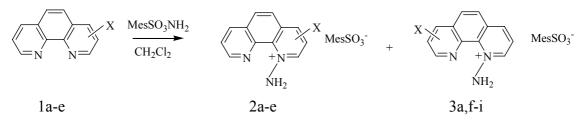
Regioselectivity in Amination of Azines: Interaction of X-1,10-Phenanthrolines with O-Mesitylsulfonylhydroxylamine

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N-Amine salts of azines were shown to be of great utility in synthesis of heterocyclic compounds (see, for example, refs. 1 and 2). When these salts are prepared by amination reaction, regioselectivity is a crucial point in the synthetic procedure.

In order to obtain information on electronic effects of substituents governing selectivity of the amination reaction we have studied the interaction of X-1,10-phenanthrolines with O-mesitylsulfonylhydroxylamine.



X = H(a), 4-Me(b), 5-Me(c), 3-Br(d), 5-NO₂(e), 7-Me(f), 6-Me(g), 8-Br(h), 6-NO₂(i)

Structures of isomeric cations formed in this reaction were determined by ¹H and ¹³C NMR. The ratio of cations **2** and **3** depends on electronic character of the substituent X [ratio **2/3**, X = 4-Me (60:40), 5-Me (44:56), 3-Br (15:85), 5-NO₂ (58:42)], being independent of difference in charges on the respective N-atoms. Interestingly, *ab initio* B3LYP/ 6-31G(dp) calculations of the relative stablilities of isomeric ions **2** and **3** (ΔE) prove to be in agreement with the experimental data:

 $\log ([2]/[3]) = (0.030 \pm 0.056) - (0.065 \pm 0.010) \Delta E, r - 0.964, s 0.11$

This is apparently due to the late transition state of the reaction. The work aimed at evaluation of generality of this conclusion is in progress.

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- 2. R.V. Andreev and G.I. Borodkin, *Abstracts of Papers of the Conference "Organic Synthesis in the New Century"*, Saint-Petersburg, **2002**, 64.

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