

## PREPARATION OF TETRAHYDROBENZ[*cd*]INDOLES FROM 1-TETRALONES

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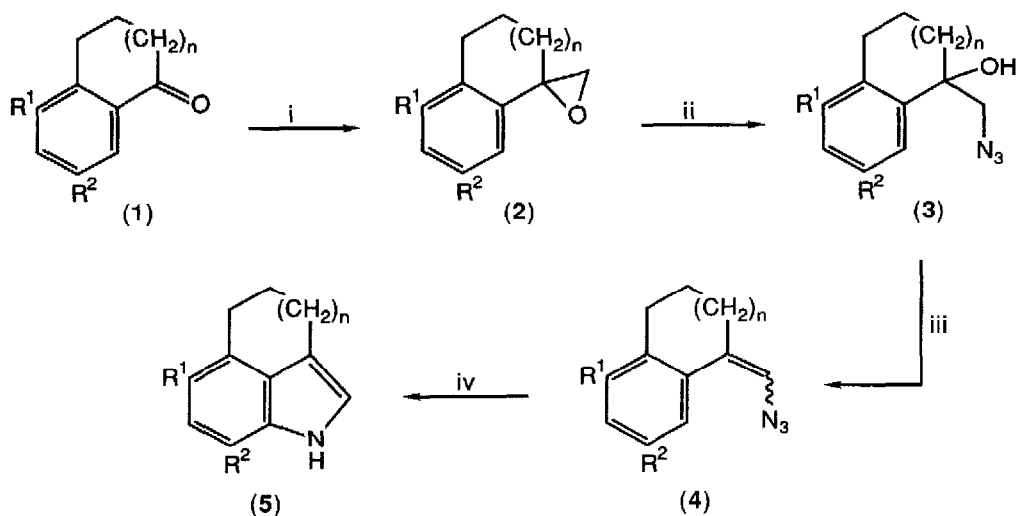
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**Summary:** 3,4-Bridged indoles (**5**) are prepared from readily available aromatic ketones (**1**) by conversion into epoxides, ring opening with azide ion, dehydration, and thermolysis of the resulting vinyl azides.

The tetrahydrobenz[*cd*]indole ring system is a key structural feature in a number of naturally occurring indoles, such as the well known ergot alkaloids,<sup>1</sup>  $\alpha$ -cyclopiazonic acid,<sup>2</sup> and the more recently isolated hapalindoles.<sup>3</sup> Since many of these indoles possess important pharmacological properties, new routes to them are of interest,<sup>4</sup> and therefore we now report a novel approach to this ring system which starts from readily available 1-tetralones.

The route is based on cyclisation reactions of vinylnitrenes,<sup>5</sup> and stems from our use of such reactions in the synthesis of the left-hand unit of the antitumour antibiotic CC-1065.<sup>6</sup> The required vinyl azides (**4a-c**) were prepared from the commercially available 1-tetralones (**1a-c**) by conversion into the corresponding epoxides (**2**), ring opening with azide ion, and dehydration of the resulting azido-alcohols (**3**). Thus reaction of 1-tetralone (**1a**) with dimethylsulphoxonium methylide in dimethyl sulphoxide (DMSO) gave the known epoxide (**2a**) (65%) which was converted into the azido-alcohol (**3a**) (53%) by reaction with sodium azide and lithium chloride in dimethylformamide (DMF). Dehydration of the azido-alcohol (**3a**) using thionyl chloride in pyridine gave the vinyl azide (**4a**) (56%), together with the alternative dehydration product with an endocyclic double bond (15%). The vinyl azides (**4b,c**) were prepared similarly from the corresponding methoxy tetralones, and the azide (**4d**) was prepared from 1-benzosuberone (**1d**) (Scheme).

On heating in boiling mesitylene (b.p. 162-164°C), the azides (**4**) were converted into the 3,4-bridged indoles (**5**) in good yield [(**5a**) 67%, m.p. 54-56°C (lit.,<sup>7</sup> 55-56°C); (**5b**) 70%, m.p. 94-95°C; (**5c**) 67%, m.p. 70-71°C (lit.,<sup>4</sup> 71-72°C); (**5d**) 72%, m.p. 65-67°C]. Thus the current work represents a new approach to tetrahydrobenz[*cd*]indoles and related compounds in that the pyrrole ring is built onto a readily available bicyclic aromatic ketone.



	R <sup>1</sup>	R <sup>2</sup>	n
a	H	H	1
b	OMe	H	1
c	H	OMe	1
d	H	H	2

**Scheme.** *Reagents and Conditions:* i,  $\text{Me}_2\text{S}^+\text{OCH}_2^-$ , DMSO, 55°C; ii,  $\text{NaN}_3$ , LiCl, DMF, 65°C; iii,  $\text{SOCl}_2$ , pyridine, room temperature; iv, mesitylene, reflux.

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