

## Synthesis of the Staurosporine Aglycone

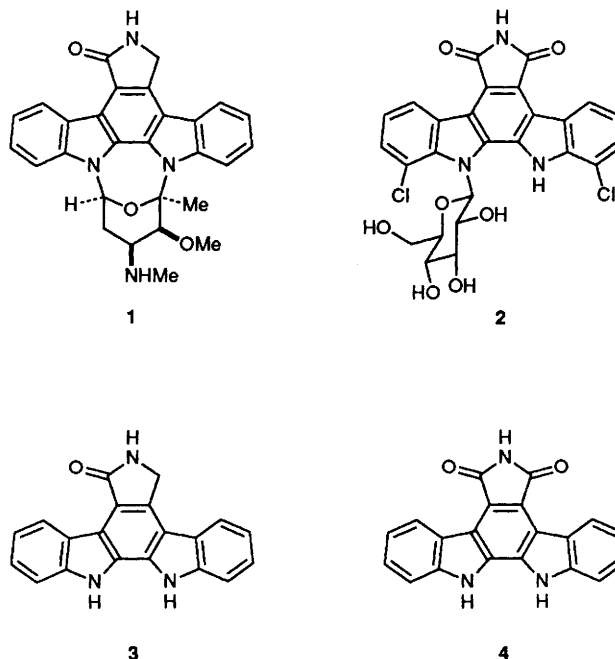
Christopher J. Moody\*† and Kulsum F. Rahimtoola

Department of Chemistry, Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine, London SW7 2AY, UK

The staurosporine aglycone **3** has been synthesised in 22.6% overall yield from ethyl indole-2-acetate by a route which involves an intramolecular Diels–Alder reaction of the pyranoindolone **8** followed by nitrene mediated cyclisation.

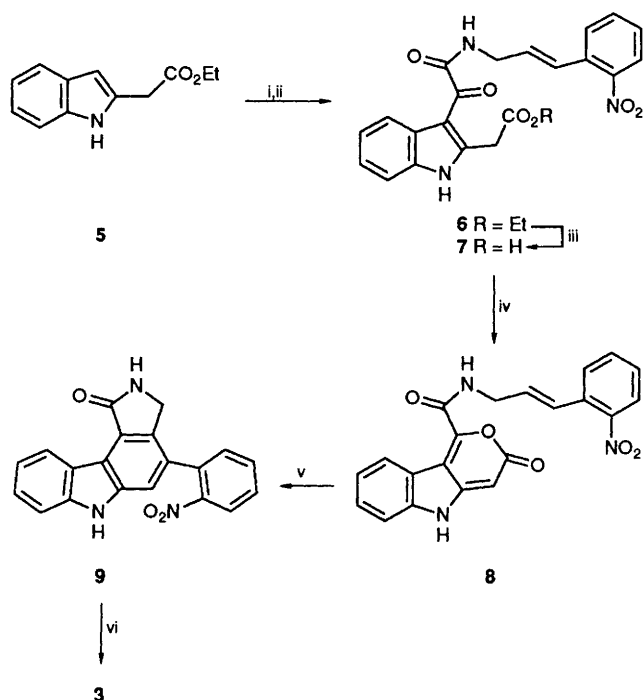
The indolocarbazole alkaloids, exemplified by staurosporine **1** and rebeccamycin **2**, form a structurally rare class of natural products.<sup>1</sup> Interest in such compounds has been heightened by the discovery that staurosporine **1** and related natural products, together with their common aglycone **3**, are potent inhibitors of protein kinase C, and therefore, not surprisingly, several approaches to the indolocarbazole ring system have been developed.<sup>1,2</sup> However, in most cases the final product is *N*-protected, or, more commonly, is a derivative of the more symmetrical aglycone **4**, and so to date only one complete synthesis of the aglycone **3** has appeared.<sup>3</sup> In continuation of our interest in carbazole containing natural products,<sup>4</sup> we now report a short new synthesis of the staurosporine aglycone **3**.

The route to the indolocarbazole system is based on an intramolecular Diels–Alder reaction of a pyrano[4,3-*b*]indol-3-one<sup>5,6</sup> followed by nitrene mediated cyclisation.<sup>7</sup> The substrate **8** for the intramolecular Diels–Alder reaction was prepared in good yield in three steps from ethyl indole-2-acetate **5** (Scheme 1). Thus the ester **5** was converted into the disubstituted indole **6** (76%), m.p. 81–83 °C, by reaction with



† Present address: Department of Chemistry, Loughborough University of Technology, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 3TU, UK.

§ Note added in proof: Another synthesis of aglycone **3** has appeared recently (ref. 8).



**Scheme 1** Reagents and conditions: i,  $(\text{COCl})_2$ , diethyl ether; ii, 3-(2-nitrophenyl)prop-2-enylamine; iii, aq.  $2 \text{ mmol dm}^{-3}$  KOH, THF-MeOH (9:1); iv,  $\text{Ac}_2\text{O}$ , THF; v, PhBr, reflux; vi,  $(\text{EtO})_3\text{P}$ , reflux (THF = tetrahydrofuran)

oxalyl chloride followed by quenching the indole-3-glyoxalyl chloride *in situ* with 3-(2-nitrophenyl)prop-2-enylamine (2 equiv.).<sup>‡</sup> Hydrolysis of the ester (97%), followed by

<sup>‡</sup> The amine was prepared from commercially available 2-nitrocinnamaldehyde by reduction with sodium borohydride and cerium(III) chloride (99%), Mitsunobu reaction with phthalimide (71%), and removal of the phthaloyl group with hydrazine hydrate (83%).

cyclodehydration of the keto acid 7, m.p. 181–183 °C, with acetic anhydride in tetrahydrofuran (THF) gave the pyrano-indolone 8, m.p. 195 °C (decomp.), in 83% yield. On heating in bromobenzene, the pyranoindolone 8 underwent an intramolecular Diels–Alder reaction, followed by loss of carbon dioxide and aromatisation by aerial oxidation to give the polysubstituted carbazole 9. Although the carbazole 9, m.p. 168 °C (decomp.), could be purified (48% after chromatography), it was carried through to the final ring closure step, which was effected by heating the carbazole 9 in triethyl phosphite, and gave staurosporine aglycone 3, the spectroscopic properties of which closely matched those described in the literature, in 37% yield from 8.

We thank Glaxo Group Research for their generous financial support and a studentship (to K. F. R.), Drs. B. Porter and B. C. Ross for helpful discussion, and Mr R. N. Sheppard for NMR spectroscopy.

Received, 30th August 1990; Com. 0/03954C

## References

- 1 For an excellent review, see: J. Bergman in *Studies in Natural Products Chemistry*, ed. Atta-ur-Rahman, Elsevier, Amsterdam, 1988, vol. 1, Stereoselective Synthesis (Part A), p. 3.
- 2 For more recent work, see: J. Bergman and B. Pelcman, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1989, **54**, 824.
- 3 B. Sarstedt and E. Winterfeldt, *Heterocycles*, 1983, **20**, 469.
- 4 T. Martin and C. J. Moody, *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1*, 1988, 235, 241; C. J. Moody and P. Shah, *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1*, 1989, 2463; P. M. Jackson and C. J. Moody, *Synlett*, 1990, 521.
- 5 C. J. Moody and K. F. Rahimtoola, *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1*, 1990, 673.
- 6 For intramolecular Diels–Alder reaction of isomeric pyrano-[3,4-*b*]indol-3-ones, see: C. J. Moody and P. Shah, *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1*, 1988, 3249.
- 7 J. I. G. Cadogan, in *Organophosphorus Reagents in Organic Synthesis*, ed. J. I. G. Cadogan, Academic Press, London, 1979, ch. 6, p. 269.
- 8 I. Hughes, W. P. Nolan and R. A. Raphael, *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1*, 1990, 2475.