

INTRAMOLECULAR CYCLOADDITIONS WITH ISOBENZOFURANS -VI¹

A NOVEL ENTRY INTO THE FIELD OF ANNELATED 1,2-BENZISOXAZOLES

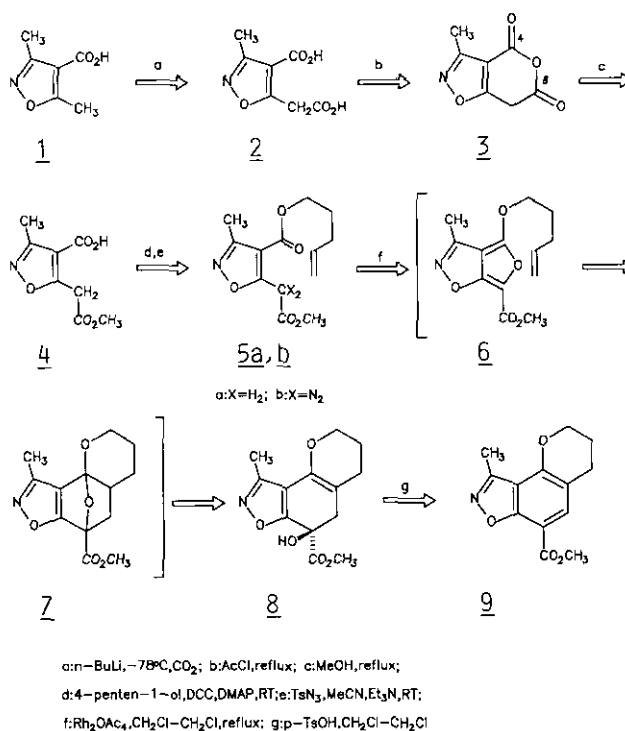
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Abstract - Rh(OAc)₂ catalyzed nitrogen extrusion from **5b** yields **8**; this novel route to an annelated isoxazole obviously proceeds through a furo[3,4-d]isoxazole of type **6** as an intermediate.

Intramolecular cycloadditions² of isobenzofurans³ offer an attractive route to polycyclic systems. The extension of this strategy to heteroannelated derivatives has also been proven to be possible^{1,4}. In this paper the preparation of a 1,2-benzisoxazole **9** is described using a furo[3,4-d]isoxazole (**6**) as a reactive intermediate. Using the methodology developed by Natale and coworkers^{6a} deprotonation of acid **1**^{6b} with *n*-BuLi and reaction of the resulting salt^{7,8} with carbon dioxide yields **2** (73%, mp 199°C; ir(KBr): 3400-2600 cm⁻¹, 1750, 1710; ¹H-nmr(CDCl₃/DMSO-d₆=1/1): δ=2.42 (s, 3H), 4.08 (s, 2 H), 9.55 (s, 2H)) which is cyclized with AcCl to give **3** (91%, mp 167°C;



ir(KBr): 1795 cm^{-1} , 1765; $^1\text{H-nmr}(\text{CDCl}_3/\text{DMSO-d}_6=1/1)$: $\delta=2.42$ (s, 3H), 4.07 (s, 2 H). Treatment of this anhydride with methanol yields **4** (92%, mp 107°C; ir(KBr): 3800-2300 cm^{-1} , 1745, 1690, 1680; $^1\text{H-nmr}(\text{CDCl}_3/\text{DMSO-d}_6=1/1)$: $\delta=2.50$ (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3 H), 4.17 (s, 2 H), 11.53 (s, 1 H) which is esterified to **5a** (68%, oil; ir(film): 1755 cm^{-1} , 1725) using the Steglich procedure. A diazo transfer reaction yields **5b** (84%, oil; ir(film): 2130 cm^{-1} , 1760, 1720; uv(MeCN): λ_{max} : (log ϵ)=246 nm (4.089), 280 (4.017), 370 (3.718)). The generation of **6** and subsequent ring opening to **8** (mp 121°C; ir (KBr): 3300 cm^{-1} , 1750) was accomplished with Rh_2OAc_4 ; **8** can be transformed to **9** (67% [from **5b**], mp 213°C; ir(KBr): 1710 cm^{-1} ; uv(CH_2Cl_2): λ_{max} (log ϵ)=262 nm (4.206), 269 (4.177), 307 (4.195), 313 (4.189), 318 (4.146); $^1\text{H-nmr}(\text{CDCl}_3)$: $\delta=1.97$ -2.20 (m, 2 H), 2.60 (s, 3 H), 2.83 (t, J=6 Hz, 2 H), 3.96 (s, 3 H), 4.36 (t, J=6 Hz, 2 H), 7.87 (s, 1 H)). Overall this route seems to be suitable for the preparation of polycyclic systems bearing heterocyclic rings.

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