Reactions of some Benzofuran Derivatives with Amides, Nitriles and Hydrazines

A. H. Abd el Rahman and E. M. Kandeel

Faculty of Science, Mansoura University, Mansoura, Egypt Received August 7, 1980

When 6-acetoacetyl-5-methoxy- (1b) and 5-acetoacetyl-6-methoxy-2,3-diphenylbenzofuran (2b) were treated with cyanoacetamide, the corresponding pyridinecarbonitriles were obtained. Compounds 1b and 2b reacted with ethyl cyanoacetate in the presence of ammonium acetate to give the benzofuranyl-pyrone derivatives. This reaction, when carried out in presence of diethylamine, led to the formation of furochromones. Hydrazine hydrate, phenylhydrazine and semicarbazide hydrochloride reacted with 1b and 2b with the formation of the corresponding pyrazoles. The corresponding isoxazole derivatives were formed by the reaction of 1b and 2b with hydroxylamine hydrochloride.

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It is well known that pyridine, pyrazole, pyrone, isoxazole and benzofuran derivatives show marked biological activity (1-5). Thus, the present investigation deals with the combination of pyridine, pyrone, pyrazole and isoxazole nuclei with a benzofuran ring in order to obtain new compounds of potential biological activity.

Both compounds 6-acetyl-5-methoxy- (1a) and 5-acetyl-6-methoxy-2,3-diphenylbenzofuran (2a) (6) undergo Claisen condensation with ethyl acetate in the presence of sodium metal to give 6-acetoacetyl-5-methoxy- (1b) and 5-acetoacetyl-6-methoxy-2,3-diphenylbenzofuran (2b), respectively. The ir spectra of compounds 1b and 2b showed bands at 1622 and 1618 cm⁻¹ due to the tautomeric keto-enol forms (7).

The ms of compound 1b exhibited a molecular ion M⁺ at m/e 384 (40%). The major fragmentation was the elimination of one mole of acetone yielding ion a as the base peak at m/e 326 (100%), due to the ortho effect of functional groups attached to the benzene ring of the benzofuran molecule (8). The ion a decomposed further by explusion of carbon monoxide; a reasonable structure for this ion can be illustrated by the following mechanism.

The pmr spectrum of compound 1b showed singlets at δ 2.20 (3H, CH₃), 3.88 (3H, OCH₃), 7.00 (1H, C-4), 8.17 (1H, C-7) and 6.62 (1H, olefinic); 10 aromatic protons also appeared as multiplets at δ 7.30-7.50. The spectrum of compound 2b revealed the signals at δ 2.10 s (3H, CH₃), 3.96 s

 $(3H, OCH_3)$, 7.06 s (1H, C-4), 7.96 (s (1H, C-7), 6.40 s (1H, C-7)), 0.40 s (1H, C-7), 0.40 s (1H, C-7)), 0.40 s (1H, C-7

When compounds 1b and 2b were treated with cyano-acetamide in the presence of ammonium acetate, 4-(2',3'-diphenyl-5'-methoxy-6'-benzofuranyl)- (3) and 4-(2',3'-diphenyl-6'-methoxy-5'-benzofuranyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-6-methylpyridinecarbonitriles (4) were formed.

The ir spectra of compounds **3** and **4** revealed the presence of a carbonyl group at 1630 and 1625 cm⁻¹ (tautomeric pyridone) a carbonitrile group at 2230 and 2225 cm⁻¹ and an NH group at 3150 and 3160. These later absorptions are characteric for the -NH stretching frequency in substituted 2-pyridone (9,10). The ms of compound **3** showed a molecular ion M⁺ at m/e 432. The pmr spectra of compounds **3** and **4** were in agreement with the assigned structures. The spectrum for compound **3** showed signals at δ 2.68 s (3H, CH₃), 3.97 s (3H, OCH₃), 7.15 (s, 1H, C'-4), 7.85 s (1H, C'-7), 7.07 s (1H, C-5) and 7.30-7.70 m (10H, aromatic). Compound **4** revealed singlets at δ 2.51 (3H, CH₃), 4.05 (3H, OCH₃), 7.25 (1H, C'-4), 7.61 (1H, C'-7) and 7.12 (1H, C-5); 10 aromatic protons also appeared as multiplets at δ 7.30-7.55.

The behaviour of the diketones **1b** and **2b** with ethyl cyanoacetate was also investigated. When the reaction was carried out in the presence of ammonium acetate, 4-(2',3'-diphenyl-5'-methoxy-6'-benzofuranyl)- (5) and 4-(2',3'-diphenyl-6'-methoxy-5'-benzofuranyl)-3-cyano-6-methyl-pyran-2-one (6) were obtained.

On the other hand, when the above reaction was carried out in presence of diethylamine or piperidine as a catalyst, 2,3-diphenyl-7-methyl-8H-furo[2,3-g][1]benzopyran-8-one (11) (7) and 2,3-diphenyl-7-methyl-5H-furo[3,2-g][1]benzopyran-5-one (11) (8) (m.p. and mixed m.p. with an authentic sample gave no depression) were obtained. The furochromones 7 and 8 were also formed by refluxing 1b and 2b with diethylamine or piperidine in ethanol, probably via demethylation followed by cyclodehydration (13).

The ir spectra of compounds **5** and **6** showed bands at 1750 and 1745 cm⁻¹, characteristic of α,β -unsaturated- δ -lactones (14). The bands at 2220 and 2235 cm⁻¹ were due to the carbonitrile group.

The pmr spectrum of compound 7 has not been reported. The spectrum showed singlets at δ 7.32 (1H, C-4), 6.15 (1H, C-6), 8.28 (1H, C-9) and 2.37 (3H, CH₃); 10 aromatic protons also appeared as multiplets at δ 7.38-7.65. The ms of compound 7 showed a molecular ion M⁺ at m/e 352 as the base peak.

The present investigation also describes the synthesis of 4-(2',3'-diphenyl-5'-methoy-6'-benzofuranyl)- (9) and 4-(2'-,3'-diphenyl-6-methoxy-5'-benzofuranyl)-3-cyano-6-methyl-2-pyranimine (10), by the reaction of compounds 1b and 2b with malononitrile in presence of ammonium acetate, respectively.

The infrared spectra of compounds 9 and 10 showed the absence of a carbonyl group and revealed bands at 1630 and 1625 cm⁻¹ due to the -C = N group, and bands at 2230 and 2225 cm⁻¹, characteristic for a carbonitrile group.

The diketones **1b** and **2b** reacted with hydrazine hydrate in ethanol or in acetic acid to yield 3-(2',3'-diphenyl-5'-methoxy-6'-benzofuranyl)- (**11a**) and 3-(2',3'-diphenyl-6'-methoxy-5'-benzofuranyl)-5-methylpyrazole (**12a**), respectively.

N-phenylpyrazoles 11b and 12b were formed by the reaction of 1b and 2b with phenyl hydrazine. The ir spectra of compounds 11a, 11b, 12a and 12b showed bands at 1620-1630 cm⁻¹ due to the -C = N group.

The reaction of compounds 1b and 2b with semicarbazide hydrochloride led to the formation of the corresponding pyrazoles 11c and 12c, respectively.

Compounds 3-(2',3'-diphenyl-5'-methoxy-6'- benzofuranyl)- (13) and 3-(2',3'-diphenyl-6'-methoxy-5'-benzofuranyl)-5-methylisoxazole were furnished by the reaction of 1b and 2b with hydroxylamine hydrochloride, respectively.

$$c_{6}H_{5}$$
 $c_{6}H_{5}$ $c_{$

EXPERIMENTAL

Melting points were not corrected. Pmr spectra were obtained at 60 MHz in deuteriochloroform with TMS as an internal standard. Mass spectra were run at 70 eV. The infra-red spectra were carried out in potassium bromide on a Unicam infra-red spectrophotometer Model SP 2000.

Preparation of 6-Acetoacetyl-5-methoxy-2,3-diphenylbenzofuran (1b).

A solution of 4 g. of la in 50 ml. of ethyl acetate was slowly added to 4 g. of powdered sodium metal. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 5 hours and then left to cool. Following the work up, the aqueous layer was acidified with acetic acid and the solid that separated was crystallized from ethanol to give compound lb as yellow needles, m.p. 158°, yield 80%.

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₅H₂₀O₄: C, 78.13; H, 5.21. Found: C, 78.23; H, 5.45. 5-Acetoacetyl-6-methoxy-2,3-diphenylbenzofuran (2b).

Compound **2b** was prepared from 4 g. of **2a** in 50 ml. of ethyl acetate and 4 g. of powdered sodium as in the case of **1b**. Compound **2b** was obtained as yellow needles from ethanol, m.p. 153-155°, yield 85%.

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₅H₂₀O₄: C, 78.13; H, 5.21. Found: C, 78.10; H, 5.41.

4-(2',3'-Diphenyl-5'-methoxy-6'-benzofuranyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-6-methyl pyridinecarbonitrile (3).

A mixture of 1b (1 g.), cyanoacetamide (1 g.) and ammonium acetate (2 g.) in 20 ml. of acetic acid was refluxed for one hour and then left to cool. The solid that separated was crystallized from ethanol to give 3 as yellow crystals, m.p. 265°, yield 75%.

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₈H₂₀N₂O₃: C, 77.78; H, 4.63; N, 6.48. Found: C, 77.49; H, 4.35; N, 6.56.

4-(2',3'-Diphenyl-6'-methoxy-5'-benzofuranyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-6-methylpyridinecarbonitrile (4).

In a manner similar to the preparation of 3, 1 g. of 2b, 1 g. of cyanoacetamide and 2 g. of ammonium acetate in 20 ml. of acetic acid gave 4 as yellow crystals from ethanol, m.p. 294°, yield 80%.

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₈H₂₀N₂O₃: C, 77.78; H, 4.63; N, 6.48. Found: C, 77.81; H, 4.89; N, 6.67.

4-(2',3'-Diphenyl-5'-methoxy-6'-benzofuranyl)-3-cyano-6-methylpyran-2-one (5).

A mixture of 1b (1 g.), ethyl cyanoacetate (1 ml.) and ammonium acetate (2 g.) in 20 ml. of acetic acid was refluxed for 3 hours and then left to cool. The solid so obtained was crystallized from ethanol to give compound 5 as cream fibers, m.p. 105°, yield 80%.

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₈H₁₉NO₄: C, 77.60; H, 4.39; N, 3.23. Found: C, 77.83; H, 4.59; N, 3.42.

4-(2',3'-Diphenyl-6'-methoxy-5'-benzofuranyl)-3-cyano-6-methylpyran-2-one.

A mixture of **2b** (1 g.), ethyl cyanoacetate (1 ml.) and ammonium acetate (2 g.) in 20 ml. of acetic acid gave 75% of **6** as cream needles from ethanol, m.p. 142°.

Anal. Calcd for C₂₈H₁₉NO₄: C, 77.60; H, 4.39; N, 3.23. Found: C, 77.65; H, 4.42; N, 3.45.

2,3-Diphenyl-7-methyl-8H-furo[2,3-g][1]benzopyran-8-one (7).

To a mixture of 1b (1 g.) and ethyl cyanoacetate in 50 ml. of ethanol diethylamine (1 ml.) (or piperidine) was added. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 3 hours and left to cool. The solid that separated was crystallized from ethanol to give compound 7 as white crystals, m.p. 213°, yield 90% (m.p. and mixed m.p. with the known compound (11) gave no depression).

2,3-Diphenyl-7-methyl-5H-furo[3,2-g][1]benzopyran-5-one (8).

As in case of 7, 1 g. of **2b** gave compound **8** as white crystals, m.p. 204°; yield 80% (m.p. and mixed m.p. with an authentic sample (12) gave no depression).

4-(2',3'-Diphenyl-5'-methoxy-6'-benzofuranyl)-3-cyano-6-methyl-2-pyranimine (9).

A mixture of 1b (1 g.), malononitrile (1 g.) and ammonium acetate (2 g.) in 20 ml. of acetic acid was refluxed for 3 hours and then left to cool. The solid so obtained was crystallized from ethanol to give 9 as white crystals, m.p. 180°, yield 60%.

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₈H₂₀N₂O₃: C, 77.78; H, 4.63; N, 6.48. Found: C, 77.97; H, 4.69; N, 6.64.

4.(2,,3,-Diphenyl-6-methoxy-5,-benzofuranyl)-3-cyano-6-methyl-2-pyranimine (10).

In a similar manner as the case of **9**, **2b** (1 g.), malononitrile (1 g.) and ammonium acetate (2 g.) in 20 ml. of acetic acid gave 55% of **10** as cream crystals from ethanol, m.p. 170°.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{28}H_{20}N_2O_3$: C, 77.78; H, 4.63; N, 6.48. Found: C, 77.62; H, 4.34; N, 6.72.

Reaction of 1b and 2b with Hydrazine Hydrate or Phenylhydrazine.

A mixture of 1 g. of 1b or 2b and 0.5 ml. of hydrazine hydrate (99%) or phenylhydrazine in 50 ml. of ethanol or 20 ml. of acetic acid was refluxed for 5 hours and then concentrated to about 10 ml., diluted with water and left to cool, and the solid so obtained was crystallized from ethanol. The pyrazole 11a was obtained as colourless crystals, m.p. 222°, yield 75%; pmr (trifluoroacetic acid): δ 2.60 s (3H, CH₃), 4.07 s (3H, OCH₃), 7.17 s (1H, C'-4), 7.95 s (1H, C'-7), 6.87 s (1H, C-4) and 7.30-7.60 m (10H, aromatic); ms: m/e M* 380.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{20}N_2O_2$: C, 78.95; H, 5.26; N, 7.37. Found: C, 78.65; H, 5.55; N, 7.56.

Compound 12a was formed in 75% yield as cream crystals, m.p. 190°; pmr: δ 3.94 (s (3H, OCH₃), 2.27 s (3H, CH₃), 7.20 s (1H, C'-4), 7.63 s (1H, C'-7), 7.08 s (1H, C-4) and 7.30-7.55 m (10H, aromatic).

Anal. Caled. for C₂₅H₂₀N₂O₂: C, 78.95; H, 5.26; N, 7.37. Found: C, 78.80; H, 5.20; N, 7.33.

The compound 11b was formed as cream crystals, m.p. 218°, yield 70% pmr: δ 2.43 s (3H, CH₃), 3.33 s (3H, OCH₃), 6.36 (1H, C'-4), 6.83 s (1H, C'-7), 7.40 s (1H, C-4) and 7.30-7.60 m (15H, aromatic); ms: m/e M*456

Anal. Calcd. for C₃₁H₂₄N₂O₂: C, 81.58; H, 5.26; N, 6.14. Found: C, 81.74; H, 5.05; N, 5.80.

N.Phenylpyrazole **12b** was furnished as cream crystals, m.p. 110°, yield 60%; δ 2.36 (s (3H, CH₃), 3.40 s (3H, OCH₃), 6.25 s (1H, C'-4), 6.95 s (1H, C'-7), 7.30 s (1H, C-4) and 7.20-7.60 m (15H, aromatic).

Anal. Calcd. for C₃₁H₂₄N₂O₂: C, 81.58; H, 5.26; N, 6.14. Found: C, 81.32; H, 5.41; N, 6.27.

Preperation of Pyrazoles 11c and 12c.

A solution of 0.004 mole of 1b or 2b in the minimum amount of ethanol was added to a solution of semicarbazide hydrochloride in a minimum amount of water. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 3 hours and then cooled, and the solid that separated was crystallized from ethanol. The pyrazole 11c was obtained as colourless crystals, m.p. 220°, yield 80%.

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₆H₂₁N₃O₃: C, 73.76; H, 4.96; N, 9.93. Found: C, 73.53; H, 5.33; N, 9.99.

Compound 12c was formed as colorless crystals, m.p. 265°, yield 78%. Anal. Calcd. for C₂₆H₂₁N₃O₃: C, 73.76; H, 4.96; N, 9.93. Found: C, 73.49; H, 4.81; N, 9.84.

3-(2',3'-Diphenyl-5'-methoxy-6'-benzofuranyl)-5-methylisoxazole (13).

A solution of 0.5 g. of hydroxylamine hydrochloride and 0.2 g. of sodium acetate in least amount of water was added to a suspension of 1.9 g. of 1b in 50 ml. of ethanol. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 5 hours. On cooling and addition of water, a solid separated was crystallized from ethanol to give 13 as colourless crystals, m.p. 200°, yield 80% δ 2.38 s (3H, CH₃), 3.93 s (3H, OCH₃8), 7.00 s (1H, C'4), 8.18 s (1H, C'-7), 6.72 s (1H, C-4) and 7.40-7.60 m (10H, aromatic).

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₅H₁₉NO₃: C, 78.74; H, 4.99; N, 3.67. Found: C, 78.66; H, 5.10; N, 3.82.

3-(2',3'-Diphenyl-6'-methoxy-5'-benzofuranyl)-5-methylisoxazole (14).

In a similar manner as in case of **13,2b** (1.9 g.) gave **14** as colourless crystals, m.p. 163°, yield 80%; pmr: δ 2.33 s (3H, CH₃), 4.00 s (3H OCH₃), 7.02 s (C'-4, 1H), 8.04 s (1H, C'-7), 6.65 s (1H, C-4) and 7.30-7.65 m (10H, aromatic).

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₅H₁₉NO₃: C, 78.74; H, 4.99; N, 3.67. Found: C, 78.54; H, 5.22; N, 3.82.

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