REACTIONS OF AROMATIC N-OXIDES WITH HETEROCYClic ACTIVE METHYLENES
IN THE PRESENCE OF ACETIC ANHYDRIDE

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(I) Reactions with 3-arylrhodanines (A), 2-phenyl-2-oxazolin-5-one (B) and 2-phenyl-2-thiazolin-4-one (C): N-oxides of quinoline and isoquinoline (1 and 2) reacted with A, B and C at 90° in the presence of Ac₂O, giving the corresponding α-substituted products in the usual way. Pyridine N-oxide (2) similarly reacted with A, but not with C. 2-Phenyl-4-(2-pyridyl)-2-oxazolin-5-one was obtained by heating 2 with N-benzy1glycine, Ac₂O and AcONa at 80°.

(II) Preparation of α-CH₂SH and α-CH₂NH₂ derivatives of quinolines, isoquino1ines and pyridine: Hydrolysis of 5-substituted-A or 5-substituted-C obtained in (I) with hot 48% HBr afforded 2-quinoline-, 1-isoquinoline- and 2-pyridine-methanethiols, and that of 4-substituted-B with hot 10% HCl gave α-aminomethyl-quinolines, -isoquinoline and -pyridine.

(III) Reactions with barbituric acid (D): The reaction of 1 with D produced not only 5-(2-quinoly1)barbituric acid (E) but also quinolinium 5-barbituric acid ylides (F), depending upon the nature of 1 and the reaction conditions [(a): at R.T. in Ac₂O (1.2 eq)-DMF. (b): at 90° in Ac₂O(1.2 eq)-DMF. (c): at 90° in Ac₂O]. The reactions of quinoline and lepidine N-oxides under the conditions (a) afforded F, whereas those under (b) and (c) gave E. The behavior of 4-methoxy- and 4-chloro-quinoline N-oxides was the very reverse with respect to the conditions (a) and (b); nevertheless, the reaction under (c) yielded also E. 4-Morpholino-, 3-bromo- and 3-acetamid0-quinoline N-oxides gave only E, and 3-cyanoquinoline N-oxide did E, independently of the reaction conditions. The regioselectivities and yields were very high in all the cases.

(IV) Reactions with Meldrum's acid (G): Quinoline N-oxides 1 readily reacted with G to give the 2-substituted quinolines, which were converted to the hydrochlorides of 2-methyl, 2-carboxymethyl and 2-methoxycarbonylmethyl derivatives. The reaction with 5-alkyl-G followed by hydrolysis with HCl was proved to be a promising route to 2-alkylquinolines.