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Zirconocene-Mediated Intermolecular Coupling of One Molecule of Si-Tethered Diyne with Three Molecules of Organonitriles: One-Pot Formation of Pyrrolo[3,2-*c*]pyridine Derivatives via Cleavage of C≡N Triple Bonds of Organonitriles

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Transition-metal-mediated reaction of organonitriles has attracted much attention, since novel reaction patterns of the C=N triple bonds can be developed and synthetically useful methodologies for construction of C-C, C-N, and C-O bonds can be expected.¹ Particularly, transition-metal-mediated coupling of organonitriles with other unsaturated organic substrates such as alkynes is of great synthetic interest.²⁻⁵ In this paper, we report a zirconocene-mediated coupling reaction of organonitriles with alkynes, in which one Sitethered diyne **1** is coupled in one pot with three molecules of nitriles promoted by a low-valent zirconocene species (eq 1). Along with coupling, cleavage of one of the three C=N triple bonds and cleavage of the two Si-C bonds took place, affording pyrrolo[3,2c]pyridine derivatives **2** after hydrolysis.⁶



A typical procedure is as follows. To a toluene solution (10 mL) of Cp_2ZrBu_2 (Negishi reagent), generated in situ from the reaction of 1 mmol of Cp_2ZrCl_2 and 2 mmol of *n*-BuLi at -78 °C, was added 1 mmol of bis(phenylethynyl)dimethylsilane (1a, Ar = Ph).⁷ The reaction mixture was warmed to 50 °C and stirred at this temperature for 3 h. A zirconacyclobutene–silacyclobutene fused ring compound (3a, Ar = Ph) as a reactive organometallic intermediate was formed (eq 2), as previously reported by Takahashi and co-workers.⁷ Benzonitrile (3.5 mmol) was then added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 1 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature and quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. Normal workup procedure afforded the fused-ring compound **2a** (Ar = R¹ = Ph) in 70% isolated yield.

Listed in Table 1 are representative results obtained from the zirconocene-mediated coupling of bis(alkynyl)silanes and organonitriles. Both aliphatic and aromatic nitriles could be used to afford the final products in high isolated yields. The structures of compounds **2b** (Ar = Ph, R^1 = tolyl) and **2c** (Ar = Ph, R^1 = **Table 1.** Zirconocene-Mediated Coupling of a Bis(alkynyl)silane with Three Molecules of Organonitriles Affording Pyrrolo[3,2-*c*]pyridine Derivatives



^a Isolated yields. Reaction conditions are given in eq 2.

2-thiophenyl) have been determined by single-crystal X-ray analysis (see Supporting Information).



When a 1:1 molar ratio mixture of *p*-tolunitrile and 2-thiophenecarbonitrile was treated with **3a** (eq 3), compound **2h** was obtained

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as one of the products and has been structurally characterized by single-crystal X-ray analysis (see Supporting Information). This result indicates that three molecules of nitriles are incorporated into the product via a step-by-step manner.



Addition of PrCN to a 1:1 molar ratio mixture of 3a and 3b (Ar = tolyl) afforded two products 2d and 2g in 72% (1:1) combined isolated yield (eq 4). No cross-coupled products were obtained, indicating that the coupling reaction and cleavage proceeded intramolecularly.



Interestingly, when *i*-PrCN was used, the reaction could be stopped after a second nitrile was incorporated into the reaction intermediate. As demonstrated in Scheme 1, the ketone derivative 2j (Scheme 1, b) was obtained in 51% isolated yield and its structure was determined by single-crystal X-ray analysis (see Supporting Information). When the reaction mixture was quenched with D₂O

Scheme 1



(Scheme 1, c), product **2k** containing a CD₂ moiety was obtained. Addition of *p*-tolunitrile as a third molecule of nitrile to the reaction intermediate of **3a** with two molecules of *i*-PrCN afforded product **2l** in 67% isolated yield (Scheme 1, d). This product **2l** was formed chemo- and regioselectively from two molecules of *i*-PrCN and one molecule of *p*-tolunitrile. These results are instructive for understanding the reaction mechanism (see Supporting Information for a proposed reaction mechanism). Further investigation to elucidate the reaction mechanisms and further applications of these novel and synthetically useful reactions are in progress.

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Supporting Information Available: Experimental details, characterization data, copies of ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for all isolated compounds and crystallographic data, positional and thermal parameters, and lists of bond lengths and angles for **2b**, **2c**, **2h**, **2j**. This material is available free of charge via the Internet at http://pubs.acs.org.

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