

An efficient two-step synthesis of 3-allylindoles

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Abstract—A two-step synthetic sequence for an efficient synthesis of 3-allylindoles is described.
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1. Introduction and discussion

Several methods have been developed for the synthesis of indoles and substituted indoles as they are a key feature of many natural products and pharmaceutical compounds.^{1–20} However, there is still a need to develop newer methods for their synthesis. Alkylation of indoles or salts of indoles under drastic conditions yields a complex mixture of 1-substituted, 1,3-disubstituted, 3-substituted indoles^{21–24} and/or indolenines.²⁵ The conversion of indoles to 3-allylindoles was effected via zinc-mediated Barbier reactions²⁶ or palladium catalysed allylation.²⁷ In yet another method, acid-catalysed Claisen rearrangement of 1-allylindole²⁸ furnished 3-allylindole. All the above methods utilise indoles as starting material.^{28–32}

We herein describe an application of the Wittig olefination–Claisen rearrangement methodology³³ towards a short and efficient synthesis of 3-allylindoles in just two steps using simple starting materials viz. *o*-nitrobenzaldehydes. Wittig olefination of *o*-nitrobenzaldehyde **1a**, under standard conditions,³³ with allyloxymethyl-triphenylphosphorane furnished the corresponding allyl vinyl ether **2a**. The allyl vinyl ether **2a** was then subjected to a Claisen rearrangement by heating in refluxing diglyme–water solvent system (1:1) in the presence of excess FeSO₄ and NH₃ (Scheme 1). To our pleasant surprise, 3-allylindole **3a** was obtained from the reaction mixture.

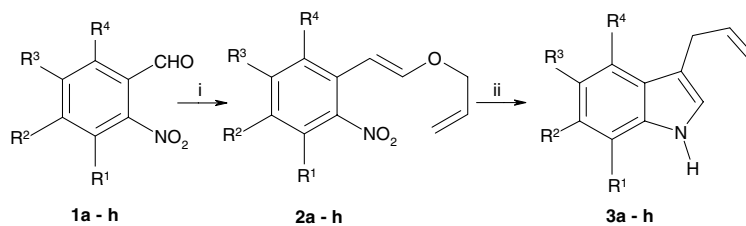
This clearly indicated that the two reactions, namely, Claisen rearrangement of the allyl vinyl ether to the corresponding 4-pentenal and reduction of the nitro group with FeSO₄–NH₃ to the corresponding amine were effected simultaneously. The resulting amino aldehyde underwent in situ cyclisation to furnish 3-allylindole. Thus, the synthesis of 3-allylindole was achieved in only two steps. Reaction of substituted *o*-nitrobenzaldehydes also furnished, under the above reaction conditions, substituted 3-allylindoles in good yields.

Furthermore, reaction of the substituted *o*-nitrobenzaldehydes with potassium tertiary butoxide and another Wittig salt, namely, crotyloxymethyl-triphenylphosphonium chloride, gave the corresponding allyl vinyl ethers **4** in good yields (Scheme 2). These allyl vinyl ethers, under the above reaction conditions, furnished novel 3-(3-butenyl)indoles **5**. The present protocol offers a general method for the synthesis of 3-allylindoles in two simple steps. The utility of these 3-allylindoles in the synthesis of complex natural products is being actively investigated.

2. Experimental procedure for Claisen rearrangement/ring closure (3a)

To a stirred suspension of ferrous sulfate (16 g, 12 mmol) in diglyme–water (1:1, 5:5 ml), the allyl vinyl ether **2a** (mixture of *E* and *Z* isomers) (1 g, 1 mmol) was added. After refluxing the mixture for 15–20 min (TLC check), excess ammonia was added. The resulting solution was refluxed for 24 h (TLC check). The reaction mixture as such was purified by silica gel column

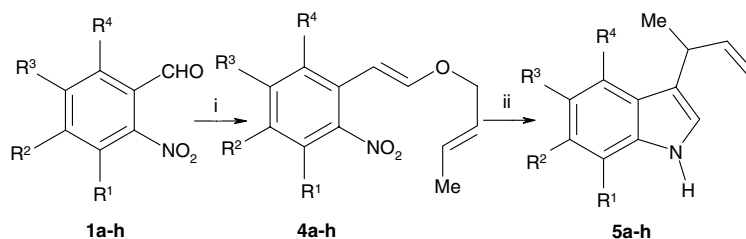
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	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	% Yield ^a	
					2	3
a	H	H	H	H	75	77
b	OMe	H	H	H	72	80
c	H	H	H	Cl	73	79
d	H	H	Cl	H	70	76
e	H	OMe	OMe	H	70	75
f	Br	OMe	OMe	H	71	74
g	H	H	OH	H	70	76
h	H	-OCH ₂ O-		H	72	76

^aIsolated yields

Scheme 1. Reagents and conditions: (i) CH₂=CHCH₂OCH₂P⁺Ph₃Cl⁻, *t*-BuO⁻K⁺, THF, 0 °C, 30 min; (ii) FeSO₄, NH₃, diglyme–water (1:1), reflux.



	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	% Yield ^a	
					4	5
a	H	H	H	H	70	75
b	OMe	H	H	H	70	74
c	H	H	H	Cl	71	74
d	H	H	Cl	H	73	78
e	H	OMe	OMe	H	72	76
f	Br	OMe	OMe	H	73	79
g	H	H	OH	H	75	78
h	H	-OCH ₂ O-		H	73	75

^aIsolated yields

Scheme 2. Reagents and conditions: (i) MeCH=CHCH₂OCH₂P⁺Ph₃Cl⁻, *t*-BuO⁻K⁺, THF, 0 °C, 30 min; (ii) FeSO₄, NH₃, diglyme–water (1:1), reflux.

chromatography using the hexane–ethyl acetate (98:2) solvent system.

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