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# One-Pot Synthesis and Fungicidal Activities of Derivatives of Imidazo [2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-5(6H)-one

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The isothiocyanates 2, obtained from aza-Wittig reactions of vinyliminophosphoranes 1 with  $CS_2$ , reacted with hydrazine to give 3-amino-2-thioxo-4-imidazolidinones 4. One-pot reactions of 4, aromatic isocyanates,  $Ph_3P$ ,  $C_2Cl_6$ , and  $Et_3N$  generated imidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-5(6 H)-ones 7. Compound 7 exhibited good fungicidal activities, especially against Sclerotinia sclerotiorum de Bary and Botrytis Cinerea Pers.

 $\textbf{Keywords} \ \, \textbf{Imidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-5(6H)-one; aza-Wittig reaction; fungicidal activities; synthesis}$ 

#### INTRODUCTION

Many 4H-imidazol-4-ones have shown biological and pharmaceutical activities,  $^{1-3}$  and some 2-alkylthioimidazolones exhibit significant fungicidal activities.  $^{4-6}$  The introduction of a thiadiazole ring to the imidazolone system is expected to influence significantly biological activities. However, there are few reports on the synthesis and biological activities of imidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-5(6H)-ones.  $^{7.8}$ 

The aza-Wittig reactions of iminophosphoranes have received increased attention in view of their utility in the synthesis of nitrogen

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heterocyclic compounds.  $^{9-11}$  Recently, we have been interested in the synthesis of imidazolones via an aza-Wittig reaction with the aim of evaluating their fungicidal activities.  $^{8,12-14}$  Here we wish to report further a one-pot synthesis and fungicidal activities of imidazo [2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-5(6H)-ones.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Iminophosphorane 1 reacted with  $CS_2$  to give isothiocyanates 2, which were allowed to react with hydrazine to give 3-amino-2-thioxo-4-imidazolidinones 4 in 77–94% yields (Scheme 1). The formation of 4

COOEt
$$Ar^{1} \xrightarrow{N=PPh_{3}} \xrightarrow{CS_{2}} \xrightarrow{Ar^{1}} \xrightarrow{N=C=S} \xrightarrow{NH_{2}NH_{2}}$$

$$1 \qquad 2$$

$$Ar^{1} \xrightarrow{N=PPh_{3}} \xrightarrow{CS_{2}} \xrightarrow{Ar^{1}} \xrightarrow{N=C=S} \xrightarrow{NH_{2}NH_{2}}$$

$$1 \qquad 2$$

$$Ar^{1} \xrightarrow{N+N+2} \xrightarrow{N+N+2} \xrightarrow{N+N+2}$$

$$3 \qquad 4$$

#### **SCHEME 1**

can be rationalized in terms of an initial nucleophilic addition of hydrazine to give the thiourea intermediate **3** which cyclizes to give **4**.

In our previous report,  $^8$  3-amino-2-thioxo-4-imidazolidinones **4** were transformed into a corresponding iminophosphorane and were further converted to imidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-5(6H)-ones. Here, we try to convert **4** directly to imidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-5(6H)-ones in a one-pot fashion so as to simplify the operation. When triethylamine was added to a mixture of 3-amino-2-thioxo-4-imidazolidinones **4**, aromatic isocyanates, triphenyphosphine, and hexachloroethane in  $CH_2Cl_2$ , the color of the reaction mixture turned red, and 2-arylamino-imidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-5(6H)-ones **7** were successfully isolated as crystalline solids in better overall yields (47–68%, Scheme 2, Table I). In these cases, iminophosphoranes **5**, generated in situ from **4**, reacted immediately with aromatic isocyanates to give **7** in moderate yields via the cyclization of carbodiimides **6** across the mercapto group.

Structures of **7** have been compared with our previous results or characterized spectroscopically. For example, the  $^{1}H$  NMR spectral data in **7j** show signals for -CH<sub>3</sub> and -NHAr at  $\delta 2.28$  and  $\delta 10.87$  as singlets.

#### SCHEME 2

Signals of alkenyl hydrogen were overlapped with signals of Ar ( $\delta$ 7.99 – 6.75). The  $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum data of **7j** showed the signals of C=O, C<sub>8</sub>, and C<sub>2</sub> at 163.8, 159.4, and 153.0 ppm, respectively. The signals of fufuryl C-2, C-5, and methyl C appeared at 150.0, 146.9, and 21.2 ppm, respectively. In the IR spectral data of **7j**, the stretching resonance peak of N-H appears at 3291 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The strong stretching resonance peak of imidazolone C=O appears at 1693 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The stretching of C=C shows a relatively strong absorbtion at about 1634 cm<sup>-1</sup> due to a resonance

TABLE I One-Pot Preparation of Imidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-Thiadiazol-5(6H)-Ones 7

	$\mathrm{Ar}^1$	${ m Ar}^2$	Yield (%)*
7a	Ph	4-Me-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	68
<b>7</b> b	Ph	$3\text{-Me-C}_6H_4$	51
<b>7c</b>	Ph	Ph	58
<b>7</b> d	Ph	$4$ -Cl-C $_6$ H $_4$	52
<b>7e</b>	Ph	$4\text{-Br-C}_6\mathrm{H}_4$	47
<b>7f</b>	$4\text{-Cl-C}_6\mathrm{H}_4$	$3\text{-Me-C}_6H_4$	66
7g	$4\text{-Cl-C}_6\mathrm{H}_4$	Ph	56
<b>7h</b>	$4\text{-MeO-C}_6\mathrm{H}_4$	$4\text{-Me-C}_6\mathrm{H}_4$	66
<b>7</b> i	$4\text{-MeO-C}_6\mathrm{H}_4$	Ph	59
7.j	2-Furfuryl	$4\text{-Me-C}_6\mathrm{H}_4$	62
7k	2-Furfuryl	$3\text{-Me-C}_6H_4$	57
71	2-Furfuryl	Ph	48
7m	2-Furfuryl	$4\text{-Cl-C}_6\mathrm{H}_4$	53
7 <b>n</b>	2-Furfuryl	$4\text{-Br-C}_6\mathrm{H}_4$	55

<sup>\*</sup>Isolated yields of 7 based on imidazolidinones 4.

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TABLE II Fungicidal Activities of Imidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-Thiadiazol-5(6H)-Ones 7 (50 mg/L, Relative Inhibition of Growth %)

Compound	Fusarium oxysporum	Pyricularia oryzae	Botrytis Cinerea Pers.	Gibberella zeae	Sclerotinia sclerotiorum de Bary
7a	38	59	100	38	100
7b	25	49	49	32	91
<b>7e</b>	38	46	94	32	98
7d	38	62	97	46	98
<b>7e</b>	79	87	100	73	100
<b>7f</b>	88	100	100	95	100
7g	33	56	100	86	98
7h	88	79	100	86	100
7i	54	51	94	86	100
7j	38	46	86	68	98
7k	54	74	100	73	100
71	50	67	100	59	96
7m	46	64	97	89	100
7n	38	54	91	54	78

effect. The MS spectrum of  $7\mathbf{j}$  shows a molecule ion peak at m/z 324 with 37% abundance.

Biological activities of **7** were investigated, and the results showed that they exhibited good fungicidal activities, especially against *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum de Bary* and *Botrytis Cinerea Pers*. For example, **7f** showed 100% inhibition of *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum de Bary*, *Pyricularia oryzae*, and *Botrytis Cinerea Pers* in 50 mg/L (see Table II).

#### **EXPERIMENTAL**

Melting points were uncorrected. MS were measured on a Finnigan Trace MS spectrometer. IR were recorded on a PE-983 infrared spectrometer as KBr pellets with absorption in cm<sup>-1</sup>. NMR were recorded in DMSO- $d_6$  on a Varian Mercury 400 spectrometer, and resonances are given in ppm ( $\delta$ ) relative to TMS. Elementary analyses were taken on a Vario EL III elementary analysis instrument.

# One-Pot Preparation of Imidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-Thiadiazol-5(6H)-Ones 7

To a mixture of imidazolidinone  $\mathbf{4}^8$  (3 mmol),  $Ar^2NCO$  (3 mmol),  $PPh_3$  (1.05 g, 4 mmol), and  $C_2Cl_6$  (0.95 g, 4 mmol) in dry  $CH_2Cl_2$  (15 mL) was

added dropwise NEt<sub>3</sub> (0.81 g, 8 mmol) at r.t. The color of the reaction mixture turned red. After the solution was stirred for 2–4 hr. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was recrystallized from EtOH to give 2-arylamino-imidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-5(6H)-ones 7.

2-(4-Methylphenylamino)-5-phenylmethyleneimidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-5(6H)-one (7a)

Yellow crystals, m.p. 280-282°C, lit.8 279-280°C.

- 2-(3-Methylphenylamino)-5-phenylmethyleneimidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-5(6H)-One (7b) Yellow crystals, m.p. 272–273°C, lit.<sup>8</sup> 270–271°C.
- 2-Phenylamino-5-phenylmethyleneimidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-5(6H)-one (7c) Yellow crystals, m.p. 276–277°C, lit.<sup>8</sup> 277–278°C.
- 2-(4-Chlorophenylamino)-5-phenylmethyleneimidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-5(6H)-one (7d) Yellow crystals, m.p. 254–255°C, lit. 8 254–256°C.
- 2-(4-Bromophenylamino)-5-phenylmethyleneimidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-5(6H)-one (7e) Yellow crystals, m.p. 249–251°C, lit.<sup>8</sup> 251–252°C.
- 2-(3-Methylphenylamino)-5-(4-chlorophenylmethylene)imidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-5(6H)-one (7f) Yellow crystals, m.p. 233–235°C, lit.<sup>8</sup> 232–234°C.
- 2-Phenylamino-5-(4-chlorophenylmethylene)imidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-5(6H)-one (7g) Yellow crystals, m.p. 240–242°C, lit.<sup>8</sup> 242–244°C.
- 2-(4-Methylphenylamino)-5-(4-methoxyphenylmethylene)imidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-5(6H)-one (7h) Yellow crystals, m.p. 268–269°C, lit. 267–268°C.
- 2-Phenylamino-5-(4-methoxyphenylmethylene)-imidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-5(6H)-one (7i)

Yellow crystals, m.p. 209-210°C, lit.8 211-212°C.

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# 2-(4-Methylphenylamino)-5-(2-furfurylidene)imidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-5(6H)-one (7j)

Yellow crystals, m.p. 260°C, decomposed.  $^1H$  NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$ 10.87 (s, 1H, NH), 7.99–6.75 (m, 8H, Ar-H and =CH), 2.28 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}$ C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$ 163.8 (C=O), 159.4 (C<sub>8</sub>), 153.0 (C<sub>2</sub>), 150.0, 146.9, 139.4, 138.8, 129.1, 124.1, 118.7, 118.5, 113.9, 113.2 (ArC), 21.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>), 3291 (NH), 1693 (C=O), 1634, 1588, 1250; MS (m/z, %), 324 (M<sup>+</sup>, 37), 296 (38), 132 (100), 106 (26). Elemental anal. calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S: C, 59.25; H, 3.73; N, 17.27. Found: C, 59.38; H, 3.77; N, 17.05.

# 2-(3-Methylphenylamino)-5-(2-furfurylidene)imidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-5(6H)-one (7k)

Yellow crystals, m.p. 260°C, decomposed.  $^1H$  NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$ 10.57 (s, 1H, NH), 7.99–6.75 (m, 8H, Ar-H and =CH), 2.33 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}$ C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$ 163.6 (C=O), 159.3 (C<sub>8</sub>), 152.6 (C<sub>2</sub>), 150.2, 146.7, 139.0, 138.6, 129.0, 128.5, 122.4, 119.2, 118.5, 117.3, 113.5, 113.1 (ArC), 20.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>), 3285 (NH), 1696 (C=O), 1634, 1586, 1267; MS (m/z, %), 324 (M<sup>+</sup>, 27), 296 (30), 132 (100). Elemental anal. calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S: C, 59.25; H, 3.73; N, 17.27. Found: C, 59.35; H, 3.53; N, 17.24.

# 2-Phenylamino-5-(2-furfurylidene)imidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-5(6H)-one (7I)

Yellow crystals, m.p. 263°C, decomposed.  $^{1}\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$ 10.71 (s, 1H, NH), 7.97–6.74 (m, 9H, Ar-H and =CH);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$ 163.9 (C=O), 159.4 (C<sub>8</sub>), 152.8 (C<sub>2</sub>), 150.0, 146.8, 139.2, 138.6, 129.2, 123.0, 118.6, 118.1, 113.7, 113.0 (ArC); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>), 3290 (NH), 1692 (C=O), 1637, 1593, 1251; MS (m/z, %), 310 (M<sup>+</sup>, 78), 282 (78), 118 (100). Elemental anal. calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S: C, 58.06; H, 3.25; N, 18.05. Found: C, 58.14; H, 3.07; N, 18.06.

# 2-(4-Chlorophenylamino)-5-(2-furfurylidene)imidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-5(6H)-one (7m)

Yellow crystals, m.p. 260°C, decomposed.  $^1H$  NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$ 10.53 (s, 1H, NH), 8.54–6.50 (m, 8H, Ar-H and =CH);  $^{13}$ C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$ 164.0 (C=O), 159.6 (C<sub>8</sub>), 153.0 (C<sub>2</sub>), 150.1, 146.9, 139.3, 138.9, 129.3, 123.5, 118.5, 118.3, 114.1, 113.8 (ArC); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>), 3280 (NH), 1689 (C=O), 1635, 1591, 1248; MS (m/z, %), 344 (M<sup>+</sup>, 30), 316 (39), 152 (100). Elemental anal. calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S: C, 52.26; H, 2.63; N, 16.25. Found: C, 52.21; H, 2.84; N, 16.37.

# 2-(4-Bromophenylamino)-5-(2-furfurylidene)imidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-5(6H)-one (7n)

Yellow crystals, m.p. 270°C, decomposed.  $^1H$  NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta11.54$  (s, 1H, NH), 7.97–6.74 (m, 8H, Ar-H and =CH);  $^{13}$ C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta163.6$  (C=O), 159.5 (C<sub>8</sub>), 153.1 (C<sub>2</sub>), 150.0, 146.7, 139.3, 138.9, 129.5, 123.8, 118.3, 118.1, 113.9, 113.3 (ArC); IR (cm $^{-1}$ ), 3270 (NH), 1689 (C=O), 1631, 1594, 1248; MS (m/z, %), 388 (M $^+$ , 73), 360 (77), 196 (100). Elemental anal. calcd. for  $C_{15}H_9BrN_4O_2S$ : C, 46.29; H, 2.33; N, 14.39. Found: C, 46.15; H, 2.57; N, 14.23.

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