## ONE-STEP PORPHYRIN SYNTHESIS BY USE OF SCHIFF BASES

## Iwao Tabushi, Ko-ichi Sakai, and Kazuo Yamamura Department of Synthetic Chemistry, Kyoto University Yoshida, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto 606, Japan

We found that 2-aminomethylpyrrole derivatives (II) could be prepared in good yields (90-50%) by treating pyrrole with N-propyl or N-butyl-substituted imines R-CH=N-Pr(Bu),(I)(R= Me, Et, i-Pr) in the presence of acid catalyses.

On treatment with an appropriate acid in chloroform, (II) afforded <u>meso</u>-tetrasubstituted porphins in 20-10 % yields. Acetic acid, propionic acid, and methoxy-acetic acid were found to be effective as the catalyst. Employment of methoxyacetic acid in chloroform usually gave <u>meso</u>-tetrasubstituted porphins in higher yields than under other reaction conditions investigated. For example, 2-(1-n-propylamino-ethyl)pyrrole (II a) afforded <u>meso</u>-tetramethylporphin in 20 % yield on a treatment with 20 equimolar amount of methoxyacetic acid in chloroform at room temperature for 7 days.

Furthermore, in one stage we could prepare <a href="meso">meso</a>-tetrasubstituted porphins by treating pyrrole with the corresponding Schiff base in acetic acid at room temperature without isolations of the intermediate, 2-aminomethylpyrrole derivatives (II).

+ 
$$R_1$$
-CH=N-R<sub>2</sub>

(I)

 $R_1$ =(a) Me, (b) Et, (c) i-Pr

 $R_2$ =n-Pr

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