A STEREOSELECTIVE OXIDATIVE CYCLIZATION OF D-MANDELAMIDO-3-CARBAMOYLOXYMETHYL-3-CEPHEM-4-CARBOXYLIC ESTER

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The isolation of a new family of antibiotics 1 ($\underline{1a-d}$) has stimulated interest in a synthetic route to 7- α -methoxycephalosporins. 2 Baldwin 3 has reported the general synthesis of α -methoxyamides by generation of an acylimine followed by addition of methanol to this highly reactive functionality. He also demonstrated its great utility by the successful conversion of penicillin sulfoxide to the 6- α -methoxypenicillin sulfoxide. Whereas his conditions require protection of the penicillin thiazolidine sulfur as its sulfoxide, conditions for the successful direct synthesis of 6- α -methoxypenicillin from penicillin were developed by us utilizing the acylimine concept. The acylimine approach has also been extended to include the conversion of cephalosporins to the 7- α -methoxy derivatives ($\underline{2+4}$) via intermediate 3.4

The possibility of intercepting such an acylimine intermediate with an internal nucleophile prompted us to investigate the reaction of $\underline{5}$,5,6 ir (CHCl₃) [(1780, 1740, 1695, 1610) cm⁻¹] and nmr τ (DMSO d₆) [C₇, 4.13 (doublet of doublets), C₆ (4.83, doublet, J = 4 Hz)] in a similar manner.

Treatment of $\underline{5}$ with 3.5 equivalents of lithium methoxide and 1 equivalent of t-buty1 hypochlorite in tetrahydrofuran at -78° for 30 min followed by quenching with acetic acid, work up and preparative thin layer chromatography afforded $\underline{7a}$ isolated as a foam in 63% yield. Structure assignment of 7a is based on the following spectral data: ir (CHCl₃) [1788, 1730,

and 1610 cm⁻¹], nmr τ (CDC1₃) [$\stackrel{\text{H}}{\text{H}} \stackrel{\text{O}}{\text{N}} \stackrel{\text{$

The conversion of $\overline{7a}$ to the free cephalosporanic acid ($\overline{7b}$) was carried out in 70% yield using trifluoroacetic acid-formic acid. The stereochemical assignment at C_7 is based on $\overline{7b}$ being a biologically active substance and the preferred mode of cyclization of intermediate $\underline{6}$. The addition the chemical shift of H_6 is in complete agreement with the H_6 shifts found for 7- α -methoxycephalosporins.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{NH}_2 \\ \text{HO}_2\text{C} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \begin{array}{c} \frac{R}{2} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{5} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{5} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \text{H} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \text{H} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \text{H} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \text{CO}_2\text{H} \\ \end{array}$$

 $1a: R_1 = OCH_3; R_2 = CH_3$

 \underline{b} : $R_1 = OCH_3$; $R_2 = NH_2$

<u>c</u>: $R_1 = OCH_3$; $R_2 = C(OCH_3) = CHC_6H_4OH_p$

 \underline{d} : $R_1 = OCH_3$; $R_2 = C(OCH_3) = CHC_6H_4OSO_3H_P$

CO2R1

(4)

$$C_{6}H_{5} \xrightarrow{H} \xrightarrow{H} \xrightarrow{H} \xrightarrow{E} S$$

$$C_{6}H_{5} \xrightarrow{H} \xrightarrow{C} S$$

$$C_{0}R$$

$$(5)$$

$$R = benzhydry1$$

$$C_{6}H_{5} \xrightarrow{H} S$$

$$C_{0}R$$

$$(7a)$$

$$R = benzhydry1$$

$$(7b)$$

$$R = H$$

$$C_{6}H_{5} \xrightarrow{H} CON \xrightarrow{E} S$$

$$C_{0}R$$

R = benzhydryl

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- 5. All new compounds gave satisfactory elemental analyses.
- (a) Prepared according to method of C. F. Murphy, R. E. Koehler, and J. A. Webber, Tetrahedron Lett., 1585 (1972). (b) The mandelic side chain has the D-configuration.
 (c) The interest in a 3-carbamoyloxymethyl group is a result of the isolation of a 7-α-methoxycephalosporin with a 3-carbamoyloxymethyl group. See Reference 1.
- 7. (a) The shift of the amide carbonyl in the ir from 1695 cm⁻¹ to 1730 cm⁻¹ is consistent with a five-membered lactam. (b) The biological assay of 6b showed antimicrobial activity at 10 μg/ml. An analogy with penicillins suggests that the 7-β-methoxycephalosporins are biologically inactive. See Reference 2a. (c) If the oxygen of the mandelic side chain were to add to the β-face of the cephalosporin nucleus, there would be a severe steric interaction between the phenyl group of the side chain and the sulfur of the cephalosporin nucleus.
- 8. The chemical shift of H_6 of a series of $7-\alpha$ -methoxycephalosporins has been located in a range of 4.88-4.94 τ . The chemical shift in the corresponding $7-\beta$ -methoxycephalosporin has been at 4.76 τ . See W. H. W. Lunn, R. Burchfield, E. Mason, T. Elzey, *Chem. Commun.* (submitted for publication).