



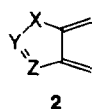
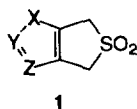
Generation of Isothiazole Analogues of *o*-Quinodimethane from Isothiazolo-3-sulfolenes

Hsi-Hwa Tso* and Malapaka Chandrasekharam

Institute of Chemistry, Academia Sinica, Nankang, Taipei, Taiwan 115, Republic of China

Abstract: The previously unknown isothiazole analogues of *o*-quinodimethane can be generated from the isoxazolo-3-sulfolenes and trapped with *N*-phenyl maleimide or dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate. Copyright © 1996 Elsevier Science Ltd

Since Crew *et al.*¹ described that the highly reactive thiophene *o*-quinodimethane could be generated from thieno-3-sulfolene and efficiently intercepted by a number of dienophiles, increasing attention has been devoted to the synthesis of heterocycle-fused 3-sulfolenes. Although many of 5-membered heterocycle-fused sulfones **1a-g** have been prepared as synthetic equivalents to *o*-quinodimethanes **2a-g**,^{2,3} the synthesis of isothiazolo-3-sulfolene **1h** (X = S, Y = N, Z = CR) and the generation of diene **2h** therefrom still remain unexplored.



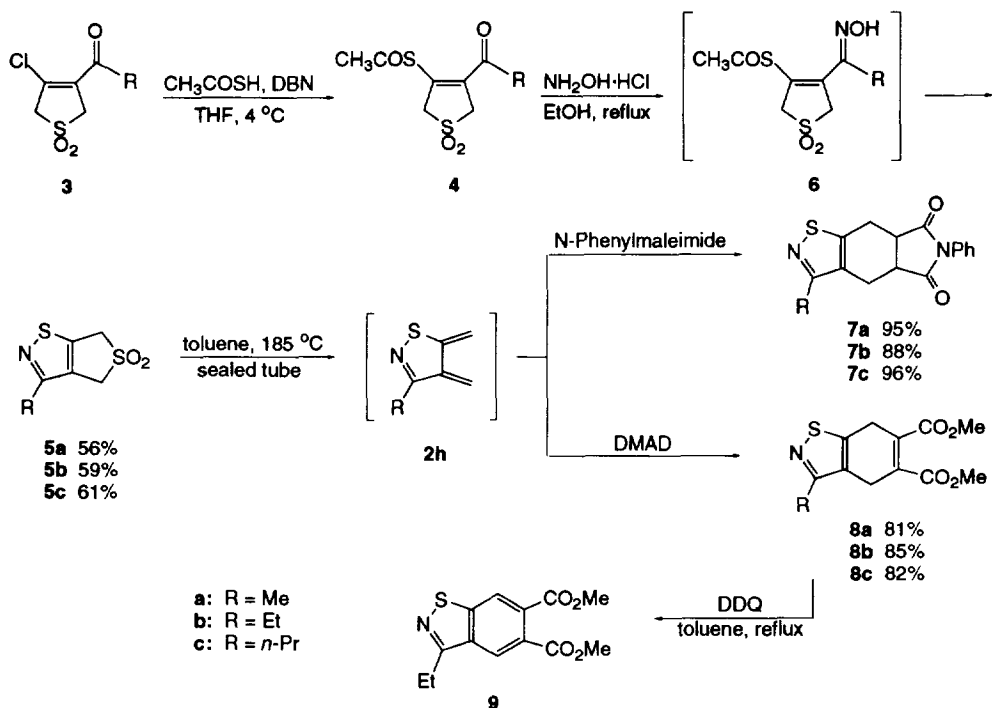
- a** X = O, Y = Z = CH, **b** X = NH, Y = Z = CH
c X = S, Y = Z = CH, **d** X = O, Y = N, Z = CH
e X = O, Y = CH, Z = N, **f** X = NH, Y = N, Z = CH
g X = O, Y = N, Z = CH, **h** X = S, Y = N, Z = CR

Our interest was focused on the unknown isothiazole *o*-quinodimethane **2h** as it might be readily trapped by dienophiles in [4 + 2] reaction to provide a new route to 1,2-benzisothiazole derivatives, a class of compounds with biological activity in the medical and agrochemical fields.⁴

Our approach to **2h** started with the β -chlorovinyl ketones **3**.⁵ Treatment of compound **3b** (R = Et) with thioacetic acid (1.8 equiv.) and 1,5-diazobicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene (DBN, 1 equiv.) in THF, for example, produced the 3-acetylthio-4-propionyl-3-sulfolene **4b** after standard work up. Reaction of the crude **4b**⁶ with an excess amount of hydroxylamine hydrochloride (6 equiv.) in refluxing ethanol gave 59% overall yield of 3-ethyl-4,6-dihydrothieno[3,4-d]isothiazole 5,5-dioxide **5b** from **3b**, presumably via the oxime intermediate **6b**.⁷ The structure of **5b**⁸ was confirmed by NMR and mass spectra, the latter showing a highest mass peak at m/z 203 corresponding to the M^+ . Heating a toluene solution of **5b** in the presence of *N*-phenylmaleimide or dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (DMAD) at 185 °C in sealed tube afforded the cycloadducts **7b** and **8b** in 88% and 85% yields, respectively. Subsequent oxidation of **8b** with 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone (DDQ, 2.5 equiv.) in refluxing toluene afforded 60% yield of the 1,2-benzisothiazole **9**.

To be noteworthy is that, according to a similar reported synthesis of substituted isothiazoles,⁹ attempts to prepare the fused sulfone **5b** by reaction of **3b** with ammonium thiocyanate in acetone failed

(starting material **3b** was recovered quantitatively). The formation of **5a** (R = Me) and **5c** (R = *n*-Pr) in reasonable yields demonstrated that compound **4** may serve as a useful building block for the synthesis of isothiazole-fused sulfone.¹⁰



References and Notes

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- Compound **4b** has been isolated in 50% yield by flash chromatography on silica gel. NMR spectral data (CDCl₃), δ : ¹H, 1.13 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.44 (s, 3 H), 2.62 (q, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 4.13 (s, 2 H), 4.52 (s, 2 H); ¹³C, 7.4, 31.0, 36.1, 56.0, 60.2, 133.6, 133.9, 191.7, 196.4. Treatment of **4b** with the hydroxylamine hydrochloride in refluxing ethanol afforded 49% yield of **5b**.
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- NMR spectral data (CDCl₃), δ : ¹H, 1.33 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 2.79 (q, 2 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 4.29 (s, 2 H), 4.52 (s, 2 H); ¹³C, 11.8, 25.9, 54.9, 55.9, 128.8, 152.0, 167.4.
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- Financial support from the National Science Council of the Republic of China and Academia Sinica is acknowledged.