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## A New Route to the Metacyclophane System

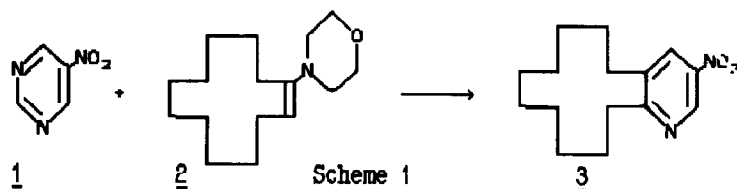
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**Abstract:** Reaction of 5-nitropyrimidine with enamine of cyclododecanone provides 5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14-decahydro-3-nitrocyclododeca[b]pyridine. Ring-opening and recyclization of the quaternary salt of this on treatment with alkylamine leads to a substituted metacyclophane in high yield.

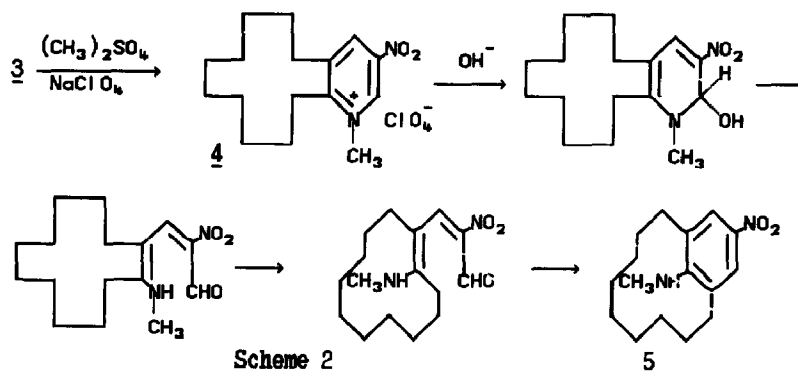
Metacyclophanes have been the subject of many investigations.<sup>1,2</sup> We have found a new route to metacyclophanes via a transformation of pyridinium salts to nitroanilines that we have previously described.<sup>3-5</sup>

We obtained the new 3-nitrocyclododecenopyridine 3 (Scheme 1) according to the van der Plas<sup>6,7</sup> procedure, i.e. reaction of 5-nitropyrimidine with the enamine of a cyclic ketone. Alkylation of this nitropyridine with dimethyl sulfate and ring-opening and recyclization of the formed quaternary salt yields metacyclophane 5 (Scheme 2).



This transformation is a new metacyclophane synthesis which gives a new kind of sterically hindered aromatic amine.

5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14-Decahydro-3-nitrocyclododeca[b]pyridine 3 was obtained by heating of mixture of 0.125g (1mmol) 1 and 0.502g (2mmol) enamine 2 in abs. EtOH at 70 °C for 10 hr. in 27% yield (0.070g), m.p. 82-83 °C/EtOH. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 80 MHz, ppm): 1.32-2.69 (m, 16H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.29-3.64 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 8.83 (d, J=2.74 Hz, 1H), 9.79 (d, 1H). MS (m/z): 252 [M].



Alkylation of **3** with excess dimethyl sulfate at 60–70°C and subsequent anion exchange yields the *N*-methylpyridinium perchlorate **4**, m.p. 168–170°C (81%). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO, 200 MHz, ppm): 1.43–1.95 (m, 16H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.94–3.05 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.20–3.35 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.50 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 9.22 (d, J=2.36 Hz, 1H), 9.93 (d, 1H).

The 12-nitro-15-methylamino-(9)-metacyclophane **5** was obtained in 66% yield after boiling an ethanol solution of **4** (0.100g, 0.27mmol) and morpholine (10mmol) for 5 hr. M.p. 173.5–174.5°C, IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3460cm<sup>-1</sup> (NH), 1525 and 1350 (NO<sub>2</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO, 200 MHz, ppm): 0.25–0.62 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.72–1.10 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.12–1.60 (m, 6H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.75–2.00 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.40–2.60 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.00 (d, J=8 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.00–3.14 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.50 (s, 1H, NH), 7.81 (s, 2H, ar.). MS (m/z): 276 [M].

Salt **4** on heating with ethanolic methylamine in a sealed tube (120°C, 4 hr) gives metacyclophane **5** in 90% yield.

All elemental analyses were consistent in the structures assigned.

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