

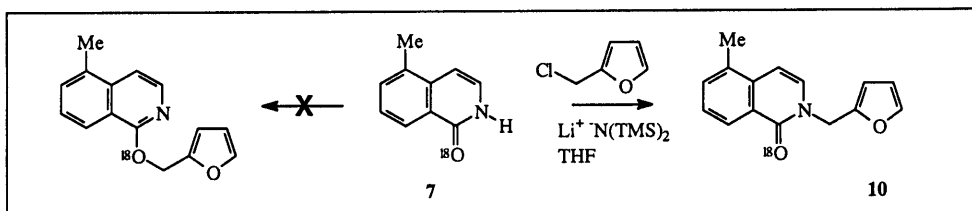
NOTE

LABELLED COMPOUNDS OF INTEREST AS ANTITUMOUR AGENTS - V.
SYNTHESES OF [¹⁸O]-5-METHYLISOQUINOLINONE AND
1-(FURAN-2-YL-[¹⁸O]-METHOXY)-5-METHYLISOQUINOLINE: CORRECTION

Jane M. Berry and Michael D. Threadgill*

School of Pharmacy & Pharmacology, University of Bath,
Claverton Down, Bath BA2 7AY, U. K.

In a recent paper¹ from our laboratory, we reported that the reaction of the lithium anion of 5-methylisoquinolin-1-one with 2-(chloromethyl)furan gave 1-(furan-2-yl-[¹⁸O]-methoxy)-5-methylisoquinoline, the product of alkylation at oxygen, in 60% chemical yield. The few literature precedents²⁻⁴ for alkylation of anions derived from isoquinolin-1-ones show that the major or sole products are the corresponding 2-alkylisoquinolin-1-ones derived from alkylation at nitrogen, irrespective of the nature of the electrophile. Re-examination of the spectroscopic data leads us to the conclusion that the product is 2-(furan-2-ylmethyl)-5-methylisoquinolin-1-one, arising from furanylmethylation at nitrogen. In particular, the chemical shift of the CH₂ in the ¹³C NMR spectrum (δ_C 44.33) is consistent with typical values for ArCH₂N but not ArCH₂O.



References

1. Berry J. M. and Threadgill M. D. - *J. Labelled Compd. Radiopharm.* **38**: 935 (1996).
2. Deady L. W., Finlayson W. L. and Potts C. H. - *Aust. J. Chem.* **30**: 1349 (1977).
3. Potts K. T. and Yao S. - *J. Org. Chem.* **44**: 977 (1979).
4. Kaneko C., Katagiri N., Uchiyama K. and Yamada T. - *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **33**: 4160 (1985).