First C-3 Lithiation of 4-DMAP : A New Entry into Chemical Tuning of Acylation Catalysts

Philippe C. Gros,*^{*a*} Abdelatif Doudouh,^{*a*} and Christopher Woltermann,^{*b*}

 ^a Synthèse Organométallique et Réactivité, UMR CNRS-UHP 7565 Université Henri Poincaré, Faculté des Sciences, Boulevard des Aiguillettes, 54506 Vandoeuvre-lès-Nancy, France. Fax: +33 3836 84785; Tel: +33 3836 84979; E-mail: <u>philippe.gros@sor.uhp-nancy.fr</u>
^b FMC Corporation, Lithium Division, Highway 161 Box 795, Bessemer City, NC 28016, USA. Fax: 704 868 5496; Tel: 704 868 5421; E-mail: CHRIS_WOLTERMANN@fmc.com

General considerations.

All solvents were distilled and stored over sodium wire before use. 2-Dimethylaminoethanol was distilled over KOH under nitrogen and stored over molecular sieves. TMSCH₂Li (FMC Lithium) was used as a 0.92 M solution in hexanes. All reagents were commercially available and used as such or purified if needed. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were obtained in CDCl₃ (TMS as internal standard) on a Bruker AC400 instrument at 200 and 50 MHz respectively. GC experiments were performed on a Shimadzu chromatograph (FID detection) through a 15m capillary HP1 column. EI mass spectra were recorded on a Trio1000 spectrometer.

General procedure for C-3 functionalisation of 1.

TMSCH₂Li (6 mL of a 0.92M solution in hexane, 5.52 mmoles) was added dropwise to a solution of 2-dimethylaminoethanol (164 mg, 1.84 mmol) in hexane (6 mL) at 0 °C. After 30 min of stirring, a solution of **1** (225 mg, 1.84 mmol) in THF (12 mL) was then added dropwise. The solution was then stirred for 4 h at the same temperature and treated at -78 °C with a solution of the appropriate electrophile (2.02 mmoles) in THF (1 mL). The temperature was maintained at -78 °C for 1 hour and at 0 °C for 30 min. Hydrolysis was then performed at this temperature with water (10 mL). The reaction medium was then extracted twice with diethylether (25 mL), the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated under vacuum.

The crude product was first subjected to GC analysis and purified by chromatography on silica gel or distilled when necessary.

Products

Dimethyl-(3-methylsulfanyl-pyridin-4-yl)-amine (1a). Obtained by the general procedure using dimethyldisulfide as electrophile. Purification by column chromatography (AcOEt) gave **1a** (79%) as a colorless oil. $\delta_{\rm H}$ 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.98 (s, 6H), 6.75 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (d, J=5.5 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H). $\delta_{\rm C}$ 16.6, 42.5, 111.9, 125.3, 147.5, 149.8, 157.8. EI m/z (%) 168 (M⁺, 100), 153 (59), 138 (35), 137 (82), 119 (73), 92 (32), 82 (20), 51 (25).

(**3-Bromo-pyridin-4-yl**)-**dimethyl-amine** (**1b**).¹ Obtained by the general procedure using carbon tetrabromide as electrophile. Purification by column chromatography (AcOEt/hexane 90/10) gave **1b** (70%) as a pale yellow oil. $\delta_{\rm H}$ 2.97 (s, 6H), 6.78 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H). $\delta_{\rm C}$ 42.6, 113.5, 113.8, 148.8, 153.4, 157.1.

(3-Iodo-pyridin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine (1c). Obtained by the general procedure using iodine as electrophile. Purification by column chromatography (AcOEt) gave 1c (65%) as an orange oil. $\delta_{\rm H}$ 2.96 (s, 6H), 6.80 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (d, J=5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.76 (s, 1H). $\delta_{\rm C}$ 43.3, 89.4, 114.5, 149.7, 159.2, 160.7. EI m/z (%) 248 (M⁺, 85), 127 (11%), 121 (M⁺-127, 100), 106 (22), 95 (19), 79 (24), 51 (10).

Dimethyl-(3-tributylstannyl-pyridin-4-yl)-amine (**1d**). Obtained by the general procedure using tributyltin chloride as electrophile. Kügelrhor distillation (140-150°C/ 8 mTorr) gave **1d** (74%) as a colorless oil. $\delta_{\rm H}$ 0.91-1.72 (m, 27H), 2.83 (s, 6H), 6.71 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (d, J=5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H). $\delta_{\rm C}$ 11.4, 14.2, 27.4, 29.3, 43.1, 111.5, 126.7, 150.11, 157.2, 165.4.

(4-Dimethylamino-pyridin-3-yl)-phenyl-methanol (1e). Obtained by the general procedure using benzaldehyde as electrophile. Purification by column chromatography (from AcOEt to Et₃N/AcOEt 1/99) gave 1e as a white solid (68%). Mp = 139 °C. $\delta_{\rm H}$ 2.74 (s, 6H), 5.38 (brs, 1H), 6.11 (s, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.39 (m, 5H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, *J*=5.4 Hz, 1H). $\delta_{\rm C}$ 44.4, 71.7, 114.1, 127.1, 127.8, 128.8, 131.9, 143.6, 149.5, 151.2, 158.9. EI m/z (%) 228 (M⁺, 15), 213 (30), 195 (36), 135 (48), 107 (18), 79 (46), 77 (100), 51 (43).

¹ M.P. Groziak, L. M. Melcher, *Heterocycles*, 1987, 26, 2905-2910.

4-Dimethylamino-pyridine-3-carbaldehyde (**1f**).² Obtained by the general procedure using piperidinecarboxaldehyde as electrophile. Purification by column chromatography (from AcOEt to Et₃N/AcOEt 10/90) gave **1f** (83%) as a yellow solid. Mp = 69-70 °C (lit.² 69 °C). $\delta_{\rm H}$ 3.07 (s, 6H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (d, *J*=6.0 Hz, 1H), 8.67 (s, 1H), 9.96 (s, 1H). $\delta_{\rm C}$ 44.5, 109.7, 119.6, 152.6, 156.1, 157.2, 189.1.

(4-Dimethylamino-pyridin-3-yl)-phenyl-methanone (1g). Obtained by the general procedure using N,N-dimethylbenzamide as electrophile. Purification by column chromatography (from AcOEt to Et₃N/AcOEt 1/99) gave 1g (70%) as a yellow solid. Mp = 101 °C. $\delta_{\rm H}$ 2.89 (s, 6H), 6.73 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.62 (m, 3H), 7.90 (d, J = 7.2 Hz , 2H), 8.30 (m, 2H). $\delta_{\rm C}$ 42.2, 108.9, 120.7, 128.6, 130.1, 133.3, 137.5, 150.9, 151.7, 154.9, 195.8. EI m/z (%) 226 (M⁺, 57), 209 (M⁺-17, 100), 149 (48), 119 (35), 91 (43), 77 (49), 51 (29).

² F. Marsais, F. Trécourt, P. Bréant, G. Quéguiner, J. Heterocycl. Chem., 1988, 25, 81-87.