Synthesis and styrene copolymerization of novel mono, di, and tri ringsubstituted tert-butyl phenylcyanoacrylates

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Abstract

Novel ring-substituted tert-butyl phenylcyanoacrylates, RPhCH=C(CN)CO₂C(CH₃)₃, where R is 4-phenoxy, 3-iodo, 2,4-dimethoxy, 3,4-dimethoxy, 4-ethoxy-3-methoxy, 4-fluoro-3-methoxy, 4-hydoxy-3,5-dimethyl, 2,3,4-trimethoxy, 2,4,5-trimethoxy, were prepared and copolymerized with styrene. The acrylates were synthesized by the piperidine catalyzed Knoevenagel condensation of ring-substituted benzaldehydes and tret-butyl cyanoacetate, and characterized by CHN analysis, IR, ¹H and ¹³C NMR. All the acrylates were copolymerized with styrene in solution with radical initiation at 70°C. The compositions of the copolymers were calculated from nitrogen analysis.

Introduction

4-Phenoxyphenyl decyl phenylcyanoacrylate (PCA) and its derivatives are reported as antimicrobials which prevent bacterial adhesion to surfaces [1]. 2,4-Diethoxyphenyl ethyl PCA is involved in synthesis of (arylmethylene)cyanothioacetamides in a Michael reaction [2]. 2,4-Dimethoxyphenyl propyl PCA [3], 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl isobutyl PCA [4], 2,4-dimethoxyphenyl butyl PCA [5], 2,4-dimethoxyphenyl isopropyl PCA [6] were synthesized and copolymerized with styrene. (2E)-3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl t-butyl PCA was involved in conjugate addition of perfluoroarenes to α,β -unsaturated carbonyls enabled by an alkoxide-hydrosilane system [7] and in preparation of acylaminobenzamide derivatives for the treatment of diseases caused by the supermultiplication of vascular intimal cells [8]. 4-Ethoxy-3-methoxyphenyl butyl [9] and isopropyl, as well as 4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl isopropyl [10], and 4-fluoro-3methoxyphenyl isobutyl [11] PCAs were prepared and copolymerized with vinyl benzene. Synthesis and styrene copolymerization was reported for 2,3,4trimethoxyphenyl isobutyl PCA [12]. 2,4,5-Trimethoxy functionalized styrene was reported as bioactive component of the bark of Duguetia panamensis [13]. It also was mentioned in study of pachypophyllin and pachypostaudins A and B - three bisnorlignans from Pachypodanthium staudtii [14] and in study of anti-inflammatory and antinociceptive activities of a phenylpropanoid-enriched fraction of Duguetia furfuracea [15].

In this work we have prepared novel ring-substituted tert-butyl phenylcyanoacrylates, RPhCH=C(CN)CO₂C(CH₃)₃, where R is 4-phenoxy, 3-iodo, 2,4-dimethoxy, 3,4dimethoxy, 4-ethoxy-3-methoxy, 4-fluoro-3-methoxy, 4-hydoxy-3,5-dimethyl, 2,3,4trimethoxy, 2,4,5-trimethoxy, and explored the feasibility of their copolymerization with styrene. To the best of our knowledge there have been no reports on either synthesis of these compounds, nor their copolymerization with styrene [16].

2. Experimental

4-Phenoxy, 3-iodo, 2,4-dimethoxy, 3,4-dimethoxy, 4-ethoxy-3-methoxy, 4-fluoro-3methoxy, 4-hydoxy-3,5-dimethyl, 2,3,4-trimethoxy, 2,4,5-trimethoxybenzaldehyde, tertbutyl cyanoacetate (≥98.0%), piperidine (99%), styrene (≥99%), 1,1'azobis(cyclohexanecarbonitrile) (98%), (ABCN), and toluene (98%) supplied from Sigma-Aldrich Co., were used as received. Instrumentation was reported in [17].

3. Results and discussion

3.1. Synthesis and characterization of tert-butyl phenylcyanoacrylates

All tert-butyl phenylcyanoacrylates (TBCA) compounds were synthesized by Knoevenagel condensation [18] of appropriate benzaldehydes with tert-butyl cyanoacetate, catalyzed piperidine (Scheme 1).



Scheme 1. Synthesis of tert-butyl phenylcyanoacrylates where R is 4-phenoxy, 3-iodo, 2,4dimethoxy, 3,4-dimethoxy, 4-ethoxy-3-methoxy, 4-fluoro-3-methoxy, 4-hydoxy-3,5dimethyl, 2,3,4-trimethoxy, 2,4,5-trimethoxy.

The preparation procedure was essentially the same for all the monomers. In a typical synthesis, equimolar amounts of tert-butyl cyanoacetate and an appropriate benzaldehyde were mixed in equimolar ratio in a 20 mL vial. A few drops of piperidine were added with stirring. The product of the reaction was isolated by filtration and purified by crystallization from 2-propanol. The compounds were characterized by IR, ¹H and ¹³C NMR, and elemental analysis. No stereochemical analysis of the novel compounds was performed since no stereoisomers (*E* or/and *Z*) of known configuration were available.

3.1.1. Tert-butyl 4-phenoxyphenylcyanoacrylate

Yield 77%; mp 99.7°C; ¹H NMR δ 8.0 (s, 1H, CH=), 7.9-6.9 (m, 9H, Ph), 1.5 (s, 9H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR δ 162 (C=O), 153 (HC=), 156, 133, 130, 126, 125, 120, 119 (Ph), 116 (CN), 102 (C=), 84 (OC), 28 (CH₃); IR (cm⁻¹): 2984 (m, C-H), 2224 (m, CN), 1745 (s, C=O), 1595 (s, C=C), 1269 (s, C-O-CH₃), 842 (s, C-H out of plane). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₉NO₃: C, 74.75; H, 5.96; N, 4.36; Found: C, 73.44; H, 5.48; N, 4.47.

3.1.2. Tert-butyl 3-iodo-phenylcyanoacrylate

Yield 92%; ¹H NMR δ 8.2 (s, 1H, CH=), 8.0-6.9 (m, 4H, Ph), 1.6 (s, 9H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR δ 161 (C=O), 152 (HC=), 142, 140, 134, 131, 129 (Ph), 115 (CN), 106 (C=), 84 (OC), 28 (CH₃); IR (cm⁻¹): 2955 (m, C-H), 2239 (m, CN), 1744 (s, C=O), 1610 (s, C=C), 1194 (s, C-O-CH₃), 859 (s, C-H out of plane). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₄H₁₄INO₂: C, 47.34; H, 3.97; N, 3.94; Found: C, 47.97; H, 4.10; N, 4.49.

3.1.3. Tert-butyl 2,4-dimethoxyphenylcyanoacrylate

Yield 98%; mp 108.7°C; ¹H NMR δ 8.6 (s, 1H, CH=), 8.4-6.3 (m, 3H, Ph), 3.9 (s, 6H, CH₃O), 1.6 (s, 9H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR δ 166 (C=O), 148 (HC=), 163, 161, 131, 114, 106, 100 (Ph), 117 (CN), 98 (C=), 85 (OC), 56 (CH₃O), 28 (CH₃); IR (cm⁻¹): 2999 (m, C-H), 2224 (m, CN), 1734 (s, C=O), 1597 (s, C=C), 1290 (s, C-O-CH₃), 782 (s, C-H out of plane). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₆H₁₉NO₄: C, 66.42; H, 6.62; N, 4.84; Found: C, 61.59; H, 5.21; N, 6.63.

3.1.4. Tert-butyl 3,4-dimethoxyphenylcyanoacrylate

Yield 98%; ¹H NMR δ 8.1 (s, 1H, CH=), 7.8-6.8 (m, 3H, Ph), 3.9 (s, 6H, CH₃O), 1.6 (s, 9H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR δ 162 (C=O), 149 (HC=), 153, 128, 112, 111 (Ph), 117 (CN), 101 (C=), 83 (OC), 56 (CH₃O), 28 (CH₃); IR (cm⁻¹): 2974 (m, C-H), 2241 (m, CN), 1704 (s, C=O), 1614 (s, C=C), 1250 (s, C-O-CH₃), 779 (s, C-H out of plane). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₆H₁₉NO₄: C, 66.42; H, 6.62; N, 4.84; Found: C, 64.27; H, 6.50; N, 5.23.

3.1.5. Tert-butyl 4-ethoxy-3-methoxyphenylcyanoacrylate

Yield 90%; mp 94.1°C; ¹H NMR δ 8.0 (s, 1H, CH=), 7.9-6.7 (m, 3H, Ph), 4.1 (q, 2H, OCH₂), 3.9 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 1.6 (s, 9H, CH₃), 1.4 (t, 3H, OCH₂C<u>H₃</u>); ¹³C NMR δ 162 (C=O), 153 (HC=), 153, 149, 127, 125, 112 (Ph), 117 (CN), 101 (C=), 83 (OC), 64 (CH₂), 56 (CH₃O), 28 (CH₃), 14 (CH₂<u>C</u>H₃); IR (cm⁻¹): 2987 (m, C-H), 2245 (m, CN), 1712 (s, C=O), 1641 (s, C=C), 1257 (s, C-O-CH₃), 829 (s, C-H out of plane). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₇H₂₁NO₄: C, 67.31; H, 6.98; N, 4.62; Found: C, 61.08; H, 5.98; N, 4.60.

3.1.6. Tert-butyl 4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenylcyanoacrylate

Yield 92%; ¹H NMR δ 8.1 (s, 1H, CH=), 7.9-7.0 (m, 3H, Ph), 3.9 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 1.6 (s, 9H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR δ 161 (C=O), 153 (HC=), 152, 128, 126, 115 (Ph), 117 (CN), 114 (C=), 84 (OC), 56 (CH₃O), 28 (CH₃); IR (cm⁻¹): 2978 (m, C-H), 2239 (m, CN), 1714 (s, C=O), 1612 (s, C=C), 1264 (s, C-O-CH₃), 812 (s, C-H out of plane). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₆FNO₃: C, 64.97; H, 5.82; N, 5.05; Found: C, 63.92; H, 5.66; N, 6.17.

3.1.7. Tert-butyl 4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenylcyanoacrylate

Yield 96%; mp 145.5°C; ¹H NMR δ 8.0 (s, 1H, CH=), 7.7 (d, 2H, Ph), 5.2 (s, 1H, OH), 2.3 (d, 6H, PhCH₃), 1.6 (s, 9H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR δ 162, (C=O), 154 (HC=), 156, 132, 124 (Ph), 116 (CN), 101 (C=), 83 (OC), 28 (CH₃), 16 (PhCH₃); IR (cm⁻¹): 3420 (s, OH), 2932 (m, C-H), 2232 (m, CN), 1724 (s, C=O), 1622 (s, C=C), 1284 (s, C-O-C), 889 (s, C-H out of plane). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₆H₁₉NO₃: C, 70.31; H, 7.01; N, 5.12; Found: C, 69.36; H, 6.39; N, 5.10.

3.1.8. Tert-butyl 2,3,4-trimethoxyphenylcyanoacrylate

Yield 98%; ¹H NMR δ 8.5 (s, 1H, CH=), 8.2, 6.8 (d, 2H, Ph), 4.0 (s, 9H, CH₃OPh), 1.6 (s, 9H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR δ 162 (C=O), 155 (HC=), 158, 148, 142, 125, 119 (Ph), 117 (CN), 102 (C=), 83 (OC), 62, 61, 56 (CH₃OPh), 28 (OCCH₃); IR (cm⁻¹): 2984 (m, C-H), 2245 (m, CN), 1743 (s, C=O), 1528 (s, C=C), 1236 (s, C-O-CH₃), 784 (s, C-H out of plane). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₇H₂₁NO₅: C, 63.94; H, 6.63; N, 4.39; Found: C, 63.53; H, 6.16; N, 4.95.

3.1.9. Tert-butyl 2,4,5-trimethoxyphenylcyanoacrylate

Yield 96%; mp 140°C; ¹H NMR δ 8.6 (s, 1H, CH=), 8.0, 6.5 (d, 2H, Ph), 4.0 (s, 9H, CH₃OPh), 1.6 (s, 9H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR δ 162 (C=O), 156 (HC=), 155, 147, 143, 112, 110 (Ph), 117 (CN), 99 (C=), 83 (OC), 56 (CH₃OPh), 28 (OCCH₃); IR (cm⁻¹): 2982 (m, C-H), 2240 (m, CN), 1740 (s, C=O), 1522 (s, C=C), 1239 (s, C-O-CH₃), 788 (s, C-H out of plane). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₇H₂₁NO₅: C, 63.94; H, 6.63; N, 4.39; Found: C, 61.33; H, 5.95; N, 4.52.

3.2. Synthesis and characterization of styrene – TBCA copolymers

Copolymers of the ST and the TBCA compounds, P(ST-co-TBCA) were prepared in 25mL glass screw cap vials at ST/TBCA = 3 (mol) the monomer feed using 0.12 mol/L of ABCN at an overall monomer concentration 2.44 mol/L in 10 mL of toluene. The copolymerization was conducted at 70°C. After a predetermined time, the mixture was cooled to room temperature, and precipitated dropwise in methanol. The composition of the copolymers was determined based on the nitrogen content (cyano group in TBCA). The novel synthesized TBCA compounds copolymerized readily with ST under freeradical conditions (Scheme 2) forming white flaky precipitates when their solutions were poured into methanol. The conversion of the copolymers was kept between 10 and 20% to minimize compositional drift (Table 1).



Scheme 2. Copolymerization of ST and the tert-butyl phenylcyanoacrylates, where R is 4-phenoxy, 3-iodo, 2,4-dimethoxy, 3,4-dimethoxy, 4-ethoxy-3-methoxy, 4-fluoro-3-methoxy, 4-hydoxy-3,5-dimethyl, 2,3,4-trimethoxy, 2,4,5-trimethoxy.

			ST in	TBCA
	Yield ^a	Ν	copol.	in
R	(wt%)	(wt%)	(mol%)	copol.
				(mol%)
4-Phenoxy	12.3	2.23	74.7	25.3
3-Iodo	14.6	2.35	69.8	30.2
2,4-Dimethoxy	13.7	1.70	83.7	16.3
3,4-Dimethoxy	13.1	2.05	79.1	20.9
4-Ethoxy-3-methoxy	15.1	1.78	82.3	17.7
4-Fluoro-3-methoxy	16.2	2.64	70.9	29.1
4-Hydoxy-3,5-dimethyl	11.2	1.77	83.3	16.7
2,3,4-Trimethoxy	13.3	2.06	79.6	20.4
2,4,5-Trimethoxy	10.5	1.64	83.7	16.3

 Table 1. Copolymerization of styrene and tert-butyl phenylcyanoacrylates.

Nitrogen elemental analysis showed that between 16.3 and 30.2 mol% of TBCA is present in the copolymers prepared at ST/TBCA = 3 (mol), which is indicative of relatively high reactivity of the TBCA monomers towards ST radical which is typical of alkoxy ring-substituted TBCA. Since TBCA monomers do not homopolymerize, the most likely structure of the copolymers would be isolated TBCA monomer units alternating with short ST sequences (Scheme 2).

The copolymers prepared in the present work are all soluble in ethyl acetate, THF, DMF and CHCl₃ and insoluble in methanol, ethyl ether, and petroleum ether.

4 Conclusions

Novel trisubstituted ethylenes, tert-butyl phenylcyanoacrylates, RPhCH= $C(CN)CO_2C(CH_3)_3$ (where R is 4-phenoxy, 3-iodo, 2,4-dimethoxy, 3,4-dimethoxy, 4-ethoxy-3-methoxy, 4-fluoro-3-methoxy, 4-hydoxy-3,5-dimethyl, 2,3,4-trimethoxy, 2,4,5-trimethoxy) were prepared and copolymerized with styrene.

Acknowledgments

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