

Ring-Closing Olefin Metathesis for the Synthesis of 1,8-Diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-3-ene-7,9-diones

Alexey B. Dyatkin*

Department of Chemical Development, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
 900 Ridgebury Road, P.O. Box 368, Ridgefield, CT 06877 USA

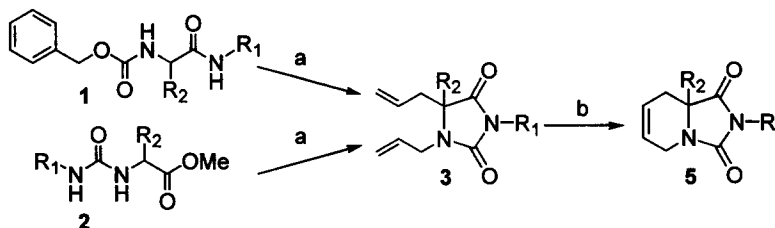
Abstract. A novel method for the efficient synthesis of 1,8-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-3-ene-7,9-diones **5** (bicyclic hydantoin) starting from ureas or Z-protected aminoacids has been developed. The key step is a ring-closing metathesis (RCM) reaction of diallyl substituted hydantoin **3** catalyzed by the ruthenium-carbene complex bis(tricyclohexylphosphine)benzilidine ruthenium dichloride (**4**). © 1997 Elsevier Science Ltd.

Grubbs¹ and Schrock² have reported the use of efficient catalysts for the metathesis of nonconjugated olefins to form cyclic compounds. The ring-closing metathesis (RCM) reaction has thus become a powerful tool for organic synthesis. This was effectively demonstrated in the synthesis of a variety of carbocycles³ and heterocycles⁴ and in the total synthesis of natural products.⁵

We report herein the application of the commercially available⁶ ruthenium carbene complex bis(tricyclohexylphosphine)benzilidine ruthenium dichloride (**4**) for the synthesis of 1,8-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-3-ene-7,9-diones **5**. These compounds have attracted the attention of a number of research groups due to their potential biological application and as templates in organic synthesis; for the preparation of these compounds two major approaches are known.^{7, 8}

We developed an alternative route to produce 1,8-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-3-ene-7,9-diones in moderate to good yields. Starting compounds for this synthesis can be easily prepared by the tandem cyclization-allylation reaction of Z-protected aminoacids **1**⁹ or ureas **2**¹⁰ (Scheme 1).

Scheme 1.



Reagents and Conditions: a) (i) NaH (4 eq.) (ii) allyl bromide (5 eq.), DMF, 0 °C. b) **4**, CH₂Cl₂, reflux

The addition of substrate **1** or **2** to a suspension of NaH (4 eq.) in dry DMF at 0 °C followed by allyl bromide (5 eq.) provided the formation of 1,5-diallylhydantoin **3** in 70-85% yield. Derivatives of glycine (R² = H in **1** and **2**) give 1,5,5-triallylated products **3d** (R² = allyl).

Intramolecular RCM reactions were performed in refluxing methylene chloride with 10 mol % of **4** as a catalyst,¹¹ and in all cases conversion of **3** was more than 95%. Results are presented in the Table 1.¹² Surprisingly, compound **3d** did not form any spirocyclic product, the lower yield in this case probably can be explained by cross-coupling polymerization.

In summary, we have described a short and convenient method for the synthesis of 1,8-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-3-ene-7,9-diones **5** (bicyclic hydantoin) starting from simple commercially available materials.

Table 1. Synthesis of 1,8-Diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-3-ene-7,9-diones **5** by RCM reaction of **3** catalyzed by Bis(tricyclohexylphosphine)benzylidene ruthenium dichloride **4**

| Entry, 5 | R ¹ | R ² | Yield, % |
|-----------------|--|-------------------------|----------|
| a | Phenyl | Benzyl | 52 |
| b | 4-MeOC ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ | iso-Propyl | 63 |
| c | t-Butyl | iso-Butyl | 55 |
| d | 4-MeOC ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ | Allyl | 45 |
| e | 4-MeOC ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ | Benzyl | 74 |
| f | cyclo-Hexyl | Methyl | 65 |
| g | Phenyl | N-Allyl-3-indolylmethyl | 65 |

Acknowledgments: The author would like to thank Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc. for a post-doctoral fellowship and Dr. Vittorio Farina for helpful suggestions.

References and Notes

- * Present address: R. W. Johnson Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Drug Discovery, Spring House, PA 19477, USA
- Grubbs, R.H.; Miller, S.J.; Fu, G.C. *Acc. Chem. Res.* **1995**, *28*, 446 (b) Schwab, P.; Grubbs, R.H.; Ziller, J.W. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1996**, *118*, 100 (c) Schwab, P.; France, M.B.; Ziller, J.W.; Grubbs, R.H. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **1995**, *34*, 2039
 - Schrock, R.R.; Murdzek, J.S.; Bazan, G.C.; Robbins, J.; DiMare, M.; O'Regan, M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1990**, *112*, 3875
 - (a) Crimmins, M.T.; King, B.W. *J. Org. Chem.* **1996**, *61*, 4192 (b) Holder, S.; Blechert, S. *Synlett.* **1996**, *6*, 505 (c) Schneider, M.S.; Junga, H.; Blechert, S. *Tetrahedron* **1995**, *51*, 13003
 - Martin, S.F.; Chen, H.-J.; Courtney, A.K.; Liao, Y.; Patzel, M.; Ramser, M.N.; Wagman, A.S. *Tetrahedron* **1996**, *52*, 7251 (b) Huwe, C.M.; Blechert, S. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1995**, *36*, 1621
 - Houri, A.F.; Xu, Z.; Cogan, D.; Hoveyda, A.H.; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1995**, *117*, 2943
 - The catalyst **4** was purchased from Strem Chemicals, Inc.
 - Lopez-Rodriguez, M.L.; Morcillo, M.J.; Garrido, M.; Banhamu, B.; Perez, V.; de la Campa, J.G. *J. Org. Chem.* **1994**, *59*, 1583 (b) Winterfeld, K.; Schuler, H.; *Arch. der Pharm.* **1960**, *293*, 203
 - Evnin, A.B.; Lam, A.; Blyskal, J. *J. Org. Chem.* **1970**, *35*, 3097
 - Albertson, N.F. *Org. React.* **1962**, *12*, 157
 - (a) Arrieta, A.; Palomo, C. *Synthesis*, **1982**, 1050 (b) Nowick, J.S.; Holmes, D.L.; Noronha, G.; Smith, E.M.; Nguen, T.M.; Huang, S.-L. *J. Org. Chem.*, **1996**, *61*, 3929
 - In the typical procedure for the synthesis of **5** a solution of **3** (1 mmol) in 20 ml of dry CH₂Cl₂ under Ar atmosphere was heated to reflux and a solution of **4** (0.01 mmol) in 5 ml CH₂Cl₂ was added by syringe in one portion. The reaction mixture was refluxed overnight, evaporated and the remaining brown residue was subjected to column chromatography (silica, hexanes-ethyl acetate mixture as eluent).
 - The new compounds **3** and **5** were characterized by NMR and PB-EI MS spectra and gave elemental analyses in accord with the calculated values.
Selected data for **5g**: white crystals, m.p. 130-132°C, ¹H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (d, J=7.8Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.18 (m, 6H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 6.83-6.79 (m, 2H), 5.95-5.84 (m, 3H), 5.10 (dd, J= 10.3 and 1.2Hz, 1H), 4.93 (dd, J= 17.0 and 1.2Hz, 1H), 4.65 (dt, J= 5.3 and 1.5Hz, 2H), 4.53-4.40 (m, 1H), 3.92-3.81 (m, 1H), 3.47 (d, J= 14.9Hz, 1H), 3.32 (d, J= 14.8Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (69.2 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.3, 153.6, 135.9, 133.0, 131.3, 128.6, 128.0, 127.8, 126.8, 126.0, 122.8, 122.3, 121.8, 119.3, 118.8, 117.1, 109.5, 107.5, 61.5, 48.5, 38.1, 31.1, 29.7. PB-EI MS: m/z 397 (M⁺). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₅H₂₃N₃O₂: C, 75.55; H, 5.83; N, 10.57. Found: C, 75.29; H, 5.89; N, 10.49.

(Received in USA 4 February 1997; accepted 6 February 1997)