Transformations of Methyl-4-methylidene-2,3-O-isopropylidene-β-D-ribofuranozide in NBS-THF-H₂O

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A selective hydrolysis of methylacetal groups for carbohydrate syntons similar to 1, simultaneously keeping in its structure 2,3-O-isopropylidene and methylacetal protective groups is usually failed. Under the acidic catalysis conditions the total hydrolysis of both protective groups is usually observed. The reaction of acetal **6** with NBS (THF-H₂O, 10-15 min) leads to the selective hydrolysis of the methoxy function in te course of the synthesis of new chiral cyclopentenone **2**. At keeping of a reaction mass on an overnight a full conversion of **7** to **8** was observed.



Obviously the transition $7 \rightarrow 8$ is connected with the presence of ring-chain tautomerism in bromohydrine 7, resulted in the acyclic form 9, that makes it possible an easy generation of aldehyde 10, the hydrate of which gives bromohydrine 8.

