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Batra et al.

(54) PROCESS TO PREPARE TREPROSTINIL, THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT IN REMODULIN®

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

This present invention relates to an improved process to prepare prostacyclin derivatives. One embodiment provides for an improved process to convert benzindene triol to treprostinil via salts of treprostinil and to purify treprostinil.

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PROCESS TO PREPARE TREPROSTINIL, THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT IN **REMODULIN®**

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a Continuation of U.S. application Ser. No. 13/933,623, filed Jul. 2, 2013, which is a Continuation 10 of U.S. application Ser. No. 13/548,446, filed Jul. 13, 2012, which is a Continuation of U.S. application Ser. No. 12/334, 731, filed Dec. 15, 2008, which claims priority from U.S. Provisional Patent Application 61/014,232, filed Dec. 17, 2007, the entire contents of which are incorporated herein by 15reference.

BACKGROUND

The present invention relates to a process for producing $_{20}$ prostacyclin derivatives and novel intermediate compounds useful in the process.

Prostacyclin derivatives are useful pharmaceutical compounds possessing activities such as platelet aggregation inhibition, gastric secretion reduction, lesion inhibition, and 25 lating agent to produce a compound of formula III, bronchodilation.

Treprostinil, the active ingredient in Remodulin®, was first described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,306,075. Treprostinil, and other prostacyclin derivatives have been prepared as described in Moriarty, et al in J. Org. Chem. 2004, 69, 30 1890-1902, Drug of the Future, 2001, 26(4), 364-374, U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,441,245, 6,528,688, 6,765,117 and 6,809,223. Their teachings are incorporated by reference to show how to practice the embodiments of the present invention.

35 U.S. Pat. No. 5,153,222 describes use of treprostinil for treatment of pulmonary hypertension. Treprostinil is approved for the intravenous as well as subcutaneous route, the latter avoiding septic events associated with continuous intravenous catheters. U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,521,212 and 6,756, 40 033 describe administration of treprostinil by inhalation for treatment of pulmonary hypertension, peripheral vascular disease and other diseases and conditions. U.S. Pat. No. 6,803,386 discloses administration of treprostinil for treating cancer such as lung, liver, brain, pancreatic, kidney, 45 prostate, breast, colon and head-neck cancer. U.S. patent application publication No. 2005/0165111 discloses treprostinil treatment of ischemic lesions. U.S. Pat. No. 7,199,157 discloses that treprostinil treatment improves kidney functions. U.S. patent application publication No. 2005/0282903 50 discloses treprostinil treatment of neuropathic foot ulcers. U.S. application Ser. No. 12/028,471 filed Feb. 8, 2008, discloses treprostinil treatment of pulmonary fibrosis. U.S. Pat. No. 6,054,486 discloses treatment of peripheral vascular disease with treprostinil. U.S. patent application Ser. No. 55 11/873,645 filed Oct. 17, 2007 discloses combination therapies comprising treprostinil. U.S. publication No. 2008/ 0200449 discloses delivery of treprostinil using a metered dose inhaler. U.S. publication No. 2008/0280986 discloses treatment of interstitial lung disease with treprostinil. U.S. 60 application Ser. No. 12/028,471 filed Feb. 8, 2008 discloses treatment of asthma with treprostinil. U.S. Pat. Nos. 7,417, 070, 7,384,978 and U.S. publication Nos. 2007/0078095, 2005/0282901, and 2008/0249167 describe oral formulations of treprostinil and other prostacyclin analogs. 65

need exists for an efficient process to synthesize these compounds on a large scale suitable for commercial production.

SUMMARY

The present invention provides in one embodiment a process for the preparation of a compound of formula I, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.



(I)

The process comprises the following steps: (a) alkylating a compound of structure II with an alky-



wherein

w=1, 2, or 3;

$$X_1$$
 is trans-CH=CH-, cis-CH=CH-, -CH₂
(CH₂)_m-, or -C=C-; m is 1, 2, or 3;

- (1) $-C_pH_{2p}$ -CH₃, wherein p is an integer from 1 to 5, inclusive,
- (2) phenoxy optionally substituted by one, two or three chloro, fluoro, trifluoromethyl, (C1-C3) alkyl, or (C1-C₃)alkoxy, with the proviso that not more than two substituents are other than alkyl, with the proviso that R_7 is phenoxy or substituted phenoxy, only when R_3 and R_4 are hydrogen or methyl, being the same or different,
- (3) phenyl, benzyl, phenylethyl, or phenylpropyl optionally substituted on the aromatic ring by one, two or three chloro, fluoro, trifluoromethyl, (C1-C3)alkyl, or

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(4) cis-CH=CH-CH₂-CH₃,

- $(5) (CH_2)_2 CH(OH) CH_3$, or
- (6) ---(CH₂)₃---CH==C(CH₃)₂;

wherein
$$-C(L_1)-R_7$$
 taken together

(1) (C_4-C_7) cycloalkyl optionally substituted by 1 to 3 $(C_1 - C_5)$ alkyl;

is

- (2) 2-(2-furyl)ethyl,
- (3) 2-(3-thienyl)ethoxy, or
- (4) 3-thienyloxymethyl;
- M_1 is α -OH: β -R₅ or α -R₅: β -OH or α -OR₂: β -R₅ or α -R₅: β -OR₂, wherein R₅ is hydrogen or methyl, R₂ is an alcohol protecting group, and 15
- L₁ is α -R₃: β -R₄, α -R₄: β -R₃, or a mixture of α -R₃: β -R₄ and α -R₄: β -R₃, wherein R₃ and R₄ are hydrogen, methyl, or fluoro, being the same or different, with the proviso that one of R₃ and R₄ is fluoro only when the 20 other is hydrogen or fluoro.
- (b) hydrolyzing the product of step (a) with a base,
- (c) contacting the product of step (b) with a base B to for a salt of formula I,



(d) reacting the salt from step (c) with an acid to form the compound of formula I.

The present invention provides in another embodiment a process for the preparation of a compound of formula IV.







(b) hydrolyzing the product of step (a) with a base, (c) contacting the product of step (b) with a base B to for a salt of formula IV_s, and



(d) reacting the salt from step (b) with an acid to form the compound of formula IV.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The various terms used, separately and in combinations, in the processes herein described are defined below.

- The expression "comprising" means "including but not limited to." Thus, other non-mentioned substances, additives, carriers, or steps may be present. Unless otherwise specified, "a" or "an" means one or more.
- C_{1-3} -alkyl is a straight or branched alkyl group containing 60 1-3 carbon atoms. Exemplary alkyl groups include methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, and isopropyl.

C1-3-alkoxy is a straight or branched alkoxy group containing 1-3 carbon atoms. Exemplary alkoxy groups include 65 methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, and isopropoxy.

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