

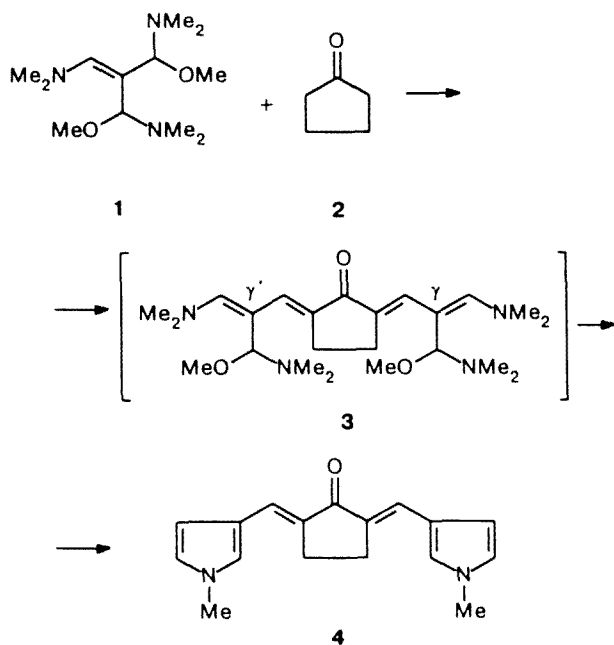
## A novel route of pyrrole ring formation

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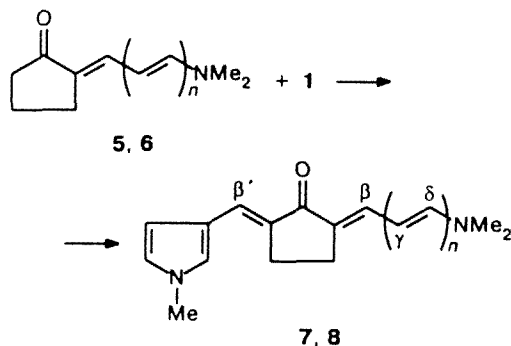
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We expected that the condensation of  $\beta$ -dimethylaminomethylenemalonaldehide bis-*N,O*-acetal<sup>1</sup> (**1**) with cyclopentanone (**2**) in a ratio of 2 : 1 would result in the formation of polyenic bis-dimethylaminoketone (**3**), containing *N,O*-acetal groups at  $\gamma,\gamma'$ -positions. However, previously unknown  $\beta,\beta'$ -bis(*N*-methylpyrrolyl-3)divinylketone (**4**) was unexpectedly formed in a yield of 13 % instead of ketone **3**. It is likely that compound **4** was formed due to intramolecular cyclization of ketone **3** involving one of the methyl groups of the dimethylamino group and the *N,O*-acetal function (Scheme 1).

Scheme 1



Scheme 2



**5, 7:**  $n = 0$   
**6, 8:**  $n = 1$

was diluted with methylene chloride, silica gel was added, and the mass was kept for 1 day at  $-20^\circ\text{C}$ . The structures of compounds **4**, **7**, and **8** were confirmed by the data of  $^1\text{H}$  NMR, UV, and mass spectra. The signals of protons in the *N*-methylpyrrole cycle were assigned according to the literature data<sup>2</sup> for *N*-methyl-3-phenylpyrrole.

**2,5-Bis(*N*-methylpyrrolyl-3)methylenecyclopentanone (**4**).** Product **4** (60 mg, 13 %) was obtained from compounds **2** (0.15 mL) and **1** (0.92 g) as red crystals with m.p. (decomp.)  $239\text{--}243^\circ\text{C}$ . UV (EtOH),  $\lambda_{\text{max}}/\text{nm}$ : 420 (56550), 405 sh (46700).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ),  $\delta$ : 2.90 (s, 4 H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ); 3.70 (s, 6 H, NMe); 6.40 (br.s, 2 H, H-4, pyrrolyl); 6.69 (br.s, 2 H, H-5, pyrrolyl); 6.96 (br.s, 2 H, H-2, pyrrolyl); 7.39 (s, 2 H,  $\text{C}=\text{CH}$ ). Mass spectrum,  $m/z$ : 266 [ $\text{M}^+$ ].

**2-Dimethylaminomethylene-5-(*N*-methylpyrrolyl-3')methylenecyclopentanone (**7**)** was obtained in a yield of 40 % (190 mg) from compounds **1** (0.6 g) and **5** (0.3 g) as yellow-brown crystals with m.p. (decomp.)  $213\text{--}215^\circ\text{C}$ . Found (%): C, 72.88; H, 8.01; N, 11.95.  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ . Calculated (%): C, 73.00; H, 7.88; N, 12.16. UV (EtOH),  $\lambda_{\text{max}}/\text{nm}$ : 405 (54100), 416 sh (46060).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ),  $\delta$ : 2.61 (m, 2 H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ); 2.99 (m, 2 H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ); 3.10 (s, 6 H, NMe<sub>2</sub>); 3.66 (s, 3 H, NMe); 6.32 (t, 1 H, H-4, pyrrolyl,  $J_{4,5} = 2.5$  Hz); 6.62 (t, 1 H, H-5, pyrrolyl,  $J_{4,5} = J_{2,5} = 2.5$  Hz); 6.84 (t, 1 H, H <sub>$\beta$</sub> ,  $J_{\beta,\text{CH}_2} = 1.7$  Hz); 7.12 (t, 1 H, H-2, pyrrolyl,

The reaction of compound **1** with conjugated dimethylaminoketones **5** and **6** at an equimolar ratio of the reagents occurs similarly to form previously unknown unsaturated aminoketones **7** and **8**, containing the *N*-methylpyrrole cycle at the  $\beta'$ -position, in yields of 40 and 44 %, respectively (Scheme 2).

The condensation was performed at 75 to  $100^\circ\text{C}$  for 0.5 to 2 h. In some cases, the reaction mass formed

$J_{2,5} = 2.5$  Hz); 7.26 (t, 1 H,  $H_{\beta'}$ ,  $J_{\beta',CH_2} = 1.7$  Hz). Mass spectrum,  $m/z$ : 230 [ $M^+$ ].

**2-(3-Dimethylaminopropen-2'-ylidene)-5-(N-methylpyrrolyl-3')methylenecyclopentanone (8)** was obtained in a yield of 44 % (170 mg) from compounds **6** (0.25 g) and **1** (0.41 g) as red crystals with m.p. (decomp.)  $>210$  °C. Found (%): N, 10.43.  $C_{16}H_{20}N_2O$ . Calculated (%): N, 10.93. UV (EtOH),  $\lambda_{max}/nm$ : 474 (117700).  $^1H$  NMR ( $CD_2Cl_2$ ),  $\delta$ : 2.68 (m, 2 H,  $CH_2$ ); 2.79 (m, 2 H,  $CH_2$ ); 2.91 (s, 6 H,  $NMe_2$ ); 3.68 (s, 3 H,  $NMe$ ); 5.03 (t, 1 H,  $H_\gamma$ ,  $J_{\gamma,\delta} = J_{\beta,\gamma} = 12.5$  Hz); 6.34 (t, 1 H, H-4, pyrrolyl,  $J_{4,5} = 2.5$  Hz); 6.63 (t, 1 H, H-5,

pyrrolyl,  $J_{4,5} = J_{2,5} = 2.5$  Hz); 6.80 (d, 1 H,  $H_\delta$ ,  $J_{\gamma,\delta} = 12.5$  Hz); 6.90 (t, 1 H,  $H_{\beta'}$ ,  $J_{\beta',CH_2} = 2.5$  Hz); 7.14 (d, 1 H,  $H_\beta$ ,  $J_{\beta,\gamma} = 12.5$  Hz); 7.20 (t, 1 H, H-2, pyrrolyl,  $J_{2,5} = 2.5$  Hz). Mass spectrum,  $m/z$ : 256 [ $M^+$ ].

### References

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2. Zh. A. Krasnaya and V. F. Kuchеров, *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim.*, 1980, 1064 [*Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Div. Chem. Sci.*, 1980, **29**, 771 (Engl. Transl.)].

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