An unprecedented cleavage of the β -lactam ring: a novel synthesis of acyclic *N*,*O*- and *N*,*S*-acetals

Yasuyuki Kita,*.^a Norio Shibata,^a Noriyuki Kawano,^a Naoki Yoshida,^a Keita Matsumoto^b and Yasushi Takebe^a

^a Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Osaka University 1-6, Yamada-oka, Suita, Osaka 565, Japan

^b Research Center, Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., 1-403 Yoshino-cho, Omiya, Saitama 330, Japan



A new synthesis of acyclic N, O-acetals 3 and N, S-acetals 5 has been devised by way of a trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate promoted formal 2,3-bond fragmentation of 4-heteroatom substituted azetidinones 1 and 4, respectively. This reaction proceeds by nucleophilic attack of a nitrile group of the solvent on the cation intermediate A. However, when there is a second nucleophile such as azidotrimethylsilane in the reaction system, no solvent attack occurs but, rather, the second nucleophile attacks the intermediate to form novel α -azido sulfides 6.

Introduction

Very recently, we briefly communicated a novel ring cleavage, where 4-sulfinyl- and/or 4-alkoxy-azetidinones undergo a formal 2,3-bond fission leading to α -cyano-N,O-acetals.¹ In this paper, we report the generality of this type of cleavage of β -lactams in detail.



Fragmentation of 4-sulfinylazetidin-2-one 1

Recently, we reported a novel alkoxylation of 1 with various tributyltin alkoxides (Bu₃SnOR) in the presence of a catalytic amount of ZnI₂ in benzene to give 4-alkoxyazetidin-2-ones 2 in good yields.² The reactions also proceeded in the presence of a catalytic amount of trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (TMSOTf) in acetonitrile (MeCN). In contrast, the use of 1 with trimethylsilyl alkoxide (Me₃SiOR) instead of Bu₃SnOR in the presence of a catalytic amount of TMSOTf in MeCN failed to give the expected compound 2 but, rather, a novel and unexpected compound, α -cyano-N,O-acetal 3 was obtained instead in good yield (Table 1).

The above-described unexpected and unprecedented reaction was thought to proceed via 2, since the reaction of 1 in the absence of trimethylsilyl alkoxide failed to give any cleavage product. In fact, cleavage proceeded equally well with a variety of separately prepared 4-alkoxyazetidin-2-ones 2a-e in the presence of a catalytic amount of TMSOTf in acetonitrile to give the corresponding α -cyano-N,O-acetals 3a,e,n. Furthermore, the reaction occurs not only in acetonitrile but also in



^{*a*} After silica gel column chromatography. ^{*b*} Determined from ¹H NMR data. ^{*c*} The low selectivity was observed in run 1 due to the over-reaction of **3** with the excess of Me_3SiOR^{1} .

other cyano group-containing solvents such as propionitrile, butyronitrile, and benzonitrile (Table 2). All the reactions proceeded smoothly and stereoselectively.

The structure of 3 was determined from ¹H and ¹³C NMR and IR data. An X-ray crystallographic structure of 3a shows that the major isomer has an *anti* configuration (Fig. 1).†

A mechanistic rationale for the reaction is presented in Scheme 2. Substitution at the 4-position of 1 with alkoxysilanes affords the corresponding 4-alkoxyazetidin-2-ones 2 which may yield the oxocarbenium intermediate A with TMSOTf by way of 1,4-bond cleavage.³ A is then attacked by the solvent ($R^{3}CN$) to give the *N*,*O*-acetals 3 *via* cyclic intermediate B.

[†] Compound **3a** was prepared from two different starting materials, **1** and **2a** in a ratio 1.4:1 and 13:1 (*anti:syn*), respectively (see Experimental section). The pure sample of **3a** for X-ray crystallographic analysis was obtained by the recrystallization of the latter sample (*anti:syn* = 13:1) from hexane.

Table 2 β-Lactam fragmentation of 4-alkoxyazetidin-2-ones 2a-e

	R ²	$\begin{array}{c} OR^{1} \\ O^{\circ}C, 10 \\ O^{\circ}C, 10 \\ Cat. TM \\ \end{array}$	CN -30 min SOTf	R ² CN anti-3	OR ¹ L _{NHCOR3}	+ R ² ,	OR ¹ NHCOR ³ CN syn-3
Run		β-Lactam 2	R ¹	R ³	Product 3	Yield (%) ^a	Ratio of anti: syn ^b
1 2 3 4 5 6	2a 2a 2a 2a 2b 2b	OSiMe ₂ Bu ^r OR ¹	Me Me Me Allyl Allyl	Me Et Pr Ph Me Pr	3a 3e 3f 3g 3h 3i	71 70 90 81 81 66	13:1 8:1 5.7:1 15:1 4.6:1 14:1
7 8 9 10	2c 2c 2c 2d	Et, OR ¹	Me Me Allyl	Me Pr Ph Me	3j 3k 31 3m	82 71 61 61	1.2:1 (or 1:1.2) 1.3:1 (or 1:1.3) 1.2:1 (or 1:1.2) 1.3:1 (or 1:1.3)
11	2e ^c	O NH	Ме	Me	3n	69	

" After silica gel column chromatography. ^b Determined from ¹H NMR data. ^c Racemic **2e** was used.



Fig. 1 X-Ray crystallographic structure of anti-3a

Although there have been several reports of the synthesis of cyanides by way of β -lactam cleavage,⁴ most of the methods were inapplicable to the synthesis of α -chiral cyanides since α , β -unsaturated compounds would be formed. Our stereoselective fragmentation selectively gives α -chiral cyanides under mild conditions in good yields.

Fragmentation of 4-alkylthioazetidin-2-ones 4

A previously described mechanism of fragmentation of 1 and 2 showed that 4-heterofunction-substituted azetidin-2-ones may cause a similar type of cleavage.⁵ Application of this novel cleavage reaction to 4-alkylthioazetidin-2-ones 4, as sulfur analogues of 2, gave acyclic α -cyano-N,S-acetals.

The reaction of various substituted compounds 4 in the presence of a catalytic amount of TMSOTf in acetonitrile and other cyano group-containing solvents proceeded similarly well and yielded the corresponding α -cyano-N,S-acetals 5 (Table 3).

The fragmentation mechanism of 4 is presumably similar to that of 2, and, therefore, the major isomer of 5 has an *anti* configuration. Although the reason for the difference in selectivity remains unclear, it seems to arise from differences in oxocarbenium and thionium reaction intermediates.

In general, it was supposed to be difficult to synthesize acyclic N,S-acetals⁶ because of their instability. Although several methods have appeared for syntheses of acyclic N,S-acetals, for



instance, an addition to an imine intermediate with an thianucleophile ⁷ and an addition to a thionium intermediate with an aza-nucleophile,⁸ most of the methods had several problems in terms of low yield and vigorous reaction conditions. Our novel fragmentation of 4 proceeded under mild conditions and was expected to be a novel synthesis of various acyclic N,Sacetals.

A novel synthesis of α -azido sulfides from 4-alkylthioazetidin-2-ones 4

Finally, we examined what happened when an azido nucleophile was introduced instead of a nitrile to the thionium intermediate generated in the cleavage of 4.

Initially, reaction of 4 with azidotrimethylsilane (Me_3SiN_3) in the presence of a catalytic amount of TMSOTf in methylene dichloride was examined; the reaction gave only acrylamide



^a After silica gel chromatography. ^b Determined from ¹H NMR data. ^c Racemic 4 was used.

derivatives by way of 1,4-bond cleavage. Following an examination of a variety of reaction conditions, we found that the best conditions to give azido nucleophile adducts were as follows. Reaction of 4 with Me₃SiN₃ in the presence of BF₃•OEt₂ (1-2 equiv.) in methylene dichloride gave the corresponding β -amido- α -azido sulfide 6 in good yield (Table 4).

 α -Azido sulfides have potential for the synthesis of various types of acyclic *N*,*S*-acetals, since the azido moiety can be changed to other azasubstituents through the use of triphenylphosphine, *etc.*⁹

Experimental

All melting points are uncorrected. IR absorption spectra were recorded on a JASCO HPIR-102 and Shimadzu FTIR-8100 spectrophotometers with CHCl₃ as a solvent. ¹H NMR spectra were measured on JEOL JNM-EX270 (270 MHz) and JEOL JNM-GX500 (500 MHz) spectrometers with CDCl₃ as a solvent with tetramethylsilane as an internal standard unless otherwise noted. J Values are given in Hz. Mass spectra (MS) and high-resolution MS were obtained by ESCO EMD-05A and JEOL JMS-D300 mass spectrometers. Optical rotations were measured in 1 dm cells of 1 ml capacity with a Perkin-Elmer 241 instrument; values are quoted in units of 10⁻¹ deg cm² g⁻¹. E. Merck silica gel 60 (70-230 mesh ASTM) for column chromatography and E. Merck silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh ASTM) for flash chromatography were used. E. Merck pre-coated TLC plates and silica gel F₂₅₄ for preparative thin layer chromatography (prep. TLC) were used. Organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 .

General procedure for the reaction of 4-sulfinylazetidin-2-one 1 with alkoxytrimethylsilanes

To a stirred solution of (3R,4R)-3-[(1R)-1-(tert-butyl-

dimethylsiloxy)ethyl]-4-phenylsulfinylazetidin-2-one¹⁰ 1 (0.100 mmol) and alkoxytrimethylsilane (ROSiMe₃) (0.3–0.5 mmol) in dry MeCN (1 ml) was added TMSOTf (0.01 mmol) under nitrogen at 0 °C. After being stirred for 0.5–1 h, the reaction mixture was poured into saturated aq. sodium hydrogen carbonate and repeatedly extracted with methylene dichloride. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried, and evaporated. The residue was purified by preparative TLC to give the corresponding α -cyano-N,O-acetals 3 in good yield.

(2R,3R)-1-Acetamido-3-tert-butyldimethylsiloxy-2-cyano-1methoxybutane 3a. Compound 1 (51.5 mg, 0.146 mmol), MeOSiMe₃ (75.9 mg, 0.730 mmol), TMSOTf (3.2 mg, 0.0146 mmol), MeCN (1 ml); 3a (27.0 mg, 62%) a colourless oil, anti:syn = 1.4:1 (Found: C, 55.9; H, 9.2; N, 9.4. C₁₄H₂₈N₂O₃Si requires C, 55.95; H, 9.4; N, 9.3%); v_{max}/cm⁻¹ 3310 (NH), 2249 (CN) and 1670 (C=O); δ_H(270 MHz) 0.092 (6 H, s, SiMe₂), 0.90 (9 H, s, SiBu'), 1.33 (1.4/2.4 × 3 H, d, J 5.9, MeCH), 1.35 (1/2.4 \times 3 H, d, J 5.9, MeCH), 2.05 (3 H, s, MeCON), 2.72 $(1/2.4 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ dd}, J 3, 8.6, \text{ CHCN})$, 2.92 $(1.4/2.4 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ dd}, J 3.6, 7.3, \text{CHCN}), 3.35 (3 \text{ H}, \text{s}, \text{OMe}), 4.11$ $(1 \text{ H}, \text{ br quint}, J 5.9, \text{CHMe}), 5.41 (1.4/2.4 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{dd}, J 3.6, 10)$ CHOMe), 5.50 $(1/2.4 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ dd}, J 3, 10, \text{ CHOMe})$, 6.09 $(1/2.4 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ d}, J 10, \text{ NH})$ and 6.31 $(1.4/2.4 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ d}, J 10, \text{ H})$ NH); m/z 243 (M⁺ – Bu^t) (Found: M⁺ – Bu^t, 243.1155. $C_{10}H_{19}N_2O_3Si$ requires M, 243.1163).

(2*R*,3*R*)-1-Acetamido-1-benzyloxy-3-*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy-2-cyanobutane 3b. Compound 1 (30.0 mg, 0.085 mmol), PhCH₂OSiMe₃ (45.9 mg, 0.255 mmol), TMSOTf (1.5 mg, 0.0085 mmol), MeCN (1 ml); 3b (26.2 mg, 82%) a colourless oil, *anti*:*syn* = 7:1 (Found: C, 64.0; H, 8.75; N, 7.0; C₂₀H₃₂N₂O₃Si requires C, 63.8; H, 8.6; N, 7.45%); [α]_D²⁵ + 52.8 (*c* 0.708, EtOH); ν_{max}/cm^{-1} 3400 (NH), 2250 (CN) and 1680 (C=O); δ_{H} (250 MHz) 0.058, 0.066 (total 6 H, each s, SiMe₂), 0.87 (7/8 × 9 H, s, Bu'), 0.90 (1/8 × 9 H, s, SiBu'), 1.28

J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1, 1996 2323

Table 4 a-Azido sulfide formation from 4-alkylthioazetidin-2-ones



^a After silica gel column chromatography. ^b Determined from ¹H NMR data. ^c Racemic 4 was used.

 $(7/8 \times 3 \text{ H}, \text{d}, J6, \text{MeCH}), 1.37 (1/8 \times 3 \text{ H}, \text{d}, J6, \text{MeCH}), 1.94$ $(1/8 \times 3 \text{ H}, \text{s}, \text{MeCON}), 2.02 (7/8 \times 3 \text{ H}, \text{s}, \text{MeCON}), 2.78$ $(1/8 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{dd}, J3.3, 7.8, \text{CHCN}), 2.93 (7/8 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{dd}, J3.8, 5.6, \text{CHCN}), 4.10 (7/8 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{quint}, J6, \text{CHMe}), 4.16 (1/8 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{m}, \text{CHMe}), 4.55, 4.64 (7/8 \times 2 \text{ H}, \text{ABq}, J 12, \text{CH}_2\text{Ph}), 4.57, 4.64$ $(1/8 \times 2 \text{ H}, \text{ABq}, J 12, \text{CH}_2\text{Ph}), 5.61 (7/8 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{dd}, J 3.8, 10, \text{CHN}), 5.74 (1/8 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{dd}, J 3.3, 10, \text{CHN}), 6.05 (1/8 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{d}, J$ $10, \text{NH}), 6.30 (7/8 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{d}, J 10, \text{NH})$ and 7.33 (5 H, br s, Ph);m/z 319 (M⁺ – Bu') (Found: M⁺ – Bu', 319.1475. C₁₆-H₂₃N₂O₃Si requires *M*, 319.1467).

(2R,3R)-1-Acetamido-3-tert-butyldimethylsiloxy-2-cyano-1propoxybutane 3c. Compound 1 (51.8 mg, 0.176 mmol), PrOSiMe₃ (58.2 mg, 0.441 mmol), TMSOTf (3.3 mg, 0.0147 mmol), MeCN (1 ml); 3c (24.9 mg, 52%) a colourless oil, anti:syn = 2.2:1 (Found: C, 58.4; H, 9.7; N, 8.3. $C_{16}H_{32}N_2O_3Si$ requires C, 58.5; H, 9.8; N, 8.55%); $[\alpha]_D^{24} + 25.7$ (c 0.894, MeOH); v_{max}/cm^{-1} 3422 (NH), 2249 (CN) and 1690 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (270 MHz) 0.091, 0.095, 0.100 (total 6 H, each s, SiMe₂), 0.899 (1/3.2 \times 9 H, s, SiBu^t), 0.903 (2.2/3.2 \times 9 H + 3 H, s, SiBu', $MeCH_2$), 1.34 (2.2/3.2 × 3 H, d, J 6, MeCH), 1.36 $(1/3.2 \times 3 \text{ H}, \text{ d}, J 6, \text{ MeCH}), 1.57$ (br sextet, 2 H, J 6.9, CH₂Me), 2.03 (s, $2.2/3.2 \times 3$ H, MeCON), 2.04 (1/3.2 × 3 H, s, MeCON), 2.75 (1/3.2 × 1 H, dd, J 3.3, 8.3, CHCN), 2.89 $(2.2/3.2 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ dd}, J 4, 7.6, \text{ CHCN}), 3.39 (1/3.2 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ ddd},$ OCHH), 3.43, 3.52, 3.55 (total 1 H + $2.2/3.2 \times 1$ H, each t, OCH_2 , 4.14 (1 H, br dq, J 6, 7.6, CHMe), 5.49 (2.2/3.2 × 1 H, dd, J4, 10, CHOMe), 5.55 (1/3.2 × 1 H, dd, J3, 10, CHOMe), $6.06 (1/3.2 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{d}, J 10, \text{NH}) \text{ and } 6.31 (2.2/3.2 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{d}, J 10, \text{M})$ NH); m/z 271 (M⁺ – Bu') (Found: M⁺ – Bu', 271.1476. $C_{12}H_{23}N_2O_3Si$ requires *M*, 271.1476).

(2*R*,3*R*)-1-Acetamido-3-tert-butyldimethylsiloxy-2-cyano-1cyclohexyloxybutane 3d. Compound 1 (50.0 mg, 0.14 mmol), c-C₆H₁₁OSiMe₃ (73.1 mg, 0.42 mmol), TMSOTf (3.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), MeCN (1 ml); 3d (30.0 mg, 58%) a colourless oil, anti:syn = 13:1 (Found: C, 62.05; H, 9.7; N, 7.25. C₁₉H₃₆N₂O₃Si requires C, 61.9; H, 9.85; N, 7.6%); [α]_D²⁵ +47.3 (c 0.766, EtOH); m/z 368 (M⁺) (Found: M⁺, 368.2515. C₁₉H₃₆N₂O₃Si requires M, 368.2495); m/z 369 (M⁺ + H) (Found: M⁺ + H, 369.2603. C₁₉H₃₇N₂O₃Si requires M, 369.2573); v_{max}/cm⁻¹ 3420 (NH), 2250 (CN) and 1690 (C=O); δ_H(270 MHz) 0.10 (1/14 × 6 H, s, SiMe₂), 0.11, 0.12 (total 13/14 × 6 H, each s, SiMe₂), 0.90 (1/14 × 9 H, s, SiBu¹), 0.91 (13/14 × 9 H, s, SiBu¹), 1.00–1.99 [10 H, br m, (CH₂)₅], 1.35 (3 H, d, J 6.3, MeCH), 2.82 (1/14 × 1 H, dd, J 4, 7.6, CHCN), 2.84 (13/14 × 1 H, dd, J 3.6, 7.6, CHCN), 3.52 (13/14 × 1 H, m, OCH <), 3.62 (1/14 × 1 H, m, OCH <), 4.03 (1/14 × 1 H, br quint, J 6.3, CHMe), 4.16 (13/14 × 1 H, dq, J 6.3, 7.6, CHMe), 5.61 (1/14 × 1 H, dd, J 4, 10, CHOMe), 5.64 (dd, 13/14 × 1 H, J 3.6, 10, CHOMe), 5.96 (1/14 × 1 H, br d, J 10, NH) and 6.32 (13/14 × 1 H, d, J 10, NH).

Preparation of 4-alkoxyazetidin-2-ones 2

4-Alkoxyazetidin-2-ones 2a, 2b and 2e were prepared by our previously reported method.²

(3*R*,4*R*)-3-Ethyl-4-methoxyazetidin-2-one 2c. To a stirred solution of (3*S*,4*R*)-4-acetoxy-3-ethylazetidin-2-one ¹¹ (202 mg, 1.29 mmol) in dry MeOH (10 ml) was added sodium methoxide (174 mg, 3.23 mmol) at 0 °C for 30 min under nitrogen. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min and then poured into water and repeatedly extracted with AcOEt. The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography, eluting with 20% AcOEt in hexane to give 2c (153 mg, 92%) as a colourless oil; m/z 129 (M⁺) (Found: M⁺, 129.078. C₆H₁₁NO₂ requires *M*, 129.0787); $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ + 14.4 (*c* 1.53, CHCl₃); v_{max}/cm^{-1} 3430 (NH) and 1760 (C=O); δ_H (270 MHz) 1.05 (3 H, t, *J* 7.6, MeCH₂), 1.68, 1.78 (total 2 H, each d quint, *J* 6.3, 7.6, CH₂Me), 3.00 (1 H, ddd, *J* 1.1, 6.3, 7.6, 3-H), 3.32 (3 H, s, OMe), 4.70 (1 H, d, *J* 1.1, 4-H) and 6.54 (1 H, br s, NH).

(3R,4R)-4-Allyloxy-3-ethylazetidin-2-one 2d. To a solution of (3R,4R)-4-acetoxy-3-ethylazetidin-2-one (310 mg, 1.97 mmol) in dry benzene (10 ml) was added allyl alcohol (2 ml, 29.6 mmol) and zinc acetate (721 mg, 3.94 mmol) in one portion. The resulting mixture was refluxed with a Dean-Stark trap (MS4A) for 12 h after which it was poured into water and repeatedly extracted with AcOEt. The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography, eluting with 20% AcOEt in hexane to give 2d (238 mg, 78%) as a colourless oil; m/z 155 (M⁺) (Found: M^+ , 155.0935. $C_8H_{13}NO_2$ requires *M*, 155.0945); $[\alpha]_D^{26} + 42.4$ (c 1.97, CHCl₃); v_{max}/cm^{-1} 3400 (NH) and 1760 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}(270$ MHz) 0.96 (3 H, t, J 7.4, MeCH₂), 1.64 (2 H, m, CH₂Me), 2.94 (1 H, dt, J 1.3, 7.4, 3-H), 3.97 (2 H, dt, J 5.5, 1.0, OCH₂), 4.71 (1 H, d, J 1.3, 4-H), 5.16 (1 H, ddd, J 1.0, 2.5, 11, CHH=CH), 5.24 (1 H, ddd, J1.0, 2.5, 17, CHH=CH), 5.84 (1 H, ddt, J 5.5, 11, 17, CH=CH₂) and 6.52 (1 H, br s, NH).

General procedure for the synthesis of α-cyano-*N*,*O*-acetals 3 from 4-alkoxyazetidin-2-ones 2

To a stirred solution of 4-alkoxyazetidin-2-one 2 (0.100 mmol) in dry RCN (1 ml) was added dropwise TMSOTf (0.01 mmol) at 0 °C for 10-30 min under nitrogen. The mixture was then poured into saturated aq. sodium hydrogen carbonate and repeatedly extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried, and evaporated. The residue was purified by preparative TLC to give the corresponding α -cyano-N,O-acetals 3 in considerable yield.

(2*R*,3*R*)-1-Acetamido-3-*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy-2-cyano-1methoxybutane 3a. Compound 2a (208 mg, 0.803 mmol), TMSOTf (17.8 mg, 0.0803 mmol), MeCN (2 ml); 3a (171 mg, 71%), *anti:syn* = 13:1. Pure *anti-*3a colourless crystals, mp 107–112 °C (hexane); $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ +47.8 (*c* 1.39, MeOH); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (270 MHz) 0.09 (6 H, s, SiMe₂), 0.09 (9 H, s, SiBu'), 1.33 (3 H, d, J 5.9, MeCH), 2.05 (3 H, s, *CH*₃CONH), 2.91 (1 H, dd, *J* 4.0, 7.3, CHCN), 3.34 (3 H, s, OMe), 4.11 (1 H, qd, *J* 5.9, 7.3, *CHCH*₃), 5.41 (1 H, dd, *J* 4.0, 10.0, *CHOCH*₃), 6.34 (1 H, br d, *J* 10.0, NH); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (270 MHz, CDCl₃) 170.7 (CO), 117.5 (CN), 77.6 (1-CH), 66.0 (2-CH), 55.8 (O-CH₃), 46.2 (3-CH), 25.9 [SiC(*CH*₃)₃], 23.0 (4-CH₃), 21.4 (NHCO*CH*₃), 17.7 (Si*C*Me₃) and -4.56 (SiCH₃ × 2).

(2*R*,3*R*)-3-*tert*-Butyldimethylsiloxy-2-cyano-1-methoxy-1propanamidobutane 3e. Compound 2a (46.7 mg, 0.180 mmol), TMSOTf (4.0 mg, 0.018 mmol), EtCN (1 ml); 3e (38.8 mg, 70%), a colourless oil, *anti:syn* = 8:1; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ + 41.0 (*c* 0.612, EtOH); v_{max} /cm⁻¹ 3400 (NH), 2240 (CN) and 1680 (C=O); δ_H (270 MHz) 0.089 (6 H, s, SiMe₂), 0.900 (9 H, s, Bu'), 1.18 (3 H, t, J 7.6, MeCH₂), 1.33 (3 H, d, J 5.9, > CHMe), 2.27 (2 H, q, J 7.6, CH₂Me), 2.73 (1/9 × 1 H, dd, J 3, 8.6, CHCN), 2.91 (8/9 × 1 H, dd, J 4, 7.6, CHCN), 3.39 (3 H, s, OMe), 4.10 (1 H, dq, J 5.9, 7.6, CHMe), 5.44 (8/9 × 1 H, dd, J 4, 10, CHOMe), 5.53 (1/9 × 1 H, dd, J 3, 10, CHOMe), 5.99 (1/9 × 1 H, d, J 10, NH) and 6.21 (8/9 × 1 H, d, J 10, NH); *m/z* 257 (M⁺ – Bu') (Found: M⁺ – Bu', 257.1311. C₁₁H₂₁N₂O₃Si requires *M*, 257.1318).

(2R,3R)-1-Butanamido-3-tert-butyldimethylsiloxy-2-cyano-1methoxybutane 3f. Compound 2a (52.2 mg, 0.202 mmol), TMSOTf (4.5 mg, 0.0202 mmol), PrCN (1 ml); 3f (59.4 mg, 90%), a colourless oil, anti: syn = 5.7:1 (Found: C, 58.1; H, 9.85; N, 8.45. C16H32N2O3Si requires C, 58.5; H, 9.8; N, 8.55%); $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ + 36.5 (c 2.29, MeOH); v_{max}/cm^{-1} 3420 (NH), 2249 (CN) and 1692 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (270 MHz) 0.091 (6 H, s, SiMe₂), 0.90 (9 H, s, SiBu'), 0.96 (3 H, t, J 7.3, MeCH₂), 1.33 $(5.7/6.7 \times 3 \text{ H}, \text{d}, J 5.9, > \text{CHMe}), 1.35 (1/6.7 \times 3 \text{ H}, \text{d}, J 5.6,$ > CHMe), 1.70 (2 H, sextet, J 7.3, CH_2Me), 2.22 (5.7/6.7 × 1 H, t, J 7.3, CH₂CON), 2.23 (1/6.7 × 1 H, t, J 7.3, CH₂CON), 2.73 (1/6.7 × 1 H, dd, J 3, 8.6, CHCN), 2.91 (5.7/6.7 × 1 H, dd, J4, 7.6, CHCN), 3.34 (3 H, s, OMe), 4.09 (1 H, quint, J7.3, CHMe), 5.44 (5.7/6.7 × 1 H, dd, J 4, 10, CHOMe), 5.53 $(1/6.7 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{dd}, J 3, 10, \text{CHOMe}), 5.98 (1/6.7 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{d}, J 10, \text{CHOMe})$ NH) and 6.21 (5.7/6.7 \times 1 H, d, J 10, NH); m/z 271 (M⁺ -Bu') (Found: $M^+ - Bu'$, 271.1480. $C_{12}H_{23}N_2O_3Si$ requires M, 271.1478).

(2R,3R)-1-Benzamido-3-tert-butyldimethylsiloxy-2-cyano-1methoxybutane 3g. Compound 2a (50.0 mg, 0.193 mmol), TMSOTf (3.7 mg, 0.0193 mmol), PhCN (0.5 ml); 3g (56.8 mg, 81%), colourless crystals, mp 62–65 °C (hexane), anti:syn = 15:1; $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$ +15.1 (c 2.60, CHCl₃); v_{max}/cm^{-1} 3310 (NH), 2249 (CN) and 1670 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}(270~{\rm MHz})$ 0.076, 0.086 (total $15/16 \times 6$ H, each s, SiMe₂), 0.12, 0.13 (total 1/16 × 6 H, each s, SiMe₂), 0.88 (15/16 \times 9 H, s, SiBu^t), 0.89 (1/16 \times 9 H, s, SiBu'), 1.36 (15/16 \times 3 H, d, J 6.3, MeCH), 1.39 (1/16 \times 3 H, d, J 6.3, MeCH), 2.88 (1/16 × 1 H, dd, J 3, 8.6, CHCN), 3.05 $(15/16 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ dd}, J4, 7.3, \text{ CHCN}), 3.42 (3 \text{ H}, \text{ s}, \text{OMe}), 4.16 (1$ H, dq, J 7.3, 6.3, CHMe), 5.65 ($15/16 \times 1$ H, dd, J 4, 9.9, CHOMe), 5.73 ($1/16 \times 1$ H, dd, J 3, 9.6, CHOMe), 6.64 $(1/16 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{d}, J 9.6, \text{NH})$ and 6.85 $(15/16 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{d}, J 9.9, \text{d})$ NH); m/z 305 (M⁺ – Bu^t) (Found: M⁺ – Bu^t, 305.1293. C₁₅H₂₁N₂O₃Si requires M, 305.1319).

(2R,3R)-1-Acetamido-1-allyloxy-3-tert-butyldimethylsiloxy-2-cyanobutane 3h. Compound 2a (52.0 mg, 0.182 mmol), TMSOTf (4.0 mg, 0.0182 mmol), MeCN (1 ml); 3h (47.9 mg, 81%), colourless crystals, mp 52-58 °C (hexane), anti:syn = 4.6:1 (Found: C, 58.75; H, 9.25; N, 8.45. $C_{16}H_{30}N_2O_3Si$ requires C, 58.55; H, 9.25; N, 8.6%; $[\alpha]_{D}^{24}$ + 34.6 (c 2.11, EtOH); v_{max}/cm^{-1} 3420 (NH), 2249 (CN) and 1694 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}(270 \text{ MHz}) 0.081, 0.084 \text{ (total 6 H, each s, SiMe}_2), 0.89 (9 \text{ H},$ s, SiBu'), 1.32 (4.6/5.6 × 3 H, d, J 6.3, MeCH), 1.35 (1/5.6 × 3 H, d, J 6.3, MeCH), 2.03 (3 H, s, MeCON), 2.75 (1/5.6 × 1 H, dd, J 3, 8.3, CHCN), 2.92 (4.6/5.6 × 1 H, dd, J 3.6, 7.3, CHCN), 3.92–4.16 (3 H, m, CH₂O, CHMe), 5.15 (1/5.6 × 1 H, ddd, J 1.3, 3, 10, CHH=CH), 5.18 (4.6/5.6 × 1 H, ddd, J 1.3, 3, 10, CHH=CH), 5.28 (1 H, ddd, J 1.3, 1.7, 17, CHH=CH), 5.53 $(4.6/5.6 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ dd}, J 4, 10, \text{CHOMe}), 5.59 (1/5.6 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ dd}, J$ 3, 10, CHOMe), 5.78-5.94 (1 H, m, CH=CH₂) and 6.28 $(1/5.6 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ br d}, J 10, \text{ CHOMe}); m/z 269 (M^+ - Bu')$ (Found: $M^+ - Bu'$, 269.1338. $C_{12}H_{21}N_2O_3Si$ requires *M*, 269.1322).

(2R,3R)-1-Allyloxy-1-butanamido-3-tert-butyldimethylsiloxy-2-cyanobutane 3i. Compound 2a (50.9 mg, 0.179 mmol), TMSOTf (4 mg, 0.0179 mmol), PrCN (1 ml); 3i (42 mg, 66%), a colourless oil, anti:syn = 14:1 (Found: C, 60.75; H, 9.7; N, 7.8. $C_{18}H_{34}N_2O_3Si$ requires C, 60.95; H, 9.65; N, 7.9%); $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ +38.0 (c 1.85, MeOH); v_{max}/cm^{-1} 3420 (NH), 2249 (CN) and 1694 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}(270 \text{ MHz}) 0.086$ (6 H, s, SiMe₂), 0.89 (9 H, s, SiBu'), 0.96 (3 H, t, J7.3, MeCH₂), 1.33 (14/15 × 3 H, d, J6.3, MeCH), 1.36 (1/15 × 3 H, d, J 6.3, MeCH), 2.20 (3 H, t, J 7.3, CH₂CON), 2.75 (1/15 × 1 H, dd, J 3.3, 8.3, CHCN), 2.92 (14/15 × 1 H, dd, J 4, 7.3, CHCN), 3.98 (14/15 × 1 H, dddd, J 1.3, 3, 5.6, 19, CHHO), 4.06–4.16 (2 H + $1/14 \times 1$ H, m, CH₂O, CHMe), 5.18 $(14/15 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ ddd}, J 1.3, 3, 11,$ CH*H*=CH), 5.28 (ddd, $14/15 \times 1$ H, *J* 1.3, 3, 17, CH*H*=CH), 5.56 (dd, $14/15 \times 1$ H, J4, 10, CHOMe), 5.62 (dd, $1/15 \times 1$ H, J 3.3, 10, CHOMe), 5.84 (ddt, 1 H, J 5.6, 11, 17, CH=CH₂), 6.03 (br d, $1/15 \times 1$ H, J 10, NH) and 6.26 (br d, $14/15 \times 1$ H, J 10, NH). Other signals could not be assigned; m/z 297 (M⁺ – Bu[']) (Found: $M^+ - Bu^t$, 297.1631. $C_{14}H_{25}N_2O_3Si$ requires *M*, 297.1632).

(2.5)-1-Acetamido-2-cyano-1-methoxybutane 3j. Compound 2c (22.0 mg, 0.171 mmol), TMSOTf (3.8 mg, 0.0171 mmol), MeCN (1 ml); 3j (23.7 mg, 82%), a colourless oil, *anti:syn* = 1.2:1 (or 1:1.2); $[\alpha]_{2}^{24}$ +8.9 (c 0.923, CHCl₃); m/z 170 (M⁺) (Found: M⁺, 170.1062. C₈H₁₄N₂O₂ requires *M*, 170.1056); v_{max} /cm⁻¹ 3422 (NH), 2247 (CN) and 1686 (C=O); δ_{H} (270 MHz) 1.10 (t, 3 H, J 7.6, MeCH₂), 1.57–1.86 (2 H, m, CH₂Me), 2.07 (1.2/2.2 × 3 H, s, MeCON), 2.10 (1/2.2 × 3 H, s, MeCON), 2.71 (1.2/2.2 × 1 H, ddd, J 4.3, 6, 10, CHCN), 2.87 (1/2.2 × 1 H, ddd, J 4.3, 6, 10, CHCN), 3.36 (1/2.2 × 3 H, s, OMe), 3.40 (1.2/2.2 × 3 H, s, OMe), 5.21 (1.2/2.2 × 1 H, dd, J 4.3, 10, CHOMe), 5.27 (1/2.2 × 1 H, dd, J 4.3, 10, CHOMe) and 6.20 (1 H, br s, NH).

(2S)-2-Cyano-1-butanamido-1-methoxybutane 3k. Compound 2c (23.1 mg, 0.179 mmol), TMSOTf (4.0 mg, 0.0179 mmol), PrCN (1 ml); 3k (25.0 mg, 71%), a colourless oil, anti:syn = 1.3:1 (or 1:1.3); $[\alpha]_D^{27} + 15.6$ (c 0.917, CHCl₃); m/z 198 (M⁺) (Found: M⁺, 198.1369. C₁₀H₁₈N₂O₂ requires M, 198.1386); m/z 199 (M⁺ + H) (Found: 199.1469. $C_{10}H_{19}N_2O_2$ requires *M*, 199.1446); v_{max}/cm^{-1} 3428 (NH), 2247 (CN) and 1676 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (270 MHz) 0.978 (1/2.3 × 3 H, t, 7.3, MeCH₂CH₂), 0.984 (1.3/2.3 \times 3 H, t, J 7.3, MeCH₂CH₂), 1.10 (3 H, t, J 7.6, MeCH₂CH), 1.71 (m, 4 H, $CH_2Me \times 2$), 2.25, 2.27 (each t, total 2 H, J 7.6, CH_2CO), 2.71 $(1/2.3 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ ddd}, J 4.3, 5.9, 9.2, \text{ CHCN})$, 2.87 $(1.3/2.3 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ ddd}, J 4.3, 5.9, 9.2, \text{CHCN}), 3.36 (1.3/2.3 \times 3 \text{ H})$ H, s, OMe), 3.39 (1/2.3 \times 3 H, s, OMe), 5.23 (1/2.3 \times 1 H, dd, J 4.3, 9.9, CHOMe), 5.29 $(1.3/2.3 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ dd}, J 4.3, 9.9,$ CHOMe), 6.11 $(1.3/2.3 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ d}, J 9.9, \text{ NH})$ and 6.18 $(1/2.3 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{d}, J 9.9, \text{NH}).$

(2S)-1-Benzamido-2-cyano-1-methoxybutane 31. Compound

2c (36.7 mg, 0.284 mmol), TMSOTf (6.3 mg, 0.0284 mmol), PhCN (0.5 ml); 31 (40.3 mg, 61%), colourless crystals, mp $128-129 \,^{\circ}C$ (hexane-CH₂Cl₂); anti:syn = 1.2:1 (or 1:1.2) (Found: C, 67.2; H, 6.95; N, 11.95. C₁₃H₁₆N₂O₂ requires C, 67.2; H, 6.95; N, 12.05%); $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$ +11.2 (c 0.491, EtOH); v_{max}/cm^{-1} 3428 (NH), 2247 (CN) and 1676 (C=O); δ_{H} (270 MHz) 1.13 (1.3/2.3 \times 3 H, t, J 7.3, MeCH₂), 1.14 (1/2.3 \times 3 H, t, J 7.3, MeCH₂), 1.64–1.92 (2 H, m, CH₂Me), 2.85 (1/2.3 × 1 H, ddd, J 4.3, 5.9, 9.2, CHCN), 2.98 (1.3/2.3 × 1 H, ddd, J 4.3, 5.9, 9.6, CHCN), 3.43 (1.3/2.3 \times 3 H, s, OMe), 3.47 (1/2.3 \times 3 H, s, OMe), 5.44 $(1/2.3 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ dd}, J 4.3, 10, \text{ CHOMe})$, br d, J 10, NH), 6.59 (1/2.3 × 1 H, br d, J 10, NH) and 7.45–7.86 (5 H, m, Ph); m/z 232 (Found: M⁺, 232.1198. C₁₃H₁₆N₂O₂ requires M, 232.1209); m/z 217 (M⁺ – Me) (Found: M⁺ – Me, 217.0986. C₁₂H₁₃N₂O₂ requires M, 217.0978).

(2.5)-1-Acetamido-1-allyloxy-2-cyanobutane 3m. Compound 2d (25.0 mg, 0.161 mmol), TMSOTf (3.6 mg, 0.0161 mmol), MeCN (1 ml); 3m (19.1 mg, 61%), a colourless oil, anti:syn = 1.3:1 (or 1:1.3); $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +8.6 (c 0.790, CHCl₃); m/z 196 (M⁺) (Found: M⁺, 196.1213. C₁₀H₁₆N₂O₂ requires M, 196.1212); m/z 197 (M⁺ + H) (Found: M⁺ + H, 197.1261. C₁₀H₁₇N₂O₂ requires M, 197.1287); v_{max}/cm⁻¹ 3422 (NH), 2245 (CN) and 1688 (C=O); δ_H (270 MHz) 1.10 (3 H, t, J 7.6, MeCH₂), 1.58– 1.86 (2 H, m, CH₂Me), 2.06 (1.2/2.2 × 3 H, s, MeCON), 2.08 (1/2.2 × 3 H, s, MeCON), 2.72 (1.2/2.2 × 1 H, ddd, J 4.3, 6, 10, CHCN), 2.88 (1/2.2 × 1 H, ddd, J 4.3, 6, 10, CHCN), 3.98 (1 H, dd, J 6.3, 10, OCHH), 4.11 (1.2/2.2 × 1 H, ddd, J 1.3, 5.3, 10, OCHH), 4.16 (1/2.2 × 1 H, ddd, J 1.3, 5.3, 10, OCHH), 5.18–5.37 (1.2/2.2 × 1 H + 2 H, m, CHOMe, CH₂=CH), 5.40 1/2.2 × 1 H, dd, J 4.3, 10, CHOMe), 5.88 (1 H, ddt, J 5.9, 12, 18, CH=CH₂) and 6.17 (1 H, br s, NH).

3-Acetamido-3-methoxypropionitrile 3n. Compound **2e** (104 mg, 1.05 mmol), TMSOTf (20 mg, 0.0901 mmol), MeCN (5 ml); **3n** (91.3 mg, 69%), a colourless oil; v_{max}/cm^{-1} 3420 (NH), 2240 (CN) and 1680 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (270 MHz) 2.04 (3 H, s, MeCON), 2.68 (1 H, dd, J 5, 9.6, CHHCN), 2.75 (1 H, dd, J 5, 9.6, CHHCN), 3.36 (3 H, s, OMe), 5.36 (1 H, dt, J 8.6, 9.6, CHOMe) and 6.69 (1 H, d, J 8.6, NH); m/z 127 (M⁺ – Me) (Found: M⁺ – Me, 127.0532. C₅H₇N₂O₂ requires *M*, 127.0508).

Preparation of 4-alkylthioazetidin-2-ones 4

4-Alkylthioazetidin-2-one **4a** was prepared by our previously reported method,¹⁰ and **4b–f**, **h** were prepared by a method similar to that used to prepare **4a**.

(3*S*,4*R*)-3-[(1*R*)-1-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsiloxy)ethyl]-4-(4methoxyphenylmethyl)thioazetidin-2-one 4b. Compound 1 (102.0 mg, 0.289 mmol), MeOC₆H₄CH₂SSiMe₃ (196 mg, 0.867 mmol), ZnI₂ (9.2 mg, 0.0289 mmol); 4b (90.3 mg, 82%), *m/z* 324 (M⁺ – Bu') (Found: M⁺ – Bu', 324.1091. C₁₅H₂₂NO₃SSi requires *M*, 324.1090); colourless crystals, mp 76–79 °C (hexane); [α]₂₀²⁰ + 12.8 (*c* 0.810, CHCl₃); ν _{max}/cm⁻¹ 3409 (NH) and 1763 (C=O); δ _H(250 MHz) 0.024 (3 H, s, SiMe₂), 0.048 (3 H, s, SiMe₂), 0.85 (9 H, s, SiBu'), 1.16 (3 H, d, *J* 6.3, MeCH), 3.03 (1 H, m, 3-H), 3.80 (3 H, s, MeO), 3.81 (2 H, s, SCH₂), 4.18 (1 H, dq, *J* 3.5, 6.3, OCHMe), 4.76 (1 H, d, *J* 2.3, 4-H), 5.38 (1 H, br s, NH) and 6.83–7.26 (4 H, m, ArH).

(3*S*,4*R*)-4-Allylthio-3-[(1*R*)-1-(*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy)ethyl]azetidin-2-one 4c. Compound 1 (98.4 mg, 0.279 mmol), CH₂=CHCH₂SSiMe₃ (122.2 mg, 0.837 mmol), ZnI₂ (8.9 mg, 0.0279 mmol); 4c (63.0 mg, 75%), colourless crystals, mp 113–114 °C (hexane) (Found: C, 55.6; H, 9.0; N, 4.7. C₁₄H₂₇NO₂SSi requires C, 55.75; H, 9.05; N, 4.65%); [α]₂^{D0} +82.3 (*c* 1.14, CHCl₃); ν_{max} /cm⁻¹ 3414 (NH) and 1765 (C=O); δ_{H} (250 MHz) 0.061 (3 H, s, SiMe₂), 0.072 (3 H, s, SiMe₂), 0.87 (9 H, s, SiBu'), 1.22 (3 H, d, *J* 6.3, MeCH), 3.13 (1 H, m, 3-H), 3.20–3.37 (2 H, m, SCH₂), 4.24 (1 H, dq, *J* 3.4, 6.3, CHMe), 4.83 (1 H, d, *J* 2.5, 4-H), 5.11–5.26 (2 H, m, CH₂=CH), 5.80–6.00 (1 H, m, CH=CH₂) and 6.05 (1 H, br s, NH). **propylthioazetidin-2-one 4d.** Compound 1 (125.1 mg, 0.354 mmol), Me₂CHSSiMe₃ (156.9 mg, 1.06 mmol), ZnI₂ (11.3 mg, 0.0354 mmol); **4d** (94.5 mg, 88%), colourless crystals, mp 131–132 °C (hexane) (Found: C, 55.2; H, 9.65; N, 4.6. C₁₄H₂₉NO₂SSi requires C, 55.4; H, 9.65; N, 4.6%); $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ + 62.3 (*c* 0.303, CHCl₃); ν_{max}/cm^{-1} 3414 (NH) and 1765 (C=O); δ_{H} (250 MHz) 0.071 (s, 3 H, SiMe₂), 0.079 (s, 3 H, SiMe₂), 0.88 (9 H, s, SiBu'), 1.23 (3 H, d, *J* 6.3, MeCHO), 1.33 (6 H, d, *J* 7.0, Me₂CH), 3.00–3.12 (3 H, m, CHMe₂, 3-H), 4.25 (1 H, dq, *J* 3.8, 6.3, OCHMe), 4.90 (1 H, d, *J* 2.5, 4-H) and 6.02 (1 H, br s, NH).

(3*S*,4*R*)-3-[(1*R*)-1-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsiloxy)ethyl]-4-cyclohexylthioazetidin-2-one 4e. Compound 1 (100.7 mg, 0.285 mmol), c-C₆H₁₁SSiMe₃ (160.7 mg, 0.855 mmol), ZnI₂ (9.1 mg, 0.0285 mmol); 4e (76.3 mg, 78%), colourless crystals, mp 146–147 °C (hexane) (Found: C, 59.3; H, 9.85; N, 4.0. C₁₇H₃₃-NO₂SSi requires C, 59.45; H, 9.7; N, 4.1%); $[\alpha]_{\rm B}^{20}$ + 64.6 (*c* 0.593, CHCl₃); $\nu_{\rm max}/\rm cm^{-1}$ 3414 (NH) and 1765 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}(250 \text{ MHz})$ 0.069 (s, 3 H, SiMe₂), 0.078 (s, 3 H, SiMe₂), 0.88 (9 H, s, SiBu'), 1.23 (3 H, d, J 6.3, MeCH), 1.25–2.10 [10 H, m, (CH₂)₅], 2.73–2.86 (1 H, m, SCH), 3.08 (1 H, ddd, J 1.0, 2.5, 3.8, 3-H), 4.25 (1 H, dq, J 3.8, 6.3, OCHMe), 4.90 (1 H, d, J 2.5, 4-H) and 5.98 (1 H, br s, NH).

(3*S*,4*R*)-3-[(1*R*)-1-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsiloxy)ethyl]-4-*tert*butylthioazetidin-2-one 4f. Compound 1 (342.5 mg, 0.970 mmol), Bu'SSiMe₃ (471.4 mg, 2.91 mmol), ZnI₂ (30.9 mg, 0.0970 mmol); 4f (262.4 mg, 85%), colourless crystals, mp 160–162 °C (hexane) (Found: C, 56.45; H, 9.7; N, 4.45. C₁₅H₃₁NO₂SSi requires C, 56.75; H, 9.85; N, 4.4%); $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ +86.3 (*c* 0.422, CHCl₃); ν_{max} /cm⁻¹ 3418 (NH) and 1765 (C=O); δ_{H} (250 MHz) 0.074, 0.082 (total 6 H, each s, SiMe₂), 0.89 (9 H, s, SiBu'), 1.21 (3 H, d, *J* 6.3, MeCH), 1.38 (9 H, s, 3-H), 4.27 (1 H, dq, *J* 3.5, 6.3, CHMe), 5.02 (1 H, d, *J* 2.8, 4-H) and 6.10 (1 H, br s, NH).

4-*tert*-**Butylthioazetidin-2-one 4h.** 4-Phenylsulfinylazetidin-2one⁹ (235.4 mg, 1.21 mmol), Bu'SSiMe₃ (588.1 mg, 3.63 mmol), ZnI₂ (28.6 mg, 0.121 mmol); **4h** (167.5 mg, 87%), colourless crystals, mp 122–123 °C (hexane–CH₂Cl₂) (Found: C, 52.7; H, 8.0; N, 8.8; S, 20.1. C₇H₁₃NOS requires C, 52.8; H, 8.25; N, 8.8; S, 20.15%); ν_{max} /cm⁻¹ 3418 (NH) and 1759 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (250 MHz) 1.39 (9 H, s, SBu'), 2.88 (1 H, ddd, *J* 1.5, 2.8, 15, CHHCO), 3.45 (1 H, ddd, *J* 1.8, 5.3, 15, CHHCO), 4.90 (1 H, dd, *J* 2.8, 5.3, 4-H) and 6.75 (1 H, br s, NH).

(3S,4R)-4-tert-Butylthio-3-ethylazetidin-2-one 4g. To a stirred solution of (3R,4R)-4-acetoxy-3-ethylazetidin-2-one (80.2 mg, 0.511 mmol) in isopropyl alcohol (5 ml) was added a solution of 1,1-dimethylethane-1-thiol (59.8 mg, 0.664 mmol) in isopropyl alcohol (1 ml) and a solution of sodium hydroxide (20.4 mg, 0.511 mmol) in water (1 ml) at 0 °C for 30 min. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h after which it was poured into water and repeatedly extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried, and evaporated. The residue was purified by preparative TLC to give 4g (90.3 mg, 94%) as colourless crystals, mp 106–109 °C (hexane–CH₂Cl₂); $[\alpha]_{D}^{26}$ +130 (c 0.383, CHCl₃); m/z 187 (M⁺) (Found: M⁺, 187.1027. C_9H_{17} NOS requires M, 187.1028); v_{max}/cm^{-1} 3416 (NH), 2967, 2942 and 1759 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (250 MHz) 1.06 (3 H, t, J 7.5, MeCH₂), 1.37 (9 H, s, SBu¹), 1.81 (2 H, m, CH₂Me), 3.01 (1 H, ddt, J 1.3, 2.5, 7.2, 3-H), 4.60 (1 H, d, J 2.5, 4-H) and 6.56 (1 H, br s, NH).

trans-4-tert-Butylthio-3-phenylthioazetidin-2-one 4i. To a stirred solution of LDA, which had been prepared from diisopropylamine (89.8 mg, 0.887 mmol) and butyllithium (1.71 mol dm ³ solution in hexane; 0.51 ml), in dry THF (4 ml) under nitrogen was added dropwise a solution of 1-tert-butyldimethylsilyl-4-tert-butylthioazetidin-2-one (200 mg, 0.733 mmol) in dry THF (1 ml), which had prepared by tert-butyldimethylsilylation of 4h, at -78 °C. After 10 min, chlorotrimethylsilane (119 mg, 1.1 mmol) was added dropwise to the solution which was then stirred for 1 h whilst being

allowed to warm to room temperature. The reaction mixture was then poured into saturated aqueous ammonium chloride and extracted with Et_2O . The extracts were washed with water and saturated brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography, eluting with Et_2O -hexane (5:95) to give the 3-trimethylsilylated intermediate (199 mg, 79%); $\delta_{\rm H}(270 \text{ MHz})$ 0.17 (9 H, s, SiMe₃), 0.26 (6 H, s, SiMe₂), 0.98 (9 H, s, SiBu'), 1.34 (9 H, s, SBu'), 2.98 (d, 1 H, J 1.8, 3-H) and 4.49 (1 H, d, J 1.8, 4-H).

To a stirred solution of LDA, which had been prepared from diisopropylamine (66.8 mg, 0.660 mmol) and butyllithium (1.71 mol dm⁻³ solution in hexane; 0.39 ml), in dry THF (3 ml) under nitrogen was added dropwise a solution of the intermediate (199 mg, 0.627 mmol) in dry THF at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min after which then a solution of PhSO₂SPh (204 mg, 0.827 mmol) in THF (1 ml) was added to it at -78 °C. After this, the reaction mixture was stirred and warmed to room temperature over 30 min and then poured into saturated aqueous ammonium chloride and extracted with Et₂O. After being washed with water and saturated brine, the extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in THF (3 ml), and to this solution was added a solution of tetrabutylammonium fluoride (245 mg, 0.777 mmol) in THF (2 ml) at 0 °C. After being stirred for 5 min, the reaction mixture was diluted with AcOEt, washed with water and saturated brine, dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography, eluting with hexane-AcOEt (85:15), to give 4i (83 mg, 53%) as colourless crystals, mp 76–77 °C (CH₂Cl₂-hexane); m/z 267 (M⁺) (Found: M⁺, 267.0751. C₁₃H₁₇NOS₂ requires *M*, 267.0751); v_{max}/cm^{-1} 3413 (NH) and 1774 (C=O); δ_{H} (270 MHz) 1.36 (9 H, s, SBu'), 4.19 (1 H, dd, J 1.3, 2.5, 3-H), 4.59 (1 H, d, J 2.5, 4-H), 6.50 (1 H, br d, NH) and 7.30-7.60 (5 H, m, ArH).

General procedure for the synthesis of α-cyano-N,S-acetals 5 from 4-alkylthioazetidin-2-ones 4

To a stirred solution of 4-alkylthioazetidin-2-one **4** (0.100 mmol) in dry RCN (5 ml) was added dropwise TMSOTf (0.01 mmol) at 0 °C for 5 min-12 h under nitrogen, after which the mixture was poured into saturated aqueous sodium hydrogen carbonate and repeatedly extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The extract was washed with brine, dried, and evaporated. The residue was purified by preparative TLC to give the corresponding α -cyano-*N*,*S*-acetals **5** in good yield.

(2R,3R)-1-Acetamido-1-benzylthio-3-tert-butyldimethyl-

siloxy-2-cyanobutane 5a. Compound 4a (39.1 mg, 0.111 mmol), TMSOTf (7.4 mg, 0.0333 mmol), MeCN (5 ml); 5a (21.9 mg, 50%), colourless crystals, mp 71–73 °C; anti:syn = 2.8:1(Found: C, 61.35; H, 8.25; N, 6.85; S, 8.2. C₂₀H₃₂N₂O₂SSi requires C, 61.2; H, 8.2; N, 7.15; S, 8.15%); [a]_D²² +42.3 (c 0.456, EtOH); m/z 392 (M⁺) (Found: M⁺, 392.1953. C₂₀- $H_{32}N_2O_2SSi$ requires *M*, 392.1953); v_{max}/cm^{-1} 3420 (NH), 2245 (CN) and 1682 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}(270~{\rm MHz})$ 0.067, 0.088 $(total 1/3.8 \times 6 H, each s, SiMe_2), 0.095, 0.11 (total 2.8/3.8 \times 6 H)$ H, each s, SiMe₂), $0.87 (1/3.8 \times 9 \text{ H}, \text{ s}, \text{SiBu}')$, $0.92 (2.8/3.8 \times 9 \text{ H})$ H, s, SiBu'), 1.26 $(1/3.8 \times 3 \text{ H}, \text{ d}, J 6.3, \text{ MeCH})$, 1.35 $(2.8/3.8 \times 3 \text{ H}, \text{ d}, J \text{ 6.3}, \text{ MeCH}), 1.79 \text{ (s}, 2.8/3.8 \times 3 \text{ H}.$ MeCON), 1.93 (s, $1/3.8 \times 3$ H, MeCON), 2.83 ($1/3.8 \times 1$ H, dd, J 3.5, 7.4, CHCN), 3.00 (2.8/3.8 × 1 H, dd, J 4.2, 8.7, CHCN), 3.76-4.17 (1 H + 2 H, m, CHMe, SCH₂Ph), 5.48 $(1/3.8 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ dd}, J 3.5, 10, \text{ SCHN}), 5.51 (2.8/3.8 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ dd}, J$ 4.2, 9.1, SCHN), 5.71 (2.8/3.8 × 1 H, br d, J 9.1, NH), 5.97 $(1/3.8 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ br d}, J 10, \text{ NH})$ and 7.20–7.37 (5 H, m, ArH).

(2*R*,3*R*)-1-Acetamido-3-*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy-2-cyano-1-(4-methoxyphenylmethylthio)butane 5b. Compound 4b (50.8 mg, 0.133 mmol), TMSOTf (8.9 mg, 0.0399 mmol), MeCN (5 ml); 5b (26.3 mg, 47%), a colourless oil; *anti*:syn = 2.9:1; $[\alpha]_{D}^{29}$ + 39.3 (*c* 0.486, EtOH); *m/z* 422 (M⁺) (Found: M⁺, 422.2058. C₂₁H₃₄N₂O₃SSi requires *M*, 422.2058); v_{max}/cm^{-1} 3418 (NH), 2245 (CN) and 1682 (C=O); $\delta_{H}(270 \text{ MHz})$ 0.070, 0.088 (total 1/3.9 × 6 H, each s, SiMe₂), 0.094, 0.11 (total 2.9/3.9 × 6 H, each s, SiMe₂), 0.87 (1/3.9 × 9 H, s, SiBu'), 0.92 (2.9/3.9 × 9 H, s, SiBu'), 1.26 (1/3.9 × 3 H, d, J 6.4, MeCH), 1.35 (2.9/3.9 × 3 H, d, J 6.4, MeCH), 1.85 (2.9/3.9 × 3 H, d, J 6.4, MeCON), 1.96 (1/3.9 × 3 H, s, MeCON), 2.84 (1/3.9 × 1 H, dd, J 3.7, 7.3, CHCN), 3.01 (2.9/3.9 × 1 H, dd, J 3.7, 8.3, CHCN), 3.79 (3 H, s, MeO), 3.76, 3.84 (2 H, ABq, J 14, CH₂S), 4.02 (1/3.9 × 1 H, dq, J 7.3, 6.4, CHMe), 4.11 (2.9/3.9 × 1 H, dq, J 8.3, 6.4, CHMe), 5.46 (1/3.9 × 1 H, dd, J 3.7, 10, SCHN), 5.48 (2.9/3.9 × 1 H, dd, J 3.7, 9.2, SCHN), 5.75 (2.9/3.9 × 1 H, d, J 9.2, NH), 5.97 (1/3.9 × 1 H, d, J 10, NH) and 6.83–7.21 (4 H, m, ArH). Other signals could not be assigned.

(2*R*,3*R*)-1-Acetamido-1-allylthio-3-*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy-2-cyanobutane 5c. Compound 4c (47.9 mg, 0.159 mmol), TMSOTf (10.6 mg, 0.0477 mmol), MeCN (5 ml); 5c (24.7 mg, 45%), a colourless oil; *anti:syn* = 2:1; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ + 36.0 (*c* 0.628, EtOH); *m/z* 342 (M⁺) (Found: M⁺, 342.1792. C₁₆H₃₀N₂O₂SSi requires *M*, 342.1795); *v*_{max}/cm⁻¹ 3420 (NH), 2245 (CN) and 1684 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (270 MHz) 0.10, 0.11, 0.14 (total 6 H, each s, SiMe₂), 0.91 (1/3 × 9 H, s, SiBu'), 0.92 (2/3 × 9 H, s, SiBu'), 1.35 (1/3 × 3 H, d, *J* 6.4, MeCH), 1.37 (2/3 × 3 H, d, *J* 5.5, MeCH), 2.02 (2/3 × 3 H, s, MeCON), 2.03 (1/3 × 3 H, s, MeCON), 2.92 (1/3 × 1 H, dd, *J* 3.7, 7.3, CHCN), 3.03 (2/3 × 1 H, dd, *J* 4.6, 8.3, CHCN), 3.20–3.39 (2 H, m, SCH₂), 4.06–4.16 (1 H, m, CH₂Me), 5.03–5.24 (2 H, m, CH₂=CH), 5.44 (2/3 × 1 H, dd, *J* 4.6, 9.2, SCHN), 5.47 (1/3 × 1 H, dd, *J* 3.7, 10, SCHN), 5.87 (2/3 × 1 H, br d, *J* 9.2, NH) and 6.04 (1/3 × 1 H, br d, *J* 10, NH).

(2R,3R)-1-Acetamido-3-tert-butyldimethylsiloxy-2-cyano-1isopropylthiobutane 5d. Compound 4d (48.4 mg, 0.160 mmol), TMSOTf (7.1 mg, 0.0320 mmol), MeCN (5 ml); 5d (34.4 mg, 63%), a colourless oil; *anti*: *syn* = 2:1 (Found: C, 56.1; H, 9.25; N, 7.9; S, 9.1. C₁₆H₃₂N₂O₂SSi requires C, 55.77; H, 9.36; N, 8.13; S, 9.31%); $[\alpha]_{D}^{\overline{26}}$ +27.9 (c 1.39, EtOH); m/z 344 (M⁺) (Found: M⁺, 344.1953. C₁₆H₃₂N₂O₂SSi requires *M*, 344.1953); v_{max}/cm^{-1} 3422 (NH), 2245 (CN) and 1682 (C=O); δ_{H} (270 MHz) 0.096, 0.11, 0.13, 0.14 (total 6 H, each s, SiMe₂), $0.90(1/3 \times 9 H)$, s, SiBuⁱ), 0.91 (2/3 × 9 H, s, SiBuⁱ), 1.25–1.31 (6 H, m, Me₂CH), $1.35(1/3 \times 3H, d, J6.4, MeCH), 1.37(2/3 \times 3H, d, J6, MeCH),$ $2.02(2/3 \times 3 \text{ H}, \text{s}, \text{MeCON}), 2.03(1/3 \times 3 \text{ H}, \text{s}, \text{MeCON}), 2.89$ $(1/3 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ dd}, J 3.7, 7.3, \text{ CHCN}), 3.01-3.09 (1 \text{ H} + 2/3 \times 1 \text{ H})$ H, m, CHMe₂, CHCN), $4.09(1/3 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{dq}, J7.3, 6.4, \text{CHMe})$, 4.12 $(2/3 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{dg}, J 8.6, 6.4, \text{CHMe})$, 5.51 $(2/3 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{dd}, \text{J})$ J 3.7, 9.2, SCHN), 5.56 (1/3 × 1 H, dd, J 3.7, 10, SCHN), 5.98 $(2/3 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ br d}, J 9.2, \text{ NH})$ and 6.04 $(1/3 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ br d}, J 10, J 10)$ NH).

(2R,3R)-1-Acetamido-3-tert-butyldimethylsiloxy-2-cyano-1cyclohexylthiobutane 5e. Compound 4e (46.6 mg, 0.136 mmol), TMSOTf (6.0 mg, 0.0272 mmol), MeCN (7 ml); 5e (35.8 mg, 69%), a colourless oil; anti:syn = 1.8:1 (Found: C, 59.15; H, 9.35; N, 7.25. C₁₉H₃₆N₂O₂SSi requires C, 59.33; H, 9.43; N, 7.28%); m/z 384 (M⁺) (Found: M⁺, 384.2275. C₁₉H₃₆N₂O₂SSi requires *M*, 384.2267); $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ +19.4 (*c* 1.29, EtOH); v_{max}/cm^{-1} 3422 (NH), 2245 (CN) and 1682 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (270 MHz) 0.095, 0.11, 0.12, 0.13 (total 6 H, each s, SiMe₂), 0.90 (1/2.8 × 9 H, s, SiBu'), 0.91 (1.8/2.8 \times 9 H, s, SiBu'), 1.21–1.99 [10 H, m, $(CH_2)_5$], 1.35 (1/2.8 × 3 H, d, J 6.8, MeCH), 1.37 (1.8/2.8 × 3 H, d, J 6.8, MeCH), 2.01 (1.8/2.8 \times 3 H, s, MeCON), 2.02 (1/2.8 × 3 H, s, MeCON), 2.81 (1 H, m, SCH), 2.89 (1/2.8 × 1 H, dd, J 3.3, 7.7, CHCN), 3.02 (1.8/2.8 × 1 H, dd, J 4.3, 8.4, CHCN), 4.01–4.18 (1 H, m, CHMe), 5.49 (1.8/2.8 \times 1 H, dd, J 4.3, 8.9, SCHN), 5.55 (1/2.8 × 1 H, dd, J 3.3, 10, SCHN), 6.07 $(1.8/2.8 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ br d}, J 8.9, \text{ NH})$ and $6.12 (1/2.8 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ br d}, J$ 10, NH).

(2R,3R)-1-Acetamido-3-tert-butyldimethylsiloxy-1-tertbutylthio-2-cyanobutane 5f. Compound 4f (52.2 mg, 0.165 mmol), TMSOTf (11.0 mg, 0.0495 mmol), MeCN (5 ml); 5f (52.9 mg, 89%), colourless crystals, mp 116–119.5 °C (hexane);

anti:syn = 1:1 (Found: C, 56.7; H, 9.4; N, 7.75; S, 8.9. $C_{17}H_{34}N_2O_2SSi$ requires C, 56.95; H, 9.55; N, 7.8; S, 8.95%); m/z 358 (M⁺) (Found: M⁺, 358.2104. $C_{17}H_{34}N_2O_2SSi$ requires M, 358.2107); $[\alpha]_{D}^{23}$ +41.7 (c 1.30, EtOH); v_{max}/cm^{-1} 3424 (NH), 2245 (CN) and 1682 (C=O); $\delta_{H}(270 \text{ MHz}) 0.103$ (6 H, s, SiMe₂), 0.903 (1/2 × 9 H, s, SiBu'), 0.912 (1/2 × 9 H, s, SiBu'), 1.37 (total 12 H, m, MeCH, SBu'), 1.99 (3 H, s, MeCON), 2.92 (1/2 × 1 H, dd, J 3.3, 7.9, CHCN), 3.02 (1/2 × 1 H, dd, J 5.0, 7.3, CHCN), 4.08 (1 H, m, CHMe), 5.41 (1/2 × 1 H, dd, J 5.0, 8.9, SCHN), 5.54 (1/2 × 1 H, dd, J 3.3, 9.9, SCHN), 6.03 (1/2 × 1 H, br d, J 8.9, NH) and 6.11 (1/2 × 1 H, br d, J 9.9, NH).

(2R,3R)-1-Butanamido-3-tert-butyldimethylsiloxy-1-tert-

butvlthio-2-cvanobutane 5g. Compound 4f (44.0 mg, 0.139 mmol), TMSOTf (6.2 mg, 0.0278 mmol), PrCN (2 ml); 5g (29.3 mg, 57%); anti: syn = 1:1 (Found: C, 59.1; H, 9.75; N, 7.1; S, 8.15. C19H38N2O2SSi requires C, 59.0; H, 9.9; N, 7.25; S, 8.3%; $[\alpha]_{D}^{23} + 42.5$ (c 0.900, EtOH); v_{max}/cm^{-1} 3424 (NH), 2245 (CN) and 1676 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}(270~{\rm MHz})$ 0.099, 0.154 (total 6 H, each s, SiMe₂), 0.90 ($1/2 \times 9$ H, s, SiBu'), 0.91 ($1/2 \times 9$ H, s, SiBu'), 0.95 (3 H, t, J 7.3, MeCH₂), 1.35 (1/2 × 3 H, d, J 5.9, CHMe), 1.37 (9 H, s, SBu^t), 1.39 ($1/2 \times 3$ H, d, J 6.3, MeCH), 1.66 (2 H, sextet, J 7.3, CH_2Me), 2.15 (1/2 × 2 H, t, J 7.3, CH₂CON), 2.16 (1/2 × 2 H, t, J 7.3, CH₂CON), 2.92 (1/2 × 1 H, dd, J 3.5, 7.8, CHCN), 3.02 $(1/2 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ dd}, \text{ J} 5.3, 6.9,$ CHCN), 3.99-4.15 (2 H, m, CHMe), $5.40 (1/2 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{dd}, J 5.3,$ 8.6, SCHN), 5.55 (1/2 × 1 H, dd, J 3.5, 9.9, SCHN), 5.90 $(1/2 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ br d}, J 8.6, \text{ NH})$ and 6.04 $(1/2 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ br d}, J 9.9, \text{ H})$ NH); m/z 329 (M⁺ – Bu^t) (Found: M⁺ – Bu^t, 329.1733. C₁₅H₂₉N₂O₂SSi requires M, 329.1720).

(2R,3R)-1-Benzamido-3-tert-butyldimethylsiloxy-1-tert-

butylthio-2-cyanobutane 5h. Compound 4f (29.3 mg, 0.0924 mmol), TMSOTf (6.2 mg, 0.0277 mmol), PhCN (4 ml); 5h (17.9 mg, 46%), a colourless oil; anti:syn = 1.3:1 (Found: C, 62.6; H, 8.65; N, 6.55. C₂₂H₃₆N₂O₂SSi requires C, 62.8; H, 8.65; N, 6.65%; m/z 420 (M⁺) (Found: M⁺, 420.2264. C₂₂H₃₆N₂O₂SSi requires M, 420.2264); $[\alpha]_{D}^{26}$ + 42.6 (c 0.768, EtOH); v_{max}/cm^{-1} 3431 (NH), 2245 (CN) and 1667 (C=O); δ_H(500 MHz) 0.11, 0.13 $(\text{total } 1/2.3 \times 6 \text{ H}, \text{ each s}, \text{SiMe}_2), 0.14, 0.19 (\text{total } 1.3/2.3 \times 6 \text{ H})$ H, each s, SiMe₂), 0.90 ($1.3/2.3 \times 9$ H, s, SiBu¹), 0.95 ($1/2.3 \times 9$ H, s, SiBu'), 1.39 $(1.3/2.3 \times 3 \text{ H}, \text{ d}, J 6.4, \text{ MeCH})$, 1.40 $(1/2.3 \times 9 \text{ H}, \text{ s}, \text{ SBu}')$, 1.41 $(1.3/2.3 \times 9 \text{ H}, \text{ s}, \text{ SBu}')$, 1.45 $(1/2.3 \times 3 \text{ H}, \text{d}, J 6.4, \text{MeCH}), 3.05 (1.3/2.3 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{dd}, J 3.7,$ 7.3, CHCN), 3.18 (1/2.3 × 1 H, dd, J 5.5, 7.3, CHCN), 4.13 $(1.3/2.3 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{quint}, J 6.4, \text{CHMe}), 4.20(1/2.3 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{quint}, J$ 6.4, CHMe), 5.65 $(1/2.3 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ dd}, J 5.5, 8.3, \text{ SCHN})$, 5.80 (1.3/2.3 × 1 H, dd, J 3.7, 10, SCHN), 6.50 (1/2.3 × 1 H, d, J 8.3, NH), 6.64 (1.3/2.3 × 1 H, d, J 10, NH) and 7.44-7.78 (5 H, m, ArH).

(2S)-1-Acetamido-1-*tert*-butylthio-2-cyanobutane 5i. Compound 4g (20.3 mg, 0.109 mmol), TMSOTf (4.8 mg, 0.0218 mmol), MeCN (1 ml); 5i (22.6 mg, 91%), a colourless oil; *anti:syn* = 1.2:1 (or 1:1.2); *m*/z 228 (M⁺) (Found: M⁺, 228.1292. C₁₁H₂₀N₂OS requires *M*, 228.1294); $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ +7.6 (*c* 0.644, EtOH); ν_{max}/cm^{-1} 3428 (NH), 2244 (CN) and 1678 (C=O); $\delta_{H}(500 \text{ MHz})$ 1.11 (3 H, t, *J* 7.3, MeCH₂), 1.36 (1.2/2.2 × 9 H, s, SBu'), 1.37 (1/2.2 × 9 H, s, SBu'), 1.62–1.92 (2 H, m, CH₂Me), 2.01 (1.2/2.2 × 3 H, s, MeCON), 2.02 (1/2.2 × 3 H, s, MeCON), 2.87 (1/2.2 × 1 H, ddd, *J* 3.8, 5.8, 9.6, CHCN), 2.98 (1.2/2.2 × 1 H, ddd, *J* 4.6, 5.5, 9.2, CHCN), 5.01 (1.2/2.2 × 1 H, dd, *J* 4.6, 8.2, SCHN), 5.30 (1/2.2 × 1 H, dd, *J* 3.8, 9.2, SCHN), 5.96 (1/2.2 × 1 H, br d, *J* 9.2, NH) and 6.10 (1.2/2.2 × 1 H, br d, *J* 8.2, NH).

(2*S*)-1-Butanamido-1-*tert*-butylthio-2-cyanobutane 5j. Compound 4g (21.3 mg, 0.144 mmol), TMSOTf (5.1 mg, 0.0228 mmol), PrCN (3 ml); 5j (22.5 mg, 77%), colourless crystals, mp 65–67 °C; *anti:syn* = 1.4:1 (or 1:1.4) (Found: C, 60.85; H, 9.3; N, 10.8; S, 12.3. $C_{13}H_{24}N_2OS$ requires C, 60.9; H, 9.45; N, 10.95; S, 12.5%); $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ + 12.3 (*c* 0.908, EtOH); v_{max}/cm^{-1} 3428 (NH), 2244 (CN) and 1672 (C=O); δ_H (270 MHz) 0.96 (3 H, t,

J 7.4, MeCH₂CH₂), 1.11 (3 H, t, J 7.3, MeCH₂CH), 1.36 (1.4/2.4 × 9 H, s, SBu'), 1.37 (1/2.4 × 9 H, s, SBu'), 1.60–1.95 (4 H, m, CH₂Me × 2), 2.18 (1.4/2.4 × 2 H, t, J 7.6, CH₂CON), 2.19 (1/2.4 × 2 H, t, J 7.3, CH₂CON), 2.89 (1/2.4 × 1 H, ddd, J 4.0, 5.3, 9.6, CHCN), 3.00 (1.4/2.4 × 1 H, ddd, J 4.6, 5.3, 9.6, CHCN), 5.02 (1.4/2.4 × 1 H, dd, J 4.6, 7.9, SCHN), 5.32 (1/2.4 × 1 H, dd, J 4.0, 9.2, SCHN), 5.93 (1/2.4 × 1 H, br d, J 9.2, NH) and 6.08 (1.4/2.4 × 1 H, br d, J 7.9, NH).

(2R)-1-Benzamido-1-tert-butylthio-2-cyanobutane 5k. Compound 4g (19.1 mg, 0.102 mmol), TMSOTf (6.8 mg, 0.0306 mmol), PhCN (0.5 ml); 5k (15.8 mg, 53%), colourless crystals, mp 90–92 °C; anti:syn = 1.1:1 (or 1:1.1) (Found: C, 66.15; H, 7.7; N, 9.5; S, 10.75. C₁₆H₂₂N₂OS requires C, 66.15; H, 7.65; N, 9.65; S, 11.05%; m/z 290 (M⁺) (Found: M⁺, 290.1454. $C_{16}H_{22}N_2OS$ requires *M*, 290.1453); $[\alpha]_D^{23} + 14.5$ (c 0.497, EtOH); v_{max}/cm^{-1} 3434 (NH), 2244 (CN) and 1662 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}(270 \text{ MHz})$ 1.13 (1/2.1 × 3 H, t, J 7.3, MeCH₂), 1.15 $(1.1/2.1 \times 3 \text{ H}, \text{t}, J7.3, \text{MeCH}_2), 1.39 (9 \text{ H}, \text{s}, \text{SBu}'), 1.63-1.99$ $(2 \text{ H}, \text{ m}, \text{CH}_2\text{Me}), 3.02 (1/2.1 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ddd}, J 4.0, 5.6, 9.9),$ CHCN), 3.30 (1.1/2.1 × 1 H, ddd, J 4.6, 5.6, 9.9, CHCN), 5.24 (1.1/2.1 × 1 H, dd, J 4.6, 7.6, SCHN), 5.55 (1/2.1 × 1 H, dd, J 4.0, 8.9, SCHN), 6.50 $(1/2.1 \times 1 \text{ H}, \text{ br d}, J 8.9,$ NH), 6.63 (1.1/2.1 × 1 H, br d, J 7.6, NH) and 7.44-7.81 (5 H, m, ArH).

3-Acetamido-3-*tert***-butylthiopropionitrile 51.** Compound **4h** (37.2 mg, 0.234 mmol), TMSOTf (10.4 mg, 0.0468 mmol), MeCN (15 ml); **51** (30.5 mg, 65%), a colourless oil (Found: C, 53.8; H, 7.85; N, 13.8. C₉H₁₆N₂OS requires C, 53.95; H, 8.05; N, 13.0%); *m/z* 200 (M⁺) (Found: M⁺, 200.1002. C₉H₁₆N₂OS requires *M*, 200.0984); ν_{max}/cm^{-1} 3432 (NH), 2253 (CN) and 1676 (C=O); $\delta_{H}(270 \text{ MHz})$ 1.38 (9 H, s, SBu'), 2.02 (3 H, s, MeCON), 2.79 (1 H, dd, *J* 4.6, 17, CHHCN), 2.93 (1 H, dd, *J* 6.3, 17, CHHCN), 5.27 (1 H, ddd, *J* 4.6, 6.3, 11, SCHN) and 6.13 (1 H, br s, NH).

3-Acetamido-3-*tert***-butylthio-2-phenylthiopropionitrile 5m.** Compound **4i** (22.8 mg, 0.0854 mmol), TMSOTf (3.8 mg, 0.0171 mmol), MeCN (5 ml); **5m** (13.9 mg, 53%), a colourless oil; *anti: syn* = 1.1:1 (or 1:1.1); *m/z* 251 (M⁺ – Bu') (Found: M⁺ – Bu', 251.0321. C₁₁H₁₁N₂OS₂ requires *M*, 251.0313); v_{max} /cm⁻¹ 3428 (NH), 2240 (CN) and 1680 (C=O); δ_{H} (270 MHz) 1.36 (1/2.1 × 9 H, s, SBu'), 1.40 (1.1/2.1 × 9 H, s, SBu'), 1.98 (1/2.1 × 3 H, s, MeCON), 2.00 (1.1/2.1 × 3 H, s, MeCON), 4.21 (1/2.1 × 1 H, d, *J* 3.6, CHCN), 4.25 (1.1/2.1 × 1 H, d, *J* 3.6, S9, SCHN), 6.03–6.68 (1 H, br m, NH) and 7.36–7.64 (5 H, m, ArH).

General procedure for the synthesis of the β -amido- α -azido sulfide 6 from 4-alkylthioazetidin-2-ones 4 with azidotrimethyl-silane

To a stirred solution of 4-alkylthioazetidin-2-one 4 (0.150 mmol) and azidotrimethylsilane (0.750 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (2 ml) was added dropwise BF₃·OEt₂ (0.150 mmol) at 0 °C. Stirring was continued for 0.5–3 d at room temperature under nitrogen after which the mixture was poured into saturated aqueous sodium hydrogen carbonate and repeatedly extracted with AcOEt. The extract was washed with brine, dried, and evaporated. The residue was purified by preparative TLC to give the corresponding β -amido- α -azido sulfide 6 in good yield.

(2*R*,3*R*)-3-tert-Butyldimethylsiloxy-2-[azido(isopropylthio)methyl]butanamide 6a. Compound 4d (43.0 mg, 0.142 mmol), TMSN₃ (81.7 mg, 0.710 mmol), BF₃·OEt₂ (40.3 mg, 0.284 mmol); 6a (39.5 mg, 80%), colourless crystals, mp 140–143 °C (hexane); anti:syn = 1:1 (Found: C, 48.3; H, 8.8; N, 15.85; S, 9.0. C₁₄H₃₀N₄O₂SSi requires C, 48.5; H, 8.75; N, 16.15; S, 8.25%); $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ + 30.0 (*c* 1.68, CHCl₃); ν_{max} /cm⁻¹ 3497 (NH₂), 3403 (NH₂), 2110 (CN) and 1688 (C=O); δ_{H} (270 MHz) 0.10, 0.11 (total 6 H, each s, SiMe₂), 0.89 (9 H, s, SiBu'), 1.18 (1/2 × 3 H, d, J 6.8, MeCHOSi), 1.22 (1/2 × 3 H, d, J 6.0, MeCHOSi), 1.32–1.37 (6 H, m, Me₂CH), 2.54 (1/2 × 1 H, t, J 6.8, CHCON), 2.68 (1/2 × 1 H, dd, J 4.3, 8.6, CHCON), 3.18 (1 H, sextet, J 6.8, CHMe₂), 4.19–4.29 (1 H, m, CHOSi), 4.77 (1/2 × 1 H, d, J 8.6, CHN₃), 4.84 (1/2 × 1 H, d, J 6.8, CHN₃) and 5.67, 5.78, 6.00, 6.04 (total 2 H, each br s, NH₂); m/z 289 (M⁺ – Bu') (Found: M – Bu', 289.1162. $C_{10}H_{21}N_4O_2SSi$ requires M, 289.1154).

(2R,3R)-3-tert-Butyldimethylsiloxy-2-[azido(cyclohexyl-

thio)methyl]butanamide 6b. Compound **4e** (43.2 mg, 0.126 mmol), TMSN₃ (72.5 mg, 0.630 mmol), BF₃·OEt₂ (35.8 mg, 0.252 mmol); **6b** (39.2 mg, 81%), a colourless oil; *anti:syn* = 1.2:1 (or 1:1.2); $[\alpha]_D^{21}$ + 30.9 (c 1.45, CHCl₃); v_{max}/cm^{-1} 3497 (NH₂), 3405 (NH₂), 2110 (CN) and 1688 (C=O); δ_{H} (270 MHz) 0.094, 0.11 (total 6 H, each s, SiMe₂), 0.88 (9 H, s, SiBu'), 1.16 (1.2/2.2 × 3 H, d, *J* 6.3, MeCH), 1.20 (1/2.2 × 3 H, d, *J* 6.3, MeCH), 1.20 (1/2.2 × 1 H, t, *J* 6.6, CHCON), 2.67 (1/2.2 × 1 H, dd, *J* 4.3, 8.6, CHCON), 2.82–2.94 (1 H, m, SCH), 4.15–4.30 (1 H, m, CHMe), 4.78 (1/2.2 × 1 H, d, *J* 8.6, CHN₃), 4.85 (1.2/2.2 × 1 H, d, *J* 6.6, CHN₃) and 5.72, 5.83, 5.98, 6.04 (each br s, total 2 H, NH₂); m/z 329 (M⁺ – Bu') (Found: M – Bu', 329.1457. C₁₃H₂₅N₄O₂SSi requires *M*, 329.1468).

(2R,3R)-3-tert-Butyldimethylsiloxy-2-[azido(tert-butylthio)methyl]butanamide 6c. Compound 4f (42.3 mg, 0.133 mmol), TMSN₃ (76.5 mg, 0.665 mmol), BF₃·OEt₂ (37.8 mg, 0.266 mmol); 6c (36.8 mg, 77%), colourless crystals, mp 152-154 °C (hexane); anti:syn = 1.3:1 (or 1:1.3); m/z 360 (M⁺) (Found: M^+ , 360.2021. $C_{15}H_{32}N_4O_2SSi$ requires *M*, 360.2015); $[\alpha]_D^{16}$ +14.2 (c 1.67, CHCl₃); v_{max}/cm^{-1} 3497 (NH₂), 3403 (NH₂), 2112 (CN) and 1688 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}(270~{\rm MHz})$ 0.10, 0.11, 0.13 (total 6 H, each s, SiMe₂), 0.89 (1/2.3 \times 9 H, s, SiBu'), 0.90 $(1.3/2.3 \times 9 \text{ H}, \text{ s}, \text{SiBu'}), 1.18 (1.3/2.3 \times 3 \text{ H}, \text{ d}, J 5.9, \text{MeCH}),$ 1.23 (1/2.3 \times 3 H, d, J 6.3, MeCH), 1.39 (1.3/2.3 \times 9 H, s, SBu'), 1.40 (1/2.3 \times 9 H, s, SBu'), 2.48 (1.3/2.3 \times 1 H, dd, J 5.3, 7.6, CHCON), 2.68 (1/2.3 × 1 H, dd, J 4.0, 8.9, CHCON), 4.19 (1.3/2.3 × 1 H, dq, J 7.6, 5.9, CHMe), 4.26 (1/2.3 × 1 H, dq, J 4.0, 6.3, CHMe), 4.71 (1/2.3 \times 1 H, d, J 8.9, CHN₃), 4.86 (1.3/2.3 × 1 H, d, J 5.3, CHN₃) and 5.68, 5.85, 5.96, 6.00 (total 2 H, each br s, NH₂).

2-[Azido(*tert***-butylthio)methyl]butanamide 6d.** Compound (\pm)-4g (33.1 mg, 0.177 mmol), TMSN₃ (101.8 mg, 0.885 mmol), BF₃•OEt₂ (25.1 mg, 0.177 mmol); **6d** (36.6 mg, 91%), colourless crystals, mp 82–83 °C (Et₂O–hexane); *anti:syn* = 1.3:1 (or 1:1.3) (Found: C, 46.9; H, 7.75; N, 24.35; S, 13.8. C₉H₁₈N₄OS requires C, 46.95; H, 7.9; N, 24.3; S, 13.9%); *m*/*z* 230 (M⁺) (Found: M⁺, 230.1224. C₉H₁₈N₄OS requires *M*, 230.1201); ν_{max} /cm⁻¹ 3524 (NH₂), 3407 (NH₂), 2112 (N₃) and 1686 (C=O); δ_{H} (270 MHz) 0.96 (1.3/2.3 × 3 H, t, *J* 7.3, MeCH₂), 0.99 (1/2.3 × 3 H, t, *J* 7.3, MeCH₂), 1.39 (1/2.3 × 9 H, s, SBu'), 1.41 (1.3/2.3 × 9 H, s, SBu'), 1.63–1.95 (2 H, m, CH₂Me), 2.27–2.43 (1 H, m, CHCON), 4.45 (1/2.3 × 1 H, d, *J* 8.9, CHN₃), 4.52 (1.3/2.3 × 1 H, d, *J* 9.2, CHN₃) and 5.80, 5.91, 5.96, 6.10 (total 2 H, each br s, NH₂).

3-Azido-3-*tert***-butylthiopropanamide 6e.** Compound **4h** (25.4 mg, 0.160 mmol), TMSN₃ (101.8 mg, 0.885 mmol), BF₃·OEt₂ (25.1 mg, 0.177 mmol); **6c** (31.3 mg, 97%), a colourless oil; *m/z* 202 (M⁺) (Found: M⁺, 202.0915. C₇H₁₄N₄OS requires *M*, 202.0888); ν_{max} /cm⁻¹ 3526 (NH₂), 3411 (NH₂), 2110 (N₃) and 1690 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz) 1.42 (9 H, s, SBu'), 2.64 (1 H, dd, *J* 6.4, 15, *CH*HCO), 2.70 (1 H, dd, *J* 7.3, 15, *CHHCO*), 4.83 (1 H, dd, *J* 6.4, 7.3, CHN₃) and 5.50, 5.62 (total 2 H, each br s, NH₂).

Crystal structure determination of anti-3a

Single crystals of compound *anti-3a* suitable for X-ray diffraction study were obtained from hexane. All measurements were carried out with a Mac Science MXC 18 four-circle automated diffractometer with graphite monochromated

Cu-Ka radiation and an 18 kW rotating anode generator. Cell constants and an orientation matrix for data collection were obtained from a least-squares refinement using 20 reflections in the range $55 < 2\theta < 60$. The data were collected at 288 K using the ω -2 θ scan technique to an above maximum 2 θ value of 128°. Three standard reflections were measured every 100 reflections and no crystal decay was detected. All intensities were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects. An analytical function for absorption correction was applied to the data.¹¹ The structure was solved by direct methods using SHELXS86¹² and refined with a full-matrix least squares refinement (number of parameters: 274). All hydrogen atoms were located by difference Fourier synthesis. The non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically, while only coordinates of hydrogen atoms were refined. All calculations were performed using the CRYSTAN-G crystallographic software package from Mac Science.

Crystal data of *anti-3a.* $C_{14}H_{28}N_2O_3Si$, *M* 300.00, crystal size $0.60 \times 0.50 \times 0.35 \text{ mm}^3$, orthorhombic, space group $P2_12_12_1$, a = 8.912(2), b = 27.290(5), c = 7.724(1) Å, V = 1878.5(7) Å³, Z = 4, $D_c = 1.06$ g cm⁻³, λ (Cu-K α) = 1.541 78 Å, $\mu = 10.87$ cm⁻¹, R = 0.046 for 1812 independent reflections.

Atomic coordinates, thermal parameters and bond lengths and angles have been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre (CCDC). See Instructions for Authors, J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1, 1996, Issue 1. Any request to the CCDC for this material should quote the full literature citation and the reference number 207/43.

References

- 1 Y. Kita, N. Shibata, N. Yoshida, N. Kawano and K. Matsumoto, J. Org. Chem., 1994, 59, 938.
- 2 Y. Kita, N. Shibata, N. Yoshida and T. Tohjo, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1992, **40**, 1044.
- 3 F. Effenberger, P. Fischer, G. Prossel and G. Kiefer, *Chem. Ber.*, 1971, 104, 1987.
- 4 (a) K. Hirai, H. Matsuda and Y. Kishida, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1973,
 21, 1305; (b) M. M. Campbell, N. I. Carruthers and S. J. Mickel, *Tetrahedron*, 1982, 38, 2513.
- 5 (a) D. F. Sullivan, D. I. C. Scopes, A. F. Kluge and J. A. Edwards, J. Org. Chem., 1976, 41, 1112; (b) M. M. Campbell and G. Johnson, J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun., 1974, 974; (c) M. M. Campbell and G. Johnson, J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1, 1975, 1212; (d) S. Wolfe, S.-L. Lee, J.-B. Ducep, G. Kannengiesser and W. S. Lee, Can. J. Chem., 1975, 53, 497.
- 6 G. C. Barrett, Comprehensive Organic Chemistry, D. Barton and W. D. Ollis, Eds.; Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1979, vol. 3, pp. 55-103.
- 7 (a) C. Z. Ding and R. B. Silverman, Synth. Commun., 1993, 23, 1467;
 (b) G. Apitz and W. Steglich, Tetrahedron Lett., 1991, 32, 3163; (c)
 A. R. Katritzky, M. Szajda and S. Bayyuk, Synthesis, 1986, 804; (d)
 H. Sakai, K. Ito and M. Sekiya, Chem. Pharm. Bull., 1973, 21, 2257.
- 8 (a) A. F. Janzen, G. N. Lypka and R. E. Wasylishen, J. Heterocycl. Chem., 1979, 16, 415; (b) S. Rakhit, M. Georges and J. F. Bagli, Can. J. Chem., 1979, 57, 1153; (c) U. Lerch and J. G. Moffatt, J. Org. Chem., 1971, 36, 3391.
- 9 (a) E. M. Suh and Y. Kishi, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 1994, 116, 11 205; (b)
 J. W. Wilt and M. D. Tufano, J. Org. Chem., 1985, 50, 2601; (c)
 J. Garcia, F. Urpi and J. Vilarrasa, Tetrahedron Lett., 1984, 25, 4841.
- 10 (a) Y. Kita, N. Shibata, N. Yoshida and T. Tohjo, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 1991, **32**, 2375; (b) Y. Kita, N. Shibata, N. Yoshida and T. Tohjo, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1992, **40**, 1733.
- 11 C. Katayama, Acta Crystallogr., Sect. A, 1986, 19.
- 12 G. M. Sheldrick, SHELXS 86, Program for Crystal Structure Determination, University of Göttingen, Germany, 1986.

Paper 5/053881 Received 11th August 1995 Accepted 24th May 1996

© Copyright 1996 by the Royal Society of Chemistry

Journal of Chemical Research

Other papers in the subject areas covered by *J. Chem. Soc.* are published in synopsis/microform format in *J. Chem. Research.* For the benefit of readers of *J. Chem. Soc.*, the contents list of *J. Chem. Research (S)*, Issue 8, is reproduced below.

347 The Synthesis of Hibiscoquinone C

- (M 2001) Roy M. Letcher and Chi-Fai Lee
- 348 Asymmetric 1,3-Dipolar Cycloadditions of Nitrile Oxides and Nitrones with Fluorosubstituted Chiral Vinyl Sulfoxides (M 1901) Pierfrancesco Bravo, Luca Bruché, Marcello Crucianelli, Alessandra Farina, Stefano Valdo Meille, Annamaria Merli and Paolo Seresini
- 350 Nitrenium Ions. Part 2. Acid-catalysed Reactions of Indole with Nitrosobenzenes. Crystal Structure of 2-(Indol-3-yl)-3-phenylimino (M 1924) 3H-indole Patricia Carloni, Lucedio Greci, Marco Iacussi, Monica Rossetti Pierluigi Stipa, Corrado Rizzoli and Paolo
 Sgarabotto
- 352 Axially Dissymmetric Chiral (Diamine)copper- and (Diimine)copper-catalysed Asymmetric Aziridination of Alkenes Min Shi, (*M* 1946) Nobuhiro Itoh and Yukio Masaki
- 354 A Convenient Synthesis of Thiazolopyrimidines, Thiazolodipyrimidines and Heterocyclothiazolopyrimidines **M. A. F. Sharaf**, (*M* 1956) **F. A. Abdel Aal, A. M. Abdel Fattah** and **A. M. R. Abdel Khalik**
- 356 β-Enaminonitriles in Heterocyclic Synthesis: a Novel One-pot Synthesis of Thiophenes and their Fused Derivatives Sherif M. (*M* 1970) Sherif, Wagnat W. Wardakhan and Rafat M. Mohareb
- 358 Synthesis and Decomposition of Dichloroiodoarenes. An Improved Low Temperature X-ray Structure of Dichloroiodobenzene (*M* 2031) and the Structure of 1-Chloro-2,3,5,6-tetrakis(chloromethyl)-4-methylbenzene Joseph V. Carey, Penny A. Chaloner, Peter B. Hitchcock, Torsten Neugebauer and Kenneth R. Seddon

360 Natural Products Related to Phenalenone. Part 10. Preparation of 1,2-Diacetoxy-3-(2-methoxy-1,1-dimethylpropyl)naphthalene (*M* 2055) and 3,4-Diacetoxy-5,6,7-trimethoxy-2-(2-methoxy-1,1-dimethylpropyl)naphthalene **George A. Morrison** and **Paul A. Bradley**

- 362 Preparation of Di-, Tetra-, Hexa- and Octa-methyldibenzofurans *via* Dilithiation-Oxidative Coupling of Diphenyl Ethers **Finn** (*M* 2016) **Radner** and **Lennart Eberson**
- 364 The ¹⁷O and ¹H Chemical Shifts in Aqueous Solutions of Mineral Acids
- (M 2101) Vahur Mäemets and Ilmar Koppel
- 366 Synthesis of Carbamate-protected Spermidine Homologues through Alkane- α , ω -diamines M. João S. M. P. Araújo, (M 2143) Ulf Ragnarsson, M. Joaquina S. A. Amaral Trigo and M. Lurdes S. Almeida
- 368 Transformation of 3-Isopropenylazetidin-2-ones to 3-[1-(Hydroxymethyl)ethylidene] azetidin-2-ones Aisling C. O'Leary, (M 2162) Anthony D. Neary, Caroline M. Waldron and Mary J. Meegan
- 370 Kinetics and Mechanism of the Oxidation of Organic Sulfides by Pyridinium Hydrobromide Perbromide Vijay K. Vyas, Neeta (M 2201) Jalani, Seema Kothari and Kalyan K. Banerji
- 372 Synthesis of (+)-(S)-(E)- γ -Hydroxy- α , β-enoates from a Camphor-derived α -Sulfinyl Acetate Ester **Christine E. Dixon, Kylie** (*M* 1984) **Hellmund** and **Stephen G. Pyne**
- 374 Simple and Condensed β -Lactams. Part 26. Studies into 4-(Pyridyl)azetidin-2-ones
- (M 2221) László Hazai and Mária Kajtár-Peredy
 - 375 Benzylic Fragmentation of Adducts Formed from Anthracene Hydride and Benzoyl Compounds: a Non-concerted (---) Process Thomas Mall and Helmut Stamm
 - 376 Yttrium-based Strong Lewis Acid Catalyst for Silylation of Alcohols with 1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexamethyldisilazane Pradeep Kumar,
 (--) Godwin C. G. Pais and A. Keshavaraja
 - Metabolites of Endophytic Fungi of *Taxus brevifolia*: the First Highly Functionalized Humulane of Fungal Origin Maurizio Pulici,
 Fumio Sugawara, Hiroyuki Koshino, Jun Uzawa and Shigeo Yoshida
 - Intramolecular Additions of Indole at C-3 to Pyridinium Salts at C-4 Rodolfo Lavilla, Teresa Gotsens, Josep M. Gavaldà,
 M. Carmen Santano and Joan Bosch
 - Winyltriphenylphosphonium Salt Mediated Preparation of Dialkyl 2H-1-Benzopyran-2,3-dicarboxylates. An Efficient One-pot
 Synthesis of 2H-Chromene Derivatives Issa Yavari and Ali Ramazani
 - 384 A Convenient Synthesis of 5,6-Dihydropyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinolines
 - (---) Mohamned Sami Algharib
 - 386 An Improved Method for the Synthesis of (2,2':6',2"-Terpyridine)platinum(II) Complexes
 - (---) Gordon Lowe and Tirayut Vilaivan
 - Chemoselective Heterocyclization of 2-Aryl-3-[3-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)thioureido]-1,3-thiazolidin-4-ones to 5H-[1,3] Thiazolo[4,3-(--) b]-1,3,4-oxa(thia)diazoles and 1,5-Dihydro[1,3]thiazolo[3,4-b]-1,2,4-triazoles
 Rahat H. Khan, Raj K. Mathur and Anil C. Ghosh
 - 390 Oxo, Dioxo and Oxoperoxo Complexes of Molybdenum and Tungsten with 2-(2-Hydroxyphenyl)benzimidazole Mannar R.
 (---) Maurya and Suvarna A. Bhakare
 - 392 Forbesione, a Modified Xanthone from *Garcinia forbesii* Yuan-Wah Leong, Leslie J. Harrison, Graham J. Bennett and Hugh (---) T.-W. Tan
 - 394 Highly Stereoselective Synthesis of Alkenes by Use of a Grignard Reagent as a Base
 - (---) Yanchang Shen and Jianzhao Yao
 - *N.B.* The numbers in parentheses, prefaced by *M*, indicate the first frame occupied by the *full-text version* of the paper in *J. Chem. Research (M)*. Where no such number is given, the paper as published in *J. Chem. Research (S)* is complete in itself, and there is no extra material in Part *M*.