BENZOTHIAZEPINE FUSED HETEROCYCLES VI : A CONVENIENT SYNTHESIS OF 2-ARYL-4-(4-HYDROXY-6-METHYL-2-PYRONE-3-YL)-2,3-DIHYDRO-1,5-BENZOTHIAZEPINES USING MCM-41(H) ZEOLITE[†]

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Abstract: Simple and convenient procedures have been developed for the synthesis of 2-aryl-4-(4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-pyrone-3-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1,5-benzothiazepines (3a-e) by the condensation reaction between 2-aminothiophenol (1) and 3-cinnamoyl-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-pyrones(2a-e) with MCM-41(H) Zeolite in ethanol.

Introduction:

A number of 1,5-benzothiazepines were found to exhibit wide range of pharmacological activities 1-10, like coronary, vasodilatory, tranquilizing, bactericidal, sedative, diuretic, CNS depressant, blood pressure depressant and non-hypnotic activities. Synthesis of this group of benzothiazepines has been intensely studied and numerous procedures are described in the literature 11-14. A recent successful approach has been investigated by Sucheta *et al* research group 15, modification of the known reaction conditions or the development of new procedures are important to get newer insight into the formation of these 1,5-benzothiazepines. In continuation of our ongoing and previous investigations 16-19 the present aim of this study was, therefore to introduce simple and convenient procedures for the synthesis of 2-aryl-4-(4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-pyrone-3-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1,5-benzothiazepines by the reaction of 2-aminothiophenol with 3-cinnamoyl-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-pyrones (2a-e) 20 in the presence of MCM-41(H) zeolite 21-23. The important features of the reaction is that the MCM-41(H) zeolite is recovered and can be recycled without substantial loss in the yield of product.

Chemistry: Reaction of 2-aminothiophenol (1) with alcoholic solution of 3-cinnamoyl-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-pyrones (2a-e) and MCM-41(H) zeolite in ethanol heated under reflux to give 2-aryl-4-(4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-pyrone-3-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1,5-benzothiazepines (3a-e) in 76-88 % yield.

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Structures of compounds synthesized have been elucidated by the elemental analysis, IR, 1 H-NMR and Mass spectral data. A C=N band characteristic for such 2,3-dihydro-1,5-bezothiazepines has been observed between 1565 and 1700 cm⁻¹. Chemical shift ,coupling constant values and multiplicity of protons attached to carbon C_2 and C_3 unequivocally (signals arising in 3a due to typical ABX pattern. The spectrum contained three double doublets. The first one appeared at δ 2.75 integrating for one proton with coupling constant values , J_{ab} =14.3 Hz and J_{ax} =11.3 Hz. It was assigned to C_3 -H_A. The second double doublet which appeared at δ 4.25 (1H) with coupling constant values J_{ab} =14.7 Hz and J_{ax} =5.7 Hz was attributed to C_2 -H_x prove the structure of all reaction products.

In summary, it can be concluded that we managed to introduce efficient procedures for the preparation of 1,5-benzothiazepines using MCM-41(H) zeolite due to its simplicity, excellent yields shorter times and easy workup.

Experimental:

Melting points were determined in open glass capillaries on Polmon melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Gemini(200 MHz) spectrometer (chemical shift are recorded in δ ppm); internal standard was TMS and IR spectra were recorded in KBr on a Perkin-Elmer spectrometer .Elemental analysis were carried with a Carlo Erba Model 1106 Elemental Analyser.

2,3-Dihydro-1,5-benzothiazepines (3a-e).

General Procedure: A mixture of 2-aminothiophenol (1, 0.1 mole), substituted-3-cinnamoyl-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-pyrones (2a-e. 0.18 mole) MCM-41(H) zeolite(0.01 mole) and dry ethanol (50ml) were refluxed for 1-2 hr. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, diluted with ethanol (50ml), filtered [MCM-41(H)was washed thoroughly with ethanol (2x20 ml) and activated for recycle]. The combined ethanol phase was dried (Na₂SO₄) and the solvent was

removed in *vaccuo* to afford following products which were purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluted with hexane: EtOAc (1:4).

2-Phenyl-4-(4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-pyrone-3-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1,5-benzothiazepine (3a):

Obtained as light yellow fluffy solid in 76% yield, m.p. $241-242^{\circ}c(lit^{15},m.p.\ 242^{\circ}c)$, ^{1}H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.10(s,3H,CH₃), 2.75(dd,1H,J=14.3 &11.3 Hz, H_A), 4.25(dd,1H, J=14.3 &5.7 Hz, H_B) 5.25(dd,1H,J=14.3 &5.7 Hz, H_X), 5.80(s,1H, pyrone –H) and 7.20-7.85 (m.9H,arom-H). MS: m/z 363(m+ 100%),330(55%), 272(70%),259(80%),217(40%),189(25%, 175(65%),103(80%). Anal.cald. for C₂₁H₁₇NO₃S: C,69.40; H,4.68; N.3.85 %

Found: C,69.42; H,4.62; N,3.88 %

2-(2-Hydroxy phenyl-4-(4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-pyrone-3-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1,5-benzothiazepine (3b)

Obtained as yellow crystalline solid in 78% yield, m.p. 234° c(lit¹⁵,m.p. 234° c), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.21(s,3H,CH₃), 3.63(dd,1H,J=15.1 &10.01 Hz, H_A), 4.26(dd,1H, J=15.0 &10.1 Hz, H_B), 5.25(dd,1H,J=10.0 &10.1 Hz, H_X), 5.81(s,1H, pyrone –H) and 6.80-7.69 (m.8H,arom-H).

Anal.cald. for C₂₁H₁₇NO₄S: C,66.49; H,4.48; N.3.69 %

Found: C,66.51; H,4.51; N,3.70 %

2-(2-Methoxy phenyl-4-(4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-pyrone-3-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1,5-benzothiazepine(3c):

Obtained as light yellow crystalline solid in 83% yield, m.p. $241^{\circ}\text{c}(\text{lit}^{15},\text{m.p.}\ 242^{\circ}\text{c})$, ^{1}H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.25(s,3H,CH₃), 3.81(s,3H,-OCH₃), 3.10(dd,1H,J=15.1 &12.5 Hz, H_A), 4.20(dd,1H, J=15.0 &5.1Hz,H_B), 5.20(dd,1H,J=12.5 &5.1 Hz, H_X), 5.71(s,1H, pyrone -H) and 6.68-7.81 (m.8H,arom-H).

Anal.cald. for C22H19NO4S: C,67.18; H,4.83; N.3.56 %

Found: C,69.20; H,4.83; N,3.58 %

2-(4-Methoxy phenyl-4-(4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-pyrone-3-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1,5-benzothiazepine(3d):

Obtained as light yellow crystalline solid in 88% yield, m.p. 246° c(lit¹⁵,m.p. 245° c), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.22(s,3H,CH₃), 2.66(dd,1H,J=15.0 &15.1 Hz, H_A), 3.88(s,3H,-OCH₃) 4.25(dd,1H, J=15.0 &5.0 Hz, H_B), 5.25(dd,1H,J=15.2 &5.2 Hz, H_X), 5.79(s,1H, pyrone -H) and 6.68-7.83 (m.8H,arom-H).

Anal.cald. for $C_{22}H_{19}NO_4S:C,67.18;H,4.83;N.3.56~\%$

Found: C,67.15; H,4.80; N,3.58 %

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