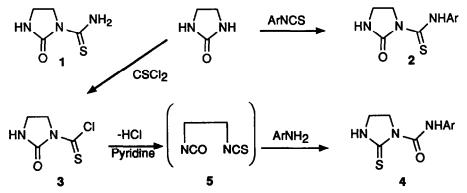
THE UNEXPECTED SYNTHESIS OF 2-THIOXO-1-IMIDAZOLIDINECARBOXAMIDES FROM 2-OXO-1-IMIDAZOLIDINETHIOCARBONYL CHLORIDE

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<u>Abstract:</u> The reaction of 2-oxo-1-imidazolidinethiocarbonyl chloride with aromatic amines gives N-aryl-2-thioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamides. This finding is consistent with an ethylene isocyanate isothiocyanate intermediate.

During our recent involvement in a project based on the immunoregulator NIF 1,¹ we had need to prepare several N-aryl-2-oxo-1-imidazolidinethiocarboxamides 2. The majority of these compounds were available by reacting 2-oxoimidazolidine with aryl isothiocyanates;² however, in cases where the necessary aryl isothiocyanates were unavailable, an alternate synthesis was required. A method utilizing 2-oxo-1-imidazolidinethiocarbonyl chloride 3 seemed reasonable, since the preparation of 3 from thiophosgene and 2-oxoimidazolidine, and the reaction of 3 with amines has been reported to give N-substituted-2-oxo-1-imidazolidinethiocarboxamides.^{2,3} In our hands this procedure did not give products 2, but instead the isomeric N-aryl-2-thioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamides 4 (Scheme I).

Scheme I.

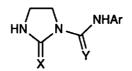


Our initial attempt to react 3 with aniline in pyridine gave only 4a, which had an IR spectrum that was identical to an authentic sample of 4a prepared from 2-thioxoimidazolidine and phenyl isocyanate.⁴ A sample of 2a prepared from 2-oxoimidazolidine and phenyl isothiocyanate (Table I) had an IR $v_{C=0}50$ cm⁻¹ higher than 4a (Table I). Three other examples of 4 were prepared from 3 and are listed in Table I.

We believe that the structural integrity of 3 is retained until it is treated with base whereupon elimination of HCl gives intermediate 5. Evidence for 3 is found in the mass spectrum, $M^+ = 164$ and M^+ - HCl = 128, and the IR $v_{C=O}$ absorption at 1740 cm⁻¹. Also, the IR of crude 5, isolated from the reaction of 3 with sodium tert. butoxide in THF, showed what appear to be N=C=S and N=C=O absorptions at 2110 and 2200 cm⁻¹. The reaction of aromatic amines with 5 takes place at the more reactive isocyanate⁵ followed by intramolecular ring closure to 4.

The preparation of 4a is exemplary of this general method for synthesizing 4. Aniline (186 mg, 20 mmoles) was added in one portion to a stirred solution of 3^3 (330 mg, 20 mmoles) in 10 ml pyridine. Stirring at ambient temperature was continued 16 hrs. Analysis of the reaction mixture by tlc (SiO₂, eluted with isopropanol:chloroform, 1:19) showed no 2a (R_f = 0.48), only 4a (R_f = 0.42). The reaction mixture was cooled to 5° C and 20 ml of water was added dropwise. The resulting precipitate was collected, dried, and recrystallized from dioxane/hexane giving 250 mg (57%) of 4a, mp 200-201°C (lit.⁴ mp 202-203°C).

TABLE I: Comparison of N-Phenyl-2-oxo-1-imidazolidinethiocarboxamides with the reaction products of 2-Oxo-1-imidazolidinethiocarbonyl Chloride and Aromatic Amines



cmpd	X	Y	Ar	mp, °C	$IR(v_{C=O}, cm^{-1})^a$	% yield	formula ^b
2a	0	S	Ph	177-179	1720	55	C ₁₀ H ₁₁ N ₃ OS
4 a	S	0	Ph	200-201 ^c	1670	57	
4b	S	0	2-pyridinyl	230-232	1670	27	$C_9H_{10}N_4OS$
4c	S	0	2-thiazolyl	235-236	1690	22	C7H8N4OS2
4d	S	ο	2-benzothiazolyl	256-258	1675	38	$C_{11}H_{10}N_4OS_2$

^aThe infrared spectra were run as KBr pellets. ^bAll new compounds gave satisfactory C, H, N, analyses (+0.4%). ^cLit.⁴ mp 202-203°C.

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(Received in USA 7 September 1990)