

## Multicomponent Povarov reaction catalyzed by NbCl<sub>5</sub>.

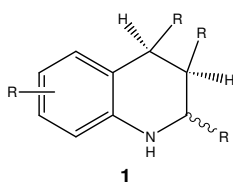
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### INTRODUCTION

Recent studies in literature show efficiency of tetrahydroquinolines derivatives (**1**) as an anticancer agent, acting in the inhibition of certain enzymes that are essential in the cellular division.<sup>1</sup> Tetrahydroquinolines derivatives also showed activity in the treatment of Alzheimer's Disease by inhibiting the enzyme acetylcholinesterase, an enzyme needed for nerve impulse transmission and responsible for the degradation of acetilcholine.<sup>2</sup>



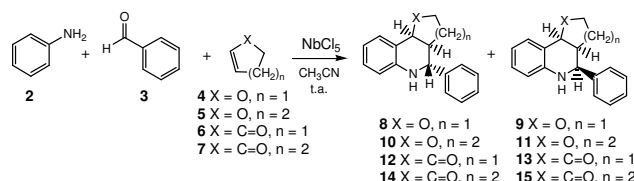
**Figure 1.** Tetrahydroquinoline Derivative.

Tetrahydroquinolines derivatives can be synthesized from the Multicomponent Povarov reaction (MCR) in the presence of different catalysts (GdCl<sub>3</sub>, SbCl<sub>3</sub>, SmI<sub>2</sub>, VCl<sub>3</sub> and others).<sup>3</sup>

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this work, we performed the Multicomponent Povarov Reaction between aniline (**2**), Benzaldehyde (**3**) and different dienophiles, such as 2,3-dihydrofuran (**4**), 3,4-dihydropyran (**5**), cyclopentenone (**6**) and cyclohexenone (**7**) in the presence of NbCl<sub>5</sub>. The reactions were carried out under nitrogen atmosphere, at room temperature and in anhydrous solvent (CH<sub>3</sub>CN), varying the concentration of NbCl<sub>5</sub> (10 and 25 mol %). The products were isolated and characterized by spectroscopic and spectrometric methods.

The reaction proceeded smoothly at room temperature to afford corresponding tetrahydroquinolines, in 54–85% yield. The products were obtained as a mixture of *cis* and *trans* isomers, which were separated by column chromatography. The product ratio was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra. The results are summarized in scheme 1 and table 1.



**Scheme 1.** MCRs of Povarov catalyzed by NbCl<sub>5</sub>.

**Table 1.** Results obtained in Multicomponents Povarov reactions in the presence of NbCl<sub>5</sub>.

dienophile	% NbCl <sub>5</sub>	Time (min)	Yield (%)	Products ratio (%)
<b>4</b>	10	30	70	11:89 ( <b>8:9</b> )
<b>5</b>	10	30	85	05:95 ( <b>10:11</b> )
<b>6</b>	10	50	52	85:15 ( <b>12:13</b> )
<b>7</b>	10	30	54	79:21 ( <b>14:15</b> )
<b>4</b>	25	15	71	25:75 ( <b>8:9</b> )
<b>5</b>	25	20	80	15:85 ( <b>10:11</b> )
<b>6</b>	25	30	54	71:29 ( <b>12:13</b> )
<b>7</b>	25	20	56	66:34 ( <b>14:15</b> )

Similarly, aniline and benzaldehyde react with cyclic enol ethers and cycloalkenones to yield respective tetrahydroquinoline derivatives, with good reactional times and moderate yields.

### CONCLUSION

In conclusion, we describe a novel, efficient, and practical methodology for the preparation of tetrahydroquinolines derivatives through Multicomponent Povarov reaction. The method offers several advantages such as mild reaction conditions, good reactional times, cleaner reaction products, compared to others catalyst.<sup>3</sup>

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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