

Convenient Synthesis of Dimethyl-1-Aryl-4-Hydroxy-N-Methylcarbazole-2,3-Dicarboxylates via Michael Initiated Ring Closure Methodology

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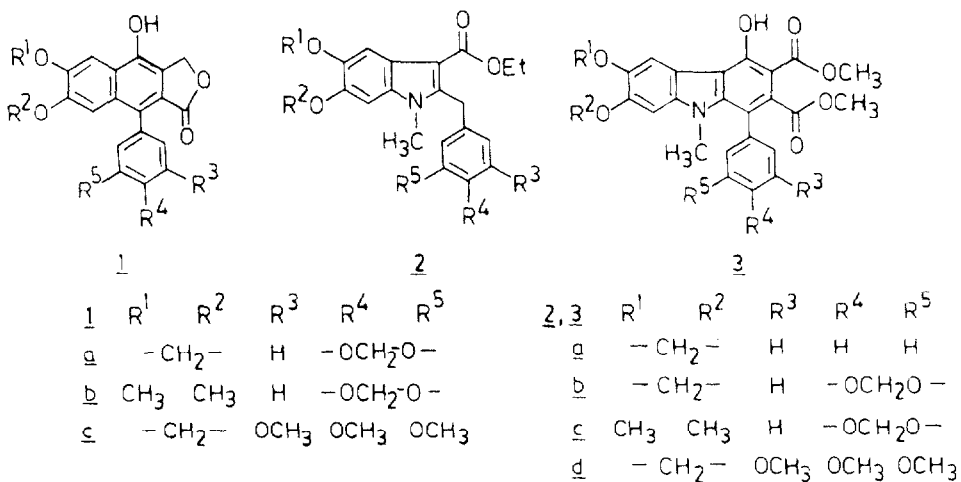
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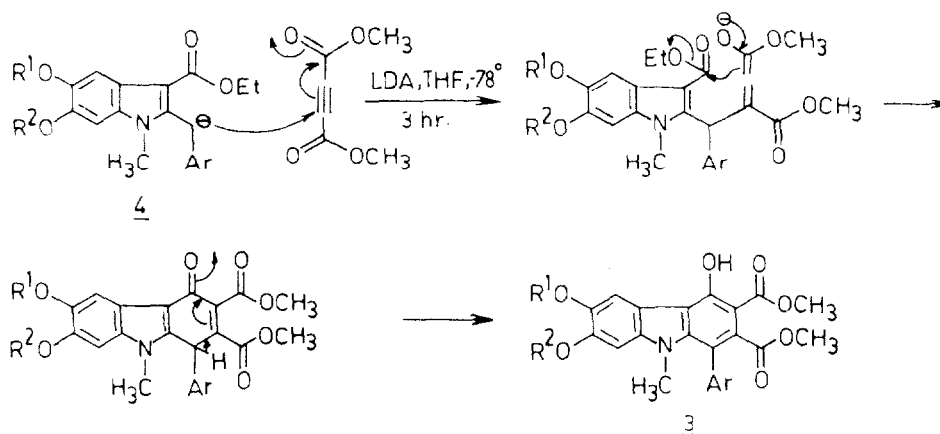
Abstract : A convenient method has been described for the synthesis of dimethyl-1-aryl-4-hydroxy-N-methylcarbazole-2,3-dicarboxylates (**3a-d**) from ethyl N-methyl-2-benzylindole-3-carboxylates (**2a-d**).

Several carbazole derivatives including ellipticine and olivacine are known to possess anticancer activity¹. The naphthalenic lignans like (**1a-c**) do not contain nitrogen heterocyclic ring, still possess useful biological activities^{2,3}. In view of this numerous methods have been developed for their synthesis⁴. Their indole analogues, however, have not been thoroughly investigated⁵.

In this communication, we report the synthesis of carbazoles (**3a-d**) using a Michael initiated ring closure reaction (Scheme 1) similar to that used by Harrowven⁶ for the synthesis of naphthalene derivatives.

The donor anion **4** generated from the corresponding ethyl 2-benzyl-N-methylindole-3-carboxylates (**2a-d**) by reaction with LDA in THF at -78°C, reacted with dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate to provide the carbazoles (**3a-d**) in 53, 57, 47 and 52% yields respectively. The starting indoles were obtained from appropriate 2-nitrobenzaldehydes using the nitrene approach developed by us⁷ for the synthesis of ethyl 2-alkylindole-3-carboxylates.





All the carbazole derivatives (**3a-d**) gave satisfactory analytical and spectral⁸ data.

The work is in progress, by similar methods, for the synthesis of other carbazoles and pyridocarbazoles.

Acknowledgement : PGJ thanks the UGC, New Delhi, for the award of Senior Research Fellowship.

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8. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) data of some selected compounds **3a** : 3.09, s, 3H, -COOMe, 3.43, s, 3H, -NMe, 3.88, s, 3H, -COOMe, 6.02, s, 2H, -OCH₂O-, 6.76, s, 1H, ArH, 7.38, s, 5H, Ph-, 7.88, s, 1H, ArH, 12.00, s(exchangeable with D₂O), 1H, -OH. **3b** : 3.21, s, 3H, -COOMe, 3.60, s, 3H, -NMe, 3.88, s, 3H, -COOMe, 6.02, s, 4H, 2 x -OCH₂O-, 6.76, s, 1H, ArH, 6.84, s, 3H, 3ArH, 7.88, s, 1H, ArH, 12.00, s(exchangeable with D₂O), 1H, -OH.

(Received in UK 13 January 1992)