

## Synthesis of $\alpha$ -amino phosphonates by diastereoselective addition of diethyl phosphite sodium salt to aldimines derived from Betti base

Kristina A. Nikitina, Kirill E. Metlushka, Dilyara N. Sadkova, Liliya N. Shaimardanova and Vladimir A. Alfonsov

### General remarks

$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AVANCE-400 and AVANCE-500 (Germany, Karlsruhe) instrument with the working frequency of 400.13 and 500.13 MHz correspondingly relative to the signals of residual protons of deuterated solvent ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker AVANCE-400 and AVANCE-500 (Germany, Karlsruhe) instrument with the working frequency of 161.97 and 202.45 MHz correspondingly relative to the external standard (85%  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$ ). IR spectra were recorded on Bruker Vector 22 Fourier spectrometer (Germany, Karlsruhe) from KBr pellets. Melting points were measured on a Boetius melting point microscope.

### Experimental details

*1,3-Diphenylnaphthoxazine* (**1e**) was synthesized according to known procedure.<sup>1</sup>

*1-( $\alpha$ -Aminobenzyl)-2-naphthol* was obtained by the hydrolysis of *1,3-diphenylnaphthoxazine* (**1e**) as described earlier<sup>2</sup> with subsequent liberation of the free base by the reaction with sodium carbonate.

*3-Alkyl-1-phenylnaphthoxazines* (**1a-d**) were obtained by the condensation of *1-( $\alpha$ -aminobenzyl)-2-naphthol* with the corresponding aliphatic aldehydes.<sup>3</sup> Compound **1b** was obtained for the first time.

*3-Butyl-1-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-naphth[1,2-*e*][1,3]oxazine* (**1b**) was isolated by recrystallization from methanol in 75% yield, mp 127-129°C. Compound **1b** is a mixture of *trans*- and *cis*-oxazine tautomers in 85:15 ratio in the solution.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$ : 0.93 (t, 2.55H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.3$  Hz, *trans*-tautomer); 0.97 (t, 0.45H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.3$  Hz, *cis*-tautomer); 1.30-1.62 (m, 4H,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ , *trans*- and *cis*-tautomers); 1.68-1.88 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}$ , *trans*- and *cis*-tautomers); 4.68 (t, 0.85H,  $\text{NHCHO}$ ,  $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 5.7$  Hz, *trans*-tautomer); 4.79 (t,

0.15H, NHCHO,  $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 5.7$  Hz, *cis*-tautomer); 5.56 (s, 0.85H, PhCHNH, *trans*-tautomer); 5.80 (s, 0.15H, PhCHNH, *cis*-tautomer); 7.13-7.39 (m, 9H, H<sub>arom</sub>, *trans*- and *cis*-tautomers); 7.71-7.80 (m, 2H, H<sub>arom</sub>, *trans*- and *cis*-tautomers) ppm. IR (KBr),  $\nu = 3320, 1620, 1597$  cm<sup>-1</sup>. Found (%): C, 83.30; H, 7.31; N, 4.45. Calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO (%): C, 83.24; H, 7.30; N, 4.41.

*α*-Amino phosphonates **2** (general procedure). Sodium metal (3.96 mmol) was dissolved in diethyl phosphite (10.56 mmol) at vigorous stirring under dry argon atmosphere and the resulting solution was added to naphthoxazines **1a-e** (1.32 mmol). The mixtures were stirred at room temperature under argon for 6 h, then were diluted with 96% aqueous ethanol (5 ml) and were vigorously stirred for 1 h. Reaction mixtures were analyzed by <sup>31</sup>P NMR for d.e. determination by the integration of diastereoisomer signals (d.e. = 90% (for **2a**), 80% (for **2b**), 82% (for **2c**), 86% (for **2d**), 92% (for **2e**)). Then the volatiles were removed *in vacuo* using an oil pump. Dense residues were dissolved in 6 ml of hot hexane and the solid precipitated on cooling was filtered off and washed with 3 ml of cyclohexane. In the case of **2a** and **2d**, the mother liquor was allowed to stand at -10 °C for several days. Resulting crystals were filtered off and dried. In the case of **2b** and **2c** mother liquor was evaporated, and the residues were analyzed by NMR and IR-spectroscopy. In the case of **2e**, the mother liquor was evaporated, the residue was dissolved in toluene (2 ml), and the solution was allowed to stand at -10 °C for several days. The resulting crystals of were filtered off and dried.

Diethyl (R,R/S,S)-1-[(2-hydroxynaphthalen-1-yl)(phenyl)methylamino]-2-phenylethylphosphonate (from **2a** mixture) was isolated after recrystallization in 68% yield, mp 131-132 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$ : 1.33, 1.35 (2t, 6H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OP,  $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.1$  Hz); 2.91-3.00 (m, 1H, PCH); 3.31-3.39 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph); 4.08-4.20 (m, 4H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OP); 6.12 (s, 1H, PhCHNH); 7.11-7.73 (m, 16H, H<sub>arom</sub>) ppm. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$ : 28.21 ppm. IR (KBr),  $\nu = 3330, 1232, 1057, 1033$ . Found (%): C, 71.32; H, 6.72; N, 2.97; P, 6.15. Calcd. for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>P (%): C, 71.25; H, 6.59; N, 2.86; P, 6.23.

Diethyl 1-[(2-hydroxynaphth-1-yl)(phenyl)methylamino]pentylphosphonate (**2b**) was obtained as pale yellow viscous oil, which is a mixture of diastereomers in 90:10 molar ratio. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$ : 0.88 (t, 0.3H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>,  $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.2$  Hz, minor diastereomer [**D**<sub>2</sub>]); 0.92 (t, 2.7H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>,  $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.3$  Hz, major diastereomer [**D**<sub>1</sub>]); 1.26-1.39 (m, 8H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>+CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OP, **D**<sub>1</sub>+**D**<sub>2</sub>); 1.40-1.47 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, **D**<sub>1</sub>+**D**<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>a</sub>); 1.50-1.57 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, **D**<sub>1</sub>+**D**<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>b</sub>); 1.69-1.80 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH, **D**<sub>1</sub>+**D**<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>a</sub>); 1.87-1.99 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH, **D**<sub>1</sub>+**D**<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>b</sub>); 3.02-3.07 (m, 1H, PCH, **D**<sub>1</sub>+**D**<sub>2</sub>); 4.09-4.23 (m, 4H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OP, **D**<sub>1</sub>+**D**<sub>2</sub>); 6.12 (s, 0.9H, PhCHNH, **D**<sub>1</sub>); 6.41 (br.s, 0.1H, PhCHNH, **D**<sub>2</sub>); 7.17-7.86 (m, 11H, H<sub>arom</sub>, **D**<sub>1</sub>+**D**<sub>2</sub>) ppm. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$ : 26.89 (**D**<sub>1</sub>); 27.93 (**D**<sub>2</sub>) ppm. IR (KBr),  $\nu = 3320, 1237, 1058, 1025$ .

*Diethyl 1-[(2-hydroxynaphth-1-yl)(phenyl)methylamino]-3-methylbutylphosphonate (2c)* was obtained as pale yellow viscous oil, which is a mixture of diastereomers in 91:9 molar ratio.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$ : 0.68, 0.80 (2d, 5.46H,  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}$ ,  $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.6$  Hz, major diastereomer [ $\mathbf{D}_1$ ]); 0.76, 0.82 (2d, 0.54H,  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}$ ,  $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.5$  Hz, minor diastereomer [ $\mathbf{D}_2$ ]); 1.29 (t, 0.54H,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OP}$ ,  $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.0$  Hz,  $\mathbf{D}_2$ ); 1.38 (t, 5.46H,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OP}$ ,  $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.9$  Hz,  $\mathbf{D}_1$ ); 1.52-1.60 (m, 0.09H,  $\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}$ ,  $\mathbf{D}_2$ ,  $\text{H}_a$ ); 1.62-1.75 (m, 1H,  $\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}$ ,  $\mathbf{D}_1+\mathbf{D}_2$ ,  $\text{H}_a+\text{H}_b$ ); 1.80-1.90 (m, 0.91H,  $\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}$ ,  $\mathbf{D}_1$ ,  $\text{H}_b$ ); 1.91-2.02 (m, 1H,  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}$ ,  $\mathbf{D}_1+\mathbf{D}_2$ ); 2.97-3.05 (m, 1H, PCH,  $\mathbf{D}_1+\mathbf{D}_2$ ); 4.10-4.26 (m, 4H,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OP}$ ,  $\mathbf{D}_1+\mathbf{D}_2$ ); 6.24 (s, 0.91H, PhCHNH,  $\mathbf{D}_1$ ); 6.51 (br.s, 0.09H, PhCHNH,  $\mathbf{D}_2$ ); 7.16-7.89 (m, 11H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $\mathbf{D}_1+\mathbf{D}_2$ ) ppm.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$ : 27.75 ( $\mathbf{D}_1$ ); 28.36 ( $\mathbf{D}_2$ ) ppm. IR (KBr),  $\nu = 3333, 1193, 1051, 1025$ .

*Diethyl (R,R/S,S)-1-[(2-hydroxynaphth-1-yl)(phenyl)methylamino]-2-methylpropylphosphonate* (from  $\mathbf{2d}$  mixture) was isolated after recrystallization in 62% yield, mp 119-121 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$ : 1.03, 1.09 (2d, 6H,  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}$ ,  $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.9$  Hz); 1.37, 1.38 (2t, 6H,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OP}$ ,  $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.1$  Hz); 2.27-2.37 (m, 1H,  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}$ ); 2.93 (dd, 1H, PCH,  $^2J_{\text{PH}} = 17.5$  Hz,  $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 2.7$  Hz); 4.12-4.23 (m, 4H,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OP}$ ); 6.22 (s, 1H, PhCHNH); 7.18-7.90 (m, 11H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ) ppm.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$ : 27.03 ppm. IR (KBr),  $\nu = 3291, 1236, 1053, 1020$ . Found (%): C, 68.15; H, 7.47; N, 3.23; P, 7.18. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{32}\text{NO}_4\text{P}$  (%): C, 68.01; H, 7.31; N, 3.17; P, 7.02.

*Diethyl (R,R/S,S)-1-[(2-hydroxynaphth-1-yl)(phenyl)methylamino]-1-phenylmethylphosphonate* (from  $\mathbf{2e}$  mixture) was isolated after recrystallization in 85% yield, mp 141-142 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$ : 1.02, 1.43 (2t, 6H,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OP}$ ,  $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.1$  Hz); 3.58-3.66 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OP}$ ,  $\text{H}_a$ ); 3.84-3.92 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OP}$ ,  $\text{H}_b$ ); 4.08 (d, 1H, PCH,  $^2J_{\text{PH}} = 22.4$  Hz); 4.19-4.26 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OP}$ ); 5.53 (s, 1H, PhCHNH); 7.18-7.76 (m, 16H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ) ppm.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$ : 22.21 ppm. IR (KBr),  $\nu = 3326, 1237, 1047, 1019$ . Found (%): C, 70.84; H, 6.26; N, 2.84; P, 6.35. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_4\text{P}$  (%): C, 70.72; H, 6.36; N, 2.95; P, 6.51.

## References

1. V.F. Zheltukhin, K.E. Metlushka, D.N. Sadkova, Ch.E. McKenna, B.A. Kashemirov and V.A. Alfonsov, *Mendeleev Commun.*, 2007, **17**, 239.
2. G. Bian, S. Yang, H. Huang and L. Song, *Synthesis*, 2013, **45**, 899.
3. I. Szatmári, T.A. Martinek, L. Lázár, A. Koch, E. Kleinpeter, K. Neuvonen and F. Fülöp, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2004, **69**, 3645.