

PII: S0040-4020(97)00293-7

## Synthesis of Eupomatidines 1, 2 and 3 and Related Compounds Including Iminoquinolinequinone Structure

Yoshiyasu Kitahara, Hajime Onikura, Yoshikazu Shibano, Satoshi Watanabe, Yuzuru Mikami, Mad Akinori Kubo Xuzuru Mikami, Mad Ak

<sup>a</sup> Meiji College of Pharmacy, 1-35-23, Nozawa, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 154, Japan <sup>b</sup> Division of Experimental Chemotherapy, Research Center for Pathogenic Fungi and Microbial Toxicoses, Chiba University, 1-8-1 Inohana, Chuo-ku, Chiba 280, Japan

Abstract: Three aromatic alkaloids, eupomatidines 1 (1), 2 (2), and 3 (3), and two related compounds (27, 28) were synthesized from (6-methoxy-)1,4-naphthoquinone by hetero Diels-Alder reaction with (2-methoxy-)2-butenal dimethylhydrazone.

© 1997 Elsevier Science Ltd.

In recent years a series of structurally related and biologically active polycyclic aromatic alkaloids including iminoquinolinequinone structure have been isolated from natural resources.<sup>1</sup> In 1991 Carroll and Taylor reported the isolation and structural elucidation of new aromatic alkaloids, eupomatidines 1 (1), 2 (2) and 3 (3), and imbilines 1 (5), 2 (6) and 3 (7) from Eupomatia bennetti and E. laurina (Eupomatiaceae).<sup>2</sup> Eupomatidines 1-3 are (di)methoxy derivatives of sampangine (naphtho[1,2,3-ij][2,7]naphthyridin-7(7H)-one, 4) isolated from Cananga odorata (Annonaceae).<sup>3</sup> Imbilines 1-3 possess the common structure, 4,5-dihydronaphtho[1,2,3-ij][2,7]naphthyridine-4,5(6H)-dione.

In connection with our synthetic studies on heterocyclic quinones and related compounds,<sup>4</sup> we achieved total synthesis of eupomatidines 1 (1), 2 (2) and 3 (3) including the iminoquinolinequinone structure.<sup>5</sup> Now we report the full details of the synthesis of eupomatidines 1-3 and their isomers (27, 28) by hetero Diels-Alder reaction, and their biological activity.

1: 
$$R_1 = H$$
,  $R_2 = OCH_3$   
2:  $R_1 = OCH_3$ ,  $R_2 = H$   
3:  $R_1 = R_2 = OCH_3$   
4:  $R_1 = R_2 = OCH_3$   
4:  $R_1 = R_2 = H$ 

The hetero Diels-Alder cycloaddition<sup>6</sup> of 1,4-naphthoquinone (8) with 2-methoxy-2-butenal dimethyl-hydrazone (10, prepared from 2-butenal dimethylhydrazone<sup>7</sup> (9)) was carried out in chloroform at 25°C for 5 h to give the corresponding adduct (11) in 79% yield. Oxidation of 11 with manganese(IV) oxide<sup>6</sup> in chloroform

gave 3-methoxy-4-methylbenzo[g]quinoline-5,10-dione (12) in 75% yield. The aza-anthraquinone (12) was condensed with *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide (DMF) diethyl acetal<sup>8</sup> in DMF to give the enamine (13). Treatment of the crude enamine (13) with ammonium chloride and acetic acid<sup>8</sup> in DMF at 110°C furnished the desired 4-methoxynaphtho[1,2,3-ij][2,7]naphthyridin-7(7H)-one (2), *i.e.* eupomatidine 2 in 88% yield from 12.

Next, we synthesized eupomatidine 1 (1). The hetero Diels-Alder reaction of 6-methoxy-1,4-naphthoquinone<sup>9</sup> (14) with 2-butenal dimethylhydrazone (9) in acetonitrile at 80°C for 3 h in the presence of acetic anhydride<sup>6</sup> afforded 4-methyl-1,4-dihydrobenzo[g]quinoline-5,10-diones (17 and 22) as an inseparable mixture in 71% yield. Oxidation of the mixture of 17 and 22 with manganese(IV) oxide in chloroform gave 4-methylbenzo[g]quinoline-5,10-diones (20 and 25) in 40% and 14% yields from 14, respectively. Treatment of 20 with DMF diethyl acetal in DMF followed by ammonium chloride and acetic acid gave 9-methoxy-naphtho[1,2,3-ij][2,7]naphthyridin-7(7H)-one (1), i.e. eupomatidine 1 in 91% yield. Similarly, 10-methoxy-naphtho[1,2,3-ij][2,7]naphthyridin-7(7H)-one (27) was obtained from 25 in 51% yield.

In order to achieve regioselective hetero Diels-Alder reaction, <sup>10</sup> we used 2-bromo-7-methoxy-1,4-naphthoquinone <sup>11</sup> (15) and 2-bromo-6-methoxy-1,4-naphthoquinone <sup>11</sup> (16) instead of 14. The reaction of 15 with 9 in acetonitrile at 80°C for 4 h proceeded regioselectively and gave 17 (56%), 18 (8.6%) and 20 (21%). The 1,4-dihydro compounds, 17 and 18, were aromatized to form 20 by treatment with manganese(IV) oxide in chloroform at 25°C and palladium on carbon in toluene at 110°C, respectively. Similarly, 7-methoxy-4-methylbenzo[g]quinoline-5,10-dione (25) was obtained from 16 and 9.

The structure 1 was further confirmed by the following independent synthesis. 6.8-Dimethoxy-4-methylbenzo[h]quinoline (30) prepared from 4.6-dimethoxy-1-naphthylamine<sup>12</sup> (29), was oxidized by fuming nitric acid in acetic acid at 40-50°C to give benzo[h]quinoline-5,6-dione (31, 25% yield) in addition to 6.8-dimethoxy-4-methyl-7-nitrobenzo[h]quinoline (59% yield). The o-quinone (31) was treated with DMF diethyl acetal in toluene at 100°C followed by ammonium chloride and acetic acid to furnish 1 in 62% yield. Similarly, sampangine (4) was obtained from  $32^{13}$  in 54% yield.

Finally, eupomatidine 3 (3) was synthesized. The hetero Diels-Alder cycloaddition of 6-methoxy-1,4-naphthoquinone (14) with 2-methoxy-2-butenal dimethylhydrazone (10) in chloroform at 25°C for 2 h afforded dimethoxy-4-methyl-1,4-dihydrobenzo[g]quinoline-5,10-diones (19 and 24) as an inseparable mixture in 70% yield. The mixture of 19 and 24 was oxidized with manganese(IV) oxide in chloroform to give 4-methylbenzo[g]quinoline-5,10-diones (21 and 26) in 42% and 9.2% yields from 14, respectively. In contrast, the hetero Diels-Alder reaction of 2-bromo-7-methoxy-1,4-naphthoquinone (15) and 2-bromo-6-methoxy-1,4-naphthoquinone (16) with 10 proceeded regioselectively and gave 4-methylbenzo[g]quinoline-5,10-diones (21

Table 1. 13C-NMR Chemical Shift Data for Eupo	natidines 1 (1), 2 (2) and	3 (3), Sampangine (4), 27 and 28.a)
---	----------------------------	-------------------------------------

Carbon	1	2	3	4	27	28
	147.39	146.54	146.76	147.31	147.21	146.51
$C_3$	118.19	114.25	113.32	119.17	119.49	114.61
$C_{3a}$	138.78	130.37	130.32	138.63	138.64	130.40
$C_4$	123.45	152.69	152.91	123.45	123.02	152.43
C <sub>5</sub>	148.46	128.97	128.94	148.44	148.41	128.70
C <sub>6a</sub>	148.25	141.02	141.19	147.83	148.32	141.30
$C_7$	181.89	180.97	181.10	181.87	180.82	180.14
C <sub>7a</sub>	134.05	132.85	134.39	132.27	126.26	126.64
C <sub>8</sub>	110.85	128.41	110.54	128.44	131.14	130.98
C <sub>9</sub>	162.46	131.21	162.27	131.35	118.66	118.60
C <sub>10</sub>	122.52	134.11	122.26	134.64	164.92	164.57
C <sub>11</sub>	127.53	125.41	127.35	125.37	108.33	108.19
$C_{11a}$	128.77	135.56	129.03	135.31	137.82	137.98
$C_{11b}$	151.47	150.39	150.56	151.07	151.16	150.34
C <sub>11c</sub>	119.19	120.04	119.45	119.62	119.97	120.26
C <sub>4</sub> -O <u>C</u> H <sub>3</sub>		56.86	56.86			56.84
C <sub>9</sub> -O <u>C</u> H <sub>3</sub>	55.89		55.92			
C <sub>10</sub> -O <u>C</u> H <sub>3</sub>					55.93	55.90

a) Assignment confirmed by direct and long-range C-H correlations.

and 26) in 32% and 53% yields, respectively. Treatment of 21 with DMF diethyl acetal in DMF followed by ammonium chloride and acetic acid gave 4,9-dimethoxynaphtho[1,2,3-ij][2,7]naphthyridin-7(7H)-one (3), i.e. eupomatidine 3 in 68% yield. Similarly, 4,10-dimethoxynaphtho[1,2,3-ij][2,7]naphthyridin-7(7H)-one (28) was obtained from 26 in 63% yield.

The spectroscopic data obtained for 1-4 were identical to the values reported for the corresponding natural products, eupomatidines 1, 2, and 3, and sampangine, respectively. The <sup>13</sup>C-NMR chemical shift data for 1-4, 27, and 28 are given in Table 1.

With naphtho[1,2,3-ij][2,7]naphthyridin-7(7H)-ones (1-4, 27, 28) in hand, antifungal activity against Candida albicans, Paecilomyces variotii, and Trichophyton mentagrophytes was studied. The result is summarized in Table 2. Sampangine (4) and eupomatidine 1 (1), no substituent at C<sub>4</sub>, exhibit activity against these three fungi. Eupomatidines 2 (2) and 3 (3), 27, and 28 bearing methoxyl group at C<sub>4</sub> and/or C<sub>10</sub> exhibit activity against T. mentagrophytes; no activity against C. albicans and P. variotii. Extensive biological studies are in progress.

	•	•			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
Compound	1	2	3	4	27	28
C. albicans	50	>100	>100	1.6	>100	>100
P. variotii	6.25	>100	>100	0.2	>100	>100
T. mentagrophytes	0.4	3.1	6.25	0.2	12.5	6.25

Table 2. Antifungal Activity of Eupomatidines 1 (1), 2 (2) and 3 (3), Sampangine (4), 27 and 28 (EC<sub>50</sub>, μg/ml).

## **Experimental Section**

All melting points were determined on a Yanagimoto micromelting point apparatus and are uncorrected. UV spectra were determined with a Hitachi 340 spectrometer. IR spectra were obtained with a Hitachi 260-10 spectrophotometer. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra were recorded at 270.05 MHz with a JEOL JNM-EX 270 spectrometer. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra were recorded at 125.65 MHz with a JEOL JNM-LA 500 spectrometer. <sup>1</sup>H- and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra were measured in CDCl<sub>3</sub>, and chemical shifts were recorded in δ values relative to an internal standard, tetramethylsilane. Mass spectra were recorded on a JMS-DX 302 mass spectrometer. Elemental analyses were obtained by a Perkin-Elmer Model 240B elemental analyzer. All reactions were run with magnetic stirring. Anhydrous sodium sulfate was used for drying organic solvent extracts, and the solvent was removed with a rotary evaporator and finally under high vacuum. Column (or flash) chromatography was performed with E. Merck silica gel 60 (230–400 mesh).

2-Methoxy-2-butenal Dimethylhydrazone (10) Bromine (1.28 g, 8 mmol) in methanol (10 ml) was added dropwise to a solution of 2-butenal dimethylhydrazone (9, 560 mg, 5 mmol) in methanol (10 ml) at -30°C with stirring. After stirring for 5 min, the solution was warmed to 5°C for 15 min, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 ml) and neutralized with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution. The organic layer was separated, washed with water (2 x 30 ml), dried and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) to give 3-bromo-2-methoxybutanal dimethylhydrazone (9') as a pale yellow oil. Sodium methoxide (28% methanol solution, 3 ml) was added to 9' and the mixture was refluxed for 30 min. After cooling, the mixture was diluted with water (50 ml) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 30 ml). The extract was washed with water (40 ml), dried and evaporated to give 10 (240 mg, 34% from 9) as a pale yellow oil.

9' (diastereomeric mixture): MS m/z (%): 224 (M++2, 7), 222 (M+, 7), 192 (6), 190 (6), 115 (100). High-resolution MS Calcd for  $C_7H_{15}^{79}BrN_2O$ : 222.0368. Found: 222.0367. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR  $\delta$ : 1.675 and 1.724 (3H, d, J = 6.9 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>-CH), 2.849 and 2.843 (6H, s, N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 3.380 and 3.383 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.65-4.30 (2H, m, CH-CH), 6.417 and 6.394 (1H, d, J = 6.3 Hz, CH=N).

**10** (*E-Z* mixture): MS m/z (%): 142 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100), 127 (57), 98 (24), 83 (24), 44 (42). High-resolution MS Calcd for  $C_7H_{14}N_2O$ : 142.1106. Found: 142.1109. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR  $\delta$ : 1.770 and 1.742 (3H, d, J = 7.3 Hz,  $C_{H_3}$ -CH-), 2.939 and 2.854 (6H, s, N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 3.707 and 3.623 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 5.105 and 4.792 (1H, q, J = 7.3 Hz, CH=C), 7.030 and 6.704 (1H, s, CH=N).

**3-Methoxy-4-methyl-1,4-dihydrobenzo**[g]quinoline-5,10-dione (11) A solution of 10 (142 mg, 1 mmol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (2 ml) was added to a solution of 1,4-naphthoquinone (8, 79 mg, 0.5 mmol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (2 ml). After stirring at 25°C for 5 h, the solution was subjected to flash chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) to give 11 (100 mg, 79%) as a deep blue solid. mp 172-173°C (ether-hexane). MS m/z (%): 255 (M+, 9), 240 (100). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: C, 70.58; H, 5.19; N, 5.49. Found: C, 70.45; H, 5.20; N, 5.52. IR (KBr): 3356, 1672, 1658, 1594, 1562, 1504, 1368, 1338, 1312, 1288, 1264, 1232, 1194, 1154, 1104, 1004, 794, 724 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR  $\delta$ : 1.280 (3H, d, J = 6.3 Hz, C<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.616 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.970 (1H, q, J = 6.3 Hz, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 5.662 (1H, d, J = 5.0 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 6.703 (1H, br, NH), 7.593 and 7.714 (each 1H, td, J = 7.6, 1.3 Hz, C<sub>7</sub>-H, C<sub>8</sub>-H), 8.017 and 8.113 (each 1H, dd, J = 7.6, 1.3 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>-H, C<sub>9</sub>-H).

**3-Methoxy-4-methylbenzo**[g]quinoline-5,10-dione (12) Manganese(IV) oxide (521 mg, 6 mmol) was added to a solution of 11 (51 mg, 0.2 mmol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (30 ml). The mixture was stirred at 25°C for 1 h, and then filtered. The filtrate was evaporated and the residure was purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 4:1) to give 12 (38 mg, 75%) as a pale yellow solid. mp 272-275°C (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-ether). MS m/z (%): 253 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100), 235 (42). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: C, 71.14; H, 4.38; N, 5.53. Found: C, 70.86; H, 4.45; N, 5.59. IR (KBr): 1676, 1592, 1546, 1468, 1300, 1282, 1212, 1038, 1018, 950, 798, 720 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR  $\delta$ : 2.788 (3H, s, C<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.107 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.75-7.85 (2H, m, C<sub>7</sub>-H, C<sub>8</sub>-H), 8.20-8.40 (2H, m, C<sub>6</sub>-H, C<sub>9</sub>-H), 8.658 (1H, s, C<sub>2</sub>-H).

Eupomatidine 2 (2) A suspension of 12 (34 mg, 0.13 mmol) in dry DMF (0.3 ml) and DMF diethyl acetal (59 mg, 0.4 mmol) under N2 was heated at 120°C for 30 min. Ammonium chloride (450 mg, 8.4 mmol) and acetic acid (1.5 ml) were added and the mixture was heated at 110°C for 30 min. After cooling, the mixture was diluted with water (20 ml) and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 x 15 ml). The extract was washed with water (30 ml), dried and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 4:1) to give 2 (31 mg, 88%) as a yellow solid. mp  $262-265^{\circ}$ C (decomp.) (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-ether) [lit., 2 mp  $262-265^{\circ}$ C (decomp.)]. MS m/z (%): 262 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100), 247 (18), 219 (33), 164 (13). High-resolution MS Calcd for  $C_{16}H_{10}N_2O_2$ : 262.0742. Found: 262.0747. IR (KBr): 1666, 1596, 1570, 1502, 1410, 1378, 1324, 1294, 1280, 1238, 1100, 1040, 1026, 990, 922, 722 cm<sup>-1</sup>. UV ( $C_2H_5OH$ )  $\lambda_{max}$  nm (log  $\epsilon$ ): 243 (4.51), 265 (4.25), 333 (3.71), 390 (4.16), 407 (4.14). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR  $\delta$ : 4.249 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.690 (1H, ddd, J = 7.9, 7.6, 1.3 Hz, C<sub>9</sub>-H), 7.821 (1H, ddd, J = 7.9, 7.6, 1.3 Hz,  $C_{10}$ -H), 8.016 (1H, d, J = 5.6 Hz,  $C_{3}$ -H), 8.487 (1H, dd, J = 7.9, 1.3 Hz,  $C_8$ -H), 8.669 (1H, s,  $C_5$ -H), 8.879 (1H, dd, J = 7.9, 1.3 Hz,  $C_{11}$ -H), 8.895 (1H, d, J = 5.6 Hz,  $C_2$ -H). 8-Methoxy-4-methylbenzo[g]quinoline-5,10-dione (20) and 7-Methoxy-4-methylbenzo[g]quinoline-5,10-dione (25) from 6-Methoxy-1,4-naphthoquinone (14) and 2-Butenal Dimethylhydrazone (9) Aza-diene 9 (280 mg, 2.5 mmol) and acetic anhydride (51 mg, 0.5 mmol) were added to a solution of 14 (47 mg, 0.25 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (2.5 ml). The solution was refluxed for 3 h, and then evaporated. The residue

was purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate-hexane, 1:9) to give an approximately 3:1 mixture of 17 and 22 (45 mg, 71%) as a deep blue oil. Manganese(IV) oxide (612 mg, 7 mmol) was added to a solution of the isomeric mixture in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (20 ml). The whole was stirred at 25°C for 1 h, and then filtered. The filtrate was evaporated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 1:49) to give 20 (25 mg, 40% from 14) and 25 (8.7 mg, 14% from 14) as a pale yellow solid, respectively.

**20**: mp 212-214°C (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-ether). MS m/z (%): 253 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100), 225 (29). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>·1/5 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 70.14; H, 4.47; N, 5.45. Found: C, 70.03; H, 4.43; N, 5.59. IR (KBr): 1686, 1660, 1598, 1578, 1494, 1352, 1306, 1274, 1250, 1162, 1022, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR  $\delta$ : 2.928 (3H, s, C<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.008 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.317 (1H, dd, J = 8.9, 2.6 Hz, C<sub>7</sub>-H), 7.508 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-H), 7.773 (1H, d, J = 2.6 Hz, C<sub>9</sub>-H), 8.222 (1H, d, J = 8.9 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>-H), 8.895 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H).

**25**: mp 214-217°C (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-ether). MS m/z (%): 253 (M+, 100), 225 (29), 222 (39). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>·1/10 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 70.64; H, 4.43; N, 5.49. Found: C, 70.72; H, 4.41; N, 5.46. IR (KBr): 1674, 1594, 1580, 1494, 1314, 1300, 1272, 1232, 1084, 1018, 978, 862, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR  $\delta$ : 2.915 (3H, s, C<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.999 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.292 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.6 Hz, C<sub>8</sub>-H), 7.490 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-H), 7.690 (1H, d, J = 2.6 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>-H), 8.328 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, C<sub>9</sub>-H), 8.908 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H).

8-Methoxy-4-methyl-1,4-dihydrobenzo[g]quinoline-5,10-dione (17), 1-(Dimethylamino)-8-methoxy-4-methyl-1,4-dihydrobenzo[g]quinoline-5,10-dione (18) and 8-Methoxy-4-methylbenzo[g]quinoline-5,10-dione (20) from 2-Bromo-7-methoxy-1,4-naphthoquinone (15) and 2-Butenal Dimethylhydrazone (9) (a) Aza-diene 9 (350 mg, 3.1 mmol) was added to a solution of 15 (80 mg, 0.3 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (3 ml). The solution was refluxed for 4 h, and then evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) to give 17 (43 mg, 56%), 18 (7.7 mg, 8.6%) and 20 (16 mg, 21%).

17: mp 149-152°C (ether-hexane). MS m/z (%): 255 (M<sup>+</sup>, 8), 240 (100). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: C, 70.58; H, 5.13; N, 5.49. Found: C, 70.31; H, 5.16; N, 5.44. IR (KBr): 3352, 1678, 1654, 1618, 1594, 1572, 1478, 1444, 1372, 1338, 1322, 1266, 1194, 1030, 750, 734 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR & 1.118 (3H, d, J = 6.6 Hz, C<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.7-3.8 (1H, m, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 3.921 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.9-5.0 (1H, m, C<sub>3</sub>-H), 6.163 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 4.3 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 6.72 (1H, br, NH), 7.181 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.6 Hz, C<sub>7</sub>-H), 7.480 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, C<sub>9</sub>-H), 8.029 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>-H).

18: mp 90-91°C (hexane). MS m/z (%): 298 (M<sup>+</sup>, 9), 283 (26), 240 (100). High-resolution MS Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 298.1317. Found: 298.1317. IR (KBr): 2952, 2920, 1680, 1656, 1630, 1600, 1584, 1560, 1456, 1382, 1352, 1338, 1286, 1232, 744 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR & 1.171 (3H, d, J = 6.6 Hz, C<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.727 (6H, s, N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 3.699 (1H, dq, J = 5.3, 6.6 Hz, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 3.904 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 5.191 (1H, dd, J = 7.9, 5.3 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-H), 6.251 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 7.132 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.6 Hz, C<sub>7</sub>-H), 7.451 (1H, d, J = 2.6 Hz, C<sub>9</sub>-H), 7.964 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>-H).

- (b) Manganese(IV) oxide (643 mg, 7.4 mmol) was added to a solution of **17** (31 mg, 0.12 mmol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (5 ml). The mixture was stirred at 25°C for 15 h, and then filtered. The filtrate was evaporated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate-hexane, 2:1) to give **20** (28 mg, 91%).
- (c) Palladium on carbon (10%, 60 mg) was added to a solution of 18 (30 mg, 0.1 mmol) in toluene (3 ml). The mixture was refluxed for 6 h, and then filtered. The filtrate was evaporated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography ( $CH_2Cl_2$ ) to give 20 (23 mg, 90%).
- 7-Methoxy-4-methyl-1,4-dihydrobenzo[g]quinoline-5,10-dione (22), 1-(Dimethylamino)-7-methoxy-4-methyl-1,4-dihydrobenzo[g]quinoline-5,10-dione (23) and 7-Methoxy-4-methylbenzo[g]quinoline-5,10-dione (23)

dione (25) from 2-Bromo-6-methoxy-1,4-naphthoquinone (16) and 2-Butenal Dimethylhydrazone (9)

(a) Aza-diene 9 (224 mg, 2 mmol) was added to a solution of 16 (53 mg, 0.2 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (5 ml). The solution was refluxed for 1 h, and then evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-hexane, 3:7-1:1, then CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-ethyl acetate, 49:1-24:1) to give 22 (8.4 mg, 17%), 23 (23 mg, 39%) and 25 (11 mg, 22%).

22: mp 156-159°C (ether-hexane). MS m/z (%): 255 (M<sup>+</sup>, 8), 240 (100). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: C, 70.58; H, 5.13; N, 5.49. Found: C, 70.46; H, 5.13; N, 5.45. IR (KBr): 3348, 1672, 1646, 1620, 1580, 1486, 1448, 1366, 1344, 1322, 1288, 1254, 1186, 1146, 1064, 1024, 754, 734 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR  $\delta$ : 1.196 (3H, d, J = 6.9 Hz, C<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.7-3.8 (1H, m, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 3.947 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.9-5.0 (1H, m, C<sub>3</sub>-H), 6.161 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 4.3 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 6.85 (1H, br, NH), 7.067 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.6 Hz, C<sub>8</sub>-H), 7.571 (1H, d, J = 2.6 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>-H), 7.973 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, C<sub>9</sub>-H).

23: mp 108-109°C (hexane). MS m/z (%): 298 (M<sup>+</sup>, 14), 283 (36), 240 (100). High-resolution MS Calcd for  $C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_3$ : 298.1317. Found: 298.1314. IR (KBr): 2924, 2856, 1672, 1660, 1626, 1600, 1586, 1554, 1468, 1386, 1350, 1300, 1292, 1278, 1228, 1118, 736 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR & 1.165 (3H, d, J = 6.6 Hz,  $C_{4}$ -CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.729 (6H, s, N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 3.709 (1H, dq, J = 5.3, 6.6 Hz,  $C_{4}$ -H), 3.924 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 5.213 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 5.3 Hz,  $C_{3}$ -H), 6.260 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz,  $C_{2}$ -H), 7.091 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.6 Hz,  $C_{8}$ -H), 7.491 (1H, d, J = 2.6 Hz,  $C_{6}$ -H), 7.929 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz,  $C_{9}$ -H).

- (b) Manganese(IV) oxide (130 mg, 1.5 mmol) was added to a solution of **22** (13 mg, 0.05 mmol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (2 ml). The mixture was stirred at 25°C for 2 h, and then filtered. The filtrate was evaporated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-ethyl acetate, 19:1) to give **25** (11 mg, 85%).
- (c) Palladium on carbon (10%, 60 mg) was added to a solution of 23 (30 mg, 0.1 mmol) in toluene (3 ml). The mixture was refluxed for 6 h, and then filtered. The filtrate was evaporated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography ( $CH_2Cl_2$ -ethyl acetate, 19:1) to give 25 (16 mg, 63%).

Eupomatidine 1 (1) and 10-Methoxynaphtho[1,2,3-ij][2,7]naphthyridin-7(7H)-one (27) A suspension of 20 (or 25) (34 mg, 0.13 mmol) in dry DMF (0.6 ml) and DMF diethyl acetal (59 mg, 0.4 mmol) under N<sub>2</sub> was heated at 120°C for 30 min. Ammonium chloride (450 mg, 8.4 mmol) and acetic acid (1.5 ml) were added, and the mixture was heated at 110°C for 30 min. After cooling, the mixture was diluted with water (20 ml) and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 x 20 ml). The extract was washed with water (30 ml), dried and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 1:49-1:24 (or 1:9-1:4)) to give 1 (32 mg, 91%) (or 27, 18 mg, 51%) as a yellow solid.

1: mp 228-231°C (CH<sub>3</sub>OH) [lit.,<sup>2</sup> mp 195-197°C]. MS m/z (%): 262 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100), 232 (11), 191 (22). High-resolution MS Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 262.0742. Found: 262.0728. IR (KBr): 1674, 1602, 1496, 1404, 1380, 1350, 1282, 1022, 838 cm<sup>-1</sup>. UV (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH)  $\lambda_{max}$  nm (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 216 (4.48), 221 (4.48), 231 (4.42), 261 (4.26), 286 (4.25), 350 (3.52), 437 (3.76). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR  $\delta$ : 4.015 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.372 (1H, dd, J = 8.9, 2.6 Hz, C<sub>10</sub>-H), 7.665 (1H, d, J = 5.9 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-H), 7.916 (1H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 7.916 (1H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, C<sub>5</sub>-H). 27: mp 272-274°C (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-ether). MS m/z (%): 262 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100), 232 (36), 191 (18). High-resolution MS Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 262.0742. Found: 262.0733. IR (KBr): 1658, 1592, 1374, 1352, 1286, 1274, 1234, 1220, 1024, 868 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR  $\delta$ : 4.070 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.200 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.6 Hz, C<sub>9</sub>-H), 7.751 (1H, d, J = 5.9 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-H), 7.907 (1H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 8.346 (1H, d, J = 2.6 Hz, C<sub>11</sub>-H), 8.438 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, C<sub>8</sub>-H), 8.884 (1H, d, J = 5.9 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 9.133 (1H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, C<sub>5</sub>-H).

**6,8-Dimethoxy-4-methylbenzo[h]quinoline (30)** Methyl vinyl ketone (490 mg, 7 mmol), *m*-nitrobenzene-sulfonic acid (366 mg, 1.8 mmol), zinc chloride (34 mg, 0.25 mmol) and concentrated HCl (0.4 ml) were added to a solution of 4,6-dimethoxy-1-naphthylamine (**29**, 203 mg, 1 mmol) in ethanol (24 ml). The mixture was refluxed for 1 h, and then evaporated. After the addition of water (60 ml), the mixture was neutralized with NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 x 40 ml). The extract was washed with water (60 ml), dried and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate-hexane, 1:4) to give **30** (136 mg, 54%). mp 130-131°C (colorless needles from ether-hexane). MS m/z (%): 253 (M+, 100), 238 (21), 210 (44). *Anal.* Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>: C, 75.87; H, 5.97; N, 5.53. Found: C, 75.94; H, 5.99; N, 5.51. IR (KBr): 1606, 1520, 1452, 1438, 1422, 1264, 1252, 1230, 1204, 1178, 1068, 1028, 830 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR δ: 2.701 (3H, s, C<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.001 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.130 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.017 (1H, s, C<sub>5</sub>-H), 7.259 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-H), 7.358 (1H, dd, J = 9.2 Hz, C<sub>9</sub>-H), 7.687 (1H, d, J = 2.6 Hz, C<sub>7</sub>-H), 8.680 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 9.167 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz, C<sub>10</sub>-H).

8-Methoxy-4-methylbenzo[h]quinoline-5,6-dione (31) Fuming nitric acid (2.0 ml) was added dropwise to a solution of 30 (126 mg, 0.5 mmol) in acetic acid (5 ml) at 20-25°C and the solution was heated at 40-50°C for 1.5 h. After cooling, the solution was diluted with water (70 ml), neutralized with NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 x 70 ml). The extract was washed with water (100 ml), dried and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate-hexane, 1:3) to give 31 (31 mg, 25%). Further elution with ethyl acetate-hexane (7:3) afforded 6,8-dimethoxy-4-methyl-7-nitrobenzo[h]quinoline (31') (87 mg, 59%).

31: mp 200-203°C (red needles from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-hexane). MS m/z (%): 253 (M<sup>+</sup>, 41), 225 (100), 210 (50), 182 (22). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: C, 71.14; H, 4.38; N, 5.53. Found: C, 71.25; H, 4.44; N, 5.55. IR (KBr): 1678, 1602, 1586, 1568, 1552, 1456, 1434, 1394, 1380, 1298, 1230, 1020, 820, 756 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR  $\delta$ : 2.740 (3H, s, C<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.937 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.125 (1H, d, J = 5.3 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-H), 7.306 (1H, dd, J = 8.9, 2.6 Hz, C<sub>9</sub>-H), 7.599 (1H, d, J = 2.6 Hz, C<sub>7</sub>-H), 8.617 (1H, d, J = 5.3 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 8.620 (1H, d, J = 8.9 Hz, C<sub>10</sub>-H).

31': mp 235-236°C (pale yellow needles from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-ether). MS m/z (%): 298 (M+, 100), 252 (16). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C, 64.42; H, 4.73; N, 9.39. Found: C, 64.17; H, 4.74; N, 9.28. IR (KBr): 1622, 1612, 1530, 1470, 1454, 1432, 1372, 1294, 1276, 1258, 1238, 1146, 1070, 846, 834, 786 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR  $\delta$ : 2.699 (3H, s, C<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.014 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.063 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.100 (1H, s, C<sub>5</sub>-H), 7.328 (1H, d, J = 4.3 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-H), 7.500 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz, C<sub>9</sub>-H), 8.709 (1H, d, J = 4.3 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 9.447 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz, C<sub>10</sub>-H).

Eupomatidine 1 (1) from 31 A suspension of 31 (25 mg, 0.1 mmol) in dry toluene (6 ml) and DMF diethyl acetal (59 mg, 0.4 mmol) under  $N_2$  was heated at  $100^{\circ}$ C for 1.5 h. Ammonium chloride (16 mg, 0.3 mmol) and acetic acid (0.2 ml) were added, and the mixture was heated at  $100^{\circ}$ C for 1 h. After cooling, the mixture was diluted with water (15 ml) and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 x 15 ml). The extract was washed with water (30 ml), dried and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) to give 1 (16 mg, 62%).

Sampangine (4) A solution of 32 (100 mg, 0.45 mmol) in dry toluene (4 ml) and DMF diethyl acetal (345 mg, 2.34 mmol) under  $N_2$  was heated at 100°C for 1 h. Ammonium chloride (460 mg, 8.6 mmol) and acetic acid (1.6 ml) were added, and the mixture was heated at 100°C for 15 min. After cooling, the mixture was basified with ammonia solution and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 x 100 ml). The extract was washed with water (150 ml), dried and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate) to give 4 (56 mg, 54%) as a yellow solid. mp 228-231°C (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-ether) [lit.,  $^3$  mp 210°C]. MS m/z (%): 232 (M+, 100),

- 204 (51). High-resolution MS Calcd for  $C_{15}H_8N_2O$ : 232.0637. Found: 232.0640. IR (KBr): 1670, 1612, 1594, 1574, 1404, 1384, 1274, 1228, 954, 870, 788, 754, 720, 594 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR  $\delta$ : 7.656 (1H, td, J = 7.6, 1.3 Hz,  $C_9$ -H), 7.667 (1H, d, J = 5.9 Hz,  $C_3$ -H), 7.785 (1H, td, J = 7.6, 1.3 Hz,  $C_{10}$ -H), 7.886 (1H, d, J = 5.6 Hz,  $C_4$ -H), 8.403 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 1.3 Hz,  $C_8$ -H), 8.718 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 1.3 Hz,  $C_{11}$ -H), 8.802 (1H, d, J = 5.9 Hz,  $C_2$ -H), 9.088 (1H, d, J = 5.6 Hz,  $C_5$ -H).
- 3,8-Dimethoxy-4-methylbenzo[g]quinoline-5,10-dione (21) and 3,7-Dimethoxy-4-methylbenzo[g]quinoline-5,10-dione (26) (a) A solution of 10 (142 mg, 1 mmol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (2 ml) was added to a solution of 14 (94 mg, 0.5 mmol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (2 ml). After stirring at 25°C for 2 h, the solution was subjected to flash chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) to give an approximately 4:1 mixture of 19 and 24 (99 mg, 70%) as a deep blue oil. Manganese(IV) oxide (304 mg, 3.5 mmol) was added to a solution of the isomeric mixture in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (20 ml). The whole was stirred at 25°C for 1.5 h, and then filtered. The filtrate was evaporated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 1:4) to give 21 (60 mg, 42% from 14) and 26 (13 mg, 9.2% from 14) as a pale yellow solid, respectively.
- 19: ¹H-NMR  $\delta$ : 1.266 (3H, d, J = 6.6 Hz,  $C_4$ -CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.607 (3H, s,  $C_3$ -OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.915 (3H, s,  $C_8$ -OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.948 (1H, q, J = 6.6 Hz,  $C_4$ -H), 5.652 (1H, d, J = 5.0 Hz,  $C_2$ -H), 6.60 (1H, br, NH), 7.181 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.6 Hz,  $C_7$ -H), 7.472 (1H, d, J = 2.6 Hz,  $C_9$ -H), 8.043 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz,  $C_6$ -H).
- 24: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR  $\delta$ : 1.276 (3H, d, J = 6.6 Hz, C<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.615 (3H, s, C<sub>3</sub>-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.947 (3H, s, C<sub>7</sub>-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.955 (1H, q, J = 6.6 Hz, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 5.652 (1H, d, J = 5.0 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 6.77 (1H, br, NH), 7.044 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.6 Hz, C<sub>8</sub>-H), 7.595 (1H, d, J = 2.6 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>-H), 7.965 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, C<sub>9</sub>-H).
- 21: mp 285-288°C (decomp.) (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-ether). MS m/z (%): 283 (M+, 100), 268 (22). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>: C, 67.84; H, 4.63; N, 4.94. Found: C, 67.78; H, 4.66; N, 4.87. IR (KBr): 1680, 1656, 1598, 1564, 1468, 1440, 1298, 1206, 1102, 1016, 952, 752 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR  $\delta$ : 2.779 (3H, s, C<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.998 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.098 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.283 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.6 Hz, C<sub>7</sub>-H), 7.762 (1H, d, J = 2.6 Hz, C<sub>9</sub>-H), 8.201 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>-H), 8.618 (1H, s, C<sub>2</sub>-H).
- 26: mp 266-269°C (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-ether). MS m/z (%): 283 (M+, 100), 252 (24). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>·1/10 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 67.41; H, 4.67; N, 4.91. Found: C, 67.16; H, 4.54; N, 4.82. IR (KBr): 1676, 1598, 1564, 1470, 1348, 1298, 1276, 1126, 1016, 970, 912, 844 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR  $\delta$ : 2.773 (3H, s, C<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.990 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.101 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.275 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.6 Hz, C<sub>8</sub>-H), 7.673 (1H, d, J = 2.6 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>-H), 8.308 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, C<sub>9</sub>-H), 8.644 (1H, s, C<sub>2</sub>-H).
- (b) A solution of 10 (142 mg, 1 mmol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (1 ml) was added to a solution of 15 (or 16) (53 mg, 0.2 mmol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 ml). The solution was stirred at 25°C for 2 h, and then evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate-CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 1:9-1:4) to give 21 (18 mg, 32%) (or 26, 30 mg, 53%). Eupomatidine 3 (3) and 4,10-Dimethoxynaphtho[1,2,3-ij][2,7]naphthyridin-7(7H)-one (28) A suspension of 21 (or 26) (20 mg, 0.07 mmol) in dry DMF (0.6 ml) and DMF diethyl acetal (41 mg, 0.28 mmol) under N<sub>2</sub> was heated at 120°C for 30 min. Ammonium chloride (450 mg, 8.4 mmol) and acetic acid (1.5 ml) were added, and the mixture was heated at 110°C for 30 min. After cooling, the mixture was diluted with water (20 ml) and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 x 20 ml). The extract was washed with water (30 ml), dried and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 3:17 (or 3:7)) to give 3 (14 mg, 68%) (or 28, 13 mg, 63%) as a yellow solid.
- 3: mp 278-281°C (decomp.) (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH) [lit.,  $^2$  mp 245-248°C (decomp.)]. MS m/z (%): 292 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100), 262 (14), 249 (21). High-resolution MS Calcd for  $C_{17}H_{12}N_2O_3$ : 292.0848. Found: 272.0845. IR

(KBr): 1672, 1600, 1574, 1502, 1436, 1410, 1378, 1322, 1288, 1240, 1098, 1030, 992, 954, 826 cm<sup>-1</sup>. UV ( $C_2H_5OH$ )  $\lambda_{max}$  nm ( $\log \epsilon$ ): 218 (4.34), 229 (4.31), 247 (4.42), 269 (4.10), 284 (4.12), 324 (3.67), 335 (3.75), 381 (3.86), 418 (3.87). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR  $\delta$ : 4.008 (3H, s, C<sub>9</sub>-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.244 (3H, s, C<sub>4</sub>-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.346 (1H, dd, J = 8.9, 2.6 Hz,  $C_{10}$ -H), 7.925 (1H, d, J = 2.6 Hz,  $C_{8}$ -H), 7.941 (1H, d, J = 5.9 Hz,  $C_{3}$ -H), 8.651 (1H, s,  $C_{5}$ -H), 8.780 (1H, d, J = 8.9 Hz,  $C_{11}$ -H), 8.834 (1H, d, J = 5.9 Hz,  $C_{2}$ -H).

28: mp 282-285°C (decomp.) (ethyl acetate-ether). MS m/z (%): 292 (M+, 100), 262 (29). High-resolution MS Calcd for  $C_{17}H_{12}N_2O_3$ : 292.0848. Found: 272.0849. IR (KBr): 1664, 1594, 1572, 1502, 1466, 1454, 1402, 1374, 1328, 1250, 1026, 992, 924 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR  $\delta$ : 4.056 (3H, s,  $C_{10}$ -OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.238 (3H, s,  $C_{4}$ -OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.182 (1H, dd, J = 8.9, 2.6 Hz,  $C_{9}$ -H), 8.024 (1H, d, J = 5.9 Hz,  $C_{3}$ -H), 8.348 (1H, d, J = 2.6 Hz,  $C_{11}$ -H), 8.428 (1H, d, J = 8.9 Hz,  $C_{8}$ -H), 8.642 (1H, s,  $C_{5}$ -H), 8.872 (1H, d, J = 5.9 Hz,  $C_{2}$ -H).

**Acknowledgements** This work was partly supported by a Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (No. 03671018) from the Ministry of Education, Science and Culture, Japan, and a Special Grant from Meiji College of Pharmacy. We thank Mr. N. Eguchi, Ms. S. Yoshioka, and Ms. T. Koseki in the Analytical Center of our College for measurement of spectral data (NMR and MS) and microanalytical data.

## References

- 1. Review: Molinski, T. F. Chem. Rev., 1993, 93, 1825-1838.
- 2. Carroll, A. R.; Taylor, W. C. Aust. J. Chem., 1991, 44, 1615-1626.
- 3. Rao, J. U. M.; Giri, G. S.; Hanumaiah, T.; Rao, K. V. J. J. Nat. Prod., 1986, 49, 346-347.
- Kitahara, Y.; Nagaoka, Y.; Matsumura, T.; Kubo, A. Heterocycles, 1994, 38, 659-678; Kitahara, Y.;
   Nakahara, S.; Shimizu, M.; Yonezawa, T.; Kubo, A. ibid., 1993, 36, 1909-1924; Kitahara, Y.;
   Yonezawa, T.; Kubo, A. ibid., 1994, 38, 1919-1926.
- Kitahara, Y.; Kubo, A. Heterocycles, 1992, 34, 1089-1092; Kitahara, Y.; Nakahara, S.; Yonezawa, T.; Nagatsu, M.; Kubo, A. Abstracts of Papers, 18th Symposium on Progress in Organic Reactions and Syntheses, Sapporo, October 1992, pp. 81-85.
- 6. Chigr, M.; Fillion, H.; Rougny, A. Tetrahedron Lett., 1988, 29, 5913-5916.
- 7. Severin, T.; Wanninger, G.; Lerche, H. Chem. Ber., 1984, 117, 2875-2885.
- 8. Bracher, F. Arch. Pharm. (Weinheim), 1989, 322, 293-294.
- 9. Teuber, H.-J.; Götz, N. Chem. Ber., 1954, 87, 1236-1251; Garden, J. F.; Thomson, R. H. J. Chem. Soc., 1957, 2483-2489.
- 10. Lévesque, S.; Brassard, P. Heterocycles, 1994, 38, 2205-2218.
- 11. Cameron, D. W.; Crossley, M. J.; Feutrill, G. I.; Griffiths, P. G. Aust. J. Chem., 1978, 31, 1335-1352.
- 12. Ferlin, M. G.; Chiarelotto, G.; Malesani, G. J. Heterocycl. Chem., 1989, 26, 245-249.
- 13. Karuso, P.; Taylor, W. C. Aust. J. Chem., 1984, 37, 1271-1282.

(Received in Japan 18 February 1997; accepted 13 March 1997)