Substituted Naphthalenes from Benzynes and Dienolate Anions

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Summary A new, direct route to substituted naphthalenes and naphthols from benzynes and dienolate anions has been devised.

Reactions of arynes with conjugated dienes to give (2 + 4)cycloaddition products are well established. In contrast, conjugated carbonyl compounds tend to give (2 + 2)addition products.2† With electrophilic arynes addition across the carbonyl group of unsaturated aldehydes has also been reported.4 In principle, however, the dienolate anions derived from $\alpha\beta$ -unsaturated carbonyl compounds bearing y-hydrogen atoms should behave as diene components leading to (2 + 4) cycloaddition products. Since conditions whereby stable dienolate ions can be formed have recently been defined,5 we have been able to verify this prediction.

For example, methyl 3-methylbut-2-enoate (8 mm) was treated with lithium di-isopropylamide [8.4 mm, from the amine and butyl-lithium in hexane (4 ml)] in dry tetrahydrofuran (10 ml) at -5 to -10° for 1 h to give the dienolate anion (1). Sodamide (8 mm) and sodium t-butoxide (3 mm) were added⁶ and the suspension cooled to -60° prior to the addition of bromobenzene (1.4 mm). The mixture was left at -60° for 30 min before allowing it to warm to room temperature over a period of 5 h. The mixture was then stirred at room temperature overnight before work-up to give the major product, 3-methyl-1naphthol (2) (37%), m.p. 88-91°.7

Similarly, 2,5-dimethoxybromobenzene with the anion (1) afforded 5,8-dimethoxy-3-methyl-1-naphthol (3) (27%), m.p. 117-118°,8 which was previously prepared by a seven-stage synthesis from 1,4-dimethoxybenzene.8

(1)
$$R^2 = OMe$$
(2) $R^1 = H$, $R^2 = OH$
(4) $R^2 = Me$
(5) $R^1 = OMe$, $R^2 = OH$
(5) $R^1 = OMe$, $R^2 = OH$

The reaction could also be applied to the preparation of substituted naphthalenes. Formation of the dienolate anion (4) from mesityl oxide, followed by reaction with the benzvne derived from 2,5-dimethoxybromobenzene, gave 1,4-dimethoxy-5,7-dimethylnaphthalene (5) (35%), m.p. 56-58°.‡

The above reactions probably proceed by a non-concerted cycloaddition reaction between the dienolate anion and benzyne components.§ Loss of methanol or water from the initial adducts during work-up accounts for the formation of the naphthalene chromophore.

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- † Methyl vinyl ketone reacts with benzyne to give 1-acetylbenzocyclobutene (> 30%).
- ‡ Satisfactory analysis; all compounds exhibited the expected spectroscopic properties.
- § A similar reaction, leading to anthranols, has recently been reported (see ref. 9).
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