



Synthesis of isobenzofuranones by Diels-Alder reaction

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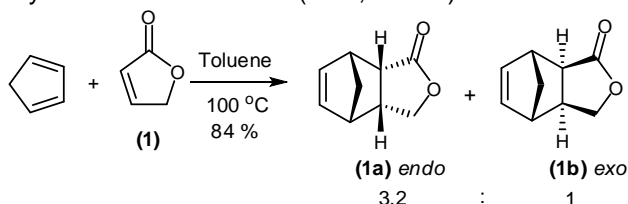
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INTRODUCTION

Phthalides or isobenzofuranones are fused γ -lactones with an aromatic ring which have attracted the attention of many research groups because of their wide spectrum of activity as antifungal, antibacterial, antiviral, etc¹. The α,β -unsaturated lactones are found as structural subunits in a wide variety of natural products possessing diverse biological activities². Furthermore, simple lactones have been used as intermediates for the synthesis of biologically active compounds. In the present work we have synthesized 9-carbon lactones with structures similar to natural phthalides through Diels-Alder (DA) reaction. For this goal, furan-2(5H)-one has acted as an excellent dienophile in cycloaddition reactions with cyclopentadiene.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Initial studies focused on a reaction between cyclopentadiene with furan-2(5H)-one (**1**) (Scheme 1). In a typical procedure, addition of 10.0 equivalents of cyclopentadiene to a solution of (**1**) in dry toluene were heated (72 h, 100°C).



Scheme 1. Diels-Alder reaction of furan-2(5H)-one with cyclopentadiene.

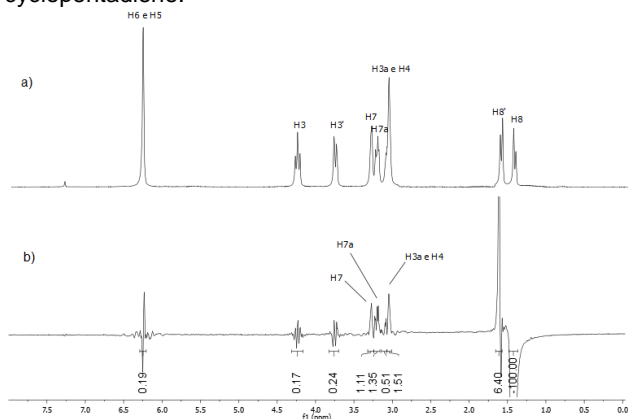


Figure 1. a) ¹H NMR spectra of (**1a**); b) Representative NOEDIFF by irradiating H8 of (**1a**).

The relative stereochemistry of (**1a**) and (**1b**) was determined using the NOEDIFF experiments (Figure 1 and Figure 2).

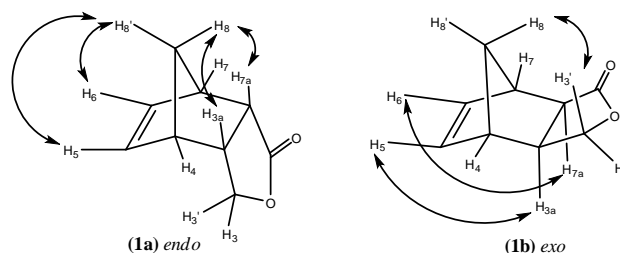
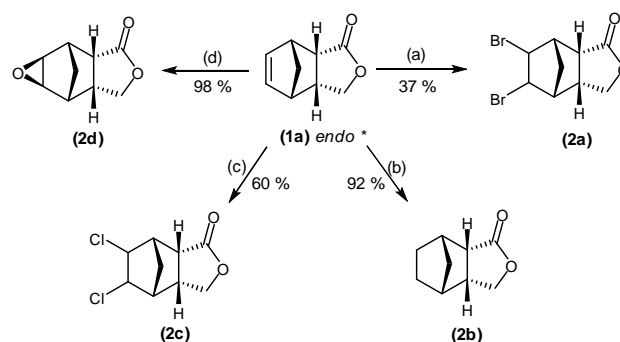


Figure 2. Representation of positive NOE interactions for compounds (**1a**) and (**1b**).

Following our synthetic route, the adducts (**1a**) and (**1b**) were subjected to hydrogenation, halogenation and epoxidation reactions as Scheme 2. Structures of the products were determined by ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, HETCOR, NOEDIFF, IR and mass spectra.



* The adduct (**1b**) was submitted the same reactions as compound (**1a**).

Scheme 2. (a) Br₂, CH₂Cl₂; (b) H₂, Pd/C (10%), EtOH; (c) Cl₂, CH₂Cl₂; (d) MCPBA, CH₂Cl₂.

CONCLUSION

Were prepared ten analogues of phthalides using as main tool the Diels-Alder reaction, which allowed obtaining highly functionalized bicyclic compounds.

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