

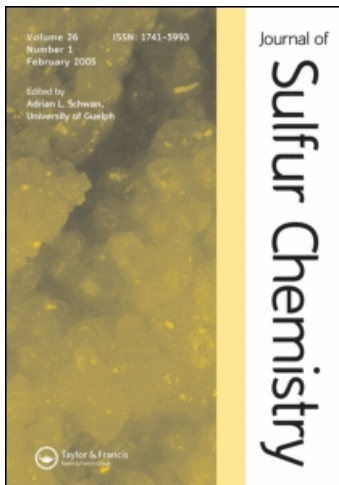
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Reaction of hydrazoneyl halides **49** [1]: Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of some new pyrimido[1,2-*b*][1,2,4,5]tetrazin-6-one, tetrazino[3,2-*b*]quinazolin-5-one, pyrimidino[1,2-*b*]1,2,4,5-tetrazin-5-one and triazolo[4,3-*a*]pyrimidine derivatives

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Pyrimido[1,2-*b*][1,2,4,5]tetrazin-6-one, tetrazino[3,2-*b*]quinazolin-5-one, pyrimidino[1,2-*b*]1,2,4,5-tetrazin-5-one and triazolo[4,3-*a*]pyrimidine derivatives were synthesized from *C*-(4-methyl-2-phenyl)thiazol-5-oyl-*N*-phenyl-hydrazoneyl bromide and different pyrimidine-2-thiones. New compounds had their structures confirmed by elemental and spectral analysis and were screened antimicrobial activity.

Keywords: Hydrazoneyl halides; Triazolo[4,3-*a*]pyrimidine; Pyrimidino[1,2-*b*]tetrazine; Tetrazino[3,2-*b*]quinazoline

1. Introduction

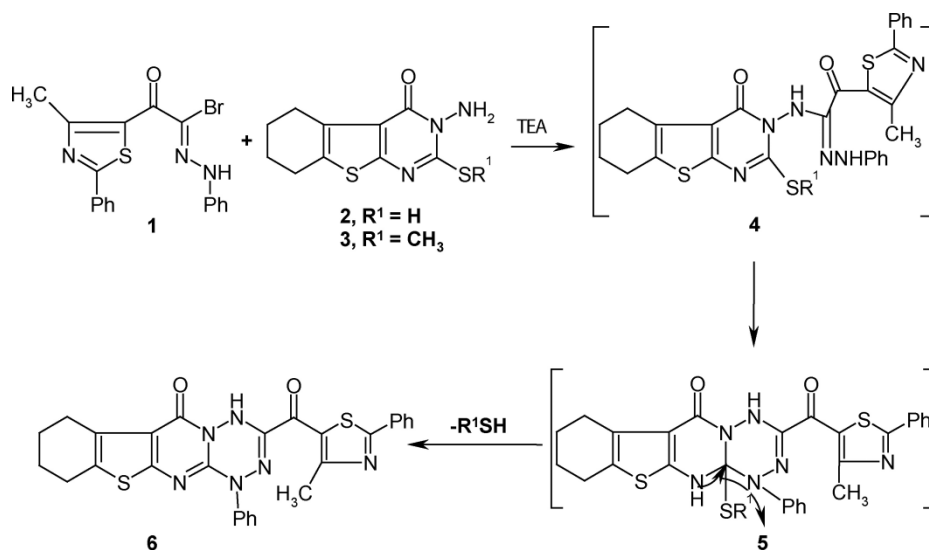
As part of our continued interest in biologically active heterocycles, we note pyrimidotetrazines have been reported as antiviral agents [2, 3] and triazolopyrimidines possess a wide variety of biological activities. For instance, they exhibit *in vivo* activity against the amastigote stage of *leishmania donovani* [4, 5], have cardiovascular activity [6–8], are active against *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* species [9], and have been tested as bioregulator agents [10]. In this report, we disclose a general and facile synthesis of these heterocycles and their biological activity.

2. Results and discussion

Treatment of *C*-(4-methyl-2-phenyl)thiazol-5-oyl-*N*-phenylhydrazoneyl bromide (**1**) with 2,3,5,6,7,8-hexahydro-3-amino-2-thioxo[*b*]benzothieno[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4(1H)-one (**2**) or its

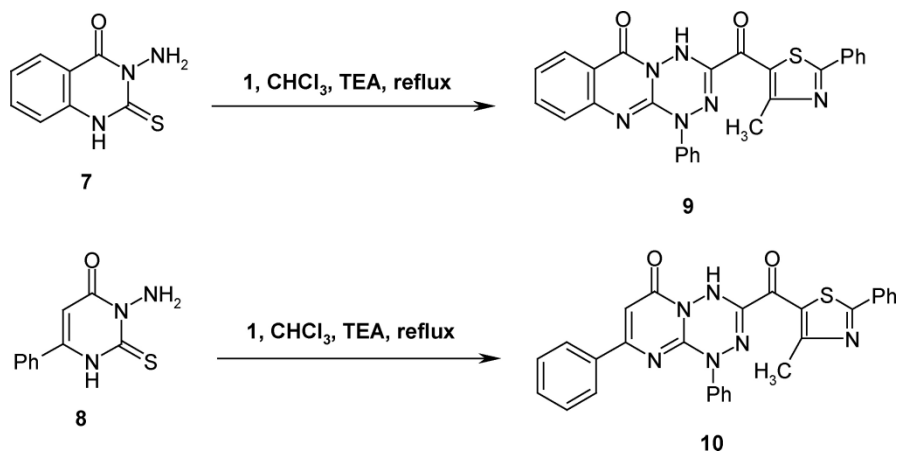
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methylthio derivative **3** in refluxing chloroform (ethanol) containing triethylamine to give 1,4,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-6H-[*b*]benzothieno[2',3':4,5]pyrimido[1,2-*b*][1,2,4,5] tetrazin-6-one derivative **6** (scheme 1). Compound **6** gave satisfactory elemental analysis and spectral data.



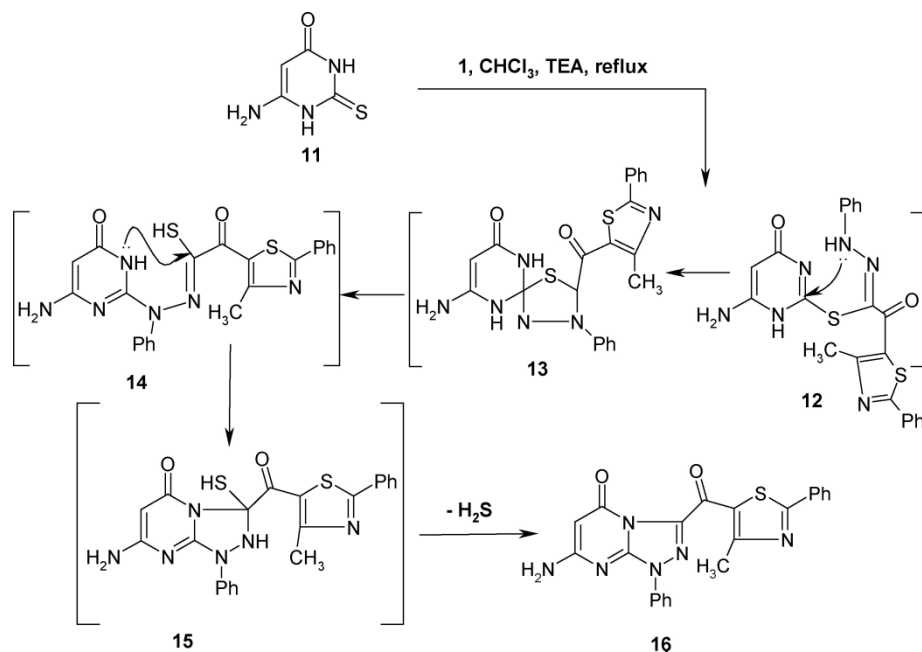
SCHEME 1

We propose initial acylation of the hydrazide amine with **1** to give **4**, followed by ring closure to tetrazine **5** and elimination of either H_2S or MeSH to account for the formation of **6** (scheme 1). Similar treatment of 3-amino-2-thioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-quinazolin-4-one (**7**) and 3-amino-6-phenyl-2-thioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrimidine-4-one (**8**) with **1** afforded compounds **9** and **10** respectively in good yield (scheme 2).



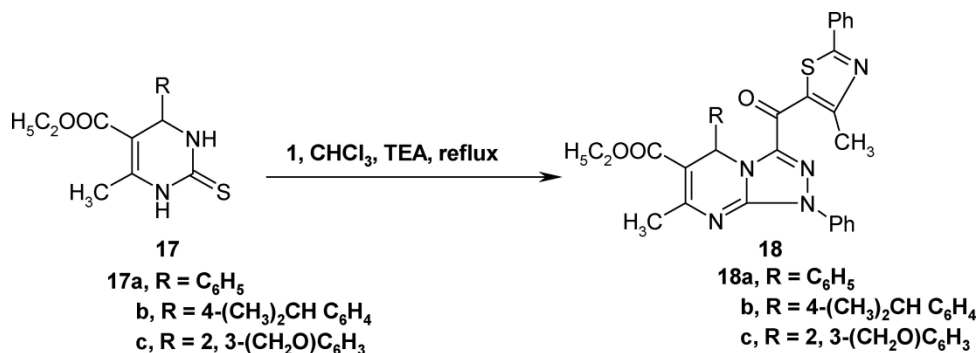
SCHEME 2

Treatment of reagent **1** with compounds lacking hydrazone functionality gave rise to a different reaction, which yielded a single regioselective product. Thus reaction of **1** with 6-amino-2-thiouracil (**11**) gave compound **16** cleanly in good yield (scheme 3). Mechanistically we explain the production of this compound by initial 1,3-addition to give thiohydrazonate ester **12**, which undergo a *Smiles* rearrangement to the thiohydrazide **14** via intermediate **13**. The latter was cyclized with concurrent elimination of hydrogen sulfide to give the product **16**. The proposed structure is in agreement with elemental and spectral data.



SCHEME 3

Similar treatment of **1** with alkyl 4-methyl-6-substituted-2-thioxo-1,3,6-trihydropyrimidine-5-carboxylate **17a-c** and triethylamine in boiling chloroform gave triazolino[4,3-*a*]pyrimidines **18a-c**, respectively (scheme 4).



SCHEME 4

3. Antimicrobial activity

The biological activity of these compounds against gram positive and gram negative bacteria as well as fungi was determined by filter paper and hole plate method [11], using ampicillin and tetracycline as controls and is shown in table 1.

4. Experimental

All melting points were determined on an electrothermal apparatus and are uncorrected. IR spectra were recorded (KBr discs) on a Shimadzu FT-IR 8201 PC spectrophotometer. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl_3 and $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{SO}$ solutions on a Varian Gemini 300 MHz spectrometer and chemical shifts are expressed in δ units using TMS as an internal reference. Mass spectra were recorded on a GC-MS QP1000 EX Shimadzu. Elemental analyses were carried out at the Microanalytical Center of the Cairo University. Compounds **1** [12], **2** [13], **3** [13], **7** [14], **8** [15], **11** [16, 17], **17a–c** [18] were prepared as previously reported.

4.1 Synthesis of benzothieno[2',3':4,5]pyrimido[1,2-b][1,2,4,5]tetrazin-6-one (**6**), tetrazino[3,2-b]quinazolin-5-one (**9**), pyrimidino[1,2-b]1,2,4,5-tetrazin-5-one (**10**), 1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-a]pyrimidin-4-one (**16**) and triazolino[4,3-a]pyrimidines (**18a–c**)

4.1.1 General procedure. Equimolar amounts of hydrazonoyl bromide **1** (2.0 g, 5 mmol), the appropriate pyrimidine-2-thione derivatives (**2**, **3**, **7**, **8**, **11** or **17a–c**; 5 mmol each) and triethylamine (0.75 mL, 5 mmol) were dissolved in chloroform (20 mL) and refluxed for 10 h. The reactions were concentrated in vacuo (CHCl_3 reactions were then triturated with EtOH), the residual solids were collected and recrystallized from the indicated solvents to give the products described.

4.1.2 1,4,7,8,9,10-Hexahydro-6H-[b]benzothieno[2',3':4,5]pyrimido[1,2-b][1,2,4,5]-tetrazin-6-one derivative (6**).** Yield 77%; mp. 235–237 °C, (Dioxan-EtOH), orange crystals; IR (KBr) (cm^{-1}): 3290 (NH) and 1680 (CO). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3), δ (ppm): 1.84–1.85

Table 1. Response of various microorganisms to some synthesized compounds in vitro (culture)

Microorganism/ Compound no.	<i>Staphylococcus albus</i> (G^+)	<i>Streptococcus faecalis</i> (G^+)	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (G^+)	<i>Echerichia coli</i> (G^+)	<i>Aspergillus flvus</i> (Fungus)	<i>Candida albicans</i> (Fungus)
Ampicillin/ Tetracycline	34R/27	37/31	33/30	39/34	0.0/0.0	20/37
6	18	13	16	17	0.0	15
9	17	13	14	14	0.0	14
10	17	14	13	16	0.0	13
16	16	15	12	15	0.0	13
18a	14	16	13	18	0.0	13
18b	13	15	14	17	0.0	14

R: Repellent action (not complete inhibition).

Values show zone of inhibition in mm. Diameter of the inhibition zones were: high (11–15 mm), moderate (6–10 mm), slight (1–5 mm), negative (0).

(m, 4H, 2CH₂), 2.67 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.89–2.96 (m, 4H, 2CH₂), 7.35–8.02 (m, 10H, ArH's) and 9.52 (br., s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR, δ (ppm): 14.6 (CH₃), 16.9 (CH₂), 17.7 (CH₂), 19.8 (CH₂), 19.9 (CH₂), 113.4 (thiazole, C-5), 118.5, 121.4, 121.9, 123.6, 123.9, 125.9, 126.3, 127.4, 127.5, 134.6, 139.1, 146.7, 161.2 (CO), 168.6 (CO). *m/z* 538 (100%) [M⁺], 336 (31%) [M⁻ C₁₁H₈NOS⁺], 202 (23%) [C₁₁H₈NSO⁺], 174 [C₁₀H₈NS⁺], 105 (4%) [C₆H₅N₂⁺], 92 (3%) [C₆H₆N⁺], 77 (19%) [C₆H₅⁺]. Elemental analysis (%) for **6** C₂₈H₂₂N₆O₂S₂, calcd.: C 62.44, H 4.12, N 15.60, S 11.91; Found: C 62.20, H 4.00, N 15.82, S 12.15.

4.1.3 3-(4-Methyl-2-phenyl)thiazol-5-oyl-1-phenyl-4a-hydro-4H-1,2,4,5-tetrazino [3,2-*b*]quinazolin-5-one (9). Yield 79%; mp. 264–266 °C (Dioxan-EtOH), reddish orange crystals; IR (KBr) (cm⁻¹): 3292 (NH) and 1685 (CO). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 2.90 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.33–8.02 (m, 14H, ArH's) and 9.49 (br., s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm): 14.6 (CH₃), 114.2 (thiazole C-5), 119.0, 120.4, 121.0, 121.5, 121.9, 122.0, 123.5, 123.9, 126.4, 127.5, 129.4, 134.8, 138.3, 150.1, 161.3. *m/z* 478 (100%) [M⁺], 304 (9%) [C₁₅H₁₀N₅O⁺], 202 (25%) [C₁₁H₈NOS⁺], 174 (20%) [C₁₀H₈NS⁺], 104, (7%) [C₇H₄O⁺], 77 (17%) [C₆H₅⁺]. Elemental analysis (%) for **9** C₂₆H₁₈N₆O₂S, calcd.: C 65.26, H 3.79, N 17.56, S 6.70; Found: C 65.10, H 3.80, N 17.65, S 6.60.

4.1.4 3-(4-Methyl-2-phenyl)thiazol-5-oyl-1,7-diphenyl-4a-hydro-4H-pyrimidino[1,2-*b*]-1,2,4,5-tetrazin-5-one (10). Yield 80%; mp. 255–257 °C (Dioxan-EtOH), orange crystals; IR (KBr) (cm⁻¹): 3300 (NH) and 1690 (CO). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 2.90 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.68 (s, 1H, pyrimidine C-5), 7.36–8.03 (m, 15H, ArH's) and 9.43 (br., s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm): 14.2 (CH₃), 100.7 (pyrimidine C-5), 100.8 (thiazole C-5), 100.9, 103.3, 120.8, 123.7, 126.6, 126.8, 128.7, 129.5, 130.7, 131.8, 159.0 (CO), 164.1 (CO); *m/z* 505 (100%) [M⁺], 504 (99%) [M-1], 302 (3%) [C₁₇H₁₂NOS⁺], 202 (71%) [C₁₁H₈NOS⁺], 174 (26%) [C₁₀H₈NS⁺], 104 (10%) [C₇H₄O⁺], 77 (22%) [C₆H₅⁺]. Elemental analysis (%) for **10** C₂₈H₂₀N₆O₂S, calcd.: C 66.65, H 4.00, N 16.66, S 6.32; Found: C 66.50, H 3.90, N 16.55, S 6.50.

4.1.5 6-Amino-3-(4-methyl-2-phenyl)thiazol-5-oyl-1-phenyl-1,3a-hydro-1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-*a*]pyrimidin-4-one (16). Yield 85%; mp. 253–254 °C, (Dioxan-EtOH), yellow crystals; IR (KBr) (cm⁻¹): 3380, 3321 (NH₂), 3036, 2965 (CH) and 1684 (CO). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 2.66 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.91 (s, 1H, pyrimidine C-5), 6.92 (s, br., 2H, NH₂) and 7.21–8.12 (m, 10H, ArH's). ¹³C NMR: δ 14.3 (CH₃), 105.2 (pyrimidine C-5), 110.5 (thiazole C-2), 115.7, 121.6, 122.0, 123.9, 124.2, 127.2, 161.8 (CO). Elemental analysis (%) for **16** C₂₂H₁₆N₆O₂S, calcd.: C 61.67, H 3.76, N 19.61, S 7.48; Found: C 61.50, H 3.92, N 19.45, S 7.65.

4.1.6 Ethyl 7-methyl-3-(4-methyl-2-phenyl)thiazol-5-yl-1,5-diphenyl[1,2,4]triazolo [4,3-*a*]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate (18a). Yield 81%; mp. 117–120 °C, (EtOH), yellow crystals; IR (KBr) (cm⁻¹): 1705 (CO ester), 1655 (CO conjugated) and 1618 (C=N). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 1.23–1.30 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, OCH₂CH₃), 1.71 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.47 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.14–4.21 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, OCH₂CH₃), 4.49 (s, 1H, pyrimidine C-5) and 7.26–8.04 (m, 15H, ArH's). Elemental analysis (%) for **18a** C₃₂H₂₇N₅O₃S, calcd.: C 68.43, H 4.85, N 12.47, S 5.71; Found: C 68.10, H 4.60, N 12.60, S 5.89.

4.1.7 Ethyl (4-isopropylphenyl)-7-methyl-3-(4-methyl-2-phenyl)thiazol-5-yl-5-phenyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate (18b). Yield 77%; mp. 172–175 °C, (EtOH), yellow crystals; IR (KBr) (cm⁻¹): 1708 (CO ester), 1675 (CO conjugated) and 1624 (C=N). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 1.20–1.25 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 6H, (CH₃)₂CH–), 1.29–1.32 (d, J = 7.0 Hz), 6H, (CH₃)₂, 1.33–1.35 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, OCH₂CH₃), 1.71 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.47 (s, 1H, CH₃), 2.96 (sept, 1H, J = 7.0 Hz, (CH₃)₂CH–), 3.92–3.96 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, OCH₂CH₃), 4.49 (s, 1H, pyrimidine C-5), 7.16–8.08 (m, 14H, ArH's). Elemental analysis (%) for **18b** C₃₅H₃₃N₅O₃S, calcd.: C 69.63, H 5.51, N 11.60, S 5.31; Found: C 69.35, H 5.40, N 11.90, S 5.54.

4.1.8 Ethyl 5-benzo[1,3]dioxol-4-yl-7-methyl-3-(4-methyl-2-phenyl)thiazol-5-yl-5-phenyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate (18c). Yield 70%; mp. 125–127 °C, (EtOH), yellow crystals; IR (KBr) (cm⁻¹): 1697 (CO ester), 1637 (CO conjugated) and 1608 (C=N). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 1.20–1.32 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, OCH₂CH₃), 1.71 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.48 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.19–4.23 (q, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 4.55 (s, 1H, pyrimidine C-5), 5.90 (s, 2H, CH₂) and 7.13–8.05 (m, 13H, ArH's). Elemental analysis (%) for **18c** C₃₃H₂₇N₅O₅S, calcd.: C 65.44, H 4.49, N 11.56, S 5.29; Found: C 65.26, H 4.50, N 11.88, S 5.60.

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