## Baylis-Hillman chemistry: a convenient stereoselective synthesis of (Z,Z)- and (E,E)-1,4-diallylpiperazines

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Treatment of piperazine with 3-acetoxy-2-methylenealkanenitriles provides exclusively (1,4)-bis[(2Z)-2-cyanoalk-2-en-1-yl]piperazines. A similar reaction of methyl 3-acetoxy-3-aryl-2-methylenepropanoates with piperazine produces (1,4)-bis[(2E)-3-aryl-2-methoxycarbonylprop-2-en-1-yl]piperazines as the major products.

Keywords: Baylis-Hillman chemistry, stereoselectivity, bisallylamines, piperazine

The piperazine moiety is an integral framework of various drug molecules (norfloxacin, ciprafloxacin, etc.)1,2 and some interesting biologically active molecules including those that release NO (nitric oxide) which plays a crucial role in bioregulatory processes.<sup>3–5</sup> Allylamines are fundamental building blocks for the synthesis of numerous important compounds such as alkaloids, amino acids and carbohydrate derivatives.<sup>6-9</sup> The Baylis-Hillman reaction is an emerging carbon-carbon bond forming reaction producing an interesting class of densely functionalised molecules which constitute an important source for various stereoselective processes. 10-17 With the consideration in mind that the molecules containing both piperazine and allylamine moieties may be of importance in terms of their physiological properties, we herein report a simple synthesis of (Z,Z)- and (E,E)-1,4-diallylpiperazines via the reactions of 3-acetoxy-2-methylenealkanenitriles and methyl 3-acetoxy-3-aryl-2-methylenepropanoates, respectively, with piperazine (eqns 1 and 2).

The (*Z*,*Z*)-stereochemistry of the molecule **2a** (R = phenyl) was established by a 2D-NOESY experiment and also by single crystal X-ray data (Fig. 1).

OAc

R

CN

piperazine, Et<sub>3</sub>N

THF, rt, 2h

75-90%

R

$$= aryl, alkyl$$

Piperazine, Et<sub>3</sub>N

R

 $= aryl, alkyl$ 

Piperazine, Et<sub>3</sub>N

R

 $= aryl, alkyl$ 

Piperazine, Et<sub>3</sub>N

R

 $= aryl, alkyl$ 

R

CN

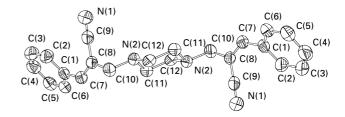
NC

R

(1)

The (E,Z)-stereochemistry of the minor compound (5a) was established by single crystal X-ray data (Fig. 2). We have also noticed that reaction between methyl 3-acetoxy-3-(4-methylphenyl)-2-methylenepropanoate and piperazine provided the (E,E)-1,4-diallylpiperazine (4c) exclusively (eqn 2).

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2a (Fig. 1)

$$\begin{array}{c} C(10) \\ O(1) \\ C(26) \\ O(4) \\ C(25) \\ C(25) \\ C(14) \\ C(15) \\ C(15) \\ C(15) \\ C(16) \\ C(17) \\ C(17) \\ C(18) \\ C(20) \\ C(20) \\ C(21) \\ C(22) \\ C(21) \\ \end{array}$$

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5b (Fig. 2)

Techniques used: IR, <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR, MS, X-ray crystallography.

References: 31

Table 1: Synthesis of 1,4-bis[(2Z)-2-cyanoalk-2-en-1-yl]piperazines

Table 2: Synthesis of 1,4-bis(2-methoxycarbonylalk-2-en-1-yl)piperazines

Equations: 2

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