PALLADIUM-CATALYZED COUPLING REACTION OF CHLOROPYRAZINES WITH INDOLE

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<u>Abstract</u> — The palladium-catalyzed cross-coupling reaction of 2-chloropyrazines with indole was shown to proceed in moderate to good yields, giving 2-(pyrazin-2-yl)indoles. The structure determination of the products was made on the basis of the X-Ray diffraction and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectroscopic analyses.

The palladium-catalyzed coupling reactions of indoles have been extensively investigated in recent years<sup>1</sup>. Among these reactions, allylation<sup>2</sup> prompted us to pay attention to the synthesis of the <u>Cypridina</u> luciferin<sup>3</sup>. Recently, we reported the simple procedures for the introduction of the cyano<sup>4</sup>, alkenyl and alkynyl<sup>5</sup>, and methyl<sup>6</sup> groups into the pyrazine ring by the aid of the palladium catalysts. Our attempt was to couple chloropyrazines with indole to prepare 3-(pyrazin-2-yl)-indoles, which constitute the carbon skeleton of the <u>Cypridina</u> luciferin, isolated from Cypridina hilgendorfii<sup>3</sup>.

When a mixture of 2-chloro-3,6-diisobutylpyrazine (ld), indole, potassium acetate and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium in N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF) was refluxed for 6 h, the coupling product (2d) was obtained in 25% yield. By replacing the solvent by N,N-dimethylacetamide (DMA) and by elongating the reaction time to 12 h, the yield became to 49%. Thus, some other 2-chloro-3,6dialkylpyrazines (la-c) were submitted to the reaction under the same conditions and the results are shown in Table 1. On the other hand, the reaction of 2-chlorodiphenylpyrazines with indole was achieved successfully, by replacing the catalyst with a combination of bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium dichloride and copper(I) iodide, and the base with potassium carbonate, as shown in Table 1.



Table 1. Reaction of 2-Chloropyrazines with Indole

Scheme 1. Reaction of 2- and 3-Methylindoles with 2-Chloro-3,6-diisobuty1pyrazine (1d)



Although the compound (1d) reacted successfully with 3-methylindole under the same conditions as the reaction of 1d with indole, to give a coupling product (3d) in 57% yield, the reaction with 2-methylindole failed. These results might suggest that the coupling occurred at the C-2 of indole. In the  $^{13}$ C-NMR spectrum of 2a,

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prepared by the coupling reaction of la with indole, the signal of the C-2 of the indole part appeared in the same region as the one of 2-phenylindole<sup>7,8</sup>. These results suggested also the occurrence of the reaction at the C-2 of indole.

Table 2. <sup>13</sup>C-Chemical Shifts (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/TMS, ppm) of Indole Derivatives and 2a

			7 <sup>8</sup> H	
Position	Indole <sup>7</sup>	2-Phenylindole <sup>8</sup>	3-Phenylindole <sup>8</sup>	2 <b>a</b>
2	125.2	137.4	121.3	134.0
3	102.6	98.5	117.5	104.8
4	121.3	119.7	119.2	121.5
5	122.3	121.2	121.8	123.7
6	120.3	119.1	119.8	120,0
7	111,8	110.9	111.1	111.0
8	136.1	136.8		136.0
9	128.8	128.2	125.1	129.2

The definitive structure determination of 2a was performed by the X-Ray diffraction analysis. The crystal data of 2a were as follows:  $C_{14}H_{13}N_3$ , orthorhombic with the space group  $P_{bnb}$ , a = 12.862 (1) Å, b = 19.692 (6) Å, c = 9.184 (1) Å, u = 2326.02 Å<sup>3</sup>, z = 8, D<sub>x</sub> = 1.275 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. A total of 1566 independent reflections (2°<20<135°) was collected with the Rigaku AFC-5 automatic diffractometer, using graphite-monochromated MoK<sub>a</sub> radiation. The final R value was 0.078. The molecular framework was illustrated in Scheme 2.

Consequently, the coupling reaction of 2-chloropyrazines occurred at the C-2 of indole, contrary to our expectations. Extension of our new observations and detailed studies are now in progress.

## EXPERIMENTAL

All melting and boiling points are uncorrected. The following instruments were used for obtaining the spectral data:  $^{1}$ H-NMR: Varian EM-360;  $^{13}$ C-NMR: JEOL FX-100; UV spectra: Hitachi Model 557; MS: Hitachi M-80 spectrometer.



<u>General Procedure for the Reaction of 2-Chloro-3,6-dialkylpyrazines with Indole</u> --- After a mixture of a substrate (2 mmol), indole (280 mg, 2.4 mmol), KOAc (294 mg, 3 mmol), and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (116 mg, 0.1 mmol) in DMA (5 ml) was refluxed for 12 h under an argon stream, the solvent was removed by distillation in vacuo. The residue was triturated with water (10 ml) and extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  to give a brown solid or oil, which was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (Wakogel C-200, 10 g) eluting with hexane containing an increasing amount of AcOEt.

General Procedure for the Reaction of 2-Chloro-diphenylpyrazines with Indole ---A mixture of a 2-chloro-diphenylpyrazine (266 mg, 1 mmol), indole (176 mg, 1.5 mmol), bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium dichloride (7 mg, 0.01 mmol), and CuI (10 mg, 0.05 mmol) in DMA (5 ml) was refluxed for 12 h under an argon atmosphere. The same work-up as before gave a brown solid, which was chromatographed on silica gel (Wakogel C-200, 10 g) with hexane containing an increasing amount of benzene. 2-(3,6-Dimethylpyrazin-2-yl)indole (2a): pale yellow needles (from hexane); mp 133-136°C; MS: m/e 223 (M<sup>+</sup>); UV:  $\lambda_{max}^{\text{EtOH}}$  239.5 (log  $\varepsilon$  = 4.29), 305 (4.14), 348 (4.41) nm; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/TMS):  $\delta$  2.57 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.85 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.10-7.73 (m, 4H, indole H), 7.73-8.00 (m, 1H, indole H), 8.38 (s, 1H, pyrazine H), 10.05 (broad s, 1H, NH) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/TMS):  $\delta$  21.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 23.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 104.8 (indole C-3), 111.0 (indole C-7), 120.0 (indole C-6), 121.5 (indole C-4), 123.7 (indole C-5), 129.2 (indole C-9), 134.0 (indole C-2), 136.0 (indole C-8), 140.6 (pyrazine C), 143.2 (pyrazine C), 148.3 (pyrazine C), 149.6 (pyrazine C) ppm; <u>Anal</u>. Calcd. for  $C_{14}H_{13}N_3$ : C, 75.13; H, 5.87; N, 18.82. Found: C, 75.07; H, 5.92; N, 18.61. 2-(3,6-Diethylpyrazin-2-yl)indole (2b): pale yellow needles (from MeOH); mp 89-90°C; MS: m/e 251 (M<sup>+</sup>); UV:  $\lambda_{max}^{EtOH}$  236.5 (log  $\varepsilon$  = 4.22), 241 (4.21, shoulder), 311-313 (4.10), 346.5 (4.31) nm; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/TMS):  $\delta$  1.48 (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.55 (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.00 (q, J = 7 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.37 (q, J = 7 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.15-7.83 (m, 4H, indole H), 7.83-8.08 (m, 1H, indole H), 8.55 (s, 1H, pyrazine H), 10.08 (broad s, 1H, NH) ppm; <u>Anal</u>. Calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>: C, 76.46; H, 6.82; N, 16.72. Found: C, 76.67; H, 6.78; N, 16.61.

2-(3,6-Diisopropylpyrazin-2-yl)indole (2c): colorless prisms (from hexane or MeOH- $H_2O$ ); mp 98-100°C; MS: m/e 279 (M<sup>+</sup>); UV:  $\lambda_{max}^{EtOH}$  234.5 (log  $\varepsilon$  = 4.25), 242 (4.20), 252 (3.86, shoulder), 306 (4.11, shoulder), 345 (4.29) nm; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/TMS):  $\delta$  1.36 (d, J = 7 Hz, 6H, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.40 (d, J = 7 Hz, 6H, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 3.11 (m, J = 7 Hz, 1H, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 3.85 (m, J = 7 Hz, 1H, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 6.83-7.78 (m, 5H, indole H), 8.28 (s, 1H, pyrazine H), 9.65 (broad s, 1H, NH) ppm; <u>Anal</u>: Calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>: C, 77.38; H, 7.58; N, 15.04. Found: C, 77.14; H, 7.61; N, 14.89.

2-(3,6-Diisobutylpyrazin-2-y1)indole (2d): colorless prisms (from MeOH-H<sub>2</sub>O); mp 82-83°C; MS: m/e 307 (M<sup>+</sup>); UV:  $\lambda_{max}^{EtOH}$  236.5 (log  $\varepsilon = 4.32$ ), 282 (4.31, shoulder), 311 (4.23), 348 (4.42) nm; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/TMS):  $\delta$  1.00 (d, J = 7 Hz, 6H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.03 (d, J = 7 Hz, 6H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 2.33 (m, 2H, 2 x CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 2.68 (d, J = 7 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 3.08 (d, J = 7 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 7.00-7.87 (m, 5H, indole H), 8.27 (s, 1H, pyrazine H), 9.87 (broad s, 1H, NH) ppm; <u>Anal</u>. Calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>3</sub>: C, 78.13; H, 8.20; N, 13.67. Found: C, 78.30; H, 8.23; N, 13.88. 2-(3,6-Diphenylpyrazin-2-y1)indole (2e): colorless prisms (from EtOH); mp 150-153°C; MS: m/e 347 (M<sup>+</sup>); UV:  $\lambda_{max}^{EtOH}$  261-263 (log  $\varepsilon = 4.39$ ), 312 (4.29), 353-355 (4.04) nm; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/TMS):  $\delta$  6.63 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H, indole H), 7.00-7.93 (m, 13H, benzene and indole H), 8.07-8.33 (m, 2H, benzene H), 9.17 (s, 1H, pyrazine H) ppm; <u>Anal</u>. Calcd. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>: C, 82.97; H, 4.93; N, 12.10. Found: C, 82.70; H, 4.88; N, 12.12.

2-(3,5-Diphenylpyrazin-2-yl)indole (2f): colorless prisms (from MeOH); mp 119-123°C; MS: m/e 347 (M<sup>+</sup>); UV:  $\lambda_{max}^{EtOH}$  242.5-245 (log  $\varepsilon$  = 4.14), 267 (4.06, shoulder), 279 (4.00, shoulder), 309-312 (3.98), 353 (3.87) nm; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/TMS): & 6.60 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H, indole H), 7.00-7.83 (m, 13H, benzene and indole H), 8.13-8.43 (m, 2H, benzene H), 9.03 (s, 1H, pyrazine H) ppm; <u>Anal</u>. Calcd. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>: C, 82.97; H, 4.93; N, 12.10. Found: C, 83.00; H, 4.89; N, 12.20.

2-(5,6-Diphenylpyrazin-2-yl)indole (2g): pale yellow prisms (from MeOH); mp 149-150°C; MS: m/e 347 (M<sup>+</sup>); UV:  $\lambda_{max}^{EtOH}$  267-271 (log  $\varepsilon$  = 4.23), 307-311 (4.25), 349 (4.18) nm; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/TMS):  $\delta$  6.82 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H, indole H), 7.20-7.87 (m, 13H, benzene and indole H), 7.90 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H, indole H), 8.30-8.60 (m, 1H, indole H), 8.97 (s, 1H, pyrazine H) ppm; <u>Anal</u>. Calcd. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>: C, 82.97; H, 4.93; N, 12.10. Found: C, 82.77; H, 4.87; N, 12.10. 2-(3,6-Diisobutylpyrazin-2-yl)-3-methylindole (3d): yellowish viscous oil; bp 170-175°C/0.05 torr; MS: m/e 321 (M<sup>+</sup>); UV:  $\lambda_{max}^{EtOH}$  275 (log  $\varepsilon$  = 3.97, shoulder), 295 (3.99), 338.5 (3.72) nm; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/TMS):  $\delta$  0.72 (d, J = 6 Hz, 6H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 0.92 (d, J = 6 Hz, 6H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.58-2.17 (m, 2H, 2 x CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 2.24 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.65 (d, J = 7 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 2.78 (d, J = 7 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 6.87-7.33 (m, 3H, indole H), 7.37-7.70 (m, 1H, indole H), 8.30 (s, 1H, pyrazine H), 8.63-8.83 (broad s, 1H, NH) ppm; <u>Anal</u>. Calcd. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>3</sub>: C, 78.46; H, 8.47; N, 13.07. Found: C, 78.18; H, 8.41; N, 12.98.

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