

## New 1,4-benzothiazine fused heterocycles-V : Synthesis of 9*H*-thieno[3,2-*b*]benzothiazine and 4*H*-thiazolo[2,3-*b*][1,4]benzothiazine derivatives<sup>†</sup>

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**Abstract :** New heterocyclic systems namely thieno [3,2-*b*] [1,4] **3** and thiazolo [2,3-*b*] [1,4] benzothiazines **5** have been synthesized via the reaction of substituted 3-chloro-1,4-benzothiazine-2-carbaldehyde **2** with ethyl mercaptoacetate in the presence of a base and thiourea respectively, in good yields.

### Introduction

In view of the general interest in the pharmacological and biological activities of heterocyclic systems,<sup>1-8</sup> we are reporting here for the first time the synthesis of some hitherto unreported heterocyclic systems in which 1,4-benzoxazine ring is fused to a thiophene and thiazole ring. These compounds have been prepared from substituted 2*H*-1,4-benzothiazine-3-one **1a** and its analogues **1a-c**.<sup>9,12</sup>

### Chemistry

Reaction of the benzoxazines **1a-c** with phosphoryl chloride in dimethylformamide at 0°C gave the corresponding *N*-substituted 3-chloro-1,4-benzoxazine-2-carbaldehyde **2a-c** which on treatment with ethyl mercaptoacetate in presence of sodium ethoxide under went cyclocondensation leading to the formation of the corresponding 2-carbethoxythieno[3,2-*b*] [1,4]benzoxazine derivatives **3a-c** in good yield (90%) (**Scheme I**). The structures of **3a-c** were established on the basis of <sup>1</sup>H NMR, analytical and mass spectral data. One of the diagnostic features of <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compounds **3a-c** is the appearance of a singlet at δ 7.55 an

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equable to the said proton in the thiophene ring. The ester group in compounds **3a-c** underwent hydrolysis to give the corresponding acid **4a-c**. The structures of the compounds **4a-c** were established on the basis of their analytical, IR,  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and mass spectral data.

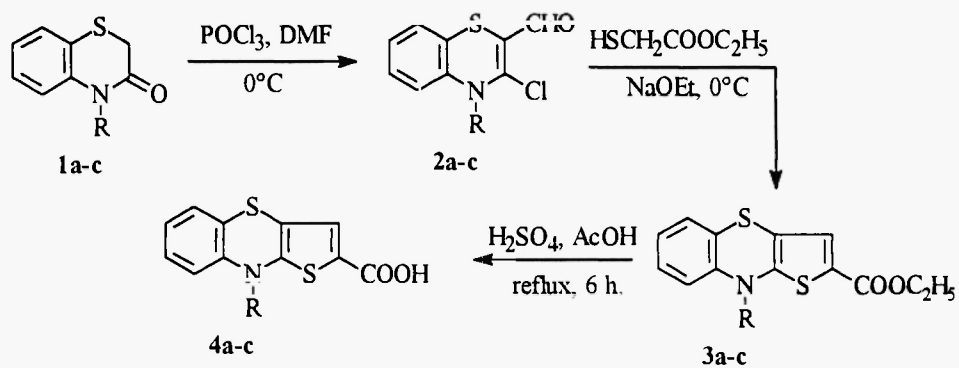
The literature survey reveals that ketones react with thiourea and halogens to give substituted phenmorpholo aminoketones.<sup>13</sup> This coupled with the available ketones **1a-c** obtained in this work provided a further opportunity to these systems. Reaction of **1a-c** with thiourea and iodine gave 2-amino-4N-methyl thiazolo [2,3-b] [1,4] benzothiazine **5a** as pale yellow needles (65%). The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **5a** showed  $\text{NH}_2$  as a broad singlet at  $\delta$  5.38 in  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ , which underwent deuterium exchanged readily, and the IR spectrum contains  $\text{NH}_2$  bands at 3380 and 3100  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

As with **1a**, condensation of **1b-c** with thiourea proceeded satisfactorily yielding the corresponding thiazole derivatives **5a-c** (**Scheme-II**). Their structures were confirmed by IR, NMR, mass spectra and elemental analysis.

### Experimental Section

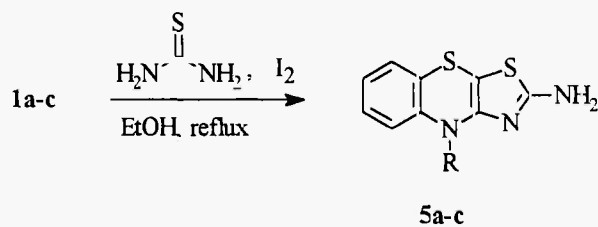
Melting points were determined in open glass capillaries on a Mettler FP5 melting point apparatus and are uncorrected.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra were recorded on a Gemini (200 MHz) spectrometers (chemical shifts in  $\delta$  ppm using TMS as internal standard) and Elemental analyses were carried out with a Carlo Erba Model 1106 Elemental Analyzer.

**Preparation of 2a-d using Vilsmeier-Haack reagent : General procedure :** Phosphoryl chloride (5 mmol) was added dropwise with stirring and cooling to dry DMF (10 mL), at such a rate that the temperature did not exceed 5°C. N-methyl-2H-1,4-benzothiazin-3-one (1.5 mmol) was added dropwise to the resulting solution at 0-5°C and the mixture was stirred for 30 min at 0°C and for 1.5 hr at 80°C. It was then poured into cold aq. sodium acetate (20% w/z, 25 mL). The product was extracted with ether, the organic layer dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and the solvent was evaporated in *vacuo*. The residue obtained was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with hexane : chloroform (2:1).



a) R = CH<sub>3</sub>, b) R = CH<sub>2</sub>COOH, c) R = CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH

Scheme-1



Scheme-II

**3-Chloro-1,4-benzothiazine-2-carbaldehyde-N-methyl (2a) :**

Yield 78%, pale yellow powder, m.p. 78°C; IR (KBr) :  $\nu$  1665  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) :  $\delta$  3.11 (s, 3H, N- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 7.08-7.32 (m, 4H, Ar-H) and 9.95 (s, 1H, -CH). Found : C, 53.20; H, 6.18; N, 6.08. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{ClNOS}$  : C, 53.21; H, 6.20; N, 6.20%.

**3-Chloro-N-acetic acid-1,4-benzothiazine-2-carbaldehyde (2b) :**

Yield 70%, pale yellow crystals, m.p. 156°C; IR (KBr) :  $\nu$  1670, 3425  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) :  $\delta$  4.45 (s, 2H, N- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 7.10-7.29 (m, 4H, Ar-H) and 10.00 (s, 1H, -CHO). Found : C, 48.95; H, 3.00; N, 5.20. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_8\text{ClNO}_3\text{S}$  : C, 48.98; H, 2.99; N, 5.19%.

**3-Chloro-N-propionic acid-1,4-benzothiazine-2-carbaldehyde (2c) :**

Yield 88.5%, pale yellow prisms, m.p. 172.2°C; IR (KBr) :  $\nu$  1665, 3405  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) :  $\delta$  4.25 (s, 2H, N- $\text{CH}_2$ -), 2.82 (t, 2H, - $\text{CH}_2$ -COOH), 7.15-7.39 (m, 4H, Ar-H) and 9.90 (s, 1H, -CHO). Found : C, 50.80; H, 3.35; N, 4.90. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{ClNO}_3\text{S}$  : C, 50.79; H, 3.55; N, 4.93%.

**Preparation of 3a-c : General procedure :** Ethyl mercaptoacetate (5 mmol) was added to a cooled stirred solution of sodium (0.01 g atom) in dry ethanol (30 mL). A solution of **2a** (5 mmol) in ethanol 30 mL) was then added dropwise during 0.5 hr at 0-5°C and the mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature, boiled for 0.5 hr, cooled, and then poured onto water. The ester **3a** obtained was collected from light petroleum (b.p. 60-80°C).

**2-Carboethoxy-9N-methyl thieno[3,2-b][1,4]benzothiazine (3a) :** Yield 90%, m.p. 102-103.5°C; IR (KBr) :  $\nu$  1705  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) :  $\delta$  3.22 (s, 3H, N- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 7.20-7.31 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 1.35 (t, 3H, - $\text{CH}_3$ ), 4.11 (q, 2H, - $\text{OCH}_2$ -), and 7.55 (s, 1H, 3-H). Found : C, 57.72; H, 5.01; N, 4.82. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_2\text{S}_2$  : C, 57.70; H, 4.49; N, 4.80%.

**2-Carboethoxy-9N-acetic acid thieno[3,2-b][1,4]benzothiazine (3b).** Yield 78.2%, m.p. 211°C; IR (KBr) :  $\nu$  1700, 3505  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) :  $\delta$  4.40 (s, 3H, N- $\text{CH}_2$ -), 1.32 (t, 3H, - $\text{CH}_3$ ), 3.99 (q, 2H, - $\text{OCH}_2$ -), 7.00-7.32 (m, 4H, Ar-H),

and 7.56 (s, 1H, 3-H). Found : C, 53.75; H, 3.91; N, 4.17. Calcd. for  $C_{15}H_{13}NO_4S_2$  : C, 53.71; H, 3.90; N, 4.17%.

**2-Carboethoxy-9N-propionic acid thieno[3,2-b][1,4]benzothiazine (3c).** Yield 78.0%, m.p. 186°C; IR (KBr) :  $\nu$  1705, 3490  $cm^{-1}$ ;  $^1H$  NMR ( $CDCl_3$ ) :  $\delta$  4.30 (t, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 2.85 (t, 2H, -COOH), 7.09-7.36 (m, 4H, Ar-H), and 7.55 (s, 1H, 3-H). Found : C, 55.00; H, 4.35; N, 3.98. Calcd. for  $C_{16}H_{15}NO_4S_2$  : C, 54.99; H, 4.33; N, 4.00%.

**Hydrolysis of 3a-c to 4a-c.** Sulfuric acid (50%, v/v 5 mL) was added dropwise to a boiling stirred solution of the ethylester **3a** (5 mmol) in acetic acid (10 mL). The mixture was then boiled for 4 hr and cooled. The corresponding acid was collected and purified by preparative TLC (Chloroform-methanol, 95:5).

**2-Carboxy-9N-methylthiene[3,2-b][1,4]benzothiazine (4a).** Yield 46.8%, m.p. 202°C, Found : C, 54.59; H, 3.69; N, 5.33. Calcd. for  $C_{12}H_9NO_2S_2$  : C, 54.58; H, 3.70; N, 5.30%.

**2-Carboxy-9N-acetic acid thiene[3,2-b][1,4]benzothiazine (4b).** Yield 47.9%, m.p. 188°C, Found : C, 50.65; H, 3.20; N, 4.55. Calcd. for  $C_{13}H_9NO_4S_2$  : C, 50.68; H, 3.17; N, 4.54%.

**2-Carboxy-9N-propinoic acid thiene[3,2-b][1,4]benzothiazine (4c).** Yield 52.0%, m.p. 196°C, Found : C, 52.35; H, 3.50; N, 4.38. Calcd. for  $C_{14}H_{11}NO_4S_2$  : C, 52.32; H, 3.45; N, 4.35%.

**Preparation of 5a-c Genral Procedure.** A mixture of **1a** (5 mmol), thiourea (1 mmol) and iodine (5 mmol) was refluxed for 36 hr in abs. ethanol (50 mL). At this point TLC showed only a slight change in the substrate. After prolonged refluxing (2 to 3 days until TLC showed the absence of the ketone) the resulting hydride was dissolved in hot water. The solution was filtered while hot and the clear filtrate was neutralised with a strong solution of ammonia. The resulting precipitate was washed with water and crystallized from ethanol.

**2-Amino-4N-methylthiazolo[2,3-b][1,4]benzothiazine (5a).** Yield 65%, m.p. 250°C (dec);  $^1H$  NMR ( $DMSO-d_6$ ) :  $\delta$  3.52 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.12-7.35 (m, 4H, Ar-H) and 5.38 (br,s, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable). Found : C, 50.90; H, 4.15; N, 17.82. calcd. for  $C_{10}H_9N_3S_2$  : C, 50.88; H, 4.14; N, 17.80.

**2-Amino-4N-acetic acid thiazolo[2,3-b][1,4]benzothiazine (5b).** Yield 60%, m.p. 270°C (dec);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ) :  $\delta$  4.38 (s, 2H, N-CH $_2$ -), 7.15-7.30 (m, 4H, Ar-H) and 8.00 (br,s, 2H, NH $_2$ , D $_2$ O exchangeable). Found : C, 47.20; H, 3.50; N, 15.02. calcd. for C $_{11}$ H $_9$ N $_3$ O $_2$ S $_2$  : C, 47.17; H, 3.49; N, 15.00.

**2-Amino-4N-propionic acid thiazolo[2,3-b][1,4]benzothiazine (5c).** Yield 52%, m.p. 242°C (dec);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ) :  $\delta$  4.50 (t, 2H, N-CH $_2$ -), 2.95 (t, 2H, -CH $_2$ -COOH), 7.20-7.38 (m, 4H, Ar-H) and 5.88 (br,s, 2H, NH $_2$ , D $_2$ O exchangeable). Found : C, 49.20; H, 3.81; N, 14.33. calcd. for C $_{12}$ H $_{11}$ N $_3$ O $_2$ S $_2$  : C, 49.13; H, 3.78; N, 14.32.

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