

Supporting Information

Org. Commun. 12:2 (2019) 109-114

An efficient and eco-friendly synthesis of 1,4-dihydropyridines via Hantzsch reaction in Glycine-HCl buffer as solvent and bio-catalyst

Ali Reza Molla Ebrahimlo*, Mounes Hanaforoush and Roya Attari

Department of Chemistry, Islamic Azad University, Khoy Branch, P.O. Box 58168-44799, Khoy, Iran

Table of content	Page
S1: Preparation of Glycine buffers:	2
S2: General procedure for the one-pot Hantzsch reaction in buffer solution:	2
S3: HNMR data for selected compounds:	2
References	2
Figure S1 : ¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃ , 300 MHz) spectrum of compound 3a	4
Figure S2: ¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃ , 300 MHz) spectrum of compound 3b	5
Figure S3: ¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃ , 300 MHz) spectrum of compound 3d	6
Figure S4 : ¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃ , 300 MHz) spectrum of compound 3e	7
Figure S5: ¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃ , 300 MHz) spectrum of compound 3f	8
Figure S6 : ¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃ , 300 MHz) spectrum of compound 3g	9
Figure S7: ¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃ , 300 MHz) spectrum of compound 3i	10
Figure S8 : ¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃ , 300 MHz) spectrum of compound 3j	11

S1: Preparation of Glycine buffers:

a) Glycine- HCl buffer (pH=2.2)

50mL of 0.2M solution of Glycine (15.01g in 1L) is added to 44 mL of 0.2M solution of HCl and then is diluted to a volume of 200 mL

b) Glycine- HCl buffer (pH=3)

50mL of 0.2M solution of Glycine (15.01g in 1L) is added to 11.4 mL of 0.2M solution of HCl and then is diluted to a volume of 200 mL

c) Glycine- HCl buffer (pH=3.6)

50mL of 0.2M solution of Glycine (15.01g in 1L) is added to 3.6 mL of 0.2M solution of HCl and then is diluted to a volume of 200 mL

d) Glycine- NaOH buffer (pH=9)

50mL of 0.2M solution of Glycine (15.01g in 1L) is added to 8.8 mL of 0.2M solution of NaOH and then is diluted to a volume of 200 mL

e) Glycine- NaOH buffer (pH=10)

50mL of 0.2M solution of Glycine (15.01g in 1L) is added to 32 mL of 0.2M solution of NaOH and then is diluted to a volume of 200 mL

S2: General procedure for the one-pot Hantzsch reaction in buffer solution:

A mixture of aldehyde (1 mmol), alkyl acetoacetate (2 mmol) and anhydrous ammonium carbonate (1 mmol) was stirred in buffer solution (pH=2.2, 3 mL) at 50–65 °C. After completion of the reaction (TLC monitoring), the mixture was diluted with cold H₂O (5 mL) and filtered to remove the precipitated product which was further purified by recrystallization from EtOH/H₂O.

S3: HNMR data for selected compounds:

Entry **3a**: White crystals, m.p. : 154-157°C (Lit¹:156-157), HNMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 1.22 (t, 6H, J=7.1 Hz), 2.33(s, 6H), 4.08 (q, 4H, J=7.1 Hz), 4.98 (s, 1H), 5.59 (brs,1H), 7.10–7.29 (m, 5H); **3d**: Yellow crystals, 129-131°C (Lit²:128-130), HNMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): 1.22 (t, 6H, J=7.1 Hz), 2.31(s, 6H), 4.08 (q, 4H, J=7.1 Hz), 4.95 (s, 1H), 5.89 (brs,1H), 7.16 (d, 2H, J=8.5 Hz), 7.21 (d, 2H, J=8.5 Hz); **3e**: Orange crystals, 144-145°C (Lit¹:145-146), HNMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): ¹HNMR δ(ppm): 1.23(t, J=7.09Hz , 6H) , 2.35(s, 6H) , 4.09(q, J=7.16Hz , 4H) , 5.09(s, 1H) , 6.05(bs, 1H) , 7.46(d, J=8.7Hz , 2H) , 8.08(d, J=8.7Hz 2H); **3g**: Orange crystals, 174-176°C (Lit³:175-177), HNMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): 2.27(s, 3H), 2.32(s, 6H), 3.64(s, 6H), 4.96(s, 1H), 5.75 (brs,1H), 7.02(d, 2H, J=7.90 Hz), 7.15(d, 2H, J=8.04 Hz); **3j**: Yellow crystals 195-198°C (Lit⁴:196-198), HNMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): 2.36 (s, 6H), 3.64 (s, 6H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 5.85 (brs, 1H), 7.43(d, 2H, J=8.73 Hz), 8.08(d, 2H, J=8.73 Hz).

References

- [1] Yadav, J. S.; Reddy, B. V. S.; Reddy, P. T. Unprecedented synthesis of hantzsch 1,4-dihydropyridines under biginelli reaction conditions. *Synthetic Comm.* **2001**, *31*, 425-430.
- [2] Berson, J. A.; Brown, E., Studies on Dihydropyridines. I. The preparation of unsymmetrical 4-Aryl-1,4-dihydropyridines by the Hantzsch-Beyer synthesis. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1955**, *77*, 444-447.
- [3] Sivamurugan, V.; Vinu, A.; Palnichamy, M.; Murugesan, V. Rapid and cleaner synthesis of 1,4-dihydropyridines in aqueous medium. *Heteroat. Chem.* **2006**, *17*, 267-271.

- [4] Dekamin, M. G.; Ikhanizadeh, S.; Latifidoost, Z.; Daemi, H.; Karimi, Z.; Barikani, M. Alginic acid: a highly efficient renewable and heterogeneous bio-polymeric catalyst for one-pot synthesis of the Hantzsch 1,4-dihydropyridines. *RSC Adv.* **2014**, *4*, 56658-56664

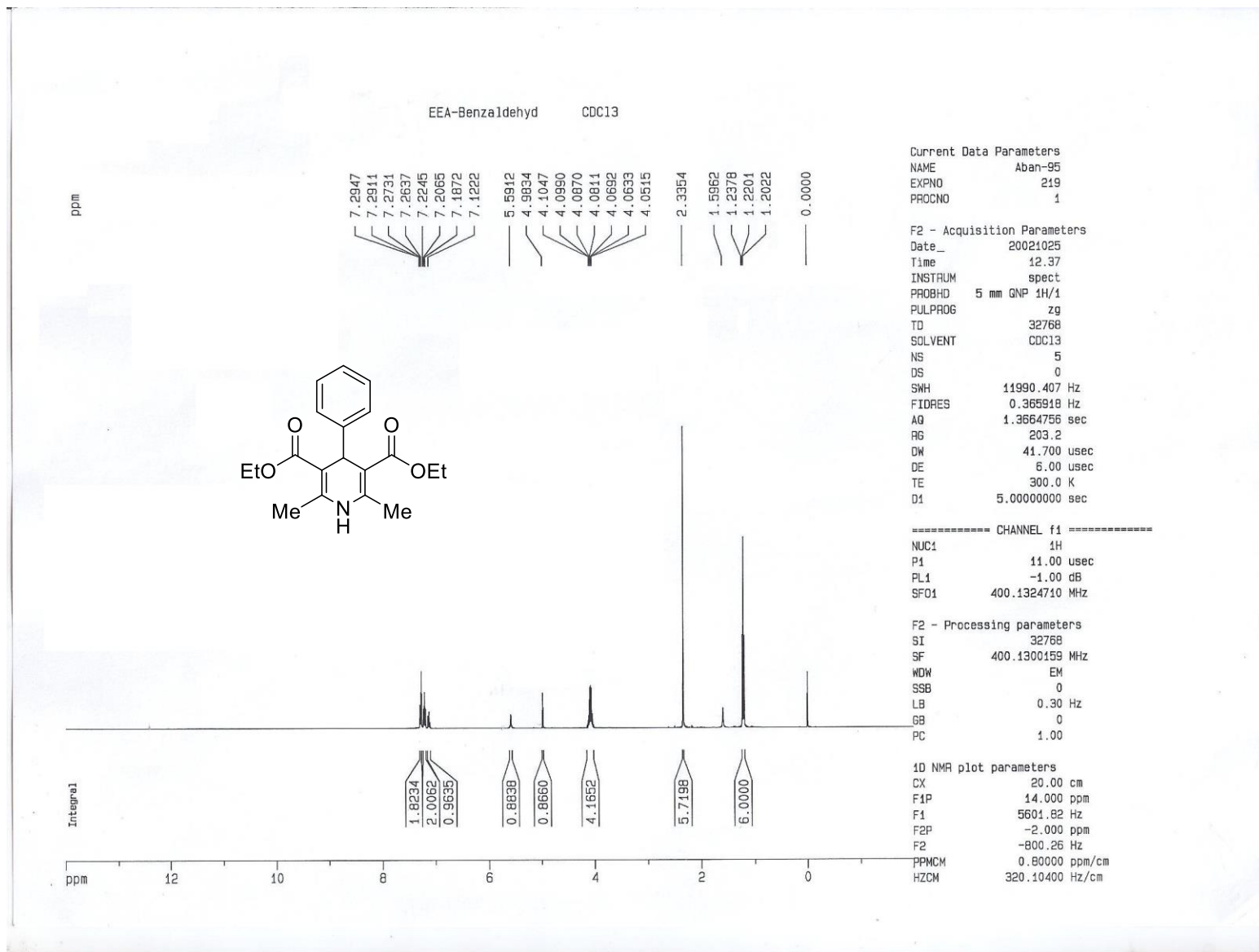


Figure S1 : ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) spectrum of diethyl 4-(4-phenyl)-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate (**3a**)

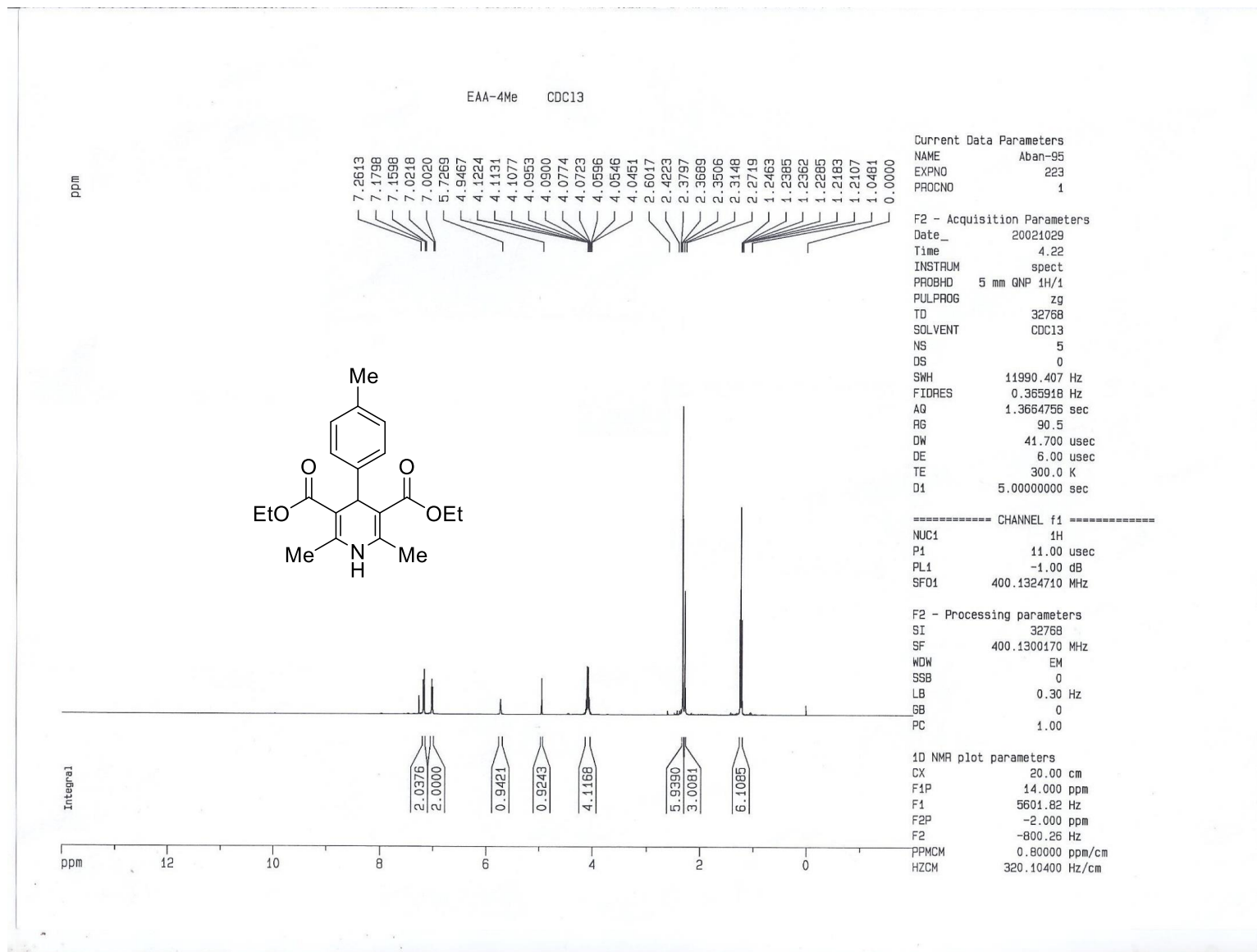


Figure S2 : ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) spectrum of *diethyl 4-(4-methylphenyl)-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate* (**3b**)

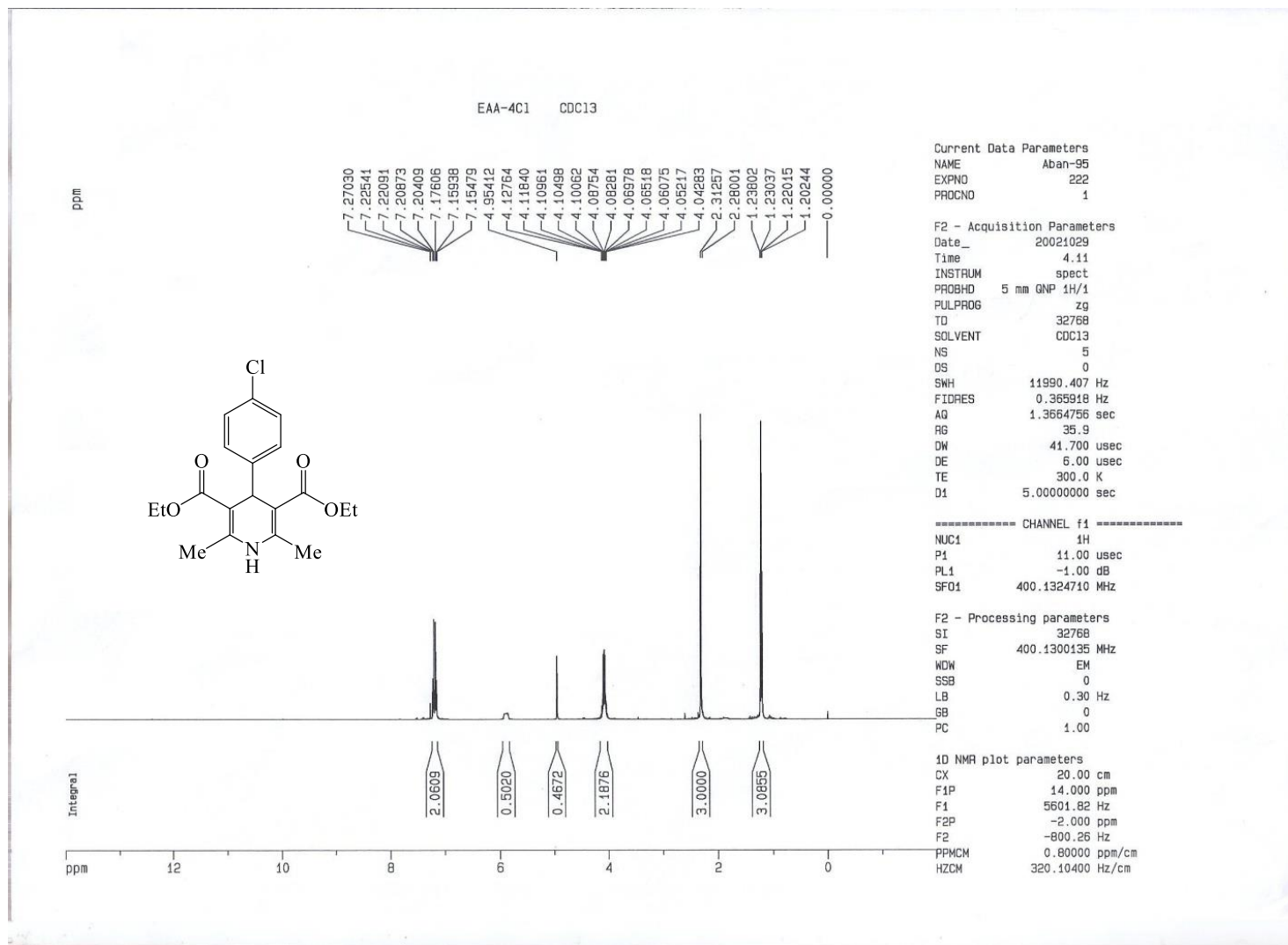


Figure S3 : ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) spectrum of diethyl 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate (**3d**)

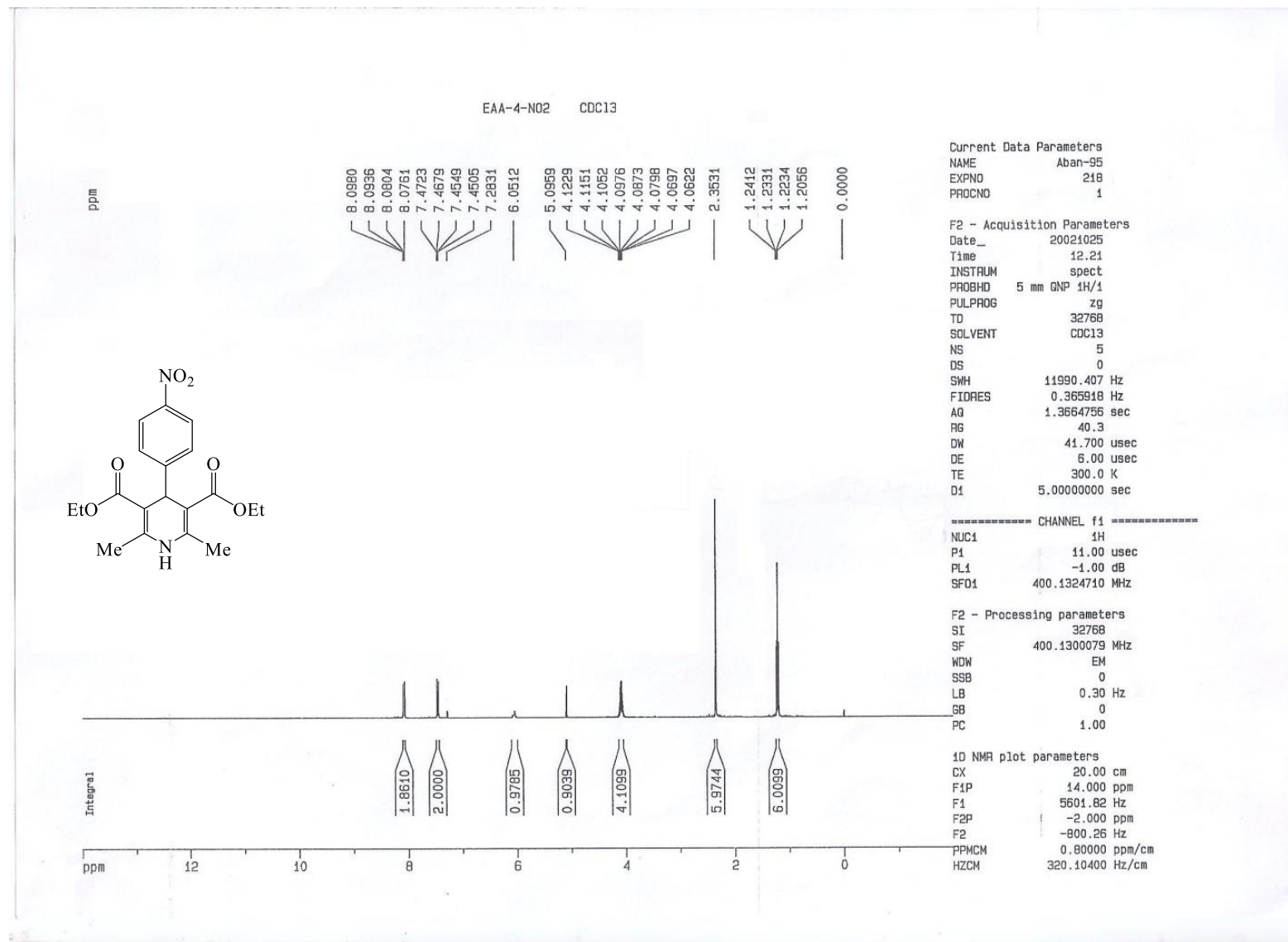


Figure S4 : ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) spectrum of diethyl 4-(4-nitrophenyl)-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate(**3e**)

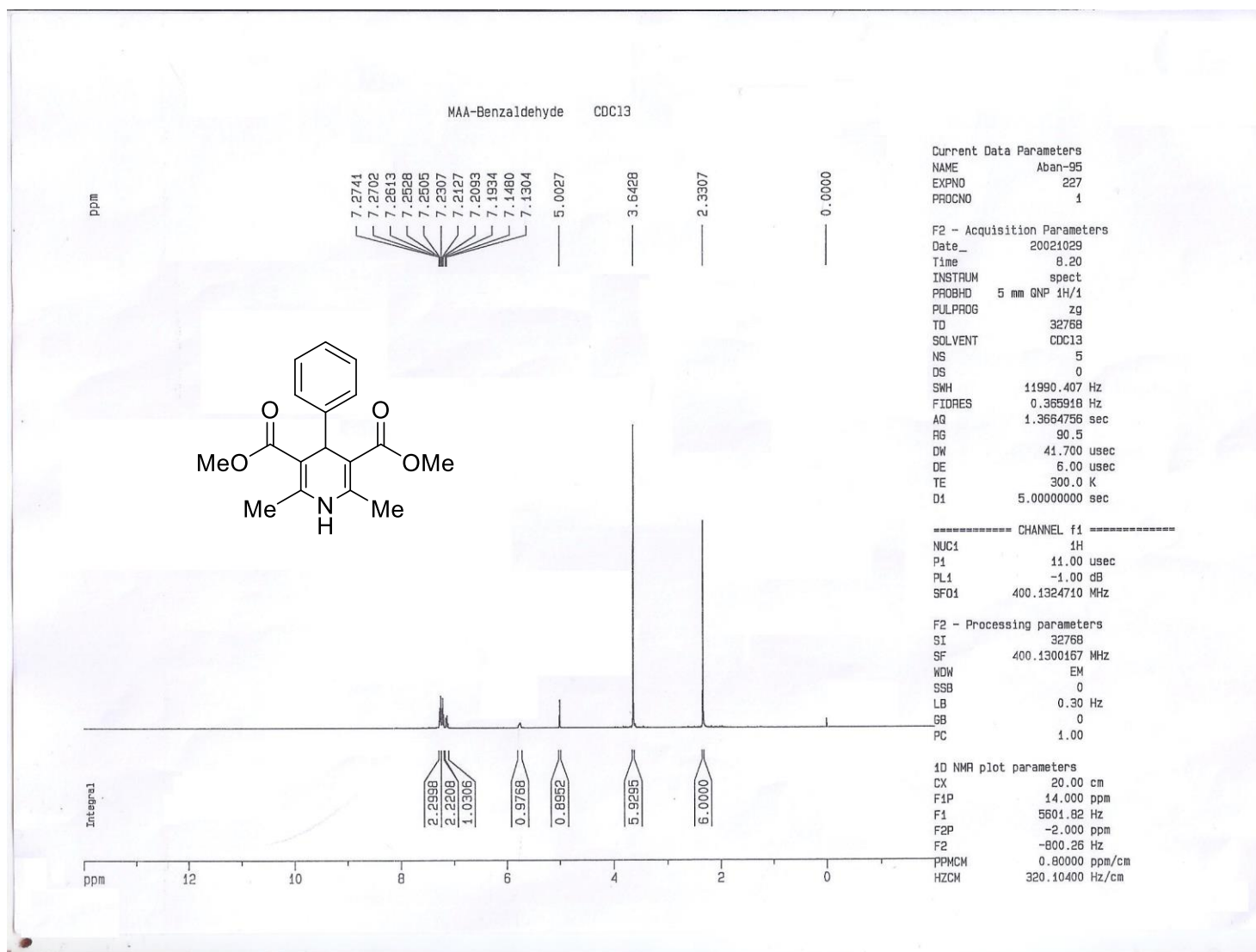


Figure S5 : ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) spectrum of dimethyl 4-(4-phenyl)-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate(3f)

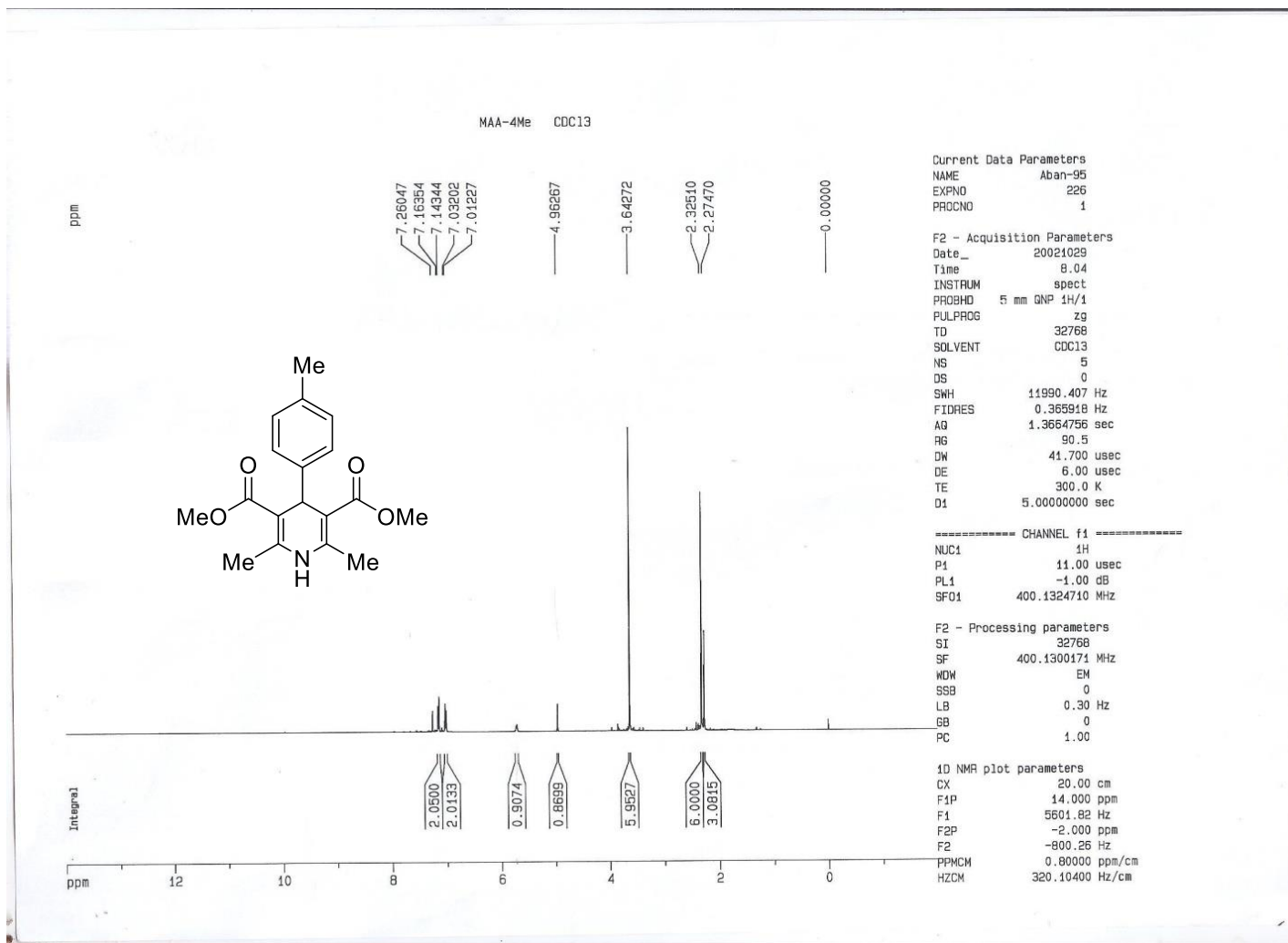


Figure S6 : ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) spectrum of *dimethyl 4-(4-methylphenyl)-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate*(**3g**)

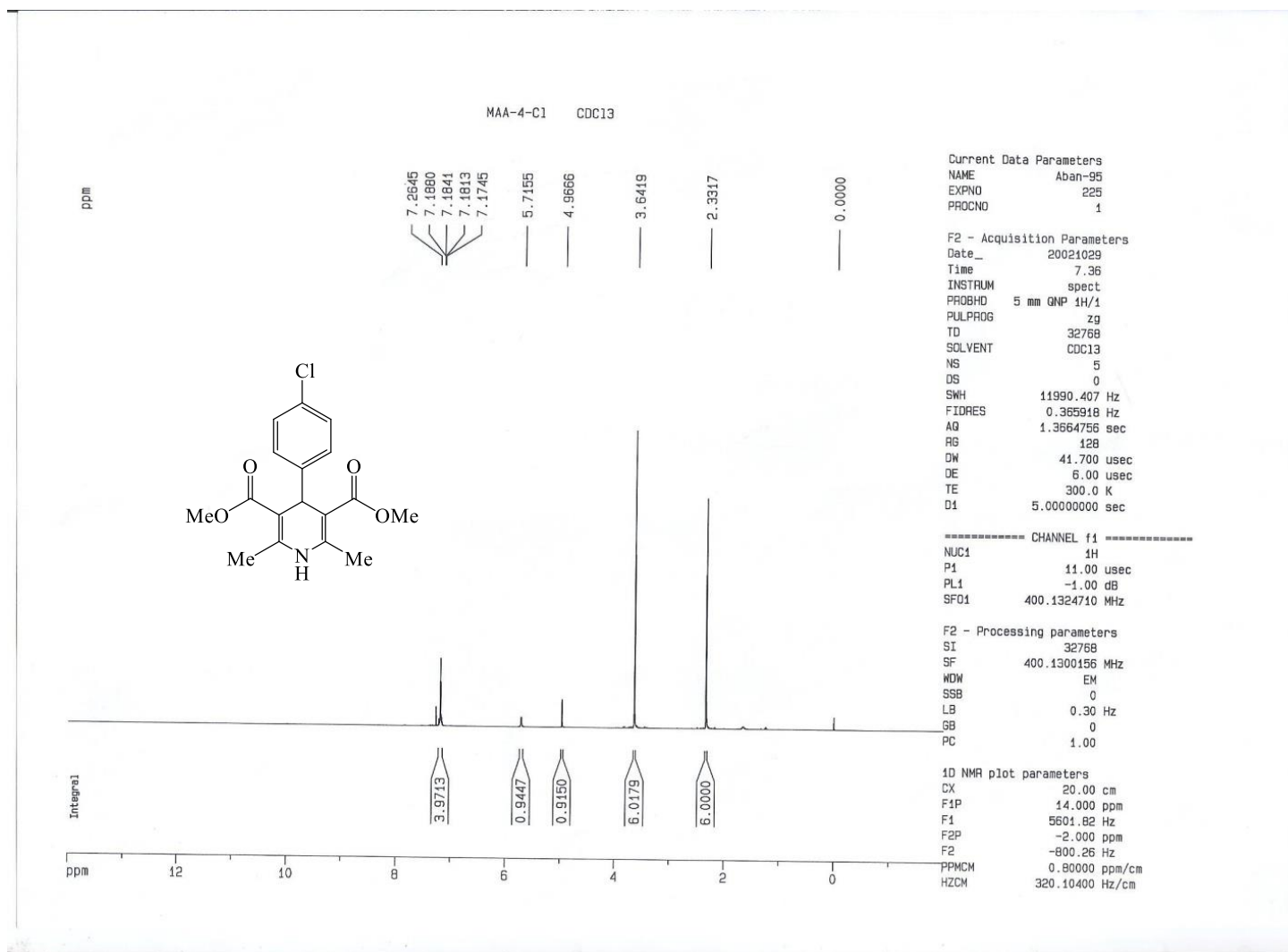


Figure S7 : ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) spectrum of *dimethyl 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate (3i)*

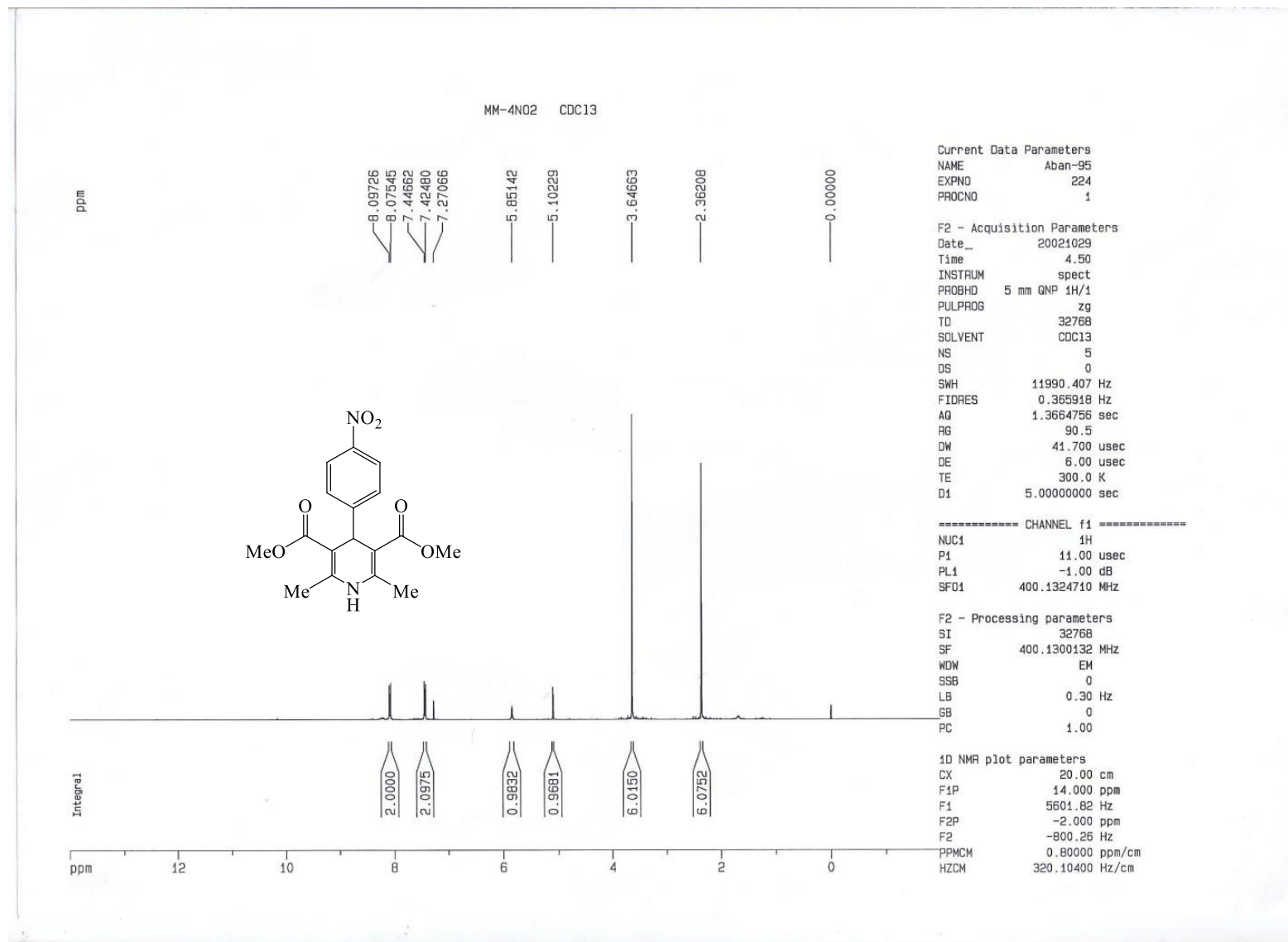


Figure S8 : ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) spectrum of dimethyl 4-(4-nitrophenyl)-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate(**3j**)