

FULL PAPER

CuBr/Et₃N-Promoted Reactions of 2-Aminobenzamides and Isothiocyanates: Efficient Synthesis of Novel Quinazolin-4(3H)-ones

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A series of novel quinazolin-4(3H)-one derivatives were efficiently synthesized starting from isatoic anhydride. First, reaction of isatoic anhydride and amines in H₂O at room temperature afforded 2-aminobenzamides. Then, CuBr/Et₃N promoted reaction of 2-aminobenzamides and different aryl isothiocyanates in DMF at 80° afforded the title compounds in good yield.

Keywords: 2-Aminobenzamides, Heterocycles, Isatoic anhydride, Isothiocyanates, Quinazolin-4(3H)-ones.

Introduction

Quinazolin-4(3H)-ones are biologically important compounds due to their continued application in medicinal chemistry [1]. At this juncture, medicinal properties, such as antiulcer [2], anticancer [3], anti-inflammatory [4], anti-convulsant [5], hypolipidemic [6], antifungal [7], antiviral [8], and anti-coccidial [9], have been the center of attention for medicinal chemists. Therefore, several procedures have been reported for the synthesis of quinazolin-4(3H)-ones [10].

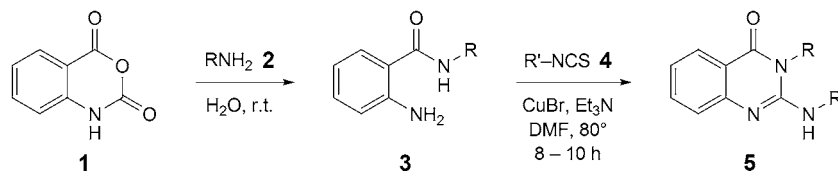
One of the classical methods for the construction of the quinazolinone ring is based on isatoic anhydride as a versatile starting material. It is known that its reaction with different amines gives 2-aminobenzamides as potent bident nucleophiles to react with a wide range of electrophiles [11]. In this regard, we have successfully developed efficient procedures for the preparation of quinazolinone using isatoic anhydride [12]. Literature survey reveals that 3-alkyl-2-(alkylamino)quinazolin-4(3H)-one derivatives have shown anti-inflammatory [13] and antibacterial [14] properties. Therefore, there is clearly demand for a general and user-friendly synthesis of this type of quinazolinones using readily available starting materials and reagents.

One of the common methods for the synthesis of 3-alkyl-2-(alkylamino)quinazolin-4(3H)-ones developed by Ding *et al.* [15a][15b] took advantage of the reaction of carbodiimides, obtained from aza-Wittig reactions between

iminophosphorane and isocyanates, with amines. Subsequently, other methods were developed by the same group leading to the formation of 3,3'-disubstituted bis-2-arylaminoquinazolin-4(3H)-ones [15c]. At the same time, a solid-phase synthesis of 2-amino-4(3H)-quinazolinones was described by Yang *et al.* through the reaction of polymer-bound isothioureia with isatoic anhydride [11b]. Later, Roberts *et al.* [16] synthesized the target compounds *via* molybdenum-mediated cyclocarbonylation of 2-iodoaryl carbodiimides and amines. However, despite the merits of the reported procedures, existing drawbacks, such as the use of microwave irradiation, unavailable starting materials, and time consuming procedures, inspired us to develop an efficient and practical method for the preparation of novel 3-substituted 2-(arylamino)quinazolin-4(3H)-one derivatives **5** from isatoic anhydride (**1**) in good yields. The general approach has been depicted in *Scheme 1*. In connection with our interest in the synthesis of *N*-heterocycles [12][17], particularly using isatoic anhydride as a starting material, herein, we disclose a CuBr/Et₃N promoted synthesis of 3-substituted 2-(arylamino)quinazolin-4(3H)-ones **5** *via* the reaction of 2-aminobenzamides **3** obtained from **1** and various amines **2**, with aryl isothiocyanates **4** (*Scheme 1*).

Results and Discussion

The sequence for the proposed reaction initiated by treating isatoic anhydride (**1**) with various amines **2** in H₂O at

Scheme 1. Syntheses of 3-substituted 2-(arylamino)quinazolin-4(3H)-ones **5**.

room temperature affording the related 2-aminobenzamides **3** [12][17]. All compounds **3** were easily prepared and used without further purifications. Next, to envisage all reaction details and conditions, we investigated the reaction of 2-amino-*N*-benzylbenzamide (**3c**) and 2-chlorophenyl isothiocyanate (**4c**) under different conditions to obtain the corresponding product **5a**. Some results are summarized in *Table 1*. For this purpose, literature review directed us to proficient desulfurizing agents, such as HgCl₂, which was successfully reported for guanidinylation of di-Boc-protected thioureas with amines [18][19], as well as synthesis of mono-, di-, and tri-substituted 5-aminotetrazoles *via* the nucleophilic attack of N₃[−] on thioureas [20]. Also, molecular iodine (I₂) [21], DCC [22], and CuCl [23] were found to be efficient in various organic transformations including desulfurization step.

As can be seen in *Table 1*, CuBr, CuI, I₂, HgCl₂, and DCC were examined. Our results revealed that HgCl₂ and CuBr were more thiophilic than the other reagents and promoted the desulfurization/cyclization reaction efficiently. Obviously, CuBr was the best choice due to the mercury toxicity, although HgCl₂ gave a slightly better yield (Entries 4 and 10, *Table 1*). The model reaction (*Table 1*) was investigated in the presence of various

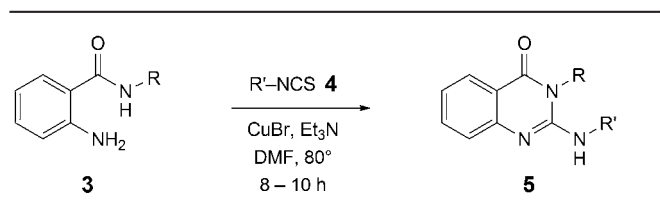
amounts of CuBr as well as different temperatures. It should be noted that the presence of a base was crucial, and Et₃N was selected as the efficient base. Also, 0.5 equiv. of CuBr was enough to give good results. The optimized ratio of **3c/4c/CuBr/Et₃N** 2:2:1:1 led to 3-benzyl-2-((2-chlorophenyl)amino)quinazolin-4(3H)-one (**5c**) in 78% yield. Also, various organic solvents, such as DMF, CH₂Cl₂, toluene, and EtOH, were examined and DMF was found to be the most effective medium. Subsequently, using the optimized conditions, we successfully prepared a series of 3-substituted 2-(arylamino)quinazolin-4(3H)-ones **5** (*Table 2*). Interestingly, various isothiocyanates **4** containing electron-donating (MeO) and electron-withdrawing (Cl and F) groups in their *ortho*- or *para*-positions reacted efficiently with different 2-aminobenzamides **3** to give the related quinazolinones **5**.

The reaction sequences for the formation of 3-substituted 2-(arylamino)quinazolin-4(3H)-ones **5** could be explained according to the literature [21] as shown in *Scheme 2*. Initially, reaction of 2-aminobenzamide derivative **3** and isothiocyanate **4** led to the intermediate **6**, which was desulfurized and gave carbodiimide **7**. The latter undergoes cyclization reaction to afford the corresponding product **5**. It may be supposed that the

Table 1. Optimization of reaction conditions for the synthesis of **5c**^a

Entry	Reagent	Solvent	Temperature	Base	Yield [%] ^b
1	–	DMF	80°	–	0
2	CuBr	DMF	r.t.	–	0
3	CuBr	DMF	80°	–	15
4	CuBr	DMF	80°	Et ₃ N	78
5	CuBr	CH ₂ Cl ₂	80°	Et ₃ N	10
6	CuBr	Toluene	80°	Et ₃ N	45
7	CuBr	EtOH	80°	Et ₃ N	60
8	I ₂	DMF	80°	Et ₃ N	10
9	DCC	DMF	80°	Et ₃ N	Trace
10	CuI	DMF	80°	Et ₃ N	55
11	HgCl ₂	DMF	80°	Et ₃ N	85

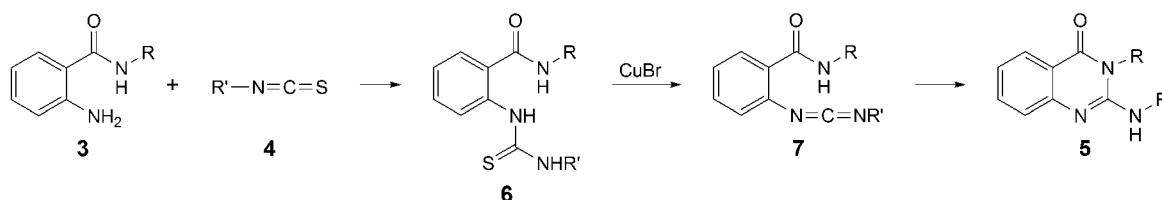
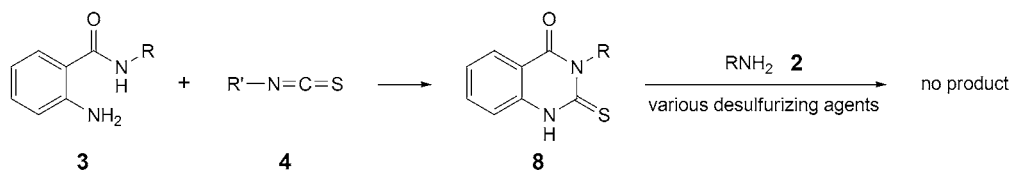
^a) The model reaction was conducted using **3c** (2 mmol) and **4c** (2 mmol) in a solvent (5 ml) in the presence of a selected reagent (1 mmol) for 8 h. ^b) Yield of isolated product.

Table 2. Synthesis of 3-substituted 2-(arylamino)quinazolin-4(3H)-ones **5**^{a)}


Entry	R	R'	Product	Yield [%] ^{b)}
1	Ph	2-Me-C ₆ H ₄	5a	75
2	Ph	4-Me-C ₆ H ₄	5b	70
3	Bn	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	5c	78
4	4-Me-C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂	Ph	5d	75
5	4-MeO-C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	5e	79
6	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂	4-MeO-C ₆ H ₄	5f	76
7	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	5g	89
8	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂	4-F-C ₆ H ₄	5h	75
9	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂	Me	5i	75
10	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂	Ph	5j	73
11	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂	4-F-C ₆ H ₄	5k	78
12	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂	Me	5l	77
13	Furan-2-ylmethyl	2-F-C ₆ H ₄	5m	72
14	Furan-2-ylmethyl	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	5n	88
15	CH ₂ =CHCH ₂	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	5o	75
16	ⁱ Pr	Ph	5p	79

^{a)} Compounds **3** were prepared from the reaction of commercially available starting materials, isatoic anhydride (**1**) and amines **2**. ^{b)} Yields of isolated products were calculated based on the organic starting materials.

formation of 2-thioxoquinazolinone derivatives **8** from the reaction of compounds **3** and **4** was involved in the reaction mechanism (Scheme 3) as reported [24]. For this purpose, reaction of **8** and different amines **2** was investigated in the presence of various desulfurizing agents. It was found that no desired product was obtained confirming the fact that this route is not possible.

Scheme 2. Reaction sequences for the construction of 3-substituted 2-(arylamino)quinazolin-4(3H)-ones **5**.Scheme 3. Reaction of 2-thioxoquinazolinone derivatives **8** and amines **2**.

Conclusion

In summary, we have developed a practical procedure for the synthesis of 3-substituted 2-(arylamino)quinazolin-4(3H)-one derivatives *via* CuBr/Et₃N-promoted reaction of various 2-aminobenzamides and isothiocyanates in DMF at 80°. It should be noted that starting materials possessing electron-donating or electron-withdrawing groups underwent the reaction to give the corresponding products in good yields.

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Experimental Part

General

M.p.: *Kofler* hot stage apparatus; uncorrected. IR Spectra: *Nicolet Magna FTIR 550* spectrophotometer (*Nicolet Instrument Corp.*, Madison, WI, USA; in KBr); $\tilde{\nu}$ in cm⁻¹. ¹H- and ¹³C-NMR spectra: *Bruker FT-400* (Germany); δ in ppm rel. to Me₄Si as internal standard, *J* in Hz. Elemental analysis: *VarioEL CHNS* mode (*Elementar Analysensystem GmbH*, Hanau Germany).

Syntheses of 3-Substituted 2-(Arylamino)quinazolin-4(3H)-ones **5**

General Procedure

All 2-aminobenzamide derivatives **3** were prepared through the reaction of equiv. amounts of isatoic anhydride (**1**) and an appropriate amine **2** in H₂O at room temperature for 2 – 5 h [11][12]. After completion of the reaction, the precipitated product was filtered off, dried at 60°, and used for further reaction without any

purification. A mixture of 2-aminobenzamide **3** (2 mmol), an isothiocyanate derivative **4** (2 mmol), CuBr (1 mmol), and Et₃N (1 mmol) in DMF (5 ml) was heated at 80° for 8 – 10 h. After completion of the reaction (checked by TLC), the mixture was filtered off through a bed of Celite and washed with AcOEt. Then, H₂O (20 ml) was added to the filtrate, it was extracted with AcOEt (3 × 15), and dried (Na₂SO₄). The solvent was then removed under reduced pressure and the crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel and petroleum ether (PE)/AcOEt (5:1) as eluent. All products were recrystallized from PE/AcOEt (1:1) to give pure products **5**.

2-[(2-Methylphenyl)amino]-3-phenylquinazolin-4(3H)-one (5a). Yield: 0.24 g (75%). White crystals. M.p. 255 – 257°. IR: 3452, 2950, 2825 1635, 1475. ¹H-NMR: 2.00 (s, Me); 6.99 (s, NH); 7.08 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1 H, H-C(6)); 7.18 – 7.19 (m, 3 H, H-C(4'), H-C(5'), H-C(6')); 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.0, 1 H, H-C(3')); 7.53 – 7.63 (m, 7 H, Ph, H-C(7), H-C(8)); 7.97 (d, *J* = 7.5, 1 H, H-C(5)). ¹³C-NMR: 17.3; 117.3; 122.5; 124.8; 125.1; 125.6; 125.9; 126.4; 129.2; 129.4; 130.0; 130.1; 132.4; 134.4; 134.9; 136.8; 148.2; 148.9; 161.6. Anal. calc. for C₂₁H₁₇N₃O (327.14): C 77.04, H 5.23, N 12.84, found: C 77.21, H 5.34, N 12.73.

2-[(4-Methylphenyl)amino]-3-phenylquinazolin-4(3H)-one (5b). Yield: 0.23 g (70%). White crystals. M.p. 251 – 253°. IR: 3452, 2955, 2850, 1632, 1474. ¹H-NMR: 2.27 (s, Me); 6.99 (s, NH); 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.0, 2 H, H-C(3'), H(5')); 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1 H, H-C(6)); 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.0, 2 H, H-C(2'), H-C(6')); 7.47 – 7.66 (m, 7 H, Ph, H-C(7), H-C(8)); 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.5, 1 H, H-C(5)). ¹³C-NMR: 20.3; 117.8; 122.7; 123.0; 124.9; 126.4; 128.5; 129.0; 129.3; 129.9; 132.7; 134.4; 134.7; 136.0; 148.1; 148.6; 161.7. Anal. calc. for C₂₁H₁₇N₃O (327.14): C 77.04, H 5.23, N 12.84, found: C 76.91, H 5.32, N 12.96.

3-Benzyl-2-[(2-chlorophenyl)amino]quinazolin-4(3H)-one (5c). Yield: 0.28 g (78%). White crystals. M.p. 195 – 197°. IR: 3458, 2968, 1632, 1474. ¹H-NMR: 5.54 (s, 2 H, CH₂); 6.92 (br. s, NH); 7.01 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.2, 1 H, H-C(6)); 7.30 – 7.38 (m, 8 H, Ph, H-C(4'), H-C(5'), H-C(6')); 7.43 (d, *J* = 7.5, 1 H, H-C(8)); 7.67 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1 H, H-C(7)); 8.28 (d, *J* = 7.5, 1 H, H-C(5)); 8.44 (d, *J* = 8.4, 1 H, H-C(3')). ¹³C-NMR: 45.4; 122.5; 123.5; 124.3; 125.7; 126.8; 127.3; 127.4; 127.7; 128.2; 128.6; 129.1; 129.4; 134.3; 134.6; 135.2; 146.7; 147.8; 163.0. Anal. calc. for C₂₁H₁₆ClN₃O (361.10): C 69.71, H 4.46, N 11.61, found: C 69.48, H 4.20, N 11.73.

3-(4-Methylbenzyl)-2-(phenylamino)quinazolin-4(3H)-one (5d). Yield: 0.25 g (75%). White crystals. M.p. 140 – 141°. IR: 3309, 2950, 1653, 1608, 1471. ¹H-NMR: 2.39 (s, Me); 5.45 (s, 2 H, CH₂); 6.53 (br. s, NH); 6.95 (t, *J* = 7.6, 1 H, H-C(6)); 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.0, 2 H, H-C(3'), H-C(5')); 7.28 – 7.35 (m, 5 H, Ph); 7.39 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0, H-C(2'), H-C(6')); 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.6, 1 H, H-C(8)); 7.66 (t, *J* = 7.6, 1 H, H-C(7)); 8.27 (d, *J* = 7.6, 1 H, H-C(5)). ¹³C-NMR: 21.2; 45.1; 118.0; 120.8; 123.7; 123.8; 125.7; 126.8; 127.3; 128.9; 130.4; 131.9; 134.5; 138.3; 138.6; 147.2; 148.3; 163.0. Anal. calc. for C₂₂H₁₉N₃O (341.15): C 77.40, H 5.61, N 12.31, found: C 77.68, H 5.47, N 12.54.

2-[(2-Chlorophenyl)amino]-3-(4-methoxybenzyl)quinazolin-4(3H)-one (5e). Yield: 0.30 g (79%). Off-white crystals. M.p. 155 – 157°. IR: 3437, 2834, 1672, 1602, 1541. ¹H-NMR: 3.79 (s, MeO); 5.46 (s, 2 H, CH₂); 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.4, 2 H, H-C(3'), H-C(5')); 7.02 (br. s, NH); 7.30 – 7.50 (m, 6 H, H-C(6), H-C(2'), H-C(6'), H-C(4''), H-C(5''), H-C(6'')); 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.0, 1 H, H-C(8)); 7.58 (t, *J* = 8.0, 1 H, H-C(7)); 8.27 (d, *J* = 8.0, 1 H, H-C(5)); 8.44 (d, *J* = 8.4, 1 H, H-C(3')). ¹³C-NMR: 45.0; 55.4; 113.6; 114.8; 118.3; 122.5; 123.5; 123.9; 124.2; 125.7; 126.1; 127.3; 127.4; 128.2; 128.6; 134.6; 146.8; 147.8; 159.8; 163.0. Anal. calc. for C₂₂H₁₈ClN₃O₂ (391.11): C 67.43, H 4.63, N 10.72, found: C 67.21, H 4.47, N 10.54.

3-(2-Chlorobenzyl)-2-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]quinazolin-4(3H)-one (5f). Yield: 0.29 g (76%). Off-white crystals. M.p. 174 – 175°. IR: 3473, 284, 1684, 1632, 1571. ¹H-NMR: 3.92 (s, MeO); 5.40 (s, 2 H, CH₂); 6.60 (d, *J* = 7.7, 1 H, H-C(3''), H-C(5'')); 6.65 (s, NH); 6.93 (d, *J* = 7.9, 1 H, H-C(6)); 7.32 – 7.39 (m, 4 H, H-C(2''), H-C(6''), H-C(4'), H-C(6'')); 7.48 – 7.51 (m, 2 H, H-C(8), H-C(5')); 7.63 (t, *J* = 7.9, 1 H, H-C(7)); 7.84 (d, *J* = 7.9, 1 H, H-C(5)); 8.00 (d, *J* = 7.1, 1 H, H-C(3')). ¹³C-NMR: 43.8; 55.9; 114.0; 114.8; 118.3; 123.2; 125.9; 126.0; 127.0; 127.4; 128.5; 129.1; 130.7; 130.9; 134.5; 134.9; 146.8; 147.8; 158.7; 162.8. Anal. calc. for C₂₂H₁₈ClN₃O₂ (391.11): C 67.43, H 4.63, N 10.72, found: C 67.78, H 4.70, N 10.84.

3-(2-Chlorobenzyl)-2-[(2-chlorophenyl)amino]quinazolin-4(3H)-one (5g). Yield: 0.35 g (89%). White crystals. M.p. 188 – 190°. IR: 3225, 3058, 1692, 1644, 1467. ¹H-NMR: 5.63 (s, 2 H, CH₂); 6.80 (br. s, NH); 7.02 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1 H, H-C(6)); 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.0, 1 H, H-C(6'')); 7.21 – 7.41 (m, 5 H, H-C(4'), H-C(5'), H-C(6'), H-C(4''), H-C(5'')); 7.67 – 7.71 (m, 2 H, H-C(8), H-C(3'')); 7.69 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1 H, H-C(7)); 8.26 (d, *J* = 7.5, 1 H, H-C(5)); 8.49 (d, *J* = 8.1, 1 H, H-C(3')). ¹³C-NMR: 42.9; 113.9; 118.0; 122.4; 123.6; 124.1; 124.3; 125.8; 126.8; 127.3; 127.4; 127.8; 129.0; 129.6; 130.1; 131.4; 133.0; 134.8; 146.2; 147.9; 162.8. Anal. calc. for C₂₁H₁₅Cl₂N₃O (395.06): C 63.65, H 3.82, N 10.60, found: C 63.49, H 3.64, N 10.48.

3-(2-Chlorobenzyl)-2-[(4-fluorophenyl)amino]quinazolin-4(3H)-one (5h). Yield: 0.28 g (75%). White crystals. M.p. 203 – 205°. IR: 3450, 2960, 1630, 1470. ¹H-NMR: 5.54 (s, 2 H, CH₂); 7.15 – 7.18 (m, 4 H, NH, H-C(6), H-C(3''), H-C(5'')); 7.24 – 7.30 (m, 4 H, H-C(4'), H-C(5'), H-C(2''), H-C(6'')); 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.0, 1 H, H-C(6'')); 7.54 – 7.55 (m, 2 H, H-C(8), H-C(3'')); 7.64 (t, *J* = 7.0, 1 H, H-C(7)); 8.00 (d, *J* = 7.0, 1 H, H-C(5)). ¹³C-NMR: 43.0; 114.9 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 22.5); 117.1; 123.0; 124.7 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.1); 124.9; 126.3; 128.4; 129.1; 129.7; 129.8; 131.5; 131.7; 134.5; 135.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 21.1); 148.0; 148.1; 159.5 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 245.0); 162.0. Anal. calc. for C₂₁H₁₅ClFN₃O (379.09): C 66.41, H 3.98, N 11.06, found: C 66.58, H 4.15, N 10.91.

3-(2-Chlorobenzyl)-2-(methylamino)quinazolin-4(3H)-one (5i). Yield: 0.22 g (75%). White crystals. M.p. 172 – 174°. IR: 3455, 2955, 1635, 1470. ¹H-NMR: 2.81 (s, Me); 4.72 (s, 2 H, CH₂); 7.05 (s, NH); 7.06 (t, *J* = 7.0, 1 H, H-C(6)); 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1 H, H-C(5')); 7.36 (t,

$J = 7.5$, 1 H, H-C(4')); 7.43 – 7.50 (*m*, 2 H, H-C(8), H-C(6')); 7.53 (*t*, $J = 7.0$, 1 H, H-C(7)); 7.67 (*d*, $J = 7.5$, 1 H, H-C(3')); 7.93 (*d*, $J = 7.0$, 1 H, H-C(5)). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 27.3; 46.4; 115.6; 122.5; 123.2; 125.4; 127.1; 128.1; 128.8; 129.3; 132.1; 133.1; 137.6; 145.7; 147.6; 152.8. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}$ (299.08): C 64.11, H 4.71, N 14.02, found: C 64.28, H 4.59, N 13.92.

3-(4-Chlorobenzyl)-2-(phenylamino)quinazolin-4(3H)-one (5j). Yield: 0.26 g (73%). White crystals. M.p. 169 – 170°. IR: 3399, 2968, 1673, 1608. $^1\text{H-NMR}$: (*s*, 2 H, CH_2); 6.40 (*br. s*, NH); 7.10 (*td*, $J = 7.7$, 1.4, 1 H, H-C(6)); 7.28 – 7.36 (*m*, 6 H, Ph, H-C(2'), H-C(6')); 7.49 – 7.53 (*m*, 4 H, Ph, H-C(3'), H-C(5')); 7.67 (*td*, $J = 7.7$, 1.4, 1 H, H-C(7)); 8.25 (*dd*, $J = 7.7$, 1.4, 1 H, H-C(5)). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 41.7; 121.1; 123.8; 124.0; 125.7; 127.3; 128.2; 128.5; 128.9; 129.8; 129.9; 132.2; 134.7; 138.0; 146.4; 148.2; 163.0. MS: 363 ($\text{M} + 2^+$), 361 (M^+), 326, 236, 125, 77. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}$ (361.10): C 69.71, H 4.46, N 11.61, found: C 69.58, H 4.69, N 11.78.

3-(4-Chlorobenzyl)-2-[(4-fluorophenyl)amino]quinazolin-4(3H)-one (5k). Yield: 0.28 g (78%). White crystals. M.p. 214 – 216°. IR: 3450, 2960, 1630, 1470. $^1\text{H-NMR}$: 5.55 (*s*, 2 H, CH_2); 6.86 (*br. s*, NH); 7.14 – 7.18 (*m*, 3 H, H-C(6), H-C(3''), H-C(5'')); 7.21 – 7.39 (*m*, 6 H, H-C(2'), H-C(3'), H-C(5'), H-C(6'), H-C(2''), H-C(6'')); 7.55 – 7.63 (*m*, 2 H, H-C(7), H-C(8)); 8.01 (*d*, $J = 8.0$, 1 H, H-C(5)). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 43.0; 115.1 (d , $J_{\text{C-F}} = 31.2$); 117.1; 123.0; 123.4 (d , $J_{\text{C-F}} = 12.5$); 124.8 (d , $J_{\text{C-F}} = 7.5$); 124.9; 126.5; 128.0; 128.4; 129.5; 131.8; 134.4; 135.3; 148.0 (d , $J_{\text{C-F}} = 22.5$); 158.5 (d , $J_{\text{C-F}} = 238.7$); 162.0. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClFN}_3\text{O}$ (379.09): C 66.41, H 3.98, N 11.06, found: C 66.58, H 4.21, N 11.20.

3-(4-Chlorobenzyl)-2-(methylamino)quinazolin-4(3H)-one (5l). Yield: 0.23 g (77%). White crystals. M.p. 170 – 172°. IR: 3425, 2960, 1635, 1465. $^1\text{H-NMR}$: 2.82 (*s*, Me); 4.65 (*s*, 2 H, CH_2); 7.02 – 7.07 (*m*, 2 H, NH, H-C(6)); 7.38 (*d*, $J = 8.5$, 2 H, H-C(2'), H-C(6'')); 7.42 (*d*, $J = 7.5$, 1 H, H-C(8)); 7.44 (*d*, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2 H, H-C(3'), H-C(5'')); 7.54 (*t*, $J = 7.5$, 1 H, H-C(7)); 7.90 (*dd*, $J = 7.5$, 1.0, 1 H, H-C(5)). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 27.3; 48.0; 115.6; 122.5; 123.2; 125.4; 128.1; 129.3; 130.9; 133.0; 139.3; 145.7; 147.3; 152.9. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}$ (299.08): C 64.11, H 4.71, N 14.02, found: C 64.20, H 4.88, N 14.17.

2-[(2-Fluorophenyl)amino]-3-(furan-2-ylmethyl)quinazolin-4(3H)-one (5m). Yield: 0.24 g (72%). White crystals. M.p. 192 – 194°. IR: 3473, 1687, 1665, 1589. $^1\text{H-NMR}$: 5.44 (*s*, 2 H, CH_2); 6.62 (*d*, $J = 3.1$, 1 H, furan); 6.44 (*dd*, $J = 3.1$, 1.9, 1 H, furan); 7.08 (*br. s*, NH); 7.16 (*ddd*, $J = 11.0$, 8.1, 1.5, 1 H, H-C(3'')); 7.22 (*t*, $J = 8.0$, 1 H, H-C(6)); 7.31 (*td*, $J = 8.1$, 1.5, 1 H, H-C(5'')); 7.47 – 7.49 (*m*, 2 H, H-C(8), furan); 7.66 – 7.63 (*m*, 2 H, H-C(7), H-C(6'')); 8.21 (*dd*, $J = 8.0$, 1.2, 1 H, H-C(5)); 8.40 (*td*, $J = 8.1$, 1.5, 1 H, H-C(4')). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 38.3; 110.3; 111.1; 114.9 (d , $J_{\text{C-F}} = 19.1$); 118.3; 122.6; 123.6 (d , $J_{\text{C-F}} = 7.3$); 124.1; 124.3; 124.9; 125.7; 127.1; 134.5; 143.0; 146.6; 147.7; 148.6; 153.3 (d , $J_{\text{C-F}} = 230.3$); 162.3. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{14}\text{FN}_3\text{O}_2$ (335.11): C 68.05, H 4.21, N 12.53, found: C 67.87, H 4.49, N 12.78.

2-[(2-Chlorophenyl)amino]-3-(furan-2-ylmethyl)quinazolin-4(3H)-one (5n). Yield: 0.30 g (88%). Off-white crystals. M.p. 183 – 184°. IR: 3473, 3123, 1693, 1635, 1574. $^1\text{H-NMR}$: 5.46 (*s*, 2 H, CH_2); 6.42 (*dd*, $J = 3.0$, 1.8, 1 H, furan); 6.60 (*d*, $J = 3.0$, 1 H, furan); 7.08 (*td*, $J = 7.7$, 1.5, 1 H, H-C(6)); 7.31 (*td*, $J = 8.0$, 1.4, 1 H, H-C(4'')); 7.35 (*td*, $J = 8.0$, 1.4, 1 H, H-C(5'')); 7.43 (*dd*, $J = 8.0$, 1.4, 1 H, H-C(6'')); 7.45 (*dd*, $J = 1.8$, 0.6, 1 H, furan); 7.47 (*dd*, $J = 7.7$, 1.5, 1 H, H-C(8)); 7.65 (*td*, $J = 7.7$, 1.5, 1 H, H-C(7)); 7.71 (*s*, NH); 8.22 (*dd*, $J = 7.7$, 1.5, 1 H, H-C(5)); 8.36 (*dd*, $J = 8.0$, 1.4, 1 H, H-C(3'')). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 38.7; 110.0; 111.0; 118.3; 122.7; 124.0; 124.3; 125.7; 127.1; 127.3; 129.3; 134.5; 135.5; 141.7; 142.9; 146.6; 147.5; 148.4; 162.4. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_2$ (351.08): C 64.87, H 4.01, N 11.94, found: C 64.71, H 3.87, N 12.21.

3-Allyl-2-[(2-chlorophenyl)amino]quinazolin-4(3H)-one (5o). Yield: 0.23 g (75%). White crystals. M.p. 170 – 172°. IR: 3399, 3090, 2996, 1673, 1576. $^1\text{H-NMR}$: 4.95 – 4.96 (*m*, 2 H, $=\text{CH}_2$); 5.49 (*s*, 2 H, CH_2); 6.08 (*ddt*, $J = 17.5$, 10.2, 5.0, 1 H, CH); 7.06 (*td*, $J = 7.5$, 1.4, 1 H, H-C(6)); 7.19 (*br. s*, NH); 7.30 (*t*, $J = 8.0$, 1 H, H-C(4'')); 7.33 (*d*, $J = 8.0$, 1 H, H-C(5'')); 7.41 (*d*, $J = 8.0$, 1 H, H-C(6'')); 7.49 (*d*, $J = 7.5$, 1 H, H-C(8)); 7.66 (*t*, $J = 7.5$, 1 H, H-C(7)); 8.21 (d , $J = 7.5$, 1 H, H-C(5)); 8.53 (d , $J = 8.0$, 1 H, H-C(3'')). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 44.3; 118.2; 118.8; 122.3; 123.6; 123.9; 124.2; 125.6; 127.2; 127.5; 129.1; 131.2; 134.5; 135.2; 146.6; 147.6; 162.2. MS: 313 ($\text{M} + 2^+$), 311 (M^+), 296, 276, 236. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}$ (311.08): C 65.49, H 4.53, N 13.48, found: C 65.69, H 4.28, N 13.67.

3-(1-Methylethyl)-2-(phenylamino)quinazolin-4(3H)-one (5p) [15b]. Yield: 0.22 g (79%). White crystals. M.p. 139 – 140°. IR: 3224, 2965, 2928, 1687, 1629, 1468. $^1\text{H-NMR}$: 1.53 (*d*, $J = 6.8$, 6 H, Me); 5.51 – 5.53 (*m*, 1 H, CH); 6.83 (*br. s*, NH); 7.00 – 7.27 (*m*, 6 H, Ph, H-C(6)); 7.45 (*d*, $J = 7.8$, 1 H, H-C(8)); 7.40 (*t*, $J = 7.8$, 1 H, H-C(7)); 7.91 (*d*, $J = 7.8$, 1 H, H-C(5)). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 20.3; 46.2; 122.1; 122.3; 124.3; 124.8; 125.0; 127.5; 128.3; 128.8; 129.2; 130.7; 149.2; 162.8. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}$ (279.14): C 73.10, H 6.13, N 15.04, found: C 72.83, H 5.90, N 15.28.

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