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Received February 26, 1997

The reaction of 2,3,6-triaminopyridine **1** and 4,5,6-triaminopyrimidine **2** with one equivalent of the chalcones **3**, in acetic acid, leads to the formation of the 8-amino-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*][1,4]diazepine and 6-amino-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrimido[4,5-*b*][1,4]diazepine derivatives **4** and **5**. The products were characterized by NMR techniques such as ^{13}C , ^1H , and DEPT including selective $^{13}\text{C}(^1\text{H})$ decoupling experiments.

J. Heterocyclic Chem., **34**, 1555 (1997).

Derivatives of 1*H*-1,4-diazepine have properties of biological and pharmacological interest [1-3]. The reaction of aromatic and heterocyclic 1,2-diamines with α,β -unsaturated ketones (chalcones) is a very convenient and versatile method for the preparation of condensed 1,4-diazepine systems [4-11]. A predominant feature of these reactions is their high regioselectivity.

The purpose of this work was to study the reaction of 2,3,6-triaminopyridine (**1**) and 4,5,6-triaminopyrimidine (**2**) with chalcones **3**, a synthetic route for 8-amino-2,4-diaryl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrimido[2,3-*b*][1,4]diazepines **4** and 6-amino-2,4-diaryl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrimido [4,5-*b*][1,4]diazepines **5**.

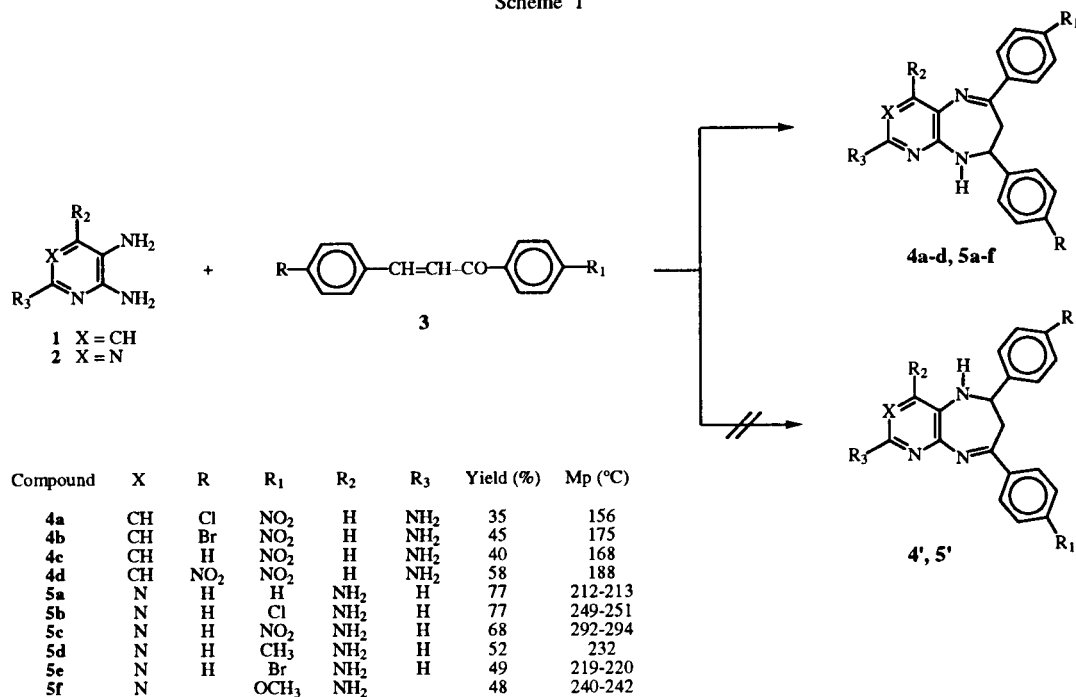
Upon heating, triamines **1** and **2** react with equimolar amounts of 1,3-diaryl-2-propenones in ethanol solution, in the presence of catalytic amounts of acetic acid, to generate the desired structures **4a-d** and **5a-f** in good yields.

Because triamines **1** and **2** contain non-equivalent amino groups at the *ortho*-position, the regioisomeric cyclization products **4**, **5** and **4'**, **5'** were expected. However, the formation of a single product was observed in both reactions. We assume that, in the initial step, a condensation reaction between the carbonyl group of **3** and the more nucleophilic amino group (3-NH₂ in **1** and 5-NH₂ in **2**, respectively) takes place [12-15]. In the second step, a Michael's addition of the less nucleophilic amino group (at the *ortho* position in **1** and **2**) to the C=C double bond may occur.

The ir spectra show typical bands between 3330 and 3420 cm⁻¹ (N-H), 1600 and 1620 cm⁻¹ (C=N). In addition, compounds **4** and **5c** present absorption at 1340-1530 cm⁻¹ (NO₂ stretching vibrations).

The ^1H -nmr data for all the products are summarized in Table 1. The proton on N-1 gives rise to a doublet ($\delta = 5.24$ -5.56, for **4** and 7.50-7.88, for **5**, $^3J = 4.9 \pm 0.3$

Scheme 1



Hz), indicating coupling to the vicinal proton on C-2 (poorly resolved triplet at $\delta = 4.91$ -5.35 ppm). The geminal protons on C-3 are at $\delta = 2.82$ -4.08 ppm (two doublets of doublets) and the coupling constant between them is $^2J = -14.7 \pm 0.1$ Hz. Vicinal coupling of geminal protons to 2-H are characterized by $^3J_{trans} = 6.0 \pm 0.2$ Hz and $^3J_{cis} = 1.2 \pm 0.2$ Hz. Protons in the amino groups appear as singlets at $\delta = 4.47$ -4.59 and 7.77-7.92 ppm, for 4 and 5, respectively. In addition, two doublets are observed in the spectra of 4 related to protons 6H ($\delta = 7.52$ -7.57 ppm) and 7H ($\delta = 6.09$ -6.14 ppm) with *ortho*-constant $J = 8.2$ Hz.

The ^{13}C -nmr data of 4 and 5 are summarized in Table 2. Signal assignment was made based on DEPT experiments and data from our previous work [9,10]. Relevant features are as follows. The signal of C-5a appear at δ 100.3-101.0

and 106.8-107.2 ppm for 4 and 5, respectively. On the other hand, C-9a shows at δ 156.6-162.3 ppm. These findings can be explained in terms of the strong pushpull effect of the amino and C=N groups linked to the C=C double bond in structures 4 and 5. The isomeric structures 4' and 5' were ruled out by results from selective low-power ^{13}C , ^1H decoupling experiments. In fact, C-5a in 4 and 5 show as doublets with $^3J = 5.3$ -5.5 Hz in the coupled ^{13}C nmr spectra. Radiation onto the proton signal of 1N-H turns the C-5a signal into a singlet. Thus, the single frequency decoupling experiments are consistent with the structures 4 and 5 only.

No additional structural information was attained from the mass spectra of 4 and 5, was observed. All compounds show well-defined molecular ions and characteristic molecular-ion fragmentation patterns [16].

Table 1
 ^1H -NMR Data of 4 and 5 (δ values, TMS as the Internal Standard, in DMSO- d_6 , 400 MHz)

Compound	1-H d	2-H t	3-H dd dd	6-H	7-H	6-NH ₂ s	8-NH ₂	8-CH s	2-Ar	4-Ar	
4a [a]	5.56	4.95	3.20 3.58	7.52	6.10	---	4.59	---	7.14-7.30	7.73-8.15	
4b [a]	5.24	4.91	3.24 3.63	7.55	6.09	---	4.47	---	7.11-7.47	7.72-8.18	
4c [a]	5.40	4.93	3.22 3.28	7.56	6.09	---	4.53	---	7.20-7.32	7.73-8.13	
4d [a]	5.32	5.18	3.22 3.43	7.57	6.14	---	4.50	---	7.41-8.12	7.71-8.16	
5a	7.76	5.30	3.00 3.91	---	---	7.90	---	6.04	7.19-7.41	7.29-7.76	
5b	7.67	5.31	2.96 3.93	---	---	7.91	---	6.08	7.20-7.32	7.37-7.80	
5c	7.88	5.35	2.98 4.08	---	---	7.92	---	5.94	7.17-7.36	7.96-8.18	
5d	7.58	5.30	2.98 3.90	---	---	7.90	---	5.73	7.12-7.40	7.12-7.72	2.38 (CH ₃)
5e	7.88	5.18	2.82 3.80	---	---	7.77	---	6.01	7.04-7.22	7.35-7.62	
5f	7.50	5.27	2.96 3.88	---	---	7.88	---	5.68	7.18-7.36	6.87-7.77	3.86 (OCH ₃)

[a] Measurements in deuteriochloroform.

Table 2
 ^{13}C -nmr Data of 4 and 5 (δ values, TMS as the Internal Standard, in DMSO- d_6 , 400 MHz)

Compound	4a [a]	4b [a]	4c [a]	4d [a]	5a	5b	5c	5d	5e	5f
C-2	60.7	60.5	61.1	60.9	59.2	59.1	58.8	59.2	58.9	59.4
C-3	40.5	40.6	41.0	39.7	39.5	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.1
C-4	156.3 [b]	156.5 [b]	156.4 [b]	162.0 [b]	162.4 [b]	162.4	162.8	162.4 [b]	162.3 [b]	162.2 [b]
C-5a	100.9	100.6	100.3	101.0	107.1	107.0	107.0	107.2	106.8	107.2
C-6	146.5	146.1	146.3	156.3	153.5	153.6	153.7	153.6	153.4	153.8
C-7	120.9	121.9	120.3	120.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
C-8	147.8	147.9	147.8	156.5	155.4	155.2	156.2	155.4	155.3	155.2
C-9a	156.6 [b]	156.6 [b]	157.1 [b]	162.3 [b]	161.1 [b]	159.8	158.3	161.2 [b]	159.7 [b]	161.5 [b]
Ar C _i	141.9	142.3	143.3	144.0	140.3	139.0	143.8	137.6	139.2	133.2
	143.3	143.9	144.0	145.8	144.1	144.0	146.9 [b]	138.8	143.7	144.2
C _{o,m}	123.3	123.5	123.4	123.5	126.0	125.9	123.1	126.0	125.6	113.2
	127.3	127.1	126.1	124.1	126.8	127.9	125.8	126.8	127.9	126.0
	127.7	127.8	127.1	127.0	128.0	128.1	127.9	128.2	128.6	128.1
C _p	131.9	132.1	128.9	127.1	128.1	128.6	128.2	128.8	130.7	128.8
	120.9	120.4	128.1	149.9	126.8	126.9	127.0	126.8	122.6	127.0
	150.2	150.1	150.2	150.0	129.1	133.9	145.9 [b]	144.2	126.7	160.6
							20.8 (CH ₃)			55.4 (OCH ₃)

[a] Measurements in deuteriochloroform. [b] Interchangeable signals.

EXPERIMENTAL

Melting points are uncorrected. The ir spectra were obtained in potassium bromide pellets with a Perkin-Elmer 599B spectrometer. The ^1H - and ^{13}C nmr spectra were run on a Bruker AM 400, in deuteriochloroform or DMSO- d_6 . The mass-spectra were recorded on either Varian MAT 711 and Finnigan M 95, at 70 eV. Elemental analysis was done on a LECO CHNS-900.

8-Amino-2,3-dihydro-2,4-diphenyl-1H-pyrido[2,3-*b*]-[1,4]diazepines **4a-d**, and 8-Amino-2,3-dihydro-2,4-diphenyl-1H-pyrimido[4,5-*b*][1,4]diazepines **5a-f**.

General Procedure.

A solution of triamine **1** or **2** (3.2 mmoles) and 1,3-diaryl-2-propenone (chalcone **3**, 3.2 mmoles) in absolute ethanol (15 ml) and acetic acid (1 ml) was refluxed for 4 hours. After neutralizing with ammonia and cooling to 0°, the reaction mixture was allowed to stand overnight. The resulting precipitate was filtered, and recrystallized from methanol. All compounds **4** were obtained as red crystals. Compounds **5** were yellow except for **5c**, which was obtained as red crystals. Yields and melting points are summarized in Scheme 1.

8-Amino-2,4-diphenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrido[2,3-*b*][1,4]-diazepine (**4a**).

This compound had ms: (70 eV) m/z (%) = 360/358 (36/70, M^{++} , Cl isotope pattern), 345/343 (9/23, M^{++} -CH₃), 207/205 (31/100, M^{++} -4-ClC₆H₄CH=CH₂).

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₆N₅O₂Cl: C, 61.00; H, 4.09; N, 17.78. Found: C, 61.13; H, 4.02; N, 17.72.

8-Amino-2-(4-bromophenyl)-4-(nitrophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrido[2,3-*b*][1,4]diazepine (**4b**).

This compound had ms: (70 eV) m/z (%) = 439/437 (60/71, M^{++} , Br isotope pattern), 424/422 (10/12, M^{++} -CH₃), 282 (44, M^{++} -BrC₆H₄), 256 (32), 255 (100, M^{++} -4-BrC₆H₄CH=CH₂), 210 (29), 209 (61), 182 (13), 149 (17), 135 (48), 134 (14), 118 (20), 108 (44), 107 (29), 104 (16), 103 (19), 81 (45).

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₆N₅O₂Br: C, 54.81; H, 3.68; N, 15.98. Found: C, 54.72; H, 3.56; N, 15.89.

8-Amino-2-phenyl-4-(nitrophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrido[2,3-*b*][1,4]diazepine (**4c**).

This compound had ms: (70 eV) m/z (%) = 360 (24), 359 (100, M^{++}), 358 (13), 344 (16, M^{++} -CH₃), 282 (27, M^{++} -C₆H₅), 255 (32, M^{++} -C₆H₅CH=CH₂), 253 (29), 252 (31), 223 (28), 211 (15), 210 (34), 209 (18), 150 (16), 149 (34), 105 (11), 104 (18), 103 (22).

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₇N₅O₂: C, 66.84; H, 4.77; N, 19.49. Found: C, 66.94; H, 4.72; N, 19.54.

8-Amino-2,4-di(4-nitrophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrido[2,3-*b*]-[1,4]diazepine (**4d**).

This compound had ms: (70 eV) m/z (%) = 405 (21), 404 (100, M^{++}), 402 (11), 389 (10, M^{++} -CH₃), 282 (41, M^{++} -4-NO₂-C₆H₄CH=CH₂), 267 (11), 256 (21), 255 (39), 210 (17), 209 (26), 135 (11).

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₆N₆O₄: C, 59.40; H, 3.99; N, 20.78. Found: C, 59.47; H, 3.92; N, 20.85.

6-Amino-2,4-diphenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrimido[4,5-*b*][1,4]-diazepine (**5a**).

This compound had ms: (70 eV) m/z (%) = 330 (100, M^{++}), 315 (29, M^{++} -CH₃), 253 (17, M^{++} -C₆H₅), 226 (63, M^{++} -C₆H₅CH=CH₂), 104 (11), 103 (10).

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₉H₁₇N₅: C, 72.36; H, 5.43; N, 22.21. Found: C, 72.30; H, 5.36; N, 22.25.

6-Amino-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrimido[4,5-*b*][1,4]diazepine (**5b**).

This compound had ms: (70 eV) m/z (%) = 366/364 (9/17, M^{++} , Cl isotope pattern), 351/349 (9/23, M^{++} -CH₃), 262/260 (29/100, M^{++} -C₆H₅CH=CH₂), 77 (18), 68 (20).

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₉H₁₆N₅Cl: C, 65.24; H, 4.61; N, 20.02. Found: C, 65.18; H, 4.65; N, 20.08.

6-Amino-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrimido[4,5-*b*][1,4]diazepine (**5c**).

This compound had ms: (70 eV) m/z (%) = 375 (100, M^{++}), 360 (25, M^{++} -CH₃), 298 (14, M^{++} -C₆H₅), 271 (100, M^{++} -C₆H₅CH=CH₂), 253 (19), 227 (20), 225 (27), 104 (39), 102 (22), 77 (24).

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₉H₁₆N₆O₂: C, 63.33; H, 4.48; N, 23.32. Found: C, 63.38; H, 4.52; N, 23.28.

6-Amino-4-(4-methylphenyl)-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrimido[4,5-*b*][1,4]diazepine (**5d**).

This compound had ms: (70 eV) m/z (%) = 344 (42, M^{++}), 329 (42, M^{++} -CH₃), 267 (16, M^{++} -C₆H₅), 253 (29), 240 (100, M^{++} -C₆H₅CH=CH₂), 227 (17), 91 (16), 77 (17), 68 (13).

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₉N₅: C, 72.93; H, 5.81; N, 21.26. Found: C, 72.87; H, 5.76; N, 21.22.

6-Amino-4-(4-bromophenyl)-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrimido[4,5-*b*][1,4]diazepine (**5e**).

This compound had ms: (70 eV) m/z (%) = 410/408 (67/75, M^{++} , Br isotope pattern), 395/393 (19/22, M^{++} -CH₃), 333/331 (5/6, M^{++} -C₆H₅), 306/304 (70/62, M^{++} -C₆H₅CH=CH₂), 253 (21), 227 (31), 183 (21), 151 (16), 124 (31), 104 (62), 102 (67), 77 (36), 43 (100).

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₉H₁₆N₅Br: C, 57.88; H, 4.09; N, 17.76. Found: C, 57.84; H, 4.14; N, 17.82.

6-Amino-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrimido[4,5-*b*][1,4]diazepine (**5f**).

This compound had ms: (70 eV) m/z (%) = 360 (100, M^{++}), 345 (38, M^{++} -CH₃), 283 (5, M^{++} -C₆H₅), 256 (24, M^{++} -C₆H₅CH=CH₂), 242 (5), 133 (7).

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₉N₅O: C, 69.55; H, 5.54; N, 20.28. Found: C, 69.59; H, 5.60; N, 20.22.

Acknowledgment.

This work was financially supported by Colciencias and Universidad del Valle.

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