2302687 – Heterocyclic Compounds – Part I

Lecture 4-1

Synthesis of Pyridine Part 1



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Recommended Textbook:

Heterocyclic Chemistry, 5th Edition, J. A. Joule, K. Mills, **2010**, Wiley

Pyridine

- Stable and relatively unreactive liquids, with strong penetrating odours
- They are much used as **solvents** and **bases** in many organic reactions
- · Completely miscible with water
- First isolated from bone pyrolysates and coal tar
- Produced on a commercial scale in 60 70% yields by the gas-phase high-temperature interaction of acetaldehyde, formaldehyde, steam, air and ammonia over a silica–alumina catalyst





pyridine



Bioactive Pyridines



Nicotine is a pharmacologically active constituent of tobacco – toxic and addictive





Paraquat is one of the oldest herbicides – toxic and non-selective





Sulphapyridine is a sulphonamide anti-bacterial agent – one of the oldest antibiotics

Drugs Containing Pyridine



Na+

Name: **Nexium** 2008 Sales: \$4.79 billion Company: AstraZeneca Disease: Acid reflux





Name: **Actos** 2008 Sales: \$2.45 billion Company: Eli Lilly Disease: Type 2 diabetes





Name: **Gleevec** 2008 Sales: \$0.45 billion

Company: Novartis

Disease: Leukemia



1) From 1,5-Dicarbonyl Compounds and Ammonia

 Ammonia reacts with 1,5-dicarbonyl compounds to give 1,4-dihydropyridines, which are easily dehydrogenated to pyridines



• With unsaturated 1,5-dicarbonyl compounds, or their equivalents (e.g. pyrylium ions), ammonia reacts to give pyridines directly



1) From 1,5-Dicarbonyl Compounds and Ammonia

• 1,5-Diketones are accessible via a number routes, for example by Michael addition of enolate to enone



• The oxidative final step can be neatly avoided by the use of hydroxylamine instead of ammonia

1) From 1,5-Dicarbonyl Compounds and Ammonia



• Ozonolysis of a cyclopentene precursor can also lead to the 1,5-diketone



2) From an Aldehyde and Two Equivalents of a 1,3-Dicarbonyl Compound

• Symmetrical 1,4-dihydropyridines, which can be easily dehydrogenated, are produced from the interaction of ammonia, an aldehyde and two equivalents of a 1,3-dicarbonyl compound, which must have a central methylene



Example: Hantzsch Synthesis



2) From an Aldehyde and Two Equivalents of a 1,3-Dicarbonyl Compound

• Unsymmetrical 1,4 - dihydropyridines are produced by conducting the Hantzsch synthesis in two stages



2) From an Aldehyde and Two Equivalents of a 1,3-Dicarbonyl Compound

This strategy can also be applied for the synthesis of 2,2':6',2"-terpyridines with *in situ* aromatisation there being no β-carbonyl groups to stabilise the dihydro-pyridine

