

A Novel Synthesis of Difloxacin Hydrochloride

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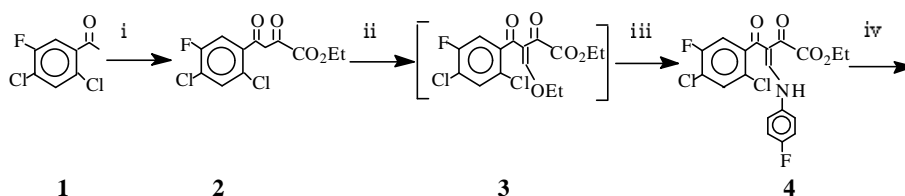
Abstract: Difloxacin hydrochloride, one of aryl-fluoro quinolone antibiotic, has been synthesized in seven steps from 2, 4-dichloro-5-fluoroacetophenone *via* oxalation, ethoxymethylenation, amination, cyclization, hydrolysis, decarbonylation and N-methylpiperazination. Additional four new intermediates are produced.

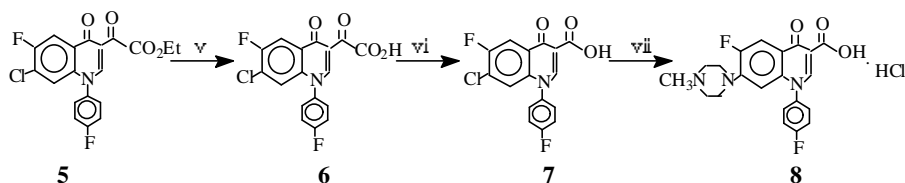
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Difloxacin, the third generation of new quinolone antibiotics, has broad-spectrum *in vitro* activity and excellent potency *in vivo* and has been found to be against *gram-positive cocci*, *gram-negative bacteria*, *anaerobe*, *mycoplasm*, *chlamydia*^{1,2}.

As described previously, high reaction temperature and hazardous reagents are the defects of the methods for preparation of difloxacin^{3,4}. We have developed a new synthetic method as shown in the **Scheme**. 2,4-Dichloro-5-fluoro-acetophenone **1** was used as starting material to react with diethyl oxalate in place of diethyl carbonate to give β -keto ester **2**⁵ in high yield. It was interesting to note that compound **2** was treated with triethyl orthoformate to afford a new compound **3**, reaction of **3** with *p*-fluoroaniline to form enamino keto ester **4**⁶, cyclization of **4** in DMF to give the corresponding carboxylate **5**⁷, then hydrolysis with sodium hydroxide to obtain an intermediate **6**⁸ which has one more carbonyl than the back bond of difloxacin. Therefore, the key-step was the reaction of the decarbonylization of acid **6** to **7**⁹, condensation of **7** with N-methylpiperazine to give difloxacin **8**¹⁰.

Scheme





i. C_2H_5ONa , C_2H_5OH , $(CO_2Et)_2$, $55^\circ C$, 3 h, 96.3%; ii. $HC(OEt)_3$, $(CH_3CO)_2O$, $90^\circ C$, 1 h;
 iii. C_2H_5OH , $p\text{-}FC_6H_4NH_2$, $5\text{--}10^\circ C$, 10 min, 74.8%; iv. K_2CO_3 , DMF, $70^\circ C$, 1.5 h, 84.7%;
 v. $NaOH$, $70^\circ C$, 1.5 h, HCl , 94%; vi. H_2O_2 , $NaOH$, 2 h, 81.3%; vii. DMSO,
 N-methylpiperazine, $90\text{--}100^\circ C$, 1 h, 78%.

References and notes

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5. Compound 2: White needle-like crystal. mp: $133.1\text{--}134.2^\circ C$. $^1H\text{-NMR}$ ($CDCl_3$, δ ppm): 1.4 (t, 3H, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, CH_3), 4.4 (q, 2H, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, CH_2), 7.0 (s, 1H, conjugated olefinic H), 7.5~7.6 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 14.5 (br, 1H, conjugated hydroxyl H); IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3466, 3098, 3051, 2987, 1746, 1660, 1637, 1610, 1585, 1544, 1440; MS (m/z): 306 (M^+ , 2%), 271 (M^+-Cl , 21%), 233 (M^+-CO_2Et , 100%), 206 (M^+-COCO_2Et , 2.7%), 191 ($M^+-2Cl-OEt$, 24.6%); Anal. Calcd for $C_{12}H_9Cl_2FO_4$: C, 46.93; H, 2.95. Found: C, 47.02; H, 3.02.
6. Compound 4: White solid. mp: $149.5\text{--}150.5^\circ C$. $^1H\text{-NMR}$ ($CDCl_3$, δ ppm): 1.3~1.4 (t, 3H, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, CH_3); 4.0~4.3 (q, 2H, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, CH_2); 7.1 (d, 1H, $J=6.0\text{Hz}$, olefinic-H); 7.3~7.4 (m, 2H, Ar-H); 7.6~7.8 (m, 2H, Ar-H); 8.7 (m, 2H, Ar-H); 12.4~12.8 (br, 1H, NH); IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3450, 3168, 3077, 2977, 1736, 1655, 1619, 1261; MS (m/z): 428 (M, 1.6%); 354 (M- CO_2Et , 59.2%); 318 (M- CO_2Et-Cl , 29.4%); 290 (M- $COCO_2Et$, 3.3%); 191 (M- $CCHNHC_6H_4F-COCO_2Et$, 100%); Anal. Calcd for $C_{19}H_{14}Cl_2F_2NO_4$: C, 53.29; H, 3.06; N, 3.27. Found: C, 53.44; H, 3.02; N, 3.34.
7. Compound 5: White solid. mp: $213\text{--}214^\circ C$. $^1H\text{-NMR}$ ($CDCl_3$, δ ppm): 1.4~1.5 (t, 3H, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, CH_3); 4.5 (q, 2H, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, CH_2); 7.1 (d, 1H, $J=6.0\text{Hz}$, olefinic-H); 7.4~7.5 (m, 2H, Ar-H); 7.7~7.8 (m, 2H, Ar-H); 8.2 (m, 1H, Ar-H); 8.4 (s, 1H, Ar-H); IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3052, 2988, 1736, 1678, 1619, 1264; MS (m/z): 392 (M, 2.0%); 363 (M-Et, 4.5%); 334 (M-Et-CO, 5.7%); 318 (M- CO_2Et , 100%); 291 (M-CO CO_2Et , 17.1%); Anal. Calcd for $C_{19}H_{13}ClF_2NO_4$: C, 58.20; H, 3.09; N, 3.57. Found: C, 58.27; H, 3.05; N, 3.54.
8. Compound 6: White solid. mp: $243.5\text{--}244^\circ C$. $^1H\text{-NMR}$ ($CDCl_3$, δ ppm): 7.2 (d, 1H, $J=6.0\text{Hz}$, olefinic-H); 7.5~7.6 (m, 2H, Ar-H); 7.7~7.8 (m, 2H, Ar-H); 8.1 (m, 1H, Ar-H); 8.5 (s, 1H, Ar-H); 13.9 (br, 1H, hydroxyl-H); IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3455, 3089, 3038, 1744, 1679, 1610, 1265; MS (m/z): 364 (M, 10.84%); 335 (M-CO, 1.4%); 318 (M- $COOH$, 85.2%); 291 (M- $COCO_2Et$, 100%); Anal. Calcd for $C_{17}H_9ClF_2NO_4$: C, 56.14; H, 2.22; N, 3.85. Found: C, 55.95; H, 2.11; N, 3.90.
9. Compound 7: White solid. mp: $260\text{--}263^\circ C$. $^1H\text{-NMR}$ ($CDCl_3$, δ ppm): 7.3 (d, 1H, $J=6.0\text{Hz}$, olefinic-H); 7.5~7.6 (m, 2H, Ar-H); 7.7~7.8 (m, 2H, Ar-H); 8.3 (m, 1H, Ar-H); 8.8 (s, 1H, Ar-H); 14.5 (br, 1H, hydroxyl-H); MS (m/z): 335 (M, 2.67%); 318 (M-OH, 2.86%); 291 (M- $COOH$, 100%).
10. Compound 8: White solid. mp: $276\text{--}278^\circ C$. MS (m/z): 399 (M^+-HCl , 28.6%); 355 ($M^+-HCl-CO_2$, 100%). It was the same as the document reported⁴.

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