

Catalyst free synthesis of oxaphospholes derivatives using multicomponent reactions of ninhydrin

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Abstract: The reaction of propiolate with triphenylphosphine (Ph_3P) in the presence of ninhydrin led to oxaphosphole derivatives in good yields. The reaction of dialkyl acetylenedicarboxylates with Ph_3P in the presence of ninhydrin led to other derivatives of oxaphosphole in good to excellent yields without using any catalyst.

Keywords: Propiolate, Triphenylphosphine, Oxaphosphole, Dialkyl acetylenedicarboxylates.

Introduction

Organophosphorus compounds are widely used in organic synthesis [1]. In recent years there has been increasing interest in the synthesis of organophosphorus compounds, that is, those bearing a carbon atom bound directly to a phosphorus atom. This interest has resulted from the recognition of the value of such compounds in a variety of biological, industrial and chemical synthetic uses. A large number of methods have appeared describing novel syntheses of organophosphorus compounds [1-4]. The successful attack by nucleophilic trivalent phosphines on a carbon atom is facilitated when the latter is conjugated with a carbonyl group, or when it is part of an unsaturated bond otherwise activated [1-10]. Organophosphorus compounds are synthetic targets of interest, not least because of their value for a variety of industrial, biological, and chemical synthetic uses [11-16]. The physical properties and chemical reactivity of phosphate esters interlinks many areas in chemistry and biology. Introduction of a phosphate monoester into a molecule such as a drug candidate enhances the water solubility, hence altering its bioavailability [17-19].

As a result, a large number of methods have appeared describing novel syntheses of organophosphorus compounds. The reaction of Ph₃P with activated acetylenic compounds in the presence of ninhydrin led to oxaphosphole-4-carboxylate 4 in excellent yields (Scheme 1).

Scheme 1: Synthesis of oxaphosphole derivatives

Result and Discussion

Structures of compounds 4a-4f were apparent from their mass spectra, which displayed, in each case, the molecular ion peak at appropriate m/z values. The ¹H-and ¹³C-NMR spectroscopic data, as well as IR spectra, are in agreement with the proposed structures. The ¹H-

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NMR spectrum of **4a** exhibited a singlet at ($\delta = 3.25$ ppm) arising from the *N*Me proton. The carbonyl groups resonances in the ¹³C-NMR spectra of **4a** appear at $\delta = 168.4$ ($^3J_{\rm CP} = 21.2$) and 169.7 ppm. The ³¹P-NMR signal of **2a** was found at ($\delta = -50.35$ ppm). The mass spectrum of **4a** displayed the molecular ion peak at m/z = 521, which is consistent with the 1:1:1 adduct of Ph₃P, ethyl propiolate and *N*-methylisatin.

Mechanistically, it is conceivable that the reaction involves the initial formation of a 1,3-dipolar intermediate 5 between triphenylphosphine 2 and activated acetylenic compounds 1, which reacts with the carbonyl group of ninhydrin to produce 6. Cyclization of this zwitterionic intermediate leads to the spiro compound 4 (Scheme 2).

$$Ph_{3}P + R \longrightarrow CO_{2}R' \longrightarrow CO_{2}$$

Scheme 2: Proposed mechanism for the synthesis of 4

Conclusion

In summary, the reaction of activatedacetylenic compounds with ninhydrin in the presence of Ph₃P led to oxaphosphole-4-carboxylate derivatives with potential synthetic interest. The present procedure has the advantage that the reaction is performed under neutral conditions, and the starting material can be used without any activation or modification.

Experimental

M.p.: *Electrothermal-9100* apparatus; uncorrected. IR Spectra: *Shimadzu IR-460* spectrometer. ¹H-, ¹³C-, and ³¹P-NMR spectra: Bruker DRX-500 AVANCE instrument; in CDCl₃ at 500.1, 125.7, and 202.4 MHz, resp.; in ppm, *J* in Hz. EI-MS (70 eV): Finnigan-MAT-8430 mass spectrometer, in *m/z*. Elemental analyses (C, H, N) were performed with a Heraeus CHN-O-Rapid analyzer. All of chemicals were obtained from *Fluka* and were used without further purification. Alkylisatins were prepared according to the literature procedure [20].

General procedure for preparation of compounds 4af:

To a stirred solution of activated acetylenic compounds 1 (2 mmol) and ninhydrin 3 (2 mmol)

under solvent-free conditions was added Ph_3P 2 (2 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was then stirred for 4 h. After completion of reactions (monitored by TLC (5:1) n-hexane/ethyl acetate, 15 mL water poured into the mixture of reaction. The solid residue was filtered and washed with Et_2O to afforded pure title compounds.

Methyl 1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-methyl-spiro-[3H-indol-2,2,2-triphenyl-2,5-dihydro-1,2- \Box 5-oxaphosphole]-4-carboxylate (4a):

Yellow crystals, mp 210-212°C, 0.98 g, yield 94%. IR (KBr) ($\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$): 1726, 1682, 1459, 1110, 1031 and 1009. MS, m/z (%): 521(M⁺, 5), 476 (66), 278 (85), 243(64), 201 (62), 111 (34), 169 (100), 45 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₃₂H₂₈NO₄P (521.5): C, 73.69; H, 5.41; N, 2.69; found: C, 73.70; H, 5.40; N, 2.70%. ¹H-NMR: δ 1.25 (3 H, t, ³ J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, Me), 3.25 (3 H, s, NMe), 4.17 (2 H, q, ³ J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂), 6.89 (1 H, d, ² J_{HP} = 22.7 Hz, CH), 7.09 (1 H, d, ³ J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, CH), 7.32 (1 H, t, ³ J_{HH} = 7.3 Hz, CH), 7.42 (1 H, d, ³ J_{HH} = 7.3 Hz, CH), 7.48 (1 H, d, ³ J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, CH), 7.52-7.78 (15 H, m, 15 CH). ¹³C-NMR: δ 14.3 (Me), 28.1 (NMe), 61.7 (OCH₂), 91.2 (d, ² J_{CP} = 49.1 Hz, C_{ipso}), 116.7 (CH), 120.3 (CH), 123.6 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.6 (d, ³ J_{CP} = 10.2 Hz, C), 129.2 (d, ³ J_{CP} =

21.1 Hz, 6 CH), 129.4 (3 CH), 131.9 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CP} = 31.9$ Hz, CH), 135.1 (d, ${}^{1}J_{CP} = 230.1$ Hz, 3 C), 149.3 (d, ${}^{1}J_{CP} = 192.3$ Hz, CH), 150.4 (C), 157.3 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CP} = 19.3$ Hz, C), 168.4 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CP} = 21.2$ Hz, C=O), 169.7 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CP} = 17.4$ Hz, C=O). ${}^{31}P$ -NMR: δ 50.35.

Methyl 1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-ethyl-spiro-[3H-indol-2,2,2-triphenyl-2,5-dihydro-1,2- \Box ⁵-oxaphosphole]-4-carboxylate (4b):

Yellow powder, mp 196-198°C, 0.96 g, yield 90%. IR (KBr) $(v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1})$: 1727, 1680, 1450, 1100, 1029 and 1010. MS, m/z (%): 535(M⁺, 15), 490 (74), 461(54), 278 (68), 257 (62), 175 (34), 74 (46), 45 (94). Anal. Calcd for C₃₃H₃₀NO₄P (535.6): C, 74.01; H, 5.65; N, 2.62; found: C, 74.00; H, 5.60; N, 2.60%. ¹H-NMR: δ 1.24 (3 H, t, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 7.2$ Hz, Me), 1.37 (3 H, t, $^{3}J_{HH} = 7.2$ Hz, Me), 4.13 (2 H, q, $^{3}J_{HH} = 7.2$ Hz, OCH₂), 4.35 (2 H, m, CH₂), 6.75 (1 H, d, $^{2}J_{PH} = 25.4$ Hz, CH), 7.34 (1 H, d, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 7.2$ Hz, CH), 7.42 (1 H, t, $^{3}J_{HH} = 7.2 \text{ Hz}, \text{ CH}), 7.50 (1 \text{ H}, d, \, ^{3}J_{HH} = 7.3 \text{ Hz}, \text{ CH}),$ 7.73 (1 H, d, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 7.2$ Hz, CH), 7.45-7.84 (15H, m, 15 CH). 13 C-NMR: δ 13.3 (Me), 14.0 (Me), 38.4 (CH₂), 62.1 (OCH₂), 93.2 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CP} = 35.4$ Hz, C_{ipso}), 118.3 (CH), 120.4 (CH), 124.2 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.9 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CP} = 8.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C}$), 128.4 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CP} = 21.1 \text{ Hz}, 6 \text{ CH}$), 129.1 (3 CH), 132.0 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CP} = 31.9$ Hz, 6 CH), 135.4 $(d_1^1 J_{CP} = 226.5 \text{ Hz}, 3 \text{ C}), 144.1 (d_1^1 J_{CP} = 194.1 \text{ Hz},$ CH), 149.2 (C), 154.2 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CP} = 15.4$ Hz, C), 166.5 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CP} = 21.2 \text{ Hz}, C=O$), 168.7 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CP} = 19.8 \text{ Hz}, C=O$). ³¹P-NMR: δ 52.42.

Methyl 1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-benzyl-spiro-[3H-indol-2,2,2-triphenyl-2,5-dihydro-1,2- \Box 5-oxaphosphole]-4-carboxylate (4c):

Pale yellow crystals, mp 223-225°C, 1.01 g, yield 85%. IR (KBr) $(v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1})$: 1730, 1685, 1462, 1210, 1054 and 1022. MS, m/z (%): 597(M⁺, 10), 506 (70), 319 (64), 278 (64), 217 (62), 91 (96), 45 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₃₈H₃₂NO₄P (597.65): C, 76.37; H, 5.40; N, 2.34; found: C, 76.40; H, 5.40; N, 2.35%. 1 H-NMR: δ 1.23 (3 H, t, ${}^{3}J_{HH}$ = 7.2 Hz, Me), 4.24 (2 H, q, ${}^{3}J_{HH}$ = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂), 4.82 (2 H, m, CH₂), 6.94 (1 H, d, ${}^{2}J_{PH} =$ 20.8 Hz, CH), 7.15 (1 H, d, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 7.2$ Hz, CH); 7.26-7.29 (3 H, m, 3 CH), 7.34 (1 H, d, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 7.2$ Hz, 2 CH), 7.37 (1 H, t, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 7.2$ Hz, CH), 7.44 (1 H, d, $^{3}J_{HH} = 7.3 \text{ Hz}, \text{CH}, 7.45-7.80 (16 \text{ H}, \text{m}, 16 \text{ CH}). \ ^{13}\text{C-}$ NMR: δ 14.1 (Me), 49.2 (CH₂), 61.4 (OCH₂), 91.7 (d, $^{2}J_{\text{CP}} = 30.2 \text{ Hz}, C_{ipso}$, 117.4 (CH), 120.0 (CH), 122.4 (2 CH), 123.9 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 127.9 (2 CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.6 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CP} = 9.4 \text{ Hz}$, C), 129.1 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CP} = 18.5$ Hz, 6 CH), 129.9 (3 CH), 132.4 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CP} = 28.4$ Hz, 6 CH), 135.6 (C), 137.4 (d, ${}^{1}J_{CP} = 230.2 \text{ Hz}$, 3 C), 145.4

(d, ${}^{1}J_{CP} = 201.3$ Hz, CH), 150.4 (C), 157.1 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CP} = 16.2$ Hz, C), 169.5 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CP} = 23.5$ Hz, C=O), 170.1 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CP} = 20.1$ Hz, C=O). ${}^{31}P\text{-NMR}$: δ 59.58.

Dimethyl 1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-methyl-spiro-[3H-indol-2,2,2-triphenyl-2,5-dihydro-1,2- \Box ⁵-oxaphosphole]-3,4-dicarboxylate (4d):

Pale yellow crystals, mp 195-197°C, 0.85 g, yield 75%. IR (KBr) $(v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1})$: 1752, 1732, 1672, 1478, 1135, 1097 and 1019. MS, m/z (%): 565 (M⁺, 15), 533 (85), 502 (72), 403 (54), 278 (96), 161 (38), 146 (88), 31 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₃₃H₂₈NO₆P (565.56): C, 70.08; H, 4.99; N, 2.48; found: C, 70.10; H, 5.00; N, 2.45%. ¹H-NMR: δ 3.27 (3 H, s, NMe), 3.69 (3 H, s, OMe), 3.98 (3 H, s, OMe), 6.91 (1 H, d, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 7.2 \text{ Hz}$, CH), 7.08 (1 H, t, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 7.3$ Hz, CH), 7.11 (1 H, d, $^{3}J_{HH} = 7.3 \text{ Hz}, \text{ CH}), 7.43 (1 \text{ H}, d, {}^{3}J_{HH} = 7.2 \text{ Hz}, \text{ CH}),$ 7.47-7.84 (15 H, m, 15 CH). 13 C-NMR: δ 26.9 (NMe), 51.7 (OMe), 52.3 (OMe), 90.1 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CP} = 51.2$ Hz, C_{ipso}), 116.7 (CH), 120.3 (CH), 123.6 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.6 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CP} = 22.4 \text{ Hz}$, C), 129.2 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CP} = 21.1$ Hz, 6 CH), 129.4 (3 CH), 131.9 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CP} = 31.9$ Hz, 6 CH), 135.1 (d, ${}^{1}J_{CP} = 230.1 \text{ Hz}$, 3 C), 149.3 (C), 150.4 $(d, {}^{1}J_{CP} = 192.3 \text{ Hz}, C), 163.0 (d, {}^{2}J_{CP} = 24.2 \text{ Hz}, C=O),$ 165.1 (C), 168.4 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CP} = 21.2$ Hz, C=O), 169.7 (C=O). 31 P-NMR: δ 79.45.

Diethyl 1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-methyl-spiro-[3H-indol-2,2,2-triphenyl-2,5-dihydro-1,2- \Box ⁵-oxaphosphole]-3,4-dicarboxylate (4e):

Yellow powder, mp 190-192°C, 0.89 g, yield 75%. IR (KBr) $(v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1})$: 1727, 1720, 1643, 1478, 1166, 1086 and 1004. MS, m/z (%): 593 (M⁺, 10), 548 (82), 503 (76), 315 (54), 278 (96), 161 (46), 146 (88), 45 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₃₅H₃₂NO₆P (593.6): C, 70.82; H, 5.43; N, 2.36; found: C, 70.80; H, 5.40; N, 2.35%. ¹H-NMR: δ 1.23 (3 H, t, ³ J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, Me), 1.48 (3 H, t, ${}^{3}J_{HH}$ = 7.2 Hz, Me), 3.25 (3 H, s, NMe), 3.84 (2 H, q, $^{3}J_{HH} = 7.2 \text{ Hz}, \text{ OCH}_{2}, 4.08 (2 \text{ H}, \text{ q}, ^{3}J_{HH} = 7.2 \text{ Hz},$ OCH₂), 6.95 (1 H, t, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 7.2$ Hz, CH), 7.08 (1 H, d, $^{3}J_{HH} = 7.2 \text{ Hz}, \text{ CH}), 7.33 (1 \text{ H}, d, <math>^{3}J_{HH} = 7.2 \text{ Hz}, \text{ CH}),$ 7.35-7.72 (16 H, m, 16 CH). 13 C-NMR: δ 13.0 (Me), 13.2 (Me), 26.4 (NMe), 61.4 (OCH₂), 62.4 (OCH₂), 92.0 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CP} = 49.5 \text{ Hz}, C_{inso}$), 116.2 (CH), 119.5 (CH), 122.9 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 128.4 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CP} = 23.9 \text{ Hz, C}$), 130.1 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CP} = 20.1$ Hz, 6 CH), 130.5 (3 CH), 132.0 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CP} = 32.9$ Hz, 6 CH), 134.9 (d, ${}^{1}J_{CP} = 230.1$ Hz, 3 C), 149.2 (C), 150.4 (d, ${}^{1}J_{CP} = 195.3 \text{ Hz}$, C), 162.9 (d, $^{2}J_{CP} = 23.6 \text{ Hz}, C=0$), 166.1 (C), 168.2 (d, $^{3}J_{CP} = 23.2$ Hz, C=O), 169.2 (C=O). 31 P-NMR: δ 75.45.

Dimethyl 1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-benzyl-spiro-[3H-indol-2,2,2-triphenyl-2,5-dihydro-1,2- \Box ⁵-oxaphosphole]-3,4-dicarboxylate (4f):

Pale yellow crystals, mp 178-180°C, 0.89 g, yield 70%. IR (KBr) ($v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$): 1725, 1720, 1642, 1472, 1165, 1090 and 1012. MS, m/z (%): 641 (M⁺, 10), 610 (84), 579 (74), 368 (54), 278 (96), 237 (46), 146 (88), 91 (96), 31 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₃₉H₃₂NO₆P (641.66): C, 73.00; H, 5.03; N, 2.18; found: C, 73.00; H, 5.05; N, 2.20%. ¹H-NMR: δ 3.75 (3 H, s, OMe), 4.11 (3 H, s, OMe), 4.80 (1 H, d, ${}^{2}J_{HH} = 15.6$ Hz, CH), 5.01 (1 H, d, ${}^{2}J_{HH}$ = 15.6 Hz, CH), 7.15 (1 H, d, ${}^{3}J_{HH}$ = 7.4 Hz, CH), 7.30 (1 H, t, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 7.5$ Hz, CH), 7.36 (1 H, d, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 7.5$ Hz, CH), 7.38 (2 H, t, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 7.5$ Hz, 2 CH), 7.45 (2 H, t, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 7.7$ Hz, 2 CH), 7.54 (2 H, d, $^{3}J_{HH} = 7.5 \text{ Hz}, 2 \text{ CH}, 7.62-7.84 (15 \text{ H}, \text{ m}, 15 \text{ CH}).$ ^{13}C -NMR: δ 46.2 (NCH₂), 51.4 (OMe), 52.2 (OMe), 89.3 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CP} = 47.8 \text{ Hz}$, C_{ipso}), 116.5 (CH), 119.1 (CH), 123.4 (2 CH), 123.6 (CH), 125.9 (CH); 127.7 (2 CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.5 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CP} = 24.2 \text{ Hz}$, C), 128.9 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CP}$ = 20.1 Hz, 6 CH), 130.2 (3 CH), 132.4 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CP}$ = 34.2 Hz, 6 CH), 135.9 (C), 136.2 (d, ${}^{1}J_{CP} = 234.5$ Hz, 3 C), 148.4 (C), 151.2 (d, ${}^{1}J_{CP} = 190.1 \text{ Hz}$, C), 162.4 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CP}$ = 26.5 Hz, C=O), 164.8 (C), 167.5 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CP}$ = 20.3 Hz, C=O), 169.5 (C=O). 31 P-NMR: δ 44.2.

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