Reactions Between 4-Hydroxy-6-methyl-2-pyrone and Aldehydes Both in the Absence and the Presence of Added Thiols

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Aldehydes react with 4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-pyrone, 2, under Knoevenagel conditions to afford very electrophilic intermediates, which can be trapped by more 2 or thiols to give dilactones 3 or monolactones 4.

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In the course of a synthetic project carried out at this laboratory we needed products of the general constitution 1 or equivalent synthons.

The chemistry of 4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-pyrone (triacetic acid lactone), 2, at the C-3 position is well known. However reactions with aldehydes have been only exceptionally described (1,2,3).

We have found that 2 reacts with several aldehydes under typical Knoevenagel conditions to afford arylbis(4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-oxo-2H-pyran-3-yl)methanes 3a-e. We can reasonably assume the intermediacy of products 1, which are very electrophilic and react with an additional equivalent of 2 to afford 3. All attempts to stop the reactions at the products 1 were unsuccessful. Then we reasoned that the presence of thiols in the reactions media could give rise to products of general structure 4, which can be considered as synthetic equivalents to 1, since the organic chemistry armamentarium includes well known methods to prepare double bonds from sulfur based functions. Indeed when mixtures of 2, an aldehyde and a thiol (molar ratio 1:1:3) were treated under the mentioned conditions, products 4a-e were formed in very good yields.

EXPERIMENTAL

Phenylbis(4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-oxo-2H-pyran-3-yl)methane (3a).

The lactone 2 (1.26 g, 0.01 mole), benzaldehyde (0.53 g, 0.005 mole), acetic acid (0.5 ml) and piperidine (0.5 ml) were left in ethanol (30 ml).

The precipitate appeared in 2 hours and was filtered off, dissolved in chloroform and the organic solution was washed with diluted hydrochloric acid, dried over sodium sulphate and evaporated to afford 3.3 g (98%) of **3a**, mp 214-215° (from ethanol, lit (1), mp 215°); ir (potassium bromide): 3100 (broad, OH), 1680 (C=O), 1630 (C=C), 1570 cm⁻¹ (C=C); nmr (d₆-dimethyl sulfoxide): δ 2.06 (s, CH₃, 6H), 5.9 (s, CH, 1H), 6.0 (s, CH, 2H), 6.85-7.25 (m, aromatic, 5H); ms: 340 (M*, 0.7), 84 (70), 43 (84), 28 (100).

The following compounds were prepared in a similar manner.

4-Chlorophenylbis(4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-oxo-2H-pyran-3-yl)methane (3b).

This compound was obtained in a yield of 89% by heating at 70° for 20 hours, mp 202-205° dec from methylene chloride; ir (potassium bromide): 3100 (broad, OH), 1680 (C=O), 1610 (C=C), 1570 cm⁻¹ (C=C); nmr (deuteriochloroform): δ 2.25 (s, CH₃, 6H), 5.7 (s, CH, 1H), 6.05 (s, CH, 2H), 6.95, 7.08, 7.14, 7.27 (AA'BB' system, aromatic, 4H); ms: 374 (M*, 4), 85 (71), 69 (53), 43 (100).

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₉H₁₅ClO₆: C, 60.86; H, 4.03; Cl, 9.45. Found: C, 60.8l; H, 3.93; Cl, 9.85.

(4-Hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)bis(4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-oxo-2*H*-pyran-3-yl)methane (**3c**).

This compound was obtained in a yield of 58% by heating at 60° for 48 hours, mp 205-207° dec from methylene chloride; ir (potassium bromide): 3200 (broad, OH), 1690 (C=O), 1635 (C=C), 1575 cm⁻¹ (C=C); nmr (d₆-dimethyl sulfoxide): δ 2.1 (s, CH₃, 6H), 3.6 (s, OCH₃, 3H), 5.95 (s, CH, 1H), 6.05 (s, CH, 2H), 6.3-6.8 (m, aromatic, 3H); ms: 386 (M⁺, 0.6), 43 (100).

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₈O₈: C, 62.18; H, 4.70. Found: C, 61.81; H, 4.74. Bis(4-Hydroxy-6-methyl-2-oxo-2*H*-pyran-3-yl)-4-nitrophenylmethane (3d).

This compound was obtained in a yield of 74% by heating at 60° for 2 hours, mp 214-217° from chloroform; ir (potassium bromide): 3100 (broad, OH), 1680 (C=O), 1620 (C=C), 1560 (C=C), 1520 (NO₂), 1350 cm⁻¹ (NO₂); nmr (d₆-dimethyl sulfoxide): δ 2.05 (s, CH₃, 6H), 5.7 (s, CH, 1H),

5.85 (s, CH, 2H), 7.03, 7.18, 7.82, 7.97 (AA'BB' system, aromatic, 4H); ms: 385 (M*, 3), 85 (38), 69 (31), 43 (100).

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₉H₁₅NO₈: C, 59.22; H, 3.92; N, 3.63. Found: C, 59.27; H, 3.87; N, 3.98.

Bis(4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-oxo-2*H*-pyran-3-yl)-4-methoxyphenylmethane (3e).

This compound was obtained in a yield of 95% by heating at 60° for 2.5 hours, mp 174-176° from carbon tetrachloride-methylene chloride; ir (potassium bromide): 3100 (broad, OH), 1680 (C=O), 1620 (C=C), 1560 cm⁻¹ (C=C); nmr (deuteriochlorofrom): δ 2.25 (s, CH₃, 6H), 3.7 (s, OCH₃, 3H), 5.7 (s, CH, 1H), 5.95 (s, CH, 2H), 6.65, 6.82, 6.94, 7.11 (AA'BB' system, aromatic, 4H); ms: 370 (M⁺, 4), 85 (52), 69 (89), 43 (100). This product never gave a satisfactory combustion analysis.

(4-Hydroxy-6-methyl-2-oxo-2H-pyran-3-yl)(4-methoxyphenyl)phenylthiomethane (4a).

Lactone 2 (3.15 g, 0.025 mole) in ethanol (50 ml) was slowly added into a stirred solution of 4-methoxybenzaldehyde (3.40 g, 0.025 mole), thiophenol (8.25 g, 0.075 mole), acetic acid (0.6 ml) and piperidine (0.6 ml) in ethanol (20 ml) at 55°. The solution was allowed to stand for 48 hours and then evaporated. The residue was chromatographed through silica gel. Thiophenol was eluted with hexane-ethyl acetate (95:5) and 4a with hexane-ethyl acetate (1:1). The lactone 4a (83%) could not be crystallized; ir (carbon tetrachloride): 3200 (broad, OH), 1700 (C=O), 1660 (C=C), 1580 cm⁻¹ (C=C); nmr (deuteriochloroform): & 2.15 (s, CH₃, 3H), 3.85 (s, OCH₃, 3H), 5.95 (s, CH, 1H), 6.05 (s, CH, 1H), 6.85, 7.03 (part BB' of the AA'BB' system, aromatic, 2H), 7.27-7.70 (m, aromatic, 7H), 10.05 (s, OH, 1H); ms: 244 (M-110, 1), 110 (93), 65 (100).

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₈O₄S: C, 67.77; H, 5.11; S, 9.04. Found: C, 67.40; H, 5.24; S, 9.32.

The following products were prepared in a similar manner.

(4-Hydroxy-6-methyl-2-oxo-2H-pyran-3-yl)phenyl-phenylthiomethane (4b).

This compound was prepared in a yield of 88% by heating at 60° for 120 hours, mp 163-164° from chloroform-hexane; ir (potassium bromide): 3100 (broad, OH), 1660 (C=O), 1575 cm⁻¹ (C=C); nmr (d₆-dimethyl sulfoxide): δ 2.0 (s, CH₃, 3H), 5.65 (s, CH, 1H), 5.95 (s, CH, 1H), 7.0-7.6 (m, aromatic, 10H); ms: 215 (M-109, 16), 109 (100).

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₉H₁₆O₃S: C, 70.34; H, 4.97; S, 9.88. Found: C, 70.43; H, 4.94; S, 10.00.

(4-Hydroxy-6-methyl-2-oxo-2H-pyran-3-yl)(4-nitrophenyl)phenylthiomethane (4e).

This compound was obtained in a yield of 86% by heating at 60° for 52 hours, mp 96-100° dec from chloroform-hexane; ir (potassium bromide): 1670 (C=O), 1640 (C=C), 1590 (C=C), 1565 (NO₂), 1350 cm⁻¹ (NO₂); nmr (d₀-dimethyl sulfoxide): δ 2.0 (s, CH₃, 3H), 5.7 (s, CH, 1H), 5.95 (s, CH, 1H), 7.15 (s, aromatic, 5H), 7.60, 7.75, 8.00, 8.15 (AA'BB' system, aromatic, 4H), 8.10 (s, OH, 1H); ms: 260 (M-109, 3), 110 (70), 43 (100).

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₉H₁₈NO₅S: C, 61.77; H, 4.09; N, 3.7; S, 8.67. Found: C, 61.78; H, 4.06; N, 4.1; S, 8.62.

(4-Hydroxy-6-methyl-2-oxo-2*H*-pyran-3-yl)phenyl-*n*-propylthiomethane (4d).

This compound was obtained in a yield of 72% by heating at 60° for 24 hours, mp 121-124° from carbon tetrachloride-methylene chloride; ir (potassium bromide): 3150 (broad, OH), 1660 (C=O), 1580 cm⁻¹ (C=C); nmr (deuteriochloroform): δ 1.0 (t, CH₃, 3H, J = 7 Hz), 1.4-2.0 (m, CH₂, 2H), 2.2 (s, CH₃, 3H), 2.45-2.85 (m, SCH₂, 2H), 5.55 (s, CH, 1H), 5.85 (s, CH, 1H), 7.1-7.5 (m, aromatic, 5H), 9.0-9.6 (broad, OH, 1H); ms: 290 (M*, 4), 215 (M-75, 100), 102 (56).

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₆H₁₈O₃S: C, 66.18; H, 6.25; S, 11.04. Found: C, 66.07; H, 6.27; S, 10.87.

1-(4-Hydroxy-6-methyl-2-oxo-2H-pyran-3-yl)-1-phenylthioethane (4e).

This compound was prepared in a yield of 96% by allowing the reaction mixture to stand at 20° for 17 hours, mp 163-166° dec from ethanol; ir (potassium bromide): 1670 (shoulder, C=O), 1620 (C=C), 1570 cm⁻¹ (C=C); nmr (d₆-dimethyl sulfoxide): δ 1.4 (d, CH₃, 3H, J = 8 Hz), 2.0 (s, CH₃, 3H), 4.65 (q, CH, 1H, J = 8 Hz), 5.95 (s, CH, 1H), 7.1-7.5 (m, aromatic, 5H); ms: 262 (M⁺, 2), 152 (M-110, 44), 110 (100), 85 (43), 69 (53). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₄H₁₄O₃S: C, 64.10; H, 5.37; S, 12.22. Found: C, 64.30; H, 5.35; S, 12.16.

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