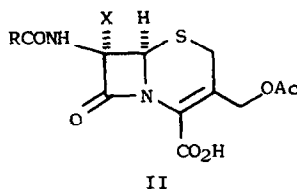
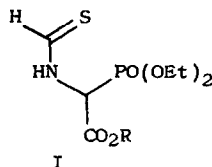


TOTAL SYNTHESIS OF β -LACTAM ANTIBIOTICS I.
 α -THIOFORMAMIDO-DIETHYLPHOSPHONOACETATES

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(Received in USA 29 August 1973; received in UK for publication 9 October 1973)

Since the structure elucidation of cephalosporin C in 1961,¹ the total synthesis of cephalosporins² has been the object of considerable interest. The preparation of a series of semi-synthetic 7 α -methoxy substituted cephalosporins³ possessing especially desirable antimicrobial properties has stimulated our efforts toward total synthesis. For commercial reasons, such a synthetic effort must be both unique and simple. The present series of papers describes a practical total synthesis of cephalosporins and 7 α -methoxy substituted cephalosporins. This paper describes the synthesis of α -thioformamido-diethylphosphonoacetates (I), key intermediates for further elaboration to 6-H cephalosporins (II).⁴

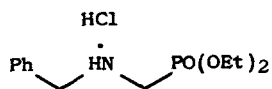
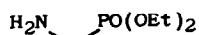
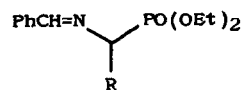


1,3,5-Tribenzylhexahydro-s-triazine⁵ reacted with 3 equivalents of diethylphosphite at 100° for 6 hours to afford N-benzyl aminomethyldiethylphosphonate, conveniently isolated from Et₂O as its hydrochloride salt 1: 68%; mp 85-87°; nmr (D₂O) τ 8.58 (t, J = 7Hz, CH₃), 6.42 (d, J_{HP} = 14 Hz, CH₂P), 5.72 (d of q, J_{HP} = 8Hz and J = 7Hz, CH₂CH₃), 5.24 (s, CH₂Ph), and 2.43 (s, ArH). Hydrogenolytic debenylation of 1 over 10% Pd-C in EtOH followed by neutralization with NH₃ in CHCl₃ gave aminomethyldiethylphosphonate (2) in near quantitative yield: ir (CCl₄) 8.06, 9.41, and 9.69 μ ; nmr (CDCl₃) τ 8.67 (t, J = 7Hz, CH₃), 7.03 (d, J_{HP} = 11 Hz, CH₂P), and 5.86 (p, J = 7Hz,

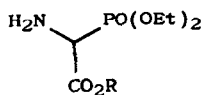
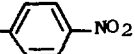
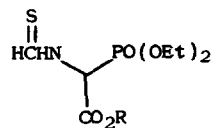
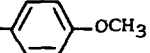
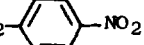
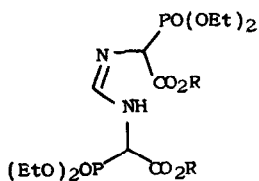
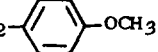
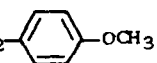
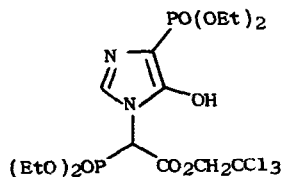
CH_2CH_3). The Schiff base 3 was prepared in 96-100% yield by stirring amine 2 with benzaldehyde at 0° followed by azeotropic removal of the water formed: ir (CCl_4) 6.09, 8.00, 9.42, and 9.64 μ ; nmr (CDCl_3) τ 5.93 (d of d, $J_{\text{HP}} = 17.5$ Hz and $J = 1$ Hz, CH_2P) and 1.75 (t of d, $J = 1$ Hz and $J_{\text{HP}} = 5$ Hz, $\text{N}=\text{CH}$).

The Schiff base anion, prepared from 3 and one equivalent of PhLi in THF at -78° , was treated with methyl chloroformate and the reaction mixture was allowed slowly to warm to 0° . Chromatographic purification of the reaction mixture on silica gel gave recovered 3 and acylated Schiff base 4 in 37-43% yield: ir (CCl_4) 5.71, 6.10, 7.94, 9.46, and 9.72 μ ; nmr (CDCl_3) τ 6.22 (s, OCH_3), 5.25 (d, $J_{\text{HP}} = 21$ Hz, CHP) and 1.60 (d, $J_{\text{HP}} = 5$ Hz, $\text{N}=\text{CH}$). The benzylidene group was removed by exchange with 2,4-DNPH \cdot TsOH in EtOH, or better, with p-TsOH \cdot H $_2$ O in Et $_2$ O. Neutralization of the resulting, gummy p-toluenesulfonate salt with K_2HPO_4 gave methyl α -amino-diethylphosphonoacetate (5a) in 73% yield: ir (CCl_4) 2.94, 5.72, 7.96, 9.48, and 9.70 μ ; nmr (CDCl_3) τ 8.17 (br s, NH_2), 6.20 (s, OCH_3), and 6.06 (d, $J_{\text{HP}} = 20$ Hz, CHP). By employing the same procedures, esters 5b-5e were prepared from the corresponding chloroformates.

Thioformylation of amino ester 5a with ethyl thionoformate⁶ in CCl_4 proceeded smoothly, affording thioformamide 6a in 69% yield: ir (CCl_4) 3.13, 5.71, 7.01, 8.07, and 9.70 μ ; nmr (CDCl_3) τ 6.18 (s, OCH_3), 3.96 (d of d, $J_{\text{HP}} = 22$ Hz and $J = 8.5$ Hz, CHP), 0.50 (d, $J = 6$ Hz, $\text{S}=\text{CH}$), and 0.27 (br m, NH); uv (EtOH) 265 (e 13,460) μm . Benzyl ester 6b was obtained analogously. The remaining esters, 5c-5e, behaved differently when subjected to the above thioformylating conditions. For example, amino ester 5e gave amidine 7a, and 5c afforded mainly imidazole 8. Compound 8 presumably formed by intramolecular elimination of $\text{CCl}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ from amidine intermediate 7b. By thioformylating with excess EtOCSH in liquid H_2S at room temperature under autogenous pressure,⁷ derivatives 6c, 6d, and 6e were obtained in 75, 89, and 70% yield, respectively: 6e has mp $92-94^\circ$; ir (CCl_4) 3.14, 5.72, 7.00, 8.01, and 9.65 μ ; nmr (CDCl_3) τ 6.20 (s, OCH_3), 4.81 (s, CH_2Ar), 3.96 (d of d, $J_{\text{HP}} = 22$ Hz and $J = 8$ Hz, CHP), 3.11 (d, 2, $J = 9$ Hz, ArH), 2.66 (d, 2, $J = 9$ Hz, ArH), 0.73 (br m, NH), and 0.50 (d, $J = 5$ Hz, $\text{S}=\text{CH}$); uv (EtOH) 223 (e 13,700) and 261 (e 14,600) μm ; m/e 375 (M^+).

12

3, R = H
4, R = CO₂CH₃

5a, R = CH₃5b, R = CH₂Ph5c, R = CH₂CCl₃5d, R = CH₂-5e, R = CH₂-6a, R = CH₃6b, R = CH₂Ph6c, R = CH₂CCl₃6d, R = CH₂-6e, R = CH₂-7a, R = CH₂-7b, R = CH₂CCl₃8

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7. We are grateful to Dr. R. A. Firestone for providing these conditions.