

Short Note

## 9-Methyl-2*H*-chromeno[8,7-*d*]isoxazol-2-one *N*-oxide

Antigoni Kotali <sup>1,\*</sup>, Ioannis S. Lafazanis <sup>1</sup> and Philip A. Harris <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Laboratory of Organic Chemistry, Department of Chemical Engineering, College of Engineering, University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki 54124, Greece E-mail: kotali@eng.auth.gr

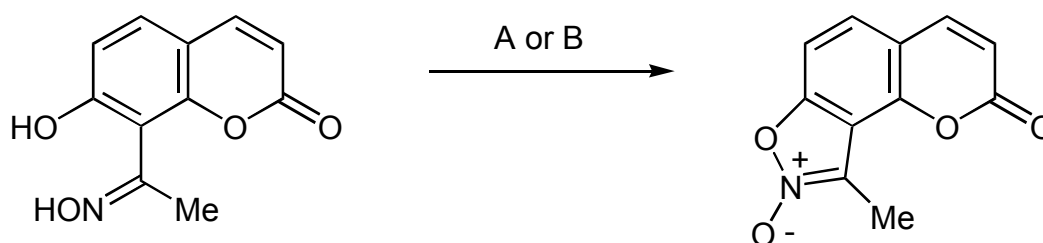
<sup>2</sup> GlaxoSmithKline, 1250 South Collegeville Road, P.O.Box 5089, Collegeville, PA 19426-0989, USA E-mail: philip.a.harris@gsk.com

\* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

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As part of a research programme targeting novel molecules derived from nitrogen derivatives of *o*-hydroxyaryl ketones [1] we synthesised 7-hydroxy-8-acetylcoumarin oxime and we subsequently oxidized it with lead tetraacetate (LTA) as well as with diacetoxy iodobenzene (DIB). The reactions led to the formation of the oxidative cyclisation product, 9-methyl-2*H*-chromeno[8,7-*d*]isoxazol-2-one *N*-oxide, in good yields. It is well known that isoxazole ring possesses interesting biological activity especially as acetyl cholesterinase inhibitor [2] and as antimicrobial agent [3].



A: Pb(OAc)<sub>4</sub> / THF    B: PhI(OAc)<sub>2</sub> / CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

7-Hydroxy-8-acetylcoumarin oxime was prepared according to the literature method [4] whereas commercially available lead tetraacetate as well as diacetoxy iodobenzene were supplied by Aldrich.

### Method A

1.37 g (3.09 mmol) of LTA are added to a suspension of 0.5 g (2.30 mmol) of 7-hydroxy-8-acetylcoumarin oxime in 20 ml THF in an ice-bath. The mixture was then stirred magnetically at 0-4 °C for 2 hrs. Filtration of the precipitate, which was formed, gave a solid which was recrystallised from petroleum ether to afford (0.33 g, 67 %) of the desired as white crystals. The product was identified by its <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR and MS and elemental analysis.

### Method B

0.75 g (2.33 mmol) of DIB are added to a suspension of 0.5 g (2.30 mmol) of 7-hydroxy-8-acetylcoumarin oxime in 20 ml CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> in an ice-bath. The mixture was then stirred magnetically at r.t. for 24 hrs. Evaporation of the solvent gave an oil which was then subjected to column chromatography (silica gel 70-230 mesh). Elution with a mixture of petroleum ether / ethylacetate 1:1 afforded (0.32 g, 65 %) the desired as white crystals. The product was identified by its <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR and MS and elemental analysis.

M.p. 208.5-209.5 °C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): 2.47 (s, 3H), 6.47-6.50 (d, 1H, *J*=9.7), 7.32-7.34 (d, 1H, *J*=8.6), 7.83-7.85 (d, 1H, *J*=8.6), 8.11-8.13 (d, 1H, *J*=9.7).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): 11.2, 104.7, 109.7, 115.0, 115.2, 128.9, 129.5, 139.7, 145.5, 151.8, 159.5.

MS *m/z* (ES<sup>+</sup>): 240 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 217 [M]<sup>+</sup>, 202, 201, 187.

Anal. Calc. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>: C 60.83, H 3.25, N 6.45; found: C 60.73, H 3.22, N, 6.39.

### References

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