

## 37. Photocycloaddition of Quinoxaline-2(1*H*)-thiones to Alkenes

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Dedicated to Prof. Dr. O. Jeger

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A synthetically useful C–C bond formation involving the photochemical addition of quinoxaline-2(1*H*)-thiones to alkenes is described. Irradiation of the quinoxaline-2(1*H*)-thiones **1–4** in the presence of the alkenes **7** gave the 2-(2'-mercaptoalkyl)quinoxalines **8–11** in moderate-to-good yields *via* ring cleavage of an intermediate aminothietane with aromatization of the quinoxaline ring. The latter was formed by [2 + 2] photocycloaddition of the C=S bond of the quinoxaline-2(1*H*)-thione and the C=C bond of the alkene.

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**1. Introduction.** – Photochemical reactions of thiocarbonyl compounds received much attention [1–5]. As a result of differences in chemical reactivity and thermodynamic properties, the photoreactions of thiocarbonyl compounds often follow a different course from those of analogous carbonyl compounds. Some reports dealt with the photochemical reactions involving the C=S group of thioamides [6]. The reactions of thioamides are [2 + 2] photocycloadditions with alkenes. The formed aminothietanes are usually unstable, probably due to the conjugation of lone-pair electrons at the N-atom, which facilitate the C–S bond cleavage of the thietane ring yielding fragmentation products<sup>1)</sup>. On the contrary, thioimides, cross-conjugated thiocarbonyl systems involving an N-atom, gave thietanes by photochemical cycloaddition with alkenes [7]. In continuation of our work on the photochemistry of cyclic conjugated N-containing thiocarbonyl systems, we found that photoinduced addition of these thiones to alkenes provided a novel method for C–C bond formation in heterocyclic compounds [6l–o]. We now report the photochemical reactions of quinoxaline-2(1*H*)-thiones **1–4** and alkenes, which have potential in the synthesis of 2-substituted quinoxalines<sup>2)</sup>.

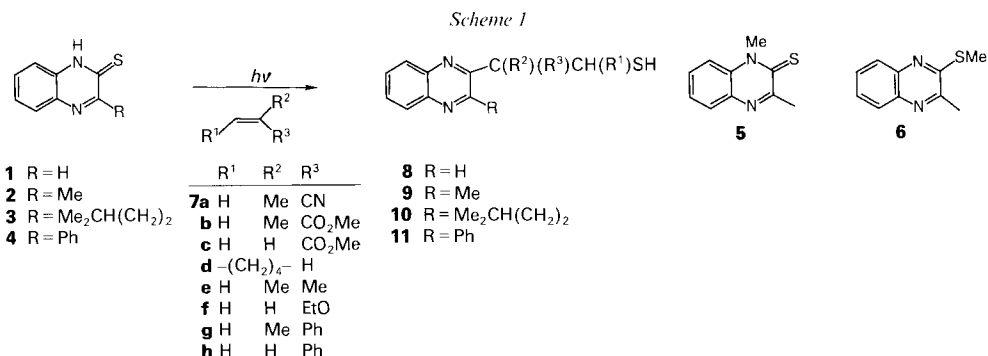
**2. Results and Discussion.** – The quinoxaline-2(1*H*)-thiones **1–4** are readily accessible by direct sulfurization of their oxo analogues using the dimer of (4-methoxyphenyl)-thionophosphine (*Lawesson's* reagent). Two tautomeric forms of *N*-unsubstituted quinoxaline-2(1*H*)-thiones, the thione and thiol form, are possible. For identification, the UV and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra of 3-methylquinoxaline-2(1*H*)-thione (**2**) were compared with

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<sup>1)</sup> Quite recently, we succeeded in the first isolation, though in low yield, of an aminothietane derived from the photochemical [2 + 2] cycloaddition of 1,3,3-trimethyl-1*H*-indole-2(3*H*)-thione with 2-methylprop-1-ene [6n].

<sup>2)</sup> Part of this work was reported in preliminary form [8].

those of the *N*-methylated 1,3-dimethylquinoxaline-2(1*H*)-thione (**5**; thione form) and the *S*-methylated 3-methyl-2-(methylthio)quinoxaline (**6**; thiol form). Thus, 3-methylquinoxaline-2(1*H*)-thione (**2**) in solution exists predominantly in the thione form.



The UV spectrum of **2** ( $\lambda_{\max}$  218, 275, 392 nm) was similar to that of **5** ( $\lambda_{\max}$  218, 278, 398 nm), but different from that of **6** ( $\lambda_{\max}$  212, 232, 260, 342, 351 nm). The <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of **2** showed a *s* at 175.1 ppm for a thioamide C-atom (C(2)) and no signal around 155 ppm, while a *s* at 177.5 and 156.5 ppm was observed for C(2) of **5** and **6**, respectively (see *Exper. Part*).

Irradiation of quinoxaline-2(1*H*)-thiones **1–4** in 1,2-dimethoxyethane in the presence of a large excess of electron-poor alkenes **7** such as methacrylonitrile (**7a**), methyl methacrylate (**7b**), and methyl acrylate (**7c**) with a high-pressure mercury lamp under an Ar atmosphere at room temperature gave 2-(2'-mercaptoethyl)quinoxalines **8a, b, 9a–c, 10a, b, 11a, b**, respectively, as the sole product in moderate to good yields (see *Table*). The structures of these photoproducts were established by spectroscopic data (IR: 2525–2575 cm<sup>-1</sup> (SH), no NH; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR; *ABX* pattern for CH<sub>2</sub>SH) and microanalysis, the latter indicating that they were 1:1 adducts of quinoxaline-2(1*H*)-thiones and alkenes.

Table. Yield of Photoproducts **8–11**

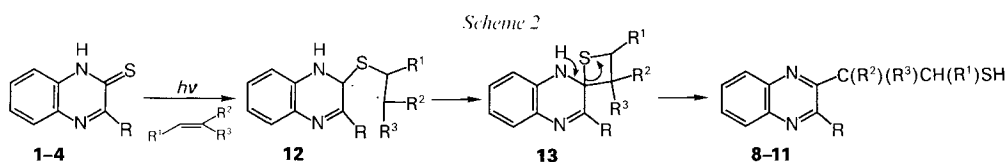
R	R <sup>1</sup>	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>3</sup>	Yield [%] <sup>a)</sup>	R	R <sup>1</sup>	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>3</sup>	Yield [%] <sup>a)</sup>		
<b>8a</b>	H	H	Me	CN	35	<b>9f</b>	Me	H	H	EtO	55
<b>8b</b>	H	H	Me	CO <sub>2</sub> Me	63	<b>9g</b>	Me	H	Me	Ph	21
<b>8d</b>	H	-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> -	H		43	<b>9h</b>	Me	H	H	Ph	47
<b>8f</b>	H	H	H	EtO	42	<b>10a</b>	Me <sub>2</sub> CH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	H	Me	CN	64
<b>9a</b>	Me	H	H	CN	54	<b>10b</b>	Me <sub>2</sub> CH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	H	Me	CO <sub>2</sub> Me	87
<b>9b</b>	Me	H	Me	CO <sub>2</sub> Me	59	<b>10f</b>	Me <sub>2</sub> CH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	H	H	EtO	71
<b>9c</b>	Me	H	H	CO <sub>2</sub> Me	34	<b>11a</b>	Ph	H	Me	CN	35
<b>9d</b>	Me	-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> -	H		48	<b>11b</b>	Ph	H	Me	CO <sub>2</sub> Me	35
<b>9e</b>	Me	H	Me	Me	44	<b>11d</b>	Ph	-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> -	H		50

<sup>a)</sup> Isolated yield.

Photocycloadditions of **1–4** to electron-rich alkenes such as cyclohexene (**7d**), 2-methylprop-1-ene (**7e**), and ethyl vinyl ether (**7f**) and to arylalkenes such as  $\alpha$ -methylstyrene (**7g**) and styrene (**7h**) gave the corresponding 2-mercaptoalkylated quinoxalines

**8d, f, 9d–h, 10f, and 11d** in 21–71 % yield (see *Table*). By contrast, irradiation of 1,3-dimethylquinoxaline-2(1*H*)-thione (**5**) in the presence of alkenes **7** resulted in recovery of the unchanged starting thione.

The formation of the 2-mercaptoalkylated quinoxalines **8–11** from **1–4** and **7** can be best explained through the intermediacy of a spirocyclic aminothietane **13**, which is formed *via* **12** by the photochemical [2 + 2] cycloaddition of the C=S bond of the quinoxaline-2(1*H*)-thione and the C=C bond of the alkene (*Scheme 2*). Then **13** undergoes thietane-ring cleavage with concomitant 1,3-H shift (NH→SH). This [2 + 2] photocycloaddition of thioamides to alkenes proceeds in a regiospecific manner since 2-mercaptoalkylated quinoxalines derived from the alternate spirocyclic aminothietane could not be detected. This is in accord with previously published work on thioamide photochemistry [6a–c, l–n]. The observed regiospecificity is that expected, with the formation of the more stable diradical intermediate **12**.



The described regiospecific photoreaction of quinoxaline-2(1*H*)-thiones **1–4** with alkenes **7** represents a ready mode of C–C bond formation and provides an efficient and novel method for alkylation of the quinoxaline ring.

### Experimental Part

*General.* Chromatography: silica gel *Merck 60* and *Wakogel C-300* for flash chromatography. M.p. and b.p.: uncorrected. UV Spectra: *Jasco-UVIPEC-505* photospectrometer;  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\epsilon$ ) in nm. IR Spectra: *Hitachi-260-30* photospectrometer, in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$ - and  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR Spectra: *JEOL FX-100* (100 MHz) spectrometer; in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  using TMS as an internal standard unless otherwise stated;  $\delta$  in ppm,  $J$  in Hz. Mass spectra: *Hitachi-M-80* spectrometer.

*Quinoxaline-2(1H)-thiones 1–5.* A soln. of the quinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one (10 mmol) and *Lawesson's reagent* (5.5 mmol) in dimethoxyethane (50 ml) was refluxed for 0.5–3 h. After removal of the solvent, the residue was chromatographed with benzene/AcOEt 50:1→19:1 to yield the corresponding quinoxaline-2(1*H*)-thiones **1–5**.

*Quinoxaline-2(1H)-thione (1):* M.p. 198–200° ([9]: 204–205°). UV (EtOH): 217 (22000), 285 (15800), 405 (8400). IR (KBr): 1610, 1600, 1565, 1140, 1110.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR ( $\text{D}_6$ )DMSO): 7.33–7.93 (*m*, 4 H); 8.61 (*s*, 1 H); 14.50 (*br. s*, 1 H).  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR: 116.2 (*d*); 125.7 (*d*); 128.8 (*d*); 131.4 (*d*); 131.7 (*s*); 135.3 (*s*); 155.9 (*d*); 170.5 (*s*).

*3-Methylquinoxaline-2(1H)-thione (2):* M.p. 246° (subl., [10]: 250–251°). UV (EtOH): 218 (16800), 275 (9800), 392 (6200). IR (KBr): 1610, 1575, 1218, 1138.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR ( $\text{D}_6$ )DMSO): 2.74 (*s*, 3 H); 7.42–7.71 (*m*, 3 H); 7.84–7.92 (*m*, 1 H); 14.45 (*br. s*, 1 H).  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR: 24.7 (*q*); 115.7 (*d*); 125.6 (*d*); 128.0 (*d*); 130.1 (*d*); 131.6 (*s*); 134.9 (*s*); 161.4 (*s*); 175.1 (*s*).

*3-(3-Methylbutyl)quinoxaline-2(1H)-thione (3):* M.p. 177–178°. UV (EtOH): 219 (17600), 278 (17600), 397 (11900). IR (KBr): 1610, 1570, 1138.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR ( $\text{D}_6$ )DMSO): 1.01 (*d*,  $J = 5.9$ , 6 H); 1.53–1.88 (*m*, 3 H); 3.19 (*br. t*, 2 H); 7.41–7.67 (*m*, 3 H); 7.89 (*br. d*, 1 H); 14.44 (*br. s*, 1 H).  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR: 22.5 (*q*); 27.7 (*d*); 34.0 (*t*); 35.8 (*t*); 115.7 (*d*); 125.7 (*d*); 128.2 (*d*); 130.2 (*d*); 131.4 (*s*); 135.1 (*s*); 164.3 (*s*); 174.9 (*s*). Anal. calc. for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{S}$ : C 67.20, H 6.94, N 12.05; found: C 66.98, H 6.89, N 12.04.

*3-Phenylquinoxaline-2(1H)-thione (4):* M.p. 226–228°. UV (EtOH): 227 (42000), 294 (21500), 383 (9000), 417 (8800). IR (KBr): 1615, 1575, 1220, 1140.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR ( $\text{D}_6$ )DMSO): 7.30–8.03 (*m*, 8 H); 8.38–8.48 (*m*, 1 H); 14.59 (*br. s*, 1 H). Anal. calc. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{S}$ : C 70.56, H 4.22, N 11.75; found: C 70.19, H 4.33, N 12.03.

*1,3-Dimethylquinoxaline-2(1H)-thione (5):* M.p. 145–147° ([10]: 146–147°). UV (EtOH): 218 (33100), 278

(18000), 398 (11700). IR (KBr): 1590, 1545, 1218, 1149. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: 2.83 (s, 3 H); 4.22 (s, 3 H); 7.32–7.68 (m, 3 H); 7.80–7.90 (m, 1 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR: 27.1 (q); 37.8 (q); 114.5 (d); 125.5 (d); 129.7 (d); 129.9 (d); 133.3 (s); 135.0 (s); 161.9 (s); 177.5 (s).

3-Methyl-2-(methylthio)quinoxaline (**6**) was prepared according to the literature procedure [10]. M.p. 54–55° ([10]: 55–56°). UV (EtOH): 212 (21400), 232 (13900), 260 (15300), 342 (9500), 351 (9400). IR (KBr): 1550, 1055, 750. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: 2.67 (s, 3 H); 2.68 (s, 3 H); 7.56–7.68 (m, 2 H); 7.88–8.00 (m, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR: 12.8 (q); 22.1 (q); 127.4 (d); 127.7 (d); 128.3 (d); 128.9 (d); 139.1 (s); 141.4 (s); 151.9 (s); 156.5 (s).

Photocycloaddition of Quinoxaline-2(1H)-thiones **1–4** to Alkenes **7**: General Procedure. A soln. of the quinoxaline-2(1H)-thione **1–4** (200 mg) in 1,2-dimethoxyethane (70 ml) in the presence of an excess of the alkene **7** (ca. 1 ml for **7a–f**; 2 mol-equiv. for **7g–h**) in a Pyrex vessel under Ar was irradiated with a high-pressure mercury lamp (HAlOs-ELP 300 W, Eikosha) for 10–12 h at r.t. After removal of the solvent, the residue was chromatographed (silica-gel column, benzene/AcOEt 19:1→4:1) to yield products **8–11**.

3-Mercapto-2-methyl-2-(quinoxalin-2-yl)propanenitrile (**8a**): B.p. 150°/3 Torr. IR (film): 2555 (SH), 2240 (CN). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: 1.77 (t, *J* = 9.3, 1 H); 1.96 (s, 3 H); 3.18 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 14.2, 1 H); 3.47 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 14.2, 1 H); 7.67–7.89 (m, 2 H); 8.00–8.23 (m, 2 H); 9.21 (s, 1 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR: 25.5 (q); 34.1 (t); 46.2 (s); 120.9 (s); 129.0 (d); 130.4 (d); 130.6 (d); 131.3 (s); 141.8 (s); 142.8 (d); 151.8 (s). Anal. calc. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S: C 62.85, H 4.83, N 18.32; found: C 62.65, H 4.82, N 18.48.

Methyl 3-Mercapto-2-methyl-2-(quinoxalin-2-yl)propanoate (**8b**): B.p. 185°/2 Torr. IR (film): 2570 (SH), 1735 (C=O). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: 1.61 (t, *J* = 8.8, 1 H); 1.86 (s, 3 H); 3.38 (d, *J* = 8.8, 2 H); 3.77 (s, 3 H); 7.55–7.82 (m, 2 H); 7.98–8.15 (m, 2 H); 8.89 (s, 1 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR: 22.0 (q); 32.3 (t); 52.5 (q); 54.3 (s); 128.8 (d); 129.2 (d); 129.7 (d); 129.9 (d); 141.0 (s); 141.1 (s); 144.0 (d); 155.5 (s); 173.6 (s). Anal. calc. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S: C 59.52, H 5.37, N 10.67; found: C 59.79, H 5.43, N 10.68.

2-(Quinoxalin-2-yl)cyclohexane-1-thiol (**8d**): B.p. 145°/2 Torr. IR (film): 2540 (SH). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: 1.33 (d, *J* = 7.3, 1 H); 1.14–2.48 (m, 8 H); 3.38 (td, *J* = 3.4, 11.7, 1 H); 3.87 (dd, *J* = 3.4, 7.3, 1 H); 7.48–7.79 (m, 2 H); 8.00–8.18 (m, 2 H); 8.79 (s, 1 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR: 20.2 (t); 23.9 (t); 25.4 (t); 34.6 (t); 41.7 (d); 48.0 (d); 128.8 (d); 128.9 (d); 129.0 (d); 141.2 (s); 141.7 (s); 144.6 (d); 157.9 (s). CI-MS: 235 ([*M* + 1]<sup>+</sup>), 211. Anal. calc. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S: C 68.82, H 6.60, N 11.46; found: C 68.58, H 6.57, N 11.48.

2-Ethoxy-2-(quinoxalin-2-yl)ethanethiol (**8f**): B.p. 140°/2 Torr. IR (film): 2560 (SH). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: 1.29 (t, *J* = 6.8, 3 H); 1.78 (t, *J* = 7.8, 1 H); 3.50–3.59 (m, 2 H); 3.62 (dq, *J* = 2.0, 6.8, 2 H); 4.76 (t, *J* = 5.9, 1 H); 7.66–7.83 (m, 2 H); 7.99–8.18 (m, 2 H); 9.05 (s, 1 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR: 15.2 (q); 29.8 (t); 65.6 (t); 82.5 (d); 128.9 (d); 129.2 (d); 129.6 (d); 130.0 (d); 141.5 (s); 142.0 (s); 143.7 (d); 155.4 (s). Anal. calc. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS: C 61.51, H 6.02, N 11.95; found: C 61.59, H 5.96, N 11.99.

3-Mercapto-2-methyl-2-(3-methylquinoxalin-2-yl)propanenitrile (**9a**): M.p. 74–75°. IR (KBr): 2570 (SH), 2230 (CN). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: 1.90 (s, 3 H); 1.97 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 10.3, 1 H); 3.08 (s, 3 H); 3.15 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 14.2, 1 H); 3.73 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 14.2, 1 H); 7.69–7.83 (m, 2 H); 7.95–8.08 (m, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR: 24.2 (q); 25.0 (q); 33.6 (t); 45.4 (s); 121.2 (s); 128.2 (d); 128.9 (d); 129.6 (d); 130.6 (d); 139.7 (s); 141.1 (s); 150.1 (s); 152.0 (s). Anal. calc. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S: C 64.16, H 5.38, N 17.26; found: C 64.14, H 5.37, N 17.26.

Methyl 3-Mercapto-2-methyl-2-(3-methylquinoxalin-2-yl)propanoate (**9b**): B.p. 155°/Torr. IR (film): 2570 (SH), 1735 (C=O). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: 1.48 (t, *J* = 8.8, 1 H); 1.76 (s, 3 H); 2.65 (s, 3 H); 3.46 (d, *J* = 8.8, 2 H); 3.75 (s, 3 H); 7.59–7.78 (m, 2 H); 7.91–8.08 (m, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR: 21.8 (q); 23.2 (q); 33.2 (t); 52.5 (q); 54.2 (s); 127.9 (d); 128.9 (d); 129.7 (d); 139.6 (s); 140.6 (s); 152.2 (s); 154.8 (s); 174.4 (s). Anal. calc. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S: C 60.84, H 5.83, N 10.13; found: C 60.62, H 5.88, N 9.96.

Methyl 3-Mercapto-2-(3-methylquinoxalin-2-yl)propanoate (**9c**): B.p. 150°/2 Torr. IR (film): 2570 (SH), 1740 (C=O). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: 1.71 (t, *J* = 8.8, 1 H); 2.85 (s, 3 H); 3.37 (br. t, 2 H); 3.69 (s, 3 H); 4.42 (t, *J* = 7.3, 1 H); 7.56–7.78 (m, 2 H); 7.93–8.09 (m, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR: 22.8 (q); 24.8 (t); 52.4 (q); 53.4 (d); 128.2 (d); 128.9 (d); 129.0 (d); 129.8 (d); 140.7 (s); 141.0 (s); 151.4 (s); 153.1 (s); 170.6 (s). Anal. calc. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S: C 59.52, H 5.33, N 10.67; found: C 59.25, H 5.53, N 10.34.

2-(3-Methylquinoxalin-2-yl)cyclohexane-1-thiol (**9d**): M.p. 101–102°. IR (KBr): 2555 (SH). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: 1.25–2.62 (m, 8 H); 1.60 (d, *J* = 5.9, 1 H); 2.75 (s, 3 H); 3.39–3.73 (m, 2 H); 7.45–7.71 (m, 2 H); 7.88–8.13 (m, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR: 21.1 (t); 22.5 (q); 24.6 (t); 25.2 (t); 34.5 (t); 40.0 (d); 45.3 (d); 128.0 (d); 128.5 (d); 128.9 (d); 140.3 (s); 140.4 (s); 152.3 (s); 156.9 (s). CI-MS: 259 ([*M* + 1]<sup>+</sup>), 225. Anal. calc. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S: C 69.74, H 7.02, N 10.85; found: C 69.76, H 7.08, N 10.67.

2-(3-Methylquinoxalin-2-yl)cyclohexane-1-thiol (**9d**): B.p. 145°/2 Torr. IR (film): 2560 (SH). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: 1.52 (t, *J* = 8.0, 1 H); 1.58 (s, 6 H); 2.91 (s, 3 H); 3.15 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 18.3, 2 H); 7.56–7.73 (m, 2 H); 7.88–8.06 (m, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR: 26.0 (q); 26.3 (q); 37.7 (t); 43.3 (s); 127.8 (d); 128.7 (d); 126.8 (d); 129.2 (d); 129.6 (d); 139.6 (s); 140.0 (s); 152.4 (s); 159.1 (s). Anal. calc. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S: C 67.20, H 6.94, N 12.05; found: C 67.16, H 6.91, N 11.96.

*2-Ethoxy-2-(3-methylquinoxalin-2-yl)ethanethiol (9f)*: B.p. 150°/2 Torr. IR (film): 2560 (SH). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: 1.24 (t, *J* = 6.8, 3 H); 1.74 (t, *J* = 8.3, 1 H); 2.87 (s, 3 H); 3.15 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 8.3, 1 H); 3.57 (dq, *J* = 2.0, 6.8, 2 H); 4.88 (t, *J* = 6.8, 1 H); 7.60–7.80 (m, 2 H); 7.94–8.14 (m, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR: 15.3 (q); 22.5 (q); 26.8 (t); 65.1 (t); 82.1 (s); 128.2 (d); 129.0 (d); 129.9 (d); 140.5 (s); 141.3 (s); 153.1 (s). Anal. calc. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS: C 62.87, H 6.49, N 11.28; found: C 62.54, H 6.46, N 11.18.

*2-Phenyl-2-(3-methylquinoxalin-2-yl)propanethiol (9g)*: B.p. 185°/2 Torr. IR (film): 2570 (SH). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: 1.29 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 9.3, 1 H); 1.92 (s, 3 H); 2.19 (s, 3 H); 3.29 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 13.7, 1 H); 3.63 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 13.7, 1 H); 7.05–7.35 (m, 5 H); 7.51–7.77 (m, 2 H); 7.89–8.15 (m, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR: 22.1 (q); 24.2 (q); 38.7 (t); 50.1 (s); 126.8 (d); 127.9 (d); 128.5 (d); 128.8 (d); 128.9 (d); 129.3 (d); 139.3 (s); 140.4 (s); 144.2 (s); 153.5 (s); 159.6 (s). Anal. calc. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S: C 73.42, H 6.18, N 9.51; found: C 73.28, H 6.14, N 9.52.

*2-Phenyl-2-(3-methylquinoxalin-2-yl)ethanethiol (9h)*: B.p. 195°/2 Torr. IR (film): 2560 (SH). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: 1.64 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 9.3, 1 H); 2.60 (s, 3 H); 2.94–3.23 (m, 1 H); 3.58–3.90 (m, 1 H); 4.52 (dd, *J* = 5.9, 8.3, 1 H); 7.23 (br. s, 5 H); 7.60–7.74 (m, 2 H); 7.93–8.22 (m, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR: 22.7 (q); 29.7 (t); 54.0 (d); 127.2 (d); 128.2 (d); 128.3 (d); 128.6 (d); 128.9 (s); 129.2 (d); 140.6 (s); 140.7 (s); 153.6 (s); 155.2 (s). Anal. calc. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S: C 77.82, H 5.75, N 9.99; found: C 72.63, H 5.75, N 9.90.

*3-Mercapto-2-methyl-2-[3-(3-methylbutyl)quinoxalin-2-yl]propanenitrile (10a)*: B.p. 175°/2 Torr. IR (film): 2560 (SH), 2230 (CN). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: 1.05 (d, *J* = 6.4, 6 H); 1.16–2.00 (m, 3 H); 1.91 (s, 3 H); 1.98 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 10.3, 1 H); 3.14 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 13.7, 1 H); 3.06–3.40 (m, 2 H); 3.73 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 13.7, 1 H); 7.60–7.85 (m, 2 H); 7.91–8.10 (m, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR: 22.4 (q); 25.4 (q); 28.4 (d); 33.6 (t); 33.9 (t); 38.1 (t); 45.1 (s); 121.5 (d); 128.3 (d); 128.8 (d); 129.4 (d); 130.4 (d); 139.4 (s); 141.3 (s); 149.9 (s); 156.1 (s). Anal. calc. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S: C 68.19, H 7.06, N 14.03; found: C 68.25, H 7.05, N 14.19.

*Methyl 3-Mercapto-2-methyl-2-[3-(3-methylbutyl)quinoxalin-2-yl]propanoate (10b)*: B.p. 170°/2 Torr. IR (film): 2570 (SH), 1730 (C=O). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: 1.00 (d, *J* = 6.3, 6 H); 1.59 (t, *J* = 8.8, 1 H); 1.76 (s, 3 H); 1.59–1.87 (m, 3 H); 2.66–2.88 (m, 2 H); 2.35 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 8.8, 2 H); 3.74 (s, 3 H); 7.55–7.77 (m, 2 H); 7.91–8.08 (m, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR: 22.5 (q); 28.4 (d); 32.8 (t); 33.4 (t); 37.8 (t); 52.3 (q); 54.0 (s); 128.1 (d); 128.8 (d); 128.9 (d); 129.5 (d); 139.3 (s); 140.8 (s); 154.3 (s); 156.3 (s); 174.6 (s). Anal. calc. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S: C 65.02, H 7.27, N 8.42; found: C 65.06, H 7.26, N 8.45.

*2-Ethoxy-2-[3-(3-methylbutyl)quinoxalin-2-yl]ethanethiol (10f)*: B.p. 170°/2 Torr. IR (film): 2575 (SH). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: 1.03 (d, *J* = 5.9, 6 H); 1.25 (s, 3 H); 1.50–1.88 (m, 4 H); 3.05–3.26 (m, 4 H); 3.59 (dq, *J* = 2.0, 6.8, 2 H); 4.92 (q, *J* = 6.8, 2 H); 7.59–7.80 (m, 2 H); 7.96–8.15 (m, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR: 15.3 (q); 22.4 (q); 26.9 (t); 28.3 (d); 32.7 (t); 38.0 (t); 65.0 (t); 81.3 (d); 128.8 (d); 128.4 (d); 129.1 (d); 129.7 (d); 140.4 (s); 141.5 (s); 152.7 (s); 157.0 (s). Anal. calc. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS: C 67.06, H 7.94, N 9.20; found: C 67.37, H 7.93, N 9.38.

*3-Mercapto-2-methyl-2-(3-phenylquinoxalin-2-yl)propanenitrile (11a)*: M.p. 118–119°. IR (KBr): 2525 (SH), 2225 (CN). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: 1.71 (t, *J* = 9.3, 1 H); 1.84 (s, 3 H); 3.10 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 13.7, 1 H); 3.46 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 13.7, 1 H); 7.56 (s, 5 H); 7.72–7.88 (m, 2 H); 8.06–8.24 (m, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR: 26.6 (q); 34.8 (t); 46.6 (s); 121.0 (d); 128.5 (d); 129.0 (d); 129.2 (d); 129.5 (d); 130.6 (d); 131.0 (d); 138.4 (s); 140.3 (s); 140.5 (s); 150.0 (s); 154.1 (s). Anal. calc. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S: C 70.79, H 4.95, N 13.76; found: C 70.91, H 4.90, N 13.63.

*Methyl 3-Mercapto-2-methyl-2-(3-phenylquinoxalin-2-yl)propanoate (11b)*: B.p. 190°/2 Torr. IR (film): 2570 (SH), 1725 (C=O). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: 1.32 (t, *J* = 8.8, 1 H); 1.68 (s, 3 H); 3.24 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 8.8, 2 H); 7.32–7.50 (m, 4 H); 7.55–7.81 (m, 2 H); 8.01–8.23 (m, 2 H). Anal. calc. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S: C 67.43, H 5.36, N 8.27; found: C 67.22, H 5.41, N 8.07.

*2-(3-Phenylquinoxalin-2-yl)cyclohexane-1-thiol (11d)*: M.p. 113–114°. IR (KBr): 2530 (SH). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: 1.48 (d, *J* = 6.3, 1 H); 1.15–2.55 (m, 8 H); 3.28–3.42 (m, 1 H); 3.65–3.83 (m, 1 H); 7.32–7.81 (m, 7 H); 8.01–8.22 (m, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR: 21.0 (t); 24.4 (t); 25.3 (t); 34.4 (t); 40.3 (d); 44.9 (d); 128.3 (d); 128.5 (d); 128.6 (d); 128.9 (d); 129.2 (d); 129.3 (d); 139.0 (s); 140.1 (s); 140.7 (s). CI-MS: 321 ([*M* + 1]<sup>+</sup>), 287. Anal. calc. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S: C 74.96, H 6.29, N 8.74; found: C 74.82, H 6.33, N 8.48.

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