

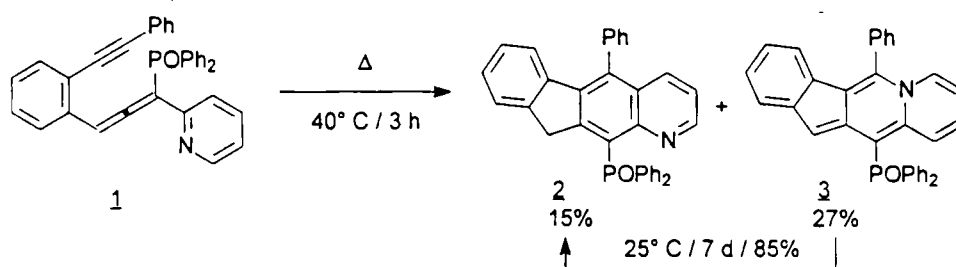
DOMINO REACTION CASCADES TO HETEROARENE FUSED BENZOFLUORENES FROM ENEDIYNE ALCOHOLS: [2,3]-SIGMATROPIC REARRANGEMENT OR S_N2' REACTION FOLLOWED BY A THERMAL C²-C⁶-BIRADICAL CYCLIZATION. (1)

Michael Schmittel,* Jens-Peter Steffen and Ingo Bohn
Bayerische Julius-Maximilians Universität Würzburg, Institute of Organic Chemistry,
Am Hubland, D-97074 Würzburg, Germany

ABSTRACT: Starting from readily accessible enediyne alcohols two different domino reactions were developed that furnish tetracyclic 6-5-6-5 membered heteroarenes by generating the two central rings. The reaction cascade involves the intermediate formation of enyne-allenes and their subsequent thermal cyclization via biradical intermediates to the heteroarene fused benzofluorenes.

INTRODUCTION

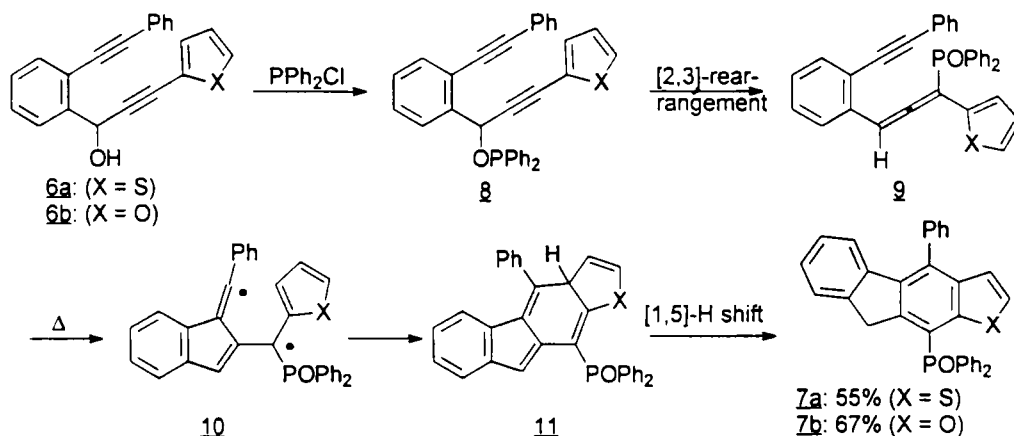
In the context of the thermal reactions of enyne-allenes we have recently disclosed a remarkable switch from the well-known Myers-Saito cycloaromatization (2) to an unprecedented C²-C⁶-cyclization affording benzofulvenes in high yield (3), the mechanistic details of which have been identified (4). It seems, that the C²-C⁶-cyclization is a mild and fairly general thermal transformation for enyne-allenes as shortly after our first report related C²-C⁶-cyclizations have been observed by two other groups as well (5).



Scheme 1. Synthesis of the indeno[1.2-g]quinoline **2** via C²-C⁶-cyclization.

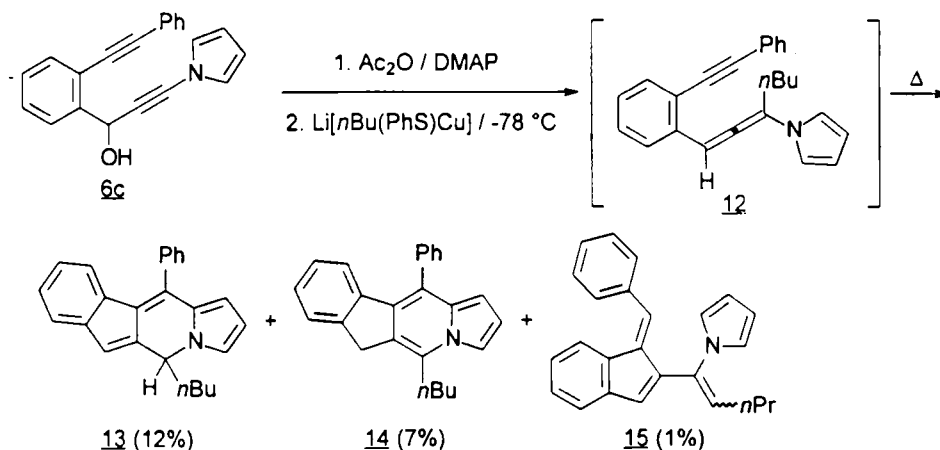
Noticeably, the mild reaction conditions could be exploited recently (Scheme 1) for the synthesis of indeno[1.2-g]quinoline **2** (3b) thus promising that such a strategy could equally be utilized for the preparation of tetracyclic

fulvenes **11** in a stepwise Diels-Alder cycloaddition. A succeeding [1,5]-H shift then completes the multistep transformation to the annulated heterocycles **7a,b** (Scheme 3). Again, ample evidence for a biradical route has been established in earlier work, e.g. in the formation of **2** and **3** and related carbocycles (**3b,4**).



Scheme 3. Mechanism of the multistep transformation of endiynes **6a,b** to **7a,b**.

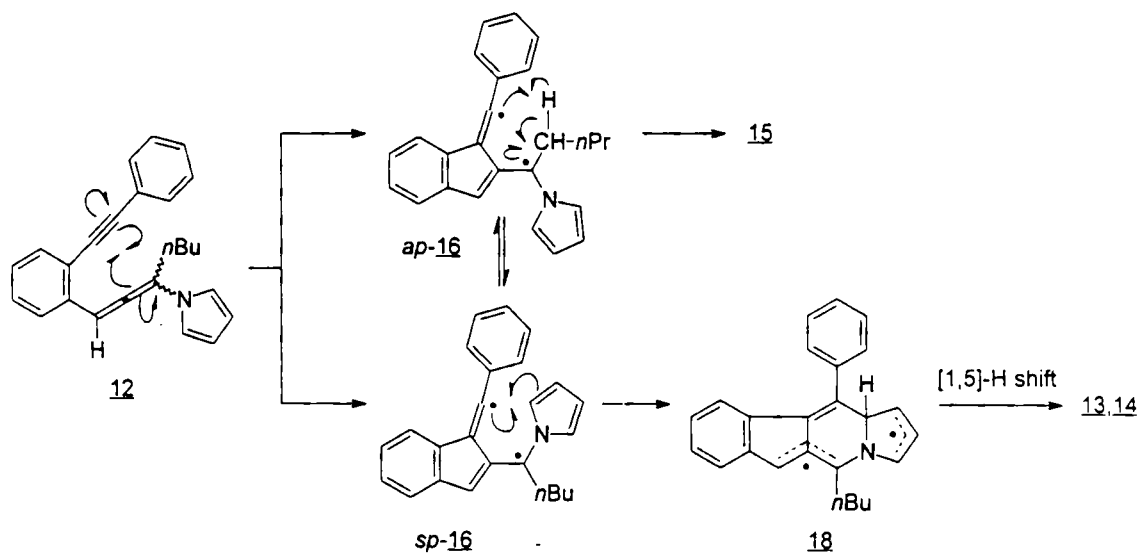
As the phosphine oxide functionality in **7** is not a versatile synthon for subsequent group transformations we have sought for alternatives to generate the intermediate enyne-allene. Fortunately, the rate determining step of the formal Diels-Alder cycloaddition in the enyne-allene thermolysis is a thermal C²-C⁶-biradical cyclization which should not depend decisively on the nature of the heteroarene substituent at the allene terminus (4). Hence, to illustrate the wide scope of our domino reaction strategy we have synthesized the thermally labile enyne-allene **12** by an S_N2' reaction. Therefore, endiynes **6c** was prepared from **4** and *N*-ethynylpyrrole (12) and treated after acylation with readily available lithium butyl(phenylthio)cuprate at -78 °C following a preparation elaborated by Nantz (13) that was recently utilized by us to synthesize enyne-allenes (14).



Scheme 4. A domino reaction consisting of S_N2' substitution and thermal C²-C⁶ cyclization.

Again, as before, we were not able to isolate the intermediate enyne-allene **12** since it was thermally cyclized under the reaction conditions to products **13** - **15** (Scheme 4). In this context, the formation of vinylbenzofulvene **15** is mechanistically important as it is clearly derived from the intermediate enyne-allene **12** through a formal ene-reaction. As can be deduced from earlier investigations (3a.4), however, the formal ene-reaction **12** \rightarrow **15** most likely is not a concerted but stepwise process via the intermediate biradical *ap*-**16**.

At present we can only speculate about the mechanism leading from **12** to **13,14**. Since **15**, however, is a typical product of an enyne-allene C²-C⁶-cyclization via biradical *ap*-**16**, it seems plausible to invoke the same reactive intermediate, but now in the synperiplanar conformation, in the formation of **13** and **14** as well. In contrast to the situation with biradicals **10**, however, there is no straightforward biradical pathway to formal Diels-Alder products starting from *sp*-**16**. As a consequence, biradical *sp*-**16** undergoes a 6-*exo-trig* cyclization to biradical **18** which after a [1,5]-H shift gives rise to the isolated indolizine derivatives (Scheme 5).



Scheme 5. Postulated mechanism leading to products **13-15**. (*ap*- antiperiplanar; *sp*- synperiplanar)

CONCLUSION

From the above results it seems promising to further elaborate domino reactions of enedyne alcohols as one-pot reactions to interesting heterocyclic ring systems. While the thermal C²-C⁶-cyclization of intermediate enyne-allenes constitutes the second step in the reaction cascade, the first step used to build up the thermally labile enyne-allene can be widely altered.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Generous financial support from the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft and the Fonds der Chemischen Industrie is gratefully acknowledged.

REFERENCES

- (1) Thermal and electron transfer induced reactions of enediyne and enyne-allenes, part 10; for part 9 see Schmittel, M., Kiau, S., Liebigs Ann./Recueil. in press (1997).
- (2) a) Myers, A. G., Tetrahedron Lett. 28, 4493 (1987); b) Nagata, R., Yamanaka, H., Okazaki, E., Saito, I., Tetrahedron Lett. 30, 4995 (1989); c) Myers, A. G., Kuo, E. Y., Finney, N. S., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 111, 8057 (1989); d) Myers, A. G., Dragovich, P. S., Kuo, E. Y., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 114, 9369 (1992).
- (3) a) Schmittel, M., Strittmatter, M., Kiau, S., Tetrahedron Lett. 36, 4975 (1995); b) Schmittel, M., Strittmatter, M., Vollmann, K., Kiau, S., Tetrahedron Lett. 37, 999 (1996).
- (4) a) Schmittel, M., Strittmatter, M., Kiau, S., Angew. Chem. 108, 1952 (1996), Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. Engl. 35, 1843 (1996); b) Schmittel, M., Keller, M., Kiau, S., Strittmatter, M., Chem. Eur. J. 3, 807 (1997).
- (5) a) Gillmann, T., Hülsen, T., Massa, W., Wocadlo, S., Synlett 1257 (1995); b) Garcia, J. G., Ramos, B., Pratt, L. M., Rodríguez, A., Tetrahedron Lett. 36, 7391 (1995).
- (6) Hall, R. J., Dharmasena, R., Marchant, J., Oliveira-Campos, A.-M., Queiroz, M.-J. R. P., Raposo, M. M., Shannon, P. V. R., J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 16, 1879 (1993).
- (7) Tietze, L. F., Chem. Rev. 96, 115 (1996).
- (8) Beny, J.-P., Dhawan, S. N., Kagan, J., Sundlass, S., J. Org. Chem. 47, 2201 (1982).
- (9) 2.0 M solution of sodium diethylhydroaluminate in toluene.
- (10) Schmittel, M., Kiau, S., Siebert, T., Strittmatter, M., Tetrahedron Lett. 37, 7691 (1996).
- (11) Carman, C. S., Koser, G. F., J. Org. Chem. 48, 2534 (1983).
- (12) Brandsma, L., Mal'kina, A. G., Trofimov, B. A., Synth. Commun. 24, 2721 (1994); Wang, K. K., Liu, B., Lu, Y.-D., Tetrahedron Lett. 36, 3785 (1995).
- (13) Nantz, M. H., Bender, D. M., Janaki, S., Synthesis 577 (1993).
- (14) Schmittel, M., Maywald, M., Strittmatter, M., Synlett 165 (1997).

Received May 29, 1997