C. HUO,* Y. YUAN, M. WU, X. JIA, X. WANG, F. CHEN, J. TANG (NORTHWEST NORMAL UNIVERSITY, LANZHOU, P. R. OF CHINA)
Auto-Oxidative Coupling of Glycine Derivatives
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **2014**, 53, 13544–13547.

Auto-Oxidation–Povarov Annulation Approach to Quinolines

Selected examples:

Other reactions also reported:

Significance: The reported auto-oxidation of *N*-aryl glycines **1** afforded a versatile imine intermediate, which underwent the Povarov annulation affording **3**; further oxidation led to **4**, while nucleophilic addition afforded **5**. When 2,3-dihydrofuran was employed in the Povarov reaction, a subsequent ring opening–ring closing sequence was observed, resulting in the isolation of compound **3c**. The reported Povarov reaction, in particular, is complementary to existing reactions of anilines with glyoxalates and terminal alkynes under acidic catalysis (for example, see: J. B. Bharate et al. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2014**, 12, 6267) and avoids the selectivity issues associated with the functionalization of bishalogenated quinolines.

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Synfacts 2015, 11(1), 0020 Published online: 15.12.2014
DOI: 10.1055/s-0034-1379702; Reg-No.: V14914SF

Comment: Although a more extensive demonstration of substrate scope or functional group tolerance would have been appreciated in the presented synthesis, highlights include the tolerance of *N*-acyl glycines, allyl esters, and halides. Oxidation side products **4** were always observed in the Povarov annulations, but were minimized when R^2 was an electron-rich substituent. The reaction rates were found to be highly dependent on solvent choice, with a 5:1 mixture of MeCN and DCE required for optimal reactivity. The reaction efficiency was also noted to depend on the use of 3–5 week old DCE or on the addition of a trace quantity of HCl, an observation that will impact the reproducibility of these results without due attention.