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Synthesis of Indeno-[1,2-b]-quinoline-9,11(6H,10H)-dione and 7,7-Dimethyl-10-aryl-7,8dihydro-5H-indeno[1,2-b]quinoline-9,11(6H,10H)-dione derivatives in presence of heterogeneous Cu/Zeolite-Y as a catalyst

Shankar D. Dhengale^a, Chandrashekhar V. Rode^b, Govind B. Kolekar^c, Prashant V. Anbhule^a

^aMedicinal Chemistry Research Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, Shivaji University, Kolhapur-416004, India

^bChemical Engineering and Process Development Division, CSIR-National Chemical Laboratory, Dr. Homi Bhabha Road, Pune-411008, India

^cFluorescence Spectroscopy Research Laboratory, Department of Chemistry,

Shivaji University, Kolhapur-416004, MS, India

Email: pvanbhule@gmail.com

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Table S1 Comparison of the catalytic efficiency of Cu/zeolite-Y with previously reported catalysts for the synthesis of indenoquinoline derivatives via multi-component reactions

Material methods

All chemicals were purchased and used further purification, unless otherwise noted. All products were characterized by FT-IR, ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR spectra and mass spectrometry.

X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns of the prepared catalysts were retrieved using PANanalytical X'pert Pro dual goniometer diffractometer working under 40 kV and 30 mA with Cu K α radiation in 2 θ range of 10-90°. Collection of the data was carried out using a flat holder in Bragg–Brentano geometry with 1 slit at the source and receiving sides each. An X'celerator solid-state detector was employed with a scan speed of 0.02°min⁻¹.

X-Ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) data were collected on a VG Scientific ESCA-3000 spectrometer using a nonmonochromatised Mg K α radiation (1253.6 eV) at a pressure of about 1× 10⁻⁹ Torr (pass energy of 50 eV, electron takeoff angle 55) and overall resolution ~0.7 eV determined from the full width at half maximum of the 4f _{7/2} core level of the gold surface. The error in the binding energy values was within 0.1 eV. The binding energy values were charge-corrected to the C1s signal (285.0 eV).

HR-TEM images of the catalyst were obtained using transmission electron microscope model, JEOL 1200 EX. For the analysis, a small amount of the solid sample was sonicated in 2-propanol for 10-15 min. A drop of the formed suspension was deposited on a Cu grid, coated with a carbon layer and the grid was then dried at room temperature before analysis. Morphology of catalysts was studied by scanning electron microscopy (SEM) as well as EDX analysis was performed on LEO–LEICA STEREOSCAN 440 for the presence of Cu loading. Surface area and BJH pore size distribution was calculated in Quantachrome NovaWin ©1994-2012, Quantachrome Instruments v11.02.

General procedure for the synthesis of 5H-Indeno[1,2-b]quinoline-9, 11(6H, 10H)-dione derivatives by Cu/Zeolite-Y as the heterogeneous catalyst

A solution of an aromatic aldehyde (1 mmol), dimedone (1 mmol), 1.3-indandione (1 mmol), aniline derivative (1 mmol), and Cu/Zeolite-Y (0.012 g) was stirred in ethanol (5 ml) under refluxing conditions for an appropriate time. After completion of the reaction, which was monitored by TLC (Petroleum ether: Ethyl acetate), the catalyst was filtered off, and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was purified by recrystallization by methanol.

General procedure for the synthesis of 7,7-dimethyl-10-aryl-7,8-dihydro-5H-indeno[1,2-b]quinoline-9,11(6H,10H)-diones derivatives by Cu/Zeolite-Y as the heterogeneous catalyst

A solution of an aromatic aldehyde (1 mmol), dimedone (1 mmol), 1, 3-indandione (1 mmol), ammonium acetate (1 mmol), and Cu/Zeolite-Y (0.012 g) was stirred in ethanol (5 ml) under refluxing conditions for an appropriate time. After completion of the reaction, which was monitored by TLC (Petroleum ether: Ethyl acetate), the catalyst was filtered off, and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was purified by recrystallization by methanol.

Spectral data of representative compound:

7,7-dimethyl-10-(3-nitrophenyl)-5-(p-tolyl)-7,8-dihydro-5H-indeno[1,2-b]quinoline-9,11(6H,10H)-dione (5a).

Red Solid, M.P.: 242-244 °C [242-244 °C]; FT-IR (KBr, v): 3738, 2952, 1685, 1635, 1592, 1511, 1456, 1351, 1223, 1180, 1101, 1055, 1013, 977, 940, 887, 829, 754, 692, 626 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 400 MHz): 0.80 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 0.94 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 2.01-2.08 (q, 2H, -CH₂), 2.25-2.42 (dd, 2H, - CH₂), 2.5 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 4.98 (s, 1H, -CH), 7.01-7.05 (t, 1H, ArH), 7.18-7.24 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.50-7.58 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.65-7.67 (dd, 2H, ArH), 8.13-8.15 (dd, 2H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 100 MHz): 20.9, 26.1, 29.1, 31.8, 33.8, 49.3, 110.2, 113.7, 120.9, 123.3, 129.1, 129.9, 131.9, 132.7, 135.3, 136.5, 140.2, 145.9, 151.8,152.8, 154.8, 190.7, 195.3 ppm

10-(4-chlorophenyl)-7,7-dimethyl-5-(p-tolyl)-7,8-dihydro-5H-indeno[1,2-b]quinoline-9,11(6H,10H)-dione (5b).

Red Solid, M.P.: 293-294 °C [291-293 °C]; FT-IR (KBr, v): 3741, 2932, 1682, 1630, 1558, 1512, 1392, 1361, 1252, 1221, 1167, 1098, 1013, 974, 935, 885, 840, 760, 733, 696, 637, 587 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 300 MHz): 0.89 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 1.00 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 2.03-2.07 (q, 2H, -CH₂), 2.15-2.27 (q, 2H, -CH₂), 2.56 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 5.07 (s, 1H, -CH), 6.85-6.89 (t, 1H, ArH), 7.05-7.09 (m,

3H, ArH), 7.21-7.26 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.28-7.36 (dd, 2H, ArH), 7.37-7.41 (dd, 2H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 100 MHz): 21.5, 26.8, 29.7, 32.3, 33.2, 41.0, 50.1, 112.5, 115.5, 120.7, 121.3, 128.4, 129.3, 131.4, 132.0, 135.9, 137.2, 140.6, 144.0, 150.8, 154.4, 191.9, 196.0 ppm

GC-MS: m/z = 479 (M-H)

7,7-dimethyl-10-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-(p-tolyl)-7,8-dihydro-5H-indeno[1,2-b]quinoline-9,11(6H,10H)-dione (5c).

Red Solid, M.P.: 290-292 °C [290-292 °C]; FT-IR (KBr, v): 3740, 2950, 1702, 1633, 1522, 1460, 1352, 1254, 1178, 1098, 1054, 1014, 942, 887, 828, 754, 707, 626 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 400 MHz): 0.80 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 0.94 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 2.00-2.07 (q, 2H, -CH₂), 2.25-2.42 (dd, 2H, -CH₂), 2.5 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 4.98 (s, 1H, -CH), 7.01-7.05 (t, 1H, ArH), 7.18-7.24 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.50 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.55 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.65-7.67 (dd, 2H, ArH), 8.13-8.15 (dd, 2H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 100 MHz): 20.9, 26.1, 29.1, 31.8, 33.8, 49.3, 110.2, 113.7, 120.9, 123.4, 129.1, 129.9, 131.9, 132.7, 135.3, 136.5, 140.2, 145.9, 151.8,152.8, 154.8 190.7, 195.3 ppm; GC-MS: m/z = 490 (M-H)

10-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7,7-dimethyl-5-(p-tolyl)-7,8-dihydro-5H-indeno[1,2-b]quinoline-9,11(6H,10H)-dione (5d).

Red Solid, M.P.: 248-250 °C [250-251 °C]; FT-IR (KBr, v): 3741, 2954, 2928, 1686, 1642, 1557, 1506, 1455, 1392, 1362, 1252, 1167, 1096, 1032, 973, 931, 885, 830, 759, 704 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 400 MHz): 0.80 (s, 3H, -CH₃) , 0.93 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 1.96-2.05 (q, 2H, -CH₂), 2.23-2.42 (dd, 2H, -CH₂), 2.5 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 3.7 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 4.80 (s, 1H, -CH), 6.80-6.84 (dd, 2H, ArH), 6.98-7.02 (t, 2H, ArH), 7.15-7.20 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.22-7.28 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.46-7.48 (dd, 2H, ArH), 7.53-7.55 (dd, 2H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 100 MHz): 20.9, 25.9, 29.3, 31.7, 32.2, 49.5, 54.9, 111.8, 113.5, 114.8, 120.5, 120.7, 128.6, 129.6, 131.7, 132.9, 135.5, 136.8, 137.9, 140.0, 150.6, 154.1, 157.6, 191.0, 195.3 ppm

10-(4-bromophenyl)-7,7-dimethyl-5-(p-tolyl)-7,8-dihydro-5H-indeno[1,2-b]quinoline-9,11(6H,10H)-dione (5e).

Red Solid, M.P.: 228-229 °C [229-230 °C]; FT-IR (KBr, v): 3742, 2956, 2932, 1690, 1640, 1575, 1556, 1512, 1434, 1393, 1363, 1253, 1220, 1189, 1098, 1054, 1012, 972, 933, 886, 839, 788, 761, 726, 694, 679, 636, 584 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 400 MHz): 0.80 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 0.93 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 1.97-2.07 (q, 2H, -CH₂), 2.24-2.41 (dd, 2H, -CH₂), 2.5 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 4.83 (s, 1H, -CH), 7.00-7.04 (t, 1H, ArH), 7.17-7.24 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.31-7.34 (dd, 3H, ArH), 7.43-7.49 (m, 4H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 100 MHz): 20.8,

26.0, 29.2, 31.8, 32.9, 49.3, 110.9, 114.2, 119.2, 120.7, 120.8 129.8, 130.0, 130.9, 131.8, 132.8, 135.3, 136.7, 140.1, 144.9, 151.2, 154.5, 195.3 ppm

10-(4-Fluorophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-7,7-dimethyl-5-(p-tolyl)-5H-indeno[1,2-b]quinoline-9,11-(6H,10H)-dione (5f).

Red Solid, M.P.: 224-226 °C [225-227 °C]; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 400 MHz): 0.89 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 1.0 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 2.03-2.07 (q, 2H, -CH₂), 2.15-2.28 (m, 2H, -CH₂), 2.5 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 5.1 (s, 1H, -CH), 6.85-6.97 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.07-7.11 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.26-7.31 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.31-7.39 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.39-7.42 (m, 4H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 100 MHz): 21.5, 26.8, 29.7, 32.2, 32.9, 41.0, 50.1, 112.9, 114.9, 115.1, 115.8, 120.7, 121.3, 129.3, 129.4, 131.3, 133.5, 136.0, 137.2, 140.5, 141.2, 141.3, 150.6, 154.2, 162.6, 192.0, 196.0 ppm

10-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-7,7-dimethyl-5-(p-tolyl)-7,8-dihydro-5H-indeno[1,2-b]quinoline-9,11(6H,10H)-dione(5g)

Red Solid, M.P.: 283-284 °C [-];¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 400 MHz): 0.78 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 0.90 (d, 3H, -CH₃), 1.91-2.21 (m, 4H, 2-CH₂), 2.45-2.47 (m, 4H, -CH₂), 2.5 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 4.71 (s, 1H, -OH), 6.57-6.58 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.78-6.82 (dd, 2H, ArH), 6.97-7.01 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.10-7.12 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.26-7.31 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.66-7.67 (dd, 2H, ArH), 8.0 (s, 1H, -OH), 8.24 (s, 1H, -OH); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 100 MHz): 26.2, 31.4, 34.5, 36.9, 37.2, 54.9, 117.7, 120.1, 120.2, 120.6, 123.7, 125.5, 133.9, 135.6, 136.3, 138.2, 140.5, 142.1, 145.2, 148.3, 149.4, 155.2, 159.0, 196.7, 200.8 ppm

7,7-Dimethyl-10-(4-nitrophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5H-indeno[1,2-b]quinoline-9,11(6H,10H)-dione (6a)

Red Solid, M.P.: 215-216 °C [215-217 °C]; FT-IR (KBr, v): 3740, 3074, 1711, 1610, 1576, 1529, 1347, 1309, 1258, 1172, 1092, 1005, 883, 820, 752, 712, 672, 629 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 400 MHz): 0.86 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 1.08 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 1.98-2.46 (m, 2H, -CH₂), 2.60-2.70 (q, 2H, -CH₂), 4.88 (s, 1H, -CH), 7.25-7.27 (d, 1H, ArH), 7.33-7.37 (t, 1H, ArH), 7.42-7.50 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.50-7.55 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.59-7.63 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.70-7.72 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.93-8.01 (m, 2H, ArH), 10.57 (s, 1H, -NH); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 100 MHz): 26.3, 26.7, 28.6, 29.0, 32.1, 33.4, 34.0, 50.0, 50.1, 108.8, 110.5, 112.2, 119.4, 120.7, 121.0, 121.9, 129.1, 129.5, 130.3, 132.0, 132.7, 134.4, 135.9, 147.5, 148.0, 149.1, 150.0, 151.0, 154.0 ppm; GC-MS: m/z = 400 (M-H)

7,7-Dimethyl-10-(4-bromophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5H-indeno[1,2-b]quinoline-9,11(6H,10H)-dione (6b)

Red Solid, M.P.: 316-318 °C [316-318 °C]; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 400 MHz): 0.97 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 1.04 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 2.04-2.18 (q, 2H, -CH₂), 2.7 (m, 2H, -CH₂), 4.7 (s, 1H, -CH), 7.11-7.28 (m, 6H, ArH), 7.42-7.44 (d, 1H, ArH), 7.77-7.83 (d, 1H, ArH), 10.11 (s, 1H, -NH); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 100 MHz): 27.5, 29.1, 32.5, 33.8, 40.8, 50.8, 110.3, 113.5, 119.2, 119.5, 120.8, 130.0, 131.0, 131.7, 133.4, 136.6, 145.4, 150.6, 154.2, 191.8, 195.5 ppm.

7,7-Dimethyl-10-(4-chlorophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5H-indeno[1,2-b]quinoline-9,11(6H,10H)-dione (6c)

Red Solid, M.P.: 310-311 °C [312-313 °C]; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 400 MHz): 0.84 (s, 2H, -CH₃), 1.03 (s, 1H), 1.94-2.10 (m, 2H, -CH₂), 2.14-2.49 (m, 2H, -CH₂), 4.72-4.79 (s, 1H, -CH), 7.02-7.18 (m, 7H, ArH), 7.24-7.27 (t, 1H, ArH), 7.41-7.43 (d, 1H, ArH), 10.1 (s, 1H, -NH) ppm; GC-MS: m/z = 389 (M-H)

7,7-Dimethyl-10-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5H-indeno[1,2-b]quinoline-9,11(6H,10H)-dione (6d)

Red Solid, M.P.: 301-302 °C [300-301 °C]; GC-MS: m/z = 385 (M-H)

Plausible reaction mechanism

For the synthesis of Indeno-[1,2-b]-quinoline-9,11-(6H, 10H)-dione derivatives, we have used heterogeneous Cu/Zeolite-Y catalyst which was crucial role for the reaction. It acts as acidic nature. Support zeolite-Y shows BrØnsted acidic nature and CuO shows lewis acid in nature. Primarily, reaction of enol form of 1,3-indandione and substituted aromatic aldehyde forms aldol product which on dehydration forms olefinic intermediate (1). In second part, dimedone reacts with p-toluidine forms intermediate (2) or reaction of dimedone with ammonium acetate gives intermediate (3). After that the intermediates (1, 2) or (1, 3) reacts with each other followed by intramolecular dehydration reaction takes place and final product of reaction obtained.



Scheme 3 Plausible mechanism for the heterogeneous Cu/Zeolite-Y catalyzed formation of Indeno-[1,2-b]-quinoline-9,11-(6H, 10H)dione derivatives



Scheme 4 Plausible mechanism for the heterogeneous Cu/Zeolite-Y catalyzed formation of 7,7-dimethyl-10-aryl-7, 8-dihydro-5H-indeno-[1,2-b]-quinoline-9,11(6H,10H)-diones derivatives













¹³C NMR (5a)



FT-IR (5b)



¹H NMR (5b)



¹³C NMR (5b)



DEPT 13C NMR (5b)

Line#:1 R.Time:5.7(Scan#:1076) MassPeaks:388 RawMode:Averaged 5.7-5.7(1075-1077) BasePeak:368(5330558) BG Mode:Calc. from Peak Group 1 - Event 1



GC-MS MS (5b)

Spectrum



FT-IR (5c)







R-61



¹³C NMR (5c)

Line#:1 R.Time:5.7(Scan#:1090) MassPeaks:602 RawMode:Averaged 5.7-5.8(1089-1091) BasePeak:368(3777280) BG Mode:Calc. from Peak Group 1 - Event 1



GC-MS MS (5c)



FT-IR (5d)



¹H NMR (5d)



¹³C NMR (5d)



FT-IR (5e)



¹H NMR (5e)

R-69



¹³C NMR (5e)



¹H NMR (5f)



¹³C NMR (5f)



DEPT ¹³C NMR (5f)



¹H NMR (5g)



¹³C NMR (5g)



DEPT ¹³C NMR (5g)



FT-IR (7a)







¹³C NMR (7a)



Spectrum

GC-MS MS (7a)



¹H NMR (7b)

¹³C NMR (7b)





DEPT 13C NMR (7b)



¹H NMR (7c)





Spectrum

GC-MS MS (7c)

Table S1 Comparison of the catalytic efficiency of Cu/zeolite-Y with previouslyreported catalysts for the synthesis of indenoquinoline derivatives via multi-component reactions

Entry	Catalyst	Reactions condition	Time (Min)	Yield (%)	Literature
1	p-TSA	Solvent free, Gridding/ R.T.	10	86	10
2	$H_{14}[NaP_5W_{30}O_{110}]$	Solvent free/ 120 °C, 0.03 g of catalyst	150	70	12
3	Melamine trisulfonic acid (MTSA)	EtOH/reflux, 50 mg	270	83	23
4	CH ₃ CO ₂ H	120 °C/ MWI	4	91	39
5	Tribromom elamine (TBM)	EtOH/reflux, 10 mol% of catalyst	60	92	44
6	SA	EtOH/reflux, 10 mol% of catalyst	90	61	44
7	ZrOCl ₂	EtOH/reflux, 10 mol% of catalyst	120	52	44
8	p-TSA	EtOH/reflux, 10 mol% of	90	73	44

catalyst

9	In(OTf) ₃	DMF/100 °C, 0.05 mmol of catalyst	120	76	42
10	[bmim ⁺] [BF ⁻ ₄]	10 mL/90 °C	240	94	40
11	Cu/Zeolite- Y	EtOH/reflux, 0.015 g of catalyst	180	95	This work