



# Proceeding Paper One-Pot Synthesis of N-Alkylated 2-Pyridone Derivatives under Microwave Irradiation <sup>+</sup>

Ikram Baba Ahmed 13,\*, Zahira Kibou 13, Pilar M. Vázquez-Tato 2, Julio A. Seijas 2 and Noureddine Choukchou-Braham 1

- <sup>1</sup> Laboratoire de Catalyse et Synthèse en Chimie Organique, Faculté des Sciences, Université de Tlemcen, B.P. 119, 13000 Tlemcen, Algeria; zahira\_kibou@yahoo.fr (Z.K.); nbchoukchou@yahoo.fr (N.C.-B.)
- <sup>2</sup> Departamento de QuímicaOrgánica, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad of Santiago De Compostela,
- Alfonso X el Sabio, 27002 Lugo, Spain; pilarvt@lugo.usc.es (P.M.V.-T.); qoseijas@lugo.usc.es (J.A.S.)
- <sup>3</sup> Institut des Sciences, Centre Universitaire Belhadj Bouchaibde AinTémouchent, B.P. 284, 46000 AinTémouchent, Algeria
- \* Correspondence: i\_babaahmed@yahoo.com
- + Presented at the 24th International Electronic Conference on Synthetic Organic Chemistry, 15 November–15 December 2020; Available online: https://ecsoc-24.sciforum.net/.

**Abstract:** The specific synthesis of *N*-alkylated pyridone has attracted considerable attention due to the presence of these units in a wide range of components, both in natural products and in many active pharmaceuticals. Generally, the synthesis of *N*-alkyl-2-pyridones is feasible by the alkylation of 2-pyridones. In this case, selectively witching the reaction is required to induce *N*- or *O*-alkylation. In this communication, we present our results of the synthesis of different *N*-substituted 2-pyridone using multicomponent reactions (MCRs) methods under microwave radiation conditions.

**Keywords:** *N*-alkylated 2-pyridone; multicomponent reactions (MCRs), microwave irradiation; green chemistry

## 1. Introduction

Pyridone derivatives are heterocyclic compounds with vital substructures of many naturally compounds [1,2] and medicines, and they have a wide range of biological applications, such as antimalarial, antiasthma, vasodilatory, antiepilepsy, antimicrobial, antidiabetic, antiviral, and antioxidant activity, etc. [3]. Over the past decades, much attention has been focused on the synthesis of *N*-substituted pyridines [4].

Conventionally, the reaction of *N*-alkyl 2-pyridones is accomplished by reacting 2-pyridones or 2-hydroxy-pyridines with various alkylating reagents, such as alkyl halides or alkyl-sulfonates, under basic conditions [4]. In contrast, the deprotonation of a pyridone with the base provides ambident nucleophiles of two sites of the salts 2-pyridone that can react with electrophiles, through either the nitrogen atom at position-1 or the oxygen atom at position-2, to form *N*-alkyl-2-pyridones or 2-alkoxy-pyridines, respectively [2,5,6].

This work describes the synthesis of *N*-substituted 2-pyridone derivatives (Figure 1) obtained from different agents. The methodology developed is elaborated by one-pot multicomponent reactions under a microwave.



Figure 1. Structure of *N*-alkylated 2-pyridone.

Citation: Baba Ahmed, I.; Kibou, Z.; Vázquez-Tato, P.M.; Seijas, J.A.; Choukchou-Braham, N. One-Pot Synthesis of *N*-Alkylated 2-Pyridone Derivatives under Microwave Irradiation. *Chem. Proc.* **2021**, *3*, 135. https://doi.org/10.3390/ ecsoc-24-08412

Academic Editors: Julio A. Seijas and M. Pilar Vázquez-Tato

Published: 14 November 2020

**Publisher's Note:** MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



**Copyright:** © 2020 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

#### 2. Results and Discussion

In this communication, we reported the synthesis of three different products containing *N*-substituted pyridone moiety, carried out by a one-pot multicomponent reaction. A particularly interesting feature of this method, comprising a short, efficient, rapid route, is the preparation of a specific *N*-substitution of 2-pyridone without having a concomitant *O*-substitution. Products 1–3 were confirmed by spectroscopic analyses; Table 1 summarizes the results obtained for our methodology.

Table 1.	The s	ynthesis	of	1-	-3
----------	-------	----------	----	----	----

Compound	R <sup>1</sup>	<b>R</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>R</b> <sup>3</sup>	Time (min)	Yield (%)
1	C2H5O-	C6H5-	C6H5-	10	15
2	$\rm NH_2$	C6H5-	C6H5-	15	20
3	NH <sub>2</sub>	C6H5-	C8H7-	15	40

#### 3. Experimental Procedure

Product 1 was prepared using: acetophenone (0.01 mol), benzaldehyde (0.01 mol), methyl cyanoacetate (0.01 mol), and 2-aminoethanol (0.01 mol). The reaction mixture was microwave irradiated at 250 watts for about 10 min, according to TLC. The formed solid, after cooling, was collected by filtration, washed with ethanol, and crystallized from the appropriate solvent to yield the product 1. Products 2–3 were prepared using: cyanoacetic acid hydrazide (0.01 mol), acetophenone (0.01 mol), and benzaldehyde (0.01 mol). A few drops of piperidine were added, the reaction mixture was dissolved in absolute alcohol (10 mL), and microwave irradiated at 250 watts for about 15 min, according to TLC. The formed solid, after cooling, was collected by filtration, washed with ethanol, and crystallized from the appropriate solvent to yield products 2 and 3.

#### 4. Conclusions

In summary, we have developed a synthesis of an *N*-substituted 2-pyridone moiety via a one-pot condensation under a microwave, used as green techniques. This highly selective method was very promising for applying the synthesis of *N*-alkyl-2-pyridones. The strategy of MCRs allowed us to obtain substituted *N*-pyridone products without any other secondary product.

**Acknowledgments:** The authors wish to thank the Directorate General for Scientific Research and Technological Development (DGRSDT), the University of Tlemcen, and the University Center of AinTémouchent for their financial support. We also thank the Ministerio de Economía, Industria y Competitividad (Spain) (Project MAT2017-86109-P) for its financial support.

### References

- 1. Hao, X.; Xu, Z.; Lu, H.; Dai, X.; Yang, T.; Lin, X.; Ren, F. Mild and Regioselective *N*-Alkylation of 2-Pyridones in Water. *Org. Lett.* **2015**, *17*, 3382–3385.
- Moustafa, A.H.; El-Seadawy, N.A.; Hassan, A.A.; Pasha, S.H.; El-Sayed, H.A.; Shimess, N.A.; Hassan, N.A. Design, Synthesis, Biological and Molecular Docking Studies of Some O-Hydroxycyanopyridine Derivatives. *Der. Chem.* 2017, *8*, 313–332.
- Rai, S.K.; Khanam, S.; Khanna, R.S.; Tewari, A.K. Design and Synthesis of 2-Pyridone Based Flexible Dimers and Their Conformational Study through X-ray Diffraction and Density Functional Theory: Perspective of Cyclooxygenase-2 Inhibition. *Cryst. Growth Des.* 2015, *15*, 1430–1439.
- 4. Feng, B.; Li, Y.; Li, H.; Zhang, X.; Xie, H.; Cao, H.; Yu, L.; Xu, Q. Specific *N*-Alkylation of Hydroxypyridines Achieved by a Catalyst- and Base-Free Reaction with Organohalides. *J. Org. Chem.* **2018**, *83*, 6769–6775.
- Liu, H.; Ko, S.-B.; Josien, H.; Curran, D.P. Selective N-functionalization of 6-substituted-2-pyridones. *Tetrahedron Lett.* 1995, 36, 8917–8920.
- Torhan, M.C.; Peet, N.P.; Williams, J.D. A comparison of N- versus O-alkylation of substituted 2-pyridones under Mitsunobu conditions. *Tetrahedron Lett.* 2013, 54, 3926–3928.