

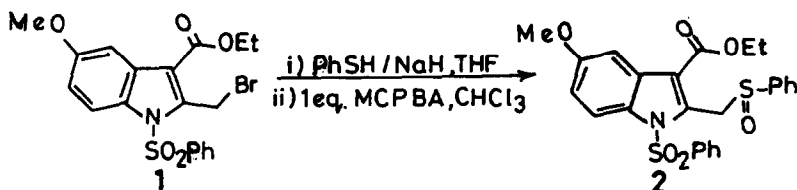
## One Pot Synthesis of 4-Hydroxy-3-Substituted Carbazoles via Sulfoxide Stabilised Carbanion

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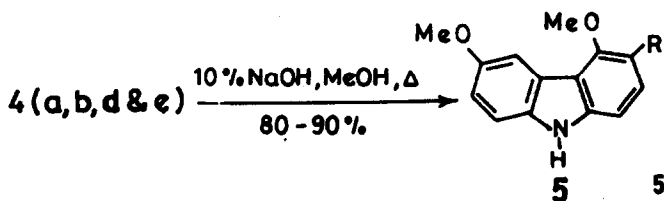
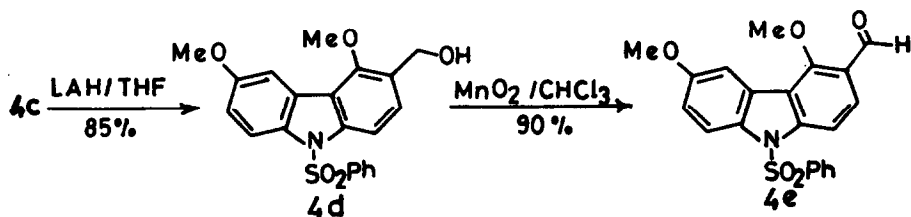
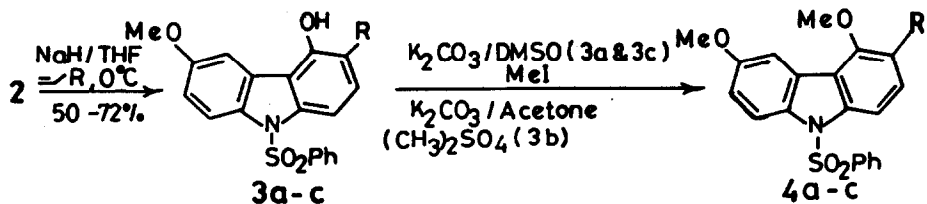
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**Abstract** : A convenient method for the synthesis of 4-hydroxy-3-substituted carbazoles (Potential intermediate for pyridocarbazole alkaloids) from ethyl 5-methoxy-2-phenylsulfinylmethyl-1-phenylsulfonylindole-3-carboxylate is reported.

Many annelation methods based on the Michael addition followed by intramolecular cyclisation have been reported<sup>1</sup>. However a similar approach to carbazoles from indole was unknown till recently. In continuation of our attempts to synthesize 'C' ring oxygenated pyridocarbazole alkaloids and also prompted by a recent report<sup>2</sup> on the synthesis of dimethyl-1-aryl-4-hydroxy-N-methylcarbazole-2,3-dicarboxylates, we report here a facile synthesis of 4-hydroxy-3-substituted carbazoles from the bidentate synthon **2** by a Michael addition promoted annelation strategy involving a sulfoxide stabilised carbanion at indole-2-position.



Treatment of the bromo compound 1 with thiophenol in NaH/THF gave the sulfide 1a (mp 94°, EtOH) which on oxidation with 1 eq. of MCPBA gave the sulfoxide 2 (mp 94°, MeOH) in an overall yield of 85%. The reaction of sulfoxide 2 with Michael acceptors in NaH/THF led to the hydroxycarbazoles (3a-c) in 50-72% yields with concurrent loss of phenylsulfoxide unit.



5a (mp 162-164°, MeOH)  
 5b (mp > 350°, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  
 5d (mp 172-174°, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  
 5e (mp 124-126°, MeOH)

R=	a	b	c	d	e
3	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CN	CO <sub>2</sub> Et	-	-
4	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CN	CO <sub>2</sub> Et	CH <sub>2</sub> OH	CHO
5	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CN	-	CH <sub>2</sub> OH	CHO

The hydroxy carbazoles 3a and 3c were methylated with MeI/K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> in DMSO. In the case of 3b methylation was carried out with dimethyl sulfate/K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> in boiling acetone. The carbazole 4c was reduced to alcohol (85% mp 152-154°, MeOH) using LAH without cleaving the N-phenylsulfonyl group, which on oxidation with active MnO<sub>2</sub> gave the 4,6-dimethoxy-N-phenylsulfonylcarbazole-3-aldehyde 4e (90% mp 184-186°, MeOH).

All these compounds (4a, b, d and e) were treated with 10% sodium hydroxide in boiling methanol to give the N-freecarbazoles 5. Moody et al have used<sup>3</sup> similar carbazoles to synthesize Murrayafoline A, and Murrayaquinone A' type of alkaloids.

All these carbazole derivatives gave satisfactory spectral data<sup>4</sup>.

Further work is in progress to use these carbazoles to synthesize pyridocarbazole alkaloids oxygenated in C-and/or D-ring.

#### Typical experimental procedure for 3a-c

To a solution of ethyl 5-methoxy-2-phenylsulfinylmethyl-1-phenylsulfonylindole-3-carboxylate 2 (497mg, 1 mmol) in dry THF (10 ml) under N<sub>2</sub>, sodium hydride was added (48 mg, 1mmol) and stirred at 0°C for 15 min. Then one equivalent of Michael acceptor dissolved in dry THF (5 ml) was slowly added. After stirring for 3h at 0°C, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (10 ml) and extracted with chloroform (3 x 10 ml). The solvent was removed from the dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) extract and the orange residue was recrystallised from methanol. 3a (mp 194°, MeOH), 3b (mp 184-186°, benzene-petrol), 3c (mp 160-162°, MeOH), 4a (mp 134-136°, MeOH), 4b (mp 174-176°, MeOH), 4c (mp 110-112°, MeOH).

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4.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) data of some selected compounds.
  - 2  $\delta$  1.6, t, 3H,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ , 4.05, s, 3H,  $-\text{OCH}_3$ , 5.3, d ( $J=15\text{Hz}$ ), 1H,  $-\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{Soph}$ , 5.6, d ( $J=15\text{Hz}$ ), 1H,  $-\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{Soph}$ , 7.1-8.3, m, 13H, ArH.
  - 4a  $\delta$  2.62, s, 3H,  $-\text{COCH}_3$ , 3.78, s, 3H,  $-\text{OCH}_3$ , 3.85, s, 3H,  $-\text{OCH}_3$ , 7-8.2, m, 10H, ArH
  - 4b  $\delta$  1.3-1.5, t, 3H,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ , 3.85, s, 3H,  $-\text{OCH}_3$ , 4.05, s, 3H,  $-\text{OCH}_3$ , 4.3-4.6, q, 2H,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ , 7.1-8.3, m, 10H, ArH
  - 4e  $\delta$  3.8, s, 3H,  $-\text{OCH}_3$ , 4.1, s, 3H,  $-\text{OCH}_3$ , 7.05-9.1, m, 10H, ArH, 11.5, s, 1H,  $-\text{CHO}$ .

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