



# SYNTHESIS OF MACROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS WITH ENEDIYNE MOTIF

## Mladena Glavaš, Matija Gredičak, Ivanka Jerić

Division of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Ruđer Bošković Institute, Bijenička c. 54, Zagreb, Croatia E-mail: <a href="mailto:mglavas@irb.hr">mglavas@irb.hr</a>

### **INTRODUCTION**

Multicomponent reactions (MCRs) are powerful tool for introducing chemical diversity and the rapid generation of small-molecule libraries. Basic principle of MCRs is that relatively complex structure is generated from simple starting compounds in a single reaction step. Isocyanide-based multicomponent reactions (IMCRs, i.e. Ugi and Passerini reaction) are one of the most important and most used MCRs for the synthesis of peptide-like compounds. The starting reagents are carbonyl, carboxyl and isocyanide components in the Passerini reaction, and additionally, amino component in the Ugi reaction. The sequential IMCR-cyclization reactions can afford a wide variety of small cyclic mimics, medium sized cyclic and macrocyclic peptidomimetics.

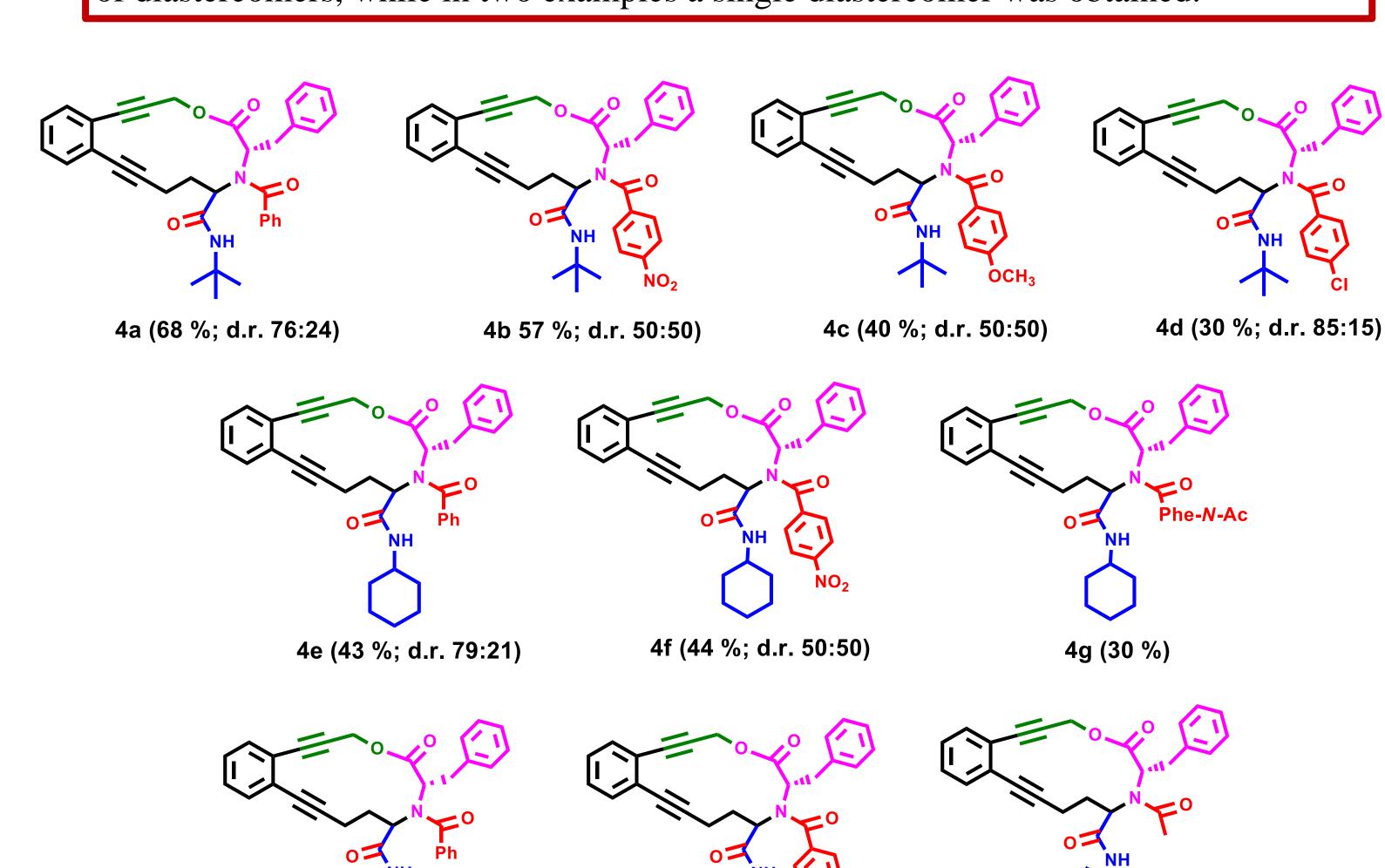
Enediyne compounds are discovered at the end of 20<sup>th</sup> century in some species of microorganisms and showed antitumor activity.<sup>3</sup> Additionally, they can be used in asymmetric hydrogenation reactions,<sup>4a</sup> for inducing  $\beta$ -turn conformations and in metal complexation. <sup>4b</sup>

The aim of this study was synthesis of macrocyclic compounds with enediyne motif utilizing the Ugi reaction/Sonogashira reaction approach coupled with intramolecular cyclisation.

#### **SYNTHESIS**

Synthesis of macrocyclic compounds was started by preparing Ugi products of aldehyde 1, different C-protected amino acids (phenylalanine, valine and leucine), commercially available isocyanides and aliphatic or aromatic carboxylic acids in methanol. Ugi products 2a – 2j were isolated in 65 – 91 % yields. The Sonogashira reaction was carried out with unsaturated alcohol yielding acyclic structures 3a – 3j in 44 – 98 % yields.

Macrocyclic compounds with enediyne motif  $\mathbf{4a} - \mathbf{4j}$  were synthesized by deprotection of t-Bu group and intramolecular esterification. Cyclization of Sonogashira products  $\mathbf{3}$  comprising valine and leucine failed, but macrocyclic compounds comprising phenylalanine were isolated in up to 68 % yields. Products were isolated as a mixture of diastereomers, while in two examples a single diastereomer was obtained.



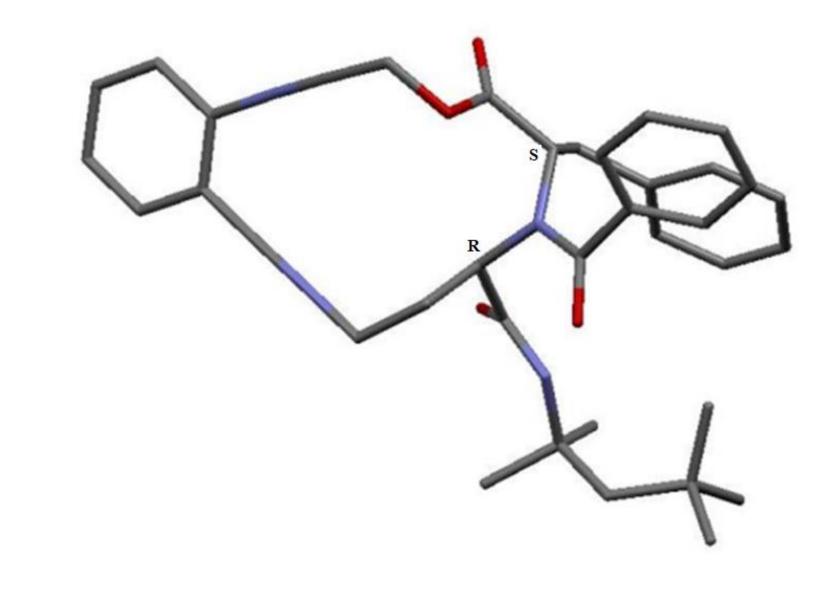
## REFERENCES

4h (51 %; d.r. 55:45)

[1] G. Koopmanschap, E. Ruijter, R. V. A. Orru, *Beilstein J. Org. Chem.*, **10** (2014) 544 – 598.; [2] L. A. Wessjohann, D. G. Rivera, O. E. Vercillo, *Chem. Rev.*, 109 (2009) 796 – 814.; [3] K. C. Nicolaou, W.-M. Dai, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **30** (1991) 1387-1416.; [4] a) Z. Kokan, Z. Glasovac, M. Majerić Elenkov, M. Gredičak, I. Jerić, S. I. Kirin, *Organometallics*, **33** (2014) 4005 – 4015; b) M. Gredičak, N. Bregović, D. Carić, I. Jerić, *J. Inorg. Biochem.*, **116** (2012) 45 – 52.

4i (40 %; d.r. 50:50)

4j (16 %)



The absolute configuration of a major diastereomer of compound **4h** was determined with the X-ray analysis and showed the R confuguration of the new chiral center.

# CONCLUSIONS

- Ugi and Sonogashira reactions were carried out in up to 91 % and 98 % yield, respectively.
- macrocyclic compounds with valine and leucine haven't been obtained.
- macrocycles with phenylalanine, different isocyanides and carboxyl acids were isolated in up to 68 %
- the success of cyclization depends primarily on amino acid structure, but isocyanide and carboxyl acid also have some impact.