


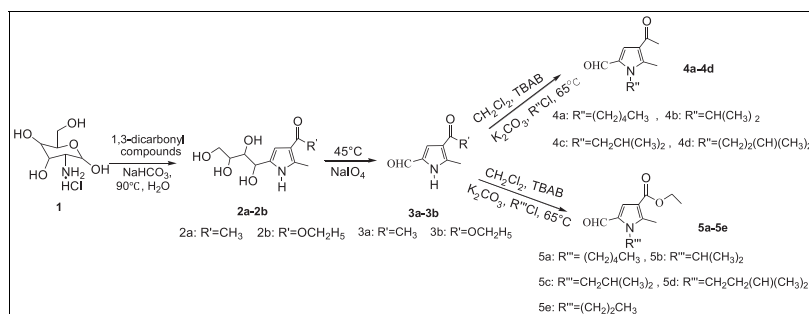
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Glucosamine hydrochloride **1** was treated with 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds to obtain 2-methyl-5-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydroxy-butyl) pyrrole **2a** and **2b**, respectively. Under the role of NaIO₄, **2a** and **2b** were successfully transformed into the related 5-formal pyrrole derivative **3a** and **3b**, respectively. Compounds **4a–4d** and **5a–5e** were obtained by reacting **3a** and **3b** with chlorinated hydrocarbons by alkylation reactions, respectively. The structures of all new products were confirmed by IR, NMR, and HRMS spectra.

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INTRODUCTION

The special structure and the biological activity made the pyrrole derivatives widely applied in the food, material, medicine, and perfume industry [1–5]. Recently, the synthesis of new pyrrole derivatives has especially gained popularity because these flavor precursors, having pyrrole derivatives with potent perfume properties, in the course of processing and storage, could avoid the volatility of flavoring substances under the condition of heat cracking, those formed aldehyde, ester compounds, ketone are the pyrolysis products of the tobacco composition [6].

In our previous work, three *N*-(2, 5-dimethylpyrrole) glycine esters were synthesized [7], among them *N*-(2,5-dimethylpyrrole) glycine benzyl ester, produced to enhance the aroma quality and volume of aroma, reduce irritancy, and improve the aftertaste. In order to develop some new pyrrole derivatives with potent perfume properties, here, we report the synthesis of a series of *N*-Alkyl-5-formyl-2-methylpyrrole derivatives.

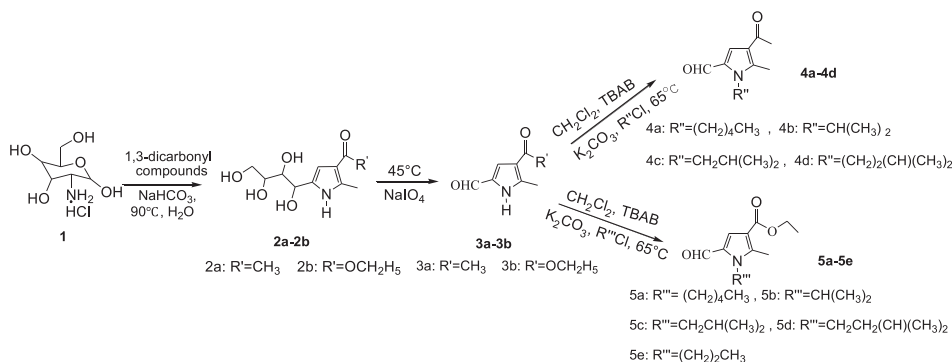
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The ¹H NMR spectrum of **2a** revealed the presence of two methyl signals at δ 2.32 and 2.36 ppm, and the signal at δ 6.45 ppm was assigned to the double bond C. Its ¹³C NMR signal at δ 199.9 ppm indicated that there was a

carbonyl group, meanwhile the ¹³C NMR spectrum showed the presence of four double bond C signals at δ 108.0, 119.8, 130.5, and 137.9 ppm, which indicated compound **2a** to form a pyrrole ring. The ¹³C NMR signals at δ 73.8, 71.2, 66.3, and 62.4 ppm were assigned to four C–O bonds, and the HRMS of **2a** exhibited molecular ions [M + H]⁺ at *m/z* 244.1188, these data indicated that **2a** was a pyrrole derivative including one tetrahydroxy group [8]. ¹³C NMR signal of **2b** at δ 168.3 ppm indicated that there was an ester carbonyl group, and the HRMS of **2b** exhibited molecular ions [M + Na]⁺ at *m/z* 296.1118. So compound **2b** is the target product.

The ¹³C NMR spectrum of **3a** showed two methyl signals at δ 14.3 and 28.2 ppm and two carbonyl signals at δ 179.1 and 194.4 ppm. The ¹³C NMR revealed pyrrole ring at δ 123.5, 123.8, 130.1, and 143.6 ppm. The ¹³C NMR spectrum of **3b** showed two methyl signals at δ 13.6 and 14.5 ppm, two carbonyl signals at δ 164.3 and 179.0 ppm, and one methylene signal at δ 60.0 ppm. The ¹³C NMR revealed pyrrole ring at δ 115.4, 123.7, 130.5, and 143.2 ppm. So compounds **3a** and **3b** are objective products [9].

The ¹³C NMR of compounds **4a**, **4b**, **4c**, and **4d** showed N–C signals at δ 45.1, 47.7, 51.7, and 43.8 ppm, respectively. The ¹³C NMR spectra of **5a–5e** showed the N–C signals at δ 45.4, 48.9, 52.0, 44.0, and 46.8 ppm, respectively. Compounds **4a–4d** and **5a–5e** are target products [10].

Scheme 1. Synthesis of N-alkyl-5-formyl-2-methylpyrrole derivatives.

CONCLUSION

The structures of all the new pyrrole derivatives (**4a**, **4b**, **4c**, **4d**, **5a**, **5b**, **5c**, **5d**, and **5e**) were in agreement with infrared, NMR, and HRMS spectra. These compounds could be useful in the chemical and perfume-chemical fields. Further studies on these pyrrole derivatives are now in progress.

EXPERIMENTAL

In the presence of NaHCO₃, the reaction of glucosamine hydrochloride **1** with acetyl acetone (1.2 eq) in H₂O at 90°C for 8 h afforded 2-methyl-5-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydroxy-butyl) pyrrole **2a** in 86% yield. Similarly, treatment of **1** with ethyl acetoacetate (1.2 eq) gave a 2-acetyl-5-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydroxy-butyl) pyrrole **2b** in 81%. Oxidation of **2a** and **2b** with NaIO₄ in methanol at 45°C for 3 h gave 5-formyl-2-methyl pyrrole derivative **3a** in 80% yield and **3b** in 90% yield, respectively. In the presence of tetrabutylammonium bromide, compound **3a** was treated with R''-Cl (1.0 eq) in CH₂Cl₂ at 65°C for 10 h, then the mixture was evaporated in vacuum to dryness, treated with water to remove the K₂CO₃, followed by extraction with EtOAc, affording **4a** in 81% yield, **4b** in 81% yield, **4c** in 84% yield, and **4d** in 81% yield. The reaction of compound **3b** with R'''-Cl (1.0 eq) in CH₂Cl₂ at 65°C for 10 h gave **5a** in 78% yield, **5b** in 75% yield, **5c** in 82% yield, **5d** in 78% yield, and **5e** in 80% yield (Scheme 1).

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[10] Compound **2a**: yield 86%; ¹H NMR (400.1 MHz, D₂O): δ 6.45 (s, 1H, H-4), 4.70 (s, 1H, H-3'), 3.65 (m, 2H, H-1', H-4'), 3.58 (d, *J*=2.9 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 3.47–3.57 (dd, *J*=6.5 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 2.36 (s, 3H, =CH₃), 2.32 (s, 3H, COCH₃); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, D₂O): δ 199.9 (C=O), 137.9 (C-2), 130.5 (C-5), 119.8 (C-3), 108.0 (CH=C), 73.8 (C-1'), 71.2 (C-2'), 66.3 (C-3'), 62.4 (C-4'), 27.5 (=CH₃), 13.1 (COCH₃); HRMS: Calcd. For C₁₁H₁₇NO₅ [M + H]⁺ 244.1185, found [M + H]⁺ 244.1188; Compound **2b**: yield 81%, mp 153–154°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O): δ 1.21 (t, 3H, *J*=7.1 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 2.34 (s, 3H, =CH₃), 3.47 (dd, 1H, *J*=7.70 Hz, *J*=4.9 Hz, OH), 3.58 (m, 1H, H-2'), 3.64 (m, 2H, H-1', H-4'), 4.15 (q, 2H, *J*=7.1 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 4.72 (m, 2H, H-3', OH), 6.36 (s, 1H, H-4); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O): δ 12.1 (OCH₂CH₃), 13.6 (=CH₃), 60.7 (OCH₂CH₃), 62.4 (C-4'), 66.4 (C-3'), 71.3 (C-2'), 74.0 (C-1'), 107.1 (C-4), 110.0 (C-3), 130.3 (C-5), 137.5 (C-2), 168.3 (C=O); IR (KBr, ν): 2932, 1702, 1224, 1090 cm⁻¹; HRMS: Calcd for C₁₂H₁₉NO₆ [M + Na]⁺ 296.1110, found [M + Na]⁺ 296.1118; Compound **3a**, 80%, mp 144–145°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.49 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.68 (s, 3H, =CH₃), 7.32–7.33 (d, *J*=2.44 MHz, 1H, =CH), 9.46 (s, 1H, O=CH), 10.80 (s, 1H, NH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.3 (=CH₃), 28.2 (COCH₃), 123.5 (C-3), 123.8 (C-4), 130.1 (C-2); 143.6 (C-5), 179.1 (HC=O), 194.4 (COCH₃); HRMS: Calcd for C₈H₉NO₂ [M + H]⁺ 152.0670, found [M + H]⁺ 152.0668; Compound **3b**: yield 90%, mp 133–134°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.35 (t, *J*=7.1 Hz, 3H, OCH₂CH₃), 2.62 (s, 3H, =CH₃), 4.30 (q, *J*=7.1 Hz, 2H, OCH₂CH₃), 7.36 (s, =CH), 9.43 (s, 1H, O=CH), 10.16 (s, 1H, NH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 13.6 (=CH₃), 14.5 (OCH₂CH₃), 60.0 (OCH₂CH₃), 115.4 (C-4), 123.7 (C-3), 130.5 (C-2), 143.2 (C-5), 164.3 (O=CH), 179.0 (HC=O); IR (KBr, ν): 3400, 2970, 1709, 1670, 1544, 1128 cm⁻¹; HRMS: Calcd for C₉H₁₁NO₃ [M + H]⁺ 182.0817, found [M + H]⁺ 182.0817; Compound **4a**: yield 81%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.90 (t, *J*=7.4 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.34 (m, 4H, CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.66 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃), 2.45 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.61 (s, 3H, =CH₃), 4.31 (m, 2H, N-CH₂), 7.28 (s, 1H, C=CH), 9.49 (s, 1H, O=CH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.4 (=CH₃), 13.9 (CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃), 22.9 (CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃),

28.3 (COCH₃), 28.7 (CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃), 30.3 (CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃), 45.1 (NCH₂), 122.4 (C-4), 126.6 (C-5), 130.1 (C-3), 143.8 (C-2), 178.8 (HC=O), 194.2 (O=CCH₃), IR (KBr), ν : 2958, 1659, 1536, 1482, 1430, 1351 cm⁻¹; HRMS: Calcd for C₁₃H₁₉NO₂ [M + H]⁺ 222.1494, found [M + H]⁺ 222.1500; Compound **4b**: yield 81%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.55 (d, J =7.0 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 2.45 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.70 (s, 3H, =CH₃), 5.17 (m, 1H, N=CH), 7.32 (s, 1H, C=CH), 9.47 (s, 1H, O=CH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 20.0 (=CH₃), 27.4 (COCH₃), 47.7 (NCH), 121.4 (C-4), 128.3 (C-5), 129.5 (C-3), 143.3 (C-2), 177.1 (HC=O), 193.3 (O=C); IR (KBr), ν : 2977, 1657, 1531, 1481, 1432, 1376 cm⁻¹; HRMS: Calcd for C₁₁H₁₅NO₂ [M + H]⁺ 194.1181, found [M + H]⁺ 194.1189; Compound **4c**: yield 84%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.90 (d, J =6.8 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 2.06 (m, CH, CH(CH₃)₂), 2.46 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.60 (s, 3H, =CH₃), 4.15 (m, 2H, N=CH₂), 7.29 (s, 1H, C=CH), 9.48 (s, 1H, O=CH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 12.1 (=CH₃), 19.6 (CH(CH₃)₂), 28.3 (COCH₃), 29.9 (CH(CH₃)₂), 51.7 (NCH₂), 122.4 (C-4), 126.9 (C-5), 130.6 (C-3), 144.4 (C-2), 178.9 (HC=O), 194.3 (O=C); IR (KBr), ν : 2961, 1659, 1532, 1481, 1428, 1389, 1349 cm⁻¹; HRMS: Calcd for C₁₂H₁₇NO₂ [M + H]⁺ 208.1338, found [M + H]⁺ 208.1347; Compound **4d**: yield 81%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.97 (t, J =6.6 Hz, 6H, CH₂CH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 1.55 (t, J =7.1 Hz, 1H, CH₂CH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 1.71 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 2.45 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.60 (s, 3H, =CH₃), 4.33 (m, 2H, N=CH₂), 7.26 (s, 1H, C=CH), 9.49 (s, 1H, O=CH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.3 (=CH₃), 22.4 (CH₂CH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 26.2 (CH₂CH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 28.3 (COCH₃), 39.3 (CH₂CH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 43.8 (NCH₂), 122.4 (C-4), 126.5 (C-5), 130.1 (C-3), 143.8 (C-2), 178.8 (HC=O), 194.2 (O=C); IR (KBr), ν : 2955, 1677, 1656, 1537, 1478, 1389 cm⁻¹; HRMS: Calcd for C₁₃H₁₉NO₂ [M + H]⁺ 222.1494, found [M + H]⁺ 222.1511; Compound **5a**: yield 78%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.90 (d, J =7.0 Hz, 3H, NCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.35 (m, 4H, NCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.65 (m, 2H, NCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃), 2.59 (s, 3H, =CH₃), 4.30 (m, 4H, OCH₂NCH₂), 7.32 (s, 1H, C=CH), 9.46 (s, 1H, O=CH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.0 (=CH₃), 13.9 (CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃), 14.4 (OCH₂CH₃), 22.3 (CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃), 28.7 (CH₂CH₂CH₃), 30.3 (NCH₂CH₂), 45.4 (NCH₂), 59.9 (OCH₂), 114.3 (C-4), 126.6 (C-3), 130.3 (C-2), 144.1 (C-5), 164.2 (O=C=O), 179.0 (HC=O); IR (KBr), ν :

3404.9, 2959, 1713, 1668, 1548, 1480, 1216 cm⁻¹; HRMS: Calcd for C₁₄H₂₁NO₃ [M + H]⁺ 252.1600, found [M + H]⁺ 252.1597; Compound **5b**: yield 75%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.35 (t, J =7.1 Hz, 3H, OCH₂CH₃), 1.54 (d, J =7.0 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 2.68 (s, 3H, =CH₃), 4.29 (q, 2H, J =7.1 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 5.14 (s, 1H, N=CH), 7.38 (s, 1H, C=CH), 9.41 (s, 1H, HC=O); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.4 (OCH₂CH₃), 14.4 (=CH₃), 21.0 (CH(CH₃)₂), 48.9 (NCH), 59.9 (OCH₂CH₃), 114.4 (C-4), 128.8 (C-3), 130.8 (C-2), 144.5 (C-5), 164.2 (O=C=O), 178.3 (HC=O); IR (KBr), ν : 3408, 2977, 1709, 1674, 1546, 1130 cm⁻¹; HRMS: Calcd for C₁₂H₁₇NO₃ [M + H]⁺ 224.1287, found [M + H]⁺ 224.1287; Compound **5c**: yield 82%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.89 (d, J =6.8 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.36 (t, J =7.1 Hz, 3H, OCH₂CH₃), 2.05 (m, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 2.58 (s, 3H, =CH₃), 4.14 (d, J =7.2 Hz, 2H, N=CH₂), 4.30 (q, J =7.1 Hz, 2H, O=CH₂CH₃), 7.35 (s, 1H, C=CH), 9.45 (s, 1H, HC=O); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.6 (=CH₃), 14.4 (OCH₂CH₃), 19.6 (CH(CH₃)₂), 29.9 (CH(CH₃)₂), 52.0 (NCH₂), 59.9 (O=CH₂CH₃), 114.3 (C-4), 126.9 (C-3), 130.8 (C-2), 144.6 (C-5), 164.3 (O=C=O), 179.0 (HC=O); IR (KBr), ν : 3317, 2963, 1710, 1667, 1548, 1065 cm⁻¹; HRMS: Calcd for C₁₃H₁₉NO₃ [M + H]⁺ 238.1443, found [M + H]⁺ 238.1441; Compound **5d**: yield 78%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.98 (d, J =6.6 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.35 (t, J =7.1 Hz, 3H, OCH₂CH₃), 1.55 (m, 2H, NCH₂CH₂), 1.70 (m, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 2.59 (s, 3H, =CH₃), 4.31 (m, 4H, O=CH₂CH₃, N=CH₂), 7.32 (s, 1H, C=CH), 9.46 (s, 1H, O=CH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.8 (=CH₃), 14.4 (OCH₂CH₃), 22.4 (CH(CH₃)₂), 26.2 (NCH₂CH₂), 39.4 (NCH₂CH₂), 44.0 (NCH₂), 59.9 (O=CH₂CH₃), 114.3 (C-4), 126.6 (C-3), 130.3 (C-2), 143.9 (C-5), 164.2 (O=C=O), 179.0 (HC=O); IR (KBr), ν : 2959, 1709, 1667, 1547, 1191 cm⁻¹; HRMS: Calcd for C₁₄H₂₁NO₃ [M + H]⁺ 252.1600, found [M + H]⁺ 252.1597; Compound **5e**: yield 80%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.93 (t, J =7.4 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.36 (t, J =7.1 Hz, 3H, OCH₂CH₃), 1.70 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 2.59 (s, 3H, =CH₃), 4.29 (m, 4H, N=CH₂, O=CH₂CH₃), 7.33 (s, 1H, C=CH), 9.46 (s, 1H, O=CH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.9 (=CH₃), 13.7 (CH₂CH₂CH₃), 14.4 (OCH₂CH₃), 23.9 (CH₂CH₂CH₃), 46.8 (NCH₂), 59.9 (O=CH₂CH₃), 114.3 (C-4), 126.7 (C-3), 130.5 (C-2), 144.2 (C-5), 164.3 (O=C=O), 179.0 (HC=O); IR (KBr), ν : 2971, 1709, 1667, 1546, 1480, 1386, 1247, 1192 cm⁻¹; HRMS: Calcd for C₁₂H₁₇NO₃ [M + H]⁺ 224.1287, found [M + H]⁺ 223.1281.