Synthesis and Structure–Activity Relationships of a New Model of Arylpiperazines. 1. 2-[[4-(o-Methoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl]methyl]-1,3dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine: A Selective 5-HT_{1A} Receptor Agonist

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A series of new bicyclohydantoin-arylpiperazines was prepared and evaluated for affinity at 5-HT_{1A}, α_1 , and D₂ receptors. Most of the compounds showed very low affinity for D₂ receptors, and most of them demonstrated moderate to high affinity for 5-HT_{1A} and α_1 receptor binding sites. SAR observations indicated that the length of the alkyl chain between the arylpiperazine and the hydantoin moiety is of great importance for 5-HT_{1A}/ α_1 affinity and selectivity, n = 1being the optimal value. Compound 1h, 2-[[4-(o-methoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl]methyl]-1,3dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine, bound at 5-HT_{1A} sites with nanomolar affinity ($K_i = 31.7$ nM) and high selectivity over α_1 , D₂, and 5-HT_{2A} receptors ($K_1 > 1000$, > 10000, and > 1000nM, respectively). Preliminary studies showed that this agent is probably functioning as a partial to full 5-HT_{1A} agonist, and it displayed anxiolytic activity on the social interaction test in mice.

Introduction

Serotonin (5-hydroxytryptamine, 5-HT) and its receptors are involved in various physiological and pathophysiological processes.¹⁻⁵ Seven 5-HT receptor classes $(5-HT_{1-7})$, including different subtypes (A, B, ...), have been described in recent years.⁶⁻¹² It is generally accepted that receptors of the 5-HT_{1A} subtype are involved in psychiatric^{13–15} disorders such as depression and anxiety. Buspirone, an arylpiperazine derivative with high affinity for the 5-HT_{1A} receptor, was the first agent to be approved for clinical use.^{16,17} However, this compound is not optimal in terms of selectivity and pharmacokinetic properties and has a slow onset of action. Several structural changes have been made on the imide (A) and arylpiperazine (B) moieties of buspirone in order to increase the selectivity for the 5-HT_{1A} site. However, most of these compounds exhibit high levels of undesired affinity for the α_1 adrenoceptor [*e.g.*, NAN-190: $K_i(5-HT_{1A}) = 0.6$ nM, $K_i(\alpha_1) = 0.8$ nM], and attempts have been made to identify and eliminate the structural features that account for α_1 -adrenergic binding.^{18,19}

The influence of the arylpiperazine and the length of the spacer on 5-HT_{1A}/ α_1 selectivity is clear, in contrast to the role of the cyclic imide. Some reported^{18,20,21} results have demonstrated that a lipophilic character in the imide portion is needed for high 5-HT_{1A} affinity, while another hypothesis²² has suggested that steric factors play an important role.

In this paper, we have analyzed a new set of model arylpiperazines 1-4, in which the imide moiety (part A) has been replaced by a bicyclohydantoin (X = $-(CH_2)_3-$, $-(CH_2)_4-$). Herein we report the synthesis



of these series and the affinities for 5-HT_{1A}, α_1 , and D_2 receptors, obtained by radioligand binding studies. Structure-activity relationships (SAR) which are discussed afford insights for improving the selectivity for 5-HT_{1A} over α_1 receptors. Several analogues with interesting 5-HT_{1A}-binding properties were evaluated for their ability to produce hypothermia and behavioral effects in mice.

Chemistry

The synthetic routes used in the preparation of 1-4are outlined in Scheme 1. Compounds $\mathbf{1}$ (n = 1) were obtained by Mannich reaction of the hydantoins 5^{23,24} with formaldehyde and the corresponding arylpiperazines (method A). The desired compounds **2** (n = 2)(method B), **3**, and **4** (n = 3, 4) (method C) were obtained by reaction of the intermediates 6 and 7 with the corresponding arylpiperazines in the presence of sodium carbonate and acetonitrile. The reaction of L-proline or ethyl pipecolinate with 2-chloroethyl isocvanate gave **6a,b**, respectively. The key intermediates 7a-d (X =

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^{*a*} Reagents: (a) EtOH, 100 °C, 1 h; (b) Cl(CH₂)₂NCO, acetone, N₂, reflux, 2 h; (c) 25% HCl, reflux, 35 min or KOH/EtOH (10%), reflux, 45 min; (d) arylpiperazine, Na₂CO₃, acetonitrile, reflux, 3–5 days; (e) HNa, DMF, N₂, 60 °C, 30 min, then $Br-(CH_2)_n$ -Br, rt, 12 h.

 $-(CH_2)_3-, -(CH_2)_4-; n = 3, 4)$ were prepared from **5a,b**, by reaction with the appropriate dibromoalkane in the presence of NaH and *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide (DMF). Respective hydrochloride salts were prepared as samples for biological assays. All new compounds (Table 1) were characterized by IR and ¹H- and ¹³C-NMR spectroscopy and gave satisfactory combustion analyses (C, H, N). Moreover, COSY and HETCOR experiments of the starting hydantoins **5a,b** and the final targets **3g** and **4g** were carried out, in order to assign all the protons and carbons of these new structures as well as to define the conformation of the cyclohexane ring of the hydantoin moiety. The NMR analysis and the computer modeling study²⁵ confirmed that this ring exists in a chair conformation.

Pharmacology

The compounds were evaluated for *in vitro* 5-HT_{1A}, α_1 , and D₂ receptor affinity by radioligand binding assays. All the compounds were used in the form of hydrochloride salts and were water-soluble. The specific ligands and tissue sources used are as follows: (a) serotonin 5-HT_{1A} receptors, [³H]-8-OH-DPAT, rat cerebral cortex membranes; (b) adrenergic α_1 receptors, [³H]-prazosin, rat cerebral cortex membranes; (c) dopamine D₂ receptors, [³H]raclopride, rat striatum membranes. The inhibition constant K_i was defined from the IC₅₀ by the Cheng–Prusoff equation²⁶ (Table 1). Two active analogues in the 5-HT_{1A} binding screen have been evaluated for their ability to produce hypothermia in mice. The results of these assays are listed in Table 2. The social interaction assay was the behavioral para-

digm selected in mice to measure a compound's anxiolytic potential (Table 3).

Results and Discussion

From the binding data, all the compounds show very low affinity for D_2 receptors except derivatives **4b**,**c**,**i**,**j**, which present moderate affinity. However, most of these compounds demonstrated moderate to high affinity for 5-HT_{1A} and α_1 receptor binding sites.

An examination of the data presented in Table 1 shows the following. (a) With respect to the phenylpiperazine substitution and in agreement with the literature studies, analogues with a methoxy group at the ortho position displayed the highest affinity for 5-HT_{1A} and α_1 receptors, leading to nonselective compounds. The only exception was observed in derivatives **1b**, **h** (*n* = 1, R = o-OCH₃). In regard to the affinity for both receptors, the same tendency was observed for *m*-chloro analogues (*e.g.*, **4c**,**i**). Consequently, all the compounds display poor selectivities for 5-HT_{1A} over α_1 -adrenergic receptors (ranging from 0.3 to 5). Nevertheless, the presence of a trifluoromethyl group at this same position displays the best 5-HT_{1A} affinity/selectivity profile of the compounds with n = 2-4 [e.g., **3d** and **4d** bind with high affinity ($K_i = 3.8$ and 2.4 nM) and 29- and 27-fold selectivity at 5-HT_{1A} sites, respectively]. The decrease in affinity of *m*-CF₃ derivatives for α_1 -adrenergic receptors may be due to an unfavorable steric interaction $[E_{\rm S}$ -(Cl) = -0.97, $E_{\rm S}({\rm CF}_3) = -2.4$]. Based on this observation, further substituent variation at the *meta* position could lead to improved selectivity. The introduction of electron-withdrawing substituents in the para position, such as a fluoro or nitro group, reduces the binding affinity for 5-HT_{1A} receptors. Regarding the α_1 -adrenergic affinity, although the presence of a *p*-nitro group clearly represents a strong detriment to the affinity (K_i > 1000-10 000 nM), the p-F substitution is tolerated (e.g., compounds **3e**,**k** and **4k**).

(b) The length of the alkyl chain between the arylpiperazine and the hydantoin moiety is of great importance for 5-HT_{1A}/ α_1 affinity and selectivity. It seems that in this series the alkyl chain is not interacting with the receptor in a hydrophobic manner but is more likely acting as a spacer.^{27,28} As a general trend, maximum affinity for 5-HT_{1A} as well as α_1 receptors is reached with n = 3 or 4, and reduction of the hydrocarbon chain by two and one carbon atoms causes a decrease in affinity in both receptors. This decrease is especially marked for α_1 (analogues with n = 1,2) and 5-HT_{1A} (analogues with n = 2) receptor binding. Thus, some compounds in which n = 1 display significant 5-HT_{1A} receptor affinity and good 5-HT_{1A} selectivity, which is optimal in compound **1h** (5-HT_{1A}, $K_i = 31.7$ nM; α_1 , K_i > 1000 nM). As shown in Table 4, both the arylpiperazine pharmacophore and the hydantoin moiety contribute to the 5-HT_{1A} receptor interaction of the compounds.

(c) It is known that while the presence of the amide portion (part A) is not essential for 5-HT_{1A} affinity, this moiety could contribute to increase the affinity or selectivity^{18,19} over other types of G-protein-coupled receptors. In analogues **1**–**4**, the size of the hydantoin seems to have little influence on 5-HT_{1A} affinity and selectivity. For example, comparing compound **1b** with **1h**, increasing the size from a five- to six-membered ring

AUDIC AT I INDICALI I INDICALICO ANA IN FILLO DINAME DALA	Table 1.	Physical	Properties	and in	Vitro	Binding	Data ^a
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							$K_{\rm i}$ (nM)	
						5-HT14	α1	D_2
compd	Х	n	R	mp (°C)	formula	[3H]-8-OH-DPAT	[³ H]prazosin	[³ H]raclopride
1.	(CII)	1	11	170 100		07.0 1.0.1	1000	> 10000
14	$-(CH_2)_3 -$	1	п	1/8-180	$C_{17}H_{22}N_4O_2 \cdot 2HCI^{-5}/_2H_2O_2$	83.3 ± 3.1	1000	> 10000
10	$-(CH_2)_3-$	1	0-0CH ₃	168-170	$C_{18}H_{24}N_4U_3 \cdot ZHCI$	34.9 ± 0.7	500 ± 65	>1000
	$-(CH_2)_3-$	1	<i>m</i> -CI	146-148	$C_{17}H_{21}CIN_4O_2 \cdot 2HCI \cdot \frac{1}{2}H_2O$	58.4 ± 1.1	292 ± 15	>10000
10	$-(CH_2)_3-$	1	m-CF ₃	158-159	$C_{18}H_{21}F_{3}N_{4}U_{2}\cdot ZHCI\cdot H_{2}U$	120 ± 10	>1000	>1000
le	$-(CH_2)_3-$	1	<i>p</i> -F	180-182	$C_{17}H_{21}FN_4O_2 \cdot 2HCI \cdot H_2O$	500 ± 60	>1000	>10000
11	$-(CH_2)_3-$	1	p-INO ₂	150-152	$C_{17}H_{21}N_5O_4 \cdot HCI \cdot H_2O_5$	>1000	>10000	>10000
Ig	$-(CH_2)_4-$	1	Н	1/8-180	$C_{18}H_{24}N_4O_2 \cdot 2HCI \cdot H_2O_2$	101 ± 8	>1000	>10000
In	$-(CH_2)_4-$	1	0-0CH3	160-162	$C_{19}H_{26}N_4O_3\cdot 2HCI\cdot H_2O_1$	31.7 ± 1.7	>1000	>10000
11	$-(CH_2)_4-$	1	<i>m</i> -CI	1/6-1/8	$C_{18}H_{23}CIN_4O_2\cdot 2HCI\cdot 3H_2O$	57.7 ± 5.7	135 ± 5	>10000
IJ	$-(CH_2)_4-$	1	m-CF ₃	165-167	$C_{19}H_{23}F_{3}N_{4}O_{2}\cdot 2HCI$	78.6 ± 7.5	>1000	>1000
	$-(CH_2)_4-$	1	<i>p</i> -F	170-172	$C_{18}H_{23}FN_4O_2 \cdot 2HCI \cdot H_2O_2$	444 ± 52	869 ± 75	>10000
11	$-(CH_2)_4-$	1	p-NO ₂	1/6-1/8	$C_{18}H_{23}N_5O_4\cdot 2HCI\cdot 1/_2H_2O_1$	>1000	>10000	>10000
za	$-(CH_2)_3-$	Z	Н	116-118	$C_{18}H_{24}N_4O_2$	>1000	>1000	>1000
ZD	$-(CH_2)_3-$	z	0-0CH3	186-188	$C_{19}H_{26}N_4O_3\cdot 2HCI$	234 ± 20	190 ± 38	361 ± 60
2C	$-(CH_2)_3-$	2	<i>m</i> -Cl	174-176	$C_{18}H_{23}CIN_4O_2 \cdot 2HCI$	418 ± 60	500 ± 65	>1000
2d	$-(CH_2)_3-$	2	m-CF ₃	206-208	$C_{19}H_{23}F_{3}N_4O_2\cdot 2HCI$	123 ± 11	>1000	>1000
ze	$-(CH_2)_3-$	2	<i>p</i> -F	196-198	$C_{18}H_{23}FN_4O_2$ ·2HCI	>10000	>1000	>10000
2f	$-(CH_2)_3-$	2	p-NO ₂	130 - 132	$C_{18}H_{23}N_5O_4 \cdot 2HCI$	>10000	>10000	>10000
2g	$-(CH_2)_4-$	2	Н	193-195	$C_{19}H_{26}N_4O_2\cdot 2HCI\cdot H_2O$	>1000	>1000	>1000
2h	$-(CH_2)_4-$	2	0-0CH3	178-180	$C_{20}H_{28}N_4O_3\cdot 2HCI\cdot H_2O$	45.5 ± 4.6	131 ± 28	246 ± 13
21	$-(CH_2)_4-$	2	m-Cl	224-226	$C_{19}H_{25}CIN_4O_2 \cdot HCI$	128 ± 10	375 ± 16	>1000
2j	$-(CH_2)_4-$	2	m-CF ₃	208-210	$C_{20}H_{25}F_3N_4O_2$ ·HCl	65.8 ± 3.1	>1000	>1000
2k	$-(CH_2)_4-$	2	p-F	222-224	$C_{19}H_{25}FN_4O_2 \cdot HCI$	>10000	>1000	>10000
21	$-(CH_2)_4-$	2	p-NO ₂	252 - 254	$C_{19}H_{25}N_5O_4$ ·HCI	>10000	>10000	>10000
3a	$-(CH_2)_3-$	3	Н	210-212	$C_{19}H_{26}N_4O_2\cdot 2HCI$	19.2 ± 1.5	15.4 ± 3.9	>1000
3b	$-(CH_2)_3-$	3	o-OCH ₃	212 - 214	$C_{20}H_{28}N_4O_3\cdot 2HCI\cdot H_2O$	4.4 ± 0.6	3.1 ± 0.5	>1000
3c	$-(CH_2)_3-$	3	<i>m</i> -Cl	164 - 166	$C_{19}H_{25}CIN_4O_2 \cdot 2HCI$	55.9 ± 9.1	21.6 ± 1.1	>1000
3d	$-(CH_2)_3-$	3	m-CF ₃	150-152	$C_{20}H_{25}F_3N_4O_2\cdot 2HCI$	3.8 ± 0.5	109 ± 9	>1000
3e	$-(CH_2)_3-$	3	p-F	230-232	$C_{19}H_{25}FN_4O_2 \cdot HCI$	>1000	25.2 ± 1.1	>1000
3f	$-(CH_2)_3-$	3	p-NO ₂	244-246	$C_{19}H_{25}N_5O_4$ ·HCl	>10000	>1000	>10000
3g	$-(CH_2)_4-$	3	Н	213-215	$C_{20}H_{28}N_4O_2\cdot 2HCI\cdot H_2O$	154 ± 10	11.4 ± 0.9	>1000
3h	$-(CH_2)_4-$	3	0-0CH3	208 - 210	$C_{21}H_{30}N_4O_3$ ·2HCI·3H ₂ O	4.1 ± 0.6	9.9 ± 1.0	>1000
3i	$-(CH_2)_4-$	3	m-Cl	173 - 175	C ₂₀ H ₂₇ CIN ₄ O ₂ ·2HCI	53.6 ± 1.5	17.9 ± 1.1	>1000
3j	$-(CH_2)_4-$	3	m-CF ₃	206 - 208	$C_{21}H_{27}F_3N_4O_2\cdot 2HCI\cdot 4H_2O$	5.7 ± 0.7	90.4 ± 5.1	>1000
3k	$-(CH_2)_4-$	3	<i>p</i> -F	205-207	$C_{20}H_{27}FN_4O_2$ ·2HCI	598 ± 70	25.8 ± 1.1	>1000
31	$-(CH_2)_4-$	3	p-NO ₂	118-120	$C_{20}H_{27}N_5O_4$ ·2HCl	>10000	1000	>10000
4a	$-(CH_2)_3-$	4	Н	210-212	$C_{20}H_{28}N_4O_2$ ·2HCl	24.8 ± 1.4	26.4 ± 1.9	416 ± 72
4b	$-(CH_2)_3-$	4	0-0CH3	178-180	$C_{21}H_{30}N_4O_3$ ·2HCl	5.5 ± 0.7	8.3 ± 0.3	107 ± 10
4c	$-(CH_2)_3-$	4	<i>m</i> -Cl	192-194	$C_{20}H_{27}CIN_4O_2 \cdot 2HCI$	11.3 ± 1.0	9.6 ± 0.9	151 ± 13
4d	$-(CH_2)_3-$	4	m-CF ₃	176-178	$C_{21}H_{27}F_3N_4O_2\cdot 2HCI$	2.4 ± 0.6	64.9 ± 2.6	>1000
4e	$-(CH_2)_3-$	4	p-F	194 - 196	$C_{20}H_{27}FN_4O_2\cdot 2HCI\cdot 2H_2O$	89.9 ± 5.2	47.2 ± 1.8	>1000
4f	$-(CH_2)_3-$	4	p-NO ₂	86-88	$C_{20}H_{27}N_5O_4$ ·2HCl	>1000	247 ± 63	>1000
4g	$-(CH_2)_4-$	4	Н	198-200	$C_{21}H_{30}N_4O_2\cdot 2HCI\cdot H_2O$	78.5 ± 6.8	18.6 ± 3.1	>1000
4h	$-(CH_2)_4-$	4	0-0CH3	199-201	$C_{22}H_{32}N_4O_3\cdot 2HCI\cdot H_2O$	8.8 ± 0.9	8.6 ± 1.0	>1000
4i	$-(CH_2)_4-$	4	<i>m</i> -Cl	190-192	$C_{21}H_{29}CIN_4O_2$ ·2HCl	7.2 ± 0.6	12.1 ± 1.2	129 ± 13
4j	$-(CH_2)_4-$	4	m-CF ₃	140-142	$C_{22}H_{29}F_3N_4O_2\cdot 2HCI\cdot \frac{1}{2}H_2O$	9.9 ± 0.9	72.4 ± 8.0	90.6 ± 8.9
4k	$-(CH_2)_4-$	4	p-F	168-170	$C_{21}H_{29}FN_4O_2\cdot 2HCl\cdot 2H_2O$	57.9 ± 3.2	10.4 ± 0.6	615 ± 61
41	$-(CH_2)_4-$	4	p-NO ₂	200-202	$C_{21}H_{29}N_5O_4\cdot 2HCI$	>1000	>1000	>1000

^{*a*} All values are the mean \pm SEM of two experiments performed in triplicate.

resulted in a moderate improvement of 5-HT_{1A} selectivity, whereas a similar modification in compounds **3a**,**g** caused the opposite effect.

Compound **1h** proved to be the most selective member of the series and has significantly better selectivity than reference agents such as buspirone and NAN-190 (Table 5). Two analogues (**1h** and **4j**) active as 5-HT_{1A} receptor ligands have been evaluated for their ability to produce hypothermia and for their potential anxiolytic activity in mice. Compound **1h** was selected for its selectivity in the 5-HT_{1A} receptor (similarly to 8-OH-DPAT) and **4j** for its affinity at 5-HT_{1A} and D₂ receptors (similarly to buspirone). As shown in Table 2, **1h** and **4j** decreased rectal temperature in mice following subcutaneous administration but were less potent than 8-OH-DPAT. Following oral administration only **4j** produced a slight decrease in rectal temperature.

The results of the social interaction behavioral test are shown in Table 3. Both compounds increased the number of social interactions between two mice placed together in the same cage. The maximum anxiolyticlike effect obtained after the administration of each compound was statistically significant when compared to the values for the vehicle group. The administration of 8-OH-DPAT produced a maximum behavioral effect (132.2 s) equivalent to the one obtained after the administration of **1h** (130.8 s); however, a higher dose of this compound was needed to reach the same degree of 8-OH-DPAT-induced behavioral effect. On the other hand, **4j**, although active in the social interaction test, was much less potent than 8-OH-DPAT or **1h**.

In conclusion, we have prepared a series of bicyclohydantoin–arylpiperazine derivatives related to previously described 5-HT_{1A} ligands. In this paper, we have demonstrated that two structural features seem to improve selectivity for 5-HT_{1A} receptors: (a) The trifluoromethyl group at the *meta* position of the phenylpiperazine moiety showed the best 5-HT_{1A} affinity/ selectivity profile in the series with n = 3, 4. This position could play an important role in order to improve

 Table 2. Effects of 8-OH-DPAT, 1h, and 4j on Rectal

 Temperature in Mice^a

compd	dose (mg/kg)	route	T decrease (°C)
8-OH-DPAT	0.5	sc	-0.9 ± 0.24
	2.5	sc	$-1.7\pm0.55^{*}$
	5	sc	$-1.66\pm0.42^*$
	10	sc	$-2.26\pm0.21^*$
1h	0.5	sc	0.37 ± 0.3
	2.5	sc	0.06 ± 0.13
	5	sc	-0.78 ± 0.28
	10	sc	$-1.46 \pm 0.13^{*}$
	20	sc	$-1.56 \pm 0.17^{*}$
	10	ро	-0.30 ± 0.29
	20	ро	0.22 ± 0.27
	30	ро	-0.28 ± 0.3
	40	ро	-0.85 ± 0.2
4j	0.5	sc	-0.58 ± 0.3
	2.5	sc	-0.77 ± 0.31
	5	sc	-0.92 ± 0.29
	10	sc	$-1.55 \pm 0.34^{*}$
	20	sc	$-2.73\pm0.3^*$
	10	ро	0.07 ± 0.03
	20	ро	-0.55 ± 0.22
	30	ро	-1.23 ± 0.15
	40	ро	-1.00 ± 0.19

^{*a*} Dose-response effects of sc and po administration of selected drugs on rectal temperature. Rectal temperature was measured 30 min after sc or 60 min after po administration of the vehicle or selected drugs. Values represent the means \pm SEM of rectal temperature (°C) in control and drug-treated mice. *Values from drug-treated mice that are lower than 1.1 °C and significantly different (ANOVA, Student–Newmann–Keul's, p < 0.05) from vehicle-treated mice.

Table 3. Effects of 8-OH-DPAT, **1h**, and **4j** in the Social Interaction Behavioral Test in Mice^a

compd	vehicle	max effect (s)	ED ₅₀ (mg/kg)
8-OH-DPAT	30.4	132.2*	0.58
1h	34.0	130.8*	3.58
4j	23.3	56.5*	1.25

^{*a*} ED_{50} of selected drugs on social interaction. Social interaction was determined during a 5 min period measuring the time (s) that two mice from different cages touched each other after 30 min of the sc administration of vehicle or selected drugs. *Values from drug-treated mice that are significantly different from vehicle-treated mice (ANOVA, Student–Newmann–Keul's, p < 0.05).

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Table 4. A	ffinities at	5-HT _{1A}	Sites	$(K_{i},$	nM)
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R' R	Hª	N-CH2-	N-CH2-		
Н	380	85.3	101		
o-OCH ₃	68	34.9	31.7		
<i>m</i> -Cl	130	58.4	57.7		
<i>m</i> -CF ₃	175	120	78.6		

^a Data obtained from ref 27.

potency and selectivity for the 5-HT_{1A} receptor, and new substituents are the objective of future work. (b) The alkyl side chain length is a critical factor, n = 1 being the optimal value. Compound **1h** has substantially better selectivity than several reference agents and shows potent anxiolytic activity in the social interaction test in mice. On the basis of its *in vivo* pharmacology

testing, **1h** is probably functioning as a partial to full 5-HT_{1A} agonist.

Further pharmacological properties of **1h** and the synthesis and biological evaluation of new derivatives of **1** (n = 1) are currently in progress, and the results will be reported in due course.

Experimental Section

Chemistry. Melting points (uncorrected) were determined on a Gallenkamp electrothermal apparatus. Infrared (IR) spectra were obtained on a Perkin-Elmer 781 infrared spectrophotometer. ¹H- and ¹³C-NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian VXR-300S or Bruker 250-AM instrument. Chemical shifts (δ) are expressed in parts per million relative to internal tetramethylsilane; coupling constants (*J*) are in hertz. Optical rotation measurements were obtained on a Perkin-Elmer 141 polarimeter. Elemental analyses (C, H, N) were determined within 0.4% of the theoretical values. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was run on Merck silica gel 60 F-254 plates. For normal pressure and flash chromatography, Merck silica gel type 60 (size 70–230 and 230–400 mesh, respectively) was used. Unless stated otherwise, starting materials were used as high-grade commercial products.

The compounds **5a,b** were synthesized by published procedures. The physical data are in agreement with those given in refs 23 and 24.

General Method A. Preparation of Derivatives 1a–l. To a suspension of the hydantoins **5a,b** (9.7 mmol) and 1 mL (3.3 mmol) of formaldehyde 35% in ethanol was added the corresponding arylpiperazine (as free base). The mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 1-4 h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool and poured into water (30 mL). The resultant precipitate was filtered, washed with water, and dried *in vacuo*. The product was converted to its hydrochloride salt.

2-[(4-Phenylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-c]imidazole (1a): yield 3.6 g (91%); mp 178– 180 °C; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1770 (CON), 1710 (NCON), 1600, 1500 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.75 (dq, J = 12.3, 9.0 Hz, 1H, H₇), 2.00–2.14 (m, 2H, 2H₆), 2.23–2.33 (m, 1H, H₇), 2.79 (t, J =4.9 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 3.16 (t, J = 4.9 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 3.24 (dd, J = 11.4, 7.8, 5.1 Hz, 1H, H₅), 3.69 (dt, J = 11.4, 7.8 Hz, 1H, H₅), 4.13 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H_{7a}), 4.50 (s, 2H, NCH₂N), 6.83 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H₄-phenyl), 6.91 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H, H₂- and H₆-phenyl), 7.25 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H, H₃- and H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 26.8 (C₆), 27.6 (C₇), 45.4 (C₅), 49.1 (2CH₂pip), 50.2 (2CH₂-pip), 60.0 (NCH₂N), 63.1 (C_{7a}), 116.2 (C₂- and C₆-phenyl), 119.8 (C₄-phenyl), 129.0 (C₃- and C₅-phenyl), 151.0 (C₁-phenyl), 161.1 (C₃), 174.8 (C₁). Anal. (C₁₇H₂₂N₄O₂·2HCl-³/₂H₂O) C, H, N.

2-[[4-(*a***-Methoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl]methyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-***c***]imidazole (1b): yield 3.4 g (85%); mp 168–170 °C; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1780 (CON), 1720 (NCON), 1610, 1520, 1490 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂SO-***d***₆) \delta 1.86–2.18 (m, 4H, 2H₆, 2H₇), 3.20–3.61 (m, 10H, 4CH₂-pip, 2H₅), 3.83 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.36 (t,** *J* **= 8.1 Hz, 1H, H_{7a}), 4.66 (s, 2H, NCH₂N), 6.89–7.10 (m, 4H, H₃-, H₄-, H₅-, and H₆-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂SO-***d***₆) \delta 26.1 (C₆), 26.5 (C₇), 45.1 (C₅), 47.2 (2CH₂-pip), 9.6 (2CH₂-pip), 55.4 (OCH₃), 61.0 (NCH₂N), 63.0 (C_{7a}), 112.1 (C₆-phenyl), 118.6 (C₃-phenyl), 120.8 (C₄-phenyl), 124.1 (C₅phenyl), 138.0 (C₁-phenyl), 151.9 (C₂-phenyl), 158.4 (C₃), 173.8 (C₁). Anal. (C₁₈H₂₄N₄O₃·2HCl) C, H, N.**

2-[[4-(*m***-Chlorophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]methyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-***c***]imidazole (1c): yield 3.4 g (81%); mp 146–148 °C; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1765 (CON), 1710 (NCON), 1595, 1550, 1480 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) \delta 1.64 (dq, J = 12.4, 9.0 Hz, 1H, H₇), 1.93–2.07 (m, 2H, 2H₆), 2.15–2.27 (m, 1H, H₇), 2.72 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 3.00 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 3.18 (ddd, J = 11.4, 7.8, 5.1 Hz, 1H, H₅), 3.63 (dt, J = 11.4, 7.8 Hz, 1H, H₅), 4.05 (dd, J = 9.0, 7.8 Hz, 1H, H₇₀), 4.42 (s, 2H, NCH₂N), 6.75–6.80 (m, 3H, H₂-, H₄-, and H₆-phenyl), 6.87 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) \delta 26.7 (C₆), 27.6 (C₇), 45.4 (C₅), 50.1 (2CH₂-pip), 50.2 (2CH₂-pip), 60.0 (NCH₂N), 63.1 (C_{7a}), 115.2 (C₆-phenyl), 115.5 (C₂-phenyl), 117.9 (C₄-phenyl), 147.8 (C₅-phenyl), 155.5 (C₃-**

Table 5. Binding Profile for 1h, Buspirone, and NAN-190

		$K_{i} \pm SEM (nM)$			
compd	5-HT _{1A} [³ H]-8-OH-DPAT	α_1 [³ H]prazosin	D ₂ [³ H]raclopride	5-HT _{2A} [³ H]ketanserin	
1h buspirone NAN-190ª	$\begin{array}{c} 31.7\pm1.7\\ 20.5\pm2.3\\ 0.6\end{array}$	$^{>}1000$ 367 \pm 32 0.8	$^{>10000}_{852 \pm 70}_{64}$	>1000 482 ± 40 ND	

^a Data obtained from ref 19.

phenyl), 158.7 (C₁-phenyl), 161.1 (C₃), 174.7 (C₁). Anal. (C₁₇H₂₁ClN₄O₂·2HCl·^{1/}₂H₂O) C, H, N.

2-[[4-[m-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperazin-1-yl]methyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-c]imidazole (1d): yield 4.2 g (91%); mp 158–159 °C; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1770 (CON), 1710 (NCON), 1610, 1490 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.71 (dq, J = 12.6, 9.0 Hz, 1H, H₇), 1.98-2.18 (m, 2H, 2H₆), 2.24-2.33 (m, 1H, H₇), 2.79 (t, J = 4.9 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 3.21 (t, J = 4.9Hz, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 3.19-3.30 (m, 1H, H₅), 3.70 (dt, J = 11.1, 7.5 Hz, 1H, H₅), 4.13 (dd, J = 9.0, 7.8 Hz, 1H, H_{7a}), 4.50 (s, 2H, NCH₂N), 7.01-7.08 (m, 3H, H₂-, H₄-, and H₆-phenyl), 7.33 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 26.8 (C₆), 27.6 (C7), 45.4 (C5), 49.1 (2CH2-pip), 50.2 (2CH2-pip), 60.0 (NCH₂N), 63.1 (C_{7a}), 112.2 (q, ${}^{3}J_{C-F} = 4.0$ Hz, C₂-phenyl), 115.8 (q, ${}^{3}J_{C-F} = 4.0$ Hz, C₄-phenyl), 118.8 (C₆-phenyl), 124.1 (q, ${}^{1}J_{C-F}$ = 272.4 Hz, CF₃), 129.4 (\tilde{C}_5 -phenyl), 131.4 (q, ${}^2J_{C-F}$ = 31.9 Hz, C₃-phenyl), 151.2 (C₁-phenyl), 161.1 (C₃), 174.7 (C₁). Anal. $(C_{18}H_{21}F_{3}N_4O_2\cdot 2HCl\cdot H_2O)$ Č, H, N.

2-[[4-(*p***-Fluorophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]methyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-***c***]imidazole (1e): yield 3.9 g (95%); mp 180–182 °C; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1770 (CON), 1710 (NCON), 1510, 1480 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) \delta 1.82 (dq, J = 12.3, 9.0 Hz, 1H, H₇), 2.02–2.18 (m, 2H, 2H₆), 2.24–2.34 (m, 1H, H₇), 2.81 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 3.10 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂pip), 3.26 (ddd, J = 11.4, 7.8, 5.1 Hz, 1H, H₅), 3.70 (dt, J = 11.4, 7.8 Hz, 1H, H₅), 4.14 (dd, J = 9.0, 7.9 Hz, 1H, H₇a), 4.51 (s, 2H, NCH₂N), 6.84–6.98 (m, 4H, H₂-, H₃-, H₅-, and H₆phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) \delta 26.8 (C₆), 27.6 (C₇), 45.4 (C₅), 50.1 (4CH₂-pip), 59.9 (NCH₂N), 63.1 (C₇a), 115.4 (d, ²J_C-F = 22.2 Hz, C₃- and C₅-phenyl), 118.0 (d, ³J_C-F = 7.5 Hz, C₂- and C₆phenyl), 147.6 (C₁-phenyl), 157.2 (d, ¹J_C-F = 239.7 Hz, C₄phenyl), 161.0 (C₃), 174.7 (C₁). Anal. (C₁₇H₂₁FN₄O₂·2HCl·H₂O) C, H, N.**

2-[[4-(*p***-Nitrophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]methyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-***c***]imidazole (1f): yield 4.1 g (95%); mp 150–152 °C; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1770 (CON), 1710 (NCON), 1600, 1510, 1490 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) \delta 1.70 (dq, J = 12.6, 9.0 Hz, 1H, H₇), 2.01–2.16 (m, 2H, 2H₆), 2.23–2.33 (m, 1H, H₇), 2.79 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 3.26 (ddd, J = 11.4, 7.8, 5.1 Hz, 1H, H₅), 3.42 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 3.70 (dt, J = 11.4, 7.8 Hz, 1H, H₅), 4.14 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H_{7a}), 4.50 (s, 2H, NCH₂N), 6.79 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H, H₂- and H₆phenyl), 7.27 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H, H₃- and H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) \delta 26.8 (C₆), 27.6 (C₇), 45.4 (C₅), 46.9 (2CH₂-pip), 49.8 (2CH₂-pip), 59.9 (NCH₂N), 63.2 (C_{7a}), 112.7 (C₂- and C₆-phenyl), 125.8 (C₃- and C₅-phenyl), 138.5 (C₄-phenyl), 154.5 (C₁-phenyl), 160.8 (C₃), 174.6 (C₁). Anal. (C₁₇H₂₁N₅O₄+HCl·H₂O) C, H, N.**

2-[(4-Phenylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (1g): yield 3.0 g (76%); mp 178– 180 °C; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1780 (CON), 1720 (NCON), 1640, 1600, 1500 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.24–1.56 (m, 3H, H_{6ax}, H_{7ax}, H_{8ax}), 1.71–1.76 (m, 1H, H_{6eq}), 1.96–2.04 (m, 1H, H_{7eq}), 2.20– 2.40 (m, 1H, H_{8eq}), 2.79 (t, J = 4.9 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 2.80– 2.83 (m, 1H, H_{5ax}), 3.16 (t, J = 4.9 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 2.80– 2.83 (m, 1H, H_{5ax}), 3.16 (t, J = 4.9 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 3.79 (dd, J = 11.8, 4.3 Hz, 1H, H_{8a}), 4.16 (dd, J = 12.7, 4.2 Hz, 1H, H_{5eq}), 4.52 (s, 2H, NCH₂N), 6.84 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H₄-phenyl), 6.90 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, H₂- and H₆-phenyl), 7.24 (dd, J = 8.4, 7.8 Hz, 2H, H₃- and H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 22.6 (C₇), 24.7 (C₆), 27.8 (C₈), 39.2 (C₅), 49.1 (2CH₂-pip), 50.2 (2CH₂-pip), 57.2(C_{8a}), 59.7 (NCH₂N), 116.1 (C₂- and C₆-phenyl), 119.7 (C₄phenyl), 128.9 (C₃- and C₅-phenyl), 151.0 (C₁-phenyl), 154.9 (C₃), 174.1 (C₁). Anal. (C₁₈H₂₄N₄O₂·2HCl·H₂O) C, H, N.

2-[[4-(o-Methoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl]methyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (1h): yield 3.4 g (78%); mp 160–162 °C; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1790 (CON), 1730 (NCON), 1620, 1490 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.16–1.56 (m, 3H, H_{6ax}, H_{7ax}, H_{8ax}), 1.72–1.77 (m, 1H, H_{6eq}), 1.97–2.02 (m, 1H, H_{7eq}), 2.19–2.24 (m, 1H, H_{8eq}), 2.78–2.87 (m, 1H, H_{5ax}), 2.86 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 3.05 (br t, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 3.80 (dd, J = 11.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H, H_{8a}), 3.84 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.14–4.90 (m, 1H, H_{5eq}), 4.54 (s, 2H, NCH₂N), 6.83–7.20 (m, 4H, H_3 -, H_4 -, H_5 -, and H_6 -phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 22.6 (C₇), 24.7 (C₆), 27.6 (C₈), 39.1 (C₅), 50.3 (2CH₂-pip), 50.4 (2CH₂-pip), 55.0 (OCH₃), 57.2 (C_{8a}), 59.8 (NCH₂N), 110.6 (C₆-phenyl), 118.0 (C₃-phenyl), 120.7 (C₄-phenyl), 122.8 (C₅-phenyl), 140.9 (C₁-phenyl), 151.9 (C₂-phenyl), 155.0 (C₃), 174.2 (C₁). Anal. (C₁₉H₂₆N₄O₃-2HCl·H₂O) C, H, N.

2-[[4-(m-Chlorophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]methyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (1i): yield 1.5 g (31%); mp 176-178 °C; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1775 (CON), 1715 (NCON), 1595, 1560, 1480 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.19-1.56 (m, 3H, H_{6ax} , H_{7ax} , H_{8ax}), 1.71–1.76 (m, 1H, H_{6eq}), 1.95–2.01 (m, 1H, H_{7eq}), 2.18–2.23 (m, 1H, H_{8eq}), 2.76 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂pip), 2.82 (td, J = 12.7, 3.7 Hz, 1H, H_{5ax}), 3.14 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 3.79 (dd, J = 11.7, 4.3 Hz, 1H, H_{8a}), 4.14 (dd, J = 12.7, 3.7 Hz, 1H, H_{5eq}), 4.50 (s, 2H, NCH₂N), 6.74-6.81 (m, 2H, H₄- and H₆-phenyl), 6.84 (t, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H, H₂-phenyl), 7.15 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 22.6 (C₇), 24.7 (C₆), 27.9 (C₈), 39.2 (C₅), 48.6 (2CH₂-pip), 50.0 (2CH₂pip), 57.2 (C_{8a}), 59.7 (NCH₂N), 113.9 (C₆-phenyl), 115.7 (C₂phenyl), 119.2 (C4-phenyl), 129.8 (C5-phenyl), 134.7 (C3phenyl), 152.1 (C₁-phenyl), 154.9 (C₃), 174.1 (C₁). Anal. $(C_{18}H_{23}CIN_4O_2 \cdot 2HCI \cdot 3H_2O)$ C, H, N.

2-[[4-[m-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperazin-1-yl]methyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (1j): yield 2.0 g (45%); mp 165–167 °C; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1775 (CON), 1720 (NCON), 1630, 1600, 1585 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.21–1.57 (m, 3H, H_{6ax} , H_{7ax} , H_{8ax}), 1.74–1.78 (m, 1H, H_{6eq}), 1.98–2.03 (m, 1H, H_{7eq}), 2.21–2.27 (m, 1H, H_{8eq}), 2.80 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 2.84 (td, J = 12.9, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H_{5ax}), 3.21 (t, J =4.8 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 3.81 (dd, J = 11.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H, H_{8a}), 4.17 (dd, J = 12.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H, H_{5eq}), 4.53 (s, 2H, NCH₂N), 7.02–7.12 (m, 3H, H₂-, H₄-, and H₆-phenyl), 7.33 (t, J = 8.1Hz, 1H, H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 22.5 (C₇), 24.7 (C₆), 27.9 (C₈), 39.2 (C₅), 48.6 (2CH₂-pip), 50.0 (2CH₂-pip), 57.2(C_{8a}), 59.7 (NCH₂N), 112.2 (q, ${}^{3}J_{C-F} = 4.0$ Hz, C₂-phenyl), 115.8 (q, ${}^{3}J_{C-F} = 4.0$ Hz, C₄-phenyl), 118.7 (C₆-phenyl), 124.2 (q, ${}^{1}J_{C-F}$ = 275.1 Hz, CF₃), 129.4 (C₅-phenyl), 131.2 (q, ²J_{C-F} = 31.7 Hz, C₃-phenyl), 151.1 (C₁-phenyl), 154.9 (C₃), 174.1 (C₁). Anal. $(C_{19}H_{23}\check{F}_3N_4O_2\cdot 2HCl)$ C, H, N.

2-[[4-(p-Fluorophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]methyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (1k): yield 1.9 g (46%); mp 170-172 °C; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1780 (CON), 1720 (NCON), 1620, 1600, 1510 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.11-1.48 (m, 3H, H_{6ax} , H_{7ax} , H_{8ax}), 1.63–1.68 (m, 1H, H_{6eq}), 1.88–1.92 (m, 1H, H_{7eq}), 2.13 (dd, J = 12.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H_{8eq}), 2.70 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 2.73 (td, J = 12.8, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H_{5ax}), 2.98 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, $\hat{4}\hat{H}$, 2CH₂-pip), 3.70 (dd, J = 11.7, 4.2 Hz, 1H, H_{8a}), 4.07 (dd, J = 13.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H, H_{5eq}), 4.42 (s, 2H, NCH₂N), 6.75 (dd, J = 9.0 Hz, ${}^{4}J_{H-F} = 4.8$ Hz, 2H, H₂- and H₆-phenyl), 6.85 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, ${}^{3}J_{H-F} = 9.0$ Hz, 2H, H₃- and H₅-phenyl); ${}^{13}C$ -NMR (CDCl₃) δ 22.6 (C₇), 24.7 (C₆), 27.8 (C₈), 39.2 (C₅), 50.1 (2CH₂-pip), 50.2 (2CH₂-pip), 57.2 (C_{8a}), 59.7 (NCH₂N), 115.3 (d, ${}^{2}J_{C-F} = 21.9$ Hz, C₃- and C₅-phenyl), 117.8 (d, ${}^{3}J_{C-F} = 8.3$ Hz, C₂- and C₆-phenyl), 147.7 (C₁-phenyl), 154.9 (C₃), 157.0 (d, ${}^{1}J_{C-F} = 239.7$ Hz, C₄-phenyl), 174.1 (C₁). Anal. (C₁₈H₂₃-FN₄O₂·2HCl·H₂O) C, H, N.

2-[[4-(*p***-Nitrophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]methyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-***a***]pyridine (11): yield 3.2 g (72%); mp 176–178 °C; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1780 (CON), 1720 (NCON), 1600, 1520, 1490 (Ar); ¹³H-NMR (CDCl₃) \delta 1.30–1.51 (m, 3H, H_{6ax}, H_{7ax}, H_{8ax}), 1.74–1.76 (m, 1H, H_{6eq}), 1.98–2.02 (m, 1H, H_{7eq}), 2.21–2.25 (m, 1H, H_{8eq}), 2.77–2.85 (m, 5H, 2CH₂-pip,** H_{5ax}), 3.41 (br t, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 3.83 (dd, J = 11.7, 4.2 Hz, 1H, H_{8a}), 4.16 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H, H_{5eq}), 4.52 (s, 2H, NCH₂N), 6.78 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, H₂- and H₆-phenyl), 8.08 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, H₃- and H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 23.0 (C₇), 24.7 (C₆), 27.8 (C₈), 39.1 (C₅), 46.8 (2CH₂-pip), 49.7 (2CH₂-pip), 57.1 (C_{8a}), 59.6 (NCH₂N), 112.5 (C₂- and C₆-phenyl), 125.7 (C₃- and C₅-phenyl), 138.1 (C₄-phenyl), 154.5 (C₁-phenyl), 154.7 (C₃), 174.0 (C₁). Anal. (C₁₈H₂₃N₅O₄·2HCl·¹/₂H₂O) C, H, N.

2-(2-Chloroethyl)-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-*c*]imidazole (6a). To a stirred suspension of L-proline (5.0 g, 44.0 mmol) in acetone (50 mL) was added dropwise 2-chloroethyl isocyanate (4.0 mL, 44.0 mmol). The mixture was refluxed for 2 h under nitrogen. The L-1-[(2-chloroethyl)carbamoyl]-2-pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid was filtered and crystallized from dioxane/chloroform: yield 8.1 g (84%); mp 154–156 °C; $[\alpha]^{25}_{\rm D} = -55.5^{\circ}$ (*c* = 1, MeOH); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 3380 (NH), 1720 (CONH), 1600 (COOH); ¹H-NMR (Me₂SO-*d*₆) δ 1.79–2.04 (m, 4H, 2H₃, 2H₄), 2.05–2.50 (m, 1H, H₅), 3.19–3.39 (m, 3H, NCH₂ or CH₂Cl, H₅), 3.57 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂Cl or NCH₂), 4.17 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H₂), 6.59 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H, NH); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂SO-*d*₆) δ 23.9 (C₄), 29.1 (C₃), 41.9, 43.4 (NCH₂, CH₂Cl), 45.5 (C₅), 58.4 (C₂), 155.9 (CONH), 174.3 (COOH). Anal. (C₈H₁₃ClN₂O₃) C, H, N.

A solution of L-1-[(2-chloroethyl)carbamoyl]-2-pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid (5.0 g, 23.0 mmol) in 25% hydrochloric acid (30 mL) was refluxed for 35 min. After evaporation of the solvent, the resultant oil was dissolved in acetone and dried over MgSO₄ to give 4.3 g (80%) of **6a**; bp 80–82 °C (0.01 mmHg); $[\alpha]^{25}{}_{\rm D}$ = -40.6° (*c* = 1, MeOH); IR (CHCl₃, cm⁻¹) 1780 (CON), 1725 (NCON); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.73 (tt, *J* = 12.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H, H₇), 2.03–2.16 (m, 2H, 2H₆), 2.22–2.30 (m, 1H, H₇), 3.22–3.30 (m, 1H, H₅), 3.63–3.81 (m, 5H, H₅, NCH₂, CH₂-Cl), 4.16 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H₇₀); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 26.0 (C₆), 26.6 (C₇), 39.2, 39.8 (NCH₂, CH₂Cl), 44.7 (C₅). Anal. (C₈H₁₁-ClN₂O₂) C, H, N.

2-(2-Chloroethyl)-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (6b). To a stirred suspension of ethyl pipecolinate (4.0 g, 25 mmol) was added dropwise 2-chloroethyl isocyanate (2.2 mL, 25.0 mmol). The mixture was refluxed for 2 h under nitrogen. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to afford 1-[(2-chloroethyl)carbamoyl]-2-piperidinecarboxylic acid ethyl ester: yield 6.3 g (95%); bp 150-152 °C (0.7 mmHg); IR (CHCl₃, cm⁻¹) 3330 (NH), 1740 (COOEt), 1640, 1540 (CONH); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.13–1.49 (m, 6H, CH₃, H_{3ax}, H_{4ax}, H_{5ax}), 1.66-1.70 (m, 1H, H_{5eq}), 1.90-1.95 (m, 1H, H_{4eq}), 2.12-2.17 (m, 1H, H_{3eq}), 2.77 (td, J = 12.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H_{6ax}), 3.45-3.56 (m, 1H, H_{6eq}), 3.64 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H, NCH₂ or CH₂Cl), 3.70-3.80 (m, 4H, CH2CH3, CH2Cl or NCH2), 4.09 (dd, 1H, J = 13.5, 4.8 Hz, H₂); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 14.0 (CH₃), 20.2 (C₄), 24.4 (C₅), 26.4 (C₃), 41.6 (C₆), 42.4, 44.3 (NCH₂, CH₂Cl), 53.5 (C2), 60.8 (CH2CH3), 158.2 (CONH), 171.9 (COOEt). Anal. $(C_{11}H_{19}ClN_2O_3)$ C, H, N.

To 6.0 g (28.0 mmol) of 1-[(2-chloroethyl)carbamoyl]-2piperidinecarboxylic acid ethyl ester was added a solution of 10% KOH in ethanol until basic pH; then 25 mL of ethanol was added, and the mixture was refluxed for 45 min. After evaporation of the solvent, the resultant oil was dissolved in diethyl ether and dried over MgSO₄ to give 5.2 g (85%) of **6b**: bp 125 °C (0.4 mmHg); IR (CHCl₃, cm⁻¹) 1770 (CON), 1715 (NCON); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.25–1.59 (m, 3H, H_{6ax}, H_{7ax}, H_{8ax}), 1.74–1.79 (m, 1H, H_{6eq}), 1.98–2.04 (m, 1H, H_{7eq}), 2.20– 2.25 (m, 1H, H_{8eq}), 2.86 (td, J = 12.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H_{5ax}), 3.73 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H, NCH₂ or CH₂Cl), 3.79–3.88 (m, 3H, CH₂Cl or NCH₂, H_{8a}), 4.14–4.20 (m, 1H, H_{5eq}); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 22.4 (C₇), 24.6 (C₆), 27.5 (C₈), 39.0, 39.6, 40.3 (NCH₂, CH₂Cl, C₅), 57.1 (C_{8a}), 153.6 (C₃), 172.6 (C₁). Anal. (C₉H₁₃ClN₂O₂) C, H, N.

General Method B. Preparation of Derivatives 2a-l. To a suspension of 6a,b (15.0 mmol) and Na₂CO₃ (30.0 mmol) in acetonitrile (50 mL) was added the corresponding arylpiperazine (15.0 mmol). The mixture was refluxed for 3-5 days (TLC) and hot filtered. After evaporation of the solvent, the crude oil was purified by column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/ethanol, relative proportions depending upon the compound). The free base was converted to its hydrochloride salt. **2-[2-(4-Phenylpiperazin-1-yl)ethyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2–***c***]imidazole (2a): yield 2.0 g (40%); mp 116– 118 °C (H₂O); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1780 (CON), 1720 (NCON), 1610, 1510, 1460 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) \delta 1.72 (tt,** *J* **= 12.4, 8.6 Hz, 1H, H₇), 1.99–2.08 (m, 2H, 2H₆), 2.16–2.26 (m, 1H, H₇), 2.65– 2.66 (m, 6H, 3CH₂-pip), 3.12–3.15 (m, 4H, CH₂-Npip, CH₂pip), 3.18–3.22 (m, 1H, H₅), 3.61–3.80 (m, 3H, NCH₂, H₅), 4.07 (t,** *J* **= 8.0 Hz, 1H, H_{7a}), 6.83 (t,** *J* **= 7.8 Hz, 1H, H₄-phenyl), 6.92 (d,** *J* **= 7.8 Hz, 2H, H₂- and H₆-phenyl), 7.25 (t,** *J* **= 7.8 Hz, 2H, H₃- and H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) \delta 26.7 (C₆), 27.4 (C₇), 35.7 (NCH₂), 45.5 (C₅), 48.9 (2CH₂-pip), 52.7 (2CH₂-pip), 54.5 (CH₂-Npip), 63.1 (C_{7a}), 115.7 (C₂- and C₆-phenyl), 119.3 (C₄-phenyl), 128.8 (C₃- and C₅-phenyl), 151.0 (C₁-phenyl), 160.8 (C₃), 173.9 (C₁). Anal. (C₁₈H₂₄N₄O₂) C, H, N.**

2-[2-[4-(*o***-Methoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl]ethyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-c]imidazole (2b):** yield 2.1 g (32%); mp 186–188 °C (ethanol/ethyl acetate); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1780 (CON), 1720 (NCON), 1610, 1520 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂SO- d_6) δ 1.91–2.14 (m, 4H, 2H₆, 2H₇), 3.13–3.19 (m, 1H, H₅), 3.25 (m, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 3.35 (br t, 2H, CH₂-Npip), 3.50 (m, 4H, 2CH₂pip), 3.58–3.78 (m, 3H, NCH₂, H₅), 3.81 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.23 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H_{7a}), 6.91 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, H₄-phenyl), 6.99–7.08 (m, 3H, H₃-, H₅-, and H₆-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂-SO- d_6) δ 26.0 (C₆), 26.9 (C₇), 33.1 (NCH₂), 45.2 (C₅), 46.8 (2CH₂pip), 50.6, 51.2 (2CH₂-pip), 52.8 (CH₂-Npip), 55.6 (OCH₃), 63.4 (C_{7a}), 112.2 (C₆-phenyl), 118.7 (C₃-phenyl), 122.0 (C₄-phenyl), 124.2 (C₅-phenyl), 138.6 (C₁-phenyl), 151.9 (C₂-phenyl), 159.7 (C₃), 174.2 (C₁). Anal. (C₁₉H₂₆N₄O₃·2HCl) C, H, N.

2-[2-[4-(*m***-Chlorophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]ethyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-***c***]imidazole (2c): yield 2.0 g (30%); mp 174–176 °C (ethanol/ethyl acetate); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1780 (CON), 1720 (NCON), 1610, 1510 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂SO-***d***₆) \delta 1.90–2.10 (m, 4H, 2H₆, 2H₇), 3.15–3.39 (m, 7H, H₅, 2CH₂-pip, CH₂-Npip), 3.61–3.65 (m, 1H, H₅), 3.69–3.73 (m, 2H, CH₂pip), 3.79 (m, 2H, NCH₂), 3.84–3.93 (m, 2H, CH₂-pip), 4.25 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H_{7a}), 6.87 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H₆-phenyl), 6.99 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H₄-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂SO-***d***₆) \delta 26.2 (C₆), 27.2 (C₇), 33.3 (NCH₂), 44.9 (2CH₂-pip), 45.3 (C₅), 50.2, 50.7 (2CH₂-pip), 52.8 (CH₂-Npip), 63.6 (C_{7a}), 114.5 (C₆-phenyl), 115.6 (C₂-phenyl), 119.6 (C₄-phenyl), 131.0 (C₅-phenyl), 134.3 (C₃-phenyl), 150.9 (C₁-phenyl), 159.9 (C₃), 174.5 (C₁). Anal. (C₁₈H₂₃ClN₄O₂·2HCl) C, H, N.**

2-[2-[4-[m-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperazin-1-yl]ethyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-c]imidazole (2d): yield 2.9 g (42%); mp 206-208 °C (ethanol/ethyl acetate); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1780 (CON), 1720 (NCON), 1610, 1460 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂SO-d₆) δ 1.92–2.10 (m, 4H, 2H₆, 2H₇), 3.15–3.40 (m, 7H, H₅, 2CH₂-pip, CH₂-Npip), 3.51-3.82 (m, 5H, H₅, CH₂-pip, NCH₂), 3.98 (br t, 2H, CH₂-pip), 4.26 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H_{7a}), 7.15 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H₆-phenyl), 7.29 (s, 1H, H₂-phenyl), 7.32 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H₄-phenyl), 7.48 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂SO-d₆) δ 26.1 (C₆), 27.1 (C₇), 33.2 (NCH₂), 44.7 (2CH₂-pip), 45.3 (C₅), 50.1, 50.7 (2CH₂-pip), 52.8 (CH₂-Npip), 63.5 (C_{7a}), 111.9 (q, ${}^{3}J_{C-F} = 3.0$ Hz, C_{2} -phenyl), 116.0 (q, ${}^{3}J_{C-F} = 3.0$ Hz, C₄-phenyl), 119.5 (C₆-phenyl), 124.6 $(q, {}^{1}J_{C-F} = 272.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{ CF}_{3}), 130.2 (q, {}^{2}J_{C-F} = 26.2 \text{ Hz},$ C₃-phenyl), 130.4 (C₅-phenyl), 150.0 (C₁-phenyl), 159.8 (C₃), 174.4 (C₁). Anal. (C₁₉H₂₃F₃N₄O₂·2HCl) C, H, N.

2-[2-[4-(*p***-Fluorophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]ethyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-***c***]imidazole (2e): yield 1.9 g (30%); mp 196–198 °C (ethanol/ethyl acetate); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1780 (CON), 1720 (NCON), 1520 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (CD₃OD) \delta 1.97– 2.26 (m, 4H, 2H₆, 2H₇), 3.26–3.50 (m, 3H, H₅, CH₂-pip), 3.56 (t,** *J* **= 5.7 Hz, 2H, CH₂-Npip), 3.60–3.82 (m, 7H, H₅, 2CH₂pip, NCH₂), 3.94–3.97 (m, 2H, CH₂-pip), 4.33 (dd,** *J* **= 9.3, 7.2 Hz, 1H, H_{7a}), 7.16 (t,** *J* **= 8.7 Hz, ³***H***₁–F = 8.7 Hz, 2H, H₃- and H₅-phenyl); 7.35 (dd,** *J* **= 9.0 Hz, ⁴***J***_H–F = 4.8 Hz, 2H, H₂- and H₆-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (CD₃OD) \delta 27.5 (CH₂-Npip), 55.8 (2CH₂-pip), 65.3 (C_{7a}), 117.2 (d, ²***J***_C–F = 22.8 Hz, C₃- and C₅phenyl), 121.4 (d, ³***J***_C–F = 8.2 Hz, C₂- and C₆-phenyl), 145.0 (C₁-phenyl), 160.8 (d,** *J***_C–F = 242.3 Hz, C₄-phenyl), 161.5 (C₃), 176.0 (C₁). Anal. (C₁₈H₂₃FN₄O₂·2HCl) C, H, N.**

2-[2-[4-(p-Nitrophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]ethyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-c]imidazole (2f): yield 2.0 g (30%); mp 130–132 °C (ethanol); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1780 (CON), 1730 (NCON), 1620, 1520, 1510 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂SO- d_6) δ 1.71–1.89 (m, 1H, H₇), 1.93–2.20 (m, 3H, 2H₆, H₇), 3.12–3.18 (m, 1H, H₅), 3.30–3.54 (m, 11H, 3CH₂-pip, CH₂-Npip, H₅, NCH₂), 3.73 (br t, 2H, CH₂-pip), 4.22 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H, H₇), 7.11 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 2H, H₂- and H₆-phenyl), 8.09 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 2H, H₂- and H₆-phenyl), 8.09 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 2H, H₂- and H₆-phenyl), 8.09 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 2H, H₂- and H₆-phenyl), 8.09 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 2H, H₃- and H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂SO- d_6) δ 26.5 (C₆), 26.8 (C₇), 33.2 (NCH₂), 43.8 (2CH₂-pip), 45.2 (C₅), 50.6 (2CH₂-pip), 53.0 (CH₂-Npip), 63.4 (C₇_a), 113.8 (C₂- and C₆-phenyl), 125.7 (C₃- and C₅-phenyl), 138.8 (C₄-phenyl), 153.9 (C₁-phenyl), 159.8 (C₃), 174.1 (C₁). Anal. (C₁₈H₂₃N₅O₄·2HCl) C, H, N.

2-[2-(4-Phenylpiperazin-1-yl)ethyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (2g): yield 3.2 g (49%); mp 193-195 °C (chloroform/ethyl acetate); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1760 (CON), 1700 (NCON), 1600, 1490, 1460 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂SO- d_6) δ 1.30-1.55 (m, 3H, H_{6ax}, H_{7ax}, H_{8ax}), 1.59-1.66 (m, 1H, H_{6eq}), 1.82-1.89 (m, 1H, H_{7eq}), 1.93-1.99 (m, 1H, H_{8eq}), 2.81 (td, J = 12.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H_{5ax}), 3.18–3.30 (m, 4H, CH₂-Npip, CH₂pip), 3.36 (br t, 2H, NCH₂), 3.68 (t, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H, CH_2 -pip), 3.80-3.83 (m, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 3.90-4.02 (m, 2H, H_{5eq}, H_{8a}), 6.89 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H₄-phenyl), 7.04 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H, H₂and H_6 -phenyl), 7.27 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H, H_3 - and H_5 -phenyl); 13 C-NMR (Me₂SO-d₆) δ 22.3 (C₇), 24.4 (C₆), 26.1 (C₈), 32.5 (NCH₂), 38.9 (C₅), 45.2 (2CH₂-pip), 50.2, 50.4 (2CH₂-pip), 52.7 (CH₂-Npip), 57.0 (C_{8a}), 116.1 (C₂- and C₆-phenyl), 120.4 (C₄phenyl), 129.2 (C₃- and C₅-phenyl), 149.2 (C₁-phenyl), 153.4 (C₃), 173.2 (C₁). Anal. (C₁₉H₂₆N₄O₂·2HCl·H₂O) C, H, N.

2-[2-[4-(o-Methoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl]ethyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (2h): yield 4.5 g (65%); mp 178–180 °C (ethanol/ethyl acetate); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1755 (CON), 1700 (NCON), 1620, 1600, 1510 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.47–1.61 (m, 3H, H_{6ax}, H_{7ax}, H_{8ax}), 1.74–1.76 (m, 1H, H_{6eq}), 1.99-2.02 (m, 1H, H_{7eq}), 2.14-2.18 (m, 1H, H_{8eq}), 2.90 (td, J=12.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H_{5ax}), 3.53 (m, 2H, CH₂-Npip), 3.60-3.64 (m, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 3.94-3.99 (m, 2H, NCH₂), 4.03 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.10-4.17 (m, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 4.25-4.36 (m, 2H, H_{5eq}, H_{8a}), 7.03 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H₆-phenyl), 7.04 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H₄phenyl), 7.44 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H₅-phenyl), 8.07 (d, J = 7.8Hz, 1H, H₃-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 22.6 (C₇), 24.5 (C₆), 26.2 (C₈), 32.5 (NCH₂), 39.4 (C₅), 48.5 (2CH₂-pip), 48.9 (2CH₂pip), 54.7 (CH₂-Npip), 55.9 (OCH₃), 58.0 (C_{8a}), 113.1 (C₆phenyl), 121.5 (C₃-phenyl), 123.3 (C₄-phenyl), 128.9 (C₅phenyl), 131.2 (C1-phenyl), 152.4 (C2-phenyl), 153.4 (C3), 173.7 (C₁). Anal. ($C_{20}H_{28}N_4O_3 \cdot 2HCl \cdot H_2O$) C, H, N.

2-[2-[4-(m-Chlorophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]ethyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (2i): yield 2.2 g (35%); mp 224-226 °C (ethanol); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1770 (CON), 1710 (NCON), 1600, 1560, 1490 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.37-1.58 (m, 3H, H_{6ax} , H_{7ax} , H_{8ax}), 1.68–1.70 (m, 1H, H_{6ec}), 1.93–1.95 (m, 1H, H_{7ec}), 2.10-2.14 (m, 1H, H_{8ec}), 2.89 (td, J = 12.0, 3.3Hz, 1H, H_{5ax}), 3.10 (br t, 2H, CH₂-pip), 3.35 (br t, 2H, CH₂-Npip), 3.57–3.62 (m, 2H, CH₂-pip), 3.74–3.78 (m, 2H, CH₂pip), 3.83-3.96 (m, 4H, NCH₂, H_{5ec}, H_{8a}), 4.05-4.09 (m, 2H, CH_2 -pip), 6.86 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H₆-phenyl), 6.93 (d, J = 8.1Hz, 1H, H₄-phenyl), 6.97 (s, 1H, H₂-phenyl), 7.19 (t, J = 8.1Hz, 1H, H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 22.5 (C₇), 24.5 (C₆), 26.2 (C₈), 32.4 (NCH₂), 39.3 (C₅), 46.4 (2CH₂-pip), 51.1 (2CH₂pip), 54.3 (CH₂-Npip), 57.9 (C_{8a}), 115.2 (C₆-phenyl), 117.4 (C₂phenyl), 122.2 (C₄-phenyl), 130.4 (C₅-phenyl), 135.1 (C₃-phenyl), 149.3 (C₁-phenyl), 153.4 (C₃), 173.5 (C₁). Anal. $(C_{19}H_{25}ClN_4O_2 \cdot HCl)$ C, H, N.

2-[2-[4-[*m***-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperazin-1-yl]ethyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-***a***]pyridine (2j): yield 1.3 g (20%); mp 208–210 °C (ethyl acetate); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1760 (CON), 1700 (NCON), 1600, 1495 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) \delta 1.41–1.54 (m, 3H, H_{6ax}, H_{7ax}, H_{8ax}), 1.68–1.70 (m, 1H, H_{6eq}), 1.93–1.95 (m, 1H, H_{7eq}), 2.09–2.12 (m, 1H, H_{8eq}), 2.89 (td,** *J* **= 12.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H_{5ax}), 2.99–3.02 (m, 2H, CH₂-pip), 3.34–3.35 (m, 2H, CH₂-Npip), 3.61–3.78 (m, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 3.90–3.98 (m, 4H, NCH₂, H_{5eq}, H_{8a}), 4.05–4.09 (m, 2H, CH₂-pip), 7.06 (d,** *J* **= 8.1 Hz, 1H, H₆-phenyl), 7.11 (s, 1H, H₂-phenyl), 7.15 (d,** *J* **= 8.1 Hz, 1H, H₄-phenyl), 7.36 (t,** *J* **= 8.1 Hz, 1H, H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) \delta 22.5 (C₇), 24.5 (C₆), 26.3 (C₈), 32.4 (NCH₂), 39.3 (C₅), 46.0 (2CH₂-pip), 51.5 (2CH₂-pip), 54.4 (CH₂-Npip), 57.9 (C_{8a}), 113.4 (q, ³***J***_{C-F} = 4.0 Hz, C₂-phenyl), 117.8 (q, ³***J***_{C-F} = 4.0 Hz, C₄-phenyl), 119.9 (C₆-phenyl), 123.5 (q, ¹***J***_{C-F} = 272.9** Hz, CF₃), 129.8 (C₅-phenyl), 131.5 (q, ${}^{2}J_{C-F} = 31.2$ Hz, C₃-phenyl), 149.4 (C₁-phenyl), 153.4 (C₃), 173.5 (C₁). Anal. (C₂₀H₂₅F₃N₄O₂·HCl) C, H, N.

2-[2-[4-(p-Fluorophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]ethyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (2k): yield 1.8 g (31%); mp 222-224 °C (ethanol/ethyl acetate); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1770 (CON), 1710 (NCON), 1510, 1460 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.42-1.56 (m, 3H, H_{6ax}, H_{7ax}, H_{8ax}), 1.71-1.73 (m, 1H, H_{6eq}), 1.97-1.98 (m, 1H, H_{7eq}), 2.12-2.17 (m, 1H, H_{8eq}), 2.92 (td, J = 12.3, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H_{5ax}), 3.05 (br t, 2H, CH₂-pip), 3.37 (br t, 2H, CH₂-Npip), 3.43-3.59 (m, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 3.92-3.98 (m, 4H, NCH₂, H_{5eq}, H_{8a}), 4.08-4.13 (m, 2H, CH₂-pip), 6.89 (dd, J = 9.0 Hz, ${}^{4}J_{\rm H-F}$ = 4.5 Hz, 2H, H₂- and H₆-phenyl), 6.97 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, ${}^{3}J_{H-F} = 9.0$ Hz, 2H, H₃- and H₅-phenyl); ${}^{13}C$ -NMR $(CDCl_3) \delta 22.5 (C_7), 24.4 (C_6), 26.2 (C_8), 32.4 (NCH_2), 39.2 (C_5),$ 47.1 (2CH₂-pip), 51.7 (2CH₂-pip), 54.2 (CH₂-Npip), 57.7 (C_{8a}), 115.6 (d, ${}^{2}J_{C-F} = 22.1$ Hz, C₃- and C₅-phenyl), 118.9 (d, ${}^{3}J_{C-F}$ = 8.0 Hz, C₂- and C₆-phenyl), 145.8 (C₁-phenyl), 153.4 (C₃), 157.8 (d, ${}^{1}J_{C-F} = 240.7$ Hz, C₄-phenyl), 173.5 (C₁). Anal. (C19H25FN4O2·HCl) C, H, N.

2-[2-[4-(*p***-Nitrophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]ethyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-***a***]pyridine (2l): yield 1.3 g (20%); mp 252–254 °C (H₂O/ethanol); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1755 (CON), 1700 (NCON), 1600, 1500 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂SO-***d***₆) \delta 1.30–1.51 (m, 3H, H_{6ax}, H_{7ax}, H_{8ax}), 1.62–1.67 (m, 1H, H_{6eq}), 1.82–1.88 (m, 1H, H_{7eq}), 1.92–1.98 (m, 1H, H_{8eq}), 2.81 (td,** *J* **= 12.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H_{5ax}), 3.16–3.20 (m, 4H, CH₂-Npip, CH₂-pip), 3.38–3.55 (m, 2H, CH₂-pip), 3.71 (br t, 2H, NCH₂), 3.80 (m, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 3.90–4.02 (m, 2H, H_{5eq}, H_{8a}), 7.13 (d,** *J* **= 9.3 Hz, 2H, H₂- and H₆-phenyl), 8.11 (d,** *J* **= 9.3 Hz, 2H, H₃- and H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂SO-***d***₆) \delta 22.3 (C₇), 24.5 (C₆), 26.3 (C₈), 32.8 (NCH₂), 38.9 (C₅), 43.4 (2CH₂-pip), 50.2 (2CH₂-pip), 52.9 (CH₂-Npip), 57.0 (C_{8a}), 113.6 (C₂- and C₆-phenyl), 125.7 (C₃- and C₅-phenyl), 138.0 (C₄-phenyl), 153.5, 153.9 (C₁-phenyl, C₃), 173.3 (C₁). Anal. (C₁₉H₂₅N₅O₄+HCl) C, H, N.**

General Procedure for the Synthesis of Compounds **7a**–d. To a suspension of the corresponding hydantoins **5a,b** (26.0 mmol) in anhydrous *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide (30 mL) was added 60% NaH (2.1 g, 52.0 mmol). After stirring for 30 min at 60 °C under nitrogen, a solution of the corresponding dibromoalkane (52.0 mmol) in anhydrous *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred overnight under nitrogen at room temperature. Then, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the residue was resuspended in water and extracted with methylene chloride (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water and dried over MgSO₄. After evaporation of the solvent, the crude oil was purified by column chromatography and then distillation.

2-(3-Bromopropyl)-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-*c*]imidazole (7a): yield 5.1 g (75%); bp 79–80 °C (0.01 mmHg); IR (CHCl₃, cm⁻¹) 1725 (CON), 1700 (NCON); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.59–1.72 (m, 1H, H₇), 1.90–2.09 (m, 4H, 2H₆, -CH₂-), 2.16– 2.25 (m, 1H, H₇), 3.21 (ddd, J = 11.1, 7.8, 5.1 Hz, 1H, H₅), 3.50 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H, NCH₂ or CH₂Br), 3.58 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂Br or NCH₂), 3.61–3.68 (m, 1H, H₅), 4.05 (dd, J =9.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H, H_{7a}); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 26.8 (C₆), 27.2 (C₇), 30.6 (-CH₂-), 36.5 (CH₂Br), 41.8 (NCH₂), 45.2 (C₅), 63.1 (C_{7a}), 160.3 (C₃), 173.6 (C₁). Anal. (C₉H₁₃BrN₂O₂) C, H, N.

2-(3-Bromopropyl)-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5–*a*]**pyridine (7b)**: yield 5.0 g (70%); bp 150 °C (0.7 mmHg); IR (CHCl₃, cm⁻¹) 1770 (CON), 1705 (NCON); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.12–1.42 (m, 3H, H_{6ax}, H_{7ax}, H_{8ax}), 1.62–1.66 (m, 1H, H_{6eq}), 1.86–1.90 (m, 1H, H_{7eq}), 2.03–2.12 (m, 3H, H_{8eq}, -CH₂-), 2.79 (td, *J* = 12.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H_{5ax}), 3.28 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H, NCH₂ or CH₂Br), 3.53 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H, CH₂Br or NCH₂), 3.66 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 4.2 Hz, 1H, H_{8a}), 4.02–4.08 (m, 1H, H_{5eq}); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 22.4 (C₇), 24.7 (C₆), 27.5 (C₈), 29.6 (-CH₂-), 31.0 (CH₂-Br), 37.2 (NCH₂), 39.1 (C₅), 57.1 (C_{8a}), 154.0 (C₃), 172.9 (C₁). Anal. (C₁₀H₁₅BrN₂O₂) C, H, N.

2-(4-Bromobutyl)-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-c]imidazole (7c): yield 5.0 g (70%); bp 77–78 °C (0.01 mmHg); IR (CHCl₃, cm⁻¹) 1775 (CON), 1720 (NCON); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.53–1.90 (m, 5H, -(CH₂)₂-, H₇), 2.04–2.13 (m, 2H, 2H₆), 2.21–2.28 (m, 1H, H₇), 3.18–3.28 (m, 1H, H₅), 3.38–3.44 (m, 4H, NCH₂, CH₂Br), 3.59–3.70 (m, 1H, H₅), 4.09–4.14 (m, 1H,

 $\begin{array}{l} H_{7a}); \ ^{13}C\text{-NMR} \ (CDCl_3) \ \delta \ 24.3, \ 25.9 \ (-(CH_2)_2-), \ 26.4 \ (C_6), \ 26.9 \\ (C_7), \ 32.4 \ (CH_2Br), \ 37.3 \ (NCH_2), \ 45.0 \ (C_5), \ 62.7 \ (C_{7a}), \ 160.0 \ (C_3), \\ 173.2 \ (C_1). \ Anal. \ (C_{10}H_{15}BrN_2O_2) \ C, \ H, \ N. \end{array}$

2-(4-Bromobutyl)-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (7d): yield 5.3 g (70%); bp 83–84 °C (0.01 mmHg); IR (CHCl₃, cm⁻¹) 1770 (CON), 1710 (NCON); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.14–1.56 (m, 3H, H_{6ax}, H_{7ax}, H_{8ax}), 1.61–1.85 (m, 5H, H_{6eq}, -(CH₂)₂-), 1.90–1.96 (m, 1H, H_{7eq}), 2.11–2.16 (m, 1H, H_{8eq}), 2.77 (td, *J* = 12.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H_{5ax}), 3.36 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, NCH₂ or CH₂Br), 3.45 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H, CH₂Br or NCH₂), 3.69 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H, H_{8a}), 4.06–4.10 (m, 1H, H_{5eq}); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 22.4 (C₇), 24.7 (C₆), 26.5 (-CH₂-), 27.5 (C₈), 29.4 (-CH₂-), 32.7 (CH₂Br), 37.3 (NCH₂), 39.0 (C₅), 57.0 (C_{8a}), 154.1 (C₃), 172.9 (C₁). Anal. (C₁₁H₁₇BrN₂O₂) C, H, N.

General Method C. Preparation of Derivatives 3a–1 and 4a–1. To a suspension of 7 (10.9 mmol) and Na₂CO₃ (21.8 mmol) in acetonitrile (50 mL) was added the corresponding arylpiperazine (10.9 mmol). The mixture was refluxed for 3-5 days (TLC) and hot filtered. After evaporation of the solvent, the crude oil was purified by column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/ethanol, relative proportions depending upon the compound). The free base was converted to its hydrochloride salt.

2-[3-(4-Phenylpiperazin-1-yl)propyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-c]imidazole (3a): yield 1.4 g (32%); mp 210– 212 °C (ethanol/ethyl acetate); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1750 (CON), 1710 (NCON), 1600, 1500 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂SO- d_6) δ 1.64– 1.81 (m, 1H, H₇), 1.90–2.15 (m, 5H, 2H₆, H₇, -CH₂-), 3.11– 3.34 (m, 7H, CH₂-Npip, 2CH₂-pip, H₅), 3.43 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H, NCH₂), 3.48–3.54 (m, 3H, H₅, CH₂-pip), 3.77–3.81 (m, 2H, CH₂-pip), 4.20 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H, H_{7a}), 6.88 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, H₄-phenyl), 7.01 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H₂- and H₆-phenyl), 7.27 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H₃- and H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂SO- d_6) δ 22.4 (-CH₂-), 26.7 (C₆), 30.8 (C₇), 35.8 (NCH₂), 45.3 (C₅), 45.6 (2CH₂-pip), 50.6 (2CH₂-pip), 53.0 (CH₂-Npip), 63.0 (C_{7a}), 116.2 (C₂- and C₆-phenyl), 120.3 (C₄-phenyl), 129.3 (C₃- and C₅phenyl), 149.5 (C₁-phenyl), 160.2 (C₃), 174.0 (C₁). Anal. (C₁₉H₂₆N₄O₂·2HCl) C, H, N.

2-[3-[4-(*o***-Methoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl]propyl]-1,3dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-***c***]imidazole (3b): yield 1.6 g (31%); mp 212–214 °C (ethanol); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1770 (CON), 1720 (NCON), 1620, 1530, 1500 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂SO-***d***₆) \delta 1.63–1.78 (m, 1H, H₇), 1.94–2.17 (m, 5H, 2H₆, H₇, -CH₂-), 3.09–3.39 (m, 7H, CH₂-Npip, 2CH₂-pip, H₅), 3.42 (t,** *J* **= 6.6 Hz, 2H, NCH₂), 3.46–3.58 (m, 5H, H₅, 2CH₂-pip), 3.81 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.22 (t,** *J* **= 8.1 Hz, 1H, H_{7a}), 6.88–7.07 (m, 4H, H₃-, H₄-, H₅-, and H₆-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂SO-***d***₆) \delta 22.5 (-CH₂-), 26.7 (C₆), 26.8 (C₇), 35.8 (NCH₂), 45.3 (C₅), 47.0 (2CH₂-pip), 50.9 (2CH₂-pip), 53.1 (CH₂-Npip), 55.6 (OCH₃), 63.0 (C_{7a}), 112.2 (C₆-phenyl), 118.6 (C₃-phenyl), 121.0 (C₄-phenyl), 124.1 (C₅phenyl), 138.9 (C₁-phenyl), 151.9 (C₂-phenyl), 160.3 (C₃), 174.0 (C₁). Anal. (C₂₀H₂₈N₄O₃·2HCl·H₂O) C, H, N.**

2-[3-[4-(m-Chlorophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]propyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-c]imidazole (3c): yield 1.4 g (28%); mp 164–166 °C (ethanol/ethyl acetate); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1780 (CON), 1710 (NCON), 1460 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂SO-d₆) δ 1.56-1.85 (m, 1H, H₇), 1.86-1.99 (m, 5H, 2H₆, H₇, -CH₂-), 2.93-3.20 (m, 7H, CH₂-Npip, 2CH₂-pip, H₅), 3.28 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H, NCH₂), 3.34-3.40 (m, 3H, H₅, CH₂-pip), 3.72-3.77 (m, 2H, CH₂-pip), 4.07 (dd, J = 9.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H, H_{7a}), 6.74 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H, H₆-phenyl), 6.83 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H, H₄-phenyl), 6.93 (t, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H, H₂-phenyl), 7.13 (t, J =8.1 Hz, 1H, H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂SO-d₆) δ 19.7 (-CH₂-), 24.0 (C₆), 24.2 (C₇), 33.1 (NCH₂), 42.2 (2CH₂-pip), 42.6 (C₅), 47.7 (2CH₂-pip), 50.2 (CH₂-Npip), 60.4 (C_{7a}), 111.6 (C₆-phenyl), 112.7 (C₂-phenyl), 116.7 (C₄-phenyl), 128.1 (C₅-phenyl), 131.4 (C₃-phenyl), 148.2 (C₁-phenyl), 157.6 (C₃), 171.4 (C₁). Anal. $(C_{19}H_{25}CIN_4O_2 \cdot 2HCI)$ C, H, N.

2-[3-[4-[*m***-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperazin-1-yl]propyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-c]imidazole (3d)**: yield 1.6 g (30%); mp 150–152 °C (ethanol); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1780 (CON), 1720 (NCON), 1620, 1600, 1500 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂-SO-*d*₆) δ 1.62–1.82 (m, 1H, H₇), 1.93–2.14 (m, 5H, 2H₆, H₇, -CH₂-), 3.10–3.33 (m, 7H, CH₂-Npip, 2CH₂-pip, H₅), 3.44–3.54 (m, 5H, NCH₂, H₅, CH₂-pip), 3.92–3.97 (m, 2H, CH₂-pip), 4.20 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H, H₇), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H₆-phenyl), 7.27 (s, 1H, H₂-phenyl), 7.30 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H₄-phenyl), 7.47 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂SO- d_6) δ 18.6 (-CH₂-), 22.4 (C₆), 26.7 (C₇), 35.7 (NCH₂), 44.8 (2CH₂-pip), 45.2 (C₅), 50.3 (CH₂-pip), 52.9 (CH₂-pip), 56.1 (CH₂-Npip), 63.0 (C_{7a}), 111.7 (C₂-phenyl), 115.8 (C₄-phenyl), 119.4 (C₆-phenyl), 124.4 (q, ¹J_{C-F} = 272.0 Hz, CF₃), 129.7 (q, ²J_{C-F} = 32.4 Hz, C₃-phenyl), 130.3 (C₅-phenyl), 149.9 (C₁-phenyl), 160.3 (C₃), 173.9 (C₁). Anal. (C₂₀H₂₅F₃N₄O₂·2HCl) C, H, N.

2-[3-[4-(p-Fluorophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]propyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-c]imidazole (3e): yield 1.5 g (35%); mp 230–232 °C (ethanol/ethyl acetate); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1780 (CON), 1720 (NCON), 1520 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂SO-d₆) δ 1.64-1.77 (m, 1H, H7), 1.92-2.13 (m, 5H, 2H6, H7, -CH2-), 3.09-3.18 (m, 7H, CH₂-Npip, 2CH₂-pip, H₅), 3.38-3.54 (m, 5H, NCH₂, H₅, CH₂-pip), 3.69-3.73 (m, 2H, CH₂-pip), 4.20 (dd, J = 9.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H, H_{7a}), 7.01 (dd, J = 9.2 Hz, ${}^{4}J_{H-F} = 5.1$ Hz, 2H, H₂- and H₆-phenyl), 7.10 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, ${}^{3}J_{H-F} = 9.2$ Hz, 2H, H₃- and H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂SO- d_6) δ 22.3 (-CH₂-), 26.5 (C₆), 26.6 (\overline{C}_7), 35.6 (NCH₂), 45.1 (C₅), 46.0 (2CH₂-pip), 50.5 (2CH₂-pip), 52.8 (CH₂-Npip), 62.9 (C_{7a}), 115.5 (d, ${}^{2}J_{C-F}$ = 22.2 Hz, C₃- and C₅-phenyl), 117.8 (d, ${}^{3}J_{C-F} = 7.5$ Hz, C₂- and C₆-phenyl), 146.4 (C₁-phenyl), 156.5 (d, ${}^{1}J_{C-F} = 236.7$ Hz, C₄phenyl), 160.1 (C₃), 173.8 (C₁). Anal. (C₁₉H₂₅FN₄O₂·HCl) C, H. N.

2-[3-[4-(*p***-Nitrophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]propyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-***c***]imidazole (3f): yield 1.5 g (33%); mp 244–246 °C (ethanol); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1780 (CON), 1720 (NCON), 1610, 1530, 1500 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂SO-***d***₆) \delta 1.66– 1.73 (m, 1H, H₇), 1.96–2.21 (m, 5H, 2H₆, H₇, -CH₂-), 3.10– 3.19 (m, 5H, CH₂-Npip, CH₂-pip, H₅), 3.36–3.56 (m, 7H, NCH₂, 2CH₂-pip, H₅), 4.15–4.22 (m, 3H, CH₂-pip, H₇a), 7.12 (d,** *J* **= 9.3 Hz, 2H, H₂- and H₆-phenyl), 8.11 (d,** *J* **= 9.3 Hz, 2H, H₃and H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂SO-***d***₆) \delta 22.4 (-CH₂-), 26.7 (C₆), 26.8 (C₇), 35.7 (NCH₂), 43.7 (2CH₂-pip), 45.2 (C₅), 50.2 (2CH₂pip), 53.0 (CH₂-Npip), 63.0 (C_{7a}), 113.6 (C₂- and C₆-phenyl), 125.8 (C₃- and C₅-phenyl), 138.1 (C₄-phenyl), 153.9 (C₁-phenyl), 160.2 (C₃), 174.0 (C₁). Anal. (C₁₉H₂₅N₅O₄·HCl) C, H, N.**

2-[3-(4-Phenylpiperazin-1-yl)propyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (3g): yield 1.0 g (20%); mp 213-215 °C (ethanol/ethyl acetate); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1770 (CON), 1715 (NCON), 1600, 1500, 1470 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.30–1.57 (m, 3H, H_{6ax}, H_{7ax}, H_{8ax}), 1.73–1.77 (m, 1H, H_{6eq}), 1.98-2.02 (m, 1H, H_{7eq}), 2.16-2.20 (m, 1H, H_{8eq}), 2.27 (br t, 2H, -CH₂-), 2.86 (t, J=11.5 Hz, 1H, H_{5ax}), 3.39 (br t, 2H, CH₂-Npip), 3.61-3.79 (m, 7H, NCH₂, 2CH₂-pip, H_{8a}), 4.01-4.05 (m, 1H, H_{5eq}), 4.19 (br t, 2H, CH₂-pip), 4.70 (t, J = 11.7 Hz, 2H, CH₂-pip), 7.46–7.56 (m, 3H, H₃-, H₄-, and H₅-phenyl), 7.88 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H₂- and H₆-phenyl); ¹H-NMR (Me₂SO- d_6) δ 1.28-1.53 (m, 3H, H_{6ax}, H_{7ax}, H_{8ax}), 1.67-1.71 (m, 1H, H_{6eq}), 1.84-1.90 (m, 1H, H_{7eq}), 2.00-2.06 (m, 3H, H_{8eq}, -CH₂-), 2.85 (td, J = 12.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H_{5ax}), 3.17–3.24 (m, 6H, CH₂-Npip, 2CH₂-pip), 3.47 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H, NCH₂), 3.53–3.57 (m, 2H, CH₂-pip), 3.81-3.84 (m, 2H, CH₂-pip), 3.93-4.02 (m, 2H, H_{5eq}, H_{8a}), 6.90 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, H_4 -phenyl), 7.03 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H, H₂- and H₆-phenyl), 7.29 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H₃- and H₅phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) & 22.4 (C₇), 23.1 (-CH₂-), 24.6 (C₆), 27.2 (C₈), 35.4 (NCH₂), 39.2 (C₅), 48.8 (2CH₂-pip), 50.9 (2CH₂pip), 54.7 (CH₂-Npip), 57.3 (C_{8a}), 120.9 (C₂- and C₆-phenyl), 130.2, 130.5 (C₃-, C₅-, and C₄-phenyl), 141.0 (C₁-phenyl), 153.8 (C₃), 173.0 (C₁). Anal. ($C_{20}H_{28}N_4O_2 \cdot 2HCl \cdot H_2O$) C, H, N.

2-[3-[4-(*o***-Methoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl]propyl]-1,3dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-***a***]pyridine (3h): yield 1.8 g (33%); mp 208–210 °C (ethanol/ethyl acetate); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1755 (CON), 1705 (NCON), 1605, 1510 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂-SO-***d***₆) \delta 1.26–1.50 (m, 3H, H_{6ax}, H_{7ax}, H_{8ax}), 1.63–1.68 (m, 1H, H_{6eq}), 1.82–1.86 (m, 1H, H_{7eq}), 1.98–2.07 (m, 3H, H_{8eq}, -CH₂-), 2.83 (td,** *J***=12.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H_{5ax}), 3.12 (br t, 2H, CH₂-Npip), 3.21–3.24 (m, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 3.44 (t,** *J***=6.6 Hz, 2H, NCH₂), 3.48–3.54 (m, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 3.81 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.91–4.00 (m, 2H, H_{5eq}, H_{8a}), 6.93 (t,** *J***=7.8 Hz, 1H, H₄-phenyl), 7.00– 7.10 (m, 3H, H₃-, H₅-, and H₆-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂SO-***d***₆) \delta 22.3 (C₇), 22.7 (-CH₂-), 24.7 (C₆), 27.1 (C₈), 35.5 (NCH₂), 38.9 (C₅), 47.2 (2CH₂-pip), 50.9 (2CH₂-pip), 53.2 (CH₂-Npip), 55.6 (OCH₃), 56.7 (C_{8a}), 112.3 (C₆-phenyl), 118.8 (C₃-phenyl), 121.0**

Synthesis of a New Model of Arylpiperazines

(C₄-phenyl), 124.5 (C₅-phenyl), 138.4 (C₁-phenyl), 152.0 (C₂-phenyl), 153.8 (C₃), 173.3 (C₁). Anal. (C₂₁H₃₀N₄O₃·2HCl·3H₂O) C, H, N.

2-[3-[4-(m-Chlorophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]propyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (3i): yield 1.6 g (31%); mp 173-175 °C (ethanol/ethyl acetate); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1755 (CON), 1700 (NCON), 1595, 1500 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂SO-d₆) δ $1.26 - 1.55 \ (m, \ 3H, \ H_{6ax}, \ H_{7ax}, \ H_{8ax}), \ 1.63 - 1.68 \ (m, \ 1H, \ H_{6eq}),$ 1.81-1.86 (m, 1H, H_{7eq}), 1.98-2.07 (m, 3H, H_{8eq}, -CH₂-), 2.83(td, J = 12.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H_{5ax}), 3.12 (m, 4H, CH₂-Npip, CH₂pip), 3.24 (t, J = 12.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂-pip), 3.44 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H, NCH₂), 3.49-3.53 (m, 2H, CH₂-pip), 3.86-4.00 (m, 4H, CH₂-pip, H_{5eq}, H_{8a}), 6.93 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H₆-phenyl), 6.97 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H₄-phenyl), 7.06 (s, 1H, H₂-phenyl), 7.27 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂SO- d_6) δ 22.3 (C₇), 22.7 (-CH₂-), 24.7 (C₆), 27.1 (C₈), 35.5 (NCH₂), 38.9 (C₅), 45.0 (2CH₂-pip), 50.4 (2CH₂-pip), 53.1 (CH₂-Npip), 56.7 (C_{8a}), 114.4 (C₆-phenyl), 115.5 (C₂-phenyl), 119.4 (C₄-phenyl), 130.8 (C₅-phenyl), 134.1 (C₃-phenyl), 151.0 (C₁-phenyl), 153.9 (C₃), 173.3 (C1). Anal. (C20H27ClN4O2·2HCl) C, H, N.

2-[3-[4-[m-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperazin-1-yl]propyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (3j): yield 1.2 g (20%); mp 206-208 °C (ethanol/ethyl acetate); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1760 (CON), 1710 (NCON), 1650, 1605, 1465 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂SO- d_6) δ 1.26–1.51 (m, 3H, H_{6ax}, H_{7ax}, H_{8ax}), 1.63– 1.68 (m, 1H, H_{6eq}), 1.82–1.87 (m, 1H, H_{7eq}), 1.97–2.09 (m, 3H, H_{8eq} , -CH₂-), 2.84 (td, J = 12.6, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H_{5ax}), 3.12-3.14 (m, 4H, CH₂-Npip, CH₂-pip), 3.30 (t, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂pip), 3.45 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H, NCH₂), 3.51-3.55 (m, 2H, CH₂pip), 3.93-4.00 (m, 4H, CH₂-pip, H_{5eq}, H_{8a}), 7.16 (d, J = 7.5Hz, 1H, H₆-phenyl), 7.27 (s, 1H, H₂-phenyl), 7.30 (d, J = 8.4Hz, 1H, H₄-phenyl), 7.48 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂SO-d₆) δ 22.3 (C₇), 22.7 (-CH₂-), 24.8 (C₆), 27.1 (C₈), 35.5 (NCH₂), 38.9 (C₅), 45.0 (2CH₂-pip), 50.5 (2CH₂-pip), 53.1 (CH₂-Npip), 56.8 (C_{8a}), 111.9 (q, ${}^{3}J_{C-F} = 4.0$ Hz, C₂-phenyl), 115.9 (\hat{q} , ${}^{3}J_{C-F} = 5.0$ Hz, C₄-phenyl), 119.5 (C₆-phenyl), 124.8 (q, ${}^{1}J_{C-F} = 263.7$ Hz, CF₃), 130.2 (q, ${}^{2}J_{C-F} = 32.2$ Hz, C₃-phenyl), 130.4 (C₅-phenyl), 150.1 (C₁-phenyl), 153.9 (C₃), 173.3 (C₁). Anal. (C₂₁H₂₇F₃N₄O₂·2HCl·4H₂O) C, H, N.

2-[3-[4-(*p***-Fluorophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]propyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-***a***]pyridine (3k): yield 1.1 g (23%); mp 205–207 °C (ethanol/ethyl acetate); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1750 (CON), 1700 (NCON), 1615, 1510, 1485 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂-SO-***d***₆) \delta 1.25–1.50 (m, 3H, H_{6ax}, H_{7ax}, H_{8ax}), 1.63–1.68 (m, 1H, H_{6eq}), 1.81–1.87 (m, 1H, H_{7eq}), 1.97–2.05 (m, 3H, H_{8eq}, -CH₂-), 2.83 (td,** *J* **= 12.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H_{5ax}), 3.12–3.19 (m, 4H, CH₂-Npip, CH₂-pip), 3.44 (t,** *J* **= 7.0 Hz, 2H, NCH₂), 3.51–3.53 (m, 2H, CH₂-pip), 3.70–3.73 (m, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 3.91–3.99 (m, 2H, H_{5eq}, H_{8a}), 7.02 (dd,** *J* **= 9.2 Hz, ⁴***J***_{H-F} = 3.0 Hz, 2H, H₂- and H₆-phenyl), 7.10 (t,** *J* **= 9.2 Hz, ³***J***_{H-F} = 9.2 Hz, 2H, H₃- and H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂SO-***d***₆) \delta 22.3 (C₇), 22.6 (-CH₂-), 24.7 (C₆), 27.1 (C₈), 35.4 (NCH₂), 38.8 (C₅), 46.2 (2CH₂-pip), 5.0 (2CH₂-pip), 53.0 (CH₂-Npip), 56.7 (C_{8a}), 115.6 (d, ²***J***_{C-F} = 22.2 Hz, C₃- and C₅-phenyl), 117.9 (d, ³***J***_{C-F} = 7.1 Hz, C₂- and C₆phenyl), 146.6 (C₁-phenyl), 153.8 (C₃), 156.6 (d, ¹***J***_{C-F} = 236.7 Hz, C₄-phenyl), 173.2 (C₁). Anal. (C₂₀H₂₇FN₄O₂·2HCl) C, H, N.**

2-[3-[4-(p-Nitrophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]propyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (3l): yield 1.0 g (20%); mp 118–120 °C (ethanol/ethyl acetate); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1765 (CON), 1700 (NCON), 1600 (År); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) & 1.22-1.51 (m, 3H, H_{6ax}, H_{7ax}, H_{8ax}), 1.67-1.72 (m, 1H, H_{6eq}), 1.92-1.98 (m, 1H, H_{7eq}), 2.06–2.10 (m, 1H, H_{8eq}), 2.24 (qt, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, -CH₂-), 2.80 (td, J = 12.6, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H_{5ax}), 3.16 (t, J =7.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂-Npip), 3.59 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, NCH₂), 3.59-3.69 (m, 1H, H_{8a}), 3.75-3.77 (m, 2H, CH₂-pip), 3.79-3.81 (m, 2H, CH₂-pip), 3.86 (m, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 4.03-4.08 (m, 1H, H_{5ea}), 6.82 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 2H, H₂- and H₆-phenyl), 8.02 (d, J = 9.3Hz, 2H, H₃- and H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 22.4 (C₇), 22.9 (-CH2-), 24.6 (C6), 27.3 (C8), 35.5 (NCH2), 39.2 (C5), 44.2 (2CH2pip), 51.0 (2CH₂-pip), 54.6 (CH₂-Npip), 57.3 (C_{8a}), 113.7 (C₂and C₆-phenyl), 125.6 (C₃- and C₅-phenyl), 139.5 (C₄-phenyl), 153.2 (C₁-phenyl), 153.9 (C₃), 173.3 (C₁). Anal. (C₂₀H₂₇N₅O₄-2HCl) C, H, N.

2-[4-(4-Phenylpiperazin-1-yl)butyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-*c***]imidazole (4a): yield 1.6 g (34%); mp 210-** 212 °C (ethanol); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1760 (CON), 1700 (NCON), 1600, 1500, 1470 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂SO- $d_{6}/CF_{3}COOH$) δ 1.55–1.75 (m, 5H, -(CH₂)₂-, H₇), 1.96–2.15 (m, 3H, 2H₆, H₇), 3.13–3.33 (m, 7H, CH₂-Npip, 2CH₂-pip, H₅), 3.40 (t, J= 6.6 Hz, 2H, NCH₂), 3.47–3.58 (m, 3H, H₅, CH₂-pip), 3.80–3.85 (m, 2H, CH₂-pip), 4.21 (t, J= 8.0 Hz, 1H, H_{7a}), 6.88 (t, J= 7.6 Hz, 1H, H₄-phenyl), 7.19 (d, J= 7.6 Hz, 2H, H₂- and H₆-phenyl), 7.32 (t, J= 7.6 Hz, 2H, H₃- and H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂SO- $d_{6}/CF_{3}COOH$) δ 21.5 (*C*H₂CH₂-Npip), 25.4 (NCH₂-*C*H₂), 26.8 (C₆), 27.1 (C₇), 38.0 (NCH₂), 45.5 (C₅), 47.1 (2CH₂-pip), 51.2 (2CH₂-pip), 56.0 (CH₂-Npip), 63.6 (C_{7a}), 117.2 (C₂- and C₆-phenyl), 121.5 (C₄-phenyl), 129.7 (C₃- and C₅-phenyl), 149.8 (C₁-phenyl), 161.3 (C₃), 174.5 (C₁). Anal. (C₂₀H₂₈N₄O₂·2HCl) C, H, N.

2-[4-[4-(*o***-Methoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl]butyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-***c***]imidazole (4b): yield 2.5 g (50%); mp 178–180 °C (ethanol); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1780 (CON), 1720 (NCON), 1625, 1530, 1500 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂SO-***d***₆) \delta 1.55– 1.84 (m, 5H, -(CH₂)₂-, H₇), 1.96–2.23 (m, 3H, 2H₆, H₇), 3.11– 3.33 (m, 7H, CH₂-Npip, 2CH₂-pip, H₅), 3.38 (t,** *J* **= 6.6 Hz, 2H, NCH₂), 3.43–3.52 (m, 5H, H₅, 2CH₂-pip), 3.81 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.20 (t,** *J* **= 8.7 Hz, 1H, H_{7a}), 6.91–7.10 (m, 4H, H₃-, H₄-, H₅-, and H₆-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂SO-***d***₆) \delta 20.4 (***C***H₂CH₂-Npip), 24.9 (NCH₂***C***H₂), 26.8 (C₆, C₇), 37.7 (NCH₂), 45.3 (C₅), 47.1 (2CH₂-pip), 50.9 (2CH₂-pip), 55.0 (CH₂-Npip), 55.6 (OCH₃), 63.0 (C_{7a}), 112.3 (C₆-phenyl), 118.8 (C₃-phenyl), 121.0 (C₄-phenyl), 124.4 (C₅-phenyl), 138.5 (C₁-phenyl), 152.0 (C₂-phenyl), 160.5 (C₃), 174.1 (C₁). Anal. (C₂₁H₃₀N₄O₃·2HCl) C, H, N.**

2-[4-[4-(*m*-Chlorophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]butyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-c]imidazole (4c): yield 1.8 g (35%); mp 192–194 °C (ethanol); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1770 (CON), 1710 (NCON), 1610, 1480 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂SO- d_6 /CF₃COOH) δ 1.58-1.88 (m, 5H, -(CH₂)₂-, H₇), 2.02-2.13 (m, 3H, 2H₆, H₇), 3.16-3.38 (m, 6H, CH2-Npip, 2CH2-pip), 3.40-3.56 (m, 5H, H₅, NCH₂, CH₂-pip), 3.60 (br t, 2H, CH₂-pip), 3.82-3.87 (m, 1H, H₅), 4.14 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H_{7a}), 6.92 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H₆-phenyl), 6.95 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H₄-phenyl), 7.08 (s, 1H, H₂-phenyl), 7.27 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂-SO-d₆/CF₃COOH) δ 22.9 (CH₂CH₂-Npip), 27.1 (NCH₂CH₂), 28.8 (C₆), 29.2 (C₇), 37.6 (NCH₂), 47.5 (C₅), 48.2 (2CH₂-pip), 53.3 (2CH₂-pip), 58.1 (CH₂-Npip), 65.4 (C_{7a}), 117.2 (C₆-phenyl), 118.7 (C₂-phenyl), 123.2 (C₄-phenyl), 132.9 (C₅-phenyl), 136.9 (C₃-phenyl), 152.5 (C₁-phenyl), 163.0 (C₃), 176.4 (C₁). Anal. (C₂₀H₂₇ClN₄O₂·2HCl) C, H, N.

2-[4-[4-[m-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperazin-1-yl]butyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-c]imidazole (4d): yield 2.6 g (48%); mp 176-178 °C (ethanol); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1775 (CON), 1710 (NCON), 1610, 1500, 1470 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (CD₃-OD) δ 1.71–1.83 (m, 5H, -(CH₂)₂-, H₇), 2.07–2.24 (m, 3H, 2H₆, H₇), 3.20-3.32 (m, 7H, CH₂-Npip, 2CH₂-pip, H₅), 3.53 (br t, 2H, NCH₂), 3.57-3.71 (m, 3H, H₅, CH₂-pip), 3.92-3.95 (m, 2H, CH₂-pip), 4.21 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H_{7a}), 7.20 (d, J = 7.5Hz, 1H, H₆-phenyl), 7.29 (m, 2H, H₂- and H₄-phenyl), 7.47 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (CD₃OD) δ 22.2 (*C*H₂-CH₂-Npip), 26.2 (NCH₂CH₂), 28.1 (C₆), 28.3 (C₇), 38.8 (NCH₂), 46.5 (C₅), 47.6 (2CH₂-pip), 52.9 (2CH₂-pip), 57.4 (CH₂-Npip), 64.8 (C_{7a}), 114.1 (q, ${}^{3}J_{C-F} = 4.0$ Hz, C₂-phenyl), 118.6 (q, ${}^{3}J_{C-F}$ = 4.0 Hz, C₄-phenyl), 121.3 (C₆-phenyl), 125.6 (q, ${}^{1}J_{C-F}$ = 271.9 Hz, CF₃), 131.3 (C₅-phenyl), 132.6 (q, ${}^{2}J_{C-F}$ = 31.6 Hz, C₃-phenyl), 151.3 (C₁-phenyl), 161.3 (C₃), 162.4 (C₁). Anal. $(C_{21}H_{27}F_3N_4O_2\cdot 2HCl)$ C, H, N.

2-**[4**-**[4**-(*p*-**Fluorophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]butyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-***c***]imidazole (4e): yield 1.8 g (35%); mp 194–196 °C (ethanol); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1780 (CON), 1720 (NCON), 1530, 1470 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (CD₃OD) \delta 1.70–1.92 (m, 5H, -(CH₂)₂-, H₇), 2.09–2.27 (m, 3H, 2H₆, H₇), 3.27–3.36 (m, 5H, CH₂-Npip, CH₂-pip, H₃), 3.46 (br t, 2H, CH₂-pip), 3.57 (t,** *J* **= 6.9 Hz, 2H, NCH₂), 3.65 (dt,** *J* **= 11.1, 7.5 Hz, 1H, H₅), 3.78 (m, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 4.25 (dd,** *J* **= 9.4, 7.3 Hz, 1H, H₇), 7.16 (t,** *J* **= 8.7 Hz, ³***J***_{H-F} = 8.7 Hz, 2H, H₃- and H₅-phenyl), 7.28–7.33 (m, 2H, H₂- and H₆-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (CD₃OD) \delta 23.2 (***C***H₂CH₂-Npip), 27.2 (NCH₂***C***H₂), 29.1 (C₆), 29.3 (C₇), 39.8 (NCH₂), 47.5 (C₅), 50.7 (2CH₂-pip), 53.4 (2CH₂-pip), 58.4 (NCH₂), 65.9 (C_{7a}), 118.3 (d, ²***J***_{C-F} = 22.8 Hz, C₃- and C₅phenyl), 122.5 (d, ³***J***_{C-F} = 80.0 Hz, C₂- and C₆-phenyl), 142.6 (C₁-phenyl), 161.1 (d, ¹***J***_{C-F} = 242.3 Hz, C₄-phenyl), 162.5 (C₃), 176.7 (C₁). Anal. (C₂₀H₂₇FN₄O₂.2HCl·2H₂O) C, H, N.** **2-[4-[4-(***p***-Nitrophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]butyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydropyrrolo[1,2-***c***]imidazole (4f): yield 2.0 g (38%); mp 86–88 °C (ethanol); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1775 (CON), 1720 (NCON), 1610, 1520, 1500 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂SO-***d***₆) \delta 1.56 (qt,** *J* **= 8.7 Hz, 2H, NCH₂CH₂), 1.64–1.76 (m, 3H, H₇,** *CH***₂-CH₂-Npip), 1.92–2.16 (m, 3H, 2H₆, H₇), 3.08–3.14 (m, 3H, CH₂-pip, H₅), 3.38 (t,** *J* **= 6.9 Hz, 2H, CH₂-Npip), 3.46–3.56 (m, 7H, NCH₂, 2CH₂-pip, H₅), 4.14–4.22 (m, 3H, CH₂-pip, H₇), 7.06 (d,** *J* **= 9.4 Hz, 2H, H₂- and H₆-phenyl), 8.02 (d,** *J* **= 9.4 Hz, 2H, H₃- and H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂SO-***d***₆) \delta 22.3 (***CH***₂-CH₂-Npip), 26.5 (NCH₂***CH***₂), 28.2 (C₆), 28.6 (C₇), 38.8 (NCH₂), 45.6 (2CH₂-pip), 46.9 (C₅), 52.4 (2CH₂-pip), 57.4 (CH₂-Npip), 64.7 (C_{7a}), 115.3 (C₂- and C₆-phenyl), 127.2 (C₃- and C₅-phenyl), 140.6 (C₄-phenyl), 155.5 (C₁-phenyl), 162.3 (C₃), 175.7 (C₁). Anal. (C₂₀H₂₇N₅O₄·2HCl) C, H, N.**

2-[4-(4-Phenylpiperazin-1-yl)butyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (4g): yield 2.3 g (45%); mp 198-200 °C (ethanol/ethyl acetate); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1765 (CON), 1710 (NCON), 1600, 1500 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂SO- d_6) δ 1.22-1.35 (m, 2H, H_{8ax}, H_{6ax}), 1.40-1.86 (m, 7H, H_{7ax}, NCH₂CH₂, H_{6eq}, CH₂CH₂-Npip, H_{7eq}), 1.97-2.01 (m, 1H, H_{8eq}), 2.82 (td, J = 12.0, 3.3 Hz, $\bar{1}H$, H_{5ax}), 3.06–3.18 (m, 4H, CH₂-Npip, CH₂pip), 3.22 (t, J = 12.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂-pip), 3.40 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H, NCH₂), 3.48-3.53 (m, 2H, CH₂-pip), 3.77-3.81 (m, 2H, CH₂-pip), 3.90-3.99 (m, 2H, H_{5eq}, H_{8a}), 6.88 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, \hat{H}_4 -phenyl), 7.02 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H, H₂- and H₆-phenyl), 7.27 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H, H₃- and H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂-SO- d_6) δ 20.3 (CH₂CH₂-Npip), 22.2 (C₇), 24.6 (C₆), 25.0 (NCH₂CH₂), 27.2 (C₈), 37.2 (NCH₂), 39.0 (C₅), 45.4 (2CH₂-pip), 50.5 (2CH₂-pip), 54.8 (CH₂-Npip), 56.5 (C_{8a}), 116.1 (C₂- and C₆phenyl), 120.3 (C4-phenyl), 129.2 (C3- and C5-phenyl), 149.4 $(C_1$ -phenyl), 153.8 (C_3) , 173.1 (C_1) . Anal. $(C_{21}H_{30}N_4O_2)$ -2HCl·H₂O) C, H, N.

2-[4-[4-(o-Methoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl]butyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (4h): yield 2.1 g (40%); mp 199-201 °C (ethanol/ethyl acetate); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1760 (CON), 1700 (NCON), 1610, 1520 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂SO-d₆) δ 1.21–1.34 (m, 2H, H_{8ax}, H_{6ax}), 1.41–1.86 (m, 7H, H_{7ax}, NCH₂CH₂, H_{6eq}, CH₂CH₂-Npip, H_{7eq}), 1.97-2.02 (m, 1H, H_{8eq}), 2.82 (td, J = 12.8, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H_{5ax}), 3.11 (m, 6H, CH₂-Npip, 2CH₂-pip), 3.40 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H, NCH₂), 3.45–3.48 (m, 4H, 2CH₂-pip), 3.79 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.91–4.00 (m, 2H, H_{5eq} , H_{8a}), 6.88–7.06 (m, 4H, H₃-, H₄-, H₅-, and H₆-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂SO- d_6) δ 20.4 (CH₂CH₂-Npip), 22.2 (C₇), 24.7 (C₆), 25.1 (NCH₂CH₂), 27.2 (C₈), 37.3 (NCH₂), 39.0 (C₅), 46.9 (2CH₂-pip), 51.1 (2CH₂-pip), 55.0 (CH₂-Npip), 55.5 (OCH₃), 56.6 (C_{8a}), 112.1 (C₆-phenyl), 118.4 (C₃-phenyl), 120.9 (C₄-phenyl), 123.6 (C₅-phenyl), 140.0 (C₁-phenyl), 151.9 (C₂-phenyl), 153.9 (C₃), 173.2 (C₁). Anal. $(C_{22}H_{32}N_4O_3 \cdot 2HCl \cdot H_2O)$ C, H, N.

2-[4-[4-(m-Chlorophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]butyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (4i): yield 1.8 g (34%); mp 190–192 °C (ethanol/ethyl acetate); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1750 (CON), 1700 (NCON), 1590, 1470 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂SO- d_6) δ 1.20-1.34 (m, 2H, H_{8ax}, H_{6ax}), 1.41-1.86 (m, 7H, H_{7ax}, NCH₂CH₂, H_{6eq}, CH₂CH₂-Npip, H_{7eq}), 1.97-2.03 (m, 1H, H_{8eq}), 2.82 (td, J = 12.7, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H_{5ax}), 3.04-3.13 (m, 4H, CH₂-Npip, CH₂pip), 3.24 (t, J = 12.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂-pip), 3.40 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2Ĥ, NCH₂), 3.46-3.50 (m, 2H, CH₂-pip), 3.84-3.88 (m, 2H, CH₂-pip), 3.92-3.99 (m, 2H, H_{5eq}, H_{8a}), 6.87 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.5Hz, 1H, H₆-phenyl), 6.96 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H₄-phenyl), 7.05 (t, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H, H₂-phenyl), 7.26 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂SO-d₆) δ 20.3 (CH₂CH₂-Npip), 22.2 (C₇), 24.7 (C₆), 25.1 (NCH₂CH₂), 27.2 (C₈), 37.2 (NCH₂), 38.8 (C5), 44.8 (2CH2-pip), 50.3 (2CH2-pip), 54.8 (CH2-Npip), 56.6 (C_{8a}), 114.2 (C₆-phenyl), 115.3 (C₂-phenyl), 119.3 (C₄-phenyl), 130.7 (C₅-phenyl), 134.0 (C₃-phenyl), 150.9 (C₁-phenyl), 153.9 (C₃), 173.2 (C₁). Anal. (C₂₁H₂₉ClN₄O₂·2HCl) C, H, N.

2-[4-[4-[m-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperazin-1-yl]butyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-*a***]pyridine (4j): yield 2.1 g (38%); mp 140–142 °C (ethanol/ethyl acetate); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1760 (CON), 1695 (NCON), 1600 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂-SO-***d***₆) \delta 1.21–1.35 (m, 2H, H_{8ax}, H_{6ax}), 1.41–1.85 (m, 7H, H_{7ax}, NCH₂C***H***₂, H_{6eq}, C***H***₂CH₂-Npip, H_{7eq}), 1.97–2.01 (m, 1H, H_{8eq}), 2.82 (td,** *J* **= 12.9, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H_{5ax}), 3.07–3.13 (m, 4H, CH₂-Npip, CH₂-pip), 3.30 (t,** *J* **= 12.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂-pip), 3.40 (t,** *J* **= 6.9 Hz, 2H, NCH₂), 3.48–3.52 (m, 2H, CH₂-pip), 3.92–3.99** (m, 4H, CH₂-pip, H_{5eq}, H_{8a}), 7.16 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H₆-phenyl), 7.27 (s, 1H, H₂-phenyl), 7.30 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H₄-phenyl), 7.48 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂SO-d₆) δ 20.4 (*C*H₂CH₂-Npip), 22.3 (C₇), 24.7 (C₆), 25.1 (NCH₂*C*H₂), 27.2 (C₈), 37.3 (NCH₂), 38.8 (C₅), 44.8 (2CH₂-pip), 50.3 (2CH₂-pip), 54.8 (CH₂-Npip), 56.6 (C_{8a}), 111.8 (q, ³*J*_{C-F} = 4.1 Hz, C₂phenyl), 115.8 (q, ³*J*_{C-F} = 4.1 Hz, C₄-phenyl), 119.4 (C₆-phenyl), 125.4 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 265.9 Hz, CF₃), 130.1 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 29.2 Hz, C₃-phenyl), 130.3 (C₅-phenyl), 150.0 (C₁-phenyl), 153.9 (C₃), 173.2 (C₁). Anal. (C₂₂H₂₉F₃N₄O₂·2HCl·¹/₂H₂O) C, H, N.

2-[4-[4-(p-Fluorophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]butyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (4k): yield 2.3 g (42%); mp 168-170 °C (ethanol); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1770 (CON), 1710 (NCON), 1510 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂SO- d_6) δ 1.22–1.35 (m, 2H, H_{8ax}, H_{6ax}), 1.41-1.86 (m, 7H, H_{7ax}, NCH₂CH₂, H_{6eq}, CH₂CH₂-Npip, H_{7eq}), 1.97–2.02 (m, 1H, H_{8eq}), 2.83 (td, J = 12.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H_{5ax}), 3.10–3.14 (m, 4H, CH₂-Npip, CH₂-pip), 3.22 (t, J = 12.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂-pip), 3.40 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H, NCH₂), 3.50-3.54 (m, 2H, CH2-pip), 3.70-3.74 (m, 2H, CH2-pip), 3.91-4.00 (m, 2H, H_{5ec} , H_{8a}), 7.04–7.16 (m, 4H, H_2 -, H_3 -, H_5 -, and H₆-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂SO-d₆) δ 20.3 (CH₂CH₂-Npip), 22.3 (C7), 24.7 (C6), 25.1 (NCH2CH2), 27.2 (C8), 37.3 (NCH2), 38.8 (C₅), 46.3 (2CH₂-pip), 50.5 (2CH₂-pip), 54.8 (CH₂-Npip), 56.6 (C_{8a}) , 115.7 (d, ${}^{2}J_{C-F} = 22.2$ Hz, C_{3} - and C_{5} -phenyl), 118.2 (d, ${}^{3}J_{C-F} = 8.1$ Hz, C₂- and C₆-phenyl), 146.2 (C₁-phenyl), 153.9 (C₃), 156.9 (d, ${}^{1}J_{C-F} = 237.7$ Hz, C₄-phenyl), 173.2 (C₁). Anal. (C₂₁H₂₉FN₄O₂·2HCl·2H₂O) C, H, N,

2-[4-[4-(p-Nitrophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]butyl]-1,3-dioxoperhydroimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (4l): yield 2.0 g (38%); mp 200-202 °C (ethanol); IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 1760 (CON), 1700 (NCON), 1595, 1490 (Ar); ¹H-NMR (Me₂SO-d₆) δ 1.25-1.35 (m, 2H, H_{8ax}, H_{6ax}), 1.49-1.86 (m, 7H, H_{7ax}, NCH₂CH₂, H_{6eq}, CH₂-CH₂-Npip, H_{7eq}), 1.97–2.02 (m, 1H, H_{8eq}), 2.82 (td, J = 12.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H_{5ax}), 3.06-3.14 (m, 4H, CH₂-Npip, CH₂-pip), 3.40 $(t, J = 6.9 \text{ Hz}, 2H, \text{NCH}_2), 3.47 - 3.55 (m, 4H, 2CH_2 - pip), 3.91 -$ 3.99 (m, 2H, H_{5eq}, H_{8a}), 4.16-4.21 (m, 2H, CH₂-pip), 7.14 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 2H, H₂- and H₆-phenyl), 8.12 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 2H, H₃and H₅-phenyl); ¹³C-NMR (Me₂SO- d_6) δ 20.3 (*C*H₂CH₂-Npip), 22.2 (C7), 24.6 (C6), 25.0 (NCH2CH2), 27.2 (C8), 37.2 (NCH2), 38.7 (C₅), 43.5 (2CH₂-pip), 50.1 (2CH₂-pip), 54.8 (CH₂-Npip), 56.5 (C_{8a}), 113.5 (C₂- and C₆-phenyl), 125.6 (C₃- and C₅-phenyl), 138.0 (C₄-phenyl), 153.8 (C₁-phenyl, C₃), 173.1 (C₁). Anal. $(C_{21}H_{29}N_5O_4 \cdot 2HCl) C, H, N.$

Radioligand Binding Assays. For all receptor binding assays, male Sprague–Dawley rats (*Rattus norvegicus albinus*), weighing 180–200 g, were killed by decapitation and the brains rapidly removed and dissected.

5-HT_{1A} Receptor. The receptor binding studies were performed by a modification of a previously described procedure.³⁰ The cerebral cortex was homogenized in 10 vol of icecold Tris buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.7 at 25 °C) and centrifuged at 28000g for 15 min. The membrane pellet was washed twice by resuspension and centrifugation. After the second wash the resuspended pellet was incubated at 37 °C for 10 min. Membranes were then collected by centrifugation, and the final pellet was resuspended in 50 mM Tris-HCl, 5 mM MgSO₄, and 0.5 mM EDTA buffer (pH 7.4 at 37 °C). Fractions of the final membrane suspension (about 1 mg of protein) were incubated at 37 °C for 15 min with 0.6 nM [³H]-8-OH-DPAT [8-hydroxy-2-(di-n-propylamino)tetralin] (133 Ci/ mmol), in the presence or absence of several concentrations of the competing drug, in a final volume of 1.1 mL of assay buffer (50 mM Tris-HČl, 10 nM clonidine, 30 nM prazosin, pH 7.4 at 25 °C). Nonspecific binding was determined with 10 μM 5-HT.

 α_1 **Adrenoceptor.** The radioligand receptor binding studies were performed according to a previously described procedure.³¹ The cerebral cortex was homogenized in 20 vol of ice-cold buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM MgCl₂, pH 7.7 at 25 °C) and centrifuged at 30000*g* for 15 min. Pellets were washed twice by resuspension and centrifugation. Final pellets were resuspended in the same buffer. Fractions of the final membrane suspension (about 250 μ g of protein) were incubated at 25 °C for 30 min with 0.2 nM [³H]prazosin (23 Ci/mmol) in the presence or absence of several concentrations of the

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competing drug, in a final volume of 2 mL of buffer. Nonspecific binding was determined with 10 µM phentolamine.

D₂ Dopaminergic Receptor. The receptor binding studies were performed according to a previously described proce-dure. 32 The corpus striatum was homogenized in 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.7 at 25 °C) and centrifuged at 48000g for 10 min. The pellet was resuspended and centrifuged as before. The final pellet was resuspended in 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.4 at 25 °C) containing 120 mM NaCl, 5 mM KCl, 2 mM CaCl₂, 1 mM MgCl₂, and 0.1% ascorbic acid. Fractions of the final membrane suspension (125–150 μg of protein) were incubated at 25 °C for 60 min with 0.8 nM [3H]raclopride (77 Ci/mmol), in the presence or absence of the competing drug, in a final volume of 1.1 mL of the assay buffer (pH 7.4 at 25 °C). Nonspecific binding was determined with 1 μ M (+)butaclamol.

5-HT_{2A} Receptor. The receptor binding assays were performed according to a previously described procedure.³³ The frontal cortex was homogenized in 60 vol of ice-cold buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 0.5 mM Na₂EDTA, and 10 mM MgSO₄, pH 7.4 at 37 °C), and centrifuged at 30000g for 15 min. The membrane pellet was resuspended in buffer and incubated at 37 °C for 15 min. After centrifuging at 30000g for 15 min, the membranes were washed twice by resuspension and centrifugation, and the final pellet was resuspended in assay buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 0.5 mM Na2EDTA, 10 mM MgSO4, 0.1% ascorbic acid, and 10 μ M pargyline, pH 7.4 at 37 °C). Fractions of the final membrane suspension (about 0.5 mg of protein) were incubated at 37 °C for 15 min with 0.4 nM [³H]ketanserin (77 Ci/mmol), in the presence or absence of several concentrations of the competing drug, in a final volume of 2 mL of assay buffer. Nonspecific binding was determined with 1 µM cinanserin.

For all binding assays, incubation was terminated by rapid vacuum filtration through Whatman GF/B filters, using a Brandel harvester. The filters were washed twice with 4 mL of ice-cold 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.4 at 25 °C), and after drying, the radioactivity bound to the filters was measured by liquid scintillation spectrometry. Proteins were determined by the method of Lowry *et al.*,³⁴ with bovine serum albumin as the standard. Competition binding isotherms were analyzed by using an iterative curve-fitting procedure (program InPlot, Graph Pad), which provided IC₅₀ values for test compounds. K_i values were determined by the method of Cheng and Prusoff.26

Hypothermia. Rectal temperatures³⁵ were measured in male Swiss albino mice (Interfauna Ibérica, San Feliu de Codines, Barcelona, Spain), weighing 20-25 g, maintained in a temperature- $(25 \pm 1 \text{ °C})$ and light- (lights on between 800 and 2000 h) controlled environment; food and tap water were provided ad libitum. Dose-response and time course effects on rectal temperature were carried out by calculating the difference in temperature before and after the administration (sc, 0.1 mL; po, 0.2 mL) of various drugs as indicated in the legend of Table 2. A decrease of more than 1.1 °C was considered as a hypothermic response. ED₅₀ was calculated according to Tallarida (Lichfield and Wilcoxon I: Confidence limits of ED₅₀). Statistical analyses were conducted by using analysis of variance followed by Student-Newman-Keul's test. Differences were considered significant if the probability of error was less than 5%.

Social Interaction. When two mice are placed together from separate cages into a small chamber in which neither has established territory, they engage in social interaction which includes a variety of behavioral patterns: sniffing, following, grooming, kicking, crawling under or over the partner, and touching or nearly touching their faces.^{36,37}

Male Swiss albino mice (Interfauna Iberica, San Feliu de Codines, Barcelona, Spain), weighing 20-25 g (6 pairs/dose), were housed (12/cage) for 5 days before the experiment under a temperature- (25 ± 1 °C) and light- (lights on between 800 and 2000 h) controlled environment, and food and tap water were provided ad libitum. On the day of the experiment, drugs were dissolved in distilled water and sc injected. During the first 30 min of absorption time, mice remained housed in their 5-days-home cage. After this absorption time, pairs of mice from different home cages were placed together into a small plastic cage (18×14 cm) with a cardboard lid and fresh wood litter on the floor (no change in the light level). The time that mice touched each other was visually measured for 5 min. ED₅₀ was calculated according to Tallarida (Lichfield and Wilcoxon I: Confidence limits of ED₅₀). Statistical analyses were conducted by using analysis of variance followed by Student-Newman-Keul's test. Differences were considered significant if the probability of error was less than 5%.

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