REACTIONS OF CYCLOHEXYL AND ARYL PYRAZINYL SULFOXIDES WITH TRIFLUOROACETIC ANHYDRIDE

Makoto Shimazaki, Miyuki Hikita, Tomoko Hosoda, and Akihiro Ohta* Tokyo College of Pharmacy, 1432-1 Horinouchi, Hachioji, Tokyo 192-03, Japan

<u>Abstract</u>---Cyclohexyl pyrazinyl sulfoxides reacted with trifluoroacetic anhydride to give 1-cyclohexenyl pyrazinyl sulfides and/or cyclohexyl hydroxypyrazinyl sulfides. The presence of alkyl groups on the pyrazine ring is essential to obtain the latter compounds.

The reaction of alkyl phenyl sulfoxides with carboxylic anhydride gives α-acyloxyalkyl phenyl sulfides and is well known as the Pummerer rearrangement.¹ Recently, we reported² that primary alkyl pyrazinyl sulfoxides give aldehydes in good yields <u>via</u> this rearrangement (Scheme 1). We then attempted to synthesize ketones using secondary alkyl pyrazinyl sulfoxides by this procedure. The reaction of 2-cyclohexylsulfinyl-3,5-diphenylpyrazine with trifluoroacetic anhydride (TFAA) did not yield the desired cyclohexanone but produce 2-(1-cyclohexenylthio)-3,5diphenylpyrazine (Scheme 2). On the other hand, 2-cyclohexylsulfinyl-3,6-dipropylpyrazine was converted to 2-cyclohexylthio-5-hydroxy-3,6-dipropylpyrazine by the reaction with TFAA and successive work-up with water (Scheme 3). We now present the reactions of various pyrazinyl sulfoxides with TFAA.





The starting materials, cyclohexyl and aryl pyrazinyl sulfoxides $(\underline{3a-h})$, were prepared from 2-chloropyrazines and the corresponding mercaptans according to the procedure shown in Table 1.

Table l	R²、 R ^{3 ^}		¹¹ _А сі ^Б	-SH ase R ³		$ \begin{array}{c} $	-A
Entry	2-Chloropyrazines			nes	Mercaptans	Compd No. (Yields %)	
No.		R ¹	R ²	R ³	А	Sulfides	Sulfoxides
1	1a ⁵	н	 н	н	 Су	2a (86)	
2	1ь ⁶	Ph	Ph	Н	Су	2b (46)	3b (98)
3	1c ⁵	Ме	н	Ме	Су	2c (64)	3c (99)
4	1d ⁷	Et	н	Et	Су	2d (74)*	3d (99)
5	1e ⁸	n-Pr	н	n-Pr	Су	2e (66)	3e (71)
6	la	Н	Н	Н	Ph	2f (70)	3f (75)
7	1 c	Me	н	Me	Ph	2g (54)	3g (89)
8	lc	Me	Н	Me	Ру	2h (67)	3h (89)

Cy = Cyclohexyl Ph = Phenyl Py = 2-Pyridyl

* This yield was calculated from a 1 H-nmr spectrum of the mixture of <u>1d</u> and <u>2d</u>.

PMA = Permaleic Acid²

The results of the reactions of <u>3a-h</u> with TFAA are shown in Table 2. The products were vinyl pyrazinyl sulfides (<u>4</u>) and/or 5-hydroxypyrazin-2-yl sulfides (<u>5</u>). The compounds (<u>3a</u> and <u>3f</u>) with no alkyl groups on their pyrazine ring did not give <u>5</u>. The yields of <u>4c-e</u> decreased while the yields of <u>5c-e</u> increased as the size of their alkyl groups became larger.



We suggest that these reactions proceed <u>via</u> the routes described in Scheme 4 and the alkyl groups substituted at the 3-position of the pyrazine ring opposes the reaction pathway to <u>4</u> by the attack of the trifluoroacetate anion on the β -hydrogen of the sulfur ylides. The isolation of 5-trifluoroacetoxy-2-cyclohexylthiopyrazines, which must be intermediates on the way to <u>5</u>, was attempted, but could not be accomplished.

HETEROCYCLES, Vol. 32, No. 5, 1991

The unstability of acyloxypyrazines to bases has been reported³ and it is thought that the strong electron-withdrawing ability of the trifluoromethyl group significantly affects this unstability. The reaction of 3,6-dimethyl-2-phenylthiopyrazine with acetic anhydride was then carried out with the expectation of obtaining 5-acetoxy-3,6-dimethyl-2-phenylthiopyrazine. However, this reaction did not proceed even under reflux in acetic anhydride. The starting sulfoxide and only a few 2-acetoxy-3,6-dimethylpyrazine were obtained.

Scheme 4



The reaction of cyclohexyl pyridyl sulfoxide $(\underline{3i})$, which was prepared from bromocyclohexane and 2-mercaptopyridine, with TFAA was also examined. The main product was 1-cyclohexenyl 2-pyridyl sulfide $(\underline{4i})$ in 69 % yield and the corresponding hydroxy compound $(\underline{5i})$ was not obtained. It was suggested from the results of entry 8 in Table 2 and this experiment using $\underline{3i}$ that the presence of a pyridine ring gives an adverse effect to the preparation of hydroxyaryl compounds.



940

In the present reaction of aryl sulfoxides with TFAA in acetonitrile, tert-butyl phenyl sulfoxide, which was prepared by the oxidation of tert-butyl phenyl sulfide⁴ with permaleic acid, gave an interesting result. The main product was diphenyl disulfide against our expectation. This mechanism is now in study.



EXPERIMENTAL

The melting and boiling points are uncorrected. 1 H-Nmr spectra were obtained using a Varian Gemini-300 (300 MHz) with TMS as the internal standard and CDCl₃ as the solvent. The following instruments were used to obtain the other spectral data. Ir spectra: Japan Spectroscopic Co. Al00; ms: Hitachi M-80B spectrometer.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of 2-Cyclohexylthiopyrazines (2a-e)

To a MeOH solution of NaOMe prepared from 60% NaH (0.44 g, 11 mmol) and anhydrous MeOH (50 ml) were successively added cyclohexylmercaptan (1.28 g, 11 mmol) and chloropyrazines⁵⁻⁸ (<u>1a-e</u>: 10 mmol). The solution was refluxed for 5 h, the solvent was removed <u>in vacuo</u> and the residue was extracted with Et_2O . After drying over Na₂SO₄, Et_2O was removed to obtain crude products, which were purified by silica gel column chromatography (Wakogel C-200, n-hexane/AcOEt (9/1)).

2-Cyclohexylthiopyrazine (2a)

Colorless oil; bp 115-120°C / 5 torr; ms: m/z 194 (M^+); ¹H-nmr: δ 1.20-2.13 (m, 10H, cyclohexyl H), 3.60-4.00 (m, 1H, SCH), 8.06 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H, pyrazine 6-H), 8.30 (dd, J = 2.0 and 3.0 Hz, 1H, pyrazine 5-H), 8.40 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H, pyrazine 3-H) ppm; high resolution ms: Calcd for C₁₀H₁₄N₂S: 194.0876. Found: 194.0852.

2-Cyclohexylthio-3,5-diphenylpyrazine (2b)

Colorless viscous oil; ms: m/z 346 (M^+); ¹H-nmr: δ 1.33-2.13 (m, 10H, cyclohexyl H), 3.67-4.03 (m, 1H, SCH), 7.33-7.43 (m, 6H, benzene H X 2), 7.70-7.80 (m, 2H,

benzene H), 7.92-8.02 (m, 2H, benzene H), 8.70 (s, 1H, pyrazine H) ppm; high resolution ms: Calcd for $C_{22}H_{22}N_2S$: 346.1502. Found: 346.1483.

2-Cyclohexylthio-3,6-dimethylpyrazine (2c)

Colorless oil; bp 125-130°C / 3 torr; ms: m/z 222 (M^+); ¹H-nmr: δ 1.27-2.08 (m, 10H, cyclohexyl H), 2.40 (s, 6H, CH₃ X 2), 3.62-4.03 (m, 1H, SCH), 7.82 (s, 1H, pyrazine H) ppm; high resolution ms: Calcd for $C_{12}H_{18}N_2S$: 222.1190. Found: 222.1206.

2-Cyclohexylthio-3,6-diethylpyrazine (2d)

This compound could not be isolated from the reaction mixture. The content of this compound in the reaction mixture was measured from the ratio of peak areas based on 5-H of pyrazine rings of <u>1d</u> and <u>2d</u> in the ¹H-nmr spectrum of the mixture of them and the following oxidation (from <u>2d</u> to <u>3d</u>) was carried out without isolation of <u>2d</u>.

2-Cyclohexylthio-3,6-dipropylpyrazine (2e)

Colorless oil; bp $120-123^{\circ}C$ / 3 torr; ms: m/z 278 (M⁺); ¹H-nmr: δ 0.97 (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.00 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.39-2.10 (m, 14H, CH₂CH₂CH₃ X 2 and cyclohexyl H), 2.67 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 2.70 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 3.86-3.98 (m, 1H, SCH), 7.97 (s, 1H, pyrazine H) ppm; high resolution ms: Calcd for C₁₆H₂₆N₂S: 278.1814. Found: 278.1793.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of 2-Arylthiopyrazines (2f-h)

A mixture of 60 % NaH (0.44 g, 11 mmol), aryl mercaptans (11 mmol) and 2-chloropyrazines⁵ (<u>1a,c</u>: 10 mmol) was refluxed for 5 h in Me₂SO (50 ml). The reaction mixture was poured into water (300 ml) and extracted with Et_2 O. The Et₂O solution was treated according to the synthesis of <u>2a-e</u>.

2-Phenylthiopyrazine (2f)

Colorless oil; bp 110-115°C / 2 torr; ms: m/z 188 (M^+); ¹H-nmr: δ 7.44-7.48 (m, 3H, benzene H), 7.60-7.63 (m, 2H, benzene H), 8.20 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H, pyrazine 3-H), 8.24 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H, pyrazine 6-H), 8.35 (dd, J = 2.0 and 3.0 Hz, 1H, pyrazine 5-H) ppm; high resolution ms: Calcd for $C_{10}H_8N_2S$: 188.0407. Found: 188.0384.

3,6-Dimethyl-2-phenylthiopyrazine (2g)

Colorless viscous oil; ms: m/z 216 (M^+); ¹H-nmr: δ 2.30 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.51 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.30-7.53 (m, 5H, benzene H), 8.03 (s, 1H, pyrazine H) ppm; high resolution ms: Calcd for C₁₂H₁₂N₂S: 216.0720. Found: 216.0736.

3,6-Dimethyl-2-(2-pyridylthio)pyrazine (2h)

Pale yellow viscous oil; ms: m/z 217 (M^+); ¹H-nmr: δ 2.43 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.60 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.03-7.70 (m, 3H, pyridine 3-, 4- and 5-H), 8.17 (s, 1H, pyrazine H), 8.45 (dd, J = 2.0 and 6.0 Hz, 1H, pyridine 6-H) ppm; high resolution ms: Calcd for C₁₁H₁₁N₃S: 217.0675. Found: 217.0672.

Synthesis of 2-Cyclohexylthiopyridine (2i)

A mixture of 2-mercaptopyridine (1.16 g, 10 mmol), bromocyclohexane (1.79 g, 11 mmol) and 60% NaH (0.44 g, 11 mmol) was refluxed in 1,2-dimethoxyethane (50 ml) for 3 h. The reaction mixture was treated according to the synthesis of <u>2f-h</u>. Colorless viscous oil; yield: 64 %; ms: m/z 193 (M^+); ¹H-nmr: δ 1.25-2.25 (m, 10H, cyclohexyl H), 3.60-4.00 (m, 1H, SCH), 6.80-7.63 (m, 3H, pyridine 3-, 4and 5-H), 8.36 (dd, J = 2.0 and 6.0 Hz, 1H, pyridine 6-H) ppm; high resolution ms: Calcd for C₁₁H₁₅NS: 193.0926. Found: 193.0915.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of 2-Cyclohexylsulfinylpyrazines (3a-e), 2-Arylsulfinylpyrazines (3f-h) and 2-Phenylsulfinylpyridine (3i)

Sulfoxides (<u>3a-i</u>) were prepared by oxidation of <u>2a-i</u> with permaleic acid (PMA) according to the previous report.²

2-Cyclohexylsulfinylpyrazine (3a)

Colorless viscous oil; ir (neat): 1055 cm⁻¹ (ν_{so}); ms: m/z 210 (M⁺); ¹H-nmr: δ 1.15-2.25 (m, 10H, cyclohexyl H), 2.70-3.20 (m, 1H, SCH), 8.63 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H, pyrazine 6-H), 8.69 (dd, J = 2.0 and 3.0 Hz, 1H, pyrazine 5-H), 9.16 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H, pyrazine 3-H) ppm; high resolution ms: Calcd for C₁₀H₁₄N₂OS: 210.0828. Found: 210.0833.

2-Cyclohexylsulfinyl-3,5-diphenylpyrazine (3b)

Colorless prisms; mp 134-135°C (isoPr₂O); ir (KBr); 1050 cm⁻¹ (ν_{so}); ms: m/z 362 (M⁺); ¹H-nmr: δ 1.00-1.95 (m, 10 H, cyclohexyl H), 3.00-3.30 (m, 1H, SCH), 7.45-7.55 (m, 6H, benzene H X 2), 7.70-7.88 (m, 2H, benzene H), 8.10-8.23 (m, 2H, benzene H), 9.16 (s, 1H, pyrazine H) ppm; high resolution ms: Calcd for $C_{22}H_{22}N_2OS$: 362.1450. Found: 362.1440.

2-Cyclohexylsulfinyl-3,6-dimethylpyrazine (3c)

Colorless viscous oil; ir (neat): 1050 cm⁻¹ (ν_{so}); ms: m/z 238 (M⁺); ¹H-nmr: δ 1.102.10 (m, 10H, cyclohexyl H), 2.62 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.70 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.83-3.33 (m, 1H, SCH), 8.33 (s, 1H, pyrazine H) ppm; high resolution ms: Calcd for $C_{12}H_{18}N_2OS$: 238.1139. Found: 238.1146.

2-Cyclohexylsulfinyl-3,6-diethylpyrazine (3d)

Colorless viscous oil; ir (neat): 1055 cm^{-1} (ν_{so}); ms: m/z 266 (M⁺); ¹H-nmr: δ 1.102.10 (m, 10H, cyclohexyl H), 1.32 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H, CH₂CH₃ X 2), 2.90 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 3.04 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 3.10-3.43 (m, 1H, SCH), 8.46 (s, 1H, pyrazine H) ppm; high resolution ms: Calcd for C₁₄H₂₂N₂OS: 266.1451. Found: 266.1439.

2-Cyclohexylsulfinyl-3,6-dipropylpyrazine (3e)

Colorless viscous oil; ir (neat); 1055 cm⁻¹ (ν_{so}); ms: m/z 294 (M⁺); ¹H-nmr: δ 1.00 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.05 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.30-2.20 (m, 14H, CH₂CH₂CH₃ X 2 and cyclohexyl H), 2.88 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 3.00 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 3.25-3.38 (m, 1H, SCH), 8.49 (s, 1H, pyrazine H) ppm; high resolution ms: Calcd for C₁₆H₂₆N₂OS: 294.1764. Found: 294.1787.

2-Phenylsulfinylpyrazine (3f)

Colorless prisms; mp 76-78°C (isoPr₂O); ir (KBr): 1040 cm⁻¹ (ν_{so}); ms: m/z 204 (M⁺); ¹H-nmr: δ 7.48-7.54 (m, 3H, benzene H), 7.80-7.86 (m, 2H, benzene H), 8.52 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H, pyrazine 3-H), 8.64 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H, pyrazine 6-H), 9.25 (dd, J = 2.0 and 4.0 Hz, 1H, pyrazine 5-H) ppm; <u>Anal.</u> Calcd for C₁₀H₈N₂OS: C, 58.80; H, 3.95; N, 13.72. Found: C, 58.63; H, 3.96; N, 13.74.

3,6-Dimethyl-2-phenylsulfinylpyrazine (3g)

Colorless plates; mp 76-77°C (n-heptane); ir (KBr): 1055 cm⁻¹ (ν_{so}); ms: m/z 232 (M⁺); ¹H-nmr: δ 2.36 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.44 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.20-7.30 (m, 3H, benzene H), 7.467.60 (m, 2H, benzene H), 8.16 (s, 1H, pyrazine H) ppm; <u>Anal.</u> Calcd for C₁₂H₁₂N₂OS: C, 62.04; H, 5.21; N, 12.06. Found: C, 61.99; H, 5.23; N, 11.99.

3,6-Dimethyl-2-(2-pyridylsulfinyl)pyrazine (3h)

Colorless prisms; mp 93-94°C (isoPr₂O); ir (KBr): 1050 cm⁻¹ (v_{so}); ms: m/z 233 (M⁺); ¹H-nmr: δ 2.51 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.88 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.34 (ddd, J = 1.5, 4.0 and 6.0 Hz, 1H, pyridine 5-H), 7.94 (dt, J = 3.0 and 6.0 Hz, 1H, pyridine 4-H), 8.16 (dd, J = 1.5 and 6.0 Hz, 1H, pyridine 3-H), 8.38 (s, 1H, pyrazine H), 8.48 (dd, J = 3.0 and 4.0 Hz, 1H, pyridine 6-H) ppm; <u>Anal.</u> Calcd for C₁₁H₁₁N₃OS: C, 56.63; H, 4.75; N, 18.01. Found: C, 56.63; H, 4.78; N, 17.99.

2-Cyclohexylsulfinylpyridine (3i)

Colorless viscous oil; ir (neat): 1050 cm⁻¹ (ν_{so}); ms: m/z 209 (M⁺); ¹H-nmr: δ 1.002.25 (m, 10H, cyclohexyl H), 2.70-3.10 (m, 1H, SCH), 7.35 (dd, J = 4.0 and 6.0 Hz, 1H, pyridine 5-H), 7.80-7.95 (m, 2H, pyridine 4- and 3-H), 8.60 (dd, J = 3.0 and 4.0 Hz, 1H, pyridine 6-H) ppm; high resolution ms: Calcd for $C_{11}H_{15}NOS$: 209.0880. Found: 209.0895.

General Procedure for the Reaction of 3a-i with TFAA

To a solution of <u>3a-i</u> (1 mmol) in anhydrous CH_3CN (20 ml) was added $(CF_3CO)_20$ (2 ml). The mixture was allowed to stand overnight at room temperature and poured into water (100 ml). The aqueous solution was neutralized with powdered K_2CO_3 and extracted with Et_2O . After dryness over Na_2SO_4 , the solvent was removed to obtain crude products, which were purified by column chromatography (Kieselgel 60, 230-400 mesh, n-hexane/AcOEt (9/1) or recrystallization in the case of solid products.

2-(1-Cyclohexenylthio)pyrazine (4a)

Pale yellow viscous oil; ms: m/z 192 (M^+); ¹H-nmr: δ 1.60-1.80 (m, 4H, cyclohexenyl 4- and 5-H), 2.20-2.30 (m, 4H, cyclohexenyl 3- and 6-H), 6.40 (m, 1H, cyclohexenyl 2-H), 8.24 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H, pyrazine 6-H), 8.38 (dd, J = 2.0 and 3.0 Hz, 1H, pyrazine 5-H), 8.43 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H, pyrazine 3-H) ppm; high resolution ms: Calcd for C₁₀H₁₂N₂S: 192.0721. Found: 192.0724.

2-(1-Cyclohexenythio)-3,5-diphenylpyrazine (4b)

Colorless prisms; mp 114-115°C (MeOH); ¹H-nmr: & 1.45-1.75 (m, 4H, cyclohexenyl 4 and 5-H), 2.10-2.30 (m, 4H, cyclohexenyl 3- and 6-H), 6.16-6.30 (m, 1H, cyclohexenyl 2-H), 7.73-7.83 (m, 5H, benzene H), 7.96-8.10 (m, 5H, benzene H), 8.80 (s, 1H, pyrazine H) ppm; <u>Anal.</u> Calcd for C₂₂H₂₀N₂S: C, 76.71; H, 5.85; N, 8.13. Found: C, 76.38; H, 5.93; N, 8.14.

2-(1-Cyclohexenylthio)-3,6-dimethylpyrazine (4c) Pale yellow viscous oil; ms: m/z 220 (M^+); ¹H-nmr: δ 1.65-1.80 (m, 4H, cyclohexenyl 4- and 5-H), 2.20-2.35 (m, 4H, cyclohexenyl 3- and 6-H), 2.48 (s, 6H, CH₃ X 2), 6.23-6.28 (m, 1H, cyclohexenyl 2-H), 8.00 (s, 1H, pyrazine H) ppm; high resolution ms: Calcd for C₁₂H₁₆N₂S: 220.1033. Found: 220.1016. 2-(1-Cyclohexenylthio)-3,6-diethylpyrazine (4d) Pale yellow viscous oil; ms: m/z 248 (M^+); ¹H-nmr: δ 1.28 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H, CH₂CH₂ X 2), 1.60-1.80 (m, 4H, cyclohexenyl 4- and 5-H), 2.20-2.40 (m, 4H, cyclohexenyl 3- and 6-H), 2.74 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH_2CH_3), 2.76 (q, J = 7.0Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₂), 6.23-6.30 (m, 1H, cyclohexenyl 2-H), 8.03 (s, 1H, pyrazine H) ppm; high resolution ms: Calcd for C₁₄H₂₀N₂S: 248.1346. Found: 248.1363. 2-(1-Cyclohexenylthio)-3,6-dipropylpyrazine (4e) Pale yellow viscous oil; ms: m/z 274 (M^+); ¹H-nmr: δ 0.96 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, $CH_2CH_2C\underline{H}_3$), 1.00 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, $CH_2C\underline{H}_2C\underline{H}_3$), 1.60-1.80 (m, 8H, $CH_2C\underline{H}_2CH_3$ X 2 and cyclohexenyl 4- and 5-H), 2.18-2.30 (m, 4H, cyclohexenyl 3- and 6-H), 2.69 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, $CH_2CH_2CH_3$), 2.73 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, $CH_2CH_2CH_3$), 6.23-6.28 (m, 1H, cyclohexenyl 2-H), 8.00 (s, 1H, pyrazine H) ppm; high resolution ms: Calcd for C16H24N2S: 276.1662. Found: 276.1681. 2-(1-Cyclohexenylthio)pyridine (4i) Pale yellow viscous oil; ms: m/z 191 (M⁺), ¹H-nmr: & 1.50-1.80 (m, 4H, cyclohexenyl

4- and 5-H), 2.10-2.30 (m, 4H, cyclohexenyl 3- and 6-H), 6.26-6.33 (m, 1H, cyclohexenyl 2-H), 6.86-7.26 (m, 3H, pyridine 3-, 4- and 5-H), 8.40 (dd, J = 2.0 and 6.0 Hz, 1H, pyridine 6-H) ppm; high resolution ms: Calcd for C₁₁H₁₃NS: 191.0767. Found: 191.0762.

2-Cyclohexylthio_5-hydrox_3,6-dimethylypyrazine (5c)

Colorless plates; mp 150-151°C (isoPr₂O); ir (KBr): 1650 cm⁻¹ (ν_{co}); ms: m/z 238 (M⁺); ¹H-nmr: δ 1.24-1.93 (m, 10H, cyclohexyl H), 2.46 (s, 6H, CH₃ X 2), 3.21-3.27 (m, 1H, SCH) ppm; <u>Anal.</u> Calcd for C₁₂H₁₈N₂OS: C, 60.47; H, 7.61; N, 11.75. Found: C, 60.38; H, 7.65; N, 11.61.

2-Cyclohexylthio-3,6-diethyl-5-hydroxypyrazine (5d)

Colorless prisms; mp 116-117°C (isoPr₂O); ir (KBr): 1650 cm⁻¹ (v_{co}); ms: m/z 266 (M⁺); ¹H-nmr: δ 1.26 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H, CH₂CH₃ X 2), 1.10-2.00 (m, 10H, cyclohexyl H), 2.76 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 4H, $C_{\underline{H}_2}CH_3 \times 2$), 3.23-3.33 (m, 1H, SCH) ppm; Anal. Calcd for $C_{\underline{14}}H_{\underline{22}}N_2OS$: C, 63.12; H, 8.32; N, 10.52. Found: C, 63.17; H, 8.27; N, 10.60.

2-Cyclohexylthio-5-hydroxy-3,6-dipropylpyrazine (5e)

colorless prisms; mp 137-138°C (isoPr₂O); ir (KBr): 1650 cm⁻¹ (ν_{co}); ms: m/z 294 (M⁺); ¹H-nmr: δ 0.98 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.01 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.25-1.95 (m, 14H, CH₂CH₂CH₃ X 2 and cyclohexyl H), 2.73 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 2.77 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 3.30-3.40 (m, 1H, SCH) ppm; <u>Anal.</u> Calcd for C₁₆H₂₆N₂OS: C, 65.26; H, 8.90; N, 9.51. Found: C, 64.93; H, 8.79; N, 9.47.

5-Hydroxy-3,6-dimethyl-2-phenylthiopyrazine (5g)

Colorless prisms; mp 162-164°C (isoPr₂O); ir (KBr): 1650 cm⁻¹ (ν_{co}); ms: m/z 232 (M⁺); ¹H-nmr: δ 2.43 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.46 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.10-7.23 (m, 5H, benzene H) ppm; <u>Anal.</u> Calcd for C₁₂H₁₂N₂OS: C, 62.04; H, 5.21; N, 12.06. Found: C, 61.96; H, 5.23; N, 12.10.

REFERENCES AND NOTES

- 1. R. Pummerer, Ber., 1910, 43, 1401.
- M. Shimazaki, T. Nakanishi, M. Mochizuki, and A. Ohta, <u>Heterocycles</u>, 1988, 27, 1643.
- 3. a) A. Ohta, M. Shimazaki, H. Tamamura, Y. Mamiya, and T. Watanabe, <u>J. Heterocycl. Chem.</u>, 1983, 20, 951. b) A. Ohta, Y. Inagawa, Y. Okuwaki, and M. Shimazaki, <u>Heterocycles</u>, 1984, 22, 2369.
- 4. W. Hahn, Ger. Patent, 1961, 1110631. [Chem. Abs., 1962, 56, 3416.] An attempt to obtain tert-butyl 2-pyrazinyl sulfoxide was also carried out according to this reference but was not accomplished.
- 5. Compounds 1a and 1c were purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co.
- 6. A. Ohta, A. Imazeki, Y. Itoigawa, H. Yamada, C. Suga, C. Takagai, H. Sano, and T. Watanabe, <u>J. Heterocycl. Chem.</u>, 1983, 20, 311.
- 7. H. Gainer, M. Kokorudz, and W. K. Langdon, J. Org. Chem., 1961, 26, 2360.
- A. Ohta, S. Masano, M. Tsutsui, F. Yamamoto, S. Suzuki, H. Makita,
 H. Tamamura, and Y. Akita, <u>J. Heterocycl. Chem.</u>, 1981, 18, 555.

Received, 5th February, 1991

947