

# Synthesis of indolo-quinonediimine derivatives by the thermolysis of 5-(1-benzotriazolyl)-substituted spiro[2*H*-benzimidazole-2,1'-cyclohexane]

Huu Phuoc Le<sup>a\*</sup>, Anna Kelbig<sup>a</sup>, Andreas Lindauer<sup>a</sup>, Richard Neidlein<sup>b</sup> and Hans Suschitzky<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Pharmazeutisches Institut, Kreuzbergweg 26, D-53111 Bonn, Germany

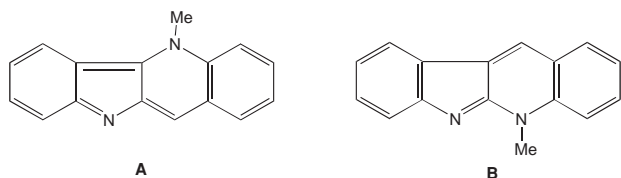
<sup>b</sup>Institute für Pharmazie und molekulare Biotechnologie der Universität Heidelberg, Im Neuenheimer Feld 364, D-69120 Heidelberg, Germany

<sup>c</sup>The Ramage Laboratories, Department of Chemistry and Applied Chemistry, University of Salford, Salford M5 4WT, UK

Nucleophilic introduction of the 1*H*-benzotriazole ring into spiro[2*H*-benzimidazole-2,1'-cyclohexane] and spiro[2*H*-imidazo[4,5-*b*]pyridine-2,1'-cyclohexane], followed by Graebe-Ullmann thermolysis, and also the reduction and formic acid cyclization of five spiro[cyclohexane-1,2'-2'*H*-imidazo[4,5-*b*]pyridine] derivatives to give 5-substituted 1*H*-imidazo[4',5':5,6]pyrido[1,2-*a*]benzimidazoles, are described.

**Keywords:** oxidative nucleophilic substitution, indoloquinonediimine, isobenzimidazoles; fused imidazoles, pyridines, indoles, ring expansion

Both cryptolepine (A) and cryptoteckipeine (B) have been found in the indoloquinoline alkaloids of the West African plant *Cryptolepis sanguinolenta*. Cryptolepine is currently under investigation as a lead compound, showing promising antiplasmodial and cytotoxic antitumor properties.<sup>1</sup> The increasing interest in this field prompts us to find new ways to synthesise analogues with indolo-fused systems.

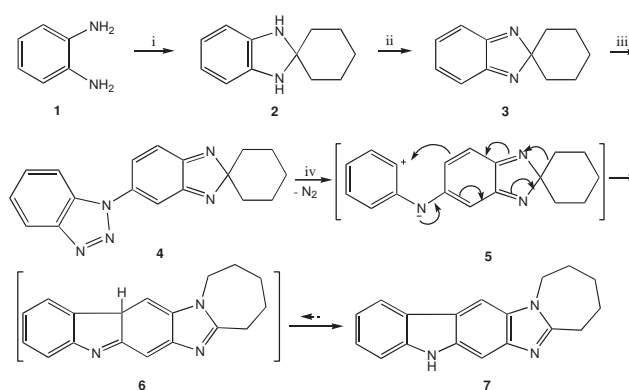


The 2,3-dihydrobenzimidazole-2-spirocyclohexane (**2**), obtained by reaction of 1,2-diaminobenzene **1** with cyclohexanone, both in hot water and dioxane as solvent,<sup>2</sup> when oxidised by manganese dioxide gives the highly stable spiro[2*H*-benzimidazole-2,1'-cyclohexane] (**3**), an isobenzimidazole.<sup>3,4</sup> This stable quinonediimine system undergoes a nucleophilic substitution with benzotriazole, followed by manganese dioxide oxidation, to give compound **4** by Michael-type addition.<sup>5,6</sup> The benzotriazole attacks the unsubstituted isobenzimidazole **3** at C(5) to generate the product **4** in the presence of both Hünig's base and MnO<sub>2</sub>. In the next step, thermolysis of the 5-mono-substituted compound **4** in refluxing toluene in the presence of Hünig's base, a Graebe-Ullmann type cyclisation occurs,<sup>7</sup> followed (or accompanied) by rearrangement of the spiro-ring system, forming the fused benzimidazole (**7**). First formed is likely to be an intermediate zwitterion **5** and then structure **6**, which should aromatise to generate compound **7**. These reactions are outlined in Scheme 1.

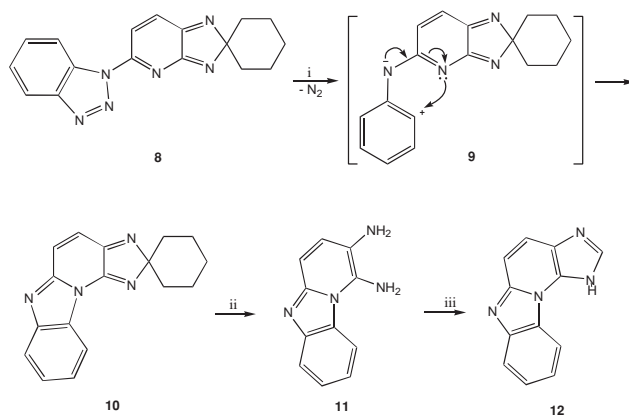
In order to test the synthetic potential of this path for preparing further heterocycles of pharmaceutical interest, 5-(benzotriazol-1-yl)-spiro[2*H*-imidazo[4,5-*b*]pyridine-2,1'-cyclohexane] (**8**) was heated in refluxing toluene in the presence of Hünig's base. In this case no rearrangement of the spirocyclohexane ring occurred; the product was spiro[(2*H*-imidazo[4',5'-2,3]pyrido[1,2-*a*]benzimidazole)-2,1'-cyclohexane] (**10**),<sup>6</sup> formed, presumably, through the zwitterion **9**. This product is reduced by sodium dithionite in aqueous tetrahydrofuran to give pyrido[1,2-*a*]benzimidazole-1,2-diamine (**11**), a key intermediate for further syntheses of materials promising antiplasmodial and antitumor cytotoxic activities. Treatment of compound **11** with a mixture of water and formic acid under reflux led to 1*H*-imidazo[4',5':5,6]pyrido[1,2-*a*]benzimidazole (**12**), a tetraazacyclopenta[*c*]fluorene. These reactions are illustrated in Scheme 2.

To identify saturated and unsaturated C-atoms in the structures, distortionless enhancement by polarization transfer (DEPT) experiments were performed.

In analogy to compound **12**, five novel 5-substituted imidazo-pyridines (**14a-e**) were synthesised. The reactions are shown in Scheme 3.

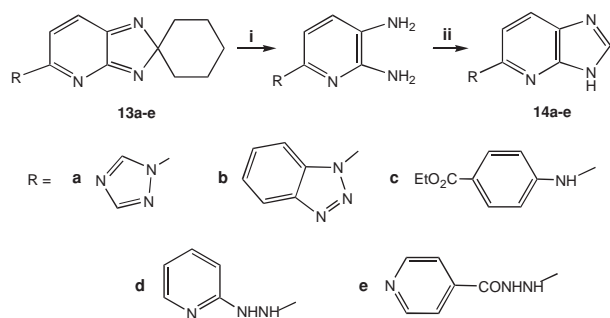


**Scheme 1** (i) Cyclohexanone, dioxan, reflux temperature; (ii) THF, MnO<sub>2</sub>, 12 rt; (iii) THF, *N*-ethyl-diisopropylamine, benzotriazole, MnO<sub>2</sub>, 14h, r.t; (iv) toluene, *N*-ethyl-diisopropylamine, 12 h reflux.



**Scheme 2** Cyclisation and reduction of 5-(1-benzotriazolyl)-spiro[2*H*-imidazo[4,5-*b*]pyridine-2,1'-cyclohexane] (**8**). (i) Toluene, *N*-ethyl-diisopropylamine, reflux, 18 h; (ii) H<sub>2</sub>O, THF, sodium dithionite, 30 minutes r.t; (iii) formic acid, H<sub>2</sub>O, reflux, 4 h.

\* Correspondence. E-mail: huule@uni-bonn.de

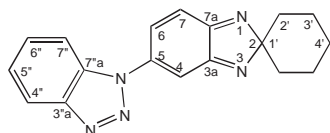


**Scheme 3** Reduction and recyclisation of spiro-compounds (i)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , THF, sodium dithionite, 30 minutes r.t.; (ii) formic acid,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , reflux, 4 h.

## Experimental

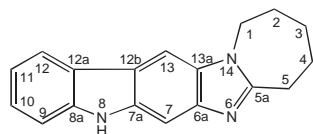
Melting points were determined using a Reichert hot stage microscope. Infrared spectra were measured with a Perkin-Elmer spectrophotometer 283 on potassium bromide discs.  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded on either a Bruker WM-250 ( $^1\text{H}$ : 250.13 MHz,  $^{13}\text{C}$ : 62.89 MHz) or a Varian XL 300 ( $^1\text{H}$ : 299.95 MHz,  $^{13}\text{C}$ : 75.43 MHz) spectrometer. The chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) downfield from tetramethylsilane and coupling constants  $J$  are given in Hz. DEPT-Technique (Distortionless Enhancement by Polarization Transfer) experiments were carried out to confirm the assignments. Electron impact mass spectra were obtained on a Varian MAT 311A instrument. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on the same instrument. The CHN elemental analyses were carried out on an automatic microanalyser, Foss-Heraeus Vario EL (Heraeus). Column chromatography was performed using silica gel 60 (0.063–0.2 mm / 70–230 mesh ASTM) or  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ . TLC (thin layer chromatography) was carried out on percolated plastic sheets POLYGRAM ALOX N/UV<sub>254</sub> or POLYGRAM SIL G/UV<sub>254</sub> using *n*-hexane – ethyl acetate or ethyl acetate – ethanol as eluent. The spots were visualised by UV light at 254 and 366 nm.

5-(Benzotriazol-1-yl)-isobenzimidazole-2,1'-spirocyclohexane (**4**):



Benzotriazole (1.3 g, 10.9 mmol) and  $\text{MnO}_2$  (2.6 g, 30.0 mmol) were added to isobenzimidazole **3** (1.0 g, 5.4 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (100 ml). After 14 h stirring at room temperature the reaction mixture was filtered. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness and the residue was purified on a column (basified AIOX, ethyl acetate : *n*-hexane 1 : 1) affording compound **4** (0.8 g, 2.6 mmol, 49%), m.p. 185–189 °C. IR:  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3085 (Aryl-H), 2940 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1680 (C=N), 1595 (C=C).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (250.13 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.4 (1H, d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 4''-H), 8.2 (1H, d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 7''-H), 8.1 (1H, d,  $J = 10.3$  Hz, 6-H), 8.0 (1H, s, 4-H), 7.8 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.3, 6.6$  Hz, 6''-H), 7.6 (1H, d,  $J = 10.3$  Hz, 7-H), 7.4 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.3, 6.6$  Hz, 5''-H), 1.8–1.3 (10H, m, H-2'-4');  $\delta$   $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (62.89 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  167.0 (C-7a), 163.7 (C-3a), 146.4 (C-3''a), 141.0 (C-5), 137.1 (C-7), 130.1 (C-7''a), 127.5 (C-6''), 124.4 (C-5''), 122.0 (C-6), 119.7 (C-4''), 110.3 (C-7'''), 107.5 (C-4), 82.2 (C-2/1'), 43.3 (C-2'), 25.0 (C-4'), 24.0 (C-3'). MS:  $m/z$  (%) 303 (8)  $[\text{M}]^+$ , 277 (80), 186 (16), 118 (36), 106 (16), 54 (21), 42 (5). Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_5$  (303.37): C 71.27; H 5.65; N 23.08. Found: C 71.17; H 5.59; N 23.21 %.

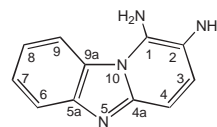
1,2,3,4,5,8-Hexahydroazepino[1',2':1,2]imidazo[4,5-b]carbazole (**7**)



To 5-(benzotriazol-1-yl)-isobenzimidazole-2,1'-spirocyclohexane (**4**) (303 mg, 1.0 mmol) in toluene (50 ml), Hünig's base (*N*-ethyldiisopropylamine) (0.5 ml) was added and the mixture was refluxed for 12 h. The solution was evaporated to dryness and the residue was purified by column chromatography (AIOX, ethyl

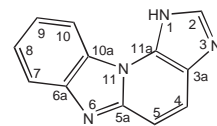
acetate : *n*-hexane 1:1) affording the product **7** (40 mg, 14%), mp. > 230 °C. IR:  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ), 3150 (N-H), 3058 (Aryl-H), 2985 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1695 (C=N), 1611 (C=C).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (250.13 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.2–7.3 (m, 6H, H-7, 9-12, 13), 4.3–4.15 (m, 2H, H-1), 3.2–3.1 (m, 2H, H-5), 2.0–1.7 (m, 6H, H-2-4);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (62.89 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  159.0 (C-5a), 146.0 (C-8a), 142.4 (C-6a), 135.0 (C-13a), 132.1 (C-7a), 131.0 (C-10), 125.3–122.1 (m, C-9, 11, 12, 12a, 12b), 113.4 (C-7, C-13), 92.0 (C-1), 56.2 (C-5), 42.8 (C-2), 27.9 (C-4), 24.4 (C-3). MS:  $m/z$  (%) 276 (23)  $[\text{M}+1]^+$ , 275 (100)  $[\text{M}]^+$ , 246 (26), 220 (25), 192 (7), 41 (8); HRMS: Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3$ ; 275.1422, found: 275.1422. Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (293.37): C 73.70, H 6.53, N 14.32. Found: C 73.92, H 6.83, N 14.72 %.

Pyrido[1,2-*a*]benzimidazole-1,2-diamine (**11**):



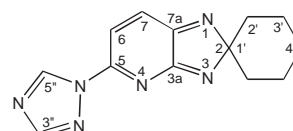
To spiro[(2*H*-imidazo[4,5:2,3]pyrido[1,2-*a*]benzimidazole)-2,1'-cyclohexane] (**8**)<sup>6</sup> (0.5 g, 1.8 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (20 ml) was added sodium dithionite (0.95 g, 5.4 mmol) in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (10 ml) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 45 minutes. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 50 ml). The combined extracts were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and were filtered. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified on column (silica gel, ethyl acetate : ethanol 1:2) affording the diamine **11** (0.1 g, 0.5 mmol, 28%), m.p. 168 °C. IR:  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3185 (N-H<sub>2</sub>), 3089 (Aryl-H), 1685 (C=N), 1605 (C=C).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (250.13 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ):  $\delta$  8.83 (1H, d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, H-6), 8.53 (4H, m, 2NH<sub>2</sub>), 8.2 (1H, d,  $J = 10.2$  Hz, H-3), 8.15 (1H, d,  $J = 10.2$ , H-4), 8.10 (1H, d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, H-9), 7.7 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.2, 6.5$  Hz, H-8), 7.5 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.5, 6.5$  Hz, H-7);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (62.89 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ):  $\delta$  161.8 (C-5a), 152.0 (C-1), 146.1 (C-4a), 132.0 (C-6), 129.8 (C-9a), 128.5 (C-2), 125.0 (C-7), 120.0 (C-8), 118.6 (C-3), 114.8 (C-9), 109.0 (C-4); (180° DEPT):  $\delta$  132.0 (C-6), 125.0 (C-7), 120.0 (C-8), 118.6 (C-3), 114.8 (C-9), 109.0 (C-4). MS:  $m/z$  (%) 199 (23)  $[\text{M}+1]^+$ , 168 (12), 118 (16), 108 (16), 78 (6), 54 (21), 42 (5). Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_4$  (198.23): C 66.60, H 5.08, N 28.26. Found: C 66.81, H 5.10, N 29.06 %.

1*H*-Imidazo[4',5':5,6]pyrido[1,2-*a*]benzimidazole (**12**):



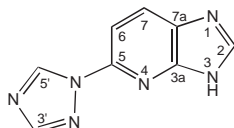
To pyrido[1,2-*a*]benzimidazole-1,2-diamine (**11**) (80 mg, 0.4 mmol) in 1N HCl (10 ml), formic acid (1 ml) was added and the mixture was refluxed for 4 h. The reaction mixture was first neutralised with 1N NaOH and then extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 50 ml). The combined extracts were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and filtered. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified on column (silica gel, ethyl acetate : ethanol 1 : 2) affording **12** (50 mg, 0.24 mmol, 60%) m.p. 195 °C. IR:  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3155 (N-H), 3079 (Aryl-H), 1675 (C=N), 1600 (C=C).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (250.13 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ):  $\delta$  8.6 (1H, d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, H-10), 8.5 (1H, s, N-H), 8.15 (1H, s, H-2), 7.83 (1H, d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, H-4), 7.8 (1H, d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, H-7), 7.54 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.4, 6.5$  Hz, H-9), 7.43 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.4, 6.5$  Hz, H-8), 7.4 (1H, d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, H-5);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (62.89 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ):  $\delta$  149.0 (C-6a), 144.0 (C-5a), 141.0 (C-10a), 140.0 (C-2), 129.0 (C-11a), 126.8 (C-8), 123.1 (C-9), 121.1 (C-4), 120.0 (C-3a), 119.0 (C-7), 115.7 (C-5), 111.0 (C-10); (180° DEPT):  $\delta$  140.0 (C-2), 126.7 (C-8), 123.1 (C-9), 121.1 (C-4), 119.0 (C-7), 115.7 (C-5), 111.0 (C-10). MS:  $m/z$  (%) 209 (3)  $[\text{M}+1]^+$ , 208 (100)  $[\text{M}]^+$ , 198 (12), 168 (26), 93 (18), 77 (6), 64 (2), 52 (5). HRMS: Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_4$ ; 208.0748. Found: 208.0744. Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (226.24): C 63.71; H 4.46; N 24.76. Found: C 63.83; H 4.75; N 24.96 %.

5-(1,2,4-Triazol-1-yl)-spiro[2*H*-imidazo[4,5-*b*]pyridine-2,1'-cyclohexane] (**13a**):



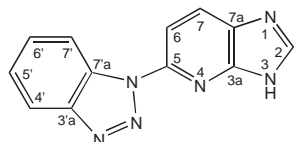
To 2,3-dihydrospiro[2*H*-imidazo[4,5-*b*]pyridine]-2,1'-cyclohexane] (189 mg, 1 mmol) in ethanol (50 ml) were added 1,2,4-triazole (69.0 mg) and MnO<sub>2</sub> (0.5 g, 5.44 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 24 h at room temperature. After filtration and evaporation to dryness, the residue was purified on column chromatography (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, ethyl acetate / *n*-hexane 1:1) affording 5-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)spiro[2*H*-imidazo[4,5-*b*]pyridine-2,1'-cyclohexane] (104 mg, 0.41 mmol, 41%), mp 146 °C. IR:  $\nu_{\max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>), 3026 (Aryl-H), 2935 ((CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>), 1696 (N=C=N), 1640 (C=N), 1605 (C=C). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (250.13 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  9.4 (1H, s, 3"-H), 8.2 (1H, s, 5"-H), 7.5 (1H, d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 7-H), 6.7 (1H, d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 6-H), 2.1-1.5 (10H, m, H-2'-4'); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (90.56 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  163.7 (C-5), 153.9 (C-3"), 153.7 (C-3a), 151.8 (C-7a), 137.4 (C-5"), 133.3 (C-7), 124.1 (C-6), 106.7 (C-2'1'), 34.3 (C-2'), 25.5 (C-4'), 24.0 (C-3'). MS: *m/z* (%) 255 (3) [M+1]<sup>+</sup>, 254 (20) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 203 (100), 174 (18), 148 (25), 81 (34), 41 (19); HRMS: Calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>: 254.1280. Found: 254.1280. Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>6</sub> (254.30): C 61.40; H 5.55; N 33.05. Found: C 61.81; H 5.71; N 33.41%.

5-(1,2,4-Triazol-1-yl)-3*H*-imidazo[4,5-*b*]pyridine (14a):



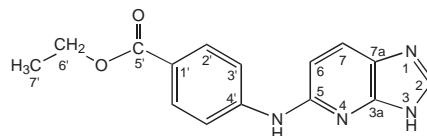
To 5-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-spiro[2*H*-imidazo[4,5-*b*]pyridine]-2,1'-cyclohexane] (0.1 g, 0.37 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (10 ml) was added sodium dithionite (0.2 g, 1.2 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (5 ml) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 45 minutes. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 50 ml). The combined extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and were filtered. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness. To the unpurified residue 1*N*-HCl (10 ml) and 1 ml formic acid were added and the mixture was refluxed for 4 h. The reaction mixture was first neutralised with 1*N*-NaOH and then extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 30 ml). The combined extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and were filtered. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified on column (silica gel, ethyl acetate : ethanol 1 : 1) affording 5-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-3*H*-imidazo[4,5-*b*]pyridine (34 mg, 0.12 mmol, 49%), m.p. > 230°C. IR:  $\nu_{\max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3165 (N-H), 3059 (Aryl-H), 1674 (N-C=N), 1665 (C=N), 1604 (C=C). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (250.13 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  9.4 (1H, s, H-3'), 8.4 (1H, br, N-H), 8.37 (1H, s, H-5'), 8.3 (1H, s, H-2), 8.15 (1H, d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, H-7), 8.1 (1H, d, *J* = 9.4, H-6); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (62.89 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  159.0 (C-7), 154.1 (C-5'), 151.0 (C-3a), 142.1 (C-3'), 129.9 (C-7a), 128.8 (C-7), 103.1 (C-6). MS: *m/z* (%) 187 (5) [M+1]<sup>+</sup>, 186 (30) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 118 (45), 108 (26). Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>6</sub> (186.18): C 51.61; H 3.25; N 45.14. Found: C 51.60; H 3.30; N 45.10%.

5-(Benzotriazol-1-yl)-3*H*-imidazo[4,5-*b*]pyridine (14b):



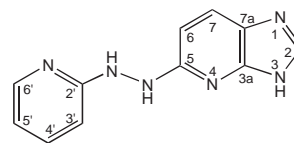
To 5-(benzotriazol-1-yl)spiro[2*H*-imidazo[4,5-*b*]pyridine]-2,1'-cyclohexane] (13b)<sup>6</sup> (0.3 g, 1.0 mmol) in THF (10 ml) was added sodium dithionite (0.8 g, 4.8 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (5 ml), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 45 minutes. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 50 ml). The combined extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and filtered. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness. To the unpurified residue 1*N*-HCl (10 ml) and formic acid (1 ml) were added and the mixture was refluxed for 4 h. After cooling to room temperature the reaction mixture was neutralised with 1*N* NaOH and then extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 30 ml). The combined extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and filtered. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness and the residue was purified on column (silica gel, ethyl acetate : ethanol 1 : 1), affording 5-(benzotriazol-1-yl)-3*H*-imidazo[4,5-*b*]pyridine (14b) (102 mg, 0.43 mmol, 43%), m.p. 148 °C. IR:  $\nu_{\max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3155 (N-H), 3069 (Aryl-H), 1678 (N-C=N), 1669 (C=N), 1607 (C=C). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (250.13 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  8.3-8.1 (4H, m, H-2,6,7,7'), 7.7-7.4 (3H, m, H-4',5',6'); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (62.89 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  154.2 (C-5), 150.1 (C-3a), 146.0 (C-3'a), 142.1 (C-2), 129.4 (C-7'a), 128.6 (C-7a), 128.0 (C-7), 126.5 (C-6'), 124.3 (C-5'), 120.0 (C-4'), 111.1 (C-7'), 103.12 (C-6); MS: *m/z* (%) 237 (8) [M+1]<sup>+</sup>, 236 (30) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 208 (47), 118 (36), 108 (10). Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>6</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O (236.24): C 61.01; H 3.41; N 35.57. Found: C 56.68; H 3.95; N 33.06%.

4-(3*H*-Imidazo[4,5-*b*]pyridin-5-ylamino)-benzoic acid ethyl ester (14c):



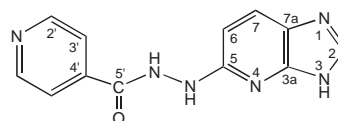
To 4-spiro[2,1'-cyclohexane-2*H*-imidazo[4,5-*b*]pyridin-5-ylamino] benzoic acid ethyl ester (13c)<sup>6</sup> (0.2 g 0.6 mmol) in THF (10 ml) was added sodium dithionite (0.8 g, 4.8 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (5 ml) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 45 minutes. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 50 ml). The combined extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and filtered. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness. To the unpurified residue 1*N* HCl (10 ml) and formic acid (1 ml) were added and the mixture was refluxed for 4 h. After cooling to room temperature the reaction mixture was neutralised with 1*N* NaOH and then extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 30 ml). The combined extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and filtered. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified on column (silica gel, ethyl acetate : ethanol 1 : 1) affording 4-(3*H*-imidazo[4,5-*b*]pyridin-5-ylamino)-benzoic acid ethyl ester (14c) (55 mg, 0.19 mmol, 32%), m.p. 210 °C. IR:  $\nu_{\max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3171 (N-H), 3089 (Aryl-H), 1705 (COOEt, N-C=N), 1663 (C=N), 1609 (C=C); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (250.13 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  8.3 (1H, s, H-2), 8.0 (1H, d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, H-7), 7.5 (2H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H-2'), 7.4 (2H, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H-3'), 7.3 (1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz, H-6), 4.3 (2H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-6'), 1.51 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-7'); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (62.89 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  164.9 (C-5'), 152.1 (C-5), 146.1 (C-3a), 142.0 (C-2), 141.1 (C-4'), 127.5 (C-3'), 127.0 (C-2'), 126.7 (C-7a), 126.2 (C-1'), 124.1 (C-7), 120.0 (C-6), 62.1 (C-6'), 15.1 (C-7'). MS: *m/z* (%) 283 (17) [M+1]<sup>+</sup>, 282 (81) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 237 (47), 209 (26), 132 (7), 116 (12). Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (282.30): C 63.82; H 5.00; N 19.85. Found: C 64.04; H 5.25; N 20.16%.

*N*-(3*H*-Imidazo[4,5-*b*]pyridin-5-yl)-*N'*-(pyridin-2-yl)-hydrazine (14d):



To *N*-spiro[2,1'-cyclohexane-2*H*-imidazo[4,5-*b*]pyridin-5-yl]-*N'*-(pyridin-2-yl)-hydrazine (13d)<sup>6</sup> (0.1 g, 0.34 mmol) in THF (10 ml) was added sodium dithionite (0.23 g, 1.4 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (5 ml) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 45 minutes. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 50 ml). The combined extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and were filtered. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness. To the unpurified residue 1*N* HCl (10 ml) and formic acid (1 ml) were added and the mixture was refluxed for 4 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was neutralised with 1*N* NaOH and then extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 30 ml). The combined extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and filtered. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified on column (silica gel, ethyl acetate : ethanol 1:1) affording *N*-(3*H*-imidazo[4,5-*b*]pyridin-5-yl)-*N'*-(pyridin-2-yl)-hydrazine (25 mg, 0.11 mmol, 32%) m.p. 142 °C. IR:  $\nu_{\max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3181 (N-H), 3081 (Aryl-H), 1697 (N-C=N), 1673 (C=N), 1602 (C=C); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (250.13 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  10.1 (3H, br, 3'*N*-H), 8.3 (1H, s, 2-H), 8.2-8.0 (2H, m), 7.5-7.1 (3H, m), 6.4-6.3 (1H, m); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (62.89 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  150.9 (C-5), 149.6 (C-2'), 148.1 (C-3a), 147.0 (C-6'), 142.4 (C-2), 137.9 (C-4'), 126.5 (C-7), 116.9 (C-5'), 111.1 (C-3'), 99.5 (C-6). MS: *m/z* (%) 227 (27) [M+1]<sup>+</sup>, 226 (100) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 118 (41), 116 (12), 41 (9). Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>6</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O (226.24): C 58.4; H 4.45; N 37.15. Found: C 54.09; H 4.94; N 34.41%.

*Isonicotinic acid N'*-(3*H*-imidazo[4,5-*b*]pyridin-5-yl)-hydrazide (14e):



To isonicotinic acid *N'*-spiro-[2,1'-cyclohexan-2*H*-imidazo[4,5-*b*]pyridin-5-yl]-hydrazide (13e)<sup>6</sup> (0.2 g, 0.8 mmol) in THF (10 ml) was added sodium dithionite (0.5 g, 3.1 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (5 ml) and the

mixture was stirred at room temperature for 45 minutes. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 50 ml). The combined extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and filtered. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness. To the unpurified residue 1N HCl (10 ml) and formic acid (1 m were added and the mixture was refluxed for 4 h. After cooling to room temperature the reaction mixture was neutralised with 1N NaOH and then extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 30 ml). The combined extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and filtered. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness and the residue was purified on column (silica gel, ethyl acetate : ethanol 1:1) affording isonicotinic acid *N'*-(3*H*-imidazo [4,5-*b*]pyridin-5-yl)-hydrazide (**14e**) (25 mg, 0.11 mmol, 32%) m.p. 222 °C. IR:  $\nu_{\max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3171 (N-H), 3081 (Aryl-H), 1697 (N-C=N), 1673 (C=N), 1667 (NC=O), 1603 (C=C); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (250.13 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  10.1 (3H, br, 3'*N*-H), 8.7 (2H, d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, H-2'), 8.2–8.0 (2H, d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, H-3'), 8.1 (1H, s, H-2), 7.9 (1H, d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, H-7), 7.2 (1H, d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, H-6); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (62.89 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  170.9 (C-5'), 160.6 (C-5), 150.1 (C-2'), 147.5 (C-3a), 142.6 (C-4'), 142.0 (C-7), 125.9 (C-2), 125.5 (C-7a), 122.0 (C-3'), 99.1 (C-6). MS: *m/z* (%) 255 (17) [M+1]<sup>+</sup>, 254 (100) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 244 (42), 167 (22), 139 (9), 109 (7),

79 (9), 29 (5). Anal: Calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O·H<sub>2</sub>O (254.25): C 56.59; H 3.96; N 33.05. Found: C 52.94; H 4.44; N 30.87 %.

Received: 23 February 2004; accepted 28 June 2004  
Paper 04/2356

## References

- 1 T. -L. Ho and D. -G. Jou, *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 2002, **85**, 3823.
- 2 G.V. Garner, Ph.D Thesis, University of Salford, 1970.
- 3 M.V. Gorelik and T. Kh. Gladysheva, *Zhur. Org. Khim.* (Engl. transl.), 1977, **13**, 1958.
- 4 A. Cada, W. Kramer, R. Neidlein and H. Suschitzky, *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 1990, **73**, 902.
- 5 K.E. Davies, G.E. Domany, M. Farhat, J.A.L. Herbert, A.M. Jefferson, M. de los A.G. Martin and H. Suschitzky, *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans., 1*, 1984, 2465.
- 6 Huu Phuoc Le, R. Neidlein and H. Suschitzky, *J. Chem. Res., (M)*, 2002, 0447-0464.
- 7 G.V. Garner and H. Suschitzky, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 1971, 169.