SYNTHETIC UTILITY OF 2-OXAZOLONES

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In connection with synthetic study on the 2-oxazolone-telomers and -polymers, 4,5-unsubstituted 2-oxazolone moiety, in contrast with 2-oxazolidinone, has proved of much synthetic potential as an excellent leaving group in carboxyl-activating process. Based on these findings, we have explored the synthetic utility of several types of 3-substituted oxazolones and polymers derived readily from such a parent heterocycle and newly developed versatile synthetic reagents, diphenyl 2-oxo-3-oxazolinylphosphonate (I) and 3-acyl-2-oxazolones (II) as well as 3-alkoxycarbonyl-2-oxazolones (III) including 3-t-butoxycabonyl-2-oxazolone and the polymeric reagents (IV) for aminoprotection.

Compound I served as a carboxyl-activating reagent to permit a one-step preparation of amides, thiol esters and esters from a wide variety of carboxylic acids, providing high-yield and convenient route to peptides, β -lactams and thiol esters.

Type II compounds prepared directly from I and carboxylic acids were successfully applied to chemo- and regio-selective acylation of amino-alcohols, amino-phenols, polyamines and poly-alcohols.

Alkoxycarbonylation of amines including a-amino acids with highly preservable reagents III smoothly proceeded under mild conditions to give good to excellent yields. Polymeric reagent IV was also effective for acylation of amines under heterogen^eous conditions.

Scope and limitations of these "ready-to-use" type of reagents newly introduced will be discussed from a preparative point of view.

