EQ 08.03

The Fischer indole synthesis is a versatile method for the preparation of substituted indoles. The reaction occurs under mildly acidic conditions and the first step is formation of hydrazone **B** through a mechanism analogous to imine formation. After a rearrangement to form imine **C**, an acid-catalyzed ring closure produces an indole (indole **D**). The driving force for the conversion of **C** to **D** is the formation of the aromatic indole.

hydrazine
$$\bf A$$
 hydrazone $\bf B$ hydrazone $\bf B$