SYNTHESIS OF TUNICAMINYL URACTL

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A moiety of antibiotic tunicamycins consisting of uracil and tunicamine¹⁾ has been designated tunicaminyl uracil which is a key intermediate for a total synthesis of tunicamycins. Now we wish to report the successful synthesis of tunicaminyl uracil derivative.

A KF catalyzed addition 2 of 3-0-acety1-5-deoxy-1,2-0-isopropylidene-5-nitro- α - $\underline{\mathbb{D}}$ -ribofuranose to methy1 2-(benzyloxycarbonyl)amino-2-deoxy-3,4-0-isopropylidene- α - $\underline{\mathbb{D}}$ -galactodialdopyranoside-(1,5) gave a C_{11} -dialdose derivative in 51% yield. Dehydration of the product, followed by oxidation, hydrogenation and acetylation afforded the tunicamine derivative, mp 186-187°C; $[\alpha]_{\underline{\mathbb{D}}}^{18}$ +197° ($\underline{\mathbb{C}}$ 0.3, CHCl $_3$). Condensation of the derivative with bis(trimethylsilyl)uracil in the presence of SnCl $_4$ gave a product in 55% yield. Catalytic hydrogenolysis of the product, followed by acetylation afforded the tunicaminyl uracil derivative: 1-[methyl 10'acetamide-2', 3',5',8',9'-penta-0-acetyl-1',6',10'-trideoxy- α - $\underline{\mathbb{L}}$ -galacto- $\underline{\mathbb{D}}$ -allo-undecodialdo-(11'S)-pyranoside-(11',7')-furanosyl-(1,4)]-uracil in 63% yield, mp 124-127°C; $[\alpha]_{\underline{\mathbb{D}}}^{18}$ +84.3° ($\underline{\mathbb{C}}$ 0.7, CHCl $_3$), which was identical with an authentic sample.

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