## THE SYNTHESIS OF PRIMOCARCIN

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We wish to report the synthesis of primocarcin, an antitumour antibiotic isolated(1) from Nocardia fukayae, which has been assigned structure (I;  $R = NE_2$ ).(2)

Reduction of a-benzyl S-ethyl a-hydroxyimino-\$-oscedipate(3) with zinc-acetic acid-acetic anhydride afforded (91%) the acetamidocompound (II; R = OEt, R' = H), m.p. 69-70°, which was hydrolysed with concentrated hydrochloric acid at 0° to the acid (II; R = OH,  $R^1 = H$ ) (72%), m.p. 99-101° [Lit.(3) m.p. 105.5-106° or 130-131.5°] Treatment of the latter with ethyl chloroformate and triethylamine at 0° furnished the lactone (III), m.p. 119-120° [Vmm 1826 cm. 1 (lactone C = 0),  $\lambda_{max}$  235 mm (s 11,900)], which with ammonia in dioxan gave the amide (II; R = NH<sub>2</sub>, R<sup>t</sup> = H), m<sub>\*</sub>P<sub>\*</sub> 143-144. Hydroxymethylation with formaldehyde and sodium bicarbonate(4) gave the amide (II; R = NH,  $R^* = CH_2OH)$ , m.p. 122-123.5°. A suspension of the foregoing amide in ethanol was hydrogenated over 10% palladium on strontium carbonate with rapid shaking (when 1.1 mol. had been taken up, the rate of absorption fell from 135 to 5 c.c./min.). Evaporation of the filtered solution was accompanied by decarboxylation and dehydration, and the precipitation of colourless needles, m.p. 116-1180 (53%). Recrystallization from methanol afforded primocarcin (I; R = NHg),

m.p. and mixed m.p.  $127^{-1}28^{\circ}$ ,  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ . 253 mm ( $\epsilon$  3,600)[Lit.(1) m.p.  $130-131^{\circ}$ .  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ . 253 mm ( $\epsilon$  3,420)], whose infrared spectrum was identical with that of an authentic sample.

PhCH<sub>2</sub>0.CO.C = 
$$c \cdot [CH_2]_2$$
  
 $c - co$ 

The analogues (I; R = OH,  $NHMe_2$ , NHPh) have been synthesized in a similar manner from the lactone (III).

Satisfactory spectral and analytical data have been obtained for all new compounds. The authors thank Dr.K.Isono for a sample of natural primocarcin.

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