

**STUDIES ON ALKYL ISOCYANOACETATES AND RELATED COMPOUNDS.  
SYNTHESIS OF 6-ARYLTHIO-8-ETHOXYCARBONYL-4-ETHOXYCARBONYL-  
METHYLAMINOIMIDAZO[5,1-b][1,3,5]THIADIAZINE-2-THIONES**

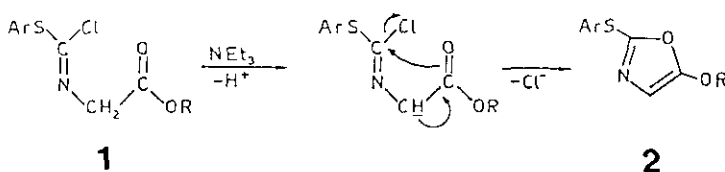
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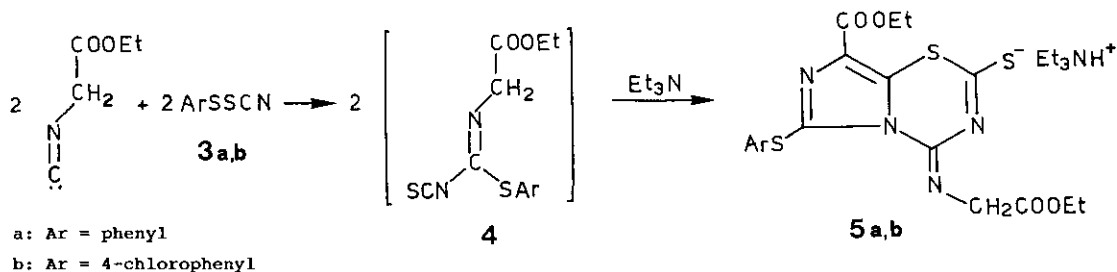
*Abstract* – *N*-Ethoxycarbonylmethyl-*S*-arylisothiocarbamoylisothiocyanates (**4**) upon treatment with NEt<sub>3</sub> and then with HCl afforded 6-arylthio-8-ethoxycarbonyl-4-ethoxycarbonylmethylaminoimidazo[5,1-*b*][1,3,5]thiadiazine-2-thiones (**6**).

In a previous paper<sup>1</sup> we reported the ring-closure reaction of *N*-alkoxycarbonylmethyl-*S*-arylisothiocarbamoyl chlorides (**1**) to oxazoles **2** with NEt<sub>3</sub>.



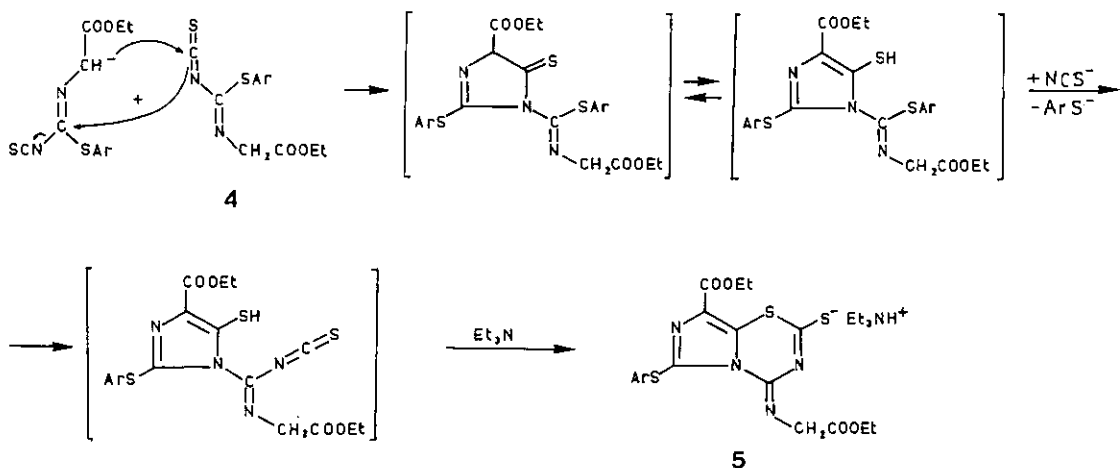
In continuation of our studies on the reactivity of isonitriles towards compounds containing SCl groups<sup>1-6</sup> and SSCN groups<sup>7</sup> we decided to investigate the behavior of *N*-ethoxycarbonylmethyl-*S*-arylisothiocarbamoyl isothiocyanates (**4**) towards NEt<sub>3</sub> in order to ascertain the changes of reactivity due to the substitution of the

chlorine atom of **1** with a  $-N=C=S$  group. Compounds **4** were prepared *in situ* by reacting ethyl isocyanoacetate with arylsulfenyl thiocyanates (**3**) in  $CH_2Cl_2$ . Upon treatment of the above solution with  $NEt_3$  an unexpected ring-closure reaction took place which afforded the triethylammonium salts **5**.



A possible reaction pathway is reported in the scheme.

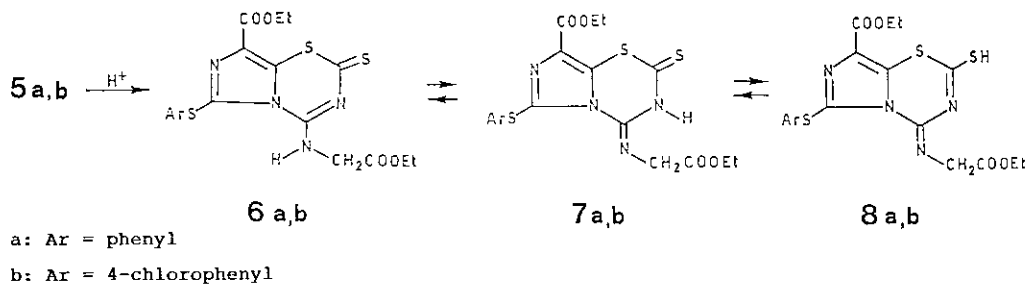
#### Scheme



Since the analytical and spectral data were insufficient for complete structural determination of **5a,b** we performed an X-ray analysis of 6-(4-chlorophenylthio)-8-ethoxycarbonyl-4-ethoxycarbonylmethylimino-2-mercapto-imidazo[5,1-b][1,3,5]thiadiazine triethylammonium salt (**5b**) (see Figure).

As expected upon treatment of **5** with dilute HCl at room temperature the title compounds **6** were obtained.

Tautomeric structures **7** and **8** were rejected on the basis of the  $^1\text{H-nmr}$  data of the products obtained by treating **5** with HCl. In these spectra a signal, due to the exocyclic NH group, appears at about  $\delta$  10.45. Furthermore a doublet signal at about  $\delta$  4.40 is seen due to the  $\text{CH}_2$  group which is coupled with the NH one. Upon treatment with  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  the signal at about  $\delta$  10.45 disappears and a singlet signal due to the  $\text{CH}_2$  group appears.



Upon treatment of **6** with  $\text{CH}_2\text{N}_2$  the  $\text{SCH}_3$  derivatives **9** were obtained.

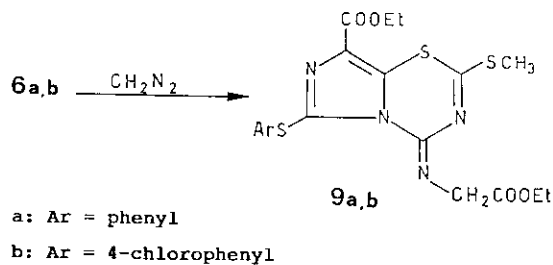
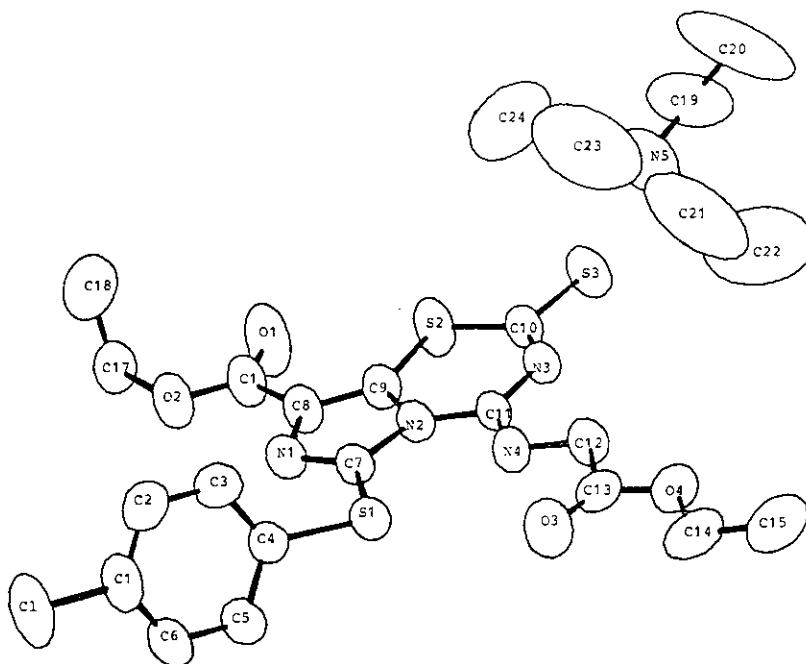


Figure: Diagram showing the structure of **5b**



## EXPERIMENTAL

Melting points were obtained in open capillary tubes and are uncorrected. The  $^1\text{H}$ -nmr spectra were recorded with a Varian VX 300 apparatus, chemical shifts are reported in ppm ( $\delta$ ) from TMS. The ir spectra were recorded with a Perkin-Elmer 881 apparatus for KBr discs.

**6-Arylthio-8-ethoxycarbonyl-4-ethoxycarbonylmethylimino-2-mercaptoimidazo[5,1-b][1,3,5]thiadiazine Triethylammonium Salts (5a,b)**

General procedure- A solution of arylsulphenyl thiocyanate ( $3$ )<sup>7</sup> (19 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (15 ml) was slowly dropped into a solution of ethyl isocyanoacetate (2.18 g, 19 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (15 ml) maintaining the temperature at  $-50\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . The resulting solution was allowed to react until the temperature rose to  $20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  and then  $\text{NEt}_3$  (3.85 g, 38 mmol) was quickly added. The solvent was partially removed under reduced pressure and then  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (70 ml) was added. The resulting suspension was cooled and filtered to give **5**.

**5a**: 75% yield, mp  $127\text{-}128\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  from EtOH; ir:  $1755, 1685, 1660\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H-nmr}$ (DMSO- $d_6$ ): 7.52-7.38(m, 5H, aromatic protons), 4.45(s, 2H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 4.35-4.13(m, 4H,  $\text{OCH}_2$ ), 3.55(m, 1H, NH), 3.43-3.35(m, 6H,  $\text{NCH}_2$ ), 1.42-1.05(m, 15H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ). *Anal.* Calcd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_5\text{O}_4\text{S}_3$ : C, 52.25; H, 6.03; N, 12.69. Found: C, 52.42; H, 6.15; N, 12.81.

**5b**: 77% yield, mp  $129\text{-}130\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  from EtOH; ir:  $1750, 1680, 1660\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H-nmr}$ (DMSO- $d_6$ ): 7.58-7.40(m, 4H, aromatic protons), 4.36(s, 2H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 4.20-4.09(m, 4H,  $\text{OCH}_2$ ), 3.27(m, 1H, NH), 3.13- 3.05(m, 6H,  $\text{NCH}_2$ ), 1.24-1.15(m, 15H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ). *Anal.* Calcd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_5\text{O}_4\text{ClS}_3$ : C, 49.18; H, 5.50; N, 11.95. Found: C, 49.09; H, 5.45; N, 11.83.

**6-Arylthio-8-ethoxycarbonyl-4-ethoxycarbonylmethylaminoimidazo[5,1-b][1,3,5]thiadiazine-2-thiones (6a,b)**

General procedure- A suspension of **5** (10 mmol) in water (75 ml) was stirred for 20 min at room temperature and then acidified with dilute HCl to pH 3. Compound **6** was collected in almost quantitative yield by filtration.

**6a**: 98% yield, mp  $133\text{-}134\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  from EtOH; ir:  $3240, 1740, 1700, 1610\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H-nmr}$ (DMSO- $d_6$ ): 10.44(broad, 1H, NH), 7.49-7.38(m, 5H, aromatic protons), 4.44(d,  $J = 0.3\text{ Hz}$ , 2H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 4.31-4.12(m, 4H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.31-1.18(m, 6H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ). *Anal.* Calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4\text{S}_3$ : C, 47.99; H, 4.03; N, 12.44. Found: C, 47.86; H, 3.92; N, 12.26.

**6b**: 97% yield, mp  $165\text{-}166\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  from EtOH; ir:  $3245, 1750, 1700, 1610\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H-nmr}$ (DMSO- $d_6$ ): 10.43(broad, 1H, NH), 7.61-7.48(m, 4H, aromatic protons), 4.38(d,  $J = 0.3\text{ Hz}$ , 2H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 4.27-4.16(m, 4H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.27-1.22(m, 6H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ). *Anal.* Calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4\text{ClS}_3$ : C, 44.58; H, 3.53; N, 11.55. Found: C, 44.61; H, 3.43; N, 11.70.

**6-Arylthio-8-ethoxycarbonyl-4-ethoxycarbonylmethylimino-2-methylthioimidazo[5,1-b][1,3,5]thiadiazines (9a,b)**

General procedure- A suspension of finely powdered **6** (5 mmol) in EtOH (30 ml) was treated with a large excess of diazomethane in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ . The mixture was allowed to react overnight at room temperature. The resulting solution was evaporated to dryness to give **9** in almost quantitative yield.

**9a**: 98% yield, mp  $133\text{-}134\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  from EtOH; ir:  $1760, 1740, 1660\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H-nmr}$ ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 7.67-7.38(m, 5H, aromatic protons), 4.60(s, 2H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 4.32-4.23(m, 4H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.65(s, 3H,  $\text{SCH}_3$ ), 1.35-1.30(m, 6H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ). *Anal.* Calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4\text{S}_3$ : C, 49.12; H, 4.34; N, 12.06. Found: C, 49.25; H, 4.31; N, 12.16.

**9b**: 98% yield, mp  $163\text{-}164\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  from EtOH; ir:  $1730, 1690, 1660\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H-nmr}$ ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 7.57-7.32(m, 4H, aromatic protons), 4.57(s, 2H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 4.31-4.22(m, 4H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.63(s, 3H,  $\text{SCH}_3$ ), 1.33-1.28(m, 6H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ). *Anal.* Calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4\text{ClS}_3$ : C, 45.73; H, 3.84; N, 11.23. Found: C, 45.85; H, 3.88; N, 11.35.

**X-ray Crystallographic Data**

$C_{24}H_{32}N_5O_4ClS_3$ , molecular weight = 586.18, crystallizes in the triclinic space group P1 with  $a = 14.798(2)$ ,  $b = 13.401(2)$ ,  $c = 8.148(1)$  Å;  $\alpha = 76.0(1)^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 79.4(1)^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 70.0(1)^\circ$ ;  $V = 1464.2$  Å<sup>3</sup>;  $Z = 2$ ;  $m = 3.3$  cm<sup>-1</sup>;  $D_c = 1.32$  g cm<sup>-3</sup>; 7069 independent reflections were read on a Philips PW 1100 four cycle diffractometer,  $\Theta$ - $2\Theta$  scan mode to  $2\Theta = 56^\circ$ , using Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.7107$  Å). The structure was phased by Multan 80 program and refined by full-matrix least squares with anisotropic thermal parameters for all non hydrogen atoms. Hydrogen atoms were partially located on a DF map and isotropically refined. The final conventional R factor for the 4311 reflections considered observed,  $I > 7\sigma(I)$ , was 0.0582.

Crystallographic data have been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, University Chemical Laboratory, Lensfield Road, Cambridge, CB2 1EW, England.

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