## Synthesis of New 3-(4-Oxo-4*H*-chromen-3-yl)-3a,6a-dihydropyrrolo[3,4-*d*]isoxazole-4,6-dione Derivatives by 1,3-Dipolar Cycloaddition Reaction

Zhengfeng Xie, Fangming Liu\*, Yonghai Hui, Caihong Liu and Yadong Sun

<sup>a</sup>College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, xinjiang University, Urumqi, 830046, PR China <sup>b</sup>Chemistry Department of Hangzhou Teachers Colleg, Hangzhou, 310012, PR China Received August 16, 2004

A series of new 3-(4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-3-yl)-3a,6a-dihydropyrrolo[3,4-d]isoxazole-4,6-dione have been synthesized by the reaction of *N*-arylmaleimides with nitrile oxide, prepared from  $\alpha$ -chloro-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-carbaldehyde oximes *in situ* through 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reaction. The structures of all new compounds were confirmed by elemental analysis, ir,  $^1H$  nmr and mass spectral data.

J. Heterocyclic Chem., 42, 695 (2005).

Flavones and chromones are unique molecules because of the availability of their structural framework in a variety of natural products and biologically active molecules as well as for the challenges involved in the synthesis of these structures and related molecules [1]. Isoxazoles play an important role among a wide variety of nitrogen heterocycles that have been used after developing useful herbicides [2,3]. The isoxazole and isoxazoline ring system, which is typically prepared by the 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition of a nitrile oxide with alkynes and olefins [4-7], is particularly interesting since it is ready transformed into various biodynamic agents, including those with antithrombotic. PAF antagonist, and hypolipidemic properties [8]. In the present paper we describe the synthesis of a new series of  $3-(4-\infty-4H-\text{chromen-}3-\text{yl})-3a,6a-\text{dihydropyrrolo}[3,4-d]$ isoxazole-4,6-dione derivatives by 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reaction.

The formation of chromen oximes is facile and can be readily obtained by reacting 3-formylchromones with hydroxylamine hydrochloride and using sodium acetate in ethanol-water in good yield [9], without the formation of any side products or the rupture of the chromone unit

itself. Alpha haloaldoximes were prepared by alpha aldoximes with NBS in ether. In this paper, 4-oxo-4H-chromene-carbaldehyde oximes with (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COCl (tert-butyl hypochlorite) in isopropanol and 1,2-dichloroethane as solvent at ice-salt bath gave us the desired  $\alpha$ -chloro-4-oxo-4H-chromenecarbaldehyde oximes. Nitrile oxide has been widely employed in 1,3-dipolar cycloadditions, and there are several methods for its preparation [10]. Aromatic nitrile oxides are usually generated in situ via dehydrohalogenation of the corresponding alpha haloal-doximes. We prepared 4-oxo-4H-chromenecarbaldehyde nitrile oxides by dehydrohalogenation of the corresponding  $\alpha$ -chloro-4-oxo-4H-chromencarbaldehyde oximes with triethylamine in chloroform at room temperature.

Compounds **8**, **9** obtained by the reaction of N-arylmaleimides with 4-oxo-4*H*-chromene-carbaldehyde nitrile oxides. All these reactions gave the desired compounds in good yields. The spectral data agree with reported structures. The structure of **8**,**9** were confirmed based upon two mutually coupled doublet peaks with chemical shifts at  $\delta$  5.60-5.65 and 5.76-5.80 with coupling constant of J = 9.6-10.4 Hz, attributable to the C<sub>4</sub>-H and C<sub>5</sub>-H hydrogen

For compounds **2**, **4**, **6**, **8**: R = H For compounds **3**, **5**, **7**, **9**: R = CH<sub>3</sub> **Ar:**  $\mathbf{a} = \text{Ph}^{-}$   $\mathbf{b} = p\text{-}\text{CIC}_{6}\text{H}_{4}^{-}$   $\mathbf{c} = o\text{-}\text{CH}_{3}\text{OC}_{6}\text{H}_{4}^{-}$   $\mathbf{d} = p\text{-}\text{BrC}_{6}\text{H}_{4}^{-}$  $\mathbf{e} = p\text{-}\text{CH}_{3}\text{C}_{6}\text{H}_{4}^{-}$   $\mathbf{f} = p\text{-}\text{NO}_{2}\text{C}_{6}\text{H}_{4}^{-}$   $\mathbf{g} = p\text{-}\text{CH}_{3}\text{OC}_{6}\text{H}_{4}^{-}$  atoms of the pyrrolo[3,4-d]isoxazole ring, based on a previous report by us for similar compounds [11]. The proton H-2 in the chromone ring was observed as a single peak resonating at  $\delta$  8.35-8.47. The proton H-8 in chromone ring of compounds **8** was observed as two double peaks at  $\delta$  8.28-8.32 with a coupling constant J = 8.0-8.4 Hz and J = 0.4-1.2 Hz. The proton H-8 in the chromone ring of compounds **9** was observed as double peaks at  $\delta$  8.06-8.09, with coupling constant J = 0.4-0.8 Hz. All of the prepared compounds were evaluated *in vitro* for their antifungal activity against variant streptococcus using CDCl<sub>3</sub> as solvent at 20  $\mu$ g/mL concentration. The results obtained revealed that compounds have no significant antifungal activity.

## **EXPERIMENTAL**

Melting points were determined with a mettler FP-5 capillary melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Elemental analyses were performed on a Perkin-Elmer 2400 elemental analyzer. The ir spectra were measured as potassium bromide pellet on a Bruker FT-IR spectrophotometer. The <sup>1</sup>H nmr spectra were recorded on a Varian Inova-400 spectrometer using TMS as an internal standard. Mass spectra were performed on a HP 5890.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of 3-Chromone-5-Aryl-3a,6a-dihydropyrrolo[3,4-*d*]isoxazole-4,6-dione Derivatives.

Triethylamine (18 drops) and 10 mL chloroform was added dropwise to the mixture of  $\alpha$ -chloro-4-oxo-4H-chromenecarbaldehyde oximes (2.0 mmoles) and N-arylmaleimides (2.5 mmoles) in chloroform, after the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5~6 h, water was added and the aqueous phase was extracted with chloroform (3×), the combined organic layer was washed with water, then was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvent was removed to give crude products. The crude products were recrystallized from chloroform or chloroform and petroleum ether mixture to give pure product.

3-(4-Oxo-4*H*-chromen-3-yl)-5-phenyl-3a,6a-dihydropyrrolo-[3,4-*d*]isoxazole-4,6-dione (**8a**).

This compound was obtained as brown yellow granular crystal, yield 51%; mp 239-241°; ms: m/z (%) 360 (M+, 24), 213 (45), 146 (100); ir (potassium bromide): 3064, 1711,1690,1657,1600, 1555, 1500, 1303;  $^{1}$ H nmr (dimethyl sulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  5.64 (d, 1H, J = 10 Hz), 5.80 (d, 1H, J = 10 Hz), 7.12-7.73 (m, 8H), 8.28-8.30 (dd, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, J = 1.2 Hz), 8.40 (s, 1H).

*Anal.* Calad. For  $C_{20}H_{12}N_2O_5$ : C, 66.67; H, 3.36; N, 7.77. Found: C, 66.59; H, 3.31; N, 7.80.

5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(4-oxo-4H-chromen-3-yl)-3a,6a-dihydropyrrolo[3,4-d]isoxazole-4,6-dione (**8b**).

This compound was obtained as white needles crystal, yield 78%; mp 225-226°; ms: m/z (%) 396 ([M+2]+, 4), 394 (M+, 16), 213 (37), 146 (100); ir (potassium bromide): 3060, 1715, 1685, 1657, 1600, 1555, 1500, 1300;  $^{1}$ H nmr (dimethyl sulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  5.63 (d, 1H, J = 10 Hz), 5.78 (d, 1H, J = 10 Hz), 7.13-7.76 (m, 7H), 8.28-8.30 (dd, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, J = 1.2 Hz), 8.41 (s, 1H).

*Anal.* Calad. For  $C_{20}H_{11}ClN_2O_5$ : C, 60.85; H, 2.81; N, 7.10. Found: C, 60.96; H, 2.90; N, 7.18.

5-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-3-yl)-3a,6a-dihydropyrrolo[3,4-*d*]isoxazole-4,6-dione (**8c**).

This compound was obtained as white granular crystal, yield 48%; mp 234-237°; ms: m/z (%) 390 (M<sup>+</sup>, 38), 213 (45), 146 (100); ir (potassium bromide): 3030, 2979, 1720, 1685, 1657, 1596, 1553, 1495, 1233;  $^{1}$ H nmr (dimethyl sulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  3.73 (s, 3H), 5.64 (d, 1H, J = 10.4 Hz), 5.81 (d, 1H, J = 10.4 Hz), 6.95-7.69 (m, 7H), 8.28-8.30 (dd, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, J = 0.8 Hz), 8.41 (s, 1H).

*Anal.* Calad. For  $C_{21}H_{14}N_2O_6$ : C, 64.62; H, 3.62; N, 7.18. Found: C, 64.78; H, 3.53; N, 7.09.

5-(4-Bromophenyl)-3-(4-oxo-4H-chromen-3-yl)-3a, 6a-dihydropyrrolo[3,4-d]isoxazole-4,6-dione (**8d**).

This compound was obtained as white powdery crystal, yield 60%; mp 231-233°; ms: m/z (%) 440 ([M+2]+, 30), 438 (M+, 34), 213 (39), 146 (100); ir (potassium bromide): 3058, 1715, 1690, 1654, 1600, 1555, 1500, 1300;  $^1$ H nmr (dimethyl sulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  5.63 (d, 1H, J = 10 Hz), 5.79 (d, 1H, J = 10 Hz), 7.12-7.75 (m, 7H), 8.28-8.30 (dd, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, J = 1.2 Hz), 8.41 (s, 1H).

*Anal.* Calad. For  $C_{20}H_{11}BrN_2O_5$ : C, 54.69; H, 2.52; N, 6.38. Found: C, 54.77; H, 2.58; N, 6.43.

3-(4-Oxo-4*H*-chromen-3-yl)-5-*p*-tolyl-3a,6a-dihydropyrrolo-[3,4-*d*]isoxazole-4,6-dione (**8e**).

This compound was obtained as white crystal, yield 82%; mp 223-225°; ms: m/z (%) 374 (M+, 41), 213 (62), 146 (100); ir (potassium bromide): 3047, 2960, 1725, 1688, 1665, 1600, 1555, 1500, 1311;  $^1$ H nmr (dimethyl sulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  2.46 (s, 3H), 5.62 (d, 1H, J = 10 Hz), 5.79 (d, 1H, J = 10 Hz), 7.03-7.67 (m, 7H), 8.29-8.31 (dd, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 0.4 Hz), 8.42 (s, 1H).

*Anal.* Calad. For  $C_{21}H_{14}N_2O_5$ : C, 67.38; H, 3.77; N, 7.48. Found: C, 67.26; H, 3.83; N, 7.39.

5-(4-Nitrophenyl)-3-(4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-3-yl)-3a,6a-dihydropyrrolo[3,4-*d*]isoxazole-4,6-dione (**8f**).

This compound was obtained as white pellet crystal, yield 46%; mp 185-186°; ms: m/z (%) 405 (M+, 52), 213 (66), 146 (100); ir (potassium bromide): 3062, 1720, 1692, 1660, 1596, 1555, 1500, 1349;  $^{1}$ H nmr (dimethyl sulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  5.63 (d, 1H, J = 10.4 Hz), 5.78 (d, 1H, J = 10.4 Hz), 7.32-7.85 (m, 7H), 8.30-8.32 (dd, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 0.8 Hz), 8.42 (s, 1H).

*Anal.* Calad. For  $C_{20}H_{11}N_3O_7$ : C, 59.27; H, 2.74; N, 10.37. Found: C, 59.14; H, 2.82; N, 10.29.

5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-3-yl)-3a,6a-dihydropyrrolo[3,4-*d*]isoxazole-4,6-dione (**8g**).

This compound was obtained as gray yellow powdery crystal, yield 67%; mp 246-248°; ms: m/z (%) 390 (M<sup>+</sup>, 32), 213 (47), 146 (100); ir (potassium bromide): 3030, 2985, 1720, 1685, 1657, 1593, 1555, 1495, 1300;  $^1$ H nmr (dimethyl sulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  3.74 (s, 3H), 5.63 (d, 1H, J = 10.4 Hz), 5.77 (d, 1H, J = 10.4 Hz), 7.01-7.75 (m, 7H), 8.28-8.31 (dd, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 0.8 Hz), 8.41 (s, 1H).

*Anal.* Calad. For  $C_{21}H_{14}N_2O_5$ : C, 67.38; H, 3.77; N, 7.48. Found: C, 67.46; H, 3.82; N, 7.40.

3-(7-Methyl-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-3-yl)-5-phenyl-3a,6a-dihydropyrrolo[3,4-*d*]isoxazole-4,6-dione (**9a**).

This compound was obtained as light yellow pellet crystal, yield 58%; mp 208-210°; ms: m/z (%) 374 (M<sup>+</sup>, 28), 227 (45),

160 (100); ir (potassium bromide): 3054, 2986, 1723, 1685, 1662, 1586, 1555, 1500, 1305;  $^1\mathrm{H}$  nmr (dimethyl sulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  2.35 (s, 3H), 5.63 (d, 1H, J = 10 Hz), 5.78 (d, 1H, J = 10 Hz), 7.15-7.61 (m, 7H), 8.08 (d, 1H, J = 0.8 Hz), 8.39 (s, 1H).

*Anal.* Calad. For  $C_{21}H_{14}N_2O_5$ : C, 67.38; H, 3.77; N, 7.48. Found: C, 67.43; H, 3.85; N, 7.38.

5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(7-methyl-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-3-yl)-3a,6a-dihydropyrrolo[3,4-*d*]isoxazole-4,6-dione (**9b**).

This compound was obtained as light yellow powdery crystal, yield 70%; mp 210-211°; ms: m/z (%) 410 ([M+2]+, 5), 408 (M+, 19), 227 (45), 160 (100); ir (potassium bromide): 3050, 2990, 1720, 1685, 1662, 1585, 1555, 1500, 1305;  $^{1}$ H nmr (dimethyl sulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  2.35 (s, 3H), 5.62 (d, 1H, J = 10 Hz), 5.81 (d, 1H, J = 10 Hz), 7.15-7.70 (m, 6H), 8.10 (d, 1H, J = 0.8 Hz), 8.40 (s, 1H).

*Anal.* Calad. For C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: C, 61.70; H, 3.21; N, 6.85. Found: C, 61.84; H, 3.12; N, 6.90.

5-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-3-(7-methyl-4-oxo-4H-chromen-3-yl)-3a,6a-dihydropyrrolo[3,4-<math>d]isoxazole-4,6-dione (**9c**).

This compound was obtained as light yellow crystal, yield 63%; mp 215-216°; ms: m/z (%) 404 (M<sup>+</sup>, 21), 227 (40), 160 (100); ir (potassium bromide): 3035, 2987, 1721, 1680, 1655, 1586, 1554, 1498, 1303;  $^{1}$ H nmr (dimethyl sulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  2.35 (s, 3H), 3.75(s, 3H), 5.63 (d, 1H, J = 10 Hz), 5.80 (d, 1H, J = 10 Hz), 7.00-7.58 (m, 6H), 8.09 (d, 1H, J = 0.8 Hz), 8.39 (s, 1H).

Anal. Calad. For  $C_{22}H_{16}N_2O_6$ : C, 65.34; H, 3.99; N, 6.93. Found: C, 65.44; H, 4.02; N, 7.01.

5-(4-Bromophenyl)-3-(7-methyl-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-3-yl)-3a,6a-dihydropyrrolo[3,4-*d*]isoxazole-4,6-dione (**9d**).

This compound was obtained as white powdery crystal, yield 54%; mp 236-238°; ms: m/z (%) 454 ([M+2]+, 25), 452 (M+, 29), 227 (38), 160 (100); ir (potassium bromide): 3040, 2987, 1721, 1680, 1655, 1586, 1554, 1498, 1303;  $^1$ H nmr (dimethyl sulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  2.35 (s, 3H), 5.63 (d, 1H, J = 10 Hz), 5.83 (d, 1H, J = 10 Hz), 7.18-7.59 (m, 6H), 8.06 (d, 1H, J = 0.8 Hz), 8.39 (s, 1H).

*Anal.* Calad. For  $C_{21}H_{13}BrN_2O_5$ : C, 55.65; H, 2.89; N, 6.18. Found: C, 55.52; H, 2.80; N, 6.27.

3-(7-Methyl-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-3-yl)-5-*p*-tolyl-3a,6a-dihydropyrrolo[3,4-*d*]isoxazole-4,6-dione (**9e**).

This compound was obtained as yellow needles crystal, yield 79%; mp 185-187°; ms: m/z (%) 388 (M<sup>+</sup>, 34), 227 (52), 160 (100); ir (potassium bromide): 3035, 2995, 1715, 1686, 1662, 1597, 1550, 1500, 1300;  $^{1}$ H nmr (dimethyl sulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  2.36 (s, 3H), 2.40(s, 3H), 5.63 (d, 1H, J = 10 Hz), 5.80 (d, 1H, J = 10 Hz), 7.10-7.62 (m, 6H), 8.08 (d, 1H, J = 0.8 Hz), 8.40 (s, 1H).

*Anal.* Calad. For  $C_{21}H_{16}N_2O_5$ : C, 68.04; H, 4.15; N, 7.21. Found: C, 68.18; H, 4.21; N, 7.30.

3-(7-Methyl-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-3-yl)-5-(4-nitrophenyl)-3a,6a-dihydropyrrolo[3,4-*d*]isoxazole-4,6-dione (**9f**).

This compound was obtained as light yellow granular crystal, yield 68%; mp 205-207°; ms: m/z (%) 419 (M<sup>+</sup>, 30), 227 (61), 160 (100); ir (potassium bromide): 3050, 2990, 1715, 1675, 1650, 1600, 1554, 1500, 1300;  $^1\mathrm{H}$  nmr (dimethyl sulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  2.36 (s, 3H), 5.64 (d, 1H, J = 10 Hz), 5.83 (d, 1H, J = 10 Hz), 7.18-7.71 (m, 6H), 8.09 (d, 1H, J = 0.4 Hz), 8.41 (s, 1H).

*Anal.* Calad. For  $C_{21}H_{13}N_3O_7$ : C, 60.15; H, 3.12; N, 10.02. Found: C, 60.28; H, 3.15; N, 10.08.

5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-(7-methyl-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-3-yl)-3a,6a-dihydropyrrolo[3,4-*d*]isoxazole-4,6-dione (**9g**).

This compound was obtained as light yellow powder crystal, yield 51%; mp 225-226°; ms: m/z (%) 404 (M<sup>+</sup>, 31), 227 (49), 160 (100); ir (potassium bromide): 3035, 2985, 1718, 1676, 1649, 1600, 1550, 1498, 1301;  $^1\mathrm{H}$  nmr (dimethyl sulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  2.35 (s, 3H), 3.76(s, 3H), 5.63 (d, 1H, J = 10 Hz), 5.80 (d, 1H, J = 10 Hz), 7.00-7.58 (m, 6H), 8.06 (d, 1H, J = 0.8 Hz), 8.40 (s, 1H). *Anal.* Calad. For  $\mathrm{C}_{22}\mathrm{H}_{16}\mathrm{N}_2\mathrm{O}_6$ : C, 65.34; H, 3.99; N, 6.93. Found: C, 65.46; H, 3.87; N, 6.99.

## Acknowledgement.

We are extremely grateful to the National Natural Science Foundation of China for supporting this research (No 29702007, 20162004).

## REFERENCES AND NOTES

- [1] A. K. Baruah, D. Prajapati and J. S. Sandhu, *Tetrahedron*, **44**, 1241 (1988).
- [2] R. E. Sammelson, R. B. Miller and M. J. Kurth, J. Org. Chem., 65, 2225 (2000).
- [3] C. B. Vicentini, M. Mazzanti, C. F. Morelli and M. Manfrini, *J. Heterocyclic Chem.* **37**. 175 (2000).
- [4] D. St. C. Black, R. F. Crozier and V. C. Davis, *Synthesis*, 205 (1975).
- [5] B. B. Shankar, D. Y. Yang, S. Girton and A. K. Ganguly, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **39**, 2447 (1998).
- [6] N. M. Silva, J. L. M. Tributino, A. L. P. Miranda, E. J. Barreiro and C. A. M. Fraga, Eur. J. Med. Chem., 37, 163 (2002).
- [7] K. V. Gothelf and K. A. Jorgensen, Chem. Rev., 98, 863(1998).
  - [8] C. Quan and M. Kurth, J. Org. Chem., 69, 1470 (2004).
- [9] A. K. Baruah, D. Prajapati and J. S. Sandhu, Heterocycles. 27, 1127 (1988).
- [10] R. Alguacil, F. Farina and V. Martin, *Tetrahedron.* 52, 3457 (1996).
- [11] F. M. Liu, L. P. Deng, J. R. Wu, N. Wen and H. Y. Wang, *Chin. J. Org. Chem.* **24**, 521 (2004).