SYNTHESIS OF QUINOXALINE 1,4-DI-N-OXIDE DERIVATIVES ON SOLID SUPPORT USING ROOM TEMPERATURE AND MICROWAVE-ASSISTED SOLVENT-FREE PROCEDURES

Lilia C. Gómez-Caro, Mario Sánchez-Sánchez, Virgilio Bocanegra-García and Gildardo Rivera* Antonio Monge

Departamento de Farmacia y Química Medicinal, Universidad Autónoma de Tamaulipas, 88740, Reynosa, México.

Unidad de Investigación y Desarrollo de Medicamentos, Centro de Investigación en Farmacobiologia Aplicada, Universidad de Navarra, 31008, Pamplona, España.

Abstract:

We describe the synthesis of 12 new ethyl and methyl quinoxaline-7-carboxylate 1,4-di-N-oxide derivatives on solid supports with room temperature and microwave-assisted solvent-free procedures. Results show that solid supports have good catalytic activity in the formation of quinoxaline 1,4-di-N-oxide derivatives. We found that florisil and montmorillonite KSF and K10 could be used as new, easily available, inexpensive alternatives of catalysts. Additionally, room temperature and microwave-irradiation solvent-free synthesis was more efficient than a conventional procedure (Beirut reaction), reducing reaction time and increasing yield.