



# Mild AgOTf Catalyzed Synthesis of 1-Carboxy-substituted-isochromenes

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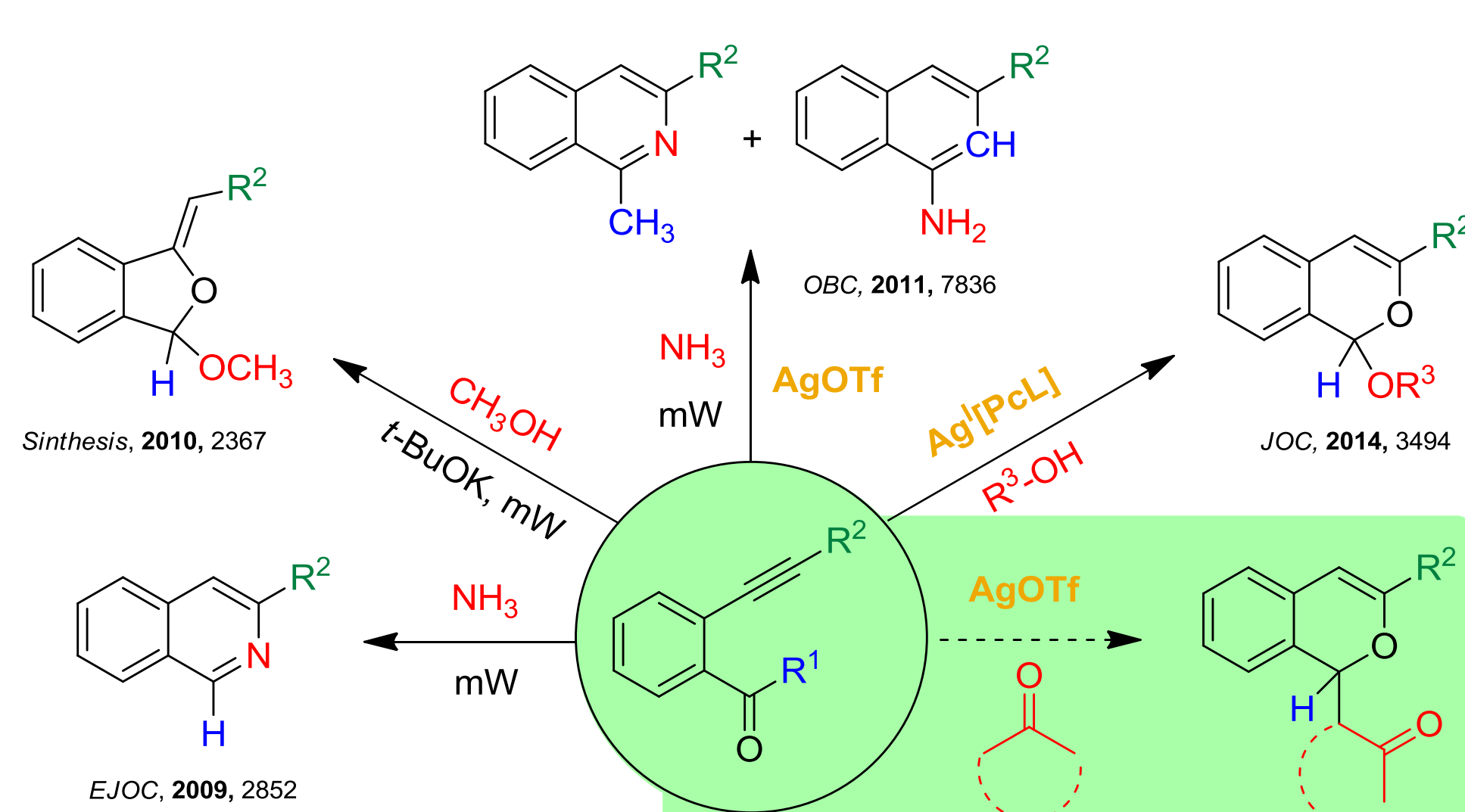
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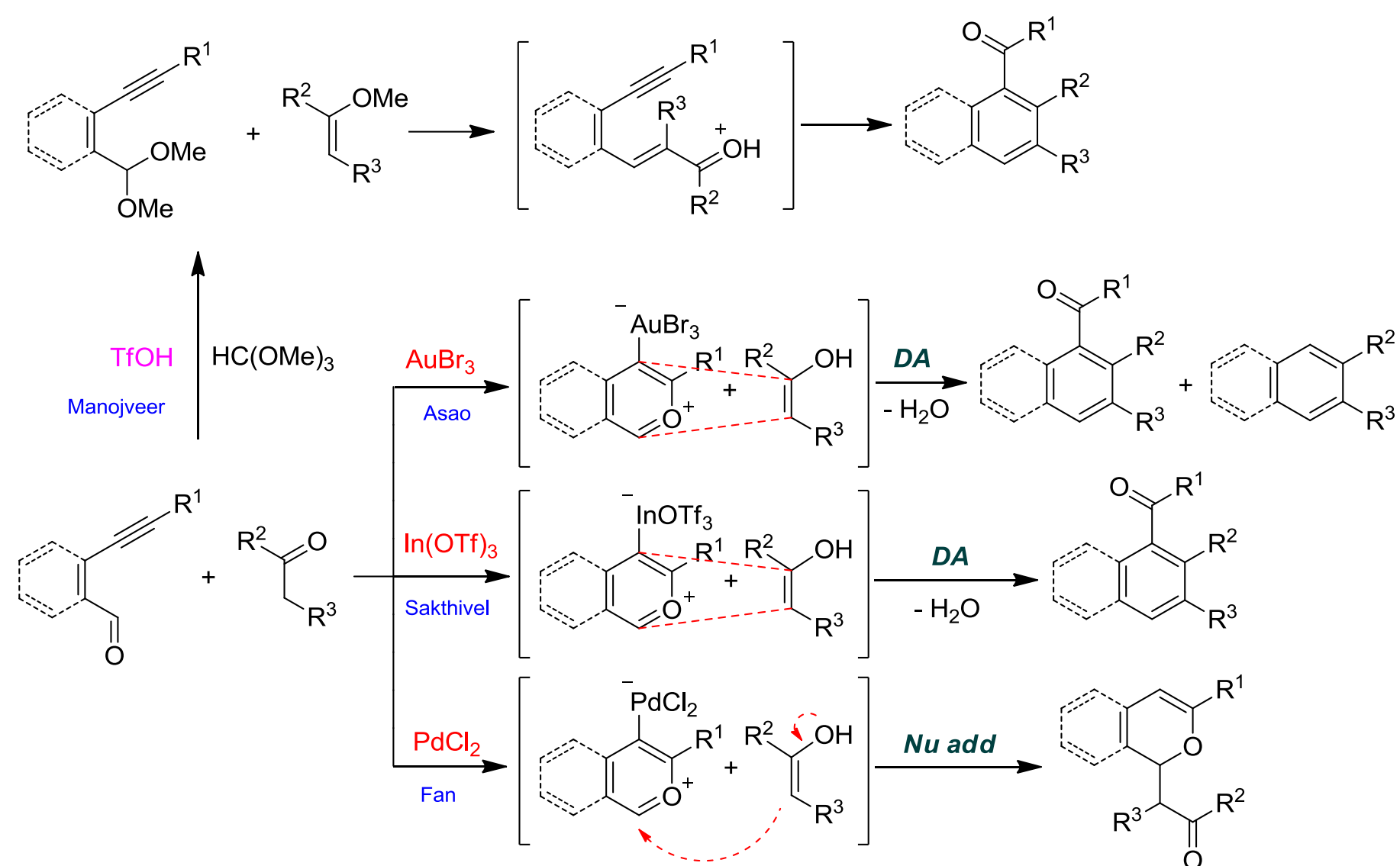
## INTRODUCTION

One of the most efficient methods for the construction of 1-substituted isochromenes (and related heteroaryl compounds such as pyrano[4,3-b]pyridines) is the metal catalyzed regioselective domino cycloisomerization/nucleophilic addition reaction of a properly substituted 2-alkynyl(hetero)arylaldehyde in the presence of a suitable nucleophile.<sup>1</sup> The reaction with oxygen nucleophiles is the most studied and several metal catalyst, i.e., Pd(II),<sup>2</sup> Cu(I),<sup>3</sup> Ag(I),<sup>4</sup> Au(I)<sup>5</sup> and In(III),<sup>6</sup> demonstrated to be effective for synthesis of 1-alkoxyisochromenes. Conversely, the reaction with carbon nucleophiles,<sup>7</sup> and in particular with enolizable carbonyl compounds, is relatively less investigated.<sup>8</sup> In connection with our ongoing interest in the development domino addition/annulation reactions starting from 1-acyl-2-alkynylarene derivatives, we present here a silver(I) catalyzed synthesis of isochromenes starting from 2-alkynyl(hetero)arylaldehydes and enolizable carbonyl compounds.

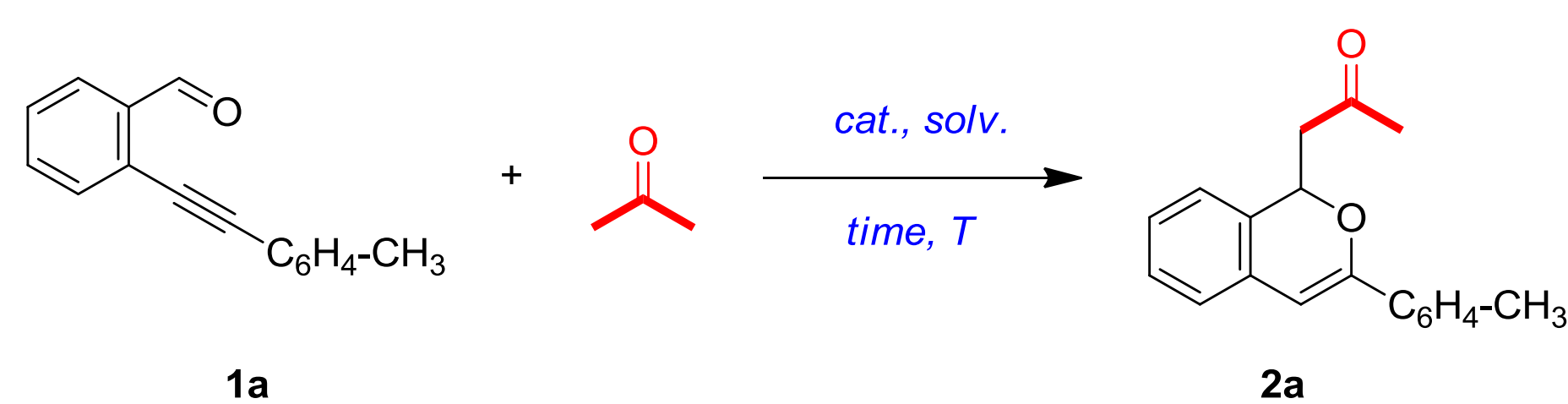
## OUR PREVIOUS WORKS on 1-ACYL-2-ALKYNYLARENES and THIS WORK



## STATE of the ART: 1-ACYL-2-ALKYNYLARENES + ENOLIZABLE CARBONYL COMPOUNDS<sup>7</sup>



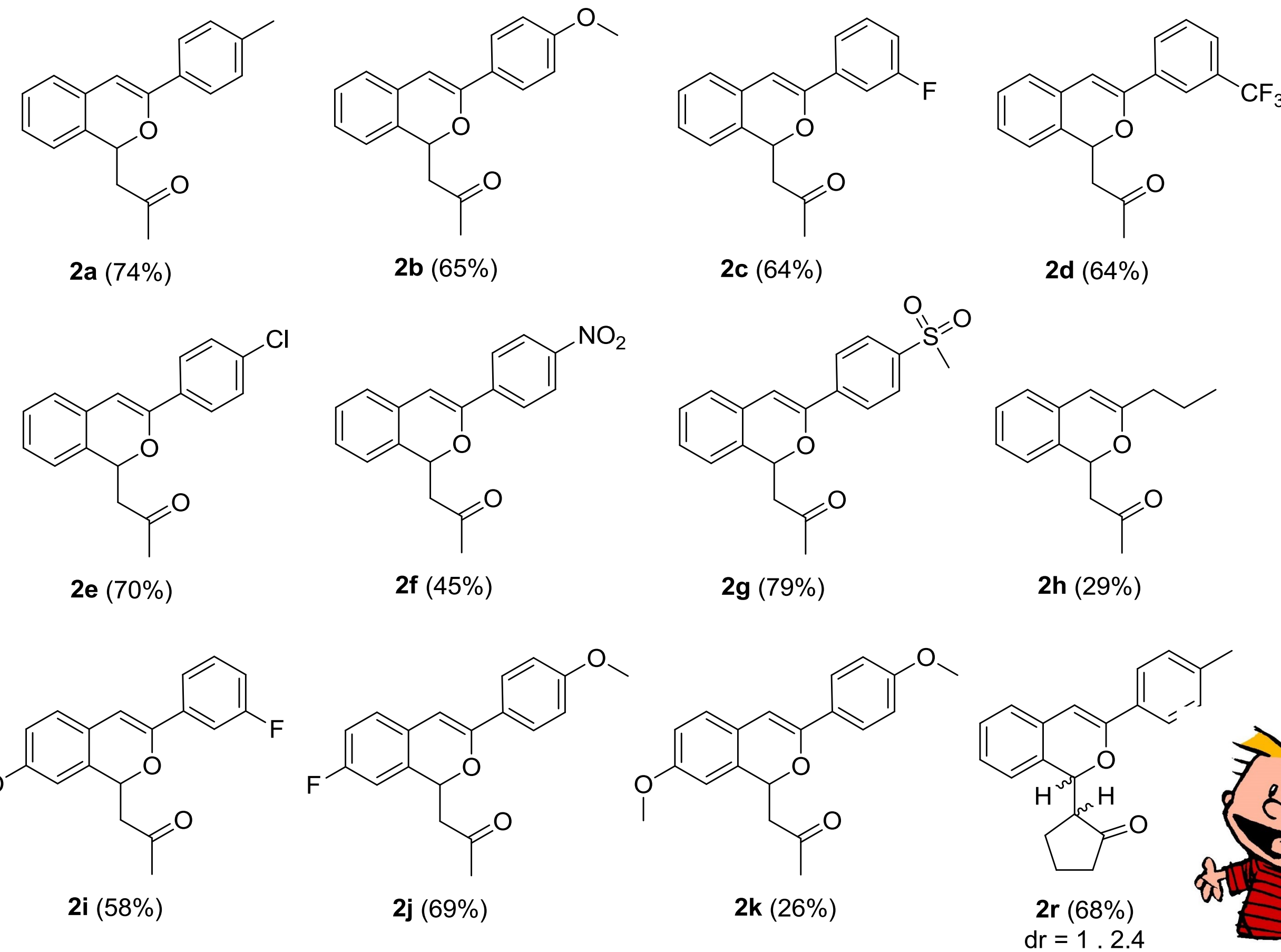
## SCREENING of REACTION CONDITIONS (selected)



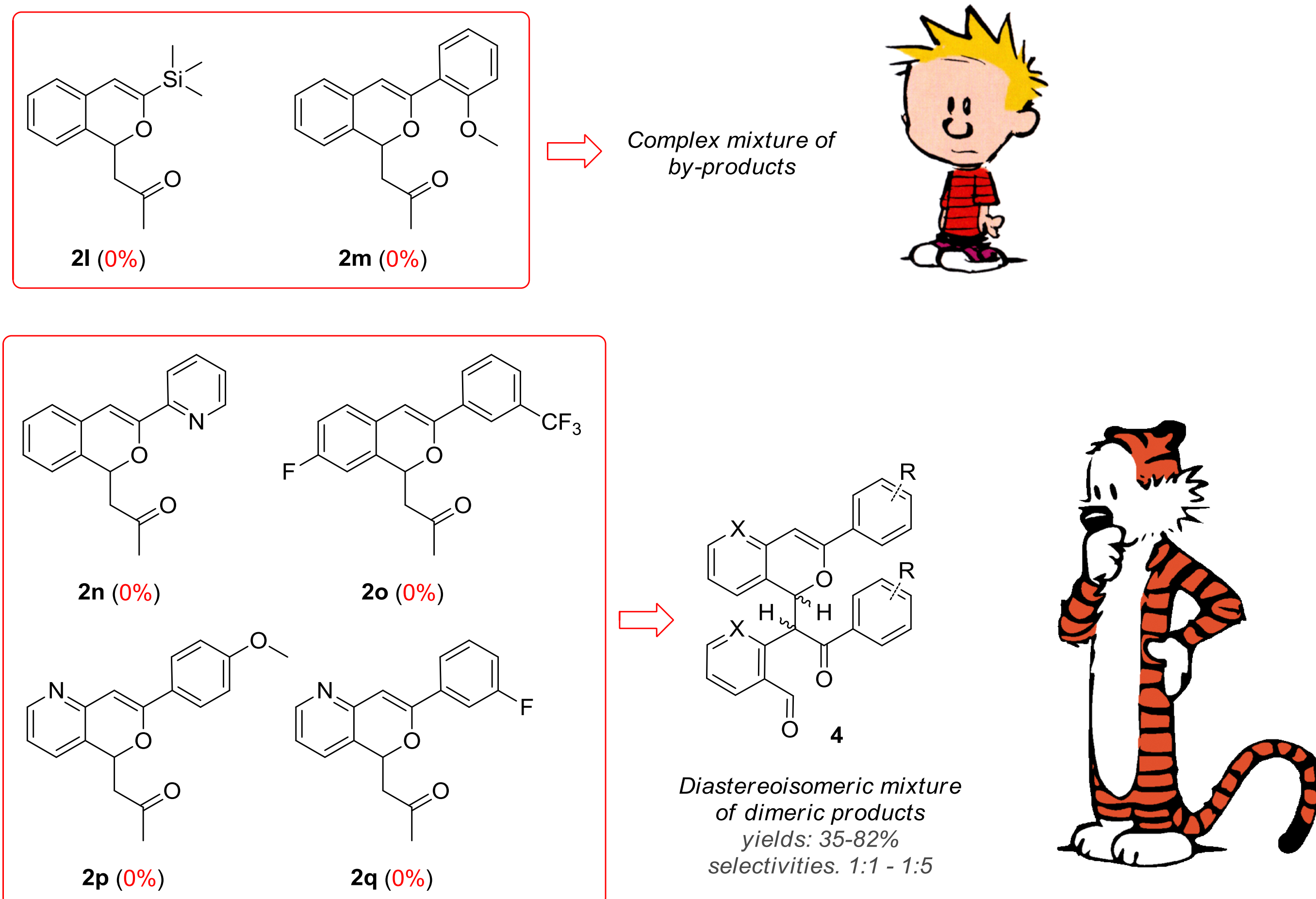
Catalyst (10 mol%)	Solvent	T (°C)	t (h)	2a (yield %)	1a rec. (yield %)
AgOTf	Acetone (68 eq.)	60	12	45	-
AgOTf	Toluene:Acetone 9:1 (~6 eq.)	60	25	10	-
AgOTf	DCE:Acetone 9:1 (~6 eq.)	60	25	-	-
AgOTf	DMF:Acetone 9:1 (~6 eq.)	60	25	15	30
<b>AgOTf</b>	<b>Acetone (68 eq.)</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>74</b>	-
AgOTf	Acetone (68 eq.)	r.t.	24	34 <sup>a</sup>	-
AgOTf	Acetone (68 eq.)	100 mW	0.5	35 <sup>a</sup>	5 <sup>a</sup>
AgNTf <sub>2</sub>	Acetone (68 eq.)	80	7	42 <sup>a</sup>	56 <sup>a</sup>
AgNO <sub>3</sub>	Acetone (68 eq.)	80	3	-	-
CuI	Acetone (68 eq.)	60	22	-	quant. <sup>b</sup>
FeCl <sub>3</sub>	Acetone (68 eq.)	60	29	-	20 <sup>a</sup>
	Acetone (68 eq.)	60	24	-	30 <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Yields calculated via <sup>1</sup>H NMR using dimethyl terephthalate (DMT) as internal standard. <sup>b</sup> Determined by TLC-analysis.

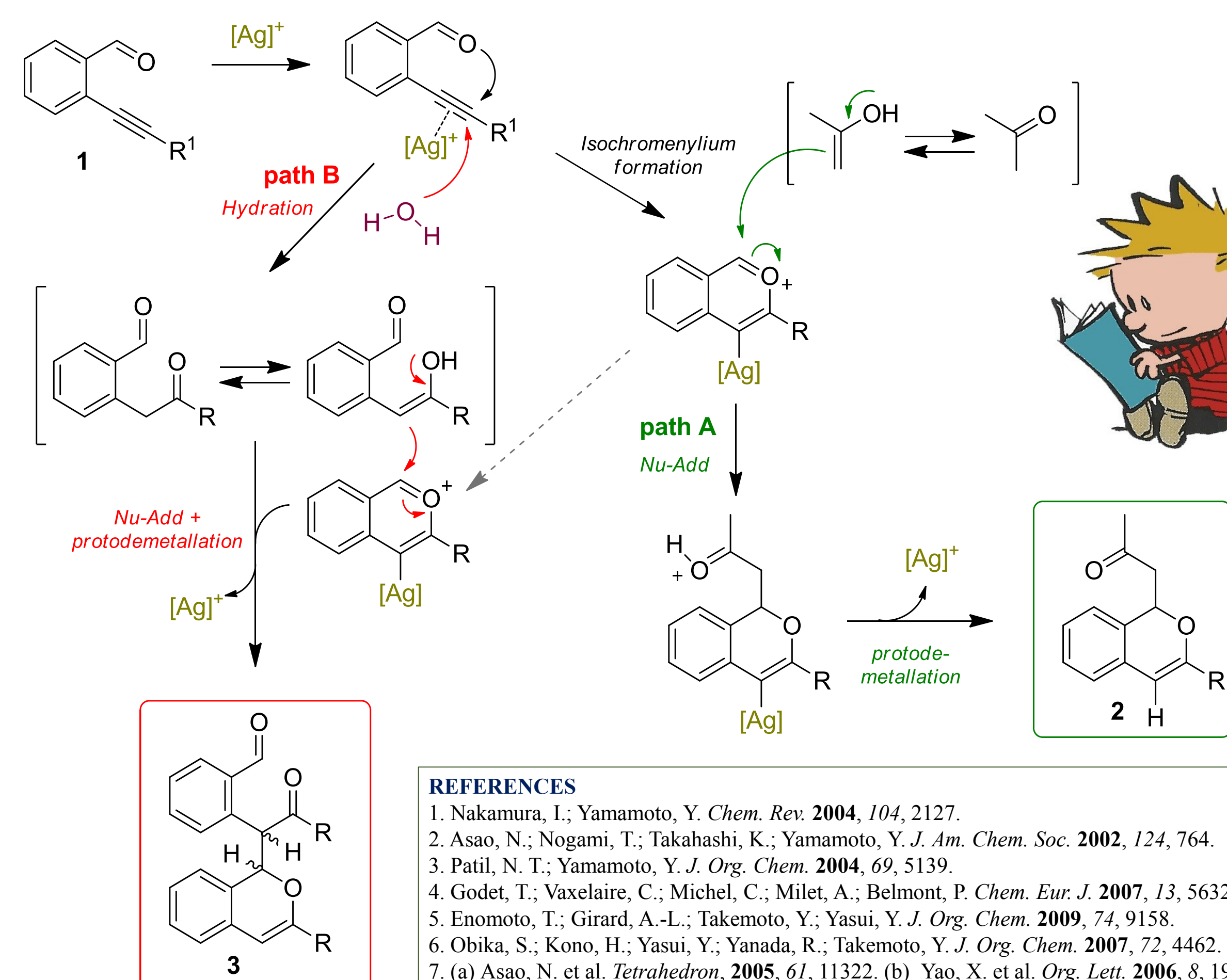
## SUCCESSFUL REACTIONS



## UNSUCCESSFUL REACTIONS



## SUGGESTED MECHANISM



## REFERENCES

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