

Modification of biologically active amides and amines with fluorine-containing heterocycles

2*. *N*-(2-Thienyl)imines on the base of methyl trifluoropyruvate in cyclocondensation with 1,3-*N,N*-binucleophiles

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An approach to the modification of the biologically active compounds, substituted 2-aminothiophenes, with fluorine-containing five-membered heterocycles is proposed. The reaction of 2-aminothiophenes with methyl trifluoropyruvate yields the corresponding *N*-(2-thienyl)imines, their subsequent cyclocondensation with 1,3-*N,N*-binucleophiles (2-aminothiazoline and benzamidines) furnished 5-oxo-6-trifluoromethyl-2,3,5,6-tetrahydroimidazothiazoles and 5-oxo-2-phenyl-4-trifluoromethyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazoles.

Key words: substituted 2-aminothiophenes, methyl trifluoropyruvate, methyl (2-thienylimino)-3,3,3-trifluoropropionate, 2-aminothiazoline, benzamidines, 5-oxo-6-trifluoromethyl-2,3,5,6-tetrahydroimidazothiazoles, 5-oxo-2-phenyl-4-trifluoromethyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazoles, cyclocondensation.

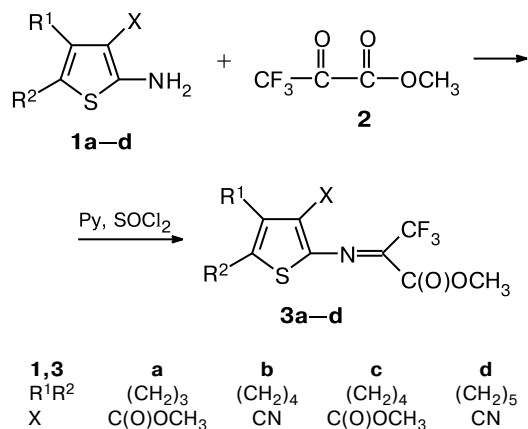
Substituted 2-aminothiophenes, which can be synthesized by the Gewald reaction,^{2,3} present a class of promising biologically active compounds widely used in medicine and agriculture.^{4–6} The main approaches to the molecular design of 2-aminothiophenes involve the introduction of substituents, including the trifluoromethyl group, in the thiophene ring,^{7,8} incorporation of a 2-aminothiophene fragment into a heterocyclic system,⁹ modification of the substituents at the amino group.^{10,11} The aim of the present study was the modification of 2-aminothiophenes with fluorine-containing heterocycles. This conversion involved the reaction of 2-aminothiophenes **1** with methyl trifluoropyruvate (**2**) followed by cyclocondensations of the resulting 2-(2-thienylimino)-3,3,3-trifluoropropionates **3** with 2-aminothiazoline (**4**) or benzamidines **6**. The premise of the present work was our data that have previously been obtained in the study of cyclocondensations of *N*-substituted imines derived from methyl trifluoropyruvate with 1,3-binucleophiles.^{12–15}

The proposed procedure for the synthesis of hitherto unknown 2-thienylimines **3a–d** involved successive addition of equimolar amounts of pyridine, methyl trifluoropyruvate (**2**), and SOCl₂ to a solution of 2-aminothiophenes **1a–d** (Scheme 1).

Imines **3a–d** are crystalline solids. Their compositions and the structures were determined based on the data from ¹H and ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy and elemental analysis.

* For Part 1, see Ref. 1.

Scheme 1

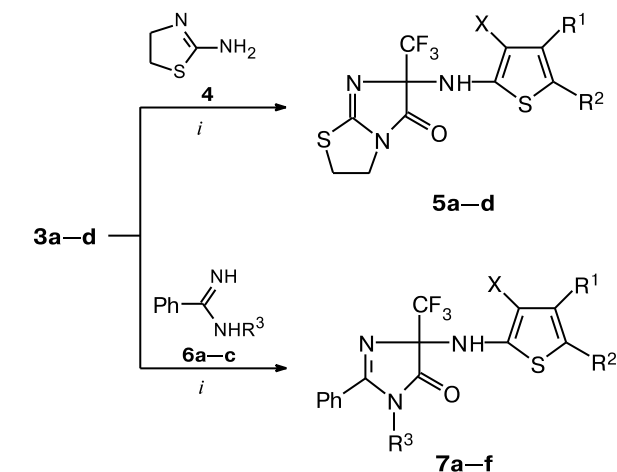


The ¹⁹F NMR spectra exhibited signals in the range of δ 7–10 characteristic of *N*-heterylimines derived from methyl trifluoropyruvate.¹⁶

2-Thienylimines **3a–d** reacted exothermally with fairly reactive 1,3-binucleophiles, such as 2-aminothiazoline (**4**) and benzamidines **6a–c** following the cyclocondensation pattern: 1,3-binucleophile adds to the C=N bond of imine **3** with subsequent cyclization and elimination of methanol. These conversions resulted in the corresponding 5-oxo-6-trifluoromethyl-2,3,5,6-tetrahydroimidazothiazoles **5a–d** and 5-oxo-2-phenyl-4-(2-thi-

enyl)amino-4-trifluoromethyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazoles **7a–f** (Scheme 2).

Scheme 2



i. MeCN, 80 °C

Compound	R ¹ R ²	X
5a, 7a	(CH ₂) ₃	C(O)OMe
5b, 7b	(CH ₂) ₄	CN
5c, 7c,d	(CH ₂) ₄	C(O)OMe
5d, 7e,f	(CH ₂) ₅	CN

R³ = H (**6a, 7b,c**), CH₂Ph (**6b, 7a,d,e**), CH₂CH₂Ph (**6c, 7f**)

Compounds **5** and **7** are crystalline solids. Their compositions and the structures were established based on the data from ¹H and ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy and elemental analysis. The ¹⁹F NMR spectra showed the characteristic signal in the range of δ 0.01–1.

In summary, hitherto unknown 2-thienylimines derived from methyl trifluoropyruvate are promising reagents for the synthesis of a variety of fluorine-containing *N*-heteryl-substituted 2-aminothiophenes. The proposed synthetic approach to the modification of 2-aminothiophenes makes it possible to combine two biologically active fragments in one molecule, *viz.*, 2-aminothiophene and a heterocyclic moiety with a pharmacophoric 3,3,3-trifluoroalanine fragment, which is known to possess the high bacteriostatic activity.¹⁷

Experimental

The ¹H and ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DPX 200 instrument at 200.13 MHz and 188.29 MHz relative to tetramethylsilane (internal standard) and CF₃COOH (external standard), respectively. Melting points were determined in open capillaries. The starting 2-aminothiophene **1** was synthesized according to the known procedure,¹⁸ 2-aminothiazoline (**4**), benzamides **6**, methyl trifluoropyruvate (**2**) were used as purchased (Aldrich).

Methyl 2-[(*Z*)-1-methoxycarbonyl-2,2,2-trifluoroethylidene-amino]-5,6-dihydro-4*H*-cyclopenta[*b*]thiophene-3-carboxylate (3a**).** To a stirred solution of 2-aminothiophene **1a** (9.9 g, 0.05 mol)

in benzene (50 mL), pyridine (7.8 g, 0.1 mol) and methyl trifluoropyruvate **2** (7.8 g, 0.1 mol) were successively added at 20 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min, then SOCl₂ (6.0 g, 0.05 mol) was added and stirring was continued for 1 h. The precipitate that formed was filtered off, the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was recrystallized from hexane to give compound **3a** in a yield of 12.6 g (75%), m.p. 91–93 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃), δ: 2.42 (m, 2 H, CH₂); 2.97 (overlapping d, 4 H, CH₂ + CH₂, *J* = 7.7 Hz); 3.84 (s, 3 H, CH₃O); 3.91 (s, 3 H, CH₃O). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃), δ: 6.97 s. Found (%): C, 46.75; H, 3.43; N, 4.01. C₁₃H₁₂F₃NO₄S. Calculated (%): C, 46.57; H, 3.61; N, 4.18.

Methyl 2-[(3-cyano-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)imino]-3,3,3-trifluoropyruvate (3b**)** was synthesized as described for **3a** in a yield of 11.7 g (74%), m.p. 79–81 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃), δ: 1.93 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 2.78 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 4.01 (s, 3 H, CH₃O). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃), δ: 9.53 s. Found (%): C, 49.22; H, 3.38; N, 8.72. C₁₃H₁₁F₃N₂O₂S. Calculated (%): C, 49.37; H, 3.51; N, 8.86.

Methyl 2-[(*Z*)-1-methoxycarbonyl-2,2,2-trifluoroethylidene-amino]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*b*]thiophene-3-carboxylate (3c**)** was synthesized as described for **3a** in a yield of 13.5 g (77%), m.p. 86–88 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃), δ: 1.83 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 2.74 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 3.85 (s, 3 H, CH₃O); 3.93 (s, 3 H, CH₃O). ¹⁹F NMR (DMSO-*d*₆), δ: 8.99 s. Found (%): C, 48.27; H, 4.16; N, 4.19. C₁₄H₁₄F₃NO₄S. Calculated (%): C, 48.14; H, 4.04; N, 4.01.

Methyl 2-[(3-cyano-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4*H*-cyclohepta[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)imino]-3,3,3-trifluoropyruvate (3d**)** was synthesized as described for **3a** in a yield of 12.1 g (73%), m.p. 68–69 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃), δ: 1.72 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 1.92 (m, 2 H, CH₂); 2.88 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 4.00 (s, 3 H, CH₃O). ¹⁹F NMR (DMSO-*d*₆), δ: 9.65 s. Found (%): C, 50.73; H, 3.79; N, 8.31. C₁₄H₁₃F₃N₂O₂S. Calculated (%): C, 50.91; H, 3.97; N, 8.48.

Methyl 2-[(5-oxo-6-trifluoromethyl-2,3,5,6-tetrahydroimidazo[2,1-*b*]thiazol-6-yl)amino]-5,6-dihydro-4*H*-cyclopenta[*b*]thiophene-3-carboxylate (5a**).** To a solution of imine **3a** (3.35 g, 0.01 mol) in MeCN (20 mL), 2-aminothiazoline **4** (1.02 g, 0.01 mol) was added. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 1 h and poured into water (50 mL), the precipitate that formed was recrystallized from 50% EtOH to give compound **5a** in a yield of 3.1 g (77%), m.p. 133–134 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆), δ: 2.34 (m, 2 H, CH₂); 2.77 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 3.82 (s, 3 H, CH₃O); 3.86–4.06 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 8.77 (s, 1 H, NH). ¹⁹F NMR (DMSO-*d*₆), δ: –0.43 s. Found (%): C, 44.26; H, 3.26; N, 10.61. C₁₅H₁₄F₃N₃O₃S₂. Calculated (%): C, 44.44; H, 3.48; N, 10.36.

2-[(5-Oxo-6-trifluoromethyl-2,3,5,6-tetrahydroimidazo[2,1-*b*]thiazol-6-yl)amino]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*b*]thiophene-3-carbonitrile (5b**)** was synthesized as described for **5a** in a yield of 2.9 g (75%), m.p. 138–140 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆), δ: 1.79 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 2.53 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 3.87 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 7.66 (s, 1 H, NH). ¹⁹F NMR (DMSO-*d*₆), δ: 0.89 s. Found (%): C, 46.49; H, 3.27; N, 14.33. C₁₅H₁₃F₃N₄OS₂. Calculated (%): C, 46.62; H, 3.39; N, 14.50.

Methyl 2-[(5-oxo-6-trifluoromethyl-2,3,5,6-tetrahydroimidazo[2,1-*b*]thiazol-6-yl)amino]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*b*]thiophene-3-carboxylate (5c**)** was synthesized as described for **5a** in a yield of 3.0 g (72%), m.p. 128–129 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆), δ: 1.77 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 2.52 (m, 2 H, CH₂); 2.68 (m, 2 H, CH₂); 3.77 (s, 3 H, CH₃O); 3.91 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 9.14 (s, 1 H, NH). ¹⁹F NMR (DMSO-*d*₆), δ: 0.44 s. Found (%): C, 45.69; H, 3.71; N, 10.15. C₁₆H₁₆F₃N₃O₃S₂. Calculated (%): C, 45.82; H, 3.84; N, 10.02.

2-[(5-Oxo-6-trifluoromethyl-2,3,5,6-tetrahydroimidazo[2,1-*b*]thiazol-6-yl)amino]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4*H*-cyclohepta[*b*]thiophene-3-carbonitrile (5d) was synthesized as described for **5a** in a yield of 3.2 g (80%), m.p. 118–120 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆), δ: 1.67 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 1.84 (m, 2 H, CH₂); 2.64 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 3.72–4.02 (m, 4 H, CH₂ + CH₂); 7.45 (s, 1 H, NH). ¹⁹F NMR (DMSO-*d*₆), δ: 0.61 s. Found (%): C, 48.18; H, 3.61; N, 13.72. C₁₆H₁₅F₃N₄OS₂. Calculated (%): C, 47.99; H, 3.78; N, 13.99.

Methyl 2-[(1-benzyl-5-oxo-4-trifluoromethyl-2-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl)amino]-5,6-dihydro-4*H*-cyclopenta[*b*]thiophene-3-carboxylate (7a). To a solution of imine **3a** (3.35 g, 0.01 mol) in MeCN (20 mL), amidine **6a** (2.1 g, 0.01 mol) was added. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 1 h and poured into water (50 mL), the precipitate that formed was recrystallized from 50% EtOH to give compound **7a** in a yield of 3.8 g (74%), m.p. 192–194 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆), δ: 2.35 (m, 2 H, CH₂); 2.80 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 3.86 (s, 3 H, CH₃O); 4.90 (AB-system, 2 H, CH₂, *J* = 16.7); 7.00 (m, 2 H, CH_{AR}); 7.26 (m, 3 H, CH_{AR}); 7.4–7.78 (m, 5 H, CH_{AR}); 8.86 (s, 1 H, NH). ¹⁹F NMR (DMSO-*d*₆), δ: 0.04 s. Found (%): C, 60.73; H, 4.69; N, 8.31. C₂₆H₂₂F₃N₃O₃S. Calculated (%): C, 60.81; H, 4.32; N, 8.18.

2-[(5-Oxo-2-phenyl-4-trifluoromethyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl)amino]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*b*]thiophene-3-carbonitrile (7b) was synthesized as described for **7a** in a yield of 3.1 g (77%), m.p. 184–185 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆), δ: 1.79 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 2.53 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 7.23 (s, 1 H, NH); 7.55 (m, 3 H, CH_{AR}); 8.14 (d, 2 H, CH_{AR}, *J* = 7.9 Hz); 12.38 (s, 1 H, NH). ¹⁹F NMR (DMSO-*d*₆), δ: 0.78 s. Found (%): C, 56.73; H, 3.89; N, 13.61. C₁₉H₁₅F₃N₄OS. Calculated (%): C, 56.43; H, 3.74; N, 13.85.

Methyl 2-[(5-oxo-2-phenyl-4-trifluoromethyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl)amino]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*b*]thiophene-3-carboxylate (7c) was synthesized as described for **7a** in a yield of 3.2 g (73%), m.p. 166–167 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆), δ: 1.74 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 2.52 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 3.83 (s, 3 H, CH₃O); 7.61 (m, 3 H, CH_{AR}); 8.18 (d, 2 H, CH_{AR}, *J* = 7.9 Hz); 9.11 (s, 1 H, NH); 12.53 (s, 1 H, NH). ¹⁹F NMR (DMSO-*d*₆), δ: –0.41 s. Found (%): C, 54.73; H, 3.99; N, 9.34. C₂₀H₁₈F₃N₃O₃S. Calculated (%): C, 54.92; H, 4.15; N, 9.61.

Methyl 2-[(1-benzyl-5-oxo-2-phenyl-4-trifluoromethyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl)amino]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*b*]thiophene-3-carboxylate (7d) was synthesized as described for **7a** in a yield of 3.7 g (70%), m.p. 118–119 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆), δ: 1.74 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 2.49 (m, 2 H, CH₂); 2.66 (m, 2 H, CH₂); 3.77 (s, 3 H, CH₃O); 4.85 (AB-system, 2 H, CH₂, *J* = 11.2 Hz); 6.96 (m, 2 H, CH_{AR}); 7.22 (m, 3 H, CH_{AR}); 7.49 (m, 2 H, CH_{AR}); 7.63 (m, 3 H, CH_{AR}); 9.16 (s, 1 H, NH). ¹⁹F NMR (DMSO-*d*₆), δ: 0.77 s. Found (%): C, 61.71; H, 4.79; N, 8.21. C₂₇H₂₄F₃N₃O₃S. Calculated (%): C, 61.47; H, 4.59; N, 7.96.

2-[(1-Benzyl-5-oxo-2-phenyl-4-trifluoromethyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl)amino]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4*H*-cyclohepta[*b*]thiophene-3-carbonitrile (7e) was synthesized as described for **7a** in a yield of 3.5 g (69%), m.p. 123–124 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆), δ: 1.70 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 1.87 (m, 2 H, CH₂); 2.68 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 4.84 (s, 2 H, CH₂); 6.98 (m, 2 H, CH_{AR}); 7.24 (m, 3 H, CH_{AR}); 7.41–7.68 (m, 6 H, CH_{AR} + NH). Спектр ¹⁹F NMR (DMSO-*d*₆), δ: 0.91 s. Found (%): C, 63.58; H, 4.79; N, 11.27. C₂₇H₂₃F₃N₄OS. Calculated (%): C, 63.77; H, 4.56; N, 11.02.

2-[(5-Oxo-1-phenethyl-2-phenyl-4-trifluoromethyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl)amino]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4*H*-cyclohepta[*b*]thiophene-3-carbonitrile (7f) was synthesized as described for **7a** in a yield of 3.7 g (71%), m.p. 120–121 °C.

¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆), δ: 1.84 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 2.01 (m, 2 H, CH₂); 2.86 (m, 6 H, CH₂); 3.72–4.01 (t, 2 H, CH₂, *J* = 7.6 Hz); 7.12 (m, 2 H, CH_{AR}); 7.31 (m, 3 H, CH_{AR}); 7.57 (s, 1 H, NH); 7.62–7.82 (m, 5 H, CH_{AR}). ¹⁹F NMR (DMSO-*d*₆), δ: 1.09 s. Found (%): C, 64.19; H, 4.63; N, 10.51. C₂₈H₂₅F₃N₄OS. Calculated (%): C, 64.35; H, 4.82; N, 10.72.

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