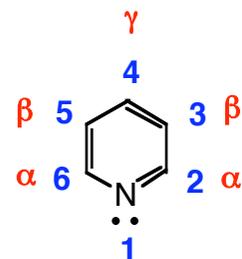
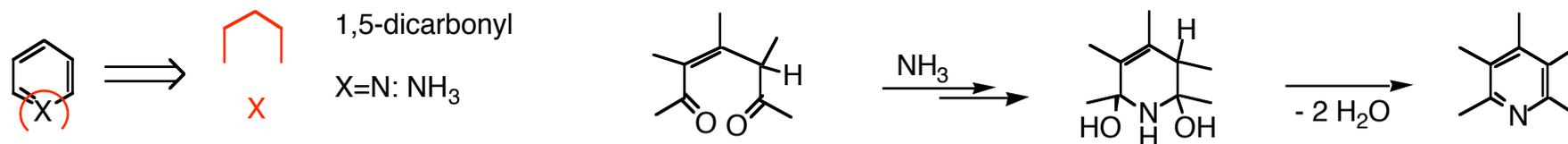


PYRIDINES

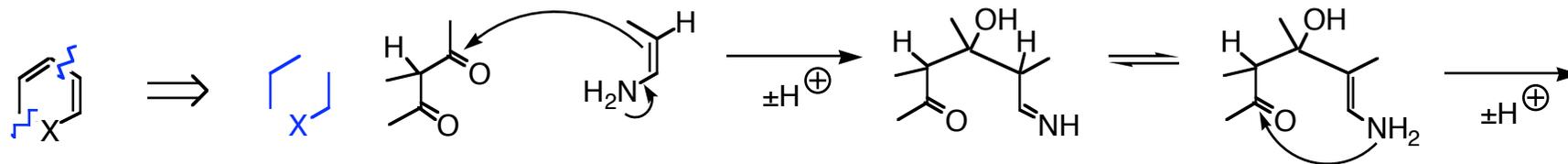


Synthesis of Pyridines

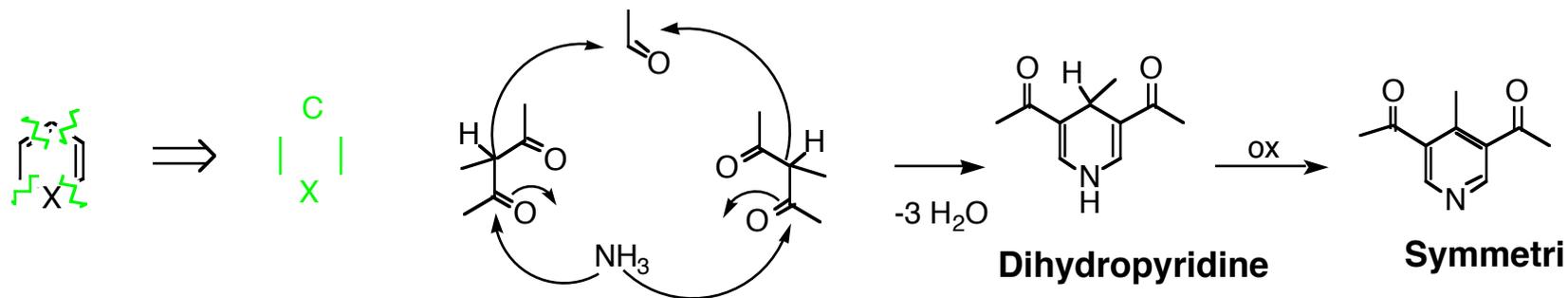
From 1,5-dicarbonyl and ammonia (c.f. chapt. 3)



From 1,3-dicarbonyl and enamine (c.f. chapt. 3)

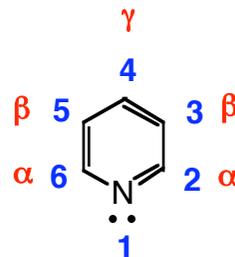


From 2 equivs. 1,3-dicarbonyl, aldehyde and ammonia - Hantzsch Synthesis



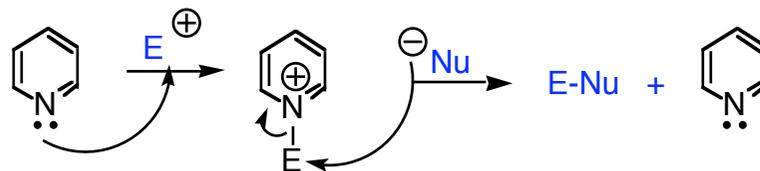
Various syntheses from other heterocycles

PYRIDINES

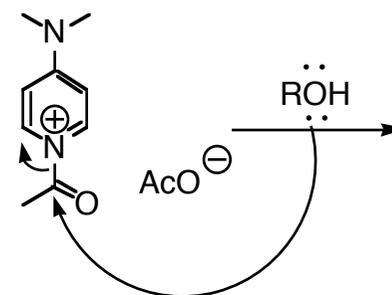
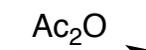
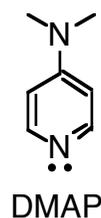
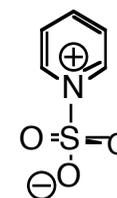
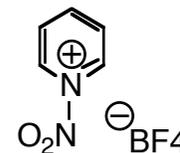
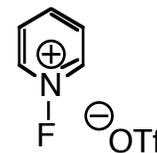


Reaction with electrophiles - react. on N:

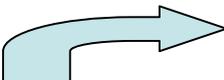
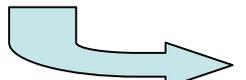
- Protonation
- Nitration
- Sulfonation
- Amination
- Halogenation
- Alkylation
- Acylation



Mild, not acidic electrophile



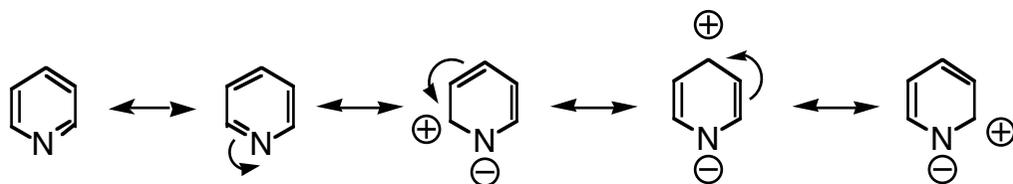
Reaction with electrophiles - react. on C: Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution

Difficult  Electron defficient / Poor nucleophiles
 Electrophiles may react at N

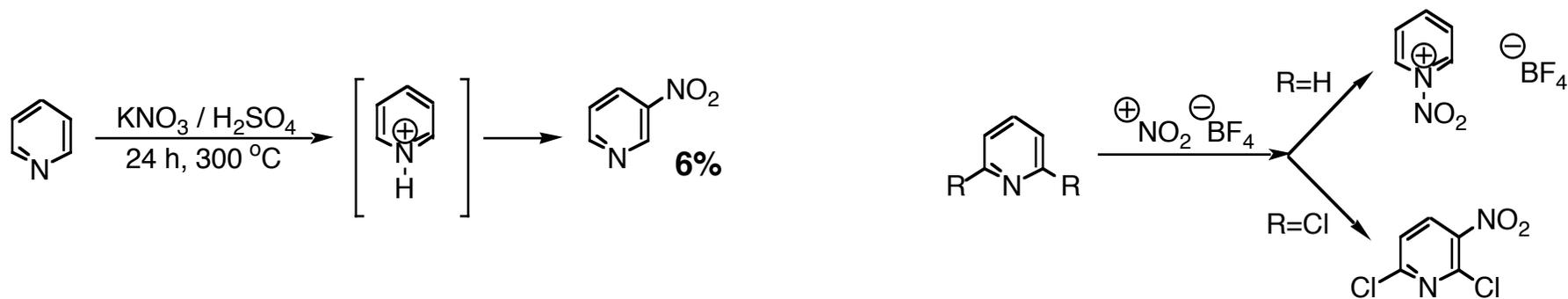
•Nitration
•Sulfonation
•Halogenation

} React. in 3-pos.

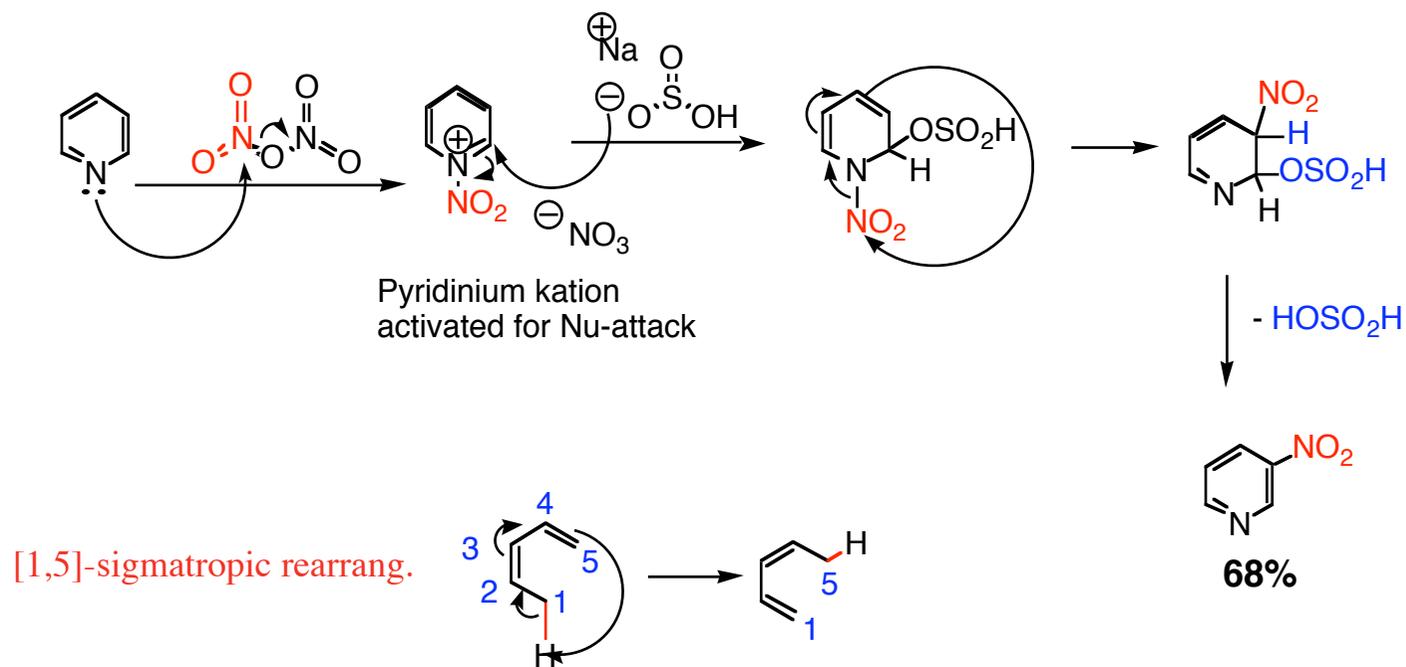
Not:
•FC alkylation
•FC acylation



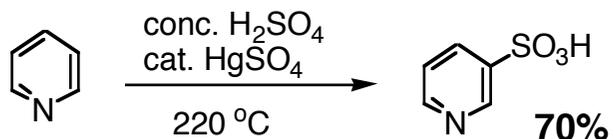
Nitration



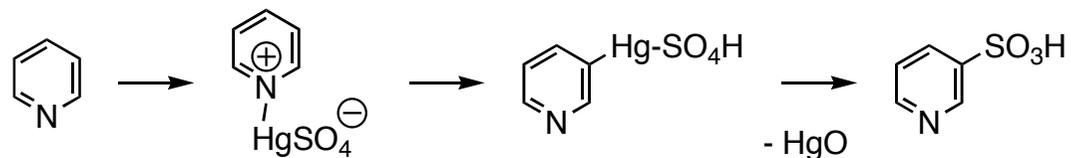
Bakke:



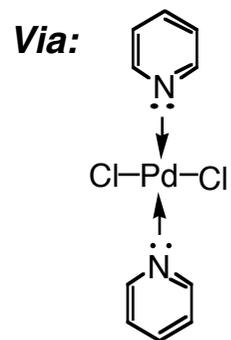
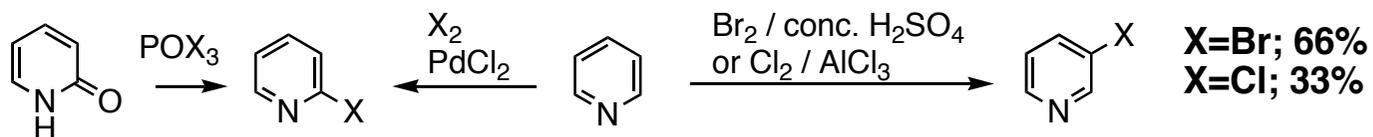
Sulfonation



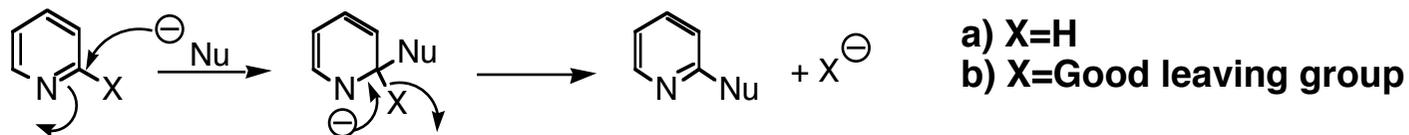
Possible intermediates



Halogenation



Reaction with Nucleophiles

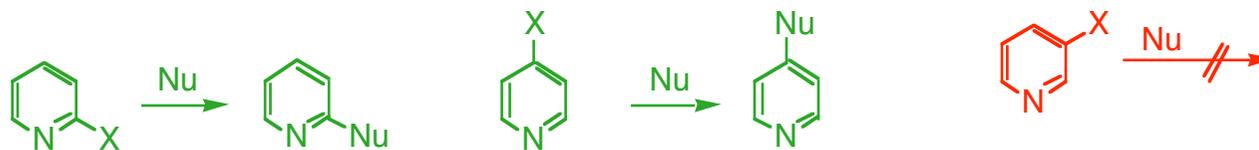


a) $X=H$, Substitution with “hydride” transfer

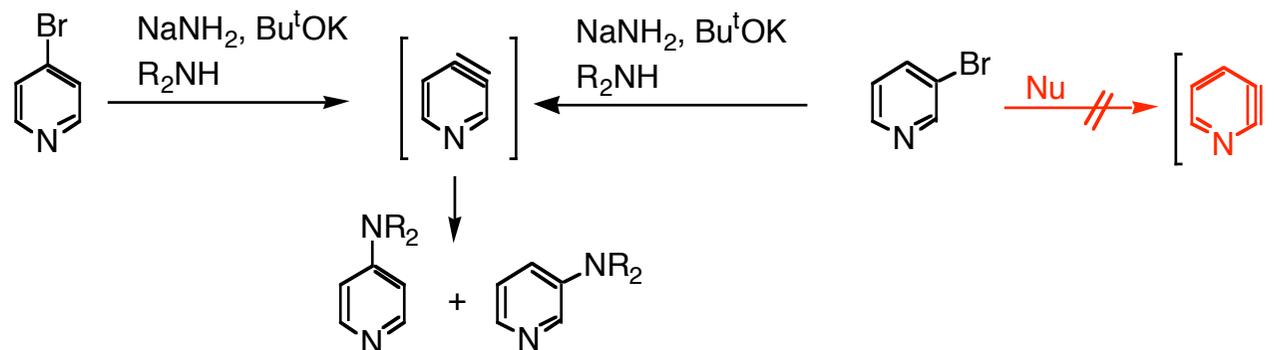
- Nu: NaNH_2 - amination - Chichibabin reaction
 - Nu: BuLi , PhLi etc - alkylation / arylation
 - Nu: NaOH - “hydroxylation” - NB! High temp
- } Attack in the 2-pos (not 4-pos)

b) $X=\text{LG}$, Displacement of good leaving group

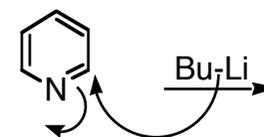
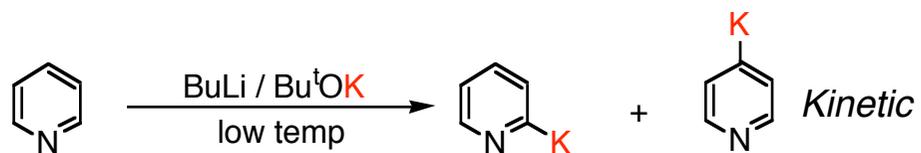
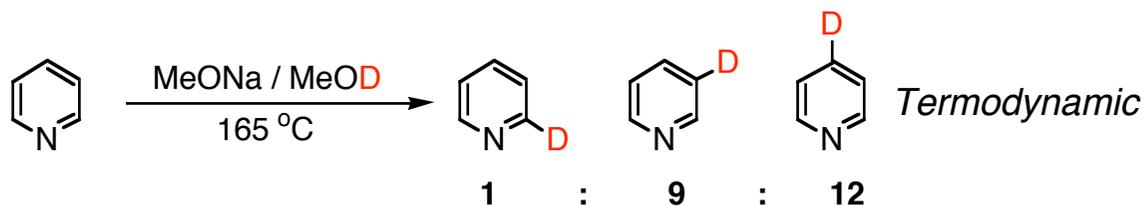
X: Halogen ($\text{F} \gg \text{Cl} > \text{Br} > \text{I}$), $-\text{OSO}_2\text{R}$, $-\text{NO}_2$, $-\text{OR}$



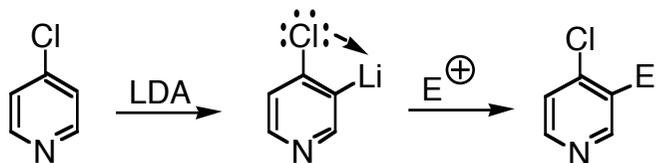
Via Pyridyne



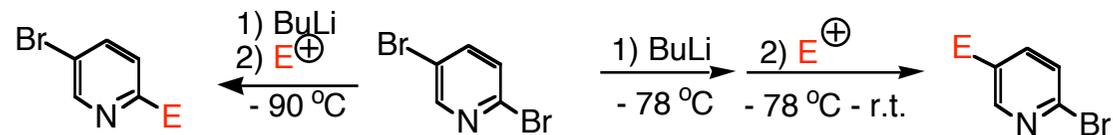
Metallation and Reactions with Electrophiles



Ortho directing subst.

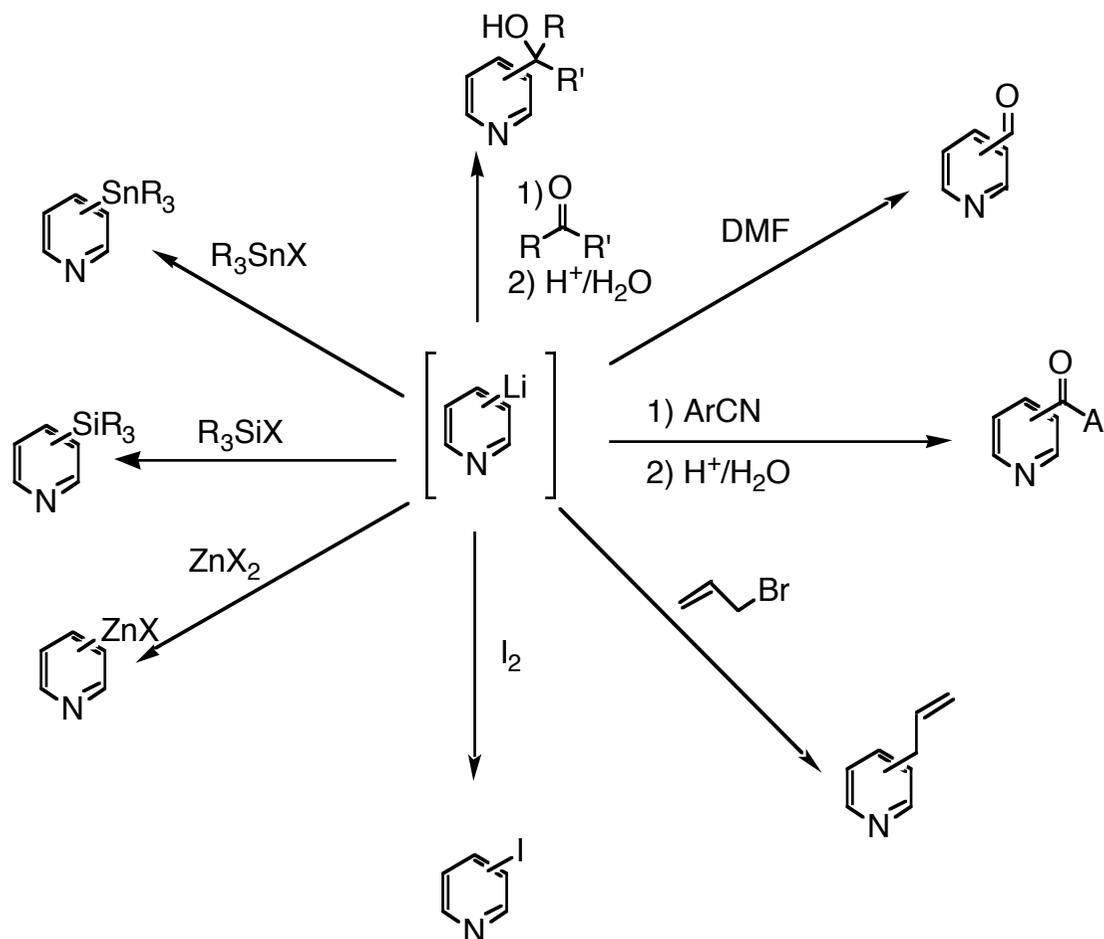


Metal - Halogen Exchange



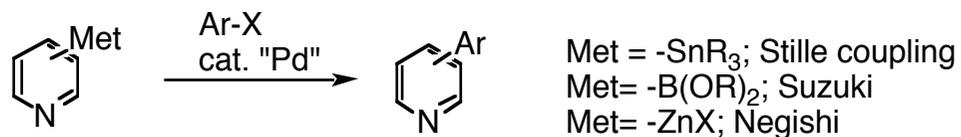
Direct Reactions with Electrophiles: Additions, Substitutions

Some examples (c.f. react. with ArLi)

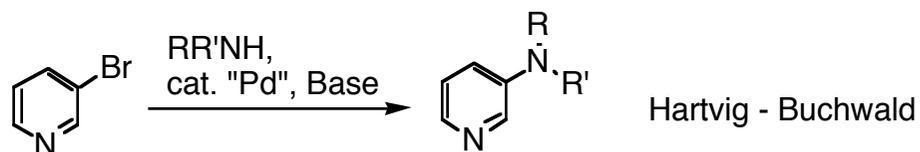
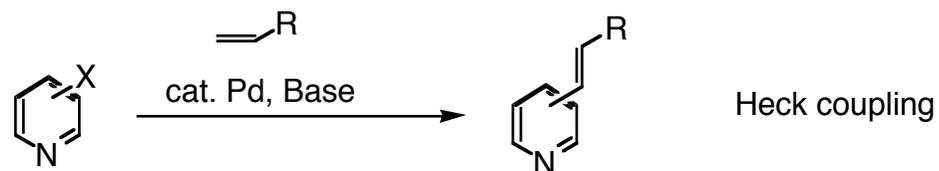
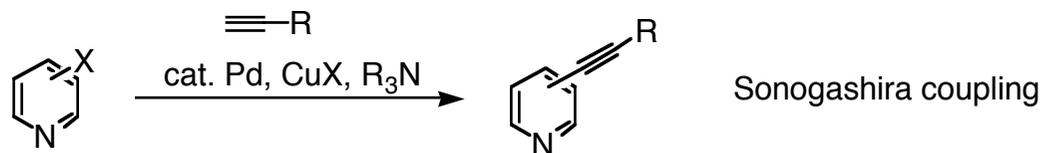
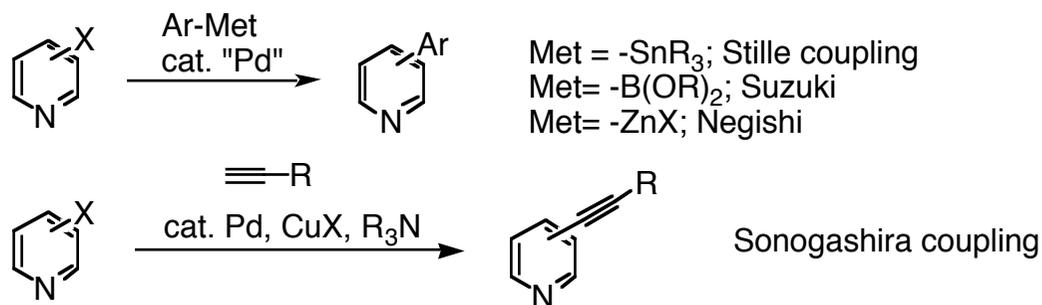


Pd-Catalyzed Coupling reactions

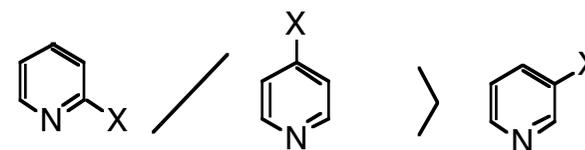
a) On metallated pyridines



b) On halopyridines



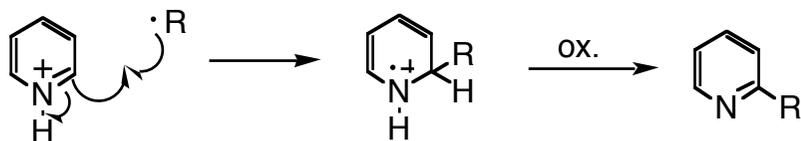
Reactivity



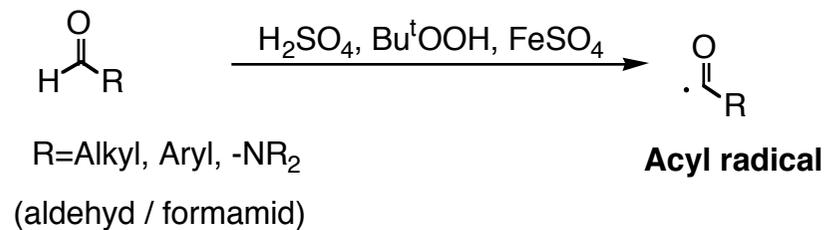
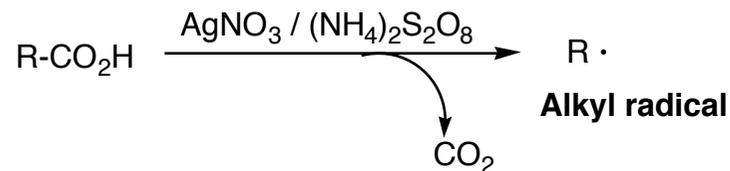
Radical Reactions

a) Reactions with C-radicals: Minisci React.

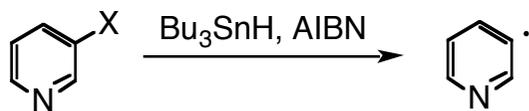
Nucleophilic radical



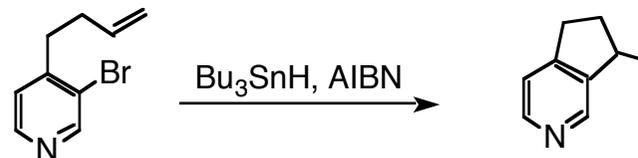
Reactivity: Pyridinium cation > neutral pyridine
2-pos. > 4-pos. > >3-position



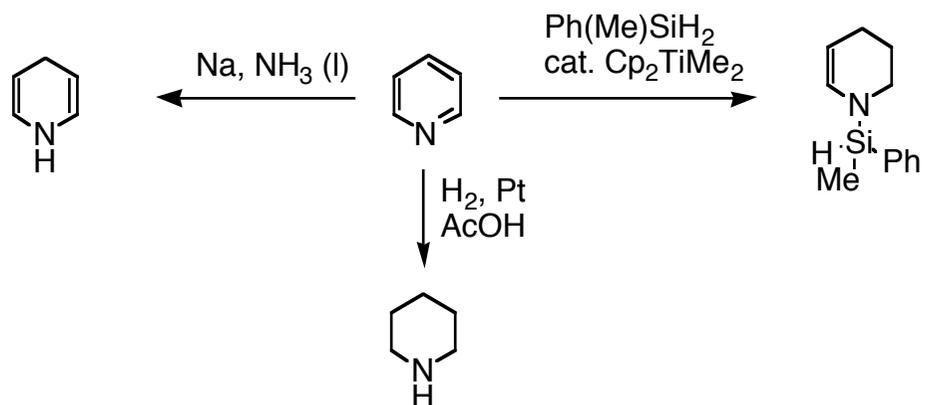
b) Generation of / Reaction on pyridylradicals



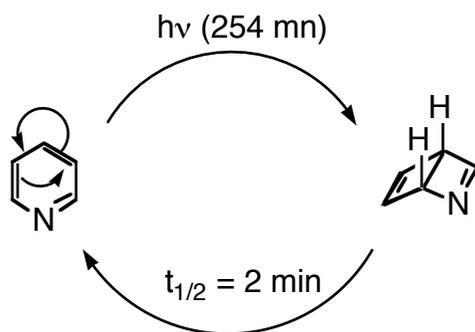
Intramolecular cyclisations



Reductions

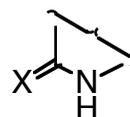
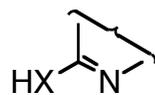
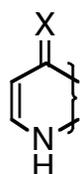
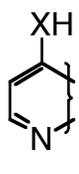
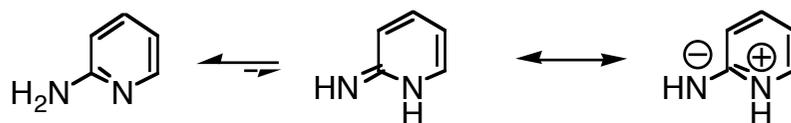
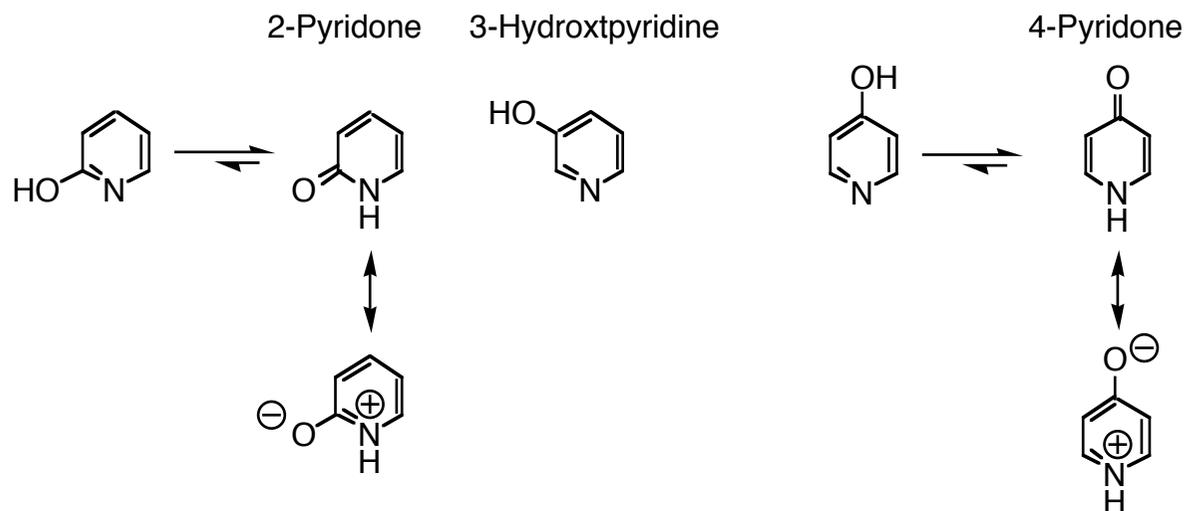


Photochemistry



Oxy-, Thio- and Aminopyridines

Structure - Tautomerism

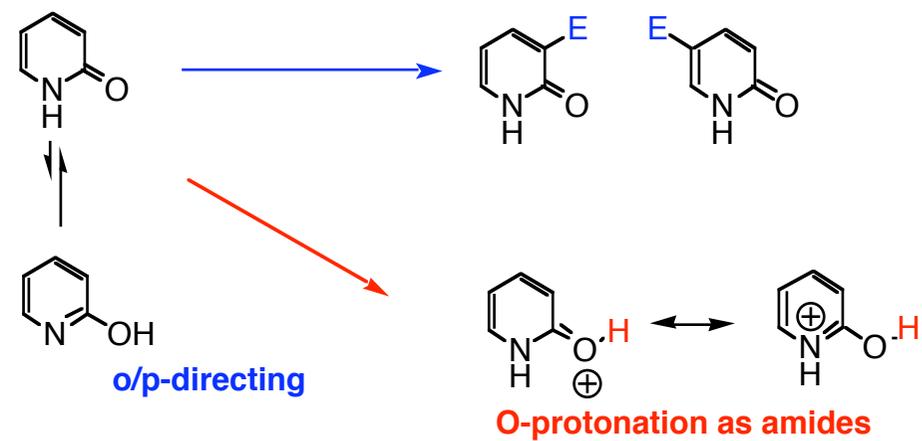
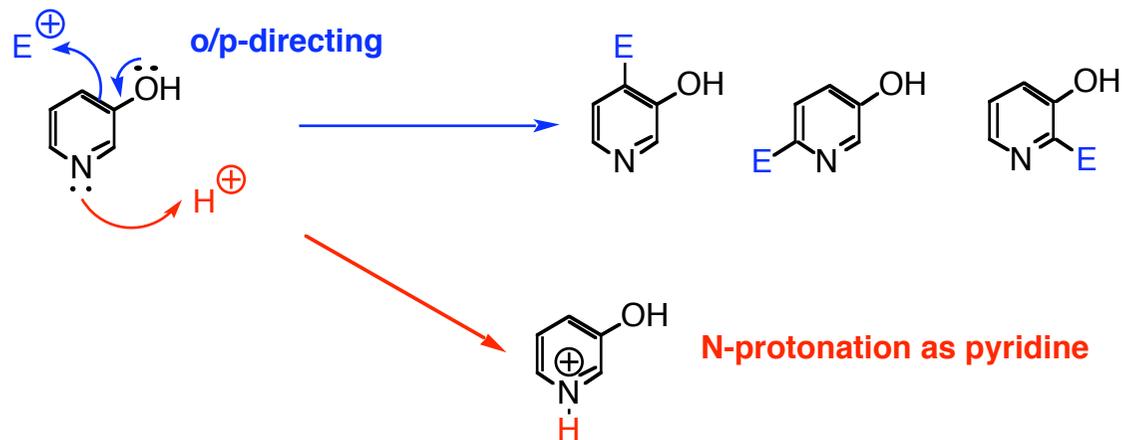


X=O: **one** / hydroxy

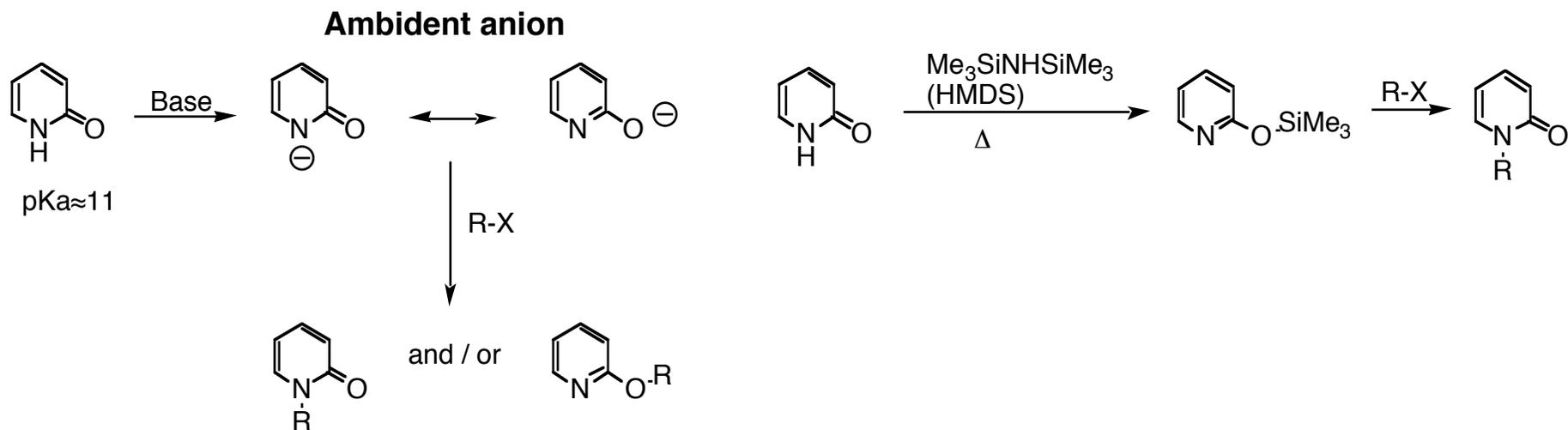
X=NR: imino / **amino**

X=S: thione (6-membered rings) /
thiol (5 membered)

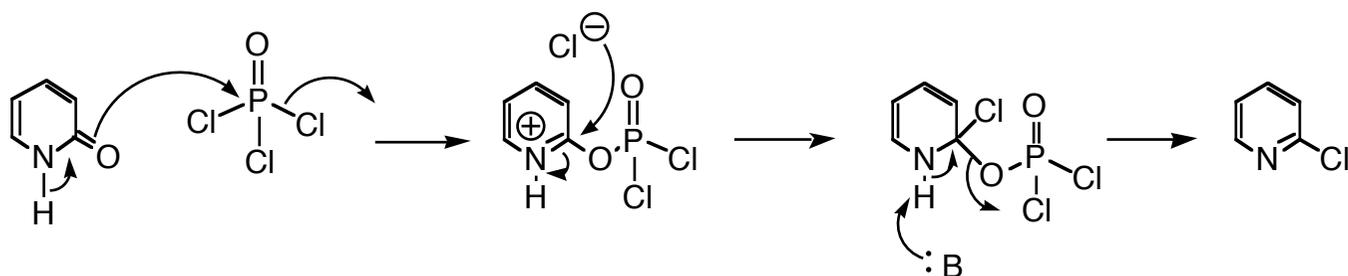
Reactions on Pyridones - With Electrophiles



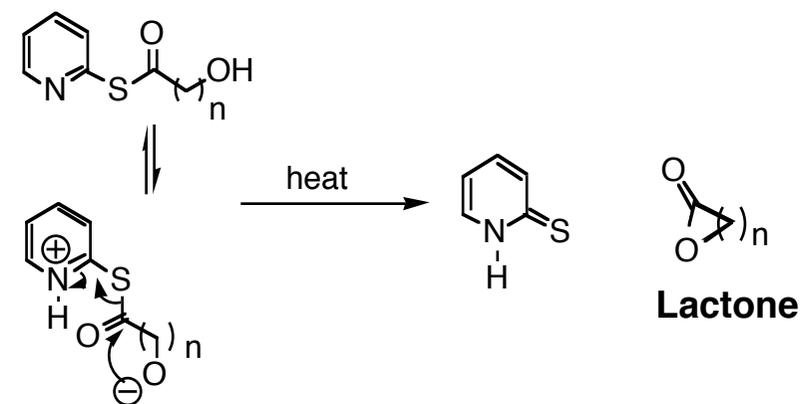
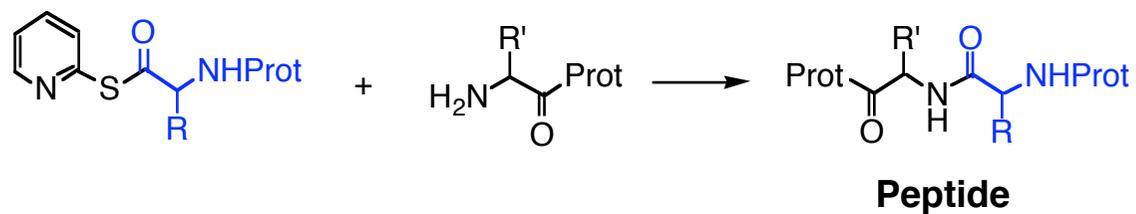
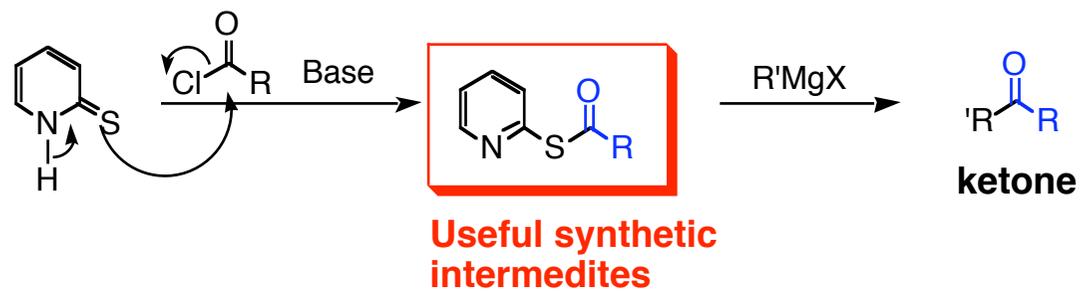
Reactions on Pyridones - Deprotonation - O or N-substitution



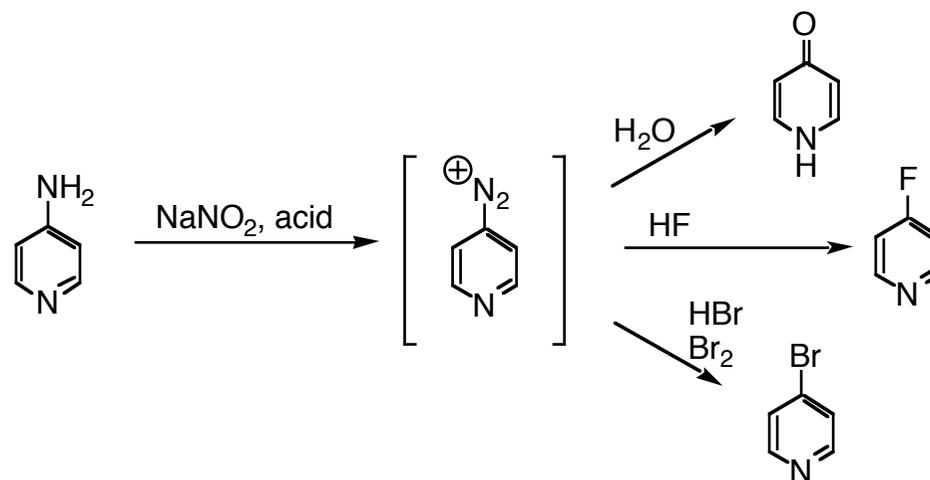
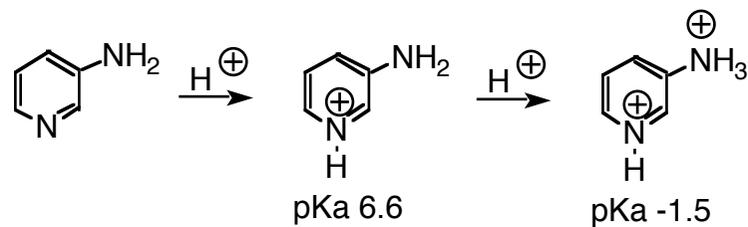
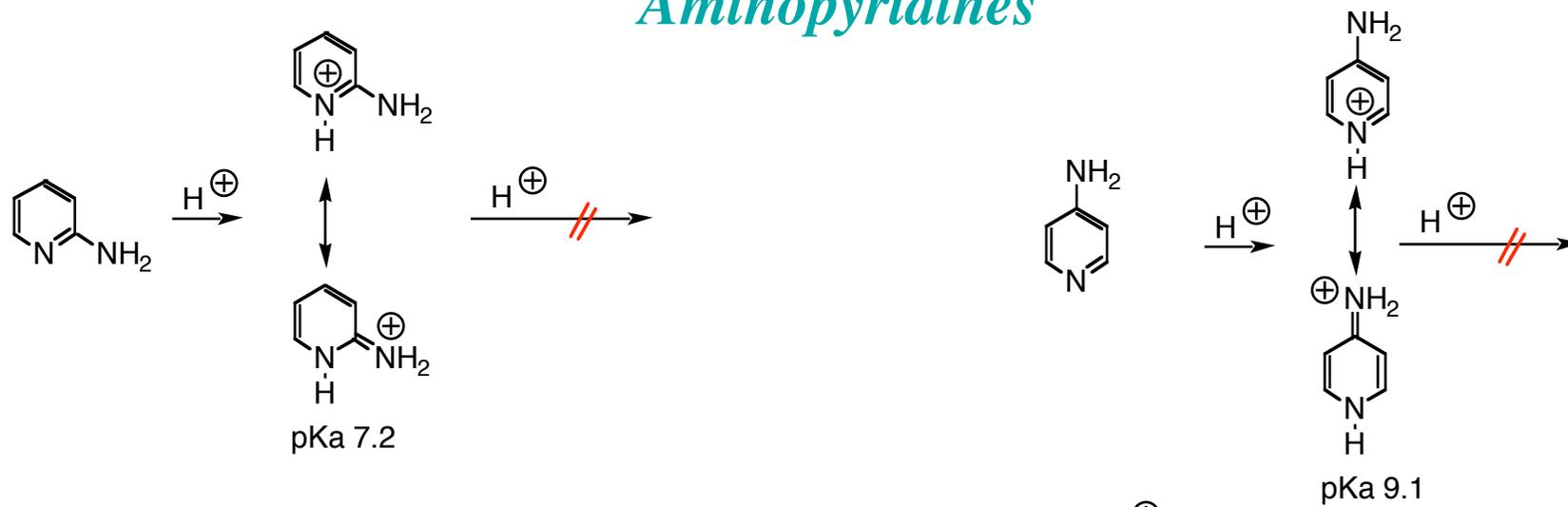
Reactions on Pyridones - Replacement of Oxygen



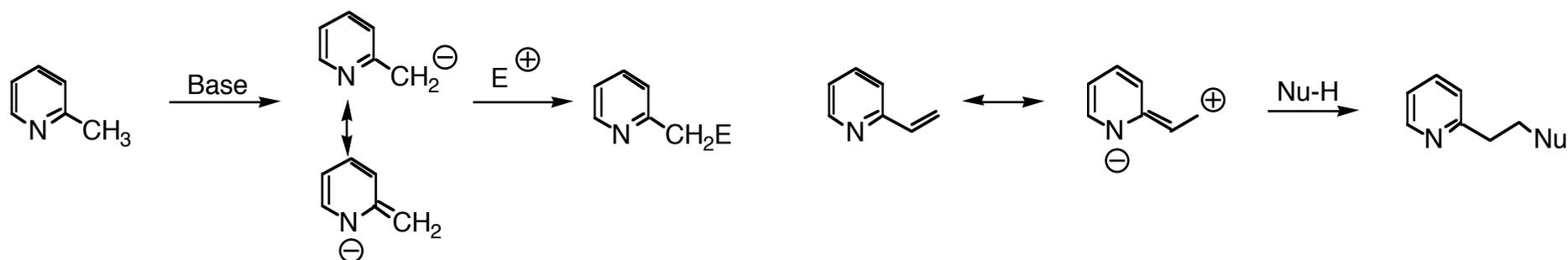
Thiopyridones



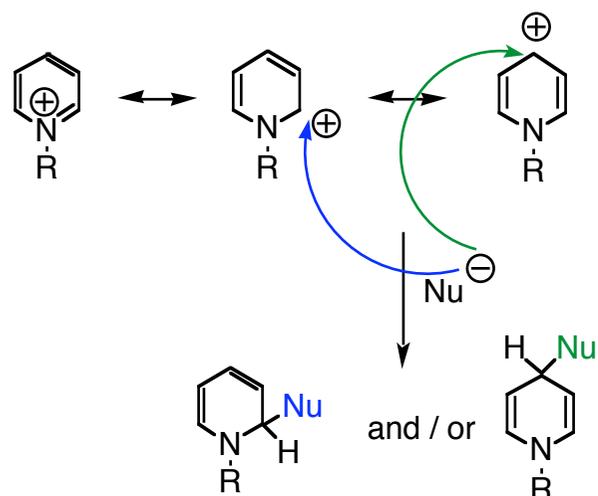
Aminopyridines



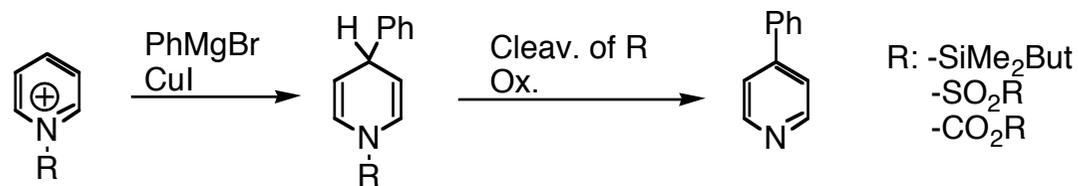
Alkyl- and Vinylpyridines

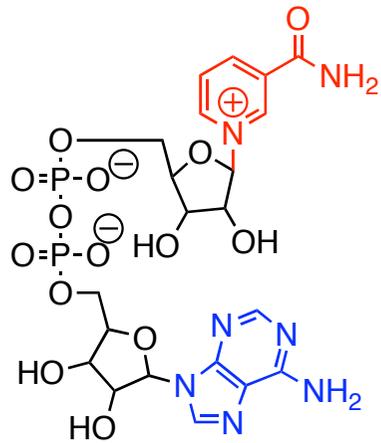


Quaternary Pyridinium Salts

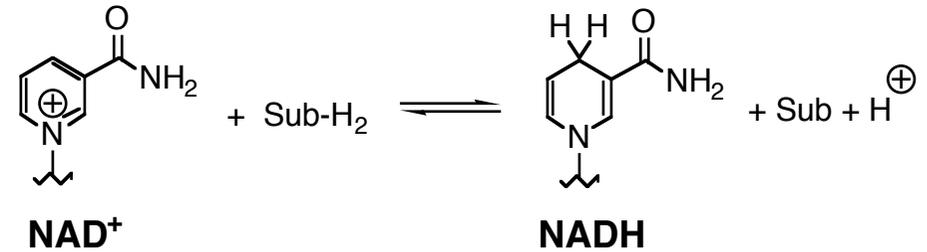


Add of: -hydrides
 -dithionite
 -organometallics
 -stab. carbanions
 etc. etc.





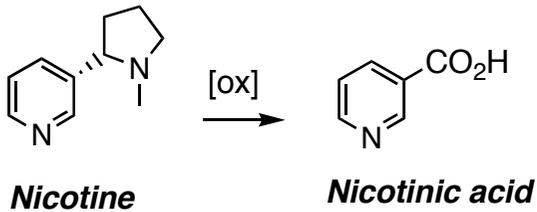
Co-enz.
NAD⁺



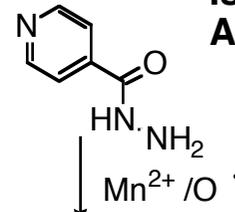
Hydride add. to NAD⁺, SubH₂ oxidized

Nicotine amide: Vit. B₃

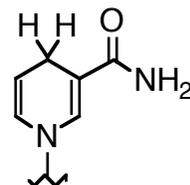
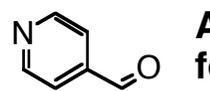
Adenine: Vit. B₄



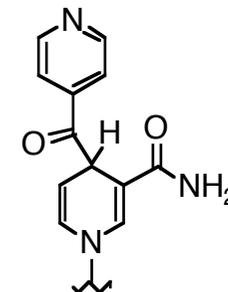
Isoniazide
Antituberculosis drug



Active acyl radical
formed *in vivo*

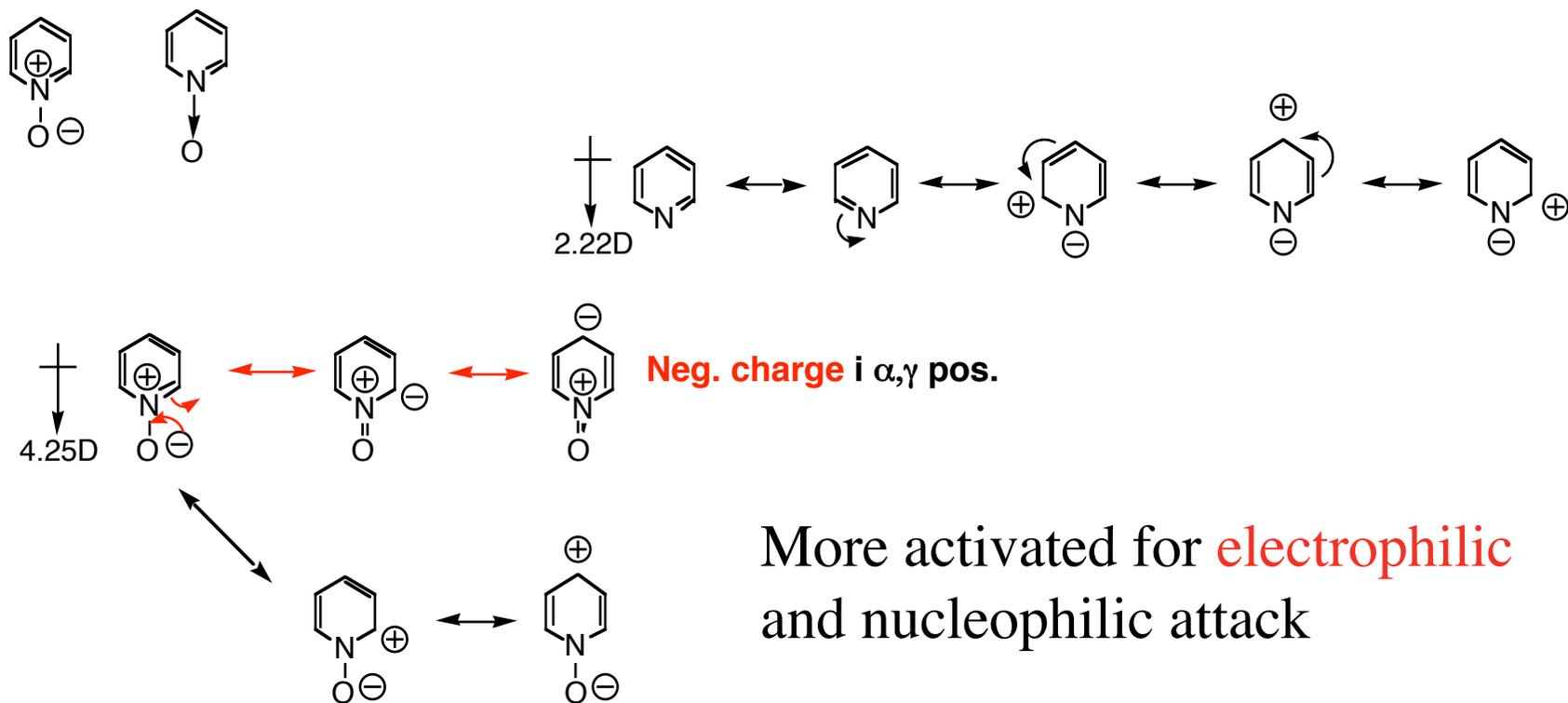
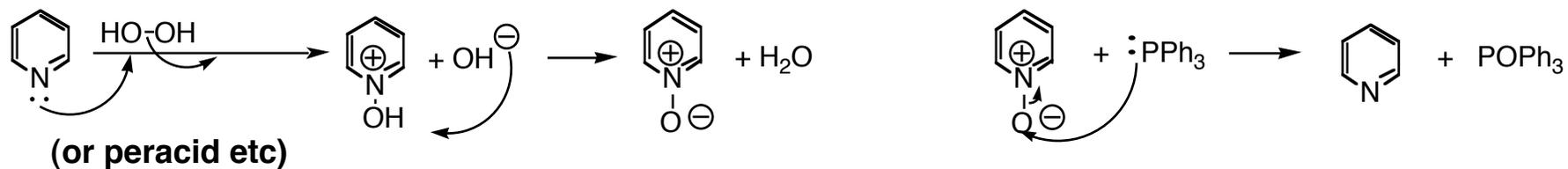


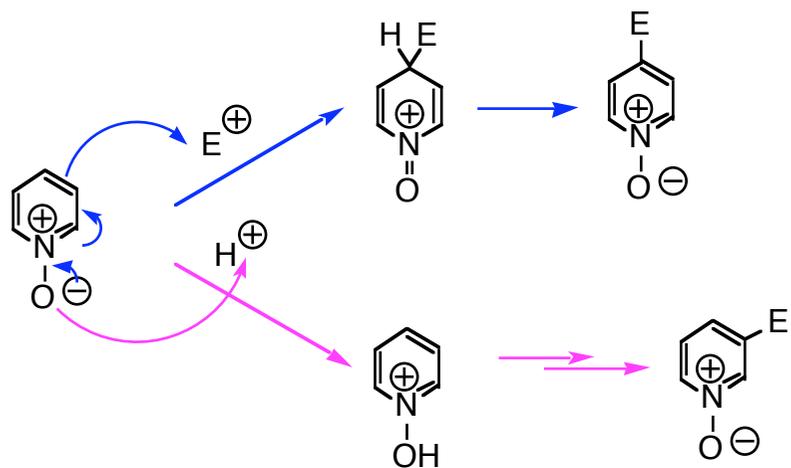
NADH co-enzyme
in enzyme involved in cell wall
component synth



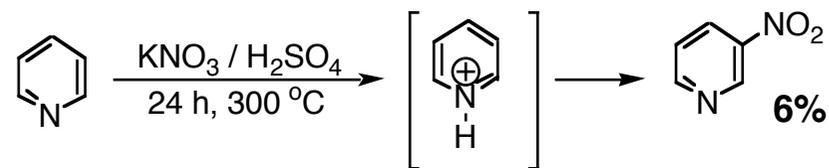
Inactive der. of co-enz

Pyridine *N*-oxides

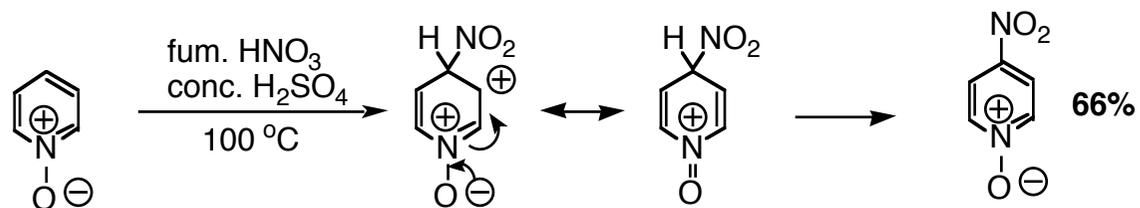




Electrophilic Ar. subst



c.f. Electrophilic Ar. subst on pyridine / puridinium cation



Rearrangements

