## Convenient heterocyclization reactions with 2-functionalized 3-amino-4-aryl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-b]quinolines: synthesis of new thienoquinolines, pyridothienoquinolines, pyranothienoquinolines and pyrimidothienoquinolines Etify A. Bakhite\*

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2-Functionalized-3-amino-4-aryl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-b]quinolines (3a-e) underwent a sequence of heterocyclization reactions to afford the title compounds.

As a continuation of our previous work on the synthesis of new thieno[2,3-*b*]quinolines<sup>15-17</sup>, we report herein the use of 2-functionalized-3-amino-4-aryl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydrothieno [2,3-*b*]quinolines (**3a–e**) for the synthesis of novel tetrahydrothieno[2,3-*b*]quinolines as well as their condensed heterocyclic derivatives which might show interesting biological activities.

The starting compounds  $3\mathbf{a}$ — $\mathbf{e}$  were prepared by the reaction of 4-aryl-3-cyano-5,6,7,8-tetrahydroquinoline-2(1H)-thiones ( $1\mathbf{a}$ - $\mathbf{c}$ )<sup>22</sup> with chloroacetone, ethyl chloroacetate or chloroacetamide followed by cyclization of the resulting S-alkylated derivatives  $2\mathbf{a}$ — $\mathbf{e}$  in ethanol containing sodium ethoxide (Scheme 1).

Scheme 1

When *o*-aminoketones **3a**–**c** were allowed to condense with aromatic aldehydes, the 1-(3-amino-4-aryl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-*b*]quinolin-2-yl)-3-aryl-2-propen-1-ones (**4a**–**e**) were produced. Refluxing of **4a**–**c** with hydrazine hydrate in ethanol afforded the pyrazoline derivatives **5a**–**c**. The intramolecular cyclization of **4a**–**c**, *via* Michael addition of the amino group to the  $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -unsaturated centre was achieved upon refluxing with orthophosphoric acid, when the hexahydropyrido[2',3':4,5]thieno[2,3-*b*]quinolin-4-ones (**6a**–**c**) were obtained (Scheme 2).

Saponification of the *o*-aminoester **3d** resulted in the formation of the corresponding carboxylic acid **7**, which upon treatment with orthophosphoric acid at room temperature underwent decarboxylation to give amino compound **8**. When the latter reaction was performed at 100°C, the product was identified as thienoquinolinone **9** which was also prepared *via* treatment of **8** with orthophosphoric acid at 100°C (Scheme 3).

The reaction of **8** with ethyl  $\alpha$ -cyano- $\beta$ -ethoxyacrylate afforded the thienoquinoline **10** instead of its isomer **11.** When **10** was heated in acetic acid, the corresponding pyridothienoquinoline **12** was obtained (Scheme 4).

4-6	Ar	Ar
a	$C_6H_5$	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>
b	p-OCH <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	$C_6H_5$
c	p-OCH <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	<i>p</i> -OCH <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>
d	p-OCH <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl
e	p-Cl-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	$C_6H_5$

## Scheme 2

3d 
$$\xrightarrow{i) \text{NaOH}}$$

NH<sub>2</sub>

NH<sub>2</sub>

CO<sub>2</sub>H

7

H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>/
100°C

Ar

NH<sub>2</sub>

NH<sub>2</sub>

NH<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>/
r. t.

Ar

NH<sub>2</sub>

Ar

Ar

NH<sub>2</sub>

8

Scheme 3

Scheme 4

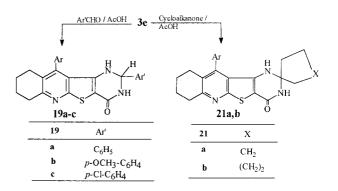
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The reaction of **9** with arylmethylene malononitriles gave the target pyranothienoquinolines **13a-c**. In contrast, the interaction of **9** with ethyl  $\beta$ -aryl or (2-furyl)- $\alpha$ -cyanoacrylates did not afford the expected pyranothienoquinolines **14a-c** and instead of the chalcones **15a-c** were produced. The structures of **15a-c** were further confirmed by another route of preparation *via* direct condensation of **9** with the respective aldehydes (Scheme 5).

Scheme 5

Scheme 6

The interaction of *o*-aminocarboxamide **3e** with carbon disulfide led to the formation of oxopyrimidinethione derivative **16** which with phenacyl bromide afforded the ketone **17**. Compound **17** underwent cyclodehydration upon treatment with concentrated sulfuric acid to furnish thiazolopyrimidothienoquinoline derivative **18** (Scheme 6). The condensation of **3e** with aromatic aldehydes in refluxing acetic acid afforded the hexahydropyrimidothienoquinolinones **19a-c.** When **3e** was allowed to react with cyclopentanone or cyclohexanone, the products were identified as spiro compounds **21a,b**<sup>21</sup> rather than Schiff's bases **20a,b** (Scheme 7).



Scheme 7

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