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MeOH-H2O (20:1)

Perkin 1 Abstracts: Solid Phase Organic Synthesis are a selection of significant papers published in the recent literature covering the broad area of Solid Phase Organic Synthesis (SPOS). The abstracts cover preparation of single compounds on solid support as well as combinatorial libraries. Advances in new linker design are also covered.

Solution phase synthesis of solid phase thioester linkers.

Linker

A. S. Goldstein and M. H. Gelb, Tetrahedron Lett., 2000, 41, 2797.

6 examples (yields 53-93%). The illustrated thioesters can be attached to aminomethyl resin, elongated using Boc chemistry and cleaved from the resin by HF to give the corresponding C-terminal peptide thioacids.

Poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG)-based supports.

HO RO RO RO Anionic $t \to 40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$, 14 h RO RO $t \to 40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$, 14 h RO RO RO $t \to 40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$, 14 h RO RO RO RO $t \to 40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$, 14 h RO RO RO RO RO

M. Grotli, C. H. Gotfredsen, J. Rademann, J. Buchardt, A. J. Clark, J. Duus and M. Meldal. *J. Comb. Chem.*, 2000. **2**, 108.

POEPOP = polyoxyethylenepolyoxypropylene polymer

Preparation of 2 other (PEG)-based supports, *via* cation and radical polymerisation respectively, is reported. The (PEG)-based supports provide better resolved NMR spectra, possess higher loading capacity and better swelling in a broad range of solvents, compared to PEG-grafted resins.

Preparation of bicyclo[2.2.2] octane derivatives.

Reagent



Five-step preparation of bicyclo[2.2.2]octane derivatives using polymer supported reagents and sequestration agents is reported. Each step produces 5 independent libraries with the final illustrated 16-member library possessing 5 sites of diversity (yields 71-98%, ¹H NMR, LC-MS or GC purity 90-95%).

S. V. Ley and A. Massi, J. Comb. Chem., 2000, 2, 104.

Polymer-bound TBTU: a reagent for peptide synthesis.

Reagent

R. Chinchilla, D. J. Dodsworth, C. Nájera and J. M. Soriano, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2000, 41, 2463.

12 examples (yields 15-82%). Preparation of the illustrated polymer bound TBTU from polystyrene-2% divinylbenzene copolymer is also reported.

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H. Tohma, S. Takizawa, T. Maegawa and Y. Kita, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2000, 39, 1306.

5 examples (yields 86-100%). 18 examples of primary and secondary alcohol oxidation, using solution-phase iodosobenzene catalytically activated by KBr, are also reported (yields 76-100%).

Alternative supports for solid phase scavengers in non-swelling solvents.

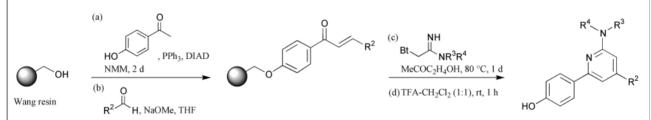
Scavenger

CI
$$\frac{N + (N_{H_2})_3}{60 \text{ °C}, 12 \text{ h}}$$
 $\frac{N_{H_2}}{N}$ $\frac{N_{H_2}}{N}$ $\frac{RSO_2CI, MeCN,}{rt, 15 \text{ min}}$ $\frac{N}{SO_2R}$

R. B. Nicewonger, L. Ditto and L. Varady, Tetrahedron Lett., 2000, 41, 2323.

Synthesis of the illustrated aminated, highly cross-linked poly(styrene-divinylbenzene) resin and subsequent scavenging of sulfonyl chlorides is reported.

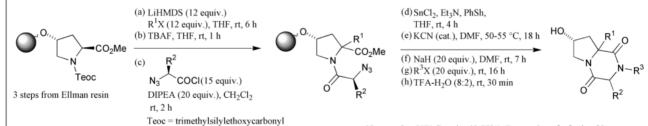
2-Alkylamino- and 2-dialkylamino-4,6-diarylpyridines and 2,4,6-trisubstituted pyrimidines.



A. R. Katritzky, L. Serdyuk, C. Chassaing, D. Toader, X. Wang, B. Forood, B. Flatt, C. Sun and K. Vo, *J. Comb. Chem.*, 2000, **2**, 182.

10 examples (LC-MS purity 75-95%). Preparation of 3 trisubstituted pyrimidines *via* a similar route is also reported (LC-MS purity 70-93%).

Substituted hydroxyproline-based 2,5-diketopiperazines.



A. Bianco, C. P. Sonksen, P. Roepstorff and J.-P. Briand, J. Org. Chem., 2000, 65, 2170

10 examples (HPLC purity 40-77%). Preparation of a further 20 diketopiperazines *via* a similar route is also reported (HPLC purity 51-90%).

Oligo(3-hexylthiophene)s.

(a)
$$Hg(C_5H_{11}CO_2)_2$$
 (2 equiv.), I_2 (1.3 equiv.), $C_1C_2C_5H_{11}CO_2H$ (9:1), rt , 10 h (b) C_6H_{13} (c) repeat (a) and (b) n times (d) Bu_4NOH (2 equiv.), $C_1C_2C_2C_3H_{11}CO_2H$ (9:1), rt , 10 h (C₆H₁₃ C_6H_{13} (C₆H₁₃ C_6H_{13} C_6H

T. Kirschbaum, C. A. Briehn and P. Bäuerle, J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1, 2000, 1211.

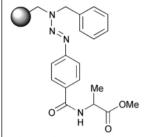
(e) MeI (3 equiv.) THF, rt, 1 h

3 examples (yields 15-93%, HPLC purity >99%). 3 further solution-phase steps generate the corresponding non-functionalised oligo(3-hexylthiophene)s (yields 95-97%).

Substituted dibenzo[b,g][1,5]oxazocines.

ΝO 9 examples (yields 12-75%, HPLC purity 98-100%). Preparation of a further 8 dibenzo[b,g][1,5]oxazocines via a similar route is also reported X. Ouyang, Z. Chen, L. Liu, C. Dominguez and A. S. Kiselyov, Tetrahedron, (yields 20-78%, HPLC purity 100%). 2000, 56, 2369

Traceless synthesis of β-lactams via an ester enolate-imine condensation.



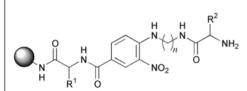
(a) LHMDS (2.2 equiv.), THF, -78 °C, 1.5 h (b) RCH=NPh (3.3 equiv.), $-78 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow \text{rt}$, 1 d (c) TFA-CH2Cl2 (3:95) (d) THF-DMF (5:2), 60 °C, 15 min

2 steps from benzylamine resin

S. Shunk and D. Enders, Org. Lett., 2000, 2, 907.

8 examples (yields 53-91%, ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and MS purity 88-98%,

Branched thiohydantoin benzimidazolinethiones and branched thiohydantoin tetrahydroquinoxalinediones.



7 steps from N-Boc amino acid MBHA resin

(a) CSIm2 (5 equiv.), CH2Cl2, rt, o/n (b) SnCl2 • 2H2O, DMF, o/n

(c) CSIm2 (5 equiv.), CH2Cl2, o/n (d) HF, anisole, 0 °C, 1.5 h

CSIm₂ = 1,1-thiocarbonyldiimidazole

11 examples (LC-MS purity 71-92%). Preparation of 11 branched thiohydantoin benzimidazolinethiones via a similar route is also reported (11 examples, LC-MS purity 75-91%).

2283. Traceless synthesis of quinoxalinones.

A. Nefzi, M. A. Giulianotti and R. A. Houghten, Tetrahedron Lett., 2000, 41,



1 step from (4-(4-formyl-3methoxyphenoxy)butyryl) AM resin

DMSO, 75 °C, 1-3 days

(b) SnCl₂•2H₂O, NMP, rt, 2 h

(c) BEMP, R3X, DMF, rt, 2 h (d) TFA or HCl gas or HF gas, rt, o/n

V. Krchnák, L. Szabo and J. Vágner, Tetrahedron Lett., 2000, 41, 2835

10 examples (yields 53-91%, HPLC purity 84-99%).

5-Substituted 2-carboxyindoles.

1 step from Wang resin

J. Tois, R. Franzén, O. Aitio, K. Huikko and J. Taskinen, Tetrahedron Lett., 2000,

8 examples (vields 40-75%).

Carbocyclic nucleosides.

M. T. Crimmins and W. J. Zuercher, Org. Lett., 2000, 2, 1065.

9 examples (yields 60-82%).

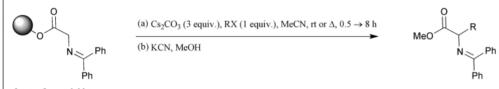
Vinylbenzenes as dienes in Diels-Alder reactions.



S. Sun, I. J. Turchi, D. Xu and W. V. Murray, J. Org. Chem., 2000, 65, 2555.

8 examples (yields 0, 27-98%). A computational study of the activation energies of the illustrated dienes in the Diels–Alder reaction is also reported.

Liquid-phase synthesis of α -amino acid derivatives.

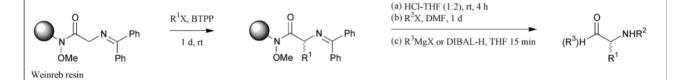


3 steps from soluble poly(ethylene glycol)

B. Sauvagnat, K. Kulig, F. Lamaty, R. Lazaro and J. Martinez, *J. Comb. Chem.*, 2000, **2**, 134.

9 examples (yields 75-98%). The presence of the polymer provided a phase-transfer catalyst environment which accelerated the illustrated reactions.

Aldehyde and ketone derivatives of unnatural amino acids and peptides.



M. J. O'Donnell, M. D. Drew, R. S. Pottorf and W. L. Scott, *J. Comb. Chem.*, 2000, **2**, 172.

16 examples (yields 0, 27-87%, HPLC purity 56-95%). Preparation of 4 peptide aldehydes and 4 peptide ketones *via* a similar route is also reported (yields 31-82%).

Neoglycopeptides

P. Arya, K. M. K. Kutterer and A. Barkley, J. Comb. Chem., 2000, 2, 120.

25 examples (yields 30-75%). Preparation of 14 *N*-terminal, *C*-linked diglycosyl branched dipeptides and 19 *C*-linked neoglycopeptides *via* similar routes is also reported.