13.2 mL. 13.2 mmol), and Me<sub>2</sub>NH (5-6 equiv) was obtained a brown residue which was purified by flash column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> gel (2.5% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to give the desired product. The product was recrystallized from ethyl acetate/hexane to give light yellow cubic crystals.

Yield: 1.20 g (40%).

R<sub>f</sub> 0.39 (5% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

mp 104°-106° C.

(dd, J=5.2, 14.7 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (dd, J=6.1, 14.7 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, J=8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.31 (m, 5H), 8.18 (d, J=8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.55 (br s, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 22.43, 40.33 (2 C), 42.28, 69.42, 126.73, 127.27 (2 C), 128.21(2 C), 139.49, 168.49, 170.31 15

IR (KBr) 3280, 1670 (br), 1500 (br), 1460, 760, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Mass spectrum 250 (M++1).

Elemental analysis Calculated for  $C_{13}H_{19}N_3O_2$  62.63% C; 7.68% H; 16.85% N. Found 62.82% C; 7.66% H; 16.69% N.

#### **EXAMPLE 55**

acetamide.

Using 2-acetamido-N-benzyl-2-ethoxyacetamide (2.00 g. 8.0 mmol), BBr<sub>3</sub> (1M in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 8.8 mL, 8.8 mmol), and anhydrous NH<sub>2</sub>OH (5-6 equiv) gave an oily residue. The residue was separated into three components by flash chro-  $^{30}$ matography on SiO<sub>2</sub> gel (7.5% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

2-Acetamido-N-benzyl-2-(N-hydroxyamino)acetamide. Yield: 0.14 g (7%).

R, 0.30 (8% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

mp 144°-146° C. (dec.) (recrystallized from EtOH)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  1.88 (s, 3H), 4.31 (d, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 5.08 (dd, J=4.4, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (dd, J=2.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19–7.35 (m, 5H), 7.5 (d, J=2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (d, J=8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.42 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 22.69, 42.25, 67.86, 126.69, 127.14 (2 C), 128.18 (2 C), 139.08, 168.53, 169.67 ppm.

IR (KBr) 3320 (br), 1660 (br), 1540 (br), 1460, 750, 700  $cm^{-1}$ .

Mass spectrum (FD) 238 (M<sup>+</sup>+1).

Elemental analysis Calculated for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 55.69% C; 6.37% H; 17.71% N. Found 55.86% C; 6.37% H; 17.38%

Dimer A.

Yield: 0.05 g (3%).

 $R_f 0.27 (8\% \text{ MeOH/CHCl}_3).$ 

mp 177°-179° C. (recrystallized from EtOH).

 $^{1}$ H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  1.82 (s, 6H), 4.25–4.34 (m, 4H), 55 5.21 (d, J=9.3 Hz, 2H) 7.20-73.3 (m, 10H), 8.16 (d, J=9.3 Hz, 2H), 8.26 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 8.51 (s, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 22.54 (2 C), 42.30 (2 C), 67.55 (2 C), 126.63 (2 C), 127.13 (4 C), 128.11 (4 C), 139.02 (2 C), 168.24 (2 C), 169.33 (2 C) ppm.

IR (KBr) 3240 (br), 1640 (br), 1510 (br), 1450, 690 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Mass spectrum (FD) 442 ( $M^++1$ ).

Elemental analysis Calculated for C22H27N5O5 59.85% C; 6.16% H; 15.86% N. Found 59.56% C; 6.08% H; 15.64% 65

Dimer B.

Yield: 0.10 g (6%).

 $R_f 0.18 (8\% \text{ MeOH/CHCl}_3).$ 

mp 184°-186° C. (recrystallized from MeOH).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  1.87 (6H), 4.20 (dd, J=5.3, 15.3 Hz, 2H), 4.44 (dd, J=6.2, 15.3 Hz, 2H), 5.28 (d, J=9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.15-7.31 (m, 10H), 8.00 (d, J=9.0 Hz, 2H), 8.39 (dd, J=5.3, 6.2 Hz, 2H), 8.51 (s, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 22.50 (2 C), 42.58 (2 C), 69.98 (2 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.91 (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 6H), 4.22 <sub>10</sub> C), 126.73 (2 C), 127.23 (4 C), 128.22 (4 C), 139.08 (2 C), 167.60 (2 C), 169.57 (2 C) ppm.

> IR (KBr) 3300 (br), 1660 (br), 1530 (br), 1450, 740, 700  $cm^{-1}$ .

Mass spectrum (FD) 442 ( $M^++1$ ).

Elemental analysis Calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 59.85% C; 6.16% H; 15.86% N. Found 60.09% C; 5.93% H; 15.76%

#### **EXAMPLE 56**

Improved Synthesis of 2-Acetamido-N-benzyl-2-(Nhydroxyamino)acetamide.

2-Acetamido-N-benzyl-2-bromoacetamide (prepared from 2-acetamido-N-benzyl-2-ethoxyacetamide (3.00 g, Synthesis of 2-Acetamido-N-benzyl-2-(N-hydroxyamino) 25 12.0 mmol) and BBr<sub>3</sub> (1M in CH<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 17.2 mL, 17.2 mmol)) was dissolved in THF (250 mL), cooled (-10° C.), and then added dropwise (30 min) to a suspension of NH2OH (5-6 equiv) in THF (50 mL) at -10° C. The reaction mixture was stirred (30 min) at this temperature and then allowed to warm to room temperature (1 h). The insoluble materials were filtered and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was separated into two components by flash column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> gel (7.5% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

2-Acetamido-N-benzyl-2-(N-hydroxyamino)acetamide.

Yield: 0.66 g (23%).

mp 144°-146° C. (dec.) (recrystallized from EtOH). Dimer B.

Yield: 0.10 g (5%).

mp 184°-186° C. (recrystallized from MeOH).

Dimer A was not observed under these conditions.

#### **EXAMPLE 57**

45 Synthesis of 2-Acetamido-N-benzyl-2-(N2phenylhydrazino)acetamide.

Using 2-acetamido-N-benzyl-2-ethoxyacetamide (2.00 g, 8.0 mmol), BBr<sub>3</sub> (1M in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 10.0 mL, 10.0 mmol), and phenylhydrazine (2.60 g, 24.0 mmol) gave a pale yellow oily 50 residue which was purified by flash column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> gel (2% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to give the desired product. The product was recrystallized from chloroform/hexane as a light yellow solid.

Yield: 0.75 g (29%).

R<sub>f</sub> 0.26 (2% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

mp 132°-134° C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.89 (s, 3H), 4.28 (d, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 4.89 (d, J=5.2 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dd, J=5.2, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (t, J=7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.70-7.28 (m, 10H), 8.29 (d, J=7.4 Hz, 1H), 8.60 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 22.88, 42.22, 66.22, 112.66 (2 C), 117.57, 126.65, 127.08 (2 C), 128.15 (2 C), 128.53 (2 C), 139.12, 149.90, 168.66, 170.04 ppm.

IR (KBr) 3300, 1640 (br), 1610, 1520 (br), 1460, 760, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

Mass spectra (FD) 313 ( $M^{+}+1$ ).



Elemental analysis Calculated for  $C_{17}H_{20}N_4O_2$  65.37% C; 6.45% H; 17.94% N. Found 65.15% C; 6.25% H; 17.71%

#### **EXAMPLE 58**

Synthesis of 2-Acetamido-N-benzy1-2-(N2benzyloxycarbonylhydrazino)acetamide.

Employing 2-acetamido-N-benzyl-2-ethoxyacetamide (3.00 g, 12.0 mmol), BBr<sub>3</sub> (1M in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 15.0 mL, 15.0 mmol), and benzyl carbazate (4.58 g, 27.6 mmol), 0.95 g (21%) of the desired product was obtained. The product was recrystallized from chloroform/hexane to give a white amorphous solid.

 $R_f$  0.32 (2% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

mp 152°-154° C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  1.85 (s, 3H), 4.27 (d, J=4.4 Hz, 2H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 5.14 (dd,J=3.1, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (t, J=3.1 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.35 (m, 10H), 8.26 (d, J=8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.56 (br s, 1H), 8.66 (br s, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 22.71, 42.23, 65.56, 65.97, 126.69, 127.16 (2 C), 127.61 (2 C), 127.77, 128.13 (2 C), 128.27 (2 C), 136.74, 138.87, 168.04, 169.95 ppm.

IR (KBr) 3325, 1620 (br), 1500 (br), 1440, 740, 680 cm $^{-1}$ . 25 Mass spectrum (FD) 371 (M++1).

Elemental analysis Calculated for  $C_{19}H_{22}N_4O_4$  61.61% C; 5.99% H; 15.13% N. Found 61.40% C; 6.21% H; 15.39%

#### **EXAMPLE 59**

Synthesis of 2-Acetamido-N-benzyl-2-phenoxyacetamide.

Using 2-acetamido-N-benzyl-2-ethoxyacetamide (3.00 g, 12.0 mmol), BBr<sub>3</sub> (1M in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 15.0 mL, 15.0 mmol), 35 a beige solid. and NaOPh (4.18 g, 30 mmol) gave a brown oily residue which was purified by flash column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> gel using first CHCl<sub>3</sub> and then 2% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> as the eluents to give the desired product. The compound was recrystallized from chloroform/hexane.

Yield: 0.80 g (22%).

R<sub>f</sub> 0.58 (3% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

mp 125°-128° C. (softens at 122° C.).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.83 (s, 3H), 4.35 (d, J=5.7 Hz, 45 ppm. 2H), 6.18 (d, J=9.4 Hz, 1H), 6.94–6.99 (m, 2H), 7.02–7.33 (m, 8H), 8.98 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 1H), 9.10 (d, J=9.4 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 22.54, 42.24, 76.44, 116.09 (2 C), 121.78, 126.84, 127.26 (2 C), 128.25 (2 C), 128.44 (2 C), 138.84, 155.97, 166.63, 170.73 ppm.

IR (KBr) 3300, 1650 (br), 1600, 1530 (br), 1490, 1450,  $760, 700 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

Mass spectrum (FD) 299 (M++1).

Elemental analysis Calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.0.5 H<sub>2</sub>O 66.43% C; 6.23% H; 9.11% N. Found 66.62% C; 6.23% H; 55 9.16% N.

#### **EXAMPLE 60**

Synthesis of 2-Acetamido-N-benzyl-2-(methylmercapto) 60 acetamide.

A cooled (-78° C.) solution or Et<sub>3</sub>N (4.85 g, 48.0 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added to a cooled (-78° C.) solution of 2-acetamido-N-benzyl-2-bromoacetamide (prepared from 2-acetamido-N-benzyl-2-ethoxyacetamide (4.00 g, 16.0 65 mmol) and BBr<sub>3</sub> (1M in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 20.0 mL, 20.0 mmol)) in THF (275 mL). A cooled (-78° C.) solution of excess MeSH

(5-6 equiv) in THF (55 mL) was then added. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature (30 min) and then at room temperature (1 h). The insoluble materials were filtered and the filtrate was evaporated to dryness in vacuo. The oily residue obtained was purified by flash column chromatography on SiO2 gel (2% MeOH/CHCl3) to give 1.10 g (27%) of the desired product as a yellow orange oil. The product was purified by a second flash column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> gel (2% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to give 0.72 g of the 10 pure product as a white solid.

R<sub>f</sub> 0.65 (3% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

mp 155°-157° C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  1.98 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 4.39 (dd, J=6.1, 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (dd, J=6.1, 15.2 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.17–7.41 (m, 6H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>) 12.28, 22.94, 44.26, 56.03, 128.46, 128.60 (2 C), 129.77 (2 C), 140.17, 169.19, 171.06 ppm.

IR (KBr) 3320, 1650 (br), 1520 (br), 1460, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

Mass spectrum (FD) 253 (M++1).

Elemental analysis Calculated for  $C_{12}H_{16}N_2O_2S$  57.12% C; 6.39% H; 11.10% N. Found 57.06% C; 6.57% H; 11.28%

#### **EXAMPLE 61**

Synthesis of 2-Acetamido-N-benzyl-2-(ethylmercapto) acetamide.

Using the procedure described for the synthesis of 30 2-acetamido-N-benzyl-2-(methylmercapto)acetamide, 2-acetamido-N-benzyl-2-ethoxyacetamide (2.00 g, 8.0 mmol) and EtSH (0.65 g, 10.4 mmol) were converted to 0.80 g (38%) of the desired product. The compound was further purified by recrystallization from chloroform/hexane to give

 $R_f$  0.60 (4% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

mp 146°-148° C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  1.56 (t, J=7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.88 (s, <sub>40</sub> 3H), 2.49–2.67 (m, 2H), 4.23 (dd, J=5.9, 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J=5.9, 15.2 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (d, J=9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.35 (m, 5H), 8.59 (d, J=9.1 Hz, 1H), 8.75 (t, J=5.9 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 14.73, 22.43, 23.73, 42.10, 53.70, 126.87, 127.14 (2 C), 128.32 (2 C), 139.01, 167.89, 169.02

IR (KBr) 3240, 1620 (br), 1510 (br), 1415, 680, 640 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Mass spectrum (FD)  $267 (M^++1)$ .

Elemental analysis Calculated for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S.0.25 H<sub>2</sub>O 57.65% C; 6.88% H; 10.34% N. Found 57.48% C; 6.84% H; 10.28% N.

Preparation of Functionalized α-Heteroatom Substituted Amino Acids.

General Procedure.

Α mixture of 2-acetamido-2-(N,N,Ntrimethylammonium)acetamide tetrafluoroborate (1 eqiuv), and the nitrogen nucleophile (4-5 equiv) in MeOH (1 mmol/1 mL) was stirred at 55°-60° C. (3 h). The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on SiO2 gel using the indicated solvents as the eluent.

Using this procedure the following examples were prepared.

#### EXAMPLE 62

Synthesis of 2-Acetamido-N-benzyl-2-(N-methoxyamino) acetamide.



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Using a MeOH solution of MeONH<sub>2</sub> (prepared from MeONH<sub>2</sub>.HCl (2.83 g, 33.9 mmol) and NaOMe (1.41 g, 26.1 mmol)), and 2-acetamido-2-(N,N,Ntrimethylammonium)acetamide tetrafluoroborate (2.70 g, 7.67 mmol) gave an oily residue which was purified by flash 5 column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> gel (2% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to give the desired product. The product was recrystallized from chloroform/hexane.

Yield: 0.80 g (42%).

R<sub>f</sub> 0.23 (2% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

mp 95°-97° C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.88 (s, 3H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 4.22-4.41 (m, 2H), 5.18 (dd, J=4.9, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J=4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.21–7.32 (m, 5H), 8.33 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H),  $_{15}$   $\stackrel{\smile}{N}$ .

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 22.64, 42.28, 61.42, 66.25, 126.74, 127.19 (2 C), 128.19 (2 C), 139.11, 167.95, 169.66 ppm.

IR (KBr) 3300, 1650, 1620, 1510 (br), 1440, 750, 680 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

Mass spectrum (FD) 252 (M++1).

Elemental analysis Calculated for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 57.63% C; 6.82% H; 16.72% N. Found 57.06% C; 6.63% H; 16.65%

#### **EXAMPLE 63**

Synthesis of 2-Acetamido-N-benzyl-2-(N-(Nmethylhydroxyamino))acetamide.

An MeOH solution (30 mL) of MeNHOH (21.74 mmol) 30 (prepared from MeNHOH.HCl (2.36 g. 28.26 mmol) and NaOMe (1.17 g, 21.74 mmol)) and 2-acetamido-2-(N,N,Ntrimethylammonium)acetamide tetrafluoroborate (2.20 g. 6.25 mmol) gave a residue which was purified by flash column chromatography on SiO  $_2$  gel (6% MeOH/CHCl  $_3$  ) to  $\,$   $^{35}$  Hz, 1H), 8.56 (br s, 1H). give the desired product as a white solid. The product was then purified by recrystallization from EtOH.

Yield: 0.95 g (61%).

R<sub>c</sub> 0.32 (8% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

mp 159°-161° C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.95 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 4.26 (dd, J=5.7, 15.1 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (dd, J=5.7, 1.51 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (d, J=9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.29 (m, 5H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, J=9.1 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 22.40, 42.34, 43.92, 71.49, 126.62, 127.12 (2 C), 128.12 (2 C), 139.14, 167.82, 170.28 ppm.

IR (KBr) 3440 (br), 3300, 1640, 1530, 1460, 750, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>

Mass spectrum (FD) 252 (M<sup>+</sup>+1).

Elemental analysis Calculated for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 57.36% C; 6.82% H; 16.72% N. Found 57.65% C; 6.59% H; 16.66%

#### **EXAMPLE 64**

Synthesis of 2-Acetamido-N-benzyl-2-(N-(N,Omethylhydroxyamino))acetamide.

An MeOH solution (20 mL) of MeNHOMe (17.39 mmol) (prepared from MeNHOMe.HCl (2.20 g, 23.02 mmol) and 60 NaOMe (0.94 g, 17.39 mmol)) and 2-acetamido-2-(N,N,Ntrimethylammonium)acetamide tetrafluoroborate (2.10 g, 5.97 mmol) gave a solid residue. Flash column chromatography of the solid on SiO<sub>2</sub> gel (2% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>) yielded pure desired product. The product was recrystallized from 65 aqueous reaction mixture. The solution was then extracted EtOH.

Yield: 1.30 g (82%).

R<sub>f</sub> 0.39 (2% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

mp 165°-167° C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  1.93 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 3.32 (s, 3H). 4.25 (dd, J=5.9, 149 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (dd, J=5.9, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (d, J=9.4 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.35 (m, 5H), 8.31 (d, J=9.4 Hz, 1H), 8.56 (t, J=5.9 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 22.36, 39.68, 42.34, 59.16, 70.33, 126.74, 127.41 (2 C), 128.21 (2 C), 139.30, 167.38, 170.30

IR (KBr) 3300, 1640 (br), 1540 (br), 1460, 750, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Mass spectrum (FD) 266 (M+1).

Elemental analysis Calculated for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 58.85% C; 7.22% H; 15.84% N. Found 59.05% C; 7.37% H; 15.75%

#### **EXAMPLE 65**

Synthesis of 2-Acetamido-N-benzyl-2-(N-isoxazolidino)

Using 2-acetamido-2-(N,N,N-trimethylammonium) acetamide tetrafluoroborate (1.60 g, 4.55 mmol), isoxazolidine (prepared from isoxazolidine hydrobromide (2.41 g, 15.65 mmol) and NaOMe (0.70 g, 13.04 mmol)) gave the 25 desired product. The product was recrystallized from chloroform/hexane to give a white amorphous solid.

Yield: 0.80 g (64%).

R<sub>f</sub> 0.29 (4% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

mp 149°-151° C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  1.91 (s, 3H), 2.05–2.20 (m, 2H), 2.45-2.89 (m, 1H), 2.98-3.07 (m, 1H), 3.74-3.90 (m, 2H), 4.25 (dd, J=6.1, 15.3 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (dd, J=6.1, 15.3 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (d, J=9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.15-7.35 (m, 5H), 8.49 (d, J=9.2

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 22.26, 28.26, 42.15, 48.94, 66.19, 68.77, 126.64, 127.02 (2 C), 128.13 (2 C), 139.22, 167.43, 170.27 ppm.

IR (KBr) 3400 (br), 3300, 1650, 1530, 1470, 740, 700, 40 610 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

Mass Spectrum (FD)  $278 \text{ (M}^++1)$ .

Elemental analysis Calculated for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 60.64% C; 6.91% H; 15.15% N. Found 60.16% C; 7.04% H; 15.07% N.

45 Preparation of Functionalized α-Heteroatom Substituted Amino Acids.

General Procedure.

2-Acetamido-N-benzyl-2-ethoxyacetamide (1 equiv) was suspended in Et<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL/100 mmol), and then BF<sub>3</sub>.Et<sub>2</sub>O (1.6-2.4 equiv) was rapidly added and the resulting solution was stirred (10 min). The nucleophile (H2O or EtSH) (1.6-4.0 equiv) was then added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature (18-48 h). The reaction was then quenched by the addition of an aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (100 mL/10 mmol)/ice mixture. The experimental workup varied slightly for each compound and is described in the following examples along with the observed spectral properties.

#### **EXAMPLE 66**

Synthesis of 2-Acetamido-N-benzyl-2-hydroxyacetamide.

Reacting 2-acetamido-N-benzyl-2-ethoxyacetamide (1.00 g, 4.0 mmol), BF<sub>3</sub>.Et<sub>2</sub>O (0.91 g, 6.4 mmol) and H<sub>2</sub>O (0.12 g, 6.7 mmol) followed by aqueous NaHCO3 workup gave an with EtOAc (3×50 mL), and the combined EtOAc extracts were dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated in vacuo. The resi-



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due was purified by flash column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> gel (3% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to give the desired product as a white solid.

Yield: 0.30 g (34%).

R<sub>f</sub> 0.14 (3% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

mp 136°-138° C.

 $^{1}$ H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  1.85 (s, 3H), 4.29 (d, J=5.9 Hz, 2H), 5.48 (dd, J=5.5, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d, J=5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21–7.35 (m, 5H), 8.52 (t, J=5.9 Hz, 1H), 8.59 (d, J=8.6 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 22.66, 41.99, 71.42, 126.66, 127.22 (2 C), 128.13 (2 C), 139.20, 169.47, 169.62 ppm.

IR (KBr) 3300, 1620, 1530 (br), 1430 (br), 730, 690 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

Mass spectrum, m/e (relative intensity) 223 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 1), 163 (11), 134 (9), 106 (46), 91 (100), 77 (22), 65 (38).

Elemental analysis Calculated for  $C_{11}H_{14}N_2O_3$  59.45% C; 6.35% H; 12.61% N. Found 59.24% C; 6.36% H; 12.50% N.

#### **EXAMPLE 67**

Synthesis of 2-Acetamido-N-benzyl-2-(ethylmercapto) acetamido.

Using 2-acetamido-N-benzyl-2-ethoxyacetamide (2.00 g, 8.0 mmol), BF<sub>3</sub>-Et<sub>2</sub>O (2.72 g, 19.2 mmol) and EtSH (2.38 g, 38.4 mmol) gave an aqueous reaction mixture. The solution was extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3×100 mL). The combined CHCl<sub>3</sub> layers were dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and then concentrated in vacuo to give the desired product as white solid.

Yield: 1.90 g (89%).

R<sub>r</sub> 0.60 (4% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

mp 148°-149° C. (mixed melting point with an authentic sample, of Example 61 was undepressed).

#### **EXAMPLE 68**

Synthesis of 2,2-Dicacetamido-N-benzylacetamide.

Ac<sub>2</sub>O (1 mL) was added to a solution of 2-acetamido-N-benzyl-2-aminoacetamide (1.10 g, 4.98 mmol) in dry pyridine (10 mL) and then CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature (4 h) and then the volatile materials were removed in vacuo. The residue was then treated with a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (50 mL). The white solid that remained was the desired product and-was filtered, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and recrystallized from MeOH.

Yield: 1.20 g (92%).

mp 265°-267° C. (dec.).

 $^{1}$ H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>o</sub>)  $\delta$  1.84 (s, 6H), 4.26 (d, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 5.71 (t, J=7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.31 (m, 5H), 8.44 (d, J=7.6 Hz, 2H), 8.48 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 22.44 (2 C), 42.26, 56.99, 126.62, 127.02 (2 C), 128.12 (2 C), 139.15, 168.19, 169.39 (2 C) ppm.

IR (KBr) 3260, 1530, 1500, 740, 690 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

Mass spectrum (FD) 264 (M+1).

Elemental analysis Calculated for  $C_{13}H_{17}N_3O_3$  59.30% C; 6.51% H; 15.96% N. 59.16% C; 6.49% H; 15.86% N.

#### **EXAMPLE 69**

Synthesis of 2-Acetamido-N-benzyl-2-trifluoroacetamidoacetamide.

Ice cold trifluoroacetic anhydride (8 mL) was added in 65 one portion to ice cold 2-acetamido-N-benzyl-2-aminoacetamide (1.00 g, 4.53 mmol). The reaction was

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accompanied by the evolution of heat. After stirring (5 min), the volatile materials were removed in vacuo. The residue was treated with a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mL), and the solid that remained was filtered and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O to give the desired product. The product was recrystallized from EtOH.

Yield: 1.00 g (70%).

R<sub>f</sub> 0.34 (8% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

mp 228°-230° C.

 $^{1}\mathrm{H}$  NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  1.90 (s, 3H), 4.30 (d, J=5.1 Hz, 2H), 5.85 (d, J=8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.21–7.35 (m, 5H), 8.64 (d, J=8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.75 (t, J=5.1 Hz, 1H), 10.04 (s, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR(DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 22.52, 42.52, 57.42, 117.4 (q, JCF=
15 288.3 Hz), 126.80, 127.16 (2 C), 128.21 (2 C), 138.93, 156.14 (q, JCF=35.3 Hz), 166.3.9, 169.88 ppm.

IR (KBr) 3300, 1720, 1660, 1520, 1380, 760, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Mass spectrum (FD) 318 (M<sup>+</sup>+1).

Elemental analysis Calculated for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 49.21% C; 4.45% H; 13.24% N. Found 49.48% C; 4.43% H; 13.10%

#### EXAMPLE 70

Using 2-acetamido-N-benzyl-2-ethoxyacetamide (2.00 g, 25 Synthesis of 2-Acetamido-N-benzyl-2-(N,N,N-) mmol) BF, Ft, O (2.72 g, 19.2 mmol) and FiSH (2.38 g, 2.10 trimethylammonium) acetamide Tetrafluoroborate.

A solution of 2-acetamido-N-benzyl-2-(N,N-dimethylamino)acetamide (1.93 g, 7.76 mmol) in nitromethane (7 mL) was added slowly to an ice cold solution of trimethyloxonium tetrafluoroborate (1.26 g, 8.54 mmol) in nitromethane (6 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature (15 min) and then at room temperature (2 h). Anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (-50 mL) was added the reaction mixture and the white solid that separated was filtered, washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and dried in vacuo.

Yield: 1.95 g (72%).

mp 171°-173° C. (dec.).

Ac<sub>2</sub>O (1 mL) was added to a solution of 2-acetamido-N-benzyl-2-aminoacetamide (1.10 g, 4.98 mmol) in dry pyriding (10 mL) and then CH CL (20 mL) was added The

IR (KBr) 3300, 1680 (br), 1530, 1490, 710 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

Mass spectrum (FD) 264 (M+).

Elemental analysis Calculated for  $C_{14}H_{22}N_3O_2BF_4$  47.89% C; 6.31% H; 11.97% N. Found 47.80% C; 6.33% H; 12.00% N.

#### EXAMPLE 71

Synthesis of 2-Acetamido-N-benzyl-2-(ethylmercapto) acetamide-S-oxide.

A solution of m-chloroperbenzoic acid (1.00 g ( $\sim$ 65%). 3.76 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was added dropwise into a stirred, cooled ( $\sim$ 10° to  $\sim$ 15° C.) CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution (125 mL) of 2-acetamido-N-benzyl-2-(ethylmercapto)acetamide (1.00 g, 3.76 mmol) under N<sub>2</sub>. The reaction was stirred (30 min) at this temperature and then, the m-chlorobenzoic acid was precipitated as its ammonium salt by passing NH<sub>3</sub> gas over the surface of the reaction solution. The excess NH<sub>3</sub> was removed by passing N<sub>2</sub> gas through the solution (20 min) at room temperature. The ammonium salt was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> gel (2% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to give the desired product. The product was recrystallized from chloroform/hexane as a white granular solid.

Yield: 0.55 g (52%).

R<sub>f</sub> 0.23 (2% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



mp 135°-137° C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  1.15 (t, J=7.5 Hz, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 2.49-2.56 (m, 1H), 2.65-2.72 (m, 1H), 4.34 (d, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 5.55 (d, J=9.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.34 (m, 5H), 8.74 (d, J=9.5 Hz, 1H), 8.77 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 7.03, 22.34, 42.40, 42.47, 67.15, 126.89, 127.27 (2 C), 128.24 (2 C), 138.55, 164.66, 170.18

IR (KBr) 3300 (br), 1640 (br), 1510 (br), 1370, 1230, 1100, 1020, 900 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

Mass spectrum (FD) 283 (M<sup>+</sup>+1).

Elemental analysis Calculated for  $C_{13}H_{18}N_2O_3S$  55.30% C; 6.43% H; 9.92% N. Found 55.17% C; 6.38% H; 9.70%

#### **EXAMPLE 72**

Synthesis of 2-Acetamido-N-benzyl-2-(S-ethylmercapto) acetamide-S-oxide.

A solution of NaIO<sub>4</sub> (1.77 g, 8.27 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL) was added dropwise into a stirred solution of 2-acetamido-N-benzyl-2-(ethylmercapto)acetamide (2.00 g, 7.52 mmol) in MeOH (25 mL). A precipitate appeared rapidly. H<sub>2</sub>O (~30 mL) was added to the mixture to dissolve most of the 25 suspension, and the reaction was stirred (4 h) at room temperature. The reaction was concentrated in vacuo and the remaining aqueous mixture was extracted with CHCla (3×100 mL). The combined CHCl<sub>3</sub> extracts were dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The oily 30 ppm. residue (1.95 g, 92%) solidified on drying in vacuo. NMR analysis (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) or the product showed that it was a 2:1 mixture of the two diastereomers of the desired product. The reaction was recrystallized from EtOAc to give nearly pure diastereomer A (1.20 g) that was obtained from the diastereomer A (1.20 g) that was obtained from the C; 6.08% H; 9.39% N. Found 52.52% C; 6.06% H; 9.53% was concentrated and the remaining residue (0.75 g) was recrystallized from ethyl acetate/hexane to give a diastereomeric mixture (0.41 g) of the two diastereomers  $\underline{A}$  and  $\underline{B}$  in a 2:3 ratio, respectively.

R<sub>f</sub> 0.60 (4% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

mp 135°-137° C. (softens at 117° C.).

IR (KBr) 3300 (br), 1640 (br), 1510 (br), 1370, 1230, 1100, 1020, 900 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

Mass spectrum (FD) 283 (M<sup>+</sup>+1).

Elemental analysis: Calculated for C13H18N2O3S: 55.30% C; 6.43% H; 9.92% N. Found: 55.58% C; 6.49% H;

The following NMR spectral properties have been 50 assigned to compounds  $\underline{A}$  and  $\underline{B}$ .

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  1.16 (t, J=7.5 Hz, 3H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 2.49-2.72 (m, 2H), 4.28-4.39 (m, 2H), 5.56 (d, J=9.7 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.34 (m, 5H), 8.71-8.77 (m, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 7.10, 22.43, 42.48, 42.57, 67.23, 126.98, 127.36 (2 C), 128.33 (2 C), 138.63, 164.73, 170.25

Diastereomer B.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  1.13 (t, J=7.6 Hz, 3H). 1.94 (s, 3H), 2.49-2.72 (m, 2H), 4.28-4.39 (m, 2H), 5.71 (d, J=9.9 Hz, 1H), 7.21–7.34 (m, 5H), 8.83 (d, J=9.9 Hz, 1H), 8.98 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 6.47, 22.43, 41.53, 42.55, 67.90, 65 acetamide. 126.98, 127.36 (2 C), 128.33 (2 C), 138.39, 164.43, 169.82

#### **EXAMPLE 73**

Synthesis of 2-Acetamido-N-benzyl-2-(ethanesulfonyl)

An aqueous solution (20 mL) of NaIO<sub>4</sub> (3.00 g, 14.02 mmol) was added to a MeOH solution (20 mL) of 2-acetamido-N-benzyl-2-(ethylmercapto)acetamide (0.95 g, 3.57 mmol). The initial homogeneous solution rapidly became turbid. H<sub>2</sub>O (~10 mL) was then added dropwise until the system became homogeneous. The solution was stirred (18 h) at 50°-60° C. MeOH (50 mL) was added to the reaction solution and the precipitated salt was filtered and washed with MeOH (10 mL). The filtrate was concentrated and the remaining solution was extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3×50 mL). The combined CHCl<sub>3</sub> extracts were dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated in vacuo. Time residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> gel (1% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to give the desired product. The product was further purified by recrystallization from EtOH:.

Yield: 0.34 g (32%).

R<sub>f</sub> 0.34 (3% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

mp 161°-163° C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  1.22 (t, J=7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 3.04-3.24 (m, 2H), 4.31 (dd, J=5.7, 15.3 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (dd, J=5.7, 15.3 Hz, 1H), 5.93 (d, J=9.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.35 (m, 5H), 9.13 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 1H), 9.17 (d, J=9.8 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 5.72, 22.27, 42.63, 45.43, 69.14, 127.02, 127.28 (2 C), 128.33 (2 C), 138.16, 161.88, 169.83

IR (KBr) 3300, 2940, 1660, 1520, 1310, 1230, 1120, 900

Mass spectrum (FD) 298 (M<sup>+</sup>).

#### **EXAMPLE 74**

Synthesis of 2-Acetamido-N-benzyl-2-(N,N,Ntrimethylammonium)acetamide Tetrafluoroborate.

A solution or 2-acetamido-N-benzyl-2-(N,Ndimethylamino)acetamide (1.93 g, 7.76 mmol) in nitromethane (7 mL) was added slowly to an ice cold solution of trimethyloxonium tetrafluoroborate (1.26 g, 8.54 mmol) in nitromethane (6 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature (15 min) and then at room temperature (2 h). Anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (~50 mL) was added to the reaction mixture and the white solid that separated was filtered, washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and dried in vacuo.

Yield: 1.95 g (72%).

mp 171°-173° C. (dec.).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>) δ 2.14 (s, 3H), 3.18 (s, 9H), 4.50 (d, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 5.70 (d, J=9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.41 (m, 5H), 7.57 (d, J=9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (br s, 1H).

IR (KBr) 3300, 1680 (br), 1530, 1490, 710 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

Mass spectrum (FD) 264 (M<sup>+</sup>).

Elemental analysis

Calculated for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>BF<sub>4</sub> 47.89% C; 6.31% H; 11.97% N. Found 47.80% C; 6.33% H; 12.00% N.

#### **EXAMPLE 75**

Synthesis of 2-Acetamido-N-benzyl-2-(1-pyrrole)

A solution 2-acetamido-N-benzyl-2-bromoacetamide (prepared from 2-acetamido-N-benzyl-2-ethoxyacetamide



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