## REACTION OF $\beta$ -KETOSULFIDES WITH UNSATURATED NITRILES AS A METHOD OF SYNTHESIS OF PYRANS

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 $\beta$ -Ketosulfides are widely used in organic chemistry [1, 2], particularly in synthesis of heterocycles (indoles, for example) [3]. The reactivity of these compounds is to a significant degree correlated with the capacity of the sulfur atom to stabilize the negative charge on the neighboring carbon atom and as a consequence, the high CH acidity of the  $\alpha$  proton. At the same time, such an important reaction for CH acids as Michael addition has been studied very little for  $\beta$ -ketosulfides (in contrast to  $\beta$ -ketosulfoxides and  $\beta$ -ketosulfones) [2, 4]. To the best of our knowledge, there are no data on the study of this reaction of  $\beta$ -ketosulfides in synthesis of heterocycles.

We found that  $\beta$ -ketosulfides Ia-c react in very soft conditions (MeCN, 20°C, Et<sub>3</sub>N) with unsaturated dinitriles IIa, b, forming 5-arylthio-2-amino-4H-pyran-3-carbonitriles IVa-c with satisfactory yields:

Ia, IIIa, IVa Ar = 4-tolyl; Ib, c, IVb, c  $4-O_2NC_6H_4$ ; Ia, b, IIIa, IVa, b R = Ph; Ic, IVc Me; IIa, IIIa, IVa, b R<sup>1</sup> = 3-pyridyl; IIb, IVc Ph

The reaction takes place through the product of Michael addition III and when Ar = 4-tolyl, R = Ph, and  $R^1 = 3$ -pyridyl, corresponding adduct IIIa can be isolated (in the form of a mixture of diastereomers, 7:1). Compound IIIa is converted into pyran IVa on heating in MeCN (60-70°C) in the presence of  $Et_3N$ . The duration of the reaction is from 30 min (in preparation of IIIa and IVb) to 1.5 h in preparation of IVa from IIIa and 15 h from IVb.

The PMR spectra were made in  $(CD_3)_2CO$  (IIIIa, IVa, c) and  $(CD_3)_2SO$  (IVb); the IR spectra were recorded in KBr pellets.

**5-Oxo-3-(3-pyridyl)-4-(4-tolylthio)-5-phenyl-2-cyanopentanonitrile (IIIa).** Yield of 46%. Mp = 209-211°C (decomp.). Found, %: C 72.07; H 4.90; N 10.82; S 7.96.  $C_{24}H_{19}N_3OS$ . Calculated, %: C 72.52; H 4.82; N 10.57; S 8.07. PMR spectrum of predominant isomer): 2.32 (3H, s, Me); 3.97 (1H, d.d, J = 11.0, 4.4 Hz, 3-H); 4.98 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 2-H); 5.60 (1H, d, J = 11 Hz, 4-H); 6.89 (2H, d,  $H_{Ar}$ ); 7.12 (2H, d,  $H_{Ar}$ ); 7.60 (3H, m,  $2H_{Ar}$  and 5- $H_{Py}$ ); 7.72 (1H, distorted t,  $H_{Ar}$ ); 8.25 (3H, m,  $2H_{Ar}$  and 4- $H_{Py}$ ); 8.72 (1H, br. d, 6- $H_{Py}$ ); 8.91 ppm (1H, br. s, 2- $H_{Py}$ ).

**2-Amino-4-(3-pyridyl)-5-(4-tolylthio)-6-phenyl-4H-pyran-3-carbonitrile (IVa).** Yield of 42%. Mp = 234-236°C (decomp.). Found, %: C 72.60; H 5.00; N 10.44; S 7.82.  $C_{24}H_{19}N_3OS$ . Calculated, %: C 72.52; H 4.82; N 10.57; S 8.07. PMR spectrum: 2.30 (3H, s, Me); 4.10 (1H, s, 4-H); 6.3 (1H, br. s, NH<sub>2</sub>); 7.16 (4H, s, H<sub>Ar</sub>); 7.34 (1H, dist. T, 5-H<sub>Py</sub>); 7.43 (3H, m, H<sub>Ar</sub>); 7.62 (3H, m, 2H<sub>Ar</sub> and 4-H<sub>Py</sub>); 8.37 (1H, br. s, 2-H<sub>Py</sub>); 8.48 ppm (1H, br. d, 6-H<sub>Py</sub>). IR spectrum: 3360, 3305 ( $\nu_{NH2}$ ), 2200 ( $\nu_{CN}$ ), 1670 ( $\delta_{NH2}$ ).

**2-Amino-5-(4-nitrophenylthio)-4-(3-pyridyl)-6-phenyl-4H-pyran-3-carbonitrile (IVb).** Yield of 40%. Mp = 260-263°C (decomp.). Found, %: C 64.65; H 3.95; N 12.80; S 7.33.  $C_{23}H_{16}N_4O_3S$ . Calculated, %: C 64.48; H 3.76; N 13.08;

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S 7.48. PMR spectrum: 4.18 (1H, s, 4-H); 7.1 (1H, br. s, NH<sub>2</sub>); 7.16 (4H, s, H<sub>Ar</sub>); 7.34 (1H, dist. t, 5-H<sub>Py</sub>); 7.4 (6H, m); 7.60 (3H, m, two H<sub>Ar</sub> and 4H<sub>Py</sub>); 8.13 (2H, d, H<sub>Ar</sub>); 8.38 (1H, br. s, 2H<sub>Py</sub>); 8.45 ppm (1H, br. d, 6-H<sub>Py</sub>). IR spectrum: 3355, 3305 ( $\nu_{NH2}$ ), 2200 ( $\nu_{CN}$ ), 1670 ( $\delta_{NH2}$ ), 1510, 1345 ( $\nu_{NO2}$ ).

**2-Amino-6-methyl-5-(4-nitrophenylthio)-4-phenyl-4H-pyran-3-carbonitrile** (IVc). Yield of 53%, mp = 207-209°C. Found, %: C 62.07; H 4.10; N 11.67; S 8.90.  $C_{19}H_{15}N_3O_3S$ . Calculated, %: C 62.45; H 4.14; N 11.50; S 8.77. PMR spectrum: 2.21 (3H, s, Me); 4.06 (1H, s, 4-H); 6.2 (1H, br. s, NH<sub>2</sub>); 7.2-7.35 (5H, m, H<sub>Ar</sub>); 7.42 (2H, d, H<sub>Ar</sub>); 8.15 ppm (2H, d, H<sub>Ar</sub>). IR spectrum: 3450, 3345 ( $\nu_{NH2}$ ), 2205 ( $\nu_{CN}$ ), 1675 ( $\delta_{NH2}$ ), 1510, 1345 ( $\nu_{NO2}$ ).

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