

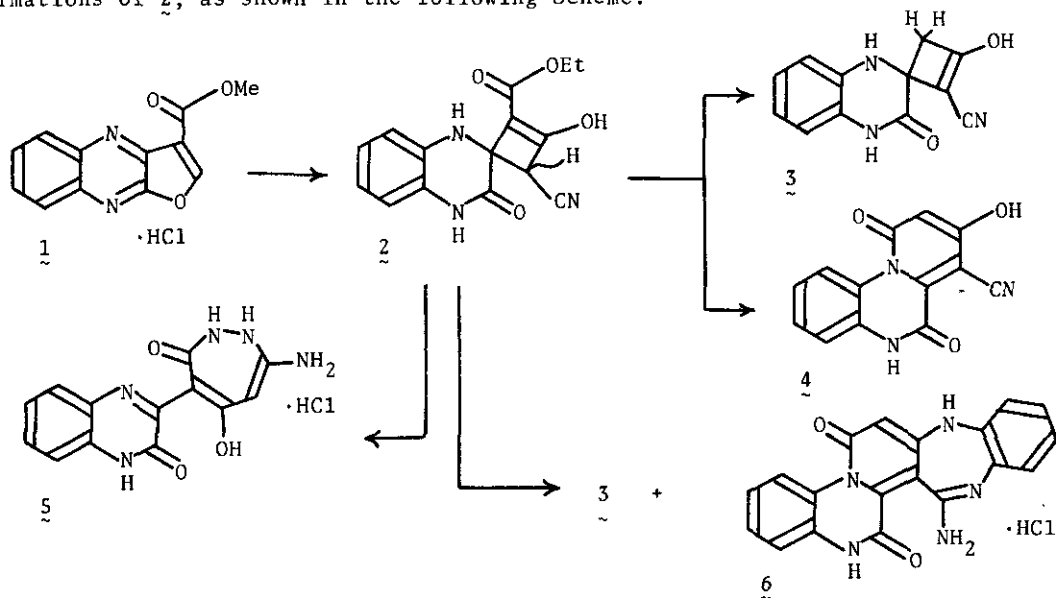
NEW RING TRANSFORMATIONS OF A SPIRO[QUINOXALINE-3,4'-BUTENE]
 INTO NOVEL QUINOXALINE DERIVATIVES

Yoshihisa Kurasawa and Atsushi Takada

School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kitasato University, Shirokane,
 Minato-ku, Tokyo 108, Japan

The reactions of the spiroquinoxaline (2) with guanidine hydrochloride, hydrazine dihydrochloride, and *o*-phenylenediamine dihydrochloride afforded the ring-transformed compounds, the pyrido[1,2-*a*]quinoxaline (4), the quinoxaliny1-1,2-diazepine hydrochloride (5), and the quinoxalino[1',2':1,2]pyrido[3,4-*c*]-1,5-benzodiazepine hydrochloride (6), respectively.

In a previous paper,* we reported a ring transformation of the furo[2,3-*b*]quinoxaline hydrochloride (1) into the spiroquinoxaline (2), whose refluxing in AcOH gave the spiroquinoxaline (3). Moreover, refluxing of 2 in DMF and then in AcOH provided the pyrido[1,2-*a*]quinoxaline (4). In the present investigation, we found that refluxing of 2 with appropriate HCl-salt of base in AcOH easily precipitated 4 or the novel quinoxaline derivatives (5,6). We now report a simple and convenient method for the synthesis of the various quinoxalines via the ring transformations of 2, as shown in the following Scheme.



* Y. Kurasawa and others, Synthesis, submitted.