2000 Vol. 2, No. 4 423-424

Unusual Reactions of 5,5-Dimethyl-2-(indenyl-2)-3-pyrazolidinone with Acetylenedicarboxylates

Cvetka Turk, Jurij Svete,*,† Branko Stanovnik,* Ljubo Golič, Amalija Golobič, and Lovro Selič

University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, Aškerčeva 5, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia

branko.stanovnik@uni-lj.si

Received October 25, 1999

ABSTRACT

Reaction of 5,5-dimethyl-3-pyrazolidinone (1) with 2-indanone (2) gave 5,5-dimethyl-2-(1 H-indenyl-2)-3-pyrazolidinone (3) instead of the expected azomethine imine 4. Although reaction of 2-substituted 3-pyrazolidinones with acetylenedicarboxylates usually gives ring expansion products, such as 1,2-diazepines, treatment of 3 with dialkyl acetylenedicarboxylates (5, R = Me; 6 R = Et) resulted in the formation of rel-(7aR, 12aS)-6,7-bis(alkoxycarbonyl)-3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-7a*H*-indano[1,2-*b*]pyrrolo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidin-2-ones (7, R = Me; 9, R = Et) as major products and 3,4-bis(alkoxycarbonyl)-7,7-dimethyl-2-(indenyl-2)-6,7-dihydro- $2H_0H_1$ -1,2-diazepin-5-ones (8, R = Me: 10, R = Et) as minor products.

In the last two decades, substituted 3-pyrazolidinones have become an important class of compounds exhibiting biological activity and a wide applicability for industrial and synthetic purposes.^{1,2} Previously, we reported on stereoselective 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reactions of azomethine imines derived from diazoalkane-pyridazine cycloadducts³ rel-(4R,5R)-4-benzoylamino-5-phenyl-3-pyrazolidinone⁴ and (S)-1-benzoyl-3-[(E)-cyanomethylidene]-5-methoxycarbonyl-2-pyrrolidinone, and, recently, the utilization of rel-(4R,5R)-

3-pyrazolidinone $(1)^7$ with 2-indanone (2) and further

derivatives.6

transformations of the condensation product 3 with dimethyl

(5) and diethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (6).

Reactions of 3-pyrazolidinones with electrophiles, e.g., aldehydes and ketones, usually proceed at the nitrogen at position 1, furnishing the corresponding azomethine imines.¹

4-benzoylamino-5-phenyl-3-pyrazolidinone in the synthesis

of 3-alkylamino- and 3-(pyrazolyl-1)-substituted alanine

We now report unusual transformations of 5,5-dimethyl-

[†] E-mail: jurij.svete@uni-lj.si.

⁽¹⁾ For a rewiev on 3-pyrazolidinones, see: (a) Dorn, H. Chem. Heterocycl. Comput. USSR 1981, 3. (b) Claramut, R. M.; Elguero, J. Org. Proc. Prepr. Int. 1991, 23, 275. (c) Elguero, J. In Pyrazoles. Comprehensive Heterocyclic Chemistry II; Katritzky, A. R., Rees, C. W., Scriven, E. F. V., Eds; Elsevier Science Ltd.: Oxford, 1996; Vol. 3, pp 1-75

⁽²⁾ Utilization of 3-pyrazolidinones: (a) Indelicato, J. M.; Pasini, C. E. J. Med. Chem. 1988, 31, 1227. (b) Jungheim, L. N.; Sigmund, S. K. J. Org. Chem. 1987, 52, 4007. (c) Kahn, M.; Wilke, S.; Chen, B.; Fujita, K. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1988, 110, 1638. (d) Rutjes, F. P. J. T.; Hiemstra, H.; Pirrung, F. O. H.; Speckamp, W. N. Tetrahedron 1993, 49, 10027. (e) Jacobi, P. A.; Martinelli, M. J.; Polanc, S. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1984, 106, 5595. (f) Matsuyama, H.; Kobayashi, M.; Wasserman, H. H. Heterocycles 1987, 26, 85; 148. (g) Meng, Q.; Hesse, M. Tetrahedron 1991, 32, 6251.

^{(3) (}a) Stanovnik, B. Tetrahedron 1991, 47, 2925. (b) Žličar, M.; Stanovnik, B.; Tišler, M. Tetrahedron 1992, 48, 7965. (c) Stanovnik, B.; Jelen, B.; Žličar, M. Il Farmaco 1993, 48, 231. (c) Stanovnik, B.; Jelen, B.; Turk, C.; Žličar, M.; Svete, J. J. Heterocycl. Chem. 1998, 35, 1187.

⁽⁴⁾ Svete, J.; Prešeren, A.; Stanovnik, B.; Golič, L.; Golič-Grdadolnik, S. J. Heterocycl. Chem. 1997, 34, 1323.

⁽⁵⁾ Skof, M.; Svete, J.; Stanovnik, B.; Golič, L.; Golič-Grdadolnik, S.; Selič, L. Helv. Chim. Acta 1998, 81, 2332.

^{(6) (}a) Prešeren, A.; Svete, J.; Stanovnik, B. J. Heterocycl. Chem. 1999, 36, 799. (b) Zupančič, S.; Svete, J.; Stanovnik, B. J. Heterocycl. Chem. 1999, 36, 607. (c) Svete, J.; Stanovnik, B. Heterocycles 1999, 51, 2073. (7) Lieser, T.; Kemmner, K. Chem. Ber. 1951, 84, 4.

Scheme 1

Reagents and Conditions: i 2-Indanone (2), ethanol, CF₃COOH, r.t.; ii Dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (5) or diethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (6), ethanol, reflux.

To our surprise, 5,5-dimethyl-2-(1*H*-indenyl-2)-3-pyrazolidinone (3) was obtained instead of the expected azomethine imine 4 after acid-catalyzed treatment of 5,5-dimethyl-3pyrazolidinone (1) with 2-indanone (2). According to previous reports,8 reaction of 3 with dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (5) should give the corresponding diazepine 8 and/or Michael adduct 11. However, reaction of 5,5-dimethyl-2-(1*H*-indenyl-2)-3-pyrazolidinone (3) with dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (5) afforded rel-(7aR,12aS)-6,7-bis(methoxycarbonyl)-3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-7aH-indano[1,2b]pyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-2-one (7) as the main product together with 3,4-bis(methoxycarbonyl)-7,7-dimethyl-2-(1Hindenyl-2)-6,7-dihydro-2*H*,6*H*-1,2-diazepin-5-one (**8**) as the minor product. Similarly, treatment of 3 with diethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (6) gave rel-(7aR,12aS)-6,7-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)-3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-7a*H*-indano-[1,2-*b*]pyrrolo-[1,2-a]pyrimidin-2-one (9) and 3,4-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)-7,7dimethyl-2-(1H-indenyl-2)-6,7-dihydro-2H,6H-1,2-diazepin-5-one (10). So far, we do not have firm proof for the mechanism of the transformation of 3 into tetracyclic compounds 7 and 9; however, we presume that this transformation proceeds via formation of Michael adduct 11 which then undergoes a 3,3-aza-Cope sigmatropic rearrangement to 12 followed by intramolecular cyclization to 7 or 9. The proposed mechanism is supported by the fact that 3-pyrazolidinones give Michael adducts as primary products upon treatment with acetylenedicarboxylates. ^{1,8} Furthermore, a closely related example of the formation of 7a*H*-indano-[1,2-*b*]pyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-2-ones from 2-phenyl-3-pyrazolidinone and cyclopentanone has been previously reported in the literature (Scheme 1).⁹

Structures of compounds 3 and 7–10 were determined by NMR and analyses for C, H, and N. The structures of compounds 3 and 7 were also confirmed by X-ray analysis.

Acknowledgment. Financial support from the Ministry of Science and Technology, Slovenia, is gratefully acknowledged.

Supporting Information Available: Experimental procedures, characterization data for all new compounds, and X-ray analyses for compounds **3** and **7**. This material is available free of charge via the Internet at http://pubs.acs.org.

OL9911829

424 Org. Lett., Vol. 2, No. 4, 2000

^{(8) (}a) Eğe, S. N.; Tsui, E. Y.; Spencer, R. L.; Potter, B. E.; Eagleson, B. K.; Friedman, H. Z. J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. 1974, 216. (b) Eğe, S. N.; Carter, M. L. C.; Spencer, R. L.; Nordman, C. E.; Friedman, H. Z. J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 1976, 868. Žličar, M.; Huč, B.; Stanovnik, B.; Tišler, M. Synlett 1990, 707.

⁽⁹⁾ Eberle, M. K.; Brzechffa, L. J. Org. Chem. 1976, 41, 3775.