

# RESEARCH PLAN PROPOSAL

**Theoretical and experimental investigations of cycloaddition reactions of imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridines and related heterocycles**

For registration to the degree of  
Doctor of Philosophy

**IN THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE**



**THE IIS UNIVERSITY, JAIPUR**

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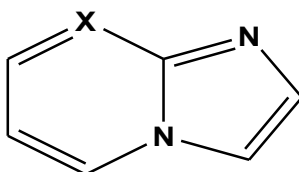
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## **TOPIC: Theoretical and experimental investigations of cycloaddition reactions of imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridines and related heterocycles**

### **❖ INTRODUCTION**

Heterocycles form one of the most important and well investigated classes of organic molecules owing to their occurrence in living organisms and a wide range of biological activity. The key role in heterocyclic chemistry belongs to heteroaromatic structures, in particular to five- and six-membered rings and their fused-ring derivatives. It is well known that the difference in chemical behavior between five- and six-membered rings is accounted for by different aromaticities and different  $\pi$ -excessive or  $\pi$ -deficient characters of their electronic structures e.g. pyrrole and pyridine.<sup>1</sup>

Imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridines or 1-azaindolizines (**1**) and the related imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidines (**2**) have received significant attention from the pharmaceutical industry owing to their interesting biological activities displayed over a broad range of therapeutic classes,<sup>2</sup> showing antiulcer,<sup>3</sup> antiviral,<sup>4,6</sup> antifungal<sup>7</sup> and anti-inflammatory<sup>8</sup> activities.



1. X = CH
2. X = N

**Figure 1.**

The most commonly used method for the synthesis of imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridines and imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidines involves cyclocondensation of 2-aminopyridines or 2-aminopyrimidines with  $\alpha$ -halocarbonyl compounds.<sup>6, 9-14</sup> Although several other methods of synthesis have also been reported,<sup>15-21</sup> they are found to be more cumbersome.

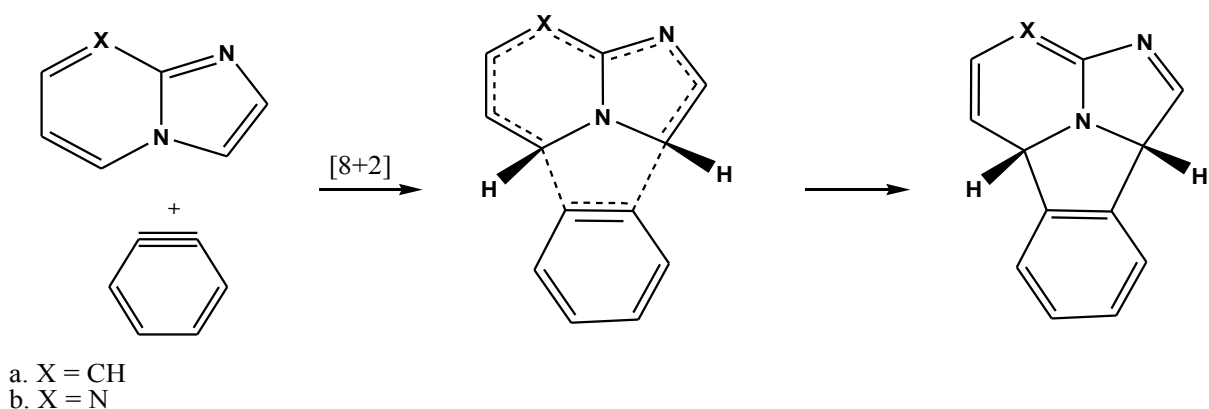
Like indolizine,<sup>1</sup> imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine and imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidine are composed of a  $\pi$ -excessive five-membered ring and a  $\pi$ -deficient pyridine ring with only one bridgehead nitrogen. Literature survey reveals that though a number of [8+2] cycloaddition reactions of indolizine with a variety of alkenes and alkynes have been accomplished successfully,<sup>1</sup> no [2+4] cycloaddition has been reported so far. In contrast to indolizine,<sup>22-35</sup> the reactivity of imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine and imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidine has been investigated experimentally or theoretically sparsely.

The presence of an additional pyridine type nitrogen (N1) in the five-membered ring of imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine and imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidine may be expected to decrease the electron rich character of this ring, as its own lone-pair is not involved in the delocalisation. Moreover, the presence of N1 in the five-membered ring offers the possibility of decreasing the electron-density through its alkylation or coordination to the Lewis acid such as AlCl<sub>3</sub>.

## ❖ REVIEW OF LITERATURE

### ➤ **International Status**

Literature survey reveals that only one [8+2] cycloaddition of imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine and imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidine has been reported so far. Cossio and coworkers<sup>36</sup> reported the experimental and theoretical results of [8+2] cycloadditions of imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridines and imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidines with benzyne. The [8+2] cycloaddition steps are essentially barrierless and the aromatization steps occur via highly synchronous aromatic transition structures (**Scheme 1**).



**Scheme 1.**

### ➤ **National Status**

According to our knowledge, no other research group is working on these heterocyclic systems.

## ❖ JUSTIFICATION AND RELEVANCE:

- ✚ Theoretical studies will be used for molecular modeling of imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine and imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidine that is, its reactivity will be tuned by appropriate substitution.
- ✚ Synthesis of new heterocyclic compounds which may show interesting bioactivities.
- ✚ Identification of these new products by spectral techniques will enrich the existing knowledge in the chemistry.

## ❖ OBJECTIVES

1. Theoretical investigation of dienophilic reactivity of C(2)=C(3) functionality present in imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine and imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidine and its tuning by introducing various substituent groups such as NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>, etc. in the five- or six-membered rings.
2. Effect of N1 alkylation or its coordination to a Lewis-acid on the dienophilic reactivity of C(2)=C(3) functionality.
3. Theoretical investigation of dienophilic reactivity of C(2)=C(3) towards reverse electron-demand Diels-Alder reaction using electron-deficient heterodienes.

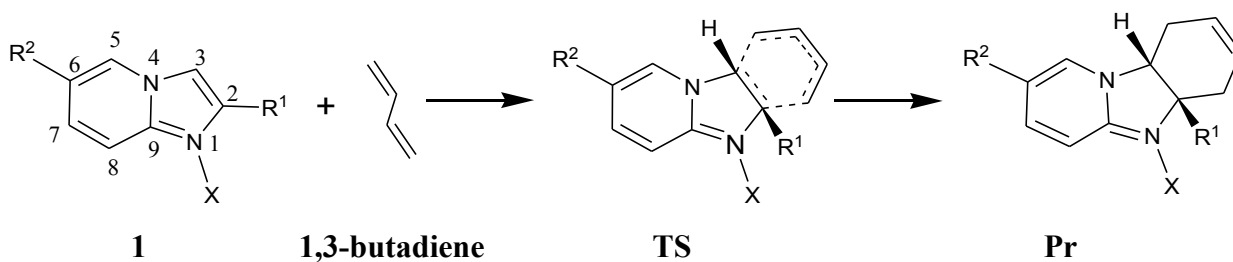
- Normal electron-demand (NED) and reverse electron-demand (RED) Diels-Alder reactions of substituted imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridines and imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidines experimentally.
- Investigation of [8+2] cycloadditions of imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridines theoretically and experimentally.

### ❖ HYPOTHESIS

The proposed research work is based on the concept of [4+2] and [8+2] cycloaddition reactions, which are symmetry allowed according to Woodward-Hoffmann rule.

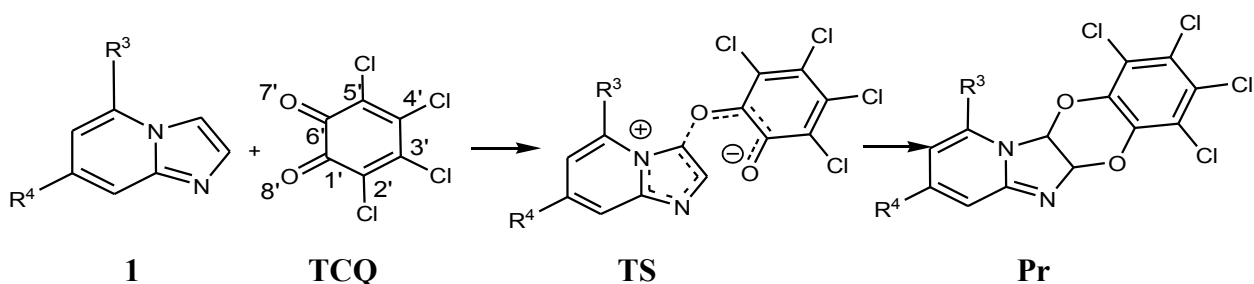
### ❖ PLAN OF WORK AND METHODOLOGY

- Determination of activation barriers and energies of reactions for normal electron-demand (NED) and reverse electron-demand (RED) Diels-Alder reactions of imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine and its following derivatives:



Reaction no./1	1/a	2/b	3/c	4/d	5/e	6/f	7/g	8/h	9/i	10/j	11/k
<b>R<sup>1</sup></b>	H	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub>	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
<b>R<sup>2</sup></b>	H	H	H	H	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub>	H	NO <sub>2</sub>	H	H
<b>X</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AlCl <sub>3</sub>	AlCl <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Ph

**Scheme 2. Theoretical investigation of NED DA reactions**

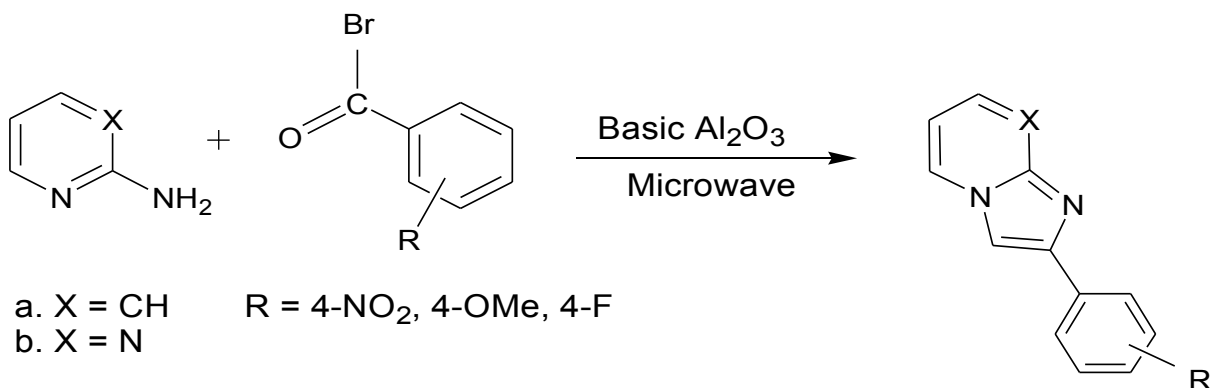


Reaction no./1	12/l	13/m	14/n	15/o	16/p
<b>R<sup>3</sup></b>	H	NH <sub>2</sub>	OMe	H	H
<b>R<sup>4</sup></b>	H	H	H	NH <sub>2</sub>	Ome

**Scheme 3. Theoretical investigation of RED DA reactions**

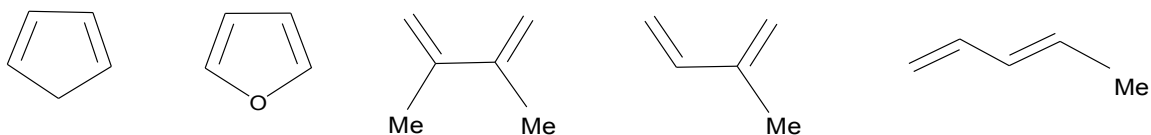
- Determination of activation barriers and energies of reactions for the DA reactions of imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidines.
- Synthesis of appropriately substituted imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridines and imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidines.

On the basis of the theoretical results, those substituted imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridines and imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidines will be synthesized which are expected to undergo DA reactions.



**Scheme 4.**

4. Normal electron-demand (NED) Diels-Alder reactions of imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridines and imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidines will be carried out with following 1,3-dienes-

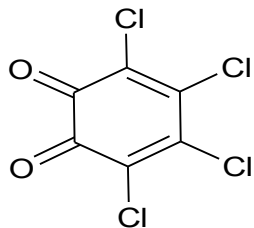


**Figure 2.**

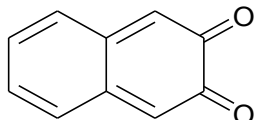
5. Reverse electron-demand (RED) Diels-Alder reactions of unsubstituted and substituted imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridines and imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidines will be carried out with the following orthoquinones-

a. Tetrachloro-*o*-benzoquinone

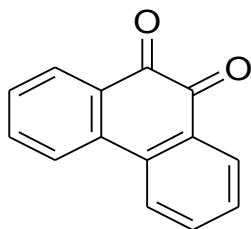




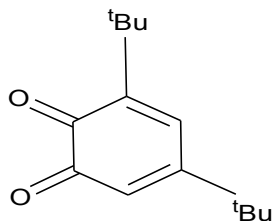
b. Naphthoquinone



c. Penanthrenequinone



d. 3,5-Di(*tert*-butyl)-o-benzoquinone



**Figure 3.**

6. Stereoselectivity and regioselectivity in the above reactions would be investigated theoretically and experimentally.
7. Investigation of [8+2] cycloadditions of imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridines theoretically and experimentally.

8. Microwave assisted tandem synthesis of imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridines and their [8+2] cycloaddition.

### ❖ **YEARWISE PLAN OF WORK**

- **First year:** Theoretical and experimental work on imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridines.
- **Second year:** Theoretical and experimental work on imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidines.
- **Third year:** Compilation and publication of the research work.

### ❖ **PLACE OF WORK AND FACILITIES AVAILABLE**

Department of Chemistry, IIS University, Jaipur. A modern well equipped laboratory, with modest instruments is available.

### ❖ **LIMITATION AND ALTERNATIVE PLAN OF STUDY**

The non-availability of multinuclear NMR spectrometer is the main limitation. We shall try to take the help of the institutions where this instrument is available.

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