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Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713618290>

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To cite this Article Woźniak, Lucyna A. , Chworoś, Arkadiusz and Stec, Wojciech J.(1999) 'Mixed Phosphorus-Carboxylic Anhydrides as Synthons for Stereoselective Synthesis of [RP]-Dinucleoside (3',5')-Methanephosphonates', *Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements*, 144: 1, 649 – 652

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/10426509908546328

URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10426509908546328>

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Mixed Phosphorus-Carboxylic Anhydrides as Synthons for Stereoselective Synthesis of [R_P]-Dinucleoside (3',5')-Methanephosphonates

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The use of 5'-O-DMT-nucleoside 3'-O-(O-2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl methane-phosphonothioate)s (mixed anhydrides) (3) as intermediates for the preparation of [R_P]-dinucleoside (3',5')-methanephosphonothioates (7) and -methanephosphonates (8) is discussed.

Keywords: Dinucleoside ; (3',5')-methanephosphonates; dinucleoside ; (3',5')-methanephosphonothioates; mixed anhydrides; nucleoside 3'-O-methanephosphonothioates

1. INTRODUCTION

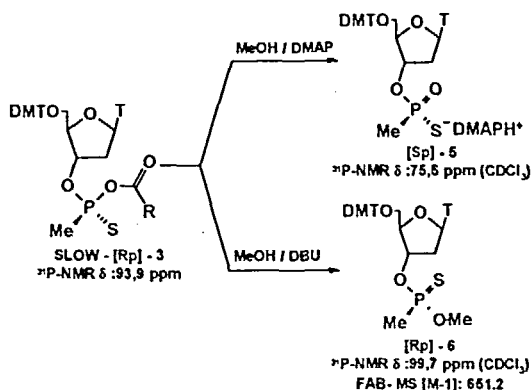
Oligo(nucleoside methanephosphonate)s (PMe-Oligos, 1) belong to the first generation of analogues of oligonucleotides being considered as selective inhibitors of protein biosynthesis (*antisense oligomers*). [1] It has been recently demonstrated that *chimeric oligonucleotides* consisting of flanking [R_P]-dinucleoside (3',5')-methanephosphonates (2) at 3'- and 5'-ends of oligomers having phosphate or phosphorothioate internucleotide linkages form duplexes with complementary oligoribonucleotides which are acceptable as the substrates for RNase-H. [2] However, only these *chimeric oligomers* which have incorporated [R_P]-dinucleoside (3',5')-methanephosphonates have had acceptable binding avidity towards complementary RNA, whereas these oligomers built up from diastereomeric mixtures of dinucleoside methanephosphonates, or from those of [S_P]-configuration exhibited much lower avidity towards the same RNA matrix [3] Since only [R_P]-2 are of interest for preparation of these *stereodefined chimeric antisense oligomers*, the opposite diastereomers [S_P]-2 are useless.

Recently we reported the novel approach to the stereocontrolled and stereoselective synthesis of [Rp]-2 based upon the utilization of both diastereomerically pure 5'-O-DMT-nucleoside 3'-O-methanephosphonoanilidothioates,[4] and 5'-O-DMT-nucleoside 3'-(O-alkyl methanephosphonothioate)s [5] for the exclusive synthesis of [Rp]-2.

In this paper we present alternative approach, in which the phosphorylating properties of 5'-O-DMT nucleoside 3'-O-(O-2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl methanephosphonothioate)s (3) towards 5'-OH nucleosides has been studied.

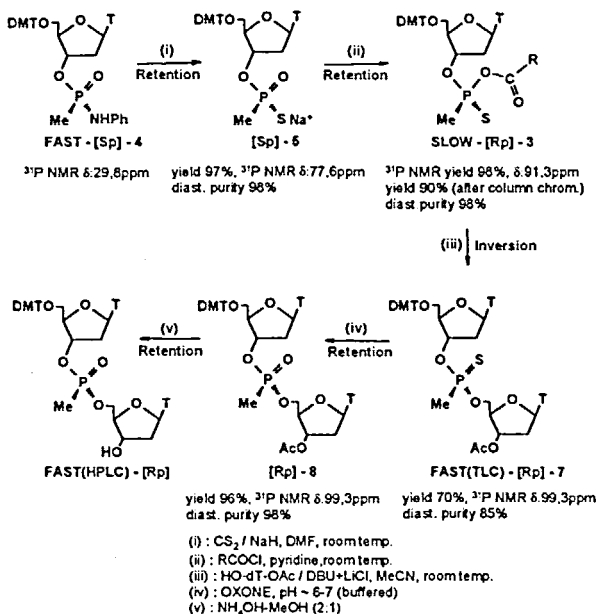
2. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

5'-O-DMT-nucleoside 3'-O-(O-2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl methanephosphonothioate)s (3) have been prepared from separated into diastereomers 5'-O-DMT-nucleoside 3'-O-methanephosphonoanilidothioates (4), which were converted to methanephosphonothioates (5), followed by chemoselective O-benzoylation, according to the earlier described procedures.[5] Their reactivity towards alcohols have been studied (scheme 1).



Scheme 1

When diastereomerically pure SLOW-[Rp]-5'-*O*-DMT-thymidine 3'-*O*-(*O*-2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl methanephosphonothioate) **3** was treated with methanol in the presence of DMAP in MeCN, the only product observed was [Sp]-5'-*O*-DMT-thymidine 3'-*O*-methanephosphonothioate (**5**) (^{31}P NMR δ 75.5 ppm) with the retained absolute configuration at the phosphorus center. In contrast, when stronger base DBU was used as activator instead of DMAP, diastereomerically pure 5'-*O*-DMT-thymidine 3'-*O*-(*O*-methyl methanephosphonothioate) (**6**) was obtained in very good yield (^{31}P NMR 99.7; MS FAB [M-H] 651.2, yield 95%). Thus nucleophilic substitution at the phosphorus atom in **3** in the presence of DBU proceeds regio- and chemoselectively with the inversion of configuration. The same compound [Rp]-**3** was used as the substrate for the preparation of fully protected [Rp]-dithymidyl (3'5')-methanephosphonothioate (**7**) (scheme 2).



Scheme 2

Reaction of [Rp]-**3** with 3'-*O*-acetylthymidine in the presence of 4 equivalents of DBU in acetonitrile solution at ambient temperature was completed within 24

hours, and [Rp] 5'-*O*-DMT thymidylyl 3'-*O*-acetylthymidine (3',5')-methanephosphonothioate (**7**) was isolated by silica gel column chromatography in 70% yield. The second product of the opposite configuration, [Sp]-**7** (about 15%) was also obtained. When the opposite isomer [Sp]-**3** has been used as the substrate for the condensation, the major product was identified as [Sp]-**7**. Thus the reaction between 5'-*O*-DMT nucleoside 3'-*O*-(*O*-2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl methanephosphonothioate)s (**3**) and 5'-*O*-nucleosides proceeds in the presence of DBU with predominant inversion of configuration at the phosphorus center. The diastereomerically pure product [Rp]-**7** has been further converted into [Rp]-5'-*O*-DMT thymidylyl 3'-*O*-acetylthymidine (3',5')-methanephosphonate (**8**) by means of stereoretentive oxidation with oxone.[6] After the standard selective 3'-deprotection it was compared by means of HPLC with the authentic sample of [Rp,Sp]-**8**, obtained *via* methanephosphonamidite method.

The above synthesis of **7**, followed by the stereospecific oxidation gives additional opportunity for the utilization of the mixed anhydrides **3** as substrates for the preparation of diastereomerically pure [Rp]-dinucleoside (3',5')-methanephosphonates.

Aknowledgements

Presented results were obtained within the project financially assisted by the State Committee for Scientific Research (KBN, grant N° 3 TO9A 031 011, for L.A.W.).

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