



## Stereocontrolled Synthesis of Modified Galactocerebroside

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Based on (4*S*,5*R*,2*E*)-3-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl)-6-*O*-acetyl-5-hydroxyhex-2-enal, (2*S*,3*S*,4*E*,6*E*)-3-*O*- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl-2-*N*-hexadecanoyl-8-oxo-4,6-sphingadienine has been synthesized in its pentaacetate form.

In our recent publication we reported on a new method for the relative stereocontrolled synthesis of low molecular mass *O*-glycosides with non-carbohydrate aglycones.<sup>1</sup> The method was demonstrated to be useful as applied to the synthesis of chiral precursors for cerebrosides.<sup>2</sup> In order to proceed with our research programme, we have developed a synthetic procedure to obtain the pentaacetate of modified galactocerebroside **6**. Acidic opening of the dihydropyran ring in hexa-*O*-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-lactal **1**<sup>1</sup> afforded a starting chiral unit as (4*S*,5*R*,2*E*)-3-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl)-6-*O*-acetyl-5-hydroxyhex-2-enal **2**. Coupling of aldehyde **2** with dimethyl-2-oxododecylphosphonate in the presence of KOH gave a 75%

yield of *O*-glycoside **3**. The latter was reacted with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid anhydride (Tf<sub>2</sub>O) in pyridine, followed by a single-step treatment of the resultant product with NaN<sub>3</sub> in the presence of *N,N*-dimethylformamide (DMF) to give azide **4** in 46% yield. The azide **4** was subsequently reduced with triphenylphosphine, which afforded lysocerebroside **5** in 60% yield. The latter was *N*-acylated with hexadecanoyl chloride in the presence of triethylamine and a catalytic amount of 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP), which led to an 82% yield of the required (2*S*,3*S*,4*E*,6*E*)-3-*O*- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl-2-*N*-hexadecanoyl-8-oxo-4,6-sphingadienine pentaacetate **6**. The structures of all the compounds obtained were confirmed by

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their IR, UV,  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectroscopic data and also by the results of their elemental analysis.†

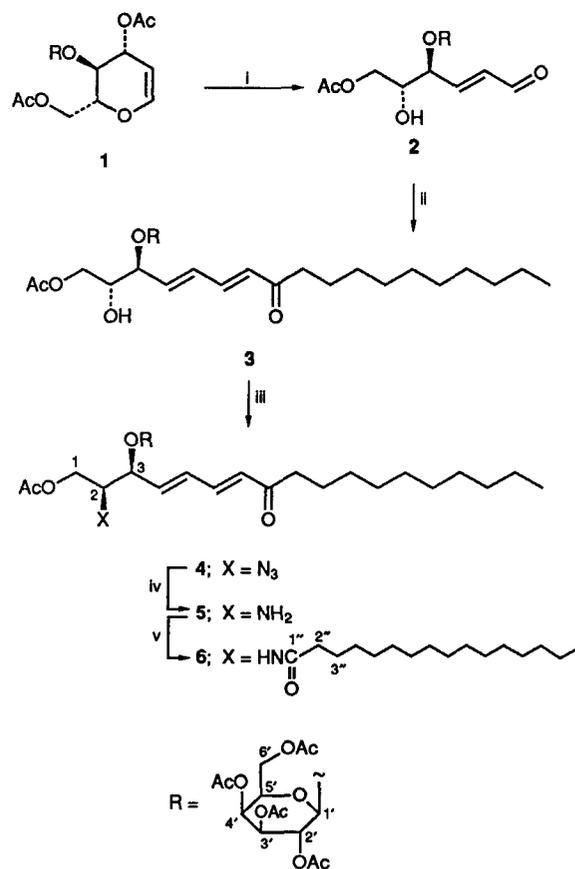
We have proposed thereby a common approach for synthetic preparations of cerebrosides and their analogues showing enantiomeric purity, *via* acidic decyclization of glycols from disaccharides to *O*-glycosylated  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated aldehydes that are subsequently alkenated by the appropriate phosphonates or phosphoranes.

## References

- 1 G. A. Tolstikov, A. G. Tolstikov, O. F. Prokopenko and V. N. Odinokov, *Synthesis*, 1990, 533.
- 2 A. G. Tolstikov, O. F. Prokopenko, R. Kh. Yamilov and G. A. Tolstikov, *Mendelev Comm.*, 1991, 64.

† Spectroscopic assignments for compound 3:  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  9.4° (*c* 2.7,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  0.82 (t, 3H, 18-H, *J* 6.5 Hz), 1.21–1.37 (m, 14H, 11-H–17-H), 1.51–1.65 (m, 2H, 10-H), 1.98, 2.02, 2.04, 2.06, 2.09 (5s, 15H, 5 $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}$ ), 2.54 (t, 2H, 9-H, *J* 7.3 Hz), 3.72 (dd, 1H, 1-H<sub>a</sub>, *J*<sub>gem</sub> 11.1, *J*<sub>1a,2</sub> 7 Hz), 3.87 (m, 1H, 5'-H), 3.92 (br s, 1H, OH), 4.06–4.23 (m, 4H, 6'-H, 1-H<sub>b</sub>, 2-H), 4.32 (m, 1H, 3-H), 4.62 (d, 1H, 1'-H, *J*<sub>1',2'</sub> 7.9 Hz), 5.02 (dd, 1H, 3'-H, *J*<sub>3',2'</sub> 10.3, *J*<sub>3',4'</sub> 3.45 Hz), 5.22 (dd, 1H, 2'-H, *J*<sub>2',1'</sub> 7.9, *J*<sub>2',3'</sub> 10.35 Hz), 5.39 (m, 1H, 4'-H), 6.15 (dd, 1H, 4-H, *J*<sub>4,5</sub> 15.3, *J*<sub>4,3</sub> 6.7 Hz), 6.20 (d, 1H, 7-H, *J*<sub>7,6</sub> 15.5 Hz), 6.45 (dd, 1H, 5-H, *J*<sub>5,4</sub> 15.3, *J*<sub>5,6</sub> 10.7 Hz), 7.12 (dd, 1H, 6-H, *J*<sub>6,7</sub> 15.5, *J*<sub>6,5</sub> 10.75 Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  14.07 (18-C), 20.51, 20.60, 20.71, 20.81 (5 $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}$ ), 22.65 (17-C), 24.26 (10-C), 29.31, 29.43, 29.48, 29.56 (11-C–15-C), 31.89 (16-C), 40.94 (9-C), 61.35 (6'-C), 64.91 (1-C), 67.04 (4'-C), 69.12 (3'-C), 70.84 (2'-C), 70.98 (5'-C), 71.97 (2-C), 82.05 (3-C), 101.53 (1'-C), 130.85 (5-C), 131.61 (7-C), 138.20 (4-C), 140.48 (6-C), 169.66, 170.02, 170.18, 170.29, 171.35 (5 $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}$ ), 200.59 (8-C).

Compound 6:  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  – 17.3° (*c* 1.7,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  0.82 (t, 3H, 18-H, *J* 6.7 Hz), 0.88 (t, 3H, 16'-H, *J* 6.8 Hz), 1.15–1.42 (m, 38H, 11-H–17-H, 4''-H–15''-H), 1.65 (m, 4H, 10-H, 3''-H), 1.97, 2.02, 2.05, 2.07, 2.12 (5s, 15H, 5 $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}$ ), 2.28 (t, 2H, 2''-H, *J* 7.5 Hz), 2.53 (t, 2H, 9-H, *J* 7.4 Hz), 3.85 (m, 1H, 5'-H), 3.97 (dd, 1H, 1-H<sub>a</sub>, *J*<sub>gem</sub> 11.2, *J*<sub>1,2</sub> 7.1 Hz), 4.03 (m, 3H, 1-H<sub>b</sub>, 6'-H), 4.32 (m, 2H, 2-H, 3-H), 4.51 (d, 1H, 1'-H, *J*<sub>1',2'</sub> 7.8 Hz), 4.97 (dd, 1H, 3'-H, *J*<sub>3',2'</sub> 10.5, *J*<sub>3',4'</sub> 3.2 Hz), 5.18 (dd, 1H, 2'-H, *J*<sub>2',3'</sub> 10.5, *J*<sub>2',1'</sub> 7.9 Hz), 5.35 (m, 1H, 4'-H), 5.84 (d, 1H, HN, *J* 8.8 Hz), 6.08 (dd, 1H, 4-H, *J*<sub>4,3</sub> 6.6, *J*<sub>4,5</sub> 15.4 Hz), 6.15 (d, 1H, 7-H, *J*<sub>7,6</sub> 15.7 Hz), 6.32 (dd, 1H, 5-H, *J*<sub>5,6</sub> 10.7, *J*<sub>5,4</sub> 15.4 Hz), 7.05 (dd, 1H, 6-H, *J*<sub>6,5</sub> 10.7, *J*<sub>6,7</sub> 15.75 Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  14.11, 14.16 (18-C, 16'-C), 20.48, 20.53, 20.64, 20.76, 21.03 (5 $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}$ ), 22.66, 22.67 (17-C, 15'-C), 24.16, 24.84 (10-C, 3''-C), 29.12, 29.34, 29.42, 29.47, 29.61, 29.64, 29.67, 30.05 (11-C–15-C, 4''-C–13''-C), 31.87, 31.89 (16-C, 14''-C), 34.06 (2''-C), 40.81 (9-C), 51.53 (2-C), 60.38 (1-C), 61.17 (6'-C), 66.83 (4'-C), 69.02 (3'-C), 70.58, 70.85 (2'-C, 5'-C), 79.74 (3-C), 130.88 (5-C), 131.02 (7-C), 138.55 (4-C), 140.51 (6-C), 169.99, 170.12, 170.26, 170.32, 170.76 (5 $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}$ ), 173.56 (1''-C), 200.65 (8-C).



**Scheme 1** Reagents and conditions: i, 0.01 mol  $\text{dm}^{-3}$   $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , cat.  $\text{HgSO}_4$ , dioxane, 25 °C, 6 h; ii,  $(\text{MeO})_2\text{P}(\text{O})\text{CH}_2(\text{CO})\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{21}$ ,  $\text{KOH}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 25 °C, 1 h; iii,  $\text{Tf}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Py}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , – 10 °C, 15 min; then  $\text{NaN}_3$ ,  $\text{DMF}$ , 25 °C, 4 h; iv,  $\text{Ph}_3\text{P}$ ,  $\text{PhH}$ , 45 °C, 1 h; then  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 45 °C, 24 h; v,  $\text{ClCO}(\text{CH}_2)_{14}\text{Me}$ ,  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ , cat.  $\text{DMAP}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 0 °C, 1 h

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