

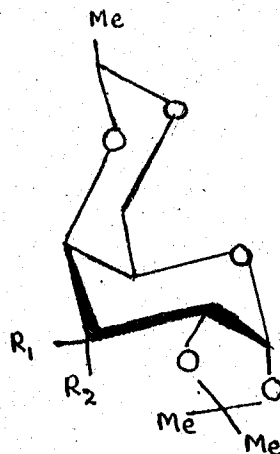
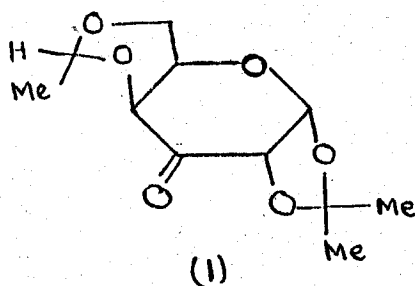
A FACILE SYNTHETIC ROUTE FOR
HYDROXYMETHYL BRANCHED-CHAIN SUGARS

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Hydroxymethyl branched-chain sugars occur in plants and in several antibiotics produced by micro-organisms¹. These are usually synthesised from two or more steps from osulose derivatives². However we have shown that by a cross-pinacolisation of a ribo-hexopyranos-3-ulose derivative with methanol, branched-chain sugars are synthesised in one step³. In this communication we reported that u.v. irradiation of a methanolic solution of the xylo-hexopyranos-3-ulose derivative (1), gave in moderate yield (70%) a 1:1 mixture of hydroxymethyl branched-chain sugars. These were separated by column chromatography to yield the 3-C-hydroxymethyl galacto derivative (2) and the 3-C-hydroxymethyl gulo derivative (3). The configuration at the quaternary centre in the pair of branched-chain sugars was determined by ¹³C n.m.r. as well as by conversion of one into a known less complex C-methyl branched-chain sugar.

References:

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 Grisbach, H & Schmid, R. (1972). Angew. Chem. Internat. Ed., 11:159.
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- (2) $R_1 = OH$ $R_2 = CH_2OH$
 (3) $R_1 = CH_2OH$ $R_2 = OH$