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RESEARCH ARTICLE

β -Aminocrotonitrile in heterocyclic synthesis: synthesis of polysubstituted pyridines as precursors to bicycles and polycycles

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β -aminocrotonitrile (**1**) reacted with either cyanothioacetamide to give (**3**) or malononitrile to afford an anion (**5**). Pyridine-2(1*H*)-thione (**4**) was obtained by boiling of (**3**) in ethanol and Et₃N or treatment of (**5**) with H₂S, respectively. The reaction of anion **5** with isothiocyanates (**6**) gave *N*-substituted pyridine-2(1*H*)-thiones (**7**). *N*-Substituted pyridine-2(1*H*)-thiones (**7**) can be used for the preparation of pyrido[2,3-*d*]pyrimidines (**8a–e**) and (**10a–e**), or the preparation of pyrido[1,2-*a*]pyrimidines (**12a–d**). 1,8-Naphthyridine derivatives (**14a–d**) and (**16a–e**) can also be obtained from pyridine-2(1*H*)-thione (**7**). Finally, 1,8-naphthyridine derivatives (**16a–e**) can be used for the preparation of tetracyclic compounds **17a–c** and **18a,b**.

Keywords: β -Aminocrotonitrile; Pyridinethiones; Pyridopyrimidines; 1,8-Naphthyridines; Malononitrile; Hydrazinolysis

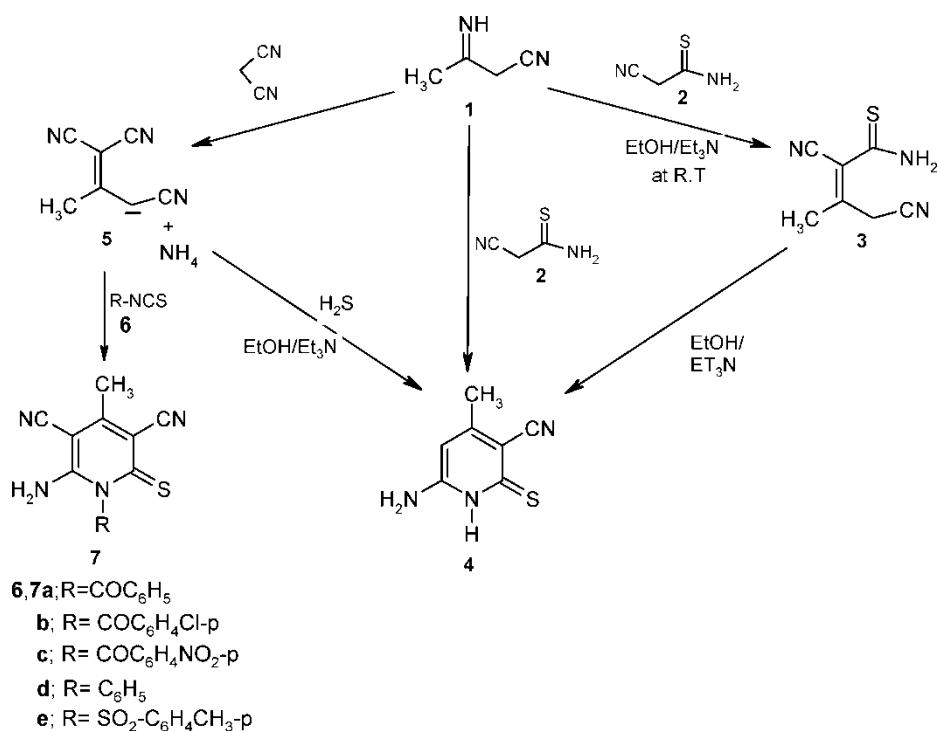
1. Introduction

Interest in the development of efficient synthetic approaches for the preparation of functionalized 3-cyano-2(1*H*)-pyridinethiones is related to their use as versatile precursors in the preparation of dyes, herbicides, bactericides and other biologically active compounds [2–4]. The considerable activity of polyfunctionally substituted pyridines [5–7] as calcium channel blockers and as antiviral agent has stimulated considerable interest in the synthesis of pyridines derivatives [8–14]. We have reported [1] that pyridin-2(1*H*)-thione (**4**) was obtained in a very good yield by the reaction of ammonium 1,1,3-tricyano-2-methylprop-2-enide [15] (**5**) with H₂S.

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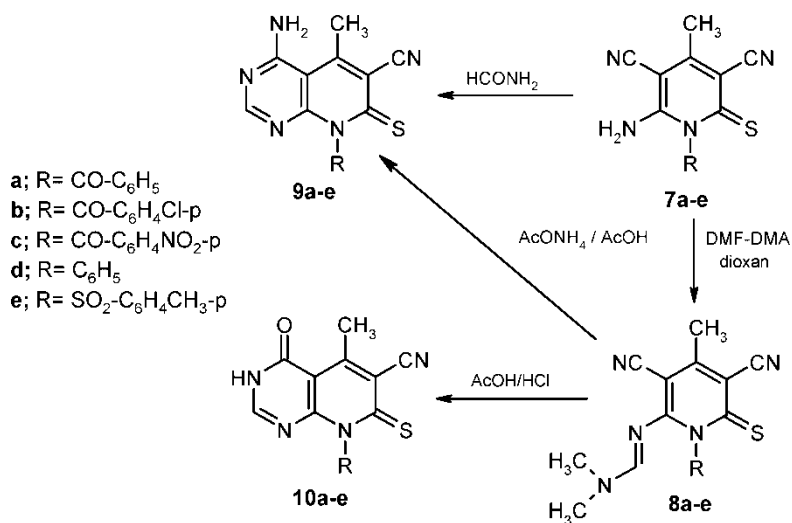
2. Results and discussion

In extending our studies on the synthesis of pyridin-2(1*H*)-thione (**4**), we have found that β -aminocrotononitrile (**1**) reacted with cyanothioacetamide (**2**) in ethanolic triethylamine at room temperature over seven days to afford the product **3**. The ^1H NMR of compound **3** revealed a singlet signal at δ 5.88 ppm for two protons of the methylene group and a deuterable signal at δ 7.32 ppm assigned to the NH_2 . The IR spectrum shows the presence of two cyano groups at ν_{max} - 2190 and 2205. Compound **3** was boiled in ethanolic triethylamine to give the pyridin-2(1*H*)-thione (**4**) which can also be obtained by direct reaction of β -aminocrotononitrile (**1**) with cyanothioacetamide (**2**) in boiling ethanolic triethylamine as outlined in scheme (1). *N*-substituted pyridinethiones (**7a–e**) were obtained by the reaction of ammonium 1,1,3-tricyano-2-methylprop-2-enide [15] (**5**) with isothiocyanate derivatives **6a–e** in very good yield. The IR spectrum shows the appearance of two cyano groups near ν_{max} 2205 in addition to NH_2 stretching at ν_{max} 3315, 3165 (scheme 1).



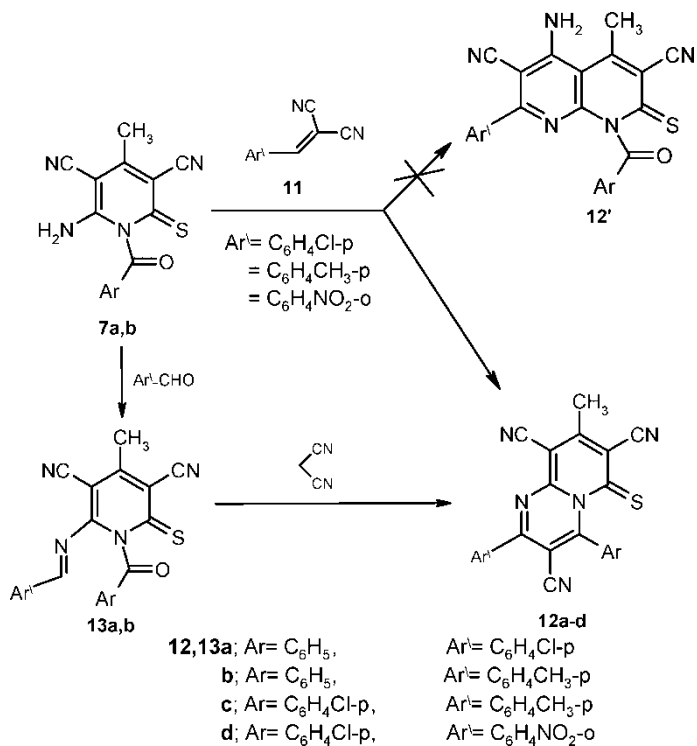
SCHEME 1

Compounds **7a–e** were boiled in formamide solution to give pyrido[2,3-*d*]pyrimidines **9a–e**. The ^1H NMR spectra of compounds **9a–e** exhibited a singlet at δ 8.19 ppm assigned to the pyrimidine proton and the appearance of an amino proton at δ 8.21 ppm. Compounds **9a–e** can also be obtained by another synthetic route *via* the condensation of pyridinethiones **7a–e** with *N,N*-dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal in refluxing dioxane to give compounds **8a–e**, followed by treatment with ammonium acetate in acetic acid. Also, pyrido[2,3-*d*]pyrimidines **10a–e** were synthesized by boiling of pyridine-2(1*H*)-thiones (**8a–e**) in a mixture of hydrochloric acid and acetic acid (1:3). The ^1H NMR spectrum shows a doublet at δ 8.1 ppm assigned to pyrimidine proton and deuterable signal at δ 13.50 ppm assigned to NH group (scheme 2).

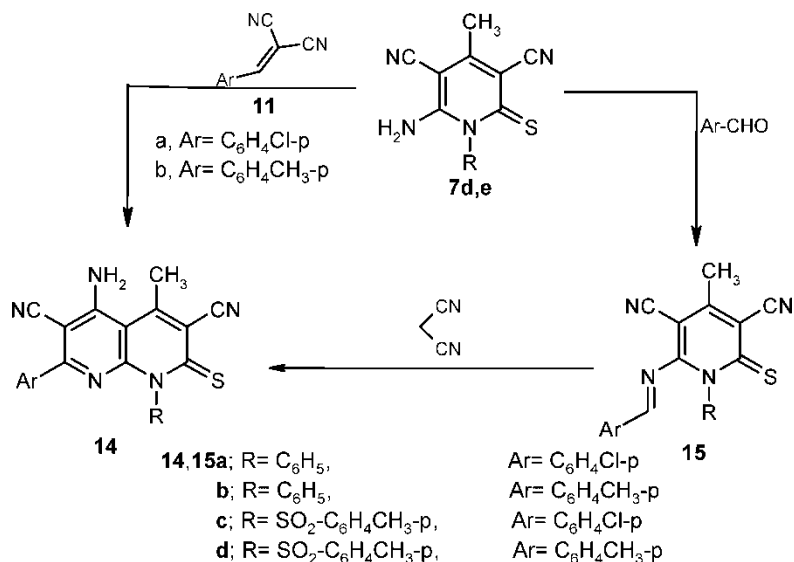


SCHEME 2

Pyridinethiones **7a,b** were reacted with arylidenemalononitriles (**11**) to give products assigned as either pyrido[1,2-*a*]pyrimidines **12a-d** or 1,8-naphthyridines (**12'**). The IR spectra show the disappearance of the amino group and the N-substituted carbonyl group confirming that the product is pyrido[1,2-*a*]pyrimidines **12a-d** not 1,8-naphthyridines (**12'**). For further



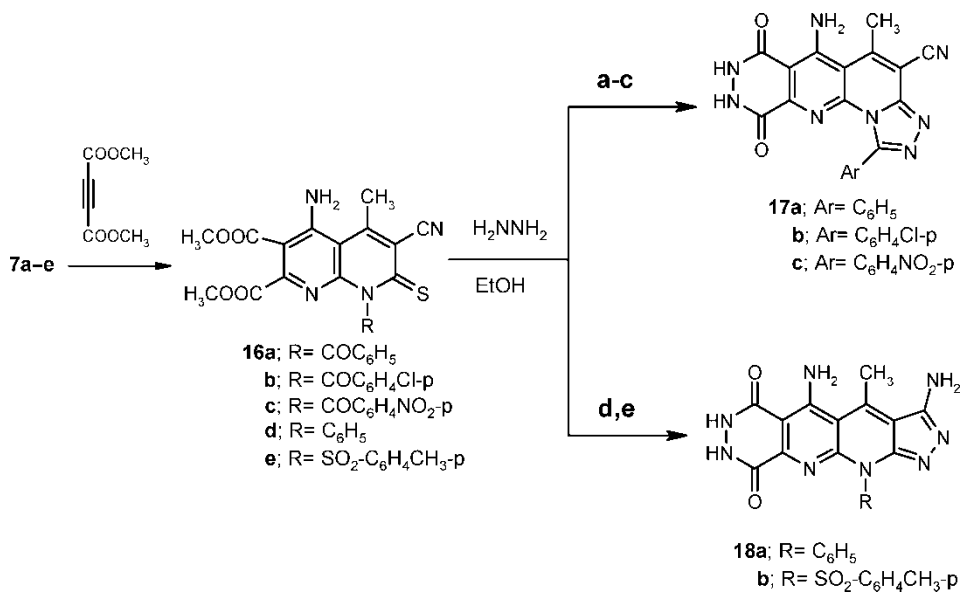
SCHEME 3



SCHEME 4

confirmation, pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidines **12a–d** can also be obtained by the condensation of amino group in compound (**7a**) with aromatic aldehydes, which afforded the Schiff's base (**13a,b**) [15] followed by the reaction with malononitrile (scheme 3).

Pyridinethiones **7d,e** were reacted with arylidene malononitriles **11a,b** to yield 1,8-naphthyridine derivatives **14a–d**. The structures of these compounds (**14a–d**) were confirmed by spectroscopic methods and elemental analysis. Also compound (**14a**) can be obtained by the reaction of compound **7a** with p-chlorobenzaldehyde to afford the Schiff's base (**15a**) [15] followed by the reaction with malononitrile (scheme 4).



SCHEME 5

The structure of 1,8-naphthyridine derivatives **14a–d** was established by spectral data and elemental analysis. Also 1,8-naphthyridine derivatives can also be obtained by the reaction of pyridine-2(1*H*)-thiones **7a–e** with dimethylacetylenedicarboxylate in dimethyl sulfoxide in the presence of potassium carbonate affording 1,8-naphthyridine derivatives **16a–e**, respectively. IR spectra of compounds **16a–e** show the appearance of a peak at ν_{\max} 1735 cm^{-1} for the ester carbonyl group, and the ^1H NMR spectra show the presence of a singlet signal for six protons at δ 3.7 ppm assigned to two OCH_3 groups. When 1,8-naphthyridine derivatives **16a–e** were allowed to react with an excess of hydrazine hydrate in ethanol, the tetracyclic compounds **17a–c** and **18a,b**, both containing an uncommon ring system [16] were obtained (scheme 5). The structures of **17a–c** were confirmed by IR spectra which showed the disappearance of the *N*-substituted carbonyl as well as the ester carbonyl and the presence of cyano group at ν_{\max} 2214 cm^{-1} . The structures of **18a,b** were also confirmed by IR spectroscopy which showed the disappearance of the cyano group as well as the ester carbonyl group.

3. Experimental

Melting points are uncorrected. IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer 1710 FTIR spectrometer as KBr disks. NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AC300 spectrometer at 200 MHz for solutions of [$^2\text{H}_6$]dimethyl sulfoxide with tetramethylsilane (TMS) as an internal standard unless otherwise recorded. Mass spectra were obtained on Finnigan 4500 (low resolution) spectrometer using electron impact (EI).

3.1 Preparation of 1,3-dicyano-2-methyl-1-thiocarboxamido-prop-2-ene (**3**)

A mixture of β -aminocrotonitrile (**1**) (0.01 mole) and cyanothioacetamide (**2**) (0.01 mole) in ethanol (50 ml) was treated with a small amount of triethylamine. The reaction mixture was left at room temperature for seven days. The solid precipitate so formed was collected by filtration and recrystallized from ethanol as yellow crystals; yield 46%, mp 247–249 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 3450, 3350 (NH_2) 2205, 2190 (2CN), δ_{H} (DMSO); 2.16 (s, 3H, CH_3), 5.88 (s, 2H, CH_2), 7.33 (br. exch., 2H, NH_2), MS: m/z (EI) 165 (M^+ , 100%). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{N}_3\text{S}$: C, 50.89; H, 4.27; N, 25.43; S, 19.41. Found: C, 50.79; H, 4.23; N, 25.35; S, 19.38%.

3.2 Preparation of 6-amino-3-cyano-4-methylpyridine-2(1*H*)-thione (**4**)

3.2.1 Method A. A solution of compound **3** (0.01 mole) in ethanol (20 ml) was treated with a few drops of triethylamine and heated under reflux for 3 hours. The solid product so formed was filtered off, washed with ethanol and recrystallized from ethanol as orange crystals; yield 72%, mp 258–260 °C (Lit. [1] mp 260 °C).

3.2.2 Method B. A mixture of β -aminocrotonitrile (**1**) (0.01 mole) and cyanothioacetamide (**2**) (0.01 mole) in ethanol (50 ml) was treated with few drops of piperidine and refluxed for 3 hours. The solid product so formed was collected by filtration and recrystallized from ethanol.

3.3 Preparation of compounds **7a–e**

3.3.1 General procedure. To a solution of ammonium 1,1,3-tricyano-2-methylprop-2-enide (**5**) (0.01 mole, 1.48 gm) in dry acetone was added with stirring the isothiocyanate

derivative (**6a–e**) (0.01 mole) (which prepared in situ by the reaction of ammonium thiocyanate with the proper aroyl chloride or sulphonyl chloride in dry acetone under reflux for 5 min.) at room temperature for 2 hrs. The solid product so formed was collected by filtration and recrystallized from the proper solvent.

3.3.2 6-Amino-1-benzoyl-4-methyl-2-thioxo-1,2-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarbonitrile (7a). Compound **7a** was obtained as yellow crystals from acetic acid; yield 54%; mp 243–245 °C (Lit. [15] mp 245 °C). IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 3315, 3165 (NH_2), 2205 (CN), 1646 (CON), δ_{H} (DMSO); 2.55 (s, 3H, CH_3), 6.8–7.5 (m, 5H, Ar), 9.5 (br. exch., 2H, NH_2).

3.3.3 6-Amino-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-4-methyl-2-thioxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridine-3,5-dicarbonitrile (7b). Compound **7b** was obtained as yellow crystals from acetic acid; yield 45.6%; mp 298–300 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 3315, 3165 (NH_2), 2205 (CN), 1646 (CON), δ_{H} (DMSO); 2.6 (s, 3H, CH_3), 7.56, 7.61 (d, 2H, AB), 8.14, 8.18 (d, 2H, AB), 9.7 (br. exch., 2H, NH_2). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_9\text{ClN}_4\text{OS}$: C, 54.80; H, 2.76; N, 17.04; S, 9.75. Found: C, 54.76; H, 2.69; N, 16.98; S, 9.67%.

3.3.4 6-Amino-4-methyl-1-(4-nitrobenzoyl)-2-thioxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridine-3,5-dicarbonitrile (7c). Compound **7c** was obtained as orange crystals from acetic acid; yield 56%, mp > 300 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 3315, 3165 (NH_2), 2215 (CN), 1645 (CON), δ_{H} (DMSO); 2.58 (s, 3H, CH_3), 8.31 (s, 4H, Ar), (br. exch., 2H, NH_2). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_9\text{N}_5\text{O}_3\text{S}$: C, 53.09; H, 2.67; N, 20.64; S, 9.45. Found: C, 53.02; H, 2.59; N, 20.58; S, 9.37%.

3.3.5 Preparation of 6-amino-4-methyl-1-phenyl-2-thioxo-1,2-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarbonitrile (7d). To a solution of ammonium 1,1,3-tricyano-2-methylprop-2-enide (**5**) (0.01 mole, 1.48 gm) in dry acetone was added the phenyl isothiocyanate. The reaction mixture was refluxed for one hour. The solid product so formed was collected by filtration and recrystallized from ethanol as brown crystals; yield 37%; mp 183–185 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 3315, 3165 (NH_2), 2210 (CN), δ_{H} (DMSO); 2.46 (s, 3H, CH_3), 6.88–7.6 (m, 5H, Ar), 8.88 (br. exch., 2H, NH_2). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_4\text{S}$: C, 63.14; H, 3.78; N, 21.04; S, 12.04. Found: C, 63.10; H, 3.74; N, 21.00; S, 12.01%.

3.3.6 6-Amino-4-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)-2-thioxo-1,2-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarbo-nitrile (7e). Compound **7e** was obtained as brown crystals from acetic acid, yield 56.98%, mp 258–260 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 3417, 3309 (NH_2), 2214 (CN), δ_{H} (DMSO); 2.57 (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.35 (s, 3H, CH_3), 7.54 (d, 2H, AB, $J = 11$ Hz), 7.9 (d, 2H, AB, $J = 11$ Hz), 9.3 (br. exch., 2H, NH_2). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$: C, 52.31; H, 3.51; N, 16.27; S, 18.62. Found: C, 52.28; H, 3.47; N, 16.19; S, 18.56%.

3.4 Reaction of compounds (7a–e) with dimethylformamidedimethylacetal [DMFDMA]

3.4.1 General procedure. A mixture of any one of compounds **7a–e** (0.01 mole) and *N,N*-dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal [DMFDMA] in dry dioxane was refluxed for two hours. The solvent was evaporated under vacuo and the solid product so formed was collected by filtration and recrystallized from the proper solvent.

3.4.2 1-Benzoyl-6-(*N,N*-dimethylformimdy1)-4-methyl-2-thioxo-1,2-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarbo-nitrile (8a). Compound **8a** was obtained as brown crystals from ethanol; yield 78.6%; mp 228–230 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 2210 (CN), δ_{H} (DMSO) 2.63 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.33 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 7.49–7.64 (m, 3H, Ar), 8.19–8.2 (d, 2H, Ar), 8.54 (s, 1H, CH). Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₁₅N₅OS: C, 61.87; H, 4.33; N, 20.04; S, 9.18. Found: C, 61.84; H, 4.27; N, 20.00; S 9.12%.

3.4.3 1-(4-Chlorobenzoyl)-6-(*N,N*-dimethylformimdy1)-4-methyl-2-thioxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridine-3,5-dicarbonitrile (8b). Compound **8b** was obtained as brown crystals from ethanol; yield 81.37%; mp 250–252 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 2210 (CN), δ_{H} (DMSO) 2.64 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.36 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 7.58, 7.61 (d, 2H, AB), 8.15, 8.18 (d, 2H, AB), 8.55 (s, 1H, CH). Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₁₄ClN₅OS: C, 56.32; H, 3.68; N, 18.24; S, 8.35. Found: C, 56.28; H, 3.62; N, 18.18; S 8.20%.

3.4.4 6-(*N,N*-Dimethylformimdy1)-4-methyl-1-(4-nitrobenzoyl)-2-thioxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridine-3,5-dicarbonitrile (8c). Compound **8c** was obtained as brown crystals from ethanol; yield 76.48%; mp 244–246 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 2210 (CN), δ_{H} (DMSO); 2.7 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.4 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 8.5 (s, 1H, CH), 7.7 (d, 2H, AB), 8.9 (d, 2H, AB). Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₁₄N₆O₃S: C, 54.82; H, 3.58; N, 21.31; S, 8.13. Found: C, 54.77; H, 3.54; N, 21.26; S 8.07%.

3.4.5 6-(*N,N*-Dimethylformimdy1)-4-methyl-1-phenyl-2-thioxo-1,2-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarbo-nitrile (8d). Compound **8d** was obtained as reddish brown crystals from ethanol; yield 79.18%; mp 214–216 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 2200 (CN), δ_{H} (DMSO); 2.72 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.38 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 7.46–8.01 (m, 5H, Ar), 8.5 (s, 1H, CH). Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₁₅N₅S: C, 63.53; H, 4.70; N, 21.79; S, 9.98. Found: C, 63.47; H, 4.65; N, 21.75; S, 9.93%.

3.4.6 6-(*N,N*-Dimethylformimdy1)-4-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzene-sulfonyl)-1-thioxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridine-3,5-dicarbonitrile (8e). Compound **8e** was obtained as brown crystals from ethanol; yield 70.18%; mp 146–147 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 2210 (CN), δ_{H} (DMSO); 2.35 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.72 (s, 3H, CH₃), 8.34 (d, 2H, AB, $J = 12$ Hz), 8.8 (d, 2H, AB, $J = 12$ Hz), 8.52 (s, 1H, CH). Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₁₇N₅O₂S₂: C, 54.12; H, 4.29; N, 17.53; S, 16.05. Found: C, 54.07; H, 4.25; N, 17.48; S, 16.01%.

3.5 Preparation of pyrido[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine derivatives (9a–e)

3.5.1 Method A. A mixture of **8a–e** (0.01 mole) and ammonium acetate (0.03 mole) in acetic acid (10 ml) was refluxed for 3 hours. The precipitate so formed after cooling was collected by filtration and recrystallized from the proper solvent.

3.5.2 Method B. A mixture of **7a–e** (0.01 mole) and formamide was left under reflux for 2 hours.

3.5.3 4-Amino-8-benzoyl-5-methyl-7-thioxo-7,8-dihydropyrido[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile (9a). Compound **9a** was obtained as brown crystals from acetic acid; yield 43.47%; mp 268–270 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 3330, 3180 (NH₂), 2210 (CN), 1645 (CO)

δ_{H} (DMSO) 2.6 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.52–7.61 (m+br. exch., 5H, NH₂, Ar), 8.19–8.21 (d, 2H, Ar). Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₁₁N₅OS: C, 59.80; H, 3.45; N, 21.79; S, 9.98. Found: C, 59.76; H, 3.38; N, 21.73; S, 9.92%.

3.5.4 4-Amino-8-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methyl-7-thioxo-7,8-dihydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile (9b). Compound **9b** was obtained as yellow crystals from acetic acid; yield 54.34%; mp 304–306 °C. IR: (ν_{max} , cm⁻¹) 3310, 3180 (NH₂), 2205 (CN), 1645 (CO), δ_{H} (DMSO); 2.63 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.6 (br. exch., 2H, NH₂), 8.31 (s, 1H, ring-H), 8.46 (d, 2H, AB, $J = 11$ Hz), 8.9 (d, 2H, AB, $J = 11$ Hz). Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₁₀ClN₅OS: C, 54.01; H, 2.83; N, 19.68; S, 9.01. Found: C, 53.97; H, 2.76; N, 19.62; S, 8.97%.

3.5.5 4-Amino-5-methyl-8-(4-nitrobenzoyl)-7-thioxo-7,8-dihydro-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile (9c). Compound **9c** was obtained as orange crystals from acetic acid; yield 52%; mp 290–292 °C. IR: (ν_{max} , cm⁻¹) 3315, 3150 (NH₂), 2215 (CN), 1650 (CO), δ_{H} (DMSO); 2.65 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.8 (br. exch., 2H, NH₂), 8.4 (s, 1H, CH), 9.27 (d, 2H, AB, $J = 12$ Hz), 9.37 (d, 2H, AB, $J = 12$ Hz). Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₁₀N₆O₃S: C, 52.46; H, 2.75; N, 22.94; S, 8.75. Found: C, 52.41; H, 2.72; N, 22.87; S, 8.72%.

3.5.6 4-Amino-5-methyl-8-phenyl-7-thioxo-7,8-dihydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile (9d). Compound **9d** was obtained as orange crystals from acetic acid; yield 54.34%; mp 272–274 °C. IR: (ν_{max} , cm⁻¹) 3300, 3200 (NH₂), 2205 (CN), δ_{H} (DMSO) 2.46 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.26–7.64 (m, 6H, Ar), 7.89 (br. exch., 2H, NH₂). Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₁₁ClN₅S: C, 61.42; H, 3.78; N, 23.87; S, 10.93. Found: C, 61.35; H, 3.72; N, 23.83; S, 10.85%.

3.5.7 4-Amino-5-methyl-8-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)-7-thioxo-7,8-dihydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile (9e). Compound **9e** was obtained as brown crystals from acetic acid; yield 51.3%; mp 248–250 °C. IR: (ν_{max} , cm⁻¹) 3330, 3184 (NH₂), 2214 (CN), δ_{H} (DMSO); 2.35 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.61 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.72 (br. exch., 2H, NH₂), 8.32 (s, 1H, CH), 7.9 (d, 2H, AB), 8.38 (d, 2H, AB). Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₁₃N₅O₂S₂: C, 51.74; H, 3.53; N, 18.85; S, 17.26. Found: C, 51.68; H, 3.48; N, 18.81; S, 17.22%.

3.6 Preparation of pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine derivatives (10a–e)

3.6.1 General procedure. Compounds **8a–e** were dissolved in a mixture of acetic acid/hydrochloric acid (3:1) (20 ml). The reaction mixture was refluxed for two hours. The precipitate so formed on cooling was collected by filtration and recrystallized from the proper solvent.

3.6.2 8-Benzoyl-5-methyl-4-oxo-7-thioxo-3,4,7,8-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile (10a). Compound **10a** was obtained as yellow crystals from acetic acid; yield 32.6%; mp > 300 °C. IR: (ν_{max} , cm⁻¹) 3450 (NH), 1645 (CO), δ_{H} (DMSO) 2.94 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.57–7.71 (m, 5H, Ar), 8.15–8.18 (d, 2H, Ar), 13.43 (br. exch., 1H, NH). MS (EI) m/z : 321 (3.1%). Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₁₀N₄O₂S: C, 59.62; H, 3.13; N, 17.38; S, 9.95. Found: C, 59.57; H, 3.07; N, 17.32; S, 9.91%.

3.6.3 8-(4-Chlorobenzoyl)-5-methyl-4-oxo-7-thioxo-3,4,7,8-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile (10b). Compound **10b** was obtained as yellow crystals from

acetic acid; yield 50.3%; mp > 300 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 3350 (NH), 2215 (CN), 1650 (CO), δ_{H} (DMSO) 2.98 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.57, 7.62 (d, 2H, AB), 7.95, 8.00 (d, 1H, CH, Ar), 8.20, 8.25 (d, 2H, AB), 13.45 (br. exch., 1H, NH). Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₉ClN₄O₂S: C, 53.86; H, 2.54; N, 15.70; S, 8.99. Found: C, 53.81; H, 2.48; N, 15.64; S, 8.93%.

3.6.4 5-Methyl-8-(4-Nitrobenzoyl)-4-oxo-7-thioxo-3,4,7,8-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile (10c). Compound **10c** was obtained as red crystals from acetic acid; yield 42.5%; mp 306–308 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 3450 (NH), 2210 (CN), δ_{H} (DMSO); 2.81 (s, 3H, CH₃), 8.25 (s, 1H, CH), 9.21 (d, 2H, AB), 9.37 (d, 2H, AB), 13.43 (br. exch., 1H, NH). Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₉N₅O₄S: C, 52.32; H, 2.47; N, 19.06; S, 8.73. Found: C, 52.28; H, 2.41; N, 19.02; S, 8.67%.

3.6.5 5-Methyl-4-oxo-8-phenyl-7-thioxo-3,4,7,8-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbo-nitrile (10d). Compound **10d** was obtained as yellow crystals from acetic acid; yield 21.7%; mp 236–238 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 3200 (NH), 2205 (CN). δ_{H} (DMSO); 2.78 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.46–8.01 (m, 5H, Ar), 8.5 (s, 1H, CH), 13.43 (br. exch., 1H, NH). MS(EI), m/z 294 (0.6%), m/z 266 (35%), m/z 238 (100%). Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₁₀N₄OS: C, 61.21; H, 3.42; N, 19.03; S, 10.89. Found: C, 61.15; H, 3.35; N, 18.98; S, 10.83%.

3.6.6 5-Methyl-8-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)-4-oxo-7-thioxo-3,4,7,8-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile (10e). Compound **10e** was obtained as brown crystals from acetic acid; yield 42.6%; mp 244–246 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 3330 (NH), 2214 (CN), δ_{H} (DMSO); 2.76 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.35 (s, 3H, CH₃), 8.34 (d, 2H, AB), 8.32 (s, 1H, CH), 8.81 (d, 2H, AB), 13.41 (br. exch., 1H, NH). Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₁₂N₄O₃S₂: C, 51.60; H, 3.25; N, 15.04; S, 17.22. Found: C, 51.55; H, 3.22; N, 15.00; S, 17.18%.

3.7 Reaction of (7a,b) and (7d,e) with arylidenemalononitrile (11)

3.7.1 Method A. To a solution of any one of compounds **7a,b** and **7d,e** (0.01 mole) in dry dioxane (20 ml) was added the arylidenemalononitrile (**11**) (0.01 mole) and few drops of piperidine. The reaction mixture was refluxed for four hours, then poured into ice-cold water and acidified by HCl. The solid product so formed was collected by filtration, washed with water several times, dried and recrystallized from the proper solvent.

3.7.2 Method B. To a solution of **13** or **15** (0.01 mole) in dry dioxane (20 ml), malononitrile was added. The reaction mixture was treated with little amount of triethylamine, then refluxed for three hours. The solid product so formed was filtered off, washed with ethanol and recrystallized from the proper solvent.

3.7.3 2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-8-methyl-4-phenyl-6-thioxo-6H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidine-3,7,9-tri-arbonitrile (12a). Compound **12a** was obtained as orange crystals from dioxane/ethanol mixture (1:1), yield 81%; mp 222–224 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 2225 (CN), δ_{H} (DMSO); 3.6 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.14–7.6 (m, 9H, Ar). MS (EI) m/z 437 (M⁺, 41%), 439 (M⁺+2, 15%). Anal. Calcd for C₂₄H₁₂ClN₅S: C, 65.83; H, 2.76; N, 15.99; S, 7.32. Found: C, 65.75; H, 2.72; N, 15.95; S, 7.27%.

3.7.4 8-Methyl-4-phenyl-6-thioxo-2-(4-tolyl)-6H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidine-3,7,9-tricarbonitrile (12b). Compound **12b** was obtained as brown crystals from dioxane/ethanol mixture (1:1); yield 49.3%; mp 208–210 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 2223 (CN), δ_{H} (DMSO); 3.51 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.1–7.5 (m, 9H, Ar). Anal. Calcd for C₂₅H₁₅N₅S: C, 71.92; H, 3.62; N, 16.77; S, 7.68. Found: C, 71.87; H, 3.59; N, 16.73; S, 7.65%.

3.7.5 4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-8-methyl-6-thioxo-2-(4-tolyl)-6H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidine-3,7,9-tri-arbonitrile (12c). Compound **12c** was obtained as orange crystals from dioxane/ethanol mixture (1:1); yield 43.48%; mp 260–262 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 2226 (CN), ¹HNMR (DMSO) δ_{H} 2.1 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.6 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.38–7.42 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.55, 7.59 (d, 2H, AB), 7.75–7.79 (d, 2H, AB). Anal. Calcd for C₂₅H₁₄ClN₅S: C, 66.44; H, 3.12; N, 15.50; S, 7.09. Found: C, 66.38; H, 3.07; N, 15.45; S, 7.06%.

3.7.6 4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-8-methyl-2-(2-nitrophenyl)-6-thioxo-6H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidine-3,7,9-tricarbonitrile (12d). Compound **12d** was obtained as brown crystals from dioxane/ethanol mixture (1:1); yield 82.19%; mp 220–222 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 2224 (CN), δ_{H} (DMSO); 3.6 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.22–8.2 (m, 8H, Ar). Anal. Calcd for C₂₄H₁₁ClN₆O₂S: C, 59.69; H, 2.30; N, 17.40; S, 6.64. Found: C, 59.65; H, 2.27; N, 17.36; S, 6.60%.

3.7.7 5-Amino-7-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-1-phenyl-2-thioxo-1,2-dihydro[1,8]naphthyridine-3,6-dicarbonitrile (14a). Compound **14a** was obtained from ethanol as orange crystals; yield 77.4%; mp 314–316 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 3346–3220 (NH₂), 2210 (CN), ¹HNMR: δ_{H} 2.1 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.11–7.52 (m, 11H, Ar+NH₂). Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₁₄ClN₅S: C, 64.56; H, 3.30; N, 16.37; S, 7.49. Found: C, 64.51; H, 3.27; N, 16.33; S, 7.46%.

3.7.8 5-Amino-4-methyl-1-phenyl-2-thioxo-7-(4-tolyl)-1,2-dihydro[1,8]naphthyridine-3,6-dicarbonitrile (14b). Compound **14b** was obtained from ethanol as orange crystals; yield 74.3%; mp 276–278 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 3733–3649 (NH₂), 2210 (CN), δ_{H} (DMSO); 2.4 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.3 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.1–7.6 (m, 11H, Ar+NH₂). Anal. Calcd for C₂₄H₁₇N₅S: C, 70.74; H, 4.21; N, 17.19; S, 7.87. Found: C, 70.68; H, 4.17; N, 17.15; S, 7.85%.

3.7.9 5-Amino-7-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzene-sulfonyl)-2-thioxo-1,2-dihydro-1,8] naphthyridine-3,6-dicarbonitrile (14c). Compound **14c** was obtained from ethanol as brown crystals; yield 68.7%; mp 244–246 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 3646–3545 (NH₂), 2210 (CN), δ_{H} (DMSO); 2.35 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.7 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.34–7.93 (m, 10H, Ar+NH₂). Anal. Calcd for C₂₄H₁₆ClN₅O₂S₂: C, 56.97; H, 3.19; N, 13.84; S, 12.67. Found: C, 56.93; H, 3.17; N, 13.80; S, 12.64%.

3.7.10 5-Amino-4-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)-2-thioxo-7-(4-tolyl)-1,2-dihydro-[1,8]- naphthyridine-3,6-dicarbonitrile (14d). Compound **14d** was obtained from ethanol as brown crystals; yield 64.29%; mp 150–152 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 3749–3649 (NH₂), 2206 (CN) δ_{H} (DMSO); 2.33 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.61 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.15–7.88 (m, 10H, Ar+NH₂). Anal. Calcd for C₂₅H₁₉N₅O₂S₂: C, 61.84; H, 3.94; N, 14.42; S, 13.21% Found: C, 61.78; H, 3.92; N, 14.38; S, 13.18%.

3.8 Preparation of compounds (16a–e)

3.8.1 General procedure. A mixture of compound **7a–e** (0.01 mole) and anhydrous potassium carbonate (2 gm) in DMSO (30 ml) were stirred for 10 minutes, (0.01 mole) of dimethylacetylenedicarboxylate in DMSO (5 ml) was added dropwise to the stirred mixture. The stirring was continued for an additional 15 hours at room temperature. The reaction mixture was poured into 200 ml of ice-water and acidified with dilute HCl. The solid obtained was collected by filtration, washed with water several times and recrystallized from the proper solvent.

3.8.2 4-Amino-8-benzoyl-6-cyano-5-methyl-7-thioxo-7,8-dihydro[1,8]naphthyridine-2,3-dicarboxylic acid dimethyl ester (16a). Compound **16a** was obtained as orange crystals from methanol; yield 64.19%; mp 142–144 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 3390, 3201 (NH_2), 2214 (CN), 1735 (CO), $^1\text{H NMR}(\text{CDCl}_3)$: δ_{H} 2.55 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.83 (s, 6H, OCH_3), 7.57–7.92 (m, 7H, Ar, NH_2). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_4\text{O}_5\text{S}$: C, 57.79; H, 3.70; N, 12.84; S, 7.35. Found: C, 57.76; H, 3.68; N, 12.81; S, 7.33%.

3.8.3 4-Amino-8-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-cyano-5-methyl-7-thioxo-7,8-dihydro[1,8]naphthyridine-2,3-dicarboxylic acid dimethyl ester (16b). Compound **16b** was obtained as brown crystals from methanol; yield 55.81%; mp 198–200 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 3421, 3200 (NH_2), 2216 (CN), 1730 (CO), $\delta_{\text{H}}(\text{DMSO})$: 2.7 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.88 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 7.45 (d, 2H, AB), 7.61 (br. exch., 2H, NH_2), 7.9 (d, 2H, AB). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClN}_4\text{O}_5\text{S}$: C, 53.56; H, 3.21; N, 11.90; S, 6.81. Found: C, 53.53; H, 3.20; N, 11.88; S, 6.80%.

3.8.4 4-Amino-6-cyano-5-methyl-8-(4-nitrobenzoyl)-7-thioxo-7,8-dihydro[1,8]naphthyridine-2,3-dicarboxylic acid dimethyl ester (16c). Compound **16c** was obtained as brown crystals from methanol; yield 58.82%; mp 186–188 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 3300, 3200 (NH_2), 2221 (CN), 1735 (CO), $\delta_{\text{H}}(\text{DMSO})$: 2.61 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.88 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 7.52 (br. exch., 2H, NH_2), 8.21 (d, 2H, AB), 8.37 (d, 2H, AB). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_5\text{O}_7\text{S}$: C, 52.39; H, 3.14; N, 14.55; S, 6.66. Found: C, 52.35; H, 3.11; N, 14.52; S, 6.64%.

3.8.5 4-Amino-6-cyano-5-methyl-8-phenyl-7-thioxo-7,8-dihydro[1,8]naphthyridine-2,3-dicarboxylic acid dimethyl ester (16d). Compound **16d** was obtained as brown crystals from methanol; yield 72%; mp 140–142 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 3300, 3178 (NH_2), 2214 (CN), 1732 (CO), $\delta_{\text{H}}(\text{DMSO})$: 2.7 (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.3 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.8 (s, 3H, CH_3), 7.34 (d, 2H, AB), 7.54 (br. exch., 2H, NH_2), 7.81 (d, 2H, AB). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4\text{S}$: C, 58.81; H, 3.95; N, 13.72; S, 7.85. Found: C, 58.77; H, 3.93; N, 13.70; S, 7.83%.

3.8.6 4-Amino-6-cyano-5-methyl-7-thioxo-8-(4-tolylsulfonyl)-7,8-dihydro[1,8]naphthyridine-2,3-dicarboxylic acid dimethyl ester (16e). Compound **16e** was obtained as brown crystals from methanol; yield 66.14%; mp > 300 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 3379, 3321 (NH_2), 2218 (CN), 1735 (CO), $\delta_{\text{H}}(\text{DMSO})$: 2.3 (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.71 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.88 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 7.34 (d, 2H, AB), 7.6 (br. exch., 2H, NH_2), 7.81 (d, 2H, AB). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6\text{S}_2$: C, 51.84; H, 3.73; N, 11.52; S, 13.18. Found: C, 51.80; H, 3.71; N, 11.50; S, 13.15%.

3.9 Reaction of compounds (16a–e) with hydrazine hydrate

3.9.1 General procedure. A mixture of compound (16a–e) (0.01 mole) and hydrazine hydrate (2 ml) in ethanol (50 ml) were refluxed for 2 hours. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum, the solid product so formed was filtered off, washed with ethanol and recrystallized from the proper solvent.

3.9.2 6-Amino-5-methyl-7,10-dioxo-1-phenyl-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-2,3,8,9,11,11b-hexaaza-cyclo-enta[a]anthracene-4-carbonitrile (17a). Compound 17a was obtained as brown crystals from acetic acid; yield 57%; mp > 300 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 3300, 3150 (NH_2), 2210 (CN), 1620 (CONH), δ_{H} (DMSO); 2.7 (s, 3H, CH_3), 7.3–7.5 (m, 5H, Ar), 7.8 (br. exch., 2H, NH_2), 8.1 (d, 1H, NH), 8.18 (d, 1H, NH). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_8\text{O}_2$: C, 59.37; H, 3.15; N, 29.15. Found: C, 59.34; H, 3.13; N, 29.10%.

3.9.3 6-Amino-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-7,10-dioxo-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-2,3,8,9,11,11b-hexaaza-cyclopenta[a]anthracene-4-carbonitrile (17b). Compound 17b was obtained as brown crystals from acetic acid; yield 57.7%; mp > 300 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 3300, 3201 (NH_2), 2214 (CN), 1620 (CONH), δ_{H} (DMSO); 2.51 (s, 3H, CH_3), 6.12 (br. exch., 2H, NH_2), 7.33 (d, 2H, AB), 7.42 (d, 2H, AB), 8.16 (br. exch., 2H, 2NH). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{11}\text{ClN}_8\text{O}_2$: C, 54.49; H, 2.65; N, 26.76. Found: C, 54.45; H, 2.63; N, 26.72%.

3.9.4 6-Amino-5-methyl-1-(4-nitrophenyl)-7,10-dioxo-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-2,3,8,9,11,11b-hexaaza-cyclopenta[a]anthracene-4-carbonitrile (17c). Compound 17c was obtained as brown crystals from acetic acid; yield 67.26%; mp > 300 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 3310, 3209 (NH_2), 2214 (CN), 1620 (CONH), δ_{H} (DMSO); 2.46 (s, 3H, CH_3), 7.5 (br. exch., 2H, NH_2), 7.7 (d, 2H, AB), 8.1 (br. exch., 2H, 2NH), 8.3 (d, 2H, AB). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_9\text{O}_4$: C, 53.15; H, 2.58; N, 29.36. Found: C, 53.11; H, 2.57; N, 29.32%.

3.9.5 3,5-Diamino-4-methyl-11-phenyl-7,8-dihydro-11H-1,2,7,8,10,11-hexaaza-cyclopenta[b]anthracene-6,9-dione (18a). Compound 18a was obtained as brown crystals from acetic acid; yield 72.73%; mp > 300 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 3300, 3200 (NH_2 , NH), 1620 (CO). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_8\text{O}_2$: C, 57.75; H, 3.77; N, 29.93. Found: C, 57.70; H, 3.75; N, 29.90%.

3.9.6 3,5-Diamino-4-methyl-11-(4-tolylsulfonyl)-7,8-dihydro-11H-1,2,7,8,10,11-hexaaza-cyclopenta-[b]anthracene-6,9-dione (18b). Compound 18b was obtained as brown crystals from acetic acid; yield 65.79%; mp > 300 °C. IR: (ν_{\max} , cm^{-1}) 3350, 3201 (NH_2 , NH), 1612 (CONH). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_8\text{O}_4\text{S}$: C, 50.44; H, 3.56; N, 24.77; S, 7.09. Found: C, 50.40; H, 3.54; N, 24.73; S, 7.07%.

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