College of Pharmacy

2-Naphthol as a Nucleophilic Carbon Source in a Catalyst Free, Mannich-Like Multicomponent Reaction

Introduction



- Multicomponent reactions (MCR) combine three or more substrates simultaneously for high atom economy. MCRs offer added advantages such as reduced synthetic operations, maximized functional complexity, and assembly of large compound libraries in shorter period.
- 2-Naphthol derivatives possess anticancer, antibacterial and anti-inflammatory properties.¹⁻³ Additionally, they properties exhibit cardiovascular such as antihypertensives and calcium channel blockers.^{4,5}
- Given the medicinal importance of 2-naphthol derivatives, we developed a 2-naphthol based MCR to expeditiously access various 2-naphthol analouges to uncover new molecules that possess anticancer and antibacterial properties.

Experimental Method

- A mixture of 2-naphthol (1.0 eq), different aliphatic amines (1.25 eq), and glyoxylic acid (1.25 eq) were reacted in DMF at 90 °C to furnish 2-napthol derivatives.
- Various solvents and temperatures were evaluated to determine optimal conditions to complete the MCR transformation.





Scheme 1: Synthesis of 2-naphthol analouges

			Results and Discussions		
Table 1: Effect of solvent on the formation of 1- methylmorpholine-2-naphthol				Table 3: Sy derivatives	
S.N	Solvent	Yield (%)	The 2-napthol MCR had highest viold when DME was used as the	S.N	
1	DMF	76	solvent.		
2	DMA	73		1	
3	DMSO	35	Various aliphatic amines were		
4	THF	Trace Amount	used to afford the 1 alkyl amine derivatives.	2	
5	Toluene	Trace Amount		2	
6	EtOH	Trace Amount			
7	Dioxane	Trace Amount	 Yields as high as 81% were 	2	
8	ACN	No Reaction	obtained.	5	
Note: Th	e reaction was carried	out at 90 °C			

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Table: 2Effect of temperature on theformationof1-methylmorpholine-2naphthol					
S.N	Temperature (°C)	Yield (%)			
1	RT	No reaction			
2	90	76			
3	120	70			
4	150	Trace Amount			

Note: DMF was used as the solvent



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- Temperatures greater than 90 °C reduced transformation of the MCR.
- Polar protic solvents offered improved yield over aprotic solvents.



Proposed Reaction Mechanism

Conclusions and Future Perspectives

Various 2-naphthol analogs were synthesized via a catalyst-free one pot process. The reaction between naphthol, aliphatic amines, and glyoxylic acid was optimized by varying solvents and temperatures to afford yield as high as 81%. Future work will include optimization of the reaction conditions for aromatic amines. The derivatives will be evaluated for their anticancer and antimicrobial properties.

References

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Acknowledgement

This work was supported by the National Institutes of General Medical Sciences (P20 GM109005) and two 2021 UAMS College of Pharmacy Summer Research Fellowships.

nthesis of various aminoalkyl naphthol

roducts	Yield (%)
ОН	76
ОН	71
ОН	81
ОН	61
ОН	6
N OH	55