A Simple Synthesis of 1-Phenothiazineethanolamines: Potential Antimalarials

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Two routes for the synthesis of the 1-phenothiazineethanolamine (4) starting from 1,2-dioxo-1,2-dihydropyrrolo[3,2,1-kl]phenothiazine are described.

J. Heterocyclic Chem., 16, 1085 (1979).

Sir:

A variety of aromatic ethanolamines have been reported to be antiparasitic or antimalarial agents (1-6). Nodiff, et al., reported the synthesis of α -(di-n-butylaminomethyl)-l-phenothiazinemethanol (1), which was shown to have two times the antimalarial activity of quinine and to be nontoxic in the range tested (6). The synthetic scheme followed, however, resulted in a low yield and poses certain difficulties to preparation on a larger scale. Since the only such derivative prepared (1) possessed such activity, we felt it was warranted to investigate other routes of synthesis for making these promising derivatives more readily available for screening.

H CHOHCH₂N (<u>n</u>-Bu) ₂

Structure 1

We recently reported (7) the facile and high yield ring opening reaction of 1,2-dioxo-1,2-dihydropyrrolo[3,2,1-kl]-phenothiazine (2) with amines. The resulting keto-amides (3) appeared to be good candidates for transformation into the desired ethanolamine system and, indeed, lithium aluminum hydride reduction of the morpholine derivative 3a furnished amino-alcohol 4, m.p. 140-141°, in 50% yield accompanied by the formation of phenothiazine-1-carbox-aldehyde (5) in about 12% yield (Scheme I) (8).

2
3a

H CHOHCH₂N

+ CHOHCH₂N

+ CHOHCH₂N

+ CHOHCH₂N

- CHOHCH₂

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We also investigated a lengthier route wich allowed independent reductions of the carbonyl functions. The treatment of 2 with ethylene glycol readily furnished ketal 6 (91% yield), m.p. 197°, which underwent ring opening upon treatment with morpholine, producing ketal-amide 7, m.p. 120-121° (72% yield; 97% based upon recovered 6). Then, without isolating intermediates, 7 was reduced with lithium aluminum hydride, the ketal group removed and finally reduction with sodium borohydride furnished 4 in 69% yield (from 7) (Scheme II).

Although this latter route requires more steps, not all intermediates need to be isolated, the yield is higher considering recovered 6 and it should also be possible to perform an asymmetric reduction in the last step. In general, however, both routes are convenient and should provide ready access to a large number of these derivatives. Acknowledgment.

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