

A facile and efficient one-pot synthesis of thirans by the reaction of benzoxazolyl β -ketosulfides with $\text{NaBH}_4/\text{NaOH}$

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Abstract

Convenient and efficient procedures for thirans have been developed via a one-pot reaction of benzoxazolyl β -ketosulfides with NaBH_4 and NaOH in MeOH and THF . The reaction is considered to proceed via the spiro intermediate by the *ipso*-addition of β -hydroxygroup, which is formed by the NaBH_4 reduction of β -keto group, to 2-position of benzoxazole group.

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Organosulfur compounds are useful and important in organic synthesis. It is known that thirans are the simplest sulfur containing heterocycles, and they are important building blocks in the field of polymer, pharmaceutical, pesticide, and herbicide industries.¹ Many methods for the preparation of thirans are reported. The most general synthetic method is the conversion of oxirans to thirans with several sulfurated reagents such as thiourea,² KSCN ,³ NH_4CN ,⁴ and phosphine sulfides.⁴ Thirans are also synthesized from α -haloketones,⁵ 2-mercaptoalkanols,⁶ aldehydes, and ketones.⁷ However, some of these methods resulted in low yields, and sometimes required harsh reaction conditions, long reaction time, and the aid of expensive metal catalysts. The formation of polymeric product is also seen as by product.

Recently, we reported that the thermolysis of benzothiazolyl β -hydroxysulfides afforded the corresponding olefins efficiently. The thermolysis is found to proceed via a spiro intermediate to afford thirans, which are successively decomposed to olefins by desulfurization at high tempera-

ture.⁸ To obtain thirans in good yields without desulfurization, the milder and more efficient reaction conditions were required. However, we could not find the good result in the reaction of benzothiazolyl β -hydroxysulfides. After extensive work using other heterocyclic systems, we have found a facile and efficient one-pot procedure. Herein, we report the reactions of benzoxazolyl β -ketosulfides with NaBH_4 and NaOH in MeOH and THF .

The reactions of β -ketosulfides bearing several heteroaromatics, such as benzothiazole, benzoxazole, benzimidazole, and 5-(1-phenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrazole, with NaBH_4 and NaOH were studied at rt. The results are summarized in Table 1. In the case of benzothiazolyl β -ketosulfide **1**, only thiiran **5b** was obtained in a trace yield with the formation of the reduction product, namely, benzothiazolyl β -hydroxysulfides (entry 1) after 30 min. When an excess base was added and the reaction was continued for prolonged reaction time, thiiran **5b** was not obtained at all, but an undesired polymerized product was formed, probably via nucleophilic ring opening reaction of thiiran (Scheme 1). In contrast, the reaction of benzoxazolyl β -ketosulfide **2b** with $\text{NaBH}_4/\text{NaOH}$ was found to proceed very rapidly to afford the corresponding thiiran **5b** in a high yield as a sole product (entry 2). In comparison with benzothiazolyl

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Table 1
Reactions of β -ketosulfides bearing several heteroaromatics **1–4** with base

Entry	Ar	NaOH (equiv)	Time	Yield (%)
1		1.0 1.5	30 min 6 h	Trace — ^a
2		1.0	5 min	88 ^b
3		2.0	6 h	0 ^c
4		2.0	6 h	0 ^c

^a Complex mixture was obtained.

^b An isolated yield (not optimized).

^c Only β -hydroxysulfides were obtained quantitatively.

β -hydroxysulfides, the very high reactivity of benzoxazolyl derivative **2b-1** to provide the corresponding thiiiran will be explained by the more polar nature of N=C bond in benzoxazole ring, resulting in the acceleration of the formation of spiro intermediate **2b-3**. The plausible formation pathway to **5b** is illustrated in Scheme 1. First, **2b** was reduced by NaBH₄ to afford hydroxysulfides **2b-1**, and then, the *ipso* addition of hydroxy group to 2-position of benzoxazole proceeded smoothly by ⁻OH catalysis to form spiro intermediate (**2b-2** to **2b-3**). Successively, the spiro intermediate **2b-3** afforded the corresponding thiiiran **5b** concertedly or via the thiol anion **2b-4**. The isolation of **5b** is easily performed by silica gel flash column chromatography after concentration. In cases of β -ketosulfides **3** and **4** bearing other heteroaryl groups, such as benzimidazole and 5-(1-phenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrazole, the corresponding

reduction products, namely benzimidazolyl or 5-(1-phenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrazolyl β -hydroxysulfides, were formed quantitatively, instead of **5b** (entries 3 and 4). Probably, in these cases the formation of spiro intermediates by the *ipso* addition of β -hydroxy group will be retarded greatly both electronically and sterically.

To study the scope and limitations, β -ketosulfides bearing benzoxazole having several substituents at α - and/or β -positions **2a–e** were prepared and their reactions under the same conditions were carried out. The results are summarized in Table 2. All reactions are found to afford the corresponding thiiiran **5a–e** in good to excellent yields within a short time. Interestingly, in the cases of **2c–e**, *cis*–*trans* selectivity for the formation of thiiirans **5c–e** was observed (entries 3–5). The configuration and ratio of *cis*-**5c–d** and *trans*-**5c–d** were determined by comparing with those of the reported ¹H NMR spectra.⁹

In summary, we have found a new and versatile synthetic procedure¹⁰ for substituted thiiirans using benzoxazolyl β -ketosulfides. A variety of benzoxazolyl β -ketosulfides are obtained easily from 2-mercaptobenzoxazole and β -halo-ketones without any toxic and expensive reagents. Namely, the reaction of **2a–e** with NaBH₄ and NaOH in MeOH/THF

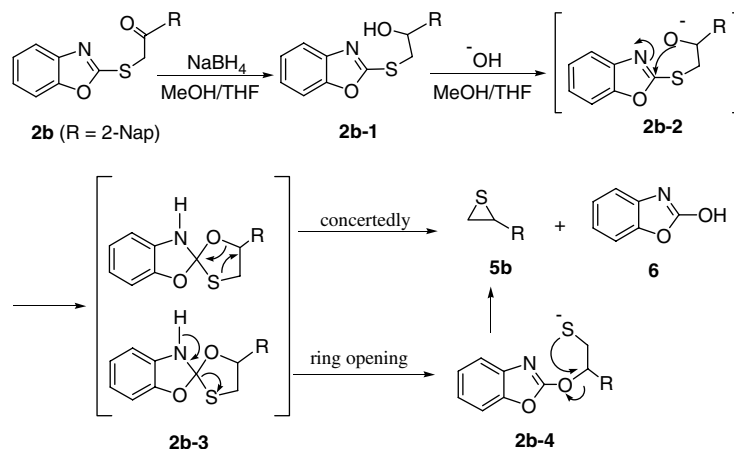
Table 2

Thiiiran formation from the reaction of α - and/or β -substituted benzoxazolyl β -ketosulfides

Entry	R ¹	R ²	Time (min)	Yield ^a (%)	Ratio (cis:trans) ^b	
1	H	Ph	2a	5	74	—
2	H	2-Nap	2b	5	88	—
3	Me	Ph	2c	10	76	2.0:1.0
4	Ph	Ph	2d	10	94	6.0:1.0
5	<i>p</i> -Tol	<i>p</i> -Tol	2e	10	90	7.0:1.0

^a Isolated yields (not optimized).

^b Estimated by ¹H NMR.



Scheme 1. Probable mechanism for the reaction of β -ketosulfide **2b** with NaBH₄/NaOH.

solution afforded corresponding thiiran **5a–e** in high yields by one-pot procedure. The isolation of thiirans is quite easily attained without loss by the simple extraction with CH₂Cl₂, followed by the silica gel flash chromatography.

References and notes

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10. A typical thiiran procedure for **5d**.⁹ To a solution of NaOH (0.50 mmol) and NaBH₄ (0.50 mmol) in 2.0 mL of anhydrous MeOH was added **2d** in 2.0 mL of anhydrous THF with stirring at rt under N₂. After 10 min, the reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of water and extracted with 5.0 mL of CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was washed with brine and water and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. The purification was made by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford thiiran **5d** in 90% yield.