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## The Reaction between α-Halogenometallic Compounds and ortho-Acylanilines: Synthesis of Indoles

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Summary Indoles may be obtained by treating o-acylanilines in ether-THF with diazomethane and  $MgI_2$  (LiI) or with dibromomethane and Li-Hg.

RECENTLY we have reported the similarity in behaviour between  $\alpha$ -halogenolithium compounds and sulphonium

ylides which both yield oxirans on reaction with aldehydes and ketones (reaction  $1).^1\,$ 

On the other hand, sulphonium ylides have been shown to react with aromatic o-aminocarbonyl compounds leading to the corresponding indoles.<sup>2</sup>

We now report that bromolithium methane generated in

situ by treatment of dibromomethane in THF with Li-Hg reacts at room temperature with o-aminobenzaldehyde to give indole in 25% yield and starting material (reaction 2).



Diazomethane has been reported to react readily with MgI<sub>2</sub> or LiI in ether to give CH<sub>2</sub>IMgIand CH<sub>2</sub>ILi, respectively.<sup>3</sup> We have shown that both organometallic species



generated in situ give rise to indoles on reaction at room temperature with o-aminobenzaldehyde, o-aminoacetophenone, or o-aminobenzophenone in an ether-THF solution.

With o-aminoacetophenone and o-aminobenzophenone in addition to traces of the 3-methyl- and 3-phenyl-indoles, respectively, the corresponding 2-substituted derivatives were formed by rearrangement probably by the pathway shown in the Scheme.

A rearrangement of this kind has been already reported for sulphonium and arsonium ylides.<sup>4</sup> It is not possible at present to establish if this rearrangement is, at least in part, also operative in the case of o-aminobenzaldehyde.



In a typical experimental procedure a solution of 21 mmol of  $CH_2N_2$  in dry ether was added dropwise over 2 h to a stirred solution of 21 mmol of dry MgI<sub>2</sub> or LiI and 7 mmol of the o-acylanilines in 60 ml of dry THF at 0°. The reaction mixture was then allowed to remain 2 h at 30° before work-up. In all cases studied indoles were obtained in a 30-40% yields. However, no effort has been made to increase the yields and in all cases a considerable amount of starting material was recovered. No reaction was observed when CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> and the o-acylanilines were allowed to react under the same conditions in the absence of metal salts.

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<sup>3</sup> G. Wittig and K. Schwarzenbach, Annalen, 1962, 650, 1; G. Wittig and F. Wingler, Chem. Ber., 1964, 94, 2139. <sup>4</sup> E. J. Corey, M. Jautelat, and W. Oppolzer, Tetrahedron Letters, 1967, 2325; P. Bravo, G. Gaudiano, P. P. Ponti, and M. G. Zubiani, ibid., 1970, 4535.