

**STUDIES ON ALKYL ISOCYANOACETATES AND RELATED COMPOUNDS.
SYNTHESIS OF 6-ARYLTHIO-8-ETHOXYCARBONYL-4-ETHOXYCARBONYL-
METHYLAMINOIMIDAZO[5,1-b][1,3,5]THIADIAZINE-2-THIONES**

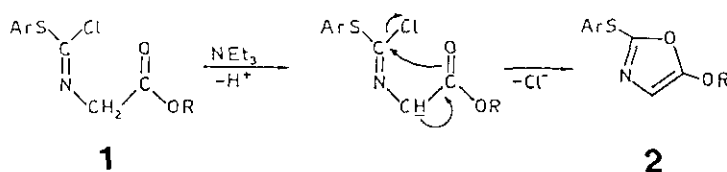
Ricardo Bossio,^{a*} Stefano Marcaccini,^a Monica Muratori,^a Roberto Pepino,^a and Giovanni Valle^b

^a CNR, Centro di studio sulla chimica e la struttura dei composti eterociclici e loro applicazioni, Dipartimento di Chimica Organica "Ugo Schiff", Università di Firenze, via G. Capponi 9, I-50121 Firenze, Italy

^b CNR, Centro di studio sui biopolimeri. Dipartimento di Chimica Organica, Università di Padova, I-35100 Padova, Italy

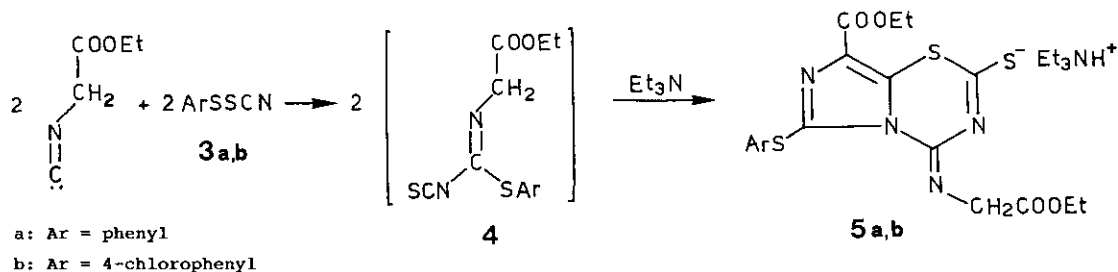
Abstract — *N*-Ethoxycarbonylmethyl-*S*-arylisothiocarbamoylisothiocyanates (**4**) upon treatment with NEt₃ and then with HCl afforded 6-arylthio-8-ethoxycarbonyl-4-ethoxycarbonylmethylaminoimidazo[5,1-*b*][1,3,5]thiadiazine-2-thiones (**6**).

In a previous paper¹ we reported the ring-closure reaction of *N*-alkoxycarbonylmethyl-*S*-arylisothiocarbamoyl chlorides (**1**) to oxazoles **2** with NEt₃.



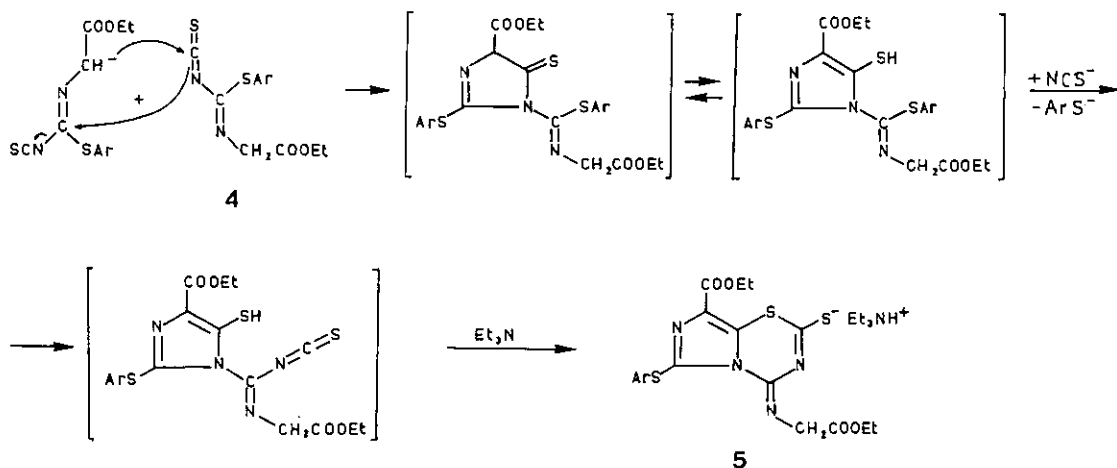
In continuation of our studies on the reactivity of isonitriles towards compounds containing SCl groups¹⁻⁶ and SSCN groups⁷ we decided to investigate the behavior of *N*-ethoxycarbonylmethyl-*S*-arylisothiocarbamoyl isothiocyanates (**4**) towards NEt₃ in order to ascertain the changes of reactivity due to the substitution of the

chlorine atom of **1** with a -N=C=S group. Compounds **4** were prepared *in situ* by reacting ethyl isocyanoacetate with arylsulfenyl thiocyanates (**3**) in CH_2Cl_2 . Upon treatment of the above solution with NEt_3 an unexpected ring-closure reaction took place which afforded the triethylammonium salts **5**.



A possible reaction pathway is reported in the scheme.

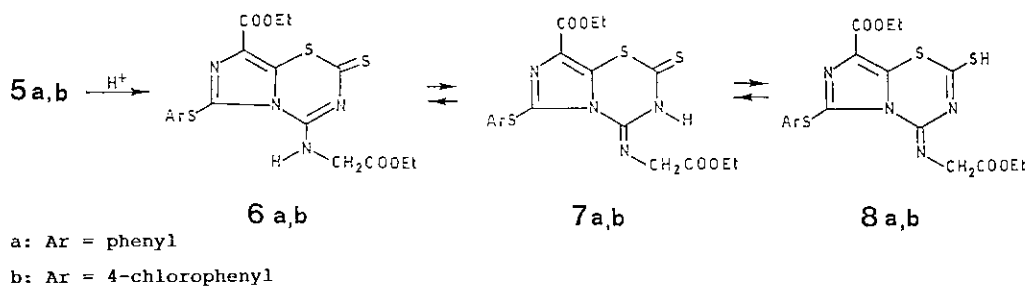
Scheme



Since the analytical and spectral data were insufficient for complete structural determination of **5a,b** we performed an X-ray analysis of 6-(4-chlorophenylthio)-8-ethoxycarbonyl-4-ethoxycarbonylmethylimino-2-mercapto- imidazo[5,1- b][1,3,5]thiadiazine triethylammonium salt (**5b**) (see Figure).

As expected upon treatment of **5** with dilute HCl at room temperature the title compounds **6** were obtained.

Tautomeric structures **7** and **8** were rejected on the basis of the ^1H -nmr data of the products obtained by treating **5** with HCl . In these spectra a signal, due to the exocyclic NH group, appears at about δ 10.45. Furthermore a doublet signal at about δ 4.40 is seen due to the CH_2 group which is coupled with the NH one. Upon treatment with D_2O the signal at about δ 10.45 disappears and a singlet signal due to the CH_2 group appears.



Upon treatment of **6** with CH_2N_2 the SCH_3 derivatives **9** were obtained.

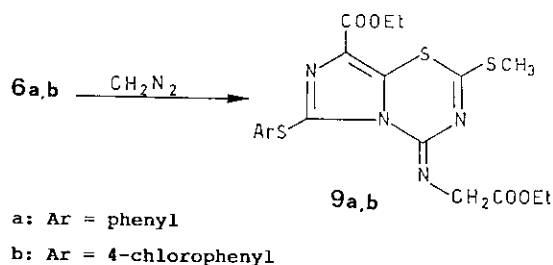
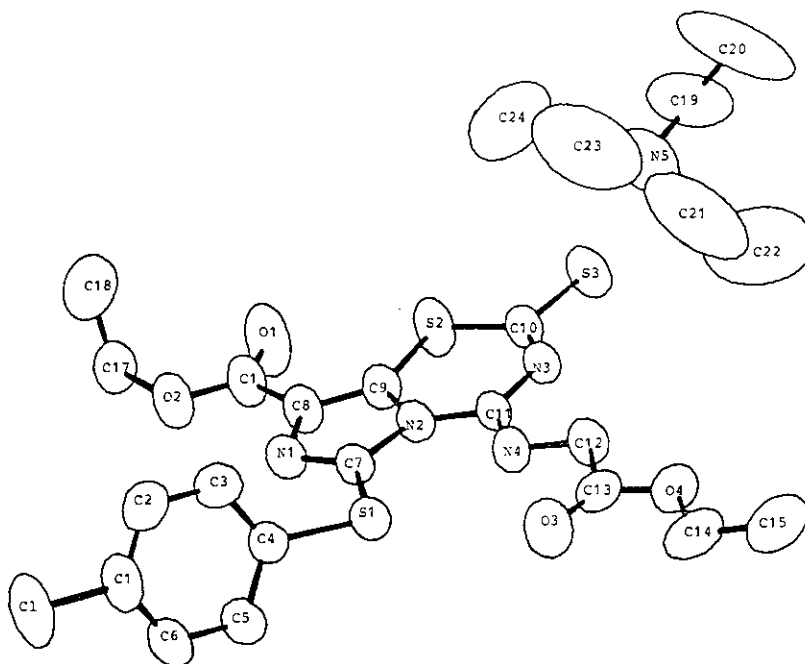


Figure: Diagram showing the structure of **5b**



EXPERIMENTAL

Melting points were obtained in open capillary tubes and are uncorrected. The 1H -nmr spectra were recorded with a Varian VX 300 apparatus, chemical shifts are reported in ppm (δ) from TMS. The ir spectra were recorded with a Perkin-Elmer 881 apparatus for KBr discs.

6-Arylthio-8-ethoxycarbonyl-4-ethoxycarbonylmethylimino-2-mercaptoimidazo[5,1-b][1,3,5]thiadiazine Triethylammonium Salts (5a,b)

General procedure- A solution of arylsulphenyl thiocyanate (**3**)⁷ (19 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 ml) was slowly dropped into a solution of ethyl isocyanoacetate (2.18 g, 19 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 ml) maintaining the temperature at -50 °C. The resulting solution was allowed to react until the temperature rose to 20 °C and then NEt₃ (3.85 g, 38 mmol) was quickly added. The solvent was partially removed under reduced pressure and then Et₂O (70 ml) was added. The resulting suspension was cooled and filtered to give **5**.

5a: 75% yield, mp 127-128 °C from EtOH; ir: 1755,1685,1660 cm⁻¹; ¹H-nmr(DMSO-d₆): 7.52-7.38(m, 5H, aromatic protons), 4.45(s, 2H, CH₂), 4.35-4.13(m, 4H, OCH₂), 3.55(m,1H,NH), 3.43-3.35(m,6H,NCH₂), 1.42-1.05(m, 15H, CH₃). *Anal.* Calcd for C₂₄H₃₃N₅O₄S₃: C, 52.25; H, 6.03; N, 12.69. Found: C, 52.42; H, 6.15; N, 12.81.

5b: 77% yield, mp 129-130 °C from EtOH; ir: 1750,1680,1660 cm⁻¹; ¹H-nmr(DMSO-d₆): 7.58-7.40(m,4H,aromatic protons), 4.36(s,2H,CH₂), 4.20-4.09(m,4H,OCH₂), 3.27(m,1H,NH), 3.13- 3.05(m,6H,NCH₂), 1.24-1.15(m,15H,CH₃). *Anal.* Calcd for C₂₄H₃₂N₅O₄ClS₃: C, 49.18; H, 5.50; N, 11.95. Found: C, 49.09; H, 5.45; N, 11.83.

6-Arylthio-8-ethoxycarbonyl-4-ethoxycarbonylmethylaminoimidazo[5,1-b][1,3,5]thiadiazine-2-thiones (6a,b)

General procedure- A suspension of **5** (10 mmol) in water (75 ml) was stirred for 20 min at room temperature and then acidified with dilute HCl to pH 3. Compound **6** was collected in almost quantitative yield by filtration.

6a: 98% yield, mp 133-134 °C from EtOH; ir: 3240,1740,1700,1610 cm⁻¹; ¹H- nmr(DMSO-d₆): 10.44(broad,1H,NH), 7.49-7.38(m,5H,aromatic protons), 4.44(d,J = 0.3 Hz,2H,CH₂), 4.31-4.12(m,4H,CH₂), 1.31-1.18(m,6H,CH₃). *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₈H₁₈N₄O₄S₃: C, 47.99; H, 4.03; N, 12.44. Found: C, 47.86; H, 3.92; N, 12.26.

6b: 97% yield, mp 165-166 °C from EtOH; ir: 3245,1750,1700,1610 cm⁻¹; ¹H- nmr(DMSO-d₆): 10.43(broad,1H,NH), 7.61-7.48(m,4H,aromatic protons), 4.38(d,J = 0.3 Hz,2H,CH₂), 4.27-4.16(m,4H,CH₂), 1.27-1.22(m,6H,CH₃). *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₈H₁₇N₄O₄ClS₃: C, 44.58; H, 3.53; N, 11.55. Found: C, 44.61; H, 3.43; N, 11.70.

6-Arylthio-8-ethoxycarbonyl-4-ethoxycarbonylmethylimino-2-methylthioimidazo[5,1-b][1,3,5]thiadiazines (9a,b)

General procedure- A suspension of finely powdered **6** (5 mmol) in EtOH (30 ml) was treated with a large excess of diazomethane in Et₂O. The mixture was allowed to react overnight at room temperature. The resulting solution was evaporated to dryness to give **9** in almost quantitative yield.

9a: 98% yield, mp 133-134 °C from EtOH; ir: 1760,1740,1660 cm⁻¹; ¹H- nmr(CDCl₃): 7.67-7.38(m,5H,aromatic protons), 4.60(s,2H,CH₂), 4.32-4.23(m,4H,CH₂), 2.65(s,3H,SCH₃), 1.35-1.30(m,6H,CH₃). *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₉H₂₀N₄O₄S₃: C, 49.12; H, 4.34; N, 12.06. Found: C, 49.25; H, 4.31; N, 12.16.

9b: 98% yield, mp 163-164 °C from EtOH; ir: 1730,1690,1660 cm⁻¹; ¹H- nmr(CDCl₃): 7.57-7.32(m,4H,aromatic protons), 4.57(s,2H,CH₂), 4.31-4.22(m,4H,CH₂), 2.63(s,3H,SCH₃), 1.33-1.28(m,6H,CH₃). *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₉H₁₉N₄O₄ClS₃: C, 45.73; H, 3.84; N, 11.23. Found: C, 45.85; H, 3.88; N, 11.35.

X-ray Crystallographic Data

$C_{24}H_{32}N_5O_4ClS_3$, molecular weight = 586.18, crystallizes in the triclinic space group P1 with $a = 14.798(2)$, $b = 13.401(2)$, $c = 8.148(1)$ Å; $\alpha = 76.0(1)^\circ$, $\beta = 79.4(1)^\circ$, $\gamma = 70.0(1)^\circ$; $V = 1464.2$ Å³; $Z = 2$; $m = 3.3$ cm⁻¹; $D_c = 1.32$ g cm⁻³; 7069 independent reflections were read on a Philips PW 1100 four cycle diffractometer, Θ - 2Θ scan mode to $2\Theta = 56^\circ$, using Mo K α radiation ($\lambda = 0.7107$ Å). The structure was phased by Multan 80 program and refined by full-matrix least squares with anisotropic thermal parameters for all non hydrogen atoms. Hydrogen atoms were partially located on a DF map and isotropically refined. The final conventional R factor for the 4311 reflections considered observed, $I > 7\sigma(I)$, was 0.0582.

Crystallographic data have been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, University Chemical Laboratory, Lensfield Road, Cambridge, CB2 1EW, England.

REFERENCES

1. R. Bossio, S. Marcaccini, and R. Pepino, *Heterocycles*, 1986, **24**, 2003.
2. R. Bossio, S. Marcaccini, and R. Pepino, *Heterocycles*, 1986, **24**, 2411.
3. R. Bossio, S. Marcaccini, and R. Pepino, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 1986, **27**, 4643.
4. R. Bossio, S. Marcaccini, R. Pepino, T. Torroba, and G. Valle, *Synthesis*, 1987, 1138.
5. R. Bossio, S. Marcaccini, R. Pepino, C. Polo, and G. Valle, *Synthesis*, 1989, 641.
6. R. Bossio, S. Marcaccini, R. Pepino, C. Polo, and T. Torroba, *Heterocycles*, 1989, **29**, 1829.
7. R. Bossio, S. Marcaccini, R. Pepino, C. Polo, T. Torroba, and G. Valle, *Heterocycles*, 1989, **29**, 1843.

Received, 27th October, 1989