

AN INTERESTING APPLICATION OF PHOTOCYCLISATION IN APORHOEADANE
ALKALOID SYNTHESIS

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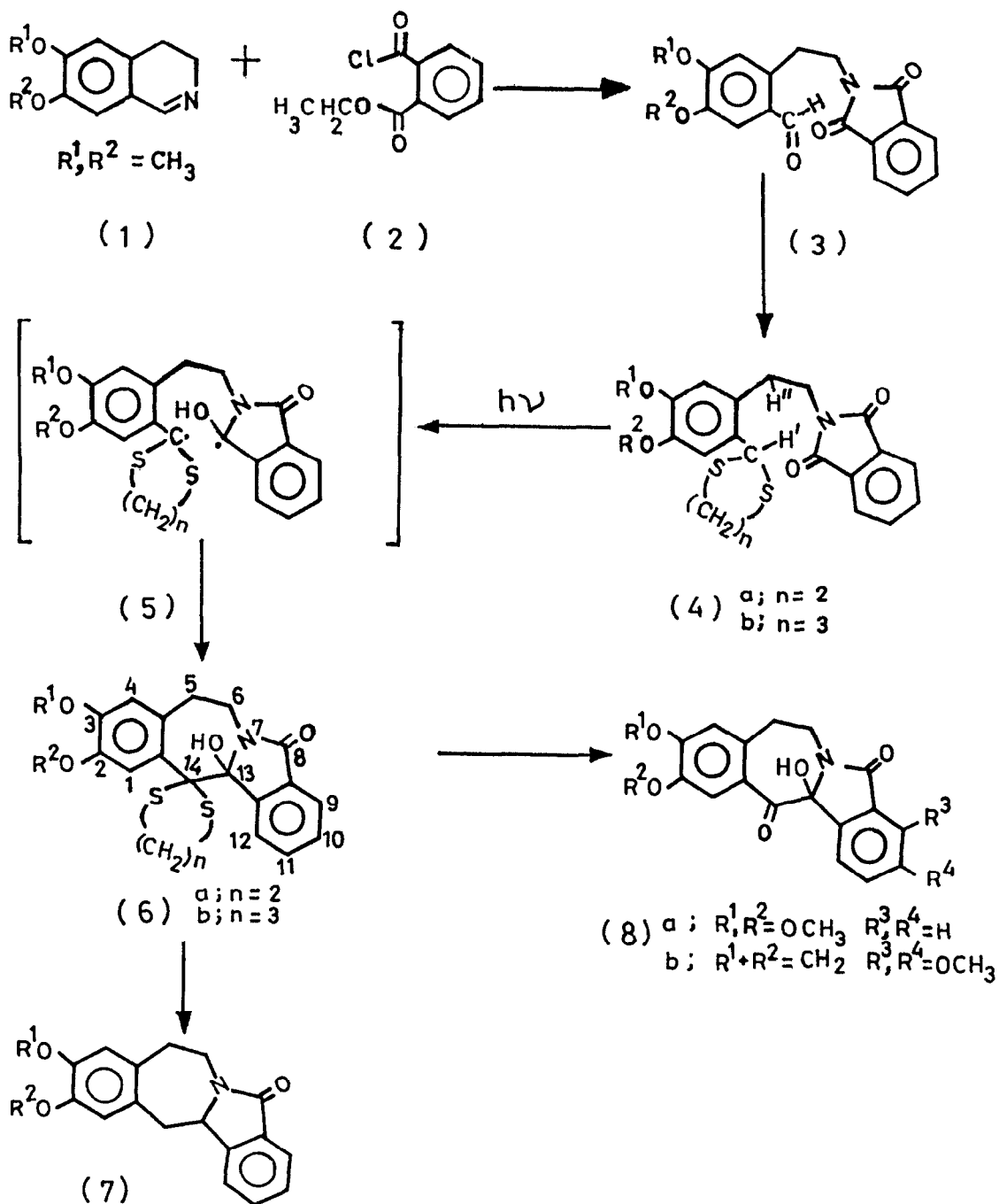
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Abstract: Reaction of 2-carboethoxybenzoyl chloride with 3,4-dihydro-6,7-dimethoxyisoquinoline afforded a ring open aldehydic phthalimide (3) which on thioacetal formation and photocyclisation followed by deketalisation gave 8,14-dioxo-13-hydroxyaporhoeadane (8).

Chilenine (8b) is an alkaloid having a string of contiguous functionalities appended on to an aporhoeadane skeleton.¹ We report that this structural pattern can very simply be put together through photocyclisation of a thioacetal imide² (4).

On stirring a benzene solution of 3,4-dihydro-6,7-dimethoxyisoquinoline (1) (1.0 mmole) and 2-carboethoxybenzoyl chloride (2) (1.2 mmole) with aqueous sodium hydroxide (3.0 mmole) at room temperature for 30 min, the aldehydic imide (3)³ was obtained in 35% yield⁴, m.p. 183°C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.49 (t, 2H, Ar-CH₂-), 3.96 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 4.06 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 4.0-4.26 (m, 2H, -CH₂-N-), 6.8 (s, 1H, H-C₄), 7.53 (s, 1H, H-C₁), 7.66-8.13 (m, 4H, ArH), 10.43 (s, 1H, -CHO); MS (m/e) 339 (M⁺). Reaction with ethane-1,2-dithiol in the presence of BF₃-etherate afforded (4a), m.p. 178°C; yield 85%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 2.96 (t, 2H, Ar-CH₂-), 3.5 (d, 4H, (-S-CH₂-CH₂-S-), 3.86 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 3.96 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 3.96-4.23 (m, 2H, -CH₂-N-), 6.16 (s, 1H, -S-CH-S-), 6.7 (s, 1H, H-C₄), 7.5 (s, 1H, H-C₁), 7.66-8.16 (m, 4H, ArH); MS (m/e) 415 (M⁺). Irradiation (medium pressure mercury arc, pyrex filter, 1h) of (4a) (1.32 mmole) in acetone (275 ml) furnished⁵ (31%) the tetracyclic compound⁶ (6a), m.p. 265°C; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 2.46-3.73 (m, 7H, Ar-CH₂-CH-N- and -S-CH₂-CH₂-S-), 3.87 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 3.90 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 4.33-4.6 (m, 1H, -CH-N-), 6.71 (s, 1H, H-C₄), 7.4-7.83 (m, 3H, H-C₁₀, H-C₁₁, H-C₁₂), 7.98 (s, 1H, H-C₁), 8.3-8.43 (m, 1H, H-C₉); MS (m/e) 415 (M⁺). Treatment of (6a) in ethanol with Raney Nickel led⁷ to the aporhoeadane (7), m.p. 159°C; yield 62%; ¹H NMR⁸ (CDCl₃) δ 2.98 (m, 4H, -H₂C-Ar-CH₂-), 3.9, 3.96 (s, 6H, 2-OCH₃), 4.2-4.9 (m, 3H, -CH-N-CH₂-), 6.8, 6.96 (s, 2H, Aromatic H-C₁, H-C₄), 7.5-7.8, 7.9-8.1 (m, 4H, ArH); MS (m/e) 309 (M⁺, base peak). Unmasking of the carbonyl function under standard procedures⁹ was unsuccessful, therefore the 1,3-thioacetal (4b) (m.p. 225-226°C; yield 85%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.76-2.4 (m, 2H, -S-CH₂-CH₂-), 2.7-3.56 (m, 6H, 2(-S-CH₂-) and -CH₂-Ar), 3.93, 3.98 (s, 6H, 2-OCH₃), 3.9-4.26 (m, 2H, -CH₂-N-), 5.76 (s, 1H, -S-CH-S-), 6.83 (s, 1H, H-C₄),

7.27 (s, 1H, H-C₁), 7.73–8.16 (s, 4H, ArH); Ms (m/e) 429 (M⁺) was prepared and similarly photocyclised under identical conditions.

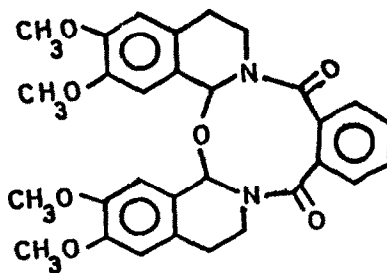


The obtained compound (6b) (m.p. 245°C; yield 30%; ^1H NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 1.43-2.33 (m, 2H, $-\text{S}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$), 2.4-3.9 (m, 7H, 2($-\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-$), $\text{Ar}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}-\text{N}-$), 3.97, 4.00 (s, 6H, 2- OCH_3), 4.26-4.6 (m, 1H, $-\text{CH}-\text{N}-$), 7.06 (s, 1H, $\text{H}-\text{C}_4$), 7.56-7.96 (m, 3H, $\text{H}-\text{C}_{10}$, $\text{H}-\text{C}_{11}$, $\text{H}-\text{C}_{12}$), 8.2 (s, 1H, $\text{H}-\text{C}_1$), 8.2-8.4 (m, 1H, $\text{H}-\text{C}_9$); MS (m/e) 429 (M^+) on treatment with N-chlorosuccinimide- AgNO_3 in aqueous acetonitrile^{9a} (80%) afforded the aporphosadane 8a, m.p. 191°C (acetone); yield 38%; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 2.9-3.73 (m, 3H, $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}-\text{N}-$), 3.77, 3.90 (s, 6H, 2- OCH_3), 3.98-4.37 (m, 1H, $-\text{CH}-\text{N}-$), 4.43 (bs, 1H, $-\text{OH}$, D_2O exchangeable), 6.67 (s, 1H, $\text{H}-\text{C}_4$), 6.86 (s, 1H, $\text{H}-\text{C}_1$), 7.26-7.83 (m, 4H, ArH); MS (m/e) 339 (M^+).

Acknowledgement: The authors express their gratitude to DST, Government of India, for financial assistance.

References and Notes

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3. All compounds synthesised have satisfactory analytical data.
4. The use of phthaloyl chloride affords a side product m.p. 265°C which is tentatively assigned structure(9).



(9)

5. Progress of the photocyclisation could be monitored by the disappearance of thioacetal methine proton (δ 6.16) in the ^1H NMR spectrum of aliquots.
6. Hydrogen abstraction through a 9-membered ring (H') may not be expected to compete with that through a six membered ring (H''). Substantial formation of (5) on irradiation of (4) is suggestive of the involvement of a sulphur oxygen charge transfer complex² in the excited state.
7. For other approaches to the aporhoadanes; see H.O. Bernhard and V. Snieckus, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 4867 (1971); S. Ruchirawat, W. Lertwanawatana, S. Thianpatanagul, J.L. Cashaw and V.E. Davis, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 25, 3485 (1984).
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(Received in UK 2 September 1987)