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Synthesis and self-assembly of novel tetra- and hexapyrroles containing dipyrrins linked by a sulfur bridge at the β -position

Qingqi Chen,[†] Yongjun Zhang and David Dolphin*

Department of Chemistry, University of British Columbia, 2036 Main Mall, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6T 1Z1 Received 3 May 2002; accepted 23 August 2002

Abstract—Novel ligands containing two dipyrrin units linked by a sulfur bridge at the β -position have been synthesized and used to prepare double-stranded helical metal complexes. A structure was confirmed by X-ray analysis. © 2002 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

Dipyrrins I are basic, highly colored, fully conjugated flat molecules containing $10-\pi$ electrons, and have been extensively used for the synthesis of porphyrins,¹ macrocycles related to porphyrins, bile pigments, and linear polypyrroles.² Although their ability to coordinate transition metal ions has long been known, their use in supramolecular assembly as novel building blocks was only recently explored by our laboratory.³ One advantage of using dipyrrins and divalent metal ions to assemble supramolecules is that the products are neutral, which makes separation and purification particularly convenient.³ In contrast bipyridine ligands used by Lehn and his colleagues,^{4–9} generate charged species, when coordinated to divalent metal ions, and may give rise to disorder in the solid state.³

We have previously used polydipyrrin ligands (Scheme 1), such as biladiene-ac (II), hexapyrrin (III), and 3,3'-bidipyrrin (IV), to generate helicates and triangular

macrocycles. To expand our work, we became interested in the self-assembly of bis(dipyrrin-3-yl) sulfides,³ in which two dipyrrin units are linked by a sulfur bridge at the β -position. In this paper we present their syntheses and self-assembly with Zn(II).

Tetrapyrrole $3a^{11}$ was synthesized in high yield by the condensation of bis(5-formylpyrrole-3-yl)sulfide $1a^{10}$ with 2a in the presence of TFA and HBr. Compound 3b,¹² on the other hand, was prepared by two methods: condensation of either 1a with 2b or 1b with 3,4,5-trimethyl-2-formylpyrrole (Scheme 2). When a solution of Zn(OAc)₂ and MeOH was added to a solution of 3 in CHCl₃, complexes $4a^{13}$ and $4b^{14}$ were formed in 80-85% and their constitutions were confirmed by LSIMS. They are dimeric complexes with a ligand:metal stoichiometry of 2:2. The X-ray structure (Fig. 1) of $4a^{13}$ showed that it has a double stranded helical geometry resulting from a twist around the –S-



Scheme 1.

- * Corresponding author. Tel.: (604) 823-4571; fax: (604) 822-9678; e-mail: ddolphin@qltinc.com
- ⁺ Present address: Synapse Technologies Inc., 6660 N.W. Marine Drive, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6T 1Z4.

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Scheme 2.



Figure 1. X-Ray structure of **4a** (hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity). Selected bond angles (°): N(1)–Zn(1)–N(2) 96.4(2), N(1)–Zn(1)–N(1') 121.6(2), N(2)–Zn(1)–N(2') 113.1(2), C(8)–S(1)–C(11) 101.7(2), C(4)–C(5)–C(6), 131.1(5). Selected torsion angle (°): C(8)–C(9)–C(11)–C(10) 81.88. Selected bonded length (Å): Zn(1)–Zn(1') 7.589, Zn(1)–N(1) 1.972(5), Zn(1)–N(2) 1.989, S(1)–S(1') 8.813, S(1)–C(8) 1.756, S(1)–C(11) 1.758, N(1)–N(2) 2.969, N(1)–N(4) 10.131, N(2)–N(3) 5.551.



Scheme 3. Reagents and conditions: (a) IIOAc/TsOH, 64%; (b) $H_2/Pd-C$ in THF, 95%; (c) 8 dissolved in TFA, then 1b in CH₂Cl₂-MeOH and HBr, 85%. R=2-methoxycarbonyl-2'-cycanovinyl.

bridge in **4a**. The distance between the two metal centers along the axis of the helix is 7.59 Å.

Similarly, hexapyrrin 9^{15} was prepared in 85% yield from the condensation of bis(5-formylpyrrole-3yl)sulfide $1b^{10}$ and the monoacid dipyrromethane 8^{16} in the presence of trifluoroacetic acid and hydrogen bromide. Starting material 7^{17} was synthesized by the condensation of 5-acetoxymethylpyrrole **5** and the 2unsubstituted pyrrole **6** under acidic conditions (Scheme 3). As expected, ligand **9** reacted with Zn(II) to form the 9_2 Zn₂ complex 10^{18} in 75% yield. In summary, we have synthesized several S-linked dipyrrin ligands, and used them to generate double helical dinuclear complexes by self-assembly. One of their structures was confirmed by X-ray. Future work will focused on the synthesis and self-assembly of multidipyrrins.

Acknowledgements

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- 11. Bis(2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-3-ethyldipyrrin-8-yl)sulfide dihydrobromide salt (**3a**) Yield 85%. Mp 285–288°C. ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 1.03 (t, *J*=7.32 Hz, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.20–2.60 (m, 28H, 8CH₃, 2CH₂), 7.02 (s, 2H, 2CH), 13.00 (s, 2H, 2NH), 13.20 (s, 2H, 2NH) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 10.06 (CH₃), 11.12 (CH₃), 13.11 (CH₃), 13.24 (CH₃), 14.22 (CH₃), 17.19 (CH₂), 117.78, 119.31, 124.92, 127.47, 132.29, 143.51, 144.56, 153.94, 158.48 ppm. MS (FAB): m/e=487 (M⁺+1). UV-vis (CHCl₃), λ: (ε) 465 (63,200), 510 (122,600) nm. Anal. calcd for C₃₀H₄₀Br₂N₄S, C, 55.56; H, 6.22; N, 8.64. Found: C, 55.35; H, 6.40; N, 8.49%.
- Bis(2,3,4,7,9-pentamethyldipyrrin-8-yl)sulfide dihydrobromide salt (**3b**). Mp 245–247°C. ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.60 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.01 (s, 6H, 2CH₂), 2.25 (s, 9H, 3CH₃), 2.60 (s, 9H, 3CH₃), 7.00 (s, 2H, 2CH), 13.20 (s, 2H, 2NH), 13.25 (s, 2H, 2NH) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 10.26 (CH₃), 10.72 (CH₃), 12.81 (CH₃), 13.44 (CH₃), 15.22 (CH₃), 119.78, 120.31, 123.88,

128.57, 132.56, 144.01, 145.56, 152.84, 157.67 ppm. UV– vis (CHCl₃), λ : (ε) 464 (64,800), 512 (128,600) nm. MS (FAB): m/e=459 (M⁺+1). Anal. calcd for C₂₈H₃₆Br₂N₄S, C, 54.20; H, 5.85; N, 9.03. Found: C, 54.10; H, 5.53; N, 8.79%.

- 13. Bis(2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-3-ethyldipyrrin-8-yl)sulfide complex with zinc(II) (4a). Yield 90%. Mp >250 (dec.). ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.85 (t, J=7.6 Hz, 6H, 2CH₃), 1.45 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 1.55 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 1.80 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 1.85 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H, 2CH₃), 2.00 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 6.50 (s, 2H, 2 -CH=) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 9.86 (CH₃), 10.12 (CH₃), 12.11 (CH₃), 13.54 (CH₃), 15.22 (CH₃), 17.39 (CH₂), 121.78, 122.31, 123.92, 127.57, 133.29, 143.51, 144.26, 152.94, 157.58 ppm. UVvis (CH₂Cl₂), λ : (ε) = 374 (20,700), 480 (129,600), 515 (216,000) nm. MS (FAB): m/e = 1100 (M⁺+2). C₆₀H₇₂N₈S₂Zn₂, required: C, 65.50; H, 6.60; N, 10.19. Found: C, 65.24; H, 6.69; N, 9.88%. Crystal data for 4a: $C_{60}H_{72}N_8S_2Zn_2 \cdot 2CH_2Cl_2$, M = 1270.03, monoclinic, space group $P2_1/C$ (#14), a=14.4307(6), b=12.4665(6), c=36.281(2)Å, $\beta = 101.220(2)^\circ$, U = 6402.3(5) Å³, Z = 4, $D_{\text{calcd}} = 1.318 \text{ g/cm}^3$. Rigaku AFC7/ADSC Quantum 1 CCD diffractometer, data were collected at a temperature of -100±2°, graphite-monochromated Mo-Ka radiation, $\lambda = 0.71069$ Å, $2\theta_{\text{max}} = 55.7^{\circ}$, 37490 reflections measured, 11428 unique ($R_{int} = 0.089$). The structure was solved by direct methods and using Fourier techniques. The nonhydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. The material was found to crystallize with two molecules of CH₂Cl₂ in the asymmetric unit. The final cycle of fullmatrix least-squares refinement was based on 10976 observed reflections $(I>0.00\sigma(I))$ and 712 variable parameters and converged with unweighted and weighted agreement factors of $R_1 = 0.113$, $wR_2 = 0.148$. Calculations were performed using the teXscan structure analysis package (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1985–1997). CCDC 182/1158.
- 14. Bis(2,3,4,7,9-pentamethyldipyrrin-8-yl)sulfide complex with zinc(II) (**4b**). Mp >260 (dec.). ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.75 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 1.85 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 1.95 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.06 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.20 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 6.55 (s, 2H, 2-CH=) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 9.97 (CH₃), 11.16 (CH₃), 12.01 (CH₃), 13.94 (CH₃), 16.22 (CH₃), 120.78, 121.81, 124.95, 128.66, 134.29, 144.52, 145.56, 155.44, 156.08 ppm. UV-vis (CH₂Cl₂), λ : (ϵ)= 380 (25,700), 480 (130,600), 515 (210,000) nm. MS (FAB): m/e = 1044 (M⁺+2). C₅₆H₆₄N₈S₂Zn₂, required: C, 64.42; H, 6.18; N, 10.73. Found: C, 64.04; H, 6.39; N, 10.53%.
- 15. Hexapyrrole dihydrobromide salt (9). Mp >280°C (dec.). ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.95 (t, J=7.32 Hz, 6H, 2CH₃), 1.05 (t, J=7.32 Hz, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.20 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.30 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.35 (q, J=7.32 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂), 2.45 (q, J=7.32 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂), 2.65 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 3.80 (s, 6H, 2OCH₃), 4.40 (s, 4H, 2CH₂), 7.10 (s, 2H, 2-CH=), 7.90 (s, 2H, 2-CH=), 9.70 (s, 2H, 2NH), 13.80 (s, 2H, 2NH), 14.05 (s, 2H, 2NH) ppm. UV-vis (CHCl₃), λ: (ε) 390 (92,300), 530 (80,600) nm. MS calcd (LSIMS): m/e = 919 $(M^{+}).$ Anal. for C₅₄H₆₂Br₂N₈O₄S, C, 60.00; H, 5.97; N, 10.37. Found C, 59.85; H, 5.49; N, 10.20%.
- 5-Carboxy-5'-(2-methoxycarbonyl-2'-cycanovinyl)-4,4'dimethyl-3,3'-dimethyl-dipyrromethane (8). Mp 250°C

(dec.). ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 1.35 (t, J= 7.60 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.38 (t, J=7.60 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 2.03 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.15 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.35 (q, J=7.50 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.39 (q, J=7.50 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.59 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.10 (s, 2H, CH₂), 7.88 (s, 1H, -CH=), 10.22 (s, 1H, NH), 12.55 (s, 1H, NH), 13.00 (s, 1H, COOH) ppm. ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 8.55 (CH₃), 9.24 (CH₃), 10.55 (CH₃), 13.46 (CH₃), 15.35 (CH₂), 16.23 (CH₂), 27.88 (CH₂), 56.54 (OCH₃), 109.22, 118.93, 120.45, 123.43, 125.33, 127.44, 128.87, 129.40, 131.21, 133.56, 137.34, 161.58 (COO), 162.35 (COO) ppm. UV–vis (DMSO), λ : (ϵ)=416 (59,000) nm. MS (FAB): m/e=384 (M⁺+1). C₂₁H₂₅N₃O₄, required: C, 65.78; H, 6.57; N, 10.96. Found: C, 65.58; H, 6.37; N, 10.59%.

5 - Benzoxycarbonyl - 5' - (2 - methoxycarbonyl - 2' - cycanovinyl)-4,4'-dimethyl-3,3'-dimethyldipyrromethane (7). Mp 242–244°C. ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 1.25 (t, *J*=7.50 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.30 (t, *J*=7.50 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.98 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.05 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.30 (q, *J*=7.50 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.35 (q, *J*=7.50 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.56 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.95 (s, 2H, CH₂), 5.25 (s, 2H, OCH₂), 7.25 (m, 5H, 5 Phenyl-H), 7.85 (s, 1H, -CH=), 8.25 (s, 1H, NH), 9.05 (s, 1H, NH) ppm. ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ:

8.50 (CH₃), 9.00 (CH₃), 11.50 (CH₃), 14.45 (CH₃), 15.05 (CH₂), 16.25 (CH₂), 26.88 (CH₂), 55.44 (OCH₃), 65.66 (OCH₂), 109.55, 112.33, 119.44, 120.45, 123.33, 124.32, 125.56, 125.98, 127.34, 128.03, 128.34, 129.33, 131.11, 134.22, 137.89, 162.55 (COO), 164.33 (COO) ppm. UV-vis (CH₂Cl₂), λ : (ϵ) = 420 (66,000) nm. MS (FAB): m/e = 474 (M⁺+1). C₂₈H₃₁N₃O₄, required: C, 71.02; H, 6.60; N, 8.87. Found: C, 70.78; H, 6.39; N, 8.52%.

 Bis(5-(5-(2-methoxycarbonyl-2'-cycanovinyl)-4-methyl-3ethylpyrrole - 2 - methylene) - 4 - ethyl - 3 - methylpyrrole - 2methylene)sulfide zinc(II) complex (10). Mp >280 (dec.).
¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 0.85 (t, J=7.6 Hz, 6H, 2CH₃), 0.95 (t, J=7.60 Hz, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.10 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.15 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.25 (q, J=7.6 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂), 2.37 (q, J=7.6 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂), 2.46 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 3.85 (s, 6H, 2OCH₃), 4.30 (s, 4H, 2CH₂), 6.20 (s, 2H, 2-CH=), 7.40 (s, 2H, 2-CH=) ppm. UV-vis (CHCl₃), λ: (ε) 400 (122,300), 530 (220,500) nm. MS (FAB): m/z= 1966 (M⁺+1), 1965 (M⁺), 1964, 1963. HRMS: Found 1965.74175, required 1965.15584 for C₁₀₈H₁₂₀N₁₆-O₈S₂Zn₂. Anal. calcd for C₁₀₈H₁₂₀N₁₆O₈S₂Zn₂: C, 66.01; H, 6.15; N, 11.40. Found: C, 66.40; H, 60.5; N, 11.20%.