

CONFORMATIONAL ANALYSIS OF D-ALTROPYRANOSIDE DERIVATIVES

Clemens Lütjohann, Thisbe K. Lindhorst

Christiana Albertina University of Kiel, Otto Diels Institute of Organic Chemistry,
Otto-Hahn-Platz 3-4, 24118, Kiel, Germany
cluetjohann@oc.uni-kiel.de

Due to their low ring inversion barrier, D-altrose derivatives often occur as conformational mixtures of 4C_1 , 1C_4 and other conformations. In addition to NMR spectroscopic and theoretical analysis [1], we have employed vibrational circular dichroism (VCD) [2], which has the potential to serve as a spectroscopic technique for assigning dynamic equilibria of monosaccharide conformations.

We have employed VCD to explore the conformational properties of altrobiosides and of both anomers of O-(D-altropyranosyl) trichloroacetimidate showing different conformations [2]. We have been inspired by the work of Taniguchi and Monde who demonstrated that VCD is suitable for distinguishing anomers and moreover for studying carbohydrate conformations [3]. Here, we further demonstrate the potential of VCD for the analysis of sugar conformations, hence complementing other spectroscopic techniques such as NMR.

The VCD of the anomeric O-(D-altropyranosyl) trichloroacetimidates are depicted in Figure 1 together with the calculated reference spectra (using the Jaguar software). Weighting of the spectra led to a remarkable agreement between the experimental and calculated spectra. It could be deduced from this data that the α -anomer mainly adopted a 4C_1 conformation while the β -anomer showed an equally weighted conformational dynamic between the complementary chairs 4C_1 and 1C_4 .

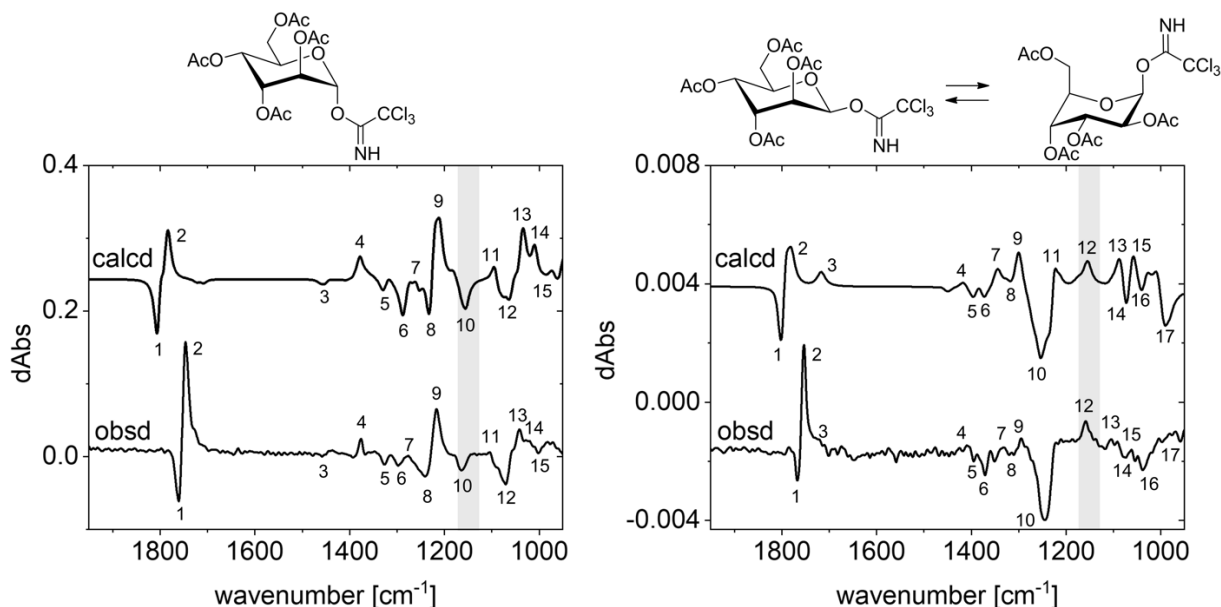


Figure 1. VCD spectra of the anomeric O-(D-altropyranosyl) trichloroacetimidates.^[2] The VCD bands were numbered accordingly and the glycoside band is highlighted in grey.

References:

1. S. O. Jaeschke, T. K. Lindhorst, A. Auer, *Chem. Eur. J.* **2022**, 28, e202201544.
2. C. Lütjohann, C. Näther, T. K. Lindhorst, *Carbohydr. Res.* **2024**, 544, 109228.
3. T. Taniguchi, K. Monde, *Chem. Asian J.* **2007**, 126, 1258-1266.