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Intramolecular Aza-Wittig Reaction of Iminophosphoranes with the b-Lactam Carbonyl Group

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The aza-Wittig reaction¹ of iminophosphoranes ([lambda]⁵-phosphazenes, phosphine imines) with carbonyl compounds, when carried out inter- or intramolecularly, leads to the formation of C=N double bonds, usually under neutral and mild reaction conditions. Several review articles^{1.2} have appeared recently reporting the increasing significance of the aza-Wittig reaction in organic synthesis, basically in the preparation of nitrogen-containing heterocyclic compounds.

The intramolecular aza-Wittig reaction involving the carbonyl group of acyclic amides yields heterocycles containing an amidino function such as imidazolines,³ quinazolinones,⁴ 1,2,4-triazino[4,3-*b*]-1,2,4,5-tetrazines⁵ and imidazo[1,5-*a*]benzimidazoles.⁶

♠On the other hand, the intramolecular reaction of amides and iminophosphoranes has also been explored using amides in which the carbonyl group belongs to a ring (succinimide or phthalimide) giving rise to fused heterocycles.¹ However, there are no reported examples of aza-Wittig reactions involving the carbonyl group of a β-lactam ring.

At this point, it is important to note that some attempts to achieve intermolecular aza-Wittig reactions of iminophosphoranes and the ß-lactam carbonyl group have been described,⁸ although all of them were unsuccessful (Block 1).



We started our study of the aza-Wittig reaction involving β-lactams carrying out several intermolecular attempts using *N*-substituted iminophosphoranes with higher reactivity than those used in the reactions described in Block 1. We prepared the 2-azetidinone **7**, as shown in Scheme 1, and tested the reactions of this compound with the trimethylphosphazenes **8** and **9**. We found that in both cases the starting materials were recovered unaltered.



QIn a recent publication⁹ we have described the preparation of the new system azeto[2,1-b]quinazoline**2**by an intramolecular [2 + 2] cycloaddition of ketenimines with imines (Block 2).



Reverses we reasoned that the amidino grouping of azetoquinazolines 2 could be also formed by an intramolecular aza-Wittig reaction between an iminophosphorane group and the C=O double bond of a B-lactam ring, both functionalities being present in suitable forerunners 3 (Block 3).



♠The preparation of the target iminophosphoranes 3 was achieved by two different synthetic routes depending on the degree of substitution of the two sp³ carbon atoms of the β-lactam ring.

The 2-azidobenzylamines **10** reacted with aldehydes under standard conditions giving rise to the corresponding *N*-(2-azidobenzyl)imines **11** in almost quantitative yields. Their reactions with diphenyl ketene yielded the *N*-(2-azidobenzyl)- β -lactams **12** (Scheme 2). When the azides **12** react with triphenylphosphane the corresponding triphenyliminophosphoranes **3** ($\mathbb{R}^2 = \mathbb{P}h$) were formed. When these compounds were heated in solution, under a variety of experimental conditions, the iminophosphoranes **3** ($\mathbb{R}^2 = \mathbb{P}h$) were recovered unaltered and in the reaction mixture the formation of the azetoquinazolines **2** could not be detected. The expected intramolecular aza-Wittig reaction was observed when trimethylphosphane was used to prepare compounds **3** ($\mathbb{R}^2 = \mathbb{CH}_3$), and these were heated in a toluene solution at reflux temperature for 24 h, leading to the isolation of the azeto[2,1-*b*]quinazolines **2** in variable yields (34-84%). The hydrolytic sensitivity of the trimethylphosphazene grouping probably accounts for the low yields observed in some examples.



♠On the other hand, the reactions of 2-azetidinone 14 with 2-azidobenzyl iodides 13 led to the *N*-(2-azidobenzyl)-β-lactams 15. When compounds 15 were treated with trimethylphosphane followed by thermal treatment of the resulting trimethyliminophosphoranes yielded the azetoquinazolines 16 (Scheme 3), which were identified by ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR of the crude reaction mixture, since during purification attempts compounds 16 underwent the oxidation of the benzylic methylene to give the azeto[2,1-*b*]quinazolin-9-ones 17.



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