

SYNTHESIS OF LIVIDOMYCIN A
5''-PHOSPHATE,
AN ENZYMATICALLY
INACTIVATED LIVIDOMYCIN A

Sir:

As described in the preceding paper¹⁾, lividomycin A²⁾ (I) is phosphorylated to its 5''-phosphate by ATP and an enzyme prepared from *Escherichia coli* K-12 ML1410 R-81 carrying R factor and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* TI-13. This structure of the phosphorylated and inactivated lividomycin A was proposed from chemical evidence and pmr data. In this communication, the synthesis of lividomycin A 5''-phosphate is reported.

The penta-*N*-benzyloxycarbonyllividomycin A (II) was prepared from I by the usual SCHOTTEN-BAUMANN procedure in a 95 % yield, m.p. 135~150°C (dec). Found: C 57.68, H 6.18, N 4.92, O 30.44. Anal. calcd. for C₆₉H₈₅N₅O₂₈: C 57.85, H 5.98, N 4.88, O 31.27.

Acetonation of II with 2,2-dimethoxypropane in the presence of *p*-toluenesulfonic acid in dimethylformamide at 110°C for 4 hours afforded the tri-*O*-isopropylidene derivative (III) in a 49 % yield, m.p. 129~133°C (dec). Found: C 60.44, H 6.39, N 4.80, O 28.66. Anal. calcd. for C₇₈H₉₇N₅O₂₈: C 60.33, H 6.29, N 4.51, O 28.85.

Preferential phosphorylation^{3,4)} of the sole primary hydroxyl group in ribose moiety of III with diphenyl phosphorochloridate in dry pyridine gave penta-*N*-benzyloxycarbonyl-4',6':2''',3''':4''',6''':tri-*O*-isopropylidene

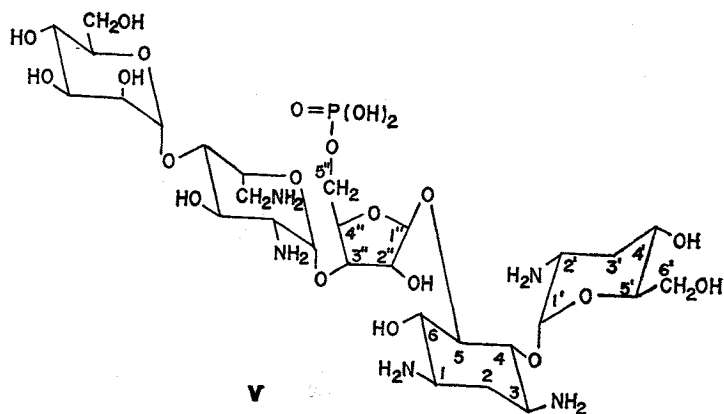
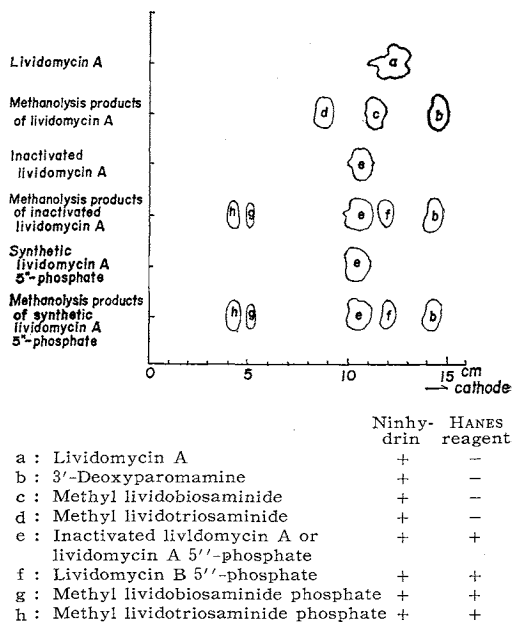


Fig. 1. High-voltage paper electrophoresis of methanolysis products of lividomycin A, inactivated lividomycin A and synthetic lividomycin A 5''-phosphate.



lividomycin A 5''-diphenylphosphate (IV) in a 55 % yield, m.p. 125~130°C. Found: C 60.57, H 6.07, N 3.70, O 27.69, P 2.46. Anal. calcd. for C₉₀H₁₀₆N₅O₃₁P: C 60.56, H 5.99, N 3.92, O 27.79, P 1.74.

The protective groups of IV were stepwise removed by catalytic hydrogenolysis with palladium black in acetic acid under atmospheric pressure, hydrolysis with 90 % trifluoroacetic acid followed by hydrogenolysis with platinum oxide in 50 % aqueous ethanol in a PARR apparatus at 4.3 atmosphere (starting pressure) to afford synthetic lividomycin A 5''-phosphate (V). The product was purified by a column of Amberlite CG-50 (NH₄⁺). It does not melt up to 210°C, $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 54.4^\circ$ (c 1.47, H₂O). Found: C 37.58, H 7.35, N 7.84, P 3.36. Anal. calcd. for C₂₉-H₅₆N₅O₂₁P·5H₂O: C 37.38, H 7.14, N 7.52, P 3.32.

V was confirmed to be identical with the inactivated lividomycin A¹⁾ in all respects including the pmr

spectrum. On high-voltage paper electrophoresis using formic acid-acetic acid-water (25:75:900 in volume) at 3,000 volts for 20 minutes, the methanolysis products of V (refluxed in 0.4 N hydrogen chloride in methanol for 6 hours) and the inactivated lividomycin A were compared as shown in Fig. 1.

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(Received May 16, 1972)

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