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### A Convenient Synthesis of Tricyclic Gamma-Lactams, Simulating B-C-D Rings of Azasteroids Via Michael Addition Reaction

Gandhi K. Kar<sup>a</sup>, Basanta G. Chatterjee<sup>a</sup> & Jayanta K. Ray<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, 721302, India  
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**A CONVENIENT SYNTHESIS OF TRICYCLIC GAMMA-LACTAMS,  
SIMULATING B-C-D RINGS OF AZASTEROIDS VIA MICHAEL  
ADDITION REACTION**

Gandhi K Kar, Basanta G Chatterjee & Jayanta K Ray<sup>\*</sup>  
Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology,  
Kharagpur 721302, India

**Abstract** *Cinnamoylchloride on treatment with arylaminomalonates produced the  $\gamma$ -lactam diester derivatives. Highly stereoselective hydrolysis of the diester, produced the trans acid, which on homologation by Arndt-Eistert's method followed by PPA cyclization generated the tricyclic  $\gamma$ -lactam derivatives simulating B-C-D ring of many azasteroids in good overall yield.*

Synthesis of azasteroids have been the subject of much interest by many group of workers due to the important biological properties displayed by these compounds<sup>1,2</sup>. A number of azasteroids have been synthesised in last few decades with variation of position of 'N' in the molecule<sup>3</sup>. However, so far only a few report of aza-steroid molecule has come out containing  $\gamma$ -lactam

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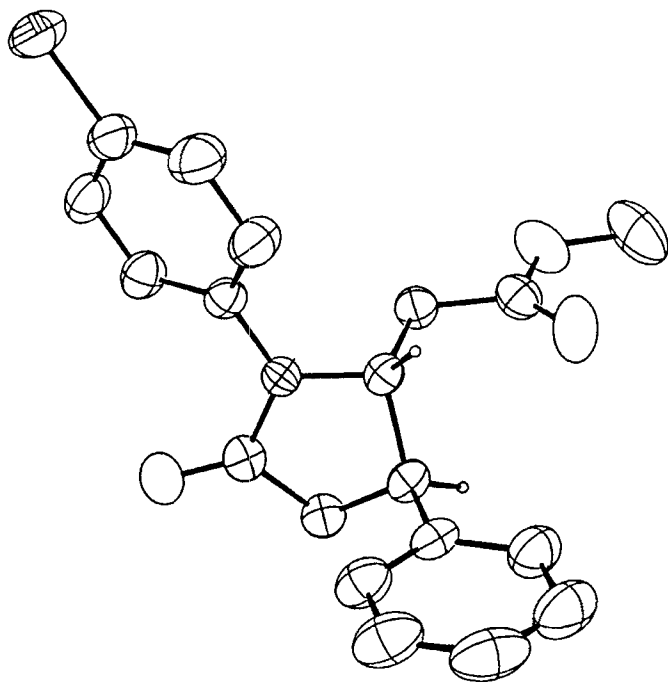


The suitably substituted  $\gamma$ -lactam derivatives 3 were prepared through an intermolecular Michael addition followed by intramolecular amidification of arylamino-malonate (1) and cinnamoyl chloride in presence of  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ . However the alternative mechanisms that the intermolecular amide formation followed by intramolecular Michael addition is not possible in this type of system.<sup>5</sup>

Saponification cum in situ decarboxylation of 3 exclusively produced the trans acid 4 in very good to excellent yield. The trans geometry was assigned from the coupling constant value of  $\text{C}_4\text{-H}$  &  $\text{C}_5\text{-H}$  ( $\sim 4.5$  Hz). The results are consistent with the value reported by P. Pachally<sup>6</sup> for analogous system. The annulation of  $-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$  side chain was achieved in excellent yields by subsequent treatment of 4 with i)  $\text{SOCl}_2$ , ii)  $\text{CH}_2\text{N}_2$ , iii)  $\text{Ag}_2\text{O}/\text{MeOH}$  to produce 6. X-ray crystallographic data of 6a<sup>7</sup> absolutely proved the trans stereochemistry of  $\text{C}_4\text{-H}$  and  $\text{C}_5\text{-H}$ .

Alkaline hydrolysis of 6 produced the acid which on cyclization with PPA revealed the desired 9-aryl-9-aza-3,8-dioxo-4,5-benzobicyclo[4.3.0]-nonanes 8a<sup>8</sup>8b in moderate to very good yield.

Following a similar sequence of reactions, starting from arylaminomalonate and 3-( $\beta$ -naphthyl) acryloyl chloride



ORTEP diagram of 6a

the total synthesis of the functionalized azasteroid are in progress.

#### Acknowledgement

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7. 6a, m.p. 101-102°C, IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\nu_{\max}$  1740, 1695 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub> 250 MHz)  $\delta$  2.54 (dd, 1H,  $J_{\text{gem}} = 17.7$  Hz,  $J_{\text{vic}} = 9.2$  Hz), 3.41 (ddd, 1H), 3.5 (s, 3H), 4.5 (ddd, 1H), 7.2-7.4 (m, 9H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 62.5 MHz) 37.4, 38.7, 42.8, 51.6, 64.1, 125.2, 126.7, 127.4, 129.0, 129.2, 131.6, 135.4, 142.0, 170.2, 172.7. MS(m/e) 345(M+2), 343(M<sup>+</sup>), 272, 270, 213, 211, 140, 138, 117. A satisfactory elemental analysis was also obtained.
8. 8a, m.p. 189-190°C, IR (Nujol)  $\nu_{\max}$  1700, 1675 cm<sup>-1</sup>, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 200 MHz) : 2.6 (m, 4H), 3.40 (m, 1H), 4.30 (m, 1H), 7.2-7.6 (m, 6H), 8.0 (m, 1H), 8.8 (d, 1H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR Spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 MHz) : 39.9, 42.8, 45.7, 63.2, 120.5, 126.9, 127.2, 127.9, 129.1, 129.6, 135.0, 137.8, 139.4, 172.0, 190.5, MS(m/e) 311(M<sup>+</sup>). The compound gave satisfactory elemental analyses.

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