

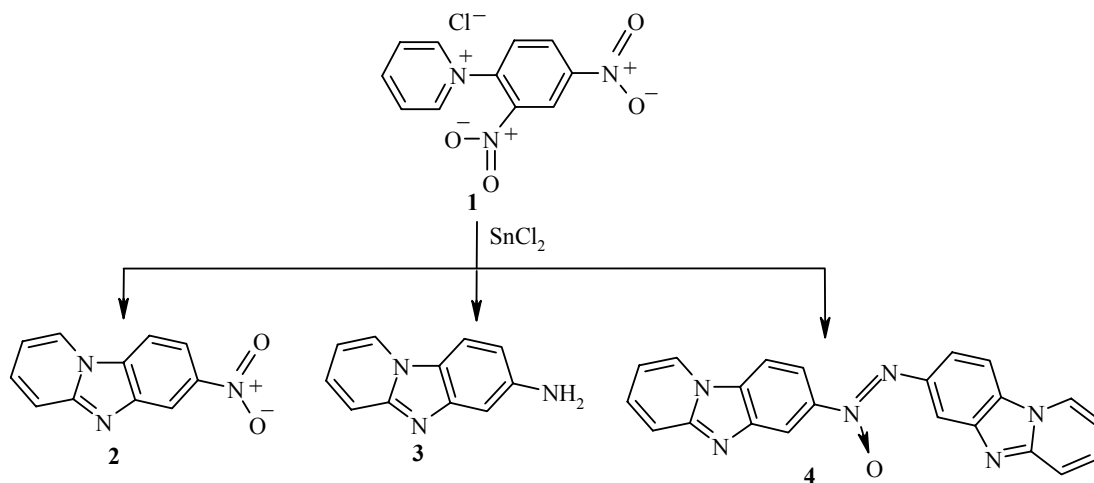
## REDUCTIVE CYCLIZATION OF N-(2,4-DINITROPHENYL)PYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE BY TIN(II) CHLORIDE

R. S. Begunov and G. A. Ryzvanovich

**Keywords:** 7-aminopyrido[1,2-*a*][1,3]benzimidazole, 1,2-dipyrido[1,2-*a*][1,3]benzimidazol-7-yl diazene oxide, 7-nitropyrido[1,2-*a*][1,3]benzimidazole, N-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)pyridinium chloride, reductive cyclization.

Reactions of N-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)pyridinium chloride with various nucleophilic agents are widely used in organic synthesis [1, 2].

We propose to use the reductive cyclization of N-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)pyridinium chloride (**1**) by treatment with SnCl<sub>2</sub> for synthesis of pyrido[1,2-*a*][1,3]benzimidazoles, which are potential biologically active drugs [3, 4]. The reaction was conducted at a temperature of 20°C. Different end products are formed depending on the process conditions, which is explained by the higher reactivity of the *ortho* nitro group compared with the *para* nitro group in compound **1**.



When the reaction is conducted in a homogeneous medium with mole ratio **1**:SnCl<sub>2</sub> 1:3, reduction of only the *ortho* nitro group and formation of 7-nitropyrido[1,2-*a*][1,3]benzimidazole (**2**) occur. Reduction of the *para* nitro group was also observed when the amount of SnCl<sub>2</sub> was doubled. As a result, we obtained 7-aminopyrido[1,2-*a*][1,3]benzimidazole (**3**). Carrying out the cyclization in a heterogeneous medium with a

---

P. G. Demidov Yaroslavl State University, Yaroslavl 150000, Russia; e-mail: begunov@bio.uniya.ru. Translated from *Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii*, No. 9, pp. 1407-1408, September, 2004. Original article submitted February 6, 2004.

ratio 1:SnCl<sub>2</sub> of 1:6 leads to accumulation in the reaction mass of products of incomplete reduction of the *para* nitro group (nitroso- and hydroxylamino derivatives) and condensation of the latter to form 1,2-dipyrido[1,2-*a*]-[1,3]benzimidazol-7-ylidiazene oxide (4).

Thus, by changing the reaction conditions for reaction of N-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)pyridinium chloride with SnCl<sub>2</sub>, we can obtain different pyrido[1,2-*a*][1,3]benzimidazoles.

**7-Nitropyrido[1,2-*a*][1,3]benzimidazole (2).** Solutions of N-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)pyridinium chloride (5 g, 0.0178 mol) in ethyl alcohol (20 ml) and SnCl<sub>2</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O (12 g, 0.0533 mol) in 3% hydrochloric acid (20 ml) were added simultaneously to a three-necked flask with rapid stirring. After 10 min, the reaction mixture was alkalinized with 25% aqueous solution of ammonia to pH 7-8 and extracted with several portions of chloroform (Σ = 200 ml). After distilling off chloroform, we obtained 3.44 g (91% yield) of 7-nitropyrido[1,2-*a*][1,3]benzimidazole; mp 290-292°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 500 MHz), δ, ppm (*J*, Hz): 9.13 (1H, d, *J* = 7, H-1); 8.64 (1H, d, *J* = 1.5, H-6); 8.50 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5, H-9); 8.20 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.5, *J* = 2, H-8); 7.78 (1H, d, *J* = 9, H-4); 7.67 (1H, t, *J* = 7.5, H-3); 7.11 (1H, t, *J* = 7, H-2). Mass spectrum, *m/z* (*I*<sub>rel</sub>, %): 213 [M]<sup>+</sup> (100), 183 (4), 167 (91), 155 (14), 140 (28), 78 (12). Found, %: C 61.6; H 3.1; N 20.0. C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Calculated, %: C 62.0; H 3.3; N 19.7.

**7-Aminopyrido[1,2-*a*][1,3]benzimidazole (3).** Solution of N-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)pyridinium chloride (5 g, 0.0178 mol) in ethyl alcohol (20 ml) was added to solution of SnCl<sub>2</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O (24 g, 0.107 mol) in 3% hydrochloric acid (20 ml). After 10 min, the reaction mixture was alkalinized with 25% aqueous solution of ammonia to pH 7-8 and extracted with several portions of chloroform (Σ = 200 ml). After distilling off chloroform, we obtained 3.16 g (97% yield) of 7-aminopyrido[1,2-*a*][1,3]benzimidazole; mp 180-182°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 500 MHz), δ, ppm (*J*, Hz): 8.82 (1H, d, *J* = 7, H-1); 7.9 (1H, d, *J* = 9.5, H-9); 7.47 (1H, d, *J* = 10, H-4); 7.38 (1H, t, *J* = 7.5, H-3); 6.85 (1H, t, *J* = 7, H-2); 6.82 (1H, d, *J* = 1.5, H-6); 6.7 (1H, dd, *J* = 10, *J* = 2, H-8); 5.1 (2H, s, NH<sub>2</sub>). Mass spectrum, *m/z* (*I*<sub>rel</sub>, %): 183 [M]<sup>+</sup> (100), 166 (4), 155 (15), 78 (12). Found, %: C 71.9; H 4.5; N 23.3. C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>3</sub>. Calculated, %: C 72.1; H 4.9; N 23.0.

**1,2-Dipyrido[1,2-*a*][1,3]benzimidazol-7-ylidiazene Oxide (4).** Solution of SnCl<sub>2</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O (24 g, 0.107 mol) in 3% hydrochloric acid (20 ml) was added to emulsion of N-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)pyridinium chloride (5 g, 0.0178 mol) in ethyl alcohol (10 ml). After 10 min, the reaction mixture was alkalinized with 25% aqueous solution of ammonia to pH 7-8 and was extracted with several portions of chloroform (Σ = 200 ml). After distilling off chloroform, we obtained 2.32 g (69% yield) of 1,2-dipyrido[1,2-*a*][1,3]-benzimidazol-7-ylidiazene oxide; mp >300°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 500 MHz), δ, ppm (*J*, Hz): 9.13 (1H, d, *J* = 6.8, H-1); 9.05 (1H, d, *J* = 6.8, H-1'); 8.88 (1H, d, *J* = 1.5, H-6); 8.73 (1H, d, *J* = 1.5, H-6'); 8.49 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.8, *J* = 1.5, H-8); 8.42 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.8, *J* = 1.5, H-8'); 8.36 (1H, d, *J* = 8.8, H-9); 8.05 (1H, d, *J* = 8.8, H-9'); 7.75 (1H, d, *J* = 9.3, H-4); 7.70 (1H, d, *J* = 9.5, H-4'); 7.65 (1H, t, *J* = 8, H-3); 7.56 (1H, t, *J* = 8.3, H-3'); 7.08 (1H, t, *J* = 7.5, H-2); 7.04 (1H, t, *J* = 7.8, H-2'). Mass spectrum, *m/z* (*I*<sub>rel</sub>, %): 378 [M]<sup>+</sup> (30), 197 (5), 181 (87), 167 (100), 155 (38), 78 (39), 44 (57). Found, %: C 70.6; H 3.6; N 22.7. C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O. Calculated, %: C 69.84; H 3.7; N 22.2.

## REFERENCES

1. T. L. Gilchrist, *Heterocyclic Chemistry* [Russian translation], Mir, Moscow (1996), p. 152.
2. R. C. Elderfield, ed., *Heterocyclic Compounds* [Russian translation], Izdat. Inostr. Lit., Moscow (1953), Vol. 1, p. 311.
3. E. Badawey and T. Kappe, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, **30**, 327 (1995).
4. B. E. Maryanoff, W. Ho, D. F. McComsey, A. B. Reitz, P. P. Grous, S. O. Nortey, R. P. Shank, B. Dubinsky, R. J. Taylor, and J. F. Gardocki, *J. Med. Chem.*, **38**, 16 (1995).