

## Synthesis of Novel Disubstituted Pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidines, Imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidines, and Pyrimido[1,2-*a*]benzimidazoles Containing Thioether and Aryl Moieties

by Gang Li, Zun-Ting Zhang\*, Li-Yan Dai, Yin-Li Du, and Dong Xue

Key Laboratory of the Ministry of Education for Medicinal Resources and Natural Pharmaceutical Chemistry, National Engineering Laboratory for Resource Development of Endangered Crude Drugs in Northwest of China, and School of Chemistry and Materials Science, Shaanxi Normal University, Xi'an 710062, P. R. China (phone: + 86-29-85303940; fax: + 86-29-85307774; e-mail: zhangzt@snnu.edu.cn)

A series of novel 6-[(1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfanyl]-7-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidines, 5-phenyl-6-[(1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfanyl]imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidines, and 2-phenyl-3-[(1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfanyl]pyrimido[1,2-*a*]benzimidazoles have been synthesized in four steps starting with 2-hydroxyacetophenone. The intermediate 3-[(1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfanyl]-4H-1-benzopyran-4-ones reacted with pyrazol-3-amines, 5-methylpyrazol-3-amine, and 1*H*-imidazol-2-amine, 1*H*-benzimidazol-2-amine *via* a cyclocondensation to give the title compounds in the presence of MeONa as base, respectively. The approach affords the target compounds in acceptable-to-good yields. The new compounds were characterized by their IR, NMR, and HR mass spectra.

**Introduction.**—Fused heterocyclic compounds commonly exhibit various biological activities, and they mainly include [5,6], [6,6], and [7,6] ring systems [1]. In particular, the fused [5,6] structural scaffold occurs in many pharmaceutical agents with diverse physiological and pharmacological activities. For this reason, organic chemists paid high attention to pyrimidine derivatives due to their chemotherapeutic relevance [2][3]. There are a great number of compounds involving pyrimidines, such as pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidines (**a**), imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidines (**b**), and pyrimido[1,2-*a*]benzimidazoles (**c**; Fig.).

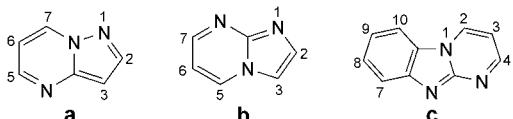


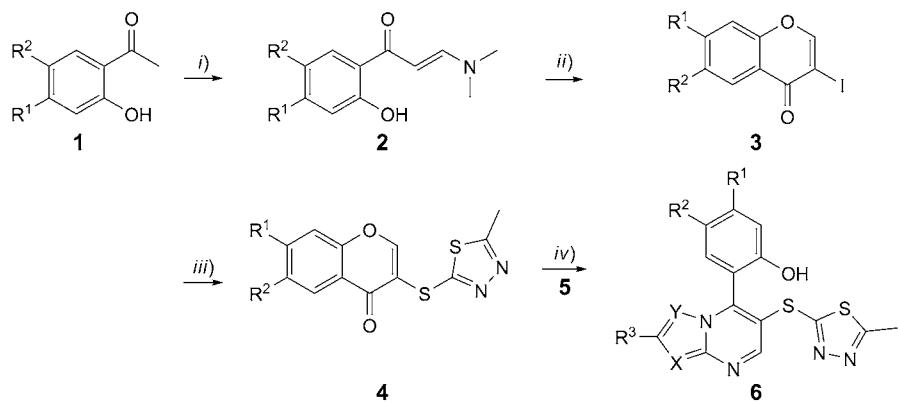
Figure. Structures of pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidines, imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidines, and pyrimido[1,2-*a*]benzimidazoles, **a**–**c**, respectively

Pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidines have shown biological activities, *e.g.*, as inhibitors of protein kinases [4] and in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease [5]. Meanwhile, the importance of the imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidines has been well established in pharmaceutical chemistry due to their activities as HIV inhibitors [6]. Similarly, some pyrimido[1,2-*a*]benzimidazoles are known as compounds with antiparasitic [7] and substance P receptor-binding activity [8], as antibacterial drugs [9], anti-arrhythmics [10], and central nervous system-depressing agents [11], as well as substances with marked

herbicidal activity [12]. The synthesis of pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidines involved the reaction between aminopyrazoles and 1,3-biselectrophilic compounds [13][14]. The formation of imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidines relied on the condensation of substituted pyridin-2-amine or pyrimidin-2-amine with the appropriate  $\alpha$ -halogenocarbonyl compounds [15]. Construction of the pyrimido[1,2-*a*]benzimidazole scaffold involved the condensation of 1*H*-benzimidazol-2-amine with acetylene esters [16], enamino ester [17], 1,3-diketone [10], and  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones [18], respectively.

Recently, we reported the synthesis of new 6,7-diarylpyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidines, 2,3-diarylpyrimido[1,2-*a*]benzimidazoles, and 1,2,4-triazole[4,3-*a*]pyrimidines based on reactions with isoflavones [19]. Continuing our studies on the intriguing fused [5,6] ring system, here, we describe a simple and concise method to synthesize a range of 6,7-disubstituted pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidines, 5,6-disubstituted imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidines, and 2,3-disubstituted pyrimido[1,2-*a*]benzimidazole derivatives, which contain thioether and aryl moieties *via* the intermediate 3-[(5-methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfan-yl]-4*H*-1-benzopyran-4-ones **4** and its reaction with azol-amines **5** (*Scheme 1*).

*Scheme 1. Synthesis of Pyrimidine Derivatives*



*i)* *N,N*-Dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal, oil bath, 70–75°, 30 min. *ii)* I<sub>2</sub> in CHCl<sub>3</sub>, room temperature, 30 min. *iii)* 5-Methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2-thiol, 'BuOK, DMF, 85°, MW 240 W. *iv)* Azol-amines, MeONa, MeOH, 20–30 min.

**Results and Discussion.** – To the best of our knowledge, the first synthetic route of 3-iodochromones **3** was reported by *Gammill* [20a], and substituted compounds **3** were also synthesized [20b][20c]. The condensation of 2-hydroxyacetophenones **1** with *N,N*-dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal (3.5 equiv.) gave enamines **2** in desired yield. Cyclization of **2** without further purification using I<sub>2</sub> (3 equiv.) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> afforded 3-iodochromones in good yield (*Scheme 1*). The reaction of **3** with 5-methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2-thiol in the presence of 'BuOK (1.1 equiv.) at 85° afforded compounds **4** in moderate-to-good yields [21]. A plausible mechanism for the reaction of **3** with azolethiols was proposed by *Sugita et al.* [22]. Under basic reaction conditions (3 equiv. MeONa, MeOH, reflux, 30 min), **4** reacted with **5** (1*H*-pyrazol-3-amine (**5a**), 5-methyl-

*1H*-pyrazol-3-amine (**5b**), *1H*-imidazol-2-amine (**5c**) to give cyclocondensation products **6** in fair yields.

The synthesis of compound **6a** was chosen as model to optimize the reaction (*Table 1*). A mixture of **4a** (1 mmol) and **5a** (3 mmol) was heated to reflux in MeOH. In the course of optimizing the reaction, it was noted that 3 equiv. of MeONa gave **6a** in the highest yield (*Table 1*, *Entry 3*; 75%). NaOH, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and Et<sub>3</sub>N were also investigated, and their yields were inferior to those with MeONa as base (*Table 1*, *Entries 6–8*).

Table 1. *Base Effects on the Cyclocondensations of 4a and 5a<sup>a</sup>*

Entry	Base	Molar ratios (4a/5a/base)	Yield <sup>b</sup> ) [%]
1	MeONa	1:3:1	46
2	MeONa	1:3:2	52
3	MeONa	1:3:3	75
4	MeONa	1:3:4	60
5	MeONa	1:3:5	51
6	NaOH	1:3:3	28
7	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	1:3:3	19
8	Et <sub>3</sub> N	1:3:3	13

<sup>a</sup>) All reactions were carried out in boiling MeOH (8 ml) for 20–30 min. <sup>b</sup>) Yields of isolated products after chromatography.

To evaluate the scope of the cyclocondensation, F-, Br-, and MeO-substituted **4** were examined, and the expected compounds **6a**–**6i** were obtained (*Table 2*). Whereas the yields of **6c**–**6g** were *ca.* 80%, the results of the cyclocondensation to give imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidines **6h** and **6i** under the optimized conditions were unsatisfactory (*Table 2*, *Entries 8 and 9*), but in DMSO as solvent, **6h** and **6i** were formed in good yields (*Table 2*, *Entries 8 and 9*).

Focusing on the synthesis of disubstituted pyrimido[1,2-*a*]benzimidazole **6j**–**6l**, we reacted 3-[5-methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfanyl]-4*H*-1-benzopyran-4-ones **4** with *1H*-benzimidazol-2-amine (**5d**) in boiling MeOH. The products were obtained in good yields (*Table 3*).

A proposed mechanism for the formation of compounds **6** by cyclocondensation of **4a** with azol-amines **5a**–**5d** in the presence of MeONa is depicted in *Scheme 2* in analogy to reactions with isoflavone [19b] [23]. Compounds **4** undergo ring opening in the presence of a base to form  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketone intermediates **7**, followed by the attack of the NH<sub>2</sub> group of **5a** on the  $\beta$ -C-atom of **7**. Subsequently, a condensation between the ring N-atom and the C=O group affords the target compounds **6**. Additionally, the concentration of base is very important for the cyclocondensations.

Table 2. Synthesis of Pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidines and Imidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidines

Entry	R <sup>1</sup>	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>3</sup>	X	Y	Substrate 5	Product	Yield <sup>a</sup> ) [%]
1	H	H	H	CH	N	5a	6a	75 <sup>b</sup> )
2	H	F	H	CH	N	5a	6b	79 <sup>b</sup> )
3	MeO	H	H	CH	N	5a	6c	83 <sup>b</sup> )
4	H	H	Me	CH	N	5b	6d	85 <sup>b</sup> )
5	H	F	Me	CH	N	5b	6e	80 <sup>b</sup> )
6	H	Br	Me	CH	N	5b	6f	82 <sup>b</sup> )
7	MeO	H	Me	CH	N	5b	6g	88 <sup>b</sup> )
8	H	H	H	N	CH	5c	6h	36 <sup>b</sup> ), 78 <sup>c</sup> )
9	H	F	H	N	CH	5c	6i	47 <sup>b</sup> ), 84 <sup>c</sup> )

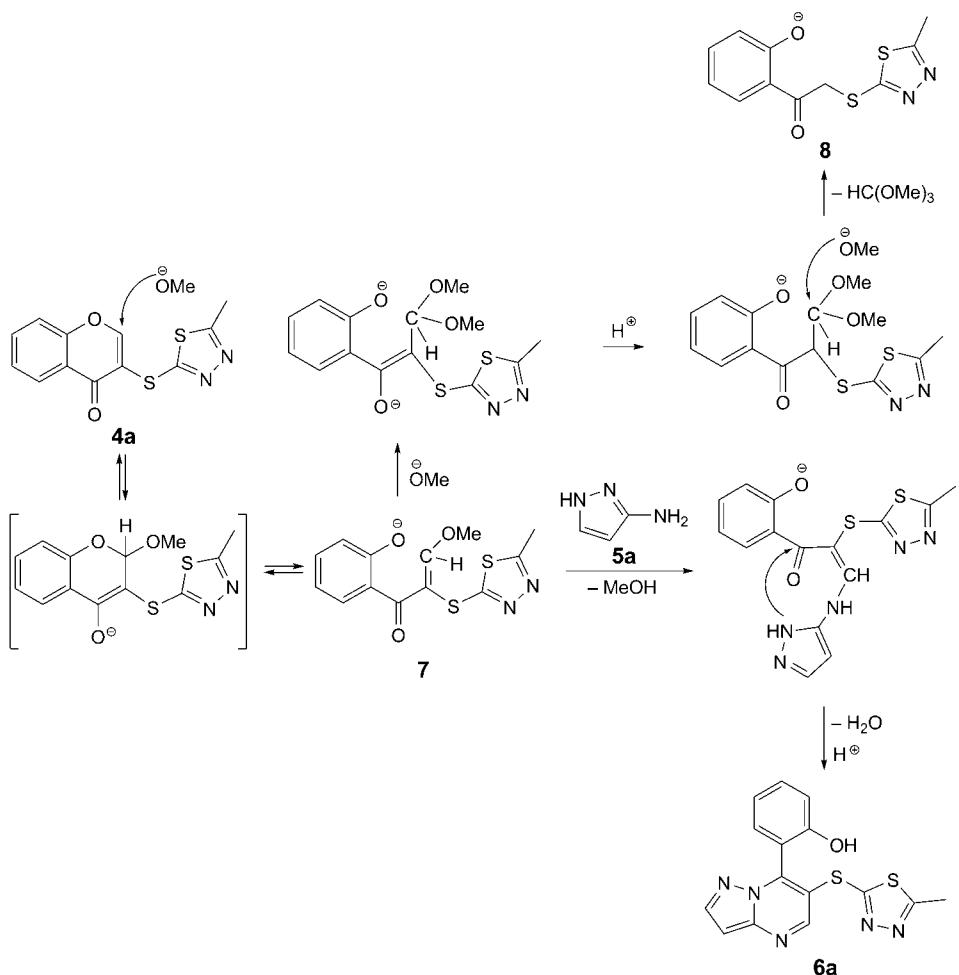
<sup>a</sup>) Yields of isolated products after chromatography. <sup>b</sup>) Reaction in boiling MeOH as solvent. <sup>c</sup>) Reaction in DMSO as solvent at 100°.

Table 3. Synthesis of Pyrimido[1,2-a]benzimidazoles from **4** and 1H-Benzimidazol-2-amine (**5d**)

Entry	R <sup>1</sup>	R <sup>2</sup>	Product	Yield <sup>a</sup> ) [%]
1	H	H	6j	83
2	H	F	6k	75
3	MeO	H	6l	82

<sup>a</sup>) Yields of isolated products after chromatography.

Intermediate **7** would be converted to the ketone **8** at high concentration of base by elimination of HC(OMe)<sub>3</sub>. However, it would be too difficult for **4** to produce the intermediate **7** in low base concentration.

Scheme 2. Proposed Mechanism of Cyclocondensation **4a** with **5a**

**Conclusions.** – In summary, we have developed a simple and efficient method for the synthesis of 6-[ $(5\text{-methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl})$ sulfanyl]-7-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidines, 5-phenyl-6-[ $(5\text{-methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl})$ sulfanyl]imidazol[1,2-*a*]pyrimidines, and 2-phenyl-3-[ $(5\text{-methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl})$ sulfanyl]pyrimido[1,2-*a*]benzimidazoles in the presence of base by reaction of 3-[ $(5\text{-methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl})$ sulfanyl]-4*H*-1-benzopyran-4-ones **4** with azol-amines **5**. The target compounds present an imported core with respect to biological activity. In further studies, we will investigate the biological activities.

#### Experimental Part

*General.* TLC: silica gel 60  $GF_{254}$  plates ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ); visualization under UV light (254 nm). M.p.: *X-5 Macro* melting-point instrument; uncorrected. IR Spectra: *Nicolet 170SX FT-IR* spectrophotometer; in

KBr pellets;  $\nu$  in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$ - and  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectra: *Bruker Avance 300* at 300 and 75 MHz, resp.; in ( $\text{D}_6$ )DMSO, unless otherwise indicated;  $\delta$  in ppm rel. to  $\text{Me}_3\text{Si}$  as internal standard,  $J$  in Hz. LC/MS: *Mson Brukermicro TOF-Q II ESI-Q-ToF*; in  $m/z$ . Elemental Analyses: *elementar Analysensysteme GmbH Vario EL III*.

*General Procedure for the Preparation of 3-Iodochromone (3)* [20c]. A mixture of a substituted 2-hydroxyacetophenone **1** (5 mmol) and *N,N*-dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal (17.5 mmol, 3.5 equiv.) was heated to 70–75° in DMF (25 ml) for 30 min in an oil bath. The mixture was washed with sat. aq.  $\text{NaCl}$  (100 ml), a yellow precipitation of 3-(dimethylamino)-1-(2-hydroxyphenyl)prop-2-enone (**2**; 99%) was obtained. Then, to a soln. of **2** (10 mmol) in  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (15 ml) was added  $\text{I}_2$  (30 mmol, 3 equiv.), and the mixture was stirred at r.t. for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with 5% aq.  $\text{NaHSO}_3$  (30 ml), and the aq. layer was extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  ( $3 \times 10$  ml). The org. phase was washed neutrally with 5% aq.  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ , dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), and concentrated *in vacuo*, and recrystallized from abs. EtOH to give **3** as colorless crystals.

*General Procedure for the Preparation of Substituted 3-[*(5-Methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfanyl*]-4*H*-1-benzopyran-4-ones **4*** [21]. Compound **3** (1 mmol) was added to a soln. of 5-methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2-thiol (132 mg, 1 mmol) and  $^t\text{BuOK}$  (134 mg, 1.2 mmol) in 8 ml of DMF. The mixture was irradiated by 240 W microwave (MW) at 85° for 20–30 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC. The resulting mixture was cooled and diluted with 40 ml of ice  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The obtained solid product was filtered and purified by CC ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ; petroleum ether/AcOEt 5: 1) to afford the product **4**.

*3-[*(5-Methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfanyl*]-4*H*-1-benzopyran-4-one (**4a**)* [21]. Yield: 215.5 mg (78%). Yellow powder. M.p. 75–76°.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (300 MHz, ( $\text{D}_6$ )DMSO): 9.10 (s, 1 H); 8.11 ( $d$ ,  $J$  = 7.5, 1 H); 7.90 ( $d$ ,  $J$  = 7.5, 1 H); 7.77 (d, 1 H); 7.61 (m, 1 H); 2.63 (s, 3 H). Anal. calc. for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$  (276.33): C 52.16, H 2.92, N 10.14; found: C 52.00, H 2.99, N 10.06.

*6-Fluoro-3-[*(5-methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfanyl*]-4*H*-1-benzopyran-4-one (**4b**)*. Yield: 247.3 mg (84%). Yellow powder. M.p. 179–180°.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 8.51 (s, 1 H); 7.80 ( $d$ ,  $J$  = 7.5, 1 H); 7.42 (m, 2 H); 2.63 (s, 3 H). Anal. calc. for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_7\text{FN}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$  (294.32): C 48.97, H 2.40, N 9.52; found: C 48.99, H 2.38, N 9.51.

*6-Bromo-3-[*(5-Methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfanyl*]-4*H*-1-benzopyran-4-one (**4c**)*. Yield: 284.2 mg (80%). Yellow powder. M.p. 145–146°.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 8.44 (s, 1 H); 8.29 (s, 17.75 ( $d$ ,  $J$  = 7.4, 17.3 ( $d$ ,  $J$  = 8.9, 12.68 (s, 3 H)). Anal. calc. for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_7\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$  (355.23): C 40.57, H 1.99, N 7.89; found: C 40.60, H 1.98, N 7.88.

*7-Methoxy-3-[*(5-Methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfanyl*]-4*H*-1-benzopyran-4-one (**4d**)*. Yield: 229.8 mg (75%). Yellow powder. M.p. 190–191°.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 8.44 (s, 1 H); 8.15 ( $d$ ,  $J$  = 8.9, 1 H); 7.03 ( $d$ ,  $J$  = 8.8, 1 H); 6.88 (s, 1 H); 3.92 (s, 3 H); 2.69 (s, 3 H). Anal. calc. for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}_2$  (306.36): C 50.97, H 3.29, N 9.14; found: C 50.94, H 3.30, N 9.16.

*General Procedure for the Preparation of the Compounds **6a**–**6l** (Table 2, Entry 1–9; and Table 3, Entry 1–3).* A mixture of **4** (1mmol), **5** (3.0 mmol), and  $\text{MeONa}$  (3 mmol) in boiling MeOH (DMSO, at 100°, **5c**) was heated for 20–30 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC, until the disappearances of the starting materials. After addition of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (25 ml), the soln. was washed neutrally with aq. 5% HCl. A yellow precipitate was formed and filtered. The crude product was obtained and purified by CC ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ;  $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{MeOH}$  30:1) to give the corresponding pure product **6**.

*2-[*6-[*(5-Methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfanyl*]pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-yl]phenol (**6a**)*. Yield: 256.1 mg (75%). Yellow solid. M.p. 207–208°. IR (KBr): 3289, 3186, 3131, 1585, 1517, 1448, 1371, 755.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (300 MHz, ( $\text{D}_6$ )DMSO): 10.08 (s, 1 H); 8.78 (s, 1 H); 8.26 (s, 1 H); 7.34 (m, 2 H); 7.04 (m, 2 H); 6.91 (s, 1 H); 2.62 (s, 3 H).  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (75 MHz, ( $\text{D}_6$ )DMSO): 15.7; 98.2; 112.1; 116.4; 117.1; 119.2; 130.7; 132.5; 146.7; 148.6; 149.5; 153.9; 155.6; 166.6; 166.9. ESI-HR-MS: 364.0304 ([ $M + \text{K}$ ]<sup>+</sup>,  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{11}\text{KN}_5\text{S}_2^+$ ; calc. 364.0303).*

*4-Fluoro-2-[*6-[*(5-methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfanyl*]pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-yl]phenol (**6b**)*. Yield: 283.9 mg (79%). Yellow solid. M.p. 219–220°. IR (KBr): 3243, 3186, 3068, 1588, 1427, 1380, 1182, 819, 780.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (300 MHz, ( $\text{D}_6$ )DMSO): 10.16 (s, 1 H); 8.80 (s, 1 H); 8.29 (s, 1 H); 7.28 ( $d$ ,  $J$  = 8.1, 2 H); 7.01 (s, 1 H); 6.94 (s, 1 H); 2.62 (s, 3 H).  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (75 MHz, ( $\text{D}_6$ )DMSO): 15.2; 97.8; 111.8; 116.3; 116.7; 117.0; 117.1; 118.8; 146.3; 148.1; 151.6; 153.3; 156.2; 165.5; 166.7. ESI-HR-MS: 382.0200 ([ $M + \text{Na}$ ]<sup>+</sup>,  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{FN}_5\text{NaOS}_2^+$ ; calc. 382.0208).*

**5-Methoxy-2-*f*-(5-methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfanylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-ylphenol (**6c**).** Yield: 308.3 mg (83%). Yellow solid. M.p. 119–120°. IR (KBr): 3378, 3079, 1615, 1589, 1494, 1197, 839, 781. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, (D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.24 (s, 1 H); 8.75 (s, 1 H); 8.26 (s, 1 H); 7.30 (d, J = 8.8, 2 H); 6.90 (s, 1 H); 6.56 (s, 1 H); 3.79 (s, 3 H); 2.50 (s, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, (D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 15.7; 55.7; 98.1; 101.6; 105.6; 109.7; 112.3; 131.8; 146.5; 148.7; 149.4; 153.8; 156.9; 157.2; 162.8; 166.8. ESI-HR-MS: 394.0411 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>5</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>; calc. 394.0408).

**2-*f*-2-Methyl-6-*f*-(5-methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfanylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-ylphenol (**6d**).** Yield: 302.1 mg (85%). Yellow solid. M.p. 232–233°. IR (KBr): 3400, 3033, 1594, 1492, 1380, 1148, 760. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, (D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.10 (s, 1 H); 8.71 (s, 1 H); 7.36 (m, 2 H); 7.00 (m, 2 H); 6.72 (s, 1 H); 2.62 (s, 3 H); 2.38 (s, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, (D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 14.9; 15.7; 97.6; 111.1; 116.5; 117.4; 119.3; 130.5; 132.4; 149.1; 149.3; 153.7; 155.5; 156.5; 166.8; 170.0. ESI-HR-MS: 378.0460 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>5</sub>NaOS<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>; calc. 378.0459).

**4-Fluoro-2-*f*-2-methyl-6-*f*-(5-methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfanylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-ylphenol (**6e**).** Yield: 298.7 mg (80%). Yellow solid. M.p. 107–108°. IR (KBr): 3371, 3066, 1592, 1500, 1268, 1183, 819, 784. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, (D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.13 (s, 1 H); 8.73 (s, 1 H); 7.25 (d, J = 8.2, 2 H); 7.00 (s, 1 H); 6.74 (s, 1 H); 2.62 (s, 3 H); 2.35 (s, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, (D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 14.4; 15.2; 97.2; 110.7; 115.8; 116.4; 117.3; 118.3; 118.7; 147.0; 148.8; 151.5; 153.1; 155.5; 166.0; 166.5. ESI-HR-MS: 396.0369 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>FN<sub>5</sub>NaOS<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>; calc. 396.0365).

**4-Bromo-2-*f*-2-methyl-6-*f*-(5-methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfanylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-ylphenol (**6f**).** Yield: 356.2 mg (82%). Yellow solid. M.p. 219–220°. IR (KBr): 3404, 3125, 1591, 1485, 1285, 813, 784. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, (D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.43 (s, 1 H); 8.72 (s, 1 H); 7.53 (t, 2 H); 6.98 (d, J = 8.6, 1 H); 6.73 (s, 1 H); 2.62 (s, 3 H); 2.39 (s, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, (D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 14.9; 15.7; 97.7; 110.0; 111.3; 118.7; 119.5; 132.7; 134.9; 147.3; 149.2; 153.5; 155.0; 156.7; 166.3; 167.0. ESI-HR-MS: 455.9574 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrN<sub>5</sub>NaOS<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>; calc. 455.9564).

**5-Methoxy-2-*f*-2-methyl-6-*f*-(5-methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfanylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-ylphenol (**6g**).** Yield: 339.2 mg (88%). Yellow solid. M.p. 135–136°. IR (KBr): 3401, 1615, 1591, 1494, 1204, 1033, 837, 788. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, (D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.19 (s, 1 H); 8.68 (s, 1 H); 7.25 (d, J = 8.9, 2 H); 6.70 (s, 1 H); 6.62 (s, 1 H); 3.76 (s, 3 H); 2.60 (s, 3 H); 2.38 (s, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, (D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 14.9; 15.7; 55.5; 97.3; 101.7; 105.0; 109.9; 111.4; 131.5; 148.9; 149.4; 153.4; 156.8; 157.0; 162.5; 166.7; 167.4. ESI-HR-MS: 408.0568 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>5</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>; calc. 408.0565).

**2-*f*-6-*f*-(5-Methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfanylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-5-ylphenol (**6h**).** Yield: 266.3 mg (78%). Yellow solid. M.p. 194–195°. IR (KBr): 3440, 1576, 1488, 1296, 1142, 1053, 755. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, (D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.41 (s, 1 H); 8.82 (s, 1 H); 7.81 (s, 1 H); 7.50–7.37 (m, 3 H); 7.10–6.98 (m, 3 H); 2.61 (s, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, (D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 15.7; 112.4; 112.6; 116.9; 117.2; 119.9; 130.4; 133.3; 136.2; 147.9; 148.7; 154.4; 155.5; 166.5; 167.0. ESI-HR-MS: 364.0304 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>5</sub>NaOS<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>; calc. 364.0303).

**4-Fluoro-2-*f*-6-*f*-(5-methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfanylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-5-ylphenol (**6i**).** Yield: 301.9 mg (84%). Yellow solid. M.p. 149–150°. IR (KBr): 3430, 1582, 1496, 1426, 1250, 1194, 817, 733. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, (D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.33 (s, 1 H); 8.81 (s, 1 H); 7.81 (s, 1 H); 7.44 (s, 1 H); 7.36 (m, 2 H); 7.06 (m, 1 H); 2.50 (s, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, (D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 15.2; 112.1; 116.1; 116.5; 117.7; 119.3; 119.6; 135.8; 146.6; 147.4; 151.4; 153.5; 156.5; 165.4; 166.7. ESI-HR-MS: 382.0218 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>FN<sub>5</sub>NaOS<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>; calc. 382.0208).

**2-*f*-3-*f*-(5-Methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfanylpyrimido[1,2-a]benzimidazol-4-ylphenol (**6j**).** Yield: 324.9 mg (83%). Yellow solid. M.p. 263–264°. IR (KBr): 3408, 1604, 1572, 1481, 1447, 1368, 1196, 756. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, (D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.48 (s, 1 H); 9.30 (s, 1 H); 8.12 (d, J = 6.8, 1 H); 7.76 (t, 2 H), 7.62 (d, J = 6.6, 1 H); 7.34 (t, 3 H); 6.65 (d, J = 8.0, 1 H); 2.83 (s, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, (D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 15.7; 110.8; 114.7; 116.9; 117.7; 120.3; 120.4; 122.9; 127.0; 128.1; 129.9; 133.6; 144.9; 150.5; 152.4; 155.4; 160.3; 166.5; 167.0. ESI-HR-MS: 414.0474 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>5</sub>NaOS<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>; calc. 414.0459).

**4-Fluoro-2-*f*-3-*f*-(5-methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfanylpyrimido[1,2-a]benzimidazol-4-ylphenol (**6k**).** Yield: 307.1 mg (75%). Yellow solid. M.p. 278–279°. IR (KBr): 3425, 1574, 1486, 1443, 1269, 1199, 767. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, (D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.28 (s, 1 H); 9.11 (s, 1 H); 7.94 (d, J = 8.2, 1 H); 7.55 (m, 3 H); 7.43 (m, 2 H); 6.54 (d, J = 8.5, 1 H); 2.50 (s, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, (D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 15.3; 110.5; 114.0;

115.9; 116.2; 117.7; 119.6; 119.9; 122.6; 126.5; 127.5; 144.4; 150.5; 151.4; 153.7; 156.8; 159.6; 165.4; 166.8. ESI-HR-MS: 432.0377 ( $[M + Na]^+$ , C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>12</sub>FN<sub>5</sub>NaOS<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>; calc. 432.0365).

*5-Methoxy-2-(3-[(5-methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfanyl]pyrimido[1,2-a]benzimidazol-4-yl)phenol* (**6I**). Yield: 345.6 mg (82%). Yellow solid. M.p. 278–279°. IR (KBr): 3438, 2359, 1613, 1485, 1442, 1296, 1200, 742. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, (D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.31 (s, 1 H); 9.05 (s, 1 H); 7.90 (s, 1 H); 7.51 (d, *J* = 6.4, 1 H); 7.34 (d, *J* = 7.34, 1 H); 7.20 (d, *J* = 6.2, 1 H); 6.66 (s, 3 H); 3.84 (s, 3 H); 2.50 (s, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, (D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 15.7; 55.8; 102.2; 106.5; 110.4; 111.4; 120.2; 122.8; 126.9; 128.3; 130.9; 144.9; 150.6; 152.4; 156.9; 160.1; 163.4; 166.7; 166.8; 166.9. ESI-HR-MS: 444.0576 ( $[M + Na]^+$ , C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>5</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, calc. 444.0565).

We thank the *National Natural Science Foundation of China* (No. 20772076) and the *Fundamental Funds Research for the Central Universities* (No. Gk200901010) for financial support of this research.

## REFERENCES

- [1] B. T. Gregg, D. O. Tymoshenko, D. A. Razzano, M. R. Johnson, *J. Comb. Chem.* **2007**, 9, 507.
- [2] P. G. Baraldi, M. A. Tabrizi, S. Gessi, P. A. Borea, *Chem. Rev.* **2008**, 108, 238.
- [3] U. Girreser, D. Heber, M. Schütt, *Tetrahedron* **2004**, 60, 11511.
- [4] R. Knegtel, J. M. Jimenez, J. D. Charrier, D. Stamos, P. Li, U.S. Pat. 7,528,138 B2, 2009 (*Chem. Abstr.* **2009**, 144, 488673).
- [5] I. Churcher, P. A. Hunt, M. G. Stanton, Eur. Pat. 1981509, 2010 (*Chem. Abstr.* **2010**, 147, 227209).
- [6] J. Banville, R. Remillard, S. Plamondon, U.S. Pat. 7,494,984, 2009 (*Chem. Abstr.* **2010**, 146, 295949).
- [7] R. P. Srivastava, S. K. Singh, S. Abuzar, S. Sharma, S. Gupta, J. C. Katiyar, R. K. Chatterjee, *Indian J. Chem., Sect. B* **1993**, 32, 1035.
- [8] B. R. Venepalli, L. D. Aimone, K. C. Appell, M. R. Bell, J. A. Dority, R. Goswami, P. L. Hall, V. Kumar, K. B. Lawrence, *J. Med. Chem.* **1992**, 35, 374.
- [9] A. Kreutzberger, M. Leger, *Arch. Pharm.* **1982**, 315, 47.
- [10] A. Kreutzberger, M. Leger, *J. Heterocycl. Chem.* **1981**, 18, 1587.
- [11] M. Hammouda, M. A. Metwally, Z. M. Abou-Zeid, T. Zimaity, *Indian J. Chem., Sect. B* **1993**, 32, 440.
- [12] A. Kreutzberger, M. Leger, *Arch. Pharm.* **1982**, 315, 438.
- [13] J. Quiroga, D. Mejía, B. Insuasty, R. Abonía, M. Nogueras, A. Sánchez, J. Cobo, J. N. Low, *J. Heterocycl. Chem.* **2002**, 39, 51; R. N. Daniels, K. Kim, E. P. Lebois, H. Muchalski, M. Hughes, C. W. Lindsley, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2008**, 49, 305.
- [14] C. Simon, T. Constantieux, J. Rodriguez, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2004**, 4957; J. Quiroga, J. Portilla, H. Serrano, R. Abonía, B. Insuasty, M. Nogueras, J. Cobo, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2007**, 48, 1987.
- [15] J.-L. Moutou, M. Schmitt, V. Collot, J.-J. Bourguignon, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1996**, 37, 1787; H.-J. Knölker, R. Hitzemann, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1994**, 35, 2157; D. Jeffrey, R. H. Prager, D. Turner, M. Dreimans, *Tetrahedron* **2002**, 58, 9965; D. Basso, G. Broggini, D. Passarella, T. Pilati, A. Terraneo, G. Zecchi, *Tetrahedron* **2002**, 58, 4445; A. K. Nadipuram, S. M. Kerwin, *Tetrahedron* **2006**, 62, 3798; P. Kolar, M. Tišler, A. Pizzoli, *J. Heterocycl. Chem.* **1996**, 33, 639.
- [16] H. N. Al-Jallo, M. A. Muniem, *J. Heterocycl. Chem.* **1978**, 15, 849.
- [17] M. H. Elnagdi, H. Wamhoff, *Chem. Lett.* **1981**, 10, 419.
- [18] S.-S. Tseng, J. W. Epstein, H. J. Brabander, G. Francisco, *J. Heterocycl. Chem.* **1987**, 24, 837.
- [19] a) Z.-T. Zhang, Y.-Q. Ma, Y. Liang, D. Xue, Q. He, *J. Heterocycl. Chem.* **2011**, 48, 279; b) Z.-T. Zhang, L. Qiu, D. Xue, J. Wu, F.-F. Xu, *J. Comb. Chem.* **2010**, 12, 225; c) Z.-T. Zhang, J. Xie, M.-L. Zhu, D. Xue, *Synlett* **2010**, 1825; d) Z.-T. Zhang, Y. Liang, Y.-Q. Ma, D. Xue, J.-L. Yang, *J. Comb. Chem.* **2010**, 12, 600.
- [20] a) R. B. Gammill, *Synthesis* **1979**, 901; b) Y. Igarashi, H. Kumazawa, T. Ohshima, H. Satomi, S. Terabayashi, S. Takeda, M. Aburada, K. Miyamoto, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **2005**, 53, 1088; c) D. A. Vasselin, A. D. Westwell, C. S. Matthews, T. D. Bradshaw, M. F. G. Stevens, *J. Med. Chem.* **2006**, 49, 3973.
- [21] W. Huang, M.-Z. Liu, Y. Li, Y. Tan, G.-F. Yang, *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **2007**, 15, 5191.
- [22] Y. Sugita, S. Yin, I. Yokoe, *Heterocycles* **2000**, 53, 2191.

- [23] M. Zsuga, V. Szabó, L. Balogh, *React. Kinet. Catal. Lett.* **1976**, 3, 229; M. Varga, S. Bátori, M. K. Rádkai, I. Prohászka-Német, M. Vitányi-Morvai, Z. Böcskey, S. Bokotey, K. Simon, I. Hermecz, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2001**, 3911.

Received December 9, 2011