Factors Affecting Stereocontrol during Glycosidation of 2,3-Oxazolidinone

Protected Derivatives of 1-Tolylthio-N-Acetyl-D-Glucosamine

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General Experiment Details.

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded using 300 MHz and 400 MHz instruments. Chemical shifts are downfield from tetramethylsilane in CDCl₃ unless otherwise noted. Mass spectra were obtained by ESI (electron spray ionization) technique. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using silica gel 60 F254 precoated plates. Detection was examined by UV (254 nm) or heating with stain (8% sulfuric acid, 5% ammonium molybdate(VI), 2% ammonium cerium(IV) sulfate in water). Flash chromatography was performed using silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh). All reactions were carried out under anhydrous, inert atmosphere (nitrogen or argon) with dry, freshly distilled, solvents unless otherwise noted.

Tolyl 4,6-di-*O***-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-***N***-acetyl-1-thio**-*β***-D**-glucopyranosid[2,3-*d*]**-1,3**-**oxazolidin-2-one (2).** To a stirred solution of tolyl 4,6-di-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-1-thio-*β*-d-glucopyranosid[2,3-*d*]**-1**,3-oxazolidin-2-one **1** (0.395 g, 1 mmol),⁸ in pyridine (4 mL) containing catalytic 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine was added acetic anhydride (0.5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2h, quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL), and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic layer was dried, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (Ethyl acetate/Hexanes, 2:3) to give **2** (0.432 g, 99%): ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, 2H, Ar-H), 7.14 (d, 2H, Ar-H), 5.28 (t, 1H, H-4), 4.82 (d, 1H, H-1), 4.22 (m, 4H, H-2, H-3, H-6_a, H-6_b), 3.69 (m, 1H, H-5), 2.55 (s, 3H, -COCH₃), 2.32 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 2.10 (s, 3H, -COCH₃), 2.05 (s, 3H, -COCH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 172.7, 170.5, 169.1, 153.3, 138.5, 133.31, 129.8, 129.6, 87.8, 79.2, 77.2, 67.8, 62.3, 58.8, 24.7, 21.1, 20.7, 20.6; HRESI MS calcd for C₂₀H₂₃NO₈S [M + Na]⁺ : 460.1042, found : 460.1054.

Separation and characterization details for glycosylation reactions and glycoside products listed in table 1 that were not presented as examples in the text.

Coupling of **2** with **3b** to give **4,6-di**-*O*-acetyl-1-*O*-(*N*-carbobenzyloxy-L-threonine methyl ester)-2-deoxy-2-*N*-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranosid[2,3-*d*]-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one (4b). The reaction was quenched after 1 hour and separated by flash chromatography (Ethyl acetate:Hexanes, 1:1.5), yield = 83%. R_f = 0.16 (Ethyl acetate:Hexanes = 1:1.5); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.30 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 6.29 (d, 1H, -NH), 5.16 (m, 3H, -CH₂, H-1, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 5.09 (dd, 1H, H-4), 4.62 (m, 1H, -CH), 4.45 (dd, 1H, H-6_a), 4.38 (dd, 1H, -CH), 4.24 (dd, 1H, H-3), 4.08 (dd, 1H, H-6_b), 4.02 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.88 (dd, 1H, H-2), 3.72 (s, 3H, -COOH₃), 2.52 (s, 3H, -COCH₃), 2.15 (s, 3H, -COCH₃), 1.34 (d, 3H, -CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 170.9, 170.6, 169.4, 157.1, 152.9, 136.7, 128.4, 127.9, 127.6, 97.0, 77.2, 74.7, 73.6, 70.6, 69.9, 66.8, 63.8, 60.4, 58.9, 52.5, 24.6, 20.8, 20.7, 15.44; HRESI MS calcd for C₂₆H₃₂N₂O₁₃ [M + Na]⁺: 603.1802, found : 603.1784.

Coupling of **2** with **3c** to give **4,6-di-***O***-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-***N***-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosid**[**2,3***d*]**-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one-(1-3)-1,2:5,6-di**-*O***-isopropylidene-α-D-glucofuranose** (**4c**). The reaction was quenched after 1 hour and separated by flash chromatography (Ethyl acetate:Hexanes, 1:1.5), yield = 95%. Rf = 0.26 (Ethyl acetate:Hexanes = 1:1.5); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.04 (d, 1H), 5.33 (d, 1H, H-1, 6.8Hz), 5.19 (dd, 1H, H-4), 4.71 (d, 1H), 4.50 (d, 2H, H-6), 4.44 (d, 1H), 4.38 (m, 1H), 4.30 (dd, 1H, H-3), 4.14 (m, 1H, H-5), 4.12 (m, 2H), 4.10 (m, 1H), 4.03 (dd, 1H, H-2), 2.56 (s, 3H, -COCH₃), 2.15 (s, 3H, -COCH₃), 2.10 (s, 3H, -COCH₃), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 170.5, 170.4, 169.4, 152.8, 111.8, 109.3, 105.2, 98.0, 81.2, 80.8, 79.9, 76.6, 74.8, 71.6, 70.1, 67.7, 63.6, 60.5, 26.8, 26.3, 25.1, 24.5, 20.8, 20.7; HRESI MS calcd for C₂₅H₃₅NO₁₄ [M + Na]⁺ : 596.1955, found : 596.1963.

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Coupling of 2 with 3d to give Methyl (4,6-di-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-N-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosid[2,3-d]-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one)-(1-6)-2-O-allyl-3,4-di-O-benzyl-α-D-

mannopyranoside (4d). The reaction was quenched after 4 hours and separated by flash chromatography (Ethyl acetate:Hexanes, 1:1.5), yield = 90%. Rf = 0.47 (Ethyl acetate:Hexanes = 1:1); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.21 (m, 10H, Ar-H), 5.98-5.86 (m, 1H, -CH=), 5.34-5.28 (dd, 1H, =C<u>H</u>₂), 5.24-5.16 (m, 2H, =C<u>H</u>₂, H-4), 5.12 (d, 1H, H-1, 6.8Hz), 4.94 (d, 1H, -C<u>H</u>₂Ph), 4.74-4.66 (m, 4H, -CH₂Ph, C<u>H</u>₂Ph, H-1'), 4.48-4.44 (dd, 1H, H-6_a), 4.40-4.36 (dd, 1H, H-6_b), 4.28-4.22 (dd, 2H, H-3), 4.18-4.14 (dd, 2H, -OCH₂), 4.08-3.98 (m, 3H, H-2, H-6_a', H-5), 3.94-3.82 (m, 3H, H-4', H-6_b', H-3'), 3.78-3.72 (m, 2H, H-5', H-2'), 3.35 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 2.50 (s, 3H, -COCH₃), 2.15 (s, 3H, -COCH₃), 2.08 (s, 3H, -COCH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 170.6, 170.0, 169.5, 152.8, 138.8, 138.4, 135.1, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 117.5, 100.6, 99.00, 80.0, 75.4, 74.8, 74.6, 74.5, 72.1, 71.2, 69.9, 68.2, 63.8, 60.4, 54.7, 24.5, 20.8, 20.7; HRESI MS calcd for C₃₇H₄₅NO₁₄ [M + Na]⁺: 750.2738, found : 750.2763.

Coupling of 2 with 3e to give Methyl (4,6-di-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-N-acetyl-β-Dglucopyranosid[2,3-d]-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one)-(1-3)-2-O-allyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-α-D-

mannopyranoside (4e). The reaction was quenched after 12 hour and glycosides separated by flash chromatography (Ethyl acetate:Hexanes, 1:1.5), yield = 82% (α:β = 1:20). Rf β-isomer = 0.56, Rf α-isomer = 0.52 (TLC Ethyl acetate:Hexanes = 1:1); Major isomer β-4e ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.58-7.52 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.39-7.33(m, 3H, Ar-H), 6.02-5.88 (m, 1H, -CH=), 5.64 (s, 1H, -CH-Ph), 5.35-5.28 (m, 2H, H-1, 6.4Hz, =CH₂), 5.22-5.18 (m, 2H, H-4, =CH₂), 4.76 (d, 1H, H-1'), 4.56 (dd, 1H, H-3'), 4.33-4.22 (m, 3H, H-6_a', H-3, H-6_a), 4.18-4.10 (m, 3H, H-6_b', H-6_b, - OCH₂), 4.08-3.98 (m, 3H, H-2', H-2, -OCH₂), 3.92-3.86 (m, 2H, H-4', H-5), 3.82 (m, 1H, H-5'), 3.42 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 2.52 (s, 3H, -COCH₃), 2.12 (s, 3H, -COCH₃), 2.08 (s, 3H, -COCH₃); ¹³C

NMR (CDCl₃) δ 170.5, 170.2, 169.4, 153.1, 137.7, 135.0, 128.8, 128.2, 126.1, 117.3, 101.6, 100.8, 100.4, 78.2, 77.6, 76.8, 75.1, 72.9, 70.2, 68.9, 64.0, 63.9, 61.6, 54.9, 24.5, 20.9, 20.7; Minor isomer **\alpha-4e** (H-1, 5.98ppm, $J_{1,2}$ = 2.7Hz); HRESI MS calcd for C₃₀H₃₇NO₁₄ [M + Na]⁺ : 658.2112, found : **\beta-4e** = 658.2097, found : **\alpha-4e** = 658.2088.

Coupling of **2** with **3f** to give **Methyl** (4,6-di-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-*N*-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranosid[2,3-*d*]-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one)-(1-4)-2,3-*O*-benzyl- α -D-methylglucoronate (4f). The reaction was quenched after 12 hour and separated by flash chromatography (Ethyl acetate:Hexanes, 1:1), yield = 75% (α : β = 1:7). Rf β -isomer = 0.41, Rf α -isomer = 0.44 (Ethyl acetate:Hexanes = 1:1); Major isomer β -4f ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.40-7.22 (m, 10H, Ar-H), 5.36 (d, 1H, H-1, 6.9Hz), 5.17 (dd, 1H, H-4), 4.96 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 4.75 (d, 1H, -CH₂), 4.61 (m, 2H, -CH₂, H-1'), 4.31-4.23 (m, 2H, H-6_a, H-4'), 4.20-4.16 (m, 2H, H-3, H-6_b), 4.02-3.95 (m, 2H, H-3', H-5'), 3.88-3.82(m, 2H, H-5, H-2), 3.74 (s, 3H, COOCH₃), 3.57-3.53 (m, 1H, H-2'), 3.43 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.52 (s, 3H, -COCH₃), 2.12 (s, 3H, -COCH₃), 2.08 (s, 3H, -COCH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 170.5, 170.4, 169.6, 169.5, 153.2, 139.2, 137.8, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.4, 127.3, 100.1, 98.3, 79.4, 75.6, 75.0, 73.4, 69.8, 68.9, 63.2, 61.2, 60.4, 55.8, 52.4, 29.7, 24.5, 21.1, 20.8, 14.2; Minor isomer **a**-4f (H-1, 6.26ppm, $J_{1,2}$ = 2.7Hz); HRESI MS calcd for C₃₅H₄₁NO₁₅ [M + Na]⁺: 738.2374, found : β -4f = 738.2376, found : **a**-4f = 738.2382.

Coupling of 2 with 3g to give Methyl (4,6-di-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-*N*-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranosid[2,3-*d*]-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one)-(1-3)-4,6-*O*-Benzylidene-2-*N*-phthalimido- β -D-glucopyranoside (4g). The reaction was quenched after 24 hour and separated by flash chromatography (Ethyl acetate:Hexanes, 1:1.5), yield = 75% (α : β = 1:4.5). Rf β -isomer = 0.23, Rf α -isomer = 0.19 (Ethyl acetate:Hexanes = 1:1.5); Major isomer β -4g ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.88

(m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.75 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.53 (m, 2H, Ar-H),7.40 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 5.62 (s, 1H, -CHPh), 5.34(d, 1H, H-1'), 5.22 (d, 1H, H-1, 6.4Hz), 5.06 (dd, 1H, H-4), 4.72 (dd, 1H, H-3'), 4.46(m, 2H, H-6_a', H-6_a), 4.26 (dd, 1H, H-2'), 4.18 (dd, 1H, H-6_b), 4.10 (dd, 1H, H-3), 3.95 (m, 2H, H-6_b', H-4'), 3.84 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.74 (m, 2H, H-5', H-2), 3.50 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 2.20 (s, 3H, -COCH₃), 2.08 (s, 3H, -COCH₃)1.90 (s, 3H, -COCH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 170.4, 169.5, 169.4, 152.8, 137.3, 133.7, 129.1, 128.3, 126.0, 123.1, 101.3, 99.6, 81.5, 75.2, 69.4, 68.9, 65.9, 63.6, 61.3, 57.1, 55.2, 29.7, 23.4, 21.0, 20.6; Minor isomer **a**-4**g** (H-1, 6.08ppm, $J_{1,2}$ = 2.7Hz); HRESI MS calcd for C₃₅H₃₆N₂O₁₅ [M + Na]⁺: 747.2013, found : **β**-4**g** = 747.2021, found : **a**-4**g** = 747.2036.

Coupling of **2** with **3h** to give **Methyl** (**4,6-di**-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-*N*-acetyl- α -D-glucopyranosid[2,3-*d*]-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one)-(1-4)-6-*p*-methoxybenzene-2,3-*O*-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranoside (**4h**). The reaction was quenched after 48 hour and separated by flash chromatography (Ethyl acetate:Hexanes, 1:1.5), yield = 65% (α : β = 1.6:1). Rf β -isomer = 0.54, Rf α -isomer = 0.50 (Ethyl acetate:Hexanes = 1:1); Major isomer α -**4h** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.44-7.26 (m, 10H, Ar-H), 6.88-6.82 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 6.42 (d, 1H, H-1, 2.7Hz), 5.26 (t, 1H, H-4), 5.12 (d, 1H, -C<u>H</u>₂Ph), 4.96 (d, 1H, -C<u>H</u>₂Ph), 4.76 (d, 1H, -C<u>H</u>₂Ph), 4.64 (d, 1H, H-1'), 4.60 (d, 1H, -C<u>H</u>₂Ph), 4.54-4.48 (dd, 1H, H-3), 4.26-4.18 (m, 2H, H-4', H-6_a'), 4.12 (dd, H-6_b'), 4.00-3.92 (m, 3H, H-3', H-6_a, H-5'), 3.86-3.78 (m, 2H, H-6_b, H-2), 3.77 (s, 3H, PhOCH₃), 3.68-3.64 (dd, 2H, H-2', H-5), 3.41 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.38 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 2.15 (s, 3H, -COCH₃), 2.08 (s, 3H, -COCH₃); Minor isomer **β-4h** (H-1, 5.50 ppm, $J_{1,2}$ = 6.6Hz); HRESI MS calcd for C₄₁H₄₇NO₁₅ [M + Na]⁺ : 816.2843, found : **β-4h** = 816.2849, found : **α-4h** = 816.2831.

Coupling of **2** with **3i** to give **Methyl** (**4**,**6**-**di**-*O*-**acetyl-2**-**deoxy-2**-*N*-**acetyl**-*α*-**Dglucopyranosid**[**2**,**3**-*d*]-**1**,**3**-**oxazolidin-2**-**one**)-(**1**-**4**)-**2**,**3**-*O*-**benzoyl-β**-**D**-methylglucoronate (**4i**). The reaction was quenched after 48 hour and separated by flash chromatography (Ethyl acetate:Hexanes, 1:1), yield = 75% (α : β = 2.8:1). Rf β -isomer = 0.16, Rf α -isomer = 0.19 (Ethyl acetate:Hexanes = 1:1.5); Major isomer *α*-**4i** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.98-7.90 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.56-7.46 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.44-7.36 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 5.92 (d, 1H, H-1, 2.7Hz), 5.65 (t, 1H, H-3'), 5.42-5.36 (dd, 1H, H-2'), 5.28 (t, 1H, H-4), 4.68 (d, 1H, H-1'), 4.58 (dd, 1H, H-3), 4.48-4.44 (dd, 1H,H-4'), 4.20 (m, 2H, H-6_a, H-6_b), 4.15 (d, 1H, H-5'), 3.92-3.86 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.85 (s, 3H, -COOMe), 3.68-3.64 (dd, 1H, H-2), 3.53 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 2.15 (s, 3H, -COCH₃), 2.08 (s, 3H, -COCH₃), 1.66 (s, 3H, -COCH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 171.3, 170.6, 169.1, 167.5, 165.6, 165.0, 152.2, 133.6, 133.3, 130.0, 129.8, 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 75.4, 73.2, 72.6, 71.4, 71.0, 67.8, 61.1, 59.8, 57.4, 53.1, 29.7, 22.5, 20.7, 20.6; Minor isomer **β-4i** (H-1, 5.18 ppm, 6.4Hz); HRESI MS calcd for C₃₅H₃₇NO₁₇ [M + Na]⁺ : 766.1959, found : *α*-**4i** = 766.1943, found : **β-4i** = 766.1967.











































Representative procedure for NMR-scale activation of thioglycoside 2 with BSP, TTBP and Tf₂O at -60 °C. To a solution of thioglycoside 2 (4.4 mg, 0.01 mmol), BSP (2.1 mg, 0.01 mmol) and TTBP (5.0 mg, 0.02 mmol) in CD₂Cl₂ (0.8 mL) in a 5 mm NMR tube at -60 °C, under an argon atmosphere, was added 1.1eq of Tf₂O (0.011 mmol, 1.9 μ L). The NMR tube was immediately transferred to the pre-cooled NMR probe (-60 °C), and the ¹H and ¹⁹F spectra recorded. The α -glucosyl triflate [major component, ¹H NMR δ 6.91 (H-1, d, $J_{1,2} = 2.4$ Hz,); ¹⁹F NMR δ 0.69] and β -glucosyl triflate [minor component, ¹H NMR δ 6.41 (H-1, d, $J_{1,2} = 7.2$ Hz,); ¹⁹F NMR δ 0.69] were formed immediately. Other signals at δ -3.08 (TTBPH⁺OTf) and δ 4.26 (Tf₂O) were observed in the ¹⁹F NMR spectrum. Homonuclear decoupling experiments were performed to confirm the anomeric proton of α - and β -glucosyl triflates.

Panel A: The ¹⁹F spectrum of BSP and TTBP with 0.6eq of Tf₂O in CD₂Cl₂ at -60 °C.

Panel B: The ¹⁹F spectrum of thioglycoside **2**, BSP and TTBP with 0.6eq of Tf₂O in CD₂Cl₂ at - 60 $^{\circ}$ C.

Panel C: The ¹⁹F spectrum of thioglycoside **2**, BSP and TTBP with > 2eq of Tf₂O in CD₂Cl₂ at - 60 °C.



Panel D: Homonuclear decoupling at δ 6.4 (anomeric proton of β -glucosyl triflate), only signal change is observed at δ 4.5 (corresponding H-2 of β -glucosyl triflate intermediate).

Panel E: Control Homonuclear decoupling at δ 6.6 (blank area), no signal change observed.

Panel F: Homonuclear decoupling at δ 6.9 (anomeric proton of α -glucosyl triflate), only signal change is observed at δ 4.2 (corresponding H-2 of α -glucosyl triflate).



In a continuation of low temperature NMR experiments, the probe was gradually warmed with the acquisition of ¹H and ¹⁹F NMR spectra at every 20°C. The obvious decomposition of glucosyl triflate intermediate was detected at 0 °C (¹⁹F NMR spectra shown below).



Panel G, H, I, J: The ¹⁹F spectrum of thioglycoside **2**, BSP and TTBP with > 2eq of Tf₂O in CD_2Cl_2 at -60°C, -40°C, -20°C and 0°C respectively.