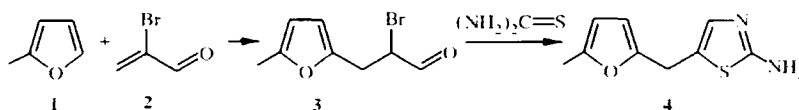


METHOD FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF 2-AMINO-5-[(5-METHYLFUR-2-YL)- METHYL]THIAZOLE

N. D. Obushak, V. S. Matiichuk, V. V. Turytsya, and V. M. Tsyalkovsky

Keywords: 2-bromo-3-(5-methylfur-2-yl)propanal, reaction with thiourea.

Derivatives of 2-aminothiazole containing substituents at position 5 are less readily available than the 4-substituted analogs, and this is due to the comparatively limited range of α -halogen-substituted aldehydes used in the synthesis of thiazole derivatives by the Hantzsch method [1, 2]. Earlier we proposed a method for the production of 2-amino-5-R-benzylthiazoles by the reaction of the products from the chloroarylation of acrolein $\text{ArCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{Cl})\text{CHO}$ with thiourea [3]. In the present work we demonstrated the possibility of realizing a scheme without the participation of diazo compounds for the synthesis of 2-aminothiazoles containing a 5-R-2-furylmethyl group at position 5. The reaction of sylvane (**1**) with α -bromoacrolein (**2**) gave aldehyde **3**, which readily underwent cyclization in reaction with thiourea and formed compound **4**.



2-Bromo-3-(5-methylfur-2-yl)propanal (3). To a mixture of sylvane **1** (18 ml) and acetic acid (5 ml) at 35°C we added dropwise α -bromoacrolein (27 g). After 3 h the reaction mixture was distilled under vacuum. Yield of aldehyde **3** 23.9 g (55%); bp 114-115°C (10 mm Hg), n_D^{20} 1.5234. Found, %: C 44.10; H 4.02; Br 36.65. $\text{C}_8\text{H}_9\text{BrO}_2$. Calculated, %: C 44.26; H 4.18; Br 36.81.

2-Amino-5-[(5-methylfur-2-yl)methyl]thiazole (4). A solution of thiourea (0.8 g) and aldehyde **3** (2.2 g) in ethanol (15 ml) was boiled for 2 h. The reaction mixture was dissolved in water and made alkaline. The precipitate was recrystallized from ethanol. Yield 1.4 g (72%); mp 85-86°C. ^1H NMR spectrum (DMSO- d_6), δ , ppm: 2.20 (3H, s, CH_3); 3.88 (2H, s, CH_2); 5.95 (1H, d, CH_{furan}); 5.98 (1H, d, CH_{furan}); 6.71 (1H, s, $\text{CH}_{\text{thiazole}}$); 6.73 (2H, br. s, NH_2). Found, %: C 55.42; H 5.08; N 14.35. $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{OS}$. Calculated, %: C 55.64; H 5.19; N 14.42.

REFERENCES

1. J. Sprague and A. Lend, *Heterocyclic Compounds* (Ed. R. Elderfield) [Russian translation], Vol. 5, IL, Moscow (1961), 395.
2. I. K. Moiseev, M. N. Zemtsova, and N. V. Makarova, *Khim. Geterotsikl. Soedin.*, No. 7, 867 (1994).
3. N. D. Obushak, V. S. Matiichuk, and N. I. Ganushchak, *Zh. Org. Khim.*, **33**, 1081 (1997).