HETEROCYCLES, Vol. 65, No. 12, 2005, pp. 2925 - 2935 Received, 5th September, 2005, Accepted, 14th October, 2005, Published online, 14th October, 2005

A NEW SYNTHESIS OF PHENOLIC 1-HYDROXY-1-PHENYL-2, 3, 4, 5-TETRAHYDRO-1*H*-3-BENZAZEPINES

Motoki Ikeuchi, Miyuki Ikeuchi, Kumiko Inoue, Syuhei Yamamoto, Aiko Yamauchi, and Masaru Kihara*

Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, The University of Tokushima, 1-78, Shomachi, Tokushima 770-8505, Japan; e-mail: mkihara@ph.tokushima-u.ac.jp

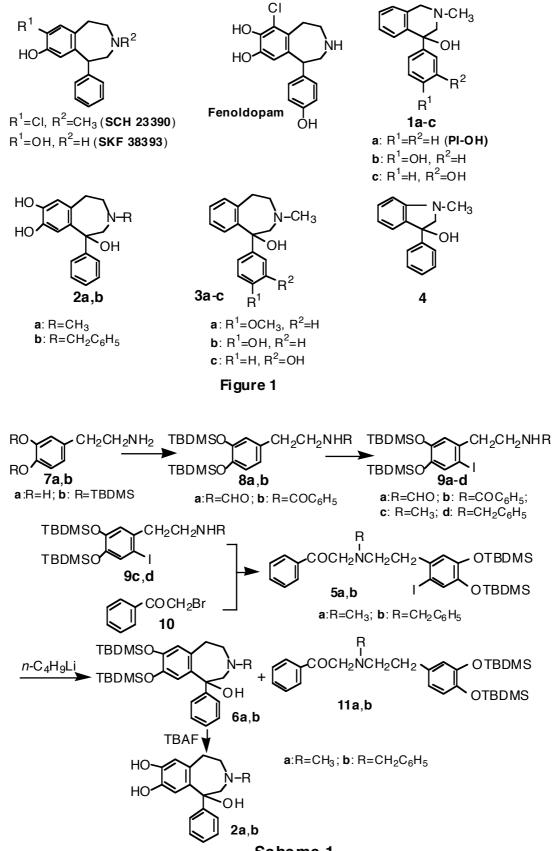
Abstract – 7,8-Dihydroxy-1-phenyl- and 1-(3- and 4-hydroxyphenyl)-1hydroxy-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-3-benzazepine derivatives (**2a**,**b**) and (**3a**-**c**) were synthesized by intramolecular Barbier reaction of *N*-(2-iodophenethyl)phenacylamines (**5a**,**b**) and (**12a**-**c**) with n-C₄H₉Li as a key reaction step.

INTRODUCTION

3-Benzazepine compounds have attracted considerable interest in the past two decades because of their therapeutic potential of dopamine D_1 antagonists as antipsychotics.¹ The discovery of SCH 23390,² the first high-affinity and selective D_1/D_5 antagonist along with the partial agonist SKF 38393³ represented a major break-through in the pharmacology of dopamine receptors.⁴ In addition, fenoldopam is a selective peripheral D_1 agonist and has been developed as a parenteral treatment for emergencies⁵ (Figure 1). We have reported that 4-hydroxy-2-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (**1a**: PI-OH)⁶ and its phenolic derivatives (**1b**,**c**)⁷ having an ethanolamine moiety showed the strong norepinephrine (NE) potentiating activity due to the NE reuptake inhibiting effect. From these facts, phenolic 1-hydroxy-1phenyl-2, 3, 4, 5-tetrahydo-1*H*-3-benzazepine derivatives (**2**) and (**3**) bearing the ethanolamine moiety are interesting compounds in the pharmacological and synthetic points of view. We now report a new synthetic method for the preparation of phenolic 1-hydroxy-1-phenyl-3-benzazepines (**2**) and (**3**).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In our previous papers, we reported the convenient synthesis of PI-OH (**1a**) and the related compounds,⁸ and 3-hydroxy-3-phenylindole (**4**)⁹ by intramolecular Barbier reaction of corresponding *N*-benzyl- and *N*-phenylphenacylamines with n-C₄H₉Li in good yields. Thus, we carried out the synthesis of 7, 8-dihydr-



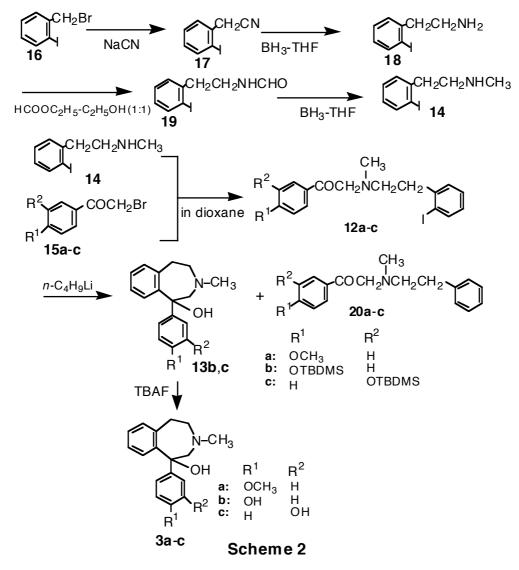
Scheme 1

oxy-1-phenyl-3-benzazepines (2a,b) by intramolecular Barbier reaction of *N*-methyl- and *N*-benzyl-*N*-(2-iodophenethyl)phenacylamines (5a,b), of which the phenolic hydroxy groups were protected with a *t*-butyldimethylsilyl (TBDMS) group (Scheme 1). The key intermediates (5a,b) were prepared by the

condensation of phenacyl bromide (10) with phenolic *N*-alkyl-2-iodophenethylamines (9c,d) protected with silyl groups, which were obtained by acylation of the silylated phenethylamine (7b) derived from 3,4-dihydroxyphenethylamine (7a), followed by iodination of the products (8a,b) and reduction of the acyl compounds (9a,b) with diborane.

The cyclization of **5a**,**b** with n-C₄H₉Li gave the protected 1-phenyl-3-benzazepines (**6a**,**b**) in 16.9 and 31.8% yields, along with deiodinated by-products (**11a**,**b**) of the starting material (**5a**,**b**) in the yields of 24.7 and 31.3%, respectively. Finally the deprotection of the silyl groups in **6a**,**b** with tetrabutyl-ammonium fluoride (TBAF) gave the target compounds (**2a**,**b**).

In the same way for the preparation of **2a**,**b** as described above, the 3-benzazepines (**3a**-**c**) with a substituted 1-phenyl group were synthesized as shown in Scheme 2. The key intermediates (**12a**-**c**) were synthesized by condensation of phenacyl bromides (**15a**-**c**) with 2-iodo-*N*-methylphenethylamine (**14**). Compound (**14**) was prepared by diborane reduction of 2-iodobenzyl cyanide (**17**) obtained from 2-iodobenzyl bromide (**16**) with sodium cyanide, followed by formylation of the produced phenethylamine (**18**) and then by reduction of the amide (**19**) in high over all yields from **16**.



Intramolecular Barbier cyclization of **12a** with n-C₄H₉Li gave 4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-benzazepine (**3a**) in 14.6% yield with a deiodinated by-product (**20a**) in 26.7% yield. The protected phenolic 3-benzazepines (**13b**,c) were obtained by the treatment of **12b**,c with n-C₄H₉Li in 20.8 and 17.2% yields, respectively. Then the deprotection of **13b**,c with TBAF gave the 3-benzazepines (**3b**,c) in 60.9 and 85.6% yields, respectively.

In conclusion, an intramolecular Barbier reaction of *N*-(2-iodophenethyl)phenacylamines with n-C₄H₉Li in this study provides an applicable method for the preparation of 1-hydroxy-1-phenyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-3- benzazepine derivatives.

EXPERIMENTAL

General All melting points are given as uncorrected values. IR spectra were taken with a Perkin-Elmer 1720 infrared fourier transform spectrophotometer. High-resolution mass (HR-MS) spectra were recorded on a JEOL JMS-D 300 spectrometer. ¹H-NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL JNM-FX 200 spectrometer with TMS as a standard.

2-[3,4-Di(*t*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)]phenethylamine (7b) A mixture of the hydrochloride (1.357 g. 7.16 mmol) of **7a**, *t*-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (TBDMSCl) (3.236 g, 21.5 mmol) and imidazole (2.150 g, 35.8 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) was stirred under N₂ at rt for 2 h. The precipitates formed were filtered. The filtrate was evaporated to give an oil (5.560 g). This was subjected to flash chromatography on SiO₂ with CH₂Cl₂-CH₃OH (5:1) to afford **7b** as a pale yellow oil (2.617 g, 95.8 %). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 6.75 (1H, d, *J*=7.8 Hz), 6.67 (1H, d, *J*=2.2 Hz), 6.62 (1H,dd, *J*=7.8, 2.0 Hz), 2.90 (2H, t, *J*=6.6 Hz), 1.47 (2H, br s), 0.98 (18H, s), 0.19 (12H, s); IR (liquid film) cm⁻¹: 2930, 2859, 1295, 910. HR-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₂₀H₃₉NO₂Si₂: 381.2519 (M⁺). Found: 381.2520.

2-[3,4-Di(*t*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)phenyl]-*N*-formylethylamine (8a) A mixture of 7b (2.353 g, 6.16 mmol), K_2CO_3 (8.518 g, 61.6 mmol), and 4A molecular sieves (8 g) in HCOOC₂H₅-C₂H₅OH (1:1) (100 mL) was refluxed under N₂ for 3 h. The mixture was filtered. The filtrate was evaporated and H₂O (50 mL) was added. The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL x 3). The extract was washed with H₂O, dried over MgSO₄, and evaporated to give a pale yellow oil (2.377 g). This was subjected to flash chromatography on SiO₂ with CH₂Cl₂-acetone (5:1) to give **8a** as a pale yellow oil (2.110 g, 83.6 %). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 8.11 (1H, s), 6.76 (1H, d, *J*=7.6 Hz), 6.63 (2H, m), 5.60 (1H, br s), 3.55-3.42 (2H, m), 2.70 (2H, t, *J*=6.6 Hz), 0.98 (18H, s), 0.19 (12H, s). IR (liquid film) cm⁻¹: 3286, 3051, 1668, 1254. HR-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₂₁H₃₉NO₃Si₂: 409.2468 (M⁺). Found: 409.2437.

2-[4,5-Di(*t*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-iodophenyl]-*N*-formylethylamine (9a) A solution of iodine (1.187 g, 4.68 mmol) in CHCl₃ (80 mL) was added to a solution of **8a** (1.192 g, 4.68 mmol) and silver trifluoroacetate (1.032 g, 4.68 mmol) in CHCl₃ (20 mL) under stirring at rt for 15 min. The mixture was

filtered and the filtrate was washed with a saturated solution of Na₂CO₃ in H₂O (50 mL). The CHCl₃ solution was dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated to give a pale yellow oil (2.370 g). This was subjected to flash chromatography on SiO₂ with CH₂Cl₂-acetone (10:1) to give **9a** as a pale yellow oil (2.365 g, 94.4 %). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 8.16 (1H, s), 7.25 (1H, s), 6.69 (1H, s), 3.56-3.46 (2H, m), 2.84 (2H, t, *J*=6.8 Hz), 0.98 (18H, s), 0.19 (12H, s). IR (liquid film) cm⁻¹: 3283, 2981, 2859, 1667, 1256. HR-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₂₁H₃₈NO₃ISi₂: 535.1436 (M⁺). Found: 535.1435.

2-[4,5-Di(*t*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-iodophenyl]-*N*-methylethylamine (9c) To a solution of 9a (2.114 g, 3.95 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL) was added BH₃ (11.9 mL of 1M solution in THF, 11.9 mmol). The mixture was refluxed under N₂ for 1 h. C₂H₅OH (20 mL) was added and the mixture was evaporated to give a colorless oil (1.988 g). H₂O (50 ml) was added and the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The extract was washed with a saturated solution of K₂CO₃ in H₂O (50 mL x 2), dried over MgSO₄, and evaporated to give a pale yellow oil (1.687 g). This was subjected to flash chromatography on SiO₂ with CH₂Cl₂-CH₃OH (5:1) to give 9c as a pale yellow oil (0.673 g, 32.7 %). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 7.23 (1H, s), 6.72 (1H, s), 2.80 (4H, s), 2.46 (3H, s), 1.74 (1H, br s), 0.98 (9H, s), 0.97 (9H, s), 0.19 (6H, s), 0.18 (6H, s). IR (liquid film) cm⁻¹: 2931, 2858, 1256, 910. HR-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₂₁H₄₀NO₂ISi₂: 522.1722 (M + 1). Found: 522.1715.

N-Benzoyl-2-[3,4-di(*t*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)phenyl]ethylamine (8b) A mixture of benzoyl chloride (0.813 g, 5.79 mmol) in benzene (15 mL) and 25% NaOH (14 mL, 131 mmol) were added to a solution of **7b** (1.472 g, 3.86 mmol) in benzene (15 mL). The mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h. H₂O (100 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (100 mL x 3). The extract was dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated to give a pale yellow oil (1.641 g). This was subjected to flash chromatography on SiO₂ with CH_2Cl_2 -acetone (20:1) to give **8b** as a colorless oil (1.565 g, 83.5 %). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 7.67 (2H, dd, *J*=6.6, 1.7 Hz), 6.78 (1H, d, *J*=7.8 Hz), 6.69 (1H, s), 6.67 (1H, dd, *J*=7.8, 2.0 Hz), 6.12 (1H, br s), 3.66 (2H, t, *J*=6.8 Hz), 2.80 (2H, t, *J*=6.8 Hz), 0.98 (9H, s), 0.96 (9H, s), 0.19 (6H, s), 0.16 (6H, s). IR (liquid film) cm⁻¹: 3319, 3063, 2931, 2858, 1641. HR-MS *m*/*z*: Calcd for C₂₇H₄₃NO₃Si₂: 485.2780 (M⁺). Found: 485.2767.

N-Benzoyl-2-[4,5-di(*t*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-iodophenyl]ethylamine (9b) In the same way as 8a, compound (8b) (1.378 g, 2.84 mmol) was treated with silver trifluoroacetate (0.627 g, 2.84 mmol) and iodine (0.720 g, 2.84 mmol) in CHCl₃ (100 mL) to give 9b as colorless needles (from *n*-hexane) (1.209 g, 69.7 %), mp 131°C. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 7.73 (2H, d, *J*=7.3 Hz), 7.26 (1H, s), 6.72 (1H, s), 6.18 (1H, br s), 3.66 (2H, q-like, *J*=6.6 Hz), 2.94 (2H, t, *J*=6.8 Hz), 0.97 (9H, s), 0.92 (9H, s), 0.19 (6H, s), 0.12 (6H, s). IR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3261, 3076, 2931, 2852, 1632. HR-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₂₇H₄₂NO₃ISi₂: 611.1749 (M⁺). Found: 611.1775. *Anal.* Calcd for C₂₇H₄₂NO₃ISi₂ • 1/5H₂O: C, 52.70; H, 6.94; N, 2.28. Found: C, 52.59; H,

7.04; N, 1.95.

N-Benzyl-2-[4,5-di(*t*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-iodophenyl]ethylamine (9d) In the same way as 9a, compound (9b) (1.064 g, 1.74 mmol) was treated with BH₃ (5.2 mL of 1M solution in THF, 5.2 mmol) in dry THF (5 mL) under N₂ for 6 h to give crude product (1.027 g). This was subjected to flash chromatography on SiO₂ with CH₂Cl₂-CH₃OH (10:1) to give 9d as a pale yellow oil (0.344 g, 33.1 %). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 7.36-7.24 (5H, m), 7.22 (1H, s), 6.71 (1H, s), 3.83 (2H, s), 2.82 (4H, s), 1.85 (1H, br s), 0.98 (9H, s), 0.95 (9H, s), 0.18 (6H, s), 0.15 (6H, s). IR (liquid film) cm⁻¹: 2932, 2858, 1255, 911. HR-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₂₇H₄₄NO₂ISi₂: 597.1950 (M⁺). Found: 597.1930.

2-Iodobenzyl Cyanide (17) A mixture of 2-iodobenzyl bromide (**16**) (15.998 g, 53.9 mmol), NaCN (10.037 g, 204.8 mmol) in EtOH (140 mL) was refluxed for 4 h. The mixture was evaporated *in vacuo* and H₂O (50 mL) was added to the residue. The mixture was extracted with ether (100 mL x 3). The extract was washed with a saturated solution of NaCl in H₂O, dried over MgSO₄, and evaporated to give a crude oil (12.625 g). This was distillated under reduced pressure to give **17** as colorless oil (12.110 g, 94.2 %), bp 110-112°C/3 mm Hg. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 7.85 (1H, dd, *J*=7.8, 1.2 Hz), 7.51 (1H, dd, *J*=7.5, 1.2 Hz), 7.37 (1H, ddd, *J*=7.5, 7.5, 1.2 Hz), 7.03 (1H, ddd, *J*=7.8, 7.5, 1.2 Hz). IR (liquid film) cm⁻¹: 3059, 2973, 2252, 1566. HR-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₈H₇NI: 243.9623 (M+1). Found: 243.9624. *Anal*. Calcd for C₈H₆NI: C, 39.53; H, 2.49; N, 5.76. Found: C, 39.58; H, 2.58; N, 5.43.

2-(2-Iodophenyl)ethylamine (18) A solution of **17** (4.053 g, 16.7 mmol) in dry THF (15 mL) was added dropwise to a solution of BH₃ (40 mL of 1M solution in THF, 40 mmol). The mixture was refluxed for 1 h. C_2H_5OH (10 mL) was added to the mixture under ice-cooling and 1N HCl-CH₃OH (20 mL) was added. The mixture was evaporated to give crude crystals. These were recrystallized from CH₃OH-acetone to afford the hydrochloride of **18** as colorless cubes (3.459 g, 73.5 %), mp 226-237°C. ¹H-NMR (free base; CDCl₃) δ : 7.82 (1H, d, *J*=7.8 Hz), 7.32-7.20 (2H, m), 6.90 (1H, ddd, *J*=7.8, 7.5, 1.2 Hz), 2.92 (4H, m). HR-MS (free base) *m/z*: Calcd for C₈H₁₀NI: 246.9858 (M⁺). Found: 246.9834. *Anal*. Calcd for C₈H₁₀NI • HCl: C, 33.88; H, 3.91; N, 4.97. Found: C, 34.15; H, 3.94; N, 4.83.

N-Formyl-2-(2-iodophenyl)ethylamine (19) In the same way as the formylation of **7a**, **18** (4.877 g, 19.7 mmol) was reacted with HCOOC₂H₅-C₂H₅OH (1:1) (280 mL) in the presence of K₂CO₃ (21.2 g, 227.5 mmol) and 4A molecular sieves (22 g) to give crystals. These were subjected to flash chromatography on SiO₂ with CH₂Cl₂-acetone (1:1) to afford **19** as white crystals (4.875 g, 89.8 %), mp 58.0°C. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 8.15 (1H, s), 7.83 (1H, dd, *J*=7.8, 1.0 Hz), 7.36-7.12 (2H, m), 6.93 (1H, m), 5.80 (1H, br s), 3.66-3.40 (2H, m), 2.97 (2H, m). HR-MS *m*/*z*: Calcd for C₉H₁₀NOI: 274.9805 (M⁺). Found: 274.9823. *Anal*. Calcd for C₉H₁₀NOI: C, 39.30; H, 3.66; N, 5.09. Found: C, 39.41; H, 3.69; N, 4.71.

2-(2-Iodophenyl)-N-methylethylamine (14) In the same way as **9a**, **19** (0.931 g, 3.38 mmol) was reacted with BH₃ (10 mL of 1M solution in THF, 10 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL) to give a white solid. This was recrystallized from CH₃OH-acetone to afford the hydrochloride of **14** as colorless plates (0.927 g, 92.0 %), mp 186-189°C. ¹H-NMR (free base, CDCl₃) δ : 7.81 (1H, d, *J*=7.8 Hz), 7.24 (2H, m), 6.88 (1H, m), 2.91 (2H, m), 2.83 (2H, m), 2.48 (3H, s), 1.45 (1H, s). HR-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₉H₁₂NI: 261.0015 (M⁺). Found: 261.0015. *Anal*. Calcd for C₉H₁₂NI · HCl: C, 36.33; H, 4.40; N, 4.71. Found: C, 36.31; H, 4.33; N, 4.45.

N-**{2**-[4,5-Di(*t*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-iodophenyl]ethyl}-*N*-methylphenacylamine (5a)

A solution of **9c** (0.502 g, 0.96 mmol), phenacyl bromide (**10**) (0.191 g, 0.96 mmol), and propylene oxide (0.17 g, 2.9 mmol) in dioxane (5 mL) was heated at 105°C for 2 h. The mixture was evaporated to give an oil (0.681 g). This was subjected to flash chromatography on SiO₂ with CH₂Cl₂- ethyl acetate (15:1) to afford **5a** as a pale yellow oil (0.525 g, 85.3 %). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 7.99 (2H, dd, *J*=7.1, 1.7 Hz), 7.55 (1H, t, *J*=7.6 Hz), 7.43 (2H, t, *J*=7.8 Hz), 7.20 (1H, s), 6.71 (1H, s), 3.92 (2H, s), 2.82 (2H, m), 2.73 (2H, m), 2.48 (3H, s), 0.98 (9H, s), 0.96 (9H, s), 0.18 (6H, s), 0.17 (6H, s). IR (liquid film) cm⁻¹: 2931, 2858, 1683, 1255. HR-MS *m*/*z*: Calcd for C₂₉H₄₆NO₃ISi₂: 638.1984 (M-1). Found: 638.1984.

Compounds (5b) and (12a-c) were prepared in the same way as 5a.

$N-Benzyl-N-\cite{2-[4,5-di(t-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-iodophenyl]ethyl}phenacylamine (5b)$

Compound (**9d**) (0.272 g, 0.45 mmol) was reacted with **10** (0.090 g, 0.45 mmol) and propylene oxide (0.079 g, 1.35 mmol) in dioxane (3 mL) to give a crude oil (0.381 g). This was subjected to flash chromatography on SiO₂ with CH₂Cl₂- *n*-hexane (3:2) to afford **5b** as a pale yellow oil (0.263 g, 80.8 %). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 7.94 (2H, dd, *J*=6.8, 1.5 Hz), 7.58-7.25 (8H, m), 7.17 (1H, s), 6.60 (1H, s), 3.98 (2H, s), 3.87 (2H, s), 2.80 (4H, s), 0.96 (9H, s), 0.95 (9H, s), 0.17 (6H, s), 0.14 (6H, s). IR (liquid film) cm⁻¹: 3029, 2930, 2858, 1682, 1255, 911. HR-MS *m*/*z*: Calcd for C₃₅H₅₀NO₃ISi₂: 714.2296 (M-1). Found: 714.2269.

4-Methoxy-*N***-[2-**(2-iodophenyl)ethyl]-*N*-methylphenacylamine (12a) Compound (14) (1.158 g, 4.43 mmol) was reacted with **15a** (1.029 g, 4.43 mmol) and propylene oxide (0.800 g, 13.8 mmol) in dioxane (20 mL) to give a crude oil (2.557g). This was subjected to flash chromatography on SiO₂ with CH₂Cl₂- ethyl acetate (8:1) to afford **12a** as a pale brown oil (1.074 g, 60.2 %). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) & 7.98 (2H, d, *J*=8.8, Hz), 7.79 (1H, d, *J*=7.8 Hz), 6.90 (2H, d, *J*=8.8 Hz), 3.86, 3.87 (5H, each s), 3.08-2.70 (4H, m), 2.48 (3H, s). HR-MS *m*/*z*: Calcd for C₁₈H₂₀NO₂I: 409.0540 (M⁺). Found: 409.0580.

$\label{eq:2.1} 4-t-Butyldimethylsilyloxy-\textit{N-[2-(2-iodophenyl)ethyl]-N-methylphenacylamine (12b)}$

Compound (14) (1.421 g, 5.44 mmol) was reacted with $15b^7$ (1.752 g, 5.32 mmol) and propylene oxide (0.988 g, 17.0 mmol) in dioxane (20 mL) to give a crude oil (3.847 g). This was subjected to flash

chromatography on SiO₂ with CH₂Cl₂- ethyl acetate (5:1) to afford **12b** as a pale yellow oil (2.282 g, 82.3 %). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 7.79 (1H, d, *J*=7.8, Hz), 7.02 (2H, m), 6.93 (1H, m), 3.96 (2H, s), 3.00 (2H, m), 2.80 (2H, m), 2.54 (3H, s), 0.99 (9H, s), 0.22 (6H, s). HR-MS *m*/*z*: Calcd for C₂₃H₃₂NO₂ISi: 509.1248 (M⁺). Found: 509.1246.

3-t-Butyldimethylsilyloxy-N-[2-(2-iodophenyl)ethyl]-N-methylphenacylamine (12c)

Compound (14) (1.290 g, 4.94 mmol) was reacted with $15c^{7}$ (1.627 g, 4.94 mmol) and propylene oxide (0.890 g, 15.3 mmol) in dioxane (20 mL) to give a crude oil (3.265 g). This was subjected to flash chromatography on SiO₂ with CH₂Cl₂ - ethyl acetate (5:1) to afford 12c as a pale yellow oil (2.006 g, 79.7 %). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 7.78 (1H, d, *J*=7.6, Hz), 7.57 (1H, d, *J*=8.5 Hz), 7.48 (1H, s), 7.03 (1H, dd, *J*=7.8, 2.7 Hz), 6.86 (1H, m), 3.91 (2H, s), 2.96 (2H, m), 2.77 (2H, m), 2.50 (3H, s), 0.99 (9H,s), 0.27 (6H, s). HR-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₂₃H₃₂NO₂ISi: 509.1248 (M⁺). Found: 509.1220.

7,8-Di(t-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-1-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-phenyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-bezazepine

(6a) N, N, N', N'-Tetramethylethylenediamine (0.068 mL, 0.49 mmol) and n-C₄H₉Li (0.28 mL of 1.6 M solution in *n*-hexane, 0.49 mmol) were added to a solution of **5a** (0.181 g, 0.28 mmol) in *n*-hexane (2 mL) under N₂ at -78°C. The mixture was stirred for 10 min at -78°C. H₂O (20 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ether (20 mL x 3). The extract was dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated to give a pale yellow oil (0.135 g). This was subjected to flash chromatography on SiO₂ with CH₂Cl₂- acetone (5:1). The first fraction gave **11a** as a pale brown oil (0.036 g, 24.7 %). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 7.96 (2H, dd, *J*=6.8, 1.5 Hz), 7.55 (1H, t, *J*=7.3 Hz), 7.42 (2H, t, *J*=7.6 Hz), 6.72 (1H, d, *J*=7.8 Hz), 6.66 (1H, d, *J*=1.7 Hz), 6.61 (1H, dd, *J*=7.8, 1.7 Hz), 3.85 (2H, s), 2.73 (4H, s), 2.42 (3H, s), 0.99 (18H, s), 0.18 (6H, s), 0.17 (6H, s). IR (liquid film) cm⁻¹: 2930, 1683, 1254. HR-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₂₉H₄₇NO₃Si₂: 514.3173 (M+1). Found: 514.3190.

The second fraction gave **6a** as a pale yellow oil (0.025 g, 16.9 %). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 7.48-7.24 (5H, m), 6.53 (1H, s), 6.06 (1H, s), 3.31 (1H, ddd, *J*=15.0, 10.6, 2.6 Hz), 3.15 (1H, d, *J*=12.2 Hz), 3.02 (1H, ddd, *J*=15.0, 10.6, 2.6 Hz), 2.99 (1H, d, *J*=12.2 Hz), 2.67 (1H, ddd, *J*=14.8, 6.8, 2.5 Hz), 2.49 (3H, s), 2.48 (1H, m), 0.96 (9H, s), 0.79 (9H, s), 0.14 (6H, s), - 0.36 (3H, s), - 0.44 (3H, s). IR (liquid film) cm⁻¹: 3320, 2929, 2858, 1255. HR-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₂₉H₄₇NO₃Si₂: 513.3094 (M⁺). Found: 513.3085.

3-Benzazepines (6b), (3a), and (13b,c) were prepared in the same way as 6a.

3-Benzyl-7,8-di(*t*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-1-hydroxy-1-phenyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-3-bezazepine

(6b) Compound (5b) (8.192 g, 11.4 mmol) was reacted with n-C₄H₉Li (11.5 mL of 1.6 M solution in *n*-hexane, 18.3 mmol) in dry THF (200 mL). The crude product (7.108 g) was subjected to flash chromatography on SiO₂ with CHCl₃. The first fraction gave **11b** as a pale yellow oil (2.110 g, 31.3 %). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 7.90 (2H, dd, *J*=7.1, 1.7 Hz), 7.53-7.26 (8H, m), 6.69 (1H, d, *J*=8.1 Hz), 6.58 (1H,

s), 6.56 (1H, d, *J*=8.1 Hz), 3.91 (2H, s), 3.82 (2H, s), 2.96-2.84 (2H, m), 2.78-2.64 (2H, m), 0.97 (18H, s), 0.17 (6H, s), 0.15 (6H, s). IR (liquid film) cm⁻¹: 3029, 2932, 1682, 1255. HR-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₃₅H₅₁NO₃Si₂: 589.3407 (M⁺). Found: 589.3419.

The second fraction gave **6b** as a pale yellow oil (2.150 g, 31.8 %). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 7.45-7.27 (10H, m), 6.50 (1H, s), 6.07 (1H, s), 3.82 and 3.70 (each 1H, d, *J*=13.4 Hz), 3.28 and 3.16 (each 1H, d, *J*=12.2 Hz), 3.20-3.00 (2H, m), 2.80-2.36 (2H, m), 0.95 (12H, s), 0.97 (6H, s), 0.13 (6H, s), - 0.34 (3H, s), - 0.46 (3H, s). IR (liquid film) cm⁻¹: 3356, 3029, 2931, 2858, 1568, 1255. HR-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₃₅H₅₁NO₃Si₂: 589.3407 (M⁺). Found: 589.3388.

1-Hydroxy-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2, 3, 4, 5-tetrahydro-1*H*-3-bezazepine (3a)

Compound (**12a**) (0.546 g, 1.33 mmol) was reacted with *n*-C₄H₉Li (1.35 mL of 1.6 M solution in *n*-hexane, 1.68 mmol) in dry THF (5 mL). The crude product (0.356 g) was subjected to flash chromatography on SiO₂ with CH₂Cl₂- ethyl acetate (1:2). The first fraction gave **20a** as a pale yellow oil (0.147 g, 26.7 %). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 7.96 (2H, d, *J*=9.0 Hz), 7.27-7.18 (5H, m), 6.88 (2H, d, *J*=9.0 Hz), 3.86 (3H, s), 3.81 (2H, s), 2.83 (4H, s), 2.43 (3H, s). HR-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₁₈H₂₁NO₂: 282.1493 (M-1). Found: 282.1456.

The second fraction gave **3a** as a pale yellow oil (0.056 g, 14.6 %). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 7.34 (2H, d, *J*=8.8 Hz), 6.90 (2H, d, *J*=8.8 Hz), 3.82 (3H, s), 3.22 (1H, d, *J*=12.7 Hz), 3.20 (1H, m), 2.92 (2H, m), 2.90 (1H, d, *J*=12.7 Hz), 2.50 (1H, m), 2.48 (3H, s). HR-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₁₈H₂₁NO₂: 283.1572 (M⁺). Found: 283.1581.

1-(4-*t*-Butyldimethylsilyloxyphenyl)-1-hydroxy-3-methyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-3-bezazepine (13b) Compound (12b) (1.943g, 3.81 mmol) was reacted with n-C₄H₉Li (3.45 mL of 1.6 M solution in n-hexane, 5.72 mmol) in dry THF (15 mL). The crude product (1.770 g) was subjected to flash chromatography on SiO₂ with CH₂Cl₂- ethyl acetate (1:4). The first fraction gave **20b** as a pale brown oil (0.433 g, 29.6 %). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 7.65-7.20 (7H, m), 7.00(2H, m), 3.90 (3H, s), 3.02 (2H, m), 2.82 (2H, m), 2.50 (3H, s), 1.00 (9H, s), 0.21 (6H, s). HR-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₂₃H₃₃NO₂Si: 383.2280 (M⁺). Found: 383.2296.

The second fraction gave **13b** as a pale yellow oil (0.304 g, 20.8 %). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ: 7.30-6.90 (6H, m), 6.80 (2H, d, *J*=8.1 Hz), 3.82 (3H, s), 3.42-2.90 (3H, m), 3.18 (1H, d, *J*=12.7 Hz), 2.94 (1H, d, *J*=12.7 Hz), 2.78-2.40 (1H, m), 2.49 (3H, s), 0.97 (9H, s), 0.17 (6H, s). HR-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₂₃H₃₃NO₂Si: 383.2280 (M⁺). Found: 383.2329.

1-(3-*t***-Butyldimethylsilyloxyphenyl)-1-hydroxy-3-methyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1***H***-3-bezazepine (13c) Compound (12c) (1.869, 3.67 mmol) was treated with n-C₄H₉Li (2.75 mL of 1.6 M solution in** *n***-hexane, 4.40 mmol) in dry THF (15 mL). The crude product (1.427 g) was subjected to flash chromatography on SiO₂ with CH₂Cl₂- ethyl acetate (1:4). The first fraction gave 20c** as a pale brown oil (0.667 g, 34.8 %). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 7.54 (1H, dd, *J*=7.6, 1.0 Hz), 7.45 (1H, dd, *J*=1.2, 1.0 Hz), 7.31-7.18 (6H, m), 7.02 (1H, ddd, *J*=8.1, 1.2, 1.0 Hz), 3.84 (2H, s), 2.82 (4H, m), 2.45 (3H, s), 0.99 (9H, s), 0.21 (6H, s). HR-MS *m*/*z*: Calcd for C₂₃H₃₃NO₂Si: 383.2280 (M⁺). Found: 383.2262.

The second fraction gave **13c** as a pale yellow oil (0.242 g, 17.2 %). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) & 7.24-6.95 (6H, m), 6.80 (2H, m), 3.30-3.20 (1H, m), 3.17 (1H, d, *J*=12.7 Hz), 3.05-2.71 (2H, m), 2.93 (1H, d, *J*=12.7 Hz), 2.50-2.40 (1H, m), 2.48 (3H, s), 0.97 (9H, s), 0.17 (6H, s). HR-MS *m*/*z*: Calcd for C₂₃H₃₃NO₂Si: 383.2280 (M⁺). Found: 383.2279.

3-Methyl-1-phenyl-1, 7, 8-trihydroxy-2, 3, 4, 5-tetrahydro-1*H***-3-bezazepine (2a)** TBAF (1.65 mL of 1 M solution in THF, 1.65 mmol) was added to a solution of **6a** (0.172 g, 0.33 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL) under ice-cooling. The mixture was stirred for 30 min. H₂O (20 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract was washed with H₂O, dried over MgSO₄, and evaporated to give a pale brown oil (0.031 g, 31.5 %). ¹H-NMR (acetone-d₆) δ : 7.44-7.24 (5H, m), 6.56 (1H, s), 6.48 (1H, s), 3.58 (1H, d, *J*=13.0 Hz), 2.95 (1H, d, *J*=13.0 Hz), 3.08-2.80 (4H, m), 2.54 (3H, s). HR-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₁₇H₁₇NO₂: 267.1258 (M-H₂O). Found: 267.1236.

3-Benzazepines (2b) and (3b, c) were prepared in the same way as 2a.

3-Benzyl-1-phenyl-1, 7, 8-trihydroxy-2, 3, 4, 5-tetrahydro-1*H*-3-bezazepine (2b)

Compound (**6b**) (0.137 g, 0.23 mmol) was reacted with TBAF (0.70 mL of 1 M solution in THF, 0.70 mmol) in dry THF (3 mL) to give an oil (0.240 g). This was purified by preparative TLC on SiO₂ with CH₂Cl₂ - acetone (2:1) to afford **2b** as a pale brown oil (0.023 g, 27.7 %). ¹H-NMR (CD₃OD) δ : 7.40-7.12 (5H, m), 6.81 (1H, s), 6.52 (1H, s), 3.69 (1H, d, *J*=13.7 Hz), 3.61(1H, d, *J*=13.7 Hz), 3.47 (1H, d, *J*=12.9 Hz), 2.78 (1H, d, *J*=12.9 Hz), 2.84-2.46 (4H, m). HR-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₂₃H₂₁NO₂: 343.1571 (M-H₂O). Found: 343.1564.

1- Hydroxy-1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2, 3, 4, 5-tetrahydro-1*H*-3-bezazepine (3b)

Compound (**13b**) (0.304 g, 0.79 mmol) was reacted with TBAF (1.60 mL of 1 M solution in THF, 1.60 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL) to give an oil (0.253 g). This was subjected to flash chromatography on SiO₂ with CH₂Cl₂ - acetone (2:3) to give **3b** as a pale yellow oil (0.130 g, 60.9 %). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 7.32-6.72 (8H, m), 3.36-2.40 (4H, m), 3.21 (1H, d, *J*=12.7 Hz), 2.94 (1H, d, *J*=12.7 Hz), 2.50 (3H, s). HR-MS *m*/*z*: Calcd for C₁₇H₁₉NO₂: 269.1415 (M⁺). Found: 269.1398.

1-Hydroxy-1-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2, 3, 4, 5-tetrahydro-1*H*-3-bezazepine (3c)

Compound (13c) (0.205 g, 0.535 mmol) was reacted with TBAF (1.10 mL of 1 M solution in THF, 1.10 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL) to give an oil (0.161 g). This was subjected to flash chromatography on SiO₂ with CH₂Cl₂- acetone (2:3) to give 3c as a pale yellow oil (0.123 g, 85.6 %). ¹H-NMR (acetone-d₆) δ : 8.20 (1H, br s), 7.30-7.21 (1H, m), 7.16-7.00 (4H, m), 6.90 (1H, m), 6.82 (1H, m), 6.71 (1H, ddd, *J*=8.1,

2.4, 1.0 Hz), 3.34 (1H, d, *J*=12.7 Hz), 2.96-2.86 (1H, m), 2.89 (1H, d, *J*=12.7 Hz), 2.76-2.50 (3H, m), 2.41 (3H, s). HR-MS *m*/*z*: Calcd for C₁₇H₁₉NO₂: 269.1415 (M⁺). Found: 269.1376.

REFERENCES

- J. P. Hieble, 'Annual Reports in Medicinal Chemistry,' Vol. 22, ed. by D. M. Bailey, Academic Press, Inc., New York, 1987, pp. 107-116.
- L. C. Iorio, A. Barnett, F. H. Leitz, V. P. Houser, and C. A. Korduba, *Pharmacology*, 1983, 226, 462.
- 3. R. G. Pendlton, L. Samler, C. Kaiser, and P. T. Ridley, Eur. J. Pharmacol., 1978, 51, 19.
- W.-L. Wu, D. A. Burnett, R. Spring, W. J. Greenlee, M. Smith, L. Favreau, A. Fawzi, H. Zhang, and J. E. Lachowicz, *J. Med. Chem.*, 2005, 48, 680.
- 5. W. H. Frishman and H. Hotchkiss, Am. Heart J., 1996, 132, 861.
- M. Kihara, M. Kashimoto, S. Kobayashi, Y. Ishida, H. Moritoki and Z. Taira, J. Med. Chem., 1990, 33, 2283.
- M. Kihara, M. Ikeuchi, Y. Kobayashi, Y. Nagao, M. Hashizume, and H. Moritoki, *Drug Design & Discovery*, 1994, 11, 175.
- 8. M. Kihara, M. Kashimoto, and Y. Kobayashi, Tetrahedron, 1992, 48, 67.
- 9. M. Kihara, Y. Iwai, and Y. Nagao, Heterocycles, 1995, 41, 2279.