

Two-dimensional spectroscopy in the analysis of the reaction products of 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition of some azomethine ylides and 3-phenyl-1-(pyrrol-2-yl)propen-2-ones

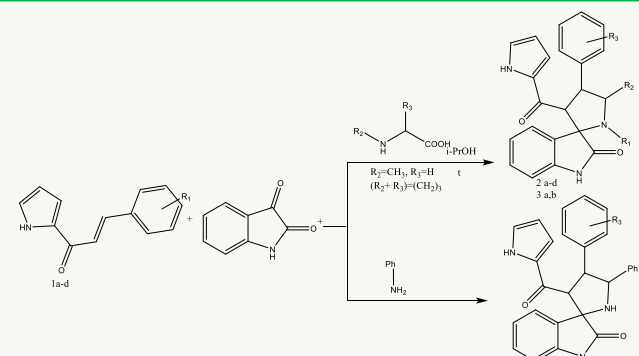
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Abstract

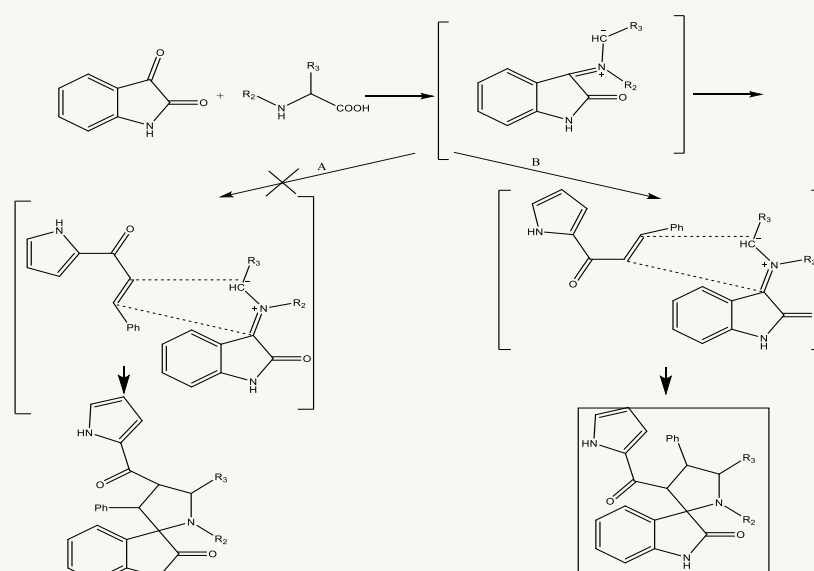
Approaches have been suggested to establish, using various NMR spectroscopy techniques (^1H , ^{13}C , HSQC, HMBC, NOESY-2D), the structural features of the products and the mechanism of the 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reaction of some azomethine ylides generated in situ and 3-phenyl-1-(pyrrol-2-yl)propen-2-ones carried out in the multicomponent interaction mode

Instrumental

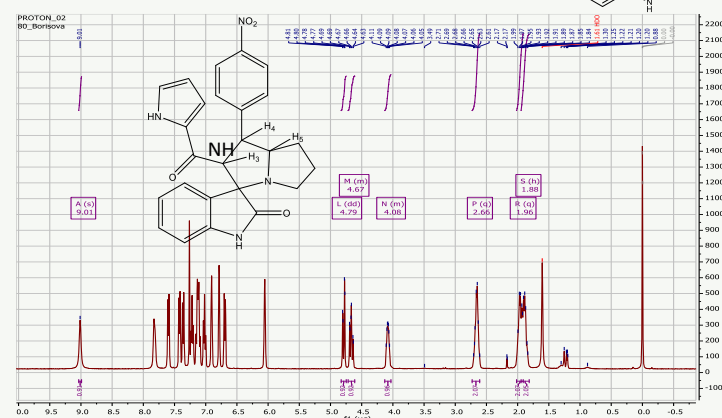
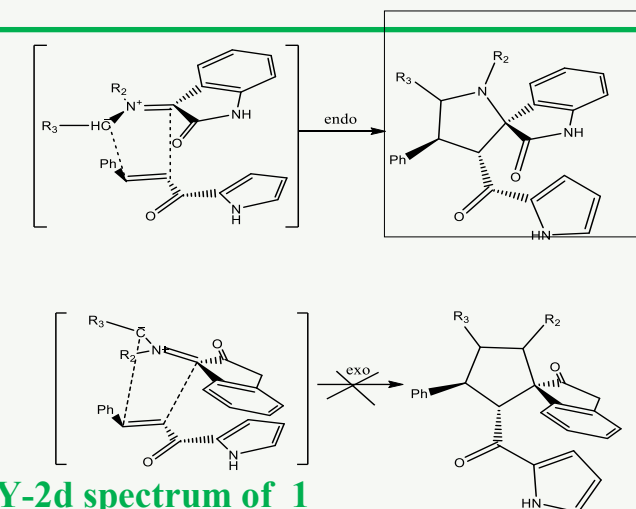
^1H NMR, HSQC, HMBC, NOESY-2d spectra were obtained on a Varian 400 spectrometer (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , DMSO-d_6). Internal standard - tetramethylsilane.



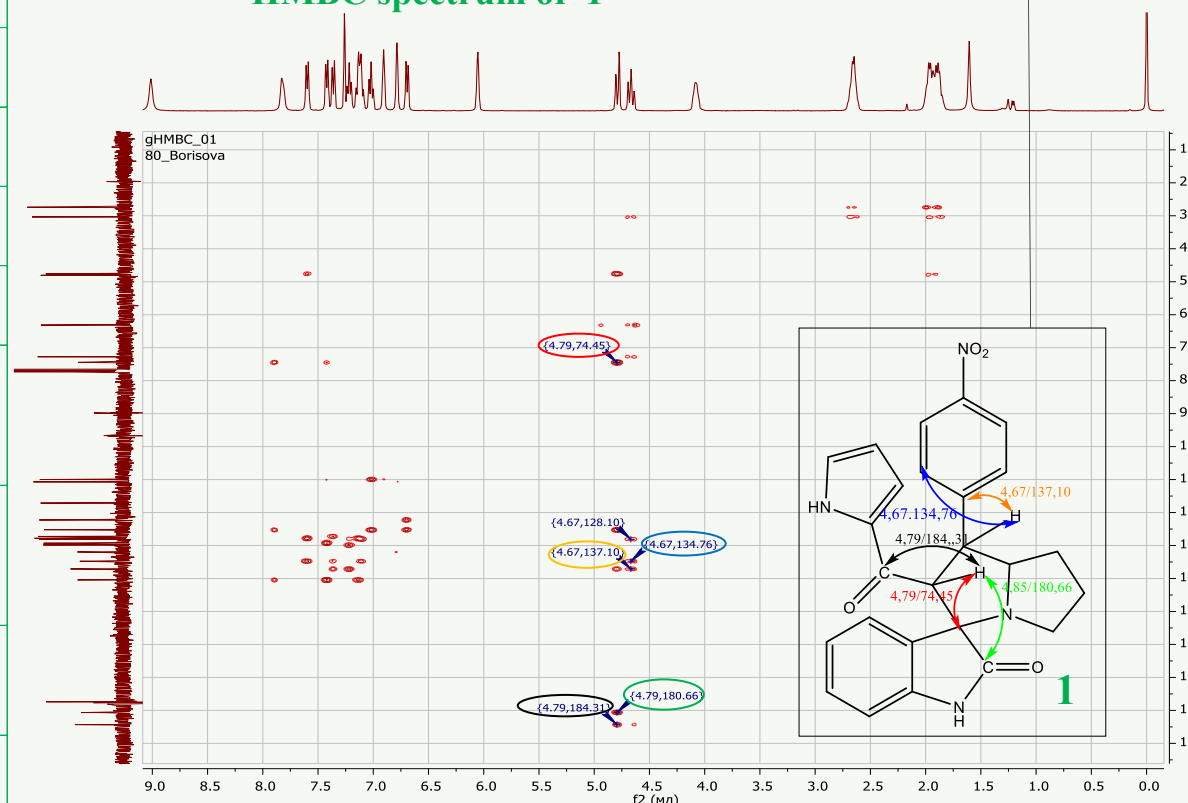
The different arrangement of the dipole and dipolarophile reaction centers at the moment of interaction leads to the possibility of the formation of two regioisomers



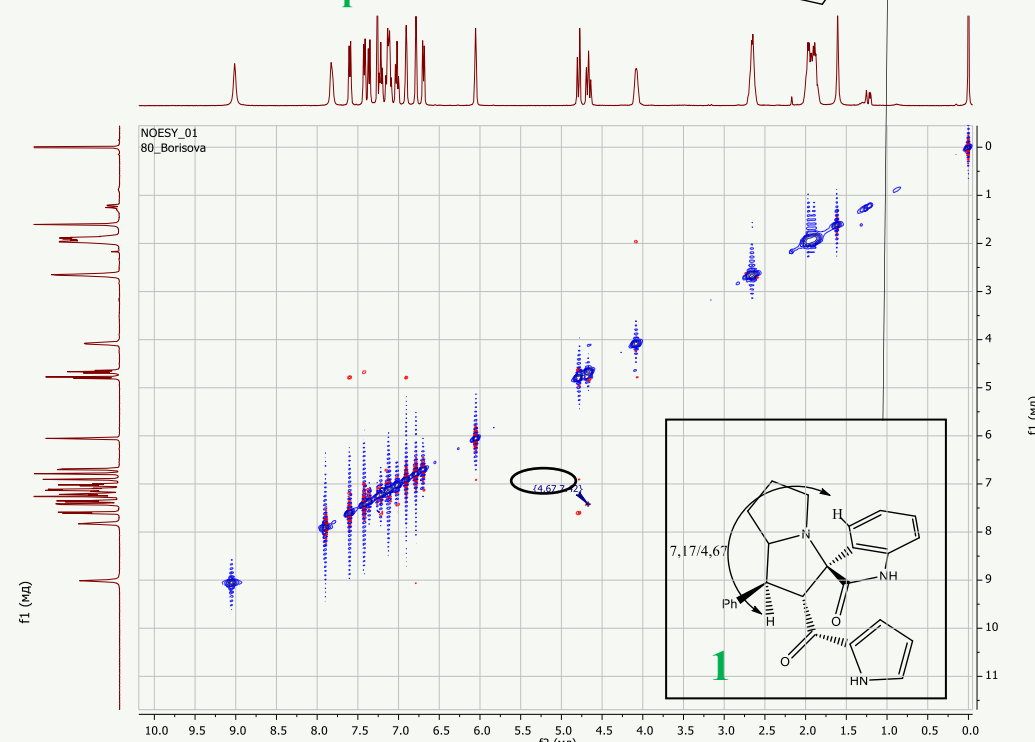
Different spatial positions of the dipole and dipolarophile at the moment of interaction leads to the possibility of endo- and exocyclic addition



HMBC spectrum of 1



NOESY-2d spectrum of 1



| R | t_{ref} , °C | yield, % | NMR ^1H | NMR ^{13}C |
|--------------------|-----------------------|----------|---|---|
| 2-Cl | 150-155 | 65 | 5.06(q, 1H, H-4), 4.39 (d, 1H, H-3), 3.55(t, 3.43(t), 2H, H-5), 2.20(s, 3H, N(CH ₃)) | 185.39(C=O), 179.85(-NH-C=O), 74.40 C2(spiro), 61.10(C3), 40.32(C4), 60.54(C5) |
| 4-Cl | 156-160 | 65 | 5.00(q, 1H, H-4), 4.33 (d, 1H, H-3), 3.54(t), 3.46 (t), 2H, H-5), 2.23(s, 3H, N(CH ₃)) | 187.91(C=O), 179.83(-NH-C=O), 77.91 C2(spiro), 61.83(C3), 41.25(C4), 61.54(C5) |
| 4-NO ₂ | 153-159 | 65 | 4.44(q, 1H, H-4), 4.22 (d, 1H, H-3), 3.59(t), 3.43(t), 2H, H-5), 2.22(s, 3H, N(CH ₃)) | 186.40(C=O), 178.89(-NH-C=O), 79.99 C2(spiro), 60.87(C3), 40.38(C4), 60.56(C5) |
| 4-OCH ₃ | 155-158 | 63 | 4.59(q, 1H, H-4), 4.20 (d, 1H, H-3), 3.65(t), 3.59(t), 2H, H-5), 2.23(s, 3H, N(CH ₃)) | 188.37(C=O), 179.85(-NH-C=O), 77.92 C2(spiro), 60.88(C3), 41.05(C4), 61.00(C5) |
| 4-NO ₂ | 162-159 | 49 | 4.79(dd, 1H, H-3), 4.67 (m, 1H, H-4), 4.08(m, 1H, H-5), 2.66(q, 2H, H-8), 1.96(q, 2H), 1.88(q, 2H) (H-6, H-7) | 184.31(C=O), 177.54(-NH-C=O), 74.45 C2(spiro), 63.14(C3), 47.62(C4), 72.76(C5), 30.35 (C-6), 27.19 (C-7), 48.05 (C-8) |
| 2-Cl | 165-168 | 50 | 4.43(s, 1H, H-3), 4.85 (d, 1H, H-4), 4.42 (t, 1H, H-5), 2.26(s, 2H, H-8), 2.09(s, 1H, H-6, H-7) | 182.28(C=O), 171.19(-NH-C=O), 74.34 C2(spiro), 61.28(C3), 51.39(C4), 71.97(C5), 28.37 (C-6), 25.55 (C-7), 51.39 (C-8) |
| 4-NO ₂ | 175-177 | 41 | 5.05 (d, 1H, H-3), 4.90 (t, 1H, H-4), 4.54 (d, 1H, H-5) | 184.89(C=O), 173.54(-NH-C=O), 68.95 C2(spiro), 61.96(C3), 51.18(C4), 68.73(C5) |
| 2-Cl | 168-169 | 55 | 5.08 (d, 1H, H-3), 4.59 (m, 1H, H-4), 4.32 (d, 1H, H-5) | 184.63(C=O), 181.82(-NH-C=O), 69.15 C2(spiro), 68.14(C3), 62.04(C4), 55.03(C5) |

Conclusion:

Analysis of NMR spectroscopy data proves that the mechanism of the studied reaction includes the synchronous interaction of azomethine ylides obtained during the reaction and dipolarophiles.