and the method brought to mind the possibility of carrying out, with this same reagent, not only conversion ( $\underline{B}$ ), but the sequence ( $\underline{C}$ ) as well, a close parallel to the biosynthetic speculation ( $\underline{A}$ ). Accordingly, 2-methyltryptophan was warmed ( $50^{\circ}$ ) for a short time with two equivalents of alkaline

$$E_{XO} = \frac{1}{1}$$

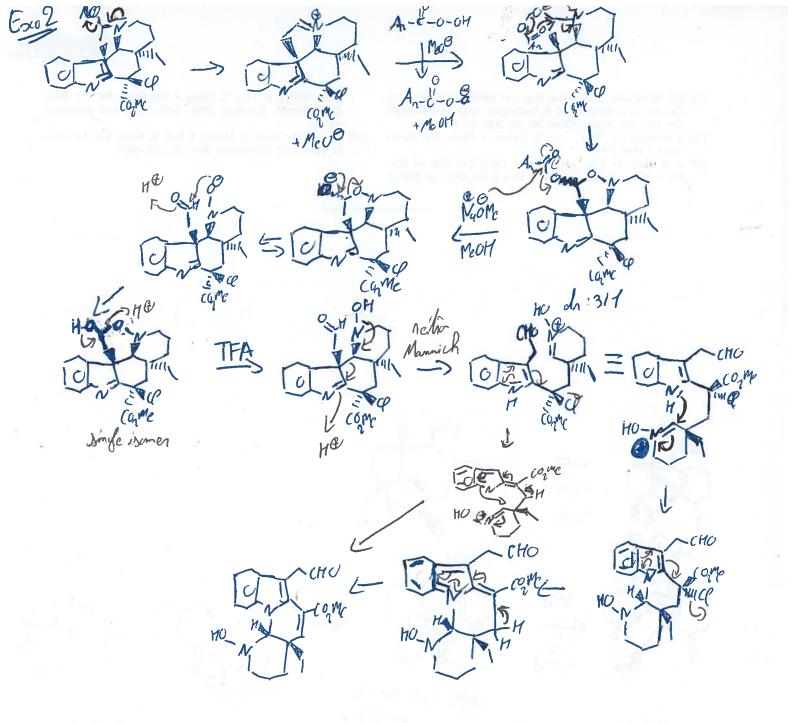
$$E_{XO} = \frac{1}{1}$$

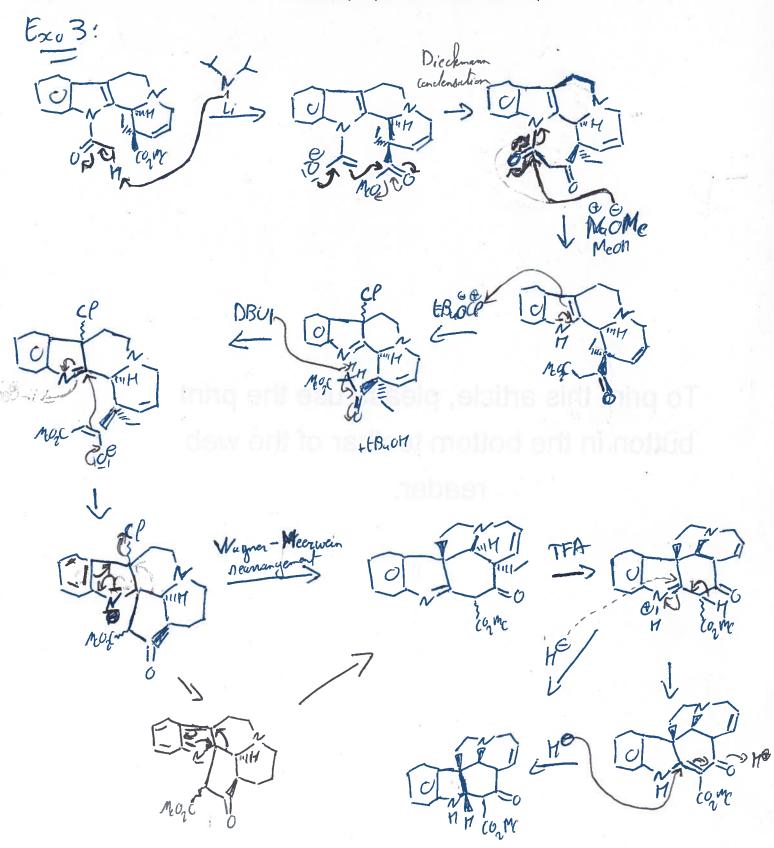
$$E_{XO} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$E_{XH_2} = \frac{$$

hypochlorite (supplied as commercially available Chlorox), under which conditions 4-acetylquinoline (VI) $^7$  was produced in approximately 20% yield. We regard this overall transformation as proceeding through the individual stages just suggested ( $\underline{B}$  and  $\underline{C}$ ), in which case the discrete, consecutive

<sup>7</sup> Identified by comparison (I.R., U.V. and m.m.p.'s of picrates and 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazones) with an authentic specimen.







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