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Syntheses of Furo[3,2-e][1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-c]pyrimidines and Furo[2`,3`: 5,6]-pyrimido[3,4-b][2,3-e]indolo[1,2,4]triazine as a New Ring System

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Abstract: 2-Amino-4,5-di-(2-furyl)furan-3-carbonitrile (1) reacted with triethyl orthoacetate to afford the corresponding 2-ethoxyimine derivative (2). The latter compound reacted with phenyl hydrazine, *p*-fluorobenzylamine and sodium hydrogen sulfide, respectively, to afford the corresponding furo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine derivatives (3-5). Compound 1 also reacted with carbon disulfide and phenyl isocyanate to afford 5,6-di-(2-furyl)-*1H*-4*H*-furo[2,3-*d*]-[1,3-thiazin]-4-imino-2-thione (6) and 5,6-di-(2-furyl)-*1H*-3*H*-3-phenylfuro[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4-imine-2-one (7), respectively. Treatment of compound 2 with hydrazine hydrate at 0°C afforded compound 8, while on boiling 5,6-di-(2-furyl)-*3H*,4*H*-4-imino-2-methylfuro-[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-3-amine (9) was isolated. Treatment of 9 with carbon disulfide, cyanogen bromide, ethyl cyanoacetate, diethyloxalate and triethyl orthoformate gave the corresponding furo[3,2-*e*][1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*c*]pyrimidines (10-14). Reaction of 9 with isatin and *N*-acetyl isatin gave the condensation products 15 and 16 respectively.

Keywords: Pyrimidines, triazolopyrimidine, pyrimidoindolotriazine, NMR spectra.

Introduction

The formation of novel fused heterocyclic rings is an important task for heterocyclic chemists from various points of view. Furthermore many condensed heterocyclic systems, especially when linked to a

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pyrimidine ring, play an important role as analgesic [1], antihypertensive [2], antipyretic [3], and antiinflammatory drugs [4], also as pesticides [5], herbicides [6], and plant growth regulators [7]. In addition, the furo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine ring system is of biological interest due to the formal isoelectronic relationship between this ring and purine [8-11]. These observations led us to attempt the synthesis of some new furopyrimidine products with expected biological activity.

Results and Discussion

The starting material, 2-amino-4,5-di-(2-furyl)furan-3-carbonitrile (1) was prepared according to a modified Gewald method [12]. Refluxing of 1 with neat triethyl orthoacetate afforded the corresponding 2-ethoxyimine derivative (2). Its IR displayed an absorption band at 2210 cm⁻¹ (CN) and revealed no absorption frequency in the NH region. The ¹H NMR spectrum of product 2 was compatible with the proposed structure (Scheme 1, Tables 1 and 2).

Refluxing an ethanolic solution of **2** with phenyl hydrazine yielded the corresponding 5,6-di-(2-furyl)-*1H-3H*-4-imino-2-methylfuro[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine-3-phenylamine (**3**) in 83% yield. Also, treatment of **2** with *p*-fluorobenzylamine led to the formation of 3-*p*-fluorobenzyl-5,6-di-(2-furyl)-*3H*-2-methylfuro[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4-imine (**4**). Furthermore, reaction of **2** with sodium hydrogen sulfide in an-hydrous ethanol afforded 5,6-di-(2-furyl)-*3H*-2-methylfuro[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine-4-thione (**5**). The structures of **3**, **4** and **5** were established by their correct analyses and compatible spectroscopic data (Scheme 1, Tables 1 and 2).

Compound **1** was readily cyclized to the corresponding 5,6-di-(2-furyl)-*1H*-4*H*-4-iminofuro[2,3*d*][1,3-thiazine]-2-thione (**6**) upon treatment with CS₂ in refluxing pyridine. Its IR revealed absorption bands corresponding to the NH and C=S functions. Also, refluxing compound **1** with phenyl isocyanate in dry toluene afforded 5,6-di-(2-furyl)-*1H*-3*H*-4-imine-3-phenylfuro[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-2-one (**7**) in 66% yield [13]. The IR and ¹H NMR spectra supported the assigned product **7** (Scheme 1, Tables 1 and 2).

When compound **2** was stirred at 0° C with hydrazine hydrate, 5,6-di-(2-furyl)-2-(hydrazinoethyleneamino)furan-3-carbonitrile (**8**) was isolated. Thus, CN, NH and NH₂ signals can be detected in the IR spectrum. Upon boiling compound **8** in ethanol the cyclized product 5,6-di-(2-furyl)-*3H-4H*-4-imino-2-methylfuro[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine-3-amine (**9**) was formed. Analytical data supported the assigned structure (Scheme 1, Tables 1 and 2).

Compound **9** reacted with simple bifunctional reagents like carbon disulfide, cyanogen bromide, ethyl cyanoacetate, diethyl oxalate and triethyl orthoformate to afford the corresponding furo[3,2-e][1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-c]pyrimidines (**10-14**), respectively. The structures of **10-14** were established by their correct elemental analyses and compatible spectroscopic data, (Scheme 2, Tables 1 and 2).



Scheme 1.





methylfuro[2`,3`: 5,6]pyrimido[3,4-b][2,3-e]indolo[1,2,4]triazine (15). Assignment of the structures 15 and 16 to the proposed reaction products are based on elemental analysis and spectroscopic data (Scheme 2, Table 1 and 2).

Experimental

General

All melting points are uncorrected. The ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker WM-250 MHz, and Bruker AC-250 MHz spectrometers (Faculty of Chemistry, Konstanz University, Germany), and a Varian ¹H Gemini 200 spectrometer (National Research Center, Egypt) and chemical shifts were expressed as δ values against SiMe₄ as an internal standard. IR spectra (KBr disks) were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer 1430 spectrometer, (Faculty of Chemistry, Konstanz University Germany). Microanalytical analysis were performed by the Microanalytical Center at Konstanz University (Germany).

4,5-Di-(2-furyl)-2-(ethoxyethylideneamino)furan-3-carbonitrile (2)

A mixture of **1** (2.40g, 10 mmol) and triethyl orthoacetate (10 mL) was refluxed for 5h. After cooling at 0°C overnight, the dark precipitate was filtered off and crystallized from EtOH to afford 2.02g (65%) of **2** (cf. Table 1 and 2).

5,6-Di-(2-furyl)-1H-3H-4-imino-2-methyl-3-phenylaminofuro[2,3-d]pyrimidine (3)

Equimolar amounts of **2** (3.10g, 10 mmol) and phenyl hydrazine (1.09g, 10 mmol) in ethanol (20 mL) was refluxed for 3 h. Cool, pour into water. The formed solid, was collected by filteration and crystallized from MeOH to furnish 3.09g (83%) of **3** (Tables 1 and 2).

3-(p-Fluorobenzylamino)-5,6-di-(2-furyl)-3H-2-methylfuro[2,3-d]pyrimidine-4-imine (4)

Compound 2 (3.10g, 10 mmol) in EtOH (15 mL) was refluxed for 12 h with *p*-fluorobenzyl amine (1.52g, 10 mmol). On cooling the precipitate was filtered off and recrystallized from EtOH to afford 3.27g (84%) of 4 (cf. Tables 1 and 2).

5,6-Di-(2-furyl)-3H-2-methylfuro[2,3-d]pyrimidine-4-thione (5)

A mixture of 2 (3.10g, 10 mmol) in EtOH (20 mL) and NaSH (11 mmol) was refluxed for 7 h. The

reaction mixture was poured into water. The solid product, was collected by filtration and crystallized from MeOH to afford 2.68g (90%) of **5** (Tables 1 and 2).

5,6-Di-(2-furyl)-1H-4H-furo[2,3-d][1,3-thiazine]-4-imino-2-thione (6)

A mixture of **1** (2.40g, 10 mmol) in dry pyridine (15 mL) and CS_2 (0.76g, 10 mmol) was refluxed on a water bath for 9h. The reaction mixture was poured into coled water and neutralized with dil. HCl. The solid product was collected by filtration, washed with water, dried and crystallized from DMF/MeOH to afford 2.30g (73%) of **6** (Tables 1 and 2).

5,6-Di-(2-furyl)-1H-3H-3-phenylfuro[2,3-d]pyrimidine-4-imine-2-one (7)

A mixture of **1** (2.40g, 10 mmol) and phenyl isocyanate (1.31g, 11 mmol) in dry toluene (20 mL) was refluxed 13h. The solvent was evaporated and the formed solid was collected by filteration and crystallized from EtOH to give 2.37g (66%) of **7** (Tables 1 and 2).

5,6-Di-(2-furyl)-2-(hydrazinoethyleneamino)furan-3-carbonitrile (8)

A solution of **2** (3.10g, 10 mmol) and hydrazine hydrate (0.75g, 15 mmol) in ethanol (20 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 2h. The separated solid was filtered off, dried and crystallized from EtOH to afford 2.63g (89%) of **8** (Tables 1 and 2).

5,6-Di-(2-furyl)-3H-4H-4-imino-2-methylfuro[2,3-d]pyrimidine-3-amine (9)

A mixture of **2** (3.10g, 10 mmol) and hydrazine hydrate (0.75g, 15 mmol) in ethanol (20 mL) was refluxed for 8h. The separated solid is collected by filteration, dried and crystallized from dioxane to afford 1.81g (61%) of **9** (Tables 1 and 2).

8,9-Di-(2-furyl)-2,3-dihydro-5-methylfuro[3,2-e][1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-c]pyrimidine-2-thione (10)

A mixture of **9** (2.96g, 10 mmol), CS_2 (0.76g, 10 mmol) and KOH (10 mmol) in EtOH (15 mL) was refluxed for 11h on water bath. After removal of ethanol, water was added and the alkaline solution was filtered. The clear filtrate was acidified with acetic acid and the formed precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with water, dried and crystallized from DMF/EtOH to afford 2.77g (82%) of compound **10** (Tables 1 and 2).

8,9-Di-(2-furyl)-5-methylfuro[3,2-e][1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-c]pyrimidine-2-thione (11)

A mixture of 9 (2.96g, 10 mmol), K₂CO₃ (0.69g, 10 mmol) and CNBr (0.53g, 10 mmol) in ethanol

(30 mL) was refluxed for 9h. The reaction mixture is cooled, neutralized with dil. HCl. The solid product that precipitate, so formed, was collected by filtration, washed with water, ethanol, dried and crystallized from MeOH to give 2.50g (78%) of compound **11** (cf. Table 1 and 2).

2-Cyanomethyl-8,9-di-(2-furyl)-5-methylfuro[3,2-e][1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-c] pyrimidine (12)

A mixture of **9** (2.96g, 10 mmol) and ethyl cyanoacetate (2.26g, 20 mmol) in ethanol (20 mL) was refluxed on a water bath for 8 h. After cooling, the product was collected by filtration and crystallized from EtOH to afford 2.45g (71%) of **12** (cf. Table 1 and 2).

8,9-Di-(2-furyl)-2-ethyl-5-methylfuro[3,2-e][1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-c]pyrimidine-2-thione (**13**)

A mixture of compound **9** (2.96g, 10 mmol) and diethyl oxalate (2.92g, 20 mmol) was refluxed in ethanol (20 mL) for 6h. After cooling the product was collected by filtration and crystallized from EtOH to give 2.57g (68%) of **13** (cf. Table 1 and 2).

8,9-Di-(2-furyl)-3-methylfuro[2,3-e][1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-c]pyrimidine (14)

A mixture of **9** (2.96g, 10 mmol) and triethyl orthoformate (10 mL) was refluxed for 8h. The solution was left to cool, the dark precipitate was filtered off and crystallized from EtOH to afford 2.23g (73%) of **14** (cf. Table 1 and 2).

12,13-Di-(2-furyl)-9-methylfuro[2`,3`:5,6]pyrimido[3,4-b][2,3-e]indolo[1,2,4]triazine (15)

A mixture of **9** (2.96g, 10 mmol) and isatin (1.47 g, 10 mmol) was refluxed in abs. EtOH for 8 h. The product was separated during reflux was collected by filtration and crystallized from dioxane to give 3.26g (80%) of **15** (cf. Table 1 and 2).

5,6-Di-(2-furyl)-3H-4H-4-imino-2-methylfuro[2,3-d]pyrimidine-1-(N-acetyl-2-oxo-isatin-3-yliden-amine (**16**)

A mixture of **9** (2.96g, 10 mmol) and *N*-acetylisatin (1.89 g, 10 mmol) was refluxed in abs. EtOH for 2 h. After cooling, the product was filtered off and crystallized from AcOH to give 3.01g (69%) of **16** (Table 1 and 2).

Molecules **2000**, *5*

Comp. No.	m.p. °C	Mol. Formula (mol. wt)	Analysis (Calcd/Found)			
			С	Н	N	S
2	115-117	$C_{17}H_{14}N_2O_4$	65.80	4.56	9.03	
		(310.3)	65.77	4.51	8.99	
3	179-181	$C_{21}H_{16}N_4O_3$	67.73	4.34	15.05	
		(372.4)	67.33	4.36	15.06	
4	130-132	$C_{22}H_{16}FN_{3}O_{3}$	67.85	4.15	10.79	
		(389.4)	68.00	4.13	10.66	
5	180-182	$C_{15}H_{10}N_2O_3S$	60.39	3.39	9.39	10.75
		(298.3)	60.71	3.41	9.31	10.71
6	223-225	$C_{14}H_8N_2O_3S_2$	53.14	2.55	8.86	20.27
		(316.4)	53.33	2.61	8.81	20.40
7	238-240	$C_{20}H_{13}N_3O_4$	66.85	3.65	11.70	
		(359.3)	66.79	3.51	11.40	
8	150-152	$C_{15}H_{12}N_4O_3$	60.80	4.09	18.91	
		(296.3)	60.79	4.08	19.00	
9	222-224	$C_{15}H_{12}N_4O_3$	60.80	4.09	18.91	
		(296.3)	60.81	4.08	19.01	
10	275-277	$C_{16}H_{10}N_4O_3S$	56.78	2.98	16.56	9.48
		(338.4)	56.56	2.96	16.61	9.41
11	230-232	$C_{16}H_{11}N_5O_3$	59.81	3.46	21.80	
		(321.3)	59.88	3.47	21.51	
12	209-211	$C_{18}H_{11}N_5O_3$	62.61	3.22	20.29	
		(345.3)	62.81	3.41	20.41	
13	189-191	$C_{19}H_{14}N_4O_5$	60.30	3.74	14.81	
		(378.4)	60.44	3.81	14.72	
14	218-220	$C_{16}H_{10}N_4O_3$	62.74	3.30	18.30	
		(306.3)	62.75	3.32	18.47	
15	295-300	$C_{23}H_{13}N_5O_3$	67.80	3.22	17.19	
		(407.4)	67.74	3.21	17.31	
16	252-254	$C_{25}H_{17}N_5O_5$	64.22	3.67	14.98	
		(467.5)	64.00	3.91	14.86	

Table 1. Physical data for the selected compounds.

IR cm ⁻¹	¹ Η NMR (δ, ppm)		
3010 (CH aromatic); 2980, 2920 (CH-	DMSO-d ₆ : 1.60 (t, 3H, CH ₃); 2.65 (s, 3H, CH ₃); 4.35 (q,		
aliphatic); 2210 (CN); 1615 (C=N)	2H, CH ₂); 6.51-7.81 (m, 6H, furan protons)		
3450, 3398, 3304 (NH + NH ₂); 3040,	CDCl ₃ : 2.95(s, 3H, CH ₃); 6.93 (brs, 1H, NH, exchangable);		
3010 (CH-Ar); 1610 (C=N)	7.05-7.85 (m, 11H, furan+ aromatic protons); 8.00 (s, br,		
	1H, NH, exchangable)		
3380 (NH); 3050 (CH-Ar); 1610 (C=N)	CDCl ₃ : 2.89(s,3H,CH ₃); 4.68 (s, 2H, NCH ₂); 5.90 (brs, 1H,		
	NH, exchangable); 6.31-7.55 (m, 10H, furan protons+ArH)		
3448 (NH); 3060 (CH-Ar); 1606	CDCl ₃ : 2.95 (s, 3H, CH ₃); 6.10-7.81(m, 7H, furan pro-		
(C=N); 1246 (C=S)	tons+NH, exchangable)		
3430, 3318 (NH); 3038 (CH aromatic);	DMSO-d ₆ : 4.58 (brs, 1H, NH, exchangable); 6.51-7.85 (m,		
1250 (C=S); 1608 (C=N);	6H, furan protons); 9.08 (brs, NH, exchangable)		
3380, 3290(NH); 3040 (CH aromatic);	DMSO-d ₆ : 5.81 (s, 1H, NH, exchangable); 6.71-7.85 (m,		
1680 (C=O); 1602 (C=N)	11H, furan protons+ArH); 12.21 (br, 1H, NH-amide).		
3454, 3300, 3290 (NH+ NH ₂); 2208			
(CN); 1612 (C=N)			
3310, 3250 (NH+ NH ₂); 3040 (CH-Ar);	DMSO-d ₆ : 2.67(s, 3H, CH ₃); 4.93(brs, 2H, NH ₂ , exchange-		
1615 (C=N)	able); 6.45(brs, 1H, NH, exchangable); 6.73-7.85 (m, 6H,		
	furan protons)		
3350(NH); 3085 (CH-Ar); 1612	DMSO-d ₆ : 2.85(s, 3H, CH ₃); 3.75 (s, 1H, NH, exchange-		
(C=N); 1250 (C=S).	able); 6.61-7.80 (m, 6H, furan protons)		
3420, 3380 (NH ₂); 3040 (CH-Ar); 1610	DMSO-d ₆ : 2.66(s, 3H, CH ₃); 5.81 (s, 2H, NH ₂ , exchange-		
(C=N)	able); 6.41-7.60 (m, 6H, furan protons)		
3050 (CH-Ar); 2220 (CN); 1616 (C=N)	CDCl ₃ : 2.96(s, 3H, CH ₃); 4.65 (s, 2H, CH ₂); 6.31-7.42 (m,		
	6H, furan protons)		
3040(CH-Ar); 2950, 2860 (CH-	CDCl ₃ : 2.65(s, 3H, CH ₃); 1.50 (t, 3H, CH ₃); 4.44-4.65 (q,		
aliphatic); 1735(CO-ester); 1612	2H, OCH ₂); 6.55(dd, 2H, furan 4-H); 6.90 (t, 2H, furan 3-		
(C=N).	H); 7.55 (d, 2H, furan 2-H)		
3060 (CH-Ar); 1600 (C=N)	DMSO- d_6 : 2.84(s, 3H, CH ₃); 6.44-7.51 (m, 6H, furan pro-		
2040 (CHLA > 1/00 (CLN)	tons); 8.31 (s, 1H, CH-triazole)		
3040 (CH-Ar); 1608 (C=N)	DMSO- a_6 : 2. /2(s, 3H, CH ₃); 6.83 - /.91 (m,10H, furan pro-		
2250 (AUD) 2050 (OU A A) 2050 (OU	1000 ± 100 1 ± 2.80 $(a = 211 + 0.02)$ $(a = 211 + 0.02)$		
3230 (INH); 3030 (CH-AI); 2900 (CH- aliphatic): 1683 (C=O): 1585 (C=N):	Diviso-u ₆ : 2.80(s, 5H, CH ₃); 2.92(s, 5H, CH ₃); $0.41 - 7.83$ (m,		
	IR cm ⁻¹ 3010 (CH aromatic); 2980, 2920 (CH-aliphatic); 2210 (CN); 1615 (C=N) 3450, 3398, 3304 (NH + NH ₂); 3040, 3010 (CH-Ar); 1610 (C=N) 3450, 3398, 3304 (NH + NH ₂); 3040, 3010 (CH-Ar); 1610 (C=N) 3488 (NH); 3050 (CH-Ar); 1610 (C=N) 3448 (NH); 3060 (CH-Ar); 1610 (C=N); 1246 (C=S) 3430, 3318 (NH); 3038 (CH aromatic); 1250 (C=S); 1608 (C=N); 3380, 3290(NH); 3040 (CH aromatic); 1680 (C=O); 1602 (C=N) 3454, 3300, 3290 (NH+ NH ₂); 2208 (CN); 1612 (C=N) 3310, 3250 (NH+ NH ₂); 3040 (CH-Ar); 1612 (C=N) 3350(NH); 3085 (CH-Ar); 1612 (C=N); 1250 (C=S). 3420, 3380 (NH ₂); 3040 (CH-Ar); 1610 (C=N) 3040(CH-Ar); 2950, 2860 (CH-Ar); 1610 (C=N) 3040(CH-Ar); 2950, 2860 (CH-aliphatic); 1735(CO-ester); 1612 (C=N). 3040 (CH-Ar); 1600 (C=N) 3040 (CH-Ar); 1600 (C=N)		

 Table 2. Spectral data for selected compounds.

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Samples Availability: Not available.

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