

# Synthesis of 2,3,4,6-Tetrasubstituted Pyridines as Precursors to Bicycles and Polycycles†

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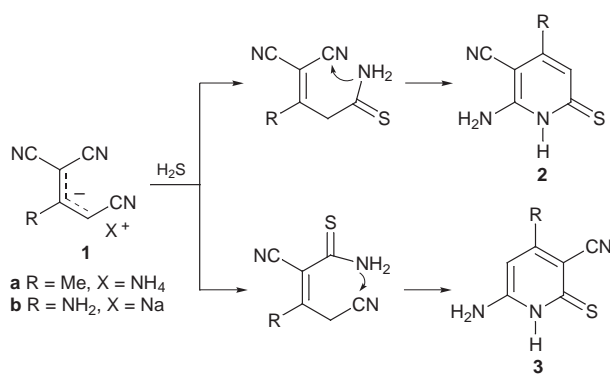
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Ammonium 1,1,3-tricyano-2-methylprop-2-enide **1a** and sodium 2-amino-1,1,3-tricyanoprop-2-enide **1b** are treated with H<sub>2</sub>S in absolute ethanol to afford 3,4,6-trisubstituted pyridine-2(1*H*)-thione **3a,b**; their structures are confirmed by reaction with phenacyl bromide to give **4a,b**; also **3a,b** reacts with DMFDMA to give **6a,b**, and on treatment of **6a** with phenacyl bromide affords **8**; reaction of **4b** with DMFDMA gave **9** while methylation of **3a,b** by methyl iodide in ethanolic sodium hydroxide gives **10a,b**.

Interest in development of efficient synthetic approaches for the preparation of functionalized 3-cyano-2(1*H*)-pyridine-thiones is related to their use as versatile precursors in the preparation of dyes, herbicides, bactericides and other biologically active compounds.<sup>1,3</sup>

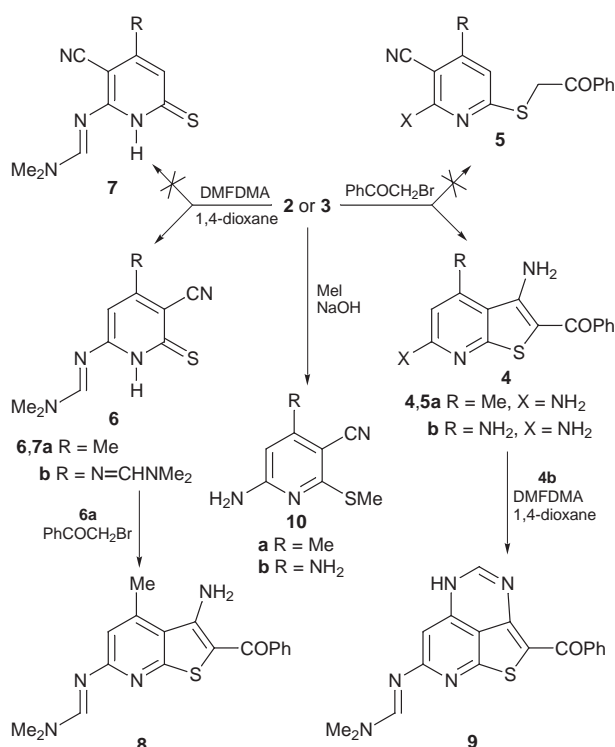
Generally, it is reported that 3-cyanopyridine-2(1*H*)-thiones are prepared by the reaction of 2-cyanothioacetamide with arylmethylenemalononitriles,<sup>4,5</sup> 1,3-diketones,<sup>6,7</sup> β-enaminoketones,<sup>8,9</sup> or bis(methylthio)methylene derivatives of malononitrile<sup>10</sup> or 1,3-diketones.<sup>11</sup> Ammonium 1,1,3-tricyano-2-methylprop-2-enide **1a** and sodium 2-amino-1,1,3-tricyanoprop-2-enide **1b** are useful reagents for the preparation of heterocyclic compounds.<sup>12</sup>

We now report that the treatment of ammonium 1,1,3-tricyano-2-methylprop-2-enide **1a** and sodium 2-amino-1,1,3-tricyanoprop-2-enide **1b**<sup>12</sup> with H<sub>2</sub>S in ethanol afforded a trisubstituted pyridine-2(1*H*)-thione. The mass spectrum shows molecular ion peaks at *m/z* 165 (C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S) and 166 (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S) which indicates that only one molecule of H<sub>2</sub>S is added. Two modes of cyclisation may be envisaged, giving 4,5,6- or 3,4,6-trisubstituted products, as outlined in Scheme 1. In practice only one isomer was isolated in each case, but their spectra did not enable unequivocal identification. In their <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra, the signals for the ring protons were at δ ca. 5.9 but the chemical shifts for protons 3 and 5 of pyridin-2-ones are often very similar.<sup>13</sup>



Scheme 1

Some illustrative reactions designed to confirm the structure, and also to demonstrate the potential usefulness of the products for further heterocyclic syntheses, are given in Scheme 2. Thus reaction of pyridines **2** or **3** with phenacyl bromide and potassium carbonate in ethanol gave a product that may be formulated as **4** or **5**. IR spectra



Scheme 2

show the disappearance of the cyano group, indicating that the cyano group is on the same side of the thione group and thus the products are the thieno[2,3-*b*]pyridine derivatives **4a,b**.<sup>14</sup> For further confirmation, the amino group was protected so that treatment of **2** or **3** with DMFDMA in boiling dioxane afforded pyridine-2(1*H*)-thione derivatives **6a,b** or **7a,b** which by IR show the absence of the amino group. Further reaction of pyridine-2(1*H*)-thione derivative **6a** or **7a** with phenacyl bromide and potassium carbonate in ethanol gave thieno[2,3-*b*]pyridine derivative **8**<sup>14</sup> the IR spectrum of which shows the disappearance of the cyano group and the appearance of an amino group ( $\nu$  3346, 3175 cm<sup>-1</sup>). This also indicates that the cyano group is on the same side of the thione group. Therefore the pyridine-2(1*H*)-thione obtained by the reaction of the salts **1a,b** with H<sub>2</sub>S is the 3,4,6-trisubstituted pyridine-2(1*H*)-thione **3**. The tricyclic compound **9**<sup>15</sup> can also be obtained by the reaction of **4b** with DMFDMA in boiling dioxane and its structure was confirmed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR which showed the disappearance of the amino groups and mass spectra which showed a molecular ion peak at *m/z* 349. Methylation of **3a,b** by methyl iodide in ethanolic sodium hydroxide afforded the corresponding thioethers **10a,b**.

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## Experimental

Mps are uncorrected. IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer 1710 FTIR spectrometer as KBr disks. NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AC300 spectrometer at 200 MHz for solutions of CDCl<sub>3</sub> and [<sup>2</sup>H<sub>6</sub>]dimethyl sulfoxide with tetramethylsilane (TMS) as an internal standard unless otherwise recorded. Mass spectra were obtained on Finnigan 4500 (low resolution) spectrometers using electron impact (EI). The salts, ammonium 1,1,3-tricyano-2-methylprop-2-enide **1a** and sodium 2-amino-1,1,3-tricyanoprop-2-enide **1b** were prepared according to literature methods.<sup>12</sup>

**Reaction of 1a,b with H<sub>2</sub>S.**—*General Method.* H<sub>2</sub>S was passed for 2 h through a solution of salts **1a,b** (0.01 mol) in absolute ethanol. Fine crystals separated and were recovered by filtration and purified by recrystallisation from the appropriate solvent.

**6-Amino-3-cyano-4-methylpyridine-2(1H)-thione 3a.** Crystallisation from ethanol, mp 260 °C (decomp.), yield 85%. IR: 3431, 3215 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 2150 cm<sup>-1</sup> (CN), δ<sub>H</sub>(DMSO) 2.19 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 5.95 (s, 1H, ring proton), 7.25 (br exchangeable, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 12.25 (br exch., 1H, NH). MS (EI): *m/z* 165 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100%) (Calc.: C, 50.9; H, 4.27; N, 25.45). Found: C, 50.77; H, 4.15; N, 25.34%.

**4,6-Diamino-3-cyanopyridine-2(1H)-thione 3b.** Crystallisation from ethanol, mp 310–312 °C, yield 65%. IR: 3346, 3215 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 2155 cm<sup>-1</sup> (CN), δ<sub>H</sub>(DMSO) 5.29 (s, 1H, ring proton), 6.54 (br exch., 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 6.69 (br exch., 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 11.19 (s, exch., 1H, NH). MS (EI): *m/z* 166 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100%) (Calc.: C, 43.37; H, 3.64; N, 33.74). Found: C, 43.16; H, 3.42; N, 33.52%.

**Preparation of Thieno[2,3-*b*]pyridines 4a,b and 8.**—*General Method.* An equimolar mixture of pyridine-2(1H)-thione **3a,b** or **6a** (0.01 mol), phenacyl bromide (1.99 g, 0.01 mol) and potassium carbonate in absolute ethanol were refluxed for 2 h. After cooling the mixture was diluted with water and the solid obtained recovered by filtration and purified by recrystallisation from the appropriate solvent.

**3,6-Diamino-2-benzoyl-4-methylthieno[2,3-*b*]pyridine 4a.** Crystallisation from ethanol, mp 280–282 °C, yield 2.4 g (86%). IR: ν<sub>max</sub> 3460, 3325, 3160 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 1630 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>. δ<sub>H</sub>(DMSO) 2.61 (s, 1H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 6.27 (s, 1H, ring proton), 6.84 (br exch., 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 7.49–7.53 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.67–7.73 (m, 2H, Ar), 8.00 (br exch., 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>). MS (EI): *m/z* 283 (M<sup>+</sup>, 70%) (Anal. Calc.: C, 63.59; H, 4.63; N, 14.84). Found: C, 63.28; H, 4.33; N, 14.57%.

**3,5,6-Triamino-2-benzoylthieno[2,3-*b*]pyridine 4b.** Crystallisation from ethanol, mp 240–242 °C, yield 2.3 g (82%). IR: ν<sub>max</sub> 3390, 3150 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 1637 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>. δ<sub>H</sub>(DMSO) 5.66 (s, 1H, ring proton), 6.5 (br exch., 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 6.45 (br exch., 1H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 7.45–7.51 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.64–7.69 (m, 2H, Ar), 8.36 (br exch., 1H, NH<sub>2</sub>). MS (EI): *m/z* 284 (M<sup>+</sup>, 30%) (Anal. Calc.: C, 59.14; H, 4.26; N, 19.72). Found: C, 58.86; H, 4.39; N, 19.50%.

**3-Amino-6-(*N,N*-dimethylformimidyl)-4-methylthieno[2,3-*b*]pyridine 8.** Crystallisation from ethanol, mp 167–169 °C, yield 2.7 g (80%). IR: ν<sub>max</sub> 3346, 3175 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 1632 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>. δ<sub>H</sub>(DMSO) 2.64 (s, 1H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.05 (s, 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.18 (s, 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.3 (s, 1H, ring proton), 6.5 (br exch., 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 7.48–7.55 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.67–7.73 (m, 2H, Ar), 8.4 (s, 1H, enamine proton). MS (EI): *m/z* 338 (M<sup>+</sup>, 30%) (Anal. Calc.: C, 63.88; H, 5.37; N, 16.57). Found: C, 63.67; H, 5.42; N, 16.65%.

**Preparation of Pyridine-2(1H)-thiones 6a,b.**—Pyridine-2(1H)-thione **3a,b** (0.01 mol) and DMFDMA in dry dioxane were refluxed for 2 h. The solvent was then evaporated and the resulting solid collected by filtration and recrystallised from ethanol.

**3-Cyano-6-(*N,N*-dimethylformimidyl)-4-methylpyridine-2(1H)-thione 6a.** Mp 186–188 °C, yield 1.7 g (76%). IR: ν<sub>max</sub> 2150 cm<sup>-1</sup> (CN), δ<sub>H</sub>(DMSO) 2.26 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.04 (s, 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.16 (s, 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.42 (s, 1H, ring proton) 8.32 (s, 1H, enamine proton), 12.69 (br exch., 1H, NH). MS (EI): *m/z* 220 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100%) (Anal. Calc.: C, 54.53; H, 5.50; N, 25.45). Found: C, 54.66; H, 5.34; N, 25.26%.

**3-Cyano-4,6-bis(*N,N*-dimethylformimidyl)pyridine-2(1H)-thione 6b.** Mp 160–162 °C, yield 2.2 g (80%). IR: ν<sub>max</sub> 2160 cm<sup>-1</sup> (CN), δ<sub>H</sub>(DMSO) 3.005 (s, 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.013 (s, 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.102 (s, 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.131 (s, 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>) 6.273 (s, 1H, ring proton), 8.184 (s,

1H, enamine proton), 8.677 (s, 1H, enamine proton). MS (EI): *m/z* 276 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100%) (Anal. Calc.: C, 52.15; H, 5.84; N, 30.43). Found: C, 51.92; H, 6.00; N, 30.56%.

**Preparation of Compound 9.**—Equimolar amounts of thieno[2,3-*b*]pyridine **4b** (0.3 g, 0.001 mol) and DMFDMA (0.26 ml, 0.002 mol) in dry dioxane were refluxed for 2 h. The resultant solid was recovered by filtration and recrystallised from dioxane, mp 165–167 °C, yield 3 g (85%). δ<sub>H</sub>(DMSO) 3.08 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.11 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 5.45 (s, 1H, ring proton), 7.46–7.55 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.74 (m, 2H, Ar), 8.36 (s, 1H, CH), 8.55 (s 1H, CH), 8.65 (br exch., 1H, NH). MS (EI): *m/z* 349 (M<sup>+</sup>, 60%) (Anal. Calc.: C, 61.87; H, 4.33; N, 20.06). Found: C, 61.69; H, 4.25; N, 21.88%.

**Preparation of 4-Substituted 6-Amino-3-cyano-2-methylthiopyridine-2(1H)-thione 10a,b.**—Pyridine-2(1H)-thione **3a,b** (0.01 mol) was dissolved in ethanol (25 ml)—sodium hydroxide (10%, 10 ml) and treated with methyl iodide [2 ml(excess)] dropwise with stirring at room temperature. The reaction mixture was left stirring at room temperature for 2 h and the resultant solid recrystallised from ethanol as colourless crystals.

**6-Amino-3-cyano-4-methyl-2-methylthiopyridine-2(1H)-thione 10a.** Mp 218–220 °C, yield 1.43 g (80%). IR: ν<sub>max</sub> 3340, 3310 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 2165 cm<sup>-1</sup> (CN), δ<sub>H</sub>(DMSO) 2.22 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.5 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 6.1 (s, 1H, ring proton), 6.97 (br exch., 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>). MS (EI): *m/z* 179 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100%) (Anal. Calc.: C, 53.62; H, 5.07; N, 23.46). Found: C, 53.77; H, 5.17; N, 23.28%.

**4,6-Diamino-3-cyano-2-methylthiopyridine-2(1H)-thione 10b.** Mp 153–155 °C, yield 1.4 g (77%). IR: ν<sub>max</sub> 3430, 3320, 3205 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 2150 (CN), 1618, 1573 (C=N, C=C) cm<sup>-1</sup>. δ<sub>H</sub>(DMSO) 2.45 (s, 3H, SCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.46 (br exch., 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 5.46 (s, 1H, ring proton), 6.23 (br exch., 1H, NH<sub>2</sub>). MS (EI): *m/z* 180 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100%) (Anal. Calc.: C, 46.65; H, 4.48; N, 31.11). Found: C, 46.44; H, 4.60; N, 30.96%.

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