

# A New Method to Prepare 3-Alkyl-2-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinones. Synthesis of Lapachol and Phthiocol.

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## INTRODUCTION

Alkyl-1,4-naphthoquinones constitute an important group of compounds that present some types of biological activity. 3-Substituted-2-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinones such as lapachol (**1**) exhibit a broad spectrum of activities.<sup>1</sup> Lapachol (**1**)<sup>2</sup> is also widely used by the scientific community as a raw material for the synthesis of various bioactive derivatives and analogues, with  $\beta$ -lapachone (**2**) being one of the main lapachol derivatives. For this reason, the isolation, structure elucidation and synthesis of 2-hydroxy-3-alkyl-1,4-naphthoquinones, especially lapachol, has attracted a lot of attention.

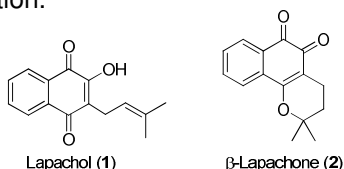
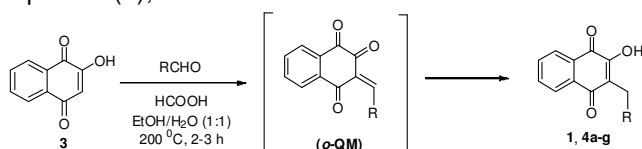


Figure 1. Natural bioactive 3-substituted 1,4-naphthoquinones.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this methodology, lawsone (**3**) was used as the starting material, and it reacted with various aldehydes *via* the Knoevenagel condensation, followed by reduction of the *o*-QM formed *in situ* with formic acid at high temperature (Scheme 1). Using this protocol, it was possible to prepare in moderate to excellent yields several 3-alkyl derivatives of 2-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone (**4a-g**), including lapachol (**1**), which are described in the Table 1.



Scheme 1. Synthesis of 1,4-naphthoquinones **1** and **4a-g**.

The condensation and reduction reactions were performed in a closed steel reactor vessel in ethanol:water (1:1) using formic acid as reduction agent. This methodology is interesting because it could be employed to obtain 2-hydroxy-3-alkyl naphthoquinones in good yields without the possibility of formation *O*-alkylated by-products, one of the major problems encountered when alkylating 2-hydroxyquinones.

Table 1. Reduction of *o*-quinone methides to the corresponding 3-alkyl-2-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinones.

Product	R	Time (h)	Yield (%)
<b>4a</b>	-H	3	89
<b>4b</b>	- <i>p</i> -NO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	2	90
<b>4c</b>	-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	3	85
<b>4d</b>	- <i>p</i> -OCH <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	3	64
<b>4e</b>	-CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	3	78
<b>4f</b>	-COCH <sub>3</sub>	3	45
<b>4g</b>	-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CHO	3	60
<b>1</b>	-CH=C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	3	78

## CONCLUSION

In summary, this work describes the development of an alternative synthetic pathway for the reduction of the intermediate *o*-quinones methides *in situ* to perform selective C-alkylation of lawsone, producing the corresponding 1,4-naphthoquinone (**4a-g**) in moderate to good yields, especially the lapachol (**1**) in 78% yield. These results indicate that this reaction method is the most efficient method to date.

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