

INDIUM-INDUCED HIGHLY STEREOSELECTIVE THIOGLYCOSYLATION OF PERACETYLATED BROMOGLUCOSE

Susanta Samajdar¹, Indrani Banik¹ and Bimal K. Banik^{2*}

¹*Department of Molecular Pathology, The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, 1515 Holcombe Blvd. Houston, TX 77030, USA*

²*Department of Chemistry, The University of Texas-Pan American, 1201 West University Drive, Edinburg, Texas 78539, USA; Phone: 956-665-7841; Fax: 956-665-5006, E-mail: banik@panam.edu*

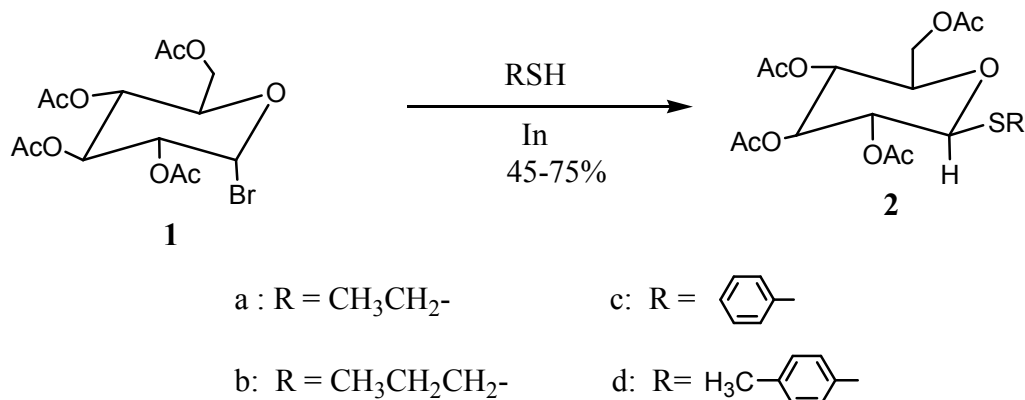
Abstract: A highly stereoselective synthesis of thioglycoside has been accomplished starting from bromo peracetylated glucose and thiol in the presence of indium.

Keywords: Indium, Bromo Peracetylated Glucose, Stereoselective

Introduction: Glycosylation is an attractive area of research because of the complexity of the procedure.¹ Therefore, an effective method of glycosylation development is necessary.² The glycosyl fluoride^{3a} and thioglycoside¹ method and Ferrier rearrangement^{3b} are the recognized processes for this purpose. Several Lewis acids⁴ and acidic support⁵ have been used successfully. Nonstereoselectivity of the reaction is a major concern to chemists. Attempts have been made to improve the stereoselectivity of these processes.^{6,7} Our exploration in this field resulted in a convenient method of stereoselective synthesis of β -thioglycosides via reaction of thiols with β -D-bromoglucose derivatives mediated by indium metal.⁸

Results and Discussion: Some of these methods for thioglycosylation have proved to be effective; however, they still have limitations including, lengthy synthesis of the donor or the acceptor, the use of toxic activators and unstable activating agents. Therefore, development of easily accessible, non-toxic, environmentally friendly activators is highly desirable. In this paper, we report a stereoselective synthesis of β -D-glycoside with indium metal. Organometallics, such as zinc, samarium diiodide, and titanium reagents, produced the glycals when treated with β -D-bromoglucoses.

Scheme -1



Reaction of thiophenol and methylthiol with 2,3,4,5,6-penta-*O*-acetyl- α -D-glucopyranosyl acetate (**1**) in the presence of bismuth nitrate using tetrahydrofuran (THF) as the solvent produced glycosides **2** in 80% yield (**Scheme 1**). The anomeric stereochemistry was determined to be β from the coupling constant of the anomeric hydrogen (7.5-10.0 Hz).

Conclusion: Indium-mediated glycosylation has produced highly stereoselective thioglycoside with aliphatic and aromatic thiols and acetobromoglucose.

Acknowledgements: We gratefully acknowledge the financial support for this research project from National Institutes of Health-SCORE (2SO6GM008038-37) and (NCIP20CA138022).

References:

1. K. Toshima and K. Tatsuta. *Chem. Rev.* **93**, 1503 (1993)
2. R. R. Schmidt. *Angew Chem.* **98**, 213 (1986)
3. K. Toshima. *Carbohydr. Res.* **327**, 15 (2000)
4. P. Bhate, D. Horton and W. Priebe. *Carbohydr. Res.* **144**, 331, (1985)
5. K. Toshima, T. Ishizuka, G. Matsuo and M. Nakata. *Synlett.* **306** (1995)
6. For some recent examples of α -anomer, see: (a) M. Bols. *J. Chem. Soc., Chem Commun.* 913 (1992). (b) B. K. Banik, M. S. Manhas and A. K. Bose, *J. Org. Chem.* **59**, 4714 (1994). (c) B. K. Banik, M. S. Manhas and A. K. Bose. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **38**, 5077 (1997). (d) B. K. Banik, O. Zegrocka, M. S. Manhas, A. K. Bose. *Heterocycles.* **46**, 173 (1997)
7. For some recent examples towards β -anomer, see: (a) W. Roush and C. E. Bennett, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **121**, 3541 (1999). (b) B. Yu and Z. Yang. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **41**, 2961 (2000)
8. For some indium induced reactions, see: (a) B. K. Banik, M. Suhendra, I. Banik and F. F. Becker. *Synth. Commun.* **30**, 3745 (2000). (b) B. K. Banik, S. Samajdar, I. Banik, O. Zegrocka and F. F. Becker. *Heterocycles.* **55**, 227 (2001). (c) B. K. Banik, I. Banik, L. Hackfield and F. F. Becker. *Heterocycles.* **56**, 467 (2001)