

Palladium-catalysed Heteroannulation with Acetylenic Carbinols: Synthesis of 3-Acylmethylisoindolin-1-ones

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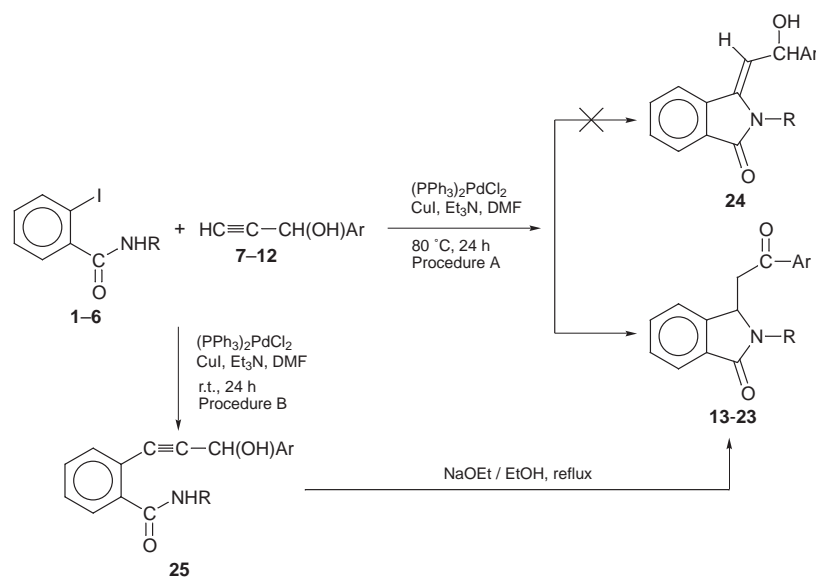
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Palladium-catalysed reactions of 2-iodobenzamides **1–6** with acetylenic carbinols **7–12** having a terminal acetylenic group and an adjacent carbinol functionality result in the formation of the 3-acylmethylisoindolin-1-ones **13–23** in one step.

In continuation of our studies of palladium-catalysed reactions,^{9,10} we have investigated the palladium-catalysed reactions of 2-iodobenzamide **1** and *N*-substituted 2-iodobenzamides **2–6** with acetylenic carbinols containing a terminal acetylenic group with an adjacent carbinol group and found that instead of the expected 3-alkylidene isoindolin-1-ones **24**, 3-acylmethylisoindolin-1-ones **13–23** were obtained in satisfactory yields as shown in Scheme 1.

in one step at a higher temperature (80 °C). The structures of the compounds were derived from analytical and spectroscopic data. The infrared absorption at 1690–1700 cm⁻¹ was indicative of a five membered γ -lactam ring. The isoindolin-1-ones obtained by the catalytic hydrogenation of 3-alkylidene isoindolin-1-ones¹⁰ also showed infrared absorption at 1680–1690 cm⁻¹ for the carbonyl group. The isoquinolinones usually showed absorption at



Scheme 1

The reactions were usually carried out by heating a mixture of 2-iodobenzamide or its *N*-substituted derivatives and an acetylenic carbinol in the presence of bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) dichloride as catalyst and copper(I) iodide as a cocatalyst at 80 °C for 24 h (Procedure A). After usual work-up, the isoindolin-1-ones were obtained in good to excellent yields (Table 1).

When the palladium-catalysed reactions were carried out at room temperature only the disubstituted alkynols **25** were obtained. These could be cyclised with sodium ethoxide in ethanol under reflux to the 3-acylmethylisoindolin-1-ones **14**, **16**, **18** (Procedure B). The overall yields, however, were poorer than those obtained by carrying out the reaction

1640–1660 cm⁻¹ for the NCO carbonyl group.^{9a,13} The ¹H and ¹³C NMR data agreed with the assigned structures. Finally the compounds **14,20** were found to be identical with the 3-benzoylmethyl-*N*-methylisoindolin-1-one and 3-*p*-toluoylmethyl-*N*-anisylisoindolin-1-one, respectively, obtained from the catalytic hydrogenation of the corresponding 3-alkylidene isoindolin-1-ones.^{14,15}

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Table 1 Yields of isoindolin-1-ones

Entry	2-Iodobenzamides 1-6 (R)	Acetylenic carbinol HC≡C-CH(OH)Ar 7-12 (Ar)	3-Acylmethyl isoindolin-1-one 13-23 (Yield%) ^a
1	1 (H)	8 (C ₆ H ₄ F- <i>p</i>)	13 (55)
2	2 (Me)	7 (Ph)	14 (74)
3	2 (Me)	10 (C ₆ H ₄ OMe- <i>p</i>)	15 (51)
4	2 (Me)	12 (piperonyl)	16 (72)
5	3 (CH ₂ Ph)	8 (C ₆ H ₄ F- <i>p</i>)	17 (69)
6	4 (C ₆ H ₄ Me- <i>p</i>)	10 (C ₆ H ₄ OMe- <i>p</i>)	18 (56)
7	5 (C ₆ H ₄ OMe- <i>p</i>)	7 (Ph)	19 (59)
8	5 (C ₆ H ₄ OMe- <i>p</i>)	9 (C ₆ H ₄ Me- <i>p</i>)	20 (60)
9	5 (C ₆ H ₄ OMe- <i>p</i>)	8 (C ₆ H ₄ F- <i>p</i>)	21 (75)
10	5 (C ₆ H ₄ OMe- <i>p</i>)	12 (piperonyl)	22 (58)
11	6 (C ₆ H ₄ Cl- <i>m</i>)	11 (C ₆ H ₄ OMe- <i>m</i>)	23 (50)

^aIsolated yields of chromatographically pure compounds based on 2-iodobenzamides.

Techniques used: IR, ¹H and ¹³C NMR

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