# **REACTIONS OF ACYLGLYCINES WITH HETEROARYLHYDRAZINES**

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Abstract: Reactions of N-acylglycines with heteroarylhydrazines leading to acylamino substituted fused 1,2,4-triazoles and N-{2-[2-(heteroaryl)hydrazino]-2-oxoethyl}benzamides have been investigated.

# Introduction

Aminomethyl substituted heterocyclic compounds are useful compounds in heterocyclic synthesis. Their use in the synthesis of imidazo[1,5-a]pyrazine,<sup>1-3</sup> pyrrolo[1,2-a]thieno[2,3-e][1,4]diazepine,<sup>4</sup> pyrrolo[1,2-a][1,4]benzodi-azepine,<sup>5</sup> and 3a,4,5,7a-tetrahydro-5,7a-epoxyisoindoline,<sup>6</sup> pyrrole,<sup>7</sup> and other systems is well documented.

Recently, we reported on a new procedure for the preparation of the benzoylaminomethyl substituted fused 1,2,4triazoles, possible precursors of the aminomethyl derivatives, based on the oxidative cyclization of N-(heteroarylhydrazonoethyl)benzamides.<sup>8,9</sup> Since these compounds might also be prepared from hippuric acid 1 and the corresponding hydrazines, as it had been done in the case of N-[([1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]pyridin-3-yl)methyl]benzamide 2,<sup>10</sup> we decided to reinvestigate this possibility for their preparation.

# **Results and Discussion**

Reactions of hippuric acid 1 with heteroarylhydrazines (2-hydrazinopyridine, 3-hydrazinopyridazine hydrochloride, 3-chloro-6-hydrazinopyridazine, 2-chloro-6-hydrazinopyrazine, 6-hydrazinoimidazo[1,2-*b*]pyridazine, 6-hydrazino[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*b*]pyridazine, and 6-hydrazinotetrazolo[1,5-*b*]pyridazine) were carried out by two procedures.

In the procedure A, a mixture of equimolar amounts of 1 and heteroarylhydrazine was heated on an oil bath at 140-190°C under solvent-free conditions for 2-4 h. Upon cooling to room temperature the crude residue was suspended in 5% HCl and filtered. After addition of 1M NaOH to filtrate (pH=10) the separated solid was filtered off, and washed with water.

In the procedure B, a mixture of 1 (0.5 mmol) and heteroarylhydrazine (0.5 mmol) in toluene or xylene (2 ml) was heated under reflux for 8-12 h. Upon cooling to room temperature the separated solid was filtered off, washed with the same solvent and ethanol.

We found that besides 2-hydrazinopyridine, only two other hydrazines, 3-hydrazinopyridazine and 3-chloro-6-hydrazinopyridazine, gave the benzoylaminomethyl substituted fused triazoles. Isolated products 2, 3, and 4 were identified by comparison with authentic samples<sup>8,9</sup> (Scheme 1, Table 1).

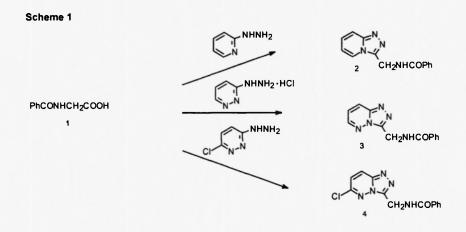


Table 1.	. Formation	of N-	(heteroar	ylmethyl	)benzamides 2-4.
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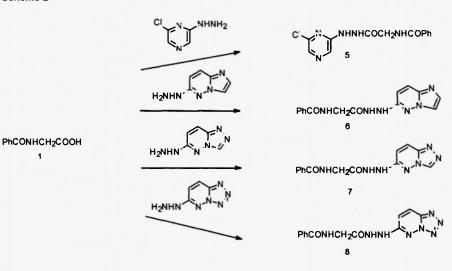
Product	Procedure A			Рго		
	Temp.[°C]	Time [h]	Yield [%]	Solvent	Time [h]	Yield [%]
2	(140-150) <sup>a</sup>	(4) <sup>a</sup>	(80) <sup>a</sup>	toluene	12	80
3	160-170	4	37	xylene	8	62
4	140-160	2	25 <sup>b</sup>	toluene	9	43°

<sup>a)</sup> lit. 10; <sup>b)</sup> isolated by radial chromatography (chloroform/methyl alcohol, 5:1); <sup>c)</sup> isolated by column chromatography (chloroform/methyl alcohol, 5:1).

Reactions with other heteroarylhydrazines under the same reaction conditions gave N-acylated derivatives 5-8 (Scheme 2, Table 2).

#### Scheme 2

1



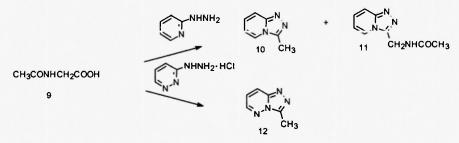
	Procedure A			Procedure B			
Product	Temp.[°C]	Time [h]	Yield [%]	Solvent	Time [h]	Yield [%]	
5 <sup>a</sup>	140	4	69	xylene	10.5	82	
6 <sup>b</sup>	150-160	4	39	-	-	-	
<b>7</b> °	190	4	76	xylene	9	86	
<b>8</b> <sup>d</sup>	190	4	24	xylene	10.5	62	

Table 2. Formation of N-{2-[2-(heteroaryl)hydrazino]-2-oxoethyl}benzamides 5-8.

<sup>a)</sup> crystallization from ethyl alcohol; <sup>b)</sup> radial chromatography (chloroform/methyl alcohol, 5:1); <sup>c)</sup> crystallization from isopropyl alcohol/methyl alcohol; d) crystallization from methyl alcohol

In two cases *N*-acetylglycine 9 was used instead of hippuric acid. Heating of 9 with 2-hydrazinopyridine at 140-150°C under solvent-free conditions for 5 h afforded methyl and acetylaminomethyl substituted [1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]pyridines, compounds 10 and 11, isolated by extraction with chloroform and radial chromatography (chloroform) in 36 and 15% yield, respectively. Reaction of 9 with 3-hydrazinopyridazine hydrochloride under the same reaction conditions gave 3-methyl[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-b]pyridazine 12, isolated by extraction with chloroform and radial chromatography (chloroform/methyl alcohol, 10:1) in 11% yield (Scheme 3). Products 10<sup>11</sup> and 12<sup>12</sup> were identified by comparison with authentic samples prepared by known methods.

Scheme 3



#### Experimental

Melting points were determined on a Kofler micro hot stage and are uncorrected. NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian EM 360L (60 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H) or a Bruker AVANCE DPX-300 spectrometer (300 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H and 75.5 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C) in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> with TMS as an internal standard. Elemental analyses for C, H, N were obtained on a Perkin-Elmer CHN Analyzer 2400. MS spectra were obtained on a VG-Analytical AutoSpec Q instrument. 3-Hydrazinopyridazine hydrochloride,<sup>13</sup> 3-chloro-6-hydrazinopyridazine,<sup>14</sup> 2-chloro-6-hydrazinopyrazine,<sup>15</sup> 6-hydrazinoimidazo[1,2-*b*]pyridazine,<sup>16</sup> 6-hydrazino[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*b*]pyridazine,<sup>17</sup> and 6-hydrazinotetrazolo[1,5-*b*]pyridazine<sup>17</sup> were prepared as described in the literature. All other compounds were used without purification as obtained from commercial sources. *N*-{2-[2-(6-Chloropyrazin-2-yl)hydrazino]-2-oxoethyl}benzamide 5. m.p. 200-202°C; MS (EI, *m/z*): 3 05 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup> H NMR  $\delta$  4.00 (d, 2H, *J*=5.8Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.51 (m, 3H, Ph), 7.91 (m, 2H, Ph), 7.96 (s, 1H, H-3 or H-5), 8.03 (s, 1H, H-5 or H-3), 8.90 (t, 1H, *J*=5.8Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>NH), 9.29 (s, 1H, NH), 10.13 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C NMR  $\delta$  127.3, 128.2, 128.6, 131.3, 131.5, 133.8, 145.5, 155.2, 166.7, 169.0; *Anal.* Calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ClN<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 51.07; H, 3.96; N, 22.91. Found: C, 50.98; H, 3.66; N, 22.62.  $N-\{2-[2-(1midazo[1,2-b]pyridazin-6-yl)hydrazino]-2-oxoethyl\}$ benzamide 6. m.p. 232-234°C decomp.; MS (EI, m/z): 310 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $\delta$  4.06 (d, 2H, J=5.5Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.83 (d, 1H, J=9.5Hz, H-7), 7.55 (m, 4H, three H of Ph, H-2 or H-3), 7.95 (m, 4H, two H of Ph, H-3 or H-2, H-8), 8.93 (broad, 2H, two NH), 10.13 (broad, 1H, NH); *Anal.* Calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 58.06; H, 4.55; N, 27.08. Found: C, 57.71; H, 4.28; N, 26.98.

 $N-\{2-Oxo-2-[2-([1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-b]pyridazin-6-yl)hydrazino]ethyl\}benzamide 7. m.p. 281-284°C; M S (El,$ *m/z* $): 311 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR <math>\delta$  4.03 (d, 2H, *J*=5.5Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.92 (d, 1H, *J*=9.5Hz, H-7), 7.52 (m, 3H, Ph), 7.93 (m, 2H, Ph), 8.10 (d, 1H, *J*=9.5Hz, H-8), 8.86 (t, 1H, *J*=5.5Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>NH), 9.18 (s, 1H, H-3), 9.37 (broad, 1H, NH), 10.13 (broad, 1H, NH); *Anal.* Calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 54.02; H, 4.21; N, 31.50. Found: C, 53.73; H, 3.99; N, 31.67.

 $N-\{2-Oxo-2-[2-(tetrazolo[1,5-b]pyridazin-6-yl)hydrazino]ethyl\}$ benzamide 8. m.p. 231-234°C; MS (EI, *m/z*): 312 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $\delta$  4.10 (d, 2H, *J*=5.5Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.35 (d, 1H, *J*=9.5Hz, H-7), 7.57 (m, 3H, Ph), 7.99 (m, 2H, Ph), 8.51 (d, 1H, *J*=9.5Hz, H-8), 8.98 (t, 1H, *J*=5.5Hz, CH<sub>2</sub><u>NH</u>), 10.18 (broad, 2H, two NH); *Anal.* Calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 50.00; H, 3.87; N, 35.88. Found: C, 49.60; H, 3.70; N, 35.75.

*N*-([1,2,4]Triazolo[4,3-*a*]pyridin-3-ylmethyl)acetamide 1 1. m.p. 175-178°C; MS (EI, *m/z*): 190 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $\delta$  1.87 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.28 (d, 2H, *J*=5.5Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.02 (m, 1H, H-6), 7.39 (m, 1H, H-7), 7.80 (m, 1H, H-8), 8.48 (m, 1H, H-5), 8.65 (bt, 1H, *J*=5.5Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>NH); *Anal.* Calcd. for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O: C, 56.83; H, 5.30; N, 29.46. Found: C, 56.57; H, 5.10; N, 29.50.

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