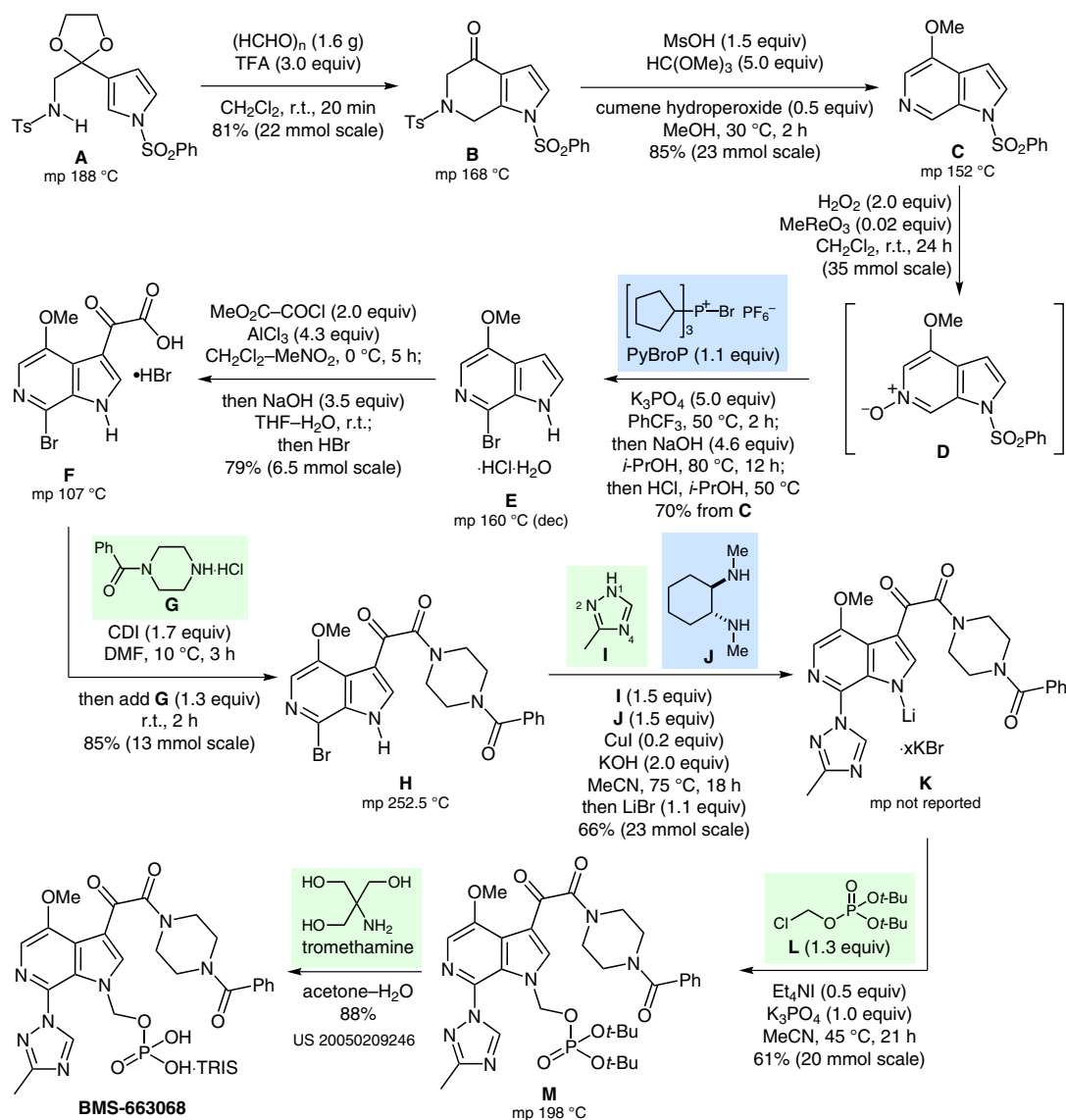


Synthesis of BMS-663068



Significance: Attachment inhibitor BMS-663068 is currently in clinical development for the treatment of HIV infection. Key steps in the synthesis depicted are (1) a radical-mediated redox-aromatization to generate the 6-azaindole (**B** \rightarrow **C**) and (2) the regioselective bromination of an *N*-oxide using PyBroP (**D** \rightarrow **E**).

Comment: High regioselectivity was observed in the copper(I)-mediated Ullmann–Goldberg–Buchwald coupling (**H** \rightarrow **K**) using the diamine ligand **J** (N1/N2 = 22:1), whereas a thermal S_NAr reaction gave N1/N2 = 1:1. Alternative conditions for the bromination of the *N*-oxide **D** led mainly to deoxygenation.