SOME UNEXPECTED OXIDATION REACTIONS OF 1,3-BENZOTHIAZINES. A NEW ISOQUINOLINE SYNTHESIS BY RING TRANSFORMATION OF 1,3-BENZOTHIAZINE-/3-LACTAMS

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In a study of the oxidation of benzothiazines $\frac{1}{2}$, some unexpected reactions were observed: $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{2}$ gave 1,2-benzothiazole derivatives $\frac{5}{2}$ and $\frac{6}{2}$ through ring contraction, $\frac{3}{2}$ underwent ring opening and dimerization to give $\frac{8}{2}$ or ring contraction to give $\frac{7}{2}$, while in the case of $\frac{4}{2}$ formation of a dimer ($\frac{9}{2}$) or an oxo compound ($\frac{10}{2}$) was observed.

Ar = Ph; \underline{o} -ClC₆H₄; \underline{p} -ClC₆H₄; \underline{p} -MeOC₆H₄; 3.4-(MeO)₂C₆H₃; \underline{p} -MeC₆H₄

We previously showed that the monochloro- β -lactam derivative $\frac{11}{12}$ gave a 1.4-benzothiazepine derivative under basic conditions in methanol. We have now found that the dichloro- β -lactam $\frac{12}{12}$ under similar conditions furnished 3-aryl-4-methoxycarbonyl-6.7-dimethoxyisoquinolines $\frac{13}{12}$. Mechanisms for these unexpected reactions will be given.

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