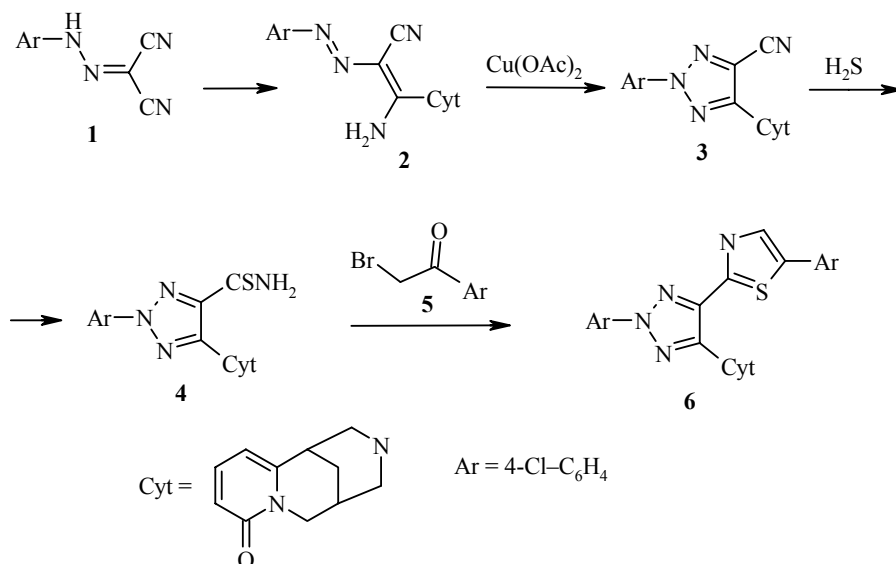


SYNTHESIS OF 1-AZOLYLCYTIZINES

M. A. Demina, N. P. Belskaia, and V. A. Bakulev

Keywords: amidines, 1,2,3-triazole, cytosine, oxidation.

Heterocyclic derivatives of the natural alkaloid cytosine are of interest for medicinal chemistry as potential cholinomimetics [1]. We have for the first time synthesized a heterocyclic essembles, containing in the molecules not only cytosine, but also 1,2,3-triazole and thiazole rings. By the reactions of arylhydrazonomalonodinitrile **1** with cytosine we obtained 3-substituted cytosine **2**, which, on heating in pyridine in the presence of copper(II) acetate, was oxidized to 3-(1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)cytosine **3**.



Subsequent modification of the nitrile groups in thioamide and cyclization in ethanol with bromoacetophenone **5** led to the formation of 5-[thiazol-2-yl(1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)]cytosine **6**.

¹H NMR spectra of DMSO-d₆ solutions with TMS as internal standard were recorded with a Bruker DRX-400 (400 MHz) instrument.

3-Amino-2-(4-chlorophenylhydrazono)-3-(8-oxo-1,5,6,8-tetrahydro-2H,4H-1,5-methanopyrido-[1,2-a][1,5]diazocin-3-yl)acrylnitrile (2). Arylhydrazone **1** (0.613 g, 3.0 mmol) and cytosine (0.741 g, 3.9 mmol) in EtOH (30 ml) were stirred for 3 h at 60°C. The mixture was cooled and the precipitate was filtered off. Yield 1.11 g (93%), mp 170-171°C. ¹H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm (*J*, Hz): 2.00 and 2.11 (2H, AB, *J*=15.0, CH₂); 2.61 (1H, s, CH); 3.24 (1H, s, CH); 3.41 (1H, d, *J* = 15.0, CH); 3.56 (1H, dd, *J* = 13.0, *J* = 12.7, CH);

Ural State Technical University, 620002 Ekaterinburg, Russia; e-mail: belska@htf.ustu.ru. Translated from Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii, No. 5, 794-795, May, 2007. Original article submitted December 23, 2006.

3.69 (1H, dd, $J = 15.5, J = 14.3$, CH); 4.02 (1H, m, CH); 4.31 (1H, d, $J = 13.5$, CH); 4.42 (1H, d, $J = 15.7$, CH), 6.12 (1H, dd, $J = 6.5, J = 1.0$, CH); 6.21 (1H, dd, $J = 9.0, J = 1.0$, CH); 7.25 (1H, dd, $J = 9.0, J = 6.5$, CH); 7.25 and 7.43 (4H, AA'XX', $J = 8.8$, H Ar); 7.41 (2H, s, NH₂). Found, %: C 60.78; H 5.15; Cl 8.98; N 21.40. C₂₀H₂₁ClN₆O. Calculated, %: C 60.53; H 5.33; Cl 8.93; N 21.18.

2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-(8-oxo-1,5,6,8-tetrahydro-2H,4H-1,5-methanopyrido[1,2-*a*][1,5]diazocin-3-yl)-2H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbonitrile (3). Compound **2** (0.75 g, 2.0 mmol) and copper(II) acetate (6.6 mmol) in pyridine (30 ml) were stirred at 60°C for 3 h, added to water, and the precipitate was filtered off. Yield 0.53 g (67%), mp 172-173°C. ¹H NMR spectrum, δ , ppm (J , Hz): 2.04 (2H, s, CH₂); 2.66 (1H, s, CH); 3.32 (3H, m, CH); 3.78 (1H, dd, $J = 15.0, J = 14.0$, CH); 4.1 (3H, m, 3CH); 6.16 (2H, d, $J = 7.5$, H Ar); 7.27 (1H, dd, $J = 7.5, J = 8.0$, CH); 7.51 and 7.87 (4H, AA'XX', $J = 8.5$, H Ar). Found, %: C 61.33; H 4.16; Cl 9.26; N 21.54. C₂₀H₁₇ClN₆O. Calculated, %: C 61.15; H 4.36; Cl 9.02; N 21.39.

2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-(8-oxo-1,5,6,8-tetrahydro-2H,4H-1,5-methanopyrido[1,2-*a*][1,5]diazocin-3-yl)-2H-[1,2,3]triazole-4-carbothioamide (4). Hydrogen sulfide was passed through a solution of triazole **3** (0.8 g, 2.0 mmol) in dry pyridine (10 ml) and TEA (0.8 ml) for 2 h. The mixture was poured into 1 N HCl (50 ml). The precipitate was filtered off. Yield 0.76 g (89%), mp 144-145°C. ¹H NMR spectrum, δ , ppm (J , Hz): 1.96 (2H, s, CH₂); 2.57 (1H, s, CH); 3.10 (3H, m, 3CH); 3.75 (2H, m, 2CH); 4.16 (1H, d, $J = 11.3$, CH); 4.30 (1H, d, $J = 15.5$, CH); 6.10 (1H, d, $J = 6.8$, CH); 6.19 (1H, d, $J = 6.8$, CH); 7.27 (1H, dd, $J = 7.0, J = 9.0$, CH); 7.47 and 7.94 (4H, AA'XX', $J = 8.5$, H Ar); 9.21 (1H, s, CSNH₂); 9.68 (1H, s, CSNH₂). Found, %: C 56.35; H 4.56, Cl 8.54; N 19.49. C₂₀H₁₉ClN₆OS. Calculated, %: C 56.27; H 4.49; Cl 8.30; N 19.68.

3-{2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-[4-(4-chlorophenyl)thiazol-2-yl]-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl}-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-1,5-methanopyrido[1,2-*a*][1,5]diazocin-8-one (6). Thioamide **4** (0.086 g, 0.2 mmol) and bromoacetophenone **5** (0.047 g, 0.2 mmol) in EtOH (20 ml) were boiled for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was recrystallized. Yield 0.088 g (78%), mp 164-165°C (EtOH). ¹H NMR spectrum, δ , ppm (J , Hz): 2.0 (2H, s, CH₂); 2.55 (1H, s, CH); 2.95 (1H, d, $J = 11.3$, CH); 3.28 (1H, s, CH); 3.32 (1H, d, $J = 15.5$, CH); 3.93 (2H, m, CH); 4.44 (2H, m, CH); 6.20 (1H, d, $J = 6.8$, CH); 6.34 (1H, d, $J = 9.2$, CH); 7.29 (1H, dd, $J = 9.0, J = 7.0$, 2CH), 8.00 (1H, s, CH), 7.53 and 8.04 (4H, AA'XX', $J = 9.0$, H Ar); 7.49 and 7.93 (4H, AA'XX', $J = 8.8$, H Ar). Found: C 60.12, H 4.06, Cl 12.52, N 15.19. Calculated for C₂₈H₂₂Cl₂N₆OS, %: C 59.90, H 3.95, Cl 12.63, N, 14.97.

This work was carried out with the support of the RFFI (grant No.04-03-32926a).

REFERENCE

1. C. C. Boido, B. Tasso, V. Boido, and F. Sparatore, *Il Farmaco*, **58**, 265 (2003).