

Nuclear Overhauser effect in determining the configuration of nitrofuran-3-carboxylates semicarbazones

Gomonov K. A., Pelipko V. V., Baichurin R. I., Makarenko S. V.

Herzen State Pedagogical University of Russia, Department of Organic Chemistry, Laboratory of Nitrocompounds, Center of collective use at the Faculty of Chemistry "Instrumental methods for the study of nitro compounds, coordination, biologically active substances and nanostructured substances"

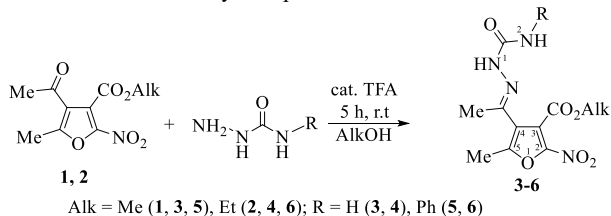
48 Moyka River Embankment, Saint Petersburg 191186, Russia

E-mail: kohrgpu@yandex.ru

<http://kohrgpu.ru>, <http://ckpo.herzen.spb.ru/?page=organic-chemistry>

Previously, it was shown that of the interaction of furan-3-carboxylates with substituted hydrazines, furan-3-carboxylate hydrazones with *E-s-cis*-configuration are formed [1].

As the interaction result of acetyl-containing 2-nitrofuran-3-carboxylates **1,2** with semicarbazide hydrochloride and its phenyl-substituted analogue, we obtained 2-nitrofuran-3-carboxylates semicarbazones **3-6** with a yield up to 88%.



The synthesized 2-nitrofuran-3-carboxylates semicarbazones **3-6**, according to the ^1H and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra, are formed stereohomogeneously. The correct assignment of signals in the ^1H and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra of compounds **3-6** is confirmed by the results of ^1H - ^{13}C HMQC and HMBC NMR experiments.

However, semicarbazones **3-6** can exist in the form of *E*- and *Z*-isomers relative to the C=N bond, as well as *s-cis*- and *s-trans*-conformers (Fig. 1).

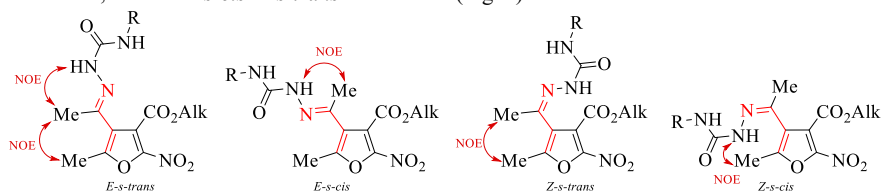


Figure 1. Hypothetical NOE in nitrofuran-3-carboxylate semicarbazones molecules

The aim of this work is to determine the geometric configuration of the obtained semicarbazones **3-6** using ^1H - ^1H NOESY NMR spectroscopy experiment.

The results of ^1H - ^1H NOESY experiments for semicarbazones **6** carried out with varying mixing times ($\tau = 0.5$ -1.5 s) indicate the presence of a nuclear Overhauser effect (NOE) between the amino group proton N^1H and the protons of methyl group ones to the azomethine bond

(Me-C=N). Also, the presence of NOE between the methyl group protons of the furan ring and the azomethine bond. This makes it possible to determine the *E-s-trans*-configuration of

the fragment $C^5=C^4-C=N$ (Fig. 2). In addition, the spectra also contain a cross-peak of the amino group proton N^2H with both the proton of the benzene ring H^o and the methylene protons of the ester group, which also give a cross peak with each other.

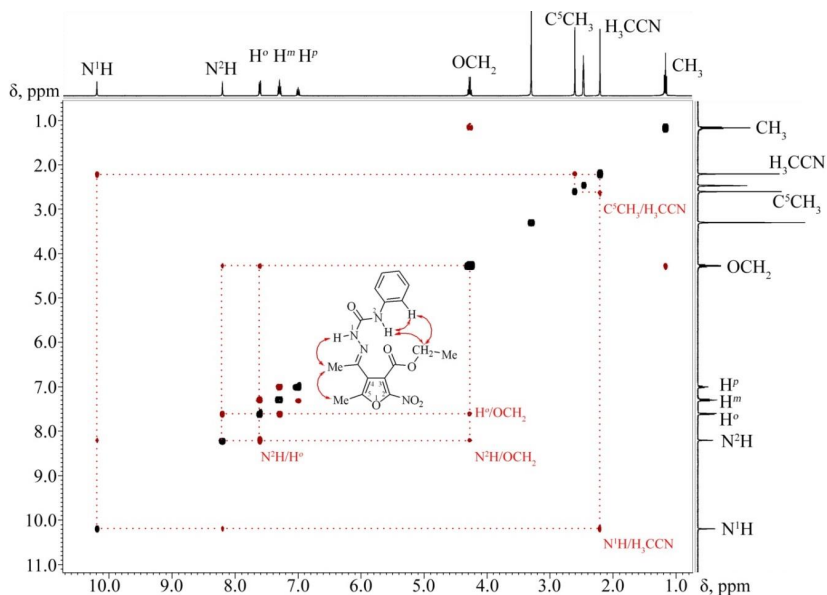


Figure 2. NOE in nitrofuran-3-carboxylates semicarbazones 6

Thus, according to NMR data, the configuration of the synthesized 2-nitrofuran-3-carboxylates semicarbazones was established and their structure was confirmed using X-ray diffraction analysis on example of compound 6.

The studies were carried out at the Central Collective Use Center at the Faculty of Chemistry of the Herzen State Pedagogical University of Russia on the Jeol ECX-400A spectrometer (Royal probe) with an operating frequency of 399.78 (1H), 100.53 (^{13}C) MHz at standard experimental settings, using the solvent signal as an internal standard.

Acknowledgements

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References

- Gomonov K.A., Pelipko V.V., Baichurin R.I., Makarenko S.V. Carbonyl-containing furan-3-carboxylates in the synthesis of original mono- and biheterocyclic structures // Book of abstracts Conference "New Emerging Trends in Chemistry (NewTrendsChem-2023)". Yerevan (Armenia). 24-28 September 2023. P. 80.

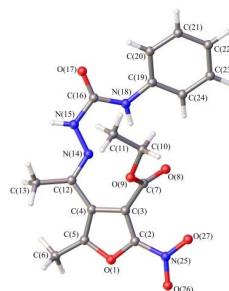


Figure 3. X-ray diffraction analysis of compound 6