

## NEW N-GLUCOSYLATED SUBSTITUTED ANILINES

Vsevolod Pogrebnoi

*Institute of Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of Moldova, 3, Academiei str., Chisinau MD-2028, Moldova  
e-mail: seva.antivirus@gmail.com; phone: (+373 22) 739 754; fax: (+373 22) 739 954*

**Abstract.** The reaction of (+)-*D*-glucose **1** with 4-chloroaniline **6b** or 3,5-dibromoaniline **12** leads almost exclusively to the  $\beta$ -configuration of N-glucosylated anilines **7b** and **13**. Acetylated derivatives **8b**, **14** and **15** were obtained by dissolving/suspending substances **7b** and **13** in Ac<sub>2</sub>O/Py mixture. The acetylation of 2-(3,5-dibromophenylamino)-6-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-3,4,5-triol **13** is less selective than in the case of the 2-(4-chlorophenylamino)-6-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-3,4,5-triol **7b** and leads to compounds 2-(acetoxymethyl)-6-(3,5-dibromophenylamino)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-3,4,5-triyl triacetate **14** and 2-(acetoxymethyl)-6-(3,5-dibromophenylamino)-5-hydroxytetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-3,4-diyl diacetate **15** in a 2:1 ratio. The product **14** is formed with greater selectivity and in a higher yield (up to 80%) when the reaction is catalyzed by DMAP and stored for one week at +4°C.

**Keywords:** N-glucosylated anilines, (+)-*D*-glucose, 4-chloroaniline, 3,5-dibromoaniline, Convolutamydines A-E.

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