## Sequential annulations to interesting novel pyrrolo[3,2-c]carbazoles

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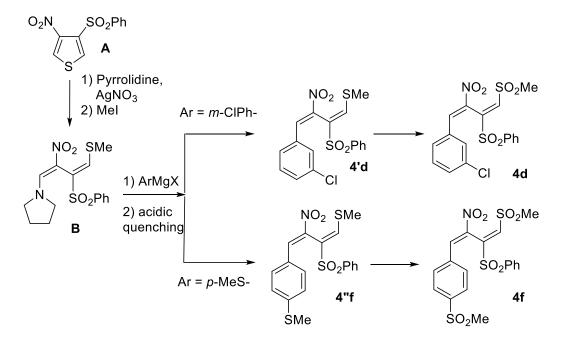
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## 1. Detailed procedures for the synthesis of substrates 4d, 4f, 4'd, 4"f

The optimized general procedure for preparation of sulfones 4 has already been reported.¹ In this context, it was applied for the first time to prepare compounds 4d and 4f. The overall synthethic protocol is represented in Scheme 1. The starting point was compound B obtained from 2-phenylsulfonyl-3-nitrothiophene A, applying a ring-opening reaction with pyrrolidine and silver nitrate, followed by the one-pot methylation of the generated silver enthiolate, and the substitution of the pyrrolidino group with the desired Ar by reaction with ArMgX.²

For this work, from **B**, treatment with *m*-chlorophenyl magnesium bromide generates sulfide **4'd**, while treatment with *p*-methylthiophenyl magnesium bromide generates sulfide **4"f**. The last step to obtain **4d** requires oxidation of –SMe to –SO<sub>2</sub>Me, traditionally performed with a peroxyacid (*m*-CPBA in DCM, or CH<sub>3</sub>COOH/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>). The same oxidative procedures were applied to **4"f**, whereby both -SMe groups could be oxidized at the same time to produce **4f**.



**Scheme 1.** Synthetic protocol to obtain the desired sulfones **4d** and **4f**.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Bianchi, L.; Dell'Erba, C.; Maccagno, M.; Mugnoli, A.; Novi, M.; Petrillo, G.; Sancassan, F.; Tavani, C. *J. Org. Chem.* **2003**, *68*, 5254-5260.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Dell'Erba, C.; Gabellini, A.; Novi, M.; Petrillo, G.; Tavani, C.; Cosimelli, B.; Spinelli, D. *Tetrahedron* **2001**, *57*, 8159-8165.

[(1*E*,3*E*)-4-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-nitro-2-(phenylsulfonyl)buta-1,3-dien-1-yl](methyl)sulfane (4'd) and

Methyl{4-[(1E,3E)-4-(methylthio)-2-nitro-3-(phenylsulfonyl)buta-1,3-dien-1-yl]phenyl}-sulfane (4"f)

To a suspension of 1-[(1*E*,3*E*)-4-(methylthio)-2-nitro-3-(phenylsulfonyl)buta-1,3-dien-1-yl]pyrrolidine (MW 354.44, 0.354 g, 1 mmol) in THF (12 mL), cooled to 0 °C, the Grignard reagent solution in THF (1.1 mmol) was slowly added by syringe under argon and magnetic stirring. The reaction mixture was left to reach room temperature, kept under stirring for 15 min (the end of the reaction being judged by TLC analysis), and eventually poured into a dichloromethane-ice-HCl (1.1 mmol) mixture. After separation of the two layers, the aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane; the collected organic extracts were washed with water and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Concentration under vacuum of the extracts gave a crude that was purified by column chromatography over silica gel (petroleum ether/dichloromethane gradients as eluent). For compound 4'd, 0.222 g were obtained (MW = 395.87, yield = 56%); for compound 4"f, 0.236 g were obtained (MW = 407.52, yield = 58%).

1-Chloro-3-[(1*E*,3*E*)-4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitro-3-(phenylsulfonyl)buta-1,3-dien-1-yl] benzene (4d) and

1-(Methylsulfonyl)-4-[(1E,3E)-4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitro-3-(phenylsulfonyl)buta-1,3-dien-1-yl]benzene (4f)

To a gently warmed (50 °C) solution of the suitable methyl sulfide (1 mmol) in acetic acid (15 mL), a 50% w/w aqueous solution of hydrogen peroxide (20-30 mol eq.) was added, after cooling at room temperature and under magnetic stirring. Completed the addition, the solution was again warmed at 50 °C and kept overnight. The end of reaction was verified by TLC. After dilution in brine, the solid precipitated was filtered and washed with water. The crude obtained was usually pure by TLC and  $^{1}$ H NMR analysis. For compound 4d, 0.158 g were obtained (MW = 427.87, yield = 74%); for compound 4f, 0.215 g were obtained (MW = 471.52, yield = 91%).



