SYNTHESIS OF 4-HYDROXY- AND 4-ALKOXYQUINOLINEQUINONES USING OXIDATIVE DEMETHYLATION WITH CERIUM(IV) AMMONIUM NITRATE

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Abstract — 4-Hydroxy-5,8-quinolinediones (11), 4-hydroxy-5,6-quinolinedione (12), 4-alkoxy-5,8-quinolinediones (14, 15), 4-alkoxy-5,6-quinolinediones (16a, 17a), and 4-alkoxy-7,8-quinolinediones (16b, 17b) were synthesized by oxidative demethylation of the corresponding 4(1H)-quinolinones (6) and 4alkoxyquinolines (9, 10) with cerium (IV) ammonium nitrate.

Streptonigrin (STN), a highly substituted 5,8-quinolinedione, is one of the most potent inhibitors of avian myeloblastosis virus reverse transcriptase (AMV-RT), and the 7-amino-6-methoxy-5,8-quinolinedione moiety in STN is the minimum entity to show the inhibition of AMV-RT.¹ We observed that 6-methoxy-5,8-quinolinediones (2) and 8-methoxy-5,6-quinolinediones (3), prepared by the oxidative demethylation of 5,6,8-trimethoxy-quinolines (1) with cerium (IV) ammonium nitrate (CAN),² were as potent as inhibitors of AMV-RT as STN, and much less toxic.³ We also prepared various 2(1H)-quinolinonequinones, quinolinequinones and isoquinolinequinones, and examined the inhibitory activities.^{3b, 4} Now we report the synthesis of 4-hydroxy-and 4-alkoxyquinolinequinones by the oxidative demethylation of 4(1H)-quinolinones and 4-alkoxyquinolines with CAN.



5,6,8-Trimethoxy-7-methyl- (**6a**) and 5,7,8-trimethoxy-4(1*H*)-quinolinone (**6b**) were prepared from anilines (**4a**, **b**), 4a,5 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione, and methyl orthoformate according to the Cassis' method.⁶



10b, c: R₃ = C₂H₅

- 14b: R₃ = CH₃ 15b: $R_3 = C_2H_5$
- 16b: R₃ = CH₃ 17b: R₃ = C₂H₅

Yield ^{a)} (%)		Appearance (Recrystn. solv.)	mp (°C)	Formula	Analysis or Hrms ^{b)} Calcd (Found) C H N		Ms Ir (KBr) m/z (%) v _{C=0} (cm ⁻¹		¹ H-Nmr (270 MHz) ¹) δ (CDCl ₃ , <i>J</i> = Hz)		
11a	39	Yellow powder (CHCl ₃ -hexane)	164-166	C ₁₁ H ₉ NO ₄	219.0531 (219.0524)		219 (M+, 87) 204 (100) 176 (28)	1672 1630	2.16 (3H, s, C ₇ -CH ₃) 4.14 (3H, s, OCH ₃) 7.08 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 5 9, C ₃ -H) 8.65 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 5 9, C ₂ -H)		
11b	46 [21]	Yellow powder (CHCl ₃)	196-198	C ₁₀ H7NO4	58.54 (58.79	3.44 3.69	6.83 6.70)	205 (M+, 100) 176 (14) 119 (30)	1698 1632	3.97 (3H, s, OCH ₃) 6.17 (1H, s, C ₆ -H) 7.14 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 5.6, C ₃ -H) 8.71 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 5.6, C ₂ -H) 12.24 (1H, s, OH)	
12	17	Yellow needles (CHCl ₃ -hexane)	185	C ₁₁ H ₉ NO₄	60.28 (59.95	4.14 4.19	6.39 6.44)	219 (M+, 34) 190 (70) 176 (48) 162 (100) 134 (50)	1668 1628	2.08 (3H, s, C ₇ -CH ₃) 4.20 (3H, s, OCH ₃) 6.94 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 5.9, C ₃ -H) 8.58 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 5.9, C ₂ -H) 11.74 (1H, s, OH)	
14a	39	Yellow needles (ether-CH ₂ Cl ₂)	192-196 (dec.)	C ₁₂ H ₁₁ NO ₄ - 1/10 H ₂ O	61.33 (61.30	4.80 4.80	5.96 5.80)	233 (M+, 100) 218 (67) 190 (33)	1666 1632	2.11 (3H, s, C ₇ -CH ₃) 4.07 (3H, s, C ₄ -OCH ₃) 4.12 (3H, s, C ₆ -OCH ₃) 7.11 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 5 6, C ₃ -H) 8.80 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 5.6, C ₂ -H)	
14b	36 [28]	Yellow needles (CH ₂ Cl ₂ -ether)	250-255 (dec.)	C ₁₁ H ₉ NO ₄	60.28 (59.94	4.14 4.18	6.39 6.23)	219 (M+, 100) 190 (16)	1698 1652	3.91 (3H, s, C ₇ -OCH ₃) 4.07 (3H, s, C ₄ -OCH ₃) 6.14 (1H, s, C ₆ -H) 7.17 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 5.6, C ₃ -H) 8.82 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 5.6, C ₂ -H)	
15a	33	Yellow needles (CH ₂ Cl ₂)	157-159	C ₁₃ H ₁₃ NO ₄	63.15 (62.85	5.30 5.33	5.67 5.68)	247 (M+, 77) 229 (30) 218 (100) 204 (57) 188 (39)	1668 1630	$\begin{array}{l} 1.58 \ (3H, \ t, \ J=6.9, \ CH_2CH_3) \\ 2.10 \ (3H, \ s, \ C7-CH_3) \\ 4.12 \ (3H, \ s, \ OCH_3) \\ 4.29 \ (2H, \ q, \ J=6.9, \ CH_2CH_3) \\ 7.08 \ (1H, \ d, \ J=5.9, \ C_3-H) \\ 8.75 \ (1H, \ d, \ J=5.9, \ C_2-H) \end{array}$	
15b	58 [46]	Yellow needles (CH ₂ Cl ₂ -ether)	260-265 (dec.)	C ₁₂ H ₁₁ NO ₄	61.80 (61.43	4.75 4.75	6.01 5.94)	233 (M ⁺ , 100) 218 (90) 190 (27) 188 (34) 160 (29) 159 (38)	1694 1656 1642	$\begin{array}{l} 1.59 \ (3H, \ t, \ J=6.9, \ CH_2CH_3) \\ 3.90 \ (3H, \ s, \ OCH_3) \\ 4.29 \ (2H, \ q, \ J=6.9, \ CH_2CH_3) \\ 6.10 \ (1H, \ s, \ C_6-H) \\ 7.13 \ (1H, \ d, \ J=5.9, \ C_3-H) \\ 8.78 \ (1H, \ d, \ J=5.9, \ C_2-H) \end{array}$	
16a	43	Orange needles (CHCl ₃)	116-118	C ₁₂ H ₁₁ NO ₄	61.80 (61.44	4.75 4 83	6.01 5.94)	233 (M ⁺ , 3) 205 (70) 204 (70) 190 (36) 188 (23) 176 (100)	1690 1660 1650	2.07 (3H, s, C ₇ -CH ₃) 4.04 (3H, s, C ₄ -OCH ₃) 4.12 (3H, s, C ₈ -OCH ₃) 6.96 (1H, d, $J = 5.9$, C ₃ -H) 8.68 (1H, d, $J = 5.9$, C ₂ -H)	
16b	2	Orange needles (CH ₂ Cl ₂ -ether)	225-230 (dec.)	C ₁₁ H9NO4	219.0531 (219.0537)			221 (M ⁺ +2, 9) 219 (M ⁺ , 4) 191 (100) 190 (31) 133 (44)	1716 1656	3.99 (3H, s, OCH ₃) 4.00 (3H, s, OCH ₃) 5.99 (1H, s, C ₆ -H) 7.11 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 5.9, C ₃ -H) 8.70 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 5.9, C ₂ -H)	
17a	46	Yellow powder (CH ₂ Cl ₂)	185-187	C ₁₃ H ₁₃ NO ₄	63.15 (62.92	5.30 5.30	5.67 5.62)	247 (M ⁺ , 6) 219 (73) 204 (54) 191 (100) 190 (98) 175 (67) 162 (66)	1692 1650	1.54 (3H, t, $J = 6.9$, CH_2CH_3) 2.06 (3H, s, C_7 -CH ₃) 4.12 (3H, s, OCH_3) 4.27 (2H, q, $J = 6.9$, CH_2CH_3) 6.93 (1H, d, $J = 5.9$, C_3 -H) 8.64 (1H, d, $J = 5.9$, C_2 -H)	
17Ь	2	Orange needles (CH ₂ Cl ₂ -ether)	217-220 (dec.)	C ₁₂ H ₁₁ NO ₄	2 (2	33.0688 33.0684	3 }	235 (M ⁺ +2, 20) 233 (M ⁺ , 2) 205 (100) 192 (19) 132 (24) 119 (30)	1716 1646	$\begin{array}{l} 1.53 (3H, t, J = 6.9, CH_2CH_3) \\ 3.99 (3H, s, OCH_3) \\ 4.21 (2H, q, J = 6.9, CH_2CH_3) \\ 5.98 (1H, s, C_6-H) \\ 7.07 (1H, d, J = 5.9, C_3-H) \\ 8.66 (1H, d, J = 5.9, C_2-H) \end{array}$	

TABLE I. Analytical and Spectral Data for Quinolinequinones (11, 12, 14-17)

a) Yields from 5,8-diethoxyquinolines (6c, 9c, 10c) are given in blackets. b) High-resolution ms.

Treatment of the quinolinones (**6a**, **b**) with sodium hydride followed by methyl (or ethyl) iodide in *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide gave the corresponding *N*-alkyl-4(1*H*)-quinolinones (**7a**, **b**, **8a**, **b**) and 4-alkoxyquinolines (**9a**, **b**, **10a**, **b**). Oxidative demethylation of **6a** with CAN in acetonitrile-water containing pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylic acid *N*-oxide⁷ at 0–5°C afforded *p*-quinone (**11a**, 39%) and *o*-quinone (**12**, 17%). In contrast, **6b** was oxidized with CAN to furnish exclusively *p*-quinone (**11b**) in 46% yield. We confirmed that these quinones are 4-hydroxyquinolinequinones (**11a**, **b**, **12**), but not 4(1*H*)-quinolinonequinones (**11a'**, **b'**, **12'**), by ¹H-nmr ($J_{2,3-H} = 5-6$ Hz) and ¹³C-nmr ($\delta_{C-4} = 166-167$ ppm). 4-Alkoxyquinolines (**9a**, **b**, **10a**, **b**) were smoothly oxidized with CAN to furnish the corresponding *p*-quinones (**14a**, **b**, **15a**, **b**, 33–58% yields) and *o*-quinones (**16a**, **b**, **17a**, **b**, 2–46% yields), whereas attempted oxidative demethylation of *N*-alkyl-4(1*H*)-quinolinones (**7a**, **b**, **8a**, **b**) failed, giving complex mixtures. The *o*-quinone structures for **12**, **16a**, and **17a** were confirmed by way of the *o*-phenylenediamine condensation products, *i.e.* pyridophenazines (**13**, **18**, **19**). Analytical and spectral data for the quinones (**11**, **12**, **14–17**) are given in Tables I and II.

The *p*-quinone structure for **11b**, **14b**, and **15b** was confirmed by the following independent synthesis. 5,8-Diethoxy-7-methoxy-4(1*H*)-quinolinone (**6c**), 5,8-diethoxy-4,7-dimethoxyquinoline (**9c**), and 4,5,8-triethoxy-7-methoxyquinoline (**10c**) were prepared from $4c^{4a}$ by the same method used for the corresponding 5,8dimethoxyquinolines (**6b**, **9b**, **10b**). The 4(1*H*)-quinolinone (**6c**) and quinolines (**9c**, **10c**) were oxidized with CAN to furnish exclusively the corresponding 5,8-quinolinediones, which were identical to the quinones (**11b**, **14b**, **15b**) from **6b**, **9b**, and **10b**, respectively.

TABLE II. ¹³C-Nmr Chemical Shift Data for Quinolinequinones (11, 14-17) in CDCl₃.

	C ₂	C3	C4	C ₄₈	C₅	C ₆	C7	C ₈	C _{8a}	C7-CH3	OCH ₃	C₄-OCH₃	OCH ₂	CH ₂ CH ₃
11a ^{a)}	154.68	116 93	167.01	113.87	186.56	156.60	133.82	183.22	148.68	9.62	61.40			
11b ²⁾	155.07	117.55	166.56	114.09	190.71	108.64	161.22	177.70	147.73		57.02			
14a ^{b)}	154 93	111.07	165.68	117.43	179.96	158.22	129.72	184.11	149.81	9.15	61.22	56.85		
14b	154.82	111.57¢)	165.55	117.95	183.66	111.30°)	158.74	178.49	149.16		56.46 ^{d)}	56.84 ^{d)}		
15a ^{a)}	154.80	111.34	164.83	117.45	179.71	158.07	129.67	184.26	150.10	9.18	61.15		65.61	14.30
15b ^b >	154.09	112.38	164.82	117.59	183.50	111.03	158.44	178.29	148.64		56.21		65.61	13.80
16a	154.97	108.82	166 61	115.65	177.55	180.97	127.24	164.58	153.67	9.15	61.80	56.68		
17a ^{a)}	154.65	109.36	165.91	115.69	177.52	181.13	127.10	1 64.56	153.62	9.11	61.76		65.52	14.23

a) Assignments were aided by direct and long-range C-H correlations. b) In CDCl3-CD3OD. c, d) Assignments may be interchanged.

EXPERIMENTAL

All melting points were determined on a Yanagimoto micromelting point apparatus and are uncorrected. ¹H- and ¹³C-nmr spectra were measured at 270 and 67.5 MHz, respectively, in CDCl₃ (unless otherwise noted) with tetramethylsilane as an internal standard. All reactions were run with magnetic stirring. Anhydrous sodium sulfate was used for drying organic solvent extracts, and the solvent was removed with a rotary evaporator and finally under high vacuum. Column chromatography (flash chromatography) was performed with silica gel 60 (230–400 mesh).

5-[Phenylaminomethylidene]-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-diones (5a-c) A solution of 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione (2.88 g, 20 mmol) in methyl orthoformate (20 ml) was refluxed for 2 h, and aniline (4a-c) (20 mmol) was added. The mixture was refluxed for another 4 h, and evaporated. The residue was chromatographed (eluting with ethyl acetate-hexane 3:7-2:1) to afford 5a-c.

5a: Yield 89%. mp 119–121°C (ethyl acetate). Ms m/z (%): 351 (M⁺, 18), 293 (9), 219 (16), 218 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₂₁NO₇: C, 58.11; H, 6.02; N, 3.99. Found: C, 57.96; H, 5.99; N, 3.96. Ir (KBr): 1720, 1670, 1632, 1598, 1456, 1420, 1284, 1272, 1236, 1218, 1090 cm⁻¹. ¹H-Nmr δ : 1.76 (6H, s, C(CH₃)₂), 2.25 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 3.80, 3.81, 3.89 (each 3H, s, 30CH₃), 6.70 (1H, s, Ar-H), 8.61 (1H, d, J = 14.8 Hz, CH=C), 11.70 (1H, d, J = 14.8 Hz, NH).

5b: Yield 66%. mp 166–168°C (ethyl acetate). Ms m/z (%): 337 (M⁺, 25), 279 (9), 205 (15), 204 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₁₉NO₇: C, 56.97; H, 5.68; N, 4.15. Found: C, 57.09; H, 5.64; N, 4.13. Ir (KBr): 1718, 1678, 1628, 1596, 1504, 1462, 1440, 1422, 1274, 1218, 1208 cm⁻¹. ¹H-Nmr δ : 1.76 (6H, s, C(CH₃)₂), 3.82, 3.87, 3.90 (each 3H, s, 30CH₃), 6.36, 6.42 (each 1H, d, J = 2.6 Hz, 2Ar-H), 8.63 (1H, d, J = 14.5 Hz, CH=C), 11.69 (1H, d, J = 14.5 Hz, NH).

5c: Yield 87%. mp 128–130°C (CH₂Cl₂-hexane). Ms m/z (%): 365 (M⁺, 21), 218 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₂₃NO₇: C, 59.17; H, 6.35; N, 3.83. Found: C, 59.13; H, 6.29; N, 3.81. Ir (KBr): 1728, 1684, 1632, 1598, 1504, 1452, 1432, 1396, 1272, 1202, 1160 cm⁻¹. ¹H-Nmr δ : 1.43, 1.45 (each 3H, t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2CH₂CH₃), 1.75 (6H, s, C(CH₃)₂), 3.85 (3H, s, OCH₃), 4.02, 4.09 (each 2H, t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2CH₂CH₃), 6.36, 6.42 (each 1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz, 2Ar-H), 8.61 (1H, d, J = 14.5 Hz, CH=C), 11.73 (1H, d, J = 14.8 Hz, NH).

5,6,8-Trimethoxy-7-methyl-4(1H)-quinolinone (6a) A mixture of 5a (351 mg, 1 mmol) and diphenyl ether (5 ml) was refluxed for 30 min. The reaction mixture was cooled, and chromatographed. Elution with ethyl acetate was discarded, and further elution with ethyl acetate-methanol (10:1) afforded 6a (180 mg, 72%).

mp 157–158°C (CH₂Cl₂–ether). Ms m/z (%): 249 (M⁺, 31), 234 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₁₃H₁₅NO₄: C, 62.64; H, 6.07; N, 5.62. Found: C, 62.44; H, 6.08; N, 5.48. Ir (KBr): 3164, 3116, 1614, 1582, 1570, 1518, 1372, 1130, 1096, 1074, 808 cm⁻¹. ¹H-Nmr δ : 2.35 (3H, s, C₇-CH₃), 3.89, 3.92, 3.96 (each 3H, s, 30CH₃), 6.30 (1H, d, J = 7.0 Hz, C₃-H), 7.75 (1H, d, J = 7.0 Hz, C₂-H).

5,7,8-Trimethoxy- and 5,8-Diethoxy-7-methoxy-4(1*H*)-quinolinones (6b, c) A mixture of 5b, c (1 mmol) and diphenyl ether (20 ml) was refluxed for 20 min. The reaction mixture was cooled, and diluted with hexane (40 ml). The precipitated crystals were collected by filtration and chromatographed (eluting with CH_2Cl_2 -methanol (100:1-20:1) or ethyl acetate-methanol (10:1)) to afford 6b, c.

6b: Yield 56%. mp 220–223°C (CH₂Cl₂). Ms m/z (%): 235 (M⁺, 42), 220 (100), 206 (14). Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₁₃NO₄·1/10 H₂O: C, 60.80; H, 5.61; N, 5.91. Found: C, 60.71; H, 5.50; N, 5.89. Ir (KBr): 3252, 1616, 1576, 1528, 1452, 1430, 1360, 1242, 1212, 1122, 1110, 1078, 790 cm⁻¹. ¹H-Nmr δ : 3.89, 3.93, 3.99

(each 3H, s, 3OCH₃), 6.17 (1H, d, J = 7.3 Hz, C₃-H), 6.36 (1H, s, C₆-H), 7.57 (1H, d, J = 7.3 Hz, C₂-H). ¹³C-Nmr δ : 56.12 (OCH₃), 56.41 (OCH₃), 61.13 (OCH₃), 91.45 (C₆), 111.50, 111.77 (C₃), 129.04, 136.46 (C₂), 136.93, 153.19, 157.00, 178.42 (C₄).

6c: Yield 65%. mp 212–214°C (CH₂Cl₂–hexane). Ms m/z (%): 263 (M⁺, 33), 248 (100), 234 (42), 220 (29), 206 (60). Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₁₇NO₄: C, 63.87; H, 6.51; N, 5.32. Found: C, 63.61; H, 6.47; N, 5.25. Ir (KBr): 3132, 3092, 1620, 1564, 1530, 1458, 1372, 1356, 1238, 1216, 1120, 1074, 1024, 832 cm⁻¹. ¹H-Nmr δ : 1.40, 1.54 (each 3H, t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2CH₂CH₃), 3.95 (3H, s, OCH₃), 4.15, 4.16 (each 2H, q, J = 6.9 Hz, 2CH₂CH₃), 6.12 (1H, d, J = 7.3 Hz, C₃-H), 6.40 (1H, s, C₆-H), 7.55 (1H, d, J = 7.3 Hz, C₂-H).

Alkylation of 4(1H)-Quinolinones (6a-c) Sodium hydride (288 mg, 12 mmol) was added to a solution of 6a-c (4 mmol) in *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide (60 ml) with stirring. The whole was left for 60 min, and methyl iodide (or ethyl iodide) (12 mmol) was added dropwise. The mixture was left for 60 min, quenched with water (100 ml), and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 100 ml). The extract was washed with water, dried, and evaporated. The residue was chromatographed. Elution with ethyl acetate-methanol (100:1) (or CH₂Cl₂-methanol 97:3) afforded the less polar 4-alkoxyquinoline (9a-c, 10a-c), and further elution with ethyl acetate-methanol (100:3) (or CH₂Cl₂-methanol 47:3) afforded the more polar *N*-alkylquinolinone (7a-c, 8a-c).

7a: Yield 62%. mp 119–121°C (ethyl acetate). Ms m/z (%): 263 (M⁺, 33), 248 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₁₇NO₄: C, 63.87; H, 6.51; N, 5.32. Found: C, 63.72; H, 6.49; N, 5.28. Ir (KBr): 1620, 1572, 1492, 1448, 1398, 1360, 1166, 1106, 1080, 1010, 832 cm⁻¹. ¹H-Nmr δ : 2.34 (3H, s, C₇-CH₃), 3.66, 3.89, 3.92, 3.93 (each 3H, s, 4CH₃), 6.08 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, C₃-H), 7.25 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, C₂-H). ¹³C-Nmr δ : 10.24 (C₇-CH₃), 45.17 (NCH₃), 60.95 (OCH₃), 61.51 (OCH₃), 61.67 (OCH₃), 110.92 (C₃), 121.87, 131.16, 133.69, 144.20, 144.80 (C₂), 148.14, 148.66, 177.72 (C₄).

7b: Yield 51%. mp 66–68°C (CH₂Cl₂–ether). Ms m/z (%): 249 (M⁺, 75), 234 (100), 204 (24), 190 (23). *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₃H₁₅NO₄: C, 62.64; H, 6.07; N, 5.62. Found: C, 62.36; H, 6.07; N, 5.54. Ir (KBr): 1636, 1596, 1580, 1450, 1422, 1390, 1364, 1320, 1208, 1198, 1176, 1162, 1078, 1020, 1012, 824 cm⁻¹. ¹H-Nmr δ : 3.75, 3.94, 3.96, 3.99 (each 3H, s, NCH₃, 3OCH₃), 6.07 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz, C₃-H), 6.47 (1H, s, C₆-H), 7.17 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz, C₂-H). ¹³C-Nmr δ : 45.68 (NCH₃), 56.14 (OCH₃), 56.66 (OCH₃), 61.83 (OCH₃), 92.49 (C₆), 111.62 (C₃), 113.37, 131.43, 138.18, 144.81 (C₂), 155.70, 157.81, 178.27 (C₄).

7c: Yield 73%. mp 147–150°C (ethyl acetate). Ms m/z (%): 277 (M⁺, 69), 248 (100), 220 (96), 205 (53), 204 (52). High-resolution ms Calcd for C₁₅H₁₉NO₄: 277.1314. Found: 277.1308. Ir (KBr): 1630, 1588, 1426, 1386, 1350, 1322, 1176, 1112, 1078, 1030 cm⁻¹. ¹H-Nmr (CDCl₃–CD₃OD) & 1.39, 1.52 (each 3H, t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2CH₂CH₃), 3.97, 4.00 (each 3H, s, NCH₃, OCH₃), 3.92, 4.14 (each 2H, q, J = 6.9 Hz, 2CH₂CH₃), 6.08 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, C₃-H), 6.52 (1H, s, C₆-H), 7.29 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, C₂-H).

8a: Yield 18%. mp 69–73°C (ethyl acetate). Ms m/z (%): 277 (M⁺, 34), 262 (100). Anal. Calcd for $C_{15}H_{19}NO_4 H_2O$: C, 61.00; H, 7.17; N, 4.74. Found: C, 60.80; H, 7.10; N, 4.69. Ir (KBr): 1620, 1570, 1478, 1448, 1398, 1380, 1262, 1160, 1108, 1082, 1018, 836 cm⁻¹. ¹H-Nmr δ : 1.23 (3H, t, J = 6.9 Hz, CH₂CH₃), 2.34 (3H, s, C₇-CH₃), 3.65, 3.90, 3.93 (each 3H, s, 3OCH₃), 4.34 (2H, q, J = 6.9 Hz, CH₂CH₃), 6.12 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz, C₃-H), 7.29 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz, C₂-H).

8b: Yield 51%, mp 44–46°C (ethyl acetate–ether). Ms m/z (%): 263 (M⁺, 74), 248 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₁₇NO₄: C, 63.87; H, 6.51; N, 5.32. Found: C, 63.68; H, 6.47; N, 5.26. Ir (KBr): 1634, 1588, 1442, 1396, 1370, 1326, 1284, 1246, 1210, 1158, 1086, 1012, 824 cm⁻¹. ¹H-Nmr δ : 1.32 (3H, t, J = 6.9 Hz,

CH₂CH₃), 3.77, 3.96, 4.00 (each 3H, s, 3OCH₃), 4.32 (2H, q, J = 6.9 Hz, CH₂CH₃), 6.10 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz, C₃-H), 6.48 (1H, s, C₆-H), 7.23 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz, C₂-H).

8c: Yield 37%. mp 108–110°C (ethyl acetate). Ms m/z (%): 291 (M⁺, 64), 262 (100), 234 (31), 219 (50), 206 (50). *Anal*. Calcd for C₁₆H₂₁NO₄: C, 65.96; H, 7.27; N, 4.81. Found: C, 65.81; H, 7.29; N, 4.81. Ir (KBr): 1642, 1590, 1432, 1394, 1374, 1322, 1282, 1248, 1176, 1164, 1110, 1086, 1028, 814 cm⁻¹. ¹H-Nmr δ : 1.27, 1.38, 1.54 (each 3H, t, J = 6.9 Hz, $3CH_2CH_3$), 3.95 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.93, 4.13, 4.36 (each 2H, q, J = 6.9 Hz, $3CH_2CH_3$), 6.06 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz, C₃-H), 6.50 (1H, s, C₆-H), 7.20 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz, C₂-H). **9a**: Yield 32%. oil. Ms m/z (%): 263 (M⁺, 51), 248 (100). High-resolution ms Calcd for C₁₄H₁₇NO₄: 263.1157. Found: 263.1157. Ir (KBr): 1592, 1568, 1502, 1462, 1394, 1380, 1368, 1284, 1106, 1074, 1008, 986 cm⁻¹. ¹H-Nmr δ : 2.40 (3H, s, C₇-CH₃), 3.88, 3.96, 4.01, 4.05 (each 3H, s, 4OCH₃), 6.72 (1H, d, J = 5.3 Hz, C₂-H). ¹³C-Nmr δ : 9.92 (C₇-CH₃), 55.87 (OCH₃), 60.68 (OCH₃), 61.44 (OCH₃), 61.60 (OCH₃), 100.65 (C₃), 115.60, 127.42, 141.94, 143.59, 149.31 (C₂), 149.74, 150.46, 162.91.

9b: Yield 8%. mp 130–132°C (ether–hexane). Ms m/z (%): 249 (M⁺, 52), 234 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₁₃H₁₅NO₄: C, 62.64; H, 6.07; N, 5.62. Found: C, 62.58; H, 6.04; N, 5.58. Ir (KBr): 1594, 1458, 1398, 1320, 1286, 1240, 1208, 1138, 1118, 1080, 1042, 1000, 814 cm⁻¹. ¹H-Nmr δ : 3.96 (3H, s, OCH₃), 4.01 (6H, s, 2OCH₃), 4.03 (3H, s, OCH₃), 6.64 (1H, d, J = 5.3 Hz, C₃-H), 6.67 (1H, s, C₆-H), 8.72 (1H, d, J = 5.3 Hz, C₂-H). ¹³C-Nmr δ : 55.87 (OCH₃), 56.73 (2OCH₃), 61.49 (OCH₃), 96.10 (C₆), 99.39 (C₃), 108.82, 136.93, 146.09, 151.55 (C₂), 151.64, 153.37, 164.22.

9c: Yield 11%. mp 78–80°C (ethyl acetate). Ms m/z (%): 277 (M⁺, 25), 262 (100), 248 (29), 220 (46). Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₁₉NO₄: C, 64.97; H, 6.91; N, 5.05. Found: C, 65.06; H, 7.02; N, 5.04. Ir (KBr): 1592, 1580, 1468, 1410, 1380, 1314, 1280, 1242, 1134, 1072, 1048, 918, 816 cm⁻¹. ¹H-Nmr δ : 1.44, 1.52 (each 3H, t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2CH₂CH₃), 3.98, 3.99 (each 3H, s, 2OCH₃), 4.12, 4.24 (each 2H, q, J = 6.9 Hz, 2CH₂CH₃), 6.61 (1H, d, J = 5.3 Hz, C₃-H), 6.70 (1H, s, C₆-H), 8.68 (1H, d, J = 5.3 Hz, C₂-H).

10a: Yield 73%. mp 53–55°C (ethyl acetate). Ms m/z (%): 277 (M⁺, 95), 262 (98), 234 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₁₉NO₄: C, 64.97; H, 6.91; N, 5.05. Found: C, 65.01; H, 6.96; N, 4.96. Ir (KBr): 1590, 1502, 1448, 1394, 1380, 1366, 1290, 1106, 1068, 1000, 966 cm⁻¹. ¹H-Nmr δ : 1.61 (3H, t, J = 6.9 Hz, CH₂CH₃), 2.40 (3H, s, C₇-CH₃), 3.88, 3.95, 4.00 (each 3H, s, 3OCH₃), 4.24 (2H, q, J = 6.9 Hz, CH₂CH₃), 6.68 (1H, d, J = 5.3 Hz, C₃-H), 8.63 (1H, d, J = 5.3 Hz, C₂-H).

10b: Yield 47%. mp 52–53°C (ether–hexane). Ms m/z (%): 263 (M⁺, 100), 248 (86), 234 (45), 220 (74). Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₁₇NO₄: C, 63.87; H, 6.51; N, 5.32. Found: C, 64.01; H, 6.49; N, 5.28. Ir (KBr): 1608, 1584, 1484, 1388, 1346, 1316, 1284, 1254, 1240, 1210, 1138, 1078, 1050, 1014, 918, 812 cm⁻¹. ¹H-Nmr δ : 1.56 (3H, t, J = 6.9 Hz, CH₂CH₃), 3.94, 4.01, 4.03 (each 3H, s, 3OCH₃), 4.21 (2H, q, J = 6.9 Hz, CH₂CH₃), 6.61 (1H, d, J = 5.3 Hz, C₃-H), 6.67 (1H, s, C₆-H), 8.68 (1H, d, J = 5.3 Hz, C₂-H).

10c: Yield 61%. mp 144–146°C (ethyl acetate). Ms m/z (%): 291 (M⁺, 28), 276 (100), 262 (21), 206 (37). Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₂₁NO₄: C, 65.96; H, 7.27; N, 4.81. Found: C, 65.88; H, 7.27; N, 4.80. Ir (KBr): 1606, 1580, 1474, 1384, 1318, 1290, 1240, 1206, 1142, 1122, 1110, 1076, 1052, 934, 812 cm⁻¹. ¹H-Nmr δ : 1.43, 1.53, 1.56 (each 3H, t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3CH₂CH₃), 3.99 (3H, s, OCH₃), 4.11, 4.19, 4.23 (each 2H, q, J = 6.9 Hz, 3CH₂CH₃), 6.58 (1H, d, J = 5.3 Hz, C₃-H), 6.65 (1H, s, C₆-H), 8.65 (1H, d, J = 5.3 Hz, C₂-H).

Oxidative Dealkylation of 4(1H)-Quinolinones (6a-c) and 4-Alkoxyquinolines (9a-c, 10a-c) A solution of CAN (1370 mg, 2.5 mmol) in acetonitrile-water (1:1, 10 ml) was added dropwise to 4(1H)-

quinolinone (6a-c)(0.5 mmol) dissolved in acetonitrile-water (7:3, 10 ml) [or 4-alkoxyquinoline (9a-c, 10ac) (0.5 mmol) in acetonitrile (10 ml)] containing pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylic acid N-oxide (458 mg, 2.5 mmol) at 0--5°C. The mixture was kept at 0-5°C for 30 min, diluted with water (40 ml), and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (4 x 30 ml). The extract was washed with brine, dried and evaporated. The residue was chromatographed (eluting with CH₂Cl₂ or CH₂Cl₂-methanol (100:1-10:1)) to afford the corresponding *p*-quinone (11a, b, 14a, b, 15a, b) and *o*-quinone (12, 16a, b, 17a, b).

Condensation of o-Quinones (12, 16a, 17a) with o-Phenylenediamine A mixture of o-quinone (**12, 16a, 17a**) (0.2 mmol) and o-phenylenediamine (22 mg, 0.2 mmol) in ethanol (6 ml) containing acetic acid (0.2 ml) was refluxed for 10 min. The reaction mixture was cooled, diluted with water (30 ml), basified with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution, and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 20 ml). The extract was washed with water, dried, evaporated, and chromatographed (eluting with CH_2Cl_2 or CH_2Cl_2 -methanol (24:1)) to afford the corresponding pyridophenazine (**13, 18, 19**).

13: Yield 98%. mp 251–253°C (CHCl₃-hexane). Ms m/z (%): 291 (M⁺, 100), 276 (75), 262 (58). High-resolution ms Calcd for C₁₇H₁₃N₃O₂: 291.1008. Found: 291.1007. ¹H-Nmr δ : 2.89 (3H, s, C₆-CH₃), 4.21 (3H, s, OCH₃), 7.19 (1H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, C₂-H), 7.9–8.0 (2H, m, C₉-H, C₁₀-H), 8.2–8.4 (2H, m, C₈-H, C₁₁-H), 8.87 (1H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, C₃-H), 14.99 (1H, s, OH).

18: Yield 70%. mp 188–189°C (CH₂Cl₂-hexane). Ms m/z (%): 305 (M⁺, 100), 290 (59), 276 (39). High-resolution ms Calcd for C₁₈H₁₅N₃O₂: 305.1164. Found: 305.1172. ¹H-Nmr δ : 2.90 (3H, s, C₆-CH₃), 4.17 (3H, s, C₅-OCH₃), 4.28 (3H, s, C₁-OCH₃), 7.19 (1H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, C₂-H), 7.8–7.9 (2H, m, C₉-H, C₁₀-H), 8.2–8.4 (2H, m, C₈-H, C₁₁-H), 8.95 (1H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, C₃-H).

19: Yield 73%. mp 196–197°C (CH₂Cl₂-hexane). Ms m/z (%): 319 (M⁺, 100), 304 (32), 290 (44), 276 (47), 262 (27). High-resolution ms Calcd for C₁₉H₁₇N₃O₂: 319.1321. Found: 319.1317. ¹H-Nmr δ : 1.82 (3H, t, J = 6.9 Hz, CH₂CH₃), 2.89 (3H, s, C₆-CH₃), 4.17 (3H, s, OCH₃), 4.48 (2H, q, J = 6.9 Hz, CH₂CH₃), 7.16 (1H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, C₂-H), 7.8–7.9 (2H, m, C₉-H, C₁₀-H), 8.25–8.35 (2H, m, C₈-H, C₁₁-H), 8.92 (1H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, C₃-H).

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