## 28-Deoxy-28-aminobetulin and its Synthetic Application

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Betulin is an abundant naturally occurring triterpene. Its derivatives possess wide spectrum of biological activities – antiviral, anticancer and antifungal [1]. In its structure (Figure 1), betulin has three positions – primary hydroxy group at position C(28), secondary hydroxy group at position C(3) and alkene moiety at position C(20) - to easily obtain new derivatives for biological activity studies [2].



Figure 1. Structure of betulin.

In this work, 28-deoxy-28-aminobetulin (4a) was obtained in three-step synthesis from betulin (1). Aldehyde 2 was obtained by chemoselective oxidation and its reaction with hydroxylamine hydrochloride gave oxime **3**. Following catalytic reduction with H<sub>2</sub> provided technical product **4a**. Purification of the technical product was done through salt formation and crystallization. By threating oxime **3** under harsher conditions, amine **4b** was obtained (Scheme 1). From compounds **4a**,**b** in diazotransfer reactions with trifluoromethanesulfonic azide compounds **5a**,**b** were obtained. The latter were employed in Cu(I) catalyzed 1,3-dipolar azide-alkyne cycloaddition reaction to obtain betulin-triazole conjugates **6a**,**b** (Scheme 2).

Supervisor: Dr. chem. M. Turks

## REFERENCES

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- [2] Alakurtti, S.; Makela, T.; Koskimies, S.; Yli-Kauhaluoma, J. Eur. J. Pharm. Sci. 2006, 29, 1.



**1**: a: T=50 °C, p=30 bar, R=C(CH<sub>3</sub>)=CH<sub>2</sub> **4**: b: T=100 °C, p=100 bar, R=CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>





Scheme 2. Synthesis of betulin – 1,2,3-triazole conjugates.