

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

A Simple and Expedient Method for the Preparation of N-Chlorinated Hydantoins

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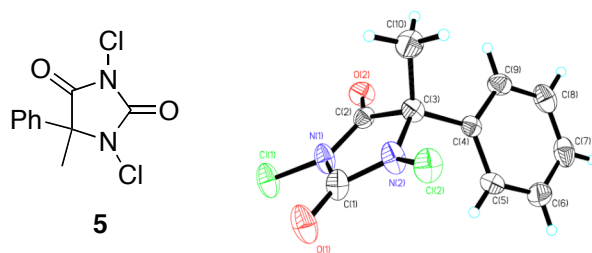
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General: All commercially available hydantoins and trichloroisocyanuric acid (TCCA) were purchased from Aldrich and used without purification. Chiral hydantoin starting materials **S1**, **S3**, and **S5** were prepared by known methods.¹⁻³ Solvents were purchased from either Fisher Scientific or Mallinckrodt Chemicals and used without purification. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were collected on a 300 MHz NMR spectrometer (VARIAN INOVA) using CD₃CN, or CD₃Cl. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm). Spectra are referenced to residual solvent peaks. Infrared spectra were collected on a Mattson Galaxy Series FTIR 3000. Samples were prepared as KBr pellets. Elemental analyses were performed on a Perkin Elmer Series II CHNS/O analyzer 2400. Melting points were measured on a Mel-Temp II capillary apparatus and are uncorrected. Optical rotations were measured on a Perkin Elmer Polarimeter 341. Flash silica gel (32-63 μm) from Dynamic Adsorbents, Inc. was used for filtration. In all cases, X-Ray quality crystals were obtained directly from the recrystallization crop from chloroform/hexanes, with the exception of compound **8**. X-ray quality crystals for compound **8** were obtained on slow evaporation from benzene and hexanes.

Experimental:

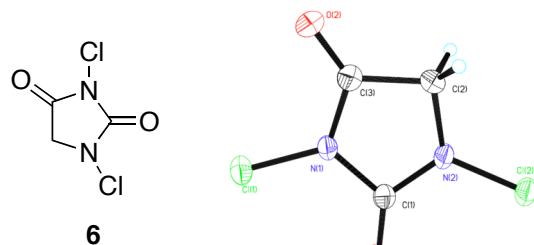
General Procedure for the N-chlorination of hydantoins:

The appropriate hydantoin (3 mmol) was suspended in acetonitrile (10 mL) in a 20 mL screw-top vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar. TCCA (6 mmol, 2 equiv) was added in one portion and the resulting slurry was stirred for 30 min, during which time the mixture became uniform and clear. The acetonitrile was removed by rotary evaporation to give a white solid, which was triturated in hot chloroform. The remaining solids were removed by filtration with suction, and the filtrate was then filtered with suction through a 1-cm thick pad of silica gel packed with chloroform in a 50 mL fritted funnel. The silica gel pad was subsequently washed with chloroform and the combined organics were concentrated by rotary evaporation to provide the crude chlorinated product. The crude isolate was purified by recrystallization from chloroform/hexanes. The mother liquor was then concentrated and the residue was re-subjected to recrystallization to provide a second crop of products.



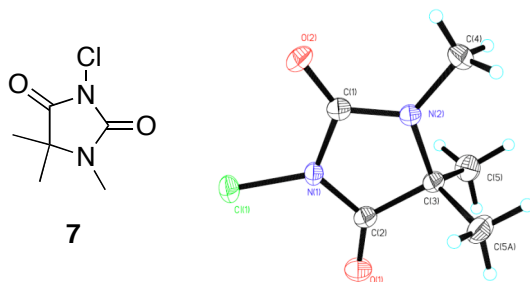
5, 1,3-Dichloro-5-methyl-5-phenylhydantoin:

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3CN): δ 7.45 (s, 5H), 1.95 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3CN): δ 169.6, 151.9, 130.6, 130.1, 127.3, 72.3, 21.1; IR (KBr, vcm^{-1}): 1794, 1747; Elemental Analysis: Calc.: C: 46.36%, H: 3.11%, N: 10.81%; Found: C: 46.13%, H: 3.15%, N: 10.80%; mp = 127-128 $^\circ$ C.



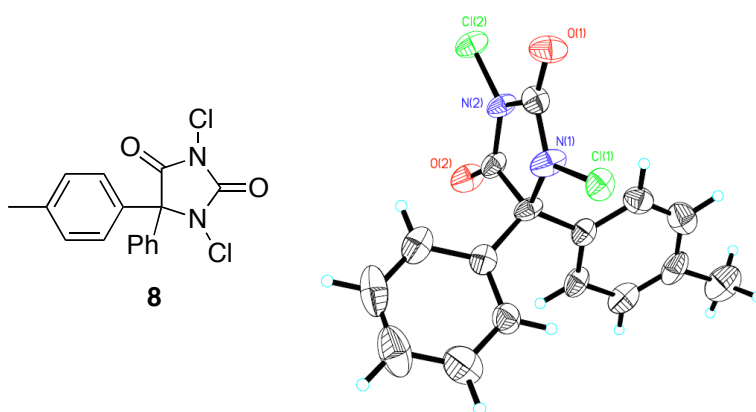
6, 1,3-Dichlorohydantoin:

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3CN): δ 4.26 (s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3CN): δ 165.1, 154.6, 57.6; IR (KBr, vcm^{-1}): 1740; Elemental Analysis: Calc.: C: 21.33%, H: 1.19%, N: 16.58%; Found: C: 21.41%, H: 1.16%, N: 16.60%; mp = 115-117 $^\circ$ C.



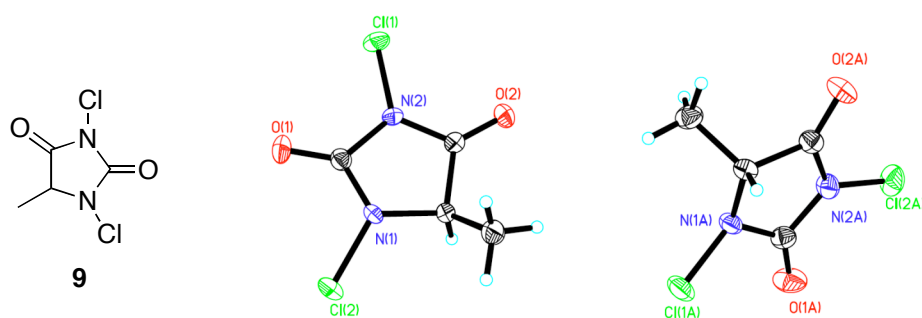
7, 3-Chloro-1,5,5-trimethylhydantoin:

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 2.91 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.2, 151.1, 62.8, 25.3, 22.3; IR (KBr, vcm^{-1}): 1744, 1725; Elemental Analysis: Calc.: C: 40.81%, H: 5.14%, N: 15.86%; Found: C: 40.73%, H: 5.34%, N: 15.94%; mp = 165-168 $^\circ$ C.



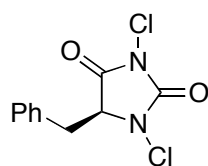
8, 1,3-Dichloro-5-(4-methylphenyl)-5-phenylhydantoin

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3CN): δ 7.46 (m, 3H), 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.18 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3CN): δ 168.6, 151.5, 141.2, 135.5, 132.6, 130.8, 130.4, 129.7, 129.34, 129.32, 79.8, 21.2; IR (KBr, vcm^{-1}): 1796, 1759; Elemental Analysis: Calc.: C: 57.33%, H: 3.61%, N: 8.36%; Found: C: 57.14%, H: 3.63%, N: 8.24%; mp = 130-131 $^\circ$ C.



9, 1,3-Dichloro-5-methylhydantoin

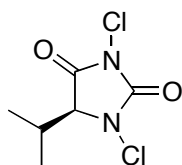
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3CN): δ 4.34 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.47 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3CN): δ 168.3, 156.6, 64.3, 14.6; IR (KBr, vcm^{-1}): 1795, 1756, 1738; Elemental Analysis: Calc.: C: 26.25%, H: 2.20%, N: 15.31%; Found: C: 26.34%, H: 2.20%, N: 15.08%; mp = 94-96 $^\circ$ C.



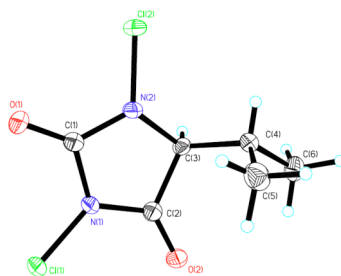
10

10, (S)-1,3-Dichloro-5-benzylhydantoin:

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3CN): δ 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.21 (m, 2H), 4.60 (m, 1H), 3.24 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3CN): δ 167.1, 153.3, 134.8, 130.7, 129.5, 128.5, 69.0, 34.9; IR (KBr, vcm^{-1}): 1742; Elemental Analysis: Calc.: C: 46.36%, H: 3.11%, N: 10.81%; Found: C: 46.12%, H: 3.13%, N: 10.88%; mp = 114-116 $^\circ$ C; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +27.5^\circ$ (c = 1.01, CHCl_3).

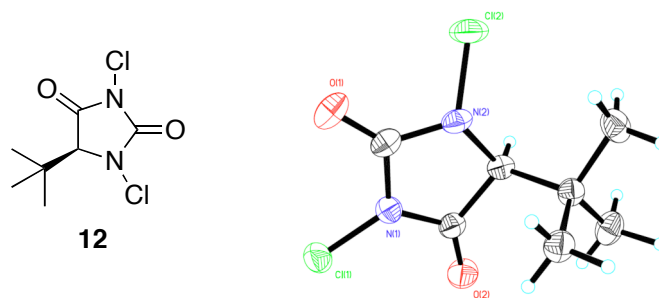


11



11, (S)-1,3-Dichloro-5-(*iso*-propyl)hydantoin:

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3CN): δ 4.21 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.35 (doublet of a septet, $J_1 = 3.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.06 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 1.00, (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3CN): δ 167.2, 154.3, 73.0, 29.9, 17.2; IR (KBr, vcm^{-1}): 1804, 1740; Elemental Analysis: Calc.: C: 34.15%, H: 3.82%, N: 13.27%; Found: C: 34.42%, H: 3.99%, N: 13.35%; mp = 130-132 $^\circ$ C; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +23.5^\circ$ (c = 1.15, CHCl_3).



12, (S)-1,3-Dichloro-5-(*tert*-butyl)hydantoin:

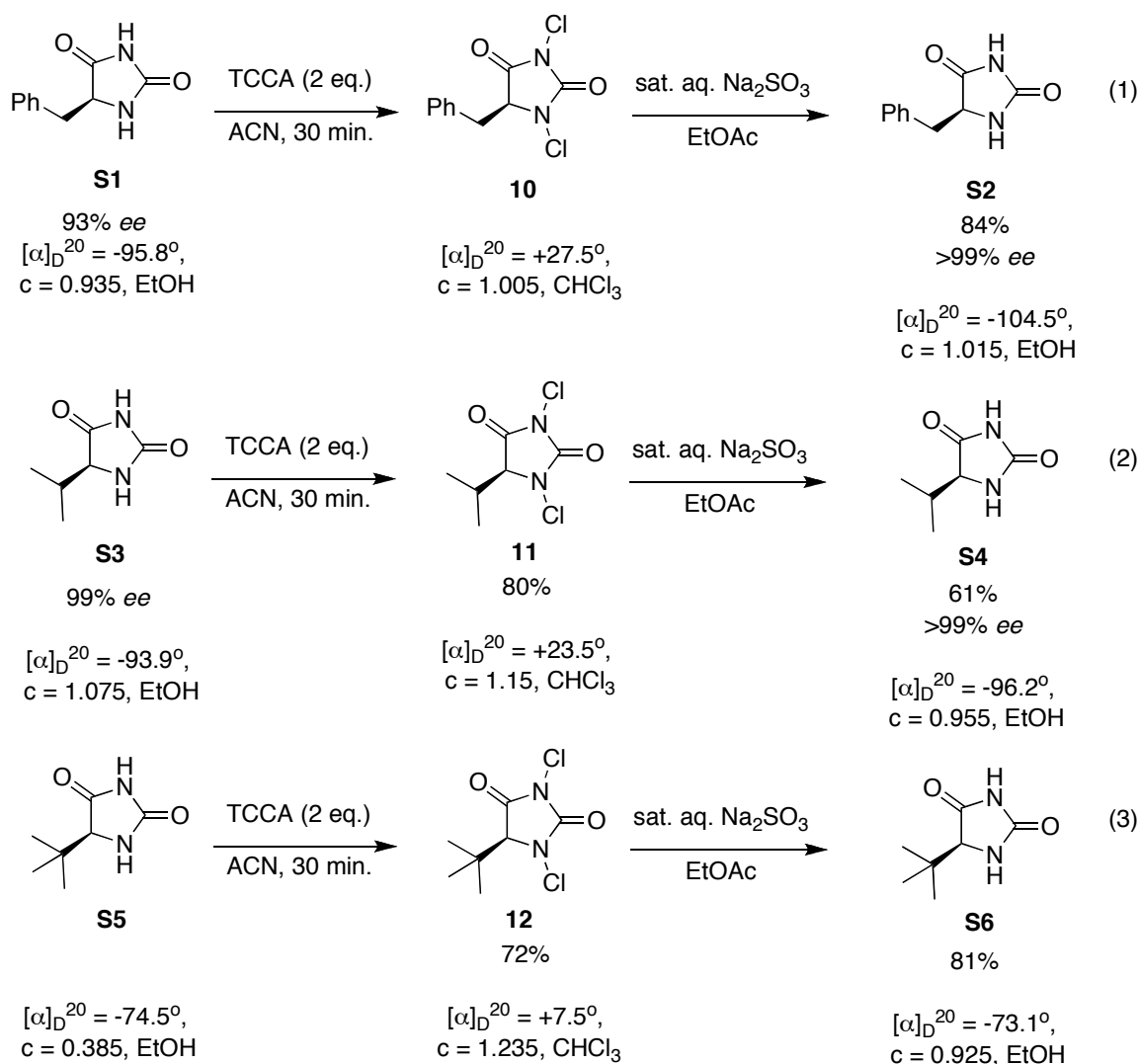
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3CN): δ 3.99 (s, 1H), 1.10 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3CN): δ 167.4, 155.9, 77.7, 36.7, 26.2; IR (KBr, vcm^{-1}): 1802, 1746; Elemental Analysis: Calc.: C: 37.35%, H: 4.48%, N: 12.45%; Found: C: 37.90%, H: 4.59%, N: 12.57%; mp = 85-87° C; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +7.2^\circ$ (c = 1.02, CHCl_3).

REFERENCES

- (1) Anteunis, M. J. O.; Spiessens, L.; Dewitte, M.; Callens, R.; Reyniers, F. *Bull. Soc. Chim. Belg.* **1987**, *96*, 459-465.
- (2) Reist, M.; Carrupt, P. A.; Testa, B.; Lehmann, S.; Hansen, J. J. *Helv. Chim. Acta*, **1996**, *79*, 767-778.
- (3) Lickefett, H.; Krohn, K.; König, W. A.; Gehrcke, B.; Syldatk, C. *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* **1993**, *4*, 1129-1135.

(4) Reduction of chiral N-chlorinated hydantoins and confirmation of optical purity:

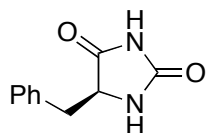
Chiral N-chlorohydantoins **10-12** were converted back to their parent chiral hydantoins by washing an ethyl acetate solution with saturated aqueous sodium sulfite. The optical rotation of the re-isolated, *non-recrystallized* parent hydantoin was in agreement with that of the starting chiral hydantoins prior to chlorination, thus confirming that the chlorination event does not erode the optical purity of the starting hydantoins:



Representative Procedure: Conversion of **10** to **S2**

(s)-5-Benzyl-1,3-dichlorohydantoin **10** (100 mg, 0.39 mmol) was dissolved in ethyl acetate (5 mL) in a 60 mL separatory funnel and washed with saturated aqueous sodium sulfite (5 mL) followed by saturated brine (5 mL). The organics were then dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated to give 62 mg (84%) of the reduced (s)-5-benzylhydantoin **S2**.

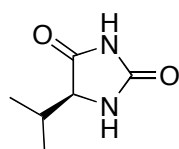
Analytical Data:



S2

S2, (s)-5-Benzylhydantoin:

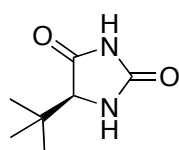
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3CN): δ 8.43 (br s, 1H), 7.34 (m, 5H), 6.21 (br s, 1H), 4.29 (m, 1H), 3.00 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3CN): δ 175.3, 157.47, 136.9, 130.6, 129.3, 127.9, 60.2, 37.8; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -104.5^\circ$ ($c = 1.02$, EtOH), synthetic (s)-5-benzylhydantoin **S1** (93% *ee*): -95.8° ($c = 0.935$, EtOH).



S4

S4, (s)-5-(*iso*-Propyl)hydantoin:

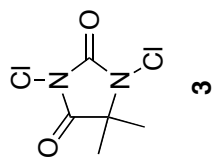
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3CN): $\delta = 8.75$ (br s, 1H), 6.35 (br s, 1H), 3.93 (dd, $J_1 = 1.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.08 (septet of doublets, $J_1 = 3.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 0.977 (d, $J = 6.6$, 3H), 0.863 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3CN): $\delta = 175.8$, 158.7, 64.4, 30.9, 18.9, 16.3; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -96.2^\circ$ ($c = 0.955$, EtOH), synthetic (s)-5-(*iso*-propyl)hydantoin **S3** (99% *ee*): -93.9° ($c = 1.08$, EtOH).



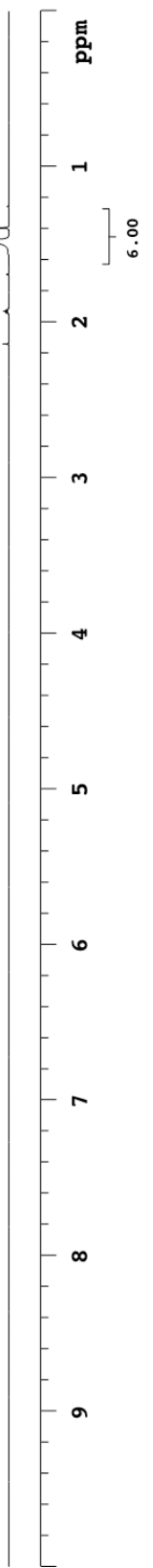
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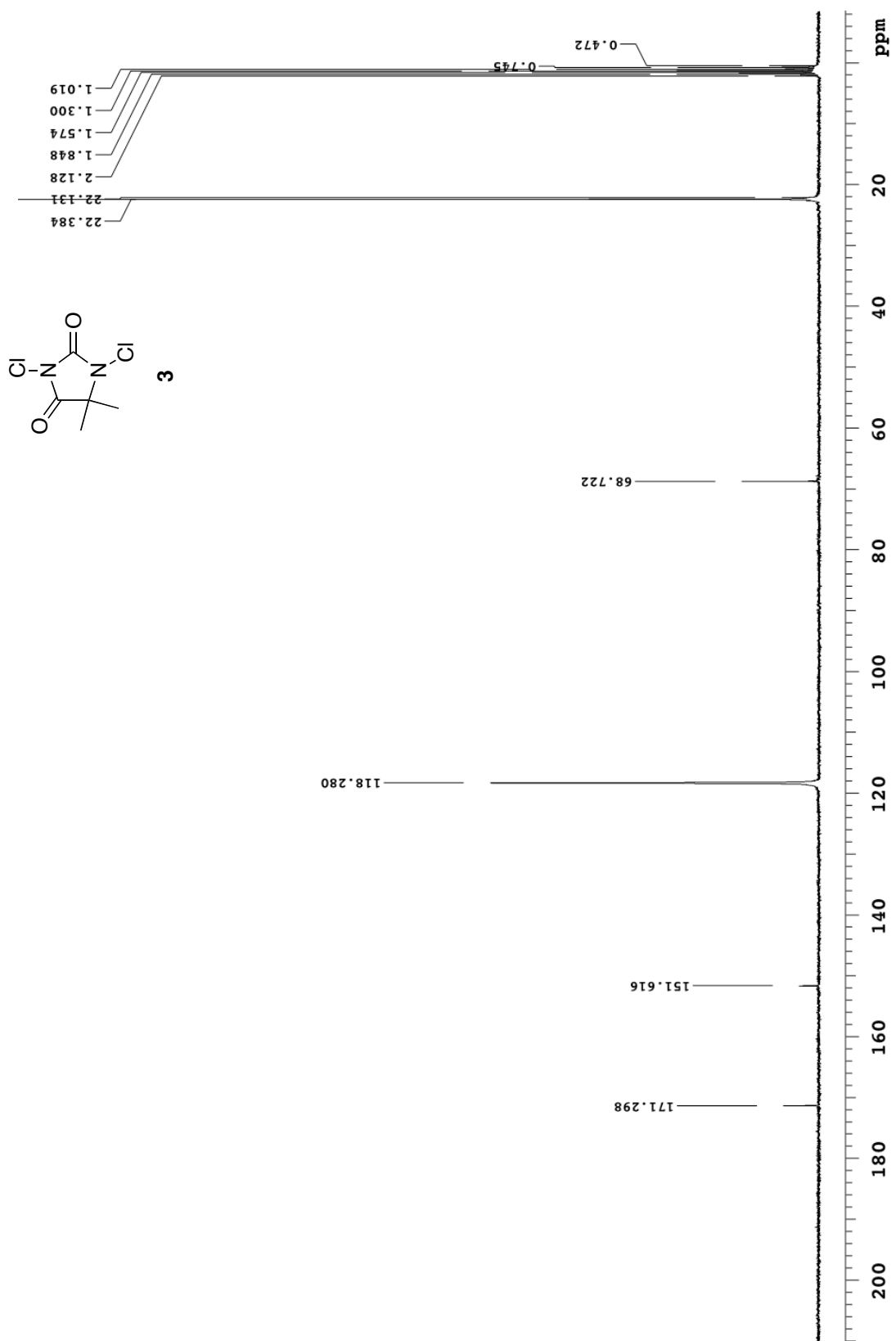
S6, (s)-5-(*tert*-Butyl)hydantoin:

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3CN): $\delta = 8.37$ (br s, 1H), 6.18 (br s, 1H), 3.70 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 0.98 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3CN): $\delta = 174.9$, 157.9, 67.5, 35.0, 25.7; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -73.1^\circ$ ($c = 0.925$, EtOH), synthetic (s)-5-(*tert*-butyl)hydantoin **S5**: -74.5° ($c = 0.385$, EtOH).



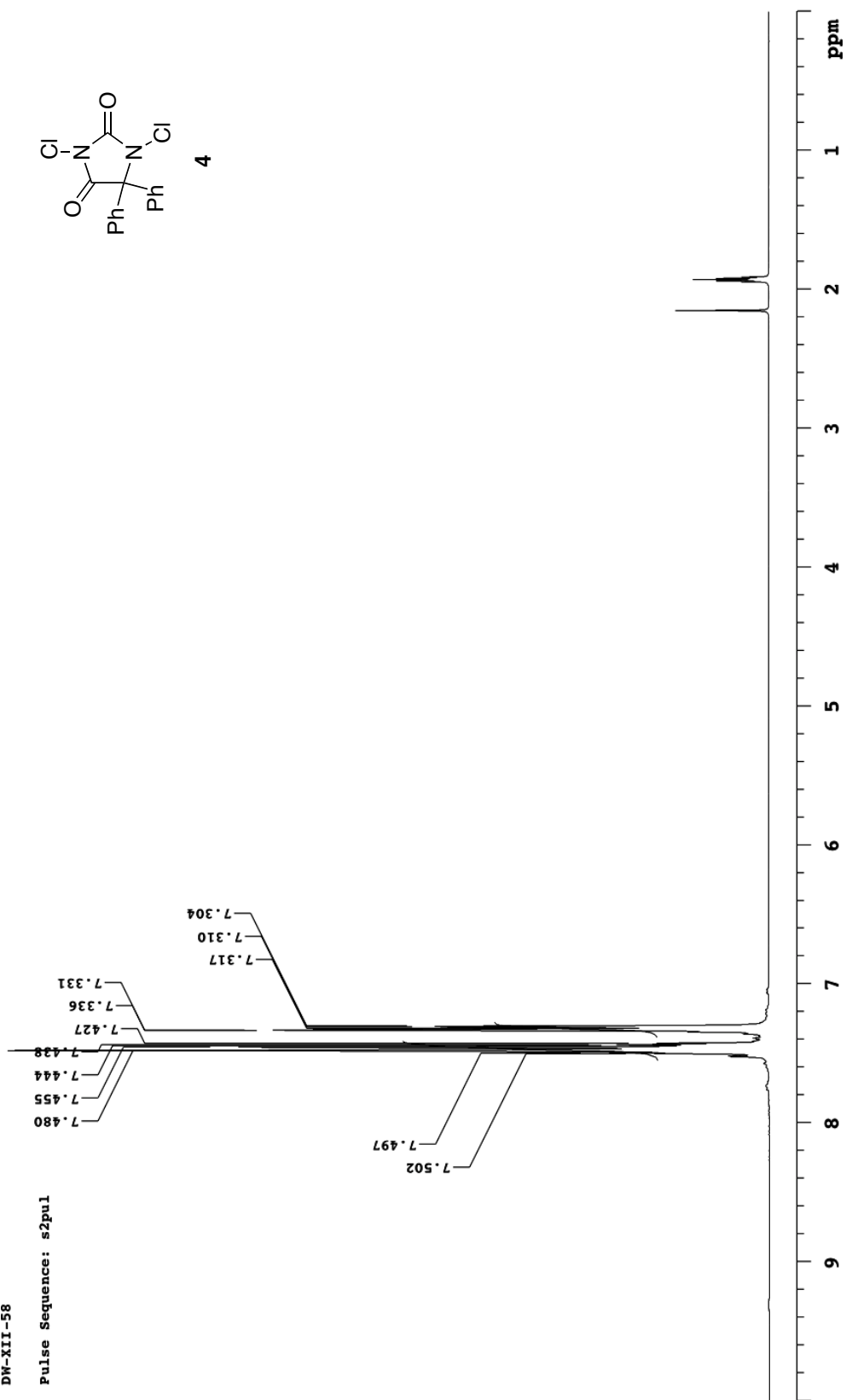
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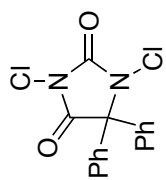




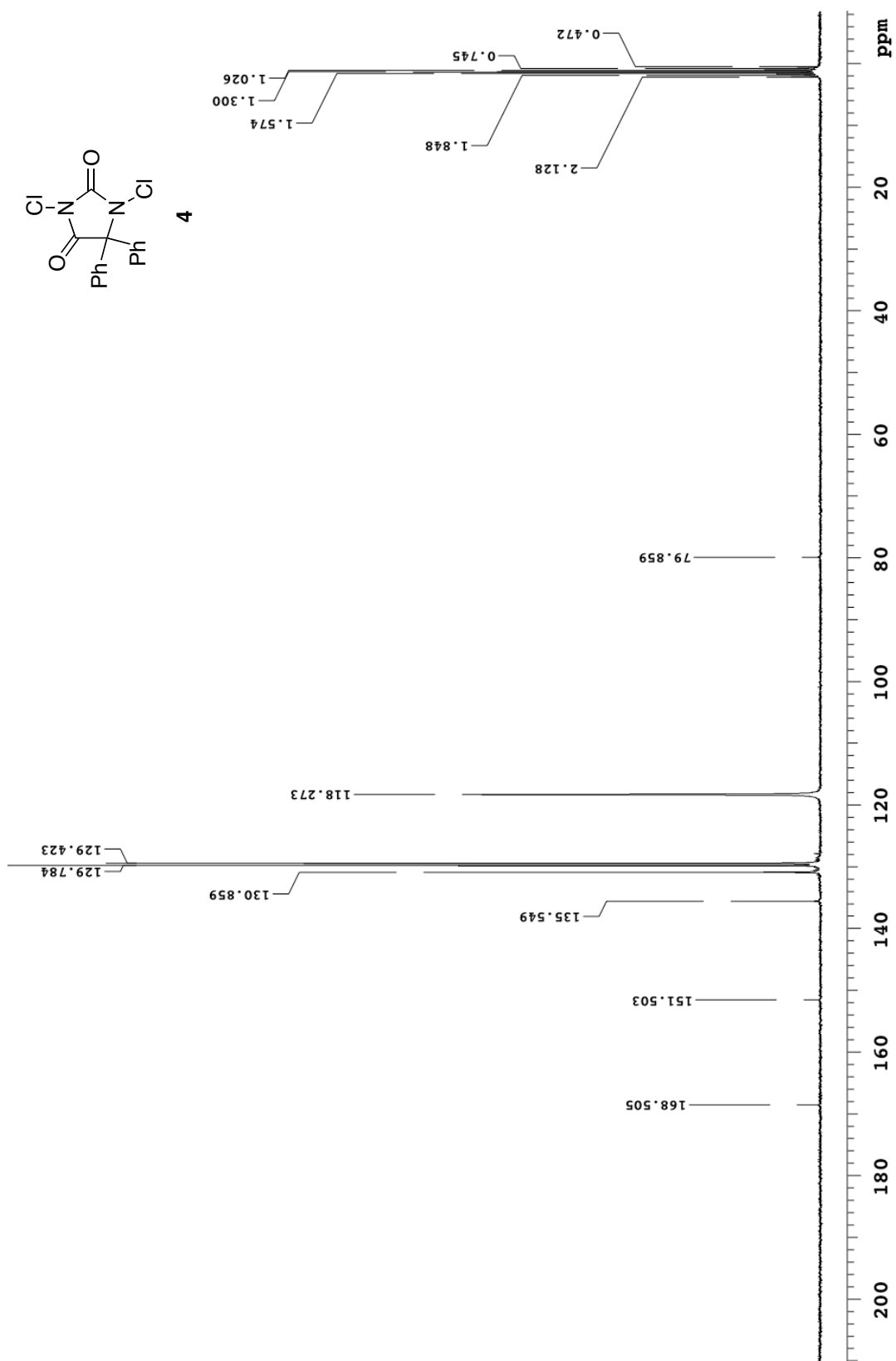
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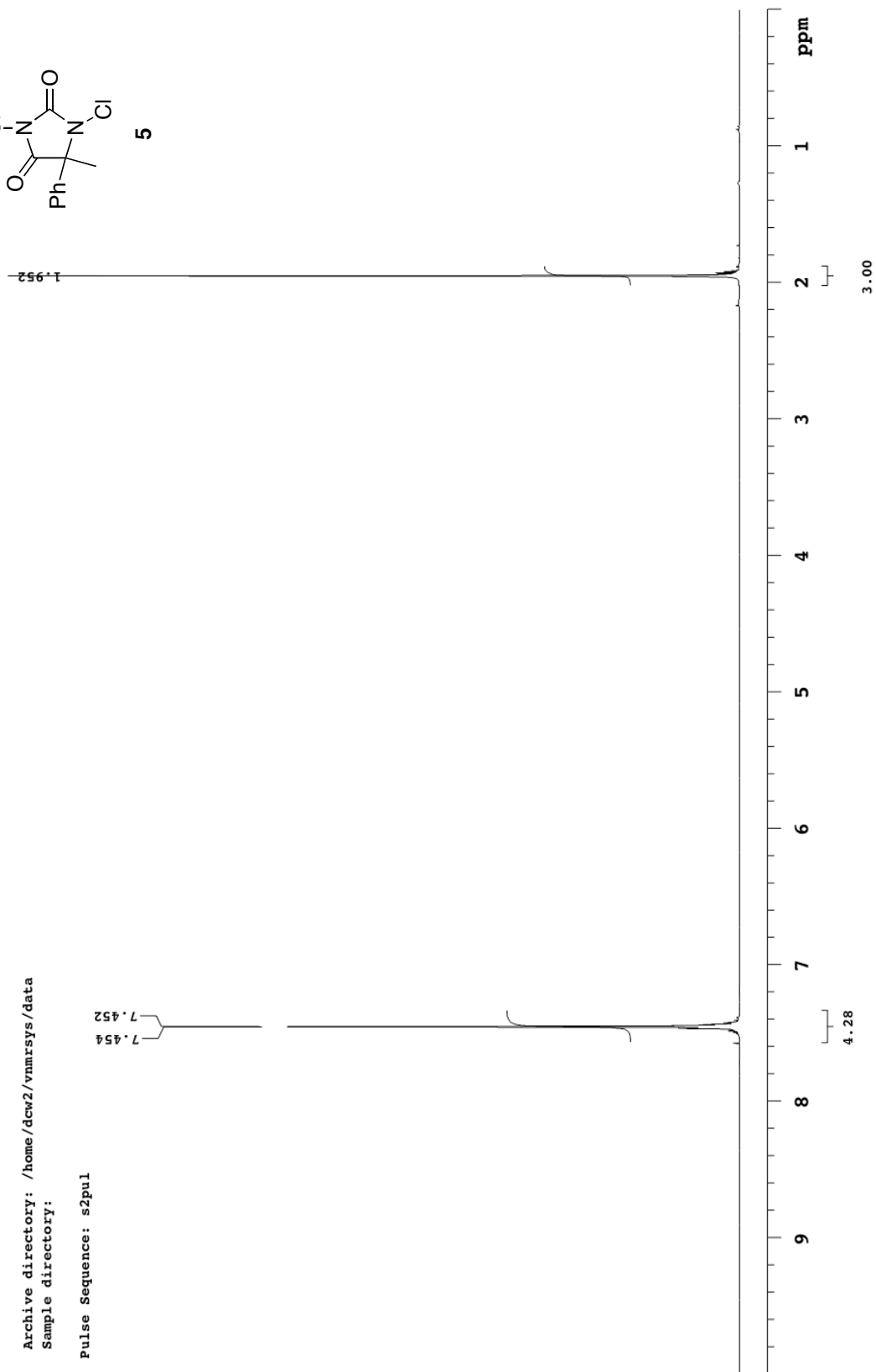
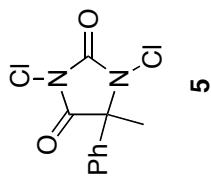
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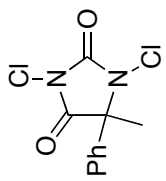


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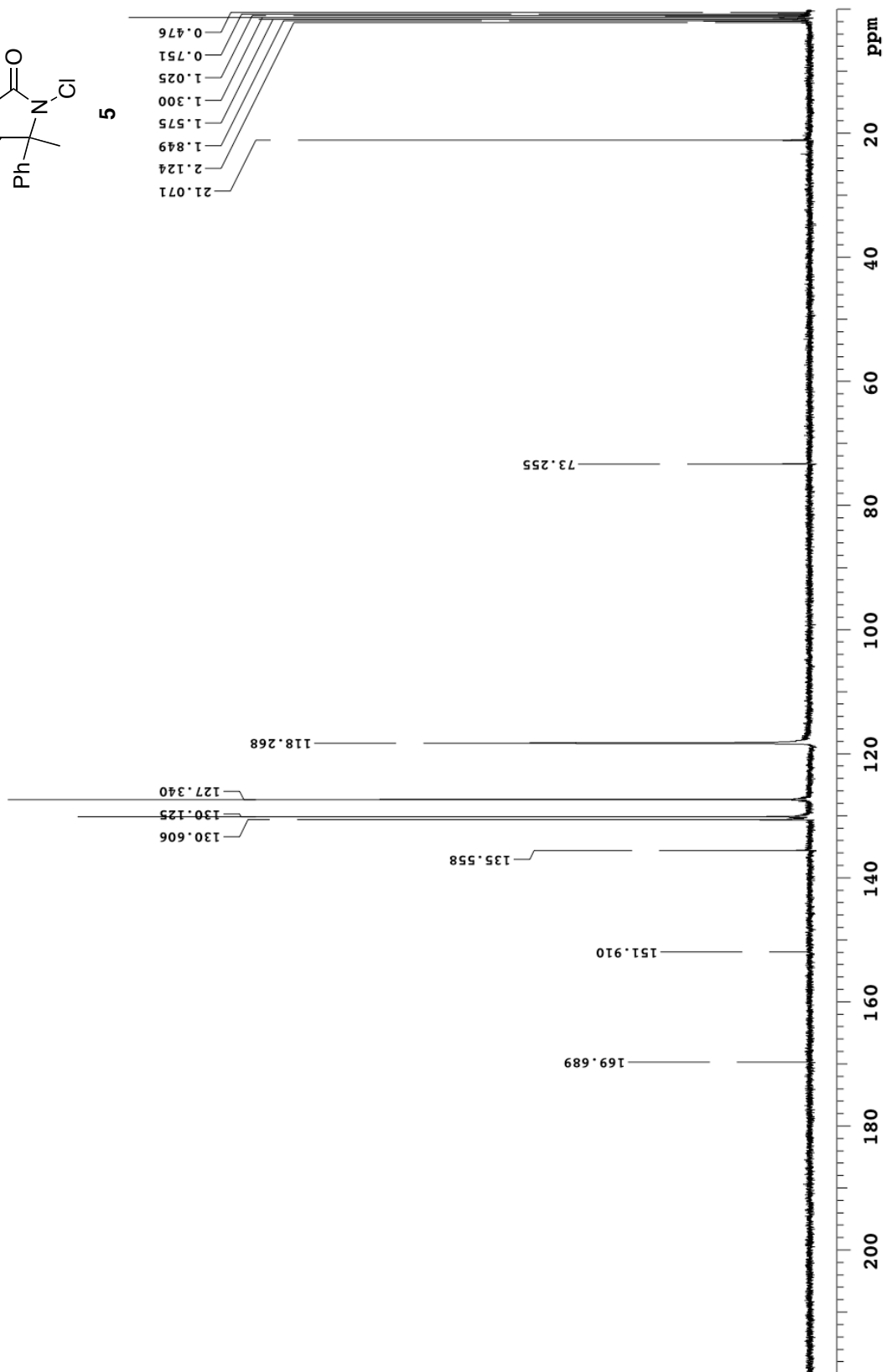
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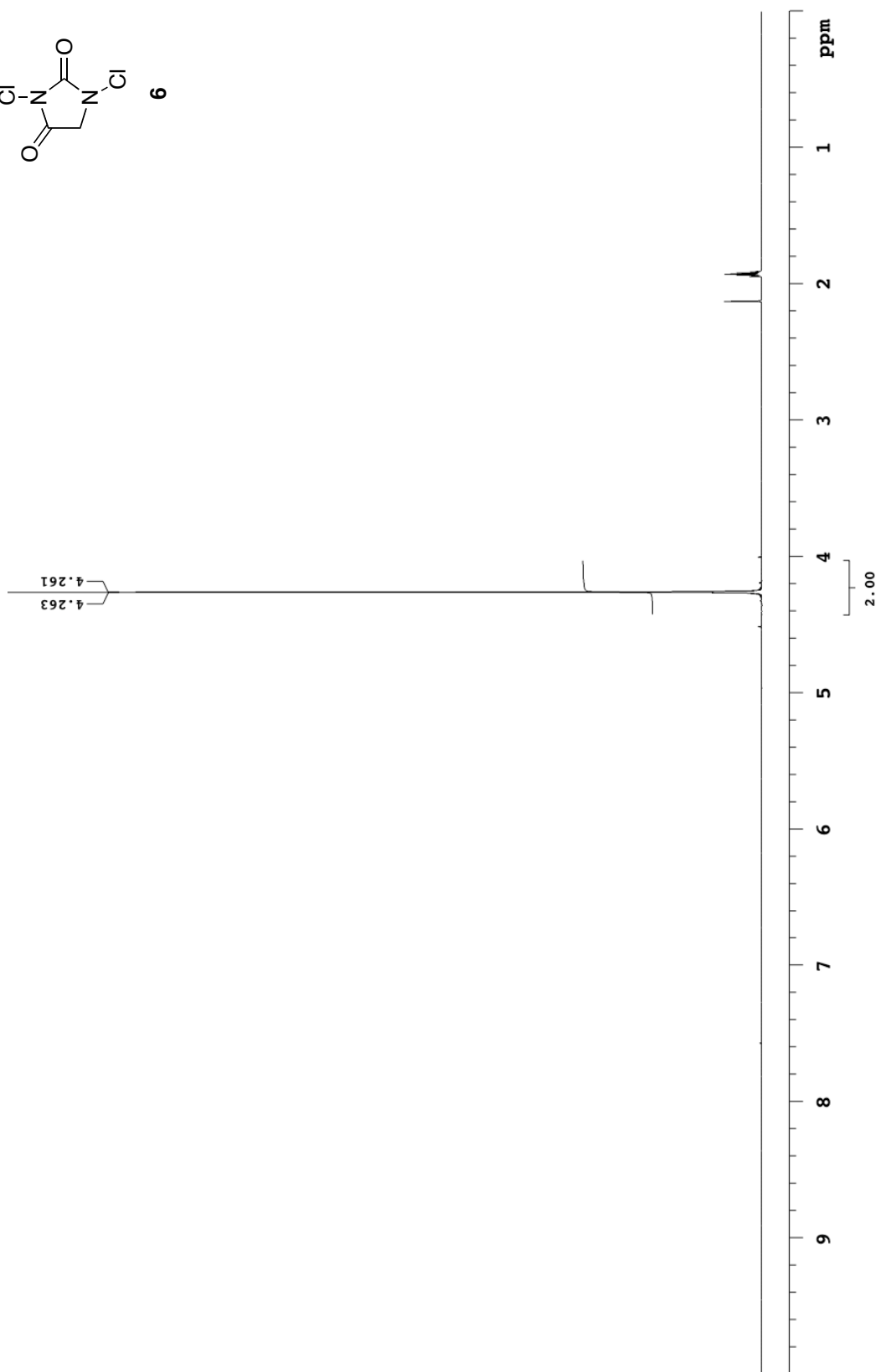
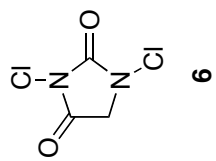
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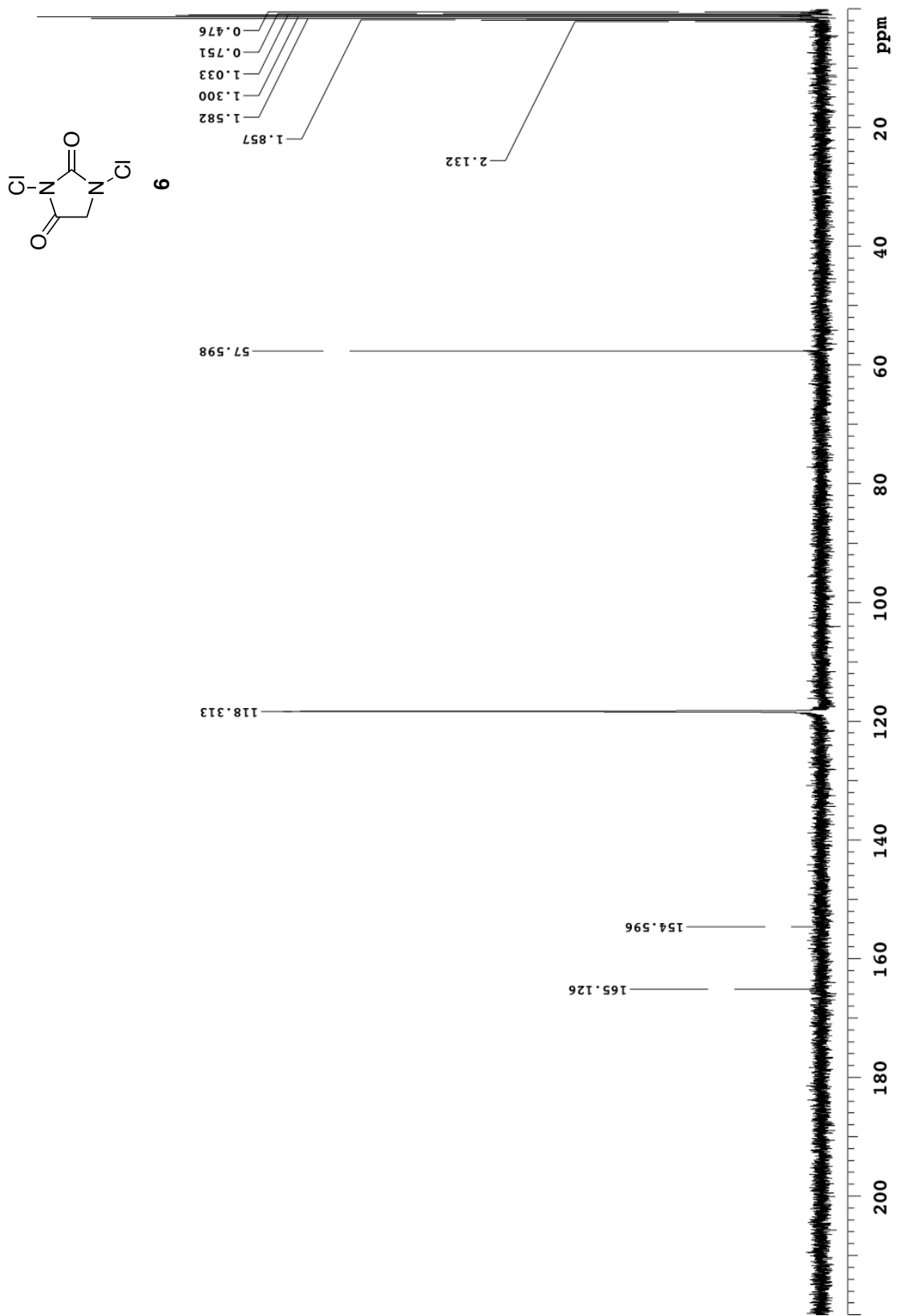


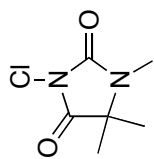


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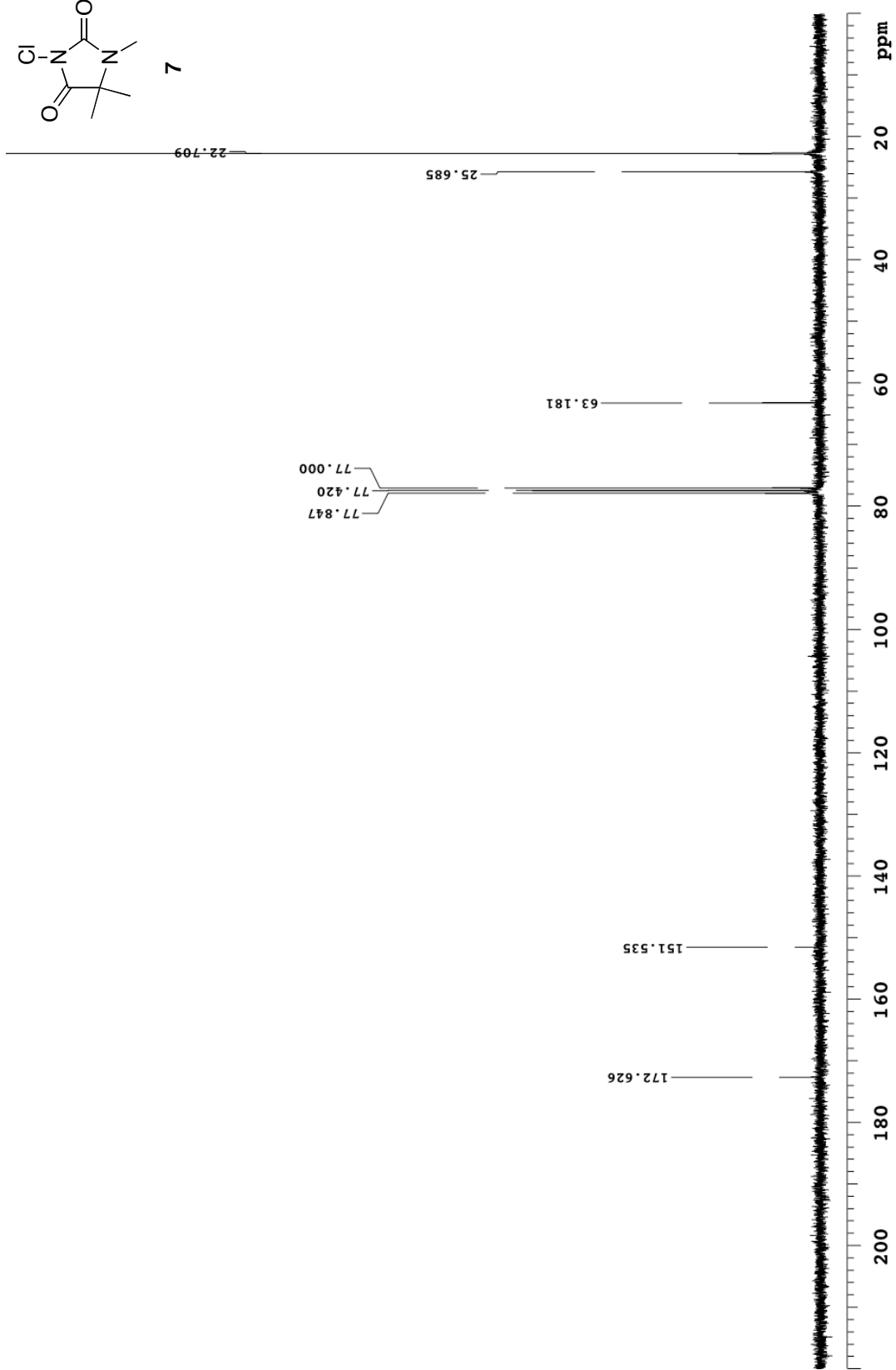


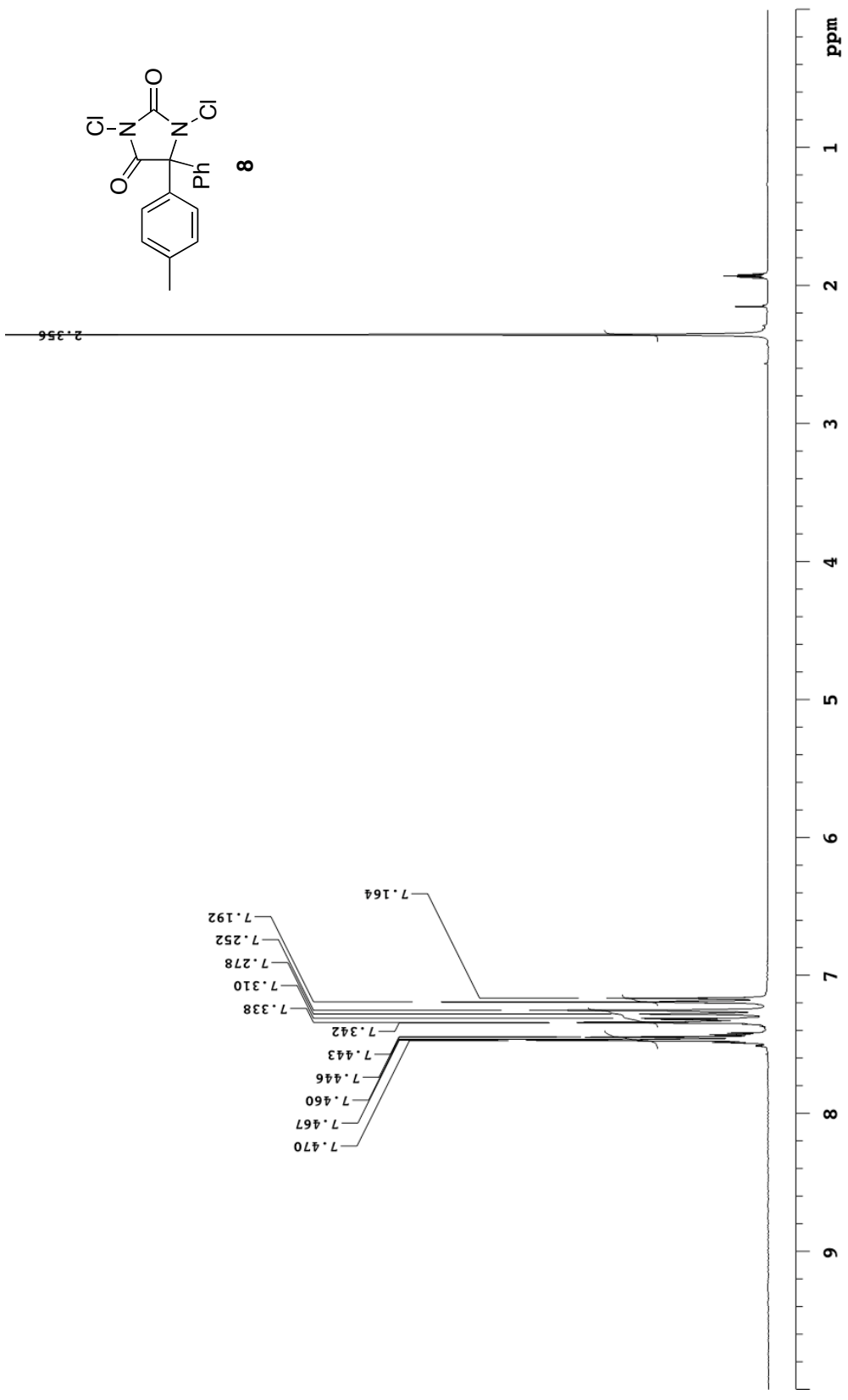
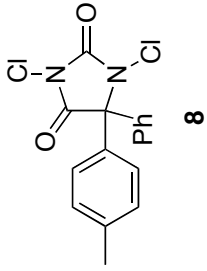


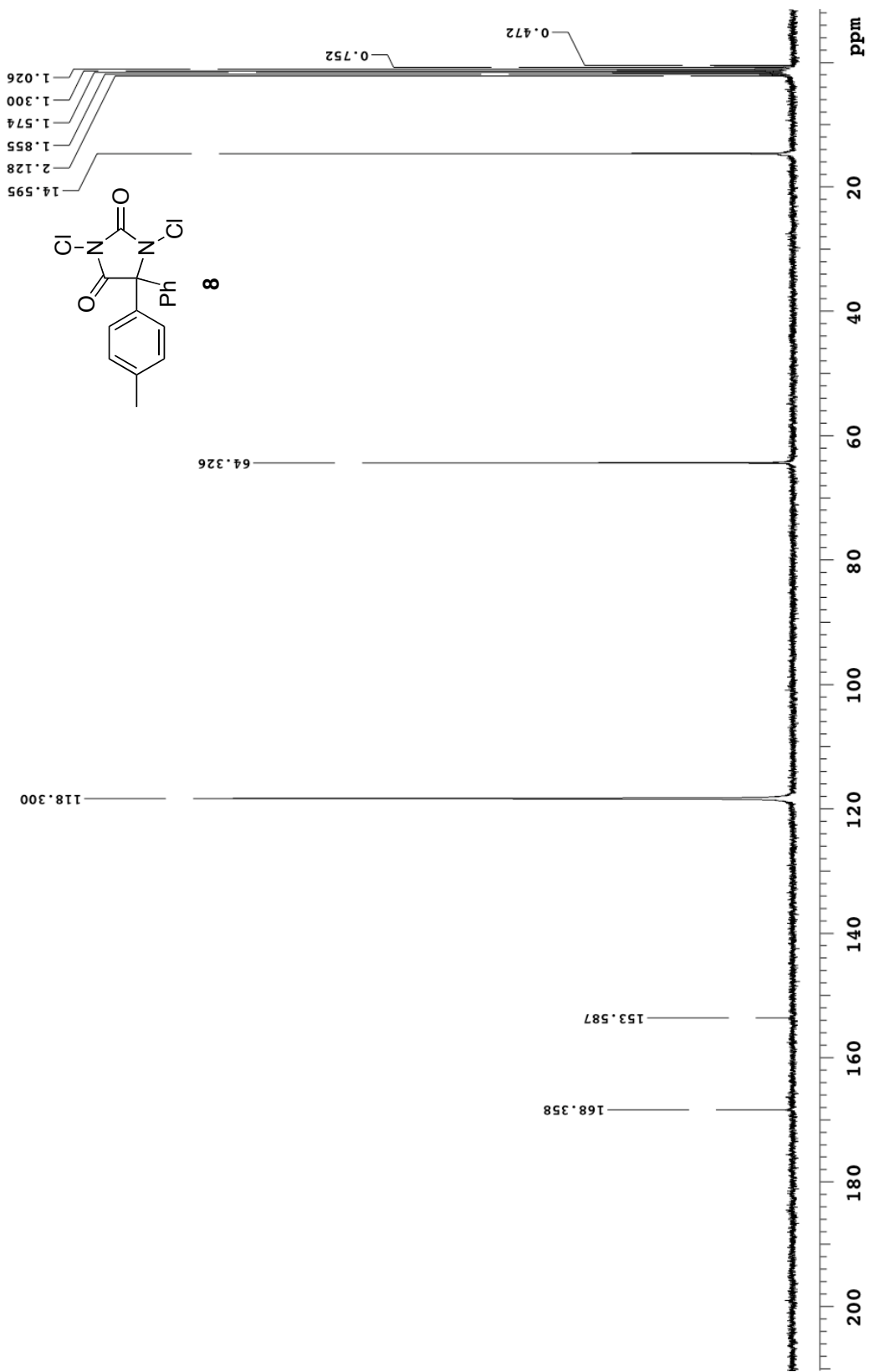


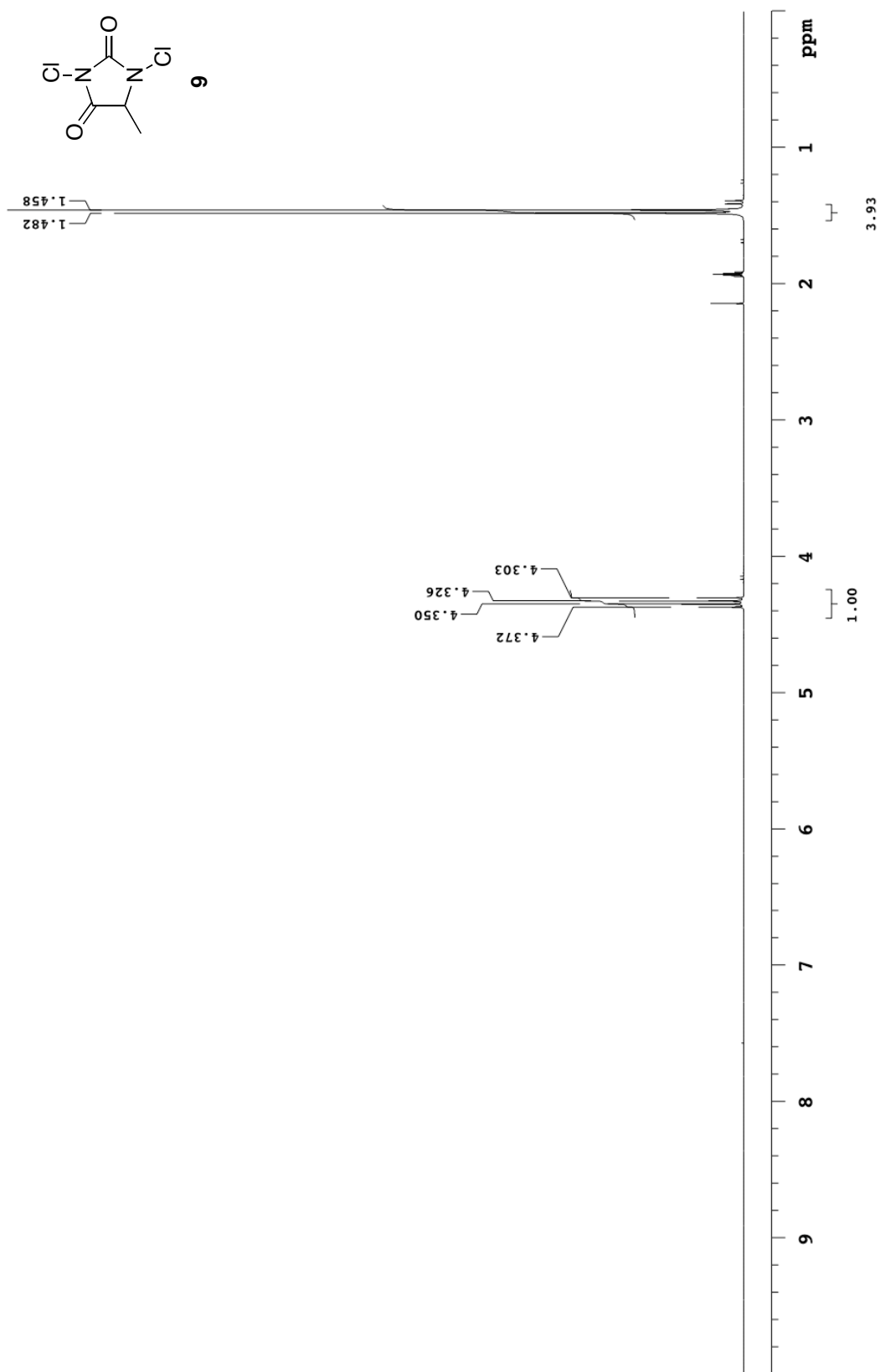
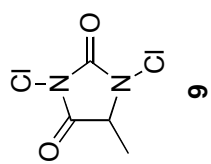


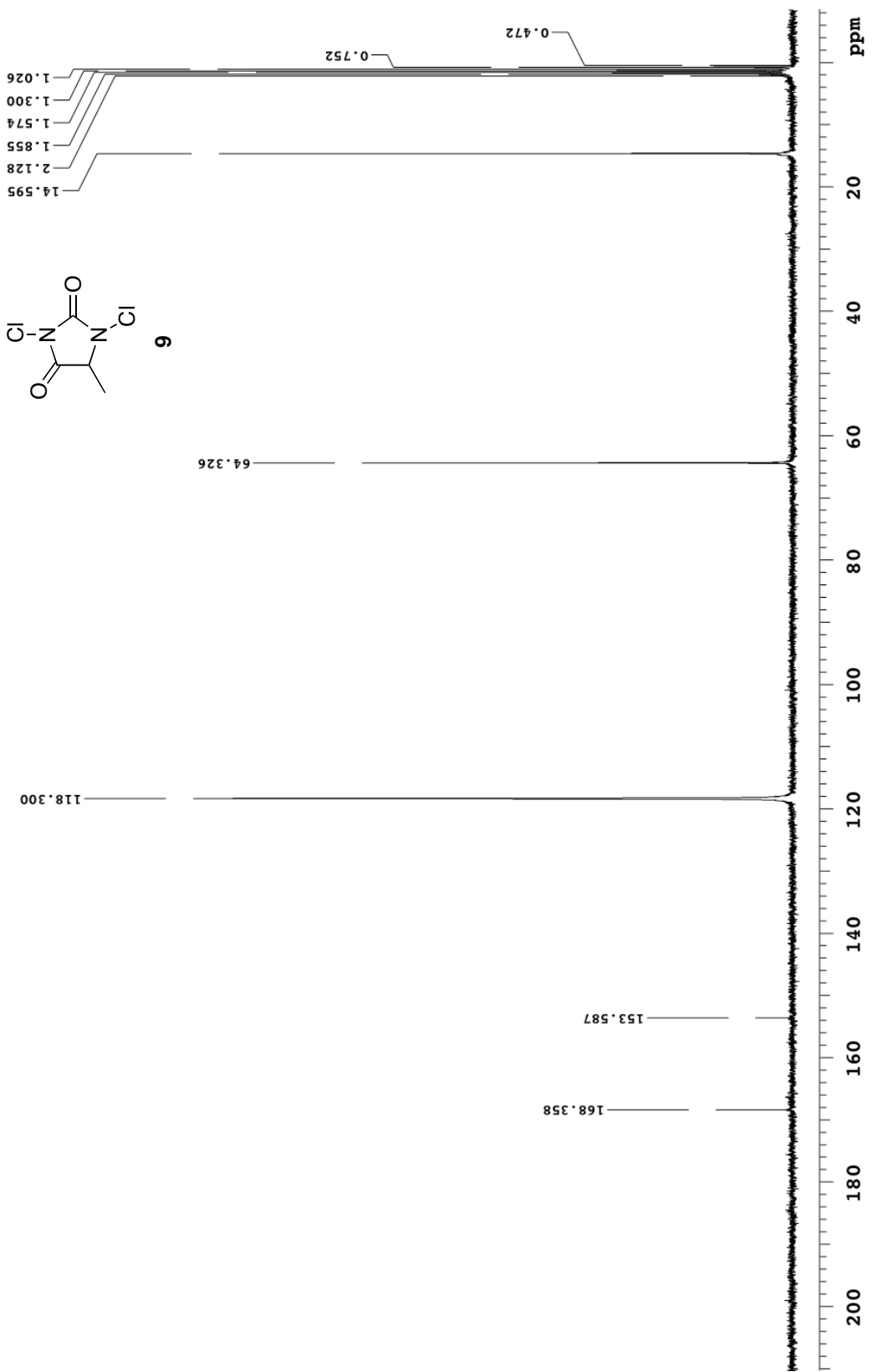
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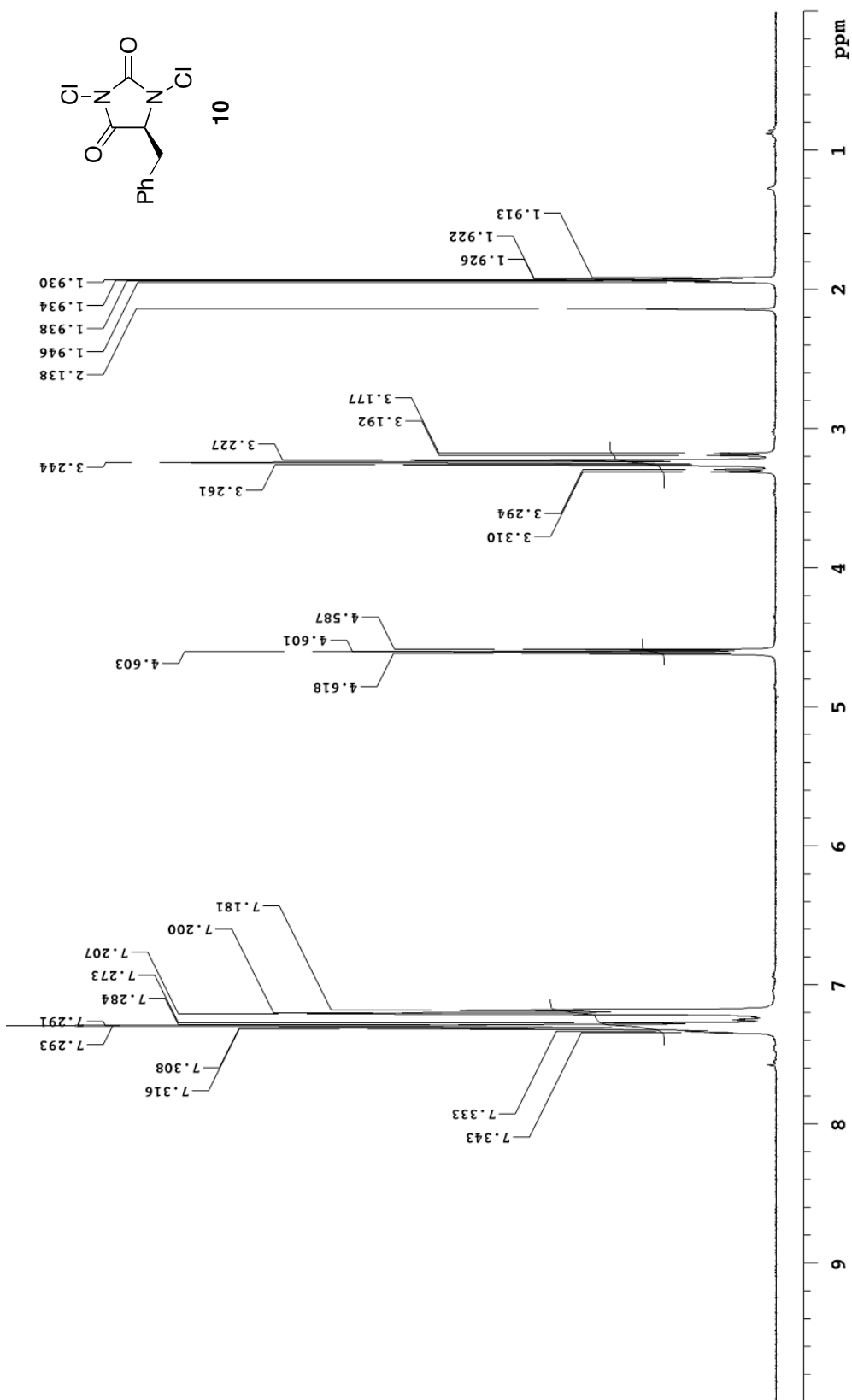
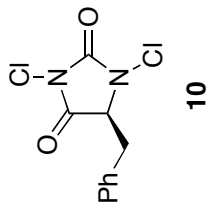


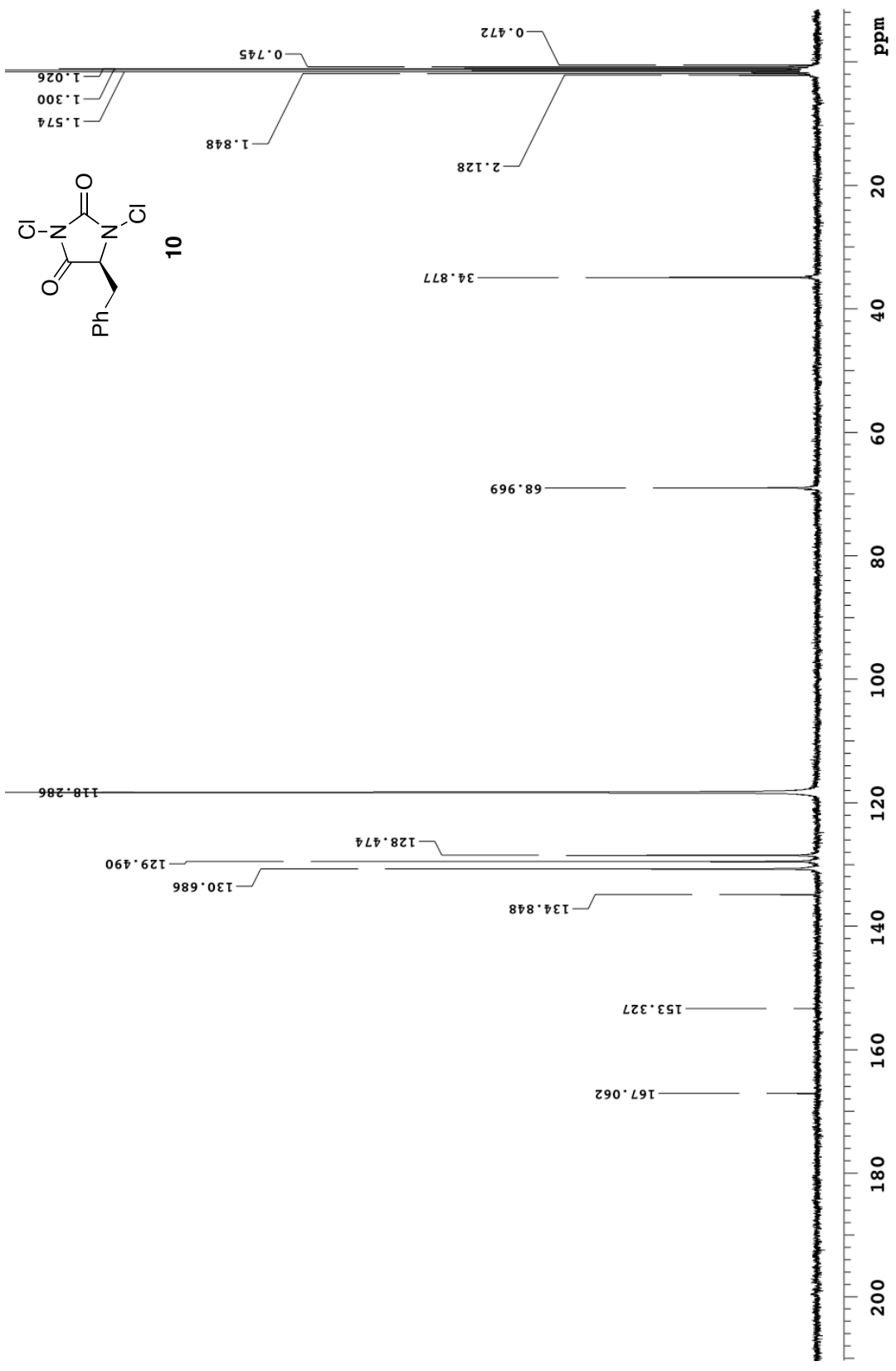






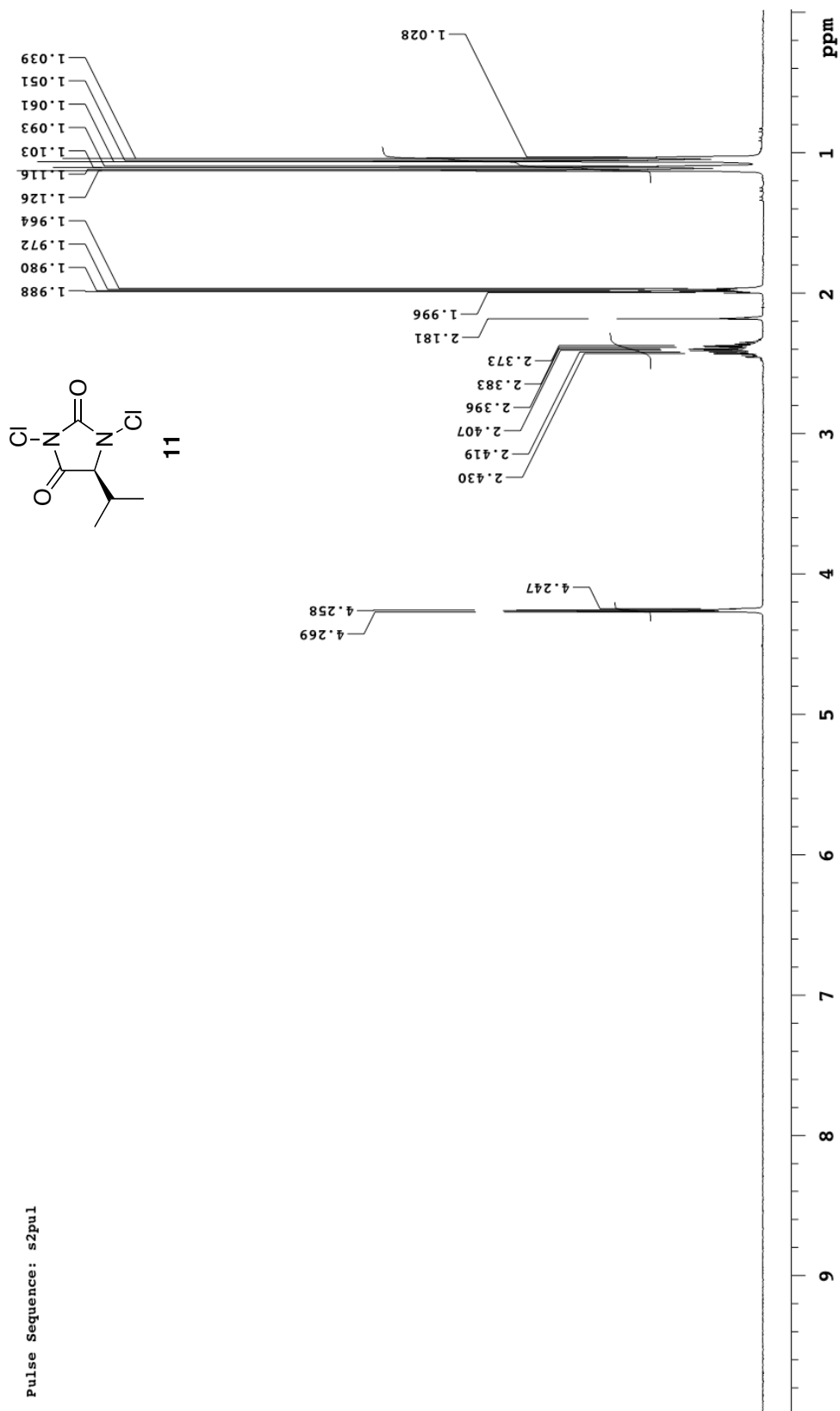






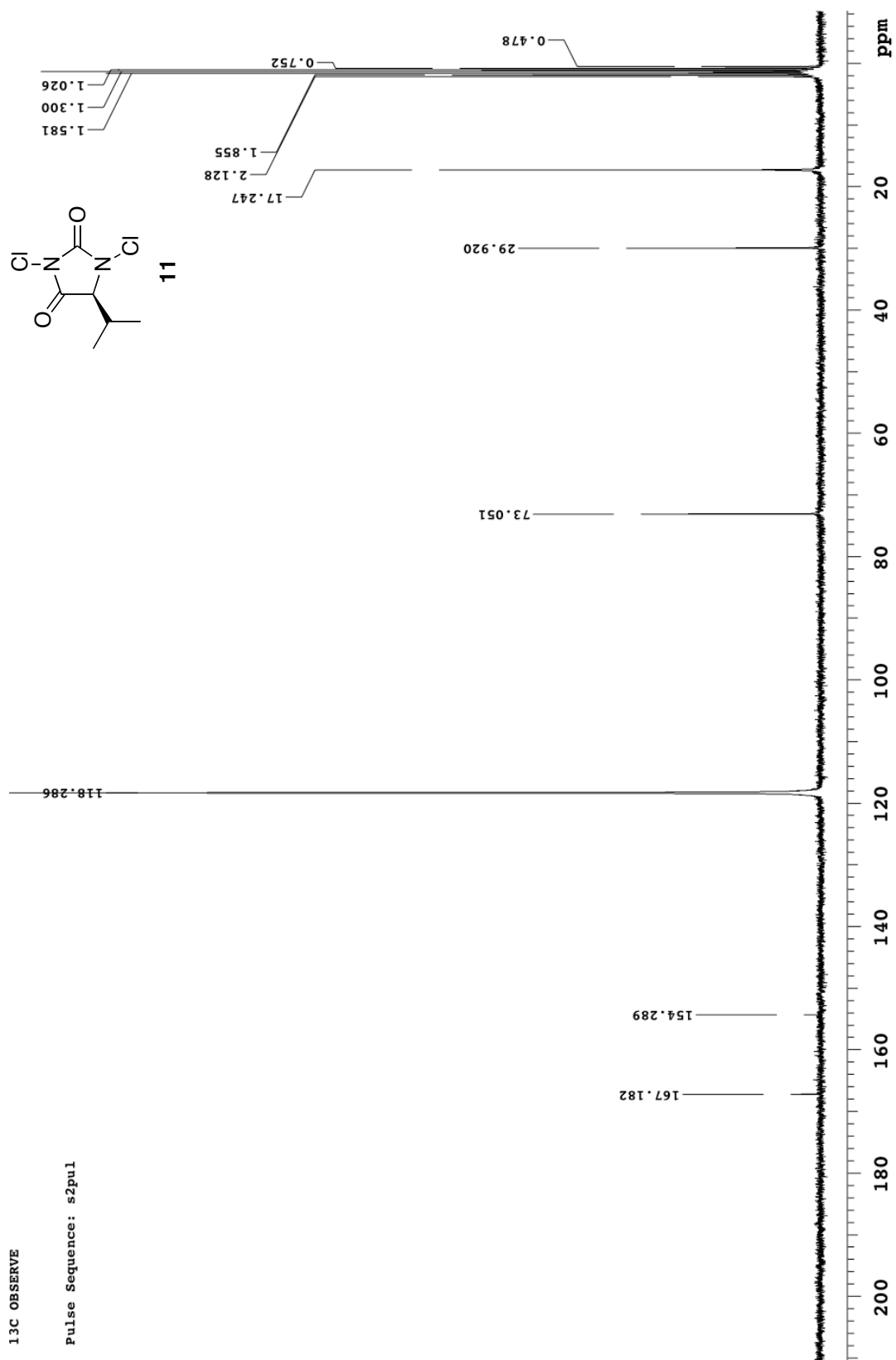
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13C OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



DM-XIII-9

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

