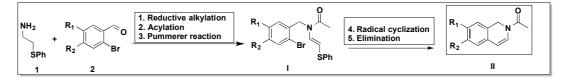
Synthesis of 1,2-dihydroisoquinolines via radical cyclization and elimination of (E)-N-(2-bromobenzyl)-N-(2-(phenylthio)vinyl)acetamide

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Isoquinoline and its derivatives are very important compounds due to their pharmacological and biological activities. The development of practically simple and efficient strategies for the synthesis of these compounds remains a very important challenge for modern organic synthesis. Several strategies have been reported for the construction of this class of heterocycles. Herein, we developed a methodology of synthesis using a Pummerer processes with the intention of assessing its viability as a general strategy for the preparation of (E)-N-(2-bromobenzyl)-*N*-(2-(phenylthio)vinyl)acetamide I. These compounds allowed the development of a methodology of synthesis focused on access to different alkaloids of type 1,2-dihydroisoguinoline II. The major achievement of this work, was the obtaining of the (E)-N-(2-bromobenzyl)-N-(2-(phenylthio)vinyl)acetamide, like as a precursor for a radical cyclization reaction followed by elimination reaction to generating 1,2 dihydroisoquinoline in acceptable yields (40-60%). We describe the results of the reactions involved in the preparation of three examples of this family of compounds, the process of elaboration of these compounds was carried out in 5 steps of synthesis, using raw materials from easy availability, such as 2-(phenylthio)ethan-1-amine 1 and 2-bromobenzaldehydes 2. Scheme 1. In the poster, all the steps of the reaction and the mechanisms involved in the process will be discussed.



Scheme 1. Preparation of 1,2-dihydroisoquinolines