Oxidative Demethylation of α - and γ -Methyl-N-heterocyclonium Salts: a New Method for Preparation of N-Substituted- α - and $-\gamma$ -oxo-N-heterocycles

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Summary 1-Substituted-2-methyl- and -4-methyl-pyridinium cations are converted by pentyl nitrite and sodium methoxide into 1-substituted-2- and -4-pyridones respectively.

The classical conversion of N-heterocyclonium salts into α -oxo-N-heterocycles by ferricyanide oxidation suffers from lack of regiospecificity, and is usually not applicable to the γ -oxo-analogues.¹ Other methods are of limited generality or require starting materials that are not easily accessible.² Berson and Cohen³ have described the conversion of N-substituted picolinium salts into the pyridones (2) via the King reaction intermediates (1); however, the yield is rather low over the two steps required⁴ and some reactions fail completely.⁵

We now show that the picolinium salts (4) [conveniently prepared from the pyrylium derivatives (3) in yields averaging 76% over seven examples] react smoothly with pentyl nitrite and sodium methoxide at 5 °C to give the corresponding 1-substituted-2-pyridones (5) in 64% average yield [seven examples: (5), R = n-butyl, n-hexyl, n-octyl, benzyl, o-chlorobenzyl, p-methylbenzyl, and phenyl]. The reaction course probably involves the oximes (6) (in suitable conditions, such oximes can be isolated as tetrafluoroborate salts;) and the cyano-derivatives (7). Purification of the 1-substituted-2-pyridones from dark by-products is facilitated by either (i) use of an excess of ethyl nitrite in place of pentyl nitrite or (ii) elution with ethyl acetate from an alumina UG-01 column.

The generality of this reaction has been further explored: 1-benzyl-2-methyl- and 1-benzyl-4-methyl-pyridinium cations give acceptable yields of 1-benzyl-2- and 1-benzyl-4-pyridone, respectively. We believe that this reaction will be of considerable general utility in heterocyclic chemistry.

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- ‡ Details will be given in the full paper.
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