Access to the spiro hydrindandione ring system of Fredericamycin A through a Friedel-Crafts reaction.

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Summary: Condensation of 1,4-dimethoxybenzene with 1,1-cyclopentane dicarboxylic acid or $\overline{1,1-ind}$ and dicarboxylic acid derivatives led to the title compounds.

The antitumour properties and the unusual spiro structure of Fredericamycin A $^{(1)}$ have aroused much interest. Syntheses of a model spiro (4,4) nonane system <u>4a</u> from 2-phenyl-1,1-indanedione $^{(2)}$ and of 2,2-dimethyl4,9-dihydroxy-1H-benz (f) indene-1,3(2H-1)dione $^{(3)}$ have been recently published.

We wish to report in this and the accompanying letter syntheses of spiro compounds such as $\underline{2}$ and $\underline{4a}$. In our first approach the key step was a Friedel-Crafts reaction of a disubstituted malonyldichloride with an aromatic compound and AlCl_3 in $\mathrm{CS}_2^{-(4)}$ or $\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{Cl}_2^{-(5)}$.

The readily available $^{(5)(6)}$ 1,1-cyclopentane dicarbonyldichloride $\underline{1b}$ was condensed with 1,4-dimethoxybenzene with aluminium trichloride in dichloromethane to afford the spiro-indanedione $\underline{2}$ in 30% yield (m.p.:131-132°C(ethanol)). The same dione could be obtained in 50% yield by heating the diacid $\underline{1a}$ (50°, 2h) with 1,4-dimethoxybenzene with methane sulfonic acid-phosphoric anhydride reagent $^{(7)}$.

The benzologous 1,1-indanedicarboxylic acid $^{(8)}$ was similarly condensed in $Me_2SO_3H-P_2O_5$ (same conditions) with 1,4-dimethoxybenzene to give the spiro indanedione $\underline{4b}$ in 10% yield (m.p. 246°C with decomposition (methanol)).

The spiro compound $\frac{4a}{C}$ was identical with a sample prepared by another route (accompanying paper). The ^{13}C NMR signals for the spiro atom (60.5 ppm) and for non aromatic cyclopentane atoms (32.9 and 32.1 ppm) are in agreement with those reported for Fredericamycin A $^{(9)}$.

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All the compounds gave analytical results in agreement with their structure :

MS(EI) m/z : 219(100) ; 260(44.6) ; 163(25.8).

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