SYNTHESIS AND PROPERTIES OF 8,2'-N-CYCLOADENOSINES

MASAKATSU KANEKO and BUNJI SHIMIZU

Central Research Laboratory of Sankyo Co., Ltd. 2-58, 1-chome, Hiromachi, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo, Japan

MORIO IKEHARA

Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Osaka University

Toyonaka, Osaka, Japan

(Received in Japan 1 July 1971; received in UK for publication 14 July 1971)

In recent years the synthesis and properties of a variety of purine 8-cyclonucleosides have been reported. These cyclonucleosides have oxigen or sulfur atom in their cyclo-bond and a purine-8-cyclonucleoside has not been reported which has nitrogen atom in its cyclo-bond. We reported herein the synthesis of the first purine 8-N-cyclonucleosides starting from 8-bromo-2'-O-triisopropylbenzenesulfonyladenosine (8-Br-2'-TPS-adenosine). 3)

When 8-Br-2'-TPS-adenosine was treated with excess liquid ammonia in pyridine at 90-100° for 34 hr, 8-amino-2'-TPS-adenosine (II) was obtained in the yield of 66%. (m.p. $167-9^{\circ}$, IR. 1185 cm^{-1} (sulfonyl), nmr. (\bullet) 7.78 (1H, singlet, H-2), 6.62 (2H, singlet, 6-NH₂), 6.40 (2H, singlet, 8-NH₂). Cyclization of (II) with excess sodium acetate in dimethylformamide at refluxing temperature, gave compound (III) after purification of the reaction mixture through Dowex 1x4 (OH⁻) resin. (mp. 260° (decom.), Anal. Calcd. for $^{\circ}$ $^{$

singlet, 3'-H), 4.03 (1H, triplet, J=6.4 Hz, 4'-H), 3.19 (2H, doublet, J=6.4 Hz, 5'-CH₂). The fact that five protons were exchangeable with $\rm D_2O$ supports that the compound (III) has an anhydrobond. Furthermore, from the coupling constant $\rm J_{1',2'}$ these protons have cis-configuration. In these respects compound (III) has an anhydrobond containing nitrogen atom between 8-position of adenine moiety and 2'-position of sugar moiety.

The structure of compound (III) was further supported from mass spectrum (see figure (I)) Characteristic strong molecular peak was found in the spectrum as in the case of 8,2'-O-cycloadenosine and 8,2'-S-cycloadenosine.⁴⁾ Another characteristic fragment peaks M-31, M-48, M-59, M-77, M-89 and M-101 were in good agreement with that of 8,2'-O and S-cycloadenosines. A strong peak at m/e 174 (M-90) is peculiar to this 8,2'-N-cycloadenosine.

8,2'-N-Methyl-cycloadenosine was synthesized in a similar manner as above. When 8-Br-2'-TPS-adenosine was refluxed with methylamine in methanol, 8-methylamino-2'-TPS-adenosine (IV) was obtained (mp. 176-8°). Cyclization of compound (IV) with sodium acetate in dimethylformamide at 150° for 30 min. afforded compound (V) in the yield of about 50%. (mp. 296-8°, Anal. Calcd. for $^{\rm C}_{11}{\rm H}_{14}{\rm O}_3{\rm N}_6$: C, 47.47; H, 5.07; N, 30.20; Found: C, 47.52; H, 4.90; N, 30.20, Ultraviolet absorption properties: $\lambda_{\rm max}^{\rm O.1N-HCl}$ 278.5 m μ (£ 15800), 208 m μ (£ 20400), $\lambda_{\rm max}^{\rm H_20}$ 276.5 m μ (£ 17000), 214.5 m μ (£ 23000), $\lambda_{\rm max}^{\rm O.1N-NaOH}$ 278 m μ (£ 17200). NMR taken in (CD $_3$) $_2$ SO at 60 Hz showed peaks at (\$\delta\$), 7.95 (1H, singlet, 2-H), 6.49 (2H, singlet, 6-NH $_2$), 6.38 (1H, doublet, J 6.3 Hz. 1'-H). 4.46 (1H, doublet, J 6.3 Hz, 2'-H), 4.08 (1H, triplet, J 6.5 Hz, 4'-H), 3.25 (2H, doublet, J 6.5 Hz, 5'-CH $_2$) and 3.04 (3H, singlet, 8-NCH $_3$). These data suggest that the compound (V) must be cyclonucleoside and has its anhydrobond between 8 position of adenine moiety and 2' position of sugar moiety.

The structure of compound (V) was also further supported from mass spectrum (see figure (II)). The mass spectrum of compound (V) showed peaks at masses 278, 247, 230, 219, 201, 189 and 177. These peaks were in good agreement with the peaks, molecular peak, M-31, M-48, M-59, M-77, M-89 and M-101 of compound (III), respectively. In addition, a characteristic

strong peak at mass 188 (M-90) exists also in the spectrum of this cyclonucleoside. From these properties, it was concluded that the structure of compound (V) was 8,2'-N-methyl-cycloadenosine.

The chemical properties of these N-cycloadenosines are now under investigation in our laboratory.

References

- 1. M. Ikehara, Accounts of Chemical Research, $\underline{2}$, 47 (1969).
- 2. M. Kaneko, B. Shimizu and M. Ikehara, Reported at the Annual Meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society of Japan (1971).
- 3. M. Ikehara and M. Kaneko, Tetrahedron, 26, 4251 (1970).
- 4. M. Ikeda, Y. Tamura and M. Ikehara, J. Heterocyclic Chem., 7, 1378 (1970).





