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## Photoreactions of Benzovlaminopyridines<sup>1,2)</sup>

Photoreactions of anilides have been known and studied for some time.<sup>1,3-5)</sup> Photo-Fries type reactions of heterocycles have been rather ignored as a synthetic process except that recent examples of pyridine esters are known.<sup>6)</sup> As substrates of such a synthetic photo-chemical study in heterocyclic series, our attention turned first to the amide derivatives; *i.e.*, N-benzoyl derivatives of aminopyridines.

Chart 17)

<sup>1)</sup> Photochemistry of the Amide System. IV. Part III: Y. Kanaoka and K. Itoh, Chem. Comm., 1973, 647.

<sup>2)</sup> Photoinduced Reactions. XIV. For Part XIII see ref. 1).

a) V.I. Stenberg, "Organic Photochemistry," Vol. 1, ed. by O.L. Chapman, Dekker, New York, 1967, p. 127; b) D. Bellus, Adv. Photochem., 8, 109 (1971); c) H. Shizuka and I. Tanaka, Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan, 41, 2342 (1968); H. Shizuka, ibid., 42, 52 (1969); idem, ibid., 42, 57 (1969).

<sup>4)</sup> Y. Kanaoka and K. Itoh, Synthesis, 1972, 36.

<sup>5)</sup> a) B.S. Thyagarajan, N. Kharasch, H.B. Lewis, and W. Wolf, Chem. Comm., 1967, 615; b) E. Winterfeldt and H.J. Altmann, Ang. Chem. Inter. Edn., 7, 466 (1968).

<sup>6)</sup> a) M.T. LeGoff and R. Beugelmans, Tetrahedron Letters, 1970, 1355; b) Idem, Bull. Chim. Soc. France, 1972, 1106; c) Idem, ibid., 1972, 1115.

<sup>7)</sup> Isolation yields (%) are shown in parenthesis. No corrections were made based on the recovered substrate. Bz=benzoyl.

Irradiation of 1° (2.5 mm in ethanol, 10 W × 3 low-pressure mercury lamps, 48 hr) afforded the rearranged products (2 (mp 144.5—147°), 3 (mp 136—138.5°)), accompanied by a quinolone 4 (mp 275—276°), an oxidatively cyclized product, in which we have recently been interested (Chart 1). 1,4,5) This result may represent the first example of the photo-Fries type reaction of a heterocyclic anilide system. Further, irradiation in ethanol with 250 (±7.5) nm light favored the rearrangement, while with 303 (±7.5) nm in the same solvent the cyclization mainly occurred indicating clear wavelength dependency of these competing reactions. In a preparative experiment 1 was irradiated in benzene (5 mm) with a 100 W high-pressure mercury lamp for 10 hr to give 4 as a sole product. Since photolysis of 1 in degassed ethanol failed to give 4, the latter probably arises from oxidation of a cyclic intermediate 11¹) by dissolved oxygen. In contrast to that the formation of 2 and 3 is rather unaffected by adding isoprene (up to 0.1m), that of 4 is substantially quenched. The above results may be tentatively explained by the mechanism shown in Chart 1. Thus the dual photochemical behavior of 1 may lead, by manipulating the reaction conditions, to the simple synthetic approach either for aminopyridyl ketones or quinolones as required.

By contrast, similar photolysis (5 mm in ethanol,  $10 \text{ W} \times 3$  low pressure mercury lamps, 12-24 hr) of 5 gave only the rearranged ketones (6 (mp 97-99°), 7 (mp 125-126°), 8 (N-acetyl derivative, mp 145-146°)), while only 10 (mp 303-304.5°) was obtained from 9. Such a pronounced structure-dependency of the photochemical reactivities of these heterocyclic anilides, which are readily accessible by combining a variety of acids and amines of heterocyclic series, warrant further synthetic and theoretical investigation.

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<sup>8)</sup> All new compounds gave satisfactory analyses, and their structures were supported by spectral (ultra-violet (UV), infrared (IR), nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR), mass) data.