

Palladium(II)-Catalyzed Cyclization of Urethanes and Total Synthesis of 1-Deoxymannojirimycin
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Supplemental material

General.

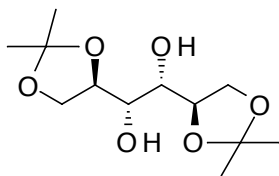
^1H -NMR spectra were measured with JEOL Model Mac-FX (90 MHz) or JEOL Model α -400 (400 MHz) spectrophotometer. Chemical shifts were relative to tetramethylsilane or chloroform (7.26 ppm) as an internal standard. Splitting patterns are designated as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), quint (quintet), m (multiplet) and br (broadened). Coupling constants were given in Hz.

Infrared spectra (IR) were recorded on a JASCO Model FT/IR-7300 spectrophotometer. List of infrared absorptions were diagnostic.

Elemental analyses were performed by micro analytical laboratory of Toyama University (Yanaco CHN corder MT-5).

Optical rotations ($[\alpha]_D$) were determined with a JASCO DIP-370 polarimeter.

1,2:5,6-Di-*O*-isopropylidene-D-mannitol.



To a suspension of ZnCl_2 (47.0 g, 0.34 mol) in acetone (300 mL) was added D-mannitol (30.0 g, 0.16 mol) at 0°C under an argon atmosphere and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. After quenching with a solution of K_2CO_3 (47.7 g, 0.35 mol) in water (60 mL) at 0°C , the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The acetone layer was collected by decantation and the precipitates were extracted with ethyl acetate (50 mL x 3). The conc. NH_4OH (1.0 mL) was added to acetone layer, and the resulting mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was diluted with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined ethyl acetate extracts were washed with water, dried over K_2CO_3 and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting precipitates were recrystallized from ethyl acetate to afford 1,2:5,6-di-*O*-isopropylidene-D-mannitol (33.7 g, 78%) as colorless needles (mp $119.5 - 121^\circ\text{C}$).

$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ 2.4° (c 1.00, EtOH)

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400MHz, CDCl_3) δ = :

4.24-4.15 (m, 2H, C2,5H)

4.12 (dd, $J = 6.4, 8.5$ Hz, 2H, C1,6HH)

3.98 (dd, $J = 5.6, 8.5$ Hz, 2H, C1,6HH)

3.73-3.78 (brt, 2H, C3,4H)

2.57 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1.8H, OH)

1.42 (s, 6H, Me x 2)

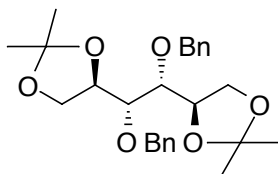
1.36 (s, 6H, Me x 2)

IR (neat) $3314(\text{OH})\text{ cm}^{-1}$

Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_6$: C, 54.95; H, 8.45; O, 36.60.

Found : C, 54.79; H, 8.51; O, 36.70.

3,4-Di-*O*-benzyl-1,2:5,6-di-*O*-isopropylidene-D-mannitol.



To a suspension of NaH (4.12 g, 60% in mineral oil, 0.10 mol) in THF (170 mL) was added 1,2:5,6-di-*O*-isopropylidene-D-mannitol (8.89 g, 33.9 mmol) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at same temperature. The benzyl bromide (9.5 mL, 79.7 mmol) and tetrabutylammonium iodide (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol) were added to the mixture at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h, then quenched with ice and extracted with diethyl ether. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to afford 3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-1,2:5,6-di-*O*-isopropylidene-D-mannitol (12.6 g, 84%) as a yellow oil.

$[\alpha]_D^{27}$ 37.7° (c 1.08, CHCl₃)

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ = :

7.33-7.30 (m, 10H, Ph x 2)

4.70 (s, 4H, CH₂Ph x 2)

4.24 (brq, 2H, C2,5H)

4.00 (dd, J = 6.3, 8.5 Hz, 2H, C1,6HH)

3.85 (dd, J = 6.3, 8.5 Hz, 2H, C1,6HH)

3.79 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H, C3,4H)

1.41 (s, 6H, Me x 2)

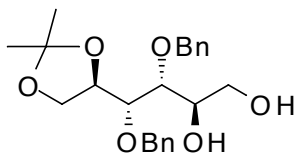
1.33 (s, 6H, Me x 2)

IR (neat) 1072(br, C-O) cm⁻¹

Anal. Calcd for C₂₆H₃₄O₆ : C, 70.56; H, 7.74; O, 21.70.

Found : C, 70.30; H, 7.89; O, 21.81.

3,4-Di-*O*-benzyl-5,6-*O*-isopropylidene-*D*-mannitol.



A solution of 3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-1,2:5,6-di-*O*-isopropylidene-*D*-mannitol (2.22 g, 5.0 mmol) in 60% acetic acid was stirred at room temperature for 3.5 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and alkalized with NaHCO₃. The sluggish mixture was filtered and the filtrate was extracted with ethyl acetate (200 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with NaHCO₃, 5%NaOH aq. and brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was chromatographed by silica gel column to give 3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-5,6-*O*-isopropylidene-*D*-mannitol (761 mg, 38%)(eluent; Hex : AcOEt = 4 : 1) as a colorless oil and starting material (400 mg).

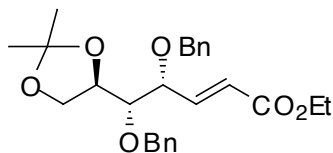
$[\alpha]_D^{31}$ 24.3° (c 1.06, CH₂Cl₂)

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ = :

- 7.36-7.25 (m, 10H, Ph x 2)
- 4.75 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHHPha)
- 4.70 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHHPha)
- 4.65 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H, CHHPhb)
- 4.60 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H, CHHPhb)
- 4.30 (dt, J = 5.9, 6.3 Hz, 1H, C5H)
- 4.05 (dd, J = 6.3, 8.3 Hz, 1H, C6HH)
- 3.96-3.92 (m, 2H, C6HH, C4H)
- 3.80 (ddd, J = 3.4, 4.6, 7.8 Hz, 1H, C2H)
- 3.72 (dd, J = 3.4, 11.5 Hz, 1H, C1HH)
- 3.66-3.61 (m, 2H, C1HH, C3H)
- 1.44 (s, 3H, Me)
- 1.34 (s, 3H, Me)

IR (neat) 3445(OH) cm⁻¹

Ethyl (4*R*, 5*R*, 6*R*)-4,5-dibenzyloxy-6,7-isopropylidenedioxy-2-heptenoate.



To a suspension of NaH (0.12 g, 60% in mineral oil, 3.0 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added diethyl ethoxycarbonylmethylphosphonate (0.7 mL, 3.5 mmol) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere and the mixture was stirred at same temperature for 45 min. A solution of (2*S*, 3*R*, 4*R*)-2,3-dibenzyloxy-4,5-isopropylidenedioxypentanal (1.0 g, 2.7 mmol) in THF (7.0 mL) was added to the Wittig mixture at -78 °C and the reaction mixture was warmed to -20 °C for 3 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with water and extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent; Hex : AcOEt = 9 : 1) to afford ethyl (4*R*, 5*R*, 6*R*)-4,5-dibenzyloxy-6,7-isopropylidenedioxy-2-heptenoate (1.06 g, 89%) as a colorless oil.

$[\alpha]_D^{31} -2.33^\circ$ (c 1.03, CH₂Cl₂)

¹H NMR (400MHz, acetone-d₆) δ = :

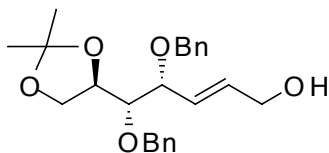
- 7.40-7.25 (m, 10H, Ph x 2)
- 7.00 (dd, J = 5.9, 15.9 Hz, 1H, C3H)
- 6.13 (dd, J = 1.5, 15.9 Hz, 1H, C2H)
- 4.74 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H, CHHPha)
- 4.67 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H, CHHPha)
- 4.62 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H, CHHPhb)
- 4.50 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H, CHHPhb)
- 4.34 (ddd, J = 1.5, 4.2, 5.9 Hz, 1H, C4H)
- 4.29 (dt, J = 4.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H, C6H)
- 4.18 (dq, J = 11.0, 7.3 Hz, 1H, CHHCH3)
- 4.17 (dq, J = 11.0, 7.3 Hz, 1H, CHHCH3)
- 3.94 (dd, J = 1.5, 6.6 Hz, 2H, C7HH)
- 3.90 (t, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H, C5H)
- 1.37 (s, 3H, Me)
- 1.28 (s, 3H, Me)
- 1.26 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃)

IR (neat) 1715 (C=O), 1658 (C=C) cm⁻¹

Anal. Calcd for C₂₆H₃₂O₆ : C, 70.89; H, 7.32; O, 21.79.

Found : C, 71.09; H, 7.57; O, 21.34.

(4*R*, 5*R*, 6*R*)-4,5-Dibenzyloxy-6,7-isopropylidenedioxy-2-hepten-1-ol.



To a solution of ethyl (4*R*, 5*R*, 6*R*)-4,5-dibenzyloxy-6,7-isopropylidenedioxy-2-heptenoate (1.02 g, 2.3 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added diisobutylaluminum hydride (0.95M n-hexane solution)(7.3 mL, 6.9 mmol) at -78 °C under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was warmed to -20 °C for 4 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with diethyl ether and quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂SO₄ at 0 °C and stirred at room temperature for 20 min. The mixture was dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent; Hex : AcOEt = 4 : 1) to afford (4*R*, 5*R*, 6*R*)-4,5-dibenzyloxy-6,7-isopropylidenedioxy-2-hepten-1-ol (0.87 g, 94 %) as a colorless oil.

[α]_D³¹ -5.86° (c 0.99, CH₂Cl₂)

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ = :

7.35-7.25 (m, 10H, Ph x 2)

5.83 (dt, J = 5.1, 15.6 Hz, 1H, C2H)

5.67 (dd, J = 7.6, 15.6 Hz, 1H, C3H)

4.77 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHHPha)

4.66 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHHPha)

4.59 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHHPhb)

4.36 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHHPhb)

4.23 (dt, J = 3.9, 7.1 Hz, 1H, C6H)

4.10 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H, C1HH)

3.98 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, C7H)

3.90 (dd, J = 3.9, 7.6 Hz, 1H, C4H)

3.74 (t, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H, C5H)

1.41 (s, 3H, Me)

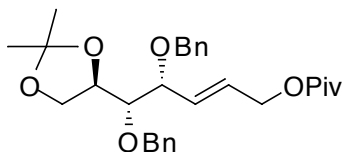
1.34 (s, 3H, Me)

IR (neat) 3442(OH) cm⁻¹

Anal. Calcd for C₂₄H₃₀O₅ : C, 72.34; H, 7.59; O, 20.07.

Found : C, 72.08; H, 7.74; O, 20.18.

(4*R*, 5*R*, 6*R*)-4,5-Dibenzyloxy-6,7-isopropylidenedioxy-2-heptene-1-pivaloyloxy-2-heptene.



To a solution of (4*R*, 5*R*, 6*R*)-4,5-dibenzyloxy-6,7-isopropylidenedioxy-2-hepten-1-ol (1.44 g, 3.6 mmol) in pyridine (3.6 mL) and THF (3.6 mL) was added pivaloyl chloride (0.6 mL, 0.59 g, 4.9 mmol) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and quenched with ice. The organic layer was washed with 10% aqueous HCl, saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent; Hex : AcOEt = 9 : 1) to afford (4*R*, 5*R*, 6*R*)-4,5-dibenzyloxy-6,7-isopropylidenedioxy-1-pivaloyloxy-2-heptene (1.63 g, 93%) as a colorless oil.

$[\alpha]_D^{29} -2.26^\circ$ (c 0.93, CH₂Cl₂)

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ = :

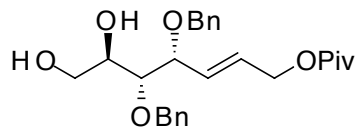
- 7.36-7.24 (m, 10H, Ph x 2)
- 5.81 (dt, J = 4.4, 15.6 Hz, 1H, C2H)
- 5.76 (dd, J = 5.6, 15.6 Hz, 1H, C3H)
- 4.74 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHHPha)
- 4.67 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHHPha)
- 4.61-4.54 (m, 3H, C1HH, CHHPhb)
- 4.36 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHHPhb)
- 4.23 (dt, J = 3.9, 7.0 Hz, 1H, C6H)
- 3.98-3.90 (m, 3H, C4H, C7HH)
- 3.74 (t, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H, C5H)
- 1.43 (s, 3H, Me)
- 1.37 (s, 3H, Me)
- 1.21 (s, 9H, t-Bu)

IR (neat) 1731(C=O) cm⁻¹

Anal. Calcd for C₂₉H₃₈O₆ : C, 72.17; H, 7.94; O, 19.89.

Found : C, 71.94; H, 8.17; O, 19.89.

(2*R*, 3*R*, 4*R*)-3,4-Dibenzyloxy-7-pivaloyloxy-5-heptene-1,2-diol.



To a solution of (4*R*, 5*R*, 6*R*)-4,5-dibenzyloxy-6,7-isopropylidenedioxy-1-pivaloyloxy -2-heptene (0.55 g, 1.1 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added 10% aqueous HCl (2 mL). The solution was stirred at 40 °C for 5 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with water and extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent; Hex : AcOEt = 3 : 2) to afford (2*R*, 3*R*, 4*R*)-3,4-dibenzyloxy-7-pivaloyloxy-5-heptene-1,2-diol (0.48 g, 95%) as a colorless oil.

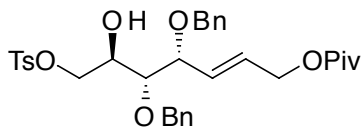
$[\alpha]_D^{29} -7.61^\circ$ (c 1.03, CHCl₃)

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ = :

- 7.38-7.26 (m, 10H, Ph x 2)
- 5.92-5.80 (m, 2H, C5,6H)
- 4.66-4.59 (m, 5H)
- 4.38 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H, CHHPhb)
- 4.13 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H, C4H)
- 3.80 (ddd, J = 3.7, 4.4, 7.3 Hz, 1H, C2H)
- 3.70 (dd, J = 3.7, 11.5 Hz, 1H, C1HH)
- 3.65 (dd, J = 4.4, 11.5 Hz, 1H, C1HH)
- 3.63 (dd, J = 4.6, 7.3 Hz, 1H, C3H)
- 2.60-2.20 (brs, 2H, OH x 2)
- 1.22 (s, 9H, t-Bu)

IR (neat) 3445(OH), 1729(C=O) cm⁻¹

(2*R*, 3*R*, 4*R*)-3,4-Dibenzyloxy-7-pivaloyloxy-1-tosyloxy-5-hepten-2-ol.



To a solution of (2*R*, 3*R*, 4*R*)-3,4-dibenzyloxy-7-pivaloyloxy-5-heptene-1,2-diol (2.19 g, 5.0 mmol) in pyridine (1.0 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL) was added *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (1.05 g, 5.5 mmol) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 23 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 10% aqueous HCl. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was chromatographed by silica gel column to give (2*R*, 3*R*, 4*R*)-3,4-dibenzyloxy-7-pivaloyloxy-1-tosyloxy-5-hepten-2-ol (2.52 g, 85%)(eluent; Hex : AcOEt = 4 : 1) as a pale yellow oil and starting material (0.21 g).

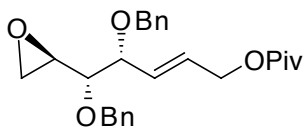
[α]_D³¹ 0.95° (c 0.99, CH₂Cl₂)

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ = :

- 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H, Ar-H (o- to S O₂) x 2)
- 7.36-7.20 (m, 12H, Ph x 2, Ar-H (m- to S O₂) x 2)
- 5.88-5.75 (m, 2H, C5,6H)
- 4.63-4.53 (m, 4H, C7HH, CHHPha,b)
- 4.51 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H, CHHPha)
- 4.33 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHHPhb)
- 4.15-4.07 (m, 3H, C1HH, C4H)
- 3.96 (dt, *J* = 3.7, 7.6 Hz, 1H, C2H)
- 3.58 (dd, *J* = 3.7, 7.6 Hz, 1H, C3H)
- 2.44 (s, 3H, Ar-Me)
- 1.21 (s, 9H, t-Bu)

IR (neat) 3501(OH), 1728(C=O), 1362 and 1177(S=O) cm⁻¹

(4*R*, 5*R*, 6*R*)-6,7-Epoxy-4,5-dibenzyloxy-1-pivaloyloxy-2-heptene.



To a solution of (2*R*, 3*R*, 4*R*)-3,4-dibenzyloxy-7-pivaloyloxy-1-tosyloxy-5-hepten-2-ol (0.29 g, 0.49 mmol) in MeOH (0.5 mL) was added K₂CO₃ (0.14 g, 1.0 mmol) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere and the reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 2 h. The suspension was diluted with ethyl acetate and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent ; Hex : AcOEt = 9 : 1) to afford (4*R*, 5*R*, 6*R*)-6,7-Epoxy-4,5-dibenzyloxy-1-pivaloyloxy-2-heptene (0.18 g, 89%) as a colorless oil.

[α]_D²⁹ -15.5° (c 1.05, CHCl₃)

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ = :

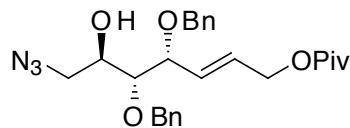
- 7.36-7.24 (m, 10H, Ph x 2)
- 5.87-5.77 (m, 2H, C2,3H)
- 4.67 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHHPha)
- 4.66 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHHPhb)
- 4.64-4.54 (m, 3H, C1HH, CHHPha)
- 4.42 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHHPhb)
- 4.01 (dt, J = 2.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H, C4H)
- 3.38 (dd, J = 4.2, 4.9 Hz, 1H, C5H)
- 3.14 (ddd, J = 2.7, 3.9, 4.9 Hz, 1H, C6H)
- 2.75 (dd, J = 3.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H, C7HH)
- 2.68 (dd, J = 2.7, 5.4 Hz, 1H, C7HH)
- 1.22 (s, 9H, t-Bu)

IR (neat) 1729(C=O) cm⁻¹

Anal. Calcd for C₂₆H₃₂O₅ : C, 73.56; H, 7.60; O, 18.84.

Found : C, 73.49; H, 7.66; O, 18.85.

(2*R*, 3*R*, 4*R*)-1-Azido-3,4-dibenzyloxy-7-pivaloyloxy-5-hepten-2-ol.



To a solution of (4*R*, 5*R*, 6*R*)-6,7-epoxy-4,5-dibenzyloxy-1-pivaloyloxy-2-heptene (0.79 g, 1.86 mmol) in DMF (9.5 mL) was added NaN₃ (0.36 g, 5.54 mmol), NH₄Cl (0.30 g, 5.61 mmol) and 15-crown-5 (0.04 mL, 0.2 mmol) at room temperature under an argon atmosphere and the mixture was stirred at 55 °C for 10 h. The suspension was diluted with ethyl acetate and added to water. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was chromatographed by silica gel column to give (2*R*, 3*R*, 4*R*)-1-azido-3,4-dibenzyloxy-7-pivaloyloxy-5-hepten-2-ol (0.41 g, 47%)(eluent ; Hex : AcOEt = 9 : 1) as a colorless oil and starting material (0.35 g).

[α]_D²⁹ 6.84° (c 2.85, CHCl₃)

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ = :

7.38-7.25 (m, 10H, Ph x 2)

5.92-5.80 (m, 2H, C5,6H)

4.65 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHHPha)

4.63-4.56 (m, 3H, CHHPhb, C7HH)

4.53 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHHPhb)

4.38 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHHPha)

4.17-4.13 (m, 1H, C4H)

3.96-3.90 (m, 1H, C2H)

3.57 (dd, J = 4.2, 7.8 Hz, 1H, C3H)

3.44 (dd, J = 2.9, 12.7 Hz, 1H, C1HH)

3.31 (dd, J = 5.6, 12.7 Hz, 1H, C1HH)

3.03 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H, OH)

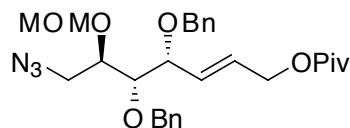
1.22 (s, 9H, t-Bu)

IR (neat) 3493(OH), 2102(N₃), 1731(C=O) cm⁻¹

Anal. Calcd for C₂₆H₃₃N₃O₅ : C, 66.79; H, 7.11; N, 8.99; O, 17.11.

Found : C, 66.75; H, 7.31; N, 8.54; O, 17.40.

(4R, 5R, 6R)-7-Azido-4,5-dibenzyloxy-6-methoxymethoxy-1-pivaloyloxy-2-heptene.



To a solution of (2R, 3R, 4R)-1-azido-3,4-dibenzyloxy-7-pivaloyloxy-5-hepten-2-ol (0.27 g, 0.57 mmol) in ethyldiisopropylamine (0.15 mL, 0.86 mmol) was added chloromethyl methyl ether (0.06 mL, 0.79 mmol) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6.5 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and added to ice. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (5 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with 10% aqueous HCl, saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and brine, dried over K₂CO₃ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent ; Hex : AcOEt = 9 : 1) to afford (4R, 5R, 6R)-7-azido-4,5-dibenzyloxy-6-methoxymethoxy-1-pivaloyloxy-2-heptene (0.24 g, 83%) as a colorless oil.

$[\alpha]_D^{29} -2.08^\circ$ (c 1.85, CHCl₃)

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ = :

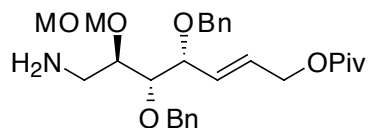
- 7.36-7.24 (m, 10H, Ph x 2)
- 5.86 (dt, J = 4.9, 15.9 Hz, 1H, C2H)
- 5.78 (dd, J = 7.1, 15.9 Hz, 1H, C3H)
- 4.69 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H, CHHPha)
- 4.66 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H, CHHPha)
- 4.60 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHHPhb)
- 4.57 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H, C1HH)
- 4.54 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, OCHHO)
- 4.51 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, OCHHO)
- 4.32 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHHPhb)
- 4.02 (dd, J = 4.2, 7.1 Hz, 1H, C4H)
- 3.86 (td, J = 2.7, 5.4 Hz, 1H, C6H)
- 3.66 (dd, J = 4.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H, C5H)
- 3.62 (dd, J = 2.7, 12.9 Hz, 1H, C7HH)
- 3.51 (dd, J = 5.4, 12.9 Hz, 1H, C7HH)
- 3.38 and 3.37 (two s, 3H, OMe)
- 1.21 and 1.20 (two s, 9H, t-Bu)

IR (neat) 2102(N₃), 1731(C=O) cm⁻¹

Anal. Calcd for C₂₆H₃₃N₃O₅ : C, 65.73; H, 7.29; N, 8.21; O, 18.76.

Found : C, 65.24; H, 7.29; N, 7.92; O, 19.46

(2*R*, 3*R*, 4*R*)-3,4-Dibenzyloxy-2-methoxymethoxy-7-pivaloyloxy-5-heptenamine.



To a solution of (4*R*, 5*R*, 6*R*)-7-azido-4,5-dibenzyloxy-6-methoxymethoxy-1-pivaloyloxy -2-heptene (73 mg, 0.28 mmol) in THF (0.8 mL) was added triphenylphosphine (22 mg, 0.082 mmol) in THF(2.7 mL) and a drop of water at room temperature, the mixture was stirred at same temperature for 16 h. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent ; CHCl₃ : MeOH = 19 : 1) to afford (2*R*, 3*R*, 4*R*)-3,4-dibenzyloxy-2- methoxymethoxy-7-pivaloyloxy-5-heptenamine (10 mg, 46%) as a colorless oil.

$[\alpha]_D^{28} -3.95^\circ$ (c 1.85, CHCl₃)

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ = :

7.35-7.24 (m, 10H, Ph x 2)

5.86 (dt, J = 4.9, 15.9 Hz, 1H, C6H)

5.80 (dd, J = 6.8, 15.9 Hz, 1H, C5H)

4.72 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHHPha)

4.69 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHHPha)

4.63-4.58 (m, 3H, C7HH, CHHPhb)

4.56 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, OCHHO)

4.51 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, OCHHO)

4.35 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHHPhb)

4.03 (dd, J = 3.9, 6.8 Hz, 1H, C4H)

3.69-3.64 (m, 2H, C2H, C3H)

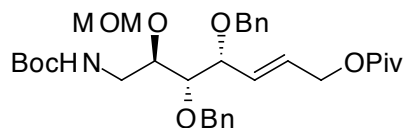
3.34 (s, 3H, OMe)

2.97-2.86 (m, 2H, C1HH)

1.21 (s, 9H, t-Bu)

IR (neat) 3384 and 3320(NH₂), 1731(C=O) cm⁻¹

(4*R*, 5*R*, 6*R*)-4,5-Dibenzyloxy-7-[*N*-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-6-methoxymethoxy-1-pivaloyloxy-2-heptene.



To a solution of (2*R*, 3*R*, 4*R*)-3,4-dibenzyloxy-2-methoxymethoxy-7-pivaloyloxy -5-heptenamine (0.384 g, 0.79 mmol) and triethylamine (0.11 mL, 0.79 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL) was added di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (0.20 mL, 0.87 mmol) at room temperature under an argon atmosphere and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 4 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 10% aqueous HCl at 0 °C and extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent ; Hex : AcOEt = 4 : 1) to afford (4*R*, 5*R*, 6*R*)-4,5-dibenzyloxy-7-[*N*-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) - amino]-6-methoxymethoxy-1-pivaloyloxy-2-heptene (0.438 g, 95%) as a colorless oil.

[α]_D³⁰ 0.59° (c 2.10, CHCl₃)

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ = :

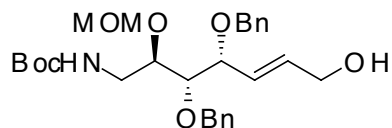
- 7.36-7.25 (m, 10H, Ph x 2)
- 5.88 (dt, J = 5.1, 15.6 Hz, 1H, C2H)
- 5.77 (dd, J = 7.6, 15.6 Hz, 1H, C3H)
- 5.16-5.08 (m, 1H, NH)
- 4.71 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H, CHHPha)
- 4.68 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H, CHHPha)
- 4.62-4.56 (m, 3H, C1HH, CHHPhb)
- 4.54-4.47 (m, 2H, OCH₂O)
- 4.35 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H, CHHPhb)
- 4.01 (dd, J = 5.1, 7.6 Hz, 1H, C4H)
- 3.76 (dt, J = 3.9, 5.1 Hz, 1H, C6H)
- 3.60 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H, C5H)
- 3.47 (ddd, J = 3.9, 5.9, 13.9 Hz, 1H, C7HH)
- 3.38-3.27 (m, 4H, C7HH, OMe)
- 1.52 (s, 9H, O-*t*-Bu)
- 1.21 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu)

IR (neat) 3405(NH), 1715(C=O) cm⁻¹

Anal. Calcd for C₃₃H₄₇NO₈ : C, 67.67; H, 8.09; N, 2.39; O, 21.85.

Found : C, 67.41; H, 8.22; N, 2.29; O, 22.08.

(4*R*, 5*R*, 6*R*)-4,5-dibenzyloxy-7-[*N*-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-6-methoxymethoxy-2-hepten-1-ol.



To a solution of (4*R*, 5*R*, 6*R*)-4,5-dibenzyloxy-7-[*N*-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-6-methoxymethoxy-1-pivaloyloxy-2-heptene (0.185 g, 0.32 mmol) in MeOH (1.6 mL) was added K_2CO_3 (85 mg, 0.62 mmol) at room temperature under an argon atmosphere and the mixture was stirred at same temperature for 14 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and the resulting solution was filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent ; Hex : AcOEt = 2 : 3) to afford (4*R*, 5*R*, 6*R*)-4,5-dibenzyloxy-7-[*N*-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-6-methoxymethoxy -2-hepten-1-ol (0.158 g, quant.) as a colorless oil.

$[\alpha]_D^{28}$ 35.1° (c 1.15, $CHCl_3$)

1H NMR (400MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ = :

- 7.36-7.24 (m, 10H, Ph x 2)
- 5.99 (ddd, J = 4.6, 5.9, 15.6 Hz, 1H, C2H)
- 5.66 (dd, J = 8.1, 15.6 Hz, 1H, C3H)
- 5.14-5.06 (m, 1H, NH)
- 4.76 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHHPha)
- 4.73 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHHPha)
- 4.61 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, OCHHO)
- 4.59 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H, CHHPhb)
- 4.54 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, OCHHO)
- 4.38 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H, CHHPhb)
- 4.20 (dd, J = 4.6, 13.4 Hz, 1H, C1HH)
- 4.14 (dd, J = 5.9, 13.4 Hz, 1H, C1HH)
- 3.97 (brt, 1H, C4H)
- 3.81-3.74 (m, 2H, C5,6H)
- 3.53 (ddd, J = 2.4, 8.1, 14.4 Hz, 1H, C7HH)
- 3.36 (s, 3H, OMe)
- 3.13 (ddd, J = 4.4, 8.1, 14.4 Hz, 1H, C7HH)
- 1.41 (s, 9H, O-t-Bu)

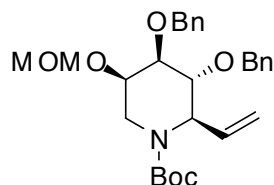
IR (neat) 3434(NH, OH), 1695(C=O) cm^{-1}

Anal. Calcd for $C_{28}H_{39}NO_7$: C, 67.04; H, 7.84; N, 2.79; O, 22.33.

Found : C, 67.22; H, 8.08; N, 2.54; O, 22.16.

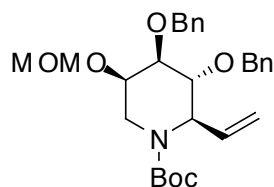
Pd(II) catalyzed cyclization

(2*R*, 3*R*, 4*R*, 5*R*)-3,4-Dibenzyloxy-*N*-tert-butoxycarbonyl-5-methoxymethoxy-2-vinylpiperidine.



To a solution of (4*R*, 5*R*, 6*R*)-4,5-dibenzyloxy-7-[*N*-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-6-methoxymethoxy-2-hepten-1-ol (0.11 g, 0.22 mmol) in THF (4.0 mL) was added a catalytic amount of PdCl₂(CH₃CN)₂ (8.0 mg, 0.031 mmol) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3.5 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent ; Hex : AcOEt = 9 : 1) to afford the mixture of (2*R*, 3*R*, 4*R*, 5*R*) and (2*S*, 3*R*, 4*R*, 5*R*)-3,4-dibenzyloxy-*N*-tert-butoxycarbonyl-5-methoxymethoxy-2-vinylpiperidine (0.091 g, 86%) as a colorless oil. The diastereomeric ratio (2*R*) : (2*S*) was determined to >26 : 1 by 400MHz ¹H NMR analysis.

**(2*R*, 3*R*, 4*R*, 5*R*)-3,4-dibenzyloxy
-*N*-tert-butoxycarbonyl-5-methoxymethoxy-2-vinylpiperidine**



$[\alpha]_D^{26} -1.21^\circ$ (c 1.16, CHCl_3)

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400MHz, CDCl_3) δ = :

7.39-7.22 (m, 10H, Ph x 2)

6.00 (ddd, $J = 6.2, 10.0, 17.6$ Hz, 1H, C1'HH)

5.08 (dd, $J = 2.5, 11.7$ Hz, 1H, C1'HH)

5.00-4.75 (br, 1H, C2H)

4.73-4.62 (m, 4H, CHHPha, CHHPhb, OCH₂O)

4.58 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H, CHHPha)

4.43 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H, CHHPhb)

4.06 (brd, 1H, C6Heq)

3.94 (ddd, $J = 3.0, 4.9, 11.2$, Hz, 1H, C5H)

3.82 (t, $J = 3.1$ Hz, 1H, C4H)

3.72-3.61 (m, 1H, C3H)

3.35 and 3.34 (two s, 3H, OMe)

3.23 (t, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H, C6Hax)

1.45 (s, 9H, O-*t*-Bu)

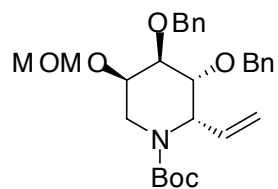
IR (neat) 1694(C=O) cm^{-1}

Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{37}\text{NO}_6$: C, 69.54; H, 7.71; N, 2.90.

Found : C, 69.54; H, 7.70; N, 2.66

**(2*S*, 3*R*, 4*R*, 5*R*)-3,4-dibenzyloxy
butoxycarbonyl-5-methoxymethoxy-2-vinylpiperidine**

-*N*-tert-



$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400MHz, CDCl_3) δ = :

7.41-7.21 (m, 10H, Ph x 2)

6.08 (ddd, $J = 3.7, 10.7, 17.6$ Hz)

5.27 (brd, 1H)

5.13 (brd, 1H)

4.86-4.66 (m, 7H, OCH₂O)

4.20-4.03 (m, 2H)

3.99-3.92 (m, 1H)

3.45 (dd, $J = 3.2, 10.2$ Hz, 1H)

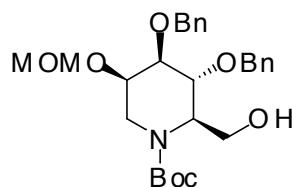
3.41 (s, 3H, OMe)

2.96-2.73 (m, 1H)

1.45 (s, 9H, O-*t*-Bu)

**(2*R*, 3*R*, 4*R*, 5*R*)-(3,4-Dibenzyloxy-
butoxycarbonyl-5-methoxymethoxy-2-piperidinyl)methanol.**

***N*-tert-**



A gas of O₃ in O₂ was bubbled into a solution of (2*R*, 3*R*, 4*R*, 5*R*)-3,4-dibenzyloxy-*N*-tert-butoxycarbonyl-5-methoxymethoxy-2-vinylpiperidine (71 mg, 0.147 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂-MeOH (4:1, 1.5 mL) at -78 °C until the solution was turned to blue. Then an argon gas was bubbled through the solution until its color was cleared. To the reaction solution was added NaBH₄ (23 mg, 0.608 mmol) at -78 °C and the mixture was warmed slowly to room temperature, and stirred for additional 21 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent ; Hex : AcOEt = 7 : 3) to afford (2*R*, 3*R*, 4*R*, 5*R*)-(3,4-Dibenzyloxy-*N*-tert-butoxycarbonyl-5-methoxymethoxy-2-piperidinyl)methanol (66 mg, 92%) as a colorless oil.

[α]_D³⁰ -52.1° (c 1.05, CHCl₃)

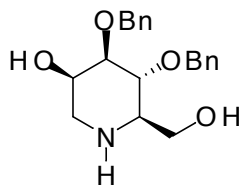
¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ = :

- 7.36-7.25 (m, 10H, Ph x 2)
- 4.78 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHHPh1)
- 4.70-4.65 (m, 2H, OCH₂O)
- 4.62 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H, CHHPh2)
- 4.57 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H, CHHPh2)
- 4.43 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHHPh1)
- 4.40-4.34 (m, 1H, C2H)
- 3.95 (ddd, J = 2.9, 4.6, 10.7 Hz, 1H, C5H)
- 3.91 (dd, J = 7.6, 11.5 Hz, 1H, C1HH)
- 3.82 (brs, 1H, C4H)
- 3.72 (dd, J = 5.6, 11.5 Hz, 1H, C1HH)
- 3.65 (brs, 1H, C3H)
- 3.40-3.20 (m, 5H, C6'HH, OMe)
- 1.45 (s, 9H, O-*t*-Bu)

IR (neat) 3459(OH), 1694(C=O) cm⁻¹

Anal. Calcd for C₂₇H₃₇N₁O₇ : C, 66.51; H, 7.65; N, 2.87; O, 22.97.

3,4-Di-*O*-benzyl-1,5-dideoxy-1,5-imino-D-mannitol

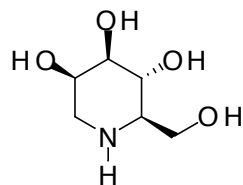


To a solution of (2*R*, 3*R*, 4*R*, 5*R*)-(3,4-Dibenzoyloxy-*N*-tert-butoxycarbonyl-5-methoxymethoxy-2-piperidinyl)methanol (17 mg, 0.035 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.4 mL) was added dropwise trifluoroacetic acid (0.01 mL, 0.13 mmol) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere and the resulting mixture was stirred at the room temperature for 8 h. Then to this reaction mixture was added dropwise trifluoroacetic acid (0.04 mL, 0.52 mmol) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 13.5 h. The mixture was alkalinified with 2 N NaOH at 0 °C. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (95 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were dried over K₂CO₃ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent ; CHCl₃ : *i*PrOH) to afford 3,4-Di-*O*-benzyl -1,5-dideoxy-1,5-imino-D-mannitol (4 mg, 33%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ = :

- 7.47-7.25 (m, 10H, Ph x 2)
- 4.89 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H, CHHPha)
- 4.71 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H, CHHPhb)
- 4.68 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHHPhb)
- 4.65 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H, CHHPha)
- 4.06 (brs, 1H, C5H)
- 3.82 (dd, J = 2.8, 11.1 Hz, 1H, C1H)
- 3.60-3.70 (m, 2H)
- 3.53 (dd, J = 2.9, 9.3 Hz, 1H, C4H)
- 3.21 (dd, J = 3.3, 13.9 Hz, 1H, C6Heq)
- 2.40-2.70 (m, 2H)

Deoxymannojirimycin (1,5-Dideoxy-1,5-imino-D-mannitol)



To a solution of 3,4-Di-*O*-benzyl-1,5-dideoxy-1,5-imino-D-mannitol (4 mg, 1.16×10^{-2} mmol) in EtOH (0.1 mL) was added concentrated HCl (0.01 mL) and 10 % Palladium on activated carbon (1.1 mg) at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred under H₂ gas atmosphere at same temperature for 5 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through Celite and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was Deoxymannojirimycin (1,5-Dideoxy -1,5-imino-D-mannitol) (6mg, quant.) as the hydrochloride salt, white solid.

¹H NMR (400MHz, D₂O) δ = :

- 4.10 (brs, 1H, C5H)
- 3.85 (dd, J = 3.2, 12.7 Hz, 1H, C1HH)
- 3.72 (t, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H, C3H)
- 3.69 (dd, J = 7.0, 12.7 Hz, 1H, C1HH)
- 3.54 (dd, J = 2.9, 9.5 Hz, 1H, C4H)
- 3.27 (dd, J = 2.8, 13.7 Hz, 1H, C6Heq)
- 3.10 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H, C6Hax)
- 3.01 (ddd, J = 3.2, 6.7, 10.3 Hz, 1H, C2H)

Pd(II) catalyzed cyclization of pivaloyl compounds

To a solution of (4*R*, 5*R*, 6*R*)-4,5-Dibenzyloxy-7-[*N*-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-6-methoxymethyloxy-1-pivaloyloxy-2-heptene (17 mg, 0.029 mmol) in THF (0.6 mL) was added a catalytic amount of PdCl₂(CH₃CN)₂ (2 mg, 0.077 mmol) at r.t. under an argon atmosphere and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent ; Hex : AcOEt = 9 : 1) to afford the mixture of (2*R*, 3*R*, 4*R*, 5*R*) and (2*S*, 3*R*, 4*R*, 5*R*)-3,4-dibenzyloxy-*N*-tert- butoxycarbonyl-5-methoxymethyloxy-2-vinylpiperidine (5 mg, 36%) as a colorless oil. The diastereomeric ratio (2*R*) : (2*S*) was determined to 1 : 4.5 by 400MHz ¹H NMR analysis.