One-Pot Synthesis of Novel Photochormic Oxazine Compounds

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General information:

All reactions were performed using oven dried glassware. All chemicals were purchased from Aldrich and Fluka, and used as received. For flash chromatography technical grade solvents were used, which were distilled prior to use. Chromatographic purification was performed as flash chromatography using Brunschwig silica 32-63, 60 Å, with 0.3-0.5 bar pressure.

¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a VARIAN Mercury 300 MHz spectrometer in chloroform-d, all signals are reported in ppm with the internal chloroform signal at 7.26 ppm. The data are reported as (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, coupling constant(s), integration). ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded with ¹H decoupling on a VARIAN Mercury 75 MHz spectrometer in chloroform-d, all signals are reported in ppm with the internal chloroform signal at 77.0 ppm as standard.

Infrared spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer Spectrum RX-I FT-IR spectrophotometer as thin films or as solution in chloroform and are reported as cm⁻¹.

Mass spectrometric measurements were performed by the mass spectrometry service of the LOC at the ETHZ.

UV-Vis spectra were recorded in Varian Cary 50 UV-Vis spectrometer. ReactIR spectra were recorded in ReactIR[™] 4000 (Mettler Toledo).

General procedure: A mixture of disubstituted acrylic acid (1.0 mmol), DPPA (95%, 348 mg, 1.2 mmol), Et₃N (506 mg, 5.0 mmol), 9,10-phenanthrenequinone (146 mg, 0.7 mmol) and Ph₃AsO (16 mg, 0.05 mmol) in toluene (12 mL) was maintained at 60 °C over 3 h. Solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The photochromic oxazine compound was purified by chromatography (silica gel, dichloromethane-hexane as eluent) and recrystallization (from dichloromethane-hexane).

Characterization data for oxazine compounds:

2a: 2,2-diphenyl-phenanthro (9,10)-[2*H*]-[1,4]-oxazine

M.p. 185.7-186.5 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.66-8.53 (m, 3H), 8.52-8.43 (m, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.70-7.46 (m, 8H), 7.29-7.24 ppm (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.7, 141.4, 138.0, 131.3, 129.8, 128.6, 128.4, 127.6, 127.3, 127.1, 126.9, 126.9, 125.2, 125.1, 123.0, 122.8, 122.7, 122.5, 79.5 ppm. IR (KBr): v = 3056 (w), 3028 (w), 1609 (w), 1577 (m), 1488 (m), 1448 (m), 1320 (m), 1230 (m), 1111 (m), 1018 (m), 753 (s), 723 (m), 697 (s) cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₂₈H₁₉NO: m/z (%): 386.1539 (MH⁺). Found: 386.1535 (100%).

2b: 2-(*p*-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-phenanthro (9,10)-[2*H*]-[1,4]-oxazine

M.p. 167.2-167.9 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.62-8.53 (m, 3H), 8.52-8.44 (m, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.66-7.61 (m, 3H), 7.60-7.50 (m, 3H), 7.42-7.29 (m, 5H), 6.80-6.60 (m, 2H), 3.74 ppm (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.7, 155.9, 141.6, 138.0, 133.3, 131.2, 129.8, 128.6, 128.3, 127.5, 127.3, 127.0, 126.9, 126.8, 125.2, 125.1, 122.9, 122.8, 122.7, 122.5, 114.0, 79.4, 55.2 ppm. IR (KBr): ν = 3061 (w), 3031 (w), 2954 (w), 1608 (m), 1581 (m), 1511 (m), 1448 (m), 1254 (m), 1237 (m), 1016 (s), 830 (m), 752 (m), 701 (m) cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₂₉H₂₀NO₂: m/z (%): 416.1645 (MH⁺). Found: 416.1642 (100%).

2c: 2-(*p*-fluorophenyl)-2-phenyl-phenanthro (9,10)-[2*H*]-[1,4]-oxazine

M.p. 140.8-141.8 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.64-8.55 (m, 3H), 8.46-8.44 (m, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.71-7.60 (m, 3H), 7.60-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.08-6.98 (m, 2H), 6.88-6.82 (m, 2H), 3.76 ppm (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 162.3 (¹J = 247.2 Hz), 160.7, 159.5, 155.2, 137.6, 137.1, 132.7, 131.0, 129.4, 128.8 (³J = 7.9 Hz), 128.3, 127.5, 127.2, 126.7, 125.0, 124.9, 122.8, 122.6, 122.5 (²J = 24.8 Hz), 122.5, 115.5, 115.2, 113.9, 79.0, 55.3 ppm. IR (KBr): v = 3065 (w), 2933 (w), 2841 (w), 1608 (m), 1581 (m), 1510 (s), 1258 (m), 1240 (s), 1160 (m), 1016 (m), 830 (m), 751 (m), 721 (m) cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₂₉H₂₀FNO₂: m/z (%): 434.1551 (MH⁺). Found: 434.1548 (100%).

2d: 2,2-di-(p-methoxyphenyl)-phenanthro (9,10)-[2H]-[1,4]-oxazine

M.p. 152.4-153.4 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.63-8.54 (m, 3H), 8.47-8.43 (m, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.68 -7.62 (m, 3H), 7.60-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.35 (m, 4H), 6.90-6.80 (m, 4H), 3.80-3.70 (m, 4H), 3.07-2.98 (m, 4H), 3.75 ppm (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.7, 156.1, 133.5, 131.2, 129.8, 128.5, 127.5, 127.3, 126.8, 125.1, 122.9, 122.8, 122.7, 122.5, 114.0, 79.3, 55.2 ppm; IR (KBr): ν = 3073 (w), 3002 (w), 2983 (w), 2831 (w), 1608 (m), 1586 (m), 1509 (s), 1450 (m), 1300 (m), 1252 (s), 1172 (m), 1116 (m), 1023 (m), 831 (m), 757 (m), 725 (m) cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₃₀H₂₃NO₃: m/z (%): 446.1751 (MH⁺). Found: 446.1747 (100%).

2e: 2-(*p*-methoxyphenyl)-2-(*p*-morphlinophenyl)-phenanthro (9,10)-[2*H*]-[1,4]-oxazine M.p. 135.0-136.0 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.69-8.52 (m, 3H), 8.53-8.43 (m, 1H), 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.71 -7.60 (m, 3H), 7.60-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.46-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.30 (m, 2H), 6.89-6.80 (m, 2H), 6.77-6.68 (m, 2H), 3.75 ppm (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.5, 156.2, 150.9, 138.1, 133.5, 132.0, 129.8, 128.5, 128.1, 127.4, 127.3, 126.8, 125.3, 125.0, 122.8, 122.7, 122.6, 122.5, 114.9, 113.8, 79.2, 66.6, 55.1, 48.4, 29.6 ppm. IR (KBr): ν = 3069 (w), 2956 (w), 2823 (w), 1608 (m), 1512 (s), 1450 (m), 1253 (m), 1228 (m), 1120 (m), 927 (m), 821 (m), 756 (m) cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₃₃H₂₈N₂O₃: m/z (%): 499.2016 (M-H₂⁺). Found: 499.2013 (100%).

2f: 2-(*p*-methoxyphenyl)-2-(*p*-piperidinophenyl)-phenanthro (9,10)-[2*H*]-[1,4]-oxazine M.p. 134.5-136.0 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.63-8.54 (m, 3H), 8.50-8.40 (m, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.70 -7.50 (m, 4H), 7.45-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.29 (m, 2H), 6.89-6.80 (m, 4H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.18-3.08 (m, 4H), 1.72-1.60 (m, 4H), 1.60-1.48 ppm (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.4, 156.2, 151.7, 138.1, 133.6, 131.0, 128.5, 128.0, 127.3, 127.1, 126.7, 126.6, 125.3, 124.8, 122.8, 122.6, 122.5, 122.4, 115.5, 113.7, 79.4, 55.2, 49.8, 25.7, 24.2 ppm. IR (KBr): v = 2929 (m), 2889 (w), 2838 (w), 1605 (m), 1510 (s), 1379 (m), 1255 (m), 1174 (m), 1114 (m), 1020 (m), 836 (m), 816 (m), 759 (m), 726 (m) cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₃₄H₃₀N₂O₂: m/z (%): 497.2224 (M-H⁺). Found: 497.2216 (100%).

2g: 2-cyclopropyl-2-phenyl-phenanthro (9,10)-[2*H*]-[1,4]-oxazine M.p. 108.0-109.0 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.70-8.47 (m, 3H), 8.47-8.36 (m, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.78 -7.45 (m, 6H), 7.38-7.19 (m, 3H), 1.66-1.54 (m, 1H), 0.94-0.60 ppm (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.0, 141.0, 138.7, 131.1, 129.9, 128.4, 128.3, 127.5, 127.3, 126.8, 126.7, 125.8, 125.0, 122.9, 122.6, 122.6, 122.5, 76.6, 19.5, 1.4, 0.8 ppm. IR (KBr): 3074 (m), 3009(m), 1611 (w), 1578 (m), 1496 (m), 1447 (m), 1319 (m), 1242 (m), 1166 (m), 1111 (m), 1047 (m), 754 (m), 722 (m), 705(m) cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₂₅H₁₉NO: m/z (%): 350.1539 (MH⁺). Found: 350.1540 (100%).

2h: 2-methyl-2-phenyl-phenanthro (9,10)-[2*H*]-[1,4]-oxazine

M.p. 119.0-120.0 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.70-8.54 (m, 3H), 8.54-8.45 (m, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.74 -7.60 (m, 4H), 7.60-7.46 (m, 4H), 7.38-7.20 (m, 4H), 1.96 ppm (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.6, 142.0, 138.5, 131.0, 129.7, 128.6, 128.0, 127.4, 127.2, 126.7, 126.7, 125.1, 124.9, 124.9, 122.7, 122.6, 122.5, 122.5, 122.4, 75.5, 26.0 ppm. IR (KBr): ν = 3074 (w), 3025 (w), 3001 (w), 2940 (w), 1608 (w), 1580 (m), 1494 (m), 1443 (m), 1322 (m), 1167 (m), 1140 (m), 1015 (m), 764 (m), 726 (m), 708 (m) cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₂₃H₁₇NO: m/z (%): 324.1383 (MH⁺). Found: 324.1384 (100%).



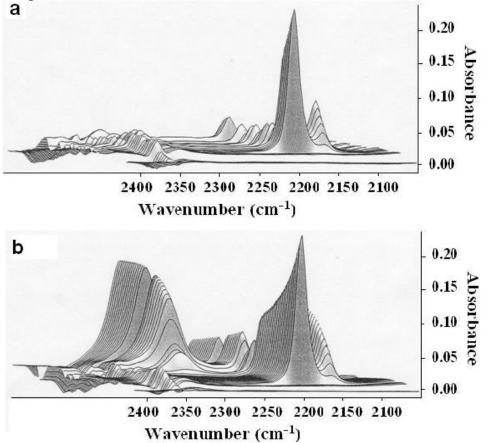


Figure 1. ReactIR spectra of one-pot reaction of 3,3-diphenyl acrylic acid (0.2 mmol scale), DPPA, Et₃N, Ph₃AsO, and 9,10-phenanthrenequinone in argon in degassed toluene (2 mL) from ambient temperature to 70 °C over 1 h (a), and the control

experiment without Ph_3AsO and 9,10-phenanthrenequinone (b). The spectra were taken in 1 min interval.

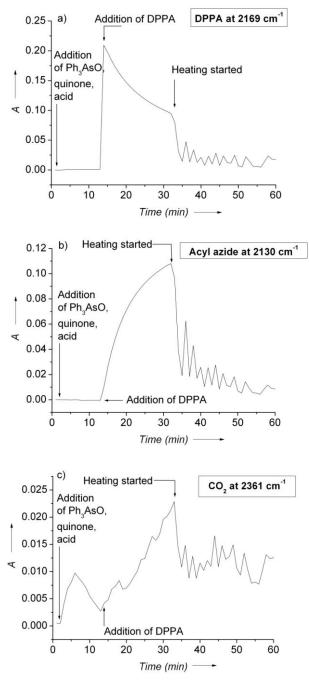


Figure 2. ReactIR profiles of Figure 1 (a). The ReactIR spectra of the one-pot formation of 2,2-diphenyl- phenanthro (9,10)-[2*H*]-[1,4]-oxazine compound (**1a**) in Figure 1 (a) and the profiles in Figure 2 (b) clearly indicated the fast formation of acyl azide at 2130 cm⁻¹ and concomitantly consumption of DPPA at 2169 cm⁻¹. The isocynate intermediate observed in the control experiment Figure 1 (b) at 2264 cm⁻¹ could not be seen in Figure 1 (a), which indicates such an intermediate to be captured immediately once it was formed. The profile 2 (c) indicated the generation of CO₂ at 2361 cm⁻¹.

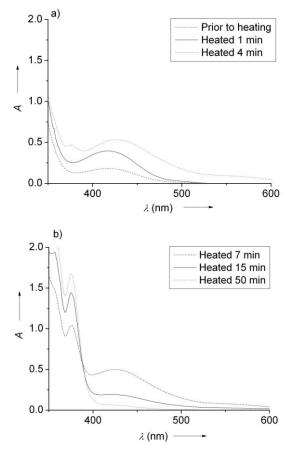
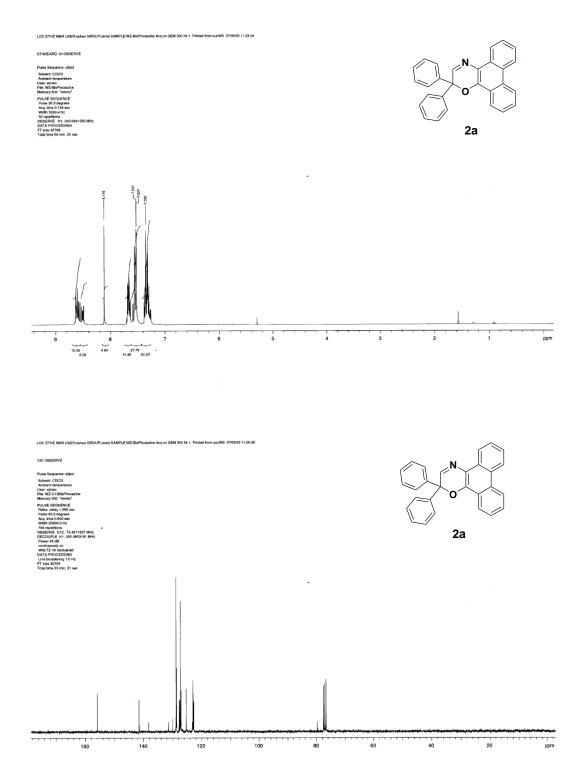
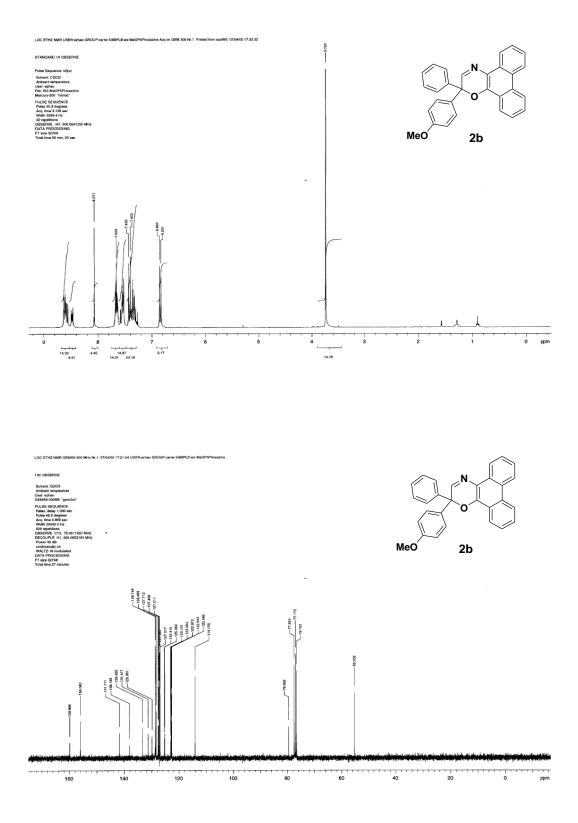


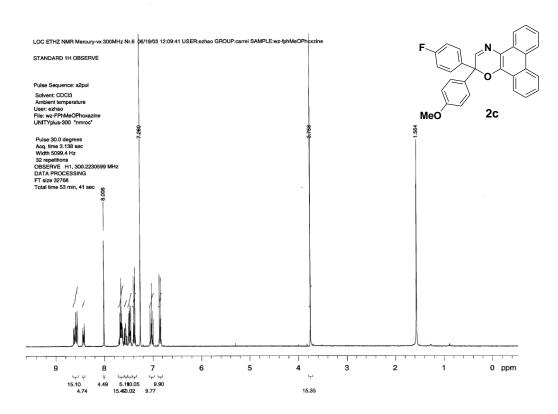
Figure 3. UV-Vis spectra of one-pot reaction of 3,3-diphenyl acrylic acid (0.2 mmol scale), DPPA, Et₃N, Ph₃AsO, and 9,10-phenanthrenequinone in toluene (2 mL) from ambient temperature to 70 °C over 1 h. Each spectrum was obtained by taken 40 μ L of the reaction mixture and diluted in 2.5 mL toluene.

The formation of quinone-imine intermediate and final product could be easily captured by UV-Vis spectrometer (Figure 3). The starting 9,10-phenanthrenequinone absorbs at 415 nm. New colored species absorb at longer wavelength was generated upon heating, which was transformed to the oxazine (absorbs at much shorter wavelength) with extended time of heating indicated by the increased absorption at 360 nm.

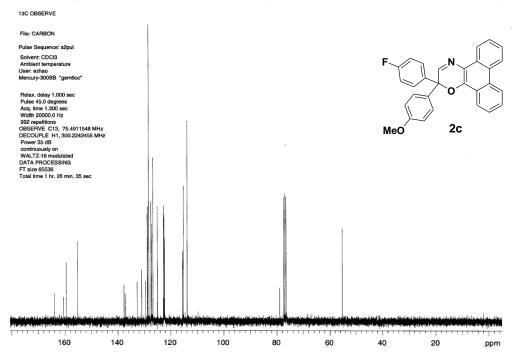
Copies of NMR spectra:

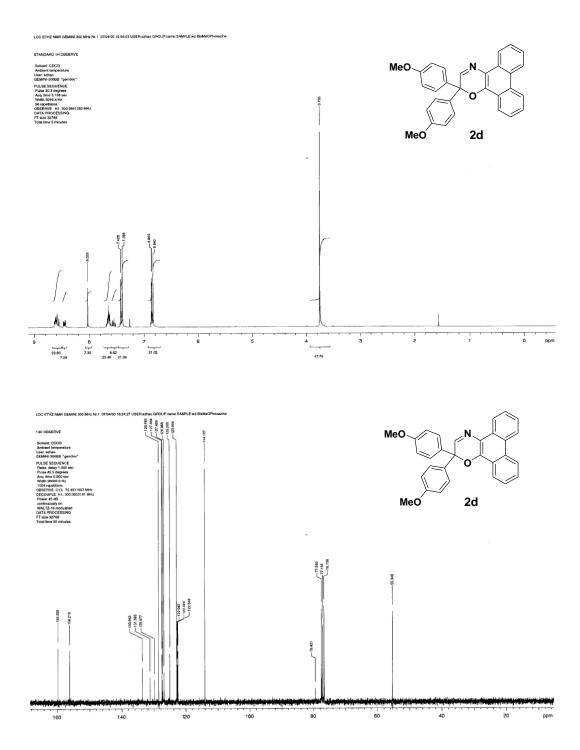


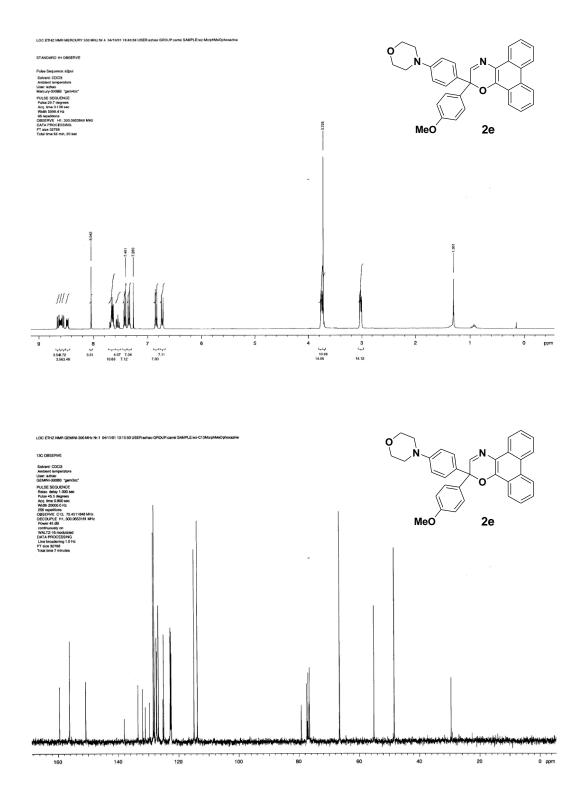




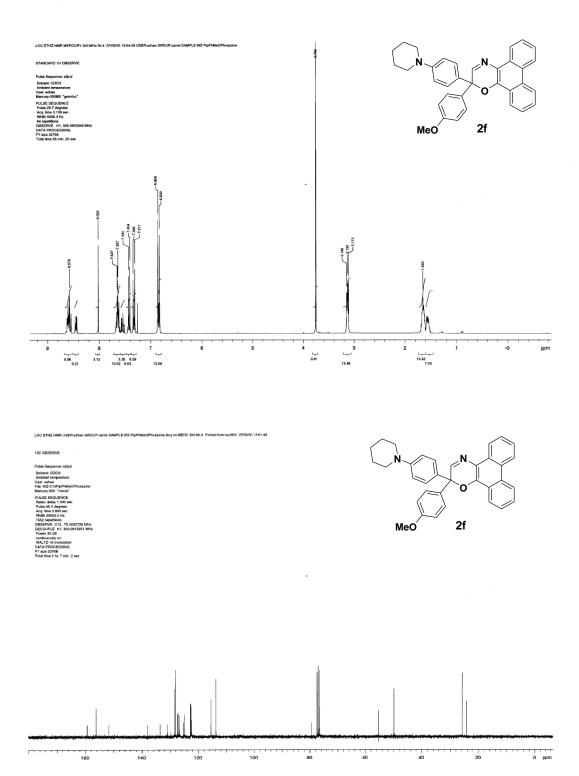
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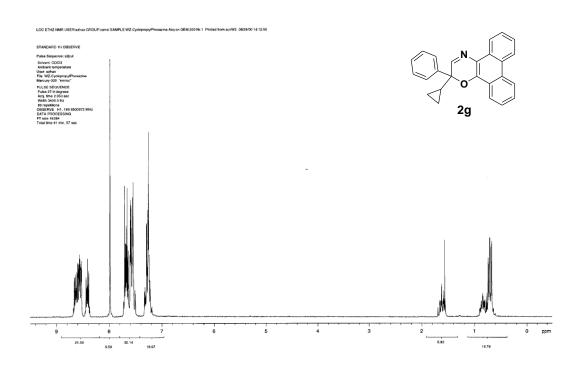


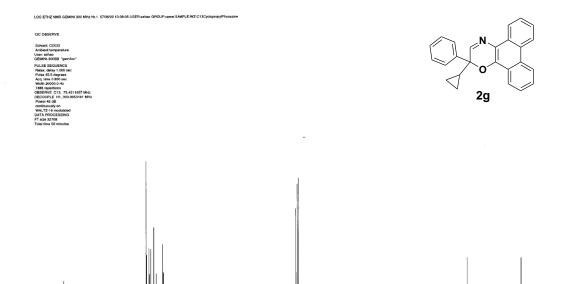


S11

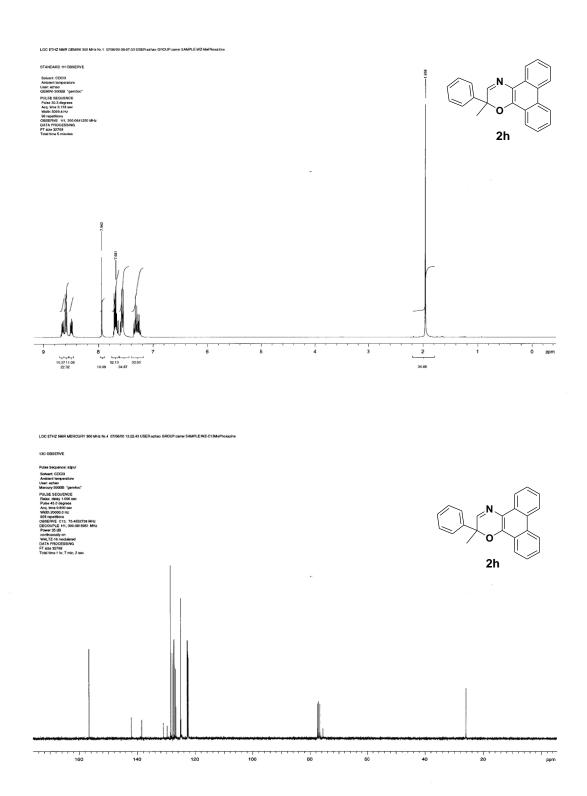


S12





0 ppm



S14