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### THE USES OF POLYFUNCTIONALLY SUBSTITUTED THIOPHENES IN HETEROCYCLIC SYNTHESIS: SYNTHESIS OF BENZO[b]THIOPHENE, THIENO[2,3-b] PYRIDINE DERIVATIVES

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# THE USES OF POLYFUNCTIONALLY SUBSTITUTED THIOPHENES IN HETEROCYCLIC SYNTHESIS: SYNTHESIS OF BENZO[b]THIOPHENE, THIENO[2,3-b] PYRIDINE DERIVATIVES

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The reactivity of thiophene derivatives **1** and **2** towards cyanomethylenes, hydrazines, cinnamionitriles were studied to afford fused thiophene derivatives of potential biological activity.

**Key words:** Thiophenes, benzo[b]thiophene, thieno[2,3-b]pyridine.

## INTRODUCTION

In the last few years we were involved in a program aiming to develop convenient synthetic routes for polyfunctionally substituted thiophenes, thiazoles and their fused derivatives.<sup>1–5</sup> These compounds are of potential biological activity having antiprotozoal,<sup>6</sup> antiviral,<sup>7</sup> bactericidal<sup>8</sup> and fungicidal properties.<sup>9</sup> In continuation of this work the uses of the thiophene derivatives **1** and **2** recently obtained by the reaction of acetylacetone or ethyl acetoacetate with malononitrile and elemental sulfur,<sup>10</sup> for the synthesis of fused thiophene derivatives of potential biological activity<sup>11–14</sup> are reported.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Compound **1** reacts with malononitrile to form a product with molecular formula  $C_{11}H_8N_4S$ . Two possible isomeric structures **3** and **4** were considered. Structure **4** is established for the reaction product on the basis of analytical and spectral data.

The IR spectrum of the reaction product revealed the presence of two  $\text{NH}_2$  groups at  $3480\text{--}3320\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , two CN groups at  $2225, 2220\text{ cm}^{-1}$ . The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum showed the presence of one singlet at  $\delta = 2.43\text{ ppm}$  for one  $\text{CH}_3$  group and two singlets  $\delta = 4.23, 5.21\text{ ppm}$  ( $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  exchangeable) for two  $\text{NH}_2$  groups.

In a similar manner the reaction of **1** with ethyl cyanoacetate afford the benzo[b]thiophene derivative **6**. Formation of **6** takes place via the intermediate formation of **5**.

The reaction of **1** with benzaldehyde gave the benzal derivative **7**. Structure of **7** was established based on the obtained analytical and spectral data. The reaction of **7** with hydrazine hydrate and phenylhydrazine afford the phenyl hydrazone derivatives **8a,b**. Structures of **7** and **8a,b** were established based on analytical and spectral data.

The reaction of **1** with benzalmalononitrile yielded the thieno[2,3-b]pyridine derivative **10**. The structure of the latter was established based on analytical and spectral data. Thus, the IR spectrum of the product showed the presence of one  $\text{NH}_2$  stretching at  $3460\text{--}3330\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , one CN group stretching at  $2220\text{ cm}^{-1}$  one  $\text{C=O}$  group stretching at  $1680\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum showed the presence of two singlets at  $\delta = 2.22, 2.46\text{ ppm}$  for two  $\text{CH}_3$  group, and one singlet at  $\delta = 6.12$

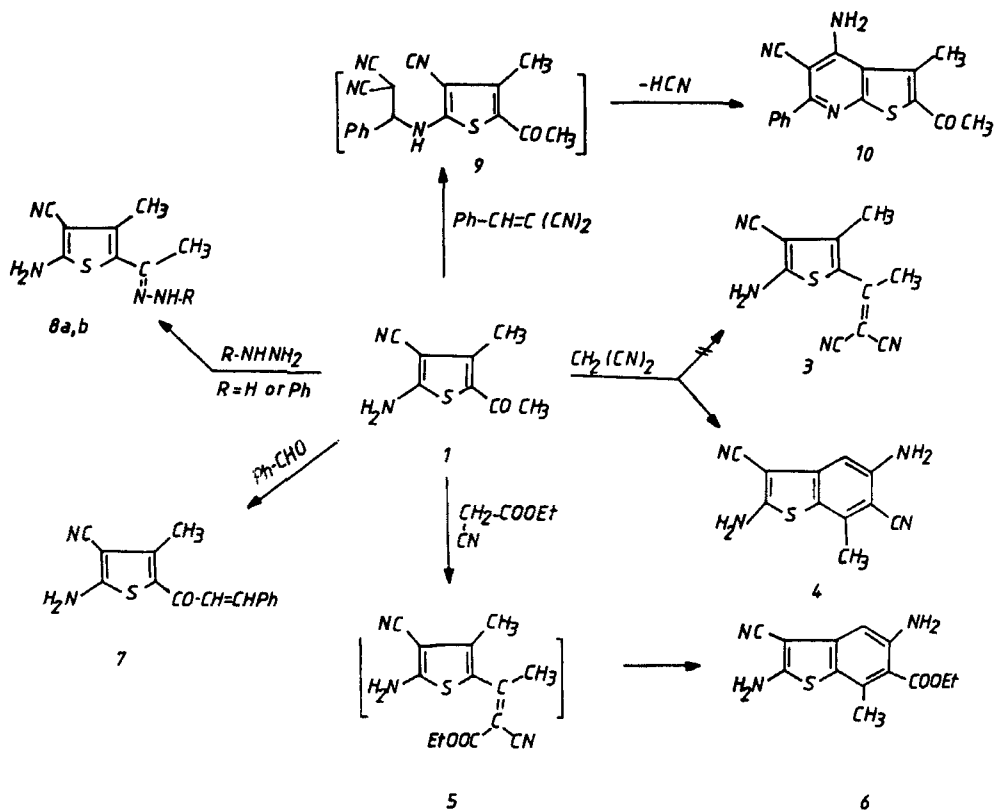


CHART 1

ppm ( $D_2O$  exchangeable) for  $NH_2$  group and a multiplet at  $\delta = 7.32-7.49$  ppm corresponding to one phenyl group.

Reaction of compound **2** with malononitrile yielded a product with the molecular formula  $C_{12}H_{12}N_4O_2S$ . Two possible isomeric structures were considered, **11** and **12**. Structure **12** was established for the reaction product based on analytical and spectral data. The IR spectrum of the reaction product showed the presence of one CN group stretching at  $2220\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1H$  NMR spectrum revealed the presence of a triplet at  $\delta = 1.16$  ppm for one ester  $CH_3$  group, a singlet at  $\delta = 2.25$  ppm for  $CH_3$  group, a quartet at  $\delta = 4.21$  ppm for ester  $CH_2$  group, two singlets at  $\delta = 4.92, 5.63$  ppm ( $D_2O$  exchangeable) corresponding to two  $NH_2$  groups.

The reaction of **2** with ethyl cyanoacetate gave the thieno[2,3-b]pyridine derivative **14**. Formation of the latter product takes place through the intermediate formation of **13**.

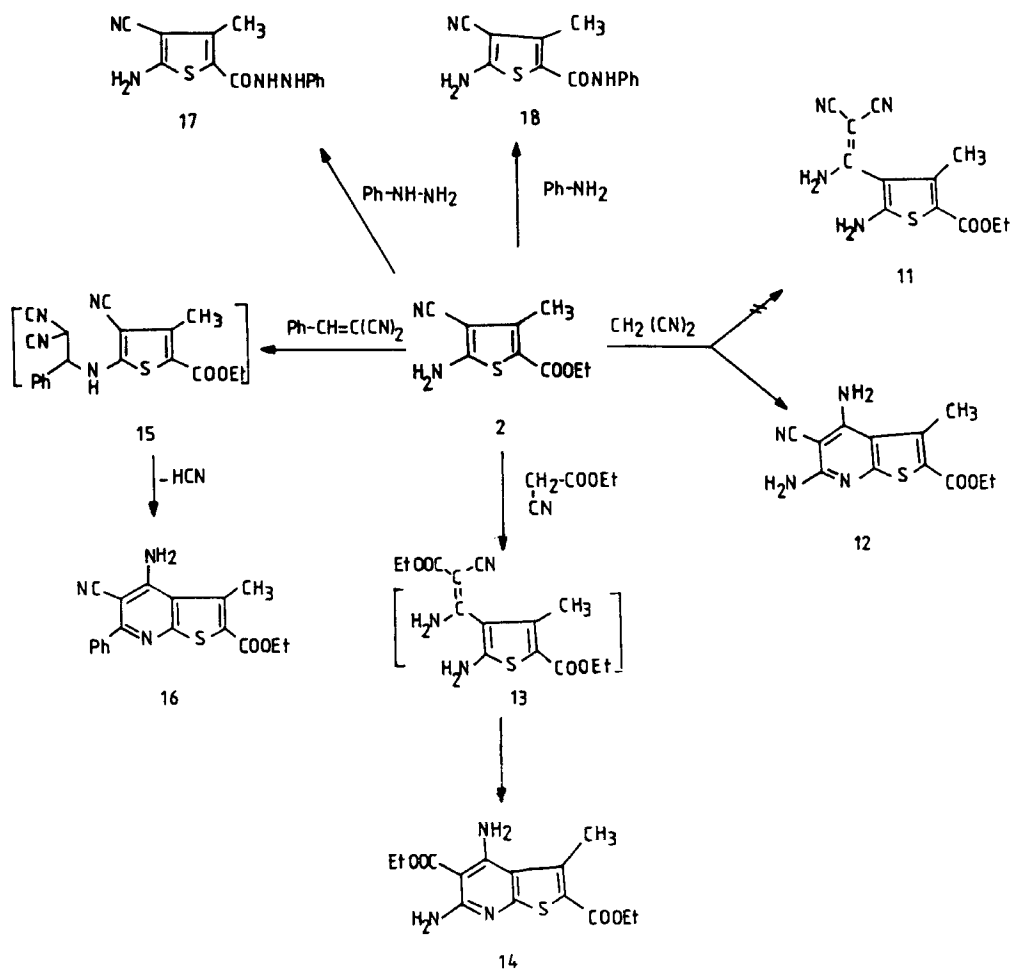


CHART 2

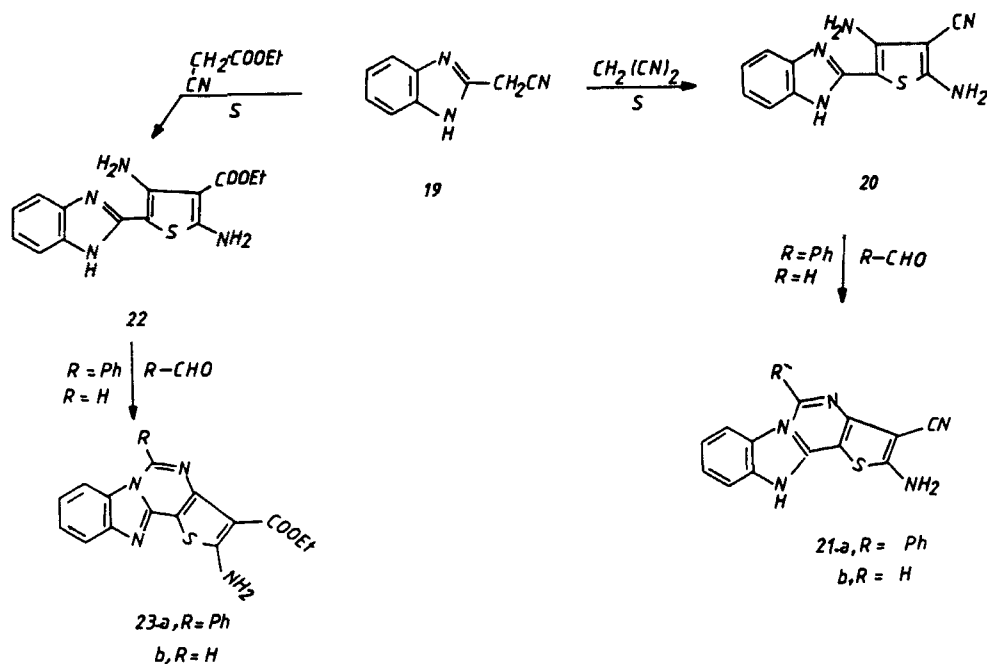


CHART 3

Reaction of **2** with benzalmalononitrile gave the thieno[2,3-*b*]pyridine derivative **16**. Formation of **16** takes place through the intermediate formation of **15** followed by loss of HCN and  $\text{H}_2$ .<sup>15</sup>

Reaction of **2** with phenylhydrazine gave the hydrazide derivative **17**. Moreover, with aniline gave the anilide derivative **18**. Structures of compounds **17** and **18** were established based on analytical and spectral data (Cf. experimental section).

The reaction of the cyanomethylene benzimidazole **19**<sup>12</sup> with sulfur and malononitrile in ethanolic triethylamine afforded the thiophene derivative **20** that was separated in good yield. Structure of **20** was established based on IR spectrum which showed one CN group stretching at  $2200\text{ cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum revealed the presence of two singlets at  $\delta = 4.48$  and  $5.23\text{ ppm}$  ( $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  exchangeable) for two  $\text{NH}_2$  groups, a multiplet at  $\delta = 7.32\text{--}7.49\text{ ppm}$  for phenyl protons and a singlet ( $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  exchangeable) at  $\delta = 8.42\text{ ppm}$  for one NH group.

The reaction of **20** with benzaldehyde and formaldehyde gave fused derivatives **21a,b**. Structures of latter derivatives was established based on analytical and spectral data. In a similar manner the reaction of **19** with sulfur and ethyl cyanoacetate afforded **22**, structure of which was based on analytical and spectral data. The reaction of **22** with each of benzaldehyde and formaldehyde gave **23a,b**.

## EXPERIMENTAL

All melting points are uncorrected. IR spectra (KBr) were recorded on a Pye Unicam sp-100 spectrophotometer.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra ( $\text{CD}_3\text{SOCD}_3$  as a solvent) were obtained on a varian A-90 spectrometer

using TMS as internal standard. Chemical shifts are expressed as  $\delta$  (ppm). Analytical data were obtained from the Micro Analytical Data Unit at Cairo University.

**2,5-Diamino-3,6-dicyano-7-methylbenzo[b]thiophene 4 and Ethyl 2,5-diamino-3-cyano-7-methylbenzo[b]thiophen-6-carboxylate 6:** *General procedure:* To a solution of **1** (0.01 mol) in ethanol (30 ml) containing triethylamine (0.5 ml) was added either of malononitrile (0.01 mol) or ethyl cyanoacetate (0.01 mol). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 3 h. The solid product, formed upon dilution with water containing a few drops of hydrochloric acid, was collected by filtration.

**2-Amino-5-cinnamoyl-3-cyano-4-methylthiophene 7:** To a solution of **1** (0.01 mol) in ethanol (30 ml) containing triethylamine (0.5 ml), benzaldehyde (0.01 mol) was added. The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 3 h. The solid product, formed upon dilution with water, was collected by filtration.

**2-Amino-3-cyano-4-methyl-5-acetylhydrazonothiophene 8a and 2-Amino-3-cyano-4-methyl-5-acetylphenylhydrazonothiophene 8b:** *General procedure:* To a solution of **1** (0.01 mol) in ethanol (30 ml), hydrazine hydrate (88%, 0.01 mol) or phenylhydrazine (0.01 mol) was added. The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 3 h. The solid product formed upon pouring into ice/water containing a few drops of hydrochloric acid, was collected by filtration.

TABLE I  
Physical and analytical data of the newly prepared compounds

Compd No.	Solvent	M.P. (°C)	Yield (%)	Mol-Formula (Mol.wt.)	Analysis (Calcd./Found)%			
					C	H	N	S
4	EtOH	177	85	C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>4</sub> S	57.8	3.5	24.5	14.0
				(228)	57.8	3.5	24.4	14.0
6	EtOH	135	78	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S	56.7	4.7	15.2	11.6
				(275)	56.7	4.7	15.1	11.5
7	EtOH	300	81	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OS	76.1	4.4	10.4	11.9
				(268)	67.1	4.4	10.3	11.8
8 <sub>a</sub>	EtOH	300	90	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> N <sub>4</sub> S	49.4	5.1	28.8	16.4
				(194)	49.4	5.1	28.7	16.4
8 <sub>b</sub>	EtOH	300	77	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>4</sub> S	62.2	5.1	20.7	11.8
				(270)	62.2	5.1	20.7	11.8
10	DMF	255	82	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N <sub>3</sub> OS	66.4	4.2	13.6	10.4
				(307)	66.4	4.2	13.6	10.4
12	MeOH	209	83	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S	52.1	4.3	20.2	11.5
				(276)	52.1	4.3	20.2	11.4
14	EtOH	165	79	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>17</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> S	52.0	5.2	13.0	9.9
				(323)	52.0	5.2	13.0	9.8

TABLE I (Continued)

Compd No.	Solvent	M.P. (°C)	Yield (%)	Mol-Formula (Mol.wt.)	Analysis (Calcd./Found)%			
					C	H	N	S
16	EtOH	182	69	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S (337)	62.0	4.4	12.4	9.2
					64.0	4.3	12.3	9.4
17	MeOH	215	82	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>4</sub> OS (272)	57.3	4.4	20.5	11.7
					57.2	4.4	20.4	11.7
18	EtOH	206	86	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N <sub>3</sub> OS (256)	60.7	4.2	16.3	12.4
					60.7	4.2	16.2	12.4
20	EtOH	225	78	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>9</sub> N <sub>5</sub> S (255)	56.4	4.0	27.4	12.5
					56.3	4.0	27.3	12.5
21 <sub>a</sub>	DMF	185-90	70	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N <sub>5</sub> S (341)	66.8	3.2	20.5	9.3
					66.7	3.2	20.5	9.3
21 <sub>b</sub>	MeOH	245	69	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N <sub>5</sub> S (265)	58.8	2.6	26.4	12.0
					58.7	2.6	26.4	12.0
22	MeOH	145	82	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S (302)	55.6	4.5	18.4	10.5
					55.6	4.5	18.5	10.5
23 <sub>a</sub>	EtOH	252-254	83	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>16</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S (388)	64.9	4.1	14.4	8.2
					64.9	4.0	14.4	8.2
23 <sub>b</sub>	EtOH	195-7	80	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S (311)	57.8	3.5	18.0	10.2
					57.7	3.5	18.0	10.2

**6-Acetyl-4-amino-3-cyano-5-methyl-2-phenylthieno[2,3-*b*]pyridine 10:** To a reaction of **1** (0.01 mol) in ethanol (30 ml), containing triethylamine (0.5 ml), benzalmalononitrile (0.01 mol) was added. The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 3 h. The solid product formed upon dilution with water, was collected by filtration.

**Ethyl 3-cyano-2,4-diamino-5-methylthieno[2,3-*b*]pyridin-6-carboxylate 12 and Diethyl 2,4-diamino-5-methylthieno[2,3-*b*]pyridin-3,6-dicarboxylate 14:** *General procedure:* To a solution of **2** (0.01 mol) in ethanol (30 ml) containing triethylamine there was added either malononitrile (0.01 mol), or ethyl cyanoacetate (0.01 mol). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 3 h and the solid product, formed upon dilution with water, was collected by filtration.

**Ethyl 4-amino-3-cyano-5-methyl-2-phenylthieno[2,3-*b*]pyridin-6-carboxylate 16:** To a solution of **2** (0.01 mol) in ethanol (30 ml) containing triethylamine (0.5 ml), there was added benzalmalononitrile (0.01 mol). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 3 h. The solid product formed upon dilution with water, was collected by filtration.

**2-Amino-3-cyano-4-methyl-5-phenylhydrazidothiophene 17 and 2-Amino-3-cyano-5-carboxanilido-4-methylthiophene 18:** *General procedure:* To a solution of **2** (0.01 mol) in ethanol (30 ml), there was added either of phenylhydrazine (0.01 mol) or aniline (0.01 mol), the reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 3 h. The solid product formed, was collected by filtration.

**2-(2',4'-Diamino-3'-cyano-thiophen-5'-yl)benzo[*b*]imidazole 20:** To a solution of **19** (0.01 mol) in ethanol (30 ml) containing triethylamine (0.5 ml), there was added sulfur (0.01 mol) and malononitrile (0.01

TABLE II  
I.R and <sup>1</sup>H NMR data of the newly prepared compounds

Compd No.	IR cm <sup>-1</sup> (selected bands)	<sup>1</sup> H NMR (δ ppm)
4	3460-3320 (2NH <sub>2</sub> ), 3050 (CH. aromatic), 2950 (CH <sub>3</sub> ), 2225,2220 (2CN), 1635(C = C).	2.25 (s, 3H, CH <sub>3</sub> ); 4.2 (s, 2H, NH <sub>2</sub> ); 6.52 (s, 2H, NH <sub>2</sub> ); 7.5 (s, 2H, NH).
6	3460-3340 (2NH <sub>2</sub> ), 3050 (CH. aromatic), 2950, 2895(CH <sub>3</sub> ,CH <sub>2</sub> ),2225 (CN), 1690(C = O), 1640 (C = C).	1.13 (t,3H,CH <sub>3</sub> ), 2.25 (q,2H,CH <sub>2</sub> ), 4.24(s, 3H, CH <sub>3</sub> ); 4.57 (s, 3H, NH <sub>2</sub> ); 5.33 (s, 2H, CH <sub>2</sub> ); 7.32 (s, 1H, CH).
7	3460,3340 (NH <sub>2</sub> ), 3050 (CH. aromatic), 2940 (CH <sub>3</sub> ), 2220 (CN), 1675(C=O),1640 (C=C).	1.13 (s, 3H, CH <sub>3</sub> ), 5.26 (s, 2H), NH <sub>2</sub> ), 6.28 (2d, 2H, J = 2.28 Hz, CH=CH), 7.23-7.41 (m, 5H, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ).
8 <sub>a</sub>	3450,3380 (NH <sub>2</sub> ), 2970 (CH <sub>3</sub> ), 2220 (CN), 1665 (C = N), 1645 (C=C).	2.23, 2.46 (2s,6H,2CH <sub>3</sub> ); 4.92 5.23 (2s, 4H, 2NH <sub>2</sub> ).
8 <sub>b</sub>	3455,3365 (NH <sub>2</sub> ), 3050 (CH aromatic); 2985 (CH <sub>3</sub> ), 2220 (CN), 1665 (C = N), 1640 (C=C).	2.20, 2.42(2s, 6H,2CH <sub>3</sub> ); 5.82 (s, 2H,NH <sub>2</sub> ); 7.32-7.52(m, 5H, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ); 8.25 (s, 1H, NH).
10	3460, 3330 (NH <sub>2</sub> ), 2980 (CH <sub>3</sub> ), 2220 (CN), 1675 (C=O).	2.22, 2.46 (2s, 6H, 2CH <sub>3</sub> ); 6.21 (2s, 2H, NH <sub>2</sub> ); 7.32-7.49 (m, 5H, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ).
12	3450-3320 (2NH <sub>2</sub> ), 2980, 2895 (CH <sub>3</sub> , CH <sub>2</sub> ); 2220 (CN), 1650 (C = N), 1645 (C=C).	1.16 (t,3H,CH <sub>3</sub> ); 2.25 (s, 3H,CH <sub>3</sub> ); 4.21 (q, 2H, CH <sub>2</sub> ), 4.92, 5.63 (2s, 4H, 2NH <sub>2</sub> ).
14	3450-3330 (2NH <sub>2</sub> ), 2980, 2895 (CH <sub>3</sub> , CH <sub>2</sub> ), 1650 (C=N), 1645 (C=C).	1.13, 1.16 (2t, 6H, 2CH <sub>3</sub> ); 2.21 (s,3H, CH <sub>3</sub> ); 2.21(s, 3H, CH <sub>3</sub> ), 4.22, 4.24 (m,4H, 2CH <sub>2</sub> ); 4.29, 4.59 (2s,4H, 2NH <sub>2</sub> ).
16	3460,3350(NH <sub>2</sub> ), 3050 (CH aromatic); 2970, 2890(CH <sub>3</sub> , CH <sub>2</sub> ); 2225(CN), 1660 (C=N), 1645 (C=C)	1.16(t,3H,CH <sub>3</sub> ); 2.22 (s,3H,CH <sub>3</sub> ); 4.24 (q, 2H,CH <sub>2</sub> ), 5.22(s,2H,NH <sub>2</sub> ), 7.32-7.51 (m,5H, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ).
17	3460-3300(NH <sub>2</sub> -2NH), 3050 (CH aromatic); 2970(CH <sub>3</sub> ),2220(CN), 1690 (C=O), 1635 (C=C)	2.25 (s,3H,CH <sub>3</sub> ); 5.89 (s,2H,NH <sub>2</sub> ); 7.32-7.52 (m,5H,C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ); 8.25, 8.82 (2s,2H,2NH);

TABLE II (Continued)

Compd. No.	IR $\text{cm}^{-1}$ (selected bands)	$^1\text{H}$ NMR ( $\delta$ ppm)
18	3460-3300( $\text{NH}_2$ , NH), 3050 (CH aromatic), 2970( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 2220(CN), 1690 (C=O), 1635 (C=C)	2.24 (s, 3H, $\text{CH}_3$ ); 4.25 (s, 2H, $\text{NH}_2$ ); 7.32-7.52(m, 5H, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ ); 8.25 (s, 1H, NH).
20	34605-3320(2 $\text{NH}_2$ , NH), 3050 (CH aromatic); 2970( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 2220(CN), 1650 (C=N), 1640 (C=C)	4.48 (s, 2H, $\text{NH}_2$ ); 5.23 (s, 2H, $\text{NH}_2$ ); 7.32-7.44 (m, 5H, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ ); 8.42 (s, 1H, NH).
21 <sub>a</sub>	3465-3320 (2 $\text{NH}_2$ ), 3050 (CH aromatic)2220 (CN), 165(C=N), 1640 (C=C).	4.48 (s, 2H, $\text{NH}_2$ ); 7.50-7.59 (m, 9H, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ , $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ ).
21 <sub>b</sub>	3465-3320 (2 $\text{NH}_2$ ), 3050 (CH aromatic)2220 (CN), 165(C=N), 1640 (C=C).	4.49 (s, 2H, $\text{NH}_2$ ); 7.32-7.59 (m, 5H, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ , pyrimidin H-2).
22	3460-3320 (2 $\text{NH}_2$ ), 3050 (CH aromatic)2980, 2865 ( $\text{CH}_3$ , $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1685 (C=O), 1655 (C=N), 1630 (C=C).	1.36 (t, 3H, $\text{CH}_3$ ), 4.25 (q, 2H, $\text{CH}_2$ ), 4.54 (s, 2H, $\text{NH}_2$ ); 7.32-7.45 (m, 9H, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ , $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ ).
23 <sub>a</sub>	3460-3320 (2 $\text{NH}_2$ ), 3050 (CH aromatic)2980, 2865( $\text{CH}_3$ , $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1685 (C=O), 1655 (C=N), 1630 (C=C).	1.36 (t, 3H, $\text{CH}_3$ ), 4.25 (q, 2H, $\text{CH}_2$ ), 4.54 (s, 2H, $\text{NH}_2$ ); 7.32-7.45(m, 9H, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ , $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ ).
23 <sub>b</sub>	3470, 3460( $\text{NH}_2$ ), 3060 (CH aromatic), 2975, 2890( $\text{CH}_3$ , $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1690 (C=O), 1660(C=N), 1635 (C=C).	1.36(t, 3H, $\text{CH}_3$ ), 4.22 (q, 2H, $\text{CH}_2$ ), 4.59 (s, 2H, $\text{NH}_2$ ), 7.33-7.52 (m, 5H, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ , pyrimidin C-H).

mol). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 3 h. The solid product, so formed, was collected by filtration.

**5-Amino-4-cyano-2-phenyl-thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidino[1,7:1',2']benzimidazole 21<sub>a</sub> and 5-Amino-4-cyano-2-[H]-thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidino[1,7:1',2'] benzimidazole 21:** General procedure: To a solution of 20 (0.01 mol) in ethanol (30 ml) containing triethylamine (0.5 ml), there was added either benzaldehyde (0.01 mol) or formaldehyde (0.01 mol). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 3 h. The solid product formed upon dilution with water, was collected by filtration.

**2-(2',4'-Diamino-3'-ethoxycarbonyl-thiophen-5'-yl)benzo[b]imidazole 22:** To a solution of 19 (0.01 mol) in ethanol (30 ml) containing triethylamine (0.5 ml), there was added sulfur (0.01 mol) and ethyl cyanoacetate (0.01 mol) and the reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 3 h. The solid product, so formed, was collected by filtration.

**5-Amino-4-ethoxycarbonyl-2-phenylthieno[3,2-b]pyrimidino[1,7:1',2']benzimidazole 23<sub>a</sub> and 5-Amino-4-ethoxycarbonyl-2-[H]-thieno[3,2-b]pyrimidino[1,7:1',2']benzimidazole 23<sub>b</sub>:** General procedure: To

a solution of **22** (0.01 mol) in ethanol (30 ml) containing triethylamine (0.5 ml) there was added either benzaldehyde (0.01 mol) or formaldehyde (0.01 mol). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 3 h. The solid product formed upon dilution with ice/water, was collected by filtration.

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