

PHOSPHORYLATION OF 5'-AMINO-5'-DEOXYNUCLEOSIDES<sup>†</sup>

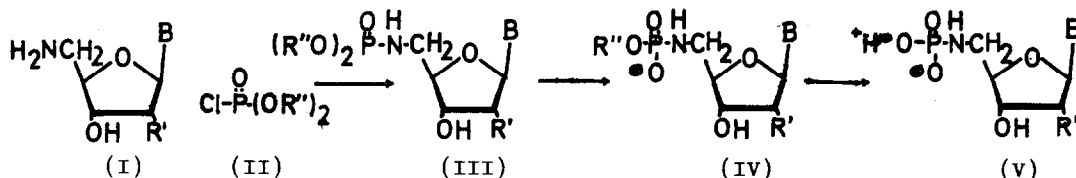
B. JASTORFF and H. HETTLER

Max-Planck-Institut für experimentelle Medizin, Göttingen

(Received in UK 11 March 1969; accepted for publication 27 May 1969)

5'-Deoxy-5'-aminonucleosides have been amply described<sup>1)2)3)4)</sup>. Though considerable effort has been spent on the synthesis of nucleotide analogues over some years N-5'-Nucleoside phosphoramidates apparently have not been previously described.

We report the synthesis of some N-phosphorylated 5'-amino-5'-deoxynucleosides (III, IV, V) using conventional methods.



In the deoxy-series the unprotected 5'-amino-5'-deoxy-thymidine (Ia B=thymine, R'=H)<sup>4)</sup> served as a model compound and in the ribo-series 5'-amino-5'-deoxy-adenosine (Ib B=adenine, R'=OH) was used. The free amine (Ib) was prepared from the tosylate<sup>1)</sup> by means of an ion exchanger column (MERCK III) and subsequent freeze drying. Since the P-N bond is known to undergo acid catalyzed cleavage very readily<sup>6)</sup> the substituents -R'' on the phosphorylating agent should be removed in an alkaline or preferentially neutral medium. Hence bis- $[\beta,\beta,\beta\text{-trichloroethyl}]$ -phosphochloridate (IIa R''=CH<sub>2</sub>CCl<sub>3</sub>)<sup>7)</sup> and bis-p-nitrobenzylphosphochloridate (IIb R''=CH<sub>2</sub>-Ph-(p)-NO<sub>2</sub>)<sup>8)</sup> were chosen for phosphorylation. Thus the diester-phosphoamidates (IIIa1 B=thymine R'=H, R''=CH<sub>2</sub>CCl<sub>3</sub>; IIIa2 B=thymine R'=H, R''=CH<sub>2</sub>-Ph-(p)-NO<sub>2</sub>) and (IIIb1 B=adenine R'=OH, R''=CH<sub>2</sub>CCl<sub>3</sub>; IIIb2 B=adenine R'=OH, R''=CH<sub>2</sub>-Ph-(p)-NO<sub>2</sub>) were prepared in 50-85% yield. For reacting nucleosides with the di-p-nitrobenzyl phosphochloridate (IIb) dioxane p.a. as a solvent and triethylamine as base gave the best results. Cleavage of one  $\beta,\beta,\beta$ -trichloroethyl-ester group can be achieved quantitatively with pyridine/ ammonia (1:1)<sup>7)</sup> at room temperature. However the remaining  $\beta,\beta,\beta$ -trichloroethyl group in (IVa1) and (IVb1) is stable to alkaline hydrolysis. Snake venom diesterase<sup>9)</sup> is capable of cleaving the monoester phosphoamidates (IVa1; IVb1). The expected phosphoamidate (V) is very unstable and is hydrolyzed, even in buffer solutions (p<sub>H</sub>=6.5- p<sub>H</sub>=9)

†

Nucleoside-Phosphoamidates Part I

to yield (I) and phosphate. Consequently reductive fission<sup>7)</sup> of (IIIa1) and (IIIb1) with zinc under various conditions also leads to the 5'-amino-5'-deoxynucleosides (Ia) and (Ib) exclusively. To prepare (V) the dinitrobenzyl groups in (IIIa2) and (IIIb2) were removed by catalytic hydrogenation<sup>10)</sup> in ethanol/aqueous buffer solution (pH=10) during a minimum of time. Dinucleosidephospho-amidates have been prepared and their behaviour on enzymatic cleavage was investigated<sup>11)</sup>.

Satisfactory analytical data were obtained on all new compounds. The structure of (IIIb1) could be confirmed by mass spectrometry ( $\frac{m}{e}=609$ )<sup>12)</sup> whereas in (IIIa1) the highest peak clearly corresponds to the molecule stripped of its base ( $\frac{m}{e}=459$ ). NMR-data<sup>12)</sup> of the compounds are consistent with the assigned structures. Proton resonance spectra of the trichloroethylphosphate group (=R") are very likely determined by i) restricted rotation around the C-C bond causing non-equivalence of the two CH<sub>2</sub>-protons and hence an AB-spectrum and ii) coupling with P. Only the center set of doublets is immediately recognized.

#### REFERENCES

- 1) R.R. Schmidt, U. Schleuz and D. Schwille, Chem.Ber. 101, 590 (1968)
- 2) W. Jahn, Chem.Ber. 98, 1705 (1965)
- 3) J. Hildesheim, J. Cleophax, S.D.Gero and R.D.Guthrie, Tetrahedron Letters 5013 (1967)
- 4) J.P. Horwitz, J. Org. Chem. 27, 3045 (1962)
- 5) We wish to thank Dr. K.H. Scheit, Göttingen for a generous gift of 5'-amino-5'-deoxy-thymidine.
- 6) A.J. Kirby and S.G. Warren, "The Organic Chemistry of Phosphorus", Elsevier's Publ. Comp. 1967
- 7) A. Franke, K.H. Scheit and F. Eckstein, Chem.Ber. 101, 2998 (1968)
- 8) G. Fölsch, Acta Chem. Scand. 10, 686 (1956)
- 9) Purchased from C.F. BOEHRINGER, Mannheim
- 10) L. Zervas and I. Dilaris, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 5354 (1955)
- 11) H.M. Schiebel, unpublished results Braunschweig 1969
- 12) Details will be published in short