

Synthesis of tetrahydropyridines by one-pot multicomponent reaction using Niobium Pentachloride.

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INTRODUCTION

Tetrahydropyridines occurs in nature in great quantities, and are known to be important in the pharmaceutical industry. Some of them also act as therapeutic agents, exhibit antihypertensive, antibacterial, anticonvulsant and anti-inflammatory activities.¹

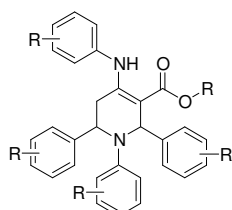


Figure 1. Tetrahydropyridine Derivative.

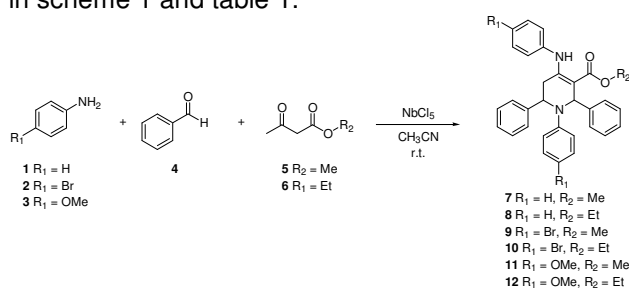
Knowing that Tetrahydropyridines derivatives can be synthesized from the Multicomponent reaction (MCRs) in the presence of different catalysts (InCl₃, TBATB, CAN, BDMS and others),² we present the synthesis using NbCl₅.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this work, we performed the Multicomponent Reaction between aniline derivatives(1-3), Benzaldehyde (4) and a β-keto-ester, both methyl (5) and ethyl (6) acetoacetate. The aniline derivatives were aniline (1), *p*-bromoaniline (2) and *p*-anisidine (3) in the presence of NbCl₅. The reactions were carried out under nitrogen atmosphere, at room temperature and in anhydrous solvent (CH₃CN), using 1 mmol of NbCl₅. The stoichiometric ratio 2:2:1 (aldehyde:aniline:β-ketoester) in the presence of catalyst was found to be the most suitable condition for obtaining functionalized tetrahydropyridines.

The reaction proceeded smoothly at room temperature, the reactions were monitored for a maximum time of 24 hours, since, for longer times was not observed significant changes in products yields, for all tetrahydropyridine derivatives synthesized. The product obtained was purified by column chromatography. The products were isolated and characterized by spectroscopic and

spectrometric methods. The results are summarized in scheme 1 and table 1.



Scheme 1. MCRs catalyzed by NbCl₅.

Table 1. Results obtained in MCRs in the presence of NbCl₅.

Aniline	β-Ketoacid	Yields (%)
1	5	49
1	6	60
2	5	69
2	6	66
3	5	62
3	6	70

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, we describe a novel, efficient, and practical methodology for the preparation of tetrahydropyridines derivatives through Multicomponent reaction. The method offers several advantages such as Atom economy, good yields, environmentally benign, and mild reaction conditions.

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