

## Syntheses of spiroindole melatonin analogues *via*

### 2-(indolin-3-ylidene)acetonitrile cycloadditions

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The melting points were determined on an Electrothermal 9100 melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra were recorded at 400.13 MHz on a Bruker Avance 400 spectrometer. The chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are given in ppm using TMS as the internal standard. The coupling constants ( $J$ ) are given in Hz. The IR spectra were measured in Nujol mulls on a Specord UR-20 spectrometer.

The course of the reactions and the purity of the products were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) on Silufol UV-254 plates with EtOAc as the eluent. Liquid chromatography was carried out on Merck silica gel (40/60). The mass spectra (MS) were obtained with a Finnigan MAT INCOSSO spectrometer (EI, 70 eV) and microTOF II (ESI).

Isatins **1a** and **1b** were synthesized according to the literature procedure;<sup>1</sup> isatin **1c** was prepared according to a known procedure.<sup>2</sup> Knoevenagel condensation products **4a-c** were synthesized according to the methods described respectively: **4a**,<sup>3</sup> **4b**,<sup>4</sup> **4c**.<sup>5</sup> Nitriles **2a** and **2b** were prepared according to the literature procedure.<sup>3</sup>

#### *Synthesis of 2'-oxo-1',2'-dihydrospiro[cyclopropane-1,3'-indole]-2-carbonitrile (3a)*

Diazomethane was synthesized starting from *N*-nitrosomethylurea (1.16 g, 0.013 mol) and potassium hydroxide (2.24 g, 0.04 mol) in water (6 ml) and diethyl ether (18 ml). A solution of thus obtained diazomethane was added to **2a** (0.25 g, 0.0015 mol), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h, after which the discoloration of the mixture was observed. Then the mixture was concentrated, dissolved in toluene (10 ml), refluxed for 8 h, cooled, concentrated, and washed with diethyl ether. Light-yellow product **3a** was obtained as an isomeric mixture (5 : 2 according to  $^1\text{H}$  NMR); the yield 0.23 g (90%) mp 156-157 °C.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400.13 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ): 1.88\* (m, 1H), 1.92\*\* (dd,  $J = 5.0, 9.6$ , 1H), 2.13\* (dd,  $J = 4.8, 9.4$ , 1H), 2.19\*\* (dd,  $J = 5.1, 6.8$ , 1H), 2.63\*\* (dd,  $J = 2.0, 7.4$ , 1H), 2.94\* (dd,  $J = 2.0, 7.8$ , 1H), 6.94\* (d,  $J = 7.8$ , 1H), 6.97\*\* (d,  $J = 7.8$ , 1H), 7.04\*\* (t,  $J = 7.6$ , 1H), 7.10\*\* (d,  $J = 7.6$ ,

1H), 7.16\* (d, J = 7.1, 1H), 7.20-7.24\* (m, 2H), 7.28\*\*(t, J = 7.3, 1H), 10.82\* (s, 1H), 10.87\*\* (s, 1H). \*\*, major isomer; \*, minor isomer.

*Synthesis of 5'-methoxy-2'-oxo-1',2'-dihydrospiro[cyclopropane-1,3'-indole]-2-carbonitrile (3b)*

Diazomethane was synthesized starting from N-nitrosomethylurea (1.16 g, 0.013 mol) and potassium hydroxide (2.24 g, 0.04 mol) in water (6 ml) and diethyl ether (18 ml). A solution of diazomethane was added to **2b** (0.25 g, 0.0012 mol), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h, after which the discoloration of the mixture was observed. Then the mixture was concentrated, dissolved in toluene (10 ml), refluxed for 8 h, cooled, concentrated, and washed with diethyl ether. White product **3b** was obtained as an isomeric mixture (3 : 1 according to <sup>1</sup>H NMR); the yield 0.222 g (83%) mp 181-182 °C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400.13 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 1.95\* (dd, J = 4.8, 7.6, 1H), 2.00\*\* (dd, J = 4.5, 9.6, 1H), 2.09\*\* (dd, J = 2.0, 4.8, 1H), 2.16\* (dd, J = 4.5, 4.8, 1H), 2.51\*\* (dd, J = 2.6, 7.0, 1H), 2.73\* (dd, J = 1.8, 9.1, 1H), 3.72\* (s, 3H), 3.76\*\*(s, 3H), 6.75\* (d, J = 2.5, 1H), 6.80-6.82\* (m, 1H), 6.83\*\* (d, J = 2.5, 1H), 6.87\*\* (dd, J = 2.5, 8.3, 1H), 6.95\*\* (d, J = 3.8, 1H), 6.97\* (s, 1H), 9.66 (s, 1,1H). \*\*, major isomer; \*, minor isomer.

IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1700 (C(O)NH), 2270 (CN), 3200-3250 (C(O)NH).

Analyses, found (%): C 67.35, H 4.82, N 13.15, calculated for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (%): C 67.28, H 4.71, N 13.08.

*Diels-Alder synthesis of 5 and 9*

*General procedure*

*Method A.* A solution of dienophile **4** in an appropriate solvent and 5 equivalents of diene were refluxed for 2 h. Then the mixture was concentrated, and the product was recrystallized from isopropanol.

*Method B.* A mixture of dienophile **4** in anhydrous acetonitrile, 5 equivalents of diene, and 0.1 equivalent of ZnI<sub>2</sub> were refluxed for 2 h. Then the precipitate was filtered off, washed with water, and recrystallized from isopropanol.

*3-Cyano-2'-oxo-1',2'-dihydrospiro{bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3'-indole}-3-carboxylic acid (5a).*

*Method A.* The reaction of **4a** (3 g, 0.014 mol), cyclopentadiene (5 ml, 0.06 mol), and ZnI<sub>2</sub> (0.3 g) in acetonitrile (20 ml) gave a white product as an isomeric mixture (10 : 1 according to <sup>1</sup>H NMR); the yield 3.25 g (83%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400.13 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, major isomer): 1.86 (d, *J* = 9.1, 1H); 2.54 (d, *J* = 9.4, 1H); 3.02 (s, 1H); 3.74 (s, 1H); 6.44 (m, 1H); 6.68 (m, 1H); 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.3, 1H); 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.3, 1H); 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.6, 1H); 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.3, 1H); 10.84 (s, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (400.13 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, major isomer): 46.85, 52.43, 54.79, 59.86, 60.24, 109.91, 120.29, 121.73, 125.84, 129.41, 129.94, 135.66, 136.64, 142.46, 167.07, 175.72.

IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1680 (NHC(O)), 1740 (C(O)OH), 2250 (CN), 3370 (NH).

Analyses, found (%): C 68.29; H 4.39; N 9.98; calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (%): C 68.56; H 4.32; N 9.99.

*3-Cyano-5'-nitro-2'-oxo-1',2'-dihydrospiro{bicyclo[2.2.1]-hept-5-ene-2,3'-indole}-3-carboxylic acid (5c)*

Method A. The reaction of **4c** (2 g, 7.72 mmol) and cyclopentadiene (3.4 ml, 0.04 mol) in ethanol (20 ml) gave dark-orange product **5c**; the yield 1.5 g (61%).

Method B. The reaction of **4c** (3 g, 0.012 mol), cyclopentadiene (5.1 ml, 0.06 mol), and ZnI<sub>2</sub> (0.3 g) in acetonitrile (20 ml) gave dark-orange product **5c**; the yield 2.5 g (67%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400.13 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 1.83 (d, *J* = 9.7, 1H); 2.92 (d, *J* = 9.4, 1H); 3.37 (s, 1H); 3.83 (s, 1H); 6.67 (dd, *J* = 3.1, 4.8, 1H); 7.12 (dd, *J* = 3.0, 4.8, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.6, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 2.1 H), 8.44 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 8.8, 1H), 11.79 (s, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (400.13 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 39.84, 40.05, 46.85, 52.43, 54.80, 109.91, 120.27, 121.73, 125.84, 129.41, 129.93, 135.65, 136.64, 142.46, 167.08, 175.72.

IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1340, 1520 (NO<sub>2</sub>), 1640 (NHC(O)), 1720 (C(O)OH), 2250 (CN), 3270 (NH).

ESI HRMS: 326.0764 (M+H, δ=0.21 p.m., calculated 326.0771), 348.0605 (M+Na, δ=0,4 p.m., calculated 348.0591).

*Synthesis of 2-Cyano-4,5-dimethyl-2'-oxo-1',2'-dihydrospiro[cyclohex-4-ene-1,3'-indole]-2-carboxylic acid (8a)*

Method A. The reaction of **4a** (3 g, 0.014 mol), 2,3-dimethylbutadiene (4.8 g, 0.06 mol), and ethanol (20 ml) gave light-beige product **8a**; the yield 3.1 g (75%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400.13 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 1.64 (s, 3H); 1.72 (s, 3H); 2.12 (d, *J* = 17.1, 1H); 2.38 (d, *J* = 17.7, 1H); 2.58 (d, *J* = 16.9, 1H); 3.36 (d, *J* = 16.9, 1H); 6.77 (d, *J* = 7.5, 1H); 6.91 (t, *J* = 7.3, 1H); 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.6, 1H); 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.6, 1H); 10.28 (s, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (400.13 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 18.79 (2 CH<sub>3</sub>); 36.72; 39.18; 47.30; 50.08; 109.83; 111.19; 119.47; 121.96; 123.50; 129.39; 130.59; 135.79; 142.56; 168.42; 176.71.

IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1740 (C(O)NH), 1760 (C(O)OH), 2290 (CN).

*2-Cyano-5'-methoxy-4,5-dimethyl-2'-oxo-1',2'-dihydrospiro[cyclohex-4-ene-1,3'-indole]-2-carboxylic acid (8b)*

Method A. The reaction of **4b** (1 g, 4.1 mmol) and 2,3-dimethylbutadiene (1.6 g, 0.02 mol) in ethanol (10 ml) gave beige product **8b**; the yield 0.19 g (14%).

Method B. The reaction of **4b** (3.0 g, 0.0123 mol), ZnI<sub>2</sub> (0.3 g), and 2,3-dimethylbutadiene (4.8 g, 0.06 mol) in acetonitrile (10 ml) gave beige product **8b**; the yield 1.8 g (45%).

Analyses, found (%): C 65.11; H 5.64; N 8.39; calculated for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>\* ¼ H<sub>2</sub>O (%): C 65.34; H 5.64; N 8.47.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400.13 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 1.63 (s, 3H); 1.71 (s, 3H); 2.13 (d, *J* = 18.2, 1H); 2.42 (d, *J* = 16.6, 1H); 2.52 (d, *J* = 18.5, 1H); 3.31 (d, *J* = 16.4, 1H); 3.70 (s, 3H); 6.74 (d, *J* = 8.3, 1H); 6.82 (dd, *J* = 2.1, 8.6, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 2.1, 1H), 10.3 (s, 1 H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (400.13 MHz, acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 18.80 (2CH<sub>3</sub>); 37.94; 40.29; 48.64; 50.59; 56.03; 110.79; 111.83; 114.17; 119.59; 123.23; 123.53; 132.73; 136.27; 156.44; 168.48; 177.43.

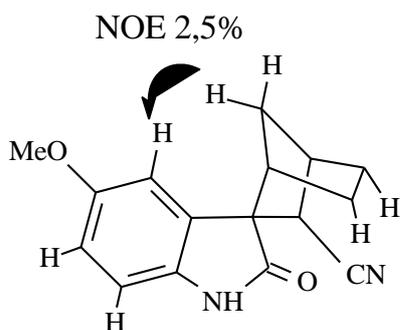
IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1680 (NHC(O)), 1720 (C(O)OH), 2250 (CN), 3370 (NH).

*2-Cyano-4,5-dimethyl-5'-nitro-2'-oxo-1',2'-dihydrospiro[cyclohex-4-ene-1,3'-indole]-2-carboxylic acid (8c)*

Method B. The reaction of **4c** (3 g, 0.012 mol), 2,3-dimethylbutadiene (4.8 g, 0.06 mol), and ZnI<sub>2</sub> (0.3 g) in acetonitrile (20 ml) gave a light-brown product; the yield 2.0 g (53%). The product was obtained as an isomeric mixture (10 : 1 according to <sup>1</sup>H NMR).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400.13 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, major isomer): 1.68 (s, 3H); 1.84 (s, 3H); 2.0 (d, *J* = 17.7, 1H); 2.74 (d, *J* = 17.0, 1H); 2.80 (d, *J* = 18.0, 1H); 2.96 (d, *J* = 18.2, 1H); 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.6, 1H); 7.67 (d, *J* = 2.2, 1H); 8.20 (dd, *J* = 2.3, 8.8, 1H); 11.42 (s, 1 H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (400.13 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, main isomer): 18.27, 18.85, 38.47, 39.20, 48.56, 109.96, 118.23, 119.86, 122.63, 124.23, 126.28, 130.52, 142.17, 149.12, 166.94, 177.95.



**Figure S1** The NOE data for compound **7b**.

## References

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