



**Synthesis of Novel class of
(E)-N-(2-nitro-3-phenylallyl)aniline using H₂SO₄ Derived
from Baylis–Hillman Adduct**

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Abstract : In conclusion, we have successfully developed for the synthesis of bromo and it is derivatives of Baylis–Hillman adducts derived from nitroolefins. This novel class of bromo and amine derivatives can be utilized as building blocks for wide variety of organic compounds. We also developed a facile method for the transformation of these bromides into an interesting and novel class of trisubstituted triallylamines which are core unit of dendrimers, thus demonstrating the synthetic utility of the bromo derivatives of the Baylis–Hillman adducts. Hence this novel protocol opens new opportunities for the preparation of libraries of wide variety of new molecules.

Keywords : Baylis-Hillman adducts, paraformaldehyde imidazole and anthranilic. (E)-N-(2-nitro-3-phenylallyl)aniline.

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