

SHORT
COMMUNICATIONS

Synthesis of 1-Amino-3-oxo-2-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-4,5,5-tricarbonitriles

O. V. Ershov, V. P. Sheverdov, O. E. Nasakin, and V. A. Tafeenko

I.N. Ul'yanov Chuvash State University, Moskovskii pr. 15, Cheboksary, 428015 Russia
e-mail: ershov@chuvsu.ru

Received August 30, 2000

We previously reported on the procedure for preparation of 5-oxocyclohexane-1,1,2,2-tetracarbonitriles **I** by reaction of tetracyanoethylene with appropriate α,β -unsaturated ketones [1, 2]. We have found that compounds **IIa–IIIf** are formed in high yields by the action of ammonia on cyclohexanones **Ia–If** in 30–40 s. Ammonia as nucleophile adds at the electro-

philic carbonyl carbon atom of compound **I**, and the adduct undergoes cyclization to oxabicyclic derivative whose subsequent recyclization yields 1-amino-3-oxo-2-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-4,5,5-tricarbonitrile **IIa–IIIf**.

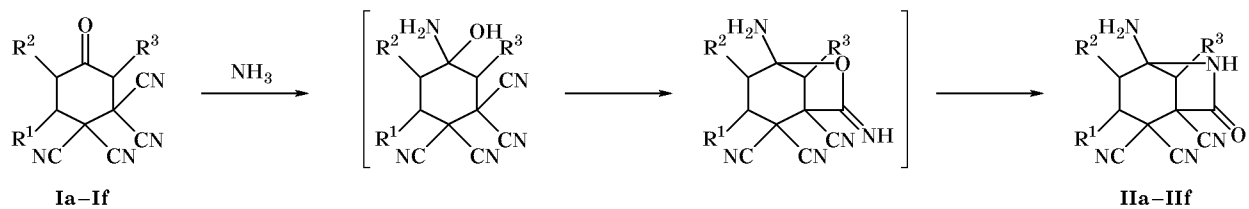
The structure of products **II** was confirmed by the IR, ^1H NMR, and mass spectra. The structure of **IIa** was proved by X-ray analysis.

Table 1. Yields, melting points, and IR and mass spectra of compounds **IIa–IIIf**

Comp. no.	Yield, %	mp, °C	IR spectrum, ν , cm^{-1}	M^+
IIa	95	238–239 (decomp.)	3415, 3300, 3210, 2265, 1710, 1645	305
IIb	95	223–224 (decomp.)	3435, 3335, 3225, 2270, 1710, 1645	333
IIc	97	238–239 (decomp.)	3410, 3310, 3235, 2270, 1710, 1640	335
IId	97	241–242 (decomp.)	3410, 3350, 3220, 2275, 1710, 1645	335
IIe	94	198–199 (decomp.)	3415, 3350, 3215, 2265, 1720, 1640	349
IIIf	93	226–227 (decomp.)	3410, 3350, 3220, 2275, 1710, 1645	363

Table 2. ^1H NMR spectra of azabicyclooctanes **IIa–IIIf**

Comp. no.	Chemical shifts δ , ppm
IIa	8.9 s (1H, NHCO), 7.57 t (2H, <i>m</i> -H), 7.47 m (3H, <i>o</i> -H, <i>p</i> -H), 3.53 d.d (1H, PhCH), 2.61 q (1H, MeCH), 2.57 s (2H, NH ₂), 2.47 t (1H, CHCH ₂), 2.08 d.d (1H, CHCH ₂), 1.27 d (3H, CH ₃)
IIb	9.26 s (1H, NHCO), 7.54 t (2H, <i>m</i> -H), 7.48 m (3H, <i>o</i> -H, <i>p</i> -H), 3.10 d (1H, PhCH), 2.88 d (1H, CH ₂), 2.56 d (1H, CH ₂), 2.50 s (2H, NH ₂), 2.33 m (1H, CHPr), 1.45–0.9 m (4H, CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃), 0.63 t (3H, CH ₃)
IIc	8.78 s (1H, NHCO), 7.47 d (2H, <i>o</i> -H), 7.0 d (2H, <i>m</i> -H), 3.81 s (3H, CH ₃ O), 3.48 d.d (1H, ArCH), 2.6 q (1H, MeCH), 2.55 s (2H, NH ₂), 2.39 t (1H, CHCH ₂), 2.03 d.d (1H, CHCH ₂), 1.25 d (3H, CH ₃)
IId	9.22 s (1H, NHCO), 7.42 d (2H, <i>o</i> -H), 7.0 d (2H, <i>m</i> -H), 3.83 s (3H, CH ₃ O), 2.92 d (1H, ArCH), 2.87 d (1H, CH ₂), 2.53 s (1H, CH ₂), 2.50 s (2H, NH ₂), 2.42 m (1H, MeCH), 0.73 d (3H, CH ₃)
IIe	9.12 s (1H, NHCO), 7.42 d (2H, <i>o</i> -H), 7.0 d (2H, <i>m</i> -H), 3.82 s (3H, CH ₃ O), 2.95 d (1H, ArCH), 2.68 q (1H, CHCH ₃), 2.44 m [1H, CH(CH ₃)CHAr], 2.30 s (2H, NH ₂), 1.31 d (3H, CHCH ₃), 0.77 d [3H, CH(CH ₃)CHAr]
IIIf	9.3 s (1H, NHCO), 7.5 d (2H, <i>o</i> -H), 7.04 d (2H, <i>m</i> -H), 3.8 s (3H, CH ₃ O), 3.1 d (1H, ArCH), 2.89 d (1H, CH ₂), 2.58 d (1H, CH ₂), 2.60 s (2H, NH ₂), 2.34 m (1H, CHPr), 1.45–0.9 m (4H, CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃), 0.61 t (3H, CH ₃)



II, R¹ = C₆H₅ (**a**, **b**), 4-CH₃OC₆H₄ (**c–f**); R² = H (**a**, **c**), C₃H₇ (**b**, **f**), CH₃ (**d**, **e**); R³ = CH₃ (**a**, **c**, **e**), H (**b**, **d**, **f**).

6-R¹-7-R²-8-R³-1-Amino-3-oxo-2-azabicyclo-[3.2.1]octane-4,5,5-tricarbonitriles IIa–IIIf (*general procedure*). Concentrated ammonia, 5 ml, was added under continuous stirring to 0.2 g of ketone **Ia–If**, and the mixture was stirred for 1–2 min (the precipitate did not dissolve). The precipitate was filtered off, washed with water, isopropyl alcohol, and diethyl ether, and dried in air.

The progress of reactions and the purity of products was monitored by TLC on Silufol UV-254 plates. The IR spectra were recorded on a UR-20 instrument in mineral oil (Table 1). The ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AM-300 spectrometer at 300 MHz using DMSO-*d*₆ as solvent (Table 2). The molecular weights were determined from the

mass spectra which were obtained on a Finnigan MAT instrument (70 eV). The X-ray diffraction data (unit cell parameters and reflection intensities) for compound **IIa** were acquired using a Siemens P3/PC four-circle diffractometer (λ MoK α irradiation, graphite monochromator, $\theta/2\theta$ scanning).

REFERENCES

1. Ershov, O.V., Sheverdov, V.P., Nasakin, O.E., Selyunina, E.V., Tikhonova, I.G., Grigor'ev, D.V., and Tafeenko, A.V., *Russ. J. Org. Chem.*, 2000, vol. 36, no. 4, pp. 593–594.
2. Sheverdov, V.P., Ershov, O.V., Nasakin, O.E., Chernushkin, A.N., Tafeenko, V.A., and Firgang, S.I., *Tetrahedron*, 2001, vol. 57, no. 27, pp. 5815–5824.