

IMIDAZO[2,1-b]BENZOTHAZOLE. NUCLEOPHILIC SUBSTITUTION REACTION ON SULFUR BY  
n-BUTYL LITHIUM

Toshiyasu Mase and Kiyoshi Murase\*

Central Research Laboratories, Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

Azusawa 1-1-8, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo, 174, Japan

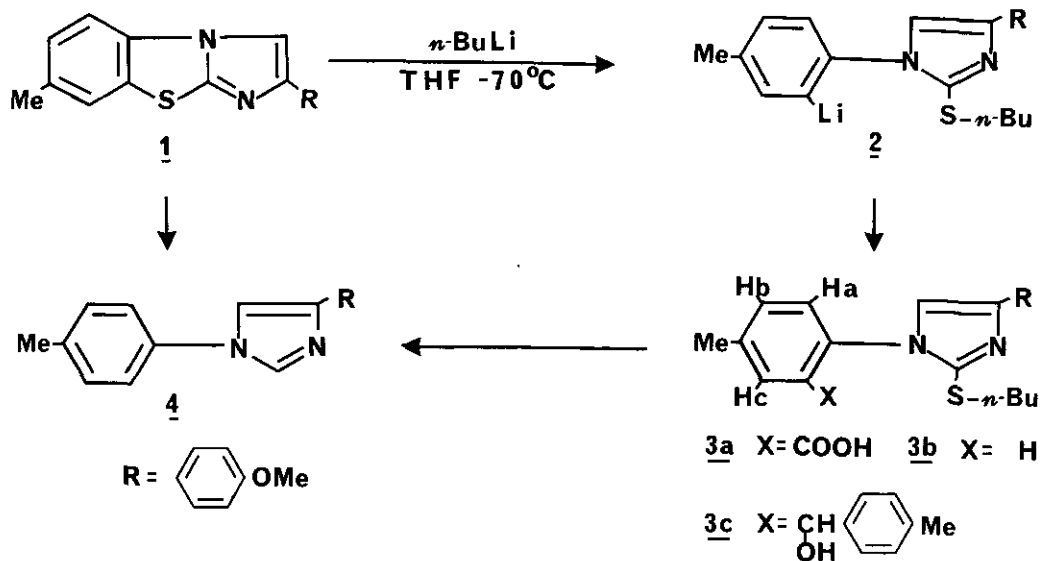
**Abstract** ——— The nucleophilic substitution reaction on sulfur of 2-(p-methoxyphenyl)-7-methylimidazo[2,1-b]benzothiazole by n-butyl lithium affords the C-S bond cleaved compound in excellent yield.

Nucleophilic substitution reactions on sulfur by organolithium compounds have been reported.<sup>1-3</sup> The nucleophilic cleavage of S-S bond by organolithium compounds is well known.<sup>1</sup> However, there are few reports on the similar nucleophilic cleavage of C-S bond.<sup>3</sup>

We now present an example of the nucleophilic substitution reaction on sulfur of 2-(p-methoxyphenyl)-7-methylimidazo[2,1-b]benzothiazole 1<sup>4</sup> by n-butyl lithium (n-BuLi).

1 was treated with n-BuLi in tetrahydrofuran at -70°C, and then quenched with carbon dioxide below -60°C. An oil 3a was obtained as the sole product, which was purified by silica gel chromatography (toluene : ethyl acetate = 7 : 3) as a yellow oil (96% yield); MS: m/z 396 (M<sup>+</sup>); Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S; 396.1507; C, 66.64; H, 6.10; N, 7.07; S, 8.09. Found: 396.1497; C, 66.80; H, 6.09; N, 7.10; S, 8.14; IR:  $\nu_{\max}^{\text{neat}}$  3400cm<sup>-1</sup>(OH), 1700cm<sup>-1</sup>(C=O); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (90MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS):  $\delta$  0.76(3H, t, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.00-1.60(4H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.46(3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.96(2H, t, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.77(3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.40(1H, s, OH), 6.81 and 7.60(4H, ABq, J<sub>AB</sub> = 10Hz, aromatic protons of p-methoxyphenyl group), 7.10(1H, s, an aromatic proton of imidazole ring), 7.17(1H, d, J<sub>ab</sub> = 8Hz, Ha), 7.43(1H, dd, J<sub>ab</sub> = 8Hz, J<sub>bc</sub> = 2Hz, Hb), 7.98(1H, d, J<sub>bc</sub> = 2Hz, Hc). Based on these spectral data, 3a was determined as 2-n-butylthio-1-(2-carboxy-4-methylphenyl)-4-(p-methoxyphenyl)imidazole.

The intermediate 2 was quenched with water to give 2-n-butylthio-4-(p-methoxyphenyl)-1-(p-methylphenyl)imidazole 3b (98% yield) as an oil; MS: m/z 352 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (90MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS):  $\delta$  0.88(3H, t, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.08-1.80(4H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.40(3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.12(2H, t, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.80(3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.90, and 7.74(4H, ABq, J<sub>AB</sub> = 10Hz, aromatic protons of p-methoxyphenyl group), 7.24(5H, s, aromatic protons of p-tolyl group and imidazole ring). 3b was treated with Raney-Ni to give 4-(p-methoxyphenyl)-1-(p-methyl-



phenyl)imidazole 4 (69% yield); mp 127-129°C; MS:  $m/z$  264( $M^+$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (90MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS):  $\delta$  2.40(3H, s,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 3.84(3H, s,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 6.96 and 7.78(4H, ABq,  $J_{\text{AB}} = 10\text{Hz}$ , aromatic protons of p-methoxyphenyl group), 7.45 (1H, d,  $J_{24} = 2\text{Hz}$ , an aromatic proton at 4-position of imidazole ring), 7.85(1H, d,  $J_{24} = 2\text{Hz}$ , an aromatic proton at 2-position of imidazole ring). The disappearance of n-butyl hydrogens and the appearance of one hydrogen at 2-position of imidazole ring in the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra support that n-butyl group was located on sulfur and n-butylthio group was attached to 2-position of imidazole ring. 4 was also obtained from 1 by treatment with Raney-Ni in 91% yield. 2 was quenched with p-tolualdehyde to give 3c<sup>6</sup> (94% yield), an oil. Further work on this reaction is now in progress.

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- 4) 1 was prepared from p-methoxyphenacyl bromide and 2-amino-6-methylbenzimidazole in 56% yield by the known method.<sup>5</sup>
- 5) E.Ochiai and T.Nishizawa, Yakugaku Zasshi, 1940, 60, 132. .
- 6) 3C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (90MHz,CDCl<sub>3</sub>,TMS): δ 0.90(3H,t,CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.10-1.90(4H,m,CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.28(3H,s,CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.48(3H,s,CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.16(2H,t,CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.84(3H,s,OCH<sub>3</sub>), 5.62(1H,s,CH), 6.72-7.80(12H,m,aromatic protons); MS: m/z 472(M<sup>+</sup>).

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