4, 40.8, 38.8, 29.0, 21.4, 21.0, 20.7, 20.6, 20.5, 18.9; IR (KBr)  $\nu$ : 3400 (NH), 1749 (CO), 1655, 1625  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HRMS calcd for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>53</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>18</sub> (M - Br)<sup>+</sup> 849.3293, found 849.3276.

1-Methyl-2- $\{(E)-2-(p\text{-methoxyphenyl})-2-[2,3,6\text{-tri-}O\text{-acetyl-}4\text{-}O\text{-}(2',3',4',6'\text{-tetra-}O\text{-acetyl-}\alpha\text{-D-glucopyranosyl})-\alpha\text{-D-glucopyranosyloxy}] \text{ vinyl}\}$  hexahydropyrimidinium bromide (**5c**) Yield 60%, m. p. 113—115.5 °C, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$ : 7.87 (s, 1H, NH), 7.51 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.00 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H, ArH), 5.87 (s, 1H, C = CH), 5.35 (d,  $J = 3.8$  Hz, 1H, 1'-H), 5.27 (t,  $J = 10.0$

Hz, 1H, 3'-H), 5.21 (t,  $J=9.0$  Hz, 1H, 3-H), 5.08 (t,  $J=8.8$  Hz, 1H, 2-H), 5.03 (t,  $J=9.8$  Hz, 1H, 4'-H), 4.92 (d,  $J=8.0$  Hz, 1H, 1-H), 4.82 (dd,  $J=10.5, 3.9$  Hz, 1H, 2'-H), 4.45 (dd,  $J=11.9, 2.0$  Hz, 1H, 6-H), 4.26 (t,  $J=5.2$  Hz, 1H, 6-H), 4.22 (t,  $J=4.0$  Hz, 1H, 6'-H), 4.07 (t,  $J=9.5$  Hz, 1H, 6'-H), 4.04 (t,  $J=8.7$  Hz, 1H, 4-H), 3.90—3.94 (m, 1H, 5'-H), 3.88 (s, 3H, ArOCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.55—3.70 (m, 4H, 2NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.45—3.50 (m, 1H, 5-H), 3.29 (s, 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.19, 2.16, 2.10, 2.03, 2.02, 2.01, 2.00 (s, 21H, 7COCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.98 (quin, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75.5 MHz)  $\delta$ : 170.3, 170.2, 169.9, 169.8, 169.6, 169.2, 161.9, 161.5, 155.9, 129.8, 122.5, 114.4, 100.2, 96.8, 95.4, 74.5, 72.9, 72.1, 71.3, 69.7, 68.9, 68.4, 67.6, 61.9, 61.1, 55.4, 48.5, 40.7, 38.9, 29.4, 20.8, 20.7, 20.6, 20.5, 20.4, 18.9; IR (KBr)  $\nu$ : 3350 (NH), 1751 (CO), 1656, 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS calcd for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>53</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>19</sub>(M-Br)<sup>+</sup> 865.3243, found 865.3251.

1-Methyl-2-[(*E*)-2-(*p*-chlorophenyl)-2-[2,3,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-4-*O*-(2', 3', 4', 6'-tetra-*O*-acetyl- $\alpha$ -*D*-glucopyranosyl)- $\alpha$ -*D*-glucopyranosyloxy]vinyl]hexahydropyrimidininium bromide (5d) Yield 62%, m. p. 125—129 °C, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$ : 8.17 (s, 1H, NH), 7.56 (d,  $J=8.2$  Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.45 (d,  $J=8.3$  Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.01 (s, 1H, C=CH), 5.33 (d,  $J=3.8$  Hz, 1H, 1'-H), 5.26 (t,  $J=10.0$  Hz, 1H, 3'-H), 5.18 (t,  $J=9.0$  Hz, 1H, 3-H), 5.04 (t,  $J=8.5$  Hz, 1H, 2-H), 5.02 (t,  $J=9.7$  Hz, 1H, 4'-H), 4.83 (d,  $J=8.1$  Hz, 1H, 1-H), 4.79 (dd,  $J=10.0, 3.9$  Hz, 1H, 2'-H), 4.45 (dd,  $J=11.8, 2.0$  Hz, 1H, 6-H), 4.24 (t,  $J=4.1$  Hz, 1H, 6-H), 4.19 (t,  $J=4.0$  Hz, 1H, 6'-H), 4.05 (dd,  $J=13.0, 2.0$  Hz, 1H, 6'-H), 3.99 (t,  $J=9.3$  Hz, 1H, 4-H), 3.89 (dt,  $J=10.0, 2.0$  Hz, 1H, 5'-H), 3.52—3.61 (m, 4H, 2NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.45—3.50 (m, 1H, 5-H), 3.24 (s, 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.19, 2.18, 2.13, 2.08, 2.00, 1.98, 1.96 (s, 21H, 7COCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.97 (quin, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75.5 MHz)  $\delta$ : 170.3, 170.1, 170.0, 169.7, 169.6, 169.2, 159.7, 156.1, 137.4, 129.8, 129.2, 128.9, 102.2, 96.8, 95.4, 74.6, 72.9, 72.0, 71.3, 69.7, 68.9, 68.4, 67.6, 62.0, 61.1, 48.3, 40.7, 38.8, 29.5, 20.8, 20.8, 20.6, 20.5, 20.4, 20.3, 18.8; IR (KBr)  $\nu$ : 3379 (NH), 1754 (CO), 1659, 1584 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>50</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>18</sub>(M-Br)<sup>+</sup> 869.2747, found 869.2755.

#### General procedure for synthesis of 6

A mixture of 1 (1 mmol), 3 (1 mmol) and calcium hydride (200 mg) in dried acetonitrile (25 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 8—10 h. The reaction mixture was worked-up as above to give 6.

2-[(*Z*)-2-(*p*-Phenyl)-2-[2,3,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-4-*O*-(2', 3', 4', 6'-tetra-*O*-acetyl- $\alpha$ -*D*-glucopyranosyl)- $\alpha$ -*D*-glucopyranosyloxy]vinyl]hexahydropyrimidininium bromide (6a)

Yield 57%, m. p. 125.5—127 °C, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$ : 9.25 (s, 2H, 2NH), 7.40—7.46 (m, 5H, ArH), 6.29 (s, 1H, C=CH), 5.29 (d,  $J=4.0$  Hz, 1H, 1'-H), 5.20 (t,  $J=10.6$  Hz, 2H, 3-H, 3'-H), 4.98 (t,  $J=8.9$  Hz, 1H, 2-H), 4.97 (t,  $J=9.9$  Hz, 1H, 4'-H), 4.85 (d,  $J=8.0$  Hz, 1H, 1-H), 4.75 (dd,  $J=10.5, 4.0$  Hz, 1H, 2'-H), 4.24 (dd,  $J=11.4, 1.7$  Hz, 1H, 6-H), 4.14 (t,  $J=10.9$  Hz, 1H, 6-H), 4.12 (t,  $J=11.8$  Hz, 2H, 6'-H), 4.01 (dd,  $J=12.5, 1.8$  Hz, 1H, 6'-H), 3.93 (t,  $J=9.2$  Hz, 1H, 4-H), 3.83 (dt,  $J=10.1, 2.1$  Hz, 1H, 5'-H), 3.52—3.60 (m, 4H, 2NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.33—3.37 (m, 1H, 5-H), 2.12, 2.11, 2.05, 1.99, 1.96, 1.95, 1.93 (s, 21H, 7COCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.97 (quin, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75.5 MHz)  $\delta$ : 170.9, 170.5, 170.2, 169.7, 169.6, 169.3, 162.9, 155.4, 131.4, 130.3, 129.1, 128.1, 101.1, 96.7, 95.6, 73.8, 73.2, 72.4, 71.5, 69.8, 68.9, 68.7, 67.8, 62.2, 61.4, 38.8, 29.9, 20.8, 20.8, 20.7, 20.7, 20.5, 18.0; IR (KBr)  $\nu$ : 3389 (NH), 1753 (CO), 1667, 1627 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS calcd for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>49</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>18</sub>(M-Br)<sup>+</sup> 821.2980, found 821.2979.

2-[(*Z*)-2-(*p*-Methylphenyl)-2-[2,3,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-4-*O*-(2', 3', 4', 6'-tetra-*O*-acetyl- $\alpha$ -*D*-glucopyranosyl)- $\alpha$ -*D*-glucopyranosyloxy]vinyl]hexahydropyrimidininium bromide (6b)

Yield 60%, m. p. 123—125 °C, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$ : 9.34 (s, 2H, 2NH), 7.33 (d,  $J=7.9$  Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.24 (d,  $J=8.0$  Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.37 (s, 1H, C=CH), 5.31 (d,  $J=3.9$  Hz, 1H, 1'-H), 5.24 (t,  $J=10.0$  Hz, 1H, 3'-H), 5.22 (t,  $J=9.0$  Hz, 1H, 3-H), 5.00 (t,  $J=9.7$  Hz, 1H, 2-H), 5.01 (t,  $J=9.8$  Hz, 1H, 4'-H), 4.89 (d,  $J=8.1$  Hz, 1H, 1-H), 4.78 (dd,  $J=10.5, 3.9$  Hz, 1H, 2'-H), 4.28 (dd,  $J=11.3, 1.7$  Hz, 1H, 6-H), 4.17 (t,  $J=10.5$  Hz, 1H, 6-H), 4.16 (t,  $J=12.0$  Hz, 1H, 6'-H), 4.06 (dd,  $J=12.3, 2.0$  Hz, 1H, 6'-H), 3.95 (t,  $J=9.2$  Hz, 1H, 4-H), 3.86 (dt,  $J=9.9, 2.0$  Hz, 1H, 5'-H), 3.51—3.56 (m, 4H,

2NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.42—3.46 (m, 1H, 5-H), 2.40 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.16, 2.14, 2.09, 2.02, 2.00, 1.99, 1.96 (s, 21H, 7COCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.97 (quin, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75.5 MHz) δ: 170.9, 170.5, 170.2, 169.8, 169.6, 169.3, 163.2, 155.6, 142.0, 129.7, 128.0, 127.4, 100.9, 96.6, 95.6, 73.9, 73.1, 72.3, 71.5, 69.8, 68.9, 68.7, 67.7, 62.2, 61.3, 38.7, 29.9, 21.5, 20.8, 20.8, 20.7, 20.7, 20.5, 18.0; IR (KBr) ν: 3401 (NH), 1753 (CO), 1666, 1626 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>51</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>18</sub>(M - Br)<sup>+</sup> 835.3137, found 835.3128.

2-[(Z)-2-(p-Methoxyphenyl)-2-[2, 3, 6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2', 3', 4', 6'-tetra-O-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-α-D-glucopyranosyloxy] vinyl] hexahydropyrimidinium bromide (6c) Yield 55%, m. p. 115—117 °C, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) δ: 9.14 (s, 2H, 2NH), 7.38 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.90 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.28 (s, 1H, C = CH), 5.28 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H, 1'-H), 5.21 (t, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H, 3'-H), 5.19 (t, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H, 3-H), 5.00 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H, 2-H), 4.96 (t, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H, 4'-H), 4.89 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, 1-H), 4.75 (dd, J = 10.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H, 2'-H), 4.27 (dd, J = 11.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H, 6-H), 4.15 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, 6-H), 4.13 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, 6'-H), 4.02 (dd, J = 13.5, 1.9 Hz, 1H, 6'-H), 3.94 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H, 4-H), 3.82—3.88 (m, 1H, 5'-H), 3.81 (s, 3H, ArOCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.47—3.53 (m, 4H, 2NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.32—3.38 (m, 1H, 5-H), 2.12, 2.10, 2.05, 1.98, 1.96, 1.95, 1.93 (s, 21H, 7COCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.94 (quin, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75.5 MHz) δ: 170.7, 170.5, 170.4, 170.2, 169.7, 169.3, 163.0, 162.0, 155.6, 129.8, 122.5, 114.5, 100.3, 96.5, 95.6, 74.0, 73.2, 72.4, 71.5, 69.9, 68.9, 68.7, 67.8, 62.2, 61.4, 55.5, 38.7, 29.6, 20.7, 20.6, 20.5, 18.1; IR (KBr) ν: 3398 (NH), 1751 (CO), 1664, 1627 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>51</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>19</sub>(M - Br)<sup>+</sup> 851.3086, found 851.3070.

2-[(Z)-2-(p-Chlorophenyl)-2-[2, 3, 6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2', 3', 4', 6'-tetra-O-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-α-D-glucopyranosyloxy] vinyl] hexahydropyrimidinium bromide (6d) Yield 62%, m. p. 125—127 °C, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) δ: 9.29 (s, 2H, 2NH), 7.42 (s, 4H, ArH), 6.51 (s, 1H, C = CH), 5.31 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H, 1'-H), 5.24 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H, 3'-H), 5.22 (t, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H, 3-H), 4.99 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 2H, 2-, 4'-H), 4.85 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, 1-H),

4.77 (dd, J = 10.5, 4.0 Hz, 1H, 2'-H), 4.29 (dd, J = 11.3, 1.8 Hz, 1H, 6-H), 4.16 (t, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H, 6-H), 4.15 (t, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H, 6'-H), 4.05 (dd, J = 12.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H, 6'-H), 3.94 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H, 4-H), 3.87 (dt, J = 10.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H, 5'-H), 3.51—3.57 (m, 4H, 2NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.35—3.39 (m, 1H, 5-H), 2.14, 2.13, 2.07, 2.01, 1.99, 1.98, 1.95 (s, 21H, 7COCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.96 (quin, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75.5 MHz) δ: 170.9, 170.5, 170.4, 170.1, 169.7, 169.6, 169.3, 161.4, 155.4, 137.8, 129.4, 128.8, 102.0, 96.8, 95.6, 73.8, 73.3, 72.4, 71.5, 69.9, 68.9, 68.8, 67.8, 62.2, 61.4, 38.8, 29.6, 20.9, 20.8, 20.7, 20.6, 20.5, 18.0; IR (KBr) ν: 3389 (NH), 1753 (CO), 1668, 1628 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS calcd for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>48</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>18</sub>(M - Br)<sup>+</sup> 855.2591, found 855.2572.

## References

- Huang, Z.-T.; Wang, M.-X. *Heterocycles* **1994**, *37*, 1233.
- Huang, Z.-T.; Wang, M.-X. *J. Org. Chem.* **1992**, *57*, 184.
- Huang, Z.-T.; Tsai, L.-H. *Chem. Ber.* **1986**, *119*, 2208.
- Huang, Z.-T.; Wang, X.-J. *Chem. Ber.* **1987**, *120*, 1803.
- Gupta, A. K.; Ila, H.; Junjappa, H. *Synthesis* **1988**, 284.
- Jones, R. C. F.; Smallridge, M. J. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1988**, *29*, 5005.
- Jones, R. C. F.; Hirst, S. C. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1989**, *30*, 5311; 5365.
- Huang, Z.-T.; Liu, Z. R. *Chem. Ber.* **1989**, *122*, 95.
- Wang, L.-B.; Yu, C.-Y.; Huang, Z.-T. *Synthesis* **1994**, 1441.
- Wang, M.-X.; Wu, X.-D.; Wang, L.-B.; Huang, Z.-T. *Synth. Commun.* **1995**, *25*, 343.
- Li, Z.-J.; Wang, L.-B.; Huang, Z.-T. *Carbohydr. Res.* **1996**, *295*, 77.
- Ren, Z.-X.; Wang, L.-B.; Huang, Z.-T. *Carbohydr. Res.* **1998**, *309*, 251.
- Chen, X.-M.; Li, Z.-T.; Huang, Z.-T. *Carbohydr. Res.* **2000**, *328*, 253.
- Glaudemans, C. P. J. *Chem. Rev.* **1991**, *91*, 25.
- Dwek, R. A. *Chem. Rev.* **1996**, *96*, 683.
- Helenius, A.; Aebi, M. A. *Science* **2001**, *291*, 2364.
- Huang, Z.-T.; Liu, Z.-R. *Synth. Commun.* **1989**, *19*, 943.

(E0203065 LU, Y. J.; HUANG, W. Q.)