A novel reductive cross-coupling reaction of 2-nitrobenzoic hydrazides and aldehydes or ketones promoted by the low-valence titanium reagent: an access to 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-1,3,4-benzotriazepine-5-one derivatives Daging Shi^{a,b,*}, Chunling Shi^a, Liangce Rong^{b,c}, Juxian Wang^a, Qiya Zhuang^{a,b} and Shujiang Tu^{a,b}

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A short and facile synthesis of a series of 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-1,3,4-benzotriazepine-5-one derivatives was accomplished in good yields via the intermolecular reductive coupling reaction of 2-nitrobenzoic hydrazides and aldehydes or ketones promoted by the low-valence titanium reagent ($TiCl_4/Zn$ system). Structures were established on the basis of elemental analysis, IR and ¹H NMR spectra.

Keywords: 1,3,4-benzotriazepine-5-one, low-valence titanium reagent, 2-nitrobenzoic hydrazide, aldehyde, ketone

In recent years an increasing interest in the reactions induced by a low-valence titanium reagent has occurred because of its exceeding high efficacy in the reductive coupling of carbonyl compounds.¹ A variety of other functional groups can also react.²⁻⁵ Recently, we have reported the low-valence titanium induced intermolecular reductive coupling reaction of carboxylic derivatives with aromatic ketones,⁶ the inter-molecular reductive coupling reaction of 4, 4-dicyano-1,3-diaryl-1-butanone⁷ and the cyclodimerisation of α , β -unsaturated ketones.⁸

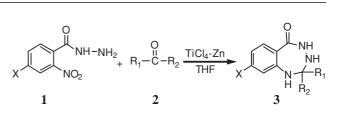
Benzene-fused seven-membered heterocycles such as 1,3, 4-benzotriazepines are important components of a number of pharmacologically active compounds.9-14 It has been reported that 1,3,4-benzotriazepine analogues have psychostimulant, antidepressant, anorexigenic and antihypertensive properties.¹⁵⁻¹⁸ Various methods are known for the synthesis of 1,3,4-benzotriazepine derivatives, but most of these methods have disadvantages such as harsh reaction conditions and laborious manipulation. In the course of our work on the application of low-valence titanium reagents in the preparation of bioactive heterocyclic compounds, we have reported the synthesis of indoles,19 2-amino-quinolines,4 2-arylquinolines,²⁰ quinazolin-4(3H)-ones,²¹ imidazo[1,2-c]quinazolines²² and pyrroles²³ with the aid of a low-valent titanium reagent. Here we wish to describe a method induced by the TiCl₄/Zn system for the preparation of 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1,3, 4-benzo-triazepines using 2-nitrobenzoic hydrazides and aldehydes or ketones as the starting materials.

When 2-nitrobenzoic hydrazides (1) and aldehydes or ketones (2) were treated with low-valence titanium, prepared from titanium tetrachloride and zinc powder in anhydrous THF, the reductive cyclisation products, 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1,3,4-benzotriazepine-5-ones, (3) were obtained in good yields (Scheme 1). The results are summarised in Table 1.

The reaction of 2-nitrobenzoic hydrazides (1) and the cyclic ketones (4) with the same reagent afforded 2,2-polymethylene-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,3,4-benzo-triazepine-5-ones (5) (Scheme 2) and the results are summarised in Table 2. However, 2-nitrobenzoic hydrazides failed to react with acetophenone or 1-tetralone to give the analogous products under these reaction conditions.

Moreover, treatment of bis(2-nitrobenzoic hydrazide) (6) and acetone (7) with $TiCl_4/Zn$ in anhydrous THF under the same reaction conditions afforded bis(quinazolin-4(3H)-one) (8) in 69 % yield (Scheme 3).

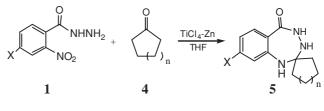
The structure of **3**, **5** and **8** were confirmed by IR, 1 H NMR and elemental analysis. In summary, a series of 2,3,4, 5-tetrahydro-1*H*-1,3,4-benzotriazepines were synthesised



Scheme 1

Table 1The synthesis of 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1,3,4-benzotriazepine-5-ones promoted by low-valence titaniumreagent

Entry	Compound	х	R ₁	R ₂	lsolated yield/%
1	3a	н	4-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄	Н	70
2	3b	Н	4-CH2OCeH	Н	75
3	3c	Н	4-FC ₆ H ₄	Н	77
4	3d	Н	4-CIC ₆ H ₄	Н	80
5	3e	Н	4-BrC ₆ H ₄	Н	76
6	3f	Н	CH ₃	CH ₃	74
7	3g	CI	CH ₃	CH ₃	82



Scheme 2

 Table 2
 The reductive cyclisation of 2-nitrobenzoic hydrazides and cyclic ketones

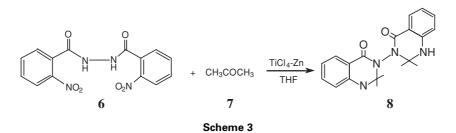
Entry	Compound	Х	n	lsolated yield/%
1	5a	Н	1	71
2	5b	н	2	80
3	5c	CI	1	68
4	5d	CI	2	82

via reductive cyclisation induced by the $TiCl_4/Zn$ system of 2-nitrobenzoic hydrazides with aldehydes or ketones. The advantages of our method are easily accessible starting materials, convenient manipulation and moderate yields.

Experimental

Tetrahydrofuran (THF) was distilled from sodium-benzophenone immediately prior to use. All reactions were performed under a nitrogen atmosphere. Melting points were uncorrected. ¹H NMR and

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¹³C NMR spectra were obtained for solution in CDCl₃ or DMSO- d_6 with Me₄Si as internal standard using an Inova-400 MHz spectrometer. Microanalyses were carried out using a Perkin-Elmer 2400 II analyser. IR spectra were recorded on an FT IR-8101 spectrometer in KBr.

General procedure for the synthesis of 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1,3,4-benzo-triazepines (3 and 5)

TiCl₄ (1.1 ml, 10 mmol) was added dropwise using a syringe to a stirred suspension of zinc dust (1.3 g, 20 mmol) in freshly distilled anhydrous THF (20 ml) at room temperature under a dry nitrogen atmosphere. After completion of the addition, the mixture was refluxed for 2 h. The suspension of the low-valence titanium reagent formed was cooled to room temperature and a solution of 2-nitrobenzoic hydrazides (3 mmol) and aromatic aldehydes or ketones or cyclic ketones (3 mmol) in THF (10 ml) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred for 3–4 h at room temperature under N₂ (the reaction was monitored by TLC). The reaction mixture was quenched with 10 % HCl (50 ml) and extracted with ClCH₂CH₂Cl (3 × 50 ml). The combined extracts were washed with water (3 × 50 ml) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After evaporation of the solvent under reduced pressure, the crude products **3a–g** and **5a–d** were purified by recrystallisation from 95 % ethanol.

The AA'xx' systems in the 1 H NMR spectra of **3a–3e** appear as pairs of doublets.

2-(4-Methylphenyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1,3,4-benzotriazepine (**3a**): M.p. 215–216 °C. IR: v/cm⁻¹ 3434, 3308, 3188, 3065, 2936, 1655, 1610, 1509, 1484, 1434, 1411, 1384, 1325, 1292, 1152, 1092, 1016, 836, 799, 752. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 2.40 (3H, s, CH₃), 5.88 (1H, s, C²–H), 5.92 (1H, s, NH), 6.67 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, C⁹–H), 6.91 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, C⁸–H), 7.25 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, C³–H, C⁵–H), 7.35 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, C⁷–H), 7.48 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, C²–H, C⁶–H), 7.95 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, C⁶–H). Anal. calcd for C₁₅H₁₅N₃O: C 71.1, H 6.0, N 16.6; found: C 71.4, H 5.7, N 16.4 %.

2-(4-Methoxylphenyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1,3,4-benzotriazepine (**3b**): M.p. 209–211 °C . IR: v/cm⁻¹ 3420, 3334, 3165, 2963, 2934, 2837, 1655, 1627, 1605, 1570, 1512, 1487, 1459, 1441, 1421, 1356, 1305, 1291, 1251, 1172, 1157, 1134, 1030, 963, 906, 833, 757, 696. ¹H NMR (DMSO– d_6) &: 3.82 (3H, s, CH₃O), 6.23 (1H, s, C²–H), 6.68 (1H, d, C⁹–H), 6.83 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz, C³–H, C⁵–H), 6.90 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, C⁸–H), 7.32 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, C⁷–H), 7.39 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz, C²–H), 7.98 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, C⁶–H), 9.03 (1H, s, NH). Anal. calcd for C₁₅H₁₅N₃O₂: C 66.9, H 5.6, N 15.6; found: C 67.0, H 5.7, N 15.4 %.

2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1,3,4-benzotriazepine (**3c**): M.p. 179–180 °C. IR: v/cm⁻¹ 3448, 3345, 3173, 2822, 1656, 1634, 1612, 1543, 1509, 1499, 1487, 1436, 1368, 1345, 1296, 1232, 1154, 1095, 1015, 965, 870, 858, 837, 795, 782, 752, 699. ¹H NMR (DMSO– d_6) & 6.27 (1H, s, C²–H), 6.72 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, C⁹–H), 6.93 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz, C⁸–H), 7.35 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz, C⁷–H), 7.46 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, C²–H, C^{6–}H), 7.61 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, C²–H, C^{6–}H), 7.61 (2H, s, NH). ¹³C NMR (DMSO– d_6) & 72.0, 115.3, 115.6, 115.8, 116.3, 116.5, 118.4, 128.6, 129.0, 130.1, 136.7, 146.6, 151.5, 161.1. MS (m/z): 242 (58.5 %), 147 (100 %). Anal. calcd for C₁₄H₁₂FN₃O: C 65.4, H 4.7, N 16.3; found: C 65.5, H 4.65, N 16.4 %.

2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1,3,4-benzotriazepine (**3d**): M. p. 208–209 °C. IR: v/cm⁻¹ 3448, 3309, 3190, 3066, 2937, 1655, 1610, 1509, 1485, 1434, 1385, 1293, 1152, 1092, 1016, 836, 800, 752, 668. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 5.91 (2H, s, NH, C²–H), 6.68 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, C⁹–H), 6.93 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, C⁸–H), 7.43 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz, C²–H, C⁶–H), 7.55 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz, C³–H, C⁵–H), 7.94 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, C⁶–H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO– d_6) & 66.2, 114.9, 115.4, 117.7, 127.8, 128.8, 129.2, 133.4, 133.8, 141.1, 146.1, 163.9. MS (m/z): 258 (30.4 %), 147 (100 %). Anal. calcd for C₁₄H₁₂ClN₃O: C 61.4, H 4.4, N 15.35; found: C 61.6, H 4.2, N 15.1 %.

2-(4-Bromophenyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1,3,4-benzotriazepine (**3e**): M.p. 202–203 °C. IR: v/cm⁻¹ 3448, 3310, 3192, 3065, 2936, 1655, 1608, 1508, 1484, 1432, 1384, 1292, 1152, 1073, 1014, 843, 796, 752. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 5.92 (1H, s, C²–H), 6.43 (1H, s, NH), 6.69 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, C⁹–H), 6.94 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, C⁸–H), 7.38 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, C⁷–H), 7.49 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, C²–H, C⁶–H), 7.60 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, C³–H, C⁵–H), 7.94 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, C⁶–H), ¹³C NMR (DMSO– d_6) & 66.3, 114.9, 115.4, 117.8, 122.0, 127.8, 129.5, 131.7, 133.9, 141.6, 148.1, 163.9. MS (*m*/z): 302 (57.2 %), 147 (100 %). Anal. calcd for C₁₄H₁₂BrN₃O: C 52.85, H 3.8, N 13.2; found: C 53.0, H 3.6, N 13.2 %.

2,2-Dimethyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1,3,4-benzotriazepine (3f): M.p. 183–184 °C. IR: v/cm⁻¹ 3262, 2970, 1630, 1614, 1586, 1518, 1487, 1464, 1437, 1424, 1381, 1349, 1275, 1264, 1187, 1031, 948, 892, 857, 747, 692. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 1.56 (6H, s, 2 × CH₃), 6.09 (1H, s, NH), 6.63 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, C⁹–H), 6.84 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, C⁸–H), 7.31 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, C⁷–H), 7.88 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, C⁶–H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO– d_6) δ : 20.7, 74.4, 114.8, 117.4, 128.0, 133.7, 146.5, 158.8, 172.6. Anal. calcd for C₁₀H₁₃N₃O: C 62.8, H 6.85, N 22.0; found: C 63.1, H 6.6, N 21.75 %.

8-*Chloro*-2,2-*dimethyl*-2,3,4,5-*tetrahydro*-1*H*-1,3,4-*benzotriazepine* (**3g**): M.p. 236–237 °C. IR: ν/cm⁻¹ 3240, 3074, 3005, 2973, 1627, 1606, 1577, 1509, 1483, 1458, 1409, 1383, 1360, 1349, 1327, 1283, 1255, 1191, 1165, 1078, 987, 960, 900, 851, 766, 700. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ: 1.58 (6H, s, $2 \times CH_3$), 6.60 (1H, s, C⁹–H), 6.65 (1H, s, NH), 6.79 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, C⁷–H), 7.82 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, C⁶–H). Anal. calcd for C₁₀H₁₂ClN₃O: C 53.2, H 5.4, N 18.6; found: C 53.4, H 5.3, N 18.7 %.

2,2-Tetramethylene-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1,3,4-benzotriazepine (**5a**): M.p. 261–262 °C. IR: v/cm⁻¹ 3298, 3166, 3001, 2972, 2941, 1638, 1615, 1517, 1485, 1431, 1384, 1333, 1322, 1271, 1149, 1131, 1049, 803, 780, 754. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) &: 1.78–1.80 (4H, m, $2 \times CH_2$), 1.85–2.00 (4H, m, $2 \times CH_2$), 6.20 (1H, s, NH), 6.65 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, C⁹–H), 6.85 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, C⁸–H), 7.31 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, C⁷–H), 7.88 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, C⁶–H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO– d_6) &: 22.4, 40.9, 77.7, 113.7, 113.8, 116.9, 129.7, 138.0, 148.9, 163.0. Anal. calcd for C₁₂H₁₅N₃O: C 66.3, H 7.0, N 19.3; found: C 66.6, H 6.8, N 19.5 %.

2,2-Pentamethylene-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1,3,4-benzotriazepine (**5b**): M.p. 227–228 °C. IR: v/cm⁻¹ 3321, 3060, 3002, 2934, 2856, 1626, 1508, 1488, 1431, 1364, 1351, 1328, 1271, 1208, 1127, 1072, 1042, 1002, 955, 905, 863, 756, 699. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 1.30–1.50 (2H m, CH₂), 1.61–1.72 (4H, m, 2 × CH₂), 1.81–1.98 (4H, m, 2 × CH₂), 4.60 (1H, s, NH), 6.69 (1H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, C⁹–H), 6.84 (1H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, C⁸–H), 7.29 (1H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, C⁷–H), 7.88 (1H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, C⁶–H). Anal. calcd for C₁₃H₁₇N₃O: C 67.5, H 7.4, N 18.2; found: C 67.6, H 7.3, N 18.3 %.

8-*Chloro*-2,2-*tetramethylene*-2,3,4,5-*tetrahydro*-1*H*-1,3, 4-*benzotriazepine* (**5c**): M.p. 248–249 °C. IR: v/cm⁻¹ 3263, 3181, 3044, 2941, 1643, 1615, 1519, 1481, 1448, 1420, 1362, 1319, 1277, 1154, 1078, 1045, 937, 912, 855, 768. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 1.66– 1.88 (4H, m, 2 × CH₂), 1.90–2.00 (4H, m, 2 × CH₂), 6.00 (1H, s, NH), 6.65 (1H, s, C⁹–H), 7.80 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, C⁷–H), 7.81 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, C⁶–H). Anal. calcd for C₁₂H₁₄ClN₃O: C 57.3, H 5.6, N 16.7; found: C 57.4, H 5.5, N 16.6 %.

8-Chloro-2, 2-pentamethylene-2, 3, 4, 5-tetrahydro-1H-1, 3, 4-benzotriazepine (**5d**): M.p. 270–271 °C. IR: v/cm⁻¹ 3335, 3073, 2922, 2859, 1623, 1605, 1504, 1483, 1468, 1452, 1365, 1330, 1275, 1237, 1177, 1130, 1080, 1035, 1008, 918, 855, 814, 763, 689. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ: 1.30–1.42 (2H m, CH₂), 1.64–1.74 (4H, m, $2 \times CH_2$), 1.75–1.96 (4H, m, $2 \times CH_2$), 4.67 (1H, s, NH), 6.71 (1H, s, C⁹–H), 6.79 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, C⁷–H), 7.82 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, C⁶–H). Anal. calcd for C₁₃H₁₆ClN₃O: C 58.8, H 6.1, N 15.8; found: C 58.5, H 6.5, N 16.1 %. General procedure for the synthesis of bis(quinazolin-4(3H)-one) (8)

TiCl₄ (1.1 ml, 10 mmol) was added dropwise using a syringe to a stirred suspension of zinc dust (1.3 g, 20 mmol) in freshly distilled anhydrous THF (20 ml) at room temperature under a dry nitrogen atmosphere. After completion of the addition, the mixture was refluxed for 2 h. The suspension of the low-valence titanium reagent formed was cooled to room temperature and a solution of bis (2-nitrobenzoic hydrazide) (2 mmol) and acetone (5 mmol) in THF (10 ml) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred for 4 h at room temperature under N₂. The reaction mixture was quenched with 10 % HCl (50 ml) and extracted with ClCH₂CH₂Cl (3 × 50 ml). The combined extracts were washed with water (3 × 50 ml) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After evaporation of the solvent under reduced pressure, the crude product **8** was purified by recrystallisation from 95 % ethanol.

3,3'-Bis(2,2-dimethyl-1,2-dihydroquinazolin-4(3H)-one) (8): M.p. 186–187 °C. IR: v/cm⁻¹ 3261, 3195, 3030, 2996, 1634, 1613, 1578, 1520, 1486, 1423, 1391, 1362, 1334, 1279, 1182, 1147, 1032, 970, 855, 751. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 1.57 (12H, s, 4 × CH₃), 6.15 (2H, s, 2 × NH), 6.63 (2H, d, C⁸–H, C⁸–H), 6.84 (2H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, C⁷–H, C⁷–H), 7.31 (2H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, C⁶–H), C⁶–H), 7.89 (2H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, C⁵–H, C⁵–H). Anal. calcd for C₂₀H₂₂N₄O₂: C 68.6, H 6.3, N 16.0; found: C 68.7, H 6.1, N 16.1 %.

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