

EFFICIENT SYNTHESIS OF 3-FORMYL-1,2,4-TRIAZOLE NUCLEOSIDE
USING DIETHOXYACETONITRILE AS A SYNTHON

Teiichi Murakami, Masami Otsuka, Susumu Kobayashi, and Masaji Ohno

Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Tokyo

Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113, Japan

Biological activity of nucleosides having formyl group in the base moiety is of current interest, and certainazole nucleosides have significant biological activity. It has been shown that diethoxyacetonitrile 1 is an efficient synthon for the construction of such heterocyclic moiety structurally related to the two kinds of nucleosides.

Imidate 2 prepared from 1 in the presence of NaOMe was treated with equiv of formylhydrazine in MeOH and refluxed for 14 h to give 1,2,4-triazole 3 in 90% yield. Acetal group of 3 was hydrolyzed to 1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxaldehyde 4 in 93% yield.

Furthermore, 2 was reacted with hydrazone of 2,3-O-isopropylidene-D-ribose to afford 5, which was directly treated with triethyl orthoformate to form 1,2,4-triazole nucleus. Thus, 6 was obtained in 39% overall yield. Its diethoxyl and isopropylidene groups were hydrolyzed to give 7 in 68% yield. The present method is completely regio-specific for the nitrogens and stereospecific for the glycosylation.

