

SINGLE STEP SYNTHESIS OF SUBSTITUTED 4H-1,4-BENZOTHAZINES

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Abstract: The present work deals with one pot synthesis of substituted 4H-1,4-benzothiazines by the condensation and oxidative cyclisation of 2-amino-5-bromo-3-methylbenzenethiol with β -diketones/ β -ketoesters in dimethyl sulfoxide. The structure of all the synthesized compounds have been characterized by elemental analyses and spectral studies.

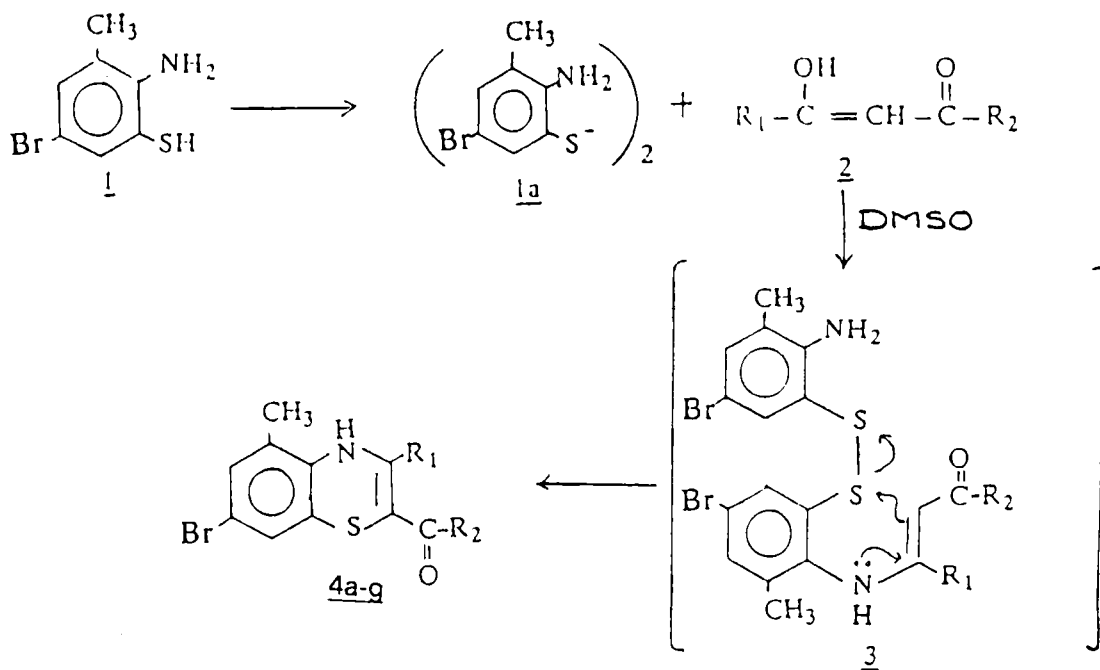
Introduction

4H-1,4-Benzothiazines resemble structurally to phenothiazines (1,2) in having a fold along nitrogen-sulphur axis which is one of the structural specificity to impart biological activities (3-6) to phenothiazines. As such 4H-1,4-benzothiazines are anticipated to possess a wide spectrum of biological activities similar to that of phenothiazines.

Results and Discussion

Substituted 4H-1,4-benzothiazines have been synthesized by one pot reaction involving condensation and oxidative cyclisation of 2-amino-5-bromo-3-methylbenzenethiol **1** with β -diketones/ β -ketoesters **2** in dimethyl sulfoxide. The reaction is believed to proceed through the formation of an intermediate enamino ketone **3** (7,8). Under the above experimental conditions 2-amino-5-bromo-3-methylbenzenethiol **1** is readily oxidized to bis-(2-aminophenyl) disulphide **1a** (9,10) which cyclizes to 4H-1,4-benzothiazines **4** by scission of sulphur-sulphur bond due to high reactivity of α -position of enamino ketone system **3** towards nucleophilic attack (**Scheme-1**).

The IR spectra of all the synthesized 4H-1,4-benzothiazines exhibit a single sharp peak in the region $3220-3380\text{cm}^{-1}$ due to N-H stretching vibrations. The sharp band in the region $1650-1700\text{cm}^{-1}$ is due to C=O stretching vibrations. The compounds **4a-g** exhibit absorption bands $1330-1460\text{cm}^{-1}$ due to C-H deformation vibration of CH_3 group. In compound **4e - f** bands appearing in the region $1220-1250\text{cm}^{-1}$ and $1030-1060\text{cm}^{-1}$ are attributed to C-O-C asymmetric and symmetric vibrations respectively. Compound **4c** exhibits a single band in the region 780cm^{-1} due to C-Cl stretching vibrations. Compounds **4a - g** exhibit a single peak in the region $500-600\text{cm}^{-1}$ due to C-Br stretching Vibrations.



$R_1 = \text{CH}_3$

$R_2 = -\text{OCH}_3, -\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5, -\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl(p)}, -\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Br(p)}, -\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_3(\text{p}), -\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_3(\text{m}), -\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_3(\text{o})$

The NMR spectra of the compounds **4a - g** exhibit a single sharp peak in the region δ 7.79-8.30 due to NH proton. The multiplets observed in the region δ 6.49-7.76 are due to aromatic protons. In compound **4a** singlet at δ 3.39 arises due to OCH_3 protons at C_2 . In compound **4g** a singlet is observed at δ 2.88 due to CH_3 protons at para position in benzoyl side chain at C_2 . Compounds **4e** and **4f** exhibit a singlet at δ 2.85 and δ 2.47 due to OCH_3 protons at ortho and meta positions respectively in benzoyl side chain at C_2 . The singlet observed in the region δ 2.06-2.69 in the compounds **4a - g** is assigned to CH_3 protons at C_3 . Compound **4b** exhibits quartets and triplets in the region δ 2.25-2.37 and δ 1.80-1.96 due to CH_2 and CH_3 protons of OC_2H_5 group at C_2 . A singlet is observed in the region δ 1.16-2.12 due to CH_3 protons at C_5 .

The mass spectra of all the synthesized 4H-1,4-benzothiazines showed molecular ion peaks corresponding to their molecular weight. In all cases side chain at C_2 appears as base peak.

Experimental

All the melting points are uncorrected. The purity of synthesized compounds has been checked by thin layer chromatography and the structures have been characterized by elemental analysis and spectral data. Infrared spectra of all the compounds have been scanned in KBr on a Nicolet Spectrophotometer model 544. The NMR spectra have been recorded at 90 MHz on a Jeol FX 90 Q FT NMR using TMS as an internal standard in DMSO- d_6 . Mass spectra were recorded on Kratos MS-30, MS-50 at 70 eV.

Preparation of substituted 4H-1,4-benzothiazines

To the stirred suspension of β -diketones/ β -ketoesters (**2**; 0.01M) in dimethylsulfoxide (5 ml) was added 2-amino-5-bromo-3-methylbenzenethiol (**1**; 0.01M) and the resulting mixture was refluxed for 20-30 minutes. The reaction mixture was concentrated and cooled down to room temperature and filtered. The product obtained was washed with petroleum ether and crystallized from methanol. The physical and analytical data of 4H-1,4-benzothiazines are given in Table 1.

Table 1: Physical and analytical data of 4H-1,4-benzothiazines **4a-g**

Compd.	R ₁	R ₂	M.P. (°C)	Yield (%)	Molecular Formula	% Found/Calcd		
						C	H	N
4								
a	CH ₃	OCH ₃	160	48	C ₁₂ H ₁₂ BrNO ₂ S	45.55 45.85	3.81 3.82	4.44 4.45
b	CH ₃	OC ₂ H ₅	145	42	C ₁₃ H ₁₄ BrNO ₂ S	47.87 47.56	4.27 4.26	4.25 4.26
c	CH ₃	C ₆ H ₄ -Cl(p)	180	58	C ₁₇ H ₁₃ BrClNOS	52.04 51.71	3.28 3.29	3.55 3.54
d	CH ₃	C ₆ H ₄ -Br(p)	178	55	C ₁₇ H ₁₃ Br ₂ NOS	46.58 46.46	2.97 2.96	3.17 3.18
e	CH ₃	C ₆ H ₄ -OCH ₃ (m)	155	48	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ BrNO ₂ S	55.05 55.38	4.12 4.10	3.60 3.58
f	CH ₃	C ₆ H ₄ -OCH ₃ (o)	135	45	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ BrNO ₂ S	55.10 55.38	4.11 4.10	3.61 3.58
g	CH ₃	C ₆ H ₄ -CH ₃ (p)	185	50	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ BrNOS	57.35 57.75	4.28 4.27	3.72 3.74

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