

SHORT
COMMUNICATIONS

Double Spiro-bis-heterocyclization of 5-Methoxycarbonyl-2,3-dihydro-2,3-pyrroledione by Treatment with N-Aryl-Substituted Dimedone Imine

Yu.N. Bannikova and A.N. Maslivets

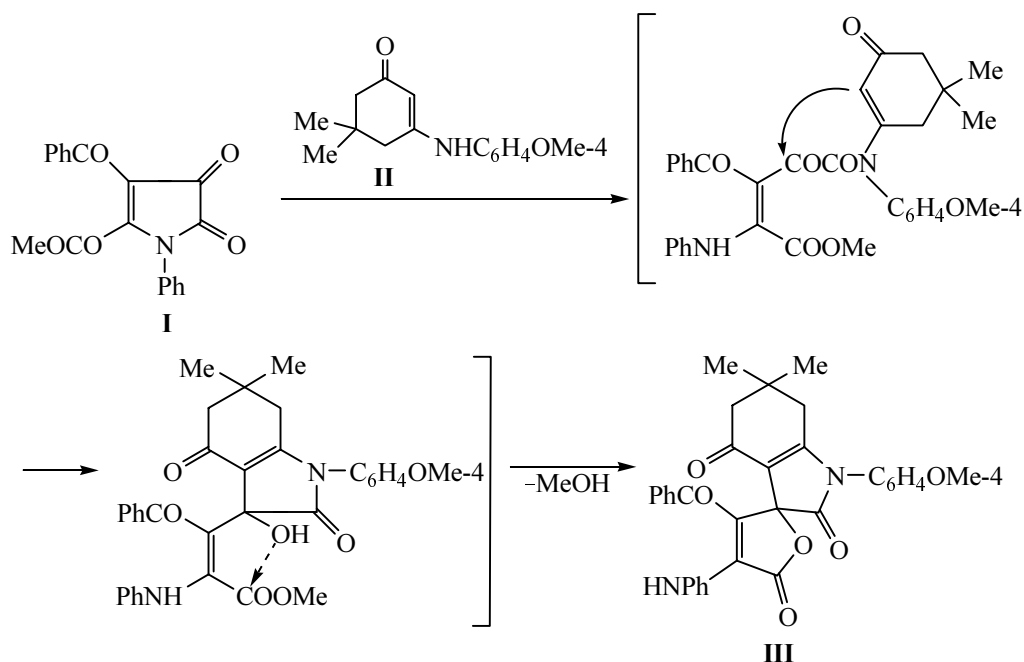
Perm State University, Perm, 614990 Russia
e-mail: koh2@psu.ru

Received October 20, 2005

DOI: 10.1134/S107042800605023X

We formerly reported on reactions of 1-aryl-4-aryl-5-methoxycarbonyl-2,3-dihydro-2,3-pyrrolediones with CH,NH-binucleophiles, cyclic enamines (3-alkylamino- and 3-aryl-amino-5,5-dimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-ones), occurring as a successive attack by the β -CH and NH groups of the enamino fragment from the reagents on the carbon atoms in position 5 and in the carbonyl group of the methoxycarbonyl moiety, the substituent in position 5 of pyrrolediones, and affording substituted 6,6-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1*H*-indole-3-spiro-2-(1-aryl-3-aryl-4-hydroxy-5-oxo-2,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrroles) [1, 2].

The reaction of 4-benzoyl-1-phenyl-5-methoxycarbonyl-2,3-dihydro-2,3-pyrroledione (**I**) with 5,5-dimethyl-3-*p*-methoxyphenylamino-2-cyclohexen-1-one (**II**) instead of the expected colorless 6,6-dimethyl-1-*p*-methoxyphenyl-2,4-dioxo-2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1*H*-indole-3-spiro-2-(3-benzoyl-4-hydroxy-5-oxo-1-phenyl-2,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrole) gave rise unexpectedly to bright-yellow 6,6-dimethyl-1-*p*-methoxyphenyl-2,4-dioxo-2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1*H*-indole-3-spiro-2-(3-benzoyl-5-oxo-4-phenylamino-2,5-dihydrofuran) (**III**), whose structure was proved by spectral data and X-ray diffraction analysis.



Apparently in the first stage the activated NH group of enamine **II** added to the carbon atom in position 2 of pyrroledione **I** with subsequent pyrroledione ring opening at the N¹-C² bond, intramolecular nucleophilic attack of the β-CH group of the enamine on the ketone carbonyl group and a "second" intramolecular cyclization involving the formed CH group and the ester carbonyl accompanied by methanol molecule elimination. It should be emphasized that the reaction described is the first example of a "double" nucleophilic cyclization of the product of enamine addition to monocyclic pyrrolediones, and also a very seldom instance of building up of a difficultly accessible spiro-bisheterocyclic system indole-spiro-furan with purposeful varied functional substituents in several positions of both heterocycles.

6,6-Dimethyl-1-*p*-methoxyphenyl-2,4-dioxo-2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1*H*-indole-3-spiro-2-(3-benzoyl-5-oxo-4-phenylamino-2,5-dihydrofuran) (III). A solution of 1.0 mmol of compound **I** and 1.0 mmol of enamine **II** in 10 ml of anhydrous benzene was boiled for 1 min, cooled, and the separated precipitate was filtered off. Yield 86%, mp 185–187°C (decomp, from ethyl acetate). IR spectrum, cm⁻¹: 3283 (NH), 1790 (C⁵=O), 1761 (C²=O), 1655 (C⁴=O), 1626 (COPh). ¹H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 0.69 s (3H, Me), 1.01 s (3H, Me), 1.98, 2.36 d.d (2H, C⁷H₂, *J* 16.0 Hz), 2.16, 2.70 d.d (2H, C⁵H₂, *J* 18.4 Hz), 3.85 s (3H, C₆H₄OMe-4), 6.71–7.45

group of s (14H, 2Ph + C₆H₄), 9.31 s (1H, NH). ¹³C NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 28.86 (C⁶), 33.95 (Me), 35.96 (C⁷), 50.21 (C⁵), 55.50 (MeO), 83.05 (spiro-C), 108.52, 114.95, 117.94, 120.16, 123.28, 125.16, 128.04, 128.36, 128.70, 132.84, 132.96, 137.23, 140.55, 159.58 (α-C-OMe), 167.97 (C^{7a}), 169.07 (C⁵), 173.16 (C²), 190.11 (PhC=O), 190.62 (C⁴O). Found, %: C 72.26; H 5.15; N 5.13. C₃₃H₂₈N₂O₆. Calculated, %: C 72.25; H 5.14; N 5.11.

IR spectra of compounds obtained were recorded on a spectrophotometer UR-20 from mulls in mineral oil. ¹H NMR spectra were registered on a spectrometer Bruker WP-400 in DMSO-*d*₆, internal reference TMS. The homogeneity of compounds synthesized was proved by TLC on Silufol plates, eluent ethyl acetate, development in iodine vapor.

The study was carried out under financial support of the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (grant no. 04-03-96033) and of Federal Agency on Education (A04-2.11-491).

REFERENCES

1. Bannikova, Yu.N. and Maslivets, A.N., *Khim. Geterotsikl. Soedin.*, 2004, p. 124.
2. Bannikova, Yu.N. and Maslivets, A.N., Aliev, Z.G., *Zh. Org. Khim.*, 2004, vol. 40, p. 1840.