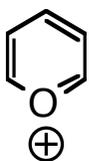
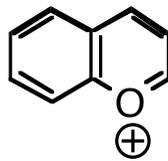


PYRYLIUM IONS AND PYRONES

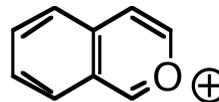
(chapt 7-9)



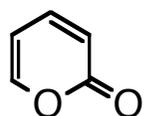
Pyrilium



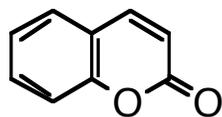
Chromylum



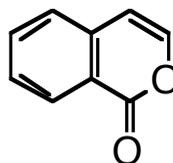
Isochromylum



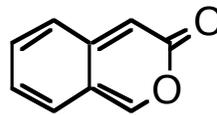
2-Pyrone



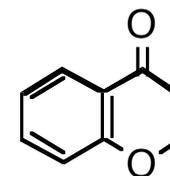
Coumarin



Isocoumarin

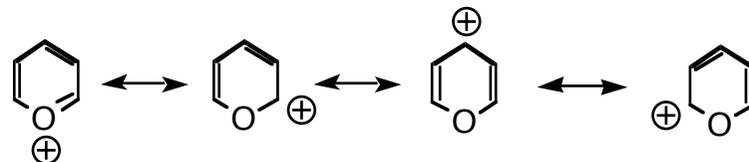


4-Pyrone

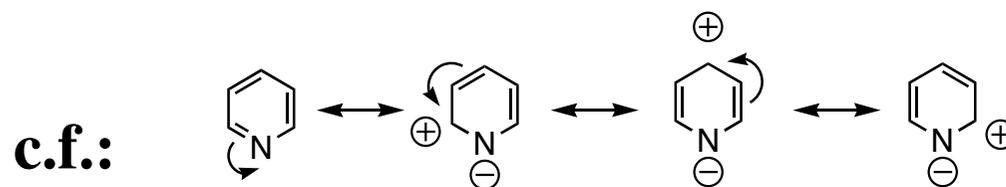


Chromone

PYRYLIUM IONS

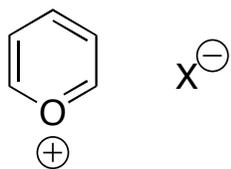


Aromatic - Reactive
Counter ion often ClO_4^-



Electron deficient ring:

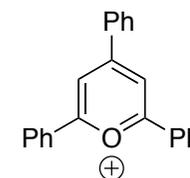
- **No react. with electrophiles**
- **No react. with radicals**
- **Reaction with nucleophiles**
- **(Reacts in cycloadditions)**



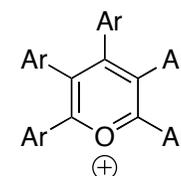
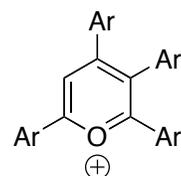
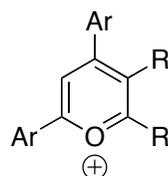
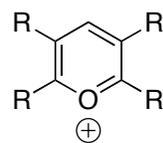
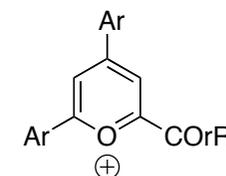
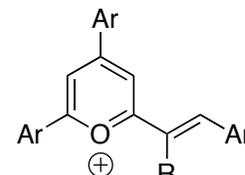
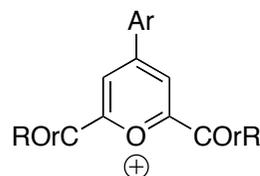
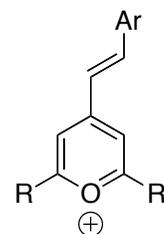
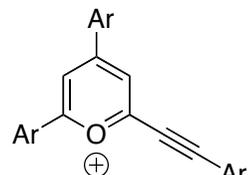
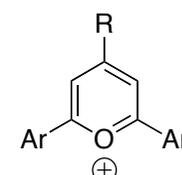
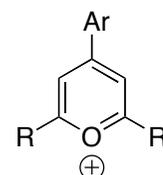
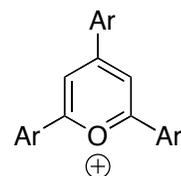
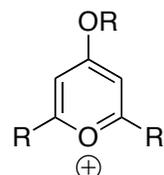
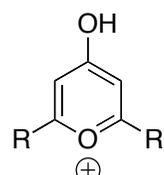
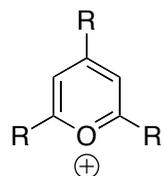
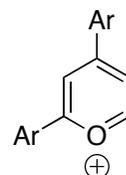
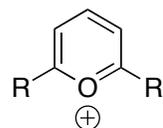
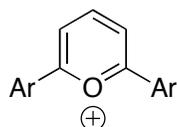
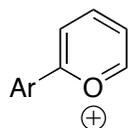
X=ClO₄: 36 refs in SciFinder

X=BF₄: 16 refs in SciFinder

Com. avail. (SciFinder) ca 170

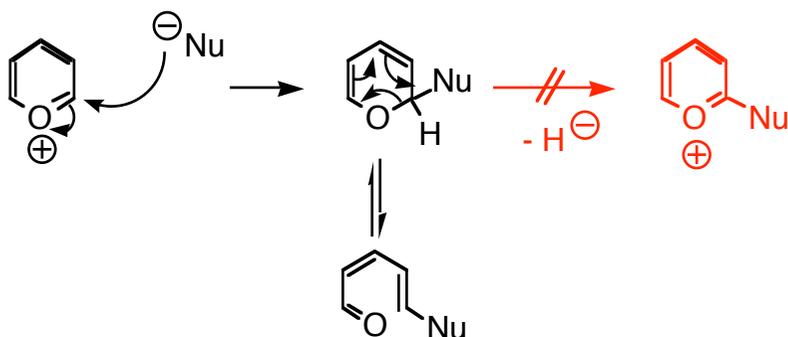


Com. avail. with 12 diff. anions



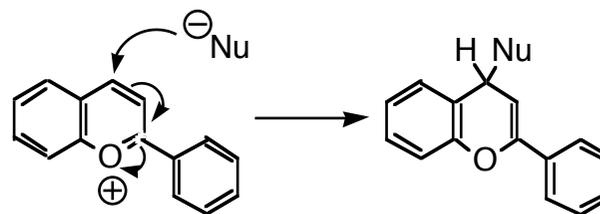
Reactions with nucleophiles

1,2-Add. - Ring opening!



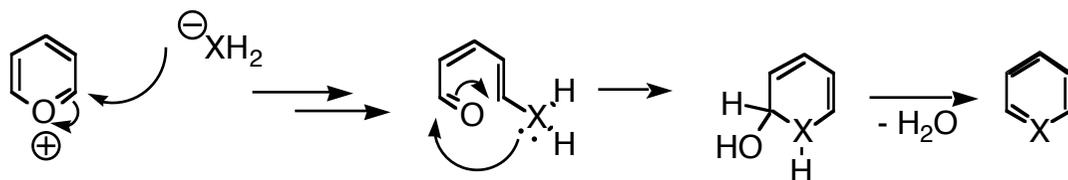
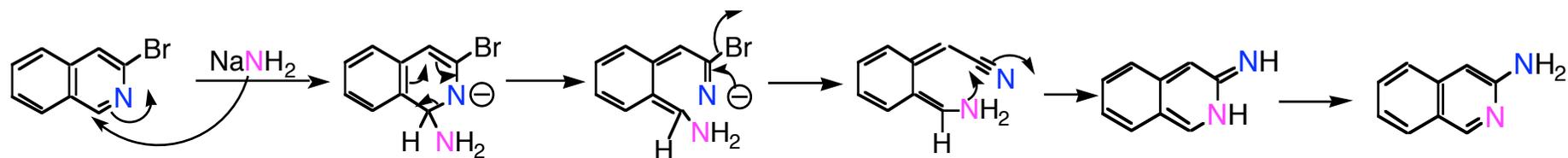
Nu: Water, alcohols, ammonia, amines, organometallics / carbanions, Wittig reagents hydrides

1,4-add. common on flavylum



Reactions with nucleophiles

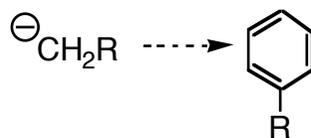
ANRORC (add. of Nu., Ring Opening and Ring Closure)



Nu = $-\text{XH}_2$ ($-\text{NH}_2$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{R}$)



More stable aromatic rings

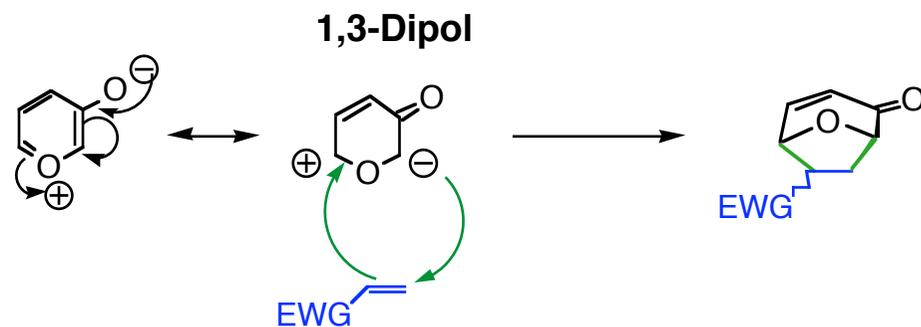


Good yields

Availability starting material

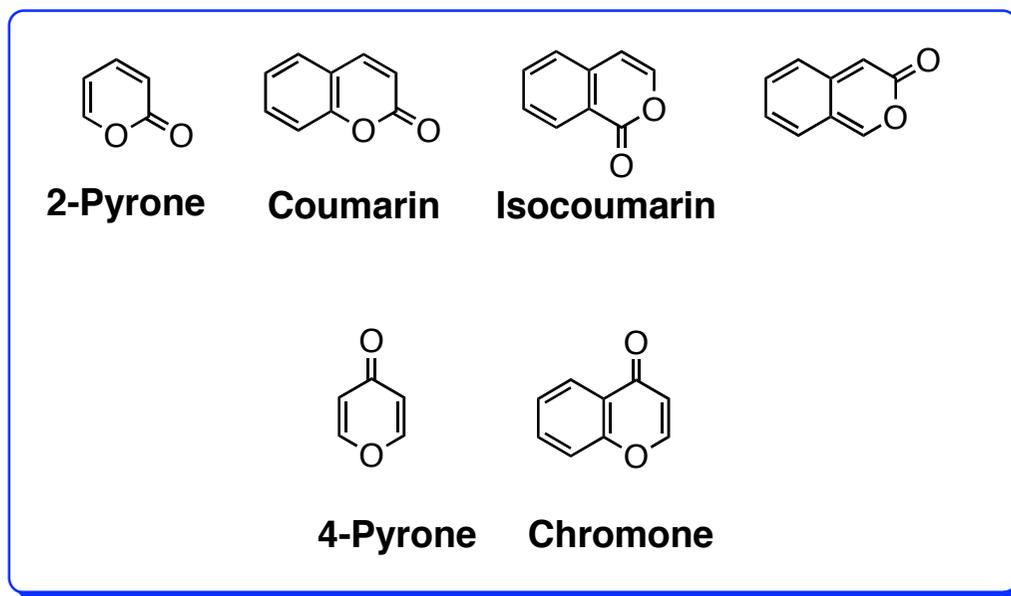
Cycloadditions

3-oxidopyryliums

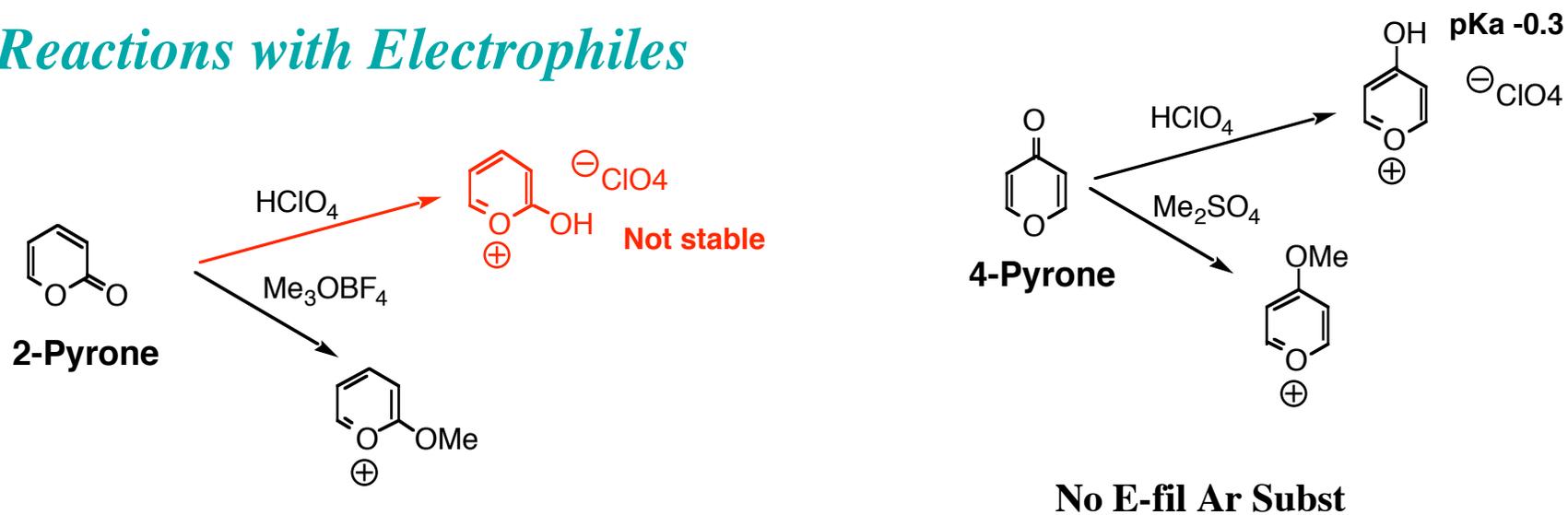


**Further transformations
to 7-membered rings**

Pyrones

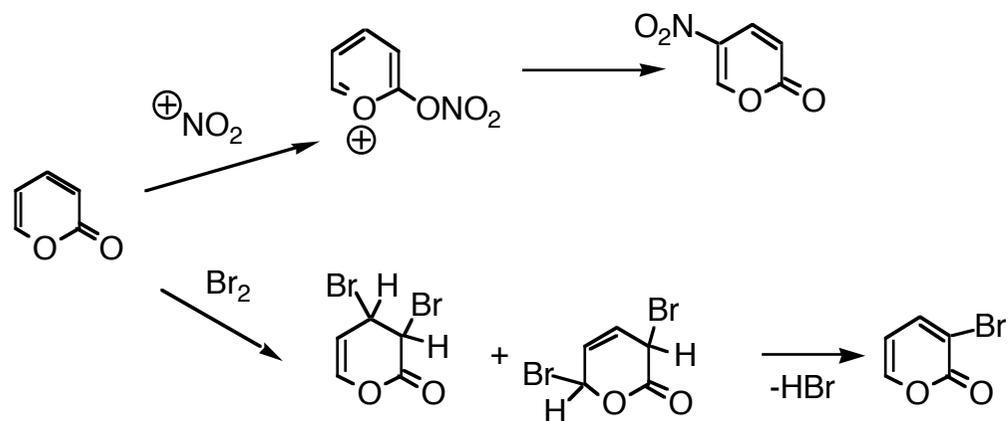


Reactions with Electrophiles



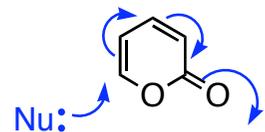
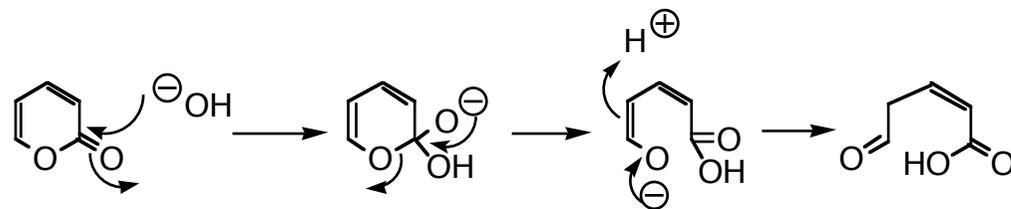
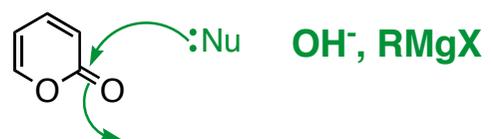
Reactions with Electrophiles

E-fil Aromatic Substitution like products, but by other mechanisms

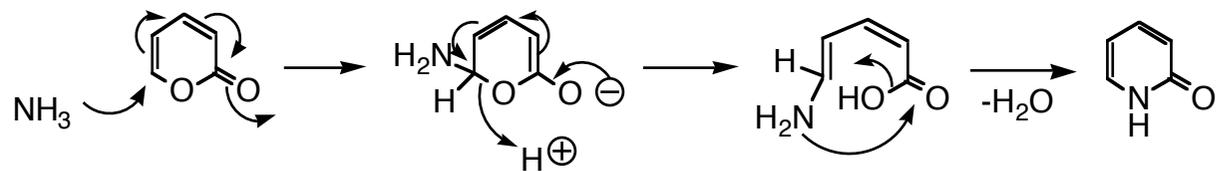


Reactions with Nucleophiles

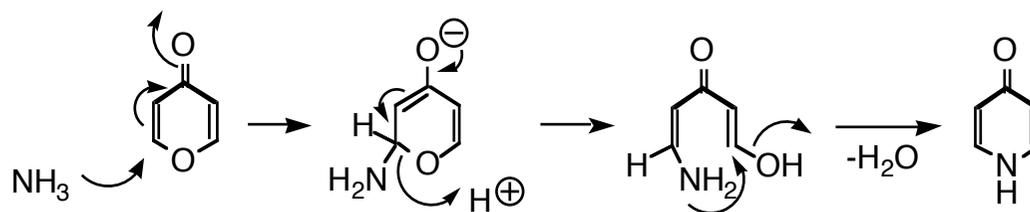
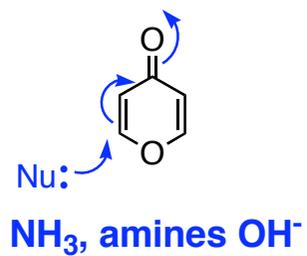
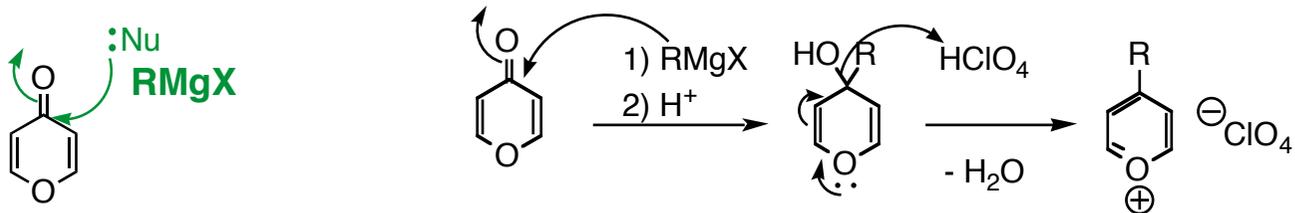
lactone



NH₃, amines CN⁻

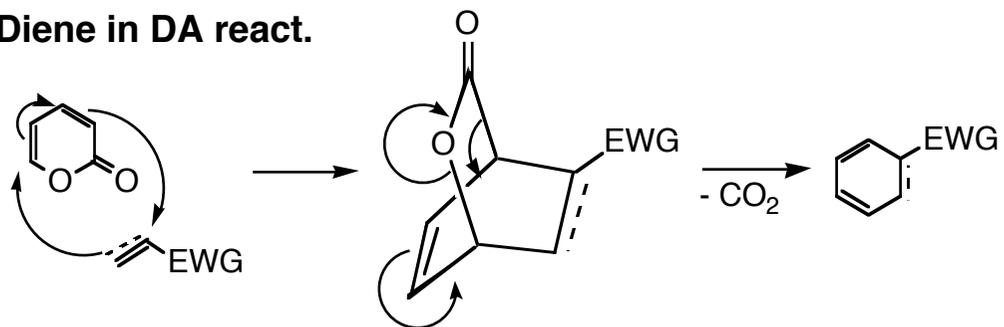


Reactions with Nucleophiles

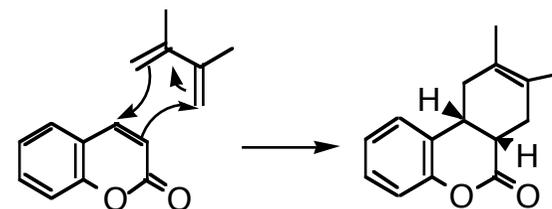


Cycloadditions

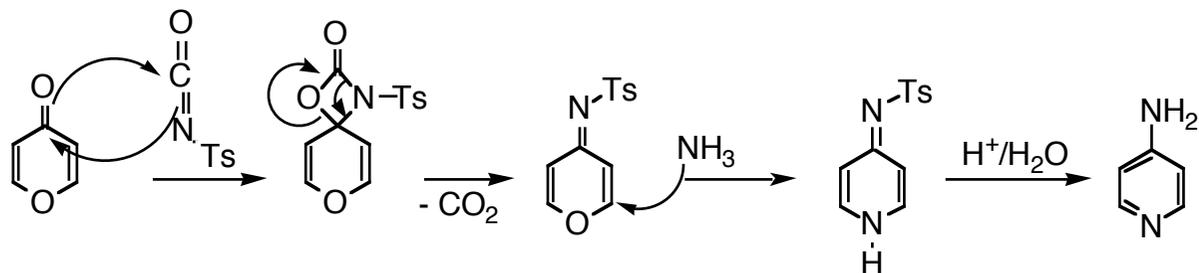
Diene in DA react.



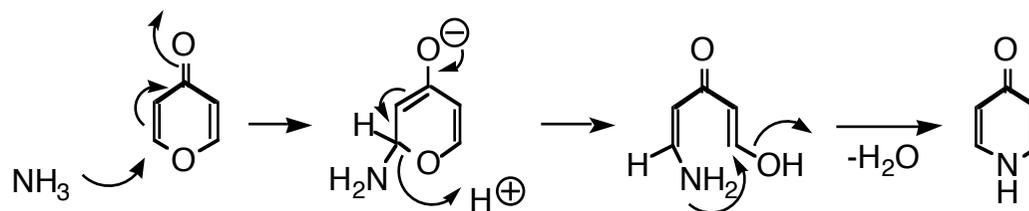
Dienophile in DA



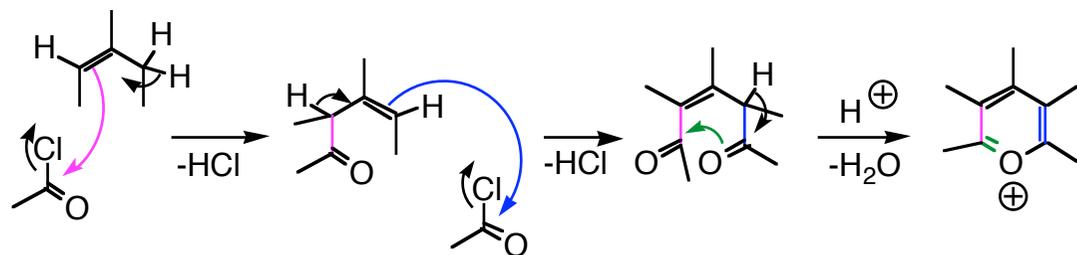
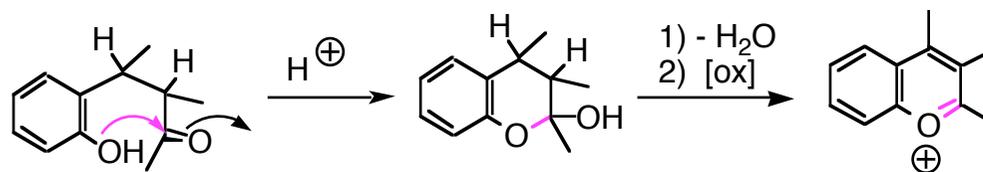
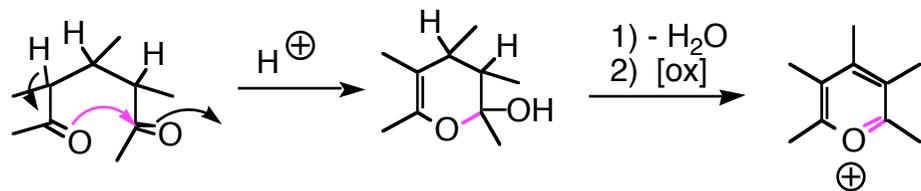
[2+2] with tosyl isocyanate



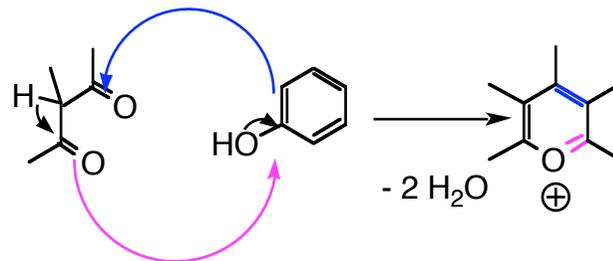
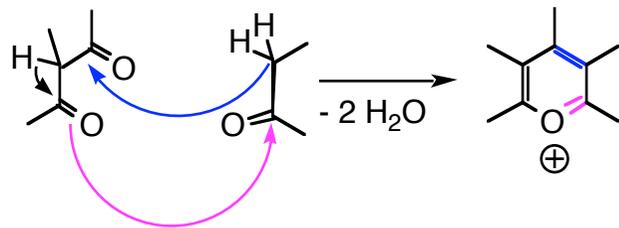
c.f. NH_3 add to 4-pyrones



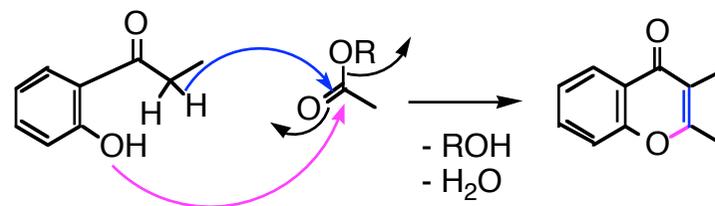
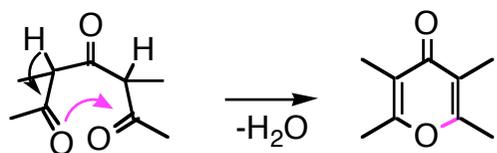
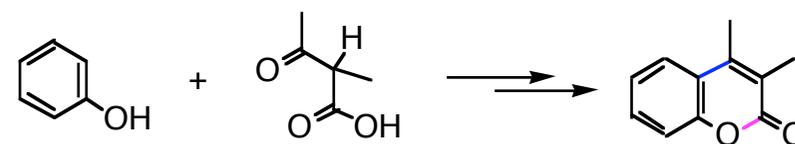
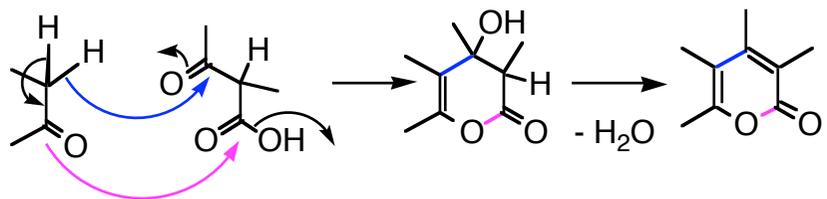
Synthesis - Pirylium



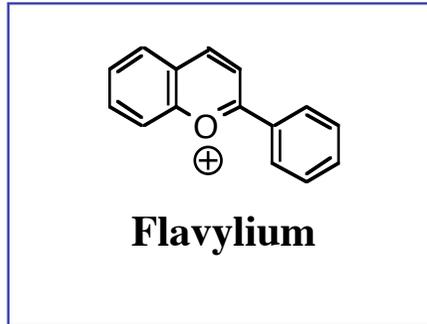
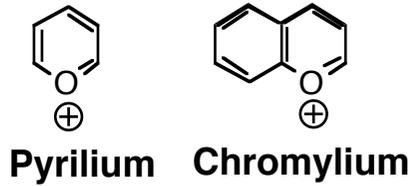
Synthesis - Pirylium



Synthesis - Pyrones



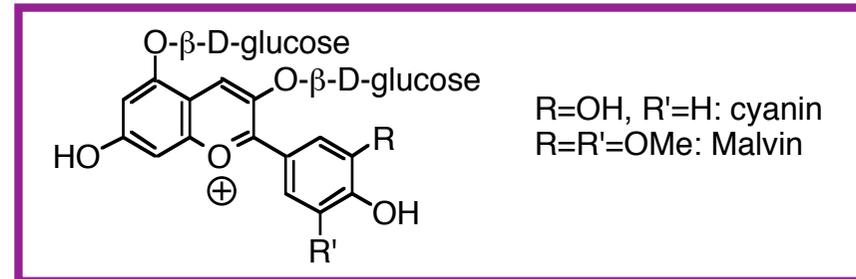
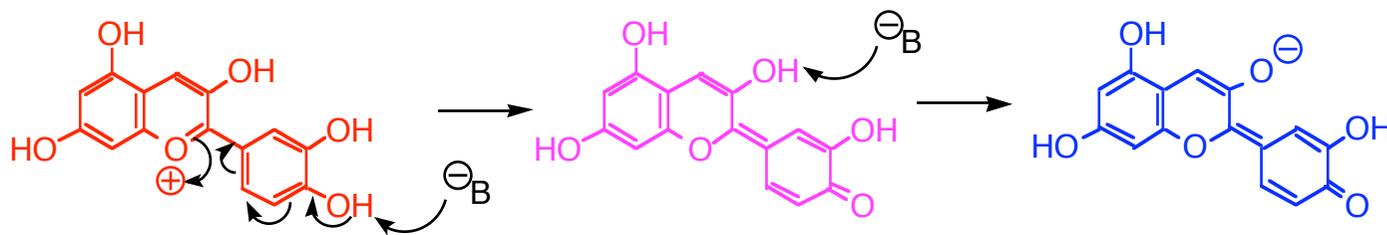
Natural products etc.



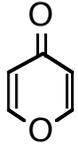
Anthocyanines:

- **Glycosides of polyhydroxyflavylium (Aglycon = anthocyanidin)**
- **Colored (red / violet / blue) pigments, red / blue flowers, blueberries, grapes (red wine) etc.**
- **Antioxidants - Polyphenols - Radical scavengers**

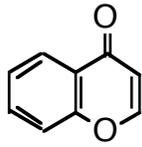
Cyanidine / Cyanidol



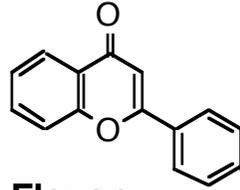
Natural products etc.



4-Pyrone



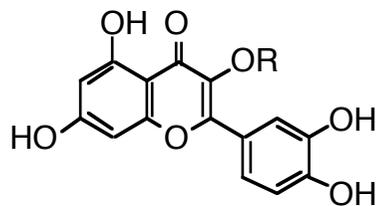
Chromone



Flavon

Flavonoids:

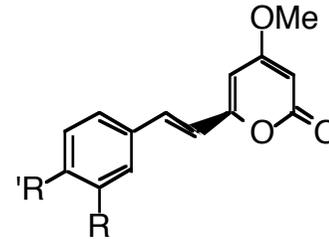
- Glycosides of polyhydroxyflavon
- Colored (yellow) pigments in plants
- Antioxidants Polyphenols - Radical scavengers



R=H: **Quercetin**
R= L-Rhamnose: Quercetrin
R= D-Glucose-L-Rhamnose: Rutin

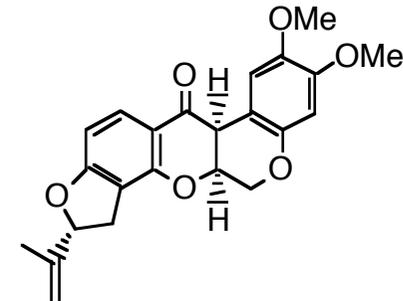
Kawapyrones:

- Isolated from Káwa
- Relaxing drug used in Polynesia

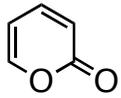


Rothenone

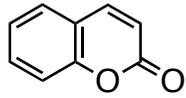
- Insecticide
- Parasites in rivers



Natural products etc.



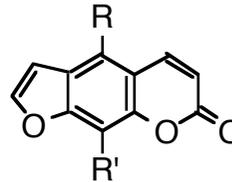
2-Pyrone



Coumarin

Psoralenes

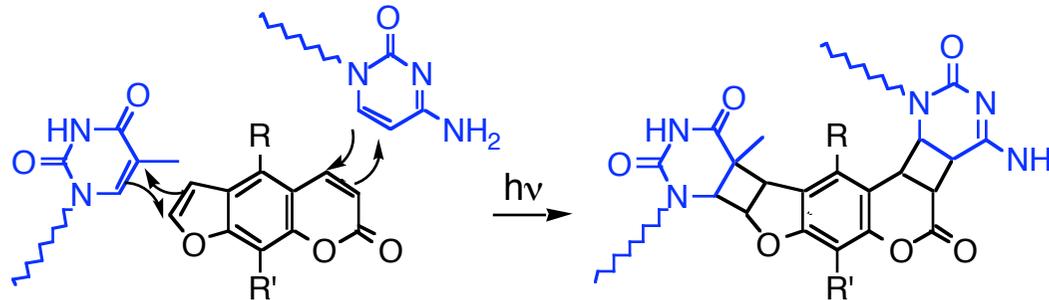
- Isolated from various plants
- Photochemistry against psoriasis
- [2+2] cycloadd. with cytosin / thymin in DNA

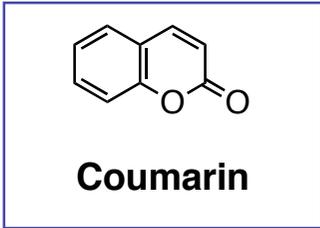


R=R'=H: Psoralen

R=H, R'=OMe: Xantotoxin (8-MOP) -

Metoksalen - Geroxalen^(R)



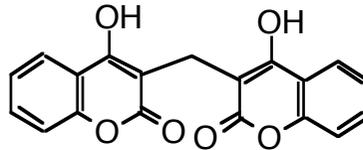
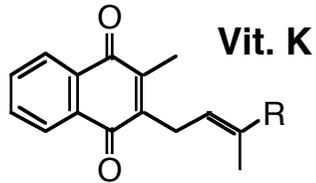


Dicoumarol

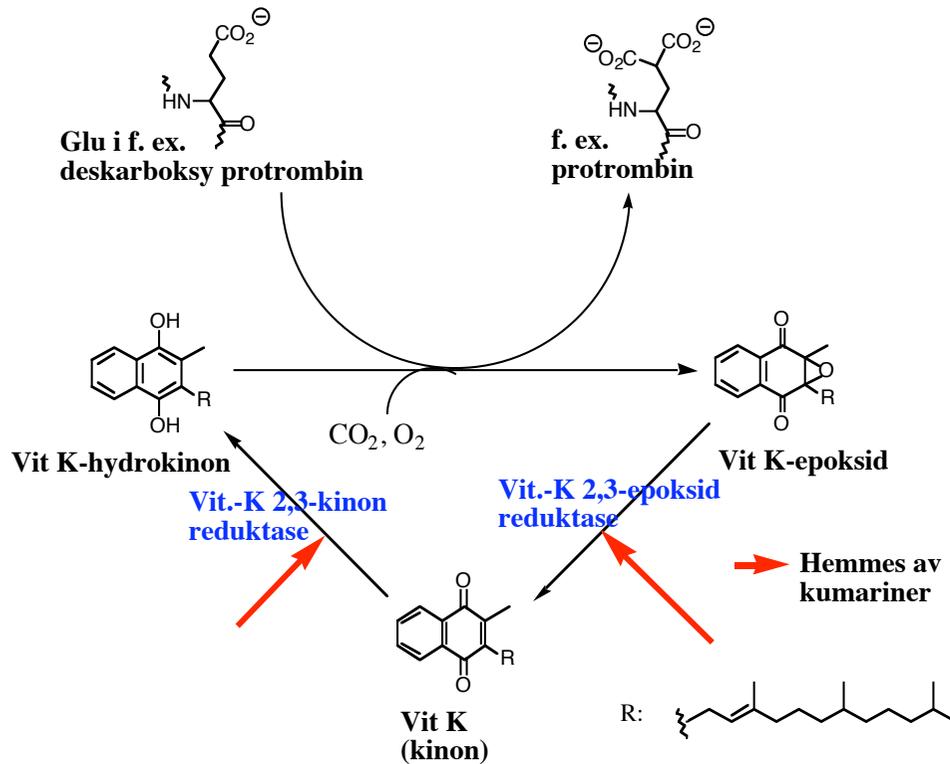
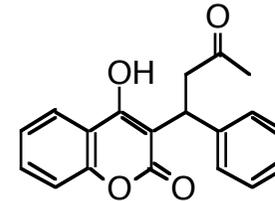
- Anticoagulant - Vit K antagonist
- Sweet clover disease



Sweet clover
(*Melilotus officinalis*)



Warfarin - Marevan®



Aflatoxines

- From *Aspergillus flavus* (fungus)
- Attacks nuts etc.
- Carcinogenic

