

A Simple Synthesis of 1-Imino-1*H*,3*H*-thiazolo[3,4-*a*]benzimidazole—A Novel Heterocyclic System

By R. D. HAUGWITZ,* B. V. MAURER, and V. L. NARAYANAN

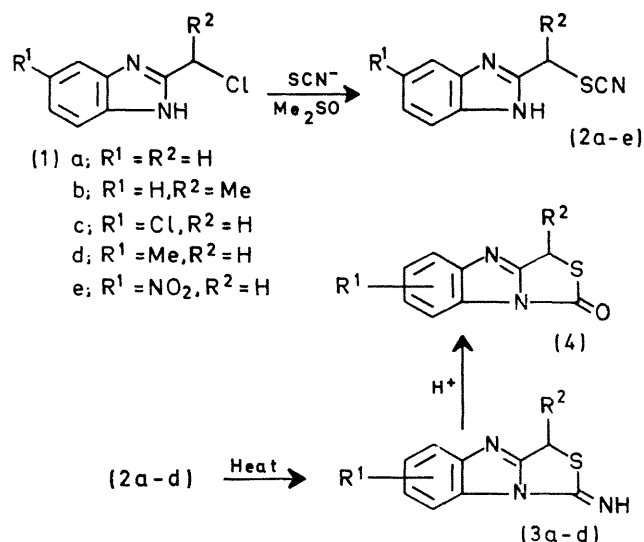
(The Squibb Institute for Medical Research, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903)

Summary Intramolecular cyclization of 2-thiocyanato-alkylbenzimidazoles under mild conditions gives the novel 1-imino-1*H*,3*H*-thiazolo[3,4-*a*]benzimidazole ring system (**3**).

SEVERAL instances of biological activity of benzimidazole derivatives have been reported.¹ We report here the synthesis of the 1-imino-1*H*,3*H*-thiazolo[3,4-*a*]benzimidazole ring system (**3**).

2-Chloromethylbenzimidazole² was prepared from *o*-phenylenediamine and chloroacetic acid, and treated with NH₄SCN in refluxing MeOH to give, instead of the expected thiocyanato-derivative (**2a**), a crystalline isomer of (**2a**) (**2a'**), m.p. 169—170°†; *m/e* 189 (*M*⁺). Its n.m.r.‡ τ 5.30 (s, CH₂S), 2.07—2.70 (3H, m, ArH), 1.76—2.00 (m, 8-H), and 0.26br (s, NH); i.r. (Nujol) 3310 (NH), no band at 2160 cm⁻¹ (SCN); and u.v. ν_{max} (EtOH) 226 (ε 23,400), 275 (2590), and 285 (5380) nm spectra were compatible with the tricyclic structure (**3a**). This structure was confirmed by mild acid hydrolysis of (**3a**) to the cyclic thiocarbamate (**4**), independently synthesized from 2-mercaptomethylbenzimidazole and phosgene in the presence of pyridine at 0°; m.p. 212—214°, *m/e*/ 190 (*M*⁺); τ 5.18 (s, CH₂S) and 2.00—2.47 (4H, m, ArH). The intermediate (**2a**) in the formation of (**3a**) could be isolated when the reaction was carried out in Me₂SO at room temperature, m.p. 153—154°; τ 5.38 (s, CH₂) and 2.33—2.91 (4H, m, ArH). Refluxing of a methanolic solution of (**2a**) for a short period gave (**3a**).

This simple, high-yield, one-step synthesis has been extended to derivatives (**3b—d**). Attempts to cyclize the nitro-derivative (**2e**) failed, even under forcing conditions (100°; DMF; several hours). This inertness could be



attributed to the decreased nucleophilicity of the secondary nitrogen atom. In the synthesis of (**3b**), the methanolysis

product, 2-(1-methoxyethyl)benzimidazole, was also isolated by chromatography (10%) m.p. 195—196°, τ (CDCl₃), 8.40 (d, J 6 Hz, Me), 6.58 (s, OMe), 2.27 (d, J 6 Hz, CH), and 2.34—2.86 (4H, m, ArH).

As expected,³ ring-closure of (2c) furnished a 1:1 mixture of 6- and 7-isomers, separable by fractional crystallization from ether, which showed identical chemical shifts in their n.m.r. spectra. Coupling constants, however, allowed unambiguous assignment. The 6-isomer, as expected, showed *ortho*-coupling (J 6—10 Hz) for the 8-H, whereas this proton in the 7-isomer, as predicted, exhibited only *meta*-coupling (J 1—3 Hz). Furthermore, 8-H was consistently the most downfield signal, owing to the deshielding effect of the NH group. Thus, the isomer of m.p. 158—159°, [τ 5.32 (s, CH₂S), 2.62 (q, J 8.5 and 2.0 Hz, 7-H), 2.25 (d,

J 2.0 Hz, 5-H), 1.96 (d, J 8.5 Hz, 8-H), and 0.26 (s, NH)] was identified as the 6-isomer, and the less soluble compound, m.p. 161—162°, as the 7-isomer [τ 5.32 (s, CH₂S), 2.62 (q, J 8.5 Hz, 6-H), 2.29 (d, J 8.5 Hz, 5-H), 1.96 (d, J 2 Hz, 8-H), and 0.29 (s, NH)]. A similar isomeric mixture was obtained in the cyclization of (2d), as shown by n.m.r. spectroscopy.

In view of the observed stability of this ring system, we are currently investigating the nucleophilic character of the thioimino-carbamate group.

We thank Drs. A. I. Cohen and M. Puar and Miss B. Keeler for the spectral data, and Mr. J. Alicino and his staff for the microanalyses.

(Received, July 9th, 1971; Com. 1176.)

† Satisfactory analytical data were obtained for all new compounds where m.p.'s are specified.

‡ If not stated otherwise, the spectra (60 MHz) were determined in (CD₃)₂SO.

¹ E.g. (a) cholesterol-lowering: M. L. Black, G. Rodney, and D. B. Capps, *Biochem. Pharmacol.*, 1968, **17**, 1083; (b) antiviral: I. Tamm, H. J. Eggers, R. Bablanian, A. F. Wagner, and K. Folkers, *Nature*, 1969, **223**, 785; (c) anthelmintic: H. D. Brown, A. R. Matzuk, I. R. Ilves, L. H. Peterson, S. A. Harris, L. H. Sarett, J. R. Egerton, J. J. Yakstis, W. C. Campbell, and A. C. Cuckler, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 1961, **83**, 1764.

² A Bloom and A. R. Day, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1939, **4**, 14.

³ K. Hofmann, "The Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds, Imidazole and Its Derivatives, Part I, Interscience, New York, 1953, p. 225.