

## Fluoro-containing Heterocycles: XIII. Fluoro-containing Derivatives of Thiazolo[3,2-*a*]-, Benzothiazolo[3,2-*a*]-, and Benzimidazo[3,2-*a*]quinazolinones

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**Abstract**—Reactions of 2-aminothiazole, derivatives of 2-aminobenzothiazole and 2-aminobenzimidazole with polyfluorobenzoyl chlorides gave rise to acylation products that at heating in the diphenyl ether formed fluoro-containing derivatives of thiazolo[3,2-*a*]-, benzothiazolo[3,2-*a*]-, and benzimidazo[3,2-*a*]quinazolinone.

In the last two decades the chemistry of fluoroquinolones and other fluoro-containing heterocycles has vigorously developed [2–6]. In the series of thiazolo[3,2-*a*]-annelated fluoroquinolones and 1,8-naphthiridin-4-ones compounds were found possessing high antibacterial [7, 8], and also antitumor and antiviral activity [9]. [*a*]-Annelated quinazolinones which may be regarded as azaanalogs of [*a*]-annelated quinolones also demonstrated a wide range of biological activity [10, 11]. In the series of benzimidazo-annelated quinazolinones highly active immunosuppressors are also known [12].

The reaction of 2-halobenzoyl chlorides with *N,N*-dinucleo-philes is a convenient method of building up [*a*]- and [*b*]-annelated quinazolinones [13]. In publications [14–17] was described the application of this method to the synthesis of benzimidazo[3,2-*a*]-, benzothiazolo[3,2-*a*]-, benzoxazolo[3,2-*a*]quinazolin-4-ones, and also of thiazolo[3,2':1,2]pyrimido[4,5-*b*]quinazolin-4-ones, azaanalogs of thiazoloquinazolinones. We described the fluorinated imidazo[1,2-*a*]quinazolin-1,2-dicarbonitriles in [1]. However up till now no fluoro-containing derivatives of thiazolo-, benzothiazolo-, and benzimidazo[*a*]-annelated quinazolinones were synthesized.

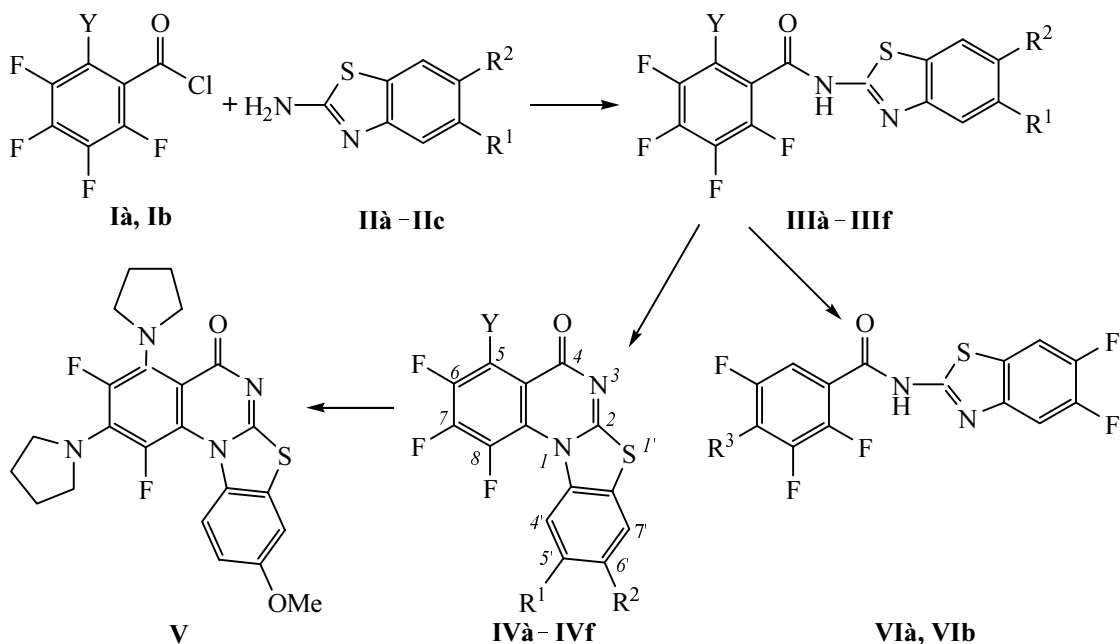
We demonstrated that acylation of 2-aminobenzothiazole derivatives **IIa–IIc** with polyfluorobenzoyl chlorides **Ia** and **Ib** in boiling toluene afforded polyfluoro-*N*-(benzothiazol-2-yl)benzamides **IIIa–IIIf** (Scheme 1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of compounds **IIIa–IIIf** confirm the presence of protons belonging to the benzothiazole fragment, NH group (broadened signal at δ 13.0–13.5 ppm), and also possess the characteristic multiplet of the single proton from the tetrafluorobenzene fragment (7.9 ppm)

in the spectra of amides **IIIa**, **IIIc**, and **IIIe**. We failed to perform the cyclization of compounds **IIIa–IIIf** into tetracyclic derivatives **IVa–IVf** by heating in toluene with triethylamine, in dimethylformamide in the presence of cycloalkyl imines, or in acetonitrile using a strong base like 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-1-ene, i.e., under conditions we had previously used in the synthesis of polycyclic fluoroquinolones and quinazolinones [1, 18, 19]. For instance, the heating of amide **IIIe** in DMF in the presence of cycloalkyl imines resulted only in the replacement of the F<sup>*f*</sup> atom to yield compounds **VIa** and **VIb** whose structure was confirmed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR and mass spectra (see EXPERIMENTAL).

However the heating of compounds **IIIa–IIIf** in the diphenyl ether proved to be an efficient procedure for the preparation of tetracyclic quinazolinones **IVa–IVf**. The structure of fluoro-containing benzothiazolo[3,2-*a*]quinazolin-4-ones **IVa–IVf** was confirmed by <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>19</sup>F NMR, and mass spectra. Thus in the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra are retained proton signals from the benzothiazole fragment, and a signal from the NH group is lacking; in the spectra of derivatives **IVa**, **IVc**, and **IVe** (Y = H) the multiplicity of the signal from H<sup>5</sup> is reduced to two doublets of doublets in the region of δ 8.0 ppm, and the <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectrum of compound **IVa** contains characteristic d.d.d from three fluorine atoms. The mass spectra of tetracyclic aromatic compounds **IVa–IVf** contain strong peaks of the molecular ions.

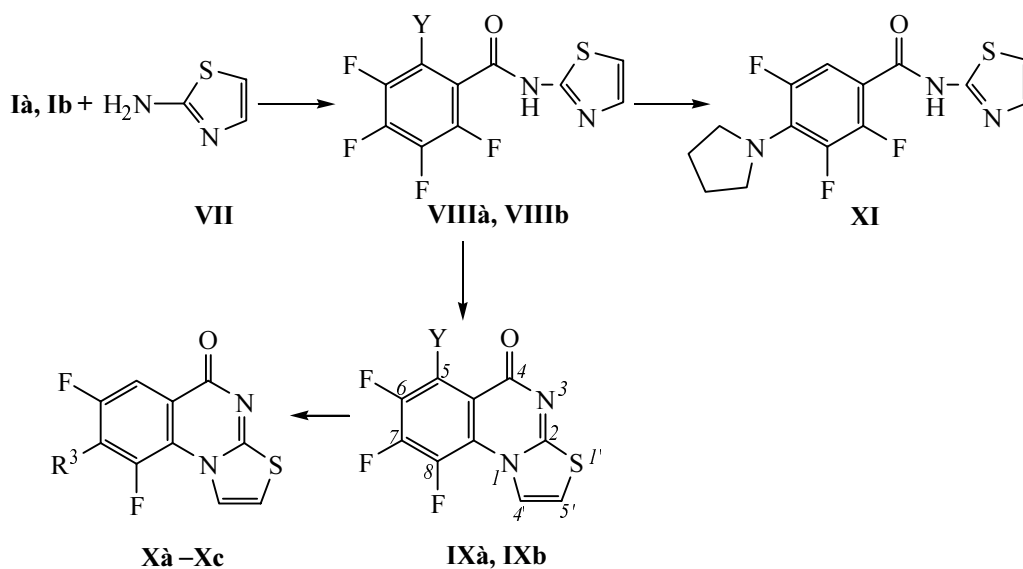
The boiling of compound **IVd** with pyrrolidine in DMF for 5 h resulted in formation of amino derivative **V** whose mass spectrum contained the molecular ion (100%), and in the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum the signals from two pyrrolidine

## Scheme 1.



**I**, Y = H (**a**), F (**b**); **II**, R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>2</sup> = H (**a**), R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = OCH<sub>3</sub> (**b**), R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>2</sup> = F (**c**); **III**, **IV**, R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>2</sup> = H, Y = H (**a**), F (**b**); R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = OCH<sub>3</sub>, Y = H (**c**), F (**d**); R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>2</sup> = F, Y = H (**e**), F (**f**); **VI**, R<sup>3</sup> = pyrrolidin-1-yl (**a**), morpholin-4-yl (**b**).

## Scheme 2.



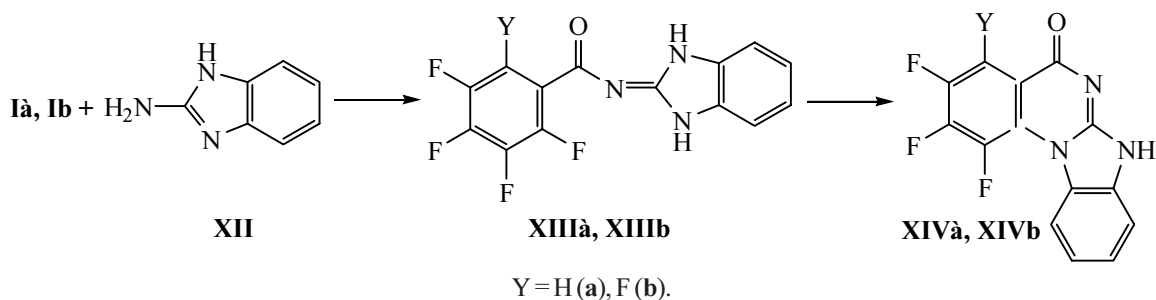
**VIII**, **IX**, Y = H (**a**), F (**b**); **X**, R<sup>3</sup> = pyrrolidin-1-yl (**a**), morpholin-4-yl (**b**), 4-ethoxycarbonylpiperazin-1-yl (**c**).

moieties were observed. The substitution of F<sup>5</sup> and F<sup>7</sup> atoms in the tetrafluoro-substituted tetracyclic heterocycles we already mentioned in [20].

To annelate a thiazole ring to the [a]-edge of the quinazoline skeleton 2-aminothiazol (**VII**) was subjected

to acylation with polyfluorobenzoyl chlorides **Ia** and **Ib** in boiling toluene yielding polyfluoro-*N*-(thiazol-2-yl)benzamide **VIIIa** and **VIIIb** (Scheme 2). The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of amides **VIIIa** and **VIIIb** contain characteristic doublet signals from the protons of the thiazole fragment,

Scheme 2.



and a broadened one-proton singlet from the NH group; in the spectrum of amide **VIIIa** a characteristic multiplet from  $H^6$  is present.

Heating of amides **VIIIa** and **VIIIb** in the diphenyl ether for 2 h same as in the case of benzothiazolyl derivatives of polyfluorinated benzamides **IIIa–IIIf** resulted in a thermal intramolecular cyclization to afford thiazolo[3,2-*a*]quinazolin-4-ones **IXa** and **IXb**. In the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of compound **IXa** appeared a characteristic signal from  $H^5$  as two doublets of doublets at  $\delta$  7.99 ppm, and in the spectra of compounds **IXa** and **IXb** were present the doublets belonging to the thiazole fragments and were absent the signals of NH groups. The intensity of molecular ions in their mass spectra reached 100%.

It was established that the boiling of (thiazol-2-yl)-benzamide **VIIIa** in DMF in the presence of pyrrolidine led not only to replacement of the  $F^7$  atom by the amine moiety but also to an intramolecular cyclization. As a result a mixture of compounds **Xa** and **XI** was obtained in a ratio 5:4 (as shown by the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum). Apparently due to the lower melting point of amide **VIIIa** compared to those of benzothiazolyl derivatives **IIIa–IIIf** the thermal cyclization of the former becomes possible in a lower boiling solvent than the diphenyl ether. Individual pyrrolidinyl derivative **Xa** was obtained at boiling thiazoloquinazolinone **IXa** with pyrrolidine in DMF. The other cycloalkylamines also are readily involved into the amino-defluorination reaction. The structures of the derivatives **Xa–Xc** obtained are confirmed by their  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and mass spectra; the substitution of the  $F^7$  atom is confirmed by appearance of the  $H^5$  signal as a doublet of doublets with the coupling constants  $^3J$  11.6–13.8 and  $^5J$  1.5–1.8 Hz.

We applied one more *N,N*-dinucleophile: 2-aminobenzimidazole. The reaction of tetrafluorobenzoyl chloride (**Ia**) with 2-aminobenzimidazole (**XII**) in boiling toluene for 2 h or in dichloromethane in the presence of triethylamine at room temperature for 24 h afforded acyl deriv-

ative **XIIIa** (Scheme 3). The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of compound **XIIIa** contains a broadened singlet from two NH groups and two symmetric multiplets from the protons of the benzimidazole fragment in the region  $\delta$  7.15 and 7.41 ppm; basing on these data we ascribed an ylidene structure to compound **XIIIa**.

The heating of *N*-(1,3-dihydrobenzimidazol-2-ylidene)-2,3,4,5-tetrafluorobenzamide (**XIIIa**) in diphenyl ether for 3 h as previously had occurred with thiazolyl derivatives of polyfluorobenzamides **IIIa–IIIf** and **VIIIa**, **VIIIb** resulted in the thermal intramolecular cyclization affording benzimidazo[3,2-*a*]quinazolin-4-one **XIVa**. The reaction of pentafluorobenzoyl chloride (**Ib**) with aminobenzimidazole **XII** in dichloromethane in the presence of triethylamine at room temperature for 24 h resulted directly in tetracyclic derivative **XIVb**. Apparently intermediate **XIIIb** is very prone to cyclization. The higher reactivity in intramolecular cyclization of pentafluoro derivatives of benzoic acids compared to tetrafluoro derivatives was reported in [21, 22].

$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of compound **XIVa** contained a characteristic signal from  $H^5$  as a doublet of doublets at  $\delta$  8.02 ppm. In the spectra of tetracyclic derivatives **XIVa** and **XIVb** are observed the signals from a single NH group in the region 12.9–13.0 ppm; the signals from aromatic protons of the benzimidazole fragment are asymmetric, and in the spectrum of **XIVa** these signals are displaced downfield as compared to the corresponding peaks in the spectrum of the intermediate **XIIIa**. Molecular ion peaks are the most abundant in the mass spectra of compounds **XIVa** and **XIVb** ( $m/z$  289 and 307 for compounds **XIVa** and **XIVb** respectively). No strong peaks of fragment ions are observed testifying to the stability of the tetracyclic aromatic system.

Hence this study led to preparation of new fluoro-containing thiazolo-, benzothiazolo-, and benzimidazo[*a*]-annulated quinazolinones.

## EXPERIMENTAL

$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra were registered on spectrometers Bruker WM-250 and Bruker DRX-400 with operating frequencies 250.14 and 400.13 MHz respectively,  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra were recorded on spectrometer Bruker DRX-500 at operating frequency 376.45 MHz. As internal references served TMS ( $^1\text{H}$ ) and hexafluorobenzene ( $^{19}\text{F}$ ), as solvent was used DMSO- $d_6$ . Mass spectra were measured on Varian MAT 311A instrument at accelerating voltage 3kV, cathode emission current 300  $\mu\text{A}$ , ionizing electrons energy 70 eV, direct sample admission into the ion source.

**2,3,4,5-Tetrafluoro(benzothiazol-2-yl)benzamide (IIIa).** To a dispersion of 0.7 g (4.7 mmol) of 2-aminobenzothiazole **IIa** in 10 ml of dry toluene was added 1.49 g (7 mmol) of 2,3,4,5-tetrafluorobenzoyl chloride (**Ia**). The reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 2 h, and on cooling the precipitate of compound **IIIa** was filtered off and recrystallized from ethanol. Yield 1.2 g (82%), mp 170–172°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 7.37 m (1H, benzothiazole), 7.79 m (1H, benzothiazole), 7.92 m (1H,  $\text{C}_6\text{HF}_4$ ), 7.99 m (1H, benzothiazole), 8.04 m (1H, benzothiazole), 13.2 br.s (1H, NH). Found, %: C 51.45; H 1.92; N 8.63.  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_6\text{F}_4\text{N}_2\text{OS}$ . Calculated, %: C 51.54; H 1.85; N 8.58.

Compounds **IIIb–IIIf** were obtained similarly.

**Pentafluoro(benzothiazol-2-yl)benzamide (IIIb).** Yield 86%, mp > 230°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 7.39 m (1H, benzothiazole), 7.51 m (1H, benzothiazole), 7.81 m (1H, benzothiazole), 8.07 m (1H, benzothiazole), 13.5 br.s (1H, NH). Found, %: C 48.94; H... N 8.06.  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_5\text{F}_5\text{N}_2\text{OS}$ . Calculated, %: C 48.85; H 1.46; N 8.14.

**2,3,4,5-Tetrafluoro(6-methoxybenzothiazol-2-yl)benzamide (IIIc).** Yield 77%, mp 170–172°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 3.87 s (3H,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 7.08 d.d (1H,  $\text{H}^5$ ,  $^3J_{5,4}$  8.8,  $^4J_{5,7}$  2.6 Hz), 7.63 d (1H,  $\text{H}^7$ ,  $^4J_{7,5}$  2.6 Hz), 7.69 d (1H,  $\text{H}^4$ ,  $^3J_{4,5}$  8.8 Hz), 7.91 m (1H,  $\text{H}^6$ ), 13.0 br.s (1H, NH). Found, %: C 50.49; H 2.22; N 7.93.  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_8\text{F}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ . Calculated, %: C 50.57; H 2.26; N 7.86.

**Pentafluoro(6-methoxybenzothiazol-2-yl)benzamide (III d).** Yield 81%, mp 147–149°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 3.83 s (3H,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 7.10 d.d (1H,  $\text{H}^5$ ,  $^3J_{5,4}$  8.9,  $^4J_{5,7}$  2.6 Hz), 7.65 d (1H,  $\text{H}^7$ ,  $^4J_{7,5}$  2.6 Hz), 7.72 d (1H,  $\text{H}^4$ ,  $^3J_{4,5}$  8.9 Hz), 13.4 br.s (1H, NH). Found, %: C 48.21; H 1.95; N 7.39.  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_7\text{F}_5\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ . Calculated, %: C 48.14; H 1.89; N 7.48.

**2,3,4,5-Tetrafluoro(5,6-difluorobenzothiazol-2-yl)benzamide (IIIe).** Yield 78%, mp 180–182°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 7.91 d.d (1H,  $\text{H}^4$  or  $\text{H}^7$ ,

$^3J$  10.8,  $^4J$  7.1 Hz), 8.21 d.d (1H,  $\text{H}^7$  or  $\text{H}^4$ ,  $^3J$  10.1,  $^4J$  8.2 Hz), 7.92 m (1H,  $\text{H}^6$ ), 13.3 br.s (1H, NH). Mass spectrum,  $m/z$  ( $I_{\text{rel}}$ , %): 362 (22) [ $M$ ] $^+$ , 177 (100), 149 (25.2). Found, %: C 46.47; H... N 7.65.  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_4\text{F}_6\text{N}_2\text{OS}$ . Calculated, %: C 46.42; H 1.11; N 7.73.

**Pentafluoro(5,6-difluorobenzothiazol-2-yl)benzamide (III f).** Yield 84%, mp 220–222°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 8.06 d.d (1H,  $\text{H}^4$  or  $\text{H}^7$ ,  $^3J$  10.3,  $^4J$  7.9 Hz), 8.25 d.d (1H,  $\text{H}^7$  or  $\text{H}^4$ ,  $^3J$  10.1,  $^4J$  8.0 Hz), 13.2 br.s (1H, NH). Found, %: C 44.29; H... N 7.31.  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_3\text{F}_7\text{N}_2\text{OS}$ . Calculated, %: C 44.22; H 0.79; N 7.37.

**6,7,8-Trifluorobenzothiazolo[3,2-*a*]quinazolin-4-one (IVa).** To 1.0 g (3.1 mmol) of amide **IIIa** was added 3 g of diphenyl ether, and the reaction mixture was boiled for 2 h. On cooling the precipitate of thiazoloquinazolinone **IVa** was filtered off, washed with 2-propanol, and recrystallized from DMSO. Yield 0.67 g (71%), mp 202–204°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 7.50 m (1H, benzothiazole), 7.59 m (1H, benzothiazole), 7.87 m (1H, benzothiazole), 8.04 m (2H,  $\text{H}^5$ , benzothiazole). Mass spectrum,  $m/z$  ( $I_{\text{rel}}$ , %): 306 (100) [ $M$ ] $^+$ , 305 (63), 278 (40), 220 (16), 139 (13).  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 11.48 d.d.d (1F,  $\text{F}^7$ ,  $^3J_{\text{FF}}$  22.9,  $^3J_{\text{FF}}$  20.2,  $^4J_{\text{FH}}$  8.0 Hz), 27.64 d.d.d (1F,  $\text{F}^6$ ,  $^3J_{\text{FF}}$  22.9,  $^3J_{\text{FH}}$  9.7,  $^4J_{\text{FF}}$  6.5 Hz), 35.69 m (1F,  $\text{F}^8$ ). Found, %: C 54.83; H 1.72; N 9.06.  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_5\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{OS}$ . Calculated, %: C 54.91; H 1.65; N 9.15.

Compounds **IVb–IVf** were obtained similarly.

**5,6,7,8-Tetrafluorobenzothiazolo[3,2-*a*]quinazolin-4-one (IVb).** Yield 72%, mp 218–220°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 7.49 m (1H, benzothiazole), 7.57 m (1H, benzothiazole), 7.78 m (1H, benzothiazole), 8.03 m (1H, benzothiazole). Mass spectrum,  $m/z$  ( $I_{\text{rel}}$ , %): 324 (100) [ $M$ ] $^+$ , 325 (19), 323 (45), 305 (19), 296 (37), 238 (20).  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 4.05 m (1F), 14.46 m (1F), 21.02 m (1F), 29.18 m (1F). Found, %: C 51.79; H... N 8.71.  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_4\text{F}_4\text{N}_2\text{OS}$ . Calculated, %: C 51.86; H 1.24; N 8.64.

**6,7,8-Trifluoro-62 -methoxybenzothiazolo[3,2-*a*]quinazolin-4-one (IVc).** Yield 76%, mp 230–232°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 3.82 s (3H,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 7.15 d.d (1H,  $\text{H}^{52}$ ,  $^3J_{52,42}$  9.3,  $^4J_{52,72}$  2.7 Hz), 7.69 d (1H,  $\text{H}^{72}$ ,  $^4J_{72,52}$  2.7 Hz), 7.80 d.d (1H,  $\text{H}^{42}$ ,  $^3J_{42,52}$  9.3,  $^5J_{42,72}$  2.1 Hz), 8.03 d.d.d ( $\text{H}^5$ ,  $^3J$  9.8,  $^4J$  7.8,  $^5J$  2.0 Hz). Mass spectrum,  $m/z$  ( $I_{\text{rel}}$ , %): 336 (100) [ $M$ ] $^+$ , 337 (19), 335 (25), 321 (11), 293 (15), 278 (15), 207 (12). Found, %: C 53.51; H 2.04; N 8.38.  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_7\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ . Calculated, %: C 53.57; H 2.10; N 8.33.

**5,6,7,8-Tetrafluoro-62 -methoxybenzothiazolo[3,2-*a*]quinazolin-4-one (IVd).** Yield 69%, mp 216–



218°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 3.85 s (3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.14 m (1H), 7.72 m (2H). Mass spectrum, *m/z* (*I*<sub>rel.</sub>, %): 354 (100) [*M*]<sup>+</sup>, 353 (21), 339 (13), 311 (23), 148 (15). Found, %: C 50.92; H 1.76; N 7.85. C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>6</sub>F<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S. Calculated, %: C 50.85; H 1.71; N 7.91.

**6,7,8,52,62-Pentafluorobenzothiazolo[3,2-*a*]-quinazolin-4-one (IVe).** Yield 67%, mp 226–228°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 8.04 d.d.d (H<sup>5</sup>, <sup>3</sup>*J* 9.8, <sup>4</sup>*J* 7.6, <sup>5</sup>*J* 1.9 Hz), 8.17 d.d (1H, H<sup>42</sup>, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>42,52</sub> 10.5, <sup>4</sup>*J*<sub>42,62</sub> 6.9, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>42,1</sub> 1.5 Hz), 8.24 d.d (1H, H<sup>72</sup>, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>72,62</sub> 9.8, <sup>4</sup>*J*<sub>72,52</sub> 8.0 Hz). Found, %: C 49.08; H...N 8.24. C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>F<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS. Calculated, %: C 49.13; H 0.88; N 8.18.

**5,6,7,8,52,62-Hexafluorobenzothiazolo[3,2-*a*]-quinazolin-4-one (IVf).** Yield 65%, mp 165–167°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 8.12 m (1H, H<sup>42</sup>), 8.23 d.d (1H, H<sup>72</sup>, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>72,62</sub> 10.0, <sup>4</sup>*J*<sub>72,52</sub> 8.0 Hz). Found, %: C 46.64; H...N 7.83. C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS. Calculated, %: C 46.68; H 0.66; N 7.78.

**2,4-Bis(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1,3-difluoro-62-methoxythiazol[3,2-*a*]quinazolin-4-one (V).** To 0.45 g (1.3 mmol) of compound IVa in 5 ml of DMF was added 0.36 g (5.2 mmol) of pyrrolidine. The reaction mixture was boiled for 5 h, on cooling the solution was diluted with 15 ml of water, the precipitate of compound V was filtered off and recrystallized from acetonitrile. Yield 0.43 g (73%), mp 212–214°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 1.88 m [4H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>], 1.95 m [4H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>], 3.32 m [4H, N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>], 3.66 m [4H, N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>], 3.83 s (3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.08 d.d (1H, H<sup>52</sup>, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>52,42</sub> 9.2, <sup>4</sup>*J*<sub>52,72</sub> 2.7 Hz), 7.59 d (1H, H<sup>72</sup>, <sup>4</sup>*J*<sub>72,52</sub> 2.7 Hz), 8.73 d (1H, H<sup>42</sup>, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>42,52</sub> 9.2 Hz). Mass spectrum, *m/z* (*I*<sub>rel.</sub>, %): 456 (100) [*M*]<sup>+</sup>, 428 (44), 413 (16), 387 (34), 386 (46), 228 (40), 70 (17). Found, %: C 60.62; H 4.93; N 12.19. C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>F<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S. Calculated, %: C 60.51; H 4.86; N 12.27.

***N*-(5,6-Difluorobenzothiazol-2-yl)-2,3,5-trifluoro-4-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)benzamide (VIa).** To 0.8 g (2.2 mmol) of amide IIIe in 5 ml of DMF was added 0.62 ml (8.8 mmol) of pyrrolidine. The reaction mixture was boiled for 5 h and then cooled. The separated precipitate of compound VIa was filtered off and recrystallized from DMSO. Yield 0.67 g (81%), mp 265–267°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 1.93 m [4H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>], 3.68 m [4H, N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>], 7.39 d.d.d (1H, H<sup>6</sup>, <sup>3</sup>*J* 14.8, <sup>4</sup>*J* 6.8, <sup>5</sup>*J* 2.3 Hz), 7.65 d. d (1H, H<sup>4</sup> or H<sup>7</sup>, <sup>3</sup>*J* 11.5, <sup>4</sup>*J* 7.5 Hz), 7.95 d.d (1H, H<sup>7</sup> or H<sup>4</sup>, <sup>3</sup>*J* 11.5, <sup>4</sup>*J* 7.5 Hz), 12.4 br.s (1H, NH). Found, %: C 57.67; H 3.27; N 11.12. C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS. Calculated, %: C 57.59; H 3.22; N 11.19.

***N*-(5,6-Difluorobenzothiazol-2-yl)-2,3,5-trifluoro-4-(morpholin-4-yl)benzamide (VIb)** was obtained in

the same way. Yield 79%, mp 257–259°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 3.29 m [4H, N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>], 3.73 m [4H, O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>], 7.44 d.d.d (1H, H<sup>6</sup>, <sup>3</sup>*J* 12.5, <sup>4</sup>*J* 6.3, <sup>5</sup>*J* 2.5 Hz), 7.67 d.d (1H, H<sup>4</sup> or H<sup>7</sup>, <sup>3</sup>*J* 11.3, <sup>4</sup>*J* 7.5 Hz), 7.97 d.d (1H, H<sup>7</sup> or H<sup>4</sup>, <sup>3</sup>*J* 10.0, <sup>4</sup>*J* 8.0 Hz), 12.7 br.s (1H, NH). Found, %: C 55.19; H 3.02; N 10.80. C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S. Calculated, %: C 55.24; H 3.09; N 10.74.

**2,3,4,5-Tetrafluoro(thiazol-2-yl)benzamide (VIIIa).** To 0.5 g (5 mmol) of 2-aminothiazole VII in 10 ml of dry toluene was added 1.7 g (8 mmol) of tetrafluorobenzoyl chloride (Ia), the reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 2 h and filtered while hot. The precipitate of amide VIIIa separated on cooling was filtered off and recrystallized from ethanol. Yield 1.0 g (73%), mp 128–130°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 7.35 d (1H, H<sup>5</sup>, <sup>3</sup>*J* 3.7 Hz), 7.58 d (1H, H<sup>4</sup>, <sup>3</sup>*J* 3.7 Hz), 7.85 m (1H, H<sup>6</sup>), 12.9 br.s (1H, NH). Found, %: C 43.55; H 1.52; N 10.08. C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>4</sub>F<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS. Calculated, %: C 43.49; H 1.46; N 10.14.

**Pentafluoro(thiazol-2-yl)benzamide (VIIIb)** was similarly obtained. Yield 75%, mp 186–188°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 7.40 d (1H, H<sup>5</sup>, <sup>3</sup>*J* 3.7 Hz), 7.59 d (1H, H<sup>4</sup>, <sup>3</sup>*J* 3.7 Hz), 13.3 br.s (1H, NH). Found, %: C 40.78; H...N 9.57. C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>3</sub>F<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS. Calculated, %: C 40.83; H 1.03; N 9.52.

**6,7,8-Trifluorothiazolo[3,2-*a*]quinazolin-4-one (IXa).** To 1.0 g (3.6 mmol) of amide VIIIa was added 2.5 g of diphenyl ether, and the mixture was boiled for 2 h. On cooling the precipitate of thiazoloquinazolinone IXa was filtered off, washed with 2-propanol, and recrystallized from DMSO. Yield 0.64 g (69%), mp 246–248°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 7.42 d (H<sup>52</sup>, <sup>3</sup>*J* 4.8 Hz), 7.99 d.d.d. (H<sup>5</sup>, <sup>3</sup>*J* 10.1, <sup>4</sup>*J* 8.1, <sup>5</sup>*J* 2.3 Hz), 8.20 d (H<sup>42</sup>, <sup>3</sup>*J* 4.8 Hz). Mass spectrum, *m/z* (*I*<sub>rel.</sub>, %): 256 (100) [*M*]<sup>+</sup>, 228 (67), 170 (10), 157 (11), 130 (18), 58 (11). Found, %: C 46.95; H...N 10.87. C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS. Calculated, %: C 46.88; H 1.18; N 10.93.

**5,6,7,8-Tetrafluorothiazolo[3,2-*a*]quinazolin-4-one (IXb)** was analogously prepared. Yield 64%, mp 248–250°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 7.45 d (H<sup>52</sup>, <sup>3</sup>*J* 4.8 Hz), 8.21 d (H<sup>42</sup>, <sup>3</sup>*J* 4.8 Hz). Mass spectrum, *m/z* (*I*<sub>rel.</sub>, %): 274 (100) [*M*]<sup>+</sup>, 246 (80), 175 (10), 148 (28), 58 (13). Found, %: C 43.85; H...N 10.17. C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS. Calculated, %: C 43.80; H 0.74; N 10.22.

**6,8-Difluoro-7-(morpholin-4-yl)thiazol[3,2-*a*]quinazolin-4-one (Xb).** To 0.6 g (2.3 mmol) of compound IXa in 5.5 ml of DMF was added 0.76 ml (7.7 mmol) of morpholine. The reaction mixture was boiled for 5 h and then evaporated to a half of its volume. The separated

precipitate of derivative **Xb** was filtered off, washed with ethanol, and recrystallized from DMSO. Yield 0.6 g (81%), mp 280–282°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 3.33 m [4H, N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>], 3.74 m [4H, O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>], 7.36 d (H<sup>52</sup>, <sup>3</sup>J 4.9 Hz), 7.68 m (H<sup>5</sup>), 8.20 d (H<sup>42</sup>, <sup>3</sup>J 4.9 Hz). Mass spectrum,  $m/z$  ( $I_{\text{rel}}$ , %): 323 (100) [ $M$ ]<sup>+</sup>, 265 (66), 237 (45), 118 (22). Found, %: C 51.93; H 3.38; N 13.07. C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S. Calculated, %: C 52.01; H 3.43; N 13.00.

Compounds **Xa** and **Xc** were obtained in the similar way.

**6,8-Difluoro-7-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)thiazol[3,2-*a*]-quinazolin-4-one (Xa).** Yield 73%, mp 254–256°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 1.90 m [4H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>], 3.67 m [4H, N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>], 7.32 d (H<sup>52</sup>, <sup>3</sup>J 4.9 Hz), 7.56 d.d (H<sup>5</sup>, <sup>3</sup>J 13.8, <sup>5</sup>J 1.8 Hz), 8.14 d (H<sup>42</sup>, <sup>3</sup>J 4.9 Hz). Mass spectrum,  $m/z$  ( $I_{\text{rel}}$ , %): 307 (100) [ $M$ ]<sup>+</sup>, 306 (81), 265 (13), 223 (16), 221 (11). Found, %: C 54.77; H 3.72; N 13.61. C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS. Calculated, %: C 54.72; H 3.67; N 13.67.

**6,8-Difluoro-7-(4-ethoxycarbonylpiperazin-1-yl)thiazolo[3,2-*a*]quinazolin-4-one (Xc).** Yield 78%, mp 230–232°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 1.22 t (3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.30 m [4H, N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>], 3.52 m [4H, N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>], 4.08 q (2H, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 7.36 d (H<sup>52</sup>, <sup>3</sup>J 5.0 Hz), 7.69 d.d (H<sup>5</sup>, <sup>3</sup>J 11.6, <sup>5</sup>J 1.5 Hz), 8.19 d (H<sup>42</sup>, <sup>3</sup>J 5.0 Hz). Mass spectrum,  $m/z$  ( $I_{\text{rel}}$ , %): 394 (100) [ $M$ ]<sup>+</sup>, 379 (20), 293 (13), 292 (48), 266 (31), 265 (20), 252 (12), 238 (18), 56 (67). Found, %: C 51.82; H 4.13; N 14.17. C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S. Calculated, %: C 51.77; H 4.09; N 14.21.

**Mixture of 6,8-difluoro-7-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)thiazolo[3,2-*a*]quinazolin-4-one (Xa) and *N*-(thiazol-2-yl)-2,3,5-trifluoro-4-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)benzamide (XI).** To 0.5 g (1.6 mmol) of amide **VIIIa** in 5 ml of DMF was added 0.5 ml (6.4 mmol) of pyrrolidine. The reaction mixture was boiled for 5 h, on cooling the precipitate was filtered off and recrystallized from DMSO. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 1.87 m [4H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (**XI**)], 1.91 m [4H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (**Xa**)], 3.62 m [4H, N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (**XI**)], 3.67 m [4H, N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (**Xa**)], 7.27 d [1H, H<sup>5</sup>, <sup>3</sup>J 3.6 Hz (**XI**)], 7.31 d [1H, H<sup>2</sup>, <sup>3</sup>J 5.0 Hz (**Xa**)], 7.42 d.d.d [1H, H<sup>6</sup>, <sup>3</sup>J 14.6, <sup>4</sup>J 6.7, <sup>5</sup>J 2.2 Hz (**XI**)], 7.53 d [1H, H<sup>4</sup>, <sup>3</sup>J 3.6 Hz (**XI**)], 7.55 d.d [1H, H<sup>6</sup>, <sup>3</sup>J 13.5, <sup>5</sup>J 3.6 Hz (**Xa**)], 8.14 d [1H, H<sup>1</sup>, <sup>3</sup>J 5.0 Hz (**Xa**)], 12.9 br.s [1H, NH (**XI**)]. The ratio of compounds **Xa** and **XI** was 5:4.

***N*-(1,3-Dihydrobenzimidazol-2-ylidene)-2,3,4,5-tetrafluorobenzamide (XIIIa).** *a.* To a dispersion of 0.5 g (3.8 mmol) of 2-aminobenzimidazol (**XII**) in 12 ml

of anhydrous toluene was added a solution of 0.81 g (4 mmol) of tetrafluorobenzoyl chloride (**Ia**) in 2 ml of toluene. The reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 2 h; on cooling the separated precipitate of the acylation product **XIIIa** was filtered off and recrystallized from ethanol. Yield 1.0 g (85%), mp > 250°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 7.15 m (2H, H<sup>5</sup>, H<sup>6</sup>), 7.41 m (2H, H<sup>4</sup>, H<sup>7</sup>), 7.75 m (1H, H<sup>6</sup>), 12.4 br.s (2H, NH). Mass spectrum,  $m/z$  ( $I_{\text{rel}}$ , %): 309 (43%) [ $M$ ]<sup>+</sup>, 290 (29), 289 (28), 281 (19), 262 (17), 177 (100), 160 (20), 149 (35), 132 (15), 105 (24), 99 (13), 90 (10). Found, %: C 54.43; H 2.34; N 13.52. C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>7</sub>F<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O. Calculated, %: C 54.38; H 2.28; N 13.59.

*b.* To a dispersion of 0.5 g (3.8 mmol) of 2-aminobenzimidazole (**XII**) in 12 ml of anhydrous dichloromethane was added a solution of 0.81 g (4 mmol) of tetrafluorobenzoyl chloride (**Ia**) in 2 ml of toluene and 1.2 ml (8 mmol) of triethylamine. The reaction mixture was left standing at room temperature for 24 h. The separated precipitate of the acylation product **XIIIa** was filtered off, washed with water, and recrystallized from DMSO. Yield 0.94 g (80%).

**1'*H*-6,7,8-Trifluorobenzimidazo[3,2-*a*]quinazolin-4-one (XIVa).** To 0.25 g (0.81 mmol) of compound **XIIIa** was added 1.5 ml of diphenyl ether, and the mixture was boiled for 2 h. On cooling the separated precipitate of compound **XIVa** was filtered off, washed with 2-propanol, and recrystallized from DMSO. Yield 0.17 g (72%), mp > 250°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 7.23–7.37 m (2H, H<sup>52</sup>, H<sup>62</sup>), 7.55 m (1H, H<sup>72</sup>), 7.97 m (1H, H<sup>42</sup>), 8.02 d.d.d (1H, H<sup>5</sup>, <sup>3</sup>J 10.1, <sup>4</sup>J 8.3, <sup>5</sup>J 2.4), 12.9 br.s (1H, NH). Mass spectrum,  $m/z$  ( $I_{\text{rel}}$ , %): 289 (100%) [ $M$ ]<sup>+</sup>, 288 (12), 261 (26), 123 (12). Found, %: C 58.19; H 2.14; N 14.48. C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O. Calculated, %: C 58.14; H 2.09; N 14.53.

**1'*H*-5,6,7,8-Tetrafluorobenzimidazo[3,2-*a*]quinazolin-4-one (XIVb).** To a dispersion of 0.5 g (3.8 mmol) of 2-aminobenzimidazole **XII** in 12 ml of anhydrous dichloromethane was added a solution of 0.88 g (4 mmol) of pentafluorobenzoyl chloride (**Ib**) in 2 ml of toluene and 1.2 ml (8 mmol) of triethylamine. The reaction mixture was left standing at room temperature for 24 h. The separated precipitate of compound **XIVb** was filtered off, washed with water, and recrystallized from DMSO. Yield 0.91 g (78%), mp > 250°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 7.31 m (1H, benzimidazole), 7.40 m (2H, benzimidazole), 8.38 m (1H, benzimidazole), 13.0 br.s (1H, NH). Mass spectrum,  $m/z$  ( $I_{\text{rel}}$ , %):

307 (100)  $[M]^+$ , 279 (14), 260 (11). Found, %: C 54.77; H 1.69; N 13.62.  $C_{14}H_5F_4N_3O$ . Calculated, %: C 54.72; H 1.63; N 13.68.

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