

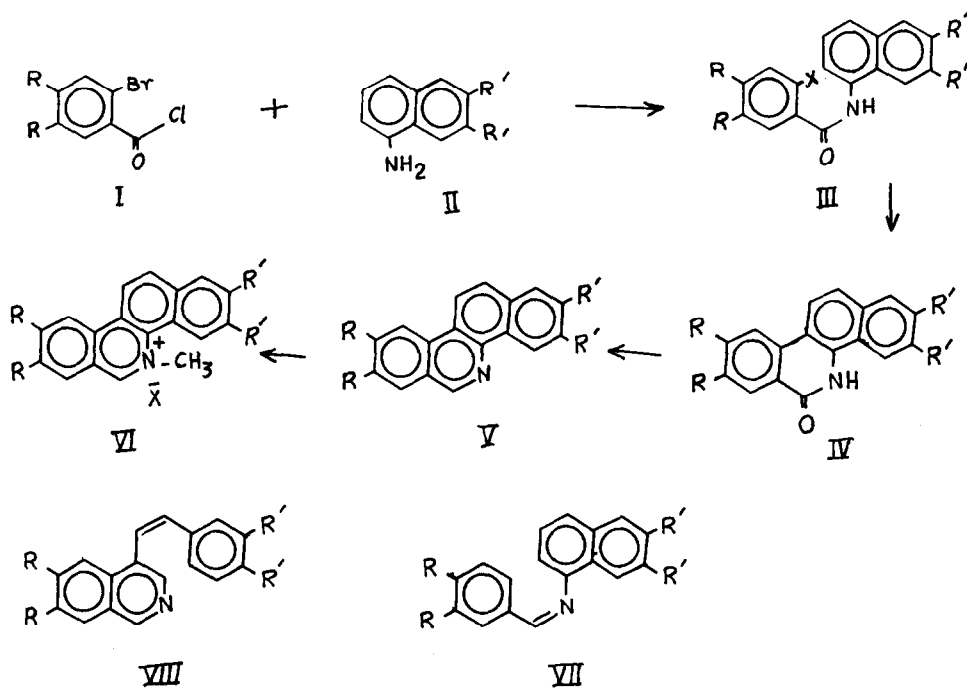
STUDIES IN SYNTHETIC PHOTOCHEMISTRY-I
 SYNTHESIS OF NAPHTHAPHENANTHRIDINE ALKALOIDS

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The recent discovery that nitidine and some related compounds exhibit cytotoxic and antileukemic effects has motivated a vigorous search for an efficient route to naphthaphenanthridine alkaloids¹⁻⁴. In this context we report highly effective syntheses of nitidine and avicine through photocyclisation of aromatic amides^{5,6}.



Irradiation (125 W mercury lamp, 20 hrs, pyrex vessel) of a 0.003M solution of the amide III (R,R = O-CH₂-O, R' = H, X = H, C₁₈H₁₃NO₃, m.p. 189-90°)

in benzene : methanol (9:1) containing iodine (0.0005 molar) gave mostly the recovered starting material. However, the bromo-analogue IIIa (R,R = O-CH₂-O, R'=H, X=Br, C₁₈H₁₂NO₃Br, m.p. 182-5°) afforded the cyclic amide IVa (C₁₈H₁₁NO₃; m.p. above 340°) in 48 % yield on similar irradiation (10 hrs) in absence of iodine. Photocyclisations of the amides IIb (R=OCH₃, R',R'=O-CH₂-O, C₂₀H₁₆NO₅Br, m.p. 246-7°) and IIc (R,R = R',R' = O-CH₂-O; C₁₉H₁₂NO₅Br, m.p. 239-40°), secured from 6,7-methylenedioxy-1-naphthylamine⁷ and appropriate bromo-acids, proceeded even more readily (70% yield in 2½ hrs) to give IVb (C₂₀H₁₅NO₅; m.p. above 340°) and IVc (C₁₉H₁₁NO₅; m.p. above 340°). Reduction of the tetracyclic amides with LAH furnished the benzo(c)phenanthridines Va (C₁₈H₁₁NO₂; m.p. 225-7°, M⁺ at m/e 273), Vb (C₂₀H₁₅NO₄; m.p. 275-8°) and Vc (C₁₉H₁₁NO₅, m.p. 325-7°). The latter two bases were found to be identical with the authentic samples⁹ and could be converted into nitidine (VIb) and avicine (VIC) salts through the known procedures^{10,11,1}.

Attempted cyclisation of the Schiff bases of the type VII by irradiation in 98 % sulphuric acid or ethanol was unsatisfactory. Failure to obtain these alkaloids through a stilbene like cyclisation of VIII has been reported earlier¹².

REFERENCES AND FOOT-NOTES

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8. Yields are reported without considering the recovered starting materials and are far superior than those with analogous benzanilides.
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