Conversion of *N*-Acyl-4-acyloxy-β-lactams into 1,3-Oxazin-6-ones: Two Consecutive Pseudopericyclic Processes

Mateo Alajarín, Angel Vidal, Pilar Sánchez-Andrada, Fulgencio Tovar, and Ginés Ochoa

Departamento de Química Orgánica, Facultad de Química, Universidad de Murcia, Campus de Espinardo, 30100 Murcia, Spain.

alajarin@fcu.um.es

Supporting Information

All melting points were determined on a Kofler hot-plate melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. IR spectra were obtained as Nujol emulsions on a Nicolet Impact 400 spectrophotometer. NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AC200 or on a Varian Unity 300 spectrometer. Mass spectra were recorded on a Hewlett-Packard 5993C or on a VG-Autospec spectrometer. Microanalyses were performed on a Carlo Erba EA-1108 instrument.

Materials: 4-Acetoxy-2-azetidinone and 4-benzoyloxy-2-azetidinone are commercially available.

2-Azidobenzoyl chloride,¹ 4-formyloxy-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2-azetidinone,^{2,3} *cis*-4-formyloxy-3-methyl-2-azetidinone^{2,3} and *trans*-4-acetoxy-3-methyl-2-azetidinone² were prepared following previously reported prodecures.

Reaction of 2-Azidobenzoyl chloride with 4-Acetoxy-2-azetidinone. To a solution of 4acetoxy-2-azetidinone (0.39 g, 3 mmol) and 2-azidobenzoyl chloride (1.09 g, 6 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) was added dropwise a solution of Et₃N (1.51 g, 15 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL), with ice cooling, and the mixture was stirred overnight. Then the mixture was poured into water (100 mL), the organic layer was separated and the aqueous one extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 25 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (2 x 100 mL), water and brine, dried over MgSO₄, and evaporated. The resulting mixture was separated by column chromatography (silica gel, elution with *n*-hexane/ EtOAc 7:3 v/v) yielding 4-acetoxy-1-(2-azidobenzoyl)-2-azetidinone (**2**) and 2-(2-azidophenyl)-6*H*-1,3-oxazin-6-one (**3**).

4-Acetoxy-1-(2-azidobenzoyl)-2-azetidinone (2): $R_f = 0.5$, yield 43%; mp 125-126°C; colorless prisms (chloroform/*n*-hexane); IR (Nujol) 2130, 2092, 1806, 1763, 1681 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR

(CDCl₃) δ 2.17 (s, 3 H), 3.07 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.4, 16.8 Hz), 3.49 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.8, 16.8 Hz), 6.59 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.4, 4.8 Hz), 7.16-7.27 (m, 2 H), 7.49-7.59 (m, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 20.84, 45.24, 73.13, 118.93, 124.71, 125.10 (s), 130.14, 133.15, 138.99 (s), 161.22 (s), 162.76 (s), 169.58 (s); mass spectrum m/z (relative intensity) 274 (M⁺, 7), 134 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₁₀N₄O₄: C, 52.55; H, 3.67; N, 20.43. Found: C, 52.27; H, 3.55; N, 20.58.

2-(2-Azidophenyl)-6H-1,3-oxazin-6-one (**3**): $R_f = 0.6$; yield 12%; mp 124-126°C; colorless prisms (chloroform/*n*-hexane); IR (Nujol) 2127, 1759 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.25 (d, 1 H, J = 6.8 Hz), 7.23-7.32 (m, 2 H), 7.56-7.61 (m, 1 H), 7.87 (d, 1 H, J = 6.8 Hz), 7.95 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.5, 8.1 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 109.90, 120.04, 121.91 (s), 124.87, 131.83, 133.72, 140.00 (s), 154.25, 158.14 (s), 163.73 (s); mass spectrum *m*/*z* (relative intensity) 214 (M⁺, 48), 186 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₁₀H₆N₄O₂: C, 56.08; H, 2.82; N, 26.16. Found: C, 56.25; H, 2.87; N, 26.01.

Conversion of 4-Acetoxy-1-(2-azidobenzoyl)-2-azetidinone (2) into 2-(2-Azidophenyl)-6H-1,3-oxazin-6-one (3). To a solution of 4-acetoxy-1-(2-azidobenzoyl)-2-azetidinone (2) (0.55 g, 2 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) DBU (0.61 g, 4 mmol) was added at once. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h, then washed with water and brine and dried over MgSO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue purified by column chromatography to give 2-(2-azidophenyl)-6H-1,3-oxazin-6-one (3) (yield: 78%).

General Procedure for the One-Step Preparation of 1,3-Oxazin-6-ones 3 and 5. To a solution of the corresponding 4-acyloxy-2-azetidinone 4 (2 mmol) and the acyl chloride (4 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (30 mL), with ice cooling, was added dropwise a solution of DBU (1.52 g, 10 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL) in about 1 h, and the stirring continued for 2-5 h at room temperature. Then the mixture was poured into saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (100 mL), the organic layer was separated and the aqueous one extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 25 mL). The combined organic layer was washed water and brine, dried over MgSO₄, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, elution with *n*-hexane/ EtOAc).

2-(2-Azidophenyl)-6H-1,3-oxazin-6-one (3): yield 41%. Physical and spectral data as above.

2-Phenyl-6H-1,3-oxazin-6-one (5a): yield 69%; mp 86-87°C (lit.⁴ mp 85-87°C).

2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-6H-1,3-oxazin-6-one (**5b**): yield 58%; mp 111-113°C (lit.⁴ mp 112-114°C).

2-(2-Furyl)-6H-1,3-oxazin-6-one (5c): yield 44%; mp 118-119°C; colorless prisms (chloroform/*n*-hexane); IR (Nujol) 1763, 1603, 1538 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.16 (d, 1 H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 6.64 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 1.6, 3.4 Hz), 7.40 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 0.8, 3.4 Hz), 7.71 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 0.8, 1.6

Hz), 7.80 (d, 1 H, J = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 109.12, 112.99, 118.76, 146.88 (s), 147.86, 154.75, 156.92 (s), 157.26 (s); mass spectrum m/z (relative intensity) 163 (M⁺, 24), 95 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₈H₅NO₃: C, 58.90; H, 3.09; N, 8.58. Found: C, 58.75; H, 2.97; N, 8.35.

2-*[(E)*-**2**-*Phenylethenyl]*-**6H**-**1**,**3**-*oxazin*-**6**-*one* (**5d**): yield 50%; mp 200-201°C; colorless prisms (chloroform/*n*-hexane); IR (Nujol) 1754 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.15 (d, 1 H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 6.71 (d, 1 H, *J* = 16.1 Hz), 7.40-7.43 (m, 3 H), 7.55-7.60 (m, 2 H), 7.74 (d, 1 H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 7.86 (d, 1 H, *J* = 16.1 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 109.32, 118.39, 128.37, 129.16, 130.94, 134.30 (s), 144.06, 154.87, 158.34 (s), 164.97 (s); mass spectrum *m*/*z* (relative intensity) 199 (M⁺, 33), 131 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₉NO₂: C, 72.35; H, 4.55; N, 7.03. Found: C, 72.08; H, 4.67; N, 7.17.

2-tert-Butyl-6H-1,3-oxazin-6-one (**5e**): yield 76%; bp 45-50°C (0.40 Torr) [lit.⁵ bp 45-50°C (0.40 Torr)].

2-Ethyl-6H-1,3-oxazin-6-one (**5f**): yield 40%; bp 38-43°C (0.20 Torr) [lit.⁵ bp 45-50°C (0.20 Torr)].

2-(4-Bromophenyl)-6H-1,3-oxazin-6-one (**5g**): yield 53%; mp 134-135°C; colorless prisms (chloroform/*n*-hexane); IR (Nujol) 1746, 1607, 1543 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.23 (d, 1 H, J = 6.7 Hz), 7.64 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.82 (d, 1 H, J = 6.7 Hz), 8.07 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 109.85, 128.79 (s), 129.99, 132.31, 154.57, 158.01 (s), 164.03 (s), one quaternary carbon was not observed; mass spectrum *m*/*z* (relative intensity) 253 (M⁺ + 2, 76), 251 (M⁺, 82), 185 (88), 183 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₁₀H₆BrNO₂: C, 47.64; H, 2.40; N, 5.55. Found: C, 47.44; H, 2.31; N, 5.67.

Preparation of *cis*-4-Formyloxy-3-methyl-1-[(E)-2-phenylethenyloxy]-2-azetidino-ne (*cis*-14) and *trans*-4-Acetoxy-3-methyl-1-[(E)-2-phenylethenyloxy]-2-azetidinone (*trans*-15). Compounds *cis*-14 and *trans*-15 were prepared by reaction of cinnamoyl chloride with *cis*-4-formyloxy-3-methyl-2-azetidinone and *trans*-4-acetoxy-3-methyl-2-azetidinone, respectively, under the reaction conditions described for the preparation of 4-acetoxy-1-(2-azidobenzoyl)-2-azetidinone (**2**).

cis-4-Formyloxy-3-methyl-1-[(E)-2-phenylethenyloxy]-2-azetidinone (*cis-*14): yield 67%; mp 117-119°C; colorless prisms (chloroform/*n*-hexane); IR (Nujol) 1792, 1722, 1696, 1626 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.09 (d, 3 H, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 3.46 (dq, 1 H, *J* = 4.8, 7.7 Hz), 6.46 (d, 1 H, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 7.05 (d, 1 H, *J* = 15.8 Hz), 7.15-7.21 (m, 3 H), 7.37-7.41 (m, 2 H), 7.67 (d, 1 H, *J* = 15.8 Hz), 7.99 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.88, 49.27, 75.00, 117.65, 128.72, 128.92, 131.08, 133.87 (s), 147.04, 159.37, 162.26 (s), 166.50 (s); mass spectrum *m/z* (relative intensity) 259

(M⁺, 10), 131 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₁₃NO₄: C, 64.86; H, 5.05; N, 5.40. Found: C, 64.67; H, 5.17; N, 5.21.

trans-4-Acetoxy-3-methyl-1-[(E)-2-phenylethenyloxy]-2-azetidinone (trans-15): yield 69%; mp 141-142°C; colorless prisms (chloroform/*n*-hexane); IR (Nujol) 1796, 1752, 1692, 1629 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.46 (d, 3 H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 2.15 (s, 3 H), 3.21 (dq, 1 H, *J* = 1.6, 7.6 Hz), 6.08 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 7.29 (d, 1 H, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 7.39-7.42 (m, 3 H), 7.59-7.63 (m, 2 H), 7.89 (d, 1 H, *J* = 15.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 11.17, 20.78, 53.24, 79.45, 117.97, 128.76, 128.98, 131.09, 134.04 (s), 146.97, 162.50 (s), 166.57 (s), 169.79 (s); mass spectrum *m/z* (relative intensity) 273 (M⁺, 6), 131 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₁₅NO₄: C, 65.92; H, 5.53; N, 5.12. Found: C, 65.77; H, 5.37; N, 5.21.

Preparation of 5-Methyl-2-[(*E*)-2-phenylethenyl]-6*H*-1,3-oxazin-6-one (16). To a solution of *cis*-14 or *trans*-15 (2 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (25 mL) DBU (0.61 g, 4 mmol) was added at once. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h, then washed with water and brine, and dried over MgSO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue purified by column chromatography (elution with *n*-hexane/EtOAc 7:3 v/v).

5-Methyl-2-[(E)-2-phenylethenyl]-6H-1,3-oxazin-6-one (16): yield 63% from *cis*-14; 76% from *trans*-15; mp 158-159°C; colorless prisms (chloroform/*n*-hexane); IR (Nujol) 1730, 1642 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 2.07 (s, 3 H), 6.67 (d, 1 H, J = 16.2 Hz), 7.39-7.41 (m, 3 H), 7.52-7.56 (m, 3 H), 7.77 (d, 1 H, J = 16.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 13.44, 118.41, 119.29 (s), 128.08, 129.03, 130.51, 134.44 (s), 142.38, 150.61, 160.18 (s), 162.46 (s); mass spectrum *m*/*z* (relative intensity) 213 (M⁺, 32), 212 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₁₃H₁₁NO₂: C, 73.22; H, 5.20; N, 6.57. Found: C, 73.41; H, 5.05; N, 6.43.

References

1.- Porter, T. C.; Smalley, R. K.; Teguiche, M.; Purwono, B. Synthesis 1997, 773.

2.- Alcaide, B.; Martín-Cantalejo, Y.; Pérez-Castells, J.; Rodríguez-López, J.; Sierra,

M. A.; Monge, A.; Pérez-García, V. J. Org. Chem. 1992, 57, 5921.

- 3.- Alcaide, B.; Aly, M. F.; Sierra, M. A. J. Org. Chem. 1996, 61, 8819.
- 4.- Stájer, G.; Szabó, A. E.; Fülöp, F.; Bernáth, G. Synthesis 1984, 345.
- 5.- McNab, H.; Withell, K. Tetrahedron 1996, 52, 3163.