

SYNTHESES OF 3-SPIRO- AND 3,6-BRIDGED 2,5-PIPERAZINEDIONES

Chung-gi Shin, Yoshiaki Sato, Akira Ohtsuka, and Juji Yoshimura*

Faculty of Technology, Kanagawa University, Rokkakubashi, Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama 221

*Faculty of Science, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Nagatsuta,

Midori-ku, Yokohama 227, Japan

In connection with our synthetic work on 3,6-bridged cyclodipeptides, we have investigated a new cyclization of 1-benzyl-3-hydroxypropylidene (1)- and -3-hydroxypropyl-2,5-piperazinedione (PDO) (2) derivatives with NBS or with NBS in the presence of water to 3-spiro- and 3,6-bridged PDO derivatives.

Starting 1, derived from α -dehydroglutamic acid derivative in two steps, was treated with NBS to give the expected 3-spiro-PDO in ca. a 90% yield. Similarly, 4-methyl derivative of 1, prepared from 1 and MeI-NaH, was worked up to give 4-methyl-3-spiro-PDO in a good yield. It was found that the spiro compounds thus obtained were further treated with NBS in the presence of water to give the corresponding 3-spiro-piperazine-2,5-dione-6-ol (3) as diastereomers and 3-spiro-piperazine-2,5,6-trione (4) in good yields respectively.

On the other hand, when 2 and its 4-methyl derivatives, respectively, were treated with NBS, the cyclization was occurred to give the desired bicyclo compounds (5) in comparatively lower yields. However, treatment of 3-t-butoxypropyl-piperazine-2,5-dione-6-ol derivatives, obtained by the reaction of 2 or its 4-methyl compound with NBS in the presence of water, with CF_3COOH gave 5 in almost quantitative yields respectively. Furthermore, similarly, 3-t-butoxypropyl-3-methoxy-1-benzyl-4-methyl-PDO, derived from 1 in four steps, was treated with NBS in the presence of water to give the corresponding piperazine-2,5,6-trione and piperazine-2,5-dione-6-ol derivatives. Subsequently, the latter was acetylated, followed by the treatment with CF_3COOH gave 3-methoxy-2,6-bridged PDO derivative (6) in a 56% yield.

