

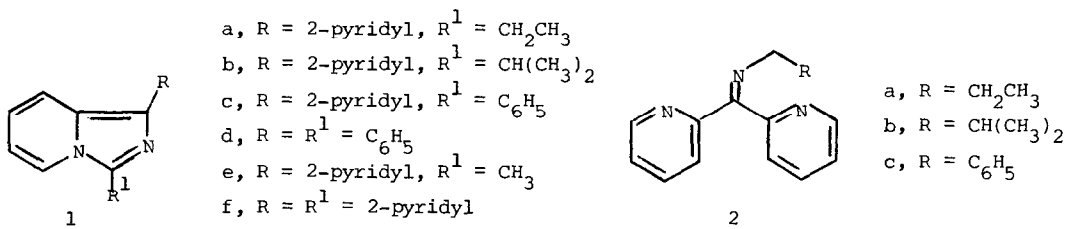
SYNTHESES OF 1,3-DISUBSTITUTED IMIDAZO[1,5-a]PYRIDINES

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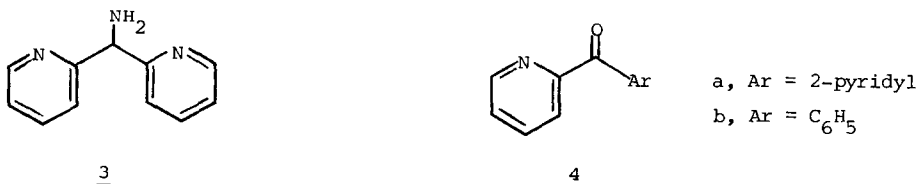
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**Abstract:** Facile syntheses of 1,3-disubstituted imidazo[1,5-a]pyridines have been effected by treatment of ketimines derived from di-2-pyridyl ketone with LDA and benzophenone, reactions of benzyl amine with di-2-pyridyl ketone in boron trifluoride etherate, and reaction of di-2-pyridyl methanamine imines with molecular sieves in benzene.

We wish to report several facile synthetic routes to 1,3-disubstituted imidazo[1,5-a]pyridines 1 which were uncovered during a study of the regiochemistry of electrophilic attack on anions derived from N-alkyl diarylketimines.<sup>1,2</sup>



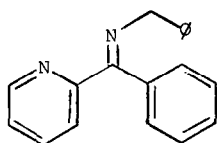
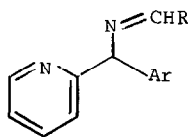
Treatment of imine 2a with LDA at -78°C in THF, followed by a quench with 1N HCl, led to the amine 3 (74%). On the other hand, when 2a or 2b were treated with LDA at -78°C in THF, followed by the addition of one equivalent of benzophenone, imidazo[1,5-a]pyridines 1a (88%)<sup>3,4</sup> and 1b (66%) were isolated, respectively. In the reaction leading to 1a, a quantitative yield of benzhydrol was also obtained. The anions derived from the imines 2a or 2b underwent cyclizations and subsequent oxidations by benzophenone to yield 1a or 1b.



Most prior syntheses of imidazo [1,5-a]pyridines involve the formation of the imidazo ring by dehydrative cyclizations of amides derived from 2-aminomethylpyridines<sup>4,5</sup> and related compounds.<sup>6,7</sup>

In an attempt to synthesize 2c, by heating ketone 4a with benzylamine in the presence of boron trifluoride etherate, it was found that the major product of this reaction was 1c (46%). A small amount of the expected imine 2c (10%) was also isolated. In a similar manner, ketone 4b reacted with benzylamine to give 1d (39%). The imines 2c and 5 which are initially formed undergo rearrangement to the corresponding isomeric imines 6a and 6b, respectively, which then undergo cyclizations followed by air oxidation to yield the imidazo[1,5-a]pyridines.

To test this hypothesis, the imines 6c and 6d were prepared from 3 by reactions with the appropriate aldehydes. These imines underwent cyclizations in the presence of molecular sieves in benzene solutions at room temperature to yield 1e (39%) and 1f (47%),<sup>8</sup> respectively.

56

- a, Ar = 2-pyridyl, R = C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>  
 b, Ar = R = C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>  
 c, Ar = 2-pyridyl, R = CH<sub>3</sub>  
 d, Ar = R = 2-pyridyl

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#### References and Notes

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- Kauffmann, T.; Koppelman, E.; Berg, H. *Angew. Chem. Internat. Edit.* 1970, 9, 163.
- 1a; mp 77-78°C; PMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) $\delta$  1.48 (3H, t), 2.07 (2H, q), 6.73 (1H, m), 6.87 (1H, m), 7.04 (1H, m), 7.65-7.80 (2H, m), 8.12 (1H, d), 8.60 (2H, m). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>: %C, 75.31; %H, 5.87; %N, 18.82: Found: %C, 75.06; %H, 5.97; %N, 18.81.
- An authentic sample of 1a was prepared by the procedure of Bower and Ramage [*J. Chem. Soc.* 1955, 2834] from di-(2-pyridyl)methanamine(3) and propionyl chloride.
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- Katritzky, A. P.; Rees, C. W. *Comprehensive Heterocyclic Chem.* 1984, 5, 634.
- Edgar, M. T.; Pettit, G. R.; Krupa, T. S. *J. Org. Chem.* 1979, 44, 396. This report describes the isolation of an imidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (8%) in the attempted synthesis of an N-benzylidene 2-pyridyl amino acid.
- 1f; mp 147-147.5°C; PMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) $\delta$  6.83 (1H, m), 7.03-7.15 (2H, m), 7.22 (1H, m), 7.78 (2H, m), 8.30 (1H, m), 8.49 (1H, m), 8.64 (2H, m), 8.78, (1H, m), 10.03, (1H, m). Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>: %C, 74.98; %H, 4.44; %N, 20.57: Found: %C, 74.87; %H, 4.71; %N, 20.32.

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