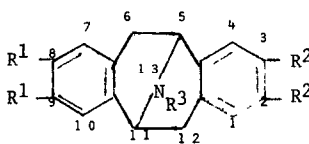
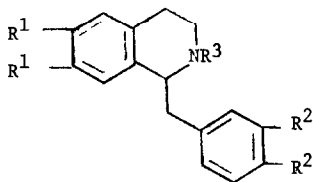


AN IMPROVED SYNTHESIS OF PAVINANES

David A. Walsh[†] and Robert E. LyleDepartment of Chemistry, University of New Hampshire
Durham, New Hampshire 03824

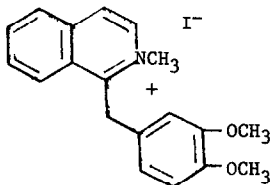
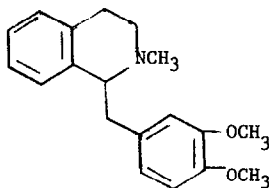
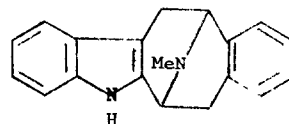
(Received in USA 7 May 1973, received in UK for publication 17 August 1973)

Schopf¹ observed that 1,2-dihydro-N-methylpapaverine (1a) yielded N-methylpavine (2a) under acidic conditions, confirming his proposed structure for pavine. Many subsequent studies of this reaction have shown that in the presence of acids 1,2-dihydroisoquinolines may undergo disproportionation, polymerization, and/or rearrangement to 3-benzyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolinium compounds, which then undergo disproportionation.² Because of these competing reactions, cyclizations of 1-benzyl-1,2-dihydroisoquinolines using the classical reaction conditions are highly unpredictable giving yields ranging from 1-75%³⁻⁶ usually at the lower end of the range.



- 1a $R^1=R^2=OCH_3$, $R^3=CH_3$
 b $R^1=H$; $R^2=OCH_3$, $R^3=CH_3$
 c $R^1=H$, $R^2=OCH_3$, $R^3=C_6H_5CH_2$
 d $R^1=H$, $R^2=OCH_3$, $R^3=pNO_2C_6H_4CH_2$
 e $R^1=H$; $R^2=OCH_3$, $R^3=2,6-Cl_2C_6H_3CH_2$

- 2a $R^1=R^2=OCH_3$; $R^3=CH_3$
 b $R^1=H$, $R^2=OCH_3$, $R^3=CH_3$
 c $R^1=H$, $R^2=OCH_3$, $R^3=C_6H_5CH_2$
 d $R^1=H$, $R^2=OCH_3$, $R^3=p-NO_2C_6H_4CH_2$
 e $R^1=H$, $R^2=OCH_3$, $R^3=2,6-Cl_2C_6H_3CH_2$

345

[†]National Defense Education Act Title IV Fellow, 1972 University of New Hampshire Dissertation Year Fellow, 1973

In attempting to prepare a series of substituted pavines in this Laboratory these anomalies were confirmed. For example, the treatment of the methiodide* of 1-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-isoquinoline (3)⁷ with sodium borohydride in pyridine⁸ gave the dihydroisoquinoline 1b which on treatment with acid underwent disproportionation to give the tetrahydroisoquinoline (4)*. The structure 4 was confirmed by comparison with the reaction product of 3 with sodium borohydride in ethanol

This type of disproportionation reaction has been shown to be a bimolecular process², and the rearrangement of 1-benzyl-1,2-dihydroisoquinolines to the 3-benzyl derivative has recently been shown to be bimolecular also⁹. The cyclization of the 1-benzyl-1,2-dihydroisoquinoline to pavine must be unimolecular and thus the reaction pathway favored by high dilution

To test this hypothesis 1.0 g (3.5 mmol) of 2b in 50 ml of chloroform was added dropwise over a period of 3 hrs to a stirred mixture of 100 ml of chloroform and 50 ml of 70% aqueous perchloric acid under a nitrogen atmosphere. Stirring was continued at room temperature for 65-72 hrs. The layers were separated, and 600 ml of water was added to the aqueous layer. After standing overnight 0.81 g (60% from 3) of 2b** perchlorate, mp 272-274°d (picrate, mp 241-243°d, base, mp 107-109°C) was isolated. A 100 MHz nmr spectrum of 2b shows signals consistent with the spectral data of other unsymmetrical pavine derivatives⁶, nmr (CDCl₃) δ 7.26-7.00 (m, 4H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 4.13 (d, 1H), 4.07 (d, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.69-3.32 (m, 2H), 2.92-2.47 (m, 2H), 2.56 (s, 3H).

This method also gave 50% of 2c**, mp 120°d, 95% 2d**, mp 158-160°d, 58% 2e**, mp 169°d and quantitative yield of 5⁶, mp (CH₃I, 255-258°d).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS The authors wish to express appreciation to the donors of the Petroleum Research Fund to the American Chemical Society for partial support of the project by grant PRF-3441-A1,4.

References

- 1 C. Schopf, *Experientia*, **5**, 201 (1949)
- 2 S. F. Dyke in "Advances in Heterocyclic Chemistry", A. R. Katritzky and A. J. Boulton, Eds. Academic Press, New York, 1972, Vol. 14, p. 279.
- 3 A. R. Battersby and R. Binks, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 2888 (1955)
- 4 M. Sainsbury, D. W. Brown, S. F. Dyke, R. G. Kinsman and B. J. Moon, *Tetrahedron*, **24**, 6695 (1968)
- 5 C. Chen and T. O. Soine, *J. Pharm. Sci.*, **61**, 55 (1972)
- 6 H. Zinnes, F. R. Zuleski and J. Shavel, Jr., *J. Org. Chem.*, **33**, 3605 (1968)
- 7 B. C. Uff and J. R. Kershaw, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 666 (1969)
- 8 D. H. R. Barton, R. H. Hesse and G. W. Kirby, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 6379 (1965).
- 9 J. Knabe, R. Dorr, S. F. Dyke and R. G. Kinsman, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 5373 (1972)

*All new compounds gave spectral and microanalytical data consistent with the assigned structures.

**Analytical data and spectra were correct for these compounds isolated as the perchlorate