Nov-Dec 1987

A Convenient Synthesis of Novel Spiro[benzoxazole-2',4(1H,3'H)-pyrazolo[5,1-c][1,2,4]triazines] by Ring Transformation of Novel Pyrazolo[1',5':3,4][1,2,4]triazino[5,6-b][1,5]benzoxazepines

Yoshihisa Kurasawa*, Mari Okiyama, Yumiko Kamigaki, Megumi Kanoh, Yoshihisa Okamoto and Atsushi Takada

School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kitasato University, Shirokane, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108, Japan Received August 4, 1987

Novel pyrazolo[1',5':3,4][1,2,4]triazino[5,6-b][1,5]benzoxazepines 5, 6 and 8 were synthesized, and these compounds were converted into novel spiro[benzoxazole-2',4(1H,3'H)-pyrazolo[5,1-c][1,2,4]triazines] 7 and 9 by ring transformation.

J. Heterocyclic Chem., 24, 1805 (1987).

In a previous paper [1], we reported that the reaction of pyrazolo[5,1-c] [1,2,4]triazines 1 and 2 with o-phenylenediamine dihydrochloride gave pyrazolo[1',5':3,4] [1,2,4]triazino[5,6-b] [1,5]benzodiazepine 3 and spiro[benzimidazole-2',6(5H,3'H)-pyrazolo[1',5':3,4] [1,2,4]triazino[5,6-b] [1,5]benzodiazepine] 4, respectively. In the present investigation, we found that the novel pyrazolo[1',5':3,4]-[1,2,4]triazino[5,6-b] [1,5]benzoxazepines 5, 6 and 8 synthesized from 1 and 2 were conveniently transformed into novel spiro[benzoxazole-2',4(1H,3'H)-pyrazolo[5,1-c]-[1,2,4]triazines] 7 and 9 (Schemes 1 and 2). This paper describes the synthesis of 5, 6 and 8 and their ring transformation into 7 and 9.

The reaction of 1 with o-aminophenol hydrochloride gave 9-ethoxycarbonyl-6-oxo-5,6-dihydropyrazolo[1',5':3,4][1,2,4]triazino[5,6-b][1,5]benzoxazepine 5 (66%), whose methylation with methyl iodide afforded 9-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methoxylpyrazolo[1',5':3,4][1,2,4]triazino-[5,6-b][1,5]benzoxazepine 6 (80%). Refluxing of 6 in hydrochloric acid/acetic acid resulted in ring transformation to produce 8-ethoxycarbonyl-3-methoxycarbonylspiro-[benzoxazole-2',4(1H,3'H)-pyrazolo[5,1-c][1,2,4]triazine] 7 (93%), presumably via an intermediate A (Scheme 1).

*o-AP=o-aminophenol

The reaction of **2** with a 3-fold molar amount of o-aminophenol hydrochloride furnished 9-ethoxycarbonyl-6-(o-hydroxyphenyl)aminopyrazolo[1',5':3,4] [1,2,4]triazino[5,6-b] [1,5]benzoxazepine **8** (68%) and **5** (22%), presumably via an intermediate **B** (Scheme 2). Refluxing of **5** and **8** in hydrochloric acid/acetic acid effected ring transformation to give 8-ethoxycarbonylspiro[benzoxazole-2',4(1H,3'H)-pyrazolo[5,1-c] [1,2-4]triazine]-3-carboxylic acid **9** in 86% and 83% yields, respectively, presumably via an intermediate **C**.

The structural assignments for the above new compounds 5-9 were based on their analytical and spectral data.

Scheme 1

Scheme 2

EXPERIMENTAL

All melting points were determined on a Yazawa micro melting point BY-2 apparatus and are uncorrected. The ir spectra (potassium bromide) were recorded with a JASCO IRA-1 spectrophotometer. The pmr spectra were measured in deuteriodimethylsulfoxide with an EM 390 spectrometer at 90 MHz using tetramethylsilane as an internal reference. Chemical shifts are given in the δ scale, relative to the internal reference. The mass spectra (ms) were determined with a JEOL JMS-01S spectrometer. Elemental analyses were performed on a Perkin-Elmer 240B instrument.

9-Ethoxycarbonyl-6-oxo-5,6-dihydropyrazolo[1',5':3,4][1,2,4]triazino-[5,6-b][1,5]benzoxazepine 5.

A solution of 1 (5 g, 17.90 mmoles) and o-aminophenol hydrochloride (7.82 g, 53.80 mmoles) in acetic acid (300 ml) was refluxed in an oil bath for 5 hours. Evaporation of the solvent in vacuo gave yellow crystals 5, which were triturated with hot ethanol/water and then collected by suction filtration (3.82 g, 66%). Recrystallization from N,N-dimethylformamide/ethanol afforded yellow needles, mp 306-307°; ir ν cm⁻¹ 3160, 1720, 1660, 1600; ms: m/z 325 (M*); pmr: 8.42 (s, 1H, C_{10} -H), 8.00-7.67 (m, 2H, aromatic), 7.63-7.33 (m, 2H, aromatic), 4.35 (q, J = 7 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.90-2.60 (br, NH and H₂O), 1.33 (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H, CH₃).

Anal. Caled. for $C_{15}H_{11}N_5O_4$: C, 55.38; H, 3.41; N, 21.53. Found: C, 55.39; H, 3.26; N, 21.59.

9-Ethoxycarbonyl-6-methoxylpyrazolo[1',5':3,4] [1,2,4]triazino[5,6-b] [1,5]-benzoxazepine ${\bf 6}$.

Methyl iodide (2.62 g, 18.46 mmoles) was added to a suspension of 5 (5 g, 15.38 mmoles) and sodium hydroxide (0.74 g, 18.46 mmoles) in dioxane (200 ml)/water (100 ml), and the suspension was heated on a boiling water bath for 2 hours to give a clear solution. Evaporation of the solvent in vacuo afforded yellow crystals 6, which were collected by suction filtration (4.15 g, 80%). Recrystallization from N,N-dimethylformamide/methanol furnished yellow needles, mp 259-260°; ir: ν cm⁻¹ 1700, 1550, 1500;

ms: m/z 339 (M*); pmr: 8.48 (s, 1H, C_{10} -H), 8.00-7.73 (m, 2H, aromatic), 7.66-7.33 (m, 2H, aromatic), 4.40 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.32 (q, J = 7 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.33 (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H, CH₃).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{16}H_{13}N_5O_4$: C, 56.63; H, 3.86; N, 20.64. Found: C, 56.54; H, 3.81; N, 20.67.

8-Ethoxycarbonyl-3-methoxycarbonylspiro[benzoxazole-2',4(1H,3'H)-pyrazolo[5,1-c][1,2,4]triazine] 7.

A solution of 6 (5 g) in concentrated hydrochloric acid (10 ml)/acetic acid (190 ml) was refluxed in an oil bath for 4 hours to precipitate yellow needles 7, which were collected by suction filtration (4.91 g, 93%). Recrystallization from N,N-dimethylformamdie/ethanol gave yellow needles, mp 310-311°; ir: ν cm⁻¹ 1690, 1590, 1540, 1500; ms: m/z 357 (M*); pmr: 11.00 (s, 1H, NH), 10.23 (s, 1H, NH), 8.57 (s, 1H, C₇-H), 8.70-8.00 (m, 1H, aromatic), 7.15-6.75 (m, 3H, aromatic), 4.43 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.37 (q, J = 7 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.35 (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H, CH₃).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{16}H_{15}N_5O_5$: C, 53.78; H, 4.23; N, 19.60. Found: C, 53.53; H, 4.22; N, 19.57.

9-Ethoxycarbonyl-6-(o-hydroxyphenyl)animopyrazolo[1',5':3,4][1,2,4]-triazino[5,6-b][1,5]benzoxazepine 8 and Compound 5.

A solution of 2 (5 g, 18.0 mmoles) and o-aminopenol hydrochloride (9.32 g, 54.0 mmoles) in acetic acid (300 ml) was refluxed in an oil bath for 5 hours. Evaporation of the solvent in vacuo gave yellow crystals, which were triturated with water and then collected by suction filtration. Recrystallization of the yellow crystals from ethanol gave yellow needles 8, which were collected by suction filtration (5.10 g, 68%). Evaporation of the filtrate in vacuo afforded yellow crystals 5, which were collected by suction filtration (1.28 g, 22%).

Compound **8** was recrystallized once more from ethanol to give an analytically pure sample as half hydrate, mp 276-277°; ir: ν cm⁻¹ 1700, 1590, 1510; ms: m/z 416 (M*); pmr: 14.08 (s, 1H, OH or NH), 13.38 (brs, 1H, NH or OH), 8.27 (s, 1H, C₁₀-H), 8.10-7.73 (m, 4H, aromatic), 7.73-7.27 (m, 4H, aromatic), 4.44 (q, J = 7 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.36 (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H,

1807

CH₃).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{21}H_{16}N_6O_4^{-1}/2$ H_2O : C, 59.29; H, 4.03; N, 19.76. Found: C, 59.02; H, 4.21; N, 19.64.

8-Ethoxycarbonylspiro[benzoxazole-2',4(1H,3'H)-pyrazolo[5,1-c]-[1,2,4]triazine]-3-carboxylic Acid **9**.

A solution of 5 (2 g) or 8 (2 g) in concentrated hydrochloric acid (5 ml)/acetic acid (80 ml) was refluxed in an oil bath for 3 hours to precipitate yellow crystals 9, which were collected by suction filtration after cooling to room temperature [1.81 g (86%) from 5; 1.37 g (83%) from 8]. Recrystallization from N,N-dimethylformamide/ethanol gave

yellow needles, mp 326-327°; ir: ν cm⁻¹ 1680, 1650, 1585, 1540, 1510; ms: m/z 343 (M*); pmr: 10.97 (s, 1H, NH), 10.20 (s, 1H, NH), 8.48 (s, 1H, C₇-H), 8.60-8.30 (m, 1H, aromatic), 7.10-6.67 (m, 3H, aromatic), 4.38 (q, J = 7 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.34 (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H, CH₃). The C₃-carboxylic proton signal was unobservable presumably due to broadening.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{15}H_{13}N_5O_5$: C, 52.48; H, 3.82; N, 20.40. Found: C, 52.42; H, 3.94; N, 20.41.

REFERENCES AND NOTES

[1] Y. Kurasawa, Y. Okamoto and A. Takada, J. Heterocyclic Chem., in press.