SYNTHESIS OF METHYL [6-(2-AMINO-1,3-THIAZOL-4-YL)-3-OXO-1,4-BENZOXAZIN-2-YL|ACETATES AS POSSIBLE COX-2 / 5-LOX INHIBITORS

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Abstract: A series of methyl [6-(2-aminothiazol-4-yl)-3-oxo-1,4-benzoxazin-2-yl]acetates (3-5) have been synthesized and tested for COX-2 (Cyclooxygenase) / 5-LOX (Lipoxygenase) inhibitory activity. Some of the compounds exhibited notable 5-LOX inhibitory activity.

Introduction

The introduction of *Celecoxib* and *Rofecoxib* as antiinflammatory agents with better gastric tolerance has created interest in the development of selective COX-2 inhibitors¹. Aminothiazole ring system has broad application in the treatment of allergies², hypertension³, inflammation⁴, schizophrenia⁵, bacterial⁶ and HIV infections⁷. *Fanetizole*⁴ (4-phenyl-2-phenethylaminothiazole) is an antiinflammatory agent under phase II clinical trials for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis. Recently, compounds with pyridylaminothiazole as core unit have been reported as anticancer agents⁸, KDR Kinase inhibitors⁹, CNS, mood disorder, brain tumour, epilepsy, anxiety, depression and Alzheimeirs disease¹⁰. A number of 1,4-benzoxazine derivatives have been reported as smooth muscle relaxants¹¹, anticoagulants¹² and antibacterial agents¹². Furthermore, several aryl and heteroaryl acetic acids represented by indomethacin, diclofenac, sulindac, fentiazac and Lonazolac enjoy clinical status as antiinflammatory agents¹. Prompted by these observations and in continuation of our work on new benzoxazines¹⁴ we report herein the synthesis and COX-2 / 5-LOX inhibitory activity of some new aminothaizolylbenzoxazinyl acetates.

Methyl α -(3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-2-yl)acetate (1) required as starting material in the present work, was prepared by the reaction of 2-aminophenol with maleic anhydride in refluxing methanol in the presence of triethylamine according to procedure described earlier¹⁵. The reaction of 1 with chloroacetyl chloride in the presence of aluminium chloride under Friedel-Crafts reaction conditions gave the hitherto unreported 6-chloroacetylbenzoxazin-2-ylacetate 2 in good yields. ¹H NMR spectra of 2 exhibited signals at δ 2.9 (m, 2H, CH₂CO₂CH₃), 3.61(s, 3H, CH₂CO₂CH₃), 5.17 (m, 3H, OCH & CH₂CO) and 10.02 (bs, NH) apart from three aromatic protons. IR spectra of 2 exhibited characteristic absorption bands around 1738 cm⁻¹ (CO₂CH₃), 1714 & 1716 cm⁻¹ (C=O).

Scheme-1

Various pyridyl and arylthioureas required in the present work were prepared by reaction of the corresponding amines with benzoylisothiocyanate followed by hydrolysis. The targeted compounds 3, 4 & 5 were obtained by Hantzsch cyclization of 2 with suitable thioureas in good yields (Scheme-1). Structures of the compounds 3, 4 & 5 were elucidated based on their ¹H NMR, IR, mass spectra and correct elemental analyses. For example ¹H NMR spectra of 4a, the aminothiazole and lactam NH protons appeared as two broad singlets at δ 10.25 & 10.42. The methylester appeared as a singlet at δ 3.61, –OCH & CH₂CO₂ protons appeared as three sets of double doublets at δ 4.81, 2.99 & 2.84 respectively apart from thiazole, pyridine and aromatic protons in the region δ 6.70 - 8.21 (8H). IR spectra of 4a exhibited absorption bands around 1741 (CO₂CH₃) and 1705 cm⁻¹ (NHCO).

COX-2 / 5-LOX inhibitory activity

All the compounds **3**, **4** & **5** (**Table-1**) were tested for their COX-2 / 5-LOX inhibitory activity. The method of Copeland¹⁶ *et. al* was adopted for determination of IC₅₀ values as reported earlier. *Potato lipoxygenase* was used as enzyme source for testing 5-LOX inhibitory activity. The compounds were dissolved in DMSO and stock solution was diluted to required assay concentration. The assay mixture consists of 50 mm phosphate buffer (pH 6.8), the enzyme and the drug at assay concentration in DMSO. The assay mixture was preincubated at 25° and then substrate was added. The enzyme activity was measured by estimating the initial velocity during the first 25 seconds by measuring the absorbance at 235 mm. IC₅₀ values were calculated from four parameter least square nonlinear regression analysis of the log dose vs percentage inhibition plot. Four compounds, amino-**3**, methylpyridylamino-**4b** and tolylaminothiazole derivatives **5b** & **5c** exhibited significant inhibition at 8, 10 & 5 μM when compared to standard nor dihydroguairetic acid which inhibited at 1.5 μM. Compounds **5a** & **5e-h** exhibited a low order of activity ranging from 15μM-60μM (**Table-1**). None of the compounds reported herein exhibited any COX-2 inhibitory activity.

Compd* R m.p. Yield Cop Land Calca State Table -1 Characterization da a of compounds 3, 4 & 5 Compd* R m.p. Yield Cop Land Calca State Calcaa State Calcaa State Calcaa State Calcaa State Calcaa State Calcaa State Cal		MS m/z [M']	319	396	410 m, 1)	395 t)	409	٠		413
Found (Calc. C. H 52.78 4.21 (52.66 4.07 (52.66 4.07 57.73 4.26 (57.57 4.04 (57.57 4.04 (57.57 4.04 (61.02 4.46 (60.76 4.30 (61.89 4.91 (61.61 4.64 (61.61 4.64 (61.61 4.64 (61.61 4.64 (61.61 4.64 (61.61 4.64	rization data of compounds 3, 4 & 5			2.84(dd, 1H), 2.99(dd, 1H), 3.61(a, 3H), 4.81(dd, 1H) 6.70(m, 2H), 6.81(d, 1H), 6.91(d, 1H), 7.26(m, 2H), 7.45(m, 1H), 8.21(d, 1H), 10.25(bs, HI), 10.42(bs, 1H)			2.32(s, 3H), 2.96(m, 1H), 3.12(m, 1H), 3.73(s, 3E), 4.95(m, 1H), 6.55(s, 1H), 6.67-7.81(m, 7H), 10.23(bs, 1H), 10.42(bs, 1H)	2.31(s. 3H), 2.94(dd, 1H), 3.12(m, 1H), 3.73(s, 3H), 4.96(n1, 1H), 6.56(s, 1H), 6.64-7.83(m, 7H), 10.22(bs, 1H), 10.42(bs, 1H)	2.32(s, 3H), 2.95(4d, 1H), 3.12(m, 1H), 3.74(s, 3H), 4.95(m, 1H), 6.56(s, 1H), 6.67-7.84(m, 7H), 10.23(bs, 1H), 10.43(bs, 1H)	
Found (Calc C H 52.78 4.21 (52.66 4.07 57.73 4.26 (57.57 4.04 58.76 4.53 (58.53 4.39 61.02 4.46 (60.76 4.30 61.89 4.91 (61.61 4.64 61.86 4.72 (61.61 4.64 58.34 4.02 (58.11 3.87		%Z	13.42 13.16)	14.51 14.14)	13.78	10.82 10.63)	10.09 10.26)	10.54 10.26)	10.41	
		(Calc H		4.26		4.46	4.91		4.72	4.02
Table-1: Characterization data of compounds 3, 4 & 5 Compd* R m.p. Yield 1Cso µM Mol. formula o'C (%) 5-LOX 3 - 193 72 8 Ct.4H ₁₃ N ₁ O ₄ S 4a H 199 69 >100 Ct.4H ₁₃ N ₁ O ₄ S 5a H 171 74 60 C ₂₀ H ₁₆ N ₁ O ₄ S 5b 4-CH ₃ 180 72 5 C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₄ S 5c 3-CH ₃ 218 67 5 C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₄ S 5d 2-CH ₃ 200 65 40 C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₄ S 5e 4-F 182 77 15 C ₂₀ H ₁₆ FN ₃ O ₄ S		Found	52 78 (52.66	57.73 (57.57						
Table-1: Charac terization da la of con Compd* R Compd* R m.n. Yield IC.o μl °C 3 - 193 72 8 4a H 199 69 >100 5a H 171 74 60 5b 4-CH₁ 180 72 5 5c 3-CH₃ 218 67 5 5d 2-CH₃ 200 65 40 5e 4-F 182 77 15		M Mol. formula	C ₁₄ H ₁₃ N ₃ O ₄ S) C ₁₉ H _{It} N ₁ O ₄ S	C ₂₀ H ₁₈ N ₁ O ₁ S	C ₂₀ H _{I7} N ₃ O ₄ S	C21H19N3O4S		C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₄ S	C ₂₀ H ₁₆ FN ₃ O ₁ S
Table-1: Characterization data Compd* R m.p. Yield of the control of the contro		IC, o µl	∞	>100	10	09	8	2	40	15
Table-1: Charac terizatio Compd* R m.p. 3 - 193 4a H 199 5a H 171 5b 4-CH; 180 5c 3-CH; 218 5d 2-CH; 200 5e 4-F 182		(%) 5	72	69	89	74	72	19	65	11
Table-1: Characte Compd* R 3 - 4a H 4b CH, 5a H 5b 4-CH, 5c 3-CH, 5d 2-CH, 5d 2-CH,		m.n.)	193	166	146	171	180	218.	200	182
Compd* 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 7 7 7 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	: Characte			н	CH_3	н	4-CH ₃	3-СН3	2-CH,	4-F
•	Table-1	Compd*	m	4	4	5a	S b	50	9 9	ν. e

MS

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6.55(s, 1H), 6.64-7.75(m, 7H), 10.25(bs, 1H), 10.43(bs, 1H) 6.55(s, 1H), 6.67-7.92(m, 6H), 10.24(bs, 1H), 10.43(bs, 1H) 6.55(s, 1H), 6.71-7.86(m, 6H), 10.21(bs, 1H), 10.43(bs, 1H) 5.02(m, 1H), 6.56(s, 1H), 6.42-7.75(m, 7H), 10.11(bs, 1H) 6.44(d, 2H), 6.58(±, 1H), 6.72-7.81(m, 5H), 10.21(bs, 1H), 2.89(dd, 1H), 3.12(dd, 1H), 3.71(s, 3H), 5.01(m, 1H), 2.86(dd, 1H), 2.99(dd, 1H), 3.73(s, 3H), 4.94(m, 11H), 2.88(dd, 1H), 2.98(dd, 1H), 3.74(s, 3H), 4.94(m, 1H), 2.87(dd, 1H), 3.11(dd, 1H), 3.71(s, 3H), 3.81(s, 3H), 2.93(dd, 1H), 3.09(m, 1H), 3.74(s, 3H), 4.93(m, 1H), H NMR (8, ppm) CDCl3 10.39(bs, 1H) 10.46(bs, 1H) 10.16) 9.44) (77) 9.88) 9.38) 10.37 9.72 68'6 Found (Calc.) % Z 3.56 4.68 4.21 3.87 3.48 3.62 3,35 3.75 4.47 3.71 Table-1 (Continued): Characterization data of compounds 3, 4 & 5 H (55.68 53.78 (58.11 55.82 (55.87 59.47 (59.29)58.42 (53.63 56.12 C C20H15CIFN3O1S C20HI6CIN3OIS C20H15F2N3O4S C20H16FN3O4S m.p. Yield IC50 uM Mol. formula C21H19N3OsS (%) 5-LOX 55 20 9 i • 6/ 70 79 82 74 178 184 238 190 168 3-CI 4-F 4-0CH3 2,4-diF 4.C 2.F Compd* 5 <u>S</u> 20 5 3

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Experimental Section

Melting points were determined in open capillaries and are uncorrected. The purity of all the compounds was routinely checked by TLC on silica gel coated plates. IR spectra were recorded on KBr pellets on a Perkin-Elmer 2000 FTIR spectrometer. ^{i}H NMR spectra on a Varian 200 MHz instrument with TMS as internal standard (chemical shifts in δ ppm) and mass spectra on a Hewelett Packard mass spectrometer operating at 70eV.

Preparation of Methyl [6-chloroacetyl-3-oxo-1,4-benzoxazin-2-yl]acetate 2:

Chloroacetylchloride (12.43 gm, 0.11 mol) in anhydrous dichloromethane (20 mL) was added to a stirred mixture of methyl [3-oxo-1,4-benzoxazin-2-yl]acetate¹⁵ (1, 22.1 gm, 0.1 mol) and anhydrous aluminium chloride (26.7 gm, 0.02 mol) in DCM at 0-10°C and the stirring was continued at room temperature for 4 hrs. Solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue poured onto crushed ice. The separated solid was filtered washed with water, dried and recrystallized from ethylacetate to give 2 as crystalline solid (22.61 gm, 76%); m.p. 155°C; IR: 1676, 1714 & 1733 cm⁻¹ (C=O & CO₂CH₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.90(m, 2H, CH₂CO₂), 3.61 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 5.17(m, 3H, OCH & CH₂CO), 7.03(d, 1H, ArH), 7.47(m, 1H, ArH), 7.61(dd, 1H, ArH) and 10.21(bs, 1H, NH). (Found: C, 52.68; H, 4.17; N, 4.96; C₁₃H₁₂ClNO₅ requires C, 52.43; H, 4.03; N, 4.70%).

Preparation of Methyl [6-(2-aryl/pyridylamino-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)-3-oxo-1,4-benzoxazin-2-yl]acetates 3, 4 & 5: General procedure:

A mixture of 2 (0.01 mol) and thiourea/pyridylamino thiourea/arylamino thiourea (0.01 mol) in methanol (50 mL) was refluxed for 4-5 hrs. At the end of the reaction as monitored by TLC, solvent was removed *in vauo*, the residue was treated with NaHCO₃ solution to neutral pH. The separated solid was filtered washed with water, dried and recrystallized from ethylacetate to give pure 3, 4 & 5 as crystalline solids.

The physical and spectral data of 3, 4 & 5 are listed in Table-1.

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