Letters to the Editor

14 β -Hydroxy-17-nor-17-phenyldihydrocodeinone ethylene ketal, the first N-aryl derivative of morphine alkaloids

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The nature of the N-substituent in morphine alkaloids is one of the factors that substantially influence their pharmacological activity. However, the corresponding derivatives containing an aromatic substituent at the nitrogen atom were not hitherto known.

We obtained 14 β -hydroxy-17-nor-17-phenyldihydro-codeinone ethylene ketal, the first N-aryl derivative of morphine alkaloids. 14 β -Hydroxy-17-nordihydrocodeinone ethylene ketal was refluxed with a (η^6 -fluorobenzene)chromiumtricarbonyl complex in the presence of K_2CO_3 in the mixture of THF—MeCN (1:1). The product formed was treated with copper chloride to remove the chromiumtricarbonyl group (Scheme 1).

The yield of the product was 30%, m.p. 173–175 °C. Found (%): C, 70.08; H, 6.48; N, 3.12. $C_{25}H_{27}NO_5$. Calculated (%): C, 71.24; H, 6.46; N, 3.32. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃), 8: 1.48–1.77 (m, 4 H); 2.15–2.29 (m, 2 H); 2.63–2.98 (m, 3 H); 3.04–3.19 (m, 1 H); 3.88 (s, 3 H, OMe); 3.75–4.10 (m, 4 H); 4.15–4.29 (m, 2 H); 4.63 (s, 1 H, C(5)–H); 6.75 and 6.55 (AB system, 1 H + 1 H, C_6H_2); 7.27 and 6.97 (both m, 2 H + 3 H, C_6H_5). MS (70 eV), m/z: 421 [M]⁺.

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Scheme 1

Reference

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