Facile Deoxygenation of Hydroxylated Flavonoids by Palladium-Catalysed Reduction of its Triflate Derivatives

József Kövér and Sándor Antus
Department of Organic Chemistry, University of Debrecen, H-4010 Debrecen, P. O. Box 20, Hungary
Reprint requests to Sándor Antus. Fax: +36-52-453-836. E-mail: antuss@tigris.klte.hu

Z. Naturforsch. 60b, 792 – 796 (2005); received November 12, 2004

Dedicated to Professor András Lipták on the occasion of his 70th birthday

An efficient procedure to deoxygenate hydroxy substituted flavonoids, isoflavonoids and related compounds via their trifluoromethanesulfonates is presented. Their reduction with formic acid in the presence of a catalytic amount of palladium acetate, triethylamine and 1,3-bis(diphenylphosphanyl)propane (dppp) in DMF results in their des-hydroxy derivatives without affecting other functional groups.

Key words: Flavonoids, Reduction, Palladium(II) Acetate