

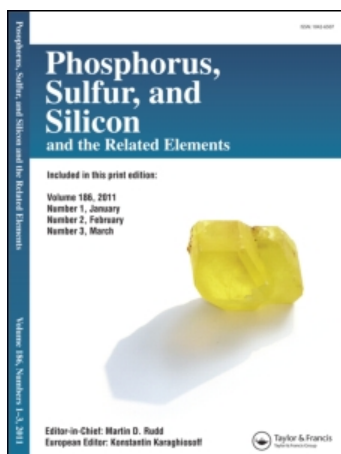
This article was downloaded by:

On: 27 January 2011

Access details: *Access Details: Free Access*

Publisher *Taylor & Francis*

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713618290>

A One-Pot Synthesis of Functionalized 2,3-Dihydrothiazoles from Isothiocyanates, Primary Alkylamines, and Phenacyl Bromides

Issa Yavari^a; Maryam Ghazvini^a; Ashraf S. Shahvelayati^a; Mohammad M. Ghanbari^a

^a Chemistry Department, Science and Research Campus, Islamic Azad University, Ponak, Tehran, Iran

Online publication date: 13 January 2011

To cite this Article Yavari, Issa , Ghazvini, Maryam , Shahvelayati, Ashraf S. and Ghanbari, Mohammad M.(2011) 'A One-Pot Synthesis of Functionalized 2,3-Dihydrothiazoles from Isothiocyanates, Primary Alkylamines, and Phenacyl Bromides', *Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements*, 186: 1, 134 — 139

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/10426507.2010.487055

URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10426507.2010.487055>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: <http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf>

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

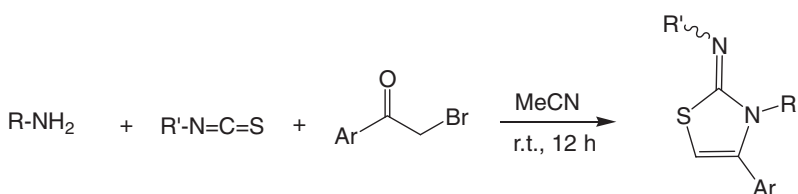
The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

A ONE-POT SYNTHESIS OF FUNCTIONALIZED 2,3-DIHYDROTHIAZOLES FROM ISOTHIOCYANATES, PRIMARY ALKYLAMINES, AND PHENACYL BROMIDES

Issa Yavari, Maryam Ghazvini, Ashraf S. Shahvelayati,
and Mohammad M. Ghanbari

Chemistry Department, Science and Research Campus, Islamic Azad University,
Ponak, Tehran, Iran

GRAPHICAL ABSTRACT



12 Examples; Yield: 55-90%

Abstract A simple, one-pot synthesis of *N*-(4-aryl-3-alkylthiazol-2(3*H*)-ylidene)anilines and *N*-(4-aryl-3-alkylthiazol-2(3*H*)-ylidene)benzamides via the reaction of primary alkylamines, α -bromoketones, and phenylisothiocyanate or benzoylisothiocyanate is described.

Keywords Benzoylisothiosyanate; α -bromoketones; 2,3-dihydrothiazole; S-nucleophile; phenylisothiocyanate; primary alkylamine

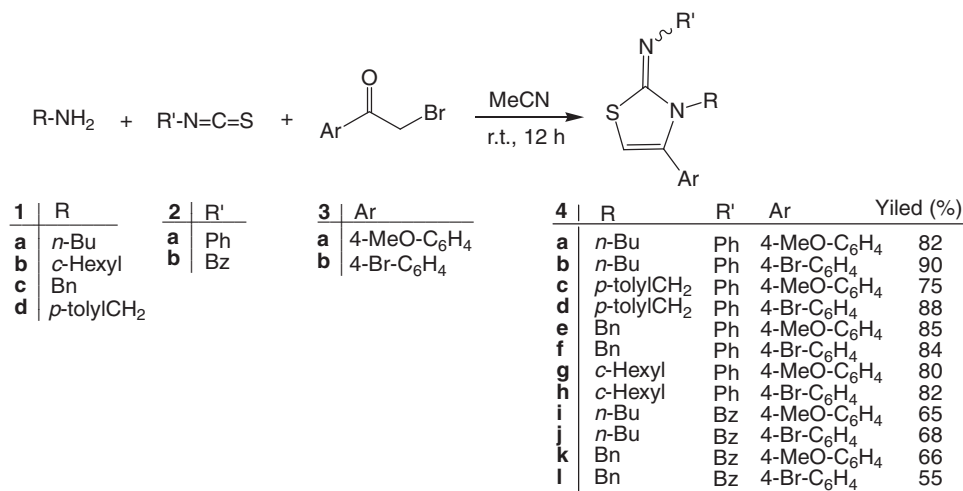
INTRODUCTION

Thiazoles occupy a prominent position among heterocycles. In nature, the thiazolium ring is the chemically active center in the coenzyme derived from vitamin B₁ (thiamin). A large number of thiazoles obtained from microbial and marine origins exhibit important biological effects such as antitumor, antifungal, antibiotic, and antiviral activities.¹ Synthetic thiazoles have also been shown to exhibit a wide variety of biological activities,² while others have found application as liquid crystals³ and cosmetic sunscreens.⁴ The classical method for the synthesis of thiazoles is the Hantzsch process, in which a α -haloketone is condensed with a thioamide.⁵ This method gives excellent yields for simple thiazoles; however, for some substituted examples, low yields have been reported.^{6,7}

Received 12 January 2010; accepted 16 April 2010.

Address correspondence to Issa Yavari, Chemistry Department, Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch, Ponak, PO Box 14515/775, Tehran 1477893855, Iran. E-mail: yavarisa@modares.ac.ir

As part of our current studies on the development of new routes in thiazole synthesis,^{8–11} we report an efficient procedure for direct synthesis of *N*-(4-aryl-3-alkylthiazol-2(3*H*)-ylidene)anilines **4a–4h** and *N*-(4-aryl-3-alkylthiazol-2(3*H*)-ylidene)benzamides **4i–4l** from primary alkylamines **1**, isothiocyanates **2**, and α -bromoketones **3**, at r.t. (Scheme 1). This catalyst-free and one-pot synthetic method is facile; the work-up procedure is easy and gives pure target compounds.



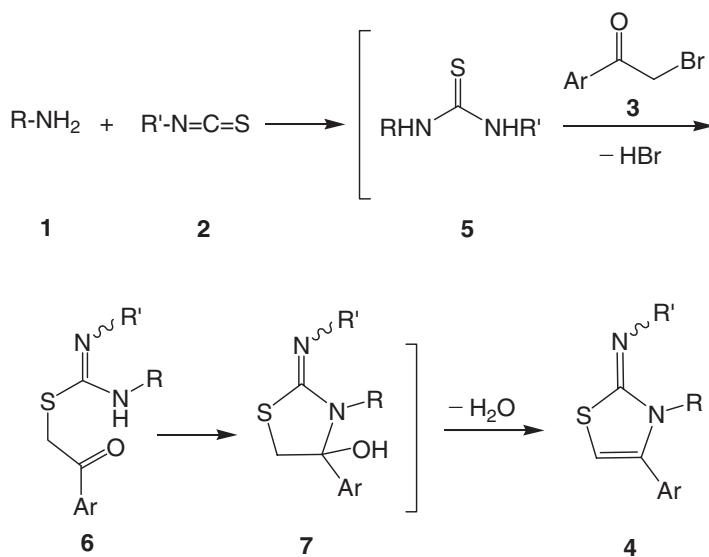
Scheme 1 Synthesis of compounds **4**.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The reaction of **1**, **2**, and **3** proceeds smoothly in MeCN at r.t. to produce *N*-(4-aryl-3-alkylthiazol-2(3*H*)-ylidene)anilines (**4a–4h**) and *N*-(4-aryl-3-alkylthiazol-2(3*H*)-ylidene)benzamides (**4i–4l**) in moderate to good yields (Scheme 1). The structures of compounds **4a–4l** were deduced from their IR, ¹H NMR, and ¹³C NMR spectral data. The mass spectra of these compounds displayed molecular ion peaks at appropriate *m/z* values. The ¹H NMR spectrum of **4a** in CDCl₃ showed two singlets for the methoxy (δ = 3.88) and methine (δ = 5.70) protons, together with characteristic signals for the *n*-butyl and aryl protons. The ¹³C NMR spectrum of **4a** showed 16 signals in agreement with the proposed structure. The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of **4b–4l** are similar to those for **4a** except for the alkyl and aryl substituents, which exhibit characteristic signals in the appropriate regions of the NMR spectra.

Although the mechanistic details of the reaction are not known, a plausible rationalization can be advanced to explain the product formation (Scheme 2). Presumably, the initial event is the formation of unsymmetrical thiourea **5** from the amine and heterocumulene **2**. Thiourea **5** is alkylated by bromoketone **3** to furnish intermediate **6**, which undergoes cyclization to generate **7**. Dehydration of intermediate **7** affords product **4**.

In conclusion, we revealed a three-component synthesis of *N*-(4-aryl-3-alkylthiazol-2(3*H*)-ylidene)anilines and *N*-(4-aryl-3-alkylthiazol-2(3*H*)-ylidene)benzamides from primary alkylamines, α -bromoketones, and isothiocyanate. The advantage of the present



Scheme 2 Proposed mechanism for the formation of compounds **4**.

procedure is that the reaction is performed under neutral conditions by simple mixing of the starting materials. This catalyst-free procedure provides an acceptable one-pot method for the preparation of functionalized 2,3-dihydrothiazoles.

EXPERIMENTAL

Compounds **1**, **2**, and **3** were obtained from Merck and were used without further purification; IR spectra: Shimadzu IR-460 spectrometer; 1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra: Bruker DRX-300 Avance instrument; in $CDCl_3$ at 300 MHz and 75 MHz, respectively, δ in ppm J in Hz; EI-MS (70 eV): Finningan-MAT-8430 mass spectrometer, in m/z . Elemental analyses (C, H, and N) were performed with a Heraeus CHN-O-Rapid analyzer.

Typical Procedure for the Preparation of Compounds **4**

To a stirred solution of alkylamine (**1**, 2 mmol) and isothiocyanate (**2**, 2 mmol) in 10 mL of MeCN, α -bromoketone (**3**, 2 mmol) was added at r.t. After completion of the reaction (1–2 h), as indicated by TLC (AcOEt:hexane, 2:1), the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by silica gel (SiO_2 ; Merck 230–240 mesh) column chromatography (CC) using a 5:1, hexane:AcOEt mixture as eluent to afford **4**.

***N*-(3-Butyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)thiazol-2(3*H*)-ylidene)aniline (4a).** Pale yellow oil, yield: 0.55 g (82%). IR (KBr): 1619, 1569, 1480, 1178 cm^{-1} . 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$): 0.81 (3 H, t, 3J 7.2, Me), 1.20–1.26 (2 H, m, CH_2), 1.62–1.68 (2 H, m, CH_2), 3.78 (2 H, t, 3J 7.1, CH_2), 3.88 (3 H, s, MeO), 5.70 (1 H, s, CH), 6.97 (2 H, d, 3J 8.1, C_6H_4), 7.35 (2 H, d, 3J 8.1, C_6H_4), 7.04–7.38 (5 H, m, Ph). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$): 14.1 (Me), 20.1 (CH_2), 30.5 (CH_2), 45.5 (CH_2), 55.7 (MeO), 98.1 (CH), 114.4 (2 CH), 122.0 (2 CH), 129.8 (2 CH), 130.6 (2 CH), 123.3 (CH), 126.2 (C), 138.5 (C), 148.9 (C), 158.1 (C), 160.5 (C=N). Anal. Calcd for $C_{20}H_{22}N_2OS$ (338.47): C, 70.97; H, 6.55;

N, 8.28%. Found: C, 70.30; H, 6.71; N, 8.41%. EI-MS: m/z (%): 338 (M^+ , 100), 282 (13), 206 (39), 133 (55), 77 (14).

***N*-(4-(4-Bromophenyl)-3-butylthiazol-2(3*H*)-ylidene)aniline (4b).** Colorless powder; mp 239–242°C; 0.69 g (90%). IR (KBr): 1613, 1563, 1479 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): 0.75 (3 H, t, 3J 7.1, Me), 1.26–1.31 (2 H, m, CH_2), 1.66–1.71 (2 H, m, CH_2), 4.63 (2 H, t, 3J 7.2, CH_2), 6.69 (1 H, s, CH), 7.27 (2 H, d, 3J 8.0, C_6H_4), 7.66 (2 H, d, 3J 8.0, C_6H_4), 7.34–7.64 (5 H, m, Ph). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): 13.9 (Me), 19.6 (CH_2), 30.2 (CH_2), 49.5 (CH_2), 105.8 (CH), 124.7 (2 CH), 125.9 (C), 127.4 (C), 128.9 (CH), 130.5 (2 CH), 131.4 (2 CH), 133.0 (2 CH), 138.1 (C), 142.3 (C), 169.1 (C=N). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{BrN}_2\text{S}$ (387.34): C, 58.92; H, 4.94; N, 7.23%. Found: C, 59.22; H, 4.76; N, 7.39%. EI-MS: m/z (%): 388 (M^+ + 2, 100), 386 (M^+ , 100), 332 (12.5), 330 (12.5), 256 (41), 254 (41), 133 (58), 77 (17).

***N*-(4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-methylbenzyl)thiazol-2(3*H*)-ylidene)aniline (4c).** Pale yellow oil; 0.58 g (75%). IR (KBr): 1634, 1576, 1471, 1119 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): 2.23 (3 H, s, Me), 3.85 (3 H, s, MeO), 5.10 (2 H, s, CH_2), 5.78 (1 H, s, CH), 6.89 (2 H, d, 3J 8.0, C_6H_4), 7.17 (2 H, d, 3J 8.0, C_6H_4), 6.98 (2 H, d, 3J 8.1, C_6H_4), 7.04 (2 H, d, 3J 7.8, Ph), 7.05–7.16 (3 H, m, Ph), 7.35 (2 H, t, 3J 7.8, C_6H_4). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): 21.5 (Me), 50.1 (CH_2), 55.8 (MeO), 98.3 (CH), 114.6 (2 CH), 124.3 (2 CH), 127.6 (2 CH), 129.5 (2 CH), 129.6 (CH), 130.0 (2 CH), 131.0 (2 CH), 126.2 (C), 129.9 (C), 137.2 (C), 144.7 (C), 149.8 (C), 156.9 (C), 165.7 (C=N). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{OS}$ (386.51): C, 74.58; H, 5.74; N, 7.25%. Found: C, 74.72; H, 5.91; N, 7.40%. EI-MS: m/z (%): 386 (M^+ , 15), 282 (18), 181 (81), 105 (100), 77 (22).

***N*-(4-(4-Bromophenyl)-3-(4-methylbenzyl)thiazol-2(3*H*)-ylidene)aniline (4d).** Colorless powder; mp 163–167°C; 0.77 g (88%). IR (KBr): 1677, 1542, 1466 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): 2.30 (3 H, s, Me), 6.04 (2 H, s, CH_2), 6.63 (1 H, s, CH), 7.02 (2 H, d, 3J 8.0, C_6H_4), 7.09 (2 H, d, 3J 8.0, C_6H_4), 7.25 (2 H, d, 3J 7.9, C_6H_4), 7.64 (2 H, d, 3J 7.8, Ph), 7.36 (1 H, t, 3J 7.8, Ph), 7.43 (2 H, t, 3J 7.8, Ph), 7.57 (2 H, d, 3J 7.8, C_6H_4). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): 21.5 (Me), 52.9 (CH_2), 105.0 (CH), 124.4 (2 CH), 127.5 (2 CH), 128.9 (CH), 130.1 (2 CH), 130.6 (2 CH), 131.3 (2 CH), 133.1 (2 CH), 125.9 (C), 130.3 (C), 138.9 (C), 136.2 (C), 138.2 (C), 143.3 (C), 170.0 (C=N). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{19}\text{BrN}_2\text{S}$ (435.38): C, 63.45; H, 4.40; N, 6.43%. Found: C, 63.12; H, 4.58; N, 6.59%. EI-MS: m/z (%): 436 (M^+ + 2, 13), 434 (M^+ , 12.5), 344 (11), 342 (11), 250 (14.4), 181 (73), 105 (100), 77 (19).

***N*-(3-Benzyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)thiazol-2(3*H*)-ylidene)aniline (4e).** Pale yellow powder; mp 110–119°C; 0.63 g (85%). IR (KBr): 1603, 1573, 1499, 1172 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): 3.84 (3 H, s, MeO), 5.14 (2 H, s, CH_2), 6.04 (1 H, s, CH), 6.94 (2 H, d, 3J 8.0, C_6H_4), 7.28 (2 H, d, 3J 8.0, C_6H_4), 6.97–7.34 (10 H, m, 2 Ph). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): 49.0 (CH_2), 55.7 (MeO), 96.0 (CH), 114.3 (2 CH), 122.0 (2 CH), 133.5 (CH), 124.1 (C), 127.5 (2 CH), 128.7 (2 CH), 129.1 (C), 129.8 (2 CH), 130.8 (2 CH), 137.8 (CH), 140.7 (C), 147.1 (C), 154.3 (C), 160.6 (C=N). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{OS}$ (372.48): C, 74.16; H, 5.41; N, 7.52%. Found: C, 74.83; H, 5.64; N, 7.76%. EI-MS: m/z (%): 372 (M^+ , 33), 268 (35), 181 (76), 105 (100), 77 (22).

***N*-(3-Benzyl-4-(4-bromophenyl)thiazol-2(3*H*)-ylidene)aniline (4f).** Cream powder; mp 132–135°C; 0.71 g (84%). IR (KBr): 1616, 1579, 1483 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): 5.16 (2 H, s, CH_2), 5.87 (1 H, s, CH), 7.09–7.28 (5 H, m, Ph), 7.36 (3 H, t, 3J 7.7, Ph), 7.49 (2 H, d, 3J 7.9, C_6H_4), 7.66 (2 H, d, 3J 7.7, Ph), 7.87 (2 H, d, 3J 7.9, C_6H_4). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): 50.2 (CH_2), 104.1 (C), 127.4 (CH), 128.9 (2 CH), 129.2 (CH), 129.9 (2 CH), 130.0 (C), 130.8 (2 CH), 130.9 (2 CH), 131.0 (CH), 132.2

(2 CH), 132.3 (C), 132.6 (2 CH), 132.7 (C), 151.5 (C), 157.1 (C=N). Anal. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{17}BrN_2S$ (421.35): C, 62.71; H, 4.07; N, 6.65%. Found: C, 63.04; H, 4.21; N, 6.79%. EI-MS: m/z (%): 422 ($M^+ + 2$, 31), 420 (M^+ , 30.6), 330 (19), 328 (19), 237 (38), 181 (73), 105 (100), 77 (17).

***N*-(3-Cyclohexyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)thiazol-2(3*H*)-ylidene)aniline (4g).**

Pale yellow oil; 0.58 g (80%). IR (KBr): 1644, 1528, 1465, 1180 cm^{-1} . 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$): 1.13–2.71 (10 H, m, 5 CH_2), 3.80–3.82 (H, m, CH), 3.88 (3 H, s, MeO), 5.61 (1 H, s, CH), 6.97 (2 H, d, 3J 7.6, C_6H_4), 7.28 (2 H, d, 3J 7.6, C_6H_4), 7.06–7.38 (5 H, m, Ph). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$): 25.4 (CH_2), 26.6 (2 CH_2), 29.2 (2 CH_2), 47.6 (CH), 55.7 (MeO), 98.3 (CH), 114.3 (2 CH), 122.0 (2 CH), 122.1 (C), 123.5 (C), 125.5 (CH), 129.9 (2 CH), 130.7 (2 CH), 130.8 (C), 141.4 (C), 160.4 (C=N). Anal. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{24}N_2OS$ (364.50): C, 72.49; H, 6.64; N, 7.69%. Found: C, 72.78; H, 6.71; N, 7.81%. EI-MS: m/z (%): 364 (M^+ , 100), 282 (15), 206 (38), 159 (55), 77 (31).

***N*-(4-(4-Bromophenyl)-3-cyclohexylthiazol-2(3*H*)-ylidene)aniline (4h).**

Pale yellow oil; 0.68 g (82%). IR (KBr): 1620, 1588, 1470 cm^{-1} . 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$): 1.15–2.71 (10 H, m, 5 CH_2), 3.78–3.80 (H, m, CH), 5.69 (H, s, CH), 7.07–7.48 (5 H, m, Ph), 7.27 (2 H, d, 3J 8.0, C_6H_4), 7.76 (2 H, d, 3J 8.0, C_6H_4). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$): 25.7 (CH_2), 26.8 (2 CH_2), 30.7 (2 CH_2), 46.0 (CH), 105.8 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 130.4 (2 CH), 130.8 (2 CH), 131.0 (C), 131.5 (C), 132.2 (2 CH), 132.6 (2 CH), 133.0 (C), 143 (C), 165.8 (C=N). Anal. Calcd for $C_{21}H_{21}BrN_2S$ (413.37): C, 61.02; H, 5.12; N, 6.78%. Found: C, 61.48; H, 5.30; N, 6.90%. EI-MS: m/z (%): 414 ($M^+ + 2$, 100), 412 (M^+ , 100), 332 (16.5), 330 (16), 256 (29), 254 (29.5), 159 (48), 77 (26).

***N*-(3-Butyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)thiazol-2(3*H*)-ylidene)benzamide (4i).**

Cream powder; mp 118–121°C; 0.47 g (65%). IR (KBr): 1591, 1473, 1311 cm^{-1} . 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$): 0.86 (3 H, t, 3J 7.3, Me), 1.27–1.29 (2 H, m, CH_2), 1.72–1.74 (2 H, m, CH_2), 4.24 (2 H, t, 3J 7.2, CH_2), 3.90 (3 H, s, MeO), 6.50 (1 H, s, CH), 7.03 (2 H, d, 3J 7.8, C_6H_4), 7.33 (2 H, d, 3J 7.8 Hz, C_6H_4), 7.45–7.48 (3 H, m, Ph), 8.37 (2 H, d, 3J 8.0, Ph). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$): 14.0 (Me), 20.2 (CH_2), 30.9 (CH_2), 47.4 (CH_2), 55.8 (MeO), 107.3 (CH), 114.6 (2 CH), 123.4 (C), 128.4 (2 CH), 129.6 (2 CH), 131.2 (2 CH), 131.7 (CH), 137.5 (C), 139.5 (C), 147.0 (C), 160.9 (C=N), 174.3 (C=O). Anal. Calcd for $C_{21}H_{22}N_2O_2S$ (366.48): C, 68.82; H, 6.05; N, 7.64%. Found: C, 69.08; H, 6.21; N, 7.81%. EI-MS: m/z (%): 366 (M^+ , 28), 310 (31), 105 (100), 77 (50).

***N*-(4-(4-Bromophenyl)-3-butylthiazol-2(3*H*)-ylidene)benzamide (4j).**

Cream powder; mp 138–158°C; 0.56 g (68%). IR (KBr): 1599, 1487, 1352 cm^{-1} . 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$): 0.87 (3 H, t, 3J 7.3, Me), 1.27–1.29 (2 H, m, CH_2), 1.71–1.73 (2 H, m, CH_2), 4.22 (2 H, 3J 7.2, CH_2), 6.55 (1 H, s, CH), 7.29 (2 H, d, 3J 8.0, C_6H_4), 7.67 (2 H, d, 3J 8.0, C_6H_4), 7.44–7.52 (3 H, m, Ph), 8.35 (2 H, d, 3J 8.0, Ph). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$): 14.0 (Me), 20.2 (CH_2), 30.9 (CH_2), 47.4 (CH_2), 108.2 (CH), 124.5 (C), 128.4 (2 CH), 129.6 (2 CH), 130.2 (C), 131.4 (2 CH), 131.8 (CH), 132.5 (2 CH), 137.3 (C), 138.4 (C), 168.8 (C=N), 174.5 (C=O). Anal. Calcd for $C_{20}H_{19}BrN_2OS$ (415.35): C, 57.33; H, 4.61; N, 6.74%. Found: C, 58.11; H, 4.77; N, 6.92%. EI-MS: m/z (%): 416 ($M^+ + 2$, 29), 414 (M^+ , 29), 360 (33), 358 (32), 105 (100), 77 (48).

***N*-(3-Benzyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)thiazol-2(3*H*)-ylidene)benzamide (4k).**

Colorless powder; mp 116–125°C; 0.53 g (66%). IR (KBr): 1607, 1477, 1351, 1167 cm^{-1} . 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$): 3.86 (3 H, s, MeO), 5.50 (2 H, s, CH_2), 6.53 (1 H, s, CH), 6.90 (2 H, d, 3J 8.0, C_6H_4), 7.14 (2 H, d, 3J 8.0, C_6H_4), 7.04–7.28 (5 H, m, Ph), 7.42–7.48 (3 H, m, Ph), 8.30 (2 H, d, 3J 8.1, Ph). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$): 50.7 (CH_2), 55.8 (MeO), 107.4 (CH), 114.4 (2 CH), 123.0 (C), 127.6 (2 CH), 128.0 (CH), 128.4 (2 CH), 128.9 (2

CH), 129.7 (2 CH), 131.4 (2 CH), 131.8 (CH), 139.8 (C), 137.3 (C), 139.6 (C), 161.0 (C), 169.5 (C=N), 174.6 (C=O). Anal. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{20}N_2O_2S$ (400.49): C, 71.98; H, 5.03; N, 6.99%. Found: C, 72.12; H, 4.91; N, 7.21%. EI-MS: m/z (%): 400 (M^+ , 26), 309 (91), 105 (100), 77 (64).

***N*-(3-Benzyl-4-(4-bromophenyl)thiazol-2(3*H*)-ylidene)benzamide (4l).**

Colorless powder; mp 140–148°C; 0.49 g (55%). IR (KBr): 1558, 1480, 1351 cm^{-1} . 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$): 5.50 (2 H, s, CH_2), 6.58 (1 H, s, CH), 7.05 (2 H, d, 3J 7.8, C_6H_4), 7.53 (2 H, d, 3J 7.8, C_6H_4), 7.04–7.27 (5 H, m, Ph), 7.42–7.49 (3 H, m, Ph), 8.31 (2 H, d, 3J 7.9, Ph). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$): 48.2 (CH_2), 108.7 (CH), 123.9 (C), 127.5 (2 CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.4 (2 CH), 129.1 (2 CH), 129.7 (2 CH), 130.1 (C), 131.5 (2 CH), 131.9 (CH), 132.3 (2 CH), 136.8 (C), 142.2 (C), 152.3 (C), 170.0 (C=N), 178.1 (C=O). Anal. Calcd for $C_{23}H_{17}BrN_2OS$: (449.36): C, 61.48; H, 3.81; N, 6.23%. Found: C, 61.81; H, 3.92; N, 6.38%. EI-MS: m/z (%): 450 (M^+ +2, 23), 448 (M^+ , 23), 359 (91), 357 (91), 105 (100), 77 (58).

REFERENCES

1. Lewis, J. R. *Nat. Prod. Rep.* **1996**, *13*, 435.
2. Metzger, J. V. *Thiazole and Its Derivatives*; John Wiley & Sons: New York, 1979.
3. Kiryanov, A. A.; Sampson, P.; Seed, A. J. *J. Org. Chem.* **2001**, *66*, 7925.
4. Bach, T.; Heuser, S. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2000**, *41*, 1707.
5. Wiley, R. H.; England, D. C.; Behr, L. C. In *Organic Reactions*; John Wiley: New York, 1951; vol. 6, p. 367.
6. Carter, J. S.; Rogier, D. J.; Graneto, M. J.; Seibert, K.; Koboldt, C. M.; Zhang, Y.; Talley, J. J. *Biorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **1999**, *9*, 1167.
7. Mohareb, R. M.; Abdel-Sayed, N. I.; Sherif, S. M. *Phosphorus, Sulfur Silicon Relat. Elem.* **1991**, *66*, 191.
8. Yavari, I.; Hossaini, Z.; Seyfi, S.; Shirgahi-Talari, F. *Helv. Chim. Acta* **2008**, *91*, 1177.
9. Yavari, I.; Sayyed-Alangi, S. Z.; Hajinasiri, R.; Sajjadi-Ghotbabadi, H. *Monatsch. Chem.* **2009**, *140*, 209.
10. Yavari, I.; Hossaini, Z.; Shirgahi-Talari, F.; Seyfi, S. *Synlett* **2008**, 1631.
11. Yavari, I.; Ali-Asgari, S.; Porshamsian, K.; Bagheri, M. *J. Sulfur Chem.* **2007**, *28*, 477.