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STUDIES ON THIAZOLOPYRIDINES. PART 5: SYNTHESIS OF HITHERTO UNKNOWN THIAZOLINONE AND THIAZOLO[3,2-a]PYRIDINE DERIVATIVES HAVING IN THEIR STRUCTURE THE MORPHOLIN-4-YL MOIETY

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STUDIES ON THIAZOLOPYRIDINES. PART 5: SYNTHESIS OF HITHERTO UNKNOWN THIAZOLINONE AND THIAZOLO[3,2-a]PYRIDINE DERIVATIVES HAVING IN THEIR STRUCTURE THE MORPHOLIN-4-YL MOIETY

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Condensation of thiazolinone 1 with benzaldehydes 2a,b in ethanolic piperidine afforded the methylidene derivatives **3a,b**. Cyclocondensation of compound **3b** with malononitrile furnished the novel thiazolo[3,2-a]-pyridine 5. Also, compound 3b was condensed with dimethylformamide-dimethylacetal (DMF-DMA) and triethylorthoformate to yield N,N-dimethylamino 6 and ethoxymethylene 7 derivatives respectively. The novel thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridines 10a,b were obtained by cyclocondensation of compounds **3a**,**b** with benzylidenemalononitriles 8a,b. Similarly, cyclocondensation of compound 3b with benzylidenemalononitrile 11 afforded the thiazolopyridines 12a-c. Ternary condensation of compound (12), 4-morpholinobenzaldehyde 2b and malononitrile (1:1:1 molar ratio) produced the thiazolopyridines **14a-c**. When compound **10b** was subjected to react with malononitrile in dioxane/piperidine under reflux the novel condensed heterocyclic system 18 was obtained. Treatment of ortho-aminocarbonitrile 10b with formic acid, aromatic aldehyde and triethylorthoformate furnished the thiazolo[2',3':1,6] pyrido[2,3-d] pyrimidine **20**, azomethine **21a**,**b** and ethoxymethylene **22** derivatives respectively. The structure of the synthesized compounds was established by analytical and spectral data.

Keywords: Condensed thiazole derivatives; morpholine; thiazoline; thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridine

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Morpholine derivatives have been reported to possess antimicrobial, ¹ hypoglycemic,² antagonists of leukocyte,³ tyrosine kinase inhibitory,⁴ potent and selective M₂ muscarinic receptor antagonist,⁵ hypolipidemic, and inhibition of collagen-induced blood aggregation activities. Also, morpholine derivatives have medical bactericide, fungicide, virucide, and anthelmintic8 activities. In addition morpholines are commerically important as basic dyes for acrylic fibers, 9 hair dyes, 10 sensitizers of photopolymerizable compounds 11 and inflammation inhibitors. 12 Thiazolo [3,2-a] pyridine derivatives were reported to furnish various biological and pharmacological activities such as antimicrobial, ¹³ bactericide, ¹⁴ coronary dilator, antihypertensive, and muscle relaxant¹⁵ activities. In continuation with our work on the synthesis of heterocyclic compounds from readily available starting materials, ^{16–20} we report here on the synthesis of some novel thiazolinone and thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridine derivatives having in their structure the morpholin-4-yl moiety in order to investigate the antimicrobial activity.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Condensation of thiazolinone 1 with 4-piperidinobenzal dehyde 2a and 4-morpholinobenzaldehyde 2b in ethanol and piperidine afforded the methylidene derivatives 3a and 3b respectively. In the mass spectrum of compound **3b**, the molecular ion peak was observed at m/z 313 (78%) and the base peak was found in the spectrum at m/z 314 (M + 1; 100%). Cyclocondensation of compound 3b with malononitrile in ethanol in the presence of triethylamine under reflux furnished the novel thiazolo [3,2al-pyridine derivative 5, Scheme (1). Analytical and spectral data are consistent with the structure of thiazolopyridine 5 and excluded the other possible structure 4. The infrared spectrum revealed the presence of carbonyl function group at 1701 cm⁻¹, as well as amino, and carbonitrile function groups. Also, the ¹H NMR spectrum of the reaction product recorded in DMSO- d_6 displayed a signal at δ 4.44 for an pyridine-H in addition to N(CH₂)₂, O(CH₂)₂, aromatic, methylidene, amino, and imino protons. The molecular ion peak of compound 5 was observed at m/z 379 (25%) corresponding to the molecular formula C₁₉H₁₇N₅O₂S and the base peak at m/z 378 (M-1). The formation of thiazolopyridine 5 is assumed to proceed via the addition of the active methylene in malononitrile to the cyano function group in 3b followed by intramolecular cyclization at the cyano group and tautomerization to furnish 5, Scheme (1). Also, compound 5 was obtained by another synthetic route via the ternary condensation of compound 1, 4-morpholinobenzaldehyde **2b** and malononitrile (1:1:1 molar ratio) under reflux in ethanol in the presence of triethylamine.

SCHEME 1

The reactivity of compound $3\mathbf{b}$ towards some electrophilic reagents was studied. Condensation of compound $3\mathbf{b}$ with dimethylformamide-dimethylacetal (DMF-DMA) in refluxing m-xylene produced the N,N-dimethylamino derivative $\mathbf{6}$. The $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of compound $\mathbf{6}$ indicated the presence of N,N-dimethyl protons and the absence of methylene protons which present in the parent compound. In a

similar manner, compound **3b** reacted with triethyl orthoformate to yield ethoxymethylene derivative **7** (Scheme 2).

SCHEME 2

Cyclocondensation of compounds **3a,b** with benzylidenemalononitriles 8a,b (1:1 molar ratio) in ethanolic piperidine at reflux temperature yielded the novel thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridines 10a,b in good yields (Scheme 3). Structural elucidation of compounds 10a,b was accomplished from their analytical and spectral data. The infrared spectra indicated the presence of amino, cyano and carbonyl function groups. Also, the ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **10a** recorded in DMSO d_6 displayed a signal at δ 4.43, attributed to the pyridin-H. In the mass spectrum of compound 10b a molecular ion peak was observed at m/z 525 (0.2%; M⁺-HCN). The formation of **10** is assumed to proceed via Michael addition of methylene function group in 3 to the benzylidene 8 to yield Michael adduct 9 followed by intramolecular cyclization^{21,22} at the cyano group to form thiazolopyridine 10 (Scheme 3). Also, thiazolopyridines 10 were synthesized by another synthetic route through ternary condensation of compound 3, benzaldehyde 2 and malononitrile (1:1:1 molar ratio) in ethanolic piperidine under reflux. Similarly, cyclocondensation of compound 3b with benzylidenemalononitriles 11 in refluxing ethanol containing piperidine afforded the novel thiazolopyridines **12a-c**. The mass spectrum of compound **12a** exhibited a molecular ion peak at m/z 481 (15%) and base peak at m/z 279. Also,

$$(2a,b) \xrightarrow{CH_2(CN)_2} \xrightarrow{(8a,b)} \xrightarrow{(8a,b)} \xrightarrow{(CN)_2} \xrightarrow{(SA,b)} \xrightarrow{(CN)_2} \xrightarrow{(SA,b)} \xrightarrow{(CN)_2} \xrightarrow{(DA,b)} \xrightarrow{(CN)_2} \xrightarrow{(DA,b)} \xrightarrow{($$

SCHEME 3

ternary condensation of thiazolidine **13**, 4-morpholinobenzaldehyde **2b** and malononitrile (1:1:1 molar ratio) under reflux in ethanolic piperidine afforded the thiazolopyridines **14a-c** (Scheme 3).

Our investigation was extended to study the reactivity of thiazolopyridine 10b, which contain chalcone and ortho-amino carbonitrile moieties, towards malononitrile. Thus, three possible structures 15, 16 and 18 can be formulated when compound 10b was subjected to react with malononitrile in dioxane in the presence of piperidine under reflux (Scheme 4). The structure of the novel condensed system 18 was established and the other possible structures 15 and 16 were easily eliminated on the basis of analytical and spectral data. The infrared spectrum indicated the lack of a ring carbonyl function group and the presence of amino and cyano function groups. Also, the ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 18 recorded in DMSO-d₆ revealed the presence of a singlet at δ 4.19 attributed to pyridine-H in addition to morpholinyl, amino, methylidene, and aromatic protons. The formation of 18 is assumed to proceed through initial condensation of malononitrile with carbonyl function group in 10b to form intermediate 17 followed by intramolecular cyclization to one of the cyano group and tautomerization to furnish 18 (Scheme 4).

Refluxing of *ortho*-aminocarbonitrile **10b** with formic acid furnished the corresponding thiazolo[2′,3′:1,6]pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine derivative **20**. The formation of **20** is supposed to proceed through intermediate amide formation²³ **19**, resulting from the partial hydrolysis of cyano functionality present at position six of **10b**, followed by intramolecular cyclization with formic acid to give **20** (Scheme 5). Condensation of compound **10b** with aromatic aldehyde in dioxane containing a catalytic amount of triethylamine yielded the novel azomethine derivatives **21a,b**. Also, fusion of compound **10b** with triethyl orthoformate afforded the ethoxymethylene derivative **22** (Scheme 5).

EXPERIMENTAL

Melting points are uncorrected. IR spectra were recorded (KBr) on a Perkin Elmer 1650 spectrophotometer. 1H NMR spectra were recorded on Varian Gemini spectrometer 200 (200 MHz), using DMSO-d₆ as a solvent and TMS as internal standard. Chemical shifts are expressed as δ ppm units. Mass spectra were recorded on a gas chromatographic GC-MS qp 1000 Ex Shimadzu instrument at 70 eV. Microanalytical data were obtained from the Microanalytical Data Unit at Cairo University. Physical data for the synthesized compounds are given in Table I. Also, the spectral data are collected in Table II.

SCHEME 4

SCHEME 5

2-Cyanomethyl-5-[4-(piperidin-1-yl) or 4-(Morpholin-4-yl)benzylidenyl]-4,5-dihydro-4-thiazolinones (3a,b)

A mixture of compound $\mathbf{1}^{24}$ (0.01 mmol) and benzaldehyde $\mathbf{2a}^{25}$ or $\mathbf{2b}^{25}$ (0.01 mmol) and piperidine (0.5 mL) in absolute ethanol (40 mL) was heated under reflux for 1 h, the solid product which produced on heating was collected to give $\mathbf{3a}$ and $\mathbf{3b}$ respectively.

MS (**3b**): 313 (M⁺; 78%), 314 (M + 1; base peak), 315 (M + 2; 18.8%), 255 (87.6%), 219 (12.5%), 161 (82.2%), 86 (2.8%) and 80 (27%).

TABLE I Physical Data for the Synthesized Compounds

Compd.	m.p. (°C)	Yield (%)	Solvent cryst.	Molecular formula (mol. wt.)	Elemental analyses calcd./found %		
					C	Н	N
3a	235-7	67	Dioxane	$C_{17}H_{17}N_3OS$	65.57	5.50	13.49 13.50
3b	210-1	74	Dioxane	(311.41) $C_{16}H_{15}N_3O_2S$	65.40 61.32	$5.50 \\ 4.82$	13.41
ab	210-1	74	Dioxane	(313.38)	61.32 61.30	4.62 4.70	13.40
5	260-2	82	Dioxane	$C_{19}H_{17}N_5O_2S$	60.14	4.52	18.46
	200-2	02	Dioxane	(379.44)	60.20	$\frac{4.52}{4.50}$	18.30
6	190-2	71	Dioxane	$C_{19}H_{20}N_4O_2S$	61.94	5.47	15.21
Ü	100 2	• •	Бюлине	(368.46)	61.80	5.40	15.10
7	250-2	74	Dioxane	$C_{19}H_{19}N_3O_3S$	61.77	5.18	11.37
		• •	Dionano	(369.45)	61.80	5.00	11.40
10a	262-4	65	Dioxane	$C_{32}H_{32}N_6OS$	70.05	5.88	15.32
				(548.72)	70.10	5.80	15.40
10b	>300	76	Dioxane	$C_{30}H_{28}N_6O_3S$	65.20	5.11	15.21
				(552.66)	65.20	5.10	15.30
12a	290-1	84	Dioxane	$C_{27}H_{23}N_5O_2S$	67.34	4.81	14.54
				(481.58)	67.30	4.80	14.60
12b	230-2	64	Dioxane	$C_{26}H_{20}CIN_5O_2S$	62.21	4.02	7.06
				(502.00)	62.20	4.10	7.20
12c	234-6	56	Dioxane	$C_{30}H_{23}N_5O_2S$	69.61	4.48	13.53
				(517.61)	69.70	4.40	13.40
14a	276-8	79	Dioxane	$\mathrm{C_{27}H_{23}N_5O_2S}$	67.34	4.81	14.54
				(481.58)	67.40	4.80	14.60
14b	240-2	83	Dioxane	$\mathrm{C}_{26}\mathrm{H}_{20}\mathrm{FN}_5\mathrm{O}_2\mathrm{S}$	64.32	4.15	14.42
				(485.54)	64.30	4.00	14.60
14c	238-9	80	Dioxane	$C_{30}H_{23}N_5O_2S$	69.61	4.48	13.53
				(517.61)	69.70	4.50	13.40
18	150-2	87	Dioxane	$C_{33}H_{28}N_8O_2S$	65.98	4.70	18.65
20	150 4	o=	D.	(600.71)	65.80	4.70	18.70
20	152-4	67	Dioxane	$C_{31}H_{28}N_6O_4S$	64.12	4.86	14.47
01	000 0	00	D41 1	(580.67)	64.00	4.70	14.30
21a	260-2	62	Ethanol	$C_{38}H_{34}N_6O_3S$	69.70	5.23	12.83
21b	243-4	69	Ethanol	(654.80)	69.60 71.28	$5.00 \\ 4.96$	12.90 12.17
410	245-4	งษ	Linanol	$C_{41}H_{34}N_6O_3S$ (690.83)	71.28 71.20	4.96	12.17 12.20
22	170-2	57	Dioxane	$C_{33}H_{32}N_6O_4S$	65.11	$\frac{4.90}{5.30}$	13.81
	170-2	91	Dioxane	(608.72)	65.11	5.20	13.60
				(000.12)	00.10	0.20	10.00

5-Amino-7-imino-2-[4-(morpholin-4-yl)benzylidenyl]-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridin-6-carbonitrile (5)

Method A: A mixture of compound **3b** (0.01 mmol), malononitrile (0.01 mmol), and triethylamine (0.5 mL) in absolute ethanol (30 mL)

TABLE II Spectral Data of the Synthesized Compounds

	=	
Compd.	$IR / \nu_{max} (cm^{-1})$	$^{1}\mathrm{H~NMR}~(\delta/\mathrm{ppm})~(\mathrm{DMSO\text{-}d_{6}})$
3a	2929, 2851 (CH-aliph), 2201 (C≡N), 1702 (C=O).	$1.59 (s, 6H, 3CH_2), 3.34 (s, 4H, N(CH_2)_2),$ $4.04 (s, 2H, CH_2), 7.02-7.51 (m, 5H, 4H-Ar$ and methine proton).
3b	2958, 2851 (CH-aliph), 2198 (C≡N), 1709 (C=O).	F/
5	3392, 3319, 3284 (NH, NH ₂), 2961, 2846 (CH— aliph), 2184 (C \equiv N), 1701 (C \equiv O), 1649 (C \equiv N).	3.31 (s, 4H, N(CH ₂) ₂), 3.75 (s, 4H, O(CH ₂) ₂), 4.44 (d, 1H, pyridine-H), 6.93, 7.21 (2d, 4H, Ar-H), 7.12 (s, 1H, methine proton), 7.52 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 7.72 (s, 1H, NH).
6	2923, 2854 (CH-aliph), 2183 (C≡N), 1681 (C≔O).	3.10 (s, 6H, N(CH ₃) ₂), 3.38 (s, 4H, N(CH ₂) ₂), 3.75 (s, 4H, O(CH ₂) ₂), 6.91–7.60 (m, 5H, 4H-Ar and methine proton), 7.99 (s, 1H, methine-H).
7	2962, 2846 (CH-aliph), 2198 (C≡N), 1705 (C≔O).	$\begin{array}{c} 1.11~(t,3H,CH_3),3.30~(s,4H,N(CH_2)_2),\\ 3.74~(s,4H,O(CH_2)_2),4.05~(q,2H,OCH_2),\\ 6.97-8.15~(m,6H,4H\text{-Ar}~and~two~methine\\ protons). \end{array}$
10a	$3421, 3327 (NH_2), 2929, \\ 2851 (CH-aliph), 2202 \\ (C\equiv N), 1696 (C=O).$	1.61 (s, 12H, 6CH ₂), 3.36 (s, 8H, two N(CH ₂) ₂), 4.43 (s, 1H, pyridine-H), 6.91–7.53 (m, 10H, 8H-Ar and NH ₂), 7.71 (s, 1H, methine-H).
10b	$\begin{array}{c} 3394, 3322 (\mathrm{NH_2}), 2961,\\ 2848 (\mathrm{CH\text{-}aliph}), 2184\\ (\mathrm{C}\!\!=\!\!\mathrm{N}), 1702 (\mathrm{C}\!\!=\!\!\mathrm{O}). \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.38~(s,8H,\text{two}~N(CH_2)_2),3.76~(s,8H,\text{two}\\ 3.38~(O(CH_2)_2),4.47~(s,1H,\text{pyridine-H}),6.99-\\ 7.85~(m,11H,8H-\text{Ar},NH_2~\text{and}~\text{methine-H}). \end{array}$
12a	3398, 3323 (NH ₂), 2961, 2847 (CH-aliph), 2185 ($\mathbb{C}\equiv\mathbb{N}$), 1702 ($\mathbb{C}=\mathbb{O}$).	
12b	$3387, 3330 \text{ (NH}_2), 2959, \\ 2852 \text{ (CH-aliph)}, 2194 \\ \text{ (C=N)}, 1713 \text{ (C=O)}.$	$\begin{array}{l} 3.39~(\mathrm{s},4\mathrm{H},\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{CH}_2)_2),3.75~(\mathrm{s},4\mathrm{H},\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{CH}_2)_2),\\ 4.45~(\mathrm{s},1\mathrm{H},\mathrm{pyridine-H}),6.90-7.80~(\mathrm{m},10\mathrm{H},\\ 8\mathrm{H-Ar}~\mathrm{and}~\mathrm{NH}_2),8.00~(\mathrm{s},1\mathrm{H},\mathrm{methine-H}). \end{array}$
12c	3396, 3324 (NH ₂), 2958, 2850 (CH-aliph), 2191 (C≡N), 1687 (C≕O).	$\begin{array}{l} 3.25~(\mathrm{s},4\mathrm{H},\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{CH}_2)_2),3.73~(\mathrm{s},4\mathrm{H},\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{CH}_2)_2,\\ 4.42~(\mathrm{s},1\mathrm{H},\mathrm{pyridine}\text{-H}),6.92-8.10~(\mathrm{m},14\mathrm{H},\\ 11\mathrm{H-Ar},\mathrm{NH}_2~\mathrm{and}~\mathrm{methine}\text{-H}). \end{array}$
14a	3415, 3327 (NH ₂), 2959, 2851 (CH-aliph), 2193 (C \equiv N), 1701 (C \equiv O).	2.33 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 3.34 (s, 4H, N(CH ₂) ₂), 3.75 (s, 4H, O(CH ₂) ₂), 4.46 (s, 1H, pyridine -H), 6.93–7.53 (m, 10H, 8H-Ar and NH ₂), 7.75 (s, 1H, methine-H).
14b	3413, 3320 (NH2), 2959, 2853 (CH-aliph), 2194 (C=N), 1692 (C=O).	$\begin{array}{l} 3.25~(\mathrm{s},4\mathrm{H},\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{CH}_2)_2),3.75~(\mathrm{s},4\mathrm{H},\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{CH}_2)_2),\\ 4.44~(\mathrm{s},1\mathrm{H},\mathrm{pyridine-H}),6.92~(\mathrm{m},10\mathrm{H},8\mathrm{H-Ar}~\mathrm{and}~\mathrm{NH}_2),7.78~(\mathrm{s},1\mathrm{H},\mathrm{methine-H}). \end{array}$
14c	3400, 3331 (NH2), 2959, 2852 (CH-aliph), 2210 (C=N), 1695 (C=O).	
18	3330, 3209 (NH ₂), 2957, 2855 (CH-aliph), 2214 (C \equiv N).	$\begin{array}{c} 3.35~(s,8H,twoN(CH_2)_2),3.76~(s,8H,two\\ O(CH_2)_2),4.19~(s,1H,pyridine-H),7.07,\\ 7.90~(2d,8H,Ar-H),7.42~(s,1H,methine-H),\\ 8.13~(s,2H,NH_2).\\ &\qquad\qquad\qquad (Continued~on~next~page) \end{array}$

Compd. no.	$IR \: / \nu_{max} \: (cm^{-1})$	$^{1}\mathrm{H}\ \mathrm{NMR}\ (\delta/\mathrm{ppm})\ (\mathrm{DMSO\text{-}d_{6}})$
20	3165 (NH), 2957, 2852 (CH-aliph), 2214 (C≡N), 1678 (C=O, broad).	$3.34 (s, 8H, two N(CH_2)_2), 3.74 (s, 8H, two O(CH_2)_2), 4.10 (s, 1H, pyridine-H), 6.92-7.90 (m, 9H, 8H-Ar and methine-H), 8.01 (s, 1H, NH), 8.14 (s, 1H, CH-pyrimidine).$
21a	2960, 2853 (CH-aliph), 2214 (C≡N), 1704 (C≔O).	2.21 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 3.28 (m, 8H, two N(CH ₂) ₂), 3.74 (s, 8H, two O(CH ₂) ₂), 4.15 (s, 1H, pyridine-H), 6.90–7.80 (m, 9H, 8H-Ar and methine-H), 8.20 (s, 1H, CH=N).
21b	2957, 2852 (CH-aliph), 2203 (C≡N), 1703 (C=O).	
22	2962, 2854 (CH-aliph), 2214 (C≡N), 1712 (C=O).	$\begin{array}{c} 1.22~(t,3H,CH_3),3.38~(s,8H,twoN(CH_2)_2,\\ 3.73~(s,8H,twoO(CH_2)_2),4.10~(q,2H,OCH_2),4.67~(s,1H,pyridine-H),6.97-7.89\\ (m,9H,8H-Arandmethine-H),8.13~(s,1H,CH=N). \end{array}$

TABLE II Spectral Data of the Synthesized Compounds

was heated under reflux for 10 min, the solid product which produced on heating was collected to give **5**.

MS (**5**): 379 (M $^+$; 25%), 378 (M-1; base peak), 216 (75%), 147 (34%), 131 (28%) and 77 (30%).

Method B: A mixture of compound 1 (0.01 mmol), benzaldehyde 2b (0.01 mmol), malononitrile (0.01 mmol), and triethylamine (0.5 mL) in absolute ethanol (30 mL) was heated under reflux for 10 min and the solid product was collected to give 5.

3-Dimethylamino-2-[5-(4-(morpholin-4-yl)benzylidenyl)-4-oxo-4,5-dihydro-thiazol-2-yl]acrylonitrile (6)

A mixture of compound 3b (0.01 mmol) and dimethylformamide-dimethylacetal (0.01 mmol) in dry m-xylene (30 mL) was refluxed for 3 h, then cooled and the precipitated product was filtered off, washed with ether to give 6.

3-Ethoxy-2-[5-(4-(morpholin-4-yl)benzylidenyl)-4-oxo-4,5-dihydro-thiaol-2-yl]acrylonitrile (7)

A mixture of compound 3b (0.01 mmol) and triethyl orthoformate (5 mL) was heated under reflux for 3 h, then allowed to cool and poured into pet. ether 40/60 and the solid product was collected to give 7.

5-Amino-3-oxo-2-[4-(piperidin-1-yl)benzylidenyl]-7-[4-(piperidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2,3-dihydro-7H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridin-6,8-dicarbonitrile (10a) and 5-Amino-3-oxo-2-[4-(morpholin-4-yl)benzylidenyl]-7-[4-(morpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-2,3-dihydro-7H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridin-6,8-dicarbonitrile (10b)

Method A: General Procedure: A mixture of compound **3** (0.01 mmol), benzylidenemalononitrile **8** (0.01 mmol), and piperidine (0.01 mmol) in absolute ethanol (30 mL) was heated under reflux for 2 h, the solid product which produced on heating was collected to give **10**.

MS (**10b**): 525 (M-HCN; 0.2%), 313 (31%), 255 (28%), 176 (44%), 162 (40%) and (86; base peak).

Method B: A mixture of compound **3** (0.01 mmol), malononitrile (0.01 mmol), benzaldehyde **2** (0.01 mmol), and piperidine (0.01 mmol) in absolute ethanol was heated under reflux for 2 h, the solid product which produced on heating was collected to give **10**.

5-Amino-3-oxo-2-[4-(morpholin-4-yl)benzylidenyl]-7-aryl-2,3-dihydro-7H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridin-6,8-dicarbonitriles (12a-c): General Procedure

A mixture of compound **3b** (0.01 mmol), benzylidenemalononitrile **11** (0.01 mmol), and piperidine (0.01 mmol) in absolute ethanol (30 mL) was heated under reflux for 3 h. The solid product which produced on heating was collected to give **12**.

MS (12a): 481 (M⁺; 15%), 417 (94%), 337 (78%), 279 (base peak), 170 (80%), 149 (57%) and 104 (27%).

5-Amino-2-arylmethylidene-7-[4-(morpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-7H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridin-6,8-dicarbonitriles (14a-c): General procedure

A mixture of compound 3^{22} (0.01 mmol), benzaldehyde **2b** (0.01 mmol), malononitrile (0.01 mmol), and piperidine (0.01 mmol) in absolute ethanol (30 mL) was heated under reflux for 30 min and the precipitate was collected by filtration to give **14a–c**.

4-Amino-2-[4-(morpholin-4-yl)benzylidenyl]-7-[4-(morpholin-4-yl)-phenyl]-2,7-dihydro-1-thia-5,8b-diazaacenaphthylene-3,6,8-tricarbonitrile (18)

A mixture of compound **10b** (0.01 mmol), malononitrile (0.01 mmol), and piperidine (0.01 mmol) in dioxane (20 mL) was heated under reflux

for 3 h, then allowed to cool. The solid product was collected to give 18.

8-[4-(Morpholin-4-yl)benzylidenyl]-5-[4-(morpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3,4,8,9-tetrahydro-5H-4-oxo-thiazolo[2',3':1,6] pyrido[2,3-d]-pyrimidin-6-carbonitrile (20)

A mixture of compound **10b** (0.01 mmol) in formic acid (10 mL) was heated under reflux for 12 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo and the solid product was collected, washed with water to give **20**.

2-[4-(Morpholin-4-yl)benzylidenyl]-5-arylideneamino-7-[4-(morpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-7Hthiazolo[3,2-a]-pyridin-6,8-dicarbonitriles (21a,b)

A mixture of compound **10b** (0.01 mmol) and aromatic aldehydes (0.01 mmol) in dioxane (20 mL) and a few drops of piperidine was refluxed for 3 h, then allowed to cool and poured into cold water (60 mL) and the solid product was collected to give **21a**,b.

5-Ethoxmethyleneamino-2-[4-(morpholin-4yl)benzylidenyl]-7-[4-(morpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-oxo-2,3dihydro-7H-thiazolo[3,2-a]-pyridin-6,8-dicarbonitrile (22)

A mixture of compound 10b (0.01 mmol) and triethyl orthoformate (3 mL) was heated under reflux for 1 h. The solid product was collected to give 22.

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