

Chapter 3

Synthesis of aromatic heterocycles

SYNTHESIS OF AROMATIC HETEROCYCLES

CONSTRUCTION OF THE RING SKELETON

I. Carbonyl condensation type reactions

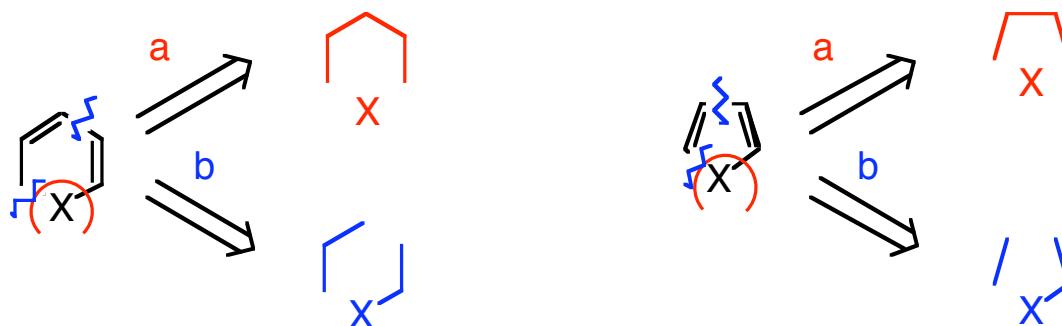
II. Cycloadditions

a) with 1,3-dipoles

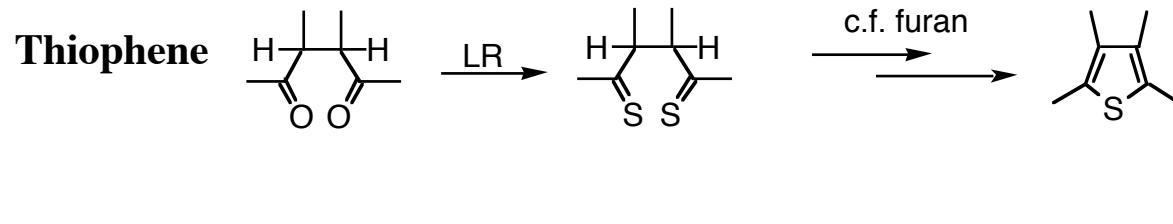
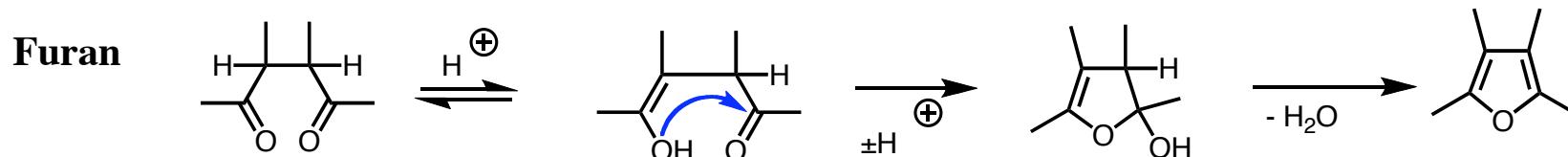
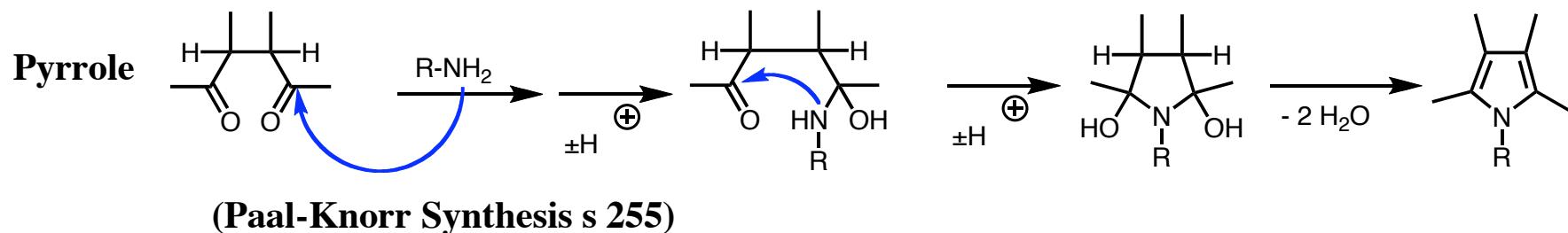
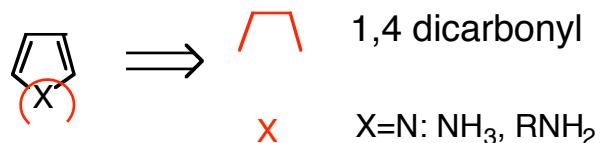
b) with *ortho*-quinodimethanes (DA type react.)

III. Nitrene insertion

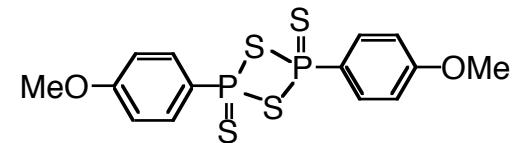
Carbonyl condensations



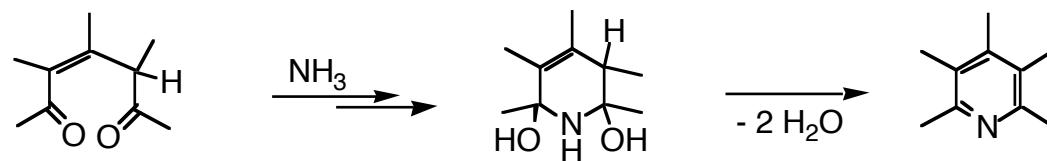
Strategy a) - 5-membered rings



LH: Lawesons reagent

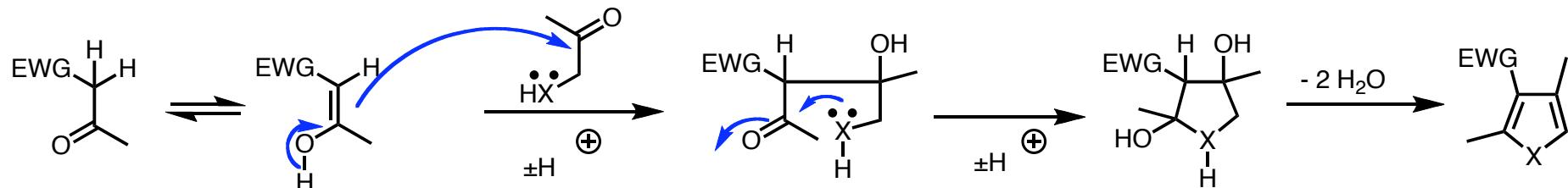
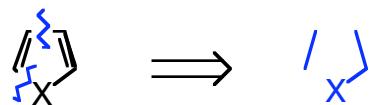


Strategy a) - 6-membered rings

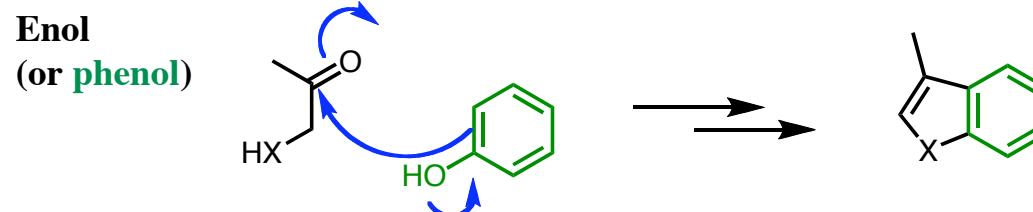


Strategy b

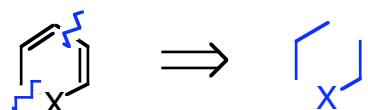
5-membered rings



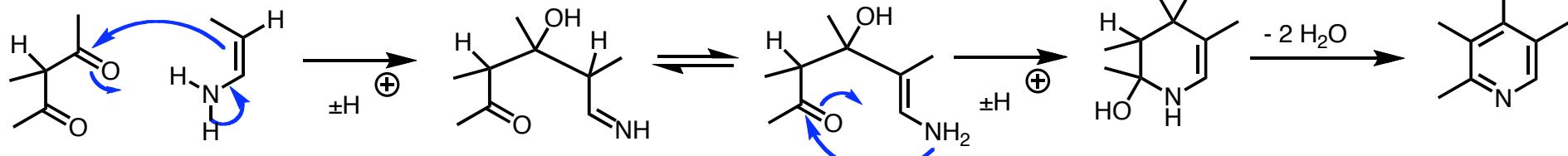
EWG: CN, COR etc.
X: NR; O, S



6-membered rings



Enamine (or aniline)



I. Carbonyl condensation type reactions

II. Cycloadditions

a) with 1,3-dipoles

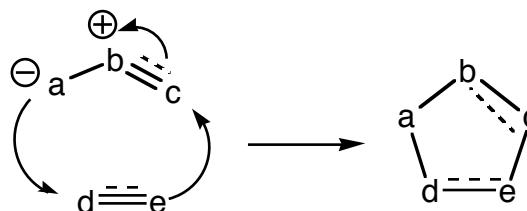
b) with *ortho*-quinodimethanes (DA type react.)

III. Nitrene insertion

1,3-Dipolar Cycloaddition

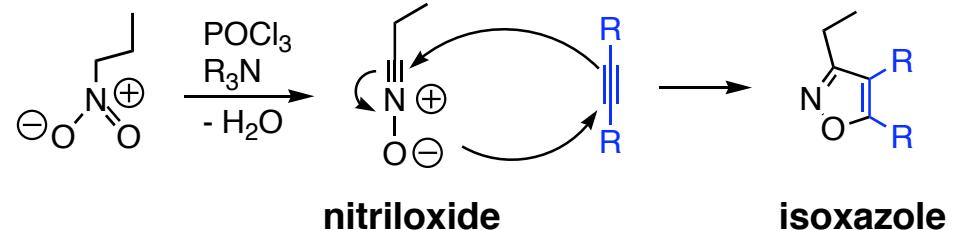
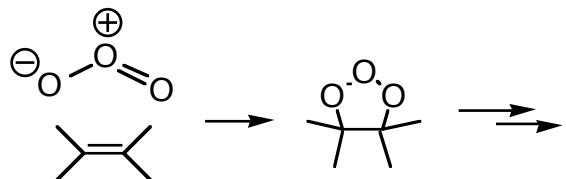
Only 5-membered rings

1,3-dipol

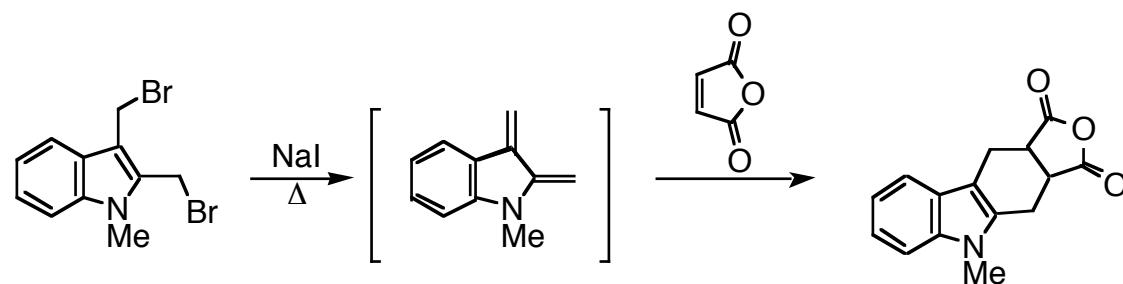
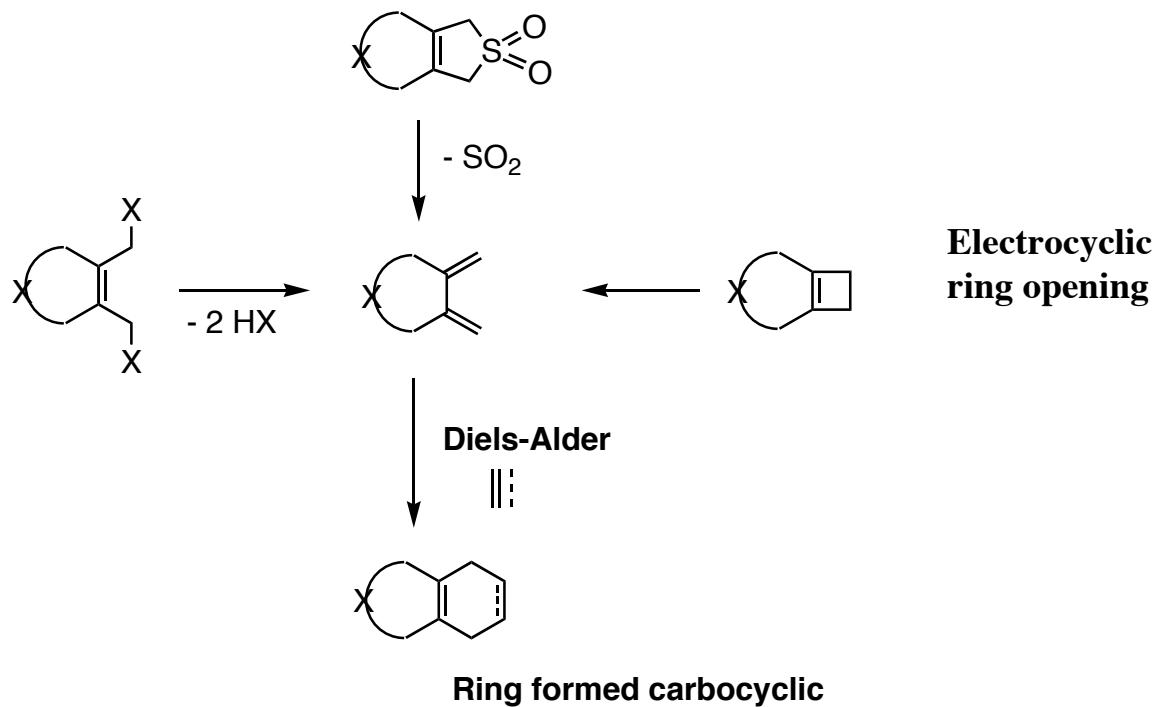


Alkene / alkyne

Ex. ozonolysis



Cycloaddition with *ortho*-Quinodimethanes



I. Carbonyl condensation type reactions

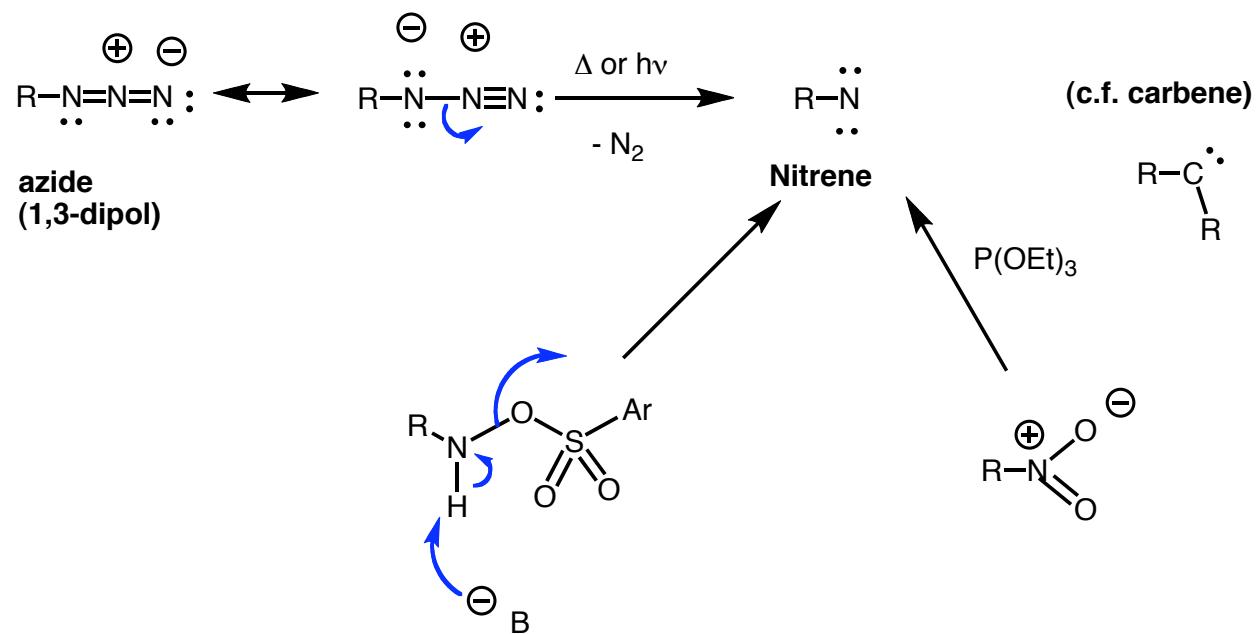
II. Cycloadditions

a) with 1,3-dipoles

b) with *ortho*-quinodimethanes (DA type react.)

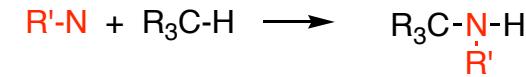
III. Nitrene insertion

Generation of nitrenes

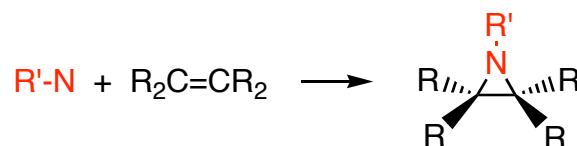


React. of nitrenes

Insertion



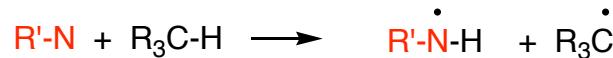
Add. to double bonds



Rearrangement



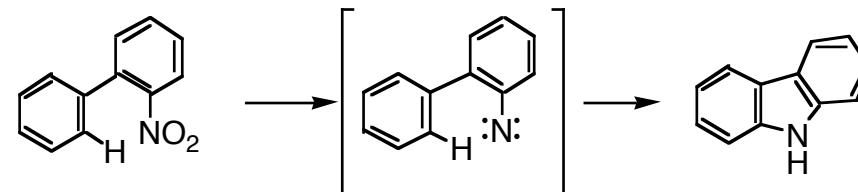
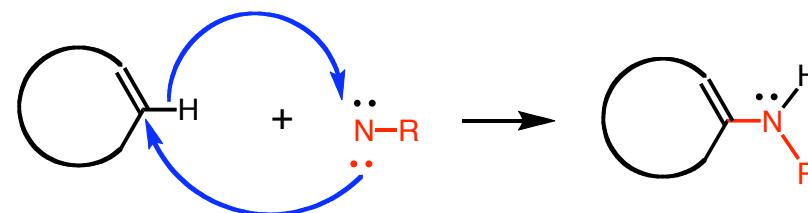
Abstraction



Dimerisation

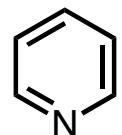


Nitrene insertion - Heterocyclic synthesis

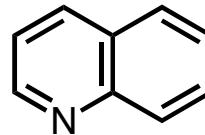


Chapter 4

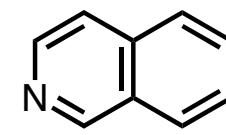
Typical reactivity of pyridines, quinolines and isoquinolines



Pyridine



Quinoline

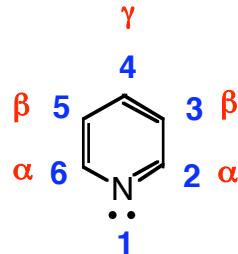


Isoquinoline

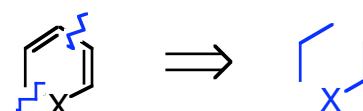
Chapter 5

Pyridines: reactions and synthesis

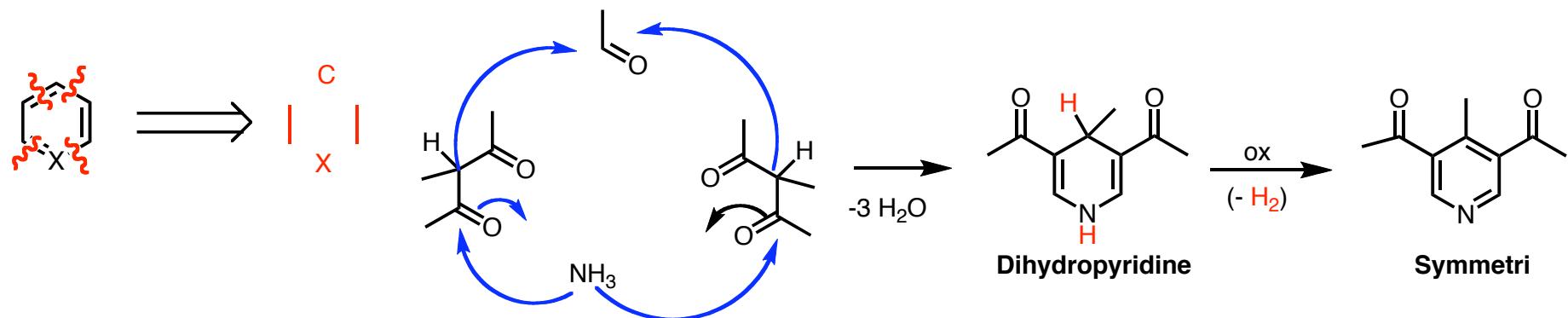
Pyridine



Synthesis - Carbonyl condensations



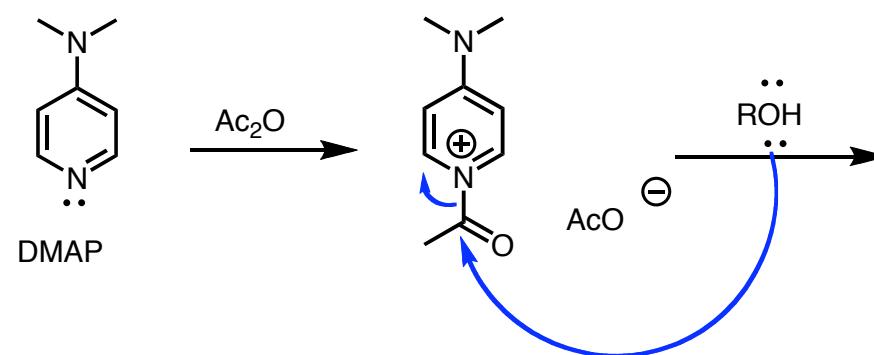
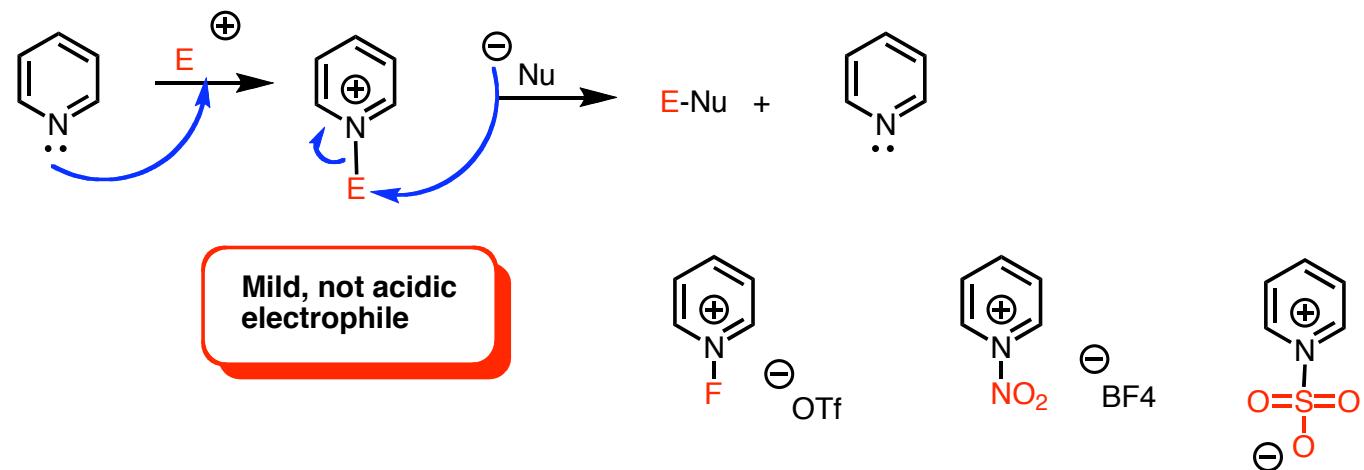
From 2 equivs. 1,3-dicarbonyl , aldehyde and ammonia - Hantzsch Synthesis



Pyridine - Reactivity

Reaction with electrophiles - react. on N:

- Protonation
- Nitration
- Sulfonation
- Amination
- Halogenation
- Alkylation
- Acylation



Reaction with electrophiles - react. on C - E-fil Ar subst

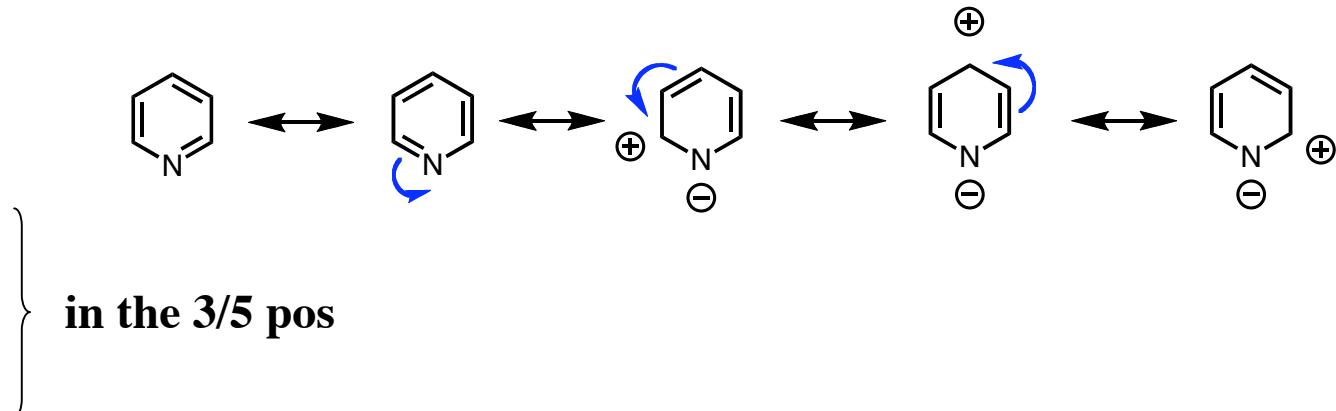
Difficult:

- Electron deficient ring (poor Nu)
- Electrophiles may react at N

• Nitration

• Sulfonation

• Halogenation

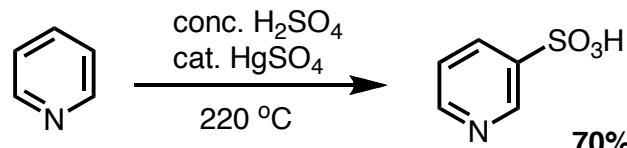


} in the 3/5 pos

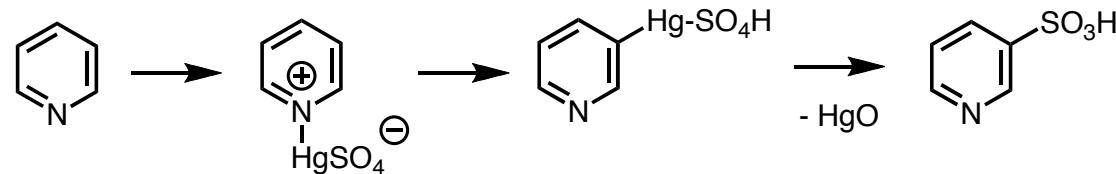
NOT:

- FC Alkylation
- FC Acylation

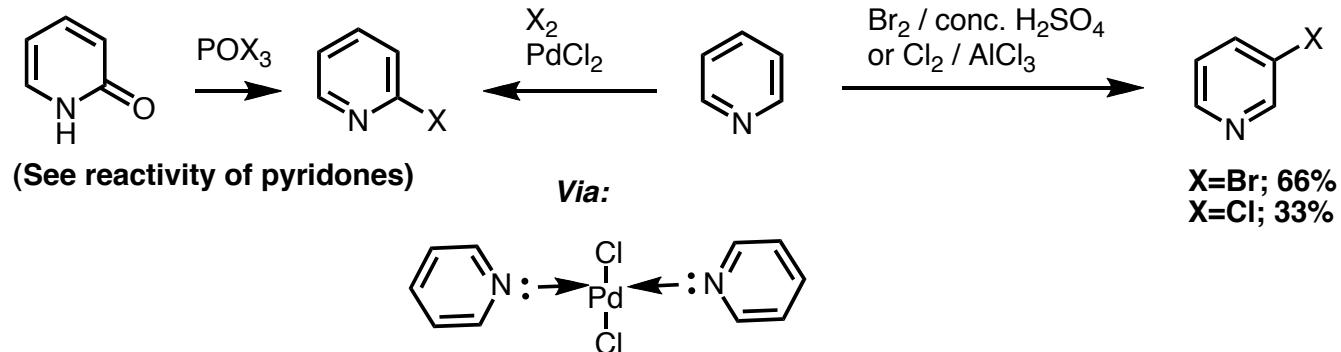
Sulfonation



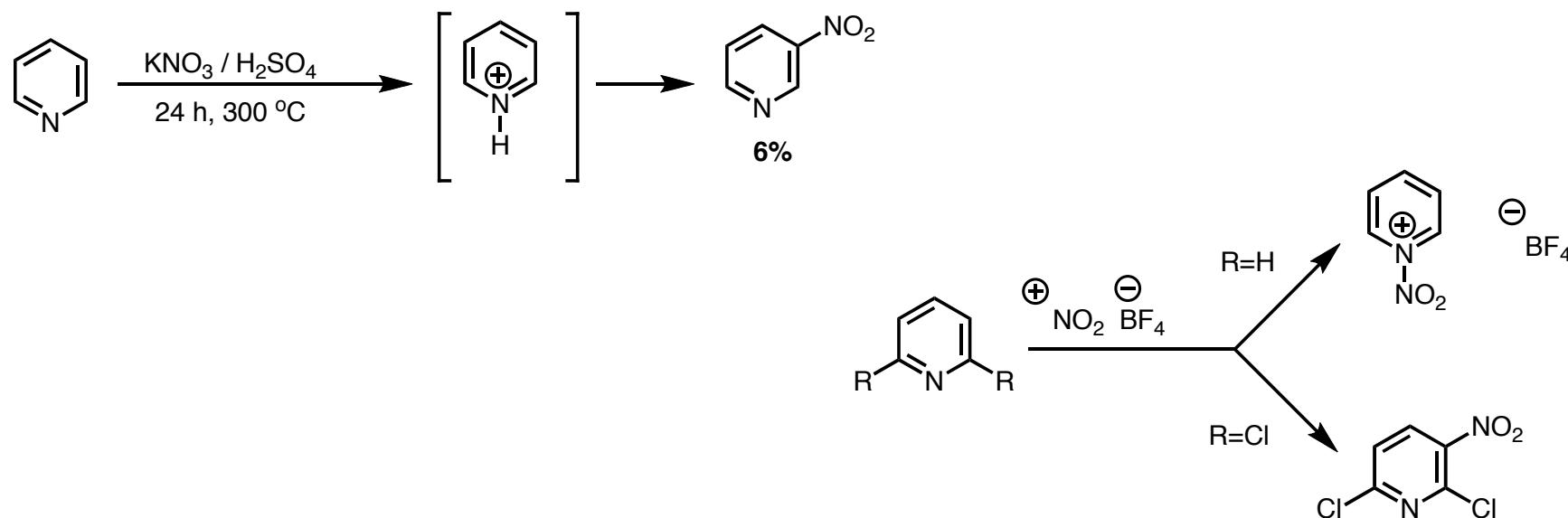
Possible intermed.



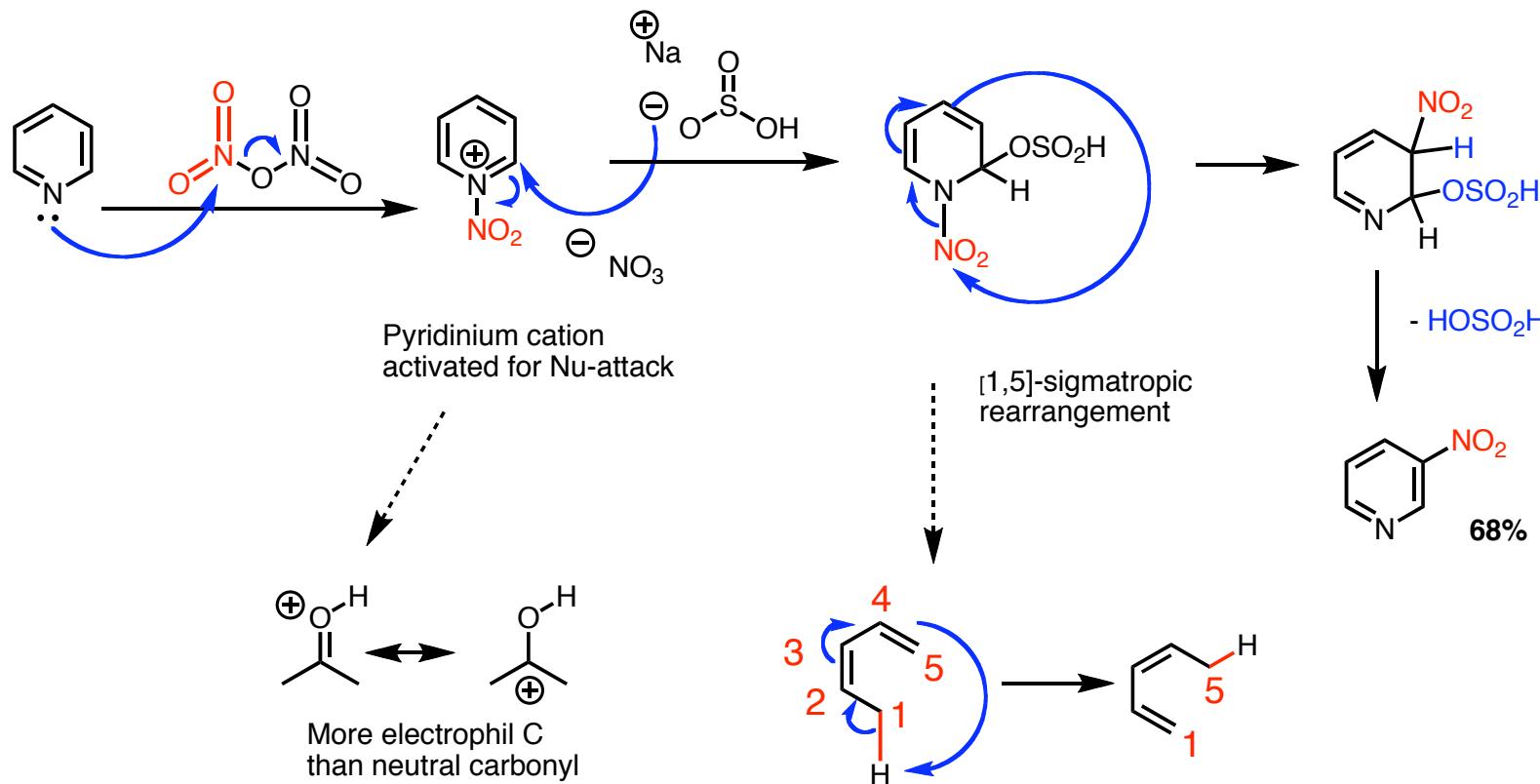
Halogenation



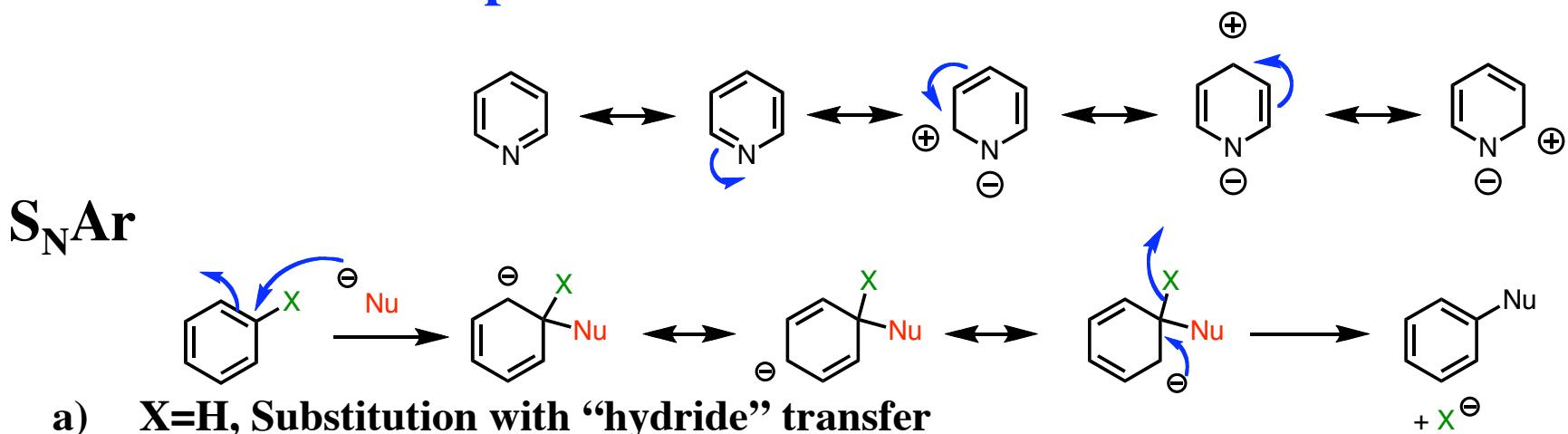
Nitration



Nitration - Bakke (NTNU, <http://www.chem.ntnu.no/organisk/ansatte/Bakke/jb.html>)



Reaction with nucleophiles



a) $X=H$, Substitution with “hydride” transfer

Nu : NaNH_2 - amination - Chichibabin reaction

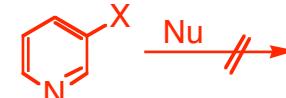
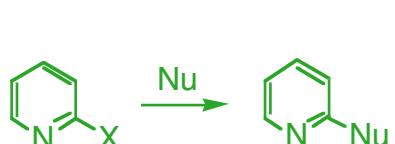
Nu : BuLi , PhLi etc - alkylation / arylation

Nu : NaOH - “hydroxylation” - NB! High temp

} Attack in the 2-pos (not 4-pos)

b) $X=LG$, Displacement of good leaving group

X : Halogen ($\text{F} \gg \text{Cl} > \text{Br} > \text{I}$), $-\text{OSO}_2\text{R}$, $-\text{NO}_2$, $-\text{OR}$



a) $X=H$

b) $X=\text{Good leaving group}$

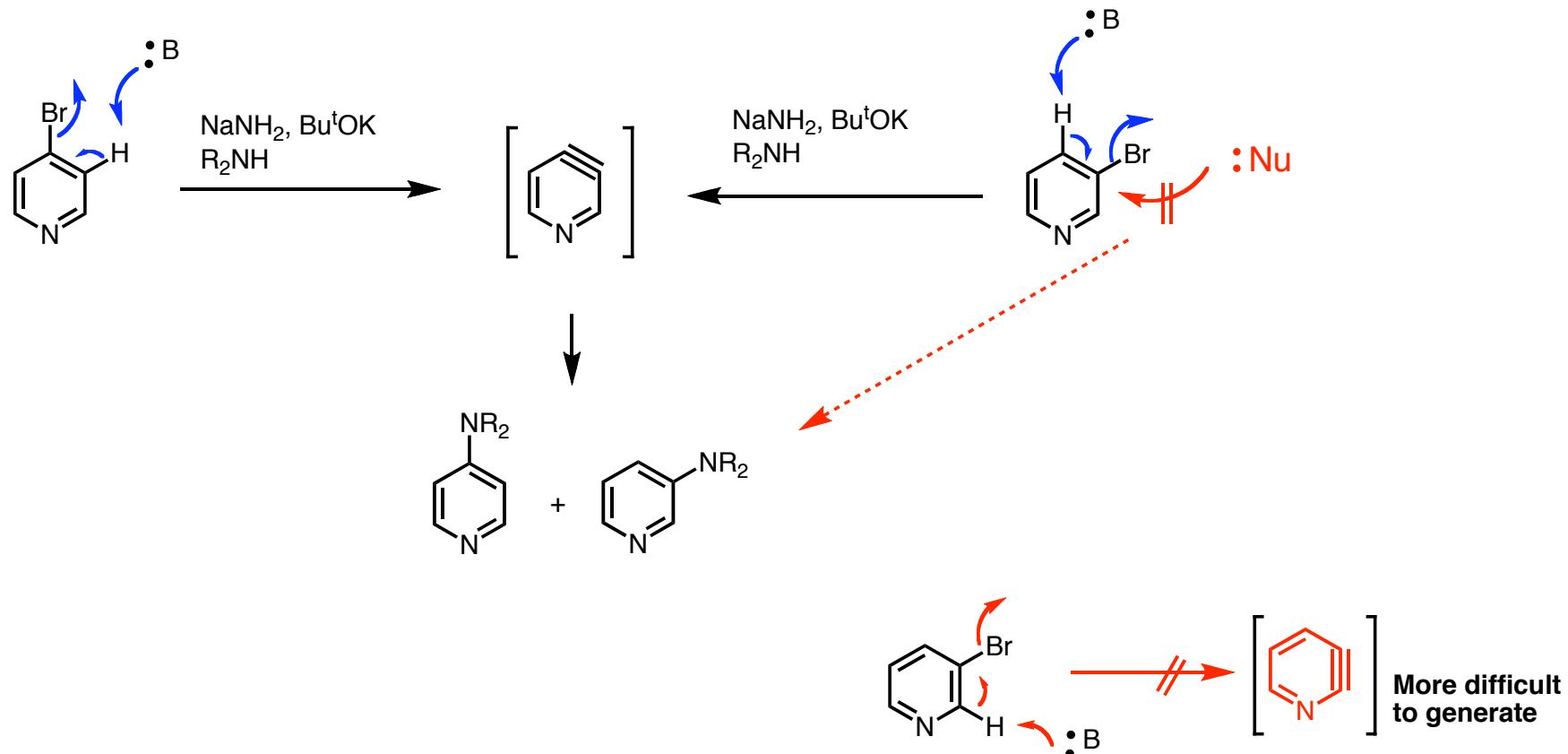
- S_NAr

- S_N1: Via diazonium salts and aryl cation

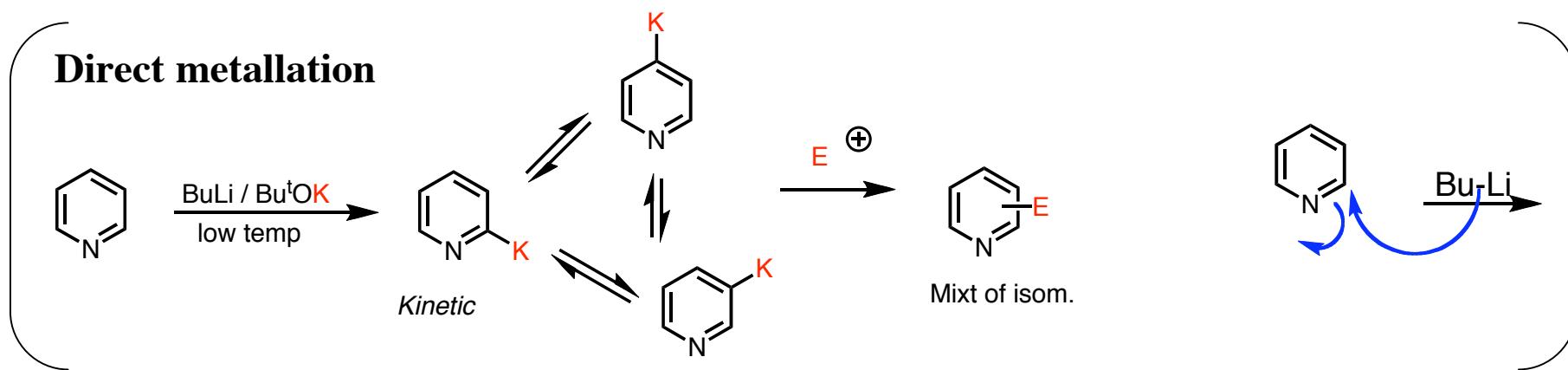
- Benzyne

- SRN1: Involves radicals

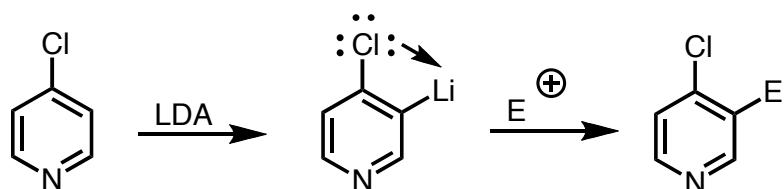
- VNS: Vicarious nucl. Subst.



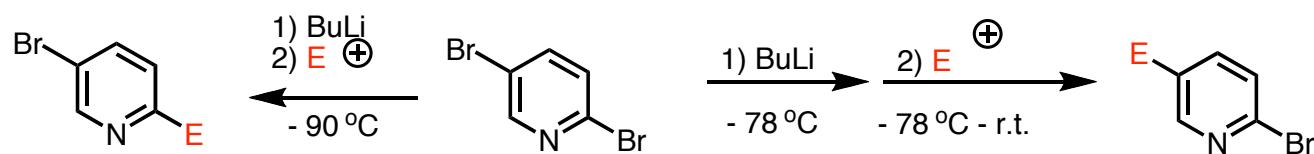
Metallation and reactions with electrophiles



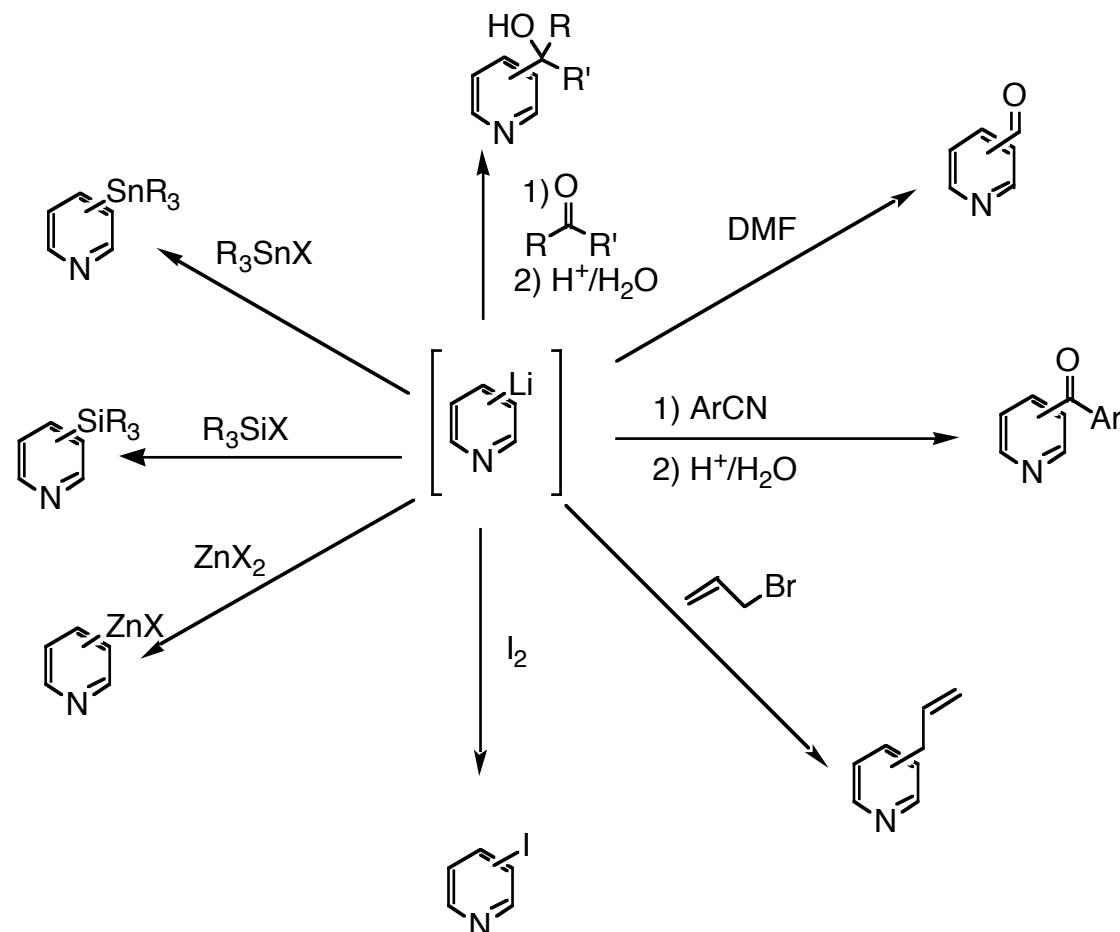
Direct metallation with ortho directing group (ODG)



Metal halogen exchange

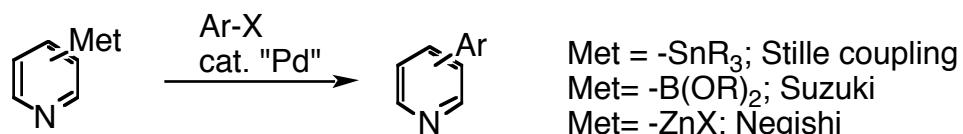


Metallation and reactions with electrophiles

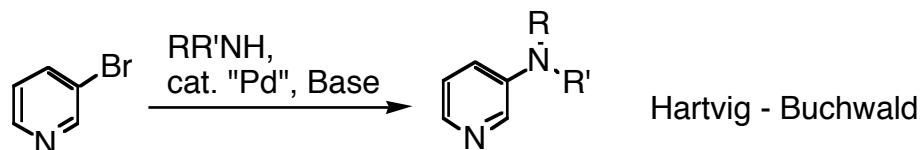
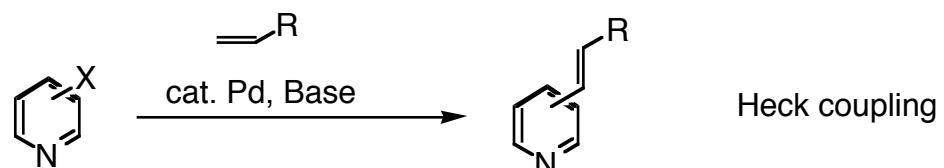
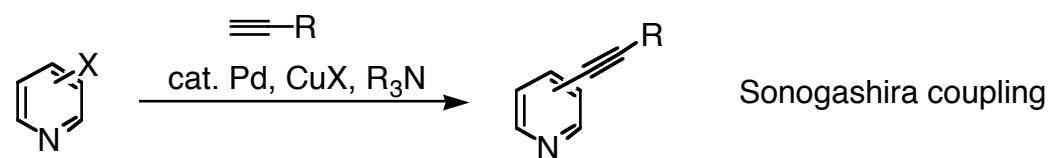


Pd-Catalyzed Coupling reactions

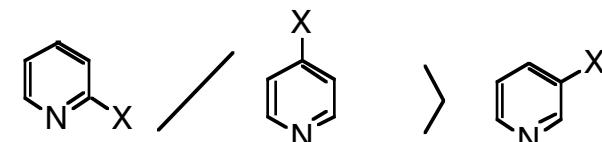
a) On metallated pyridines



b) On halopyridines



Reactivity



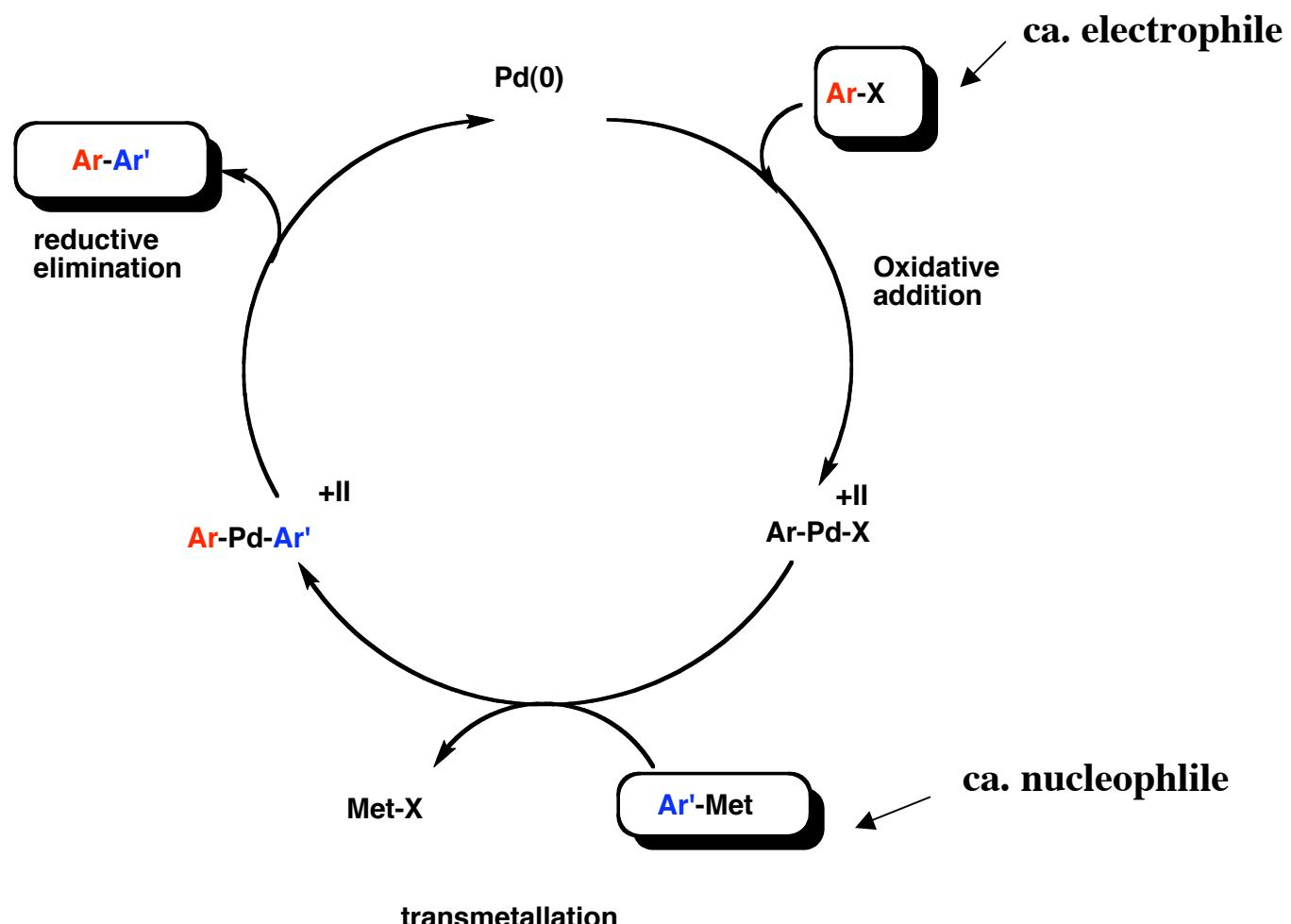
X=I

X=Br / OTf

X=Cl

Polarity in couplings

$\text{ArX} + \text{Ar}'\text{Met}$ or $\text{Ar}'\text{X} + \text{ArMet}$
??

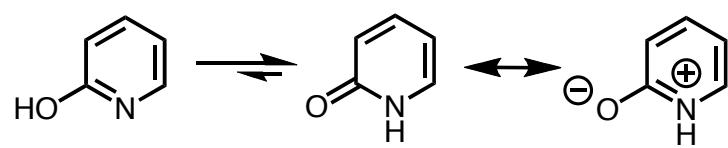


Substituted pyridines - Structure and reactivity

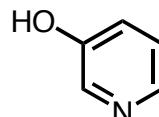
- Oxy-, Thio- and Aminopyridines
- Alkyl- and Vinylpyridines
- Quartenary Pyridinium Salts
- Pyridine *N*-oxides

Oxy-, Thio- and Aminopyridines - Structure; Tautomerism

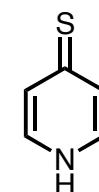
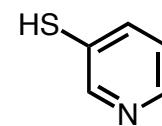
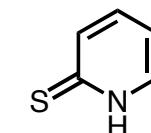
2-Pyridone



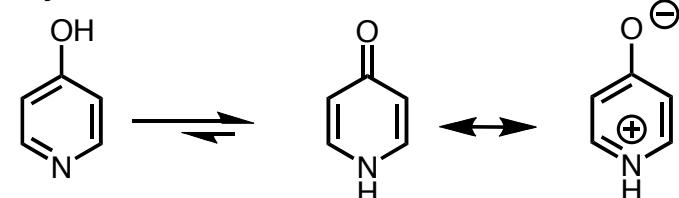
3-Hydroxypyridine
(c.f. phenol)



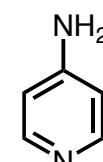
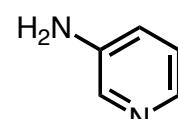
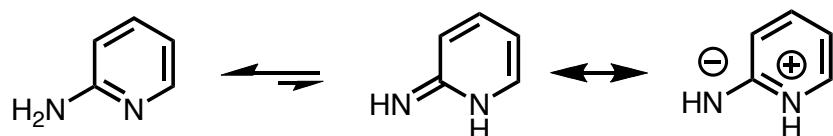
Thio:



4-Pyridone

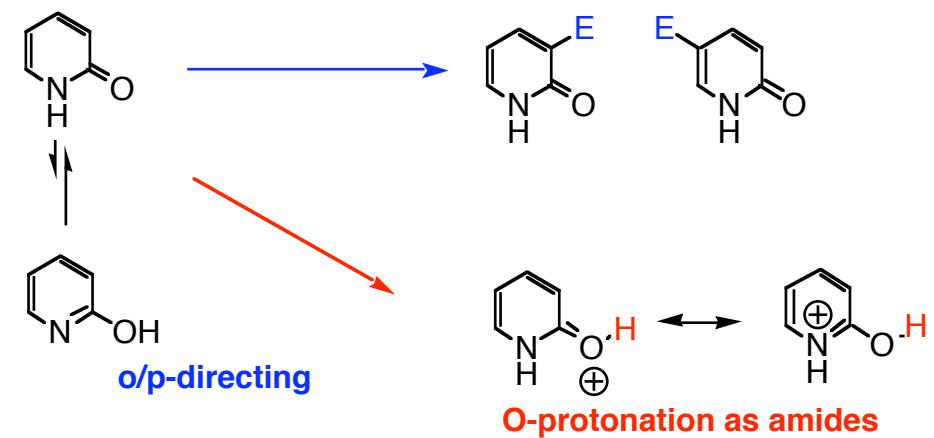
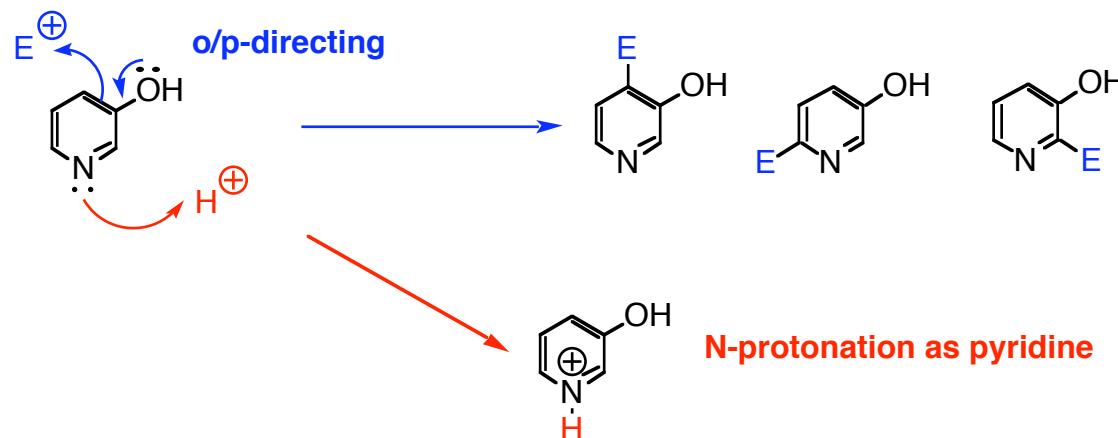


Amino

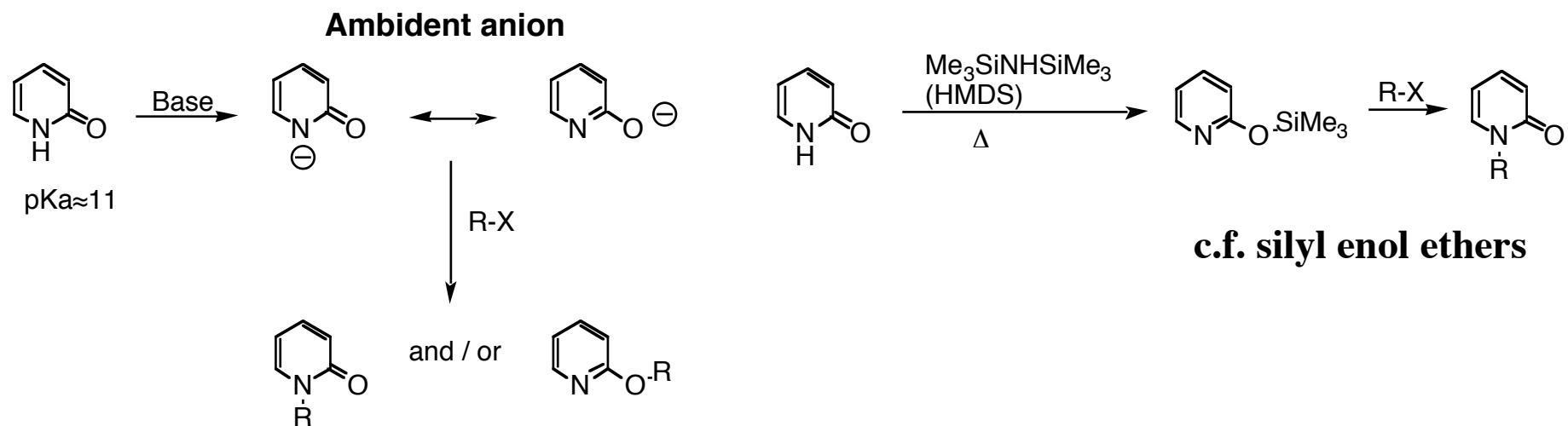


Oxypyridines - Reactivity

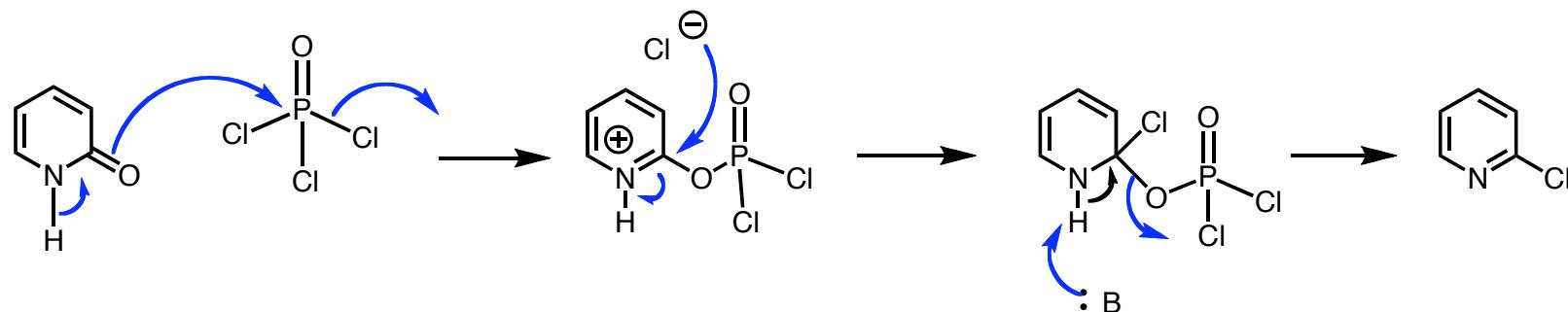
Reaction with electrophiles



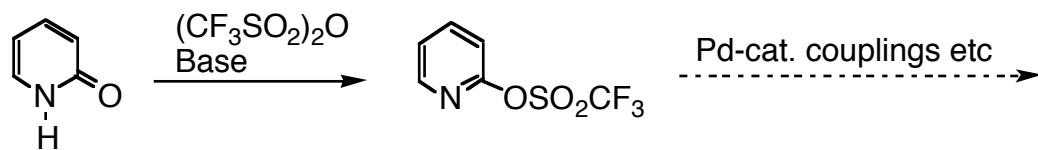
Deprotonation - O or N substitution



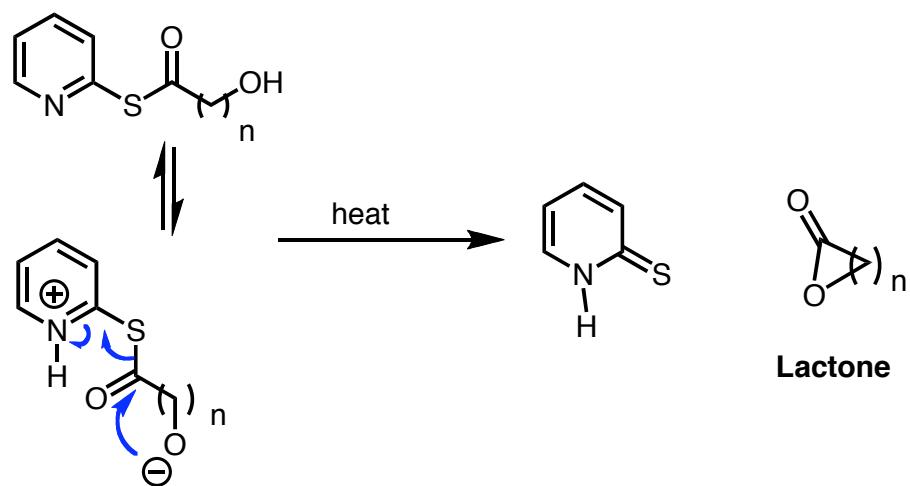
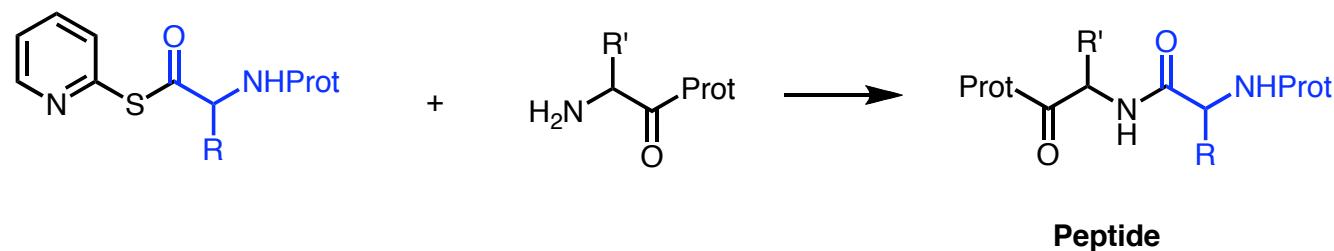
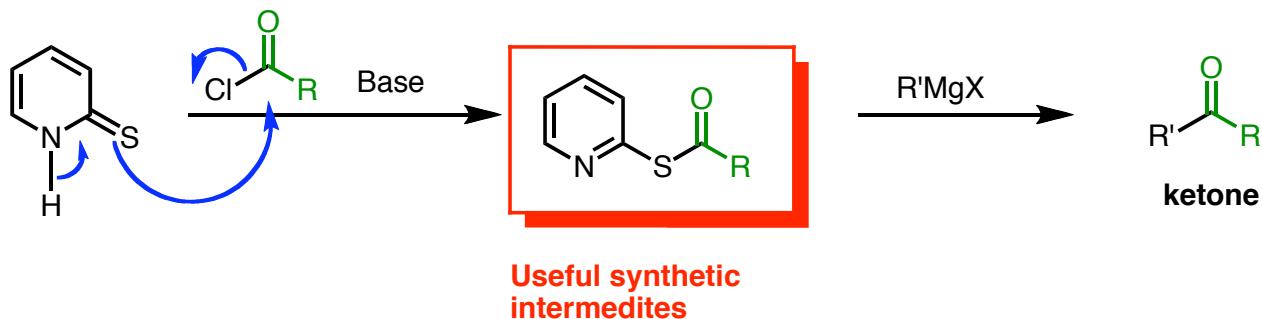
Replacement of Oxygen



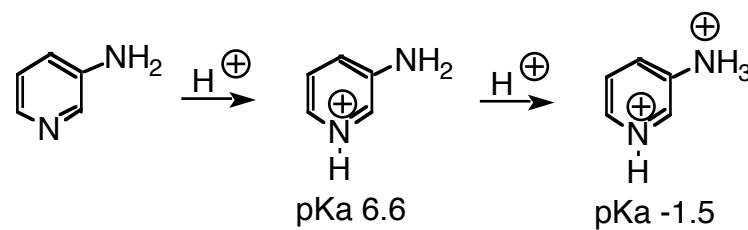
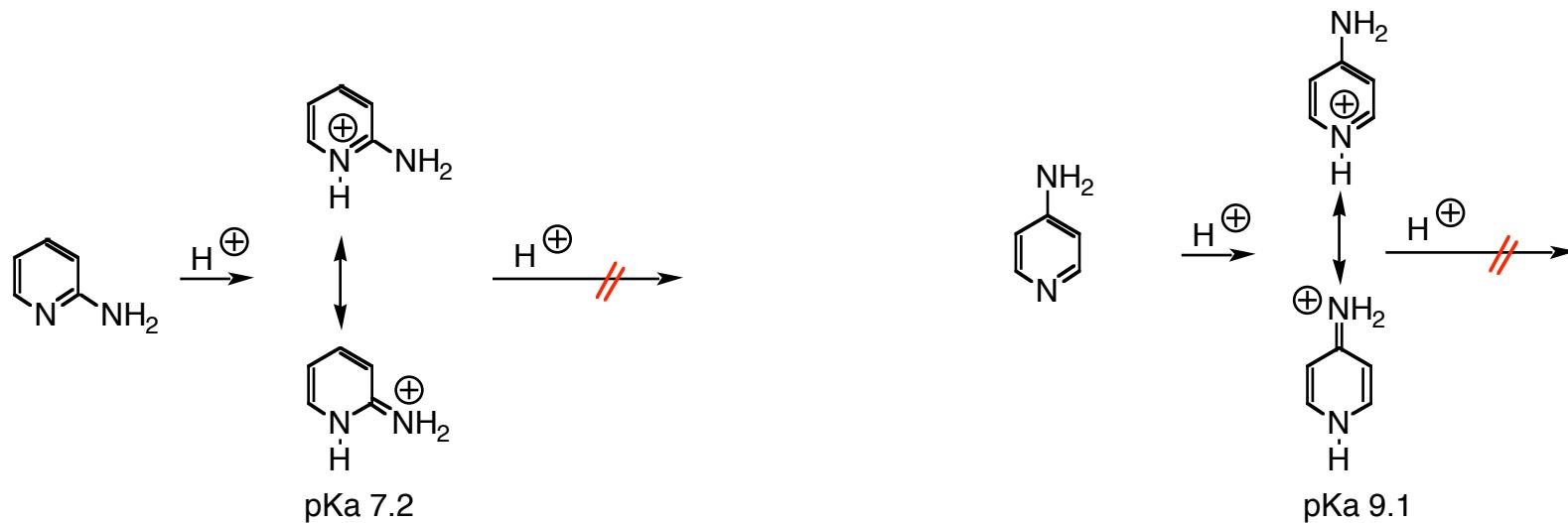
Triflate



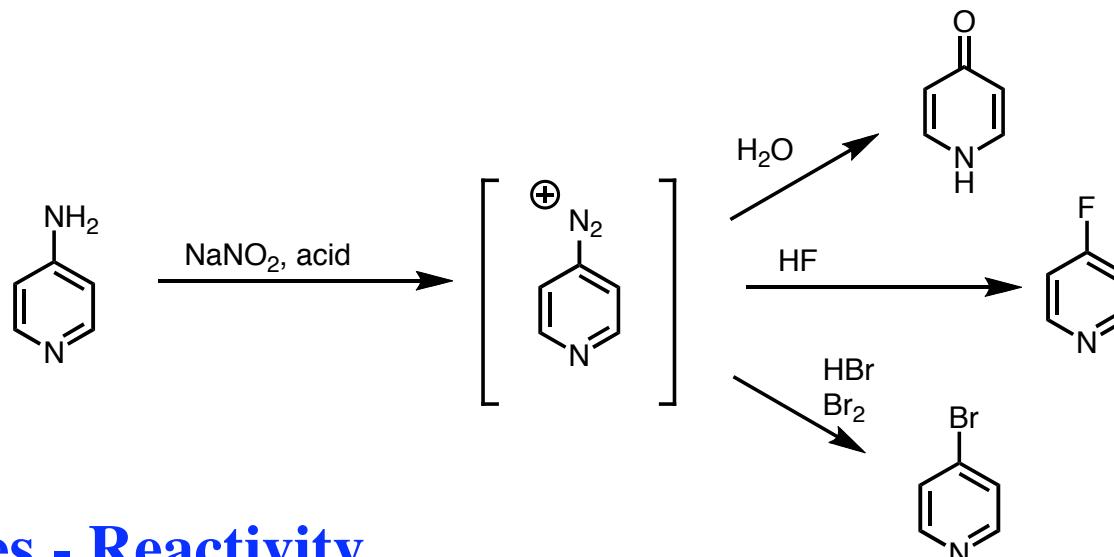
Thiopyridines - Reactivity



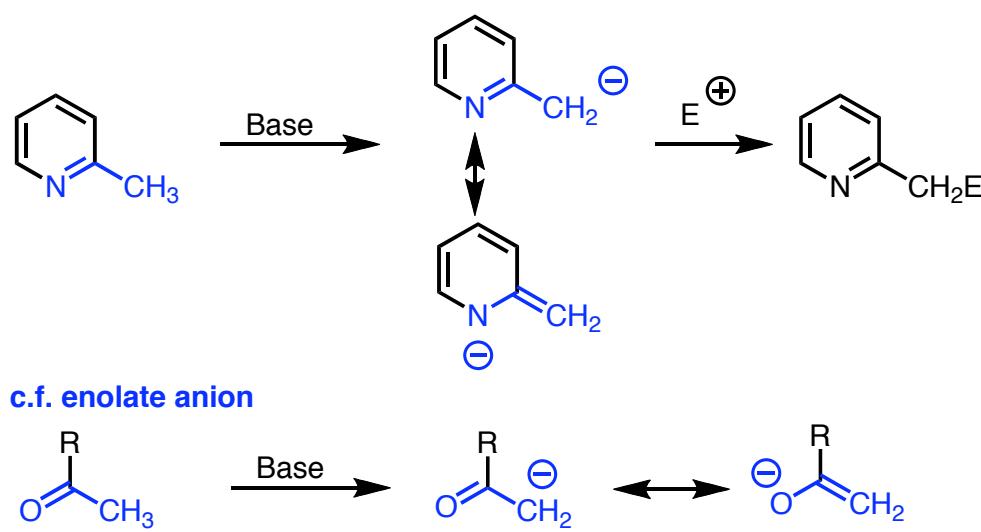
Aminopyridines - Reactivity



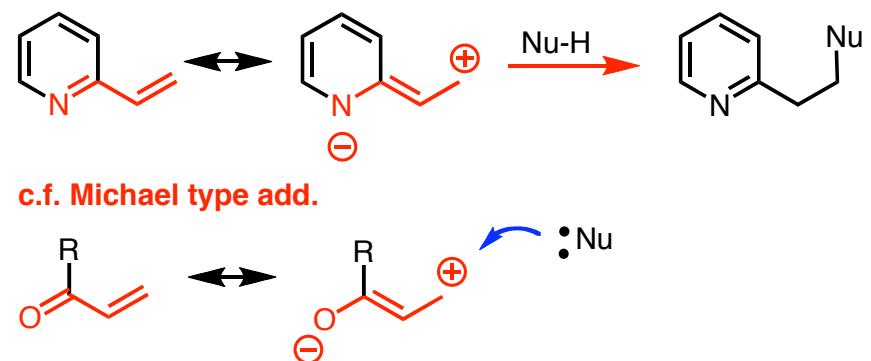
Aminopyridines - Reactivity



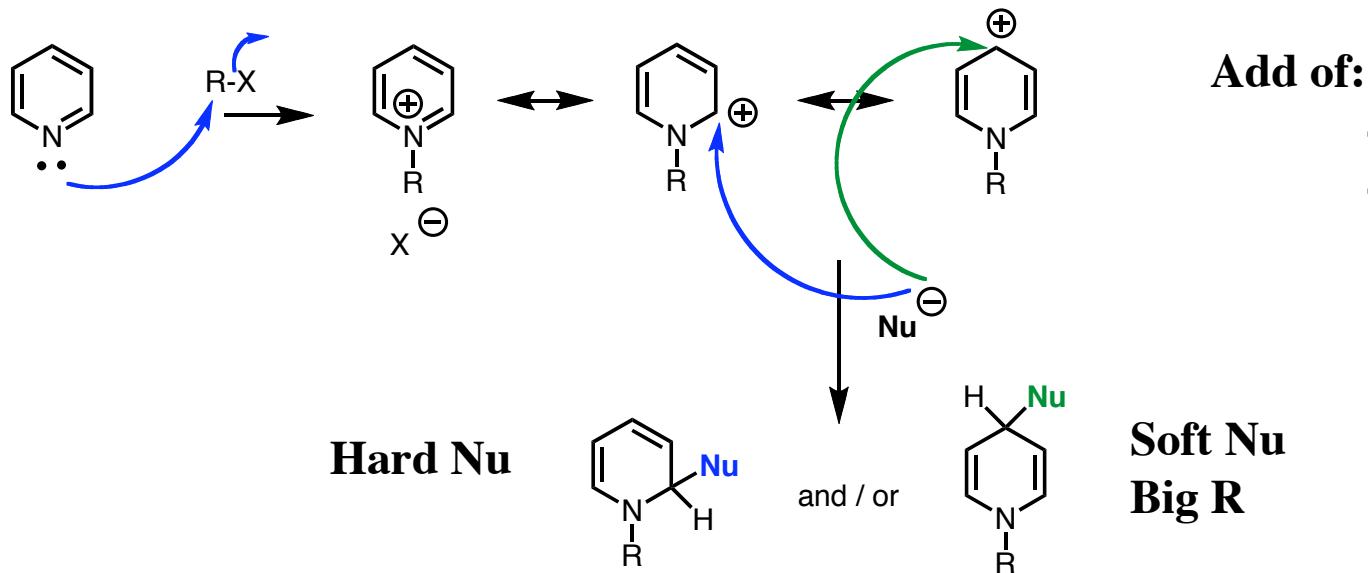
Alkylpyridines - Reactivity



Vinylpyridines - Reactivity

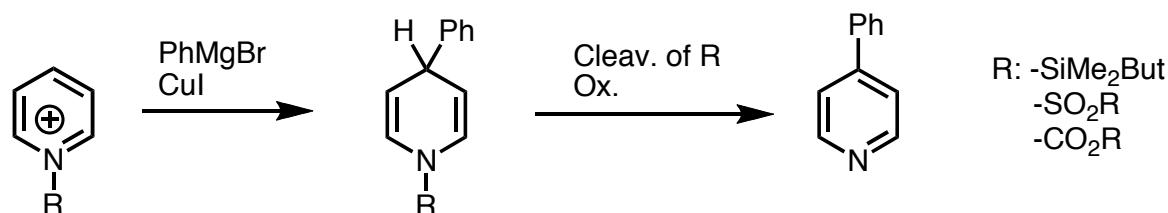


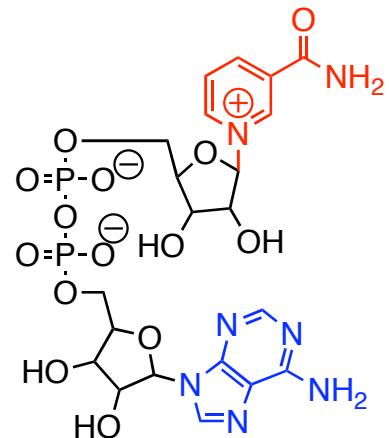
Quaternary pyridinium salts



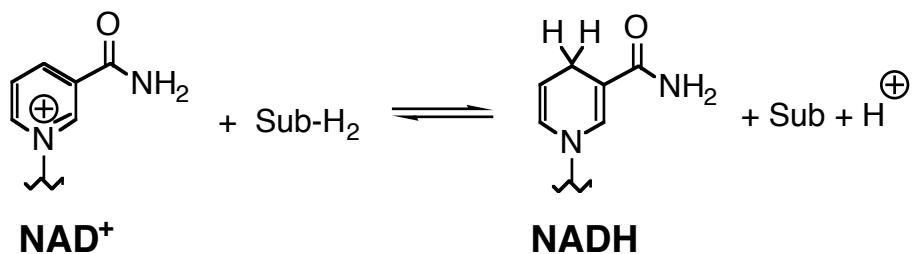
Add of:

- hydrides
- dithionite
- organometallics
- stab. carbanions
- etc. etc.



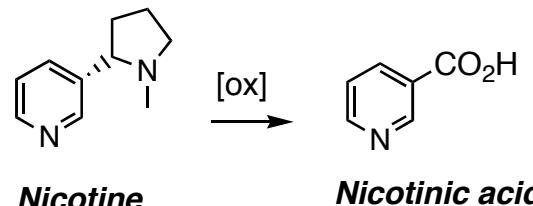


Co-enz.
 NAD^+

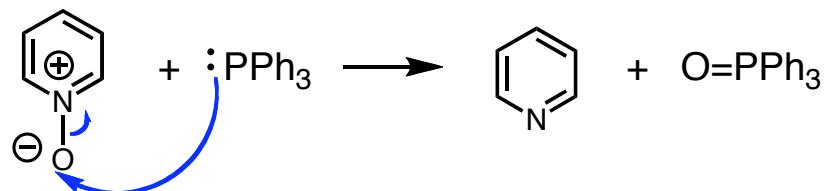
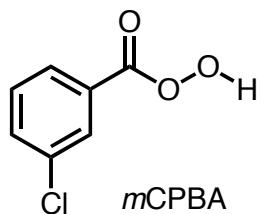
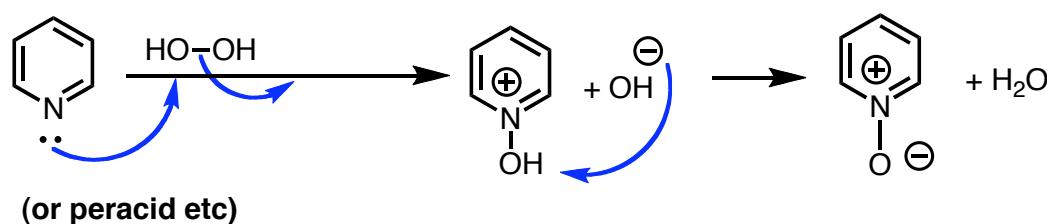
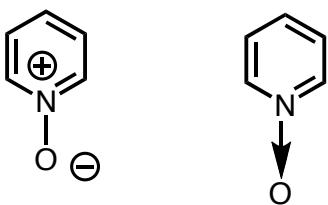


Nicotine amide: Vit. B₃
Adenine: Vit. B₄

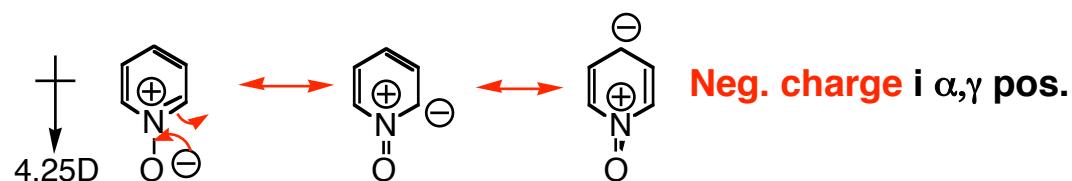
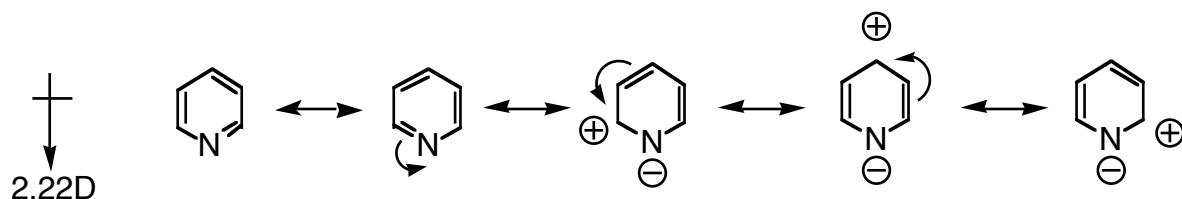
Hydride add. to NAD^+ , SubH₂ oxidized



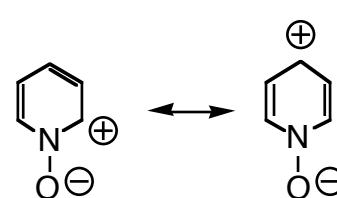
Pyridine N-oxides



Pyridine N-oxides



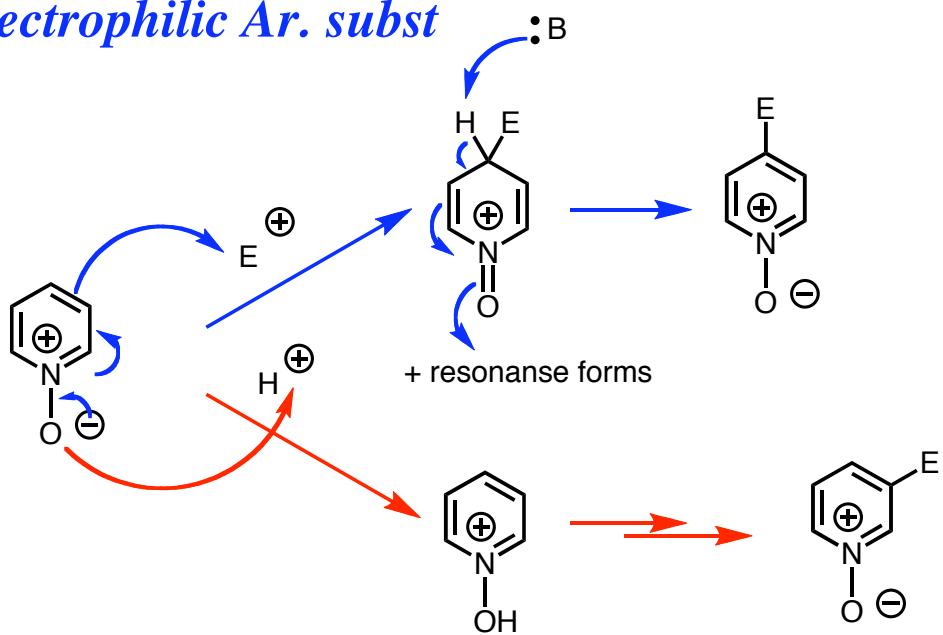
Neg. charge i α,γ pos.



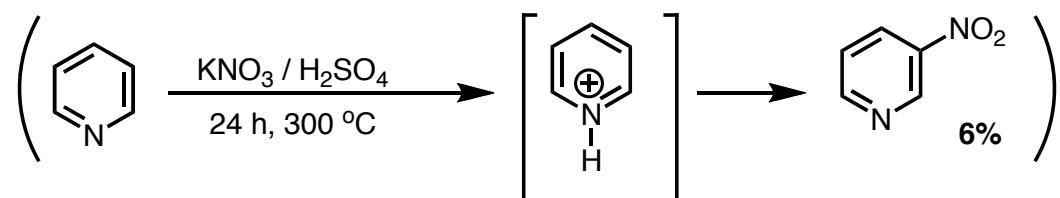
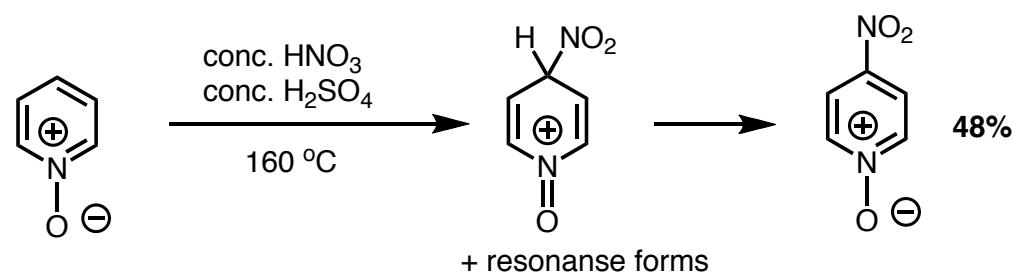
More activated for **electrophilic and nucleophilic attack**

Pyridine N-oxides

Electrophilic Ar. subst



c.f. Electrophilic Ar. subst on pyridine / pyridinium cation
(difficult reactions)



Pyridine N-oxides

Rearrangements etc.

