Synthesis of Lidocaine

Week 1: Part A (p. 751) and Part B (p. 753) (p 733/735 4th ed)

Week 2: Part C (p. 755) (p 736 4th ed)

Important Concepts

- Multi-Step synthesis
- Pharmaceutical/Medicinal Chemistry
- Metal mediated reduction of Nitro groups
 - SN2 reaction
 - Anesthetics

Anesthetic Compounds

- Highly Addictive
- Damages Central Nervous Systems

- Not Addictive
- Highly Toxic

- Not Addictive
- Less Toxic
- Short half-life in vivo

Procainamide

$$H_2N$$

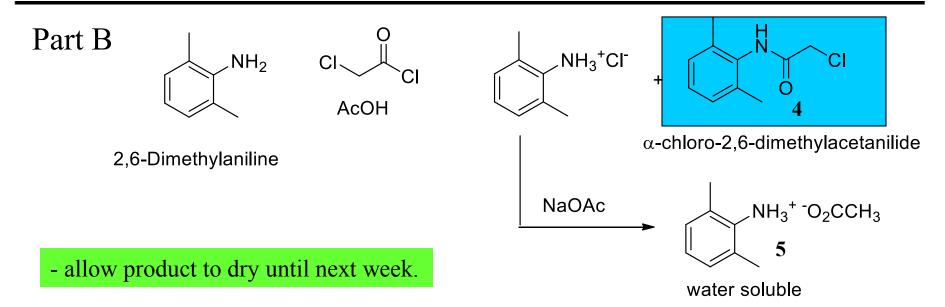
Small structural changes can have a large effect on the medicinal properties.

- longer half-life
- antiarrhythmic agent

Lidocaine

Synthesis - Week 1

- make sure rotovap runs for an extra 10-15 minutes after solvent appears to have evaporated.
- save enough of product to run a TLC and get an IR.



Synthesis - Week 2

Part B - cont.

- recrystallize any remaining **4** from toluene during 90 minute reflux in Part C. Use a Hirsch funnel for filtering if you have a small amount.

Part C

Reaction Mechanisms

(i)
$$\frac{SnCl_4}{HCl, AcOH}$$
 4e- reduction

(ii)
$$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & \downarrow & \\ &$$

$$(iii) \qquad CI \qquad CI \qquad CI \qquad H \qquad H \qquad H \qquad CI \qquad H \qquad CI \qquad H \qquad CI \qquad H \qquad CI \qquad A$$

Chem 343 - Nitration of bromobenzene, Copyright - D.J. Dyer & SIUC

Reaction Mechanisms - cont'd

SN2

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Required Data

Part A

- Yield, % yield
- TLC of product and starting material (use 80/20 Hex/EtOAc)
- IR of product and starting material
- 1H NMR of product and starting material

Part B

- yield, %yield
- TLC of product and starting material (use 40/60- Hex/EtOAc)
- IR of product and starting material
- 1H NMR of product and starting material
- m. p. of recrystallized product

Part C

- yield, %yield
- TLC of product and starting material
- IR of product and starting material
- 1H NMR of product and starting material
- m. p. of recrystallized product