



Synthetic Communications: An International Journal for Rapid Communication of Synthetic Organic Chemistry

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/lcyc20>

Synthesis of 6-tert-Butyl-2-Arylpyridines

Martin W. Owton^a, Peter T. Gallagher^a & Michael Brunavs^a

^a Eli Lilly & Co. Ltd, Lilly Research Centre, Eri Wood Manor, Windlesham, Surrey, GU20 6PH

Published online: 05 Dec 2006.

To cite this article: Martin W. Owton, Peter T. Gallagher & Michael Brunavs (1992) Synthesis of 6-tert-Butyl-2-Arylpyridines, *Synthetic Communications: An International Journal for Rapid Communication of Synthetic Organic Chemistry*, 22:3, 351-357, DOI: [10.1080/00397919208055411](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00397919208055411)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00397919208055411>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Taylor & Francis makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of all the information (the "Content") contained in the publications on our platform. However, Taylor & Francis, our agents, and our licensors make no representations or warranties whatsoever as to the accuracy, completeness, or suitability for any purpose of the Content. Any opinions and views expressed in this publication are the opinions and views of the authors, and are not the views of or endorsed by Taylor & Francis. The accuracy of the Content should not be relied upon and should be independently verified with primary sources of information. Taylor and Francis shall not be liable for any losses, actions, claims, proceedings, demands, costs, expenses, damages, and other liabilities whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or

indirectly in connection with, in relation to or arising out of the use of the Content.

This article may be used for research, teaching, and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, redistribution, reselling, loan, sub-licensing, systematic supply, or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden. Terms & Conditions of access and use can be found at <http://www.tandfonline.com/page/terms-and-conditions>

SYNTHESIS OF 6-*tert*-BUTYL-2-ARYLPYRIDINES ⁺

W.Martin Owton*, Peter T. Gallagher and Michael Brunavs

Eli Lilly & Co. Ltd, Lilly Research Centre,

Erl Wood Manor, Windlesham, Surrey GU20 6PH

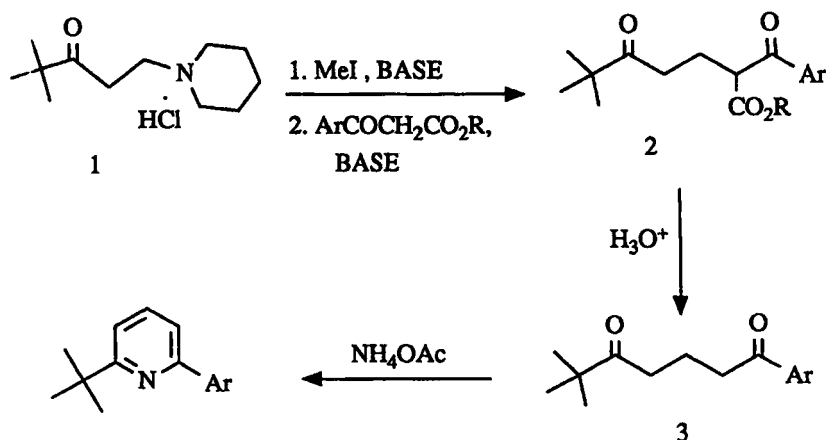
Abstract: The title compounds were prepared from aryl β -ketoesters in a simple two step procedure.

In connection with another project we required access to a series of 6-*tert*-butyl-2-arylpyridines. A review of the literature revealed two references to the simplest compound of the series, 6-*tert*-butyl-2-phenylpyridine; the other compounds are unreported. 6-*tert*-Butyl-2-phenylpyridine has been characterised as a component of the mixture resulting from the free radical alkylation of pyridine with *tert*-butyl mercuric chloride¹. It has also been synthesised from the oxime of 2,2 dimethyl-3-oxo-7-phenylhepta-4,6-diene under palladium catalysis²; however, the yield was poor (30%). We therefore devised a route (Scheme I) to these compounds which we believe to be general.

⁺ This paper is dedicated to the memory of Rick Keeling, a fine teacher.

*To whom correspondence should be addressed

Scheme I



Ar = Ph, 2-F-Ph, 4-Me-Ph, 4-MeO-Ph, 4-NO₂-Ph,
2-Thienyl, 1-Naphthyl

The starting material 4,4-dimethyl-1-piperidinopentan-3-one hydrochloride (1) is available from piperidine hydrochloride, pinacolone and paraformaldehyde by standard Mannich chemistry³. This material was neutralised (K₂CO₃ / MeCN), quaternised (MeI / MeCN) and reacted with the requisite aryl β-ketoester (K₂CO₃ / MeCN) to give (2). The crude reaction product mixture was hydrolysed and decarboxylated with concentrated hydrochloric acid to give the 1,5-diketone (3) in fair yield based on starting aryl β-ketoester (Table I). Base hydrolysis of (2) gives the benzoic acid. Cyclisation of (3) under the literature conditions⁴ (NH₄OAc/AcOH) gives the required 6-*tert*-butyl-2-arylpyridine in good yield (Table I). All products were characterised by ¹H N.M.R, I.R. and high resolution M.S.

EXPERIMENTAL: 4,4-Dimethyl-1-piperidinopentan-3-one hydrochloride (2.33g, 10mmol) was suspended in dry acetonitrile (30ml), potassium carbonate (1.38g,

Table I

<u>Ar</u>	<u>Yield of 3 °</u>	<u>Yield of Pyridine</u>
Ph	47	76
2-F-Ph	47	82
4-MeO-Ph	52	74
4-Me-Ph	48	78
4-NO ₂ -Ph	49	79
2-Thienyl	46	71
1-Naphthyl	55	65

*yield % w.r.t. Aryl β -ketoester refers to material isolated after column chromatography.

10mmol) was added and the mixture was heated briefly to reflux. The mixture was cooled (ice / water bath) to 5°C and iodomethane (1.4g, 10mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for 30 mins and allowed to warm to room temperature. Ethyl benzoylacetate (1.92g, 10mmol) was added followed by potassium carbonate (1.38g, 10mmol). The mixture was heated under reflux for 15 hours under N₂ and filtered to remove inorganics. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, taken up in dichloromethane and washed with dilute hydrochloric acid. The organic phase was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and evaporated to give a brown oil (3.74g) which solidified on standing. The crude product was heated under reflux with concentrated hydrochloric acid (60ml) for 15 hours, cooled and extracted into dichloromethane. The organic phase was collected, dried (MgSO₄), filtered and evaporated to give the crude product as a dark oil (2.3g). This was purified by flash column

chromatography on silica (eluent, hexane / ethyl acetate 4:1) to give 6,6-dimethyl-1-phenylheptan-1,5-dione as a yellow oil (1.1g, 4.7mmol).

This material was dissolved in glacial acetic acid (20ml) and ammonium acetate (2.8g, 36mmol) was added. The mixture was heated under reflux for 2 hours and then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was taken up in dichloromethane and washed with 2N sodium hydroxide solution, the organic phase was dried (MgSO_4), filtered and evaporated. The product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica (eluent, hexane / ether 19:1) to give 6-*tert*-butyl-2-phenylpyridine as a colourless oil (765mg, 36mmol).

6,6-Dimethyl-1-phenylheptan-1,5-dione

M^+ found 232.1466 $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2$ requires 232.1463

^1H N.M.R. 1.14 9H(s), 2.01 2H(m), 2.63 2H(t), 3.00 2H(t), 7.46 2H(m),
7.56 1H(m), 7.97 2H(m).

I.R. 2967, 1703, 1701, 1407 cm^{-1} .

6-*tert*-Butyl-2-phenylpyridine

M^+ found 211.1360 $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}$ requires 211.1361

^1H N.M.R. 1.42 9H(s), 7.26 1H(m), 7.35-7.49 3H(m), 7.54 1H(m), 7.65 1H(m),
8.10 2H(m).

I.R. 2961, 1571, 1457 cm^{-1} .

6,6-Dimethyl-1-(2-fluorophenyl)heptan-1,5-dione

M^+ found 250.1374 $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{FO}_2$ requires 250.1369

^1H N.M.R. 1.14 9H(s), 1.99 2H(m), 2.61 2H(m), 3.01 2H(m), 7.13 1H(m),
7.23 1H(m), 7.51 1H(m), 7.86 1H(m).

I.R. 2969, 1705, 1688, 1610, 1480, 1452 cm^{-1} .

6-*tert*-Butyl-2-(2-fluorophenyl)pyridine

M⁺ found 229.1267 C₁₅H₁₆FN requires 229.1267

¹H N.M.R. 1.42 9H(s), 7.14 1H(ddd), 7.26 1H(dt), 7.28 1H(m), 7.32 1H(m),
7.63-7.69 2H(m), 8.14 1H(dt).

I.R. 2957, 1589, 1576, 1490, 1457 cm⁻¹.

6,6-Dimethyl-1-(4-nitrophenyl)heptan-1,5-dione

M⁺ found 277.1315 C₁₅H₁₉NO₄ requires 277.13.14

¹H N.M.R. 1.15 9H(s), 2.02 2H(m), 2.66 2H(m), 3.05 2H(m), 8.13 2H(d),
8.32 2H(d).

I.R. 2974, 1700, 1695, 1520 1346 cm⁻¹.

6-*tert*-Butyl-2-(4-nitrophenyl)pyridine

M⁺ found 256.1214 C₁₅H₁₆N₂O₂ requires 256.1212

¹H N.M.R. 1.44 9H(s), 7.38 1H(dd), 7.64 1H(dd), 7.74 1H(dd), 8.26 2H(d),
8.32 2H(d).

I.R. 2954, 1585, 1510, 1339 cm⁻¹.

6,6-Dimethyl-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)heptan-1,5-dione

M⁺ found 262.1554 C₁₆H₂₂O₃ requires 262.1569

¹H N.M.R. 1.13 9H(s), 1.99 2H(m), 2.62 2H(t), 2.94 2H(t), 3.87 3H(s),
6.93 2H(d), 7.96 2H(d).

I.R. 2969, 1705, 1675, 1601, 1260 cm⁻¹.

6-*tert*-Butyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyridine

M⁺ found 241.1455 C₁₆H₁₉NO requires 241.1466

¹H N.M.R. 1.41 9H(s), 3.86 3H(s), 6.98 2H(d), 7.20 1H(dd), 7.47 1H(dd),
7.62 1H(t), 8.05 2H(d).

I.R. 2958, 1609, 1588, 1514, 1449; 1253 cm⁻¹.

6,6-Dimethyl-1-(4-methylphenyl)heptan-1,5-dione

M^+ found 246.1619 $C_{16}H_{22}O_2$ requires 246.1620

1H N.M.R. 1.13 9H(s), 1.99 2H(m), 2.40 3H(s), 2.62 2H(t), 2.97 2H(t),
7.25 2H(d), 7.86 2H(d).

I.R. 2968, 1705, 1701, 1608, 1366 cm^{-1} .

6-tert-Butyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)pyridine

M^+ found 225.1516 $C_{16}H_{19}N$ requires 225.1518

1H N.M.R. 1.42 9H(s), 2.39 3H(s), 7.20-7.27 3H(m), 7.62 1H(m), 7.50 1H(m),
7.99 2H(d).

I.R. 2955, 1577, 1447 cm^{-1} .

6,6-Dimethyl-1-(2-thienyl)heptan-1,5-dione

M^+ found 239.1110 $C_{13}H_{18}O_2S$ requires 239.1106

1H N.M.R. 1.13 9H(s), 2.01 2H(m), 2.63 2H(t), 2.94 2H(t), 7.13 1H(dd),
7.63 1H(d), 7.75 1H(d).

I.R. 2967, 1703, 1701, 1417 cm^{-1} .

6-tert-Butyl-2-(2-thienyl)pyridine

M^+ found 218.1003 $C_{13}H_{15}NS$ requires 218.1003

1H N.M.R. 1.40 9H(s), 7.08 1H(dd), 7.17 1H(dd), 7.34 1H(d), 7.43 1H(dd),
7.57 1H(d), 7.59 1H(t).

I.R. 2963, 1583, 1573, 1453 cm^{-1} .

6,6-Dimethyl-1-(1-naphthyl)heptan-1,5-dione

M^+ found 283.1698 $C_{19}H_{22}O_2$ requires 283.1698

1H N.M.R. 1.14 9H(s), 2.06 2H(m), 2.66 2H(t), 3.08 2H(t), 7.4-7.6 3H(m),
7.8-7.9 2H(m), 7.98 1H(m), 8.58 1H(d).

I.R. 2968, 1703, 1700, 1507 cm^{-1} .

6-*tert*-Butyl-2-(1-naphthyl)pyridine

M⁺ found 262.1588 C₁₉H₁₉N requires 262.1596

¹H N.M.R. 1.44 9H(s), 7.36 1H(m), 7.38 1H(m), 7.48 2H(m), 7.56 1H(m),
7.64 1H(m), 7.74 1H(m), 7.90 2H(m), 8.29 1H(m).

I.R. 2954, 1571, 1445 cm⁻¹.

REFERENCES:

1. Russell, G.A., Guo, D., Khanna, R.K. J. Org. Chem., **50** (1985) 3425
2. C.A. **85** 5462s; Hosokawa, T., Shimo, N. Hukusokan Kagaku Toronkai
Koen Yoshishu **8** (1975) 234-8
3. Organic Reactions **1** 303
4. Pchelintseva, N.V., Chalaya, S.N., Kharchenko, V.G. Zh. Org. Khim.,
26 (1990) 1904

(Received in UK 25 July, 1991)