

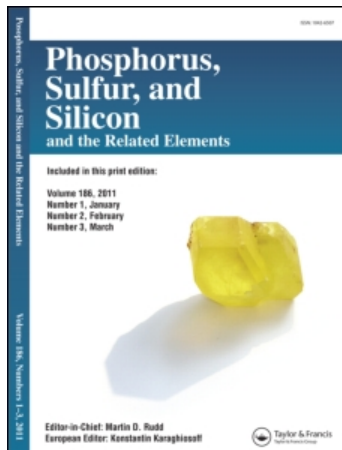
This article was downloaded by:

On: 27 January 2011

Access details: *Access Details: Free Access*

Publisher *Taylor & Francis*

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713618290>

Cyanothioacetamide and Its Derivatives in Heterocyclic Chemistry: Synthesis of Some New Thioxopyridine, Thienopyridine, and Pyridothienopyrimidine Derivatives

Nada M. Abunada^a; Ali K. K. El-Louh^b; Ismaeel S. Al-Zaeem^a

^a Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Applied Science, Al-Aqsa University, Gaza, Palestine ^b

Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Al-Azhar University-Gaza, Gaza, Palestine

To cite this Article Abunada, Nada M. , El-Louh, Ali K. K. and Al-Zaeem, Ismaeel S.(2009) 'Cyanothioacetamide and Its Derivatives in Heterocyclic Chemistry: Synthesis of Some New Thioxopyridine, Thienopyridine, and Pyridothienopyrimidine Derivatives', *Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements*, 184: 3, 591 – 601

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/10426500802237143

URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10426500802237143>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: <http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf>

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

Cyanothioacetamide and Its Derivatives in Heterocyclic Chemistry: Synthesis of Some New Thioxopyridine, Thienopyridine, and Pyridothienopyrimidine Derivatives

Nada M. Abunada,¹ Ali K. K. El-Louh,²
and Ismaeel S. Al-Zaeem¹

¹Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Applied Science, Al-Aqsa University, Gaza, Palestine

²Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Al-Azhar University–Gaza, Gaza, Palestine

A number of thieno[2,3-b]pyridines (9–13) and pyridothienopyrimidines (14–16) were synthesized via the reaction of the dihydrothioxopyridine derivatives (7a,b), obtained by the action of ethyl acetoacetate on arylidine cyanothioacetamide 4, with halogenated compounds 8a–f.

Keywords Cyanothioacetamide; dihydrothioxopyridine; pyridothienopyrimidine; thienopyridine

INTRODUCTION

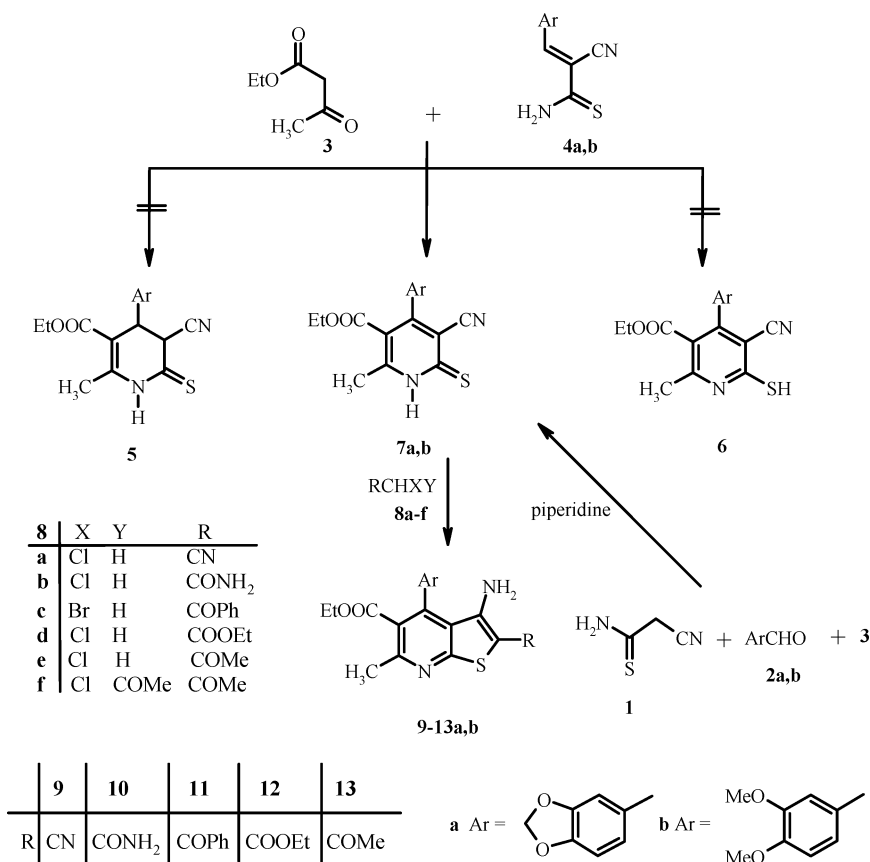
Much effort has been done in the synthesis of heterocyclic compounds using cyanothioacetamide and its derivatives.^{1–10} Many thienopyridine derivatives obtained by this route have been evaluated to possess good antibacterial,^{11–13} antihypertensive,¹⁴ antimicrobial,¹⁵ analgesic, and anti-inflammatory^{16–18} activities, and to act as gonadotropin-releasing hormone antagonists.^{17,18} Pyridothienopyrimidines are known to exhibit analgesic and anti-inflammatory activities.¹⁹ These findings along with our interest in the synthesis of thienopyridines^{5,20} via the reaction of cyanoacetamide with aldehydes and dicarbonyl derivatives prompted us to attempt the synthesis of new representatives of these heterocycles using cyanothioacetamide with new aromatic aldehyde derivatives.

Received 14 April 2008; accepted 29 May 2008.

Address correspondence to Nada M. Abunada, Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Applied Science, Al-Aqsa University, P. O. Box 4051, Gaza, Palestine. E-mail: nadanadannrs@yahoo.com

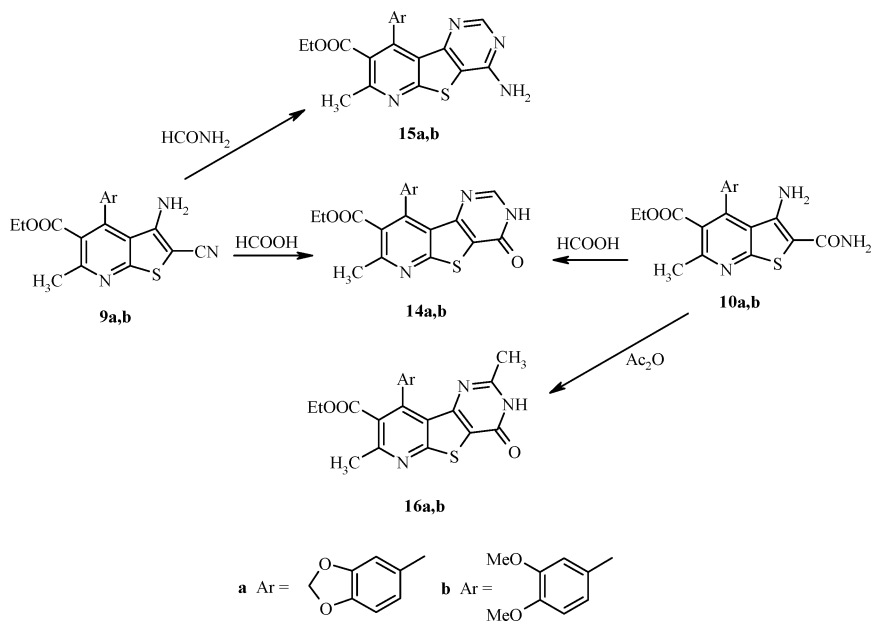
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Here we report the synthesis of some new thienopyridines and pyridothienopyrimidines beginning with dihydrothioxopyridine derivatives **7a,b**. Compounds **7a,b** were prepared in a one-pot reaction of cyanothioacetamide **1**, aromatic aldehydes **2a,b**, and ethyl acetoacetate **3** under reflux conditions in dioxane containing a catalytic amount of piperidine, or from the reaction of the arylidene cyanothioacetamides **4a,b** with ethyl acetate under the same reaction conditions. The structures of the compounds **7a,b** result from correct analytical and spectroscopic data (Tables I and II). Compounds **5**²¹ or **6**⁵ were not detected among the reaction products (Scheme 1).



SCHEME 1

Treatment of compounds **7a,b** with halogenated compounds **8a-f** in basic ethanolic solution under reflux conditions gave the thieno[2,3-*b*]pyridine derivatives **9a,b through 13a,b** (Scheme 2). The structures of compounds **9-13** were assigned on the basis of elemental analyses and spectroscopic data. The IR spectra of all compounds reveal the absence of NH and CN absorption bands, typical for **7a,b**, and show absorption bands of NH₂ in addition to new bands corresponding to the introduced new substituents. The ¹H NMR spectrum of **12a** (Table I) shows a new broad signal at $\delta = 5.75$ ppm, which is assigned to the NH₂ protons. The products from the reaction of **7a,b** with **8e** proved to be identical in all respects (melting points, IR, ¹H, and ¹³C NMR, mass spectra) with those obtained from **7a,b** and **8f**.



SCHEME 2

The structures of compounds **9a,b** and **10a,b** were further confirmed by the following reactions: treatment of compounds **9a,b** or **10a,b** with formic acid, of **9a,b** with formamide, and of **10a,b** with acetic anhydride at reflux conditions gave the corresponding pyrido[3,2:4,5]thieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidine derivatives **14a,b through 16a,b**, respectively. The structures of **14-16** are supported by the elemental analyses and the spectroscopic data (Tables I and II). The IR spectrum of **16b** exhibits an

TABLE I Physical Data and Elemental Analyses for Compounds 7, 9–16

Comp.	M.p. (°C) (Color)	Yield (%)	Molecular Formula MS, m ⁺ /z	Analysis Calcd./Found (%)			
				C	H	N	S
7a	245–7	61	C ₁₇ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₄ S	59.57	4.11	8.17	9.33
	Yellow		356	59.70	4.20	8.10	9.24
7b	226–8	70	C ₁₈ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₄ S	60.03	5.06	7.81	8.92
	Yellow		372	60.12	4.96	7.78	8.87
9a	258–60	89	C ₁₉ H ₁₅ N ₃ O ₄ S	59.83	3.96	11.02	8.39
	Yellow		381	59.69	3.78	10.89	8.31
9b	248–50	78	C ₂₀ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₄ S	60.44	4.81	10.57	8.05
	Yellow		397	60.35	4.78	10.46	8.12
10a	264–6	93	C ₁₉ H ₁₇ N ₃ O ₅ S	57.13	4.29	10.52	8.01
	Yellow		399	57.30	4.18	10.38	7.97
10b	226–4	88	C ₂₀ H ₂₁ N ₃ O ₅ S	57.82	5.09	10.11	7.70
	Yellow		415	57.69	4.97	10.07	7.68
11a	158–60	89	C ₂₅ H ₂₀ N ₂ O ₅ S	65.21	4.37	6.08	6.95
	Yellow		460	65.16	4.29	6.05	6.91
11b	201–3	90	C ₂₆ H ₂₄ N ₂ O ₅ S	65.53	5.07	5.88	6.71
	Yellow		476	65.49	5.04	5.82	6.67
12a	161–3	68	C ₂₁ H ₂₀ N ₂ O ₆ S	58.87	4.70	6.54	7.46
	Yellow		428	58.69	4.65	6.48	7.38
12b	156–8	73	C ₂₂ H ₂₄ N ₂ O ₆ S	59.45	5.44	6.30	7.20
	Yellow		444	59.39	5.36	6.24	7.24
13a	174–6	61	C ₂₀ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₅ S	60.29	4.55	7.03	8.03
	Yellow		398	60.18	4.47	6.97	8.08
13b	189–91	63	C ₂₁ H ₂₂ N ₂ O ₅ S	60.86	5.35	6.76	7.72
	Orange		414	60.78	5.26	6.69	7.69
14a	288–90	92	C ₂₀ H ₁₅ N ₃ O ₅ S	58.67	3.69	10.26	7.81
	Yellow		409	58.55	3.58	10.19	7.78
14b	268–70	78	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₅ S	59.28	4.50	9.88	7.52
	Yellow		425	59.26	4.48	9.80	7.48
15a	244–6	57	C ₂₀ H ₁₆ N ₄ O ₄ S	58.81	3.94	13.72	7.83
	Green		408	58.66	3.78	13.67	7.75
15b	221–3	54	C ₂₁ H ₂₀ N ₄ O ₄ S	59.42	4.75	13.20	7.53
	Green		424	59.34	4.57	13.22	7.50
16a	318–20	55	C ₂₁ H ₁₇ N ₃ O ₅ S	59.57	4.04	9.92	7.55
	White		423	59.48	3.92	9.86	7.51
16b	287–9	50	C ₂₂ H ₂₁ N ₃ O ₅ S	60.12	4.81	9.56	7.28
	White		439	60.08	4.77	9.50	7.19

absorption band at 3160 cm⁻¹, which can be assigned to the NH group. The ¹H NMR spectrum displays a new singlet at δ = 2.14 ppm. The mass spectra of all new compounds were in accord with the assigned structures.

TABLE II IR and NMR Spectroscopic Data of Compounds 7, 9–16

	IR [KBr, cm ⁻¹]	¹ H NMR [δ , ppm]	¹³ C NMR [δ , ppm]
7a	3458 (NH), 2226 (CN), 1708 (CO)	0.94 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 3.28 (s, 3H, CH ₃ pyridine), 3.93 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 6.10 (s, 2H, (OCH ₂ O), 6.78–7.03 (m, 3H, arom-H), 13.9 (s, br, 1H, NH)	178.6 (C=S), 164.6 (CO ester), 154.5, 152.6, 148.6, 147.2, 128.7, 121.9, 118.9, 116.4, 114.3, 108.5, 108.2 (C-arom, CN), 101.8 (OCH ₂ O), 61.5 (CH ₂ CH ₃), 18.0 (CH ₃ pyridine), 13.5 (CH ₂ CH ₃)
7b	3446 (NH), 2227 (CN), 1708 (CO ester)	0.96 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 3.15 (s, 3H, CH ₃ pyridine), 3.77 (s, 3H, OCH ₃), 3.82 (s, 3H, OCH ₃), 3.93 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 6.89–7.12 (m, 3H, arom-H), 14.10 (s, br, 1H, NH)	178.5 (C=S), 163.8 (CO ester), 154.4, 152.5, 148.6, 147.3, 128.8, 122.0, 119.1, 116.4, 114.3, 108.5, 108.2 (C-arom, CN), 61.5 (CH ₂ CH ₃), 55.7 (OCH ₃), 55.6 (OCH ₃), 18.1 (CH ₃ pyridine), 13.5 (CH ₂ CH ₃)
9a	3465, 3342 (NH ₂), 2197 (CN), 1724 (CO ester)	0.98 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 2.46 (s, 3H, CH ₃ pyridine), 4.05 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 5.49 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 6.89–7.13 (m, 3H, arom-H)	166.2 (CO ester), 159.6, 157.8, 148.8, 148.7, 145.3, 141.2, 137.9, 136.2, 127.1, 126.4, 124.7, 115.4, 109.6, 108.7 (C-arom, CN), 101.7 (OCH ₂ O), 62.0 (CH ₂ CH ₃), 24.3 (CH ₃ pyridine), 13.9 (CH ₂ CH ₃)
9b	3469, 3346 (NH ₂), 2198 (CN), 1728 (CO ester)	0.92 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 2.58 (s, 3H, CH ₃ pyridine), 3.75 (s, 3H, OCH ₃), 3.83 (s, 3H, OCH ₃), 4.01 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 5.57 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 6.90–7.14 (m, 3H, arom-H)	166.2 (CO ester), 159.6, 157.6, 148.6, 148.0, 145.4, 140.9, 138.1, 136.4, 127.2, 126.5, 124.9, 115.4, 109.5, 108.7 (C-arom, CN), 62.0 (CH ₂ CH ₃), 55.7 (OCH ₃), 55.6 (OCH ₃), 18.4 (CH ₃ pyridine), 13.9 (CH ₂ CH ₃)
10a	3451, 3325, 3267, 3160 (NH ₂), 1724 (CO ester), 1658 (CO amide)	0.98 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 2.48 (s, 3H, CH ₃ pyridine), 4.06 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 5.82 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 6.13 (s, 2H, OCH ₂ O), 6.79–6.95 (m, 3H, arom-H), 7.16 (s, br, 2H, NH ₂)	167.0 (CO amide), 165.3 (CO ester), 159.4, 153.6, 148.4, 147.6, 146.0, 141.9, 134.4, 126.5, 123.1, 120.4, 109.6, 108.6, 97.9 (C-arom), 101.3 (OCH ₂ O), 62.5 (CH ₂ CH ₃), 24.3 (CH ₃ pyridine), 13.9 (CH ₂ CH ₃)

(Continued on next page)

TABLE II IR and NMR Spectroscopic Data of Compounds 7, 9–16
(Continued)

	IR [KBr, cm ⁻¹]	¹ H NMR [δ, ppm]	¹³ C NMR [δ, ppm]
10b	3480, 3428, 3328, 3266 (NH ₂), 1733 (CO ester), 1658 (CO amide)	0.98 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 3H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 2.48 (s, 3H, CH ₃ pyridine), 3.75 (s, 3H, OCH ₃), 3.83 (s, 3H, OCH ₃), 4.06 (q, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 2H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 5.82 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 6.78–7.05 (m, 3H, arom-H), 7.14 (s, br, 2H, NH ₂)	166.8 (CO amide), 165.3 (CO ester), 159.4, 153.7, 148.3, 147.5, 146.1, 141.6, 134.4, 126.8, 123.5, 119.6, 109.9, 108.6, 97.9 (C arom), 55.8 (OCH ₃), 55.7 (OCH ₃), 62.5 (CH ₂ CH ₃), 24.3 (CH ₃ pyridine), 13.9 (CH ₂ CH ₃)
11a	3464, 3320 (NH ₂), 1728 (CO ester)	0.98 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 3H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 2.58 (s, 3H, CH ₃ pyridine), 4.06 (q, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 2H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 6.15 (s, 2H, OCH ₂ O), 6.85–7.76 (m, 10H, arom-H, NH ₂)	196.5 (CO ketone), 166.2 (CO ester), 160.2, 156.4, 148.8, 148.5, 146.3, 141.1, 135.6, 133.7, 132.7, 128.3, 128.0, 126.5, 125.7, 120.4, 118.3, 109.3, 107.0 (C-arom), 101.8 (OCH ₂ O), 62.1 (CH ₂ CH ₃), 24.3 (CH ₃ pyridine), 13.8 (CH ₂ CH ₃)
11b	3471, 3325 (NH ₂), 1731 (CO ester)	0.93 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 3H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 2.57 (s, 3H, CH ₃ pyridine), 3.77 (s, 3H, OCH ₃), 3.84 (s, 3H, OCH ₃), 4.03 (q, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 2H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 6.90–7.74 (m, 10H, arom-H, NH ₂)	195.8 (CO ketone), 165.6 (CO ester), 160.0, 156.2, 148.8, 148.6, 146.1, 141.2, 137.8, 133.7, 132.9, 128.4, 127.9, 126.2, 125.8, 120.3, 118.4, 109.2.2, 108.0 (C-arom), 61.9 (CH ₂ CH ₃), 55.9 (OCH ₃), 55.2 (OCH ₃), 24.3 (CH ₃ pyridine), 13.8 (CH ₂ CH ₃)
12a	3467, 3345 (NH ₂), 1729, 1669 (CO ester)	0.96 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 3H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 1.24 (t, <i>J</i> = 6.9 Hz, 3H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 2.56 (s, 3H, CH ₃ pyridine), 4.06 (q, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 2H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 4.23 (q, <i>J</i> = 6.9 Hz, 2H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 6.12 (s, 2H, OCH ₂ O), 5.75 (s, br, 2H, NH ₂), 6.81–7.08 (m, 3H, arom-H)	165.3 (CO ester), 164.2 (CO ester), 159.8, 154.3, 148.4, 147.9, 147.8, 142.4, 134.5, 126.2, 123.0, 119.6, 109.5, 108.8, 94.5 (C-arom), 101.6 (OCH ₂ O), 62.1 (CH ₂ CH ₃), 61.8 (CH ₂ CH ₃), 24.3 (CH ₃ pyridine), 14.4 (CH ₂ CH ₃), 13.8 (CH ₂ CH ₃)

(Continued on next page)

TABLE II IR and NMR Spectroscopic Data of Compounds 7, 9–16
(Continued)

	IR [KBr, cm ⁻¹]	¹ H NMR [δ, ppm]	¹³ C NMR [δ, ppm]
12b	3460, 3340 (NH ₂), 1735, 1690 (two CO ester)	1.01 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 3H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 1.23 (t, <i>J</i> = 6.9 Hz, 3H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 2.55 (s, 3H, CH ₃ pyridine), 3.77 (s, 3H, OCH ₃), 3.83 (s, 3H, OCH ₃), 4.04 (q, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 2H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 4.22 (q, <i>J</i> = 6.9 Hz, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 5.77 (s, br, 2H, NH ₂), 6.84–7.09 (m, 3H, arom-H)	166.1 (CO ester), 164.5 (CO ester), 159.8, 156.3, 148.5, 147.8, 147.7, 142.8, 136.7, 126.8, 125.6, 119.5, 108.9, 108.7, 94.6 (C-arom), 62.1 (CH ₂ CH ₃), 61.8 (CH ₂ CH ₃), 55.2 (OCH ₃), 55.8 (OCH ₃), 24.3 (CH ₃ pyridine), 14.4 (CH ₂ CH ₃), 13.8 (CH ₂ CH ₃)
13a	3472, 3312 (NH ₂), 1727 (CO ester)	0.96 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 3H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 2.31 (s, 3H, COCH ₃), 2.55 (s, 3H, CH ₃ pyridine), 4.05 (q, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 2H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 6.11 (s, 2H, OCH ₂ O), 6.41 (s, br, 2H, NH ₂), 6.80–7.08 (m, 3H, arom-H)	191.7 (CO ketone), 165.9 (CO ester), 159.7, 157.0, 149.1, 148.9, 145.1, 143.2, 134.5, 126.4, 123.8, 119.4, 109.4, 108.8, 104.8 (C-arom), 101.0 (OCH ₂ O), 61.6 (CH ₂ CH ₃), 29.2 (CH ₃ acetyl), 24.3 (CH ₃ pyridine), 13.8 (CH ₂ CH ₃)
13b	3465, 3310 (NH ₂), 1725 (CO ester)	0.98 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 3H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 2.33 (s, 3H, COCH ₃), 2.54 (s, 3H, CH ₃ pyridine), 4.06 (q, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 2H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 6.11 (s, 2H, OCH ₂ O), 6.42 (s, br, 2H, NH ₂), 6.83–7.09 (m, 3H, arom-H)	192.2 (CO acetyl), 166.2 (CO ester), 159.3, 155.2, 148.6, 148.2, 145.9, 143.1, 134.6, 126.0, 122.9, 119.6, 109.3, 108.9, 104.7 (C-arom), 61.6 (CH ₂ CH ₃), 55.2 (OCH ₃), 55.9 (OCH ₃), 29.0 (CH ₃ acetyl), 24.3 (CH ₃ pyridine), 13.8 (CH ₂ CH ₃)
14a	3159 (NH), 1726 (CO ester), 1669 (CO lactam)	0.99 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 3H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 2.62 (s, 3H, CH ₃ pyridine), 4.07 (q, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 2H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 6.13 (s, 2H, OCH ₂ O), 6.75–6.98 (m, 3H, arom-H), 8.09 (s, 1H, CH pyrimidine), 12.34 (s, br, 1H, NH)	166.4 (CO ester), 163.5 (CO lactam), 158.6, 157.9, 154.8, 148.9, 147.9, 143.0, 138.5, 135.9, 127.1, 124.5, 119.5, 113.2, 108.3, 106.6 (C-arom), 101.2 (OCH ₂ O), 61.3 (CH ₂ CH ₃), 24.3 (CH ₃ pyridine), 13.9 (CH ₂ CH ₃) (Continued on next page)

TABLE II IR and NMR Spectroscopic Data of Compounds 7, 9–16 (Continued)

	IR [KBr, cm ⁻¹]	¹ H NMR [δ, ppm]	¹³ C NMR [δ, ppm]
14b	3166 (NH), 1726 (CO ester), 1645 (CO lactam)	0.96 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 3H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 2.62 (s, 3H, CH ₃ pyridine), 3.72 (s, 3H, OCH ₃), 3.81 (s, 3H, OCH ₃), 4.07 (q, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 2H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 6.83–7.01 (m, 3H, arom-H), 8.08 (s, 1H, CH pyrimidine), 12.82 (s, 1H, NH)	166.2 (CO ester), 163.9 (CO lactam), 158.4, 157.1, 154.8, 148.9, 147.8, 142.9, 138.7, 135.8, 126.8, 124.4, 120.8, 113.9, 108.3, 106.6 (C-arom), 61.3 (CH ₂ CH ₃), 55.9 (OCH ₃), 55.8 (OCH ₃), 24.3 (CH ₃ pyridine), 13.7 (CH ₂ CH ₃)
15a	3335, 3190 (NH ₂), 1725 (CO ester)	1.01 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 3H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 2.61 (s, 3H, CH ₃ pyridine), 4.08 (q, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 2H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 6.14 (s, 2H, OCH ₂ O), 6.85–7.12 (m, 3H, arom-H), 7.96 (s, 1H, CH pyrimidine), 8.89 (s, br, 2H, NH ₂)	169.0 (CO ester), 161.2, 153.9, 152.2, 150.1, 148.7, 146.9, 143.6, 141.8, 140.9, 132.9, 126.7, 125.1, 118.8, 109.7, 107.9 (C arom), 101.2 (OCH ₂ O), 61.7 (CH ₂ CH ₃), 24.3 (CH ₃ pyridine), 13.9 (CH ₂ CH ₃)
15b	3332, 3187 (NH ₂), 1717 (CO ester)	0.96 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 3H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 2.66 (s, 3H, CH ₃ pyrimidine), 3.70 (s, 3H, OCH ₃), 3.81 (s, 3H, OCH ₃), 4.06 (q, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 2H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 6.83–7.01 (m, 3H, arom-H), 8.08 (s, 1H, CH pyrimidine), 8.90 (s, 2H, NH ₂)	169.1 (CO ester), 161.1, 154.9, 152.1, 149.9, 148.5, 146.7, 143.6, 141.3, 140.8, 132.7, 126.5, 125.2, 118.7, 109.7, 107.9 (C-arom), 61.7 (CH ₂ CH ₃), 55.9 (OCH ₃), 55.7 (OCH ₃), 24.3 (CH ₃ pyridine), 13.8 (CH ₂ CH ₃)
16a	3163 (NH), 1722 (CO ester), 1658 (CO lactam)	0.98 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 3H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 2.13 (s, 3H, CH ₃ pyrimidine), 2.61 (s, 3H, CH ₃ pyridine), 4.05 (q, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 2H, COOCH ₂ CH ₃), 6.13 (s, 2H, OCH ₂ O), 6.84–7.03 (m, 3H, arom-H), 12.69 (s, 1H, NH)	166.3 (CO ester), 163.2 (CO lactam), 162.3, 158.1, 156.7, 154.4, 149.7, 141.3, 137.8, 135.7, 127.1, 124.4, 119.5, 113.3, 112.3, 106.7 (C-arom), 101.2 (OCH ₂ O), 61.3 (CH ₂ CH ₃), 24.3 (CH ₃ pyridine), 21.9 (CH ₃ pyrimidinone), 13.9 (CH ₂ CH ₃)

(Continued on next page)

TABLE II IR and NMR Spectroscopic Data of Compounds 7, 9–16 (Continued)

	IR [KBr, cm^{-1}]	^1H NMR [δ , ppm]	^{13}C NMR [δ , ppm]
16b	3160 (NH), 1720 (CO ester), 1655 (CO lactam)	0.97 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H, $\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 2.14 (s, 3H, CH_3 pyrimidine), 2.62 (s, 3H, CH_3 pyridine), 3.72 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 3.81 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 4.06 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H, $\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 6.83–7.02 (m, 3H, arom-H), 12.71 (s, 1H, NH)	166.4 (CO ester), 164.0 (CO lactam), 163.3, 158.2, 156.9, 154.6, 151.8, 142.8, 140.6, 138.2, 126.9, 124.4, 120.3, 113.8, 112.3, 108.4 (C-arom), 61.3 (CH_2CH_3), 55.8 (OCH_3), 55.7 (OCH_3), 24.3 (CH_3 pyrimidine), 22.9 (CH_3 pyrimidinone), 13.7 (CH_2CH_3)

EXPERIMENTAL

The melting points were determined on an electrothermal melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. IR spectra were recorded on a Pye Unicam SP 3-300 and a Shimadzu FT IR 8101 PC IR spectrophotometer (KBr pellets). ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Mercury VX-300 MHz NMR spectrometer in DMSO-d_6 solution using TMS as an internal reference. Electron impact mass spectra were obtained with a 70 eV Shimadzu GCMS-QP 1000 EX spectrometer. Elemental analyses were carried out at the Microanalytical Center at Cairo University, Giza, Egypt. The arylidine cyanothioacetamides **4a,b**^{22,23} were prepared as previously reported.

Synthesis of Thioxo-1,6-dihydropyridine-3-carboxylates (**7a,b**)

Method A

A mixture of **4a,b** (0.01 mol) and ethyl acetoacetate (1.3 g, 0.01 mol) in dioxane (30 mL) containing a catalytic amount of piperidine (0.3 mL) was refluxed for 4 h. The solvent of the reaction mixture was evaporated. The solid formed was collected by filtration, washed with ethanol (15 mL), and crystallized from ethanol to give the respective thioxopyridine **7**.

Method B

A mixture of cyanothioacetamide (0.01 mol), ethyl acetoacetate (0.01 mol), and the respective aromatic aldehyde (0.01 mol) in dioxane (30 mL) containing a catalytic amount of piperidine (0.3 mL) was heated

at reflux for 5 h. The solvent of the reaction mixture was evaporated, and the crude product was collected, washed with ethanol (15 mL), and crystallized from ethanol to give compounds **7a,b**.

Synthesis of 3-Amino-6-methylthieno[2,3-*b*]pyridine-5-carboxylates (**9a,b–13a,b**)

A solution of **7a,b** (0.01 mol) in ethanol (50 mL) containing 10% potassium hydroxide was treated with **8a–f** (0.01 mol) and refluxed for 3 h. After cooling the reaction mixture was poured in ice-cold water (50 mL). The solid formed was collected, washed with water (20 mL), and crystallized from ethanol to give **9a,b–13a,b**.

Synthesis of Ethyl Pyrido[3,2:4,5]thieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidine-8-carboxylates (**14a,b–16a,b**)

A solution of **9a,b** or **10a,b** (0.01 mol) in an excess of formic acid (30 mL), a solution of **9a,b** (0.01 mol) in an excess of formamide (30 mL), or a solution of **10a,b** (0.01 mol) in an excess of acetic anhydride (50 mL) was refluxed for 4 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to ambient temperature, and the product formed was collected, washed with cold ethanol (10 mL), and crystallized from ethanol to give the corresponding products **14a,b–16a,b**.

REFERENCES

- [1] B. Y. Riad, S. E. Abdou, F. A. Attaby, and S. A. Mansour, *Sulfur Lett.*, **6**, 105 (1987).
- [2] A. O. Abdelhamid and S. E. Abdou, *Sulfur Lett.*, **6**, 41 (1987).
- [3] B. Y. Riad and S. M. Hassan, *Sulfur Lett.*, **10**, 1 (1989).
- [4] S. M. Eldin, N. G. Miccheal, and F. A. Attaby, *Egypt. J. Pharm Sci.*, **34**, 805 (1993).
- [5] F. A. Attaby, L. I. Ibrahim, S. M. Eldin, and A. K. K. El-Louh, *Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon*, **73**, 127 (1992).
- [6] N. A. Ismail, S. M. Eldin, F. A. Attaby, and M. B. A. Abou-Abdou, *Egypt. J. Pharm. Sci.*, **33**, 983 (1992).
- [7] B. Y. Riad and M. A. Abdel-Aziz, *Sulfur Lett.*, **9**, 175 (1989).
- [8] N. A. Ismail, S. M. Eldin, F. A. Attaby, and M. B. A. Abou-Abdou, *Pakistan J. Sci. Ind. Res.*, **35**, 165 (1992).
- [9] B. Y. Riad, A. M. Negm, S. E. Abdou, and H. A. Daboun, *Heterocycles*, **26**, 205 (1987).
- [10] G. Lohaus and W. Dittmar, *S. Afric. Patent*, 6 906 036 (1968); *Chem. Abstr.*, **73**, 120308 (1988).
- [11] Z. Shraideh and A. K. Sallal, *Biomed. Lett.*, **54**, 233 (1997).
- [12] P. M. Gilis, A. Haemers, and W. Bollaert, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, **15**, 185 (1980).
- [13] J. Bompert, L. Giral, G. Malicorne, and M. Puygrenier, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, **22**, 139 (1987).

- [14] I. Adachi and Y. Hiramatsu, *Jap. Pat.*, 03,52,890; *Chem. Abstr.*, **115**, 71573 (1991).
- [15] A. E. Abdel-Rahman, E. A. Bakhite, and E. A. Al-Taifi, *J. Chin. Chem. Soc.*, **49**, 223 (2002).
- [16] M. S. K. Yossef, Kh. M. Hassan, F. M. Atta, and M. S. Abbady, *J. Heterocycl. Chem.*, **21**, 1565 (1984).
- [17] K. T. Pottus and S. J. Husain, *J. Org. Chem.*, **36**, 10 (1971).
- [18] P. K. Bridson, R. A. Davis, and L. S. Renner, *J. Heterocycl. Chem.*, **22**, 753 (1985).
- [19] C. G. Dave, P. R. Shah, A. B. Shah, K. C. Dave, and V. J. Patel, *J. Indian Chem. Soc.*, **60**, 48 (1989).
- [20] M. A. A. Elneairy, S. M. Eldin, F. A. Attaby, and A. K. K. El-Louh, *Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon*, **167**, 289 (2000).
- [21] A. Krauze, Z. Kalme, J. Pelcers, E. Clepper, I. Dipans, and G. Duburs, *Khim. Geterotsikl. Soedin. (Russ.)*, **11**, 1515 (1983); *Chem. Abstr.*, **100**, 138902 (1984).
- [22] V. Grinstein and L. Serina, *Latvijas PSR Zinatru Akad. Vestis, Khim. Ser. (Russ.)*, **4**, 469 (1963); *Chem. Abstr.*, **60**, 5391 (1964).
- [23] V. D. Dyachenko, S. G. Krivokolysko, and V. P. Litvinov, *Mendeleev Commun.*, **1**, 1 (1998).