

SODIUM BOROHYDRIDE DESULPHURIZATION OF THIOLACTAMS TO AMINES

Sukhendu B. Mandal, Venkatachalam S. Giri, and Satyesh C. Pakrashi*

Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, Calcutta - 700 032, India

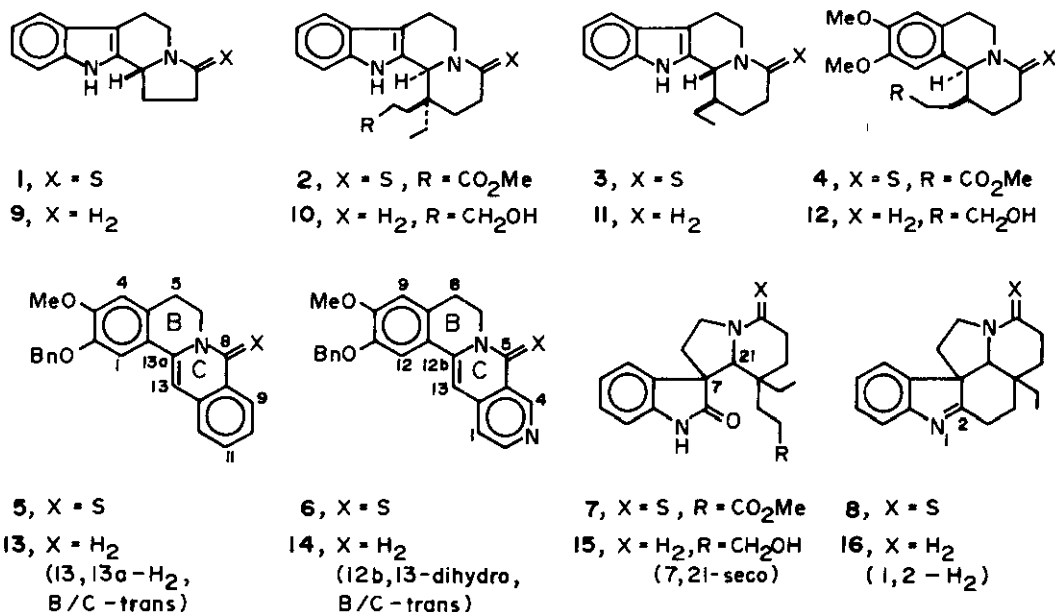
Abstract - Sodium borohydride desulphurizes a variety of thiolactams(1-8) in *t*-butanol/methanol mixture under reflux to the respective amines (9-16) in good yield.

Thiolactams are usually reduced to amines by Raney nickel¹ which can also desulphurize many sulphur containing groups². Aluminium amalgam in neutral alcoholic solution³ has also been used in some cases. However, to the best of our knowledge, the use of NaBH₄ in this conversion is not yet known. Herein we wish to report an efficient method of desulphurization of thiolactams (1-8) to the corresponding amines (9-16) (Scheme 1) in *ca.* 70-94% yield (Table 1) using NaBH₄ in *t*-butanol/methanol mixture, a reagent recently shown to reduce esters⁴ and tertiary δ -lactams⁵.

In a typical experiment, MeOH (4 ml) was added dropwise over a period of 2-5 h to a refluxing mixture of a thiolactam (0.5 mmol) and NaBH₄ (6-8 mmol) in *t*-BuOH (6 ml). Usual work-up followed by column chromatography and crystallization afforded the desired amine (70-94%).

In case of compounds 5 and 6, since during purification the products were getting easily transformed to the lactams, further reduction of the enamine double bond was ensured to fully characterise

Scheme 1



the product. This was done by cooling the reaction mixture to 0 °C followed by successive addition of HOAc (5 ml) and NaBH₄ (~ 2 mmol) with stirring for 20 min at room temperature. It was basified and after usual work-up the product was purified by chromatography.

Table 1. Desulphurization of Thiolactams (1-8) to Amines (9-16)

Thiolac- tams	NaBH ₄ (mol ratio)	Time (h)	Product (Yield%)	Observed mp (° C)	Reported mp (° C)	Ref.
1	12	5	9(83)	168-169	172.5-173.5	6
2	16	2	10(90)	126-128	128-129	5
3	12	2	11(85)	88-90	90-93	7
4	16	2	12(90)	107-109	109-110	5
5	12	3	13(70)	98-101	100-102	8
6	12	4	14(78)	Foam	-	9
7	16	3	15(94)	Wax	-	9
8	16	2	16(71)	104-107	108-110	10

REFERENCES AND NOTES

1. M.E. Kuehne, *J.Am.Chem.Soc.*, 1964, **86**, 2946.
2. G.R. Pettit and E.E. van Tamelen, *Org.Reactions*, 1962, **12**, 356.
3. W.R. Johnson and J.B. Buchanan, *J.Am.Chem.Soc.*, 1953, **75**, 2103.
4. K. Soai, H. Oyamada, and A. Ookawa, *Synth. Commun.*, 1982, **12**, 463.
5. S.B. Mandal, V.S. Giri, and S.C. Pakrashi, *Synthesis* (in press).
6. S. Corsano and S. Algieri, *Ann.Chim.*, 1960, **50**, 75.
7. E. Wenkert and B. Wickberg, *J.Am.Chem.Soc.*, 1962, **84**, 4914.
8. S.C. Pakrashi, R. Mukherjee, P.P. Ghosh-Dastidar, A. Bhattacharjya, and E. Ali, *J.Indian Chem.Soc.*, 1985, **52**, 1003.
9. All the products were characterized by ir, nmr and ms analyses and all new compounds gave satisfactory elemental analyses.
10. J. Harley-Mason and M. Kaplan, *J.Chem.Soc.Chem.Commun.*, 1967, 915.

Received, 27th July, 1987