SYNTHESIS OF NOVEL QUINOXALINYL-1,5-BENZODIAZEPINES
BY RING TRANSFORMATIONS

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The reaction of 3-(N,N-dimethylcarbamoyl)furo[2,3- \underline{b}]quinoxaline hydrochloride ($\underline{1}$) with \underline{o} -phenylenediamine dihydrochloride in AcOH resulted in ring transformation to give the N-H form of quinoxalinyl-1,5-benzodiazepine hydrochloride ($\underline{2}$), whose treatment with 10% NaOH afforded the C³-H form of free quinoxalinyl-1,5-benzodiazepine ($\underline{3}$). Treatment of $\underline{3}$ with ethanolic HCl provided the C³-H form of hydrochloride ($\underline{4}$), but not $\underline{2}$, and $\underline{4}$ was also obtained by refluxing of $\underline{2}$ in AcOH. The reactions of $\underline{2}$ and $\underline{3}$ with POCl₃/DMF produced $\underline{1}$ and the compound ($\underline{5}$), respectively.

Scheme (o-PD=o-phenylenediamine, Py=pyridine)