



IIT MADRAS

Indian Institute of Technology Madras

Technology Transfer Office TTO - IPM Cell



Industrial Consultancy & Sponsored Research (IC&SR)

RECOVERABLE AND REUSABLE PALLADIUM NANOPARTICLE CATALYZED STEREOSELECTIVE ONE-POT SYNTHESIS OF 3-ARYLIDENE-2-OXINDOLES

IITM Technology Available for Licensing

PROBLEM STATEMENT

- **Oxindoles** are organic compounds found in mammals' body fluids and tissues, and natural products of plants.
- **Used in traditional medicine** for various ailments including infection, cancer, gastric ulcers, arthritis, and mild physical inflammations.
- **Nintedanib, an oxindole derivative**, is approved to treat interstitial lung ailments like idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis and chronic fibrosis.
- **Other oxindole derivatives** include Sunitinib and Semaxanib, targeting angiogenesis colon-rectal cancer.
- **Synthesis of oxindole derivatives** is of great interest due to their wide-ranging biological importance.
- **3-arylidene-2-oxindoles** show better biological activity than unsubstituted oxindoles.
- **Previous synthetic methods** have major problems, such as the use of homogeneous **Pd-catalyst**, **expensive transition metal catalyst**, and the need for **Cu as an external oxidant**.

TECHNOLOGY CATEGORY MARKET

Technology: Recoverable and Reusable Palladium Nanoparticle

Category: Chemistry & Chemical Analysis

Industry: Pharmaceutical, Chemical

Application: Medicinal, material, and natural product synthesis

Market: The global market size was valued at **USD 209.85 billion in 2019** and is poised to grow from **USD 222.4 billion in 2023 to USD 352.98 billion by 2031**, growing at a **CAGR of 5.9%** in the forecast period (2024-2031).

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

IITM IDF Ref. 2328, Patent No: IN 547590

TRL (Technology Readiness Level)

TRL- 3, Experimental Proof of concept

Research Lab

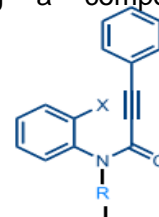
Prof. Govindasamy Sekar,
Dept. of Chemistry

TECHNOLOGY

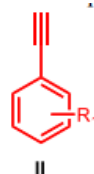
A process for preparing a compound of formula (VII)



the process comprising:
a) reacting a compound of formula (I)

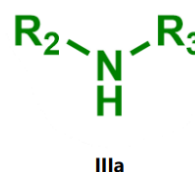


with compound of formula (II)



in presence of **palladium-binaphthyl nanoparticles (Pd-BNP)** and base in presence of solvent to obtain a reaction mixture,

b) treating alcoholic solution of secondary amine (IIIa)



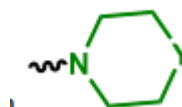
with the reaction mixture obtained from step (a) to obtain a compound of formula (VII);

wherein 'R' is independently selected from a group comprising hydrogen, alkyl group, aryl group, acetyl group;

'R₁' is independently selected from a group comprising hydrogen and alkoxy group;

'R₂' is hydrogen; 'R₃' is cyclohexyl;

alternatively, 'R₂' and 'R₃' are connected to form



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Figure 1 shows the Pd-BNP catalyzed one-pot synthesis of 3-arylidene 2-oxindole,

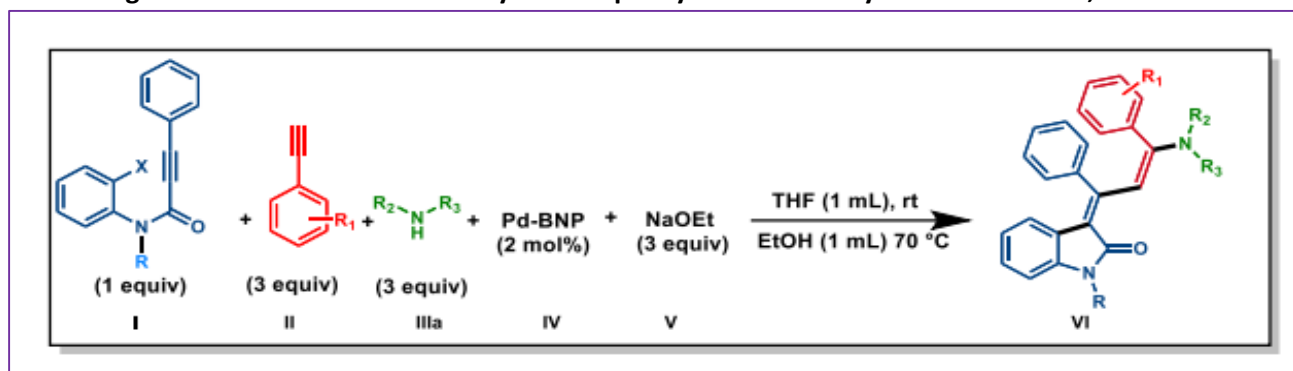
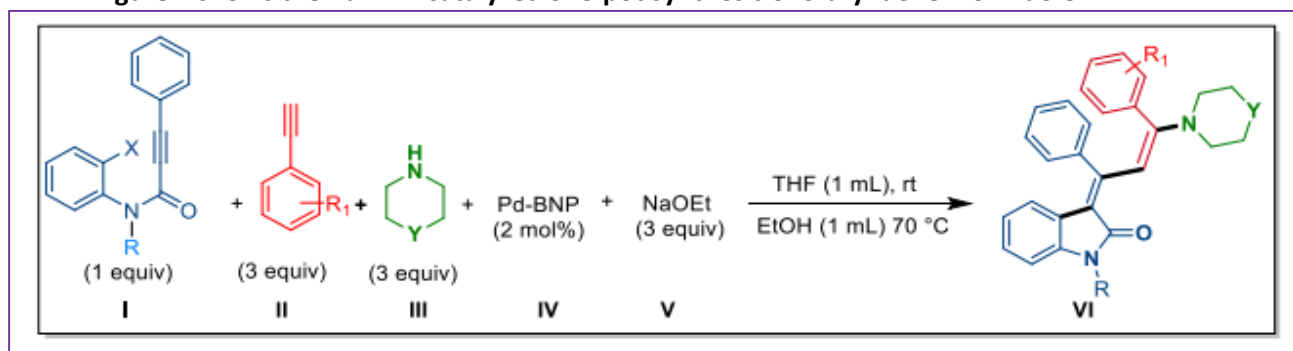


Figure 2 shows the Pd-BNP catalyzed one-pot synthesis of 3-arylidene 2-oxindole



Key Features / Value Proposition

Selection

- Alkyl, alkoxy, n-alkyl, aryl, and secondary amine are selected from various groups.

Secondary amine

- The alcoholic solution of secondary amine is either methanolic or ethanolic.
- Secondary amine is selected from morpholine, piperidine, pyrrolidine, 4-methylpiperidine, and cyclohexanamine.

Solvent

- The solvent used in step (a) is tetrahydrofuran, cyclic ether, ethanol, methanol, 1,4-dioxane, toluene, and combinations thereof.

Temperature

- The process is carried out at room temperature and step (b) at a temperature range of 50°C to 90°C, preferably around 70°C.

Time

- The process is carried out for 4 hours to 8 hours, preferably 6 hours, and 1 hours to 3 hours, preferably 2 hours

Base

- Sodium ethoxide, sodium methoxide, dimethylamine, diisopropylamine, diisopropylethylamine, triethylamine, and potassium carbonate.
- The process includes isolation and/or purification of the corresponding product.

Recoverable, reusable

- Synthesize oxindole derivatives using recoverable, reusable heterogeneous palladium catalysts.
- Develop a method for synthesizing oxindole derivatives using a transition metal catalyst.

Applications

- Avoid external oxidant use of copper and metal impurity in final product.
- Crucial due to widespread applications in medicinal, material, and natural product synthesis.

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