

# Reaction of Ethyl 7-Aminoindole-2-carboxylate with $\beta$ -Diketone and $\beta$ -Oxo Ester Compounds†

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Reaction of ethyl 7-aminoindole-2-carboxylate has been investigated: 1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*h*]quinoline and 6-hydroxy-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*h*]quinoline derivatives are obtained with  $\beta$ -diketones and  $\beta$ -oxo esters, respectively.

It has been reported recently that the reaction of 7-aminoindoles with acetylacetone gives 1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*h*]quinolines,<sup>1</sup> corresponding to a Combes synthesis.<sup>2</sup>

In this paper, we report the synthesis of 1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*h*]quinoline and 6-hydroxy-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*h*]quinoline derivatives (**3**) by condensation of ethyl 7-aminoindole-2-carboxylate (**1**) with  $\beta$ -diketones and  $\beta$ -oxo-esters, respectively.

The starting material (**1**) was prepared from 7-nitroindole-2-carboxylic acid, which was purchased from Janssen Chimica. Esterification followed by catalytic hydrogenation on Pd–charcoal gave the amino compound **1** in 71% yield.<sup>3</sup>

The reaction of the amine **1** with  $\beta$ -diketones ( $R^1 = \text{Me}$ , Ph,  $R^2 = \text{Ph}$ ) in 1:1.2 ratio gave the crotonic derivatives **2** in the presence of catalytic amounts of toluene-*p*-sulfonic acid (*p*-TSA) at 80 °C.<sup>4</sup> The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra exhibit a singlet at 5.83 ( $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ) and 6.21 ( $R^1 = \text{Ph}$ ) ppm for the vinylic protons. When the reaction temperature was raised to 220 °C, the quinolinic derivatives **3a,b** were isolated as the major products together with minor amounts of **2a,b**<sup>5</sup> (Scheme 1).

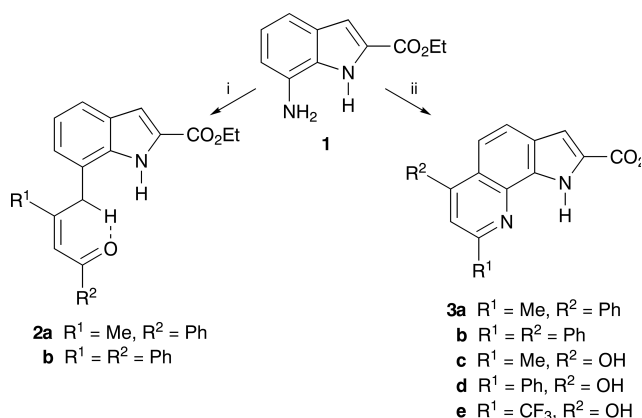
To prove that the indole nitrogen was not sufficiently nucleophilic to react with the carbonyl groups of crotonic and acrylic compounds, we carried out the Conrad–Limpach reaction<sup>6</sup> of amine **1** with the appropriate  $\beta$ -oxo esters. Under acid catalysis at 80 °C, only anils **2** ( $R^1 = \text{Me}$ , Ph,  $R^2 = \text{OEt}$ ) and 6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*h*]quinoline **4** (Scheme 2) were isolated.<sup>7</sup> However, at 160 °C, 6-hydroxy-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*h*]quinoline derivatives **3c–e**<sup>8–10</sup> ( $R^1 = \text{Me}$ , Ph, CF<sub>3</sub>,  $R^2 = \text{OH}$ ) were obtained. The structural assignment of compounds **3** and **4** was based on IR, NMR and mass spectroscopic data.

## Experimental

Mps are uncorrected and were measured with a Digital Melting Point Apparatus. IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer 1310 spectrophotometer, and NMR spectra with a Bruker AC 300 P (300 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H and 75 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C) spectrometer (shifts in ppm relative to TMS). Mass spectra were performed with a Varian Mat 311 spectrometer (C.R.M.P.O. Rennes).

**Reaction of Ethyl 7-Aminoindole-2-carboxylate (1) with  $\beta$ -Diketones.**—(a) A mixture of **1** (0.2 g),  $\beta$ -diketone (1.17 mmol, 1.2 equivalents) and *p*-TSA (0.02 g) was heated to 80 °C for 90 min. After cooling the products were purified by chromatography on silica gel using CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> as eluent to yield compound **2**.

**Ethyl 7-[N-(1-methyl-3-oxo-3-phenylbut-1-enylamino)indole-2-carboxylate (2a).** Starting from benzoylacetone the reaction leads to **2a**. Yield 60%; mp 160 °C (ether);  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  (KBr) 3240 (NH), 1710 (C=O ester), 1600 (C=O chelated);  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 1.33 (t, 3 H, <sup>3</sup>J 7.1 Hz), 1.77 (s, 3 H), 4.37 (q, 2 H, <sup>3</sup>J 7.1 Hz), 5.83 (s, 1 H, vinyl) 7.96 and 7.42 (dd and m, 5 H,  $R^2 = \text{Ph}$ ) 7.07 (dd, 1 H,  $J_o$  7.5,  $J_m$



**Scheme 1** Reagents and conditions: i,  $R^1\text{COCH}_2\text{COR}^2$ , *p*-TSA, 80 °C; ii,  $R^1\text{COCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ , Et, *p*-TSA, 160 °C

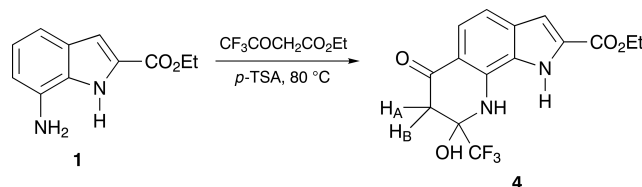
1.0 Hz), 7.12 (t, 1 H,  $J_o$  7.5 Hz), 7.29 (d, 1 H,  $J$  2.0 Hz), 7.61 (dd, 1 H,  $J_o$  7.5,  $J_m$  1.0 Hz);  $m/z$  348 ( $M^+$ ) (Found: 348.147. C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> requires 348.147).

**Ethyl 7-[N-(1,3-diphenyl-3-oxoprop-1-enyl)amino]indole-2-carboxylate (2b).** Starting from dibenzoylmethane the reaction leads to **2b**. Yield 65%; mp = 179 °C (ether);  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  (KBr) 3200 (NH), 1720 (C=O ester), 1610 (C=O chelated);  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 1.41 (t, 3 H,  $J$  7.2 Hz), 4.42 (q, 2 H,  $J$  7.2 Hz), 6.21 (s, 1 H, vinyl), 6.55 (dd, 1 H,  $J_o$  7.6,  $J_m$  2.0 Hz), 6.84 (t, 1 H,  $J_o$  7.6 Hz), 7.34–8.01 (m, 12 H,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2 = \text{Ph}$  and  $H_3$ ,  $H_4$ );  $m/z$  410 ( $M^+$ ) (Found: 410.165. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> requires 410.163).

(b) A mixture of ethyl 7-aminoindole-2-carboxylate (**1**) (0.5 g),  $\beta$ -diketone (2.45 mmol) and a catalytic amount of *p*-TSA (0.04 g) was heated to 220 °C for 90 min. After cooling, the reaction products were separated by chromatography on silica gel using dichloromethane as eluent to yield compound **3** as the first fraction.

**Ethyl 8-methyl-6-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*h*]quinoline-2-carboxylate 3a,** starting from benzoyl acetone. Yield 38%; mp 151 °C (ether);  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  1670 (C=O ester);  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 1.40 (t, 3 H, <sup>3</sup>J 7.1 Hz), 2.68 (s, 3 H), 4.40 (q, 2 H, <sup>3</sup>J 7.1 Hz), 7.30 (s, 1 H) 7.48 (m, 4 H), 7.61 (dd, 1 H,  $J_o$  7.5,  $J_m$  1.0 Hz), 7.63 (d, 2 H,  $J_o$  7.5 Hz), 8.15 (d, 1 H,  $J_o$  7.4 Hz), 10.40 (broad s, NH);  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 14.43, 1958, 60.92, 109.70, 116.53, 119.30, 121.34, 124.82, 126.05, 126.91, 127.38, 128.70, 129.11, 133.64, 138.0, 139.47, 145.17, 155.28, 161.61;  $m/z$  330 ( $M^+$ ) (Found: 330.137. C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires 330.137).

**Ethyl 6,8-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*h*]quinoline-2-carboxylate 3b,** starting from dibenzoylmethane. Yield 34%; mp 114–116 °C (ether);  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  (KBr) 1670 (C=O ester);  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 1.41 (t, 3 H, <sup>3</sup>J 7.2 Hz), 4.42 (q, 2 H, <sup>3</sup>J 7.1 Hz), 7.32 (s, 1 H), 7.50 (m, 9 H), 7.61 (d, 1 H,  $J_o$  9.0 Hz), 7.79 (s, 1 H), 8.19 (d, 2 H,  $J_o$  8.4 Hz), 10.70 (broad s, NH);  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 14.42, 61.0, 109.70, 118.38, 119.0, 121.72, 123.46, 126.21, 127.20, 127.50, 128.33, 128.53, 128.78,



**Scheme 2**

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†This is a Short Paper as defined in the Instructions for Authors, Section 5.0 [see *J. Chem. Research (S)*, 1997, Issue 1]; there is therefore no corresponding material in *J. Chem. Research (M)*.

129.28, 129.55, 133.45, 138.77, 138.84, 139.36, 149.53, 155.34, 161.65;  $m/z$  392 ( $M^+$ ) (Found: 392.150.  $C_{26}H_{20}N_2O_2$  requires 392.152).

*Reaction of Ethyl 7-Aminoindole-2-carboxylate (1) with  $\beta$ -Oxo Esters.*—A mixture of ethyl 7-aminoindole-2-carboxylate (**1**) (0.5 g),  $\beta$ -oxo-ester (1.5 equiv., 3.7 mmol) and a catalytic amount of *p*-TSA (0.04 g) was heated at 160 °C for 1 h. After cooling, the precipitate was filtered off and recrystallized from dimethylformamide.

*Ethyl 6-hydroxy-8-methyl-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-h]quinoline-2-carboxylate (3c)*, starting from ethyl acetoacetate. Yield 45%; mp 151–153 °C (DMF);  $\nu_{max}/cm^{-1}$  (KBr) 3200 (OH), 4.15 (q, 2 H,  $^3J$  7.5 Hz), 6.71 (s, 1 H), 7.09, (s, 1 H), 7.51 (d, 1 H,  $J_o$  7.5 Hz), 7.57 (d, 1 H,  $J_o$  7.5 Hz);  $m/z$  270 ( $M^+$ ) (Found: 270.100.  $C_{15}H_{14}N_2O_3$  requires 270.10).

*Ethyl 6-hydroxy-8-phenyl-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-h]quinoline-2-carboxylate (3d)*, starting from ethyl benzoylacetate. Yield 43%; mp 284 °C (DMF, dec.);  $\nu_{max}/cm^{-1}$  (KBr) 3200 (OH), 1700 (C=O);  $\delta_H$  ( $[^2H_6]DMSO/TFA$ ) 1.04 (t, 3 H,  $^3J$  7.4 Hz), 4.10 (q, 2 H,  $^3J$  7.4 Hz), 7.02 (m, 2 H), 7.26 (m, 3 H), 7.44 (m, 4 H);  $\delta_C$  ( $[^2H_6]DMSO/TFA$ ) 14.27, 65.33, 106.23, 116.40, 125.34, 12602, 129.02, 130.80, 131.58, 131.80, 132.25, 133.31, 134.74, 155.68, 165.12;  $m/z$  = 332 ( $M^+$ ) (Found: 332.115.  $C_{20}H_{16}N_2O_3$  requires 332.116).

*Ethyl 6-hydroxy-8-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-h]quinoline-2-carboxylate (3e)*, starting from ethyl trifluoromethylacetoacetate. Yield 46%; mp 320–322 °C (DMF);  $\nu_{max}/cm^{-1}$  (KBr) 3300 (OH), 1710 (C=O);  $\delta_H$  ( $[^2H_6]DMSO/TFA$ ) 1.12 (t, 3 H,  $^3J$  7.5 Hz), 4.16 (q, 2 H,  $^3J$  7.4 Hz), 7.04 (s, 1 H), 7.10 (s, 1 H), 7.32 (d, 1 H,  $J_o$  8.2 Hz), 7.44 (d, 1 H,  $J_o$  8.8 Hz), 10.53 (broad s, NH);  $m/z$  324 ( $M^+$ ) (Found: 324.073.  $C_{15}H_{11}N_2O_3F_3$  requires 324.072).

*Reaction of Ethyl 7-Aminoindole-2-carboxylate (1) with Ethyl Trifluoromethylacetoacetate.*—A mixture of amine **1** (1.47 mmol), ethyl trifluoromethylacetoacetate (1.5 equiv.) and a catalytic amount of *p*-TSA (0.03 g) was heated at 80 °C for 1 h. After cooling, the precipitate was filtered off and recrystallized from ethanol.

*Ethyl 8-hydroxy-8-trifluoromethyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-h]quinolin-6-one-2-carboxylate (4)*. Yield 40%; mp 230 °C (EtOH);  $\nu_{max}/cm^{-1}$  (KBr) 3310 (NH), 1700 (C=O ester), 1630 (C=O ketone);  $\delta_H$  ( $[^2H_6]DMSO$ ) 1.42 (t, 3 H,  $^3J$  7.1 Hz), 3.03 and 3.14 (d,  $H_A, H_B, J_{AB}$  16.8 Hz), 4.39 (q, 2 H,  $^3J$  7.2 Hz), 6.45 (broad s, OH), 7.12 (s, 1 H), 7.36 (d, 1 H,  $J_o$  8.5 Hz), 7.43 (d, 1 H,  $J_o$  8.3 Hz), 10.36 (broad s, NH), 11.45 (broad s, NH);  $\delta_C$  ( $[^2H_6]DMSO$ ) 14.37, 60.86, 72.55, 108.00, 115.03, 116.25, 119.01, 123.81, 125.80, 129.0, 129.37, 161.72, 167.71;  $m/z$  342 ( $M^+$ ) (Found: 342.092.  $C_{15}H_{13}N_2O_4F_3$  requires 342.082).

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