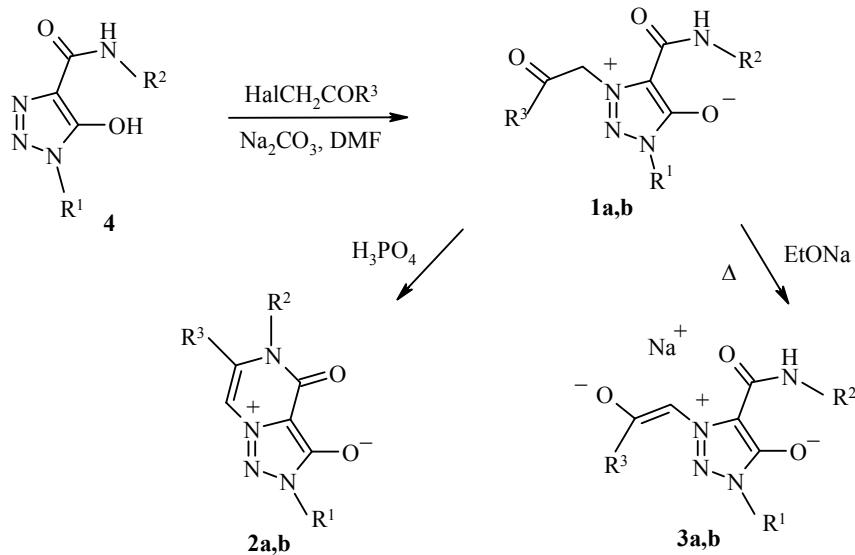


## SYNTHESIS OF CONDENSED MESOIONIC HETEROCYCLES. INTRAMOLECULAR CYCLIZATION OF 3-ACETONYL(PHENACYL)-1,2,3-TRIAZOLIUM-5-OLATES

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**Keywords:** nitrogen-containing mesoionic heterocycles, pyrazine, 1,2,3-triazole, alkylation reactions, condensation.

There are several known approaches to synthesis of monocyclic mesoionic heterocycles [1]. At the same time, the number of examples of mesoionic condensed zwitterionic heterocycles is quite limited [2]. Earlier we proposed a novel method for synthesis of zwitterionic 1,2,3-triazolopyrazines and -triazepines [3, 4]. In this work, we have shown that in contrast to 3-cyanomethyl-1,2,3-triazolium-5-olates [3], in the presence of basic reagents 3-acetonyl(phenacyl)-1,2,3-triazolium-5-olates **1a,b** do not undergo ring closure to form triazolopyrazines **2** but rather form the corresponding enolates **3a,b**. We have observed that upon treatment with polyphosphoric acid, intramolecular condensation of the carbonyl and amide moieties of the triazole molecule **1** occurs and [1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrazines **2a,b** are formed. Under similar conditions, 3-cyanomethyl-1,2,3-triazolium-5-olates are converted to the starting 5-hydroxy-1,2,3-triazoles **4**. Thus we propose a novel method for synthesis of mesionic [1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrazines.



**1–3 a** R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>2</sup> = C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OMe-4, R<sup>3</sup> = Me, **b** R<sup>1</sup> = N=CHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me-4, R<sup>2</sup> = Me, R<sup>3</sup> = C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl-4

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Translated from Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii, No. 3, pp. 462–463, March, 2006. Original article submitted January 24, 2006.

The  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker DRX-400 (400 MHz and 100 MHz) in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, internal standard TMS. The mass spectra were recorded on a MAT11 (electron impact, 70 eV).

**6-Methyl-2,5-di(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxo-2H-[1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrazinium-3-olate (2a).**

Compound **1a** (0.20 g, 0.6 mmol) [5] in orthophosphoric acid (5 ml) was heated at 100°C in a glycerol bath until completely dissolved and then for another 3 h. The solution was cooled down and diluted with water (25 ml) at 0°C, the precipitate was filtered out and the reaction product was crystallized from alcohol. Yield 0.16 (80%); mp 287–288°C. Mass spectrum,  $m/z$  ( $I_{\text{rel}}$ , %): 378 [M]<sup>+</sup> (42).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm ( $J$ , Hz): 8.03 (2H, d,  $J$  = 7.9, ArH); 7.50 (4H, d,  $J$  = 7.9, ArH); 7.38 (4H, d,  $J$  = 7.7, ArH); 7.03 (1H, s, H-7); 6.82 (1H, d,  $J$  = 7.7, ArH); 3.98 (3H, s, OMe); 3.92 (3H, s, OMe); 2.42 (3H, s, Me). Found, %: N 14.59.  $C_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$ . Calculated, %: N 14.81.

**6-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-2-(4-methylbenzylideneamino)-4-oxo-2H-[1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-a]-pyrazinium-3-olate (2b)** was obtained analogously from compound **1b** [4]. Yield 88%; mp 226–230°C. Mass spectrum,  $m/z$  ( $I_{\text{rel}}$ , %): 395 (14), 393 [M]<sup>+</sup> (43).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm ( $J$ , Hz): 2.41 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>); 7.29 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.1, ArH); 7.47 (1H, s, H-7); 7.57 (4H, t,  $J$  = 8.8, ArH); 7.78 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.1, ArH); 9.35 (1H, s, N=CH).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm ( $J$ , Hz): 21.2 (q,  $J$  = 124.0, CH<sub>3</sub>), 31.7 (q,  $J$  = 142.0, NCH<sub>3</sub>), 105.4 (d,  $J$  = 201.6, C<sub>(7)</sub>), 108.6 (d,  $J$  = 4.0, C<sub>(3a)</sub>), 128.4 (d,  $J$  = 169.0, C<sub>arom</sub>), 129.9 (d,  $J$  = 165.6, C<sub>arom</sub>), 129.7 (m, C<sub>arom</sub>), 129.9 (m, C<sub>arom</sub>), 130.0 (d,  $J$  = 167.7, C<sub>arom</sub>), 131.1 (d,  $J$  = 168.7, C<sub>arom</sub>), 135.1 (m, C<sub>arom</sub>), 140.2 (m, C<sub>(6)</sub>), 142.4 (m, C<sub>arom</sub>), 150.2 (s, C<sub>(3)</sub>), 153.4 (d,  $J$  = 166.0, N=CH), 154.2 (s, C<sub>(4)</sub>). Found, %: C 60.85; H 4.01; N 17.45.  $C_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClN}_5\text{O}_2$ . Calculated, %: C 61.00; H 4.09; N 17.78.

This research was carried out with the financial support of the Russian Foundation for Fundamental Research (grant 04-03-96116-p2004urala).

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