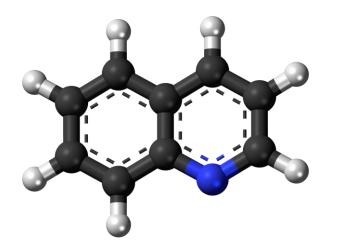
2302687 – Heterocyclic Compounds – Part I

Lecture 4-2

Synthesis of Pyridine Part 2

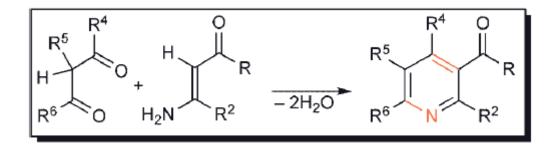


Instructor: Dr. Tanatorn Khotavivattana E-mail: tanatorn.k@chula.ac.th

Recommended Textbook:

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

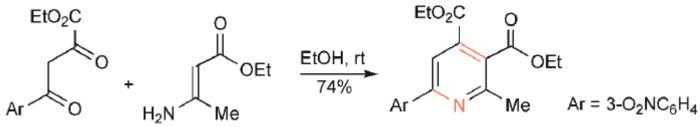
3) From 1,3-Dicarbonyl Compounds and 3-Amino-Enones or -Nitriles



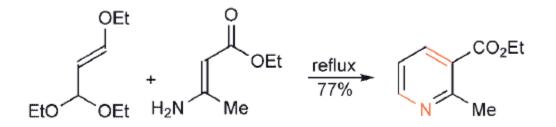
• This approach, in its various forms, is one of the most versatile and useful, since it allows the construction of **unsymmetrically** substituted pyridines from **relatively simple precursors**

3) From 1,3-Dicarbonyl Compounds and 3-Amino-Enones or -Nitriles

 3-Amino-enones or 3-amino-acrylates can be prepared by the straightforward reaction of ammonia with a 1,3-diketone or a 1,3-keto-ester.

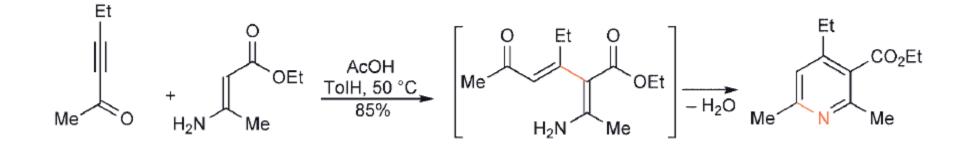


• The simplest 1,3-dicarbonyl compound, malondialdehyde, is too unstable to be useful, but its acetal enol ether can be used instead



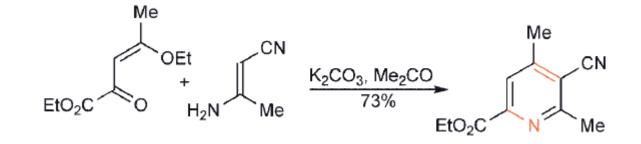
3) From 1,3-Dicarbonyl Compounds and 3-Amino-Enones or -Nitriles

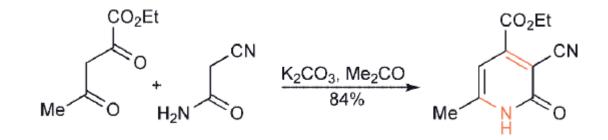
• **Bohlmann–Rahtz reaction:** The reaction of yne-ones (also synthons for 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds) is regioselective; addition of the ketone enamine is the first step



3) From 1,3-Dicarbonyl Compounds and 3-Amino-Enones or -Nitriles

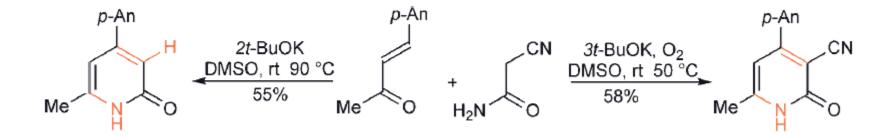
• The Guareschi Synthesis : This variation makes use of cyanoacetamide as the nitrogen - containing component and thus leads to 3-cyano-2-pyridones





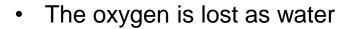
3) From 1,3-Dicarbonyl Compounds and 3-Amino-Enones or -Nitriles

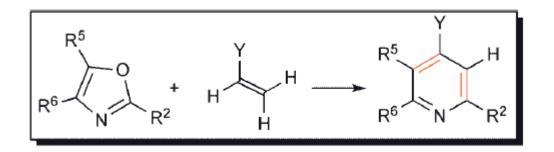
• Ring closures can also be carried out with starting materials at a lower oxidation level, with *in situ* dehydrogenation by air or added oxygen

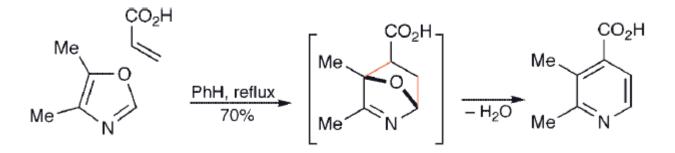


4) Via Cycloaddition

4.1) From Oxazoles





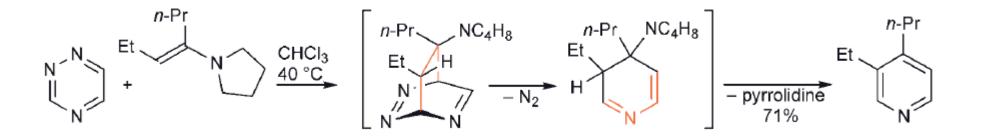


• Historically, the first of these was the addition of a dienophile to an oxazole; using **acrylonitrile**, hydrogen cyanide is lost to aromatise and the oxazole oxygen is retained (giving 3-hydroxypyridines)

4) Via Cycloaddition

4.2) From Triazines

 1,2,3- and 1,2,4-Triazines, acting as inverse electron-demand azadienes, add to enamines; the following extrusion of nitrogen and loss of amine forms a pyridine



4) Via Cycloaddition 4.2) From Triazines

• Norbornadiene can also be used as a dienophile; cyclopentadiene being lost in the final stage

