

Title	Studies on the configurations of aminosugar glucosides and related compounds
Sub Title	
Author	龍田, 邦明(Tatsuta, Kuniaki)
Publisher	慶應義塾大学藤原記念工学部
Publication year	1965
Jtitle	Proceedings of the Fujihara Memorial Faculty of Engineering Keio University (慶應義塾大学藤原記念工学部研究報告). Vol.18, No.71 (1965. ) ,p.113(49)- 113(49)
JaLC DOI	
Abstract	
Notes	Summaries of Doctor and Master Theses Master of Engineering, 1965 Applied Chemistry
Genre	Departmental Bulletin Paper
URL	<a href="https://koara.lib.keio.ac.jp/xoonips/modules/xoonips/detail.php?koara_id=KO50001004-00180071-0049">https://koara.lib.keio.ac.jp/xoonips/modules/xoonips/detail.php?koara_id=KO50001004-00180071-0049</a>

慶應義塾大学学術情報リポジトリ(KOARA)に掲載されているコンテンツの著作権は、それぞれの著作者、学会または出版社/発行者に帰属し、その権利は著作権法によって保護されています。引用にあたっては、著作権法を遵守してご利用ください。

The copyrights of content available on the KeiO Associated Repository of Academic resources (KOARA) belong to the respective authors, academic societies, or publishers/issuers, and these rights are protected by the Japanese Copyright Act. When quoting the content, please follow the Japanese copyright act.

# Studies on the Configurations of Aminosugar Glucosides and Related Compounds

Kuniaki TATSUTA\*

The absolute configurations of kanamycin and related compounds have been determined by copper complex method.

The absolute configuration of kanamycin was recently proposed by Rinehart, *et al.* and Tatsuoka, *et al.*.

In the present paper, the copper complex method using tetrammin-cupric sulfate (TA Cu) has been employed, in addition to Cupra B, to establish the absolute configurations of aminosugar glucosides and related compounds. The application of the above reagents to methyl  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -D-glucosaminide and their N-acetyl derivatives, etc., lead to the conclusion that Cupra B is possible to form complex with vicinal-glycol and vicinal-aminoalcohol and that the TA-Cu reagent forms complex only with the latter.

The N-acetyl derivative of O-(3-amino-3-deoxy- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl)-deoxystreptamine was methylated with methyl iodide and silver oxide and followed by hydrolysis with 3 N hydrochloric acid. The hydrolyzate was chromatographed over cellulose powder using a solvent system of n-butanol-pyridine water-acetic acid (6:4:3:1, v/v) to give O, O'-dimethyl-N, N'-dimethyl-deoxystreptamine, m. p. 228°~231°C (decomp.),  $[\alpha]_{436}^{19} + 30.6^\circ$  (c 0.3, in water). The optical rotation of the compound in a Cupra B and TA-Cu solution showed strong dextrorotations,  $[\alpha]_{436}^{19} + 1600^\circ$  and  $+1200^\circ$ , respectively, as expected. It has been, therefore, concluded that 3-amino 3-deoxy- $\alpha$ -D-glucose moiety of kanamycin is linked to C-6 position of deoxystreptamine in agreement with the absolute configuration proposed by the above mentioned authors.

The author has successfully applied the empirical rule of Reeves to aminoalcohols by using TA-Cu.

---

\*龍田邦明