

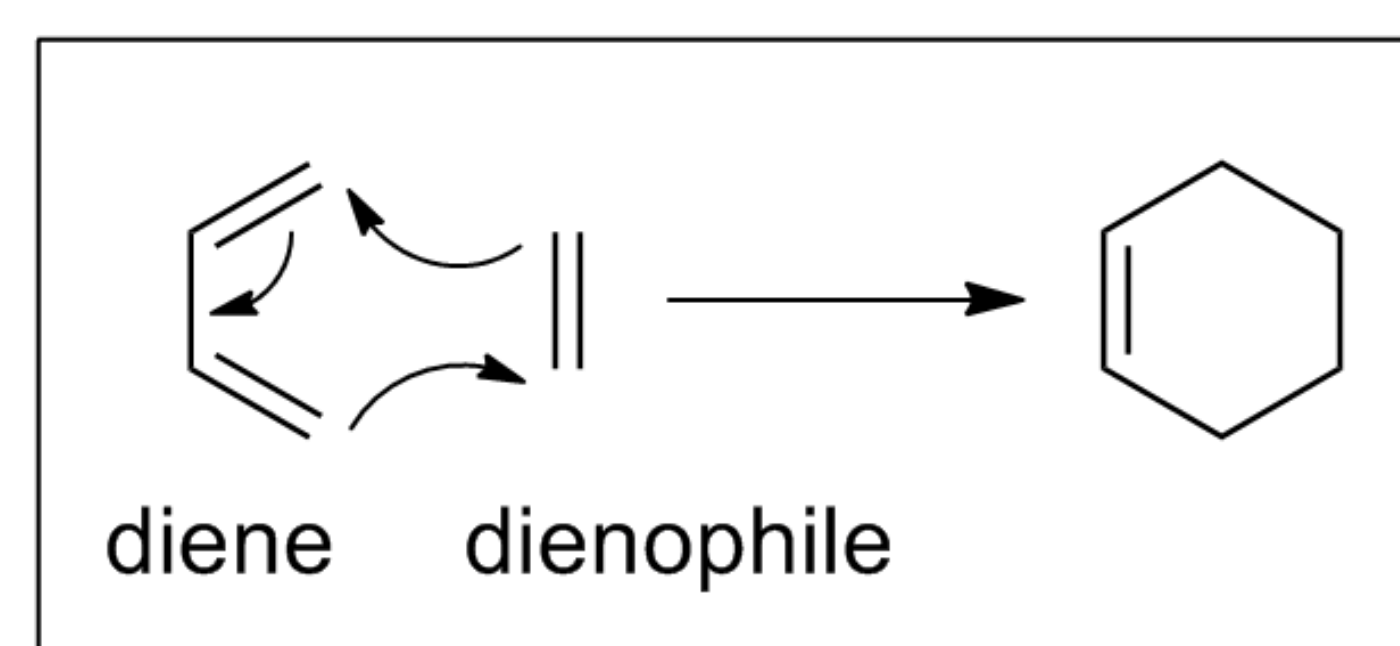
Synthesis of Diels-Alder Adducts from Vinyl Heterocycles having Potential Biological Activity

Brandon Pietz
Advisor: Wayland E. Noland, Venkata S. Narina
University of Minnesota
Department of
Chemistry
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Introduction

The Diels-Alder reaction is a common ring-forming reaction in organic synthesis. The general reaction involves a conjugated diene and a dienophile as shown below:



Previous research in the Noland Group has focused on Diels-Alder adducts synthesized from derivatives of indole having possible anti-cancer activity. My current work expands upon previous research in the Noland Group, producing Diels-Alder adducts from vinyl heterocycles as starting materials. Two dienes, derived from pyrrole and benzothiophene, will be allowed to react with a series of maleimides to produce several novel Diels-Alder adducts. One adduct has been prepared and is being isolated and fully characterized. All of the prepared adducts will be offered to the NIH for anti-cancer screening.

Goals

- Synthesis of heterocyclic compounds with potential anti-cancer activity
- Expand upon the range of heterocyclic reaction methods in the Noland Group
- Develop links between structure and biological activity based on past and present research in the Noland Group

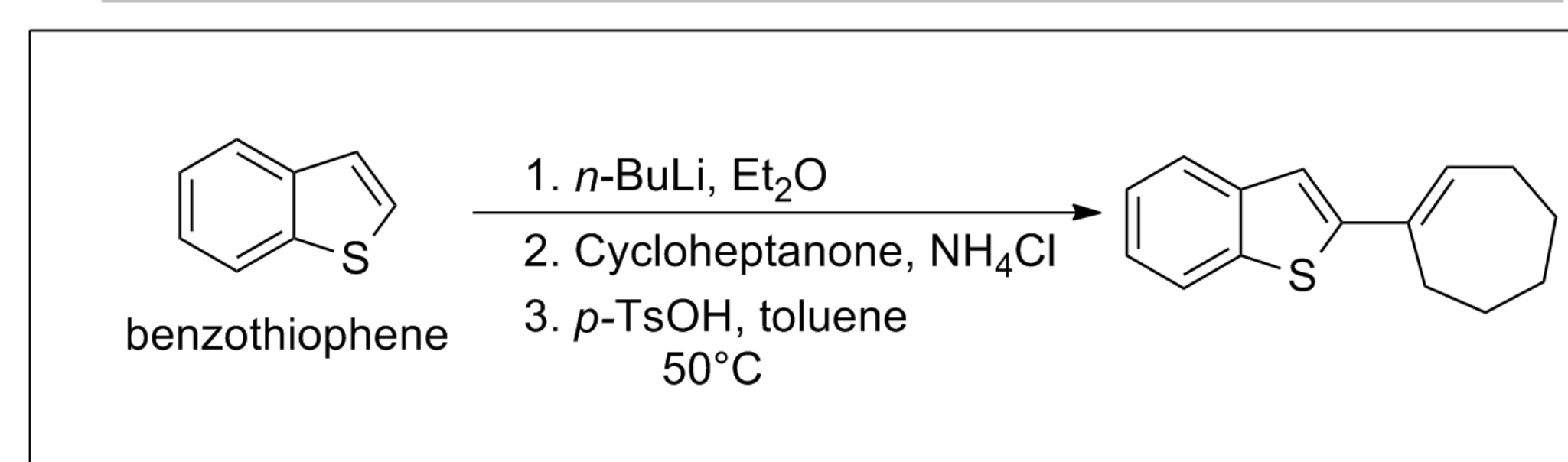
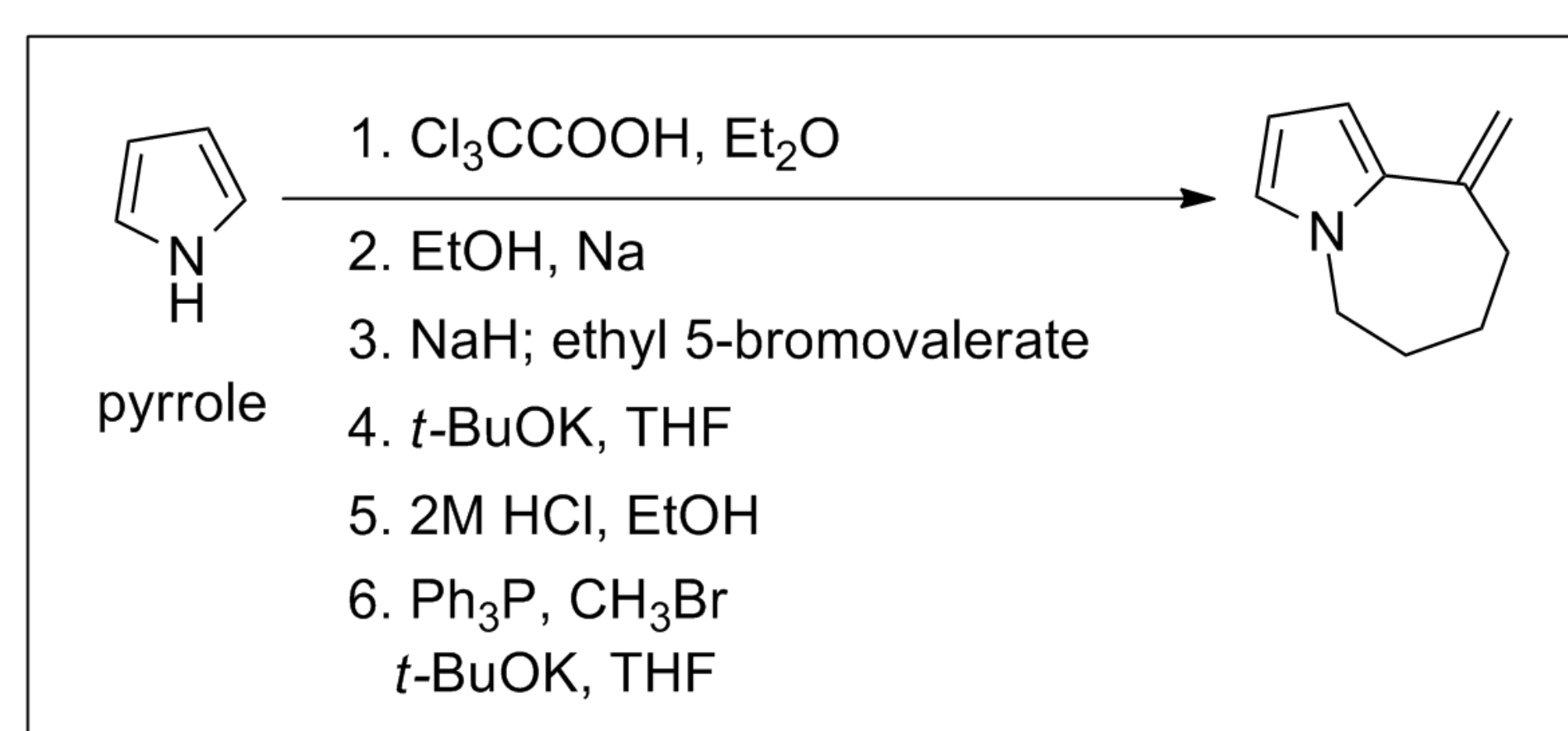
References

Noland, Wayland E., Lanzatella, Nicholas P., and Sizova, Elena P. "In Situ Vinylpyrrole Synthesis. Diels-Alder Reactions with Maleimides to Give Tetrahydroindoles." *Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry*. Volume 46, Issue 3 (May 2009) : 503 – 534.

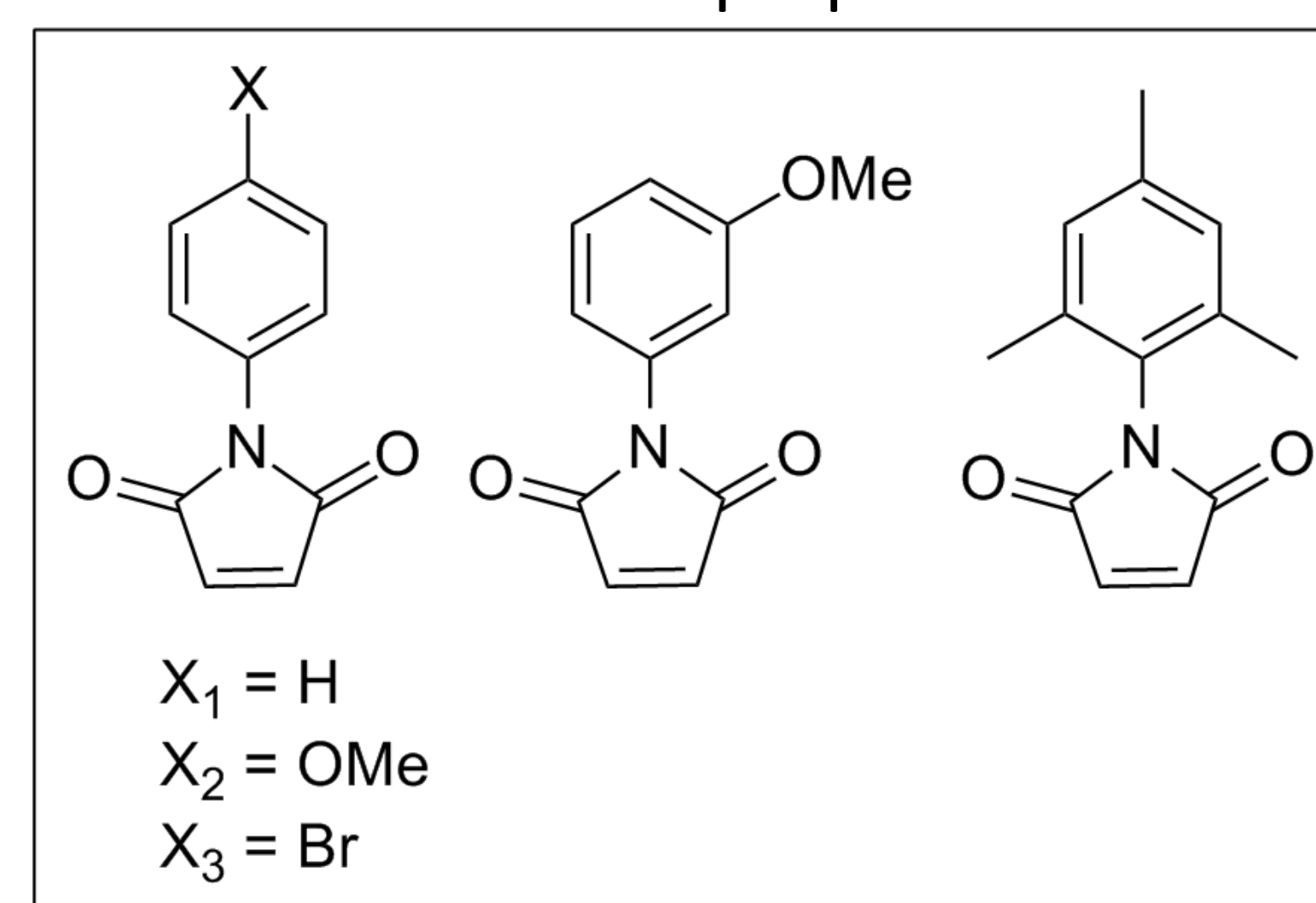
Wallace, David M., Leung, Sam H., Senge, Mathias O., and Smith, Kevin M. "Rational Tetraarylporphyrin Syntheses: Tetraarylporphyrins from the MacDonald Route." *J. Org. Chem.* Vol. 25, Issue 16 (April 1994): 7245 – 7257.

Methodology

The reaction schemes used to prepare the dienes, using pyrrole and benzothiophene as starting materials, are shown below:



Each diene will be treated with the series of maleimides shown below in the Diels-Alder reaction. Each adduct prepared will be novel.



General conditions for the Diels-Alder reactions:

- Dissolve diene in a minimal amount of toluene
- Add the maleimide and heat to 100°C
- Monitor reaction with TLC
- Upon completion of the reaction, the solvent is removed and the solid is washed and recrystallized, if necessary

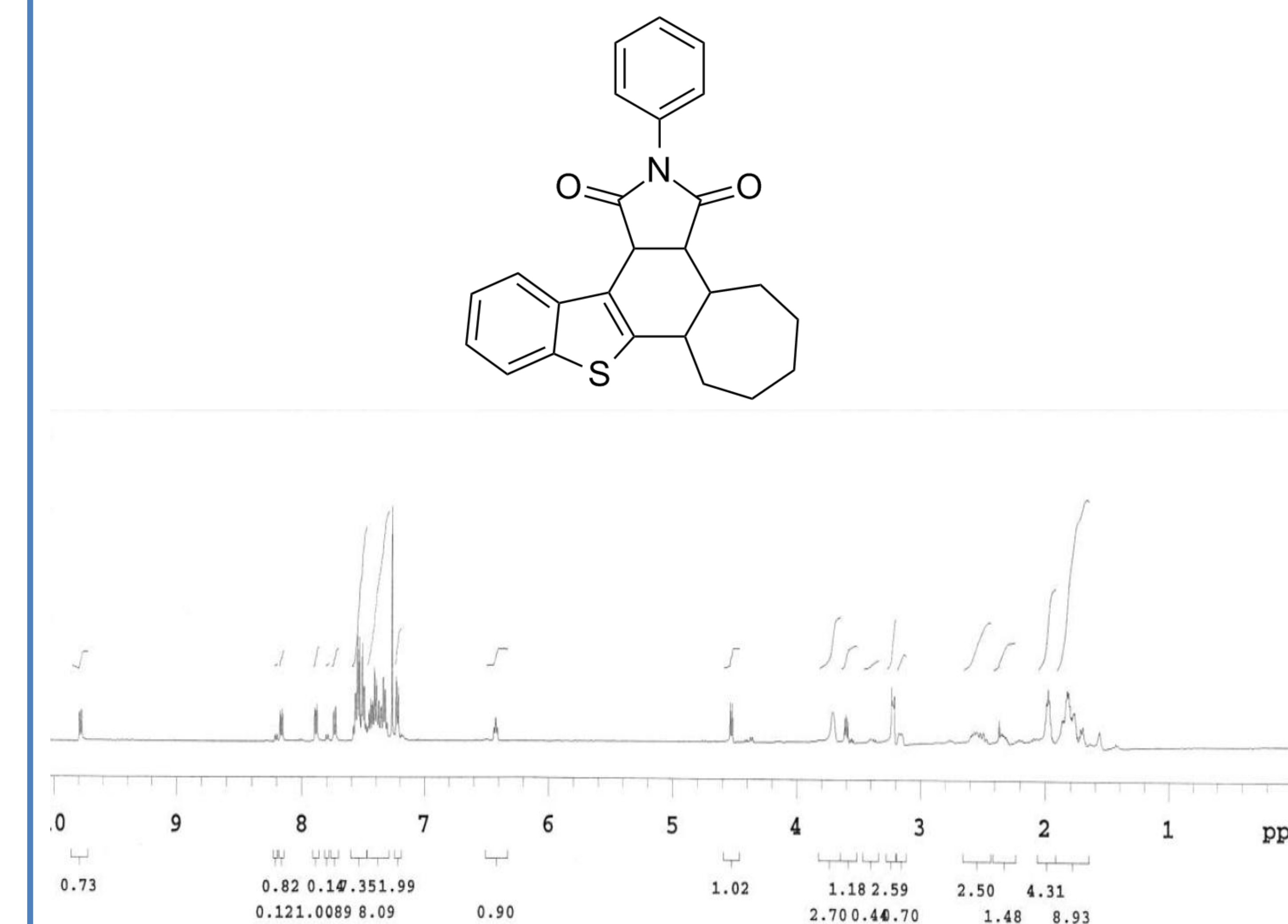
Each isolated adduct will be fully characterized by:

- Spectroscopic methods including various NMR spectral techniques, IR and Mass Spectrometry
- Elemental Analyses

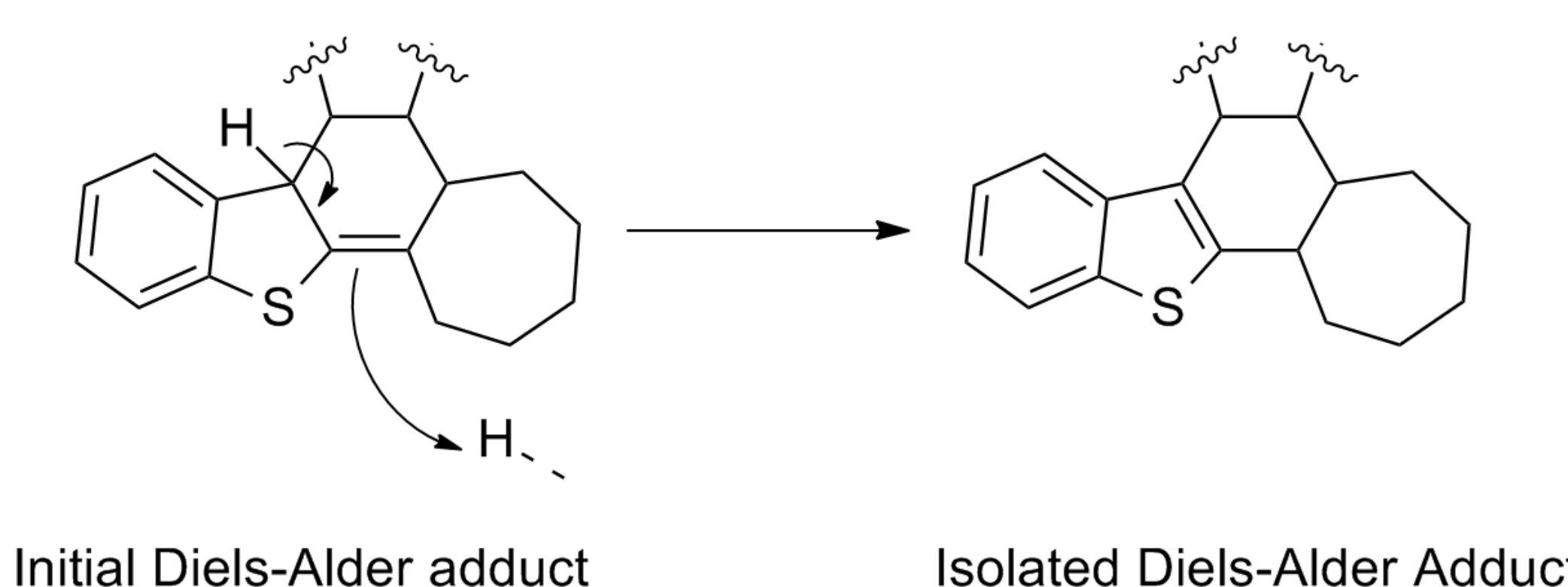
Acknowledgements

- UROP
- The Noland Group

The proposed structure of the first prepared adduct is shown below, along with the crude ^1H NMR spectrum. The adduct is currently being purified before complete characterization:



An interesting feature that has been observed is the tendency to rearomatize via a 1,3-hydride shift.



The adduct that has been prepared, and previous adducts synthesized in the Noland Group have shown this tendency.

Future Research

Future research will involve the preparation of additional adducts using the additional maleimides available. Once each adduct has been characterized, a sample will be offered to the NIH to test for anti-cancer activity. This research, combined with other iterations of Diels-Alder projects in the Noland Group should provide a comprehensive library of Diels-Alder adducts using pyrrole and benzothiophene starting materials, all possessing potential for biological activity.