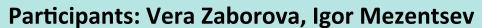
Rearrangements of fluorinated cyclopropylamines as a novel approach towards fluoroalkenebased peptidomimetics



Moscow South-Eastern School named after V.I. Chuikov (former Moscow Chemical Lyceum)

Supervisor: Dr. Maxim Novikov

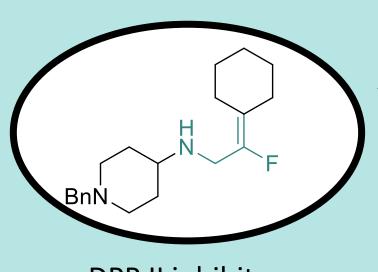
N.D. Zelinsky Institute of Organic Chemistry





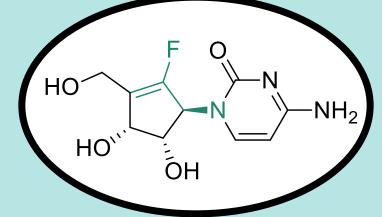
Actuality

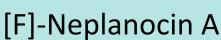
Advantages of fluoroalkene-based peptidomimetics:

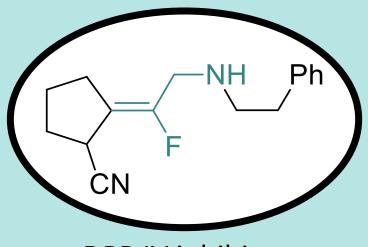


DPP II inhibitor

- Increased lipophilicity
 - Strict conformation
- More metabolically stable



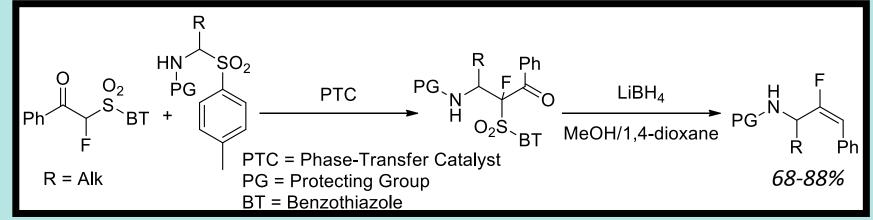




DPP IV inhibitor

Literature methods

J. Xu, E.-A. Ahmed, B. Xiao, Q.-Q. Lu, Y.-L. Wang, C.-G. Yu, Y. Fu, Angew. Chem. 127 (2015) 8349 –8353.



- C. Calata, E. Pfund, T. Lequeux, Tetrahedron 67 (2011) 1398–1405.
- C. B. Jacobsen, M. Nielsen, D. Worgull, T. Zweifel, E. Fisker, Jorgensen, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 133 (2011) 7398–7404.

O NHR
$$\rightarrow$$
 RNH₂, NaHMDS O NHR \rightarrow LiAlH₄

THF, rt, overnight \rightarrow Et₂O/CH₂Cl₂, rt, 1 hour \rightarrow F

R = Ar, ArCH₂

48-63%

- Expensive
- Produces a lot of waste
- Requires few stages
- Unable to synthesize cyclic structure:



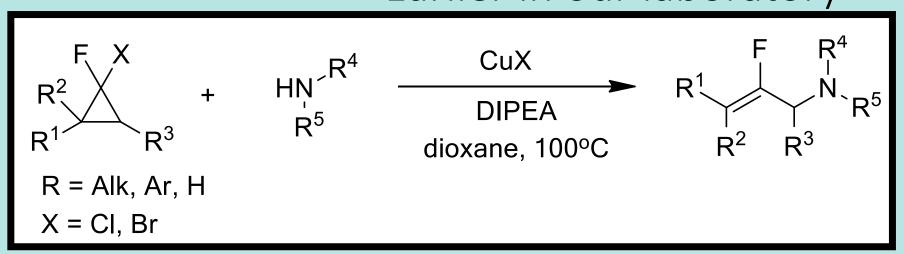
No Cycles

Methodology

Advantages over literature methods:

- Ability to synthesize cyclic fluoroalkenes
- Short synthesis from readily available substrates

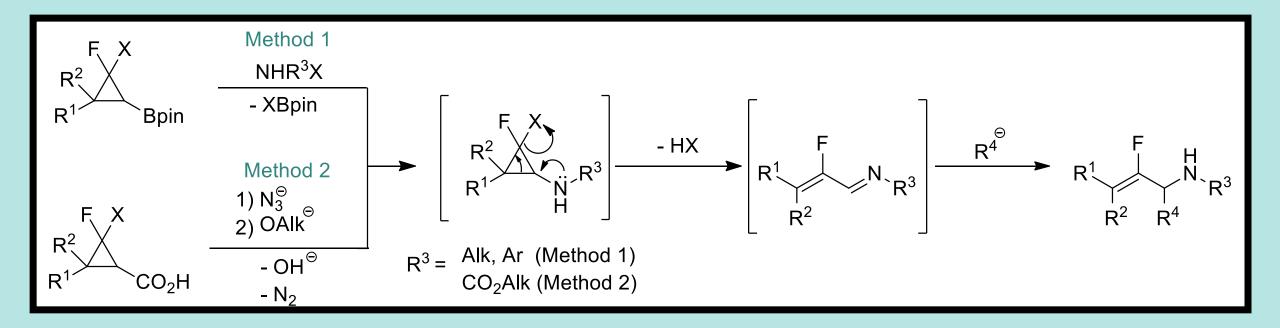
Earlier in our laboratory



- Up to 2 substituents in cyclopropane
- Less steps

M. A. Novikov, Y. A. Ibatov, N. V. Volchkov, M. B. Lipkind, S. E. Semenov, O. M. Nefedov, J. Fluorine Chem. 194 (2017) 58–72

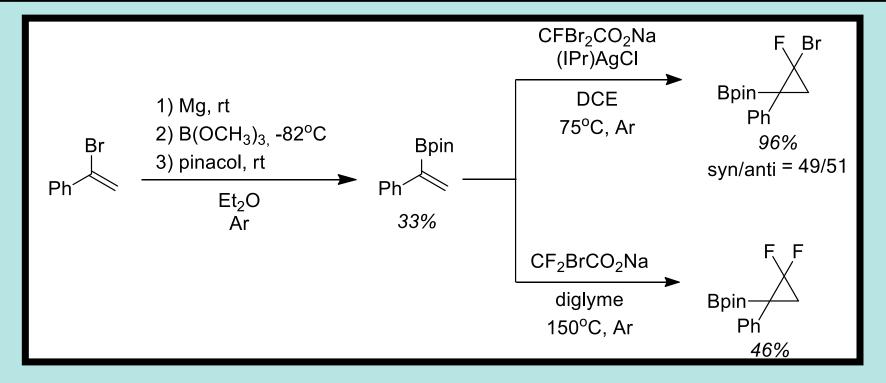
New idea



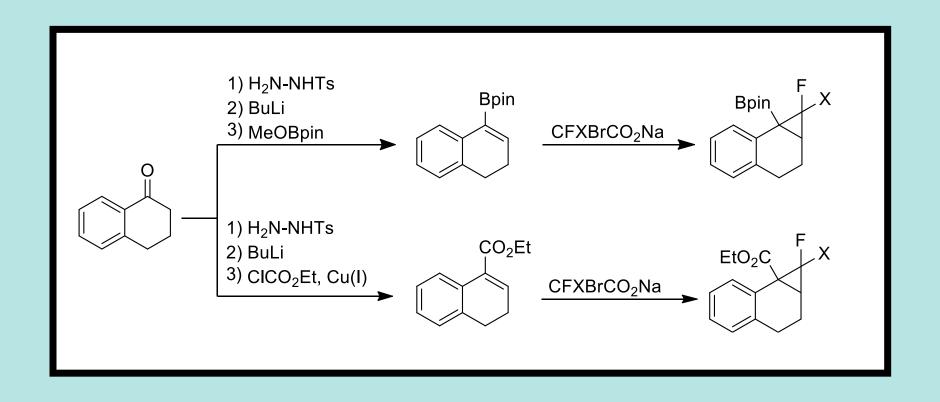
Advantages

- *Rearrangement occurs without heating (functional groups tolerance)
- Possibility to synthesize R⁴ separately (convergent synthesis)

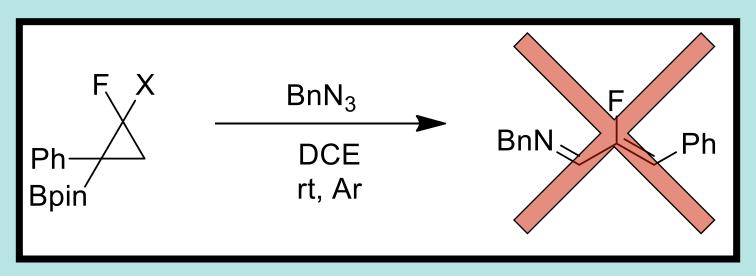
Starting compounds



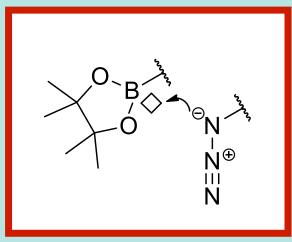
Starting compounds. Future plans



Method 1



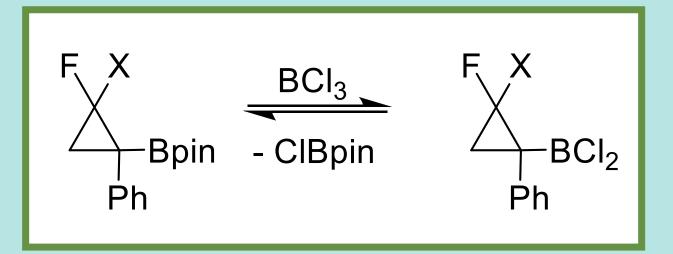
low boron electrophilicity





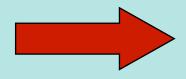
Method 1

BCl₃ addition



Standard way to increase electrophilicity of boron

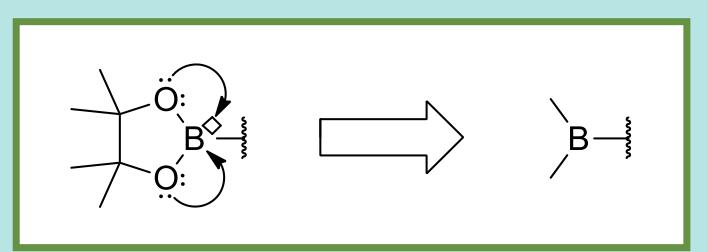
Rearrangement



Complex mixture of products

Method 1. Future plans

Use alkyls instead of pinacol



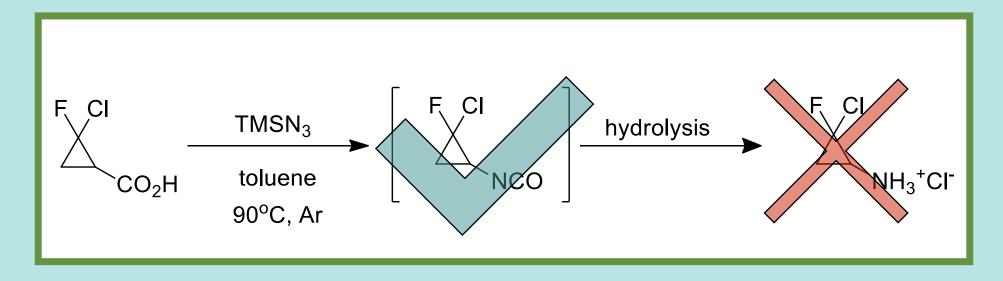
No conjugation, more active

$$XBrFCO$$
 $ABCO$
 AB

Too active, hard to cyclopropanate

Method 1. Future plans

Method 2



detected by mass spectrometry and gas chromatography

failed to obtain

Method 2. Future plans

solution in toluene

nucleophilemediated ring opening

Results

- We suggested new way to the synthesis of fluoroalkene-based peptidomimetics
- We revealed that electrophilicity of Bpin group is not big enough to react with azide
- ❖ We detected the formation of isocyanate in the reaction of acid with TMSN₃

Acknowledgments

- ❖ Prof. S. E. Semenov for giving us an opportunity to engage in the scientific work.
- Dr. M. A. Novikov for his endless patience and valuable advice.
- ❖ Dr. R. A. Novikov for registering NMR spectra.
- A. K. Zaytsev, A. Y. Bobrova for their never-ending hope and optimism.



Prof. S. E. Semenov



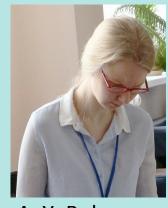
Dr. M. A. Novikov



Dr. R. A. Novikov

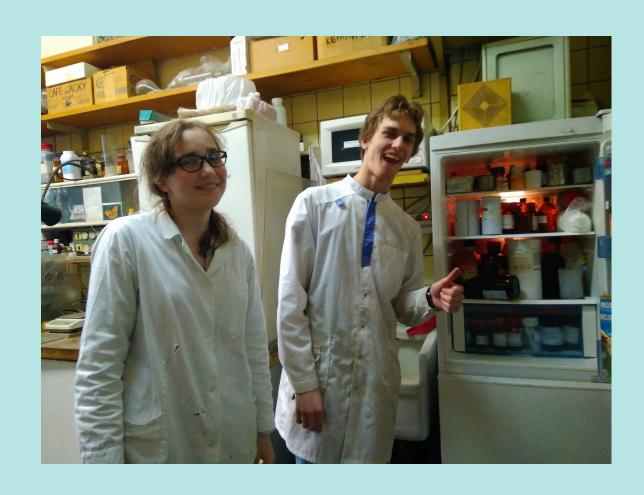


A. K. Zaytsev



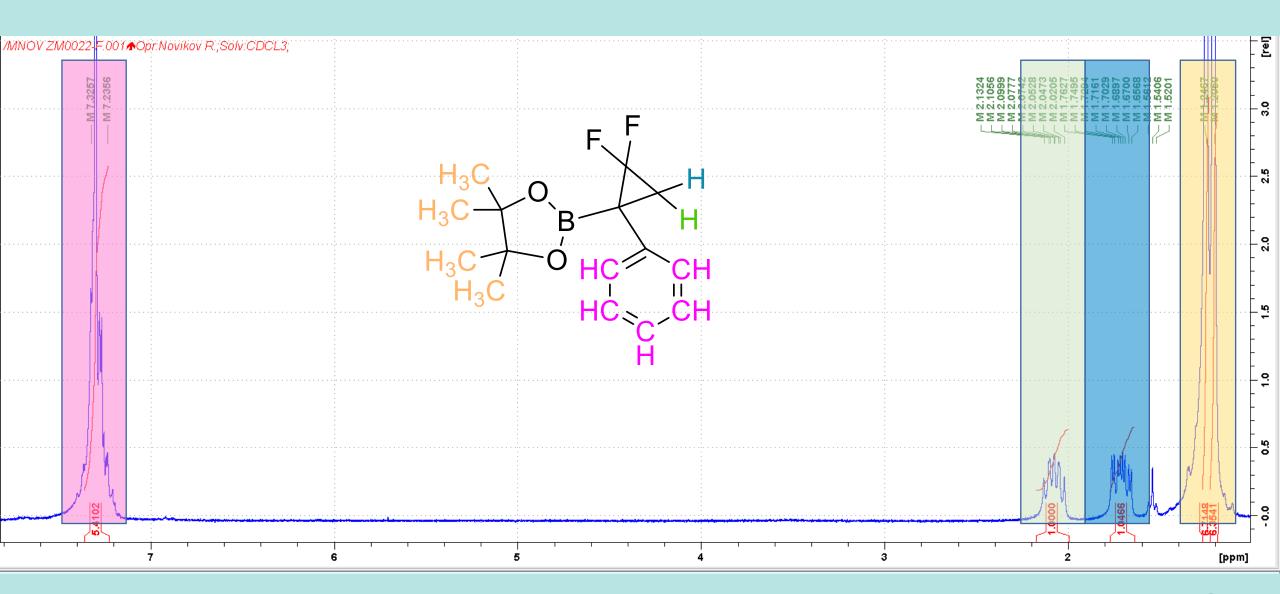
A. Y. Bobrova

Thank you for your attention!

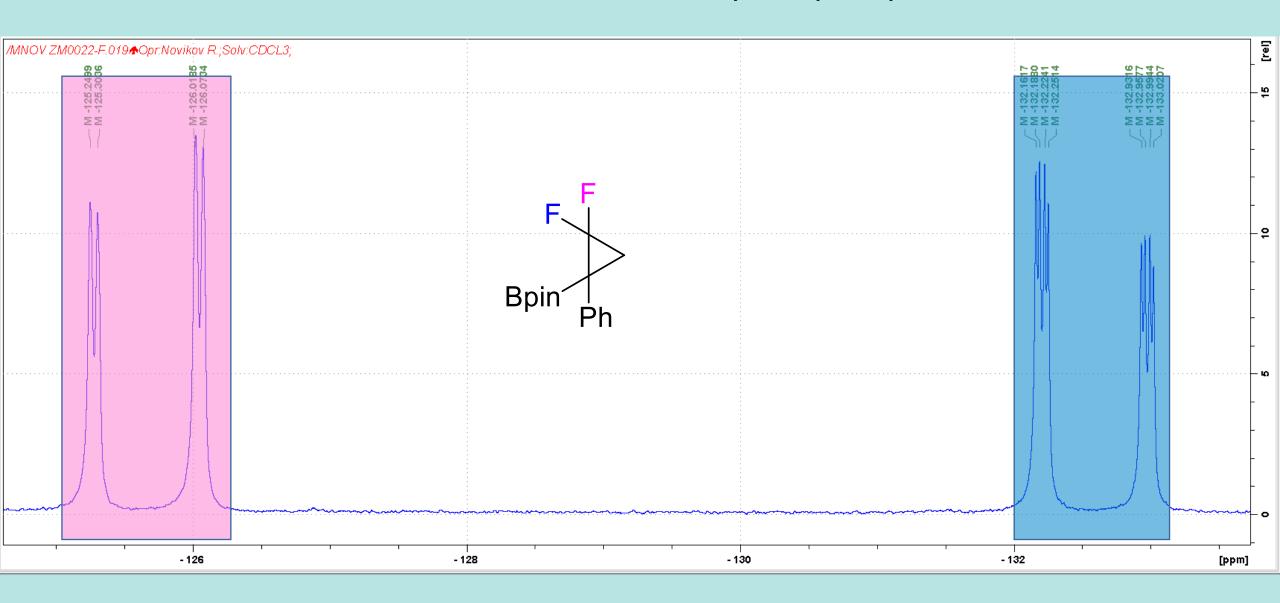




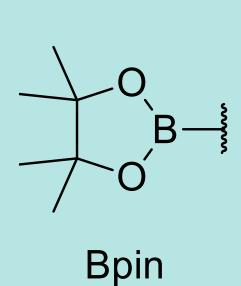
¹H NMR of difluorocyclopropane

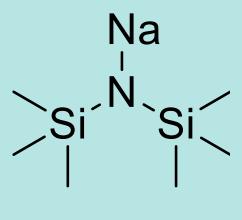


¹⁹F NMR of difluorocyclopropane



Abbreviations





NaHMDS

$$\begin{array}{c|c} F & X \\ \hline & OH \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \hline & TMSN_3 \\ \hline & -TMSOH \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \hline \\ R \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \hline \\ N \\ O \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \hline \\ N \\ O \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \hline \\ N \\ O \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \hline \\ R \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \hline \\ N \\ O \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \hline \\$$