



EFFICIENT SYNTHESIS OF BIS(INDOLYL) METHANES BY USING SILICA SUPPORTED TCAA

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ABSTRACT

Bis(indolyl) methanes derivatives have been synthesized using a catalytic amount of SiO₂.TCAA at room temperature with excellent yields. The remarkable selectivity under mild, neutral and, inexpensive catalyst are attractive features.

Key words: Bis(indolyl) methanes, SiO₂.TCAA, Aldehydes, Ketones.

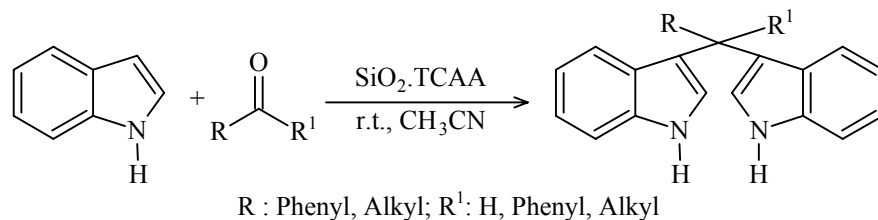
INTRODUCTION

The development of simple, efficient and economically viable chemical process or methodologies for widely used organic compounds are in great demand¹. Various methods have been developed for their synthesis using Lewis acid catalysts²⁻⁸, ionic liquids⁹, trichloro-1,3,5-triazine¹⁰, and potassium hydrogen sulphate¹¹. However, many of these reported methods suffer from one or more disadvantages such as harsh experimental procedure and reagents that are expensive and moisture sensitive. A mild and efficient catalyst for the synthesis of bis(indolyl) methanes is highly desirable.

EXPERIMENTAL

In this communication, a synthesis of Bis(indolyl) Methanes by using silica supported trichloroacetic acid (TCAA) has been reported. A wide variety of compounds were used at optimal reaction conditions to prepare a wide range of bis(indolyl) methanes (**Scheme 1**).

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**Scheme 1****General experimental procedure for Bis(indolyl) methanes**

A mixture of benzaldehyde (2 mmol), indole (4 mmol) and [TCAA.SiO₂] (0.1 mmol, 30 mg) was stirred magnetically at room temperature in acetonitrile (1 mL) and the progress of the reaction was monitored by thin layer chromatography. The product was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and further purification by column chromatography.

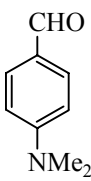
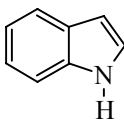
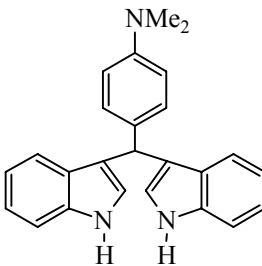
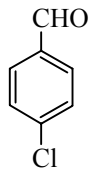
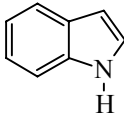
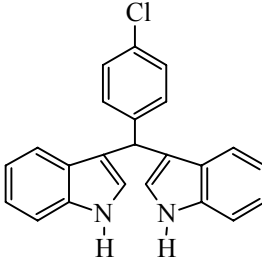
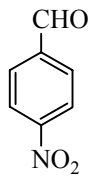
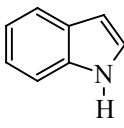
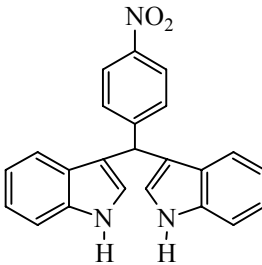
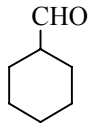
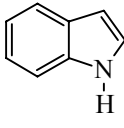
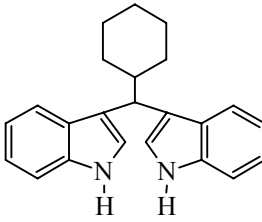
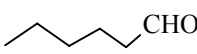
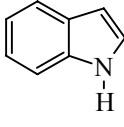
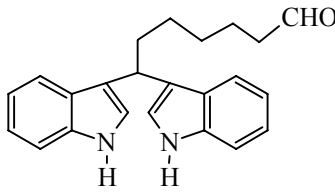
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The reaction proceeded efficiently and smoothly at room temperature in presence of silica supported trichloroacetic acid as a catalyst, and the products were obtained in excellent yields. Various aromatic aldehydes, aliphatic aldehyde and ketones give the corresponding products with excellent yield (Table 1, entries 1-9).

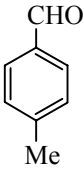
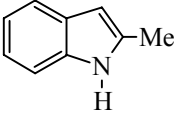
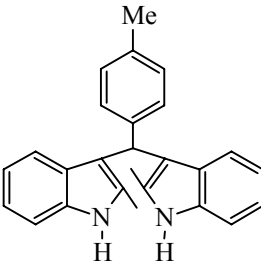
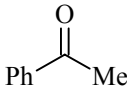
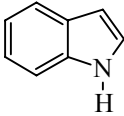
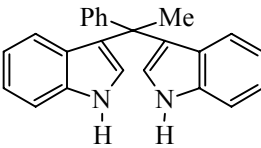
Table 1: Synthesis of bis(indolyl) methanes

Entry	Aldehyde ^a	Indoles	Product ^b	Time (min)	Yield ^c (%)
1				30	93
2				30	91

Cont...

Entry	Aldehyde ^a	Indoles	Product ^b	Time (min)	Yield ^c (%)
3				60	90
4				60	85
5				80	90
6				80	90
7				90	85

Cont...

Entry	Aldehyde ^a	Indoles	Product ^b	Time (min)	Yield ^c (%)
8				40	90
9				120	87

^aThe substrate was treated with indole (4 mmol) by stirring at room temperature with SiO₂.TCAA in presence of acetonitrile as solvent; ^bAll products were identified by their IR and ¹H NMR spectra; ^cIsolated yields after column chromatography

Spectral data

3,3'-Bis(indolyl) phenyl methane (1): Pale-red solid, yield 93%, m.p. 122-124°C;

IR (KBr): 736, 1012, 1173, 1336, 1415, 1599, 2848, 3024, 3054 and 3409 cm⁻¹;

¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.8 (s, 2H); 7.1-7.4 (br m, 8H); 6.3-6.8 (m, 5H); 4.1-4.4 (s, 2NH) and 2.2 (s, H);

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 144.1, 136.7, 128.7, 128.6, 127.2, 126.9, 123.7, 121.9, 119.9, 111.1 and 40.2.

EIMS; m/z 322.

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