Synthesis of benzofuro-4-anilino-2*H*-1-benzopyran-2-one and benzofuro-pyrano -2*H*-1-benzopyran-2-one

Shubhangi S Soman*

Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, M S University of Baroda, Baroda 390 002, India

Received 6 November 2002; accepted (revised) 18 June 2003

The title compounds are synthesized from the corresponding 4-hydroxy-benzopyran-2[H]-ones **5a,b** .2, 4-Dihydroxy-acetophenone **1a,b** on condensation with 2-bromocyclohexanone, followed by linear cyclisation and then on reaction with diethyl carbonate in presence of pulverised sodium gives 6, 7, 8, 9-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-benzofuro [3, 2-g]-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one **5a,b**, which on reaction with aniline, followed by dehydrogenation with palladised charcoal gives benzo-furo[3, 2-g]-4-anilino-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one **7a,b**. **5a,b** on condensation with benzalacetone followed by dehydrogenation with palladised charcoal furnishes 2-methyl-4-phenyl-4-hydro-pyrano[3, 2-c]-benzofuro[3, 2-g]-5H-benzopyran-5-one **9a,b**.

IPC: Int.Cl.⁷ C 07 D 311/00

4-Hydroxycoumarin and its derivatives are known to be useful as anticoagulant drugs¹ warfarin and dicoumarol² are well known for their anticoagulent propeties.³ Recently 3-substituted-4-hydroxycoumarins⁴ and tricoumerol⁵ have found to possess some HIV inhibitory potency. Coumarins substituted at 3, 4position show various biological activities^{6, 7} This has stimulated the search for new 4-hydroxycoumarin derivatives and its convenient method of synthesis.

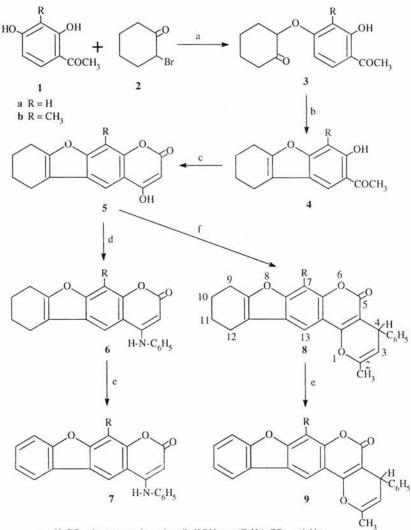
Bush and Trager⁸ have synthesized warfarin by condensing 4-hydroxycoumarin with benzalacetone. G. Appendino *et al.*⁹ have reported synthesis of various pyrano and furanocomuarins from 4-hydroxy-coumarins and acrolein. A review by Trivedi *et al.*¹⁰ have discussed various methods of synthesis of 4-hydroxy coumarin. Herein very simple and covenient method of synthesis of various 4-aminocoumarins and benzofuro-pyranocoumarins from 4-hydroxycoumarin is reported.

2, 4-Dihydroxyacetophenone 1 on condensation with 2-bromocyclohexanone 2 in presence of anhydrous potassium carbonate and dry acetone gave 4-(cyclohexane-2-onyloxy)-2-hydroxy acetophenone 3, which on cyclisation in presence of 0.1 N ethanolic KOH gave 5, 6, 7, 8-tetrahydro-2-hydroxy-3-acetyldibenzofuran 4. Formation of 4 can be explained on the basis of intramolecular aldol condensation¹¹ Compound 4 on condensation with diethylcarbonate¹² in presence of sodium gave 6, 7, 8, 9-tetrahydro-4hydroxy-benzofuro[3, 2-g]-2H-1-benzopyran -2 - one 5. The structure of all these compounds were confirmed by its ¹H NMR and IR spectra. Compound 5a

on refluxing with aniline¹³ in dimethyl formamide gave 6, 7, 8, 9-tetrahydro-4-anilino-benzofuro[3, 2-g]-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one 6a. The ¹H NMR spectrum taken in DMSO- d_6 , showed multiplet at 1.5-1.9 for four protons indicating two -CH2 groups at C-7 and C-8. Another multiplet at 2.2-2.7 for four protons indicated two -CH₂ groups at C-6 and C-9. Singlet at 5.3 for one proton indicated proton at C-3. Multiplet from 6.9-7.2 for seven protons indicated all aromatic protons. Singlet at 9.3 for one proton indicated -N-H proton. The IR spectrum of this compound also showed one band for secondary amine at 3300 cm⁻¹. The dehydrogenation of 6 with palladised charcoal in refluxing diphenyl ether (DPE) gave benzofuro[3, 2g]-4-anilino-2*H*-1-benzopyran-2-one **7a**. The ¹H NMR spectrum of this compound taken in DMSO-d₆ confirmed its structure. The disappearance of multiplet from 1.5 to 2.7 region and appearance of extra signal in aromatic region confirmed the dehydrogenation has taken place.

Similar series of reactions were carried out on 2, 4dihydoxy-3-methylacetophenone to obtain 4-anilino-11-methyl-benzofuro[3, 2-g]-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one **7b**. The structure of all compounds were confirmed by its ¹H NMR, IR and mass spectra (Scheme I).

Compound **5b** on condensation with benzalacetone in presence of alkali gave 2, 7-dimethyl-4-hydro-4-phenyl-pyrano[3, 2-*c*]-9, 10, 11, 12-tetrahydrobenzofuro[3 2-*g*]-5*H*-benzopyran-5-one **8b**. The structure of this compound was confirmed by its ¹H NMR spectrum taken in DMSO- d_6 . The multiplet at δ 1.5-1.9 for 4 H indicated two -CH₂ groups at



a = K_2CO_3 , dry acetone; b = ethanolic KOH; c = $(C_2H_5)_2CO_3$, pul. Na; d = $C_6H_5NH_2$, DMF; e = Pd/C, DPE; f = C_6H_5CH =CHCOCH₃, CH₃OH;

Scheme I

C-10 and C-11. Two singlets at 2.3 and 2.35 each 3H indicated two -CH₃ groups at C-2 and C-7. Multiplet at 2.6 - 2.8 for 4H indicated two -CH2 at C-9 and C-12. Singlet at 6.0 for one proton indicated proton at C-3. Singlet at δ 6.35 indicated another proton at C-4. Multiplet at δ 7.1 - 7.6 for 6H indicated all aromatic protons. It was then dehydrogenated with palladised charcoal by refluxing in diphenyl ether to get 2, 7dimethyl-4-hydro-4-phenyl-pyrano[3, 2-c]benzofuro-[3, 2-g]-5H- benzopyran -5 -one 9b. The disappearance of multiplet from aliphatic region and appearance of signals in aromatic region in NMR confirms that the dehydrogenation has taken place. The structures of all the compounds were confirmed by its NMR, IR and mass spectra and elemental analyses. Similarly 5a on condensation with benzalacetone in

presence of alkali gave 2-methyl-4-hydro, 4-phenylpyrano[3, 2-c]-9, 10, 11, 12-tetrahydro-benzofuro-[3, 2-g]-5H-benzopyran-5-one **8a**, which on dehydrogenation with palladised charcoal in refluxing with diphenyl ether gave 2-methyl-4-hydro-4-phenylpyrano[3, 2-c]benzofuro[3, 2-g]-5H-benzopyran-5one **9a**.

Experimental Section

Melting points are uncorrected ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer R-32, 90 MHz spectrometer using TMS as internal standard (chemical shifts in, ppm) and IR spectra in KBr on Schimadzu IR-408 spectrophotometer (\sqrt{max} in cm⁻¹). Silica gel (mesh size 60-120) was used for column chromatography. 4-(Cyclohexan-2-onyloxy)-2-hydroxy acetophenone 3a. A mixture of 2, 4-dihydroxyacetophenone (6.0 g 0.004 mole) 2-bromocyclohexanone (5.2 mL, 0.004 mole) and anhyd. K_2CO_3 potassium carbonate (15 g) was refluxed in dry acetone (150 mL) for 8 hr. It was then worked out by pouring in ice : water. The product obtained was purified by column chromatography using pet. ether : benzene (1 : 1) mixture as colourless crystals, yield 48%, m.p. 136°C. Anal. Found: C, 67.92; H 6.47. Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆O₄: C, 67.74; H 6.45%

4-(Cyclohexan-2-onyloxy)-2-hydroxy-3-methylacetophenone 3b. It was prepared according to the procedure described for **3a** starting from 2, 4dihydroxy-3-methylacetophenone and crystallised from benzene yield 60%, m.p.125°C. Anal.Found: C, 69.02; H, 6.99. Calcd for $C_{15}H_{18}O_4C$ 68.70; H 6.87% ¹H NMR: (CDCl₃): 2.2 (3H, s, -CH₃ at C-3) 2.55 (s, 3H, -COCH₃) 1.7-2.6 (8H, m, all CH₂), 4.7 (1H, t, -O-CH-CO) 6.2 (1H, d, *J*=9Hz, H at C-5), 7.45(1H, d, *J*=9 Hz, H at C-6). IR (KBr): 2500-3000, 1670, 1620, 1480, 1400, 1350, 1310, 1250, 1115, 1080, 970, 860, 790, 760 cm⁻¹.

5,6,7,8-Tetrahydro-2-hydroxy-3-acetyl dibenzofuran 4a. Compound 3a (1.0 g 0.004 mole) was dissolved in 0.1 *N* ethanolic KOH (100 mL) and refluxed on a water bath for 8 hr. The excess ethanol was then distilled off and the contents poured into ice-HCl (1:1). The product obtained was purified by column chromatography using benzene. It crystallised from benzene. yield 60%, m.p. 182°C. Anal.Found: C, 73.50; H 6.83. Calcd for: $C_{14}H_{14}O_3$: C, 73.50, H, 6.90% ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 1.6-2.0 (4H, m, -CH₂ at C-6 and C-7) 2.4-2.8 (4H, m, -CH₂ at C-5 and C-8) 2.6 (3H, s, -COCH₃), 6.9 (1H, s, H at C-1), 7.7 (1H, s, H at C-4) and 12.0 (1H, s, chelated -OH). IR (KBr): 2600-3100, 1650, 1600, 1490, 1430, 1320, 1300, 1270, 1190, 1145, 1030, 980, 930, 840 cm⁻¹

5,6,7,8-Tetrahydro-2-hydoxy-1-methyl-3-acetyldibenzofuran 4b. It was prepared according to the procedure described for **4a** starting from **3b**. It was crystallised from benzene. yield 68%, m.p. 148°C. Anal. Found: C 73.45; H, 6.62. Calcd for $C_{15}H_{16}O_{3}$: C, 73.77; H 6.56%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 1.7-2.0 (4H, m, -CH₂ at C-6 and C-7) 2.45 (3H, s, CH₃ at C-1); 2.5-2.8 (4H, m, -CH₂ at C-5 and C-8); 2.7 (3H, s, -COCH₃); 7.5 (1H, s, H at C-4) 12.6 (1H, s, Chelated-OH). IR(KBr): 2500-3000, 1650, 1420, 1400, 1350, 1310, 1280, 1250, 1215, 1180, 1100, 1070, 980, 920, 850, 760 cm⁻¹. 6, 7, 8, 9-Tetrahydro-4-hydroxybenzofuro[3, 2g]-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one 5a. Compound 4a (1.0 g 0.004 mole) dissolved in diethyl carbonate (10.0 mL) was added to pulverised sodium (1 g) and heated on a water bath for 8 hr. Ethanol was added to decompose unreacted Na metal and the contents were poured into ice: HCl (1:1). The product was crystallised from ethanol, yield 70%, m.p. 280°C. Anal. Found: C, 70.09; H, 4.97. Calcd for $C_{15}H_{12}O_4$: C, 70.33; H, 4.69%; ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6): 1.6-2.0 (4H, m, -CH₂ at C-7 and C-8), 2.4-2.8 (4H, m, -CH₂ at C-6 and C-9) 5.4(1H s H at C- 3)7.25 (1H, s, H at C-11), 7.65 (1H, s, H at C-5).

11-Methyl-4-hydroxy-6, 7, 8, 9-tetrahydrobenzofuro[3, 2-g]-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one 5b. It was prepared according to the procedure described for **5a** starting from **4a**. It crytallised from ethanol, yield 50%, m.p. 301°C. Anal. Found: C, 70.93; H, 4.70. Calcd. for $C_{16}H_{14}O_4$: C, 71.11; H, 5.19%; ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6): 1.7-2.0 (4H, m, -CH₂ at C-7 and C-8), 2.45 (s, 3H, -CH₃ at C-11) 2.5-2.8 (4H, m, -CH₂ at C-6 and C-9) 5.45 (1H, s, H at C-3), 7.7 (1H, s, H at C-5); IR (KBr): 3200-3400, 2990, 2800, 1710, 1480, 1250, 1080, 910, 805, 685 cm⁻¹

6, 7, 8, 9-Tetrahydro-4-anilinobenzofuro[3, 2-g]-2*H*-1-benzopyran-2-one 6a. Compound 5a (0.5 g, 0, 0.02 mole) and aniline¹³ (2 mL) was refluxed in DMF (100 mL) for 45 min. The resulting mixture was dissolved in methanol (100 mL) and the solution was treated with aq. NaOH (0.1 *N*, 200 mL) under stirring. After 30 minutes the precipitates formed were collected and recrystallised from DMF:water (1:1), yield 77%, m.p. 326°C (decomposes). Anal. Found: C, 76.18; H, 5.32 N 3.99-Calcd for C₂₁H₁₇O₃N: C 76.13; H, 5.13, N, 4.23%. IR(KBr): 3300, 2956, 2800, 1710, 1595, 1485, 1250, 1070 915, 805, 685 cm⁻¹.

6, 7, 8,9-Terahydro-4-anilino-11-methylbenzofuro[3, 2-g]-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one 6b. It was prepared according to the procedure described for **6a** starting from **5b**. It was crystallised from DMF : water (1:1), yield 70%, m.p. 320°C. Anal.Found: C, 76.35; H, 5.82; N, 3.86. Calcd for C_{22} H₁₉ O₃ N: C, 76.52 H, 5.51, N, 4.06%; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆): 1.8-2.0 (4H, m, -CH₂ at C-7 and C-8) 2.6-2.9 (4H, m, -CH₂ at C-6 and C-9), 2.55 (3H, s, -CH₃ at C-11), 5.4 (1H, s, H at C-3) 7.2-7.6 (6H, m, all aromatic protons); 9.35 (1H, s, -N-H proton); IR (KBr): 3300, 2956, 2800, 1710, 1550, 1500, 1460, 1410, 1330, 1290, 1240, 1160, 1100, 1070, 940, 900, 840, 790, 750 cm⁻¹. **Benzofuro[3,2-***g***]-4-anilino-2***H***-1-benzopyran-2one 7a. Compound 6a (0.25g 0.00075 mole) and palladised charcoal (0.2 g) was refluxed in diphenyl ether (10 mL) for 8hr. It was filtered and diphenyl ether was removed by steam distillation. The product was crystallised from DMF. yield 62%, m.p. above 350°C. Anal. Found: C, 77.25; H, 4.20, N, 3.97. Calcd. for C_{21}H_{13}O_3N: C, 77.06; H, 3.98, N, 4.28%; ¹H NMR (DMSO-***d***₆): 5.4 (1H, s, H at C-3), 6.9-7.4 (11H, m, all aromatic protons) 9.3(1H, s, -N-H proton); IR(KBr): 3300, 2960, 2810, 1720, 1560, 1500, 1460, 1400, 1340, 1280, 1240, 1150, 1100, 1070, 940, 900, 860, 800 750 cm⁻¹; Mass: m/z (M⁺) 327.**

Benzofuro[3,2-*g*]-4-anilino-11-methyl-2*H*-1-benzopyran-2-one 7b. It was prepared according to the procedure described for 7a starting from 6b, yield 65%, m.p. above 350°C. Anal.Found: C 77.35, H, 4.53; N, 3.99. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{15}O_3N$: C, 77.42; H, 4.40; N 4.11%; ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6): 2.4 (3H, s, CH₃ at C-11), 5.4 (1H, s, H at C-3), 6.9-7.45 (10H, m, all aromatic protons) 9.35 (1H, s, -N-H proton); IR (KBr): 3300, 2950, 2830, 1715, 1560, 1500, 1460, 1390, 1350, 1290, 1220, 1160, 1090, 1010, 950, 900, 850, 790, 730 cm⁻¹; Mass: m/z (M⁺) 341.

2-Methyl-4-hydro-4-phenylpyrano[3, 2-c]-9, 10, 11, 12-tetrahydrobenzofuro [3, 2-g]-5H-benzopyran-5-one 8a. A mixture of 5a (1 g, 0.004 mole), benzalacetone (1 g) was stirred at reflux temperature for 20 hr in methanol (50 mL) The reaction was monitored by TLC. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and acidified with concentrated HCl (5N). The mixture was extracted with ether (3 \times 100 ml) by using saturated solution of NaCl (30 mL). The ether was evaporated to obtain product 8a. It was crystallised from ethanol.yield 73%, m.p. 135°C. Anal. Found: C, 77.93; H, 5.02. Calcd for C25H20O4: C, 78.12; H, 5.21%; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆):1.5-1.9 (m, 4H, -CH₂ at C-10 and C-11) 2.3 (s, 3H, -CH₃ at C-2) 2.6-2.8 (m, 4H, -CH₂ at C-9 and C-12), 6.0 (s, 1H, H at C-3), 6.35 (s, 1H, H at C-4)7.2-7.7 (m, 7H, all aromatic protons); IR (KBr): 2959, 2800, 1710, 1600, 1530, 1495, 1440, 1365, 1260, 1140, 1075, 1035, 810, 760 cm⁻¹.

2-Methyl-4-hydro-4-phenylpyrano[3, 2-c]benzofuro[3, 2-g]-5H-benzopyran-5-one 9a. A mixture of 8a (0.5 g) and palladised charcoal (0.25 g, 0.0013 mole) was refluxed in diphenyl ether (10 mL) for 8hr. It was filtered and diphenyl ether was removed by steam distillation. The product was purified by crystallisation from ethanol, yield 70%, m.p. 192°C. Anal.Found: C, 78.66; H, 3.96. Calcd for $C_{25}H_{16}O_4$: C, 78.95; H, 4.211%; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆): 2.35 (3H, s, -CH₃ at C-2), 6.05 (1H, s, H at C-3), 6.35 (1H, s, H at C-4), 7.2-7.9 (11H, m, all aromatic protons); IR(KBr): 2990, 2800, 1720, 1600, 1500, 1480, 1410, 1350, 1250, 1130, 1060, 1040, 840, 810, 750 cm⁻¹; Mass: m/z (M⁺) 380.

2, 7-Dimethyl-4-hydro-4-phenyl-pyrano[3, 2-c]-9,10,11,12-tetrahydrobenzofuro [3, 2-g]-5H- benzopyran-5-one 8b. It was prepared according to the procedure described for **8a** starting from **5b**, yield 58%, m.p. 240°C. Anal.Found: C, 78.01; H, 5.28. Calcd for $C_{26}H_{22}O_4$: C, 78.39; H, 5.53%; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆): 1.5-1.9 (4H, m, -CH₂ at C-10 & C-11) 2.3 (s, 3H, -CH₃ at C-7) 2.35 (s, 3H, -CH₃ at C-2), 2.6-2.8 (4H, m, -CH₂ at C-9 and C-12), 6.05 (s, 1H, H at C-3), 6.35 (s, 1H, H at C-4) 7.2-7.8 (m, 6H, all aromatic protons); IR (KBr): 2980, 2800, 1710, 1600, 1500, 1480, 1430, 1360, 1250, 1150, 1080, 1020, 800, 750 cm⁻¹.

2,7-Dimethyl-4-hydro-4-phenylpyrano[3, 2-c]benzofuro-5H-benzopyran-5-one 9b. It was prepared according to the procedure described for **9a** starting from **8b**. yield 55%, m.p. 215°C. Anal.Found: C, 78.94; H 4.32. Calcd for $C_{26}H_{18}O_4$: C, 79.19; H, 4.569%; ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6): 2.3 (s, 3H, -CH₃ at C-7) 2.35 (s, 3H, -CH₃ at C-2) 6.05 (s, 1H, H at C-3), 6.35 (s, 1H, H at C-4) 7.2-7.9 (m, 10H, all aromatic protons); IR(KBr): 2995, 2810, 1720, 1600, 1500, 1470, 1420, 1365, 1240, 1100, 1050, 980, 840, 800, 750 cm⁻¹; Mass: m/z (M⁺) 394.

Acknowledgement

The author is thankful to Prof. A K Rakshit, Head, Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, M.S.U. Baroda, to Dr. S. S. Madhav Rao, Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, M.S.U. Baroda for their interest and help in this work and to the Director, Malti Chem Research Centre and Sun Pharma Research Centre for ¹H NMR spectra.

References

- Ravise A & Kirkiacharian B S, *Phytopathol*, 2, 86, 1976, 314.
- 2 Stahman M A, Huebner C F & Link K P, J Biol Chem, 138, 1941, 513.
- 3 Stahman M A, Wolff I & Link K P, J Am Chem Soc, 65 1943 2285.
- 4 Romines K R, Morris J K, Hinshaw R R, Anderson D J, Strohbach, J W, Turner S R & Mizsak S A, *J Med Chem*, 39, 1996, 4125.
- 5 Zhao H, Neamati N, Hong H, Majmudar A, Wang S, Sunder S, Milne G W A, Pommier Y & Bruke (Jr)T R, *J Med Chem*, 40, **1997**, 22042.

- 6 Mulwad V V & Shirodkar J M, Indian J Chem 41B, 2002. * 1263.
- 7 Song Xu, Shiping Xu, Lanmin Lu, Yaoxui Xuebao, 36, 2001, 269; Chem Absr, 136, 2002, 263060d.
- Bush E & Trager W F, J Pharma Sciences, 72, 1983, 830.
 Appendino G, Cravotto G, Giovanni B, Giovenzana G & Palmisano G, J Nat Prod, 62, 1999, 1627.
- 10 Trived K N, Rao S S M, Mistry S V & Desai S M, J Indian Chem Soc, 78, 2001, 579.
- 11 Mcleod J K & Worth B R, Tetrahedron Lett, 3, 1972, 237.
- 12 Boyd J & Robertson A, J Chem Soc; 1948, 174.
- 13 Tabakovic K, Tabakovic I, Ajdini N & Leci O, Synthesis, 3, 1987, 308, Chem Absr 107, 1987, 217430c.