

A SYNTHESIS OF N-(4'-QUINAZOLON-3'-YL)-2-PYRIDINECARBOXAMIDINES
AND THEIR CONVERSION INTO 1,2,4-TRIAZOLES

Katsuhiko Nagahara* and Atsushi Takada

School of Pharmaceutical Sciences,
Kitasato University, Shirokane, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108, Japan

Abstract --- Treatment of N-(2'-aminobenzoyl)-2-pyridylamidrazone (1) with ethoxymethylenemalononitrile (EMMN) and ethyl ethoxymethylenecyanoacetate (EMCA) or ortho esters afforded the corresponding N-(2'-alkyl-4'-quinazolon-3'-yl)-2-pyridinecarboxamidines (2). Furthermore, treatment of 2 with ethanolic hydrochloric acid caused the ring transformation to give corresponding 5-alkyl-3-(2'-pyridyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazoles (3).

We have recently described that the acid hydrolysis of 3-hydroxyiminoacyl-4-quinazolones gives the corresponding 3,5-diaryl-1,2,4-oxadiazoles derivatives by ring transformation.¹ We now report the syntheses of N-(2'-alkyl-4'-quinazolon-3'-yl)-2-pyridinecarboxamidines (2) by the reaction of N-(2'-aminobenzoyl)-2-pyridylamidrazone (1)² with ethoxymethylenemalononitrile (EMMN) and ethyl ethoxymethylenecyanoacetate (EMCA) or ortho esters as well as a new ring transformation of 2 to 5-alkyl-3-(2'-pyridyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazoles (3).

Heating of 1 (0.006 mol) with an equivalent amount of EMMN and EMCA in ethanol (70 ml) under reflux for 2 h afforded N-substituted 3,4-dihydro-4-oxoquinazoline derivatives in good yields, which were previously unknown, i.e., N-(4'-quinazolon-3'-yl)-2-pyridinecarboxamidine (2a). Similarly, the treatment of 1 (0.01 mol) with ortho esters (triethyl orthoformate, triethyl orthoacetate or triethyl orthopropionate) (50 ml) at 160-170°C for 8 h gave the corresponding N-(2'-alkyl-4'-quinazolon-3'-yl)-2-pyridinecarboxamidines (2a-c) in good yields.

The structure of 2a,b,c was established on the basis of their IR, NMR, mass spectral, and elemental analytical data (Table I, II).³

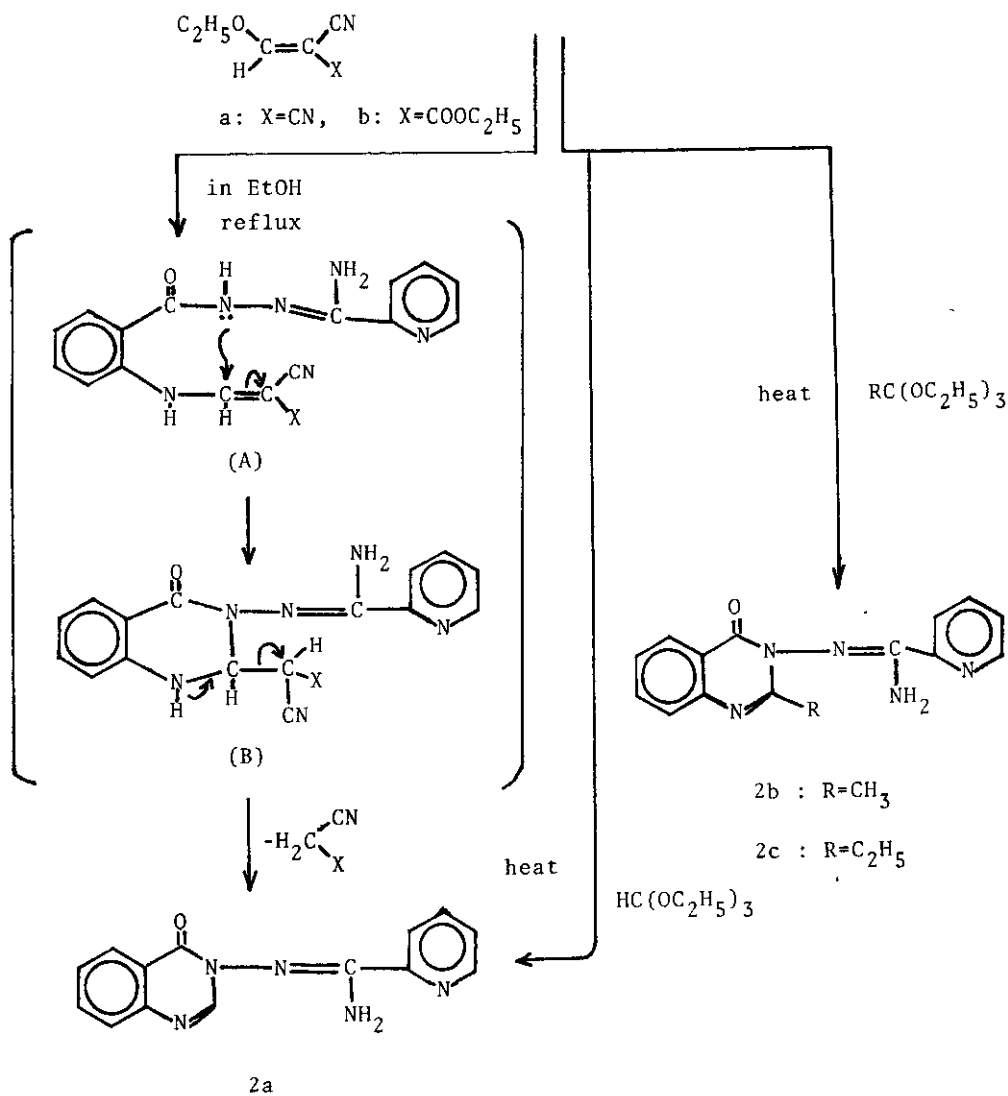
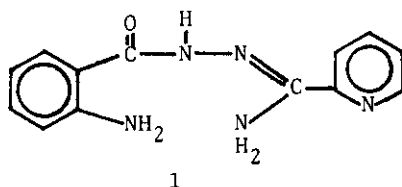


Chart 1

Next, refluxing of (2a-c) (0.004 mol) with a mixture of 15% hydrochloric acid (50 ml) and ethanol (50 ml) for 8 h afforded 3a-c.⁴⁾

Table I N-(4'-quinazolone-3'-yl)-2-pyridinecarboxamides (2)

Compds No	R	Mp ^{a)} (°C)	Yield (%)	IR ν_{max} ^{KBr} (cm ⁻¹)				Formula	Analysis (%)			MS (m/e) M ⁺
				$\nu_{\text{N-H}}$	$\nu_{\text{C=O}}$	$\nu_{\text{C=N}}$	$\nu_{\text{C=C}}$		Calcd. (Found)	C	H	
2a	H	227-229	70 ^{b)} 61 ^{c)} 71 ^{d)}	3400 3300	1680 1660	1630	1590	C ₁₄ H ₁₁ N ₅ O	63.38 (63.17)	4.18 (4.28)	26.40 (26.19)	265
2b	CH ₃	206-208	41	3380 3240 3200	1660	1615	1580	C ₁₅ H ₁₃ N ₅ O	64.50 (64.34)	4.65 (4.59)	25.08 (25.09)	279
2c	C ₂ H ₅	203-205	74	3380 3280 3240	1670	1625	1590	C ₁₆ H ₁₅ N ₅ O	65.51 (65.69)	5.15 (5.19)	23.88 (24.04)	293


a) All compounds were recrystallized from EtOH.

b) From EMMN.

c) From EMCA.

d) From Triethyl Orthoformate.

 Table II ¹H-NMR data (DMSO-d₆, ppm) of compounds 2-3.

Compds No	R	NH ^{a)}	H	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅	2	3	4	5	
2a	H	7.50 (2H, s)	8.16 (1H, s)							
2b	CH ₃	7.43 (2H, s)		2.40 (3H, s)						
2c	C ₂ H ₅	7.43 (2H, s)			1.26 (3H, t) 2.73 (2H, q)					
3a	H	14.63 (1H, s)	8.30 (1H, s)			8.73 (1H, m)	7.50 (1H, m)	7.93 (1H, m)	8.13 (1H, m)	
3b	CH ₃	13.30 (1H, br)		2.33 (3H, s)		8.66 (1H, m)	7.43 (1H, m)	7.86 (1H, m)	8.03 (1H, m)	
3c	C ₂ H ₅	14.16 (1H, br)			1.30 (3H, t) 2.80 (2H, q)	8.73 (1H, m)	7.46 (1H, m)	7.90 (1H, m)	8.10 (1H, m)	

 a) These signals disappeared on addition of D₂O.

The ring transformation of $\underline{2}$ to $\underline{3}$ probably proceeds by initial hydrolysis of the pyrimidine moiety and subsequent dehydration of the resultant acylamidrazones (Chart 2).

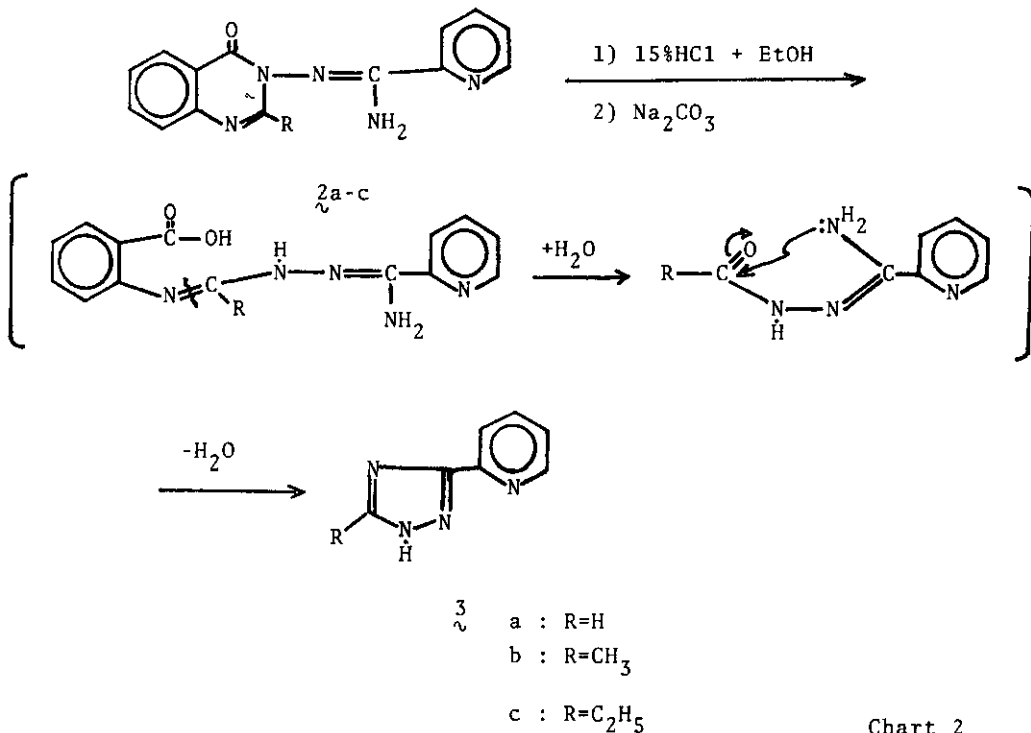


Chart 2

Table III 5-Alkyl-3-(2'-pyridyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazoles ($\underline{3}$)

Compds. No	R	Recryst. solvent	Mp(°C)	Yield (%)	IR ν_{\max}^{KBr} (cm ⁻¹)		MS (m/e) M ⁺
					$\nu_{\text{N-H}}$	$\nu_{\text{C=N}}$	
3a	H	Benzene	166-167	50	3440	1600	146
3b	CH ₃	Benzene	169-171	51	3400	1590	160
3c	C ₂ H ₅	Carbon Tetrachloride	153-155	71	3440	1590	174

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The authors wish to thank Misses. Misa Tazawa and Chikako Kobayashi, the students of Kitasato University, for their skilled technical assistance.

REFERENCES AND NOTES

1. K.Nagahara and A.Takada, Heterocycles, 1979, 12, 239.
2. M.Takahashi, S.Onizawa, and T.Sato, Bull. Chem. Soc. Japn., 1974, 47, 2724.
3. The structure of $\underset{\sim}{2}$ was assigned on the basis of NMR spectral data of $\underset{\sim}{1}$. The NMR spectrum (DMSO- d_6) of $\underset{\sim}{1}$ shows singlets at δ 6.15(2H; aromatic amine), 6.87 (2H; amidine amine), and 10.00 ppm(1H; amide amine).
4. The structures of $\underset{\sim}{3a-c}$ were confirmed by the spectral data and elemental analyses.

Received, 19th January, 1982