

SYNTHESIS, STRUCTURE, AND ALKYLATION OF N-METHYL- MORPHOLINIUM 5-THENOYL- AND 5-BENZOYL-3-CYANO-6-TRIFLUOROMETHYL- PYRIDINE-2-THIOLATES

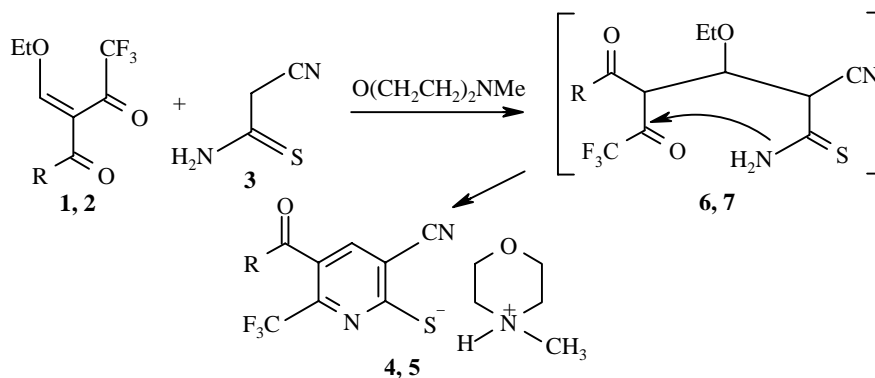
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By reaction of ethoxymethylene derivatives of trifluorothienoyl- and trifluorobenzoylacetone with cyanothioacetamide in the presence of excess N-methylmorpholine, we have obtained the corresponding N-methylmorpholinium 5-acyl-3-cyano-6-trifluoromethylpyridine-2-thiolates and have studied their alkylation.

Keywords: N-methylmorpholine, pyridine, thieno[2,3-*b*]pyridine, cyanothioacetamide, ethoxyethylene, alkylation.

In the literature, we find descriptions of trifluoromethyl-substituted pyridinethiones obtained by reaction of cyanothioacetamides with activated olefins or 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds [1-4]. Trifluoromethyl-substituted aromatic and heterocyclic compounds [5] and also 4-unsubstituted pyridine-2(1H)-thiones [6-8] are known to have biological activity. Continuing studies in this direction, we have developed a method for synthesis of 5-thienoyl- and 5-benzoyl-3-cyano-6-trifluoromethylpyridine-2-thiolates.

Reaction of ethoxymethylene derivatives of trifluorothienoyl- (**1**) or trifluorobenzoylacetone (**2**) with cyanothioacetamide (**3**) in the presence of a two-fold excess of N-methylmorpholine at room temperature leads to N-methylmorpholinium 5-thienoyl- (**4**) or 5-benzoyl-3-cyano-6-trifluoromethylpyridine-2-thiolate (**5**) in 85% and 51% yields respectively. The reaction probably occurs with formation of adducts **6**, **7**, undergoing ring closure to salts **4** and **5** respectively.



1, 4, 6 R = thienyl-2; 2, 5, 7 R = Ph

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The structure of the latter has been confirmed by the results of elemental analysis and spectroscopic studies (Tables 1 and 2), and also is consistent with literature data on condensation of 1,1,1-trifluoroacetylacetone with cyanothioacetamide [2]. In the IR spectra of salts **4**, **5** we see absorption bands for the stretching vibrations of the carbonyl group in the 1600-1630 cm⁻¹ region and the conjugated nitrile group in the 2190 cm⁻¹ region.

In the ¹H NMR spectra of compounds **4**, **5**, we observe triplets in the 3.17-3.80 ppm region typical for protons of the N-methylmorpholinium cation, and also a singlet signal from the proton of the 4-H pyridine ring in the 7.27-7.74 ppm region. The signals from protons of the thenoyl moiety of salt **4** have the form of a triplet and two doublets in the 7.16 ppm and 7.70 ppm, 7.89 ppm region respectively. The benzoyl moiety of thiolate **5** appears as a multiplet at 7.34-8.04 ppm.

Treatment of salts **4** and **5** with equimolar amounts of halides **8a-f** in DMF in the presence of KOH (method A) leads to formation of the alkylthio derivatives **9a-f** and **10a-f** respectively. When treating thiolates **4** and **5** with 4-bromophenacyl bromide **7g** or α -chloroacetamide **8h** according to method A, in all cases we see formation of the linear product **9g,h** or **10g,h** with the corresponding thienopyridine **11g,h** and **12g,h**. By briefly heating the indicated reagents in DMF without KOH (method B), we were able to obtain pure linear derivatives **9h** and **10g,h**. We should note that the relatively high capacity of product **9g** for cyclization did not allow us to isolate it as a pure compound under the conditions of methods A and B.

TABLE 1. Characteristics of Synthesized Compounds

Compound	Empirical formula	Found, %				mp, °C	Yield, %
		Calculated, %					
		C	H	N	S		
4	C ₁₇ H ₁₆ F ₃ N ₃ O ₂ S ₂	49.03	3.71	10.32	15.54	128-130	85
		49.15	3.88	10.11	15.44		
5	C ₁₉ H ₁₈ F ₃ N ₃ O ₂ S	55.90	4.21	10.11	7.99	114-116	51
		55.74	4.43	10.26	7.83		
9a	C ₁₃ H ₇ F ₃ N ₂ O ₂ S ₂	47.70	2.31	8.39	19.40	145-147	72
		47.56	2.15	8.53	19.53		
9b	C ₁₄ H ₉ F ₃ N ₂ O ₂ S ₂	49.01	2.42	8.30	18.84	124-126	56
		49.12	2.65	8.18	18.73		
9c	C ₁₅ H ₁₁ F ₃ N ₂ O ₂ S ₂	50.33	3.00	7.99	17.32	103-105	52
		50.55	3.11	7.86	17.19		
9d	C ₁₆ H ₁₃ F ₃ N ₂ O ₂ S ₂	51.92	3.70	7.41	17.22	76-78	53
		51.88	3.54	7.56	17.31		
9e	C ₁₅ H ₉ F ₃ N ₂ O ₂ S ₂	50.77	2.33	7.74	18.25	107-109	52
		50.84	2.56	7.91	18.10		
9f	C ₁₉ H ₁₁ F ₃ N ₂ O ₂ S ₂	56.55	2.82	6.80	15.71	126-128	58
		56.43	2.74	6.93	15.86		
9h	C ₁₄ H ₈ F ₃ N ₃ O ₂ S ₂	45.10	2.34	11.50	17.12	130-132 subl.	61
		45.28	2.17	11.32	17.27		
10a	C ₁₅ H ₉ F ₃ N ₂ OS	55.76	2.59	8.81	9.85	105-107	84
		55.90	2.81	8.69	9.95		
10b	C ₁₆ H ₁₁ F ₃ N ₂ OS	57.30	3.18	8.12	9.66	86-88	55
		57.14	3.30	8.33	9.53		
10c	C ₁₇ H ₁₃ F ₃ N ₂ OS	58.11	3.55	8.25	9.06	83-85	53
		58.28	3.74	8.00	9.15		
10d	C ₁₈ H ₁₅ F ₃ N ₂ OS	59.41	4.39	7.54	8.62	74-76	52
		59.33	4.15	7.69	8.80		
10e	C ₁₇ H ₁₁ F ₃ N ₂ OS	58.50	3.11	8.33	9.40	97-99	52
		58.62	3.18	8.04	9.20		
10f	C ₂₁ H ₁₃ F ₃ N ₃ OS	63.14	3.12	7.22	8.13	75-77	56
		63.31	3.29	7.03	8.05		
10g	C ₂₂ H ₁₂ BrF ₃ N ₂ O ₂ S	52.42	2.11	5.34	6.60	80-82	58
		52.29	2.39	5.54	6.35		
10h	C ₁₆ H ₁₀ F ₃ N ₃ O ₂ S	52.43	2.59	11.71	8.92	108-110	61
		52.60	2.76	11.50	8.78		
11g	C ₂₀ H ₁₀ BrF ₃ N ₂ O ₂ S ₂	46.76	1.80	5.59	12.61	88-90	58
		46.98	1.97	5.48	12.54		
11h	C ₁₄ H ₈ F ₃ N ₃ O ₂ S ₂	45.51	2.32	11.14	17.10	73-75	56
		45.28	2.17	11.32	17.27		
12g	C ₂₂ H ₁₂ BrF ₃ N ₂ O ₂ S	52.14	2.22	5.61	6.49	134-136	54
		52.29	2.39	5.54	6.35		
12h	C ₁₆ H ₁₀ F ₃ N ₃ O ₂ S	52.71	2.92	11.41	8.55	70-73	57
		52.60	2.76	11.50	8.78		

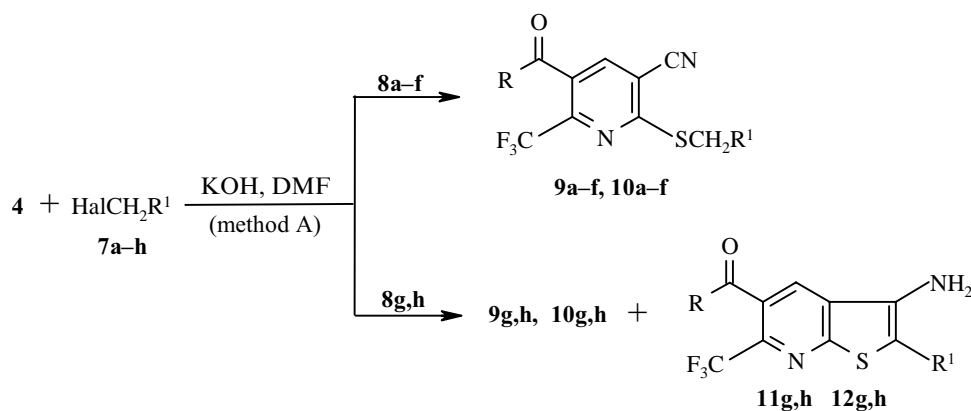
TABLE 2. Spectral Characteristics of Synthesized Compounds

Com- pound	IR spectrum, cm ⁻¹		¹ H NMR spectrum, δ , ppm; spin-spin coupling constant (<i>J</i>), Hz		
	C \equiv N	C=O, NH ₂	4-H pyridine ring (1H, s)	R (H _{thienyl} or H _{phenyl})	protons of methylmorpholinium or SCH ₂ , R ¹ , NH ₂
1	2	3	4	5	6
4	2190	1635	7.27	7.16 (1H, t, <i>J</i> = 4.6, 4-H); 7.70 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 5.0, 3-H); 7.89 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 4.6, 5-H)	2.80 (3H, s, CH ₃); 3.80 (4H, t, <i>J</i> = 5.0, CH ₂ NCH ₂); 3.78 (4H, t, <i>J</i> = 5.0, CH ₂ OCH ₂)
5	2190	1660	7.74*	7.34-8.04 (5H, m)*	2.79 (3H, s, CH ₃); 3.17 (4H, t, <i>J</i> = 5.0, CH ₂ NCH ₂); 3.78 (4H, t, <i>J</i> = 5.0, CH ₂ COCH ₂)
9a	2220	1660	8.12	7.26 (1H, t, <i>J</i> = 4.6, 4-H); 7.91 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 5.0, 3-H); 8.24 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 4.6, 5-H)	2.69 (3H, s, CH ₃)
9b	2224	1570	8.11	7.26 (1H, t, <i>J</i> = 4.6, 4-H); 7.91 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 5.0, 3-H); 8.23 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 4.6, 5-H)	1.34 (3H, t, <i>J</i> = 7.5, CH ₃); 3.31 (2H, q, <i>J</i> = 7.5, SCH ₂)
9c	2210	1680	8.13	7.26 (1H, t, <i>J</i> = 4.6, 4-H); 7.93 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 5.0, 3-H); 8.24 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 4.6, 5-H)	1.04 (3H, t, <i>J</i> = 7.5, CH ₃); 1.75 (2H, m, CH ₂ CH ₃); 3.29 (2H, t, <i>J</i> = 7.5, SCH ₂)
9d	2210	1640	8.15	7.28 (1H, t, <i>J</i> = 4.6, 4-H); 7.95 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 5.0, 3-H); 8.26 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 4.6, 5-H)	0.93 (3H, t, <i>J</i> = 7.5, CH ₃); 1.62 (4H, m, CH ₂ (CH ₂) ₂); 3.29 (2H, t, <i>J</i> = 7.5, SCH ₂)
9e	2210	1650	8.15	7.27 (1H, t, <i>J</i> = 4.6, 4-H); 7.92 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 5.0, 3-H); 8.25 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 4.6, 5-H)	4.01 (2H, d, <i>J</i> = 7.5, SCH ₂); 5.14 and 5.41 (2H, two d, <i>J</i> = 7.5, CH ₂ =); 5.98 (1H, m, CH=)
9f	2200	1670	8.18	7.48 (1H, t, <i>J</i> = 4.6, 4-H); 7.95 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 5.0, 3-H); 8.27 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 4.6, 5-H)	4.65 (2H, s, SCH ₂); 7.30 (5H, m, Ph)
9h	2230	1600, 1660, 3400	8.14	7.22 (1H, m, 4-H and 1-H, NH ₂)*; 7.96 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 5.0, 3-H); 8.26 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 4.6, 5-H)	4.07 (2H, s, SCH ₂); 7.64 (1H, br. s, NH ₂)

TABLE 2 (continued)

1	2	3	4	5	6
10a	2235	1600	8.18	7.58 (3H, m, 3-, 4- and 5-H); 8.31 (2H, m, 2- and 6-H)	2.77 (3H, s, SCH ₃)
10b	2225	1670	8.17	7.58 (3H, m, 3-, 4- and 5-H); 8.28 (2H, m, 2- and 6-H)	1.40 (3H, t, $J = 7.5$, CH ₃); 3.39 (2H, q, $J = 7.5$, SCH ₂)
10c	2200	1670	8.15	7.57 (3H, m, 3-, 4- and 5-H); 8.28 (2H, m, 2- and 6-H)	1.03 (3H, t, $J = 7.5$, CH ₃); 1.76 (2H, m, CH ₃ CH ₂); 3.35 (2H, m, SCH ₂)
10d	2290	1665	8.15	7.60 (3H, m, 3-, 4- and 5-H); 8.24 (2H, m, 2- and 6-H)	0.92 (3H, m, CH ₃); 1.28-1.88 (4H, m, 2CH ₂); 3.38 (2H, t, $J = 7.5$, SCH ₂)
10e	2235	1600	8.17	7.58 (3H, m, 3-, 4- and 5-H); 8.29 (2H, m, 2- and 6-H)	4.09 (2H, d, $J = 7.5$, SCH ₂); 5.21 and 5.46 (2H, two d, $J = 7.5$, CH ₂ =); 6.01 (1H, m, CH=)
10f	2210	1630	8.21	7.21-7.68 (8H, m, 3-, 4-, 5-H, and CH ₂ Ph)*; 8.31 (2H, m, 2- and 6-H)	4.74 (2H, s, SCH ₂)
10g	2210	1660	8.16	7.81-8.03 (10H, m, 2Ph)	5.10 (2H, s, SCH ₂)
10h	2220	1640, 3410	8.20	7.58 (3H, m, 3-, 4- and 5-H); 8.32 (2H, m, 2- and 6-H)	4.12 (2H, s, SCH ₂); 7.25 (1H, s, NH ₂); 7.75 (1H, s, NH ₂)
11g	—	1585, 1600, 3510	8.29	7.24 (1H, t, $J = 4.6$, 4-H); 7.76-7.90 (3H, m, 3-H and NH ₂); 8.25 (1H, d, $J = 4.6$, 5-H)	7.74 (4H, br. s, C ₆ H ₄)
11h	—	1600, 1660, 3330, 3440	8.24	7.24 (1H, t, $J = 4.6$, 4-H); 7.81 (1H, d, $J = 5.0$, 3-H); 8.18 (1H, d, $J = 4.6$, 5-H)	6.66 (2H, br. s, NH ₂); 7.45 (2H, br. s, CONH ₂)
12g	—	1600, 1680, 3340	8.13-8.28 (3H, m, 4-, 2-, 6-H Ph)	7.39-7.92 (5H, m, 3-, 4-, 5-H, and NH ₂)*	7.75 (4H, br. s, C ₆ H ₄)*
12h	—	1600, 1680, 3360, 3480	8.21 (3H, m, 4-H, 2-, 6-H Ph)	7.49 (5H, m, 3-, 4-, 5-H, and CONH ₂)	6.68 (2H, br. s, NH ₂)

* The signals overlap.



9,11 R = thienyl-2; **10, 12** R = Ph; **8-11 a** R¹ = H, **b** R¹ = Me, **c** R¹ = Et,
d R¹ = Pr, **e** R¹ = CH₂=CH, **f** R¹ = Ph, **g** R¹ = 4-BrC₆H₄CO, **h** R¹ = H₂NCO

The structure of the obtained alkyl derivatives **9a-f,h** and **10a-h**, and also thienopyridines **11g,h** and **12g,h** is confirmed by the results of elemental analysis (Table 1), IR and ¹H NMR spectra (Table 2).

EXPERIMENTAL

The IR spectra of the synthesized compounds were recorded on an IKS-29 instrument for a suspension in vaseline oil. The ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker WP-100 SY spectrometer (100 MHz) for solutions in DMSO-d₆, internal standard TMS. The course of the reaction and the purity of the compounds obtained were monitored by TLC on Silufol UV-254 plates in a 3:5 acetone–heptane system, with iodine as the visualizing agent.

N-Methylmorpholinium 3-Cyano-5-thenoyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridine-2-thiolate (4). N-methylmorpholine (10 ml, 0.09 mol) was added with stirring to a mixture of ethoxyethylene **1** (12.5 g, 45 mmol) and cyanothioacetamide **3** (4.5 g, 45 mmol) in absolute ethanol (20 ml) at 20°C. After the starting compounds were completely dissolved, the reaction mixture was filtered through a pleated filter. The filtrate was stirred for 4 h. The precipitate of product formed was filtered off and washed with acetone. Yield of compound **4** 15.9 g.

N-Methylmorpholinium 5-Benzoyl-3-cyano-6-trifluoromethylpyridine-2-thiolate (5) was obtained similarly to compound **4**, from amide **3** and ethoxyethylene **2**.

2-Alkylthio- and 2-Benzylthio-3-cyano-5-thenoyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridines (9a-f). 10% KOH (1.3 ml, 2.4 mmol) was added with stirring to a solution of salt **4** (1 g, 2.4 mmol) in DMF (8 ml). After 10 min, the corresponding alkyl halide **8a-f** (2.4 mmol) was added to the reaction mass, the reaction mixture was filtered through a pleated filter, and the filtrate was stirred for 4 h. The precipitate of product formed was filtered off and washed with alcohol.

2-Alkylthio- and 5-Benzoyl-2-benzylthio-3-cyano-6-trifluoromethylpyridines (10a-f) were obtained similarly to compounds **9a-f**, from salt **5** (1 g, 2.4 mmol) and the corresponding alkyl halide **8a-f** (2.4 mmol).

2-Carbamoylmethylthio-3-cyano-5-thenoyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridine (9h). α-Chloroacetamide **8h** (0.22 g, 2.4 mmol) was added with stirring to a solution of salt **4** (1 g, 2.4 mmol) in DMF (8 ml). The reaction mixture was heated to boiling and filtered hot through a pleated filter. The filtrate was held for 12 h at room temperature. The precipitate formed was filtered off and washed with alcohol.

2-(4-Bromophenylcarbonylmethylthio)- and 5-Benzoyl-2-carbamoylmethylthio-3-cyano-6-trifluoromethylpyridines (10g,h) were obtained similarly to compound **9h**, from salt **5** and 4-bromophenacyl bromide **8g** or amide **8h** respectively.

3-Amino-2-(4-bromophenylcarbonyl)- and 3-Amino-2-carbamoyl-5-thenoyl-6-trifluoromethylthieno[2,3-*b*]pyridines (11g,h). 10% KOH (1.3 ml, 2.4 mmol) was added with stirring to a solution of salt **4** (1 g, 2.4 mmol) in DMF (8 ml), and after 10 min an equimolar amount of compound **8g** or **8h** was also added. The

reaction mass was stirred for 0.5 h, then 10% KOH (1.3 ml) was added and the mixture was stirred for 4 h. The precipitate of product formed was filtered off and washed with alcohol.

3-Amino-2-(4-bromophenylcarbonyl)- and 3-Amino-5-benzoyl-2-carbamoyl-6-trifluoromethyl-thieno[2,3-*b*]pyridines (12g,h) were obtained similarly to compounds **11g,h**, from salt **5** and compound **8g** or **8h** respectively.

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