

Palladium-Catalyzed Amination of 2,3-Dichloro-1,4-naphthoquinone with Nitroarylamines

Xiao-Lei Wang, Xiu-Fang Zheng, John Reiner*

College of Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology, Tianjin University, Tianjin 300072, P. R. of China
Fax +86(022)27890968; E-mail: jreiner@tju.edu.cn

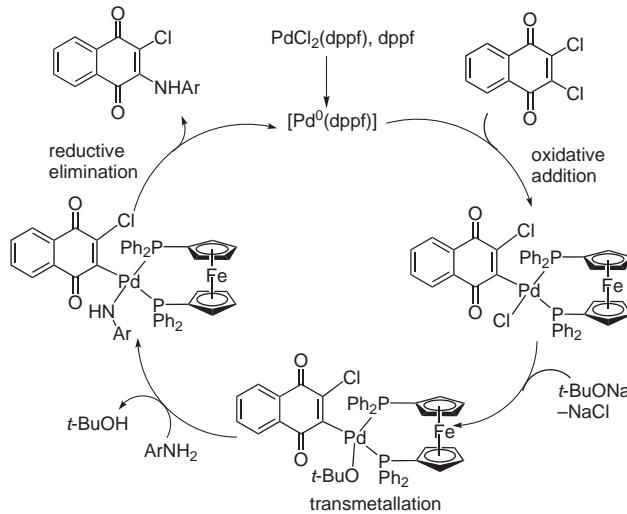
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Abstract: A convenient one-step synthesis of 2-[(nitroaryl)amino]-3-chloro-1,4-naphthoquinones is reported. The direct amination of 2,3-dichloro-1,4-naphthoquinone with nitro-substituted aryl amines is catalyzed by $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{dppf})/\text{dppf}$ ¹ in the presence of *t*-BuONa as base to yield 2-[(nitroaryl)amino]-3-chloro-1,4-naphthoquinones, several of which were previously unavailable. Traces of the 2,3-di[(nitroaryl)amino]-1,4-naphthoquinones were detected as side products.

Key words: quinones, amines, catalysis, aminations, palladium

The amino naphthoquinone structure is common to numerous natural products (e.g., rifamycins,² damavaricins,³ streptovaricins⁴) and has been used as a key synthetic intermediate for the construction of biologically important compounds associated with antitrypanosomal,⁵ antimalarial,⁶ antitumor⁷ and antineoplastic⁸ activities. In addition, they have found widespread industrial applications in color chemistry and hair dying,⁹ and as photo stabilizers.¹⁰ The classical routes to 2-amino-1,4-naphthoquinones are achieved either by the 1,4-type addition of amines with 1,4-naphthoquinone followed by air oxidation¹¹ or by nucleophilic addition–elimination on 2-halo-1,4-naphthoquinones.¹² High yields of the corresponding 2-amino-naphthoquinones can be obtained when primary and secondary aliphatic amines or anilines substituted with electron-donating groups are used; however, anilines substituted with strongly electron-withdrawing groups afford either poor yields of the corresponding aminonaphthoquinones or fail to react.¹³ Thus, an alternative to the Michael addition protocols to prepare amino-substituted naphthoquinones with less nucleophilic amines and anilines would be useful to enhance the diversity of readily available amino-substituted naphthoquinones.

Although some 2-[(nitroaryl)amino]-3-chloro-1,4-naphthoquinones have recently been synthesized via a direct mixed acids nitration of 2-arylamino-3-chloro-1,4-naphthoquinones,¹⁴ the yields and generality of the method are limited. In this letter we present an alternative strategy for the synthesis of 2-(nitroanilino)-3-chloro-1,4-naphthoquinones by the coupling of nitro-substituted aryl amines with 2,3-dichloro-1,4-naphthoquinone catalyzed by $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{dppf})$ in the presence of *t*-BuONa.¹⁵ The results are summarized in Table 1.



Scheme 1

In all of the coupling reactions, only a trace of 2,3-di[(nitroaryl)amino]-1,4-naphthoquinones **3** resulting from overamination of 2,3-dichloro-1,4-naphthoquinone can be detected as side products. To the best of our knowledge, these 2,3-dianilino-1,4-naphthoquinone derivatives have not been previously synthesized. After separation, compounds **3** were characterized by NMR spectroscopy.¹⁶ As expected for such symmetrical compounds, the ¹H NMR spectra of **3** display four naphthalene protons with only two different chemical shifts and one set of aniline protons with double the integration. In the ¹³C NMR spectra of **3**, fewer than ten aromatic carbon peaks and one carbonyl carbon peak can be detected further verifying the symmetrical structure of the 2,3-di[(nitroaryl)amino]-1,4-naphthoquinones.

As outlined in Scheme 1, we believe the catalytic cycle for this process is similar to that postulated for many palladium-catalyzed C–N bond forming reactions which involve an oxidative addition of the aryl halide, followed by transmetalation and reductive elimination.¹⁷

In conclusion, $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{dppf})$ has been found to catalyze the coupling of nitro-substituted aryl amines with 2,3-dichloro-1,4-naphthoquinone. A variety of 2-[(nitroaryl)amino]-3-chloronaphthoquinones, some unattainable by any other procedure, are now available by a simple and mild method. An extension of this coupling methodology to synthesize nonsymmetrical diaminonaphthoquinones is currently in progress.

Table 1 Palladium-Catalyzed Amination of 2,3-Dichloro-1,4-naphthoquinone with Nitroanilines

2, 3	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	Yield (%) ^a
a	H	H	NO ₂	H	90
b	CF ₃	H	NO ₂	H	55
c	Cl	H	NO ₂	Cl	45
d	H	NO ₂	H	H	63
e	H	NO ₂	CH ₃	H	85
f	H	NO ₂	OCH ₃	H	64
g	H	NO ₂	Cl	H	40
h	NO ₂	H	H	H	42
i	NO ₂	H	NO ₂	H	64

^a Isolated yield of compound **2** (average of two runs).

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References and Notes

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- (15) **General Experimental Procedure.** A mixture of 2,3-dichloro-1,4-naphthoquinone (200 mg, 0.88 mmol), nitroarylamine (0.97 mmol), t-BuONa (1.01 mmol), PdCl₂(dppf) (0.04 mmol), and dppf (0.04 mmol) in 5 mL toluene were stirred under a nitrogen atmosphere at 80 °C for 12 h, and then the reaction was concentrated and the products were purified by column chromatography (40–80% CH₂Cl₂–PE).
- (16) ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Inova 500 MHz instrument.
Compound **2a**: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 8.22–8.25 (m, 3 H), 8.16 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.82 (dt, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.76 (dt, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.71 (s, 1 H), 7.08 (dd, J = 7.0, 2.0 Hz, 2 H).
Compound **3a**: ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 8.06 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.84 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.74 (dd, J = 7.5, 2.0 Hz, 4 H), 6.56 (t, 4 H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 181.61, 145.08, 140.32, 134.75, 131.83, 126.67, 126.30, 124.02, 119.06.

Compound 2b: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): $\delta = 8.57$ (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1 H), 8.39 (dd, $J = 9.0, 2.5$ Hz, 1 H), 8.23 (dd, $J = 7.5, 1.0$ Hz, 1 H), 8.17 (dd, $J = 7.5, 1.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.87 (s, 1 H), 7.84 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.78 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.04 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1 H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3): $\delta = 179.56, 177.18, 143.22, 141.38, 140.24, 135.44, 133.98, 131.95, 129.79, 127.59, 127.39, 126.89, 124.95, 123.85, 122.82, 122.78, 122.73, 122.69, 122.53, 122.28, 121.68, 121.52$.
Compound 3b: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): $\delta = 8.40$ (s, 2 H), 8.24 (m, 4 H), 8.13 (dd, $J = 9.0, 2.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.85 (dd, $J = 6.0, 3.5$ Hz, 2 H), 6.56 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2 H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3): $\delta = 180.55, 141.30, 139.97, 135.07, 130.50, 127.87, 127.37, 123.87, 122.76, 122.72, 122.67, 122.63, 121.68, 119.49, 118.47, 118.21$.
Compound 2c: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): $\delta = 8.26$ (s, 2 H), 8.18 (m, 1 H), 8.12 (m, 1 H), 7.80 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.74 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.28 (s, 1 H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3): $\delta = 178.88, 177.00, 145.36, 140.96, 140.00, 135.20, 133.57, 132.84, 131.99, 129.75, 127.31, 127.19, 123.44, 118.34$.
Compound 2d: ^1H NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$): $\delta = 8.02\text{--}8.04$ (m, 2 H), 7.90–7.92 (m, 2 H), 7.86 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.56 (t, $J = 8.0, 1$ H), 7.50 (dt, $J = 8.0, 1.0$ Hz, 1 H). ^{13}C NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$): $\delta = 180.47, 177.77, 148.16, 143.42, 140.98, 135.48, 134.24, 132.39, 131.09, 129.91, 129.79, 127.28, 126.90, 118.91, 117.98, 117.79$.
Compound 3d: ^1H NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$): $\delta = 8.05$ (dd, $J = 6.0, 3.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.82 ($J = 6.0, 3.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.42 (dd, $J = 8.5, 1.5$ Hz, 2 H), 7.06–7.11 (m, 4 H), 6.72 (dd, $J = 8.5, 2.0$ Hz, 2 H). ^{13}C NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$): $\delta = 181.58, 147.45, 139.23, 134.55, 131.89, 128.61, 126.53, 126.07, 124.88, 115.47, 114.24$.
Compound 2e: ^{14}H NMR (CDCl_3): $\delta = 8.20$ (dd, $J = 7.5, 1.0$ Hz, 1 H), 8.14 (dd, $J = 7.5, 1.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.80 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.70–7.74 (m, 2 H), 7.63 (s, 1 H), 7.32 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.19 (dd, $J = 8.0, 2.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.61 (s, 3 H).
Compound 3e: ^1H NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$): $\delta = 8.01$ (dd, $J = 5.5, 3.5$ Hz, 2 H), 7.79 (dd, $J = 5.5, 3.5$ Hz, 2 H), 6.93 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2 H), 6.78 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 2 H), 6.50 (dd, $J = 8.0, 2.0$ Hz,

2 H), 2.25 (s, 3 H). ^{13}C NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$): $\delta = 181.52, 148.03, 136.95, 134.43, 131.88, 131.35, 126.42, 125.08, 124.78, 124.50, 115.79, 19.42$.
Compound 2f: ^{14}H NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$): $\delta = 8.04$ (dd, $J = 8.0, 1.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.88 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.82 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.68 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (dd, $J = 9.0, 3.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.32 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1 H), 3.93 (s, 1 H). ^{13}C NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$): $\delta = 180.51, 177.53, 149.63, 143.83, 138.82, 135.53, 134.02, 132.50, 132.29, 130.90, 130.71, 127.24, 126.79, 120.91, 115.19, 114.44, 57.50$.
Compound 3f: ^1H NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$): $\delta = 8.03$ (dd, $J = 5.5, 3.5$ Hz, 2 H), 7.81 (dd, $J = 5.5, 3.5$ Hz, 2 H), 6.90 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2 H), 6.74 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 2 H), 6.63 (dd, $J = 9.0, 2.0$ Hz, 2 H), 3.77 (s, 6 H). ^{13}C NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$): $\delta = 181.40, 147.50, 138.47, 134.34, 131.90, 131.19, 126.35, 126.17, 124.13, 116.39, 113.60, 57.51$.
Compound 2g: ^1H NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$): $\delta = 8.04\text{--}8.07$ (m, 2 H), 7.89 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.84 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.77 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.68 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.42 (dd, $J = 9.0, 2.5$ Hz, 1 H). ^{13}C NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$): $\delta = 180.38, 177.77, 147.65, 143.20, 140.04, 135.47, 134.31, 132.30, 131.60, 131.10, 128.07, 127.29, 126.91, 119.50, 119.28, 119.18$.
Compound 2h: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): $\delta = 9.49$ (s, 1 H), 8.22 (dd, $J = 6.5, 1.0$ Hz, 1 H), 8.16–8.21 (m, 2 H), 7.81 (td, $J = 8.0, 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.76 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.58 (td, $J = 8.0, 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.20 (td, $J = 6.0, 1.0$ Hz, 1 H), 6.90 (m, 1 H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3): $\delta = 179.71, 177.41, 140.54, 139.46, 135.06, 133.77, 133.62, 133.61, 131.99, 130.19, 127.39, 127.31, 125.95, 124.08, 123.26, 121.88$.
Compound 3h: ^1H NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$): $\delta = 8.10$ (dd, $J = 5.5, 3.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.86 (dd, $J = 5.5, 2.5$ Hz, 2 H), 7.68 (dd, $J = 8.5, 1.5$ Hz, 2 H), 7.27 (m, 2 H), 6.78 (m, 4 H). ^{13}C NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$): $\delta = 181.34, 137.02, 135.04, 134.42, 133.45, 131.66, 126.89, 125.66, 124.54, 122.33, 122.23$.
Compound 2i: ^{14}H NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$): $\delta = 8.86$ (s, 1 H), 8.42 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1 H), 8.06–8.12 (m, 2 H), 7.90–7.95 (m, 2 H), 7.40 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1 H).

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