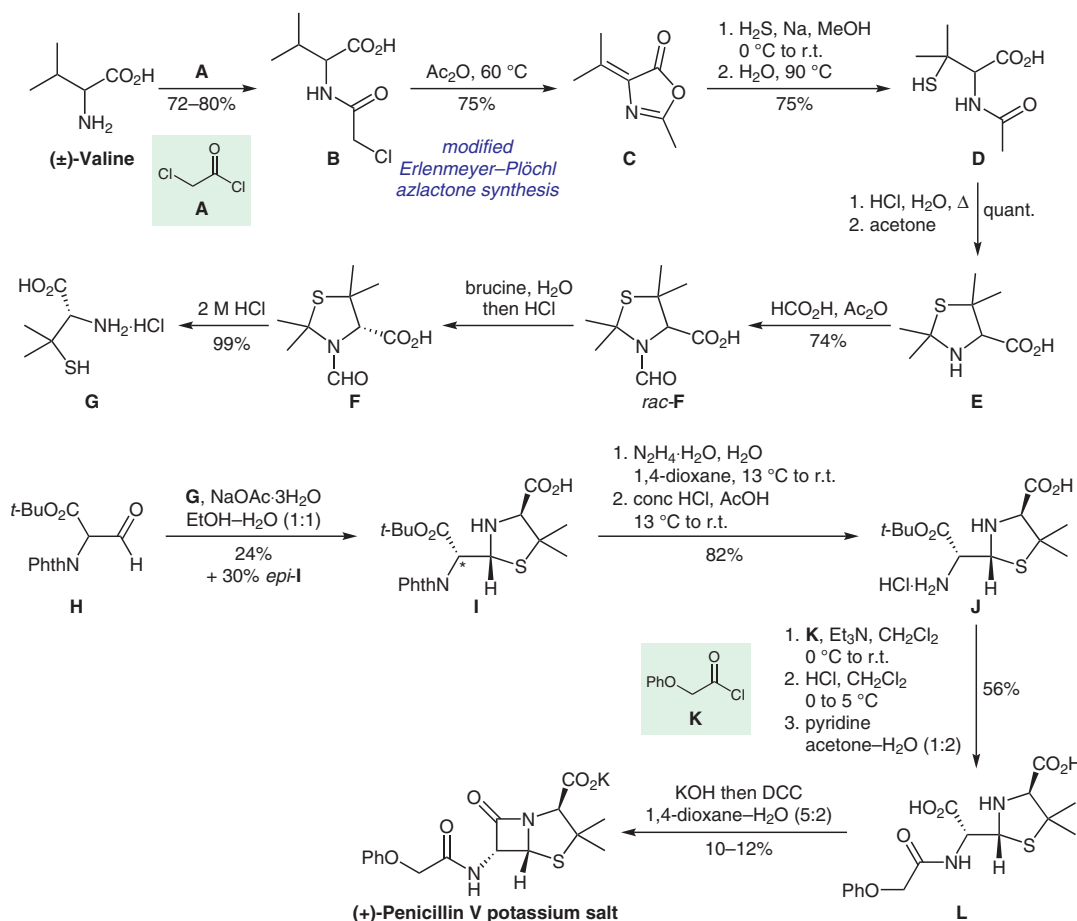


Synthesis of Penicillin V



Significance: The penicillins constitute a family of β -lactam antibiotics which were first discovered in 1928 by Alexander Fleming. The lability of the amide bond is responsible for their remarkable bioactivity. The formation of this bond posed a major challenge in early synthetic studies towards penicillins. Having previously invented carbodiimide coupling agents, Sheehan and co-workers achieved the first total synthesis of penicillin V in 1957.

Comment: Racemic valine was efficiently transformed into N-acetylpenicillamine (**D**). Resolution of formamide **rac-F** using brucine followed by hydrolysis afforded (–)-penicillamine hydrochloride (**G**). Condensation with aldehyde **H** afforded thiazolidine **I**; side-product *epi-I* could be converted into **I** employing pyridine-induced epimerization. Removal of protecting groups and installation of the phenoxyacetyl side chain furnished penicilloic acid **L**. Subsequent construction of the central amide bond was achieved with DCC under basic conditions to give the potassium salt of penicillin V.