## A NEW VERSATILE SYNTHESIS OF 4-NITROINDOLES

Jan Bergman, Peter J.O. Sand and Ulf Tilstam

Royal Institute of Technology, Department of Organic Chemistry

S-100 44 STOCKHOLM, Sweden

A variety of 1,2,5 and/or 6-substituted 4-nitroindoles are prepared from the corresponding 3-nitro-o-toluidides (I) or their iminoether derivatives (II) by treatment with alkoxide/oxalic ester in ethyl ether. The oxalic ester serves as a catalyst, generating an intermediate phenylpyruvic carbanion (III or IV). Intramolecular cyclization of these intermediates yields a 4-nitroindolyl-oxoacetate (V) which is subsequently cleaved into the title compounds (VI) by action of the alkoxide present.

In one instance (R $_1$ =R $_3$ =R $_4$ =H, R $_2$ =Et) compound V was isolated and characterized.

$$\begin{array}{c} R_{3} \\ R_{4} \\ R_{1} \\ R_{2} \\ R_{3} \\ R_{4} \\ R_{1} \\ R_{2} \\ R_{3} \\ R_{4} \\ R_{5} \\ R_{5} \\ R_{7} \\$$

The rates of the reactions seem to increase when performed in polar aprotic solvents e.g. DMF and DMSO, although the yields become somewhat lower. The anilides I with  $R_2$ =H fail to react, probably due to deprotonation on nitrogen which will alter the electrophilicity of the amide group.

The different R-groups used were alkyl. phenyl, alkoxy and alkoxycarbonyl ( $R_2$  only), the . yields varied from 30 to 95 per cent.