

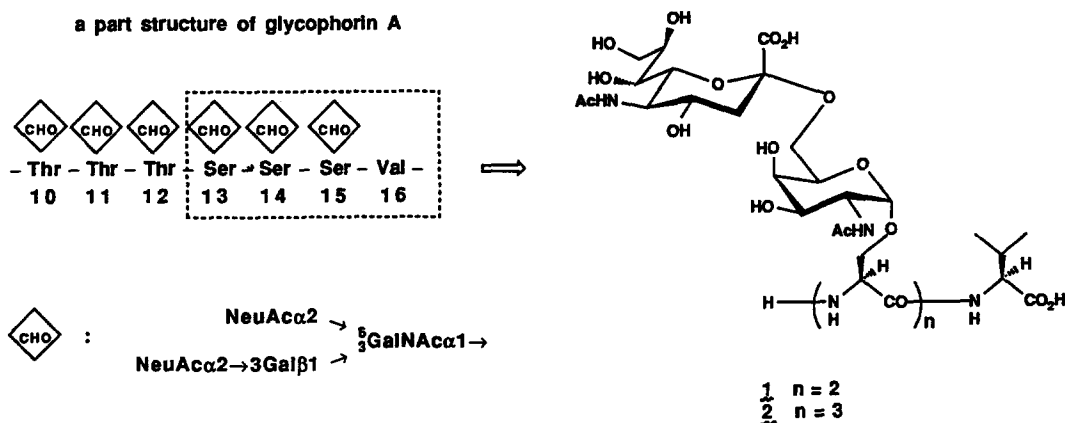
## A HIGHLY STEREOSELECTIVE SYNTHESIS OF DI- AND TRIMERIC SIALOSYL-Tn EPITOPE: A PARTIAL STRUCTURE OF GLYCOPHORIN A<sup>1</sup>

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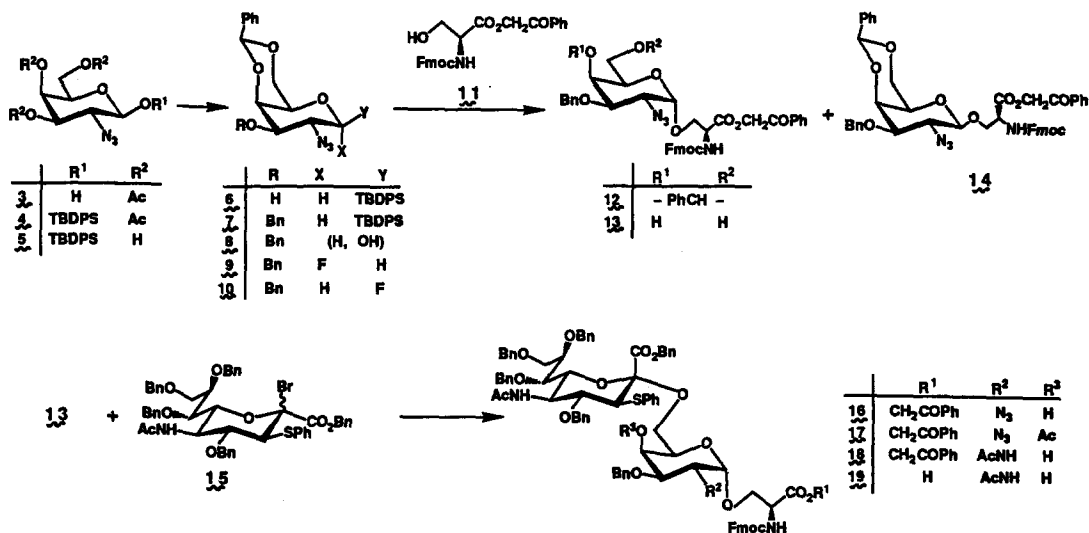
**Abstract:** Di- and trimeric sialosyl-Tn epitope, prototype molecules of O-linked (mucin type) sialoglycoproteins, were synthesized in a stereocontrolled manner.

Monoclonal antibodies B72.3<sup>2</sup> and MLS 102<sup>3</sup> that had been established using human metastatic breast cancer and colonic cancer cell line, respectively, were recently shown<sup>4,5</sup> to be directed to sialosyl-Tn antigen by use of synthetic monomeric epitopes<sup>6</sup>. Since strongly enhanced immunoreactivity of ovine submaxillary mucin (OBM) with MLS 102 was ascribed<sup>4</sup> to the presence of a cluster structure of disaccharide  $\alpha$ -D-Neup5Ac-(2 $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\alpha$ -D-GalpNAc on OBM, we have become interested in the synthesis of sialoglycopeptides bearing such oligosaccharide clusters. It is to be noted that in close connection with this project asialoglycopeptides bearing T and Tn epitope clusters have already been synthesized<sup>7</sup>.

We now describe first synthesis of sialoglycopeptides 1 and 2 with di- and trimeric sialosyl Tn epitopes that correspond to the partial structures of glycophorin A, a major glycoprotein of



human erythrocyte membrane<sup>8</sup>. A hemiacetal 3, available in 4 steps from D-galactose<sup>9</sup>, was silylated (t-BuPh<sub>2</sub>SiCl, imidazole, DMF, 60°, 2.5 h, 83%) to give 4, which was deacetylated (NaOMe, MeOH) and benzylidenated (1,1-dimethoxytoluene, p-TsOH, CH<sub>3</sub>CN) to 6 (91%). Benzylation of 6 (BnBr, NaH, THF, reflux, overnight, 85%) followed by desilylation<sup>10</sup> (n-Bu<sub>4</sub>NF, AcOH, THF, overnight, 97%) gave 8, which on treatment with DAST<sup>11</sup> in THF afforded a mixture of fluorides 9

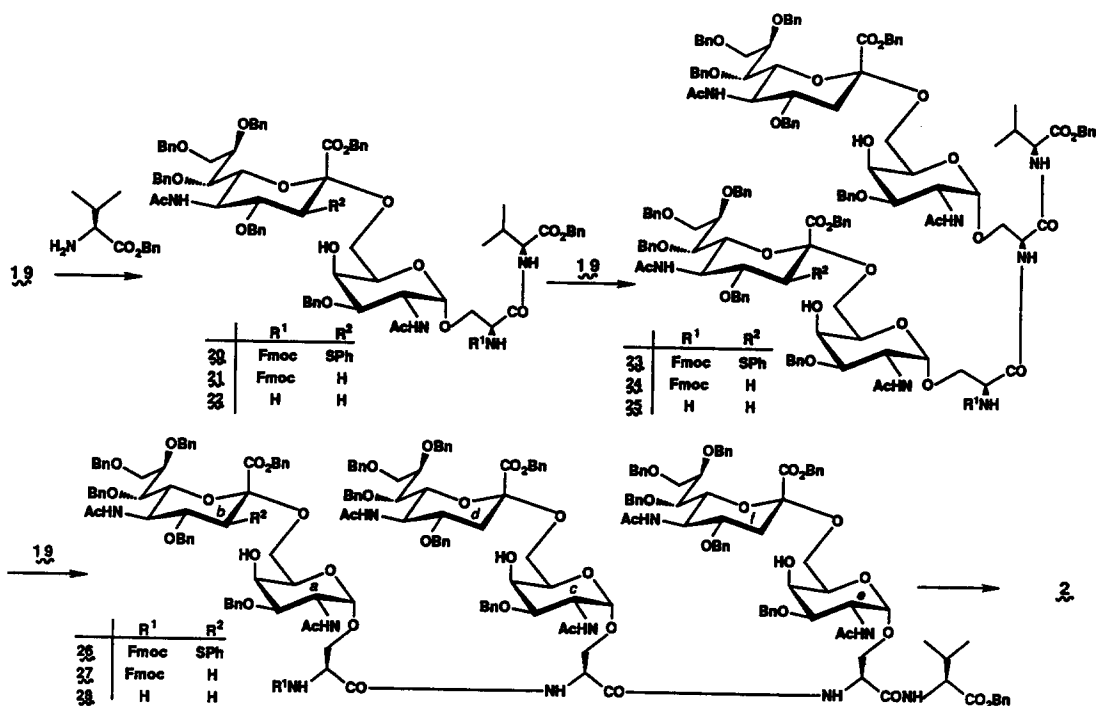


and 10 in 78 and 13% yield, respectively. Glycosylation of an L-serine derivative 11<sup>12</sup> with 9 (or 10) in the presence of Cp<sub>2</sub>HfCl<sub>2</sub> and AgClO<sub>4</sub><sup>13</sup> in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> proceeded smoothly to give α- (12; 67%) and β-glycosides (14; 12%)<sup>14</sup>. After debenzylidenation of 12 (80% AcOH, 60°, 2 h, 83%) to diol 13, a key glycosylation of 13 with a NeuAc donor 15<sup>15</sup> was carried out<sup>16</sup> [Hg(CN)<sub>2</sub>, HgBr<sub>2</sub>, MS4A, CCl<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, -25°-room temp. overnight]. The coupling product 16<sup>14</sup> (85%) was chromatographically and spectroscopically homogeneous, and neither stereo- nor regio-isomeric product could be isolated. The newly formed 2→6 linkage was evidenced by <sup>1</sup>H-n.m.r. data of the corresponding acetate 17 (δ<sub>H</sub> 5.48, brs, H-4a), while the anomeric configuration was presumed<sup>16</sup> to be α because of the neighboring participation of β-phenylthio group at C-3 in 15. On exposure to thioacetic acid<sup>17</sup>, 16 was converted to acetamide 18<sup>14</sup> (91%), which was then treated with Zn-AcOH to liberate the carboxyl group of serine moiety in 97% yield. EEDQ promoted coupling (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, room temp., 3 days) of 19 and L-valine benzylolester<sup>18</sup> afforded an 82% yield of 20<sup>14</sup>, which was reductively desulfurized<sup>16</sup> (Ph<sub>3</sub>SnH, AIBN, toluene, 100°) to 21<sup>14</sup> (79% yield at 55% conversion). Cleavage of Fmoc group (morpholine, room temp., 1h) produced an amine 22 (96%) suitable for the next condensation (EEDQ, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> room temp., 3 days) with 19. The product 23<sup>14</sup> (74%) was desulfurized (Ph<sub>3</sub>SnH, AIBN, benzene, reflux 2h, SiO<sub>2</sub>-chromatography, 3 times repetition of the procedure, 79%) to give 24 which was, in turn, treated with morpholine to give 25 (95%).

For the synthesis of trimeric sialosyl Tn epitope 2, 25 was further condensed with 19 (EEDQ) to give 26 (86%), which was desulfurized (27; 68%) and deblocked with morpholine to 28 (95%).

To complete the synthesis of 1 and 2, 25 and 28 were fully deprotected by hydrogenolysis using 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>-C as the catalyst in 80% aq. MeOH for 5 days. Purification of each debenzylated product was achieved by gel filtration and ion exchange chromatography (MonoQ column in FPLC system) to afford the target compounds. The structure of 1 (57%) and 2 (75%) including anomeric configuration of NeuAc residues were assignable by comparison of the <sup>1</sup>H-n.m.r. spectra<sup>14</sup> with those reported for the related natural glycoproteins<sup>19</sup>.

In conclusion, di- and trimeric sialosyl Tn epitope molecules (1 and 2) of immunological importance were synthesized for the first time in a stereocontrolled manner.



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A similar result was obtained by the use of Cp<sub>2</sub>ZrCl<sub>2</sub>-AgClO<sub>4</sub> as an alternative promotor in this glycosylation.
- 14) Physical data for key compounds are given below. Values of  $\delta_H$  and  $\delta_C$  were measured for the solution in CDCl<sub>3</sub> unless noted otherwise. 12:  $\delta_H$  5.10 (d, J 2.4 Hz, H-1);  $\delta_C$  100.2 (<sup>1</sup>J<sub>CH</sub> 172 Hz, C-1). 14:  $\delta_C$  102.1 (<sup>1</sup>J<sub>CH</sub> 161 Hz, C-1). 16:  $\delta_H$  3.43 (d, J 7.6 Hz, H-3b), 4.94 (d, J 3.4 Hz, H-1a);  $\delta_C$  98.9 (C-1a), 101.1 (C-2b). 18:  $\delta_H$  1.64 (s, Ac), 1.80 (s, Ac). 20:  $\delta_H$  0.83 (d, J 6.7 Hz, Me), 0.88 (d, J 6.7 Hz, Me), 1.64 (s, Ac), 1.93 (s, Ac),  $\delta_C$  98.7 (C-1a), 101.0 (C-2b). 21:  $\delta_H$  0.82 (d, J 7.0 Hz, Me), 0.88 (d, J 6.8 Hz, Me), 1.73 (s, Ac), 1.92 (s, Ac), 2.75 (dd, J 4.5, 12.8 Hz, H-3b $\beta$ ). 23:  $\delta_H$  0.78 (d, J 7.0 Hz, Me), 0.79 (d, J 6.4 Hz, Me), 1.63 (s, Ac), 1.71 (s, Ac), 1.90 (s, Ac), 1.93 (s, Ac), 2.74 (dd, J 4.0, 12.8 Hz, H-3d $\beta$ ). 24:  $\delta_H$  0.78 (d, J 7.0 Hz, Me), 0.80 (d, J 8.2 Hz, Me), 1.72 (s, Ac), 1.92 (s, Ac), 1.94 (s, Ac), 2.73 (m, H-3b $\beta$ , H-3d $\beta$ ). 26:  $\delta_H$  (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 80°) 0.73 (d, J 6.7 Hz, Me), 0.76 (d, J 6.7 Hz, Me), 1.56 (brt, H-3d $\alpha$ , H-3f $\alpha$ ), 1.77 (s, Ac), 1.82 (s, 2Ac), 1.83 (s, 3Ac), 2.67 (dd, J 3.7, 12.2 Hz, H-3d $\beta$ , H-3f $\beta$ ), 3.24 (d, J 9.8 Hz, H-3b $\alpha$ ). 27:  $\delta_H$  (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 0.68 (d, J 6.4 Hz, Me), 0.73 (d, J 6.7 Hz, Me), 1.50 (m, NeuAc H-3 $\alpha$ ), 1.77 (s, Ac), 1.81 (s, Ac), 1.82 (s, Ac), 1.86 (s, 3Ac), 2.69 (brd, NeuAc H-3 $\beta$ ). 1: [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> +88° (H<sub>2</sub>O);  $\delta_H$  (D<sub>2</sub>O) 0.92 (d, J 6.7 Hz, Me), 0.93 (d, J 7.0 Hz, Me), 1.68 (brt, J 12.5 Hz, NeuAc H-3 $\alpha$ ), 2.02 (s, 3Ac), 2.03 (s, Ac), 2.15 (m, Val $\beta$ -H), 2.71 (dd, J 4.5, 12.5 Hz, NeuAc H-3 $\beta$ ), 2.74 (dd, J 4.6, 12.2 Hz, NeuAc H-3 $\beta$ ), 3.57 (dd, J 1.5, 8.9 Hz, NeuAc H-7), 3.63 (dd, J 6.7, 12.5 Hz, NeuAc H-9), 3.82 (t, J 10.1 Hz, NeuAc H-5), 3.96 (brs, GalNAc H-4), 4.40 (brt, Ser $\alpha$ -H), 4.80 (brt, Ser $\alpha$ -H), 4.86 (d, J 4.0 Hz, GalNAc H-1), 4.88 (d, J 3.4 Hz, GalNAc H-1). 2: [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> +70° (H<sub>2</sub>O);  $\delta_H$  (D<sub>2</sub>O) 0.89 (d, J 7.0 Hz, Me), 0.90 (d, J 6.7 Hz, Me), 1.69 (m, NeuAc H-3 $\alpha$ ), 2.02 (s, 3Ac), 2.04 (s, Ac), 2.05 (s, Ac), 2.06 (s, Ac), 2.74 (m, NeuAc H-3 $\beta$ ), 4.41 (br, Ser $\alpha$ -H), 4.68 (brt, Ser $\alpha$ -H), 4.74 (br, Ser $\alpha$ -H), 4.88 (d, J 3.1 Hz, GalNAc H-1), 4.89 (d, J 3.4 Hz, GalNAc H-1), 4.92 (d, J 3.4 Hz, GalNAc H-1).
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