

A CONVENIENT SYNTHESIS OF N-UNSUBSTITUTED β -LACTAMS¹

Ajay K Bose, M. Tsai, S D Sharma, and M S Manhas

Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering
Stevens Institute of Technology
Hoboken, New Jersey 07030

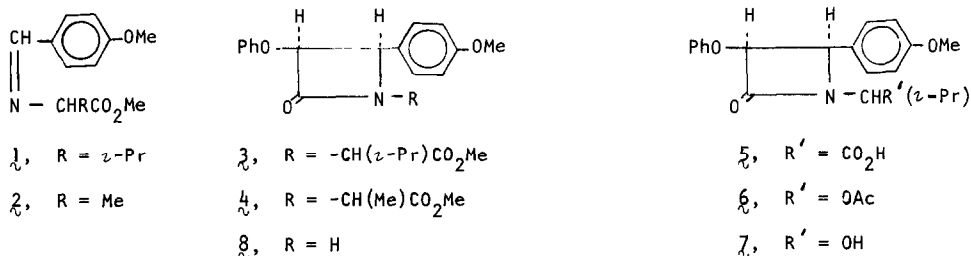
(Received in USA 26 July 1973, received in UK for publication 17 August 1973)

N-Unsubstituted β -lactams derived from penicillins² have been used recently for the elaboration of the bicyclic β -lactam systems of cephalosporins and analogs. We have been interested therefore in converting easily synthesized monocyclic β -lactams to the corresponding N-unsubstituted derivatives. For obtaining the appropriately substituted monocyclic β -lactams we have utilized the reaction of acid chlorides with imines in presence of triethylamine.³

As a model compound, the β -lactam **3** was prepared by the reaction of phenoxyacetyl chloride and triethylamine on the Schiff base **1** from *p*-anisaldehyde and valine methyl ester hydrochloride. A mixture of *cis* and *trans* β -lactams was formed but the *cis* compound could be isolated in 32% yield by fractional crystallization. Normal saponification of the ester group was precluded by the sensitivity of the β -lactam ring to bases. However, cleavage of the methyl ester group with lithium iodide in refluxing pyridine⁴ provided the carboxylic acid **5** in 62% yield. Decarboxylation of a carboxylic acid with lead tetracetate can lead to an olefin⁵ or an acetate,⁶ alternatively a halide can be formed⁷ if lithium halide be present along with lead tetracetate. When the β -lactam acid **5** in benzene solution was refluxed with lead tetracetate and a catalytic amount of cupric acetate⁸ or an equivalent of lithium iodide, the acetate **6** was the only product isolated in 54% yield. After some initial difficulty in the hydrolysis of the acetate **6**, it was found that the hydroxy compound **7** could be obtained in 56% yield by stirring **6** with 30% trifluoroacetic acid for 15 min at room temperature.

When **7** was subjected to Moffatt oxidation conditions⁹ (dimethyl sulfoxide, *N,N'*-dicyclohexyl carbodiimide, pyridine, and trifluoroacetic acid) the product was unexpectedly found to be the N-unsubstituted β -lactam **8**, mp 166-167^o (yield 50%). The nmr spectrum of this compound displayed an ABX pattern (5.08, 5.61 and 8.83 δ , $J_{AB} = 4.5$ Hz, $J_{AX} = 2$ Hz and $J_{BX} = \sim 0$ Hz) consistent with the structure assigned. A simpler method of converting the amidocarbonyl **7**

to **8** was found to be treatment with triethylamine in methylene chloride solution for a few hours at room temperature, the yield of the N-unsubstituted β -lactam (**8**) was 70% by this base-catalyzed cleavage of the aminal derivative (**7**)



In a similar set of experiments the Schiff base **2** from alanine methyl ester was converted to the *cis*- β -lactam **4**, mp 133-135^o, and then to **8**. The method described here should be applicable to other monocyclic β -lactams with various α - and β -substituents and lead to N-unsubstituted β -lactams suitable as intermediates for the total synthesis of β -lactam antibiotics and analogs.

We thank Stevens Institute of Technology and Gist-Brocades NV, the Netherlands, for the support of this research and Dr J C Kapur for valuable suggestions.

References

- 1 Part XXX in Studies on Lactams For part XXIX see A K Bose, J C Kapur, J L Fahey, and M S Manhas, *J Org Chem*, 000 (1973)
- 2 R D G Cooper, L D Hatfield, and D O Spry, *Accounts of Chemical Research*, 6, 32 (1972), M Yoshimoto, S Ishihara, E Nakayama, E Shoji, H Kuwano, and N Some, *Tetrahedron Lett*, 4337 (1972), M Numata, V Imashiro, I Minamide, and M Yamaoka, *Tetrahedron Lett*, 5097 (1972), S Kukulja, *J Amer Chem Soc.*, 94, 7590 (1972)
- 3 A K Bose, B Anjaneyulu, S K Bhattacharya, and M S Manhas, *Tetrahedron*, 23, 4769 (1967) and subsequent papers in this series
- 4 F Elsinger, *Org Syn*, 45, 7 (1965)
- 5 J D Bacha and J K Kochi, *Tetrahedron*, 24, 2215 (1968)
- 6 J K Kochi, *J Amer Chem Soc*, 87, 1811 (1965)
- 7 J K Kochi, *J Org Chem*, 30, 3265 (1965)
- 8 J K Kochi and J D Bacha, *J Org Chem*, 33, 2746 (1968)
- 9 J G Moffatt, *Org Syn*, 47, 25 (1967)