0040-4039(94)E0783-T

Manganese(III) Acetate Initiated Oxidative Free Radical Reaction between 1,4-Naphthoquinone and α-Benzylmalonates

Che-Ping Chuang*and Sheow-Fong Wang

Department of Chemistry, National Cheng Kung University, Tainan, Taiwan, 70101, R.O.C.

Abstract: The manganese(III) initiated oxidative free radical reaction between 1,4-naphthoquinone and α-benzyl malonates giving benzo[a]anthraquinones is described.

Recently, there has been a growing interest in the application of free radical cyclization reactions to the formation of ring systems. 1 Benzo[a]anthraquinone systems have been found in various types of cytotoxic natural compounds, 2 and numerous synthetic approaches to such systems have been reported. 3 The manganese(III) - based oxidative free radical reaction have been studied by several groups. 4 . 5 These reactions can be performed intermolecularly and intramolecularly. The free radical addition of a carbon center radical to quinones has been reported. 3 a, 6 This report described our preliminary results on the synthesis of benzo[a]anthraquinones from 1,4-naphthoquinone and α -benzylmalonates via manganese(III) initiated oxidative free radical reaction.

We began our studies with the reaction shown in equation 1. Thus, treatment of 1,4-naphthoquinone (0.78 mmol) and 1a (1.63 mmol) with manganese(III) acetate (3.93 mmol) in acetic acid (10 ml) at 80°C for 8 h.The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed successively with sat. aqueous sodium bicarbonate and water, then dried (Na₂SO₄). The crude product was purified by column chromatography and recrystallization to afford 2a in 59% yield. The generality of this reaction is illustrated in Table I (Mehod A).

$$+ \underbrace{R_1 - \frac{Mn(OAc)_3}{HOAc}}_{R_1} + \underbrace{R_2 - \frac{Mn(OAc)_3}{HOAc}}_{R_1} + \underbrace{R_2 - \frac{Mn(OAc)_3}{HOAc}}_{R_1} + \underbrace{R_2 - \frac{Mn(OAc)_3}{HOAc}}_{R_1} + \underbrace{R_2 - \frac{Mn(OAc)_3}{HOAc}}_{R_2} + \underbrace{R_3 - \frac{Mn(OAc)_3}{HOAc}}_{R_3} + \underbrace{R_3 - \frac{Mn(OAc)_3}{HOAc}$$

It is known that 1,4-dihydroquinones can be oxidized to 1,4-quinones by a variety of oxidants. We also studied the reaction shown in equation 1 by using 1,4-dihydroxynaphthalene as a starting material. When 1,4-dihydroxynaphthalene and 1a (2 eq) was treated with manganese(III) acetate (6 eq), 2a was obtained in 51% yield. The results also shown in Table I (Method B) are similar to those starting from 1,4-naphthoquinone.

Table I: The Free Radical Reaction Between 1,4-Naphthoquinone And Dimethyl α-Benzylmalonates

Entry	Substr R ₁	ate 1 R ₂	Method	Yield
a	Н	Н	A B	59% 51%
b	Н	СН3	A B	51% 58%
c	Н	OCH ₃	A B	58% 54%
d	Н	Br	A B	51% 40%
e	СН3	СН3	A B	35% 32%
f	CH ₃	Н	A	32%

In conclusion, this oxidative free radical reaction provides a novel method for the synthesis of benzo[a]anthraquinones from readily available 1,4-naphthoquinone (or 1,4-dihydroxynaphthalene) and dimethy α -benzylmalonates.

Acknowledgement. The authors wish to thank the National Science Council, R.O.C. for financial support (NSC 82-0208-M006-25).

References:

- (a) Hart, D. J. Science (Washington, D. C.), 1984, 223, 883.
 (b) Neumann, W. P. Synthesis, 1987, 665.
 (c) Curran, D. P. Synthesis, 1988, 417 and 489.
- (a) Kuntsmann, M. P.; Mitscher, L. A. J. Org. Chem. 1966, 31, 2920. (b) Machr, H.; Liu, C. -M.; Perrotta, A.; Smallheer, J. M.; Williams, T. H.; Blount, J. F. J. Antibiot. 1982, 35, 1627. (c) Hayakawa, Y.; Furihata, K.; Seto, H.; Otake, N. Tetrahedron Lett. 1985, 26, 3471 and 3475.
- (a) Brown, P. M.; Thomsom, R. H. J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans 1, 1976, 977. (b) Uemura, M.; Take, K.; Hayachi, Y. Tetrahedron Lett. 1980, 21, 2069. (c) Katsuura, K.; Snieckus, V. Tetrahedron Lett. 1985, 26, 9 and Can. J. Chem. 1987, 65, 124. (d) Kraus, G. A.; Wu, Y. Tetrahedron Lett. 1991, 32, 3803.
- (a) Oumar-Mahamat, H.; Moustrou, C.; Surzur, J. -M.; Berstrand, M. P. J. Org. Chem. 1989, 54, 5684. (b) Snider
 B. B.; Wan, B. Y. F.; Buckman, B. O.; Foxman, B. M. J. Org. Chem. 1991, 56, 328.
- 5 (a) Citterio, A.; Santi, R.; Fiorani, T.; Strologo, S. J. Org. Chem. 1989, 54, 2703. (b) Citterio, A.; Sebastiano, R.; Marion, A. J. Org. Chem. 1991, 56, 5328. (c) Citterio, A.; Sebastiano, R.; Carvayal, M. C. J. Org. Chem. 1991, 56, 5335. (d) Citterio, A.; Sebastiano, R.; Nicolini, M. Tetrahedron, 1993, 49, 7743.
- 6 (a) Jacobsen, N.; Torsell, K. Acta. Chem. Scand. 1973, 27, 3211. (b) Citterio, A.; Arnoldi, A.; Minisci, F. J. Org. Chem. 1979, 44, 2674. (c) Citterio, A.; Vismara, E.; Bernardi, R. J. Chem. Research (S), 1983, 88 and J. Chem. Research (M), 1983, 876.

(Received in Japan 14 January 1994; accepted 4 April 1994)