

Synthesis of Macropolycycles Comprising Diazacrown and Adamantane Moieties via Pd–Catalyzed Amination Reaction

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N,N'-bis(bromobenzyl) substituted diazacrown ethers were obtained in the reactions of corresponding free diaza-crowns with two equivalents of bromobenzyl bromides in high yields. These compounds were introduced in the Pd-catalyzed amination reaction with 1,3-bis(aminomethyl) and 1,3-bis(2-aminoethyl)adamantanes to give macrobicyclic products. The yields were shown to be dependent on the nature of starting diazacrown derivatives and diamines. N,N'-bis(3-bromobenzyl) substituted diazacrown ethers provided better yields of the target macrobicycles than N,N'-bis(4-bromobenzyl) derivatives. In the latter case substantial amounts of cyclic oligomers were formed and isolated.

Keywords: Diazacrown ethers, macropolycycles, palladium-catalyzed amination, adamantane.

Синтез макрополициклов с фрагментами диазакрауна и адамантана с помощью реакции Pd–катализируемого аминирования

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N,N'-бис(бромобензил)замещенные диазакраун-эфиры были получены с высокими выходами по реакции соотвествующих диазакраун-эфиров с двумя эквивалентами бромобензилбромидов. Данные соединения были введены в реакции палладий-катализируемого аминирования с 1,3-бис(аминометил)- и 1,3-бис(2-аминоэтил)-адамантанами с образованием макробициклических продуктов. Показано, что выходы зависят от природы производных диазакраун-эфиров и диаминов. N,N'-Бис(3-бромобензил)замещенные диазакраун-эфиры обеспечили более высокие выходы целевых макрополициклов, чем N,N'-бис(4-бромобензил) замещенные изомеры. При использовании последних образовались значительные количества циклических олигомеров.

Ключевые слова: Диазакраун-эфиры, макрополициклы, палладий-катализируемое аминирование, адамантан.

Introduction

During last three decades various synthetic approaches were elaborated for the synthesis of polymacrocyclic compounds comprising two or more crown and azacrown ether moieties. In particular, bis(azacrown) ethers with isolated macrocycles linked *via* aliphatic bridges were described,^[1] as well as the molecules with spiro-conjugated macrocycles,^[2] and with condensed macro rings possessing saturated and unsaturated cyclic spacers.^[3] The majority of known bis(azacrown) ethers possess two macrocyclic units which are symmetrically arranged around the aromatic,^[4,5] metallocene,^[6] porphyrin,^[7] or calixarene^[8] spacer. A special attention has been paid to the macrobicycles of the cryptand type derived from azacrown ethers: known are di- and triazapolyoxacryptands,^[9,10] benzocryptands containing fragments of 1,2-, 1,3-, and 1,4-disubstituted benzene,^[11,12] 2,6-disubstituted pyridine,^[13] described are the compounds in which two diazacrown ethers are combined in macrotricyclic systems *via* aliphatic^[14] or benzyl^[15] linkers. Reported are so-called cross-bridged tetracyclic compounds containing diazacrown ethers.^[16] Convenient and versatile synthetic approaches to bi- and polycyclic compounds of this type, to cryptands and supercryptands, were elaborated in 1990s by Krakowiak and coauthors using simple nucleophilic substitution reactions.^[17-19]

A special interest is evoked by the polyazamacrobicycles containing a bulky lipophilic adamantanane backbone which may improve their solubility in non-polar organic solvents and significantly change the geometry of the macrocyclic cavity. Also such macrocycles can be viewed as potentially physiologically active compounds like other adamantanane-containing amines and diamines. For example, 1,3-bis(2-aminoethyl)adamantanane together with its analogue, 1,3-bis(aminomethyl)adamantanane, as well as their dihydrochlorides were tested as antiviral agents.^[20] While the first was found to be active against the poultry plague,^[21] the latter was patented as an anti-viral agent for home animals.^[22,23] Cyclic Schiff bases were synthesized using 1,3-bis(2-aminoethyl)adamantanane for biological activity studies.^[24] *N,N'*-dipyridyl derivative of this amine was synthesized by us earlier^[25] and showed nootropic effect in mice. Having acquired a good experience in the synthesis of macropolycycles *via* Pd-catalyzed amination reactions,^[26,27] as well as in the arylation of adamantanane-containing amines^[28,29] and diamines,^[30-32] we decided to investigate the applicability of this approach to previously unknown adamantanane-containing macrobicycles derived from diazacrown ethers.

Experimental

NMR spectra were registered using Bruker Avance 400 spectrometer, MALDI-TOF spectra were obtained on Bruker Autoflex II spectrometer using 1,8,9-trihydroxyanthracene as matrix and PEGs as internal standards. 3- and 4-bromobenzyl bromide, 1,7-diaza-15-crown-5 and 1,10-diaza-18-crown-6, BINAP and DavePhos ligands, sodium *tert*-butoxide were purchased from Aldrich and Acros and used without further purification, Pd(dba)₂ was synthesized according to the method described.^[33] 1,3-Bis(aminomethyl)-adamantanane and 1,3-bis(2-aminoethyl)adamantanane were obtained

according to a method described earlier.^[25] Dioxane was distilled over NaOH followed by the distillation over sodium under argon, acetonitrile, dichloromethane and methanol were used freshly distilled.

Typical procedure for the synthesis of N,N'-bis(bromobenzyl) derivatives of diazacrown ethers 3-6.

A one-neck flask equipped with a condenser and magnetic stirrer was charged with diazacrown ether 1 or 2 (1-4.5 mmol), 3- or 4-bromobenzyl bromide (2-9 mmol), acetonitrile (3-15 ml), sodium or potassium carbonate (8-36 mmol), and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 15 h. The solvent was filtered, residue washed with CH₂Cl₂ (5-15 ml), combined organic fractions were evaporated *in vacuo*. Solid or viscous residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ and washed with water (3×5-10 ml), organic layer was separated, aqueous layer was washed with CH₂Cl₂ (3×10-20 ml), and combined organic fractions were dried over molecular sieves 4 Å. The solvent was evaporated *in vacuo*, and resulting compounds 3-6 were obtained as crystalline or glassy compounds.

7,13-Bis(3-bromobenzyl)-1,4,10-trioxa-7,13-diazacyclopentadecane (3). Obtained from diazacrown ether 1 (4.5 mmol, 1 g). Yield 2.226 g (89 %), yellowish glassy compound. (MALDI-TOF) found: 555.0821. C₂₄H₃₃Br₂N₂O₃ requires 555.0858 [M+H]⁺. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 298 K) δ_H ppm: 2.57 (4H, t, ³J = 5.1 Hz, CH₂N), 2.80 (4H, t, ³J = 5.9 Hz, CH₂N), 3.60 (8H, t, ³J = 5.3 Hz, CH₂O), 3.62 (4H, s, CH₂O), 3.63 (4H, s, ArCH₂N), 7.14 (2H, t, ³J = 7.8 Hz, H5-Ar), 7.26 (2H, d, ³J = 7.7 Hz, H6-Ar), 7.34 (2H, d, ³J = 7.8 Hz, H4-Ar), 7.55 (2H, br.s, H2-Ar). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 298 K) δ_C ppm: 54.2 (2C, CH₂N), 54.3 (2C, CH₂N), 59.9 (2C, ArCH₂N), 69.4 (2C, CH₂O), 70.3 (2C, CH₂O), 70.6 (2C, CH₂O), 122.4 (2C, C3-Ar), 127.2 (2C, CH-Ar), 129.7 (2C, CH-Ar), 129.9 (2C, CH-Ar), 131.6 (2C, CH-Ar), 142.3 (2C, C1-Ar).

7,16-Bis(3-bromobenzyl)-1,4,10,13-tetraoxa-7,16-diazacyclooctadecane (4). Obtained from diazacrown ether 2 (1.5 mmol, 393 mg). Yield 816 mg (91 %), yellowish crystalline powder, m.p. 79-81 °C. (MALDI-TOF) found: 599.1087. C₂₆H₃₇Br₂N₂O₄ requires 599.1120 [M+H]⁺. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 298 K) δ_H ppm: 2.79 (8H, t, ³J = 4.8 Hz, CH₂N), 3.58-3.66 (20H, m, CH₂O, ArCH₂N), 7.13 (2H, t, ³J = 7.6 Hz, H5-Ar), 7.24 (2H, d, ³J = 7.2 Hz, H4-Ar or H6-Ar), 7.33 (2H, d, ³J = 8.0 Hz, H6-Ar or H4-Ar), 7.50 (2H, br.s, H2-Ar). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 298 K) δ_C ppm: 53.8 (4C, CH₂N), 59.3 (2C, ArCH₂N), 69.9 (4C, CH₂O), 70.6 (4C, CH₂O), 122.3 (2C, C3-Ar), 127.2 (2C, CH-Ar), 129.7 (2C, CH-Ar), 129.9 (2C, CH-Ar), 131.5 (2C, CH-Ar), 142.4 (2C, C1-Ar).

7,13-Bis(4-bromobenzyl)-1,4,10-trioxa-7,13-diazacyclopentadecane (5). Obtained from diazacrown ether 1 (2.3 mmol, 0.5 g). Yield 1.211 g (95 %), yellowish glassy compound. (MALDI-TOF) found: 555.0873. C₂₄H₃₃Br₂N₂O₃ requires 555.0858 [M+H]⁺. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 298 K) δ_H ppm: 2.72 (4H, t, ³J = 5.1 Hz, CH₂N), 2.77 (4H, t, ³J = 5.9, CH₂N), 3.55-3.62 (16H, m, CH₂O, ArCH₂N), 7.22 (4H, d, ³J = 8.2 Hz, H2-Ar, H2'-Ar), 7.39 (4H, d, ³J = 8.2 Hz, H3-Ar, H3'-Ar). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 298 K) δ_C ppm: 54.2 (2C, CH₂N), 54.3 (2C, CH₂N), 59.9 (2C, ArCH₂N), 69.4 (2C, CH₂O), 70.3 (2C, CH₂O), 70.6 (2C, CH₂O), 120.5 (2C, C4-Ar), 130.4 (4C, C2-Ar, C2'-Ar), 131.2 (4C, C3-Ar, C3'-Ar), 138.8 (2C, C1-Ar).

7,16-Bis(4-bromobenzyl)-1,4,10,13-tetraoxa-7,16-diazacyclooctadecane (6). Obtained from diazacrown ether 2 (2 mmol, 0.5 g). Yield 568 mg (95 %), yellowish crystalline powder, m.p. 96-98 °C. (MALDI-TOF) found: 599.1161. C₂₆H₃₇Br₂N₂O₄ requires 599.1120 [M+H]⁺. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 298 K) δ_H ppm: 2.77 (8H, br.s, CH₂N), 3.55-3.62 (20H, m, CH₂O, ArCH₂N), 7.20 (4H, d, ³J = 8.0 Hz, H2-Ar, H2'-Ar), 7.39 (4H, d, ³J = 8 Hz, H3-Ar, H3'-Ar). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 298 K) δ_C ppm: 53.7 (4C, CH₂N), 59.2 (2C, ArCH₂N), 69.9 (4C, CH₂O), 70.6 (4C, CH₂O), 120.5 (2C, C4-Ar), 130.4 (4C, CH-Ar), 131.2 (4C, CH-Ar), 138.7 (2C, C1-Ar).

Typical procedure for the synthesis of macropolycycles 8-16.

A two-neck flask (25 ml) equipped with a condenser and magnetic stirrer, flushed with argon, was charged with corresponding derivative of diazacrown ether 3-6 (0.25 mmol), Pd(dba)₂ (12-24

mg, 8–16 mol%), diphosphine ligand BINAP or DavePhos (9–18 mol%), and absolute dioxane (12 ml). The mixture was stirred for several min, then appropriate diamine **7a,b** (0.25 mmol) and *t*BuONa (72 mg, 0.75 mmol) were added, and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 24–30 h. After the reaction was complete, the mixture was cooled, filtered, the residue was washed with CH₂Cl₂, the combined organic solvents were evaporated *in vacuo*, the residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (5 ml), washed with water (3×10 ml), aqueous phase was washed with CH₂Cl₂ (3×15 ml). Combined organic phases were dried over molecular sieves 4 Å, the solvent evaporated *in vacuo*, and the residue chromatographed on silica gel using a sequence of eluents: CH₂Cl₂, CH₂Cl₂-MeOH 25:1 – 3:1, CH₂Cl₂-MeOH-NH₃(aq) 100:20:1 – 10:4:1.

28,31,36-Trioxa-1,8,18,25-tetraazaheptacyclo[23.8.5.1^{3,7}.1^{10,14}.J^{10,16}.J^{12,16}.J^{19,23}]j-tritetraconta-3(43),4,6,19(39),20,22-hexaene (8a). Obtained from compound **3** (139 mg, 0.25 mmol), diamine **7a** (49 mg, 0.25 mmol) in the presence of Pd(dba)₂ (23 mg, 16 mol%) and DavePhos (18 mg, 18 mol%). Eluent CH₂Cl₂-MeOH 10:1 – 5:1. Yield 50 mg (34 %), yellow glassy compound. (MALDI-TOF) found: 589.4072. C₃₆H₅₃N₄O₃ requires 589.4117 [M+H]⁺. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 298 K) δ_H ppm: 1.38–1.57 (8H, m, H-Ad), 1.62–1.68 (4H, m, H-Ad), 2.08 (2H, br.s, H2-Ad), 2.78 (4H, s, CH₂NH), 2.84 (8H, br.s, CH₂N), 3.55–3.65 (12H, m, CH₂O, ArCH₂N), 3.65 (4H, t, ³J = 5.5 Hz, CH₂O), 6.41 (2H, d, ³J = 7.6 Hz, H4-Ar or H6-Ar), 6.43 (2H, d, ³J = 7.1 Hz, H6-Ar or H4-Ar), 6.97 (2H, br.s, H2-Br), 7.01 (2H, t, ³J = 7.5 Hz, H5-Ar), NH protons were not assigned. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 298 K) δ_C ppm: 28.5 (2C, CH-Ad), 35.4 (2C, C-Ad), 36.8 (1C, CH₂-Ad), 40.4 (4C, CH₂-Ad), 42.3 (1C, CH₂-Ad), 53.3 (2C, CH₂NAr), 55.2 (2C, CH₂N), 55.5 (2C, CH₂N), 60.1 (2C, ArCH₂N), 68.8 (2C, CH₂O), 69.2 (2C, CH₂O), 69.9 (2C, CH₂O), 110.9 (2C, CH-Ar), 112.7 (2C, CH-Ar), 116.6 (2C, CH-Ar), 128.7 (2C, C5-Ar), 140.5 (2C, C1-Ar), 149.5 (2C, C3-Ar).

28,31,61,64,69,79-Hexaoxa-1,8,18,25,34,41,51,58-octaazatridecacyclo-[56.8.5.5^{25,34}.J^{3,7}.J^{10,14}.J^{10,16}.J^{12,16}.J^{19,23}.J^{36,40}.J^{143,47}.J^{143,49}.J^{145,49}.J^{152,56}]jhexaoctaconta-3(86),4,6,19(82),20,22,36(76),37,39,52(72),53,55-dodecaene (9a). Obtained as the second product in the synthesis of 8a. Eluent CH₂Cl₂-MeOH-NH₃(aq) 100:20:1. Yield 24 mg (16 %), yellow glassy compound. (MALDI-TOF) found: 1177.8243. C₇₂H₁₀₅N₈O₆ requires 1177.8157 [M+H]⁺. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 298 K) δ_H ppm: 1.34–1.68 (24H, m, H-Ad), 2.09 (4H, br.s, H2-Ad), 2.71–2.85 (24H, m, CH₂N), 3.50–3.70 (32H, m, CH₂O, ArCH₂N), 6.46 (4H, d, ³J = 8.0 Hz, H4-Ar or H6-Ar), 6.59 (4H, br.d, ³J_{obs} = 6.4 Hz, H6-Ar or H4-Ar), 6.69 (4H, br.s, H2-Br), 7.04 (4H, t, ³J = 7.6 Hz, H5-Ar), NH protons were not assigned. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 298 K) δ_C ppm: 28.4 (4C, CH-Ad), 34.5 (4C, C-Ad), 36.4 (2C, CH₂-Ad), 40.2 (8C, CH₂-Ad), 43.7 (2C, CH₂-Ad), 54.1 (8C, CH₂N), 56.0 (4C, CH₂NAr), 60.6 (4C, ArCH₂N), 69.5 (4C, CH₂O), 70.3 (4C, CH₂O), 70.4 (4C, CH₂O), 110.6 (4C, CH-Ar), 113.4 (4C, CH-Ar), 117.3 (4C, CH-Ar), 128.8 (4C, C5-Ar), 140.6 (4C, C1-Ar), 149.1 (4C, C3-Ar).

30,33,38-Trioxa-1,8,20,27-tetraazaheptacyclo[25.8.5.1^{3,7}.1^{9,13}.J^{11,15}.J^{11,17}.J^{13,17}.J^{21,25}]j-pentatetraconta-3(45),4,6,21(41),22,24-hexaene (8b). Obtained from compound **3** (139 mg, 0.25 mmol), diamine **7b** (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) in the presence of Pd(dba)₂ (12 mg, 8 mol%) and BINAP (14 mg, 9 mol%). Eluent CH₂Cl₂-MeOH 5:1 – 3:1. Yield 74 mg (48 %), yellow glassy compound. (MALDI-TOF) found: 617.4483. C₃₈H₅₇N₄O₃ requires 617.4430 [M+H]⁺. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 298 K) δ_H ppm: 1.35 (2H, br.s, H-Ad), 1.40–1.44 (4H, m, AdCH₂), 1.54 (8H, br.s, H-Ad), 1.64 (2H, br.s, H-Ad), 2.07 (2H, br.s, H2-Ad), 2.76 (4H, t, ³J = 5.2 Hz, CH₂N), 2.82 (4H, t, ³J = 5.2 Hz, CH₂N), 3.13–3.17 (4H, m, CH₂NAr), 3.53 (4H, t, ³J = 5.5 Hz, CH₂O), 3.57 (4H, s, CH₂O or ArCH₂N), 3.64 (4H, t, ³J = 5.2 Hz, CH₂O), 3.65 (4H, s, CH₂NAr or CH₂O), 6.43 (2H, d, ³J = 7.6 Hz, H4-Ar or H6-Ar), 6.48 (2H, d, ³J = 7.1 Hz, H6-Ar or H4-Ar), 6.82 (2H, br.s, H2-Br), 7.00 (2H, t, ³J = 7.6 Hz, H5-Ar), NH protons were not assigned. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 298 K) δ_C ppm: 29.0 (2C, CH-Ad), 32.8 (2C, C-Ad), 36.6 (1C, CH₂-Ad), 38.6 (2C, AdCH₂), 42.2 (4C, CH₂-Ad), 43.6 (2C, CH₂NAr), 47.0 (1C, CH₂-Ad), 54.2 (4C, CH₂N), 60.3 (2C, ArCH₂N), 70.0 (4C, CH₂O), 70.7 (4C, CH₂O), 112.0 (2C, C4-Ar or C6-Ar), 112.6 (2C, C6-Ar or C4-Ar), 117.5 (2C, C2-Ar), 128.7 (2C, C5-Ar), 141.0 (2C, C1-Ar), 148.5 (2C, C3-Ar).

28,31,36,39-Tetraoxa-1,8,18,25-tetraazaheptacyclo[23.8.8.1^{3,7}.J^{10,14}.J^{12,16}.J^{19,23}]jhexatetraconta-3(46),4,6,19(22),20,22-hexaene (10a). Obtained from compound **4** (150 mg, 0.25 mmol), diamine **7a** (49 mg, 0.25 mmol) in the presence of Pd(dba)₂ (23 mg, 16 mol%) and DavePhos (18 mg, 18 mol%). Eluent CH₂Cl₂-MeOH 10:1 – CH₂Cl₂-MeOH-NH₃(aq) 100:20:2. Yield 46 mg (29 %), yellow glassy compound. (MALDI-TOF) found: 633.4325. C₃₈H₅₇N₄O₄ requires 633.4380 [M+H]⁺. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 298 K) δ_H ppm: 1.33–1.67 (12H, m, H-Ad), 2.09 (2H, br.s, H-Ad), 2.76 (8H, br.s, CH₂N), 2.86 (4H, s, CH₂NAr), 3.55–3.68 (20H, m, CH₂O, ArCH₂N), 6.43 (4H, d, ³J = 7.3 Hz, H4-Ar, H6-Ar), 6.92 (2H, br.s, H2-Br), 7.01 (2H, t, ³J = 7.6 Hz, H5-Ar), NH protons were not assigned. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 298 K) δ_C ppm: 28.5 (2C, CH-Ad), 35.4 (2C, C-Ad), 36.7 (1C, CH₂-Ad), 40.3 (4C, CH₂-Ad), 43.2 (1C, CH₂-Ad), 54.6 (4C, CH₂N), 55.9 (2C, CH₂NAr), 60.2 (2C, ArCH₂N), 70.1 (4C, CH₂O), 70.7 (4C, CH₂O), 111.2 (2C, CH-Ar), 112.4 (2C, CH-Ar), 116.8 (2C, CH-Ar), 128.7 (2C, C5-Ar), 139.2 (2C, C1-Ar), 149.5 (2C, C3-Ar).

30,33,38,41-Tetraoxa-1,8,20,27-tetraazaheptacyclo[25.8.8.1^{3,7}.J^{11,15}.J^{11,17}.J^{13,17}.J^{21,25}]j-octatetraconta-3(48),4,6,21(44),22,24-hexaene (10b). Obtained from compound **4** (150 mg, 0.25 mmol), diamine **7b** (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) in the presence of Pd(dba)₂ (12 mg, 8 mol%) and BINAP (14 mg, 9 mol%). Eluent CH₂Cl₂-MeOH 5:1 – CH₂Cl₂-MeOH-NH₃(aq) 100:20:1. Yield 89 mg (54 %), yellow glassy compound. (MALDI-TOF) found: 661.4720. C₄₀H₆₁N₄O₄ requires 661.4693 [M+H]⁺. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 298 K) δ_H ppm: 1.39 (2H, br.s, H-Ad), 1.40–1.44 (4H, m, AdCH₂), 1.51 (8H, br.s, CH₂N), 3.12–3.16 (4H, m, CH₂NAr), 3.58–3.63 (20H, m, CH₂O, ArCH₂N), 6.44 (2H, dd, ³J = 8.0 Hz, ⁴J = 1.8 Hz, H6-Ar), 6.54 (2H, br.d, ³J_{obs} = 6.7 Hz, H4-Ar), 6.75 (2H, br.s, H2-Br), 7.03 (2H, t, ³J = 7.7 Hz, H5-Ar), NH protons were not assigned. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 298 K) δ_C ppm: 29.0 (2C, CH-Ad), 32.8 (2C, C-Ad), 36.6 (1C, CH₂-Ad), 38.6 (2C, AdCH₂), 42.2 (4C, CH₂-Ad), 43.6 (2C, CH₂NAr), 47.0 (1C, CH₂-Ad), 54.2 (4C, CH₂N), 60.3 (2C, ArCH₂N), 70.0 (4C, CH₂O), 70.7 (4C, CH₂O), 112.0 (2C, C4-Ar or C6-Ar), 112.6 (2C, C6-Ar or C4-Ar), 117.5 (2C, C2-Ar), 128.7 (2C, C5-Ar), 141.0 (2C, C1-Ar), 148.5 (2C, C3-Ar).

26,29,34-Trioxa-1,8,16,23-tetraazaheptacyclo[23.8.5.1^{3,7}.1^{9,13}.J^{11,15}.J^{11,17}.J^{17,21}]jheptetraconta-3(41),4,6,17(37),18,20-hexaene (11a). Obtained from compound **5** (139 mg, 0.25 mmol), diamine **7a** (49 mg, 0.25 mmol) in the presence of Pd(dba)₂ (23 mg, 16 mol%) and DavePhos (18 mg, 18 mol%). Eluent CH₂Cl₂-MeOH-NH₃(aq) 100:20:3. Yield 18 mg (12 %), yellow glassy compound. (MALDI-TOF) found: 589.4135. C₃₆H₅₃N₄O₃ requires 589.4117 [M+H]⁺. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 298 K) δ_H ppm: 1.39–1.66 (12H, m, H-Ad), 2.10 (2H, br.s, H2-Ad), 2.70–2.82 (8H, m, CH₂N), 2.84 (4H, s, CH₂NAr), 3.50 (4H, s, CH₂O or ArCH₂N), 3.55–3.63 (8H, m, CH₂O or CH₂O, ArCH₂N), 3.69 (4H, t, ³J = 5.1 Hz, CH₂O), 6.48 (4H, d, ³J = 8.5 Hz, H3-Ar, H3'-Ar), 7.14 (4H, d, ³J = 8.5 Hz, H2-Ar, H2'-Ar), NH protons were not assigned. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 298 K) δ_C ppm: 28.5 (2C, CH-Ad), 35.8 (2C, C-Ad), 37.2 (1C, CH₂-Ad), 39.9 (4C, CH₂-Ad), 44.3 (1C, CH₂-Ad), 54.5 (2C, CH₂N), 55.6 (2C, CH₂N), 56.4 (2C, CH₂NAr), 60.1 (2C, ArCH₂N), 69.6 (2C, CH₂O), 70.2 (2C, CH₂O), 70.7 (2C, CH₂O), 112.1 (4C, C3-Ar, C3'-Ar), 128.8 (2C, C1-Ar), 130.1 (4C, C2-Ar, C2'-Ar), 148.6 (2C, C4-Ar).

28,31,36,39-Tetraoxa-1,8,18,27-tetraazaheptacyclo[25.8.5.1^{3,7}.1^{9,13}.J^{11,15}.J^{11,17}.J^{13,17}.J^{21,25}]jhexatetraconta-3(46),4,6,19(22),20,22-hexaene (12a). Obtained as the second product in the synthesis of compound **11a**. Eluent CH₂Cl₂-MeOH-NH₃(aq) 100:20:3. Yield 18 mg (12 %). Additionally a mixture of **12a** with a cyclic trimer **13a** was obtained. Eluent CH₂Cl₂-MeOH-NH₃(aq) 100:20:3. Yield 15 mg (10 %). Cyclodimer **12a**: (MALDI-TOF) found: 1177.8090. C₇₂H₁₀₅N₈O₆ requires 1177.8157 [M+H]⁺. ¹H

NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ_{H} ppm: 1.39-1.66 (24H, m, H-Ad), 2.10 (4H, br.s, H2-Ar), 2.70-2.83 (24H, m, CH_2N , CH_2NAr), 3.54 (8H, s, CH_2O or ArCH_2N), 3.55-3.63 (24H, m, CH_2O , ArCH_2N), 6.54 (8H, d, $^3J = 8.3$ Hz, H3-Ar, H3'-Ar), 7.09 (8H, d, $^3J = 8.3$ Hz, H2-Ar, H2'-Ar), NH protons were not assigned. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ_{C} ppm: 28.5 (4C, CH-Ad), 34.5 (4C, C-Ad), 36.6 (2C, CH₂-Ad), 40.2 (8C, CH_2Ad), 43.0 (2C, CH₂-Ad), 53.8 (4C, CH_2N), 54.1 (4C, CH_2N), 60.1 (4C, ArCH_2N), 69.4 (4C, CH_2O), 70.5 (4C, CH_2O), 70.6 (4C, CH_2O), 112.3 (8C, C3-Ar, C3'-Ar), 128.1 (4C, C1-Ar), 130.1 (8C, C2-Ar, C2'-Ar), 148.1 (4C, C4-Ar). Cyclotrimer **13a**: (MALDI-TOF) found: 1766.25. $\text{C}_{108}\text{H}_{157}\text{N}_{12}\text{O}_9$ requires 1766.2196 [M+H]⁺. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ_{H} ppm: 1.39-1.63 (36H, m, H-Ad), 2.10 (6H, br.s, H2-Ar), 2.72 (12H, d, $^3J = 4.6$ Hz, CH_2N), 2.78 (12H, br.s, CH_2N), 2.81 (8H, s, CH_2NAr), 3.51-3.62 (48H, m, CH_2O , ArCH_2N), 6.54 (12H, d, $^3J = 8.0$ Hz, H3-Ar, H3'-Ar), 7.08 (12H, d, $^3J = 8.0$ Hz, H2-Ar, H2'-Ar), NH protons were not assigned. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ_{C} ppm: 28.5 (6C, CH-Ad), 34.5 (6C, C-Ad), 36.6 (3C, CH₂-Ad), 40.2 (12C, CH_2Ad), 43.0 (3C, CH_2Ad), 53.7 (12C, CH_2N), 56.2 (6C, CH_2NAr), 60.0 (6C, ArCH_2N), 69.4 (6C, CH_2O), 70.5 (6C, CH_2O), 70.6 (6C, CH_2O), 112.4 (12C, C3-Ar, C3'-Ar), 128.1 (6C, C1-Ar), 130.0 (12C, C2-Ar, C2'-Ar), 148.1 (6C, C4-Ar).

30,33,38-Trioxa-1,8,20,27-tetraazaheptacyclo[25.8.5.1^{3,7}.1^{11,15}.1^{11,17}.1^{21,25}]pentatetraconta-3(45),4,6,21(41),22,24-hexaene (11b). Obtained from compound **5** (139 mg, 0.25 mmol), diamine **7b** (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) in the presence of Pd(dba)₂ (12 mg, 8 mol%) and BINAP (14 mg, 9 mol%). Eluent CH_2Cl_2 -MeOH 5:1 - CH_2Cl_2 -MeOH-NH₃(aq) 100:20:1. Yield 54 mg (35 %), yellow glassy compound. (MALDI-TOF) found: 617.4467. $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{57}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3$ requires 617.4430 [M+H]⁺. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ_{H} ppm: 1.35-1.41 (4H, m, H-Ad), 1.43 (4H, t, $^3J = 7.3$ Hz, AdCH₂), 1.50-1.59 (6H, m, H-Ad), 1.62-1.68 (2H, m, H-Ad), 2.03 (2H, br.s, H2-Ar), 2.64 (4H, t, $^3J = 5.1$ Hz, CH_2N), 2.71 (4H, t, $^3J = 5.6$ Hz, CH_2N), 3.16 (4H, t, $^3J = 7.3$ Hz, CH_2NAr), 3.51 (4H, s, CH_2O or ArCH_2N), 3.58 (4H, t, $^3J = 5.1$ Hz, CH_2O), 3.61 (4H, s, ArCH₂N or CH_2O), 3.71 (4H, t, $^3J = 5.6$ Hz, CH_2O), 6.54 (4H, d, $^3J = 8.3$ Hz, H3-Ar, H3'-Ar), 7.23 (4H, d, $^3J = 8.3$ Hz, H2-Ar, H2'-Ar), NH protons were not assigned. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ_{C} ppm: 29.0 (2C, CH-Ad), 32.9 (2C, C-Ad), 36.8 (1C, $\text{CH}_2\text{-Ad}$), 39.8 (2C, AdCH₂), 42.6 (4C, $\text{CH}_2\text{-Ad}$), 43.0 (2C, CH_2NAr), 45.1 (1C, CH_2Ad), 55.0 (2C, CH_2N), 55.7 (2C, CH_2N), 60.2 (2C, ArCH_2N), 69.9 (2C, CH_2O), 70.3 (2C, CH_2O), 70.8 (2C, CH_2O), 112.5 (4C, C3-Ar, C3'-Ar), 128.6 (2C, C1-Ar), 129.7 (4C, C2-Ar, C2'-Ar), 147.2 (2C, C4-Ar).

29,32,64,72,82-Hexaoxa-1,8,19,26,35,42,54,61-octaaazatriheptacyclo-[59.8.8.5.5^{25,35}.1^{3,7}.1^{10,14}.1^{10,16}1^{12,16}.1^{20,24},1^{37,41}.1^{45,49}.1^{45,51}.1^{47,51}.1^{55,59}]nonaoctaconta-3(89),4,6,20(85),21,23,37(79),38,40,55(75),56,58-dodecaene (12b). Obtained as the second product in the synthesis of compound **11b**. Eluent CH_2Cl_2 -MeOH-NH₃(aq) 100:20:2. Yield 15 mg (10 %), yellow glassy compound. (MALDI-TOF) found: 1233.8832. $\text{C}_{76}\text{H}_{113}\text{N}_8\text{O}_6$ requires 1233.8783 [M+H]⁺. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ_{H} ppm: 1.32-1.67 (32H, m, H-Ad, AdCH₂), 2.05 (4H, br.s, H2-Ar), 2.73 (8H, t, $^3J = 4.0$ Hz, CH_2N), 2.79 (8H, t, $^3J = 5.8$ Hz, CH_2N), 3.09 (8H, t, $^3J = 7.0$ Гц, CH_2NAr), 3.51-3.64 (32H, m, CH_2O , ArCH_2N), 6.52 (8H, d, $^3J = 8.3$ Hz, H3-Ar, H3'-Ar), 7.10 (8H, d, $^3J = 8.3$ Hz, H2, H2'-Ar), NH protons were not assigned. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ_{C} ppm: 29.0 (4C, CH-Ad), 32.7 (4C, C-Ad), 36.5 (2C, $\text{CH}_2\text{-Ad}$), 38.8 (4C, AdCH₂), 42.0 (8C, $\text{CH}_2\text{-Ad}$), 43.8 (4C, CH_2NAr), 47.9 (2C, $\text{CH}_2\text{-Ad}$), 53.8 (4C, CH_2N), 53.9 (4C, CH_2N), 60.1 (4C, ArCH_2N), 69.5 (4C, CH_2O), 70.6 (8C, CH_2O), 112.5 (8C, C3-Ar, C3'-Ar), 127.8 (4C, C1-Ar), 130.0 (8C, C2-Ar, C2'-Ar), 147.5 (4C, C4-Ar).

Cyclotrimer 13b. Obtained as the third product in the synthesis of compound **11b**. Eluent CH_2Cl_2 -MeOH-NH₃(aq) 100:20:2. Yield 15 mg (10 %), yellow glassy compound. (MALDI-TOF) found: 1850.26. $\text{C}_{114}\text{H}_{169}\text{N}_{12}\text{O}_9$ requires 1850.3135 [M+H]⁺. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ_{H} ppm: 1.32 (6H, br.s, H-Ad), 1.39-1.43 (12H, m, AdCH₂), 1.43-1.67 (30H, m, H-Ad), 2.04 (6H, br.s, H2-Ar), 2.73 (12H, t, $^3J = 4.9$ Hz, CH_2N), 2.78 (12H, t, $^3J = 5.6$ Hz, CH_2N), 3.07-

3.10 (12H, m, CH_2NAr), 3.52-3.64 (48H, m, CH_2O , ArCH_2N), 6.52 (12H, d, $^3J = 8.1$ Hz, H3-Ar, H3'-Ar), 7.10 (12H, d, $^3J = 8.1$ Hz, H2-Ar, H2'-Ar), NH protons were not assigned. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ_{C} ppm: 29.0 (6C, CH-Ad), 32.7 (6C, C-Ad), 36.5 (3C, $\text{CH}_2\text{-Ad}$), 38.8 (6C, AdCH₂), 42.0 (12C, $\text{CH}_2\text{-Ad}$), 43.8 (6C, CH_2NAr), 47.9 (3C, $\text{CH}_2\text{-Ad}$), 53.7 (12C, CH_2N), 60.1 (6C, ArCH_2N), 69.5 (6C, CH_2O), 70.5 (6C, CH_2O), 70.6 (6C, CH_2O), 112.5 (12C, C3-Ar, C3'-Ar), 127.8 (6C, C1-Ar), 130.1 (12C, C2-Ar, C2'-Ar), 147.5 (6C, C4-Ar).

28,31,36,39-Tetraoxa-1,8,18,25-tetraazaheptacyclo[23.8.8.1^{3,7}.1^{10,14}.1^{10,16}.1^{12,16}.1^{19,23}]hexatetraonta-3(46),4,6,19(42),20,22-hexaene (14a). Obtained from compound **6** (150 mg, 0.25 mmol), diamine **7a** (49 mg, 0.25 mmol) in the presence of Pd(dba)₂ (23 mg, 16 mol%) and DavePhos (18 mg, 18 mol%). Eluent CH_2Cl_2 -MeOH-NH₃(aq) 100:20:3. Yield 22 mg (14 %), yellow glassy compound. (MALDI-TOF) found: 633.4410. $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{57}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$ requires 633.4380 [M+H]⁺. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ_{H} ppm: 1.34 (4H, d, $^3J = 10.9$ Hz, H-Ad), 1.41 (2H, s, H-Ad), 1.57 (4H, d, $^3J = 11.7$ Hz, H-Ad), 1.66 (2H, br.s, H-Ad), 2.09 (2H, br.s, H-Ad), 2.75 (8H, t, $^3J = 5.4$ Hz, CH_2N), 2.82 (4H, s, CH_2NAr), 3.60 (12H, s, CH_2O , ArCH_2N), 3.62 (8H, t, $^3J = 5.6$ Hz, CH_2O), 6.48 (4H, d, $^3J = 8.5$ Hz, H3-Ar, H3'-Ar), 7.10 (4H, d, $^3J = 8.5$ Hz, H2-Ar, H2'-Ar), NH protons were not assigned. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ_{C} ppm: 28.5 (2C, CH-Ad), 35.7 (2C, C-Ad), 37.1 (1C, $\text{CH}_2\text{-Ad}$), 40.1 (4C, $\text{CH}_2\text{-Ad}$), 44.0 (1C, $\text{CH}_2\text{-Ad}$), 54.3 (4C, CH_2N), 56.3 (2C, CH_2NAr), 59.3 (2C, ArCH_2N), 70.1 (4C, CH_2O), 70.9 (4C, CH_2O), 112.6 (4C, C3-Ar, C3'-Ar), 128.2 (2C, C1-Ar), 129.8 (4C, C2-Ar, C2'-Ar), 148.5 (2C, C4-Ar).

Cyclodimer 15a. Obtained as the second product in the synthesis of compound **14a**. Eluent CH_2Cl_2 -MeOH-NH₃(aq) 100:20:3. Yield 30 mg (19 %). Additionally a mixture of **15a** with a cyclic trimer **16a** was obtained. Eluent CH_2Cl_2 -MeOH-NH₃(aq) 100:20:3. Yield 40 mg (25 %). Cyclodimer **15a**: (MALDI-TOF) found: 1265.89. $\text{C}_{76}\text{H}_{113}\text{N}_8\text{O}_8$ requires 1265.87 [M+H]⁺. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ_{H} ppm: 1.37-1.64 (24H, m, H-Ad), 2.09 (4H, br.s, H2-Ar), 2.77 (16H, t, $^3J = 5.8$ Hz, CH_2N), 2.81 (8H, s, CH_2NAr), 3.54 (8H, s, ArCH₂N), 3.57-3.62 (32H, m, CH_2O), 6.54 (8H, d, $^3J = 8.5$ Hz, H3-Ar, H3'-Ar), 7.07 (8H, d, $^3J = 8.5$ Hz, H2-Ar, H2'-Ar), NH protons were not assigned. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ_{C} ppm: 28.5 (4C, CH-Ad), 34.5 (4C, C-Ad), 36.6 (2C, $\text{CH}_2\text{-Ad}$), 40.4 (8C, $\text{CH}_2\text{-Ad}$), 43.8 (2C, $\text{CH}_2\text{-Ar}$), 53.4 (8C, CH_2N), 56.2 (4C, CH_2NAr), 59.4 (4C, ArCH₂N), 70.0 (8C, CH_2O), 70.6 (8C, CH_2O), 112.3 (8C, C3-Ar, C3'-Ar), 128.1 (4C, C1-Ar), 130.0 (8C, C2-Ar, C2'-Ar), 148.1 (4C, C2-Ar, C2'-Ar). Cyclotrimer **16a**: (MALDI-TOF) found: 1898.23. $\text{C}_{114}\text{H}_{169}\text{N}_{12}\text{O}_{12}$ requires 1898.30 [M+H]⁺. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ_{H} ppm: 1.39-1.64 (36H, m, H-Ad), 2.10 (6H, br.s, H2-Ar), 2.77 (24H, t, $^3J = 5.6$ Hz, CH_2N), 2.81 (12H, s, CH_2NAr), 3.54 (12H, s, ArCH₂N), 3.56-3.62 (48H, m, CH_2O), 6.54 (12H, d, $^3J = 8.3$ Hz, H3-Ar, H3'-Ar), 7.07 (12H, d, $^3J = 8.3$ Hz, H2-Ar, H2'-Ar), NH protons were not assigned. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ_{C} ppm: 28.4 (6C, CH-Ad), 34.5 (6C, C-Ad), 36.6 (3C, $\text{CH}_2\text{-Ad}$), 40.2 (12C, $\text{CH}_2\text{-Ad}$), 43.7 (3C, $\text{CH}_2\text{-Ad}$), 53.4 (12C, CH_2N), 56.1 (6C, CH_2NAr), 59.3 (6C, ArCH₂N), 69.9 (12C, CH_2O), 70.6 (12C, CH_2O), 112.3 (12C, C3-Ar, C3'-Ar), 128.1 (6C, C1-Ar), 130.0 (12C, C2-Ar, C2'-Ar), 148.1 (6C, C4-Ar).

30,33,38,41-Tetraoxa-1,8,20,27-tetraazaheptacyclo[25.8.8.1^{3,7}.1^{11,15}.1^{11,17}.1^{13,17}.1^{21,25}]octatetraonta-3(48),4,6,21(44),22,24-hexaene (14b). Obtained from compound **6** (150 mg, 0.25 mmol), diamine **7b** (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) in the presence of Pd(dba)₂ (12 mg, 8 mol%) and BINAP (14 mg, 9 mol%). Eluent CH_2Cl_2 - CH_2Cl_2 -MeOH-NH₃(aq) 100:20:3. Yield 26 mg (16 %), yellow glassy compound. (MALDI-TOF) found: 661.4671. $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{61}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$ requires 661.4693 [M+H]⁺. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ_{H} ppm: 1.36-1.40 (4H, m, H-Ad), 1.42 (4H, t, $^3J = 7.2$ Hz, AdCH₂), 1.49-1.55 (6H, m, H-Ad), 1.63 (2H, br.s, H-Ad), 2.03 (2H, br.s, H-Ad), 2.71 (8H, t, $^3J = 4.9$ Hz, CH_2N), 3.14 (4H, t, $^3J = 7.2$ Hz, CH_2NAr), 3.56 (4H, s, ArCH₂N), 3.61 (8H, t, $^3J = 5.4$ Hz, CH_2O), 3.63 (8H, s, CH_2O), 6.53 (4H, d, $^3J = 8.1$ Hz, H3-Ar, H3'-Ar), 7.17 (4H, d, $^3J = 8.1$ Hz,

Macrocycles Comprising Diazacrown and Adamantane Moieties

H2-Ar, H2'-Ar), NH protons were not assigned. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ_{C} ppm: 29.0 (2C, CH-Ad), 32.8 (2C, C-Ad), 36.7 (1C, CH_2 -Ad), 39.0 (2C, AdCH₂), 42.6 (4C, CH_2 -Ad), 43.1 (2C, CH_2NAr), 45.2 (1C, CH_2 -Ad), 54.5 (4C, CH_2N), 59.6 (2C, ArCH₂N), 69.9 (4C, CH_2O), 70.8 (4C, CH_2O), 112.6 (4C, C3-Ar, C3'-Ar), 128.0 (2C, C1-Ar), 129.8 (4C, C2-Ar, C2'-Ar), 147.4 (2C, C4-Ar).

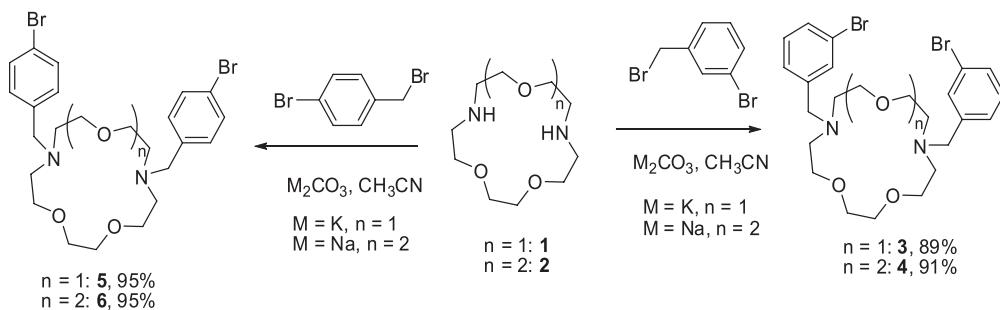
Cyclodimer 15b. Obtained as the second product in the synthesis of compound **14b**. Eluent $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{-MeOH-NH}_3\text{(aq)}$ 100:25:5. Yield 26 mg (16 %). Additionally a mixture of **15b** with a cyclic trimer **16b** was obtained. Eluent $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{-MeOH-NH}_3\text{(aq)}$ 100:25:5. Yield 37 mg (22 %). **Cyclodimer 15b:** (MALDI-TOF) found: 1321.91. $\text{C}_{80}\text{H}_{121}\text{N}_8\text{O}_8$ requires 1321.93 [M+H]⁺. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ_{H} ppm: 1.32 (4H, br.s, H-Ar), 1.39-1.43 (8H, m, AdCH₂), 1.43-1.63 (20H, m, H-Ad), 2.03 (4H, br.s, H2-Ad), 2.78 (16H, $t^3J = 5.6$ Hz, CH_2N), 3.07-3.10 (8H, m, CH₂NAr), 3.55 (8H, s, ArCH₂N), 3.57-3.63 (32H, m, CH_2O), 6.52 (8H, d, $^3J = 8.1$ Hz, H3-Ar, H3'-Ar), 7.09 (8H, d, $^3J = 8.1$ Hz, H2-Ar, H2'-Ar), NH protons were not assigned. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ_{C} ppm: 28.9 (4C, CH-Ad), 32.7 (4C, C-Ad), 36.4 (2C, CH_2 -Ad), 38.8 (4C, AdCH₂), 42.0 (8C, CH_2 -Ad), 43.8 (4C, CH₂NAr), 47.9 (2C, CH_2 -Ad), 53.4 (8C, CH_2N), 59.4 (4C, ArCH₂N), 70.0 (8C, CH_2O), 70.7 (8C, CH_2O), 112.5 (8C, C3-Ar, C3'-Ar), 128.0 (4C, C1-Ar), 130.0 (8C, C2-Ar, C2'-Ar), 147.5 (4C, C4-Ar). **Cyclotrimer 16b:** (MALDI-TOF) found: 1982.34. $\text{C}_{120}\text{H}_{181}\text{N}_{12}\text{O}_{12}$ requires 1982.39 [M+H]⁺. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ_{H} ppm: 1.31 (6H, br.s, H-Ar), 1.39-1.42 (12H, m, AdCH₂), 1.43-1.61 (30H, m, H-Ad), 2.04 (6H, br.s, H2-Ad), 2.78 (24H, t, $^3J = 5.4$ Hz, CH_2N), 3.06-3.10 (12H, m, CH₂NAr), 3.55 (12H, s, ArCH₂N), 3.57-3.63 (48H, m, CH_2O), 6.52 (12H, d, $^3J = 8.3$ Hz, H3-Ar, H3'-Ar), 7.09 (12H, d, $^3J = 8.3$ Hz, H2-Ar, H2'-Ar), NH protons were not assigned. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ_{C} ppm: 28.9 (6C, CH-Ad), 32.7 (6C, C-Ad), 36.4 (3C, CH_2 -Ad), 38.7 (6C,

AdCH₂), 41.9 (12C, CH_2 -Ad), 43.7 (6C, CH_2NAr), 47.9 (3C, CH_2 -Ad), 53.4 (12C, CH_2N), 59.4 (6C, ArCH₂N), 69.9 (12C, CH_2O), 70.6 (12C, CH_2O), 112.4 (12C, C3-Ar, C3'-Ar), 127.6 (6C, C1-Ar), 130.0 (12C, C2-Ar, C2'-Ar), 147.5 (6C, C4-Ar).

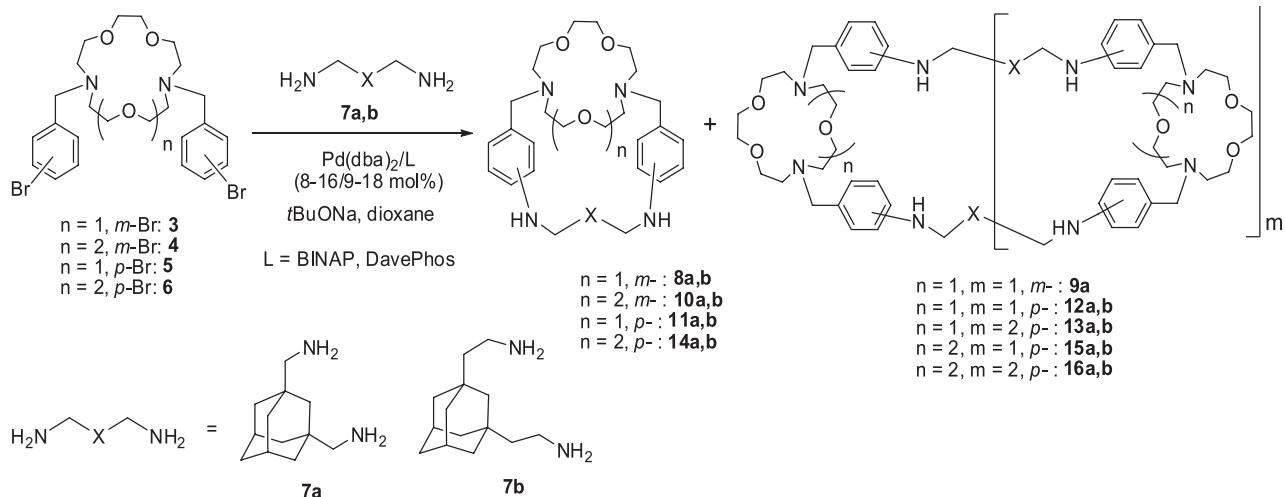
Results and Discussion

To synthesize macrobicyclic compounds comprising diazacrown units, first we synthesized *N,N'*-bis(bromobenzyl) derivatives of diazacrown ethers **3-6** (Scheme 1). The reactions were carried out using exactly two equivalents of bromobenzyl bromides, in boiling acetonitrile, K_2CO_3 was used as base in the case of a smaller macrocycle **1** whereas Na_2CO_3 was employed in the reaction with a larger diazacrown ether **2** in order to minimize the coordination of the cation. However, the work-up of the reaction mixtures included a meticulous washing of the resulting compounds **3-6** with water to avoid coordinated salts. As a result, the target compounds were obtained in high yields 89-95 %.

Diazacrown derivatives **3-6** were introduced in the palladium-catalyzed reactions with adamantine-containing diamines **7a,b** (Scheme 2). We employed $\text{Pd}(\text{dba})_2/\text{BINAP}$ (2,2'-bis(diphenylphosphino)-1,1'-binaphthalene) (8 mol%) catalytic system for the reactions with 1,3-bis(2-aminoethyl)-adamantane **7b**, while the cyclization with 1,3-bis(amino-methyl)adamantane **7a** was catalyzed in the presence of $\text{Pd}(\text{dba})_2/\text{DavePhos}$ (2-dicyclohexylphosphino-2'-dimethylaminobiphenyl) (16 mol%). The choice of the catalytic



Scheme 1.



Scheme 2.

Table 1.

Entry	Diazacrown ether derivative	Diamine	Ligand	Pd(dba) ₂ /L, mol%	Product, yield, %	By-product, yield, %
1	3	7a	DavePhos	16/18	8a , 34	9a , 16
2	3	7b	BINAP	8/9	8b , 48	
3	4	7a	DavePhos	16/18	10a , 29	
4	4	7b	BINAP	8/9	10b , 54	
5	5	7a	DavePhos	16/18	11a , 12	12a , 12 ^{a)}
6	5	7b	BINAP	8/9	11b , 35	12b , 10 ^{b)}
7	6	7a	DavePhos	16/18	14a , 14	15a , 19 ^{c)}
8	6	7b	BINAP	8/9	14b , 16	15b , 16 ^{d)}
9	6	7b	BINAP	16/18	14b , 15	15b , 19

^{a)} Additionally a mixture of **12a** and **13a** was isolated (10 %).

^{b)} Cyclotrimer **13b** was isolated (10 %).

^{c)} Additionally a mixture of **15a** and **16a** was isolated (25 %).

^{d)} Additionally a mixture of **15b** and **16b** was isolated (22 %).

system was based on our previous research of the Pd-catalyzed arylation of these diamines with dihalobenzenes.^[32] The results of the cyclization reactions are presented in Table 1.

The yields of the target macrobicycles were dramatically dependent on the nature of starting diazacrown derivatives and diamines. For the majority of cases, the reactions with the diamine **7b** gave better results than with the diamine **7a**, the best yields being 48 and 54 % (entries 2, 4). Probably it was due to the fact that amino groups in the diamine **7a** are more sterically hindered by a closer adamantane core. Also the diamine **7a** is more rigid compared to the diamine **7b**, thus the geometric demands for a successful cyclization with this diamine are stricter. Derivatives of the 3-bromobenzyl substituted diazacrown ethers **3** and **4** provided higher yields of the macrobicycles **8** and **10** (entries 1-4) if compared with 4-bromobenzyl substituted diazacrowns **5** and **6** (entries 5-8). This fact might be also explained by a better adjustment of two bromine atoms to the nitrogen atoms of diamines in the diazacrown ethers with *meta*-bromobenzyl substituents. On the other hand, we did not observe a pronounced dependence of the reaction result on the size of the diazacrown moiety, thus the different ability of the starting compounds **3-6** to coordinate sodium cation was not important. As the yield of the macrobicycle **14b** was low (16 %, entry 8), we tried the application of the twofold amount of the catalyst (entry 9) but obtained almost the same result. It means that 8 mol% of the Pd(dba)₂/BINAP system is quite sufficient for the reaction with the diamine **7b** while **7a** demands greater catalyst loading.

In many cases we obtained not only the target macro-bicyclic compounds but also macrotricyclic cyclodimers and even macrotetracyclic cyclotrimers. These compounds were formed primarily with *para*-bromobenzyl derivatives **5** and **6** and their yields were comparable with those of macrobicycles (entries 5, 7, 8). This fact can be also explained by the higher sterical demands of bis(4-bromobenzyl) substituted diazacrown ethers which hindered the intramolecular di-amination and decreased the yields of macrobicycles **11**, **14** simultaneously boosting the formation of cyclic oligomers.

Conclusions

To sum up, we elaborated a convenient synthesis of the macrobicycles containing diazacrown ether and adamantane moieties using the Pd-catalyzed amination reaction, demonstrated the dependence of the macrobicycles yields on the nature of starting compounds. The reactions with 1,3-bis(2-aminoethyl)adamantane were catalyzed with Pd(dba)₂/BINAP whereas 1,3-bis(aminomethyl) adamantane needed the application of Pd(dba)₂/DavePhos catalytic system. *N,N'*-bis(3-bromobenzyl) substituted diazacrown ethers were shown to provide better yields of the target macrobicycles (up to 54 %), whereas the reactions with their 4-bromo-benzyl-containing isomers gave reasonable amounts of cyclic oligomers, *i.e.* macrotricycles and macrotetracycles.

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