

## Efficient Synthesis of Dialkyl (2Z)-2-[(E)-1-Aryl-2-(3-arylquinoxalin-2-yl)ethenyl]but-2-enedioates

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The reaction of dialkyl acetylenedicarboxylates **4** with 1-aryl-2-[(3-arylquinoxalin-2(1H)-ylidene)-ethanones **3** in the presence of  $\text{Ph}_3\text{P}$  leads to dialkyl (2Z)-2-[(E)-1-aryl-2-(3-arylquinoxalin-2-yl)ethenyl]-but-2-enedioates **1** in good yields.

**Introduction.** – The quinoxaline ring system [1] is present in many natural and synthetic products exhibiting antitumor activity [2]. Quinoxalines have also been used for the synthesis of poly(phenylquinoxalines), which possess excellent thermal stabilities, low dielectric constants, high glass-transition temperatures, and good mechanical properties [3]. New living polymerization of 1,2-di(isocyano)arenes *via* (quinoxaliny)l palladium complexes have been reported [4]. The majority of quinoxaline derivatives are prepared by the reaction of benzene-1,2-diamine or an equivalent reagent with a 1,2-dicarbonyl compound [5] [6].

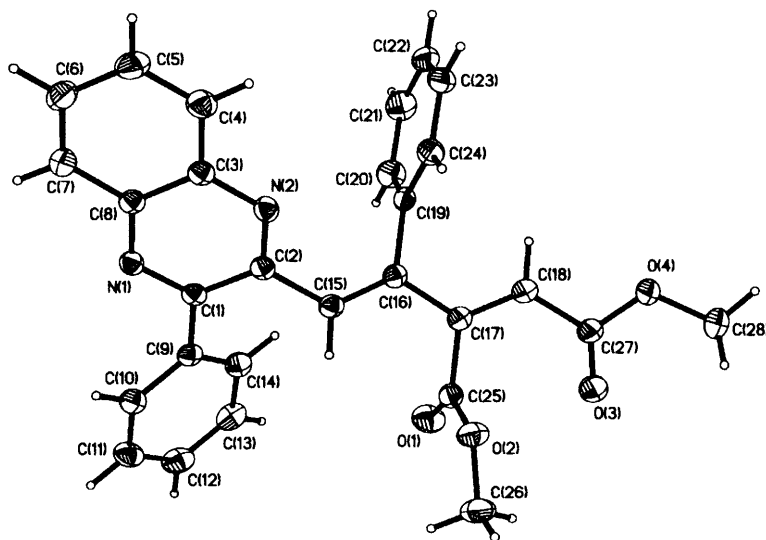
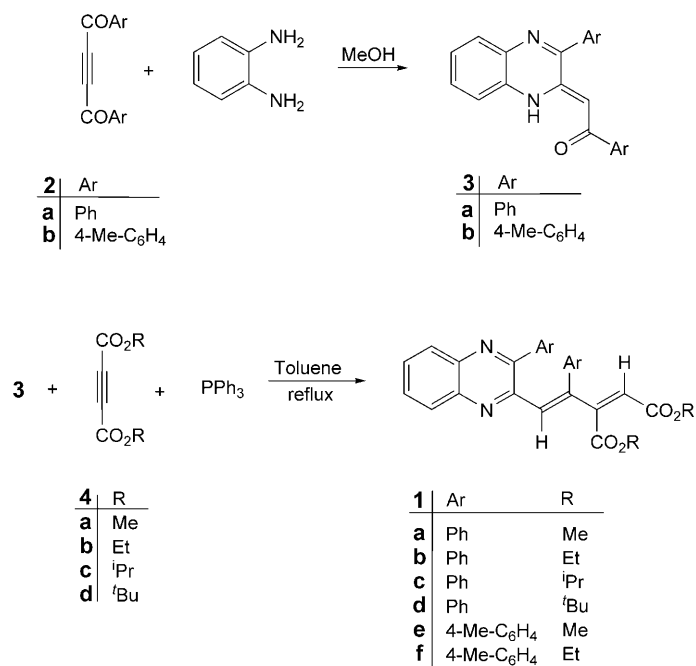
As part of our current studies on the development of new routes in the synthesis of heterocyclic systems [7], we now report a convenient one-pot synthesis of dialkyl (2Z)-2-[(E)-1-aryl-2-(3-arylquinoxalin-2-yl)ethenyl]but-2-enedioates of type **1**.

**Results and Discussion.** – Reaction of benzene-1,2-diamine with the corresponding 1,4-diarylbut-2-yne-1,4-dione **2** gave rise to the 1-aryl-2-[(3-arylquinoxalin-2(1H)-ylidene)ethanones **3**. The latter were then reacted with acetylenic esters of type **4** in the presence of  $\text{Ph}_3\text{P}$  in refluxing toluene to afford the target compounds **1** in good yields (*Scheme 1*). No products other than **1** were detected by NMR spectroscopy. The structures of **1a–1f** were deduced by elemental analysis, MS, IR,  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR, and  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectroscopy.

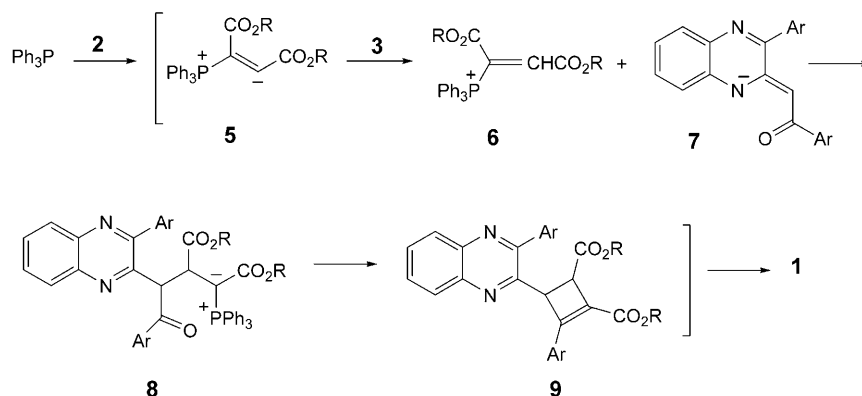
The  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum of, *e.g.*, **1a** exhibited two *singlets* at  $\delta(\text{H})$  3.68 and 3.82 due to two MeO groups. The olefinic resonances were observed at  $\delta(\text{H})$  5.68 and 7.01, along with characteristic *multiplets* for the aromatic H-atoms. The  $^1\text{H}$ -decoupled  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectrum of **1a** showed 24 distinct signals, in agreement with the proposed structure. Unambiguous evidence for the proposed structure of **1a** was finally obtained by single-crystal X-ray-diffraction analysis. An ORTEP [8] diagram of **1a** is shown in the *Figure*. For details of the structure determination and refinement, see the *Exper. Part*.

Mechanistically, it is conceivable that the reaction leading to **1** involves the initial formation of a zwitterionic 1:1 intermediate **5** of  $\text{Ph}_3\text{P}$  and the acetylenic compound (*Scheme 2*) [9–11]. The intermediate **5** is then protonated by the NH-acidic **3** to afford

Scheme 1

Figure. X-Ray crystal structure of **1a**. ORTEP-III Plot [8]; arbitrary atom numbering.

Scheme 2



**6.** The latter might be attacked by the C-atom of the bidentate anion **7** to afford the ylide **8**, which undergoes an intramolecular *Wittig* reaction to yield the cyclobutene derivative **9**. Compound **1** would then result from electrocyclic ring opening of **9**.

The advantage of the present procedure for the synthesis of the title compounds **1** is that the reaction can be performed under neutral conditions by simply mixing the starting materials.

### Experimental Part

*General.* Benzene-1,2-diamine,  $\text{Ph}_3\text{P}$ , and the dialkyl acetylenedicarboxylates **4** were obtained from *Fluka* and used without further purification. M.p.: *Electrothermal-9100* apparatus; uncorrected. IR Spectra: *Shimadzu IR-460* spectrometer; in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$ - and  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR Spectra: *Bruker DRX-500 AVANCE* instrument; in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  at 500.1 and 125.7 MHz, resp.;  $\delta$  in ppm,  $J$  in Hz. EI-MS: *Finnigan-MAT-8430* mass spectrometer, at 70 eV; in  $m/z$ . Elemental analyses: *Heraeus CHN-O-Rapid* analyzer.

*General Procedure for the Preparation of Compounds 3.* To a stirred soln. of benzene-1,2-diamine (0.22 g, 2 mmol) in MeOH (10 ml) was added dropwise **2** (2 mmol) in MeOH, and the mixture was stirred for 4 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (CC) ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ; hexane/AcOEt 5:1) to afford the pure title compounds.

*1-Phenyl-2-(3-phenylquinoxalin-2(1H)-ylidene)ethanone (3a).* Yield: 0.62 g (95%). Pale-yellow powder. M.p. 75–77°. IR (KBr): 3050 (NH), 1578 (C=O), 1528, 1278, 750.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR: 6.50 (s, CH); 7.50–7.51 (m, 4 CH); 7.65–7.66 (m, 5 CH); 7.86–7.91 (m, 4 CH); 8.00 (d,  $^3J=7.5$ , CH); 15.94 (s, NH).  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR: 91.2 (CH); 119.7 (CH); 126.0 (CH); 126.6 (2 CH); 128.3 (2 CH); 128.8 (2 CH); 128.9 (2 CH); 129.3 (CH); 129.8 (CH); 130.8 (CH); 130.9 (CH); 132.2 (C); 137.3 (C); 137.4 (C); 138.2 (C); 147.7 (C); 156.8 (C); 181.2 (C=O). EI-MS: 324 (6,  $M^+$ ), 247 (58), 219 (71), 218 (70), 105 (100), 77 (65), 76 (22). Anal. calc. for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}$  (324.38): C 81.46, H 4.97, N 8.64; found: C 81.55, H 5.01, N 8.69.

*1-(4-Methylphenyl)-2-[3-(4-methylphenyl)quinoxalin-2(1H)-ylidene]ethanone (3b).* Yield: 0.48 g (70%). Pale-yellow powder. M.p. 80–82°. IR (KBr): 3050 (NH), 1578 (C=O), 1528, 1278, 750.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR: 2.38, 2.47 (2s, 2 Me); 6.41 (s, CH); 7.25 (d,  $^3J=7.8$ , 2 CH); 7.36 (d,  $^3J=7.8$ , 2 CH); 7.39 (d,  $^3J=7.7$ , CH); 7.50 (t,  $^3J=7.2$ , CH); 7.51 (d,  $^3J=7.1$ , CH); 7.54 (t,  $^3J=7.4$ , CH); 7.66 (d,  $^3J=7.6$ , 2 CH); 7.71 (d,  $^3J=7.6$ , 2 CH); 15.90 (s, NH).  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR: 21.4, 22.7 (2 Me); 90.9, 119.2, 125.6 (3 CH); 126.7 (2 CH); 128.8 (2 CH); 129.2 (2 CH); 129.3 (CH); 129.4 (2 CH); 130.5 (CH); 131.8 (C); 133.3 (CH); 134.6, 135.7, 137.1, 139.9, 141.3, 147.4, 157.0 (7 C); 182.3 (C=O). EI-MS: 352 (8,  $M^+$ ), 260 (5), 232 (68), 220 (30), 160 (10), 105 (87), 77 (80), 65 (10). Anal. calc. for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}$  (352.43): C 81.79, H 5.72, N 7.95; found: C 81.86, H 5.68, N 8.01.

**General Procedure for the Preparation of Compounds 1.** To a stirred soln. of  $\text{Ph}_3\text{P}$  (0.57 g, 2.2 mmol) and **3** (0.65 g, 2 mmol) in toluene (10 ml), compound **4** (0.31 g, 2.2 mmol) in toluene (2 ml) was added dropwise, and the mixture was heated at reflux for 24 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was separated by CC ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ; hexane/AcOEt 4 : 1) to afford the pure title compounds.

**Dimethyl (2Z)-2-[(E)-1-Phenyl-2-(3-phenylquinoxalin-2-yl)ethenyl]but-2-enedioate (1a).** Yield: 0.80 g (90%). Pale-brown powder. M.p. 126–128°. IR (KBr): 1726, 1724 ( $\text{C=O}$ ); 1593; 1264; 1161; 757.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$ : 3.68, 3.82 (2s, 2 MeO); 5.68 (s, CH); 6.97–6.98 (t,  $^3J=7.6$ , 2 CH); 7.01 (s, CH); 7.20–7.27 (m, 3 CH); 7.47–7.48 (m, 3 CH); 7.59–7.67 (m, 5 CH); 8.0 (d,  $^3J=8.2$ , CH).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ : 52.0, 52.6 (2 MeO); 121.4 (CH); 127.8 (C); 128.2 (2 CH); 128.4 (2 CH); 129.0 (CH); 129.1 (CH); 129.3 (CH); 129.6 (2 CH); 129.8 (CH); 129.9 (2 CH); 130.3 (CH); 132.3 (CH); 135.5, 137.8, 140.6, 140.7, 142.3, 148.6 (6 C); 151.0, 154.1 (2 C=N); 165.5, 168.0 (2 C=O). EI-MS: 450 (9,  $M^+$ ), (3), 391 (8), 332 (34), 296 (86), 268 (28), 252 (83), 211 (84), 171 (100), 156 (42), 115 (18), 105 (14), 59 (85), 57 (87). Anal. calc. for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$  (450.49): C 74.65, H 4.92, N 6.22; found: C 74.72, H 4.98, N 6.29.

**Diethyl (2Z)-2-[(E)-1-Phenyl-2-(3-phenylquinoxalin-2-yl)ethenyl]but-2-enedioate (1b).** Yield: 0.70 g (75%). Pale-brown powder. M.p. 130–132°. IR (KBr): 1717, 1715 ( $\text{C=O}$ ); 1591; 1261; 1168; 760.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$ : 1.22 (t,  $^3J=7.2$ , Me); 1.26 (t,  $^3J=7.2$ , Me); 4.15 (q,  $^3J=7.2$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$ ); 4.27 (q,  $^3J=7.2$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$ ); 5.66 (s, CH); 6.99 (d,  $^3J=7.0$ , 2 CH); 7.12 (s, CH); 7.19–7.29 (m, 3 CH); 7.47–7.49 (m, 3 CH); 7.60–7.68 (m, 5 CH); 8.01 (d,  $^3J=8.2$ , CH).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ : 13.9, 14.1 (2 Me); 60.9, 61.8 (2  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$ ); 121.9 (CH); 127.7 (C); 128.2 (2 CH); 128.5 (2 CH); 129.0, 129.1, 129.3 (3 CH); 129.6 (2 CH); 129.8 (CH); 129.9 (2 CH); 130.3, 132.0 (2 CH); 135.7, 137.9, 140.7, 142.7, 148.8 (5 C); 150.8, 154.1 (2 C=N); 165.0, 167.6 (2 C=O). EI-MS: 478 (6,  $M^+$ ), 405 (30), 332 (19), 262 (16), 171 (64), 165 (31), 119 (100), 91 (22), 59 (30). Anal. calc. for  $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$  (478.54): C 75.30, H 5.48, N 5.85; found: C 75.41, H 5.51, N 5.92.

**Bis(1-Methylethyl) (2Z)-2-[(E)-1-Phenyl-2-(3-phenylquinoxalin-2-yl)ethenyl]but-2-enedioate (1c).** Yield: 0.68 g (70%). Pale-brown powder. M.p. 140–142°. IR (KBr): 1720, 1717 ( $\text{C=O}$ ); 1593; 1268; 1097; 758.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$ : 1.29 (d,  $^3J=7.0$ , 2 Me); 1.31 (d,  $^3J=6.8$ , 2 Me); 5.13 (sept.,  $^3J=6.8$ , CH); 5.28 (sept.,  $^3J=7.0$ , CH); 5.74 (s, CH); 7.10–7.11 (d,  $^3J=7.1$ , 2 CH); 7.24 (s, CH); 7.30–7.38 (m, 3 CH); 7.58–7.60 (m, 3 CH); 7.71–7.79 (m, 5 CH); 8.11 (d,  $^3J=8.2$ , CH).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ : 21.4, 21.7 (4 Me); 68.4, 69.6, 122.4 (3 CH); 127.6 (C); 128.1 (2 CH); 128.6 (2 CH); 128.9, 129.0, 129.3 (3 CH); 129.5 (2 CH); 129.7 (CH); 130.0 (2 CH); 130.2, 131.5 (2 CH); 135.9, 137.9, 140.6, 140.7, 143.0, 148.9 (6 C); 150.5, 154.1 (2 C=N); 164.4, 167.0 (2 C=O). EI-MS: 506 (7,  $M^+$ ), 463 (15), 419 (48), 322 (80), 268 (28), 252 (83), 211 (84), 171 (100), 156 (34), 115 (18), 105 (44), 59 (44), 57 (57). Anal. calc. for  $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$  (506.59): C 75.87, H 5.97, N 5.53; found: C 75.92, H 5.93, N 5.60.

**Bis(1,1-Dimethylethyl) (2Z)-2-[(E)-1-Phenyl-2-(3-phenylquinoxalin-2-yl)ethenyl]but-2-enedioate (1d).** Yield: 0.72 g (72%). Pale-brown powder. M.p. 169–171°. IR (KBr): 1709, 1707 ( $\text{C=O}$ ); 1594; 1273; 1135; 757.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$ : 1.40, 1.42 (2s, 2  $^t\text{Bu}$ ); 5.57 (s, CH); 7.0 (d,  $^3J=7.0$ , 2 CH); 7.12 (s, CH); 7.19–7.26 (m, 3 CH); 7.46–7.50 (m, 3 CH); 7.58–7.67 (m, 5 CH); 8.0 (d,  $^3J=8.2$ , CH).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ : 27.8, 28.1 (2  $\text{Me}_3\text{C}$ ); 81.0, 82.7 (2  $\text{Me}_3\text{C}$ ); 123.5 (CH); 127.5 (C); 128.1 (2 CH); 128.6 (2 CH); 129.0, 129.1, 129.2 (3 CH); 129.6 (2 CH); 129.7 (CH); 130.1 (2 CH); 130.2, 131.0 (2 CH); 136.3, 138.0, 140.6, 140.7, 143.4, 149.2 (6 C); 150.0, 154.2 (2 C=N); 164.4, 166.6 (2 C=O). EI-MS: 534 (5,  $M^+$ ), 477 (10), 433 (27), 332 (39), 331 (30), 255 (5), 178 (3), 152 (3), 58 (100), 41 (28). Anal. calc. for  $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$  (534.65): C 76.38, H 6.41, N 5.24; found: C 76.45, H 6.32, N 6.48.

**Dimethyl (2Z)-2-[(E)-1-(4-Methylphenyl)-2-[3-(4-methylphenyl)quinoxalin-2-yl]ethenyl]but-2-enedioate (1e).** Yield: 0.56 (60%). Colorless powder. M.p. 126–128°. IR: 1722, 1720 ( $\text{C=O}$ ); 1601; 1265; 1164; 755.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$ : 2.42, 2.54 (2s, 2 Me); 3.80, 3.94 (2s, 2 MeO); 5.80 (s, CH); 6.93 (d,  $^3J=7.7$ , 2 CH); 7.10 (d,  $^3J=7.7$ , 2 CH); 7.19 (s, CH); 7.37 (d,  $^3J=7.8$ , 2 CH); 7.60 (d,  $^3J=7.8$ , 2 CH); 7.72 (t,  $^3J=7.1$ , CH); 7.77 (t,  $^3J=7.8$ , CH); 7.80 (d,  $^3J=8.0$ , CH); 8.10 (d,  $^3J=8.2$ , CH).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ : 21.2, 21.4 (2 Me); 51.9, 52.6 (2 MeO); 121.2 (CH); 128.8 (2 CH); 128.9, 129.0 (2 CH); 129.1 (2 CH); 129.4 (C); 129.5 (2 CH); 129.8 (2 CH); 130.1 (CH); 132.3, 132.4, 134.9, 137.5, 139.3, 140.5 (6 C); 140.7, 142.2, 149.0 (3 C); 151.2, 154.0 (2 C=N); 165.5, 168.2 (2 C=O). EI-MS: 478 (5,  $M^+$ ), 420 (30), 419 (100), 359 (16), 243 (4), 165 (3), 119 (24), 91 (22), 59 (30). Anal. calc. for  $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$  (478.54): C 75.30, H 5.48, N 5.85; found: C 75.41, H 5.53, N 5.88.

**Diethyl (2Z)-2-[(E)-1-(4-Methylphenyl)-2-[3-(4-methylphenyl)quinoxalin-2-yl]ethenyl]but-2-enedioate (1f).** Yield: 0.64 g (65%). Colorless powder. M.p. 119–121°. IR (KBr): 1714, 1712 ( $\text{C=O}$ ); 1600;

1262; 1177; 755.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$ : 1.22 ( $t$ ,  $^3J=7.2$ , Me); 1.28 ( $t$ ,  $^3J=7.2$ , Me); 2.30, 2.43 (2s, 2 Me); 4.14 ( $q$ ,  $^3J=7.2$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$ ); 4.30 ( $q$ ,  $^3J=7.2$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$ ); 5.68 (s, CH); 6.85 ( $d$ ,  $^3J=7.7$ , 2 CH); 6.99 ( $d$ ,  $^3J=7.7$ , 2 CH); 7.11 (s, CH); 7.27 ( $d$ ,  $^3J=7.8$ , 2 CH); 7.50 ( $d$ ,  $^3J=7.8$ , 2 CH); 7.60 ( $t$ ,  $^3J=7.2$ , CH); 7.65 ( $t$ ,  $^3J=7.9$ , CH); 7.69 ( $d$ ,  $^3J=8.1$ , CH); 8.0 ( $d$ ,  $^3J=8.1$ , CH).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ : 13.8, 14.1, 21.2, 21.4 (4 Me); 60.9, 61.8 (2  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$ ); 121.7 (CH); 128.8 (2 CH); 129.0, 129.1 (2 CH); 129.2 (2 CH); 129.4 (CH); 129.5 (2 CH); 129.9 (2 CH); 130.1, 132.1, 132.5 (3 CH); 135.1, 137.4, 139.3, 140.7, 140.9, 142.5, 149.2 (7 C); 151.1, 154.1 (2 C=N); 165.6, 167.9 (2 C=O). EI-MS: 506 (4,  $M^+$ ), 433 (21), 360 (19), 296 (46), 268 (31), 252 (53), 211 (74), 171 (100), 156 (42), 115 (18), 105 (14), 59 (54), 57 (65). Anal. calc. for  $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$  (506.59): C 75.87, H 5.97, N 5.53; found: C 75.62, H 5.88, N 5.59.

*X-Ray Crystal-Structure Determination of 1a*<sup>1)</sup>. Structure-determination and refinement data: formula,  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ ,  $M_r$  450.48; crystal size,  $0.45 \times 0.30 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}^3$ ; crystal system, monoclinic,  $a=11.741(3)$ ,  $b=7.224(2)$ ,  $c=26.500(8) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\beta=94.28(3)$ ; space group  $P2_1/c$ ;  $Z=4$ ,  $V=2241.4(11) \text{ \AA}^3$ ,  $D_{\text{calc.}}=1.335 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ ;  $R=0.0433$  (for 3800 reflections),  $R_w=0.0850$ ;  $-2 \leq h \leq 14$ ;  $-9 \leq k \leq 9$ ;  $-33 \leq l \leq 33$ ;  $\text{MoK}_\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda=0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ );  $T=293(2) \text{ K}$ .

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<sup>1)</sup> The crystallographic data of **1a** have been deposited with the *Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre* as supplementary publication number CCDC-299057. Copies of the data can be obtained, free of charge, at [http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data\\_request/cif](http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif).