

SHORT  
COMMUNICATIONSSpiro Heterocyclization of 1*H*-Pyrrole-2,3-dione in the Reactions with 3-Arylamino-5,5-dimethylcyclohex-2-en-1-onesP. S. Silaichev<sup>a</sup>, Z. G. Aliev<sup>b</sup>, and A. N. Maslivets<sup>a</sup><sup>a</sup> Perm State University, ul. Bukireva 15, Perm, 614990 Russia;  
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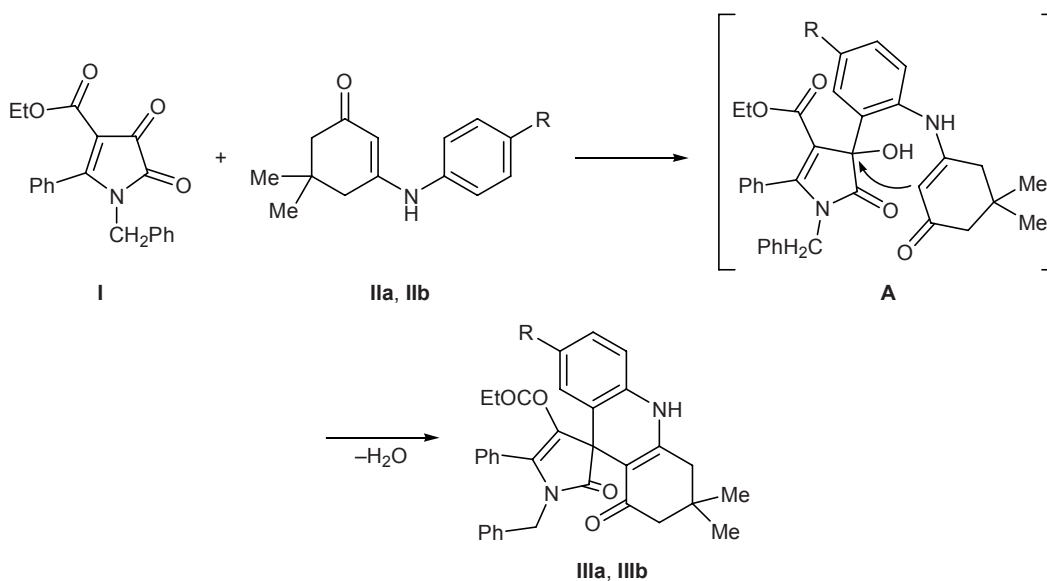
We previously reported on [3+3]-nucleophilic addition [1] and spiro heterocyclization [2] of substituted 1*H*-pyrrole-2,3-diones in reactions with cyclic enamines; in both cases, the latter acted as 1,3-C,N-bi-nucleophiles.

We now report on the reactions of ethyl 1-benzyl-4,5-dioxo-2-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxylate (**I**) [3] with 3-arylamino-5,5-dimethylcyclohex-2-en-1-ones **IIa** and **IIb**. These reactions were carried out by heating equimolar amounts of the reactants in anhydrous *m*-xylene at 139–140°C over a period of 5–6 h, and their progress was monitored by chromatography. As a result we isolated in good yields ethyl 1'-benzyl-3,3-dimethyl-1,2'-dioxo-5'-phenyl-1',2,2',3,-

4,10-hexahydro-1*H*-spiro[acridine-9,3'-pyrrole]-4'-carboxylates **IIIa** and **IIIb** whose structure was determined by X-ray analysis.

Presumably, compounds **IIIa** and **IIIb** are formed via initial addition of the *ortho*-carbon atom in the aryl substituent of cyclic enamine **IIa** or **IIb** at the carbonyl carbon atom in position 4 of the pyrrole ring, followed by intramolecular cyclization of intermediate **A** with participation of the =CH group in the enamine fragment.

The described reaction is the first example of direct spiro heterocyclization of substituted 1*H*-pyrrole-2,3-dione by the action of N-aryl-substituted cyclic enamines which act as 1,5-C,C-binucleophiles. It opens

R = Me (**a**), MeO (**b**).

a synthetic route to difficultly accessible spiro[acridine-9,3'-pyrrole] heterocyclic system.

**Ethyl 1'-benzyl-3,3,7-trimethyl-1,2'-dioxo-5'-phenyl-1',2,2',3,4,10-hexahydro-1H-spiro[acridine-9,3'-pyrrole]-4'-carboxylate (IIIa).** A solution of 1.0 mmol of compound **I** and 1.0 mmol of enamine **IIa** in 15 ml of anhydrous *m*-xylene was heated for 5 h under reflux. The mixture was cooled, and the precipitate was filtered off. Yield 73%, mp 263–264°C (from toluene). IR spectrum,  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3264 br (NH), 1687 (4'-C=O, C<sup>2'</sup>=O), 1624 (C<sup>1</sup>=O). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 0.74 t (3H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz), 0.99 s (3H, Me), 1.08 s (3H, Me), 2.06 d (1H, 2-H,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz), 2.12 s (3H, Me), 2.20 d (1H, 2-H,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz), 2.30 d and 2.55 d (1H each, 4-H,  $J$  = 16.4 Hz), 3.59 m (2H, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 4.38 d and 4.66 d (1H each, NCH<sub>2</sub>,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz), 6.59 s (1H, 8-H), 6.82 d (1H, 5-H,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz), 6.95 d (1H, 6-H,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz), 7.06–7.45 m (10H, H<sub>arom</sub>), 9.62 br.s (1H, NH). <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum,  $\delta_{\text{C}}$ , ppm: 13.22 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.32 (7-Me), 26.25 (Me), 28.89 (Me), 31.89 (C<sup>3</sup>), 40.72 (C<sup>4</sup>), 43.77 (C<sup>9</sup>), 50.07 (NCH<sub>2</sub>), 51.78 (C<sup>2</sup>), 58.35 (OCH<sub>2</sub>), 103.16–153.09 (C<sub>arom</sub>, C<sup>4a</sup>, C<sup>10a</sup>, C<sup>4'</sup>, C<sup>5'</sup>), 161.93 (C<sup>2</sup>), 181.41 (4'-C=O), 191.59 (C<sup>1</sup>). Found, %: C 76.75; H 6.39; N 5.03. C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. Calculated, %: C 76.90; H 6.27; N 5.12.

**Ethyl 1'-benzyl-7-methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-1,2'-dioxo-5'-phenyl-1',2,2',3,4,10-hexahydro-1H-spiro[acridine-9,3'-pyrrole]-4'-carboxylate (IIIb)** was synthesized in a similar way. Yield 78%, mp 268–269°C (from toluene). IR spectrum,  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3256 br (NH), 1687 (4'-C=O, C<sup>2'</sup>=O), 1626 (C<sup>1</sup>=O). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spec-

trum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 0.74 t (3H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz), 0.99 s (3H, Me), 1.08 s (3H, Me), 2.06 d and 2.20 d (1H each, 2-H,  $J$  = 16.4 Hz), 2.30 d and 2.55 d (1H each, 4-H,  $J$  = 16.6 Hz), 3.56 s (3H, OMe), 3.60 m (2H, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 4.36 d and 4.65 d (1H each, NCH<sub>2</sub>,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz), 6.33 s (1H, 8-H), 6.78 d (1H, 6-H,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz), 6.89 d (1H, 5-H,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz), 7.06–7.46 m (10H, H<sub>arom</sub>), 9.63 br.s (1H, NH). <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum,  $\delta_{\text{C}}$ , ppm: 13.23 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.26 (Me), 28.89 (Me), 31.90 (C<sup>3</sup>), 40.72 (C<sup>4</sup>), 43.82 (C<sup>9</sup>), 50.08 (NCH<sub>2</sub>), 52.20 (C<sup>2</sup>), 54.88 (OMe), 58.37 (OCH<sub>2</sub>), 102.22–155.10 (C<sub>arom</sub>, C<sup>4a</sup>, C<sup>10a</sup>, C<sup>4'</sup>, C<sup>5'</sup>), 161.86 (C<sup>2</sup>), 181.29 (4'-C=O), 191.46 (C<sup>1</sup>). Found, %: C 74.80; H 6.03; N 5.00. C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. Calculated, %: C 74.71; H 6.09; N 4.98.

The IR spectra were measured on an FSM-1201 spectrometer. The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AM-400 instrument at 400 and 100 MHz, respectively, using DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> as solvent and tetramethylsilane as internal reference.

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