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CHEMISTRY AND CYCLIZATION REACTIONS OF 2-METHYLPYRIMIDO THIENOQUINOXALINE DERIVATIVES, PART III†

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Treatment of 2-methyl-pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-b]-quinoxalin-4-one (2) with a mixture of phosphorous oxychloride phosphorous pentachloride affords 4-chloroderivatives (3). Treatment of 2 with phosphorous pentasulphide give the 4-thione derivative (4) which reacts with methyl iodide to yield the 4-methylthioderivative (6). Treatment of 3 with different nucleophiles, namely; hydrazinehydrate, aniline and dimethylamine, produce, 4-hydrazino-(5); 4-anilino-(7) and 4-dimethylamino-(8) derivatives, respectively. However, treatment of 3 with ethylglycinate gives 5-methyl imidazo[1'',2'':1',6']pyrimido-[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-b]quinoxaline-3-one (9). 4-Hydrazino-2-methylpyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-b]quinoxaline (5) was condensed with p-substituted benzaldehydes to produce the corresponding hydrazones (10a–c). Treatment of 5 with acetic anhydride affords the hydrazinotriacetate compound (11), while with phthalic anhydride affords the corresponding 2-(pyrimido-thienoquinoxalin-4-yl)-dihydro-1,4-phthalazine dione (12). Treatment of 5 with acetylacetone produces 4-(3,5-dimethylpyrazol-1-yl)derivative (13). 4-Hydrazino compound 5 undergoes ring closure reactions with, formic acid, carbon disulfide, benzoyl chloride, ethylchloroformate or diethylmalonate to produce the s-triazolo ring system (17) and its derivatives; 3-thio-(14); 3-one-(18) and 3-methyl ethylcarboxylate-(19), respectively. Treatment of 5 with nitrous acid affords the tetrazolo compound (20).

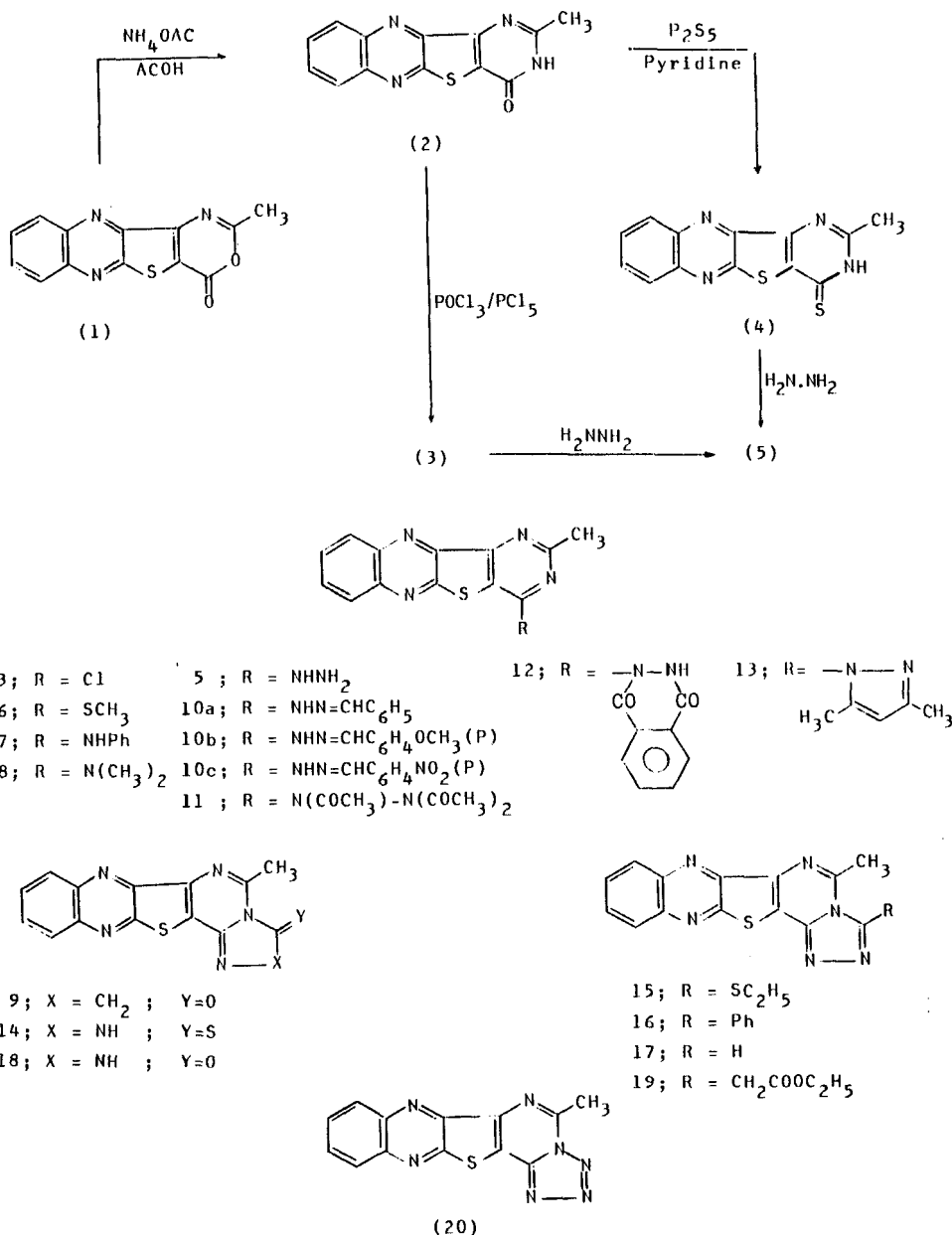
Key words: Pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-b]quinoxalines; synthesis; reactions and antimicrobial effects.

Quinoxaline derivatives have been reported to constitute an important class of biologically active compounds,¹ as antimicrobials,² and also patented as anticancers drug use.³ In continuation of our earlier work^{4,5} on quinoxaline derivatives, the present investigation deals with the synthesis of new series of 2-methyl pyrimido thienoquinoxaline derivatives.

Refluxing 2-methyl-4H[1,3]oxazin[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-b]-quinoxalin-4-one (1) in ethanol with ammonium acetate and acetic acid gave the corresponding pyrimido thieno quinoxalinone (2). Its IR spectrum showed bands at 3050–3200 cm⁻¹ (NH), at 1740 cm⁻¹ (C=O) and at 1620 cm⁻¹ (C=N). Its mass spectrum showed mol. ion peak at m/e = 268 in agreement with its mol. formula (C₁₃H₈N₄OS). Treatment of 2-methylpyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-b]quinoxalin-4-one (2) with mixture of phosphorous oxychloride and phosphorous pentachloride and/or with phosphorous pentasulphide in dry pyridine gave the corresponding 4-chloroderivative (3) and/or 2-methylpyrimido[4',5':4,5]-thieno[2,3-b]quinoxalin-4(3H)thione (4), respectively. The IR spectrum of 4 showed the C=N band at 1640 cm⁻¹ and the C=S band at 1230 cm⁻¹. Treatment of 4 with methyl iodide in ethanol and fused sodium acetate gave 2-methyl-4-methylthiopyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-b]quinoxaline (6).

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Scheme 1

The IR spectrum showed a C=N band at 1550 cm⁻¹ with the disappearance of band due to the thione group. However, production of 6 does not exclude existence of 4 in solution as cyclic thioamide together with the 3-mercapto tautomer as observed from the large red shift in electronic absorption at λ_{max} 470 nm due to $n-\pi$ transition of (C=S) group when compared to that of methylthio product (6) at λ_{max} 400 nm (Table III). The ¹H-NMR spectrum (CDCl₃) of 6 showed signals

at δ 2.7 (s, 3H, S—CH₃), δ 2.9 (s, 3H, CH₃ pyrimidine) and at δ 7.7–8.5 (m, 4H, ArH).

Compound 3 was reacted with hydrazine hydrate in ethanol to give 4-hydrazino-2-methylpyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-b]-quinoxaline (5) and which was alternatively produced by refluxing 6 with hydrazine hydrate. The IR spectrum of 5 showed NH and NH₂ bands at 3300–3400 cm⁻¹, and a C=N band at 1620 cm⁻¹. Reaction of 3 with aniline and/or dimethylamine gave 2-methyl-4-*N*-phenylamino-pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-b]quinoxaline (7) and its 4-*N*-dimethylaminopyrimido derivative (8) respectively. The IR spectrum of 7 showed the N—H band at 3240 cm⁻¹ and the C=N band at 1605 cm⁻¹. Its ¹H-NMR spectrum (CDCl₃) showed signals, at δ 2.8 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 8.9 (s, 1H, NH) and at δ 7.2–8.4 (m, 9H, ArH). The IR spectrum of 8 showed the C=N band at 1610 cm⁻¹. Its ¹H-NMR spectrum (CDCl₃) showed signals at δ 2.7 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 3.5 (s, 6H, (CH₃)₂) and at δ 7.7–8.5 (m, 4H, ArH). However, when 3 was reacted with ethylglycinate, it gave 5-methyl-imidazo[1'',2'':1',6']-pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[3,2-b]quinoxaline-3-one (9). Its IR spectrum showed a C=O band at 1650 cm⁻¹ and a C=N band at 1670 cm⁻¹.

Condensation of 5 with benzaldehyde, *p*-methoxy benzaldehyde and *p*-nitro benzaldehyde, gave the corresponding, 2-methyl-4-arylidine hydrazonepyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-b]quinoxalines (10a–c) respectively. Their IR spectra showed NH band at range 3300–3200 cm⁻¹ and C=N bands at range 1640–1580 cm⁻¹. The ¹H-NMR spectrum (CDCl₃) of 10b showed signals, at δ 2.8 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 3.8 (s, 3H, OCH₃), δ 9.8 (s, 1H, CH), δ 7.5 (s, 1H, NH) and at δ 6.8–8.5 (m, 8H, ArH). Treatment of 5 with acetic anhydride gave, 2-methyl-4-triacetyl hydrazino-pyrimido[4',5':4,5]-thieno[2,3-b]quinoxaline (11). Its ¹H-NMR spectrum (CDCl₃) showed signals, at δ 2.9 (s, 3H, CH₃ pyrimidine), at δ 2.5 (s, 6H, (COCH₃)₂) and δ 2.6 (s, 3H of —COCH₃) and at δ 7.8–8.6 (m, 4H, ArH). Reaction of 5 with phthalic anhydride gave 2-(3,4-dihydro-2-methylpyrimido-[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-b]quinoxalin-4-yl)-1,4-phthalazin-1,4(3H)dione (12). Its IR spectrum showed NH band at 3500 cm⁻¹ and 1,4-dione band at 1790–1750 cm⁻¹ and C=N band at 1610 cm⁻¹. On the other hand, treatment of 5 with acetylacetone gave 4-(3,4-dimethylpyrazol-1-yl)-2-methylpyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-b]quinoxaline (13). Its ¹H-NMR spectrum (CDCl₃) showed signals, at δ 2.3 (s, 3H, CH₃) and at δ 3 (s, 3H, CH₃) both of pyrazol ring, at δ 2.8 (s, 3H, CH₃ of pyrimidine), at δ 6 (s, 1H, CH) and at δ 7.7–8.5 (m, 4H, ArH).

Compound 5 underwent several cyclization reactions. Thus, treatment of 5 with carbon disulphide in presence of potassium hydroxide gave 3-mercapto-5-methyl-2-triazolo[4'',3'':1',6']pyrimido[4',5':4,5]-thieno[2,3-b]quinoxaline (14) which was alkylated with ethyliodide in presence of sodium acetate to give the corresponding 3-ethylthio derivative (15). The IR spectrum of 14 showed C=N band at 1610 cm⁻¹ and C=S band at 1220 which disappeared in that of 15. The ¹H-NMR spectrum (CDCl₃) of 15 showed signals at δ 1.4–1.6 (t, 3H, —CH₃), at δ 3.3–3.6 (q, 2H, CH₂), at δ 2.9 (s, 3H, CH₃ pyrimidine) and at δ 7.8–8.5 (m, 4H, ArH). Refluxing of 5 with benzoyl chloride gave 5-methyl-3-phenyl-s-triazolo[4'',3'':1',6']pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-b]quinoxaline (16). Treatment of 5 with formic acid in glycerol gave 5-methyl-s-triazolo[4'',3'':1',6']pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-b]quinoxaline (17). The ¹H-NMR spectrum (DMSO) showed signals at 2.7 (s, 3H, CH₃), at δ 8.7 (s, 1H, CH triazole ring) and at δ 7.7–8.2 (m, 4H, ArH). Reaction of 5 with ethylchloroformate in pyridine gave 5-methyl-s-triazolo[4'',3'':1',6']-

pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-*b*]quinoxaline-3(2H) one (18). Its IR spectrum showed a C=O band at 1650 cm⁻¹ and a C=N band at 1590 cm⁻¹. Similarly, refluxing of 5 with diethylmalonate gave 3-ethoxycarbonyl-5-methyl-s-triazolo[4'',3'':1',6']-pyrimido-[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-*b*]quinoxaline (19). Its IR spectrum showed a C=O band at 1730 cm⁻¹ and a C=N band at 1610 cm⁻¹. The ¹H-NMR spectrum (CDCl₃) showed signals at δ1.1–1.4 (t, 3H, CH₃), at δ2.9 (s, 3H, CH₃ pyrimidine), at δ4.2–4.5 (q, 2H, CH₂), at δ3.8 (s, 2H, CH₂CO) and at δ7.8–8.5 (m, 4H, ArH). Finally, reaction of 5 with sodium nitrite in hydrochloric acid gave the cyclization product, 5-methyltetrazolo[4'',3'':1',6']pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-*b*]quinoxaline (20). Its IR spectrum showed the C=N band at 1610 cm⁻¹.

EXPERIMENTAL

Melting points reported are uncorrected. IR (KBr wafer) spectra were recorded on a Beckman 408-26 spectrophotometer. UV spectra were recorded on Shimadzu 200S spectrophotometer and NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian EM-390-90 MHz. The mass spectra of the solid samples were analyzed by a high resolution double focussing mass spectrometer model M.S. -902, AET, England.

2-Methyl[1,3]oxazino[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-*b*]quinoxalin-4-one (1): The title compound was prepared by saponification of ethyl-3-aminothieno[2,3-*b*]quinoxalin-2-carboxylate^s (2.5 g, 0.01 mol) in ethanolic NaOH solution (20 ml 10%) by boiling for 30 min. The separated sodium salt was boiled with acetic anhydride (20 ml) for 1 hr. The solid separated was recrystallized from ethanol and identified as in Table I.

2-Methyl-pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-*b*]quinoxalin-4(3H)-one (2): A mixture of 1 (2.7 g, 0.01 mol) in absolute ethanol (30 ml) and ammonium acetate (0.77 g, 0.01 mol) in acetic acid was refluxed for 3 hr. The separated solid was recrystallized from acetic acid and analyzed as in Table I.

4-Chloro-2-methyl-pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-*b*]quinoxaline (3): A mixture of 2 (2.68 g, 0.01 mol) and phosphorous pentachloride (2.68 gm) and phosphorous oxychloride (3 ml) was refluxed for 3 hr. The mixture was poured over ice and solid separated was recrystallized and analyzed as in Table I.

2-Methyl-pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-*b*]quinoxalin-4(3H)-thione (4): A mixture of 2 (2.68 g, 0.01 mol) and phosphorous pentasulphide (1.9 g, 0.01 mol) in dry pyridine was refluxed for 4 hr. The solid separated on water addition was filtered, recrystallized and analyzed as in Table I.

4-Hydrazino-2-methylpyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-*b*]quinoxaline (5): The title compound was prepared by refluxing hydrazine hydrate (5 ml) with either 3 (2.9 g, 0.01 mol) in absolute ethanol (30 ml) for 1 hr or with 4 (2.98 g, 0.1 mol) for 3 hr. The solid separated was washed with ethanol and analyzed as in Table I.

2-Methyl-4-methylthio-pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-*b*]quinoxaline (6): A mixture of 4 (2.84 g, 0.01 mol) in ethanol (20 ml) and fused sodium acetate (2 gm) was treated with methyl iodide (5 ml) while stirring for 1 hr. The solid separated on water addition (50 ml) was filtered, recrystallized and analyzed as in Table I.

2-Methyl-4-*N*-phenylamino-pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-*b*]quinoxaline (7): A mixture of 3 (0.29 g, 0.001 mol) and aniline (0.001 mol) in ethanol (20 ml) was refluxed for 3 hr. The solid separated was recrystallized and analyzed as in Table I.

2-Methyl-4-*N*-dimethylamino-pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-*b*]quinoxaline (8): A mixture of 3 (0.029 g, 0.001 mol) and dimethylamine (5 ml) in ethanol (20 ml) was refluxed for 3 hr. The solid separated was recrystallized and analyzed as in Table I.

5-Methylimidazo[1'',2'':1',6']pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-*b*]quinoxaline-3-one (9): A mixture of 3 (0.29 g, 0.001 mol) and ethylglycinate (0.103 g, 0.001 mol) in ethanol (30 ml) was refluxed for 3 hr. The solid separated was recrystallized and analyzed as in Table I.

2-Methyl-4-arylidine hydrazonepyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-*b*]quinoxalines (10a–c): A mixture of 5 (0.57 g, 0.002 mol) and benzaldehyde, *p*-methoxybenzaldehyde and/or *p*-nitrobenzaldehyde (0.002 mol) in ethanol (20 ml) and drops of piperidine was refluxed for 4 hr. The separated solid in each case was recrystallized from ethanol and analyzed as in Table II.

TABLE I
Characterization data of the compounds 1-9

Comp. ^(a)		Yield % ^(b)		Mol. Formula	Analysis Calcd./Found			
No.	m.p. °C	Colour			C	H	N	S
1	278-79	80	$C_{13}H_7N_3O_2S$	57.99	2.60	15.61	11.90	
		Yellow		57.78	2.51	15.50	11.81	
2	360	90	$C_{13}H_8N_4OS$	58.20	2.98	20.89	11.94	
		Yellow		58.20	2.93	20.86	11.89	
3 ^(c)	234-35	70	$C_{13}H_7N_4SCl$	54.45	2.44	19.54	11.16	
		Pale yellow		54.32	2.46	19.42	11.21	
4	324-25	75	$C_{13}H_8N_4S_2$	54.92	2.81	19.71	22.53	
		Yellow		54.83	2.73	19.67	22.45	
5	280-81	85	$C_{13}H_{10}N_6S$	55.31	3.54	29.78	11.34	
		Yellow		55.42	3.60	29.68	11.23	
6	220-21	70	$C_{14}H_{10}N_4S_2$	56.37	3.35	18.79	21.47	
		Yellow		56.26	3.29	18.62	21.36	
7	281-82	70	$C_{19}H_{13}N_5S$	66.47	3.79	20.40	9.32	
		Yellow		66.35	3.68	20.53	9.26	
8	274-75	60	$C_{15}H_{13}N_5S$	61.00	4.40	23.72	10.84	
		Yellow		60.94	4.52	23.64	10.72	
9	330	65	$C_{15}H_9N_5OS$	58.63	2.93	22.80	10.42	
		Lemon yellow		58.53	3.10	22.86	10.37	

(a) All compounds were recrystallized from ethanol 95% except 2 which was recrystallized from acetic acid.

(b) After recrystallization.

(c) Cl; Calcd 12.20; Found 12.30.

2-Methyl-4-triacetylhydrazino-pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-b]quinoxaline (11): A mixture of 5 (0.57 g, 0.002 mol) and acetic anhydride was refluxed for 3 hr. The solid separated was recrystallized and analyzed as in Table II.

2-(3,4-Dihydro-2-methylpyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-b]quinoxaline 4-yl)phthalazin-1,4(3H)dione (12): A mixture of 5 (0.57 g, 0.002 mol) and phthalic anhydride (0.296 g, 0.002 mol) in acetic acid (20 ml) was refluxed for 3 hr. The separated solid was recrystallized and analyzed as in Table II.

2-Methyl-4(3,5-dimethyl-pyrazol-1-yl)pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-b]quinoxaline (13): A mixture of 5 (0.57 g, 0.002 mol) and acetylacetone (0.005 mol) in ethanol (20 ml) was refluxed for 2 hr. The separated solid was recrystallized and analyzed as in Table II.

TABLE II
Characterization data of the compounds 10–20

Comp. (a)		Yield % ^(b)	Mol.	Analysis Calcd./Found			
No.	m.p. °C			C	H	N	S
10a	239–240	85 Orange	C ₂₀ H ₁₄ N ₆ S	64.86 64.74	3.78 3.64	22.70 22.63	8.64 8.52
10b	320	80 Yellow	C ₂₁ H ₁₆ N ₆ O ₅	63.00 62.78	4.00 3.92	21.00 20.91	8.00 7.90
10c	325	75 Yellow	C ₂₀ H ₁₃ N ₇ O ₂ S	57.83 57.92	3.13 3.24	23.61 23.53	7.71 7.62
11	224–225	70 Yellow	C ₁₉ H ₁₆ N ₆ O ₃ S	55.88 55.71	3.92 4.10	20.58 20.47	7.84 7.71
12	245–246	57 Yellow	C ₂₁ H ₁₂ N ₆ O ₂ S	61.16 60.95	2.91 2.86	20.38 20.25	7.76 7.69
13	294–295	60 Yellow	C ₁₈ H ₁₄ N ₆ S	62.42 62.45	4.04 4.13	24.27 24.12	9.24 9.11
14	325–326	70 Red	C ₁₄ H ₈ N ₆ S ₂	51.85 51.95	2.46 2.52	25.92 25.92	19.75 19.62
15	169–170	75 Reddish	C ₁₆ H ₁₂ N ₆ S ₂	54.54 54.65	3.40 3.32	23.86 23.71	18.18 18.02
16	255–256	63 Yellow	C ₂₀ H ₁₂ N ₆ S	65.21 65.14	3.26 3.19	22.82 22.84	8.69 8.56
17	260	65 Red	C ₁₄ H ₈ N ₆ S	57.53 57.54	2.73 2.69	28.76 28.67	10.95 10.82
18	289–290	55 Brownish	C ₁₄ H ₈ N ₆ O ₅	54.55 54.49	2.60 2.64	27.27 27.18	10.39 10.32
19	270–271	60 Red	C ₁₈ H ₁₄ N ₆ O ₂ S	57.14 54.02	3.70 3.59	22.22 22.12	8.46 8.31
20	295–296 (dec.)	65 Brown	C ₁₃ H ₇ N ₇ S	53.24 53.16	2.38 2.30	33.44 33.29	10.92 10.86

(a) All compounds were recrystallized from ethanol 95% except 11, 12 and 16 which were recrystallized from acetic acid.

(b) After recrystallization.

3-Mercapto-5-methyl-2-triazolo[4'',3'':1',6']pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-b]quinoxaline (14): A mixture of 5 (0.57 g, 0.002 mol) and carbon disulphide (10 ml) in dry pyridine (15 ml) was refluxed for 4 hr. The solid separated on water addition was recrystallized and analyzed as in Table II.

5-Methyl-3-ethylthio-s-triazolo[4'',3'':1',6']pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-b]quinoxaline (15): A mixture of 14 (0.065 g, 0.002 mol) and fused sodium acetate in ethanol and ethyliodide (10 ml) was stirred for 1 hr. The solid separated on addition of water was recrystallized and analyzed as in Table II.

5-Methyl-3-phenyl-s-triazolo[4'',3'':1',6']pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-b]quinoxaline (16): A mixture of 5 (2.82 g, 0.01 mol) and benzoyl chloride (20 ml) was refluxed for 4 hr. The separated solid was recrystallized and analyzed as in Table II.

5-Methyl-s-triazolo[4'',3'':1',6']pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-b]quinoxaline (17): A mixture of 5 (0.57 g, 0.002 mol) and formic acid (5 ml) in glycerol (20 ml) was refluxed for 3 hr. The separated solid on water addition was recrystallized and analyzed as in Table II.

TABLE III
UV spectral measurements for compounds 4 and 6

Comp. (a)	Band 1		Band 2		Band 3		Band 4	
	max nm	max	max nm	max	max nm	max	max nm	max
4	470	0.4×10^6	440	0.5×10^6	395	0.96×10^6	355	0.92×10^6
6	400	0.56×10^6	355	2.24×10^6	345	2.2×10^6	285	4×10^6

(a) In CDCl_3 ($5 \times 10^{-5}\text{M}$).

TABLE IV
Bactericidal and fungicidal activities of selected synthesized compounds

Comp.	Zone of inhibition* (nm)							
	B.c.	S.a.	E.c.	K.sp.	P.n.	A.fl.	A.fu.	F.s.
1	6	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	7	6	-	-	-	-
3	7	-	7	-	7	6	6	5
4	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
5	6	-	6	9	-	-	-	-
6	6	-	7	-	-	-	12	-
7	-	-	8	9	10	7	10	7
8	6	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
11	6	-	9	9	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	8	9	-	-	-	-

* B.c. = *Bacillus cereus*; S.a. = *Staphylococcus aureus*;
E.c. = *Escherichia coli*; K.sp. = *Klebsiella* sp.;
P.n. = *Penicillium nigricans*; A.fl. = *Aspergillus flavus*;
A.fu. = *Aspergillus fumigatus*; F.s. = *Fusarium solani*.; most
compounds showed remarkable bactericidal activity with considerable
antifungal activity for some, as resulted of agar diffusion test.

5-Methyl-s-triazolo[4'',3':1',6']pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-b]quinoxaline-3(2H)-one (18): A mixture of 5 (0.57 g, 0.002 ml) and chloroethylformate (3 ml) in dry pyridine (10 ml) was refluxed for 5 hr. The solid separated was recrystallized and analyzed as in Table II.

3-Ethoxycarbonyl-5-methyl-s-triazolo[4'',3'':1',6']pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-b]quinoxaline (19): A mixture of **5** (0.57 g, 0.002 mol) and diethylmalonate (10 ml) was refluxed for 3 hr. The solid separated was recrystallized and analyzed as in Table II.

5-Methyl-tetrazolo[4'',3'':1',6']pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-b]quinoxaline (20): The title compound was prepared by treatment of **5** (0.57 g, 0.002 mol) and hydrochloric acid while dropping with sodium nitrite solution (10 ml) at 0°C and stirred for 30 minutes. The solid separated was recrystallized and analyzed as in Table II.

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