XI PHD DAY BARI

via Celso Ulpiani 27 70126 Bari, Italy Villa Larocca,

Interuniversitario Consorzio

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI BARI ALDO MORO

REATTIVITA' CHIMICA e CATALISI

Sede Legale: Università di Pisa, Via Risorgimento 35, 56126 Pisa Sede amministrativa ed operativa: Università di Bari, Via Celso Ulpiani 27, 70126 Bari Posta elettronica: circc@circc.uniba.it, segreteria.circc@uniba.it Sito web: http://www.circc.uniba.it Tel.: +39 080 5442428 - Fax: +39 080 5442429





XI PhD Day

BARI



28 Marzo 2014

9:00/13:00-15:00/18:40

XI PhD-Chem Day Bari, March 28, 2014

Synthesis of nitrogen heterocycles by intramolecular cyclization of nitro-olefins attached to five-membered heterocycles, catalyzed by palladium complexes and with carbon monoxide as the reductant.

Mohamed A. EL-Atawy, Francesco Ferretti, Fabio Ragaini Università degli Studi di Milano, Dipartimento di Chimica, via C. Golgi 19, 20133 Milano

Abstract

Research in our unit recently showed that reducive cyclization of β -nitrostyrenes catalyzed by palladium/phenanthroline complexes and with CO as a reductant affords indoles in good yields. The reaction proceeds by the activation of an aryl C-H bond. We decided to extend such cyclization reaction to other heterocyclic systems, although it is known that the activation of a C-H bond of electron-rich five member heterocycles is a more difficult reaction. Nitro olefins attached to 5-membered heterocyclic compounds **2a-e** were prepared by the Henry reaction and fully characterized by 1 H-NMR, 13 C-NMR and elemental and mass analyses. Subsequent reductive cyclization catalysed by palladium-phenanthroline complexes under CO pressure afforded A10 π aromatic compounds, isoelectronic with pentalenyl dianion, and containing a pyrrole ring fused to another 5-membered heterocyclic compound (**3a-e**). Compound **2c** was chosen as a model compound for the optimization of the experimental conditions. Among many tested ligands 4,7-dimethoxyphenanthroline showed good results for both conversion and selectivity. The optimization of temperature, CO pressure, nature of the base, type of ligand, reaction time and solvent are in progress.

$$R_1$$
 CHO + R_2 NO₂ Cat. R_1 X NO₂ R_2 NO₂ 1

a,
$$X = O$$
, $R_1 = CH_3$, $R_2 = CH_3$
b, $X = S$, $R_1 = H$, $R_2 = CH_3$
c, $X = NCH_3$, $R = H$, $R_2 = CH_3$
d, $X = NAc$, $R = H$, $R_2 = CH_3$
e, $X = S$, $R_1 = H$, $R_2 = COOEt$

References

1 F. Ferretti, S. Muto, M. Hagar, E. Gallo, F. Ragaini, manuscript in preparation..