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Three-Step Synthesis of Ethyl Canthinone-3-carboxylates from Ethyl 4-Bromo-6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate via a Pd-Catalyzed Suzuki—Miyaura Coupling and a Cu-Catalyzed Amidation Reaction

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Supporting Information

ABSTRACT: Ethyl canthin-6-one-1-carboxylate (1b) and nine analogues 1c—k were prepared from readily prepared ethyl 4-bromo-6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (2b) via a three-step non-classical approach that focused on construction of the central pyrrole (ring B) using Pd-catalyzed Suzuki—Miyaura coupling followed by Cu-catalyzed C—N coupling. Furthermore, treatment of the ethyl canthinone-1-carboxylate 1b with NaOH in DCM/MeOH (9:1) gave the canthin-6-one-

1-carboxylic acid (6) in high yield. All compounds are fully characterized.

1. INTRODUCTION

Canthin-6-one (1, Figure 1) (6*H*-indolo[3,2,1-*de*][1,5]naphthyridin-6-one), first isolated in 1952 by Haynes, is the parent of the >120-member canthinone alkaloid family, which includes over 40 naturally occurring analogues. Selected canthin-6-one alkaloids have interesting biological properties including antiparasitic activity against *Trypanosoma cruzi* (Chagas disease) and *Plasmodium falciparum* (malaria), antibacterial, and antifungal properties. Furthermore, some canthinones are cytotoxic against several strains of cancer cells a, and act as vasodilators since they can inhibit cAMP phosphodiesterase, and 1-methoxycanthinone is a potent anti-HIV agent.

Owing to this broad range of biological activity there is continued demand for syntheses that provide functionalized canthinones efficiently. Canthinones bearing carboxylate groups are of particular value since modification of the carboxylate group can lead to a wide variety of other functionalities. We note that there are several reports on the preparation of canthinone-2-carboxylates, but only two reports on canthinone-5-carboxylates and one report each on canthinone-1,2-dicarboxylates and 1,2,5-tricarboxylates. No specific routes to canthinone-1-carboxylates have been reported, and we therefore considered preparing a series of this class of canthinones.

The "classical" approach to synthesize canthinones relies on the sequential construction of rings C and D starting from indoles or construction of the D ring starting from β -carbolines. ^{9b-d,g,10a,11,12} Recently, we demonstrated both a rapid one-pot and stepwise non-classical convergent synthesis of canthinones $\mathbf{1a}$ ($\mathbf{R}^1 = \mathbf{H}$) that required access to available 4-bromo-6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridine ($\mathbf{2a}$) ($\mathbf{R}^1 = \mathbf{H}$), 4-bromo-5,6-dihydro-1,5-naphthyrid-6-one

Canthin-6-one (1)

Figure 1. Structure and chemical numbering of canthin-6-one.

(3a) (R^1 = H), and 2-haloarylboronic acids.¹³ The synthesis involved construction of ring B via transition-metal-catalyzed intermolecular C-C and intramolecular C-N bond formation. By varying the 2-haloarylboronic acids the construction of analogues bearing substitution on ring A was achieved (Scheme 1).

Here we disclose our successes related to the preparation of 10 new canthinone-1-carboxylates including the first examples of aza-canthinone analogues starting from ethyl 4-bromo-6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate ${\bf 2b}~({\bf R}^1={\bf CO}_2{\bf E}t)$ via the stepwise protocol.

2. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The stepwise synthesis of the desired ethyl canthinone-1-carboxylate ${\bf 1b}~({\rm R}^1={\rm CO}_2{\rm Et})$ (ethyl 6-oxo-6*H*-indolo[3,2,1-*de*]-[1,5]naphthyridine-1-carboxylate) required the known ethyl 4-bromo-6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (2b), which

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Scheme 1. One-Pot and Stepwise Routes to Canthinones via Naphthyridines and Naphthyridones

Hal
$$B(OH)_2$$
 One-Pot B^2 Stepwise $B(OH)_2$ B^2 $B(OH)_2$ B^2 B

can be prepared in multigram quantities (3-5~g) in three steps from commercially available 6-methoxypyridin-3-amine. ¹⁴ Attempts to access the one-pot procedure required access to the unknown ethyl 4-bromo-6-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (3b); however, this route could not be realized because a clean demethylation of the bromonaphthyridine 2b using either TMSCl/NaI in MeCN, aq HBr in dioxane at reflux, or BBr₃ in DCM 0 to ca. 20 °C failed.

2.1. Suzuki—Miyaura Coupling Reactions of the Bromonaphthyridines **2b.** With ethyl 4-bromo-6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (**2b**) in hand the stepwise synthetic protocol was followed. As such, the Suzuki—Miyaura coupling of a variety 2-haloarylboronic acids (1.8 equiv) with the bromonaphthyridine **2b** using $Pd(dppf)Cl_2 \cdot DCM$ (5 mol %) as catalyst and K_2CO_3 (2 equiv) as base in aqueous dioxane/ H_2O (3:1) heated to reflux for ca. 2 h gave 8-(2-haloaryl)-2-methoxynaphthyridines 4a—I in high yields (Table 1).

Typically the reactions came to completion with only a minimal quantity of biphenyl byproduct present (by TLC). The ethyl 4-(2-haloaryl)-6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylates 4a—l were isolated by dry flash chromatography (hexane/t-BuOMe, 4:1) as viscous yellow oils that were in nearly all cases crystallized from pentane. Furthermore, electron impact (EI) mass spectrometry of these naphthyridines indicated only very weak or nonvisible parent ions owing to a very facile fragmentation of the 2-halogen on the 4-aryl substituent, leading to the m/z (M^+ — Hal) ion as the base peak.

The Suzuki—Miyaura coupling also tolerated the use of the heterocyclic 2-chloropyrid-3-ylboronic acid (entry 13) and 3-chloropyrid-4-ylboronic acid pinacol ester (entry 14), which afforded the corresponding pyridylnaphthyridines 4k and 4l in 64% and 62% yields, respectively, with no sign of bipyridyl byproducts. Sterically demanding 2,6-disubstituted arylboronic acids, however, led to the quantitative recovery of the starting bromonaphthyridine 2b (entries 11 and 12).

2.2. Demethylation of 4-Aryl-6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridines **4.** Demethylation of the ethyl 4-(2-haloaryl)-6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylates 4a-1 to afford the desired ethyl 4-(2-haloaryl)-6-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylates 5a-1 was achieved using TMSCl/Nal¹⁵ in MeCN heated to reflux for about 1-2 h (Table 2).

Earlier attempted demethylations using aqueous HCl in dioxane at reflux that had previously worked well for the nonester analogues, ¹³ and BBr₃ resulted in complex reaction mixtures (TLC). Interestingly, the TMSCl/NaI demethylation conditions were selective and differentiated between the naphthyridine and anisidine methoxy groups (entry 7). The naphthyridones 5a–1

Table 1. Reaction of Bromonaphthyridine 2b (1.2 mmol) with $ArB(OH)_2$ (1.8 equiv) in the Presence of K_2CO_3 (2 equiv), $Pd(dppf)CI_2 \cdot DCM$ (5 mol %) in $Dioxane/H_2O$ (3:1) Heated at Reflux for 2 h

entry	$ArB(OH)_2$	yield of 4 (%)
1	$2\text{-BrC}_6\text{H}_4\text{B}(\text{OH})_2$	4a (98)
2	2-ClC ₆ H ₄ B(OH) ₂	4b (90)
3	$2,3-Cl_2C_6H_3B(OH)_2$	4c (99)
4	2 ₂ $+Cl_2C_6H_3B(OH)_2$	4d (86)
5	2 -Cl- 4 - F_3 CC $_6$ H $_3$ B(OH) $_2$	4e (92)
6	2-Cl- 4 -MeC ₆ H ₃ B(OH) ₂)	4f (84)
7	2 -Cl- 4 -MeOC _{6} H _{3} B(OH) $_2$	4g (90)
8	2 -Cl- 4 -FC $_6$ H $_3$ B(OH) $_2$	4h (89)
9	$2,5-Cl_2C_6H_3B(OH)_2$	4i (92)
10	$2-Cl-5-F_3CC_6H_3B(OH)_2$	4j (92)
11	2 -Cl- 6 -FC $_6$ H $_3$ B(OH) $_2$	а
12	2 -Cl- 6 -MeOC $_6$ H $_3$ B(OH) $_2$	а
13	2 -Cl-Pyrid- 3 -ylB(OH) $_2$	4k (64)
14	3-Cl-Pyrid- 4 -ylB(OR) ₂ ^b	41 (62)

 a No reaction; starting bromonaphthyridine **2b** recovered. b 3-Cl-Pyrid-4-ylB(OR) $_2$ = pinacol ester.

were isolated using dry flash chromatography (t-BuOMe, 100%) and recrystallized from the same solvent. H NMR spectroscopy of the products showed the absence of the naphthyridine methoxy signals (ca. 3.7 ppm) and the formation of a broad exchangeable signal at 8.0-8.6 ppm attributed to the naphthyridone amide NH. The presence of the amide was also supported by FTIR spectroscopy, which showed new amide carbonyl stretching frequencies v(NH-C=O) 1659-1697 cm $^{-1}$. With the naphthyridones 5a-1 accessible, formation of the central B ring could be pursued via a copper-catalyzed Buchwald cyclization.

2.3. Synthesis of Ethyl Canthinone-1-carboxylate 1b and Its Analogues. Treating ethyl 4-(2-bromophenyl)-6-oxo-5, 6-dihydro-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (5a) with our typical Buchwald conditions [CuI (5 mol %), DMEDA (10 mol %),

Table 2. Demethylation of Naphthyridines 4 (0.5 mmol) with TMSCI (5 equiv) and Nal (3 equiv) in MeCN (1 mL) at Reflux for 1-2 h To Give Naphthyridones 5

4a	-1		5a-l	
entry	Hal	R	yield of 5 (%)	
1	Br	Н	5a (70)	
2	Cl	Н	5b (81)	
3	Cl	3-Cl	5c (92)	
4	Cl	4-Cl	5d (83)	
5	Cl	4-F ₃ C	5e (80)	
6	Cl	4-Me	5f (74)	
7	Cl	4-MeO	5g (89)	
8	Cl	4-F	5h (98)	
9	Cl	5-Cl	5i (97)	
10	Cl	5-F ₃ C	5j (92)	
11	Cl	3-aza	5k (83)	
12	Cl	4-aza	51 (67)	

Cs₂CO₃ (2 equiv), water (2 equiv) in refluxing dioxane, 1 h]¹³ gave the ethyl canthinone-1-carboxylate 1b in 85% yield (Table 3, entry 1). However, these conditions were not successful with the 2-chlorophenyl analogue 5b that gave only traces of product even after 24 h (entry 2). The reaction could, however, be driven to completion when additional CuI/DMEDA (a total of 30 mol % with respect to CuI) was added to the reaction mixture, affording after 18 h the canthinone 1b in moderate yield (48%) (entry 3). By premixing various ratios of CuI and DMEDA in dioxane/H2O (1 mL), we found that a ratio of CuI (10 mol %)/DMEDA (60 mol %) added to the reaction mixture of starting material and base in dioxane/H₂O (1 mL) significantly improved the product yield and shortened the reaction time, affording the desired canthinone 1b in 84% yield in only 9 h (entry 4). Further increases in the ratio of CuI/ DMEDA, 1:8 and 1:10, did not improve the yields but did shorten the reaction times further, 82%/3.5 h and 83%/3 h, respectively. Keeping the ratio of CuI/DMEDA at 1:6 and reducing the quantity of CuI (5 mol %) led to a very slow reaction that gave only traces of product after 24 h (TLC). In a further attempt to improve the cyclization, DMEDA was replaced with the ligand trans-N,N'-dimethyl-1,2-cyclohexanediamine (DMCDA), which was known to be particularly effective for C-N coupling of chloro-substituted substrates. 16 As such, when a dioxane/H₂O (1 mL) solution of the 2-chlorophenyl analogue **5b** ($R^1 = H$) and Cs_2CO_3 (2 equiv) was treated with a premix of CuI (10 mol %)/DMCDA (60 mol %) and heated to reflux for 2 h, the cyclization was completed, affording the canthinone 1b in 74% yield (entry 5). These conditions also worked well for most of the remaining 2-chlorophenyl derivatives (entries 8-10, 15, and 16). The exceptions were the 2,3-dichlorophenyl analogue 5c ($R^1 = 3$ -Cl) (entries 6 and 7), which gave no reaction even with 30 mol % CuI, and the 2-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl, 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl, 2-chloropyrid-3-yl, and 3-chloropyrid-4-yl analogues, 5g ($R^1 = 4\text{-MeO}$),

Table 3. Cyclization of Naphthyridones 5 (0.13 mmol) with Cul, Ligand, Cs₂CO₃ (2 equiv), and Water (2 equiv) in Refluxing Dioxane (2 mL) To Give Canthin-6-ones 1

	5a-l			1b-k		
entry	Hal	Cul (mol %)	ligand (mol %)	time (h)	R^2	yield of 1 (%)
1	Br	5	DMEDA (10)	1	Н	1b (85)
2	Cl	5	DMEDA (10)	24	Н	а
3	Cl	30	DMEDA (60)	18	Н	1b (48)
4	Cl	10	DMEDA (60)	9	Н	1b (84)
5	Cl	10	DMCDA (60)	2	Н	1b (74)
6	Cl	10	DMCDA (60)	24	8-Cl	Ь
7	Cl	30	DMCDA (180)	24	8-Cl	Ь
8	Cl	10	DMCDA (60)	4	9-Cl	1c (85)
9	Cl	10	DMCDA (60)	1	9-F ₃ C	1d (90)
10	Cl	10	DMCDA (60)	12	9-Me	1e (80)
11	Cl	10	DMCDA (60)	24	9-MeO	а
12	Cl	20	DMCDA (120)	24	9-MeO	1f (73)
13	Cl	10	DMCDA (60)	24	9-F	а
14	Cl	20	DMCDA (120)	24	9-F	1g (70)
15	Cl	10	DMCDA (60)	1.5	10-Cl	1h (89)
16	Cl	10	DMCDA (60)	4.3	10-F ₃ C	1i (95)
17	Cl	10	DMCDA (60)	24	8-aza	а
18	Cl	20	DMCDA (120)	4	8-aza	1j (69)
19	Cl	10	DMCDA (60)	24	9-aza	а
20	Cl	20	DMCDA (120)	4	9-aza	1k (56)

 a Incomplete reaction. b No reaction; starting material recovered even after 24 h.

Scheme 2. Hydrolysis of Ethyl Canthinone-1-carboxylate 1b

5h (R^1 = 4-F), **5k** (R^1 = 3-aza), and **5l** (R^1 = 4-aza), which required a CuI catalyst loading of at least 20 mol % to reach completion (entries 11—14 and 17—20) (Table 3). Worthy of note was the cyclization of the two pyridyl analogues **5k** and **5l** that afforded, to the best of our knowledge, the first azacanthinones **1j** and **1k** in 69% and 56% yields, respectively (entries 18 and 20). The failure to cyclize the 2,3-dichlorophenyl analogue **5c** was surprising since the analogous non-ester-substituted canthinone was readily prepared. ¹³ This anomaly is now under further investigation.

Having demonstrated a route to the ethyl canthinone-1-carboxylates 1b-k, we showed that the ester group of the ethyl

canthinone-1-carboxylate **1b** could be readily hydrolyzed (Scheme 2). Treating a DCM/MeOH (9:1) solution of the ethyl canthinone-1-carboxylate **1b** with NaOH (4 equiv) at ca. 20 °C for 24 h¹⁷ afforded a precipitate assumed to be the sodium carboxylate. Acidification of the reaction mixture using 10% HCl followed by extraction with EtOAc afforded the orange canthinone-1-carboxylic acid **6** (6-oxo-6*H*-indolo[3,2,1-*de*][1,5]naphthyrid-ine-1-carboxylic acid) in excellent yield.

3. CONCLUSION

Starting from the known ethyl 4-bromo-6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (2b), a series of eight ethyl canthinone-1-carboxylates 1b—i were prepared bearing various substituents on the A ring, together with the 8-aza and 9-aza analogues 1j and 1k that constitute two members of previously unknown ring systems. The synthetic route that was used involved three key steps: first the Suzuki—Miyaura arylation of the 4-bromonaphthyridine 2b to afford the ethyl 4-(2-haloaryl)-6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylates 4a—l, then the TMSCl/NaI mediated demethylation to afford the ethyl 4-(2-haloaryl)-6-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylates 5a—l, and finally the coppercatalyzed Buchwald cyclization to afford the target ethyl canthinone-1-carboxylates 1b—k. The biological properties of these compounds are now being studied.

4. EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

4.1. General Procedures. DCM was freshly distilled from CaH2 under argon. Reactions were protected from atmospheric moisture by CaCl₂ drying tubes. Anhydrous Na₂SO₄ was used for drying organic extracts, and all volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. All reaction mixtures and column eluents were monitored by TLC using commercial glass backed thin layer chromatography (TLC) plates (Kieselgel 60 F₂₅₄). The plates were observed under UV light at 254 and 365 nm. The technique of dry flash chromatography¹⁸ was used throughout for all non-TLC scale chromatographic separations using silica gel 60 (less than 0.063 mm). Melting points were determined using a hotstage microscope apparatus. Solvents used for recrystallization are indicated after the melting point. UV spectra were obtained using a UV-vis spectrophotometer and inflections are identified by the abbreviation "inf". IR spectra were recorded on a FTIR-NIR spectrometer with a Ge ATR accessory and strong, medium, and weak peaks are represented by s, m, and w, respectively. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded either at 300 and 75 MHz, respectively or at 500 and 125 MHz, respectively. DEPT 135 or APT NMR studies identified quaternary and tertiary carbons, which are indicated by (s) and (d) notations, respectively. Deuterated solvents were used for homonuclear lock, and the signals are referenced to the deuterated solvent peaks. Low resolution (EI) mass spectra were recorded on a GC-MS with direct inlet probe. Ethyl 4-bromo-6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (2b) was prepared according to literature procedures. 14

4.2. Ethyl 4-(2-Bromophenyl)-6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (4a) (Typical Procedure; See Table 1, Entry 1). Ethyl 4-bromo-6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (2b) (310 mg, 1 mmol), K₂CO₃ (279 mg, 2 equiv), Pd(dppf)Cl₂·DCM (41 mg, 0.05 mmol), and 2-bromophenylboronic acid (264 mg, 1.8 mmol) were dissolved in dioxane/H₂O (3:1) (2 mL). The stirred mixture was heated to reflux (preheated oil bath) and refluxed for 2 h until the reaction was finished (TLC), before it was allowed to cool to ca. 20 °C. It was diluted (DCM, 20 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and adsorbed onto silica gel. Dry flash chromatography (hexane/*t*-BuOMe, 4:1) gave the title compound **4a** (378 mg, 98%) as colorless cubes, mp

80—81 °C (DCM/pentane), R_f 0.60 (hexane/t-BuOMe, 8:2); (found: C, 55.7; H, 3.8; N, 7.3. $C_{18}H_{15}BrN_2O_3$ requires C, 55.8; H, 3.9; N, 7.2); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 231 (log ε 4.01), 264 (3.14), 333 (3.36); ν_{max}/cm^{-1} 1703s, 1612 m, 1498 m, 1402 m, 1338 m, 1255 m, 1110 m, 840 m, 748s; δ_{H} (500 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 9.28 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.27 (1H, d, J = 9.0, Ar H), 7.69 (1H, d, J = 7.9, Ar H), 7.40 (1H, ddd, J = 7.4, 7.4, 1.3, Ar H), 7.30 (1H, ddd, J = 8.5, 7.6, 1.7, Ar H), 7.21 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 1.6, Ar H), 7.17 (1H, d, J = 9.2, Ar H), 4.15 (2H, q, J = 7.1, OCH₂), 3.70 (3H, s, OCH₃), 1.05 (3H, t, J = 7.1, CH₃); δ_{C} (125 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 166.0 (s), 162.7 (s), 148.5 (d), 147.3 (s), 144.3 (s), 140.4 (d), 140.0 (s), 138.5 (s), 132.2 (d), 130.9 (d), 129.4 (d), 126.9 (d), 126.3 (s), 123.2 (s), 118.3 (d), 61.8 (OCH₂), 54.0 (OCH₃), 13.9 (CH₃); m/z (EI) 307 (M⁺ — Br, 100%), 279 (75), 247 (8), 236 (12), 191 (14), 164 (12).

4.2.1. 4-(2-Chlorophenyl)-6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (4b). (307 mg, 90%) as colorless plates, mp 67-69 °C (pentane), R_f 0.60 (hexane/t-BuOMe, 8:2); (found: C, 63.2; H, 4.4; N, 8.1. $C_{18}H_{15}CIN_2O_3$ requires C, 63.1; H, 4.4; N, 8.2); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 236 ($\log \varepsilon$ 4.03), 261 (3.63), 270 (3.61), 282 inf (3.49), 327 (3.49), 339 (3.46); $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2992w, 2941w, 1705s (C=O), 1612 m, 1562w, 1501 m, 1479w, 1464w, 1433w, 1402s, 1366 m, 1339s, 1321s, 1290 m, 1261s, 1256 m, 1223 m, 1206 m, 1180w, 1134 m, 1113 m, 1059w, 1034s, 1018 m, 999w, 932w, 868w, 843s, 812w, 775 m, 760 m; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz; CD_2Cl_2) 9.28 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.27 (1H, d, J = 9.0, Ar H), 7.50 (1H, dd, J =7.7, 1.4, Ar H), 7.39 (1H, ddd, J = 7.5, 7.5, 1.8, Ar H), 7.36 (1H, ddd, J = 7.5, 7.5, 1.5, Ar H), 7.24 (1H, dd, J = 7.3, 1.9, Ar H), 7.17 (1H, d, J = 9.2, 1.9, Ar H) Ar H), 4.15 (2H, q, J = 7.1, OCH₂), 3.70 (3H, s, OCH₃), 1.05 (3H, t, J =7.2, CH_3); δ_C (125 MHz; CD_2Cl_2) 166.1 (s), 162.8 (s), 148.5 (d), 145.8 (s), 144.2 (s), 140.4 (d), 140.1 (s), 136.3 (s), 133.3 (s), 131.1 (d), 129.4 (d), 129.1 (d), 126.6 (s), 126.3 (d), 118.3 (d), 61.8 (OCH₂), 54.0 (OCH_3) , 13.9 (CH_3) ; m/z (EI) 308 $(MH^+ - Cl, 20\%)$, 307 $(M^+ - Cl, 20\%)$ 100), 280 (14), 279 (68), 264 (17), 247 (12), 236 (8), 226 (7), 219 (8), 201 (5), 191 (10), 165 (5), 164 (11), 113 (5).

4.2.2. Ethyl 4-(2,3-Dichlorophenyl)-6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (4c). (373 mg, 99%) as colorless cubes, mp 107–108 °C (pentane), R_f 0.30 (hexane/t-BuOMe, 8:2); (found: C, 57.5; H, 3.9; N, 7.3. $C_{18}H_{14}Cl_2N_2O_3$ requires C, 57.3; H, 3.7; N, 7.4); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 232 (log ε 3.94), 261 (3.32), 269 (3.28), 327 (3.27), 339 (3.25); $\nu_{\rm max}$ cm⁻¹ 3046w (Ar CH), 2990w, 2941w, 1713s (C=O), 1612 m, 1499s, 1479w, 1450w, 1402 m, 1371w, 1339 m, 1323s, 1277 m, 1261 m, 1225 m, 1180w, 1144 m, 1117 m, 1038 m, 1018 m, 991w, 941w, 848 m, 816 m, 789 m, 773w; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (300 MHz; ${\rm CD_2Cl_2}$) 9.30 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.27 (1H, d, J = 9.3, Ar H), 7.57 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 1.8, Ar H), 7.31 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 7.8, Ar H), 7.18 (1H, d, J = 9.0, Ar H), 7.14 (1H, dd, J = 7.5, 1.5, Ar H), 4.16 $(2H, q, J = 7.0, OCH_2)$, 3.69 $(3H, s, OCH_3)$, 1.07 $(3H, t, J = 7.1, CH_3)$; $\delta_{\rm C}$ (75 MHz; ${\rm CD_2Cl_2}$) 165.7 (s), 162.9 (s), 148.6 (d), 145.4 (s), 144.4 (s), 140.4 (d), 139.9 (s), 138.8 (s), 132.8 (s), 131.7 (s), 129.9 (d), 129.2 (d), 127.1 (d), 126.0 (s), 118.6 (d), 61.9 (OCH₂), 54.0 (OCH₃), 13.9 (CH_3) ; m/z (EI) 378 (M⁺ + 2, 0.2%), 376 (M⁺, 0.2), 343 [(M⁺ + 2) -Cl, 36], $341 (M^+ - Cl, 100), 333 (2), 331 (4), 315 (17), 313 (61), 298$ (10), 278 (7), 270 (11), 254 (7), 225 (7), 198 (8), 189 (4), 162 (8), 126 (5), 99 (5), 63 (9).

4.2.3. Ethyl 4-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (**4d**). (323 mg, 86%) as colorless cubes, mp 82–83 °C (pentane), R_f 0.29 (hexane/t-BuOMe, 8:2); (found: C, 57.5; H, 3.7; N, 7.4. $C_{18}H_{14}Cl_2N_2O_3$ requires C, 57.3; H, 3.7; N, 7.4); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 232 (log ε 3.66), 261 inf (2.87), 270 inf (2.76), 329 (2.95), 339 (2.93); ν_{max}/cm^{-1} 2986w, 2941w, 1712s (C=O), 1612 m, 1595w, 1570w, 1557w, 1501s, 1464 m, 1435w, 1404s, 1366 m, 1340 m, 1321s, 1281s, 1267s, 1248 m, 1225 m, 1207 m, 1180w, 1138s, 1115 m, 1099 m, 1057 m, 1034 m, 1016 m, 1001w, 932w, 866 m, 845s, 833s, 814 m, 791 m, 775 m; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 9.30 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.26 (1H, d, J = 9.0, Ar H), 7.55 (1H, d, J = 2.1, Ar H), 7.37 (1H, dd, J = 8.3, 2.1, Ar H), 7.25–7.20 (2H, m, Ar and Ar H), 4.19 (2H, q, J = 7.2, OCH₂), 3.72 (3H, s, OCH₃), 1.11 (3H, t, J = 7.1, CH₃); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 165.8 (s),

162.9 (s), 148.4 (d), 144.8 (s), 144.2 (s), 140.3 (d), 139.9 (s), 135.1 (s), 134.3 (s), 134.1 (s), 132.0 (d), 129.0 (d), 126.7 (d), 126.3 (s), 118.6 (d), 62.0 (OCH₂), 54.1 (OCH₃), 14.0 (CH₃); m/z (EI) 343 [($M^+ + 2$) - Cl, 33%], 341 ($M^+ -$ Cl, 100), 333 (3), 331 (5), 315 (19), 313 (63), 298 (14), 278 (5), 270 (7), 253 (7), 225 (9), 198 (11), 190 (4), 163 (3), 147 (5), 124 (3), 99 (4), 80 (5).

4.2.4. Ethyl 4-[2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-6-methoxy-1,5naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (4e). (377 mg, 92%) as colorless prisms, mp 90–91 °C (pentane), R_f 0.29 (hexane/t-BuOMe, 8:2); (found: C, 55.6; H, 3.3; N, 6.6. C₁₉H₁₄ClF₃N₂O₃ requires C, 55.6; H, 3.4; N, 6.8); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 233 (log ε 3.71), 272 (2.83), 325 (2.97), 340 (2.89); $\nu_{\rm max}/{\rm cm}^{-1}$ 2986w, 2945w, 1713 m (C=O), 1612 m, 1499 m, 1472w, 1406w, 1391w, 1368w, 1343w, 1323s, 1288w, 1271 m, 1254w, 1227w, 1209w, 1177s, 1138s, 1117w, 1082 m, 1063w, 1036w, 1015w, 1003w, 934w, 897w, 868w, 843 m, 814w; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (300 MHz; ${\rm CD_2Cl_2}$) 9.33 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.28 (1H, d, J = 9.0, Ar H), 7.80 (1H, s, Ar H), 7.64 (1H, d, J = 8.1, Ar H), 7.39 (1H, d, J = 8.1, Ar H), 7.20 (1H, d, J = 9.0, Ar H), 4.17 (2H, q, J = 7.1, OCH₂), 3.68 (3H, s, OCH₃), 1.06 (3H, t, J = 7.1, CH₃); δ_C (75 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 165.6 (s), 163.0 (s), 148.6 (d), 144.5 (s), 144.4 (s), 140.7 (s), 140.4 (d), 139.7 (s), 134.1 (s), 131.6 (d), 131.2 (q, ²J_{CF} 33.2, F_3CC), 125.9 (q, ${}^3J_{CF}$ 3.8, F_3CC_qCH), 122.3 (q, ${}^3J_{CF}$ 3.8, F_3CC_qCH), 123.1 (q, ¹J_{CF} 269.8, F₃C), 118.8 (d), 62.0 (OCH₂), 54.1 (OCH₃), 13.8 (CH_3) ; m/z (EI) 411 (M⁺ + H, 0.5%), 409 (M⁺ - H, 1), 376 (MH⁺ - $Cl, 22), 375 (M^+ - Cl, 100), 365 (4), 347 (70), 332, (10), 315 (4), 304$ (6), 294 (5), 287 (4), 259 (5), 232 (6), 80 (4), 64 (2).

4.2.5. Ethyl 4-(2-Chloro-4-methylphenyl)-6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (4f). (299 mg, 84%) as colorless cubes, mp 69–71 °C (pentane), R_f 0.35 (hexane/t-BuOMe, 8:2); (found: C, 64.1; H, 4.7; N, 7.7. C₁₉H₁₇ClN₂O₃ requires C, 64.0; H, 4.8; N, 7.9); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 237 (log ε 4.18), 250 inf (3.90), 258 inf (3.78), 267 inf (3.67), 329 (3.77); $v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2982w, 2943w, 2853w, 1726s (C=O), 1609 m, 1574w, 1493s, 1468w, 1433w, 1402 m, 1368 m, 1341 m, 1283 m, 1259s, 1223s, 1207 m, 1140 m, 1138 m, 1111 m, 1059w, 1038w, 1024 m, 993w, 943w, 878w, 851 m, 829 m, 818w, 772 m; δ_H (500 MHz; CD_2Cl_2) 9.25 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.26 (1H, d, J = 9.0, Ar H), 7.33 (1H, s, Ar H), 7.17 (1H, d, J = 9.0, Ar H), 7.13-7.11 (2H, m, Ar H), 4.17 (2H, q, J = 7.2, OCH_2), 3.73 (3H, s, OCH_3), 2.43 (3H, s, CH_3), 1.09 (3H, t, J = 7.2, CH_3); δ_C (125 MHz; CD_2Cl_2) 166.2 (s), 162.7 (s), 148.4 (d), 145.9 (s), 144.2 (s), 140.9 (d), 140.3 (s), 139.8 (s), 133.0 (s), 132.9 (C_q), 130.9 (d), 129.6 (d), 127.1 (d), 126.9 (s), 118.2 (d), 61.8 (OCH₂), 54.0 (OCH_3) , 21.3 (CH_3) , 14.0 (CH_3) ; m/z (EI) 322 $(MH^+ - Cl, 19\%)$, $321 (M^+ - Cl, 100), 311 (4), 293 (53), 278 (11), 261 (4), 250 (6), 240$ (4), 233 (6), 205 (6), 178 (3), 151 (3), 138 (3), 127 (2).

4.2.6. Ethyl 4-(2-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (4g). (335 mg, 90%) as colorless cubes, mp 97-99 °C (pentane), R_f 0.23 (hexane/t-BuOMe, 8:2); (found: C, 61.1; H, 4.6; N, 7.4. C₁₉H₁₇ClN₂O₄ requires C, 61.2; H, 4.6; N, 7.5); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 234 (log ε 4.11), 248 inf (3.77), 259 inf (3.67), 269 inf (3.55), 288 (3.39), 326 (3.55); $\nu_{\rm max}/{\rm cm}^{-1}$ 2984w, 2943w, 2907w, 2832w, 1726s (C=O), 1609s, 1572w, 1506w, 1491s, 1464w, 1427 m, 1402 m, 1368w, 1339 m, 1310w, 1277 m, 1260s, 1236s, 1217s, 1206s, 1182w, 1136 m, 1109 m, 1043 m, 1036 m, 1018 m, 991w, 943w, 889 m, 878w, 851s, 831s, 772 m; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (300 MHz; ${\rm CD_2Cl_2}$) 9.23 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.25 (1H, d, J = 9.0, Ar H), 7.17 (2H, d, J = 8.4, Ar H), 7.07 (1H, d, J = 3.9, Ar H), 6.92 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 3.6, Ar H), 4.18 (2H, q, J = 7.0, OC H_2), 3.87 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.75 (3H, s, OCH₃), 1.11 (3H, t, J = 7.2, CH₃); δ_C (75 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 166.2 (s), 162.7 (s), 160.3 (s), 148.2 (d), 145.7 (s), 144.0 (s), 140.4 (s), 140.2 (d), 133.9 (s), 131.9 (d), 128.0 (s), 127.1 (s), 118.3 (d), 114.4 (d), 112.4 (d), 61.8 (OCH₂), 56.0 (OCH₃), 54.0 (OCH_3) , 14.0 (CH_3) ; m/z (EI) 338 $(MH^+ - Cl, 25\%)$, 337 $(M^+ - Cl, 25\%)$ 100), 327 (5), 309 (42), 294 (13), 277 (3), 265 (4), 251 (8), 241 (3), 221 (3), 213 (3), 178 (3), 151 (4), 99 (3).

4.2.7. Ethyl 4-(2-Chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyri-dine-3-carboxylate (4h). (320 mg, 89%) as colorless cubes, mp 75–77 °C

(pentane), R_f 0.35 (hexane/t-BuOMe, 8:2); (found: C, 60.1; H, 3.9; N, 7.8. $C_{18}H_{14}ClFN_2O_3$ requires C, 59.9; H, 3.9; N, 7.8); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 233 (log ε 3.88), 261 (3.32), 271 (3.29), 325 (3.20), 339 (3.14); ν_{max} cm⁻¹ 3048w, 2986w, 1730s (C=O), 1611 m, 1572w, 1495s, 1470w, 1435w, 1402 m, 1369w, 1339 m, 1273s, 1234 m, 1213 m, 1200 m, 1182w, 1144w, 1113w, 1036w, 1016 m, 991w, 945w, 899 m, 853s, 820w, 804w, 774 m; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (300 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 9.28 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.26 (1H, d, J = 9.0, Ar H), 7.30–7.11 (4H, m, Ar H), 4.18 (2H, q, J = 7.1, OC H_2), 3.72 (3H, s, OCH₃), 1.10 (3H, t, J = 9.0, CH₃); δ_C (75 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 165.9 (s), 164.2 (s), 161.9 (d, ¹J_{CF} 249.2, FC), 148.5 (d), 144.9 (s), 144.3 (s), 140.4 (d), 140.1 (s), 134.1 (d, ³J_{CF} 10.6, FCCHCCl), 132.1 (d, ⁴J_{CF} 3.8, FCCHCHC_q), 132.4 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CF}$ 9.1, FCCHCH), 126.6 (s), 118.5 (d), 116.5 (d, ²J_{CF} 25.7, FCCH), 113.7 (d, ²J_{CF} 21.9, FCCH), 61.9 (OCH₂), 54.0 (OCH₃), 14.0 (CH₃); m/z (EI) 325 (M⁺ – Cl, 100%), 315 (5), 297 (55), 282 (13), 265 (7), 254 (7), 244 (7), 237 (6), 223 (3), 209 (8), 182 (11), 156 (3), 131 (5), 80 (3).

4.2.8. Ethyl 4-(2,5-Dichlorophenyl)-6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (4i). (345 mg, 92%) as colorless cubes, mp 85-86 °C (pentane), R_f 0.35 (hexane/t-BuOMe, 8:2); (found: C, 57.3; H, 3.7; N, 7.5. $C_{18}H_{14}Cl_2N_2O_3$ requires C, 57.3; H, 3.7; N, 7.4); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 232 (log ε 3.74), 261 inf (2.93), 268 inf (2.84), 328 inf (3.01), 340 inf (2.99); $v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2990w, 2957w, 2905w, 1711s (C=O), 1612 m, 1558w, 1497s, 1456 m, 1431w, 1402s, 1379w, 1368 m, 1339 m, 1317s, 1275 m, 1263 m, 1252 m, 1225 m, 1207 m, 1177w, 1140 m, 1128 m, 1113 m, 1094 m, 1055 m, 1032 m, 1011w, 988w, 883w, 870w, 849s, 824 m, 814 m; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 9.31 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.27 (1H, d, J =9.0, Ar H), 7.45 (1H, d, J = 8.7, Ar H), 7.38 (1H, d, J = 8.4, Ar H), 7.27 (1H, s, Ar H), 7.19 (1H, d, J = 9.0, Ar H), 4.20 (2H, q, J = 6.7, OCH₂),3.73 (3H, s, OCH₃), 1.11 (3H, t, J = 7.1, CH₃); δ_C (125 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 165.7 (s), 162.9 (s), 148.5 (d), 144.5 (s), 144.4 (s), 140.4 (d), 139.8 (s), 138.0 (s), 132.1 (s), 131.9 (s), 130.9 (d), 130.3 (d), 129.3 (d), 126.1 (s), 118.7 (d), 62.0 (OCH₂), 54.1 (OCH₃), 14.0 (CH₃); m/z (EI) 343 [(M⁺ +2) - Cl, 40%], 341 (M⁺ - Cl, 100), 333 (2), 331 (4), 315 (24), 313 (60), 298 (17), 278 (5), 270 (12), 253 (6), 225 (8), 198 (9), 147 (4), 99 (3), 80 (4).

4.2.9. Ethyl 4-[2-Chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-6-methoxy-1,5naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (4j). (377 mg, 92%) as colorless cubes, mp 89-90 °C (pentane), Rf 0.47 (hexane/t-BuOMe, 8:2); (found: C, 55.6; H, 3.1; N, 6.8. C₁₉H₁₄ClF₃N₂O₃ requires C, 55.6; H, 3.4; N, 6.8); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 232 (log ε 3.70), 262 (3.02), 271 (2.98), 329 (3.00), 341 (2.99); $v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1} 2990\text{w}$, 2947w, 1724 m (C=O), 1611 m, 1574w, 1495 m, 1437w, 1400 m, 1371w, 1344 m, 1325 m, 1300w, 1287 m, 1263s, 1219 m, 1206w, 1167 m, 1148 m, 1125s, 1113 m, 1080s, 1040w, 1018 m, 989w, 928w, 876w, 845 m, 833 m, 816w, 793w; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (300 MHz; CD_2Cl_2) 9.34 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.29 (1H, d, J = 9.0, Ar H), 7.66 (2H, s, Ar H), 7.56 (1H, s, Ar H), 7.20 (1H, d, J = 9.0, Ar H), 4.17 (2H, q, J = 7.5, OCH₂), 3.68 (3H, s, OCH₃), 1.06 (3H, t, J = 7.4, CH₃); δ_C (75 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 165.6 (s), 163.0 (s), 148.6 (d), 144.5 (s), 144.1 (s), 140.4 (d), 139.8 (s), 137.4 (s), 129.8 (d), 127.9 (q, ${}^2J_{\rm CF}$ 33.0, $F_3{\rm C}C$), 128.9 (s), 128.4 (q, ${}^3J_{\rm CF}$ 3.7, $F_3{\rm CCCH}$), 126.3 (q, ${}^3J_{\rm CF}$ 3.7, $F_3{\rm CCCH}$), 126.0 (q, ¹*J*_{CF} 246.0, F₃*C*), 122.7 (s), 118.7 (d), 62.0 (OCH₂), 54.0 (OCH₃), 13.9 (CH_3) ; m/z (EI) 376 $(MH^+ - Cl, 22\%)$, 375 $(M^+ - Cl, 100)$, 365 (4), 347 (70), 332 (11), 315 (4), 304 (6), 294 (5), 287 (4), 259 (5), 232 (6),

4.2.10. Ethyl 3-(2-Chloropyrid-3-yl)-6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (**4k**). (220 mg, 64%) as colorless cubes, mp 120—122 °C (pentane), R_f 0.77 (t-BuOMe); (found: C, 59.4; H, 4.1; N, 12.3. $C_{17}H_{14}ClN_3O_3$ requires C, 59.4; H, 4.1; N, 12.2); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 232 (log ε 3.69), 263 (3.07), 328 (3.01), 338 (3.00); ν_{max} /cm⁻¹ 3044w, 2986w, 2945w, 2907w, 1722s (C=O), 1611 m, 1572w, 1557w, 1495s, 1479w, 1449w, 1429w, 1395s, 1371w, 1341 m, 1281 m, 1261 m, 1234s, 1215 m, 1179w, 1146w, 1115 m, 1074w, 1015 m, 974w, 851 m, 810 m, 773 m; δ_{H} (500 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 9.38 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.50 (1H, br s, Ar H), 8.32 (1H, d, J = 9.0, Ar H), 7.66 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Ar H), 7.43—7.41 (1H, m,

Ar H), 7.24 (1H, d, J = 9.2, Ar H), 4.24–4.22 (2H, m, OC H_2), 3.74 (3H, s, OCH₃), 1.13 (3H, t, I = 7.0, CH₃); δ_C (125 MHz; CD₂Cl₂); 165.6 (s), 162.9 (s), 149.8 (s), 149.0 (d), 148.6 (d), 144.5 (s), 143.9 (s), 140.4 (d), 139.8 (s), 139.7 (d), 133.1 (s), 125.9 (s), 122.0 (d), 118.8 (d), 62.0 (OCH_2) , 54.1 (OCH_3) , 14.0 (CH_3) ; m/z (EI) 309 $(MH^+ - Cl, 19\%)$, $308 (M^+ - Cl, 100), 298 (3), 280 (69), 252 (7), 237 (4), 227 (4), 220$ (3), 206 (4), 192 (5), 165 (6), 138 (3), 126 (2), 114 (2), 100 (2), 87 (2). 4.2.11. Ethyl 4-(3-Chloropyrid-4-yl)-6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (41). (213 mg, 62%) as colorless needles, mp 95-97 °C (pentane), R_f 0.77 (t-BuOMe); (found: C, 59.5; H, 4.3; N, 12.2. $C_{17}H_{14}CIN_3O_3$ requires C, 59.4; H, 4.1; N, 12.2); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 229 (log ε 3.31), 249 (2.82), 261 inf (2.85), 267 (2.87), 318 (2.97), 327 (2.97); $v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2982w, 2922w, 1726 m (C=O), 1612w, 1587w, 1566w, 1499 m, 1464w, 1433w, 1402 m, 1371w, 1339 m, 1288 m, 1263 m, 1225 m, 1207w, 1180w, 1138w, 1121 m, 1096s, 1024 m, 980w, 932s, 901s, 854 m, 818w, 770w; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz; ${\rm CD_2Cl_2}$) 9.35 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.70 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.56 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.28 (1H, d, J = 9.0, Ar H), 7.21-7.19 (2H, m, Ar H), 4.19 (3H, q, J = 6.6, OCH₂), 3.69 (3H, s, OCH₃), 1.09 (3H, t, J = 7.0, CH₃); δ_C (125 MHz; CD₂Cl₂); 165.3 (s), 163.0 (s), 149.2 (d), 148.6 (d), 147.3 (d), 144.8 (s), 144.5 (s), 143.0 (s), 140.4 (d), 139.3 (s), 131.3 (s), 125.5 (s), 125.3 (d), 118.9 (d), 62.1 (OCH_2) , 54.1 (OCH_3) , 13.8 (CH_3) ; m/z (EI) 309 $(MH^+ - Cl, 19\%)$, $308 (M^+ - Cl, 100), 298 (3), 280 (65), 252 (7), 237 (4), 227 (4), 206$ (4), 192 (5), 165 (5), 138 (2), 114 (2).

4.3. Ethyl 4-(2-Bromophenyl)-6-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (5a) (Typical Procedure, Table 2). To a stirred solution of ethyl 4-(2-bromophenyl)-6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (4a) (187 mg, 0.5 mmol) and NaI (255 mg, 1.5 mmol) in MeCN (1 mL) was added dropwise TMSCl (314 μ L, 2.5 mmol). An orange suspension was formed in the reaction mixture, which was then refluxed for 1-2 h until the reaction was finished (TLC). The reaction was diluted with H₂O (10 mL), and Na₂S₂O₂ (25 mg) was added. The mixture was extracted (DCM, 15 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and adsorbed onto silica gel. Dry flash chromatography (t-BuOMe) gave the title compound 5a (130 mg, 70%) as colorless plates, mp 201–203 °C (t-BuOMe), R_f 0.36 (t-BuOMe, 8:2); (found: C, 54.5; H, 3.9; N, 7.3. $C_{17}H_{13}BrN_2O_3$ requires C, 54.7; H, 3.5; N, 7.5); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 233 (log ε 3.10), 349 (2.68); $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 1718 m (C=O), 1666s (NHC=O), 1317 m, 1213 m, 1141 m, 1028w, 900w, 852 m, 758 m; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 9.08 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.33 (1H, br s, NH), 8.01 (1H, d, J = 9.8, Ar H), 7.77 (1H, dd, J = 7.9, 1.1, Ar H), 7.50 (1H, ddd, J = 7.9, 1.1, Ar H)7.5, 7.6, 1.1, Ar *H*), 7.43 (1H, ddd, J 8.0, 7.6, 1.7, Ar *H*), 7.23 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.6, Ar H), 6.84 (1H, d, J = 9.8, Ar H), 4.11 (2H, q, J = 7.1, OCH₂), 1.03 (3H, t, J = 7.1, CH₃); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (125 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 165.0 (s), 161.6 (s), 146.4 (d), 142.0 (d), 140.4 (s), 135.5 (s), 133.9 (d), 133.8 (s), 132.7 (s), 131.5 (d), 130.8 (d), 128.8 (d), 128.1 (d), 126.3 (s), 123.5 (s), 62.0 (CH_2) , 13.9 (CH_3) ; m/z (EI) 373 $(M^+ + 1, 1\%)$, 372 $(M^+, 2)$, 293 $(M^+ - Br, 35), 266 (11), 220 (5), 192 (9).$

4.3.1. Ethyl 4-(2-Chlorophenyl)-6-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (5b). (150 mg, 81%) as colorless needles, mp 130−132 °C (t-BuOMe), R_f 0.35 (t-BuOMe); (found: C, 62.2; H, 4.0; N, 8.6. $C_{17}H_{13}CIN_2O_3$ requires C, 62.1; H, 4.0; N, 8.5); λ_{max} $(DCM)/nm 235 (log \varepsilon 3.89), 262 (3.51), 271 (3.50), 338 inf (3.37), 348$ (3.48), 363 (3.36); $\nu_{\rm max}/{\rm cm}^{-1}$ 3036w, 2990w, 2953w, 2926w, 1715 m (C=O), 1661s (NHC=O), 1605 m, 1580w, 1487w, 1450w, 1431w, 1366 m, 1325 m, 1314 m, 1250w, 1234w, 1207 m, 1138 m, 1109 m, 1059w, 1022w, 930w, 856w, 826w, 768 m; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz; ${\rm CD_2Cl_2}$) 9.07 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.45 (1H, br s, NH), 8.01 (1H, d, J = 9.8, Ar H), 7.59 (1H, s, Ar H),dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.0, Ar *H*), 7.51 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.6, 7.9, 1.8, Ar *H*), 7.46 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.5, 7.6, 1.2, Ar *H*), 7.24 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.6, Ar *H*), 6.84 (1H, d, J = 9.8, Ar H), 4.80 (2H, dq, J = 7.2, 1.6, OC H_2), 1.03 (3H, t, J = 7.2, CH₃); δ_C (125 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 165.1 (s), 161.6 (s), 146.3 (d), 142.0 (d), 140.3 (s), 134.0 (s), 133.8 (s), 132.9 (s), 131.7 (s), 131.5 (d), 130.7 (d), 130.6 (d), 128.2 (d), 128.1 (d), 126.6 (s), 62.0 (OCH₂), 13.9

 (CH_3) ; m/z (EI) 330 (M⁺ + 2, 3%), 328 (M⁺, 6), 293 (M⁺ - Cl, 69), 265 (100), 247 (7), 219 (8), 192 (11), 164 (6), 139 (3), 113 (6), 63 (3).

4.3.2. Ethyl 4-(2,3-Dichlorophenyl)-6-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (5c). (166 mg, 92%) as colorless plates, mp 171.5-172.5 °C (t-BuOMe), R_f 0.38 (t-BuOMe); (found: C, 56.4; H, 3.3; N, 7.6. $C_{17}H_{12}Cl_2N_2O_3$ requires C, 56.2; H, 3.3; N, 7.7); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 232 (log ε 3.59), 250 inf (3.01), 259 inf (2.88), 268 inf (2.75), 337 inf (3.03), 349 (3.15), 362 (3.04); $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2978w, 2932w, 1724 m (C=O), 1665s (NHC=O), 1607w, 1578w, 1487w, 1450w, 1418w, 1395w, 1379w, 1325w, 1304 m, 1281w, 1217 m, 1144 m, 1117 m, 1098w, 1047w, 1026w, 972w, 928w, 851 m, 783 m; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz; CD_2Cl_2) 9.10 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.59 (1H, br s, NH), 8.02 (1H, d, J =9.8, Ar H), 7.67 (1H, d, J = 8.0, Ar H), 7.41 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 7.8, Ar H), 7.15 (1H, d, J = 7.6, Ar H), 6.84 (1H, d, J = 9.8, Ar H), 4.13 (2H, m, OCH₂), 1.05 (3H, t, J = 7.1, CH₃); δ_C (125 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 164.8 (s), 161.7 (s), 146.5 (d), 142.0 (d), 140.6 (s), 134.7 (s), 134.1 (s), 133.6 (s), 132.7 (s), 132.5 (s), 132.0 (d), 129.0 (d), 128.9 (d), 128.2 (d), 126.1 (s), 62.1 (OCH₂), 13.9 (CH₃); m/z (EI) 364 (M⁺ + 2, 3%), 362 (M⁺, 5), $329(20), 327(M^+ - Cl, 63), 317(5), 301(36), 299(100), 281(6), 264$ (20), 253 (7), 226 (13), 207 (7), 198 (4), 191 (6), 173 (5), 164 (8), 147 (8), 138 (6), 127 (4), 113 (7), 99 (6), 64 (5), 57 (7).

4.3.3. Ethyl 4-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-6-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (5d). (150 mg, 83%) as colorless plates, mp 155–156.5 °C (t-BuOMe), R_f 0.38 (t-BuOMe); (found: C, 56.4; H, 3.3; N, 7.8. $C_{17}H_{12}Cl_2N_2O_3$ requires C, 56.2; H, 3.3; N, 7.7); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 233 (log ε 3.61), 259 inf (2.99), 268 inf (2.90), 338 inf (3.04), 349 (3.15), 362 (3.04); $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3090w, 3032w, 2941w, 1732 m (C=O), 1707 m, 1659s (NHC=O), 1603w, 1557w, 1481w, 1447w, 1379w, 1368w, 1327 m, 1310w, 1296 m, 1206w, 1144 m, 1130 m, 1115w, 1099w, 1059w, 1030w, 1016w, 997w, 856 m, 835w, 822w, 773w, 760w; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz; ${\rm CD_2Cl_2}$) 9.09 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.82 (1H, br s, NH), 8.02 (1H, d, J = 9.9, Ar H), 7.62 (1H, s, Ar H), 7.45 (1H, d, J = 8.2, Ar H), 7.19 (1H, d, J = 8.1, Ar H), 6.83 (1H, d, J = 9.8, Ar H), 4.15 (2H, q, J = 7.0, OCH₂), 1.10 (3H, t, J = 7.1, CH₃); δ_C (125 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 164.9 (s), 161.9 (s), 146.4 (d), 142.1 (d), 140.5 (s), 136.7 (s), 134.8 (s), 133.0 (s), 132.9 (s), 131.7 (d), 130.6 (d), 130.5 (s), 128.6 (d), 128.2 (d), 126.4 (s), $62.2 \text{ (OCH}_2)$, $14.0 \text{ (CH}_3)$; $m/z \text{ (EI) } 364 \text{ (M}^+ + 2, 8\%)$, $362 \text{ (M}^+, 12)$, $329(29), 327(M^+ - Cl, 82), 319(5), 317(7), 301(40), 299(100), 283$ (3), 281 (8), 264 (18), 253 (10), 236 (4), 225 (18), 207 (5), 200 (4), 191 (8), 179 (3), 164 (10), 147 (11), 138 (7), 113 (8), 99 (5), 87 (4), 63 (6).

4.3.4. Ethyl 4-[2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-6-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (5e). (158 mg, 80%) as colorless cubes, mp 189–191 °C (t-BuOMe), R_f 0.51 (t-BuOMe); (found: C, 54.5; H, 3.0; N, 7.0. C₁₈H₁₂ClF₃N₂O₃ requires C, 54.5; H, 3.1; N, 7.1); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 234 (log ε 4.06), 263 (3.57), 269 (3.53), 339 inf (3.56), 349 (3.66), 362 (3.54); $\nu_{\rm max}/{\rm cm}^{-1}$ 3019w, 2986w, 2941w, 2851w, 1724 m (C=O), 1665s (NHC=O), 1605 m, 1487w, 1450w, 1395 m, 1368w, 1321s, 1287w, 1204 m, 1171 m, 1134s, 1080 m, 1065 m, 1020w, 883 m, 864 m, 839 m, 800w, 775w; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (300 MHz; ${\rm CD_2Cl_2}$) 9.13 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.61 (1H, br s, NH), 8.04 (1H, d, J = 9.8, Ar H), 7.88 (1br s, Ar H), 7.73 (1H, d, J = 7.9, Ar H), 7.41 (1H, d, J = 7.9, Ar H), 6.84 (1H, d, J = 9.8, Ar H), 4.12 (2H, q, J = 7.1, OCH₂), 1.05 (3H, t, J = 7.1, OCH₂) CH_3); δ_C (75 MHz; CD_2Cl_2) 164.7 (s), 162.1 (s), 146.4 (d), 142.0 (d), 140.6 (s), 136.1 (s), 134.9 (s), 133.4 (q, ²*J*_{CF} 33.5, F₃C*C*), 133.0 (s), 132.7 (s), 131.6 (d), 128.2 (d), 127.6 (q, ³*J*_{CF} 3.8, F₃CCCH), 126.1 (s), 123.7 (q, ${}^{1}J_{CF}$ 272.8, $F_{3}C$), 124.9 (q, ${}^{3}J_{CF}$ 3.5, $F_{3}CCCH$), 62.3 (OCH₂), 13.8 (CH₃); m/z (EI) 398 (M⁺ + 2, 3%), 396 (M⁺, 8), 361 (M⁺ - Cl, 50), 351 (5), 333 (100), 315 (7), 287 (7), 260 (9), 241 (4), 232 (4), 207 (4), 192 (3), 181 (3).

4.3.5. Ethyl 4-(2-Chloro-4-methylphenyl)-6-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (**5f**). (127 mg, 74%) as colorless cubes, mp 164–166 °C (*t*-BuOMe), R_f 0.40 (*t*-BuOMe); (found: C, 63.3; H, 4.4; N, 8.1. $C_{18}H_{15}ClN_2O_3$ requires C, 63.1; H, 4.4; N, 8.2); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm

234 (log ε 3.83), 261 (3.30), 268 (3.25), 339 inf (3.27), 349 (3.37), 360 (3.25); $\nu_{\rm max}/{\rm cm}^{-1}$ 2941w, 2870w, 1732 m (C=O), 1717 m, 1665s (NHC=O), 1605w, 1558w, 1541w, 1506w, 1485w, 1447w, 1395w, 1381w, 1366w, 1327w, 1310w, 1204 m, 1113 m, 1061w, 1028w, 982w, 966w, 934w, 883w, 849 m, 818 m, 802w; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (300 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 9.06 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.18 (1H, br s, NH), 8.01 (1H, d, J = 9.9, Ar H), 7.42 (1H, s, Ar H), 7.27 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 0.6, Ar H), 7.12 (1H, d, J = 7.8, Ar H), 6.86 (1H, d, J = 9.9, Ar H), 4.12 (2H, q, J = 7.1, OCH₂), 2.45 (3H, s, CH₃), 1.06 (3H, t, J = 7.1, CH₃); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (75 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 165.1 (s), 161.6 (s), 146.3 (d), 142.3 (s), 142.1 (d), 140.3 (s), 134.2 (s), 133.4 (s), 133.0 (s), 131.2 (d), 130.4 (d), 129.0 (d), 128.4 (s), 128.0 (d), 126.8 (s), 62.1 (OCH₂), 21.3 (CH₃), 13.9 (CH₃); m/z (EI) 344 (M⁺ + 2, 4%), 342 (M⁺, 7), 307 (M⁺ - Cl, 79), 297 (6), 279 (100), 261 (7), 251 (3), 233 (9), 205 (12), 192 (3), 179 (3), 152 (4), 139 (3), 126 (9), 103 (4), 89 (3), 77 (3), 63 (3).

4.3.6. Ethyl 4-(2-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-6-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1,5naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (5g). (159 mg, 89%) as colorless plates, mp 169–171 °C (t-BuOMe), R_f 0.23 (t-BuOMe); (found: C, 60.1; H, 4.1; N, 7.8. $C_{18}H_{15}ClN_2O_4$ requires C, 60.3; H, 4.2; N, 7.8); λ_{max} $(DCM)/nm 240 (log \varepsilon 4.22), 259 inf (3.95), 268 inf (3.80), 286 (3.60),$ 341 inf (3.99), 348 (4.05), 358 inf (3.97); $\nu_{\rm max}/{\rm cm}^{-1}$ 2970w, 1736 m (C=O), 1713 m (C=O), 1662s (NHC=O), 1605 m, 1560w, 1497w, 1485w, 1450w, 1367 m, 1329 m, 1310w, 1290 m, 1227s, 1204 m, 1142 m, 1119w, 1051 m, 1038 m, 1018w, 862 m, 853 m, 812w, 775w, 764w; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (300 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 9.05 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.32 (1H, br s, NH), 8.01 (1H, d, J = 9.9, Ar H), 7.15-7.12 (2H, m, Ar H), 7.01 (1H, dd, J = 8.4,2.4, Ar H), 6.84 (1H, d, J = 9.9, Ar H), 4.14 (2H, q, J = 7.1, OCH₂), 3.89 (3H, s, OCH₃), 1.08 (3H, t, J = 7.2, CH₃); δ_C (75 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 165.2 (s), 161.8 (s), 161.6 (s), 146.3 (d), 142.0 (d), 140.2 (s), 134.5 (s), 133.9 (s), 133.3 (s), 131.4 (d), 128.0 (d), 127.1 (s), 123.2 (s), 116.1 (d), 114.3 (d), 62.0 (OCH₂), 56.3 (OCH₃), 14.0 (CH₃); m/z (EI) 360 (M⁺ + 2, 3%), $358 (M^+, 8)$, $323 (M^+ - Cl, 80)$, 315 (2), 313 (6), 295 (100), 280(6), 252 (9), 242 (6), 236 (6), 224 (4), 207 (6), 179 (9), 152 (4), 125 (5), 99 (5), 75 (4), 63 (3).

4.3.7. Ethyl 4-(2-Chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (5h). (170 mg, 98%) as colorless cubes, mp 169–170 °C (t-BuOMe), R_f 0.38 (t-BuOMe); (found: C, 59.0; H, 3.4; N, 8.0. $C_{17}H_{12}ClFN_2O_3$ requires C, 58.9; H, 3.5; N, 8.1); λ_{max} (DCM)/ nm 234 ($\log \varepsilon$ 3.55), 251 inf (2.99), 259 inf (2.88), 267 inf (2.76), 339 inf (3.03), 348 (3.13), 362 (3.01); $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3173w, 3103w, 3032w (Ar CH), 2990w, 2941w, 1715 m (C=O), 1667s (NHC=O), 1605 m, 1555w, 1493 m, 1452w, 1391 m, 1369 m, 1328 m, 1312 m, 1263w, 1217 m, 1198 m, 1134 m, 1105w, 1049w, 1024 m, 899 m, 851 m, 824w, 760 m; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 9.08 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.67 (1H, br s, NH), 8.02 (1H, d, J = 9.8, Ar H), 7.36 (1H, d, J = 8.5, Ar H), 7.23-7.20 (2H, m, Ar H)H), 6.82 (1H, d, J = 9.9, Ar H), 4.14 (2H, q, J = 6.9, OCH₂), 1.09 (3H, t, J = 7.1, CH_3); δ_C (125 MHz; CD_2Cl_2) one quaternary peak missing 165.0 (s), 163.8 (d, ¹J_{CF} 251.0, FC), 161.8 (s), 146.4 (d), 142.1 (d), 140.5 (s), 135.1 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CF}$ 10.8, FCCHCCl), 133.1 (d, ${}^{4}J_{CF}$ 5.4, FCCHCH C_q), 132.1 (d, $^3J_{CF}$ 9.0, FCCHCH), 128.1 (d), 128.0 (s), 126.7 (s), 118.2 (d, ²J_{CF} 25.3, FCCH), 115.7 (d, ²J_{CF} 21.7, FCCH), 62.2 (OCH_2) , 14.0 (CH_3) ; m/z (EI) 348 $(M^+ + 2, 4\%)$, 346 $(M^+, 11)$, 311 $(M^+ - Cl, 71), 301 (6), 283 (100), 265 (14), 237 (14), 210 (21), 191$ (5), 182 (10), 157 (5), 131 (10), 105 (3), 81 (3).

4.3.8. Ethyl 4-(2,5-Dichlorophenyl)-6-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate ($\mathbf{5i}$). (176 mg, 97%) as colorless cubes, mp 160—161.5 °C (t-BuOMe), R_f 0.57 (t-BuOMe); (found: C, 56.1; H, 3.3; N, 7.8. $C_{17}H_{12}Cl_2N_2O_3$ requires C, 56.2; H, 3.3; N, 7.7); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 232 (log ε 3.70), 259 inf (2.95), 268 inf (2.82), 339 inf (3.10), 348 (3.20), 362 (3.08); ν_{max} /cm⁻¹ 2959w, 2924w, 2851w, 1726 m (C=O), 1667s (NHC=O), 1607w, 1578w, 1557w, 1489w, 1470w, 1454w, 1406w, 1381 m, 1325 m, 1292w, 1207 m, 1136 m, 1103 m, 1057w, 1034w, 972w, 872w, 947 m, 818 m; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 9.11 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.51 (1H, br s, NH), 8.02 (1H, d, J = 9.8, Ar H),

7.55-7.49 (2H, m, Ar H), 7.26 (1H, s, Ar H), 6.86 (1H, d, J = 9.9, Ar H), 4.16 (2H, q, J = 7.0, OCH₂), 1.09 (3H, t, J = 7.1, CH₃); δ _C (125 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 164.7 (s), 161.7 (s), 146.5 (d), 142.0 (d), 140.6 (s), 134.0 (s), 133.5 (s), 132.7 (s), 132.6 (s), 132.4 (s), 131.9 (d), 131.5 (d), 130.7 (d), 128.3 (d), 126.1 (s), 62.2 (OCH₂), 13.9 (CH₃); m/z (EI) 364 (M⁺ + 2, 6%), 362 (M⁺, 10%), 329 (42), 327 (M⁺ – Cl, 87), 319 (s), 317 (9), 301 (54), 299 (100), 283 (3), 281 (7), 264 (26), 255 (9), 226 (17), 207 (4), 198 (3), 191 (6), 164 (4), 147 (4), 138 (2), 113 (2).

4.3.9. Ethyl 4-[2-Chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-6-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (5j). (182 mg, 92%) as colorless plates, mp 201–203.5 °C (t-BuOMe), R_f 0.57 (t-BuOMe); (found: C, 54.5; H, 3.0; N, 6.9. C₁₈H₁₂ClF₃N₂O₃ requires C, 54.5; H, 3.1; N, 7.1); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 232 (log ε 3.56), 263 (3.22), 270 (3.21), 283 inf (3.09), 338 inf (3.03), 348 (3.13), 362 (3.01); $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3036w, 2967w, 1724 m (C=O), 1668s (NHC=O), 1609 m, 1578w, 1487w, 1381 m, 1327s, 1296s, 1209 m, 1169s, 1123s, 1084s, 1057w, 1034 m, 972w, 934w, 872w, 845 m, 837 m; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (300 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 9.13 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.70 (1H, br s, NH), 8.02 (1H, d, J = 9.9, Ar H), 7.80-7.75 (2H, m, Ar H), 7.53 (1H, d, J = 0.6, Ar H), 6.82 (1H, d, J = 9.6, Ar H), 4.12 (2H, dq, J = 7.2, 1.5, OCH₂), 1.03 (3H, t, J = 7.2, CH₃); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (75 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) one quarternary carbon peak missing 164.7 (s), 162.0 (s), 146.6 (d), 142.1 (d), 140.7 (s), 138.1 (s), 132.8 (s), 132.6 (s), 131.3 (d), 130.4 (q, ${}^{2}J_{CF}$ 33.5, $F_{3}CC$), 128.2 (d), 128.2 (q, ${}^{3}J_{CF}$ 3.7, F_3 CCCH), 128.0 (q, ${}^3J_{CF}$ 3.8, F_3 CCCH), 127.6 (q, ${}^1J_{CF}$ 272.8, F_3C), 126.2 (s), 62.2 (OCH₂), 13.8 (CH₃); m/z (EI) 398 (M⁺ + 2, 8%), 396 (M^+ , 22), 361 (M^+ – Cl, 84), 353 (3), 351 (9), 333 (100), 315 (9), 313 (8), 287 (10), 264 (3), 260 (12), 241 (7), 232 (4), 226 (3), 207 (4), 192 (4), 181 (3).

4.3.10. Ethyl 4-(2-Chloropyrid-3-yl)-6-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate ($\mathbf{5k}$). (137 mg, 83%) as colorless cubes, mp 194—196 °C (t-BuOMe), R_f 0.09 (t-BuOMe); (found: C, 58.4; H, 3.7; N, 12.7. $C_{16}H_{12}CIN_3O_3$ requires C, 58.3; H, 3.7; N, 12.7); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 217 (log ε 4.15), 348 (3.30); $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 1724 m (C=O), 1697s (NHC=O), 1602 m, 1556w, 1402w, 1384 m, 1305w, 1220 m, 1141 m, 1076 m, 1026 m, 856w; δ_{H} (500 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 9.96 (1H, br s, NH), 9.14 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.62 (1H, d, 2.0, Ar H), 8.06 (1H, d, J = 9.8, Ar H), 7.62 (1H, d, J = 7.4, Ar H), 7.47 (1H, d, J = 6.2, Ar H), 6.79 (1H, d, J = 9.8, Ar H), 4.17 (2H, q, J = 6.8, OCH₂), 1.11 (3H, t, J = 7.2, CH₃); δ_{C} (125 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 164.8 (s), 162.6 (s), 150.8 (d), 150.5 (s), 146.6 (d), 142.1 (d), 140.7 (s), 139.8 (d), 133.0 (s), 132.5 (s), 129.1 (s), 128.1 (d), 126.1 (s), 123.4 (d), 62.2 (OCH₂), 14.0 (CH₃); m/z (EI) 329 (M⁺, 11%), 294 (M⁺ – Cl, 95), 284 (7), 266 (100), 256 (4), 248 (6), 238 (9), 221 (10), 193 (15), 167 (11), 140 (7), 114 (8), 100 (3), 96 (4), 87 (7), 62 (6).

4.3.11. Ethyl 4-(3-Chloropyrid-4-yl)-6-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (*5I*). (110 mg, 67%) as colorless needles, mp 161–163 °C (*t*-BuOMe); R_f 0.09 (*t*-BuOMe); (found: C, 58.2; H, 3.6; N, 12.7, $C_{16}H_{12}ClN_3O_3$ requires C, 58.3; H, 3.7; N, 12.7); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 216 (log ε 4.16), 336 (3.47); ν_{max}/cm^{-1} 1714 m (C=O), 1660s (NHC=O), 1602w, 1557w, 1371w, 1327 m, 1215 m, 1141 m, 1091w, 1018 m, 854 m; δ_H (500 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 9.56 (1H, br s, NH), 9.12 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.77 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.63 (1H, br s, Ar H), 8.02 (1H, d, J = 9.8, Ar H), 7.19 (1H, d, J = 2.1, Ar H), 6.77 (1H, d, J = 9.9, Ar H), 4.14 (2H, q, J = 6.8, OCH₂), 1.07 (3H, t, J = 7.1, CH₃); δ_C (125 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 164.6 (s), 162.4 (s), 150.6 (d), 148.8 (d), 146.5 (d), 142.1 (d), 140.8 (s), 140.4 (s), 132.3 (s), 131.7 (s), 131.5 (s), 128.3 (d), 125.6 (s), 125.1 (d), 62.4 (OCH₂), 13.8 (CH₃); m/z (EI) 329 (M⁺, 13%), 294 (M⁺ - Cl, 77), 266 (100), 233 (9), 220 (3), 193 (9), 114 (10), 100 (5).

4.4. Ethyl 6-Oxo-6*H***-indolo[3,2,1-***de***][1,5]naphthyridine-1-carboxylate (1b), (Table 3, entry 1).** To a stirred solution of ethyl 4-(2-bromophenyl)-6-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (**5a**) (48 mg, 0.13 mmol), Cs₂CO₃ (85 mg, 0.26 mmol), CuI (2.5 mg, 0.013 mmol) in dioxane (1 mL) were added DMEDA (2.9 μL, 0.026 mmol) and H₂O (4.5 μL, 0.26 mmol). The stirred reaction

mixture was refluxed (preheated oil bath) until the reaction was complete (TLC, 1 h) and then allowed to cool to ca. 20 °C. The mixture was diluted (DCM), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and adsorbed onto silica gel. Dry flash chromatography (t-BuOMe) gave the title compound 1b (32 mg, 85%) as light yellow needles, mp 158-160 °C (EtOH), R_f 0.35 (t-BuOMe); (found: C, 70.0; H, 4.1; N, 9.5. $C_{17}H_{12}N_2O_3$ requires C, 69.9; H, 4.1; N, 9.6); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 232 $\inf(\log \varepsilon 3.25)$, 244 (3.29), 250 $\inf(3.28)$, 263 $\inf(3.13)$, 269 $\inf(2.99)$, 305 (3.07), 314 (3.06), 363 inf (2.94), 378 (3.10), 398 (3.05); $\nu_{\rm max}/$ cm⁻¹ 2957w, 2922 br m, 2853w, 1722 m (C=O), 1692s (C=O), 1665 m, 1622w, 1601w, 1582w, 1555w, 1483w, 1468w, 1441w, 1416 m, 1391 m, 1366w, 1342w, 1329w, 1294s, 1250 m, 1217 m, 1136s, 1109 m, 1094 m, 1055 m, 1016w, 930w, 910w, 893w, 874w, 854w, 839 m, 804w; $\delta_{\rm H}$ $(500 \text{ MHz}; CD_2Cl_2) 9.32 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.95 (1H, d, J = 7.9, Ar H), 8.64$ (1H, d, J = 8.2, Ar H), 7.98 (1H, d, J = 9.8, Ar H), 7.70–7.74 (1H, m, Ar H)H), 7.51 – 7.54 (1H, m, Ar H), 6.98 (1H, d, J = 9.8, Ar H), 4.58 (2H, q, J = 7.2, OCH₂), 1.53 (3H, t, J = 7.2, CH₃); δ_C (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 165.3 (s), 159.3 (s), 147.8 (d), 140.2 (s), 139.2 (d), 138.5 (s), 132.2 (s), 132.0 (d), 130.6 (d), 130.4 (s), 128.3 (d), 126.0 (d), 123.5 (s), 121.2 (s), 116.7 (d), 62.1 (OCH₂), 14.5 (CH₃); m/z (EI) 293 (M⁺+1, 20%), 292 (M⁺, 100), 277 (7), 264 (36), 247 (60), 236 (21), 219 (26), 191 (25), 164 (22), 138 (7), 113 (4), 110 (7), 96 (8), 86 (5), 63 (4). The title compound could also be obtained microanytically pure without the use of chromatography, by filtering the dried solution through a short pad of silica, evaporation, and recrystallization.

4.5. Ethyl 9-Chloro-6-oxo-6H-indolo[3,2,1-de][1,5]naphthyridine-1-carboxylate (1c) (Typical Procedure for Entries **4–20; See Table 3).** To a stirred solution of ethyl 4-(2-chlorophenyl)-6oxo-5,6-dihydro-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxylate (5b) (43 mg, 0.13 mmol) and Cs_2CO_3 (85 mg, 0.26 mmol) in dioxane (1 mL)/ H_2O (2.4 μ L, 0.13 mmol) was added a deep blue solution of CuI (2.5 mg, 0.013 mmol) and DMCDA (4 μ L, 0.026 mmol) in dioxane (1 mL)/ H₂O (2.4 μ L, 0.13 mmol). The stirred reaction mixture was refluxed (preheated oil bath) until the reaction was complete (TLC, 1 h) and then allowed to cool to ca. 20 °C. The mixture was diluted (DCM), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and adsorbed onto silica gel. Dry flash chromatography (t-BuOMe) gave the title compound 1c (28 mg, 74%) as bright yellow needles, mp 217.5-218.5 °C (EtOH), R_f 0.70 (t-BuOMe); (found: C, 62.5; H, 3.5; N, 8.5. C₁₇H₁₁ClN₂O₃ requires C, 62.5; H, 3.4; N, 8.6); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 231 (log ε 2.30), 243 inf (3.28), 252 inf (3.30), 256 (3.32), 266 (3.27), 274 (3.18), 307 inf (3.14), 315 (3.16), 348 inf (2.96), 361 (3.09), 378 (3.26), 398 (3.21); $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3117w, 3069w, 3042w, 2992w, 1722 m (C=O), 1692s (NC=O), 1624w, 1599w, 1555w, 1474w, 1429 m, 1414 m, 1395 m, 1366w, 1323w, 1308 m, 1288s, 1271 m, 1250w, 1217w, 1196w, 1159 m, 1105 m, 1069w, 1053 m, 1016w, 937w, 910w, 868 m, 853 m, 837s, 797 m, 766 m; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (300 MHz; CD_2Cl_2) 9.39 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.98 (1H, d, J = 8.4, Ar H), 8.73 (1H, d, J =1.8, Ar H), 8.05 (1H, d, J = 9.9, Ar H), 7.55 (1H, dd, J = 8.7, 2.1, Ar H), 7.04 (1H, d, J = 9.9, Ar H), 4.61 (2H, q, J = 7.1, OC H_2), 1.56 (3H, t, J = 7.1) 7.2, CH_3); δ_C (125 MHz; CD_2Cl_2) 165.5 (s), 159.4 (s), 148.2 (d), 140.9 (s), 139.9 (d), 139.1 (s), 137.9 (s), 132.9 (s), 130.6 (d), 129.5 (s), 129.4 (d), 126.5 (d), 122.6 (s), 121.4 (s), 117.0 (d), 62.5 (OCH₂), 14.5 (CH_3) ; m/z (EI) 328 (M⁺ + 2, 33%), 326 (M⁺, 100), 313 (3), 311 (8), 300 (11), 298 (32), 283 (20), 281 (55), 272 (5), 270 (14), 253 (32), 247 (4), 225 (24), 198 (13), 189 (10), 174 (5), 163 (9), 138 (10), 112 (6), 99 (7), 86 (5), 63 (5).

4.5.1. Ethyl 6-Oxo-9-(trifluoromethyl)-6H-indolo[3,2,1-de][1,5]naph-thyridine-1-carboxylate ($1\mathbf{d}$). (42 mg, 90%) as colorless needles, mp 187.5—189 °C (EtOH), R_f 0.68 (t-BuOMe); (found: C, 59.9; H, 3.0; N, 7.6. $C_{18}H_{11}F_3N_2O_3$ requires C, 60.0; H, 3.1; N, 7.8); λ_{\max} (DCM)/nm 230 (log ε 3.43), 243 (3.41), 251 (3.39), 265 (3.13), 274 (3.03), 298 (3.22), 307 (3.21), 365 inf (3.07), 378 (3.33), 398 (3.33); ν_{\max} /cm⁻¹ 2988w, 2924w, 2860w, 1717 m (C=O), 1686 m (C=O), 1608w, 1587w, 1558w, 1472w, 1420 m, 1393w, 1368w, 1337s, 1290s, 1269s,

1246w, 1221w, 1213w, 1175s, 1150s, 1126s, 1109s, 1053s, 1007w, 989w, 935w, 914w, 897 m, 878w, 837s, 814w, 807w; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 9.38 (1H, s, Ar H), 9.13 (1H, d, J = 8.4, Ar H), 8.94 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.03 (1H, d, J = 9.8, Ar H), 7.78 (1H, d, J = 8.4, Ar H), 7.03 (1H, d, J = 9.8, Ar H), 4.59 (2H, q, J = 7.1, OCH₂), 1.53 (3H, t, J = 7.1, CH₃); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (125 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 165.4 (s), 159.5 (s), 148.4 (d), 140.0 (s), 139.9 (d), 139.6 (s), 138.8 (s), 133.2 (q, $^2J_{\rm CF}$ 32.5, F₃CC), 131.0 (d), 129.2 (d), 129.0 (s), 126.9 (s), 124.4 (q, $^1J_{\rm CF}$ 271.3, F₃C), 122.9 (q, $^3J_{\rm CF}$ 3.6, F₃CCCH), 122.1 (s), 114.1 (q, $^3J_{\rm CF}$ 3.9, F₃CCCH), 62.7 (OCH₂), 14.6 (CH₃); m/z (EI) 361 (M⁺+1, 21%), 360 (M⁺, 100), 345 (10), 332 (48), 315 (65), 304 (14), 287 (38), 259 (32), 247 (5), 232 (19), 209 (5), 180 (5), 157 (5), 144 (9), 130 (6), 87 (5), 57 (7).

4.5.2. Ethyl 9-Methyl-6-oxo-6H-indolo[3,2,1-de][1,5]naphthyridine-1-carboxylate (1e). (32 mg, 80%) as beige needles, mp 173.5-174.5 °C (EtOH), R_f 0.50 (t-BuOMe); (found: C, 70.6; H, 4.5; N, 9.1. $C_{18}H_{14}N_2O_3$ requires C, 70.6; H, 4.6; N, 9.2); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 232 $(\log \varepsilon 3.31)$, 246 inf (3.37), 256 (3.41), 263 inf (3.39), 273 (3.24), 309 (3.21), 318(3.22), $350 \inf (3.01)$, $365 \inf (3.15)$, 380(3.29), 400(3.21); $v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3078w, 2980w, 2932w, 1707s (O-C=O), 1670s (N-C=O), 1665s (C=O), 1626 m, 1605w, 1585w, 1557w, 1468w, 1429 m, 1416 m, 1395w, 1362w, 1335 m, 1287s, 1250 m, 1231 m, 1150s, 1109s, 1099 m, 1053 m, 1022w, 955w, 881w, 849 m, 837s, 802 m; $\delta_{\rm H}$ $(500 \text{ MHz}; CD_2Cl_2) 9.28 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.77 (1H, d, J = 8.2, Ar H), 8.45$ (1H, s, Ar H), 7.96 (1H, d, J = 9.8, Ar H), 7.31 (1H, d, J = 8.2, Ar H), 6.95 (1H, d, J = 9.6, Ar H), 4.56 (2H, q, J = 7.1, OCH₂), 2.58 (3H, s, CH₃),1.52 (3H, t, J = 7.1, CH₃); δ_C (125 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 165.8 (s), 159.7 (s), 148.1 (d), 143.7 (s), 141.0 (s), 139.6 (d), 138.8 (s), 132.8 (s), 130.7 (d), 130.6 (s), 128.1 (d), 127.4 (d), 121.6 (s), 121.1 (s), 117.2 (d), 62.4 (OCH_2) , 22.5 (CH_3) , 14.6 (CH_3) ; m/z (EI) 307 $(MH^+, 62\%)$, 297 (5), 279 (100), 261 (6), 233 (9), 205 (13), 192 (4), 179 (4), 152 (6), 127 (9), 77 (6), 57 (6).

4.5.3. Ethyl 9-Methoxy-6-oxo-6H-indolo[3,2,1-de][1,5]naphthyridine-1-carboxylate (1f). (30.5 mg, 73%) as bright colored yellow needles, mp 187-188 °C (EtOH), R_f 0.45 (t-BuOMe); (found: C, 67.2; H, 4.5; N, 8.6. C₁₈H₁₄N₂O₄ requires C, 67.1; H, 4.4; N, 8.7); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 231 (log ϵ 3.36), 261 inf (3.34), 268 (3.43), 278 (3.50), 308 (3.10), 318 (3.12), 376 (3.29); $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2976w, 2945w, 1721s (C=O), 1694 m (NC=O), 1624 m, 1608 m, 1557w, 1495 m, 1470w, 1439 m, 1418 m, 1393 m, 1369w, 1335w, 1292s, 1243s, 1186w, 1167w, 1150s, 1115 m, 1099 m, 1057 m, 1032 m, 1015w, 930w, 875w, 854w, 837s, 800w; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (300 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 9.27 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.82 (1H, d, J = 8.7, Ar H), 8.18 (1H, d, J = 2.4, Ar H), 7.96 (1H, d, J = 9.9, Ar H), 7.04 (1H, dd, J = 9.0, 2.4, Ar H), 6.95 (1H, d, J = 9.9, Ar H), 4.56 $(2H, q, J = 7.1, OCH_2), 3.99 (3H, s, OCH_3), 1.52 (3H, t, T)$ J = 7.1, CH_3); δ_C (125 MHz; CD_2Cl_2) 165.9 (s), 163.6 (s), 159.7 (s), 148.2 (d), 142.6 (s), 139.9 (d), 138.2 (s), 133.0 (s), 130.6 (s), 130.3 (d), 129.5 (d), 120.4 (s), 116.9 (s), 114.1 (d), 101.0 (d), 62.3 (OCH₂), 56.4 (OCH_3) , 14.6 (CH_3) ; m/z (EI) 323 $(MH^+, 80\%)$, 295 (100), 277 (5), 263 (2), 252 (8), 249 (6), 207 (7), 179 (10), 125 (5), 99 (5), 75 (5),

4.5.4. Ethyl 9-Fluoro-6-oxo-6H-indolo[3,2,1-de][1,5]naphthyridine-1-carboxylate (1**g**). (28 mg, 70%) as colorless needles, mp 203—204.5 °C (EtOH), R_f 0.75 (t-BuOMe); (found: C, 65.9; H, 3.5; N, 8.9. $C_{17}H_{11}F-N_2O_3$ requires C, 65.8; H, 3.6; N, 9.0); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 254 (log ε 3.60), 263 (3.58), 271 (3.52), 292 inf (3.37), 299 (3.40), 307 inf (3.34), 345 inf (306), 356 (3.22); ν_{max}/cm^{-1} 3042w, 2988w, 2918w, 1724 m (C=O), 1694s, 1628w, 1607w, 1557w, 1541w, 1522w, 1472w, 1456w, 1435w, 1422 m, 1396 m, 1331w, 1314w, 1267w, 1233 m, 1161w, 1150 m, 1117w, 1105w, 1059w, 1015w, 934w, 878w, 856 m, 843s, 831 m, 802w, 768 m; δ_H (300 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 9.34 (1H, s, Ar H), 9.00 (1H, dd, 3 J_{HH} 8.9, 4 J_{HF} 5.6, Ar H), 8.38 (1H, dd, 3 J_{HF} 9.1, 4 J_{HH} 2.5, Ar H), 8.01 (1H, d, 3 J = 10.0, Ar H), 7.26 (1H, ddd, 3 J_{HF} 9.0, 3 J_{HH} 9.0, 4 J_{HH} 2.5, Ar H), 6.99 (1H, d, 3 J = 9.8, Ar H), 4.57 (2H, q, 3 J = 7.1, OCH₂), 1.52 (3H, t, 3 J = 7.2, CH₃); δ_C (75 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 165.6 (s), 165.2 (d, 3 J_{CF} 250.9, FC),

159.5 (s), 148.3 (d), 141.5 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CF}$ 13.7, FCCHC $_{\rm Q}$, C-7a), 140.0 (d), 138.8 (s), 132.7 (s), 130.5 (d), 130.2 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CF}$ 10.4, FCCHCH, C-11), 129.8 (s), 121.3 (s), 120.4 (s), 113.9 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CF}$ 23.6, FCCH, C-8 or 10), 104.5 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CF}$ 28.6, FCCH, C-8 or 10), 62.5 (OCH $_{\rm 2}$), 14.6 (CH $_{\rm 3}$); m/z (EI) 311 (M $^{+}$ + 1, 20%) 310 (M $^{+}$, 75), 295 (9), 282 (42), 265 (73), 254 (18), 237 (42), 209 (37), 182 (36), 158 (10), 156 (13), 131 (11), 119 (9), 106 (8), 81 (7), 57 (9).

4.5.5. Ethyl 10-Chloro-6-oxo-6H-indolo[3,2,1-de][1,5]naphthyridine-1-carboxylate (1h). (38 mg, 89%) as light yellow needles, mp 191-193 °C (EtOH), R_f 0.70 (t-BuOMe); (found: C, 62.4; H, 3.3; N, 8.5. $C_{17}H_{11}ClN_2O_3$ requires C, 62.5; H, 3.4; N, 8.6); λ_{max} (DCM)/ nm 399 (log ε 2.35), 381 (3.40), 306 (2.18), 228 (3.16); $\nu_{\rm max}/{\rm cm}^-$ 3115w, 3051w (Ar CH), 2983w, 2947w, 2859w, 1719 m (C=O), 1679s (NC=O), 1624w, 1587w, 1557w, 1458w, 1439 m, 1402 m, 1387 m, 1366w, 1329s, 1296s, 1254s, 1225w, 1198w, 1150s, 1121 m, 1105w, 1074 m, 1049w, 1016w, 991w, 941w, 897w, 856 m, 847 m, 829 m, 806w, 766 m; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (300 MHz; ${\rm CD_2Cl_2}$) 9.33 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.95 (1H, d, J = 2.1, Ar H), 8.55 (1H, d, J = 8.7, Ar H), 7.99 (1H, d, J = 9.9, Ar H), 7.66 (1H, dd, J = 8.7, 2.1, Ar H), 6.98 (1H, d, J = 9.9, Ar H), 4.58 (2H, q, J = 7.1, IOCH₂), 1.54 (3H, t, J = 7.2, CH₃); δ_C (75 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 165.4 (s), 159.2 (s), 148.2 (d), 139.7 (d), 139.2 (s), 138.6 (s), 132.6 (s), 131.9 (d), 131.6 (s), 130.8 (d), 129.0 (s), 128.2 (d), 125.2 (s), 121.5 (s), 117.6 (d), 62.7 (OCH₂), 14.5 (CH₃); m/z (EI) 328 (M⁺ + 2, 42%), 326 (M⁺, 100), 300 (15), 298 (41), 283 (16), 281 (46), 272 (8), 270 (26), 253 (31), 247 (10), 225 (22), 198 (15), 190 (12), 163 (10), 149 (10), 138 (11), 126 (7), 112 (8), 99 (7), 88 (6), 63 (5).

4.5.6. Ethyl 6-Oxo-10-(trifluoromethyl)-6H-indolo[3,2,1-de][1,5]naphthyridine-1-carboxylate (1i). (44.5 mg, 95%) as beige needles, mp 188.5−190 °C (EtOH), *R*_f 0.70 (*t*-BuOMe); (found: C, 60.0; H, 3.0; N, 7.8. $C_{18}H_{11}F_3N_2O_3$ requires C, 60.0; H, 3.1; N, 7.8); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 231 (log ε 3.26), 234 inf (3.24), 241 inf (3.19), 250 inf (3.14), 260 inf (3.00), 270 inf (2.86), 299 (3.03), 307 (3.03), 344 inf (2.61), 359 (2.88), 376 (3.14), 394 (3.13); $\nu_{\rm max}/{\rm cm}^{-1}$ 3119w, 3057w, 2999w, 1713 m (C=O), 1682 m (NC=O), 1628w, 1612w, 1589w, 1560w, 1474w, 1449w, 1406 m, 1393 m, 1342 m, 1323s, 1298s, 1260 m, 1219w, 1200w, 1163s, 1144s, 1123s, 1101 m, 1063 m, 1049w, 1013w, 995w, 922w, 897w, 880w, 845s, 837 m, 806w, 768 m; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 9.38 (1H, s, Ar H), 9.32 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.77 (1H, d, J = 8.6, Ar H), 8.03 (1HJ = 9.8, Ar H), 7.98 (1H, d, J = 8.5, Ar H), 7.01 (1H, d, J = 9.8, Ar H), 4.61 (2H, q, J = 7.1, OCH₂), 1.55 (3H, t, J = 7.1, CH₃); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (125 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 165.5 (s), 159.5 (s), 148.6 (d), 142.1 (s), 140.1 (d), 139.6 (s), 133.1 (s), 130.9 (d), 129.3 (s), 128.9 (q, ³J_{CF} 3.3, F₃CCCH, C-9 or 11), 128.1 (q, ${}^{2}J_{CF}$ 32.5, $F_{3}CC$, C-10), 126.0 (q, ${}^{3}J_{CF}$ 4.2, $F_{3}CCCH$, C-9 or 11), 124.8 (q, ¹J_{CF} 272.6, F₃C), 124.3 (s), 121.8 (s), 117.3 (d), 62.9 (OCH₂), 14.5 (CH₃); m/z (EI) 361 (M⁺ + 1, 21%), 360 (M⁺, 100), 345 (11), 332 (54), 315 (70), 304 (13), 287 (34), 259 (32), 239 (4), 232 (17), 209 (7), 180 (4), 157 (5), 143 (8), 130 (5), 111 (3).

4.5.7. Ethyl 6-Oxo-6H-pyrido[3',2':4,5]pyrrolo[3,2,1-de][1,5]naphthyridine-1-carboxylate (1j). (26 mg, 69%) as a fine brown powder, mp (DSC) 263.6 °C (onset), peak 268.7 °C (EtOH), R_f 0.38 (MeOH/ t-BuOMe, 1:9); (found: C, 65.6; H, 3.7; N, 14.2. C₁₆H₁₁N₃O₃ requires C, 65.5; H, 3.8; N, 14.3); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 238 (log ε 4.02), 254 inf (3.95), 257 (3.98), 284 (3.79), 294 (3.82), 328 inf (3.54), 340 (3.76), 354 (3.94), 365 (3.73), 372 (3.92); $v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3078w, 2924w, 2853w, 1690s (C=O), 1672s (C=O), 1632s, 1587w, 1483w, 1462w, 1435 m, 1400 m, 1337 m, 1321w, 1298 m, 1231 m, 1190 m, 1152w, 1115 m, 1057 m, 970w, 893w, 862 m, 847 m, 824 m, 804 m; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz; ${\rm CD_2Cl_2}$) 9.40 (1H, s, Ar H), 9.37 (1H, dd, J = 8.1, 1.8, Ar H), 8.82 (1H, dd, J = 4.8, 1.7, Ar H), 8.02 (1H, d, J = 9.8, Ar H), 7.54 (1H, dd, J = 8.1, 4.8, Ar H), 7.03 (1H, d, J = 10.0, Ar H), 4.58 (2H, q, J = 7.2, OC H_2), 1.52 (3H, t, J = 7.2) 7.2, CH₃); δ_C (125 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 165.6 (s), 158.2 (s), 153.3 (s), 151.7 (d), 148.2 (d), 139.8 (d), 139.6 (C_q), 137.5 (d), 131.9 (C_q), 131.8 (CH), $127.5(C_q)$, 121.5(d), 121.6(s), 117.8(s), $62.6(OCH_2)$, $14.6(CH_3)$; m/z

(EI) 294 (M⁺ + 1, 21%), 293 (M⁺, 100), 265 (40), 248 (76), 237 (20), 220 (37), 192 (22), 165 (17), 138 (7), 114 (6), 96 (6), 87 (7), 63 (5).

4.5.8. Ethyl 6-Oxo-6H-pyrido[4',3':4,5]pyrrolo[3,2,1-de][1,5]naphthyridine-1-carboxylate (1k). (21 mg, 56%) as a fine bright yellow powder, mp (DSC) 206.5 °C (onset), peak 213.6 °C (EtOH), R_f 0.34 (MeOH/t-BuOMe, 1:9); (found: C, 65.7; H, 3.7; N, 14.2. C₁₆H₁₁N₃O₃ requires C, 65.5; H, 3.8; N, 14.3); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 245 (log ε 2.98), 272 inf (2.98), 276 (2.99), 284 inf (2.97), 296 inf (2.88), 369 inf (2.52), $382 (2.76), 402 (2.77); \nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1} 3034\text{w}, 2976\text{w}, 2918\text{w}, 1718\text{s} (C=O),$ 1688s (NC=O), 1624w, 1589w, 1553w, 1466w, 1427s, 1398w, 1368w, 1325 m, 1308s, 1292 m, 1265 m, 1233w, 1204w, 1179w, 1134 m, 1109w, 1059 m, 1013w, 989 m, 934w, 922w, 864 m, 851s, 806w; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 9.94 (1H, br s, Ar H), 9.41 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.82 (2H, br s, Ar H), 8.05 (1H, d, J = 10.0, Ar H), 7.11 (1H, d, J = 9.8, Ar H), 4.60 (2H, q, J = 10.0) 7.2, OCH₂), 1.54 (3H, t, J = 7.2, CH₃); δ_C (75 MHz; CD₂Cl₂) 165.3 (s), 159.0 (s), 148.3 (d), 146.8 (d), 140.5 (s), 139.9 (d), 139.4 (d), 136.0 (s), 132.7 (s), 131.2 (d), 130.4 (s), 128.7 (s), 122.8 (s), 121.7 (d), 62.8 (OCH_2) , 14.6 (CH_3) ; m/z (EI) 294 $(M^+ + 1, 20\%)$, 293 $(M^+, 100)$, 265 (45), 248 (50), 237 (23), 220 (29), 192 (15), 165 (21), 138 (10), 110 (5), 87 (8), 63 (4).

4.6. 6-Oxo-6*H*-indolo[3,2,1-*de*][1,5]naphthyridine-1-carboxylic Acid (6). To a stirred suspension of ethyl canthin-6-one-1carboxylate 1b (50 mg, 0.17 mmol) in DCM/methanol (9:1, 2 mL) at ca. 20 °C was added NaOH (27.2 mg, 0.68 mmol). After 24 h a yellow precipitate was formed. The solvent was then removed in vacuo to leave a residue, which was dissolved in H₂O (5 mL), acidified using 10% HCl and extracted with EtOAc (2 \times 15 mL). The combined organic phases were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and evaporated in vacuo to give the title compound 6 as yellow plates (44 mg, 99%), mp >300 °C (EtOH), R_f 0.20 (MeOH/t-BuOMe, 1:9); (found: C, 68.1; H, 3.0; N, 10.5. $C_{15}H_8N_2O_3$ requires C, 68.2; H, 3.1; N, 10.6); λ_{max} (DCM)/nm 231 inf $(\log \varepsilon \ 3.60)$, 247 inf (3.70), 250 (3.70), 263 (3.65), 270 (3.60), 300 (3.47), 310 inf (3.43), 361 inf (3.29), 376 (3.44), 394 (3.37); $v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-}$ 3042w, 2907w, 2776w, 1730 m (C=O), 1713 m, 1688s (NC=O), 1643 m, 1632 m, 1620 m, 1591 m, 1557 m, 1470w, 1445w, 1418s, 1344w, 1329 m, 1304s, 1250s, 1217s, 1143s, 1111w, 1101w, 1047w, 1022w, 989w, 937w, 895w, 835s, 808w, 770s; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz; DMSO- d_6) OH missing 9.08 (1H, s, Ar H), 8.60 (1H, d, J = 8.1, Ar H), 8.36 (1H, d, J = 8.1, Ar H), 8.00 (1H, d, J = 9.8, Ar H), 7.65 (1H, t, J = 7.9, Ar H), 7.45 (1H, t, J = 7.6, Ar H), 6.95 (1H, d, J = 9.8, Ar H); δ_C (125 MHz; DMSOd₆) 166.3 (CO₂H), 158.6 (s), 147.2 (d), 139.2 (s), 139.1 (d), 138.0 (s), 131.7 (s), 131.5 (d), 130.1 (d), 128.7 (d), 127.7 (d), 125.5 (s), 122.9 (s), 121.3 (s), 115.7 (d); m/z (EI) 264 (M⁺, 100%), 247 (7), 236 (38), 219(12), 191 (14), 164 (15), 139 (5), 132 (6), 113 (5), 104 (5), 95 (4), 88 (4), 63 (7).

■ ASSOCIATED CONTENT

Supporting Information. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of all new compounds. This material is available free of charge via the Internet at http://pubs.acs.org.

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