# Reactions of Methyl 2-Formylfuro[3,2-b]pyrrole-5-carboxylates

# A. KRUTOŠÍKOVÁ and M. DANDÁROVÁ

Department of Organic Chemistry, Faculty of Chemical Technology, Slovak Technical University, SK-812 37 Bratislava

Received 18 December 1995

A series of 5-methoxycarbonyl-4-R-furo[3,2-b]pyrrole-2-carbaldehyde 2,6-R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>-phenylhydrazones and 5-methoxycarbonyl-4-R-furo[3,2-b]pyrrole-2-carbaldehyde N,N-dimethylhydrazones were prepared from methyl 2-formyl-4-R-furo[3,2-b]pyrrole-5-carboxylates. By the reaction of the latter with hydroxylammonium chloride in acetic anhydride in the presence of pyridine methyl 2-cyano-4-Rfuro[3,2-b]pyrrole-5-carboxylates were obtained. The reaction of these compounds with sodium azide and ammonium chloride in dimethylformamide led to methyl 2-(5'-tetrazolyl)-4-R-furo[3,2-b]pyrrole-5-carboxylates. The reaction of methyl 2-formyl-4-R-furo[3,2-b]pyrrole-5-carboxylates with malononitrile afforded 5-methoxycarbonyl-4-R-furo[3,2-b]pyrrol-2-ylidenemalononitriles, with methyl cyanoacetate methyl 2-cyano-3-[(5-methoxycarbonyl-4-R-furo[3,2-b]pyrrol)-2-yl]propenoates and with 2-furylacetonitrile 2-(2-furyl)-3-[(5-methoxycarbonyl-4-R-furo[3,2-b]pyrrol)-2-yl]acrylonitriles.

In continuation of our program aimed at developing efficient syntheses of fused nitrogen-containing heterocycles, we here report on the study of the utilization of substituted furo[3,2-b]-type aldehydes in the synthesis.

Our previous paper [1] presents the formylation of methyl furo[3,2-b]pyrrole-5-carboxylate and its 4methyl or 4-benzyl derivatives under conditions of Vilsmeier reaction. In that reaction analogously as in the case of ethyl 4H-furo[3,2-b]pyrrole-5-carboxylate and its 4-methyl [2] or 4-benzyl derivative [3] methyl 2formyl-4-R-furo[3,2-b]pyrrole-5-carboxylates (Ia-Ic) were obtained.

By the reaction of substituted aldehydes of the furo[3,2-b]pyrrole type (Ia-Ic) with 2,6-R<sup>1</sup>,R<sup>2</sup>-phenyl-hydrazinium chlorides and sodium acetate in methanol—water ( $\varphi_r = 3:1$ ) hydrazones (IIa-IIi) were obtained. N,N-Dimethylhydrazones IIIa-IIIc started from unsym-dimethylhydrazine and mentioned aldehydes in refluxing toluene, with a catalytic amount of 4-methylbenzenesulfonic acid.

The reaction of Ia-Ic with hydroxylammonium chloride in acetic anhydride in the presence of pyridine at 90 °C gave corresponding cyano-substituted compounds IVa-IVc. The reaction of IVa-IVc with sodium azide and ammonium chloride in dimethylformamide led to Va-Vc.

The reaction of compounds Ia-Ic with malonic acid dinitrile afforded VIa-VIc, with methyl cyanoacetate VIIa-VIIc, and with 2-furylacetonitrile VIIIa-VIIIc.

Characteristic data, UV and IR spectra of synthesized compounds are listed in Table 1. The structure of the studied compounds has been confirmed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra as well (Tables 2 and 3). The signals of furo[3,2-*b*]pyrrole protons H-3 and H-6 display doublets resulting from a long-range coupling  ${}^{5}J_{3,6} = 0.8$  Hz or broad signals with unresolved coupling constants. For compounds, where R = H, H-6 signal is split by the NH proton with coupling constant  ${}^{4}J_{4,6} = 1.7$  Hz. The double bond signal H-7 appears as singlet for all compounds.

#### EXPERIMENTAL

Melting points were determined on a Kofler hotstage apparatus. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded on Tesla BS 587 spectrometer (80 MHz), *IIa—IIi* and *IIIa—IIIc* were measured in  $(CD_3)_2CO$  and the other compounds in DMSO- $d_6$ . The UV spectra were measured on a M-40 (Zeiss, Jena) spectrophotometer in methanol,  $c = 10^{-4}$  mol dm<sup>-3</sup> (see Table 1). The IR spectra were taken on a FTIR PU 9802/25 (Philips) spectrophotometer using KBr technique (0.5 mg in 300 mg KBr).

The starting compounds were prepared according to the literature:  $2,6-R^1,R^2$ -phenylhydrazinium chlorides [4, 5] (the corresponding  $2,6-R^1,R^2$ -phenylhydrazines were liberated from their crystalline salts with sodium hydroxide), methyl 2-formyl-4-R-furo[3,2-b]pyrrole-5-carboxylates [1], 2-furylacetonitrile [6].

## 5-Methoxycarbonyl-4-R-furo[3,2-b]pyrrole-2-carbaldehyde 2,6-R<sup>1</sup>,R<sup>2</sup>-Phenylhydrazone (*IIa*—*IIi*)

A solution of  $2,6-R^1,R^2$ -phenylhydrazinium chloride (10 mmol) and sodium acetate (0.86 g; 10 mmol) in

# 2-FORMYLFURO[3,2-b]PYRROLE-5-CARBOXYLATES

#### Table 1. Characterization and Spectral Data of Synthesized Compounds<sup>a</sup>

Compound	Formula Mr	$w_i(\text{calc.})/\%$			M = /90	N	$UV = \log \left( \frac{\varepsilon}{m^2 - 1} \right)$	IR, $\tilde{\nu}/\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$	
		<u> </u>	H	/ 70 N	Yield/%	nm		ν( <b>0=</b> 0)	$\nu(CN)$
	CiaHiaNaOa	65 58	5 50	13 50	174_177	362	3 75	1692	
114	311.3	65.42	5.38	13.44	82	302	5.15	1052	
IIb	C18H19N3O3	66.45	5.89	12.91	149-152	362	3.75	1695	
	325.4	66.52	5.79	12.84	78				
IIc	$C_{19}H_{21}N_3O_3$	67.24	6.24	12.38	149-151	362	3.76	1689	
	339.4	67.44	6.36	12.54	75				
IId	$C_{18}H_{19}N_3O_3$	66.45	5.89	12.91	158-159	364	3.72	1682	
	325.4	66.66	5.82	12.81	84				
IIe	$C_{19}H_{21}N_3O_3$	67.24	6.24	12.38	105	364	3.70	1682	
	339.4	67.36	6.42	12.44	80				
IIf	$C_{20}H_{23}N_3O_3$	67.97	6.56	11.89	104-107	364	3.72	1682	
	353.4	67.88	6.46	11.92	77				
IIg	$C_{24}H_{23}N_3O_3$	71.80	5.77	10.47	124126	365	3.69	1688	
	401.5	71.68	5.90	10.37	76			1000	
IIh	$C_{25}H_{25}N_3O_3$	72.27	6.06	10.11	8993	365	3.70	1688	
	415.5	72.47	6.16	10.02	74	0.05		1701	
111	$C_{26}H_{27}N_3O_3$	72.71	6.34	9.78	116—120	365	D	1701	
	429.5	72.77	6.38	9.68	72	057	0.75	1004	
111a	$C_{11}H_{13}N_3O_3$	56.16	5.57	17.86	199—201	357	3.75	1094	
	235.2	56.10	5.70	17.78	72	250	2 70	1600	
1110	C12H15N3O3	57.82	6.07	16.00	8089 70	359	5.19	1090	
IIIa	249.3 C - H - N-O-	51.10	5.80	10.92	110, 112	261	3 71	1696	
1110	225 4	00.40 66 55	5.69	12.91	F0	301	3.71	1050	
IVa	CoHoNoOo	56.85	3 18	14.73	227-231	315	3 64	1695	2220
176	190.2	56 75	3 28	14.75	84	307	3.62	1000	
IVb	CtoHeNaO2	58.82	3.95	13 72	194195	317	3.67	1684	2220
100	204 2	58 76	3.92	13 70	82	310	3.65		
IVc	C16H12N2O2	68.57	4.32	9.99	116-118	318	3.63	1714	2214
	280.3	68.47	4.22	10.02	76	309	3.61		
Va	C9H7N5O3	46.36	3.03	30.03	263—265°	320	3.74	1695	
	233.2	46.48	3.22	30.16	74	329	3.71		
Vb	$C_{10}H_9N_5O_3$	48.59	3.67	28.33	244246	319	3.69	1703	
	247.2	48.44	3.56	28.50	72	330	3.66		
Vc	$C_{16}H_{13}N_5O_3$	59.44	4.05	21.66	232-235	320	3.65	• 1705	
	323.3	59.36	4.12	21.62	70	331	3.63		
VIa	$C_{12}H_7N_3O_3$	59.75	2.93	17.42	237-243	417	3.78	1703	2228
	241.2	59.68	2.90	17.36	88			1713	
VIb	$C_{13}H_9N_3O_3$	61.18	3.55	16.46	241-245	418	3.73	1707	2220
	255.2	61.32	3.44	16.40	86				
VIc	$C_{19}H_{13}N_3O_3$	68.88	3.95	12.68	168—170	417	3.82	1709	2224
	331.3	68.66	3.90	12.72	82				
VIIa	$C_{13}H_{10}N_2O_5$	56.94	3.68	10.22	258-263	411	Ь	1694	2228
	274.2	56.88	3.72	10.33	82			1720	0000
V116	$C_{14}H_{12}N_2O_5$	58.33	4.20	9.72	251-253	411	Ь	1703	2222
	288.3	58.16	4.12	9.68	86			1713	0000
VIIC	$C_{20}H_{16}N_2O_5$	65.93	4.43	7.69	181-183	410	3.69	1711	2220
	364.3	65.78	4.42	7.88	78			1.000	0004
VIIIa	$U_{15}H_{10}N_2U_4$	63.83	3.57	9.92	230-232	417	3.84	1092	2224
VIIIL	282.3 C. H. N. O	03.72	3.42	9.98	70	410	1	1701	0010
V 1110	016 II 2 N 2 U 4	64.80	4.08	9.45	221-228	419	O	1701	2212
VIIIc	Coo HanNaO	70 06	4.20	5.40	74 157150	100	2 75	1694	2218
V111C	270 /	70.90	4.33	7.64	107-109	422	0.10	1004	2210
	014.4	10.00	4.44	1.00	12			17 15 PUBN NO	

a) Compounds were crystallized: IIi, IIIa-IIIb from i-hexane, all others from methanol; b) saturated solution; c) decomposition.

Table 2. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Data of Compounds IIa-IIi and IIIa-IIIc<sup>a</sup>

	$\delta_{ m i}$						
Compound	H-3	H-6	H-7	OCH3	Other signals, $J_{\rm H,H}$		
IIa <sup>b</sup>	6.56 bs	6.70 dd	7.50 s	3.80 s	R: 10.50 (bs, NH); R <sup>1</sup> , R <sup>2</sup> : 2.30 (s, CH <sub>3</sub> ); 8.58 (bs, NH), $J_{3,6} = 0.8$ Hz, $J_{4,6} = 1.7$ Hz		
IIb <sup>b</sup>	6.56 bs	6.70 dd	7.47 s	3.80 s	R: 10.50 (bs, NH); R <sup>1</sup> : 2.31 (s, CH <sub>3</sub> ); R <sup>2</sup> : 2.72 (q, CH <sub>2</sub> ), 1.19 (t, CH <sub>3</sub> ); 8.56 (bs, NH), $J_{3,6} = 0.8$ Hz, $J_{4,6} = 1.7$ Hz		
IIc <sup>b</sup>	6.54 bs	6.69 dd	7.44 s	3.80 s	R: 10.50 (bs, NH); R <sup>1</sup> , R <sup>2</sup> : 2.70 (q, CH <sub>2</sub> ), 1.19 (t, CH <sub>3</sub> ); 8.54 (bs, NH), $J_{3,6} = 0.8$ Hz, $J_{4,6} = 1.7$ Hz		
IId <sup>b</sup>	6.70 bs	6.70 bs	7.50 s	3.78 s	R: 3.95 (s, N—CH <sub>3</sub> ); R <sup>1</sup> , R <sup>2</sup> : 2.32 (s, CH <sub>3</sub> ); 8.62 (bs, NH)		
IIe <sup>b</sup>	6.67 s	6.70 s	7.47 s	3.78 s	R: 3.94 (s, N—CH <sub>3</sub> ); R <sup>1</sup> : 2.31 (s, CH <sub>3</sub> ); R <sup>2</sup> : 2.72 (q, CH <sub>2</sub> ), 1.19 (t, CH <sub>3</sub> ); 8.58 (bs, NH)		
IIf <sup>b</sup>	6.65 s	6.70 s	7.44 s	3.78 s	R: 3.94 (s, N—CH <sub>3</sub> ); R <sup>1</sup> , R <sup>2</sup> : 2.70 (q, CH <sub>2</sub> ), 1.19 (t, CH <sub>3</sub> ); 8.56 (bs, NH)		
IIg <sup>b</sup>	6.53 bs	6.80 d	7.44 s	3.81 s	R: 5.69 (s, CH <sub>2</sub> ), 7.26 (m, H <sub>arom</sub> ); R <sup>1</sup> , R <sup>2</sup> : 2.30 (s, CH <sub>3</sub> ); $J_{3,6} = 0.8$ Hz		
IIh <sup>b</sup>	6.51 bs	6.80 d	7.41 s	3.78 s	R: 5.69 (s, CH <sub>2</sub> ), 7.26 (m, H <sub>arom</sub> ); R <sup>1</sup> : 2.28 (s, CH <sub>3</sub> ); R <sup>2</sup> : 2.70 (q, CH <sub>2</sub> ), 1.17 (t, CH <sub>3</sub> ); 8.59 (bs, NH), $J_{3,6} = 0.8$ Hz		
IIi <sup>b</sup>	6.48 bs	6.79 d	7.38 s	3.77 s	R: 5.68 (s, CH <sub>2</sub> ), 7.26 (m, H <sub>arom</sub> ); R <sup>1</sup> , R <sup>2</sup> : 2.68 (q, CH <sub>2</sub> ), 1.17 (t, CH <sub>3</sub> ); 8.50 (bs, NH), $J_{3,6} = 0.8$ Hz		
IIIa	6.48 s	6.70 bs	7.15 s	3.80 s	R: 10.52 (bs, NH); 2.97 (s, N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )		
IIIb	6.57 s	6.70 s	7.13 s	3.78 s	R: 3.94 (s, N-CH <sub>3</sub> ); 2.97 (s, N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )		
IIIc	6.43 s	6.80 s	7.09 s	3.77 s	R: 5.70 (s, CH <sub>2</sub> ), 7.26 (m, H <sub>arom</sub> ); 2.97 (s, N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )		

a) Measured in (CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO; b) 7.00–7.15 (m, H-3', H-4', H-5' of H<sub>arom</sub>).

water (5 cm<sup>3</sup>) and methanol (15 cm<sup>3</sup>) was treated with a hot solution of methyl 2-formyl-4-R-furo[3,2b]pyrrole-5-carboxylate in methanol at room temperature. Stirring was continued for 10 min and fine yellow crystals began to separate from solution. The reaction mixture was allowed to stand for a few hours in refrigerator and the crystals were filtered off.

#### 5-Methoxycarbonyl-4-R-furo[3,2-b]pyrrole-2-carbaldehyde Dimethylhydrazone (IIIa—IIIc)

A stirred solution of methyl formyl-4-R-furo[3,2b]pyrrole-5-carboxylate (10 mmol) in toluene (10 cm<sup>3</sup>) containing a catalytic amount of 4-methylbenzenesulfonic acid (5 mg) was treated carefully with N,Ndimethylhydrazine (0.60 g; 10 mmol) in toluene (3 cm<sup>3</sup>). The solution was then refluxed for 2 h and water formed during the reaction was removed in the Dean— Stark trap. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was crystallized.

# Methyl 2-Cyano-4-R-furo[3,2-b]pyrrole-5-carboxylate (*IVa*—*IVc*)

To the mixture of methyl formyl-4-R-furo[3,2-b]pyrrole-5-carboxylate (Ia-Ic) (10 mmol), pyridine (8 cm<sup>3</sup>), and hydroxylammonium chloride (1.2 g; 17 mmol) acetic anhydride (5.5 cm<sup>3</sup>) was added under stirring at 95 °C. The reaction mixture was kept at 85-95 °C for 2 h, cooled and poured on ice. The separated precipitate was filtered off and crystallized.

# Methyl 2-(5'-Tetrazolyl)-4-R-furo[3,2-b]pyrrole-5-carboxylate (Va - Vc)

A stirred mixture of methyl 2-cyano-4-R-furo[3,2b]pyrrole-5-carboxylate (IVa—IVc) (10 mmol), sodium azide (0.72 g; 12 mmol), ammonium chloride (0.64 g; 12 mmol), and dimethylformamide (13 cm<sup>3</sup>) was heated at 100 °C for 4 h. The solvent was distilled off *in vacuo*, the residue was dissolved in water, the solution was acidified with hydrochloric acid and the precipitate was filtered off and crystallized.

# 5-Methoxycarbonyl-4-R-furo[3,2-b]pyrrol-2-ylidenemalononitrile (VIa - VIc)

To a stirred solution of methyl 2-formyl-4-R-furo[3,2-b]pyrrole-5-carboxylate (Ia-Ic) (10 mmol) and malononitrile (0.78 g; 10 mmol) in methanol (20 cm<sup>3</sup>) sodium methoxide (5 drops of 10% methanolic solution) was added. The solid thus formed was filtered off, washed with cold methanol and crystallized.



Table 3. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Data of Compounds *IV-VIII*<sup>a</sup>

Compound	δ <sub>i</sub>						
	H-3	H-6	H-7	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Other signals, $J_{\rm H,H}$		
IVa	7.76 d	6.85 d	_	3.83 s	R: 12.20 (bs, NH)		
IVb	7.91 d	6.83 d	-	3.81 s	R: 3.93 (s, N—CH <sub>3</sub> ), $J_{3,6} = 0.8$ Hz		
IVc	7.83 d	6.99 d	-	3.79 s	R: 5.67 (s, CH <sub>2</sub> ), 7.00–7.38 (m, H <sub>arom</sub> ), $J_{3,6} = 0.8$ Hz		
Va	7.30 s	6.87 bs	-	3.78 s	R: 12.00 (bs, NH)		
Vb	7.56 s	6.87 s	-	3.74 s	R: $3.93$ (s, N—CH <sub>3</sub> )		
Vc	7.43 s	6.99 s	-	3.73 s	R: 5.68 (s, CH <sub>2</sub> ), 7.10 $-7.38$ (m, H <sub>arom</sub> )		
VIa	7.43 d	6.88 d	8.11 s	3.80 s	R: 12.18 (s, NH), $J_{3,6} = 0.8$ Hz		
VIb	7.62 d	6.90 d	8.22 s	3.82 s	R: 3.95 (s, N—CH <sub>3</sub> ), $J_{3,6} = 0.8$ Hz		
VIc	7.45 d	7.02 d	8.19 s	3.81 s	R: 5.72 (s, CH <sub>2</sub> ), 7.00–7.35 (m, H <sub>arom</sub> ), $J_{3,6} = 0.8$ Hz		
VIIa	7.57 d	6.87 d	8.10 s	3.82 s	R: 12.20 (s, NH); 3.84 (s, OCH <sub>3</sub> ), $J_{3,6} = 0.8$ Hz		
VIIb	7.68 d	6.87 d	8.07 s	3.82 s	R: 3.95 (s, N—CH <sub>3</sub> ); 3.82 (s, OCH <sub>3</sub> ), $J_{3,6} = 0.8$ Hz		
VIIc	7.54 s	7.00 s	8.07 s	3.81 s	R: 5.71 (s, CH <sub>2</sub> ), 7.00–7.40 (m, H <sub>arom</sub> ); 3.80 (s, OCH <sub>3</sub> ), $J_{3,6} = 0.8$ Hz		
VIIIa	7.22 s	6.88 bs	7.58 s	3.88 s	R: 12.00 (bs, NH); furan ring: 7.90 (d, H-5'), 6.82 (d, H-3'), 6.72 (dd, H-4'), $J_{3',4'} = 3.5$ Hz, $J_{4',5'} = 1.7$ Hz		
VIIIb	7.36 bs	6.90 d	7.57 s	3.86 s	R: 4.00 (s, N—CH <sub>3</sub> ); furan ring: 7.88 (d, H-5'), 6.83 (d, H-3'), 6.70 (dd, H-4'), $J_{3',4'} = 3.5$ Hz, $J_{4',5'} = 1.7$ Hz, $J_{3,6} = 0.8$ Hz		
VIIIc	7.12 bs	6.93 d	7.47 s	3.86 s	R: 5.69 (s, CH <sub>2</sub> ), 7.00–7.40 (m, H <sub>arom</sub> ); furan ring: 7.81 (d, H-5'), 6.77 (d, H-3'), 6.64 (dd, H-4'), $J_{3',4'} = 3.5$ Hz, $J_{4',5'} = 1.8$ Hz; $J_{3,6} = 0.8$ Hz		

a) Measured in  $(CD_3)_2SO$ .

#### Methyl 2-Cyano-3-[(5-methoxycarbonyl-4-Rfuro[3,2-b]pyrrol)-2-yl]propenoate (VIIa-VIIc)

To a solution of Ia—Ic (10 mmol) and a freshly distilled methyl cyanoacetate (0.99 g; 10 mmol) in methanol (20 cm<sup>3</sup>) sodium methoxide (5 drops of 10 % methanolic solution) was added under stirring. After a short time fine crystals formed were filtered off, washed with cold methanol and crystallized.

#### 2-(2-Furyl)-3-[(5-methoxycarbonyl-4-R-furo-[3,2-b]pyrrol)-2-yl]acrylonitrile (VIIIa-VIIIc)

To a solution of Ia—Ic (10 mmol) and a freshly distilled 2-furylacetonitrile (1.07 g; 10 mmol) in methanol (20 cm<sup>3</sup>) sodium methoxide (5 drops of 10 % methanolic solution) was added under stirring. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 1 h. After cooling fine crystals formed were filtered off, washed with cold methanol and crystallized. Acknowledgements. This study was supported by the Grant Agency of the Slovak Ministry of Education (Registr. No. of the projects 1/1417/94 and 95/5195/202). Authors are indebted to S. Markusová and Dr. M. Hroboňová for measurement of IR and UV spectra. The excellent assistance of J. Lehká is gratefully acknowledged.

#### REFERENCES

- Krutošíková, A., Dandárová, M., and Alföldi, J., Chem. Papers 48, 268 (1994).
- Kráľovičová, E., Krutošíková, A., Kováč, J., and Dandárová, M., Collect. Czech. Chem. Commun. 51, 106 (1986).
- Krutošíková, A., Dandárová, M., and Alföldi, J., Collect. Czech. Chem. Commun. 58, 2139 (1993).
- Carlin, R. B. and Carlson, D. P., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81, 4673 (1959).
- Miller, B. and Matjeka, E. R., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 102, 4772 (1980).
- Novitskii, K. Yu., Gresl', Kh., and Yur'ev, Yu. K., Zh. Org. Khim. 1, 539 (1965).

Translated by A. Krutošíková