Synthesis of chiral fluorescence active probe and its application as an efficient catalyst in asymmetric Friedel-Crafts alkylation of indole derivatives with nitroalkenes

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General Methods: All chemicals and solvents were purchased from M/S Sigma Aldrich, S. D. Fine Chemicals, and commercial suppliers. The progress of the reaction was monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using Merck silica gel 60 F254 plates. Products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (60–120 mesh). The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopic data were analysed with a 500 MHz spectrometer in either CDCl₃. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (δ) relative to tetramethylsilane as the internal standard. The coupling constants (J) are reported in Hz, and the splitting patterns of the proton signals are described as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), and m (multiplet). Optical rotations were measured by using a Rudolph Autopol IV Polarimeter. The enantiomeric excess values (*ee*) of the products were determined by HPLC analysis with an Agilent 1260 Infinity-HPLC on Daicel Chiralcel OD-H chiral columns using propan-2-ol/*n*-hexane as the eluent.

General procedure for asymmetric Friedel-Crafts alkylation reaction of indole derivative with nitroalkenes



In general procedure, the ligand L1 (10 mol %), $Zn(OTf)_2$ (10 mol %) were added to the 10 ml round bottom flask under nitrogen atmosphere, followed by addition of toluene (3 mL).

The mixture was stirred for 10 minutes and add piperidine (50 mol %), then the reaction mixture stirred for another 30 minutes. The reaction mixture was cooled to -15 °C and add nitrostyrene (1 mmol), indole (1.2 mmol). After completion of the addition, the mixture was stirred at the -15 °C temperature until nitrostyrene has disappeared. The reaction solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether-ethyl as a eluent. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis using a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column.

Table 1 Effect of acid additives on the asymmetric Friedel- Crafts alkylation of indole.^a



| Sr.No. | Acid additives | Yield | % ee |
|--------|--|-------|------|
| 1 | | 92 | 64 |
| 2 | Para-trifluoro benzoic acid | 90 | 16 |
| 3 | D- Camphor sulphonic acid | 91 | 48 |
| 4 | N-boc Proline | 85 | 19 |
| 5 | L- Lactic acid | 93 | 5 |
| 6 | Triflic acid | 95 | 62 |
| 7 | (<i>R</i>)-tetrahydrofuran-2-carboxylic acid | 87 | 62 |
| 8 | Tartaric acid | 70 | 38 |

^{*a*} Reaction conditions: nitrostyrene-0.5 mmol, indole-0.6 mmol, toluene-3mL, L1-0.05 mmol, $Zn(OTf)_2$ -0.05 mmol, time-48 h, temperature-RT, ^{*b*} Isolated yield, ^{*c*} Determined by chiral HPLC analysis on a Chiralcel OD-H column.

(*R*)-3-(2-nitro-1-phenylethyl)-1H-indole (5a); (Table 3, entry1)

The crude product was purified by column chromatography with silica (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the title compound **5a** in 92% yield. The ee was determined by HPLC using a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, *n*-hexane/ i-PrOH = 75/25, flow rate = 0.9 mL/min, 254nm; t_R = 26.1 min (minor), t_R = 32.4 min (major); 76% ee; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.12 (s, 3H), 7.45 (d, *J*= 8Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.26 (m, 6H), 7.22-7.18(m, 1H), 7.10-7.06 (m, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J*= 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (t, *J*= 8 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (dd, *J*= 7.5Hz, 2.5Hz, 1H), 4.95 (dd, *J*=

8.5Hz, 8.5Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃):139.17, 136.48, 128.89, 127.74, 127.54, 126.09, 122.68, 121.58, 119.95, 118.91, 114.44, 111.35, 79.51, 41.54.



| Retention Time | Area | Area % | Height | Height % |
|----------------|---------|--------|--------|----------|
| 26.120 | 635792 | 11.96 | 12619 | 14.55 |
| 32.440 | 4678350 | 88.04 | 74122 | 85.45 |
| Totals | | | | |
| | 7870533 | 100.00 | 125161 | 100.00 |





(R)-5-bromo-3-(2-nitro-1-phenylethyl)-1H-indole (5b); (Table 3, entry2)

The crude product was purified by column chromatography with silica (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the title compound **5b** in 85% yield. The ee was determined by HPLC using a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, *n*-hexane/ i-PrOH = 90/10, flow rate = 1mL/min, 254nm; t_R = 48.6 min (major), t_R = 81.8 min (minor); 78% ee; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.6 (d, *J*=1Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.18 (m, 7H), 7.03 (d, *J*=2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (t, *J*=8Hz, 1H), 5.01 (dd, *J*=8Hz, 8Hz, 1H), 4.91(dd, *J*=8Hz, 8Hz, 1H) ; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.72, 135.09, 129.04, 127.85, 127.75, 127.65, 125.61, 122.78, 121.42, 113.95, 113.20, 112.90, 79.41, 41.30.







(*R*)-5-chloro-3-(2-nitro-1-phenylethyl)-1H-indole (5c); (Table 3, entry 3)

The crude product was purified by column chromatography with silica (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the title compound **5c** in 87% yield. The ee was determined by HPLC using a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, *n*-hexane/ i-PrOH = 85/15, flow rate = 1mL/min, 254nm; t_R = 27.9 min (major), t_R = 41.8 min (minor); 75% ee; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.39 (s, 3H), 7.37 (d, *J*=2Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.25 (m, 6H), 7.14-7.12 (m, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J*=2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.12(t, *J*=8Hz, 1H), 5.02(dd, *J*=8Hz, 8Hz, 1H), 4.91(dd, *J*=8Hz, 8Hz, 1H) ; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.26, 134.84, 129.01, 127.71, 127.64, 127.20, 125.64, 123.03, 122.89, 118.37, 114.06, 112.41, 79.40, 41.32.





8.389 9.267 9.267 1.73256 1.73566 1.73566 1.73566 1.73566 1.73566 1.73566 1.73566 1.73566 1.73566 1.73566 ----0.004





(R)-5-fluoro-3-(2-nitro-1-phenylethyl)-1H-indole (5d); (Table 3, entry 4)

The crude product was purified by column chromatography with silica (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the title compound **5d** in 91% yield. The ee was determined by HPLC using a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, *n*-hexane/ i-PrOH = 90/10, flow rate = 0.9 mL/min, 254nm; t_R = 54.5 min (major), t_R = 69.7 min (minor); 74% ee; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.37(s, 3H), 7.32-7.26 (m 6H), 7.11 (d, *J*= 2Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, *J*= 2.5Hz, 2.5Hz, 1H), 6.92 (td, *J*= 2.5 Hz, 2Hz, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (t, *J*=7.5Hz, 1H), 5.02 (dd, *J*=8Hz, 8Hz, 1H) ; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.75, 138.86, 132.98, 128.97, 127.66, 126.49, 123.19, 114.41, 112.05, 111.10, 103.92, 79.40, 41.46.





(*R*)-5-methoxy-3-(2-nitro-1-phenylethyl)-1H-indole (5e); (Table 3, entry 5)

The crude product was purified by column chromatography with silica (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the title compound **5e** in 90% yield. The ee was determined by HPLC using a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, *n*-hexane/ i-PrOH = 85/15, flow rate = 1 mL/min, 254nm; t_R = 29.6 min (major), t_R = 34.8 min (minor); 70% ee; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.34-7.24 (m, 6H), 5.22(d, *J*=2.5Hz, 1H), 6.99-6.84(m, 2H), 5.13 (t, *J*=8Hz, 1H), 5.04 (dd, *J*=7.5Hz, 7.5Hz, 1H), 4.93(dd, *J*=8.5Hz, 8Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.15, 139.16, 131.61, 128.89, 127.74, 127.53, 126.55, 122.28, 114.02, 112.68, 112.09, 100.85, 79.48, 55.83, 41.52.









The crude product was purified by column chromatography with silica (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the title compound **5f** in 89% yield. The ee was determined by HPLC using a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, *n*-hexane/ i-PrOH = 85/15, flow rate = 1 mL/min,

900.0----

254nm; t_R = 37.0min (major), t_R = 56.4 min (minor); 76% ee; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.10 (s, 3H), 7.34-7.23(m, 7H), 7.02(d, *J*=8.5Hz, 1H), 6.10(d, *J*=2.5Hz, 1H), 5.16 (t, *J*=8Hz, 1H), 5.06 (dd, *J*=2.5Hz, 7.5Hz, 1H), 4.93(dd, *J*=8.5Hz, 8.5Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H).







The crude product was purified by column chromatography with silica (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the title compound **5g** in 87% yield. The ee was determined by HPLC using a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, *n*-hexane/ i-PrOH = 75/25, flow rate = 1 mL/min, 254nm; t_R = 32.8 min (minor), t_R = 42.8 min (major); 69% ee.





(R)-3-(1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-nitroethyl)-1H-indole (5h); (Table 3, entry 8)

The crude product was purified by column chromatography with silica (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the title compound **5h** in 91% yield. The ee was determined by HPLC using a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, *n*-hexane/ i-PrOH = 75/25, flow rate = 1 mL/min, 254nm; t_R = 30.8 min (minor), t_R = 37.8 min (major); 76% ee; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.13 (s, 3H), 7.34 (d, *J*=8Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J*=8Hz, 1H), 7.04-7.19 (m, 6H), 7.08(td, *J*= 1Hz, 1H), 7.029 (d, *J*=2Hz, 1H), 6.17 (t, *J*=8Hz, 1H), 5.09(dd, *J*=7.5Hz, 7.5Hz, 1H), 4.91(dd, *J*=8.5Hz, 8.5Hz, 1H).







(R)-3-(1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-nitroethyl)-1H-indole (5i); (Table 3, entry 8)

The crude product was purified by column chromatography with silica (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the title compound **5i** in 93% yield. The ee was determined by HPLC using a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, *n*-hexane/ i-PrOH = 75/25, flow rate = 1 mL/min, 254nm; $t_R = 27.9 \text{ min (minor)}, t_R = 36.1 \text{ min (major)}; 76\%$ ee.



(R)-3-(2-nitro-1-(p-tolyl)ethyl)-1H-indole (5j); (Table 3, entry 10)

The crude product was purified by column chromatography with silica (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the title compound **5j** in 88% yield. The ee was determined by HPLC using a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, *n*-hexane/ i-PrOH = 75/25, flow rate = 1 mL/min, 254nm; $t_R = 27.9$ min (minor), $t_R = 36.1$ min (major); 70% ee.



| Retention Time | Area | Area % | Height | Height % |
|----------------|---------|--------|--------|----------|
| 20.347 | 318060 | 15.19 | 6921 | 16.04 |
| 24.127 | 1775904 | 84.81 | 36229 | 83.96 |
| Tetels | | | | |
| Totals | | | | |
| | 2093964 | 100.00 | 43150 | 100.00 |

(R)-3-(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-nitroethyl)-1H-indole (5k); (Table 3, entry 11)

The crude product was purified by column chromatography with silica (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the title compound **5k** in 85% yield. The ee was determined by HPLC using a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, *n*-hexane/ i-PrOH = 75/25, flow rate = 1 mL/min, 254nm; t_R = 29.1 min (minor), t_R = 34.2 min (major); 72% ee.







The crude product was purified by column chromatography with silica (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the title compound **51** in 94% yield. The ee was determined by HPLC using a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, *n*-hexane/ i-PrOH = 75/25, flow rate = 1 mL/min, 254nm; $t_R = 17.1 \text{ min (major)}, t_R = 23.9 \text{ min (minor)}; 72\%$ ee.



| Retention Time | Area | Area % | Height | Height % |
|----------------|---------|--------|--------|----------|
| 17.533 | 3696882 | 49.21 | 113370 | 58.51 |
| 24.653 | 3815137 | 50.79 | 80390 | 41.49 |
| Totals | | | | |
| | 7512019 | 100.00 | 193760 | 100.00 |

