WANZLICK OXIDATION WITH 3-HYDROXYCOUMARINS

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Wanzlick and co-workers have shown that catechol may be oxidatively coupled with suitable 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds in the presence of potassium ferricyanide to give benzofuran derivatives. Thus dimedon, dihydroresorcinol and 4-hydroxycoumarins 1,2,3 were used in oxidative couplings with success. A synthesis of wedelolactone was made possible from catechol and 4,5-dihydroxy-7-methoxy-coumarin Similarly other coumestans have been prepared in connection with the total syntheses of pterocarpin 2,4 and erosnin 3.

Mentzer et al. 5 have used 6-methyl-1-hydroxy-x-pyrone to give 5,6-di-hydroxy-2,3-(6'-methyl-3',4'-x-pyrono)benzofuran and 6-phenyl-1-hydroxy-x-pyrone to yield the analogous 6-phenyl derivative.

We find that Wanzlick oxidation proceeds smoothly with 3-hydroxycoumarins as well. Thus 3-hydroxycoumarin and catechol gave 5,6-dihydroxycoumarino (3',4'-2,3)coumarone(I) which was subsequently methylated to (II), m.p. 291-2° (lactone carbonyl absorption at 1730 cm⁻¹)⁶. 3-Hydroxy-7'-methoxycoumarin and catechol gave 5,6-dihydroxy-7'-methoxycoumarino(3',4'-2,3)coumarone (III) in excellent yield. This was converted to its trimethyl ether (IV), m.p. 268-70° (lactone carbonyl absorption at 1710 cm⁻¹) which has been synthesized unambiguously as follows:

Methyl 2-hydroxy-+,5-dimethoxybenzoate was condensed with ethyl bromoacetate to give the di-ester (V), m.p. 87° which on Dieckmann cyclisation afforded
ethyl 5,6-dimethoxycoumaran-3-one-2-carboxylate (VI), m.p. 144-5° (carbonyl
absorption at 1675 cm⁻¹). This on Pechmann condensation with resorcinol monomethylether gave 5,6,7'-trimethoxycoumarino(3',4'-2,3)coumarone, m.p. 268-9°,
identical in all respects with Wanzlick oxidation product (IV) (mixed m.p.,

superimposable i.r. spectra). The condensation of (VI) was also done with resorcinol to give 5,6-dimethoxy-7'-hydroxycoumarino(3',4'-2,3)coumarone (VII), m.p. 310° (lactone carbonyl absorption at 1730 cm⁻¹). The latter was methylated to (IV) and acetylated to (VIII),m.p. 295° (lactone carbonyl absorption at 1725 and acetyl absorption at 1760 and 1240 cm⁻¹).

(VIII) $R = OCOCH_3, R_1 = CH_3$

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