

This article was downloaded by:

On: 28 January 2011

Access details: *Access Details: Free Access*

Publisher *Taylor & Francis*

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713618290>

Condensed Heterocycles VIA α -Heterosubstituted Phosphonate Carbanions

Hans Zimmer; E. Waldhör; M. Hoffmann

To cite this Article Zimmer, Hans , Waldhör, E. and Hoffmann, M.(1999) 'Condensed Heterocycles VIA α -Heterosubstituted Phosphonate Carbanions', Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements, 144: 1, 153 – 156

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/10426509908546205

URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10426509908546205>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: <http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf>

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

Condensed Heterocycles VIA α -Heterosubstituted Phosphonate Carbanions

HANS ZIMMER, E. WALDHÖR and M. HOFFMANN

*Department of Chemistry, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati,
OH 45221-0172, USA*

In a series of papers we showed that α -heterosubstituted phosphonate carbanions in a modified Horner-Emmons reaction are useful for the preparation of a variety of classes of compounds such as enamines, desoxybenzoines, trisubstituted vinyl chlorides, enynes, and acetylenes. We found that strategically substituted diphenyl α -(aminoaryl)- α -[4-nitrophenyl] methanephosphonates react with phenylpropynal to the expected enamines. Without isolation they could be cyclized to the corresponding condensed N-heterocycles. For the reported syntheses the following arylamines were used: 4-amino-2-methylquinoline, 5-aminoquinoline, 8-aminoquinoline, 1-amino-4-nitronaphthalene, 5-amino-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene, 1,5-diaminonaphthalene, and 1-aminoanthracene. These aminoarylsubstituted diphenyl methanephosphonates yielded the following 4-nitrophenyl substituted heterocycles: benzo[h][1,6]naphthyridine, [1,7]phenanthroline, [1,10]phenanthroline, benzo[h]quinoline, quino[8,7,h]quinoline, and naphtho[2,3,h]quinoline. The structures of these heterocycles were assigned on the basis of 1H-NMR-spectra, mass spectra, and X-ray structure analyses.

INTRODUCTION

In a series of papers from this laboratory it was demonstrated that α -heterosubstituted methanephosphonates and their anions are useful tools for the synthesis of enamines,(1) amidines,(2) substituted vinyl chlorides,(3) acetylenes,(4,5) substituted ferrocenes(6) and some heterocycles.(7,8) In the present paper the synthesis of indoles, quinolines and benzo[b]furans is briefly mentioned, however, it is also shown that anions derived of α -heterosubstituted methanephosphonates can be used for the synthesis of rather complex condensed N-heterocycles.(9)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION.

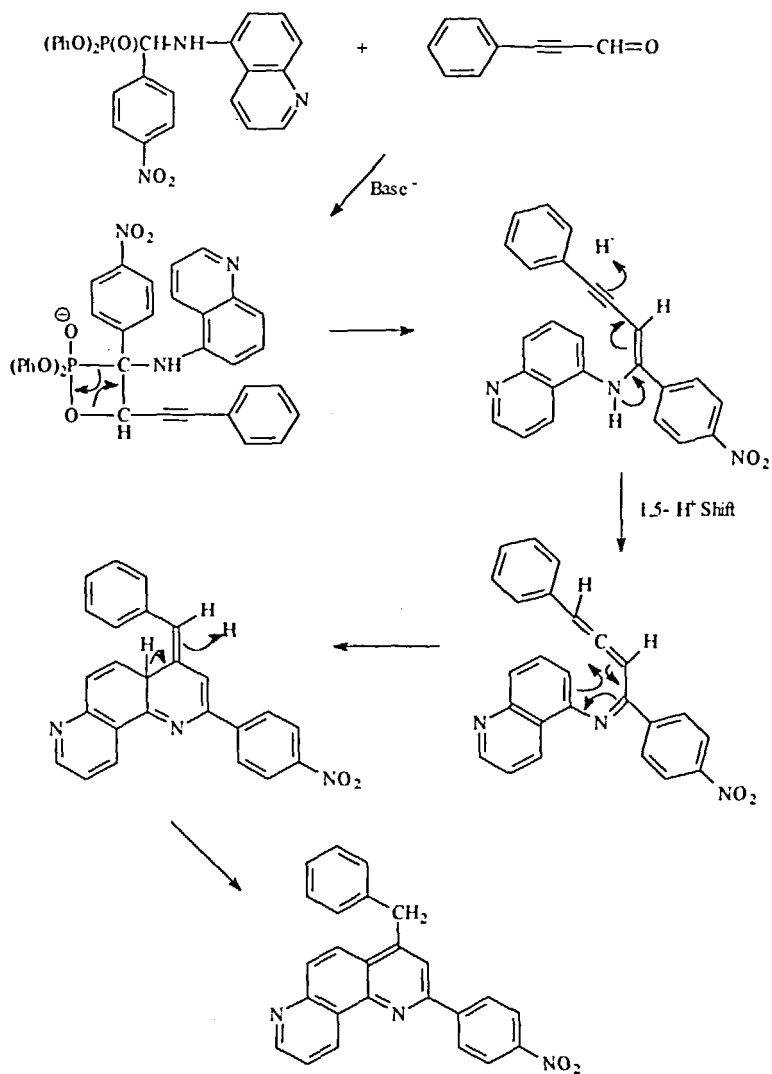
Indoles and Benzo[b]furans.

The anion derived of dimethyl or diphenyl 1-phenyl-(4-nitroanilino)-methane phosphonate, **1**, when reacted with substituted o-nitrobenzaldehydes yields in a typical Horner-Emmons reaction the expected enamine which upon hydrolysis gives 2-nitrobenzyl aryl ketones. These ketones can be reduced in good yields to substituted 1-arylindoles..

Indoles and Quinolines

By employing anions derived of 1-(4-nitroaniline) 1-(2'-styryl)-phosphonates, **2**, the expected vinylogous enamines and, after hydrolysis, the corresponding vinylogous desoxybenzoin were formed. Inspecting these species it becomes evident that depending on whether they are synthesized from a phosphonate derived of *o*-nitrocinnamaldehyde or one obtained using *o*-nitrobenzaldehyde one arrives at isomeric desoxybenzoines. Also the synthesis of novel enynamines was undertaken. These species could be obtained by reacting anion **1** with phenylpropargylaldehyde. Upon hydrolysis of these novel enynamines under vacuum and reflux temperature a surprising reaction occurred. Instead of yielding the expected yne analogous desoxybenzoin, the enynamine, cyclized to yield substituted 4-benzyl-2-phenylquinolines. Going through the same sequence of reaction, but starting with a phosphonate derived of 1-amino-4-nitronaphthalene a benzoquinoline, namely 4-benzyl-6-nitro-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-benzo[h]quinoline was obtained. From a phosphonate derived of 8-aminoquinoline 4-benzyl-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-[1,10]-phenanthridine was formed. Its assigned structure was secured by an X-ray analysis. 4-Benzyl-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-[1,7]-phenanthroline and 4-benzyl-5-methyl-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-benzo[h]-1,6-naphthiridine were isolated by using phosphonates derived of 5-amino- and 4-amino-3-methylquinoline resp. Employing 1-aminoanthracene, the tetracyclic system 4-benzyl-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-naphtho[h]quinoline resulted. Still another tetracyclic system could be prepared by starting with a phosphonate derived of 1, 5-diaminonaphthaline. Using, however, a phosphonate derived from 1, 2-diaminobenzene, not the expected 4, 7-diphenyl-2, 7-di-(4-nitrophenyl)-[1,10]-phenanthroline could be isolated but instead 1-(4-nitrobenzyl)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-benzimidazole was formed. As expected, when running the reaction sequence with a phosphonate obtained from 5-amino-2, 3-dihydro-1H-indene as expected two isomers were found in the reaction mixture, the 4-benzyl-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-5, 6-trimethylenequinoline as the major product and the 6, 7-isomer representing the minor product

The above described heterocycles were synthesized from the appropriate phosphonates and an aromatic amine. In figure 1 the sequence of reactions necessary to get the listed heterocycles is outlined. As an example the synthesis of 4-benzyl-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-[1,7]phenanthroline is given.



References

- [1] H. Zimmer and P.J. Bercz, *Ann.* **686**, 707 (1965)
- [2] H. Zimmer, P.J. Bercz and G. Heuer, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **1968**, 1615
- [3] H. Zimmer and M.D. Crenshaw, *J. Org. Chem.*, **1983**, **48**, 4367
- [4] H. Zimmer, J.P. Bercz, O.J. Maltenieks and W.M. Moore, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1965**, **87**, 2777
- [5] H. Zimmer, K.R. Hickey and R.J. Schumacher, *Chimia*, **1974**, **28**, 656

- [6] H. Zimmer, R.E. Koenigkramer, R.L. Cepulis and D. Nene, *J. Org. Chem.*, **1980**, *45*, 2018
- [7] H. Zimmer and P.D. Seemuth, *J. Org. Chem.*, **1978**, *43*, 3063
- [8] H. Zimmer and D.M. Nene, *J. Heterocyclic Chemistry*, **1978**, *15*, 1237
- [9] E. Waldhoer, M.S. Thesis, University of Cincinnati, 1989, M. Hoffman, M.S. Thesis, University of Cincinnati, 1991