

## SYNTHESIS OF PYRIDINES BY CYCLOCONDENSATION OF ACETYL AND BENZOYL PYRUVATES WITH ENAMINES

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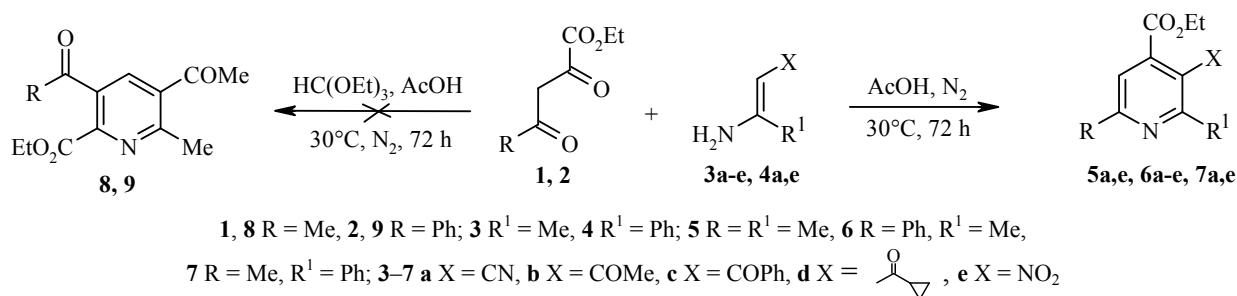
4-Ethoxycarbonylpyridines containing acetyl, benzoyl, cyclopropanoyl, and nitro groups at position 3 have been synthesized by the reaction of acetyl and benzoyl pyruvates with various enamines.

**Keywords:** enamines, pyridines with acceptor substituents, one-pot synthesis.

The most valuable method for the synthesis pyridines with acceptor substituents in positions 3 and 5 of the nucleus is the Hantzsch synthesis [1, 2]. In one variant of the Hantzsch synthesis for the preparation of pyridines condensation of ethyl ethoxymethyleneacetooacetate (or other products of the reaction of  $\beta$ -dicarbonyl compounds with ethyl orthoformate) with enamines of  $\beta$ -dicarbonyl compounds is used [3]. We have previously successfully used a one-pot variant of this synthesis using methylene-activated nitroacetone and nitroacetophenone [4, 5].

In a development of this work we have investigated the possibility of using a one-pot synthesis of pyridines **8** and **9** by a triple-component of acetyl and benzoyl pyruvates. However it appears that esters **1** and **2** did not react under mild conditions with ethyl orthoformate to form ethoxymethylene derivatives and consequently pyridines **8** and **9** were not formed. Under these conditions another variant of the Hantzsch synthesis – the Guareschi-Thorpe reaction – led to the formation of pyridines **5-7** in preparative yields [6-9].

The spectral data for the previously undescribed pyridines **5-7** are given in Tables 1 and 2.



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TABLE 1. IR and  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectra of Compounds 5-7

Com- ound	IR spectrum, $\nu, \text{cm}^{-1}$			$^1\text{H}$ NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ), $\delta, \text{ppm}$ ( $J, \text{Hz}$ )			
	COOEt	X	$\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{(t)}$	$\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{(q)}$	2(6)- $\text{CH}_3\text{(s)}$	H-5(s)	Other protons
<b>5a</b>	1237, 1732	2229 (C≡N)	1.46 ( $J = 7.1$ )	4.49 ( $J = 7.1$ )	2.67 (6- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 2.84 (2- $\text{CH}_3$ )	7.63	—
<b>5e</b>	1235, 1736	1328, 1542 (NO <sub>2</sub> )	1.35 ( $J = 7.1$ )	4.37 ( $J = 7.1$ )	2.59 (6- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 2.64 (2- $\text{CH}_3$ )	7.49	—
<b>6a</b>	1254, 1731	2227 (C≡N)	1.50 ( $J = 7.2$ )	4.54 ( $J = 7.2$ )	2.95 (2- $\text{CH}_3$ )	8.20	7.50-7.57 (3H, m, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ); 8.09-8.15 (2H, m, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ); 2.61 (3H, s, Ac); 7.45-7.55 (3H, m, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ); 8.03-8.08 (2H, m, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> )
<b>6b</b>	1254, 1724	1705 (C=O)	1.42 ( $J = 7.2$ )	4.43 ( $J = 7.2$ )	2.62 (2- $\text{CH}_3$ )	8.09	8.03-8.08 (2H, m, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> )
<b>6c</b>	1252, 1726	1674 (C=O)	1.11 ( $J = 7.0$ )	4.20 ( $J = 7.0$ )	2.53 (2- $\text{CH}_3$ )	8.22	7.47-7.57 (5H, m, COC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ); 7.60-7.65 (1H, m, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ); 7.81-7.88 (2H, m, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ); 8.12-8.15 (2H, m, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> )
<b>6d</b>	1251, 1726	1688 (C=O)	1.37-1.44 (5H, m, CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> and c-Pr)	4.42 ( $J = 7.3$ )	2.67 (2- $\text{CH}_3$ )	8.05	1.13-1.19 (2H, m, c-Pr); 2.20-2.28 (1H, m, c-Pr); 7.43-7.54 (3H, m, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ); 8.03-8.06 (2H, m, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> )
<b>6e</b>	1255, 1736	1339, 1542 (NO <sub>2</sub> )	1.39 ( $J = 7.0$ )	4.42 ( $J = 7.0$ )	2.70 (2- $\text{CH}_3$ )	8.00-8.10 (3H, m, H-5 and C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> )	7.45-7.56 (3H, m, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> )
<b>7a</b>	1216, 1734	2230 (C≡N)	1.48 ( $J = 7.1$ )	4.52 ( $J = 7.1$ )	2.76 (6- $\text{CH}_3$ )	7.74	7.50-7.56 (3H, m, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ); 7.73-7.76 (2H, m, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> )
<b>7e</b>	1217, 1737	1337, 1545 (NO <sub>2</sub> )	1.38 ( $J = 7.2$ )	4.42 ( $J = 7.2$ )	2.74 (6- $\text{CH}_3$ )	7.65	7.43-7.50 (3H, m, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ); 7.55-7.61 (2H, m, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> )

TABLE 2.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectra of Compounds 5-7

Com- ound	Chemical shifts ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ), $\delta$ , ppm								Signals of other group
	C(2)	C(3)	C(4)	C(5)	C(6)	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CO}$	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CO}$	2(6)- $\text{CH}_3$	
<b>5a</b>	162.58	104.55	140.38	120.78	163.29	13.93	62.78	163.12	23.93 (6- $\text{CH}_3$ ); 24.88 (2- $\text{CH}_3$ ); —
<b>5e</b>	150.78	143.30	131.87	120.86	161.10	13.69	62.95	162.63	20.65 (6- $\text{CH}_3$ ); 24.47 (2- $\text{CH}_3$ )
<b>6a</b>	163.28	105.29	141.06	117.56	159.73	13.99	62.93	163.55	115.90 (CN), 127.42 (C(2',6')), 128.99 (C(3',5')), 130.75 (C(4')), 136.81 (C(1'))
<b>6b</b>	154.22	135.25	135.40	117.16	157.72	13.97	62.33	165.10	22.50 (2- $\text{CH}_3$ ) 31.74 ( $\text{COCH}_3$ ), 126.98 (C(2',6')), 128.81 (C(3',5')), 129.58 (C(4')), 137.98 (C(1')), 201.13 ( $\text{COCH}_3$ )
<b>6c</b>	157.82	136.95	137.15	117.31	155.97	13.52	62.14	164.71	127.04 (C(2',6')), 128.79 (C(3',5')), 128.85 (C(2'',3'',5'',6'')), 129.66 (C(4')), 132.60 (C(1')), 133.56 (C(4'')), 137.98 (C(1'')), 196.61 ( $\text{COC}_6\text{H}_5$ )
<b>6d</b>	154.75	135.35	136.05	117.21	157.49	14.06	62.44	165.13	23.15 (2- $\text{CH}_3$ ) 12.98 (- $\text{CH}_2-$ ), 23.09 (- $\text{CH}-$ ), 127.00 (C(2',6')), 128.80 (C(3',5')), 129.55 (C(4')), 138.07 (C(1')), 206.79 ( $\text{CO}-\text{c-Pt}$ )
<b>6e</b>	151.41	143.73	132.63	117.97	158.86	13.73	63.10	162.72	127.35 (C(2',6')), 129.02 (C(3',5')), 130.51 (C(4')), 136.78 (C(1'))
<b>7a</b>	163.07	103.02	141.97	121.56	162.95	13.95	62.91	163.46	25.08 (6- $\text{CH}_3$ ) 116.04 (CN), 128.46 (C(2',6')), 129.19 (C(3',5')), 130.09 (C(4')), 137.12 (C(1'))
<b>7e</b>	151.39	143.68	135.28	121.81	161.25	13.70	63.09	162.47	24.64 (6- $\text{CH}_3$ ) 127.99 (C(3',5')), 128.78 (C(2',6')), 129.92 (C(4')), 132.19 (C(1'))

## EXPERIMENTAL

IR spectra of compounds **5a,e**, **6a-c**, **7a,e** were measured with a Simex FT-801 in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of compounds **6a,b** and **7a,e** were recorded on a Bruker AC-250 (250 MHz) spectrometer with TMS as internal standard, and **5a,e** and **6c-e** on a Bruker DRX-400 (400 MHz) instrument with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  as internal standard ( $\delta_{\text{C}}$  7.26).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DRX-400 (100 MHz) spectrometer with  $\text{CDCl}_3$  as internal standard ( $\delta_{\text{C}}$  77.00). Elemental analyses were obtained on a Perkin-Elmer CHN analyzer Merck 60A, 60-200  $\mu\text{m}$  silica gel was used for column chromatography. Monitoring of reactions and purity of the compounds obtained was by TLC on Silufol UV-254 plates.

**Ethyl 2,4-Dioxopentanoate (1)** was synthesized according to [10] and **Ethyl 2,4-Dioxo-4-phenylbutanoate (2)** according to [11]. **4-Aminopent-3-en-2-one (3b)**, **3-Amino-1-phenyl-but-2-en-1-one (3c)**, **3-Amino-1-cyclo-propylbut-2-en-1-one (3d)**, and **3-Amino-3-phenylacrylonitrile (4a)** were obtained as described in [3, 12-14]. **1-Methyl-2-nitrovinylamine (3c)** was obtained by the transamination of (1-methyl-2-nitrovinyl)phenylamine [15-17]. **2-Nitro-1-phenylethylenamine (4e)** was obtained by the transamination of N-(2-nitro-1-phenyl-vinyl)aniline [16, 18, 19]. **3-Aminobut-2-enenitrile** was obtained from Fluka.

**Synthesis of Pyridines 5a,e, 6a-e, and 7a,e (General Method).** A solution of ester **1** (or **2**) (6 mmol) and corresponding enamine **3a-e**, **4a,e** (6 mmol) in acetic acid (5 ml) was stirred for 72 h at 30°C. The reaction mixture was diluted with water and ice and the crystals formed were filtered off.

**Ethyl 3-Cyano-2,6-dimethylisonicotinate (5a).** Yield 70%; mp 38-39°C (petroleum ether 40-70°C). Found, %: C 64.56; H 5.98; N 13.87.  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ . Calculated, %: C 64.69; H 5.92; N 13.72.

**Ethyl 2,6-Dimethyl-3-nitroisonicotinate (5e).** Yield 80%; mp 54-55°C (ethanol) (mp 58-59°C [20]). Found, %: C 53.17; H 5.34; N 12.56.  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ . Calculated, %: C 53.57; H 5.39; N 12.49.

**Ethyl 3-Cyano-2-methyl-6-phenylisonicotinate (6a).** Yield 75%; mp 94-95°C (ethanol). Found, %: C 72.55; H 5.33; N 10.62;  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ . Calculated, %: C 72.16; H 5.30; N 10.52.

**Ethyl 3-Acetyl-2-methyl-6-phenylisonicotinate (6b).** Yield 80%; mp 64-65°C (petroleum ether 40-70°C). Found, %: C 71.79; H 6.03; N 5.23.  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_3$ . Calculated, %: C 72.07; H 6.05; N 4.94

**Ethyl 3-Benzoyl-2-methyl-6-phenylisonicotinate (6c).** Yield 72%; mp 111-112° (ethanol). Found, %: C 76.56; H 5.62; N 4.45.  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_3$ . Calculated, %: C 76.50; H 5.54; N 4.06.

**Ethyl 3-(Cyclopropylcarbonyl)-2-methyl-6-phenylisonicotinate (6d).** Yield 60%; mp 112-113°C (ethanol). Found, %: C 73.81; H 6.32; N 4.75.  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_3$ . Calculated, %: C 73.77; H 6.19; N 4.53.

**Ethyl 2-Methyl-3-nitro-6-phenylisonicotinate (6e).** Yield 75%; mp 82-83°C (ethanol). Found, %: C 62.57; 4.75; 9.84.  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ . Calculated, %: C 62.93; H 4.93; N 9.79.

**Ethyl 3-Cyano-6-methyl-2-phenylisonicotinate (7a).** Yield 77%; mp 75-76°C (ethanol). Found, %: C 71.92; H 5.37; N 10.61.  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ . Calculated, %: C 72.16; H 5.30; N 10.52.

**Ethyl 6-Methyl-3-nitro-2-phenylisonicotinate (7e).** Yield 40%; mp 77-78°C (ethanol). Found, %: C 62.55; H 4.82; N 9.56.  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ . Calculated, %: C 62.93; H 4.93; N 9.79.

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