Michael Additions of Activated Methylene Compounds to α , β -Unsaturated Esters Promoted by Samarium (III) Iodide

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Abstract: Promoted by SmI₃ β -diketones, β -ketoesters and α –cyano esters were added to α , β –unsaturated esters to form δ –carbonyl esters in mild conditions in moderate to good yields.

Keywords: Samarium, Michael addition, α , β –unsaturated ester, β -diketones, δ –carbonyl esters.

In the last decades the applications of samarium reagents in organic synthesis have been rapidly increased¹⁻⁶. Catalyzed by Sm (OTf)₃ benzyl amine can add to ethyl crotonate to form β -amino esters²; at the aid of Sm (OTf)₃ and s-BuLi methyliodide has been added to carbonyl group of acetophenone³; We have reported that promoted by SmI₃ α -haloketones can react with aldehydes to give α , β -unsaturated ketones⁴. Very recently, we found that β -diketones can be synthesized *via* reaction of α -haloketones with acid chlorides or acid anhydrides at the aid of SmI₂ or SmI₃⁵. We also reported that mediated by SmI₃, β -diketones or β -ketoesters can condense with aldehydes to form benzylidene-substituted β -diketones or β –ketoesters in fair yield (Scheme 1)⁶.

Scheme 1 PhCHO + CH₂(COCH₃)₂ $\xrightarrow{\text{SmI}_3/\text{THF}}$ PhCH=CH(COCH₃)₂

The Michael reaction is one of the most useful methods for forming carbon-carbon bond and has wide synthetic applications. These reactions are usually carried out in the presence of a strong base. Certainly many other methods have been explored in fitting with the so important reaction⁷. Our previous work⁶ on condensing aldehydes with β -diketones to form benzylidene-substituted β -diketones led us to investigate the Michael addition of activated methylene compounds such as β -diketones with α , β -unsaturated esters promoted by SmI₃ to form δ -carbonyl esters (Scheme 2).

Scheme 2 + $CH_2=CHCO_2R \xrightarrow{SmI_3} XCH(Y)CH_2CH_2CO_2R$ XCH_2Y $X = COCH_3$, CO_2Et ; $Y = COCH_3$, CN

The results were summarized in Table 1. We obtained δ –carbonyl esters as products in moderate to good yields. β –ketoester and ethyl α –cyano acetate were also added to α , β –unsaturated esters in satisfactory yields. Unlike traditional base-promoted reactions this reaction was performed in neutral, mild conditions and avoided some side reaction occurred in basic condition. The mechanism should be the same with what we proposed previously⁸. The products were characterized fully by ¹H NMR and IR spectra.

Entry	XCH_2Y	R	Yield(%)*
1	CH ₃ COCH ₂ COCH ₃	CH ₃	75
2	CH ₃ COCH ₂ COCH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₃	75
3	CH ₃ COCH ₂ COCH ₃	Bu-n	61
4	CH ₃ COCH ₂ CO ₂ Et	CH ₃	78
5	CH ₃ COCH ₂ CO ₂ Et	CH ₂ CH ₃	76
6	CH ₃ COCH ₂ CO ₂ Et	Bu-n	65
7	NCCH ₂ COOEt	CH ₃	72
8	NCCH ₂ COOEt	CH ₂ CH ₃	70
9	NCCH ₂ COOEt	Bu-n	75
10	EC	CH ₂ CH ₃	76
11	EC	Bu-n	68

Table 1 Products and the Yields

* Isolated yields; EC=2-(ethoxycarbonyl)-cyclopentanone.

General Procedure

To a solution of SmI_3 (2mmol, in 15mL acetonitrile) were added acetylacetone (2mmol, 0.2g) and ethyl acrylate (2mmol, 0.17g) sequentially. After stirred at 30-40°C for 10-12hr, the reaction was quenched with dilute hydrochloric acid (0.1mol/L, 1ml). The crude product was isolated with usual ways and purified by preparative TLC on silica gel using cyclohexane and ethyl acetate (5:1) as eluent.

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