

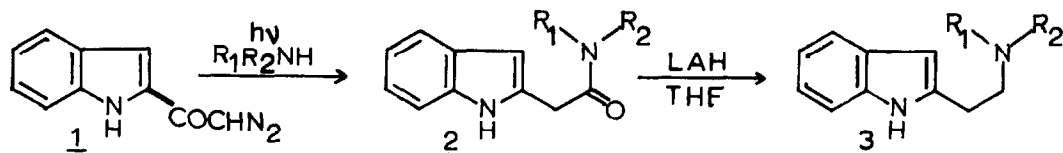
PHOTOCHEMICAL SYNTHESIS OF 2-(2-AMINOETHYL)INDOLE (ISOTRYPTAMINE) DERIVATIVES<sup>1</sup>

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Unlike tryptamine derivatives which have, by virtue of their central position in Nature (1), numerous versatile and dependable routes available for their synthesis (2), the related 2-(2-aminoethyl)indole (isotryptamine) systems 3 have remained virtually unknown and the recorded routes to these systems are far from satisfactory (3,4). We wish to report a facile synthesis of isotryptamines 3 which involves a photochemical Wolff rearrangement (5) as the key step and which, for the first time, makes these compounds available in preparative quantities. Irradiation of the known indole-2-diazoketone 1 (6) in the presence of an excess of primary or secondary amines yields the corresponding amides 2 (7,8) which, upon reduction with lithium aluminum hydride in refluxing tetrahydrofuran, produces the isotryptamine derivatives. Table I lists the compounds which have been prepared by this efficient synthetic sequence (9).



The potential utility of these new isotryptamines in heterocyclic synthesis is readily recognized (10). Exploratory work in this direction is in progress.

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TABLE I  
Synthesis of Indole-2-Acetamide (2) and Isotryptamine (3) Derivatives.

R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	Yield %	<sup>2</sup> m.p. °C	Yield %	<sup>3</sup> m.p. °C
<u>a</u> H	H	98	174-175	71	98-99 <sup>a</sup>
<u>b</u> H	CH <sub>3</sub>	92	122-123	73	95-96
<u>c</u> CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	94	157-158	82	94-95
<u>d</u> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	97	88-90	72	180-181 <sup>b</sup>
<u>e</u> -(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> -		89	189-190	86	140-141
<u>f</u> -(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> -		82	127-128	87	96-97
<u>g</u> -(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> - <sup>0</sup> -(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> -		93	180-181	83	122-123

<sup>a</sup>lit. m.p. 100-101° (3a).

<sup>b</sup>m.p. of hydrochloride salt.

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- (2) For a summary, see W.I. Taylor, Indole Alkaloids. An Introduction to the Enamine Chemistry of Natural Products, p. 30 ff., Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1966.
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- (4) A recent report describes a novel entry into the system 3. However, this method is only applicable to the synthesis of 3-substituted isotryptamines: A. Ebnother, P. Niklaus and R. Suess, Helv. Chim. Acta, 52, 629 (1969).
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- (7) The following procedure is typical: a 0.2% solution of 1 in EtOH-piperidine mixture (8:1 v/v) is photolyzed (10-20°, Rayonet reactor, 3500 Å<sup>0</sup>) for 2-3 hours and the amide 2f is isolated by evaporation to dryness and recrystallization from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-cyclohexane.
- (8) We have also found that photolysis of 1 in ethanol yields ethyl 2-indolylacetate (quantitative) and in THF-water the hitherto elusive indole-2-acetic acid (64%) (3b, 3c).
- (9) All new compounds gave elemental analysis within 0.3% of theory and exhibited ir, uv and nmr spectra consistent with the assigned structures.
- (10) For example, substituted γ-carboline derivatives which have been previously unavailable (11) or laboriously obtained (12) should now be accessible by the normal Pictet-Spengler or Bischler-Napieralski routes (3d).
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