

Synthesis of fused chromene-1,4-naphthoguionones under acid catalysis and microwave irradiation

David R. da Rocha, Kelly Mota, Illana Muniz, Vitor F. Ferreira, Sabrina B.

Ferreira, b Fernando de C. da Silva*a

^aUniversidade Federal Fluminense, Instituto de Química, Departamento de Química Orgânica, CEG, Campus do Valonguinho, 24020-141 Niterói, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. ^bUniversidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Instituto de Química, Ilha do Fundão, Centro de Tecnologia, Bloco A, 21949-900, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

*e-mail corresponding author:ggofernando@vm.uff.br

Keywords: Xyloidone; Electrocyclization; Metathesis Reaction

INTRODUCTION

The moiety 2*H*-chromene are often found in different natural products, which exhibit different biological activities. Among them, an important family are chromenes coupled with ortho-and para-quinones that have been isolated from many types of plants, fungi and insects.2 The wide range of important biological activities of these molecules has stimulated further research into the synthesis of natural and synthetic benzochromenes coupled with ortho- and para-quinone derivatives.

In this work we developed the synthesis of fused chromene-1,4-naphthoquionones.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

chromenes As previously mentioned. substances of great importance in chemistry, but there are few methods to synthesize these compounds. The methodology used herein apply formic acid for the Knoevenagel condensation between lawsone (1) and α,β -unsaturated aldehydes to generate the ortho-quinone methide (o-QMS) intermediates; this was followed by electrocyclization to yield the α-xiloidone analogues 2a-e. (Scheme 1)

Scheme 1. Synthesis of xiloidones by electrocyclization

Given the difficulty of synthesizing other xyloidone derivatives, we attempted another synthetic method involving the O- and C-alkylation of lawsone followed by cyclization using ring-closing metathesis (RCM), yielding compounds **2f-g** and **3**. (Scheme 2)

Three Steps (a or b, c or d then e)

- a) (CH₃)₂CH₂CHO, TsOH, PhCH₃, reflux or b) Allyl Bromide, DMF, K_2CO_3 , MW. c) Allyl Bromide, Acetone, K_2CO_3 d) Propargyl Bromide, Acetone, K_2CO_3
- e) CH₂Cl₂, Grubbs catalyst, reflux

Scheme 2. Synthetic xyloidone derivatives obtained using ring-closing metathesis

CONCLUSION

The methodologies explored herein for synthesis of fused chromene-1,4-naphthoquinones, applying Knoevenagel-electroncyclization reaction or ring close metathesis (RCM) led successfully to several α and β -xiloidones in moderate to good yields .

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



PRONEX

REFERENCES

- Curtis, M. D.; Shiu, K.; Butler, W. M. e Huffmann, J. C. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **1986**, *108*, 3335.
- Curtis, M. D.; Shiu, K.; Butler, W. M. e Huffmann, J. C. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **1986**, 108, 3335.