

5,6,7,8-Tetrahydro-3-(1-methoxyiminobutyl)-1-methylsulfonylisoquinoline

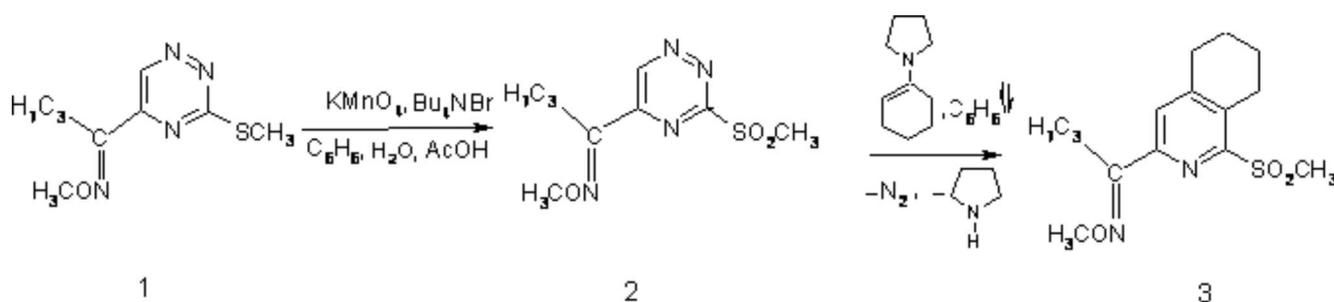
Teodozja Lipińska* and Ewa Olender

Department of Chemistry, University of Podlasie,
ul 3 Maja 54, PL-08 110 Siedlce, Poland
e-mail: tlip@ap.siedlce.pl

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As part of research programme directed to the synthesis of novel heterocyclic compounds pharmacological interesting [1] via ring transformation of 1,2,4-triazine derivatives, we synthesized the title compounds **3** v two step process. Starting compounds, 5-(methoxyiminobutyl)-3-(methysulfanyl)-1,2,4-triazine (**1**) [2] w easily oxidized under PTC-conditions into the corresponding sulfone **2**. The latter compound, as reactive azadiene [3], was subjected in crude form to [4+2]cycloaddition-retro cycloaddition with 1-pyrrolidine 1-cyclohexane as dienophile to give 5,6,7,8-Tetrahydro-3-(1-methoxyiminoethyl)-1-methylsulfonylisoquinolin (**3**) in 70% yield.

**Preparation of 2:**

A solution of KMnO_4 (474 mg, 3 mmol) in water 20 ml) was added to a solution of **1** (226 mg, 1 mmol) ar $\text{Bu}_4\text{N}^+\text{Br}^-$ (48 mg, 1.5 mmol) in a mixture of AcOH (1.8 ml, 30 mmol) and benzene (15 ml) during stirring ar cooling to $5\text{--}10^\circ\text{C}$. The reaction was continued at 10°C for 1-1.5 h, until complete oxidation process w observed with monitoring by TLC ($\text{CHCl}_3/\text{acetone } -50:1$). A saturated solution of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_5$ for decoloring, the saturated solution of K_2CO_3 for neutralization were added. The organic layer was separated and water pha was extracted with benzene (3 x 20 ml). The combined organic layers were washed with water (2 x 20 ml) ar dried over MgSO_4 . After evaporation of the solvents under reduced pressure to volume of 5 ml, the solutic was contained of pure product **2** (TLC monitoring) and was used for next step.

IR (KBr, ν , cm^{-1}): 3030 ($\text{CH}_{\text{aromat.}}$); 2975, 2850 (CH_3); 1665 ($\text{C}=\text{N}$); 1565, 1460, 1395 (aromat. ring); 133. 1155 (SO_2); 1075 (C-O);

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 200 MHz); δ = 9.64 (s, 1 H, $\text{CH}_{\text{aromat.}}$); 4.20 (s, 3 H, CH_3O); 3.45 (s, 3H, CH_3SO_2); 2.90 (t, $J=7.7$ Hz, 2 H, $\text{H}_2\text{CC}=\text{N}$); 1.60 (m, 2 H, $\text{H}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{C}=\text{N}$); 1.05 (t, $J=7.4$ Hz, 3 H, H_3CCH_2).

Preparation of 5,6,7,8-Tetrahydro-3-(1-methoxyiminobutyl)-1-methylsulfonylisoquinoline (3):

To the freshly obtained solution of **2** (1 mmol), was added 1-(N-pyrrolidine)cyclohexene (302 mg, 2 mmol

The reaction mixture was refluxed for 1h until the substrate **2** was disappeared (TLC monitorin CHCl₃/acetone-50:1). Removal of solvents under reduced pressure and purification of the residue by colour chromatography on silica gel (230-400 mesh, Merck type 60) using chloroform/hexane - 3:1 as eluent gave 21 mg (70 %) of 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-3-(1-methoxyiminobutyl)-1-methylsulfonylisoquinoline (**3**) as a white sol after recrystalization from mixture chloroforme/hexane 1:2.

Melting point: 84-85°C

IR (KBr, v, cm⁻¹): 3030 (CH_{aromat.}); 2975, 2875, 2855 (CH₃, CH₂); 1660 (C=N); 1550, 1460 (aromat. ring 1340, 1170 (SO₂); 1070 (CH₃O).

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 200 MHz): δ= 7.71 (s, 1 H, CH_{aromat.}); 3.95 (s, 3 H, CH₃O); 3.70 (s, 3 H, CH₃SO₂); 3.16 (d, J=5.5Hz, 2 H, C⁸H₂); 2.83 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2 H, C⁵H₂); 2.64 (t, J=7.6 Hz, 2 H, CH₂C=N); 1.94-1.76 (m, 4 H, C⁶H₂C⁷H₂); 1.61 (m, 2 H, H₂CCH₃); 0.97 (t, J=7.5 Hz, 3H, H₃CCH₂).

MS (EI), m/z (% rel. int.): 310 (100) [M⁺]; 295 (13); 279 (35); 267 (13); 250 (15); 212 (25); 181 (33).

Elemental Analysis: Calculated for C₁₅H₂₂N₂O₃S: C, 58.04%; H, 7.14%; N, 9.03%. Found: C, 57.88%; H 7.20%; N, 8.90%.

References and notes:

1. For previous paper in this series, see: Lipińska T. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2002**, *43*, 9565-9567.
2. Lipińska, T.; Branowska, D.; Rykowski, A. *Khim. Geterosikl. Soedin.* **1999**, 381-389; *Chem. Heterocyc Compd (Engl. Transl.)* **2001**, *37*, 231-236.
3. For a review on aza-DA-rDA reactions with extrusion of small molecules see: Rickborn, B. in *Organ. Reactions*, Vol. 53, 224-627. Edited by Leo A. Paguette et.al., J. Wiley & Sons Inc. 1998..

Sample Availability: Available from MDPI.

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