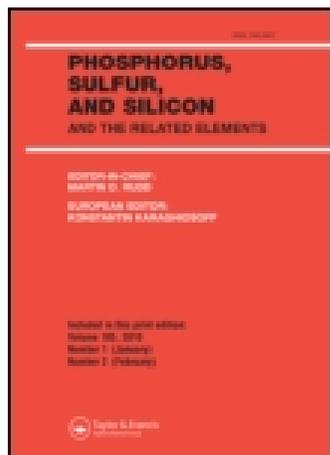


This article was downloaded by: [Uppsala universitetsbibliotek]
On: 11 October 2014, At: 15:02
Publisher: Taylor & Francis
Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954
Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH,
UK



Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/gpss20>

Pyridine-2(1H)-thione in Heterocyclic Synthesis: Synthesis of Some New Nicotinic Acid Ester, Thieno[2, 3-b]pyridine, Pyrido[3', 2': 4, 5]thieno [3, 2-d]pyrimidine, and Thiazolyipyrazolo[3, 4-b]pyridine Derivatives

Mohamed A. M. Gad-Elkareem^a, Azza M. Abdel-Fattah^b & Mohamed A. A. Elneairy^b

^a Chemistry Department, Al-Azhar University, Assiut, Egypt

^b Chemistry Department, Cairo University, Giza, Egypt

Published online: 15 Aug 2006.

To cite this article: Mohamed A. M. Gad-Elkareem, Azza M. Abdel-Fattah & Mohamed A. A. Elneairy (2006) Pyridine-2(1H)-thione in Heterocyclic Synthesis: Synthesis of Some New Nicotinic Acid Ester, Thieno[2, 3-b]pyridine, Pyrido[3', 2': 4, 5]thieno [3, 2-d]pyrimidine, and Thiazolyipyrazolo[3, 4-b]pyridine Derivatives, Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements, 181:4, 891-911, DOI: [10.1080/10426500500272152](https://doi.org/10.1080/10426500500272152)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10426500500272152>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Taylor & Francis makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of all the information (the "Content") contained in the publications on our platform. However, Taylor & Francis, our agents, and our licensors make no representations or warranties whatsoever as to the accuracy, completeness, or suitability for any purpose of the Content. Any opinions and views expressed in this publication are the opinions and views of the authors, and are not the views of or endorsed by Taylor & Francis. The accuracy of the Content should not be relied upon and should be independently verified with primary sources of information. Taylor and Francis shall not be liable for any losses, actions, claims, proceedings, demands, costs, expenses, damages, and other liabilities whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with, in relation to or arising out of the use of the Content.

This article may be used for research, teaching, and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, redistribution, reselling, loan, sub-licensing, systematic supply, or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden. Terms & Conditions of access and use can be found at <http://www.tandfonline.com/page/terms-and-conditions>

Pyridine-2(1H)-thione in Heterocyclic Synthesis: Synthesis of Some New Nicotinic Acid Ester, Thieno[2,3-*b*]pyridine, Pyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno [3,2-*d*]pyrimidine, and Thiazolopyrazolo- [3,4-*b*]pyridine Derivatives

Mohamed A. M. Gad-Elkareem

Chemistry Department, Al-Azhar University, Assiut, Egypt

Azza M. Abdel-Fattah

Mohamed A. A. Elneairy

Chemistry Department, Cairo University, Giza, Egypt

*Nicotinic acid esters 3a–c were prepared by the reaction of pyridine-2(1H)-thione derivative 1 with α -halo-reagents 2a–c. Compounds 3a–c underwent cyclization to the corresponding thieno[2,3-*b*]pyridines 4a–c via boiling in ethanol/piperidine solution. Compounds 4a–c condensed with dimethylformamide-dimethylacetal (DMF-DMA) to afford 3-[(*N,N*-dimethylamino)methylene]amino]thieno[2,3-*b*]pyridine derivatives 6a–c. Moreover, compounds 4a–c and 6a–c reacted with different reagents and afforded the pyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidine derivatives 10a–d, 11a–c, 12a,b, 14a,b, 17, and 19. In addition, pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridine derivative 20 (formed via the reaction of 1 with hydrazine hydrate) reacted with ethylisothiocyanate yielded the thiourea derivative 21. Compound 21 reacted with α -halocarbonyl compounds to give the 3-[(3H-thiazol-2-ylidene)amino]-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridine derivatives 23a–c, 25, and 27a,b.*

Keywords Ethyl nicotines; pyridinethiones; pyridothienopyrimidines; thiazolopyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridines; thieno[2,3-*b*]pyridines

INTRODUCTION

In the last few years, our research group has devoted much attention to the construction of new pyridine and annelated pyridine derivatives^{1–8} of expected biological activities. On account of the reported biological activities of a pyridine ring that can be found in a

Received March 1, 2005; accepted June 10, 2005.

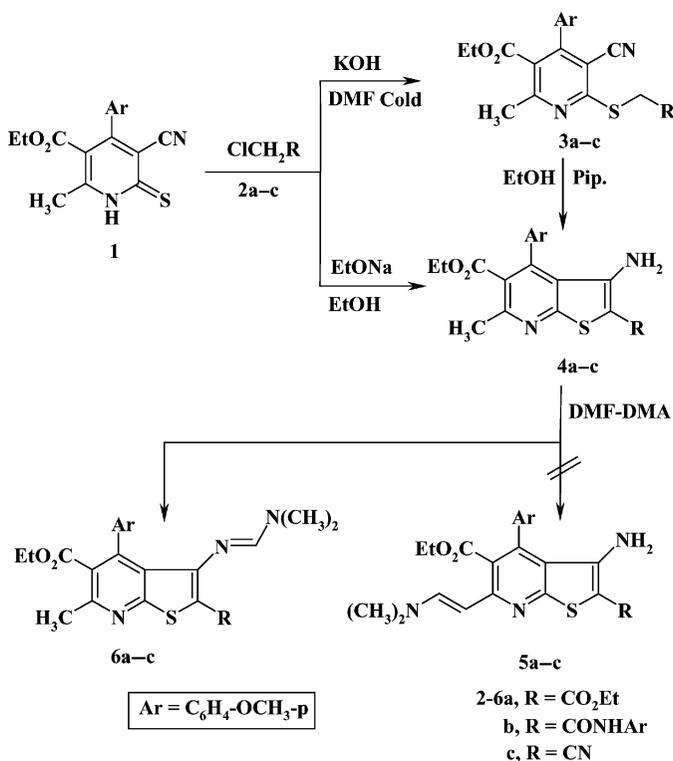
Address correspondence to Mohamed A. M. Gad-Elkareem, Al-Azhar University, Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Assiut 71524, Egypt. E-mail: m65gad@yahoo.com

broad variety of drugs, such as milirinone, which is useful for treatment of the heart,⁹ acetylcholine enhancement useful in the treatment of Alzheimer disease¹⁰ and substituted pyridine derivatives were used as antitumor¹¹ and anti-amnesic¹² agents. Recently, ethyl nicotinate derivatives were reported to be used as agrochemical fungicide¹³ and anticancer¹⁴ agents. Also, *S*-alkylpyridines possess neurotropic activity.¹⁵ Moreover, thieno[2, 3-*b*]pyridines are of special importance due to the reported biological activities such as antibacterial,^{3,8,16–20} antihypertensive,²¹ and ganodotropin-releasing hormone antagonizing activity^{22,23} and have neurotropic activity.¹⁵ Some thieno[2, 3-*b*]pyridine-2-carboxylate derivatives were reported to be used as anti-inflammatory.²⁴ (1-Benzothieno[2, 3-*b*]pyrimidines were used as phosphodiesterase V inhibitors.²⁵ In addition, pyridothienopyrimidines have found applications as analgesics,²⁶ antipyretics,²⁷ anti-inflammatories,²⁸ antianaphylactic,^{29,30} and antimicrobial^{19,31} activities. Pyrazolo[3, 4-*b*]pyridines have been used in treating thrombocytopenia, erythropenia,³² and pemcytopenia;³³ they also are useful for the treatment of depression and obsessive compulsive disorder.³⁴ They have been used as CRF antagonists,³⁵ platelet aggregation inhibitors,³⁶ and antimicrobial.^{3,4,37} On the other hand, several substituted thiazolyl derivatives are reported to possess anti-inflammatory, antioxidant,^{38–40} lipoxygenase inhibitors,⁴⁰ anticancer,⁴¹ anti-HIV,⁴¹ and antimicrobial^{3,4,41–43} activities. The previously mentioned findings stimulated the interest for the synthesis of some new ethyl nicotinate, thieno[2, 3-*b*]pyridine, pyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3, 2-*d*]pyrimidine, and thiazolylpyrazolo[3, 4-*b*]pyridine derivatives of expected biological activities.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

It has been found that pyridine-2(1*H*)-thione **1**⁴⁴ reacted with ethyl chloroacetate (**2a**) in KOH/DMF solution under stirring at r.t. to afford the corresponding ethyl-5-cyano-6-[(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)thio]nicotinate derivative **3a** via dehydrochlorination. The structure of **3a** was confirmed by elemental analysis and spectral data. The IR spectrum of **3a** showed the presence of absorption bands due to C≡N at 2224 and two C=O at 1750 and 1723 cm⁻¹ function groups. In a similar manner, compound **1** reacted with each of 2-chloro-*N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetamide (**2b**) and chloroacetonitrile (**2c**) to afford the corresponding ethyl nicotinate derivatives **3b,c**. The ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **3b** exhibited the two singlet signals at $\delta = 4.03$ and $\delta = 8.79$ ppm assignable for SCH₂ and NH. The structure of compounds **3a–c** was further elucidated via its cyclization to the corresponding

thieno[2, 3-*b*]pyridine derivatives **4a-c** upon boiling in ethanol containing a few drops of piperidine as a catalyst. The IR spectra of compounds **4a-c** showed the presence of the absorption bands of the newly born NH_2 group (cf, Scheme 1 and Experimental Section).



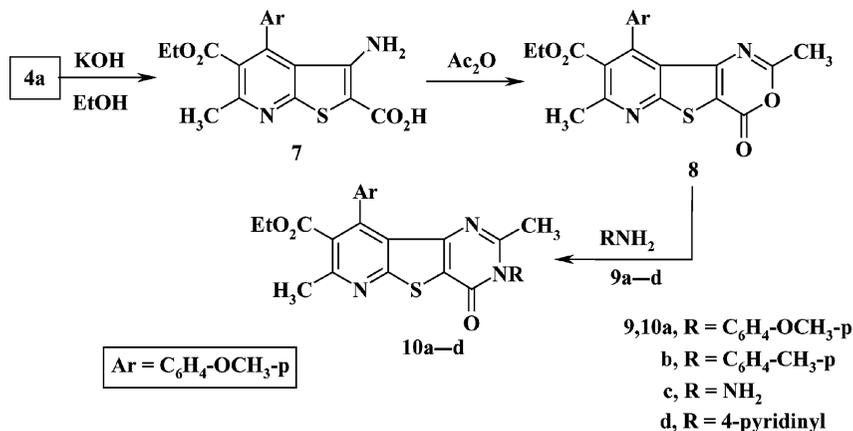
SCHEME 1

An unequivocal support for the structure **4a-c** was achieved via their synthesis by another route, by the reaction of **1** and each of **2a-c** in ethanolic sodium ethoxide solution to afford the same reaction products **4a-c** (cf, Scheme 1 and Experimental Section).

The condensation of **4a** with DMF-DMA in dry xylene under reflux yielded the corresponding 3-[(*N,N*-dimethylamino)-methyleneamino]-6-methylthieno[2, 3-*b*]pyridine derivative **6a** rather than the possible alternative 3-amino-6-[2-(*N,N*-dimethylamino)-vinyl]thieno[2, 3-*b*]pyridine derivative **5a**. Compound **5a** was ruled out based on spectral data and chemical transformations; thus, the IR spectrum of **6a** showed the absence of the absorption band due to the NH_2 group while its ^1H NMR revealed the signals

at $\delta = 2.65$ ppm for CH_3 at $\delta = 2.80$ ppm for $\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ and absence of any signals due to NH_2 protons. Similarly, compounds **4b,c** condensed with DMF-DMA to give the corresponding 3- $\{[(N,N\text{-dimethylamino})\text{methylene}]\text{amino}\}$ -6-methylthieno[2,3-*b*]pyridine derivatives **6b,c** rather than 3-amino-6-[2-(*N,N*-dimethylamino)-vinyl]thieno[2,3-*b*]pyridine derivatives **5b,c** (cf, Scheme 1 and Experimental Section).

The hydrolysis of compound **4a** in 10% ethanolic potassium hydroxide solution afforded after acidification the corresponding thieno[2,3-*b*]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid derivative **7** which, in turn, reacted with acetic anhydride and afforded the corresponding 2-methylpyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-*d*][1,3]oxazine-4-one derivative **8**. The IR spectrum of compound **8** showed the presence of the absorption band of the newly C=O of oxazinone ring at 1754 cm^{-1} , and the absence of the absorption band corresponded to NH_2 group while its ^1H NMR spectrum indicated the presence of singlet signal due to $\text{C}_{(2)}\text{-CH}_3$ at $\delta = 3.59$ ppm, and an absence of any signals may be attributed to NH_2 or OH protons (cf, Scheme 2 and Experimental Section).

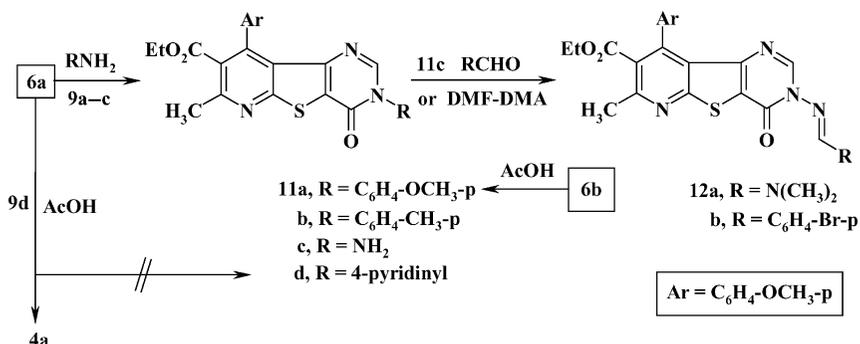


SCHEME 2

The reaction of the oxazinone derivative **8** with *p*-anisidine (**9a**) in acetic acid afforded the corresponding 2-methyl-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidine derivative **10a**. The IR spectrum of **10a** showed the absence of the absorption band of C=O of the oxazinone ring while its ^1H NMR spectrum revealed the presence of the signals of the additional $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{-OCH}_3$ protons. Analogously, compound **8** reacted with *p*-toluidine (**9b**), hydrazine hydrate (**9c**), and 4-aminopyridine (**9d**) to give the corresponding

pyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidine derivatives **10b–d** in a respective manner (cf, Scheme 2 and Experimental Section).

The reactivity of the formamidine derivative **6a** towards aromatic amines was investigated. Thus, **6a** reacted with *p*-anisidine (**9a**) in glacial acetic acid to afford the corresponding 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidine derivative **11a** via the loss of one molecule of each of dimethylamine and ethanol. The ¹H NMR spectrum of **11a** did not reveal any signals attributed to N(CH₃)₂, and 2-ethoxycarbonyl protons and revealed the signals of the new C₆H₄-OCH₃ at δ = 3.88 and 7.31–7.37 ppm. A strong evidence for the structure **11a** came from its synthesis via another route by heating compound **6b** in glacial acetic acid under reflux⁵ to give the same reaction product **11a** (cf, Scheme 3 and Experimental Section).



SCHEME 3

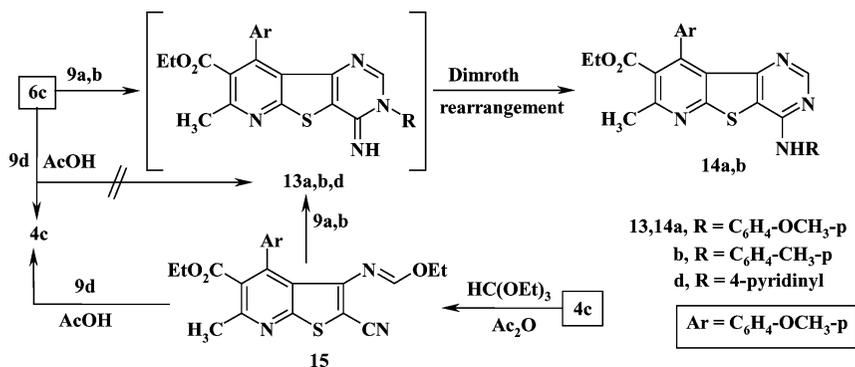
In the same manner, compound **6a** reacted with *p*-toluidine (**9b**) and hydrazine hydrate (**9c**) to yield the corresponding pyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidine derivatives **11b,c**. In contrast behavior, the reaction of **6a** with 4-aminopyridine (**9d**) afforded 3-aminothieno[2,3-*b*]pyridine derivative **4a** instead of the expected 3-pyridin-4-ylpyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidine derivative **11d**. The formation of **4a** in this reaction product proceed via (*N,N*-dimethylamino)methylene group exchange.⁴⁵ The condensation of 3-aminopyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidine derivative **11c** with each of DMF-DMA and *p*-bromobenzaldehyde afforded the corresponding condensation products **12a,b** respectively (cf, Scheme 3 and Experimental Section).

The work was extended to study the reactivity of 2-cyano-3-[(*N,N*-dimethylamino)methylene]amino}thieno[2,3-*b*]pyridine derivative **6c** towards aromatic amines **9a,b,d**. Thus, **6c** reacted with *p*-anisidine (**9a**) in glacial acetic acid under reflux to yield the

corresponding 4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]pyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidine derivative **14a**. The IR spectrum of **14a** indicated the absence of CN group and presence of NH at 3209 cm^{-1} , while its $^1\text{H NMR}$ revealed NH at $\delta = 7.07\text{ ppm}$, which lost after a D_2O -exchange. The formation of **14a** from **6c** and p-anisidine (**9a**) is assumed to proceed through the *Dimroth rearrangement*⁴⁵ of the initial cyclization product **13a** under the reaction condition to yield **14a**.

Similarly, **6c** reacted with p-toluidine (**9b**) under the same reaction condition to afford 4-[(4-methylphenyl)amino]pyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidine derivative **14b**.

A hard evidence for structure **14a,b** came from its synthesis through another route via the condensation of **4c** with triethylorthoformate and the subsequent condensation of the so formed 2-cyano-3-[(ethoxymethylene)amino]thieno[2,3-*b*]pyridine derivative **15** with **9a,b** to afford a product identical in all respect (m.p., mixed m.p., and spectral data) with **14a,b** (cf. Scheme 4 and Experimental Section).

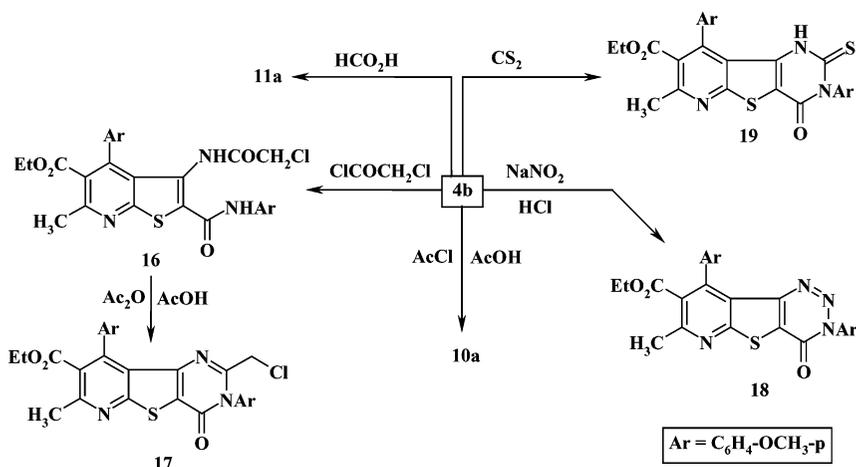


SCHEME 4

In contrast to its behavior towards aromatic amines **9a,b**, compound **6c** reacted with 4-aminopyridine (**9d**) afforded 3-amino-2-cyanothieno[2,3-*b*]pyridine derivative **4c** instead of the expected 4-(pyridin-4-ylamino)pyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidine derivative **14d**. The formation of **4c** in this reaction is assumed to proceed via the (*N,N*-di-methylamino)methylene group exchange.⁴⁵ The same behavior was observed in the reaction of compound **15** with **9d** to give **4c** instead of **14d** (cf. Scheme 4 and Experimental Section).

Work was also extended to study the reactivity of the aminocarboxamide system in compound **4b**. Thus, the treatment of compound **4b** with chloroacetyl chloride in DMF solution afforded the corresponding 3-[(2-chloroacetyl)amino]thieno[2,3-*b*]pyridine derivative **16**. The IR (cm^{-1}) spectrum of compound **16** showed the presence of two NH at

3377 and 3291 and two carbonyl at 1722 and 1647 function groups. The ^1H NMR spectrum of **16** revealed signals at $\delta = 3.50$ (s, 2H, COCH_2Cl), 8.47 (s, 1H, NH), and 8.70 (s, 1H, NH). The cyclization of compound **16** via heating its solution in a mixture of acetic anhydride and acetic acid yielded the corresponding 2-chloromethylpyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidine derivative **17**, while the acetylation of **4b** using acetyl chloride in glacial acetic acid afforded compound **10a**. The treatment of **4b** with formic acid⁵ afforded the corresponding 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidine derivative **11a** (cf, Scheme 5 and Experimental Section).



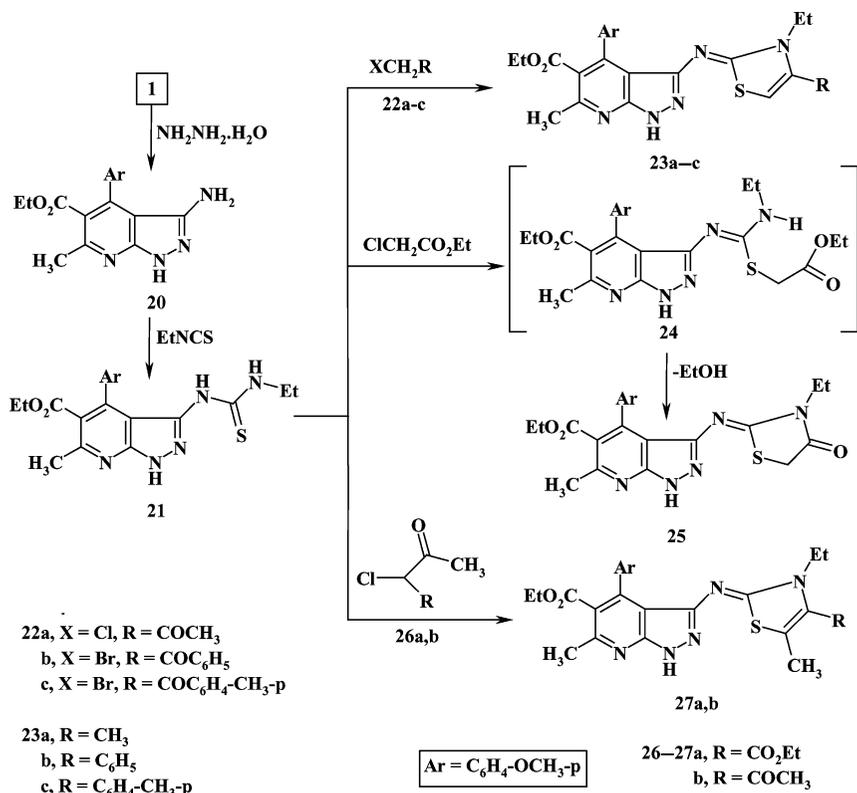
SCHEME 5

Diazotization and self coupling of the amino amide system in compound **4b** afforded the corresponding pyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-*d*]-[1,2,3]triazinone derivative **18**. The reaction of **4b** with carbon disulfide in pyridine afforded the pyridothienopyrimidine derivative **19**. The structure of compounds **18** and **19** was established based on the elemental analyses and spectral data (cf. Scheme 5 and Experimental Section).

The work was further extended to shed more light on the reactivity of 3-aminopyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridine derivative **20** (prepared by the reaction of **1** with hydrazine hydrate)⁴⁴ towards isothiocyanate. Thus, compound **20** reacted with ethyl isothiocyanate in pyridine solution to afford the thiourea derivative **21**. The structure of **21** was inferred by elemental analysis, spectral data, and chemical transformations. The IR spectrum of **21** showed the absence of the absorption band due to the NH_2 group.

The ^1H NMR spectrum of **21** revealed 3NH protons at $\delta = 7.58, 9.96,$ and 12.53 ppm, which lost after the D_2O -exchange.

The reaction of the thiourea derivative **21** with α -halocarbonyl compounds was investigated. Thus, compound **21** reacted with chloroacetone (**22a**) in an ethanol solution containing sodium acetate under reflux to give the corresponding 3-[(3-ethyl-4-methyl-3*H*-thiazol-2-ylidene)amino]-1*H*-pyrazolo[3, 4-*b*]pyridine derivative **23a** via the loss of one molecule of each of hydrogen chloride and water. The structure of compound **23a** was elucidated by elemental analysis and spectral data. ^1H NMR spectrum of **23a** revealed the signal of thiazole- $\text{C}_{(5)}\text{H}$ at $\delta = 5.87$ and only one NH at $\delta = 10.94$ ppm (cf. Scheme 6 and Experimental Section).



SCHEME 6

Similarly, compound **21** reacted with ω -bromoacetophenone **22b** and p-methyl- ω -bromoacetophenone **22c** under the same reaction conditions to give the corresponding 3-[(thiazol-2-ylidene)amino]-1*H*-

pyrazolo[3, 4-*b*]pyridine derivatives **23b,c** respectively. The reaction of ethyl chloroacetate with **21** gave the corresponding 3-[(3-ethyl-4-oxothiazolidin-2-ylidene)amino]-1*H*-pyrazolo[3, 4-*b*]pyridine derivative **25** through the intermediate **24** via the loss of ethanol molecule.^{3,4} The ¹H NMR spectrum of **25** indicated the presence of CH₂ protons of the thiazole moiety at $\delta = 3.96$ ppm. Also, compound **21** reacted with ethyl-2-chloro-3-oxobutanoate (**26a**) and 3-chloropentane-2,4-dione (**26b**) to afford the corresponding 3-[(3-ethyl-3*H*-thiazol-2-ylidene)amino]-1*H*-pyrazolo[3, 4-*b*]pyridine derivatives **27a,b**, respectively. The structures of **27a,b** were confirmed based on elemental analyses and spectral data (cf. Scheme 6 and the Experimental Section).

EXPERIMENTAL

Melting points were measured with a Gallenkamp apparatus and are uncorrected. IR spectra in KBr discs were recorded on BRUKER Vector 22 FT-IR spectrophotometer. ¹H NMR spectra were determined in DMSO-D₆ and CDCl₃ at 300 MHz on Varian Mercury VX spectrometer using TMS as an internal standard. Chemical shifts are expressed as δ ppm units and coupling constant *J* as Hz. Mass spectra were recorded on GCMS-QP 1000 EX spectrometer at 70 eV. Elemental analyses were carried out at the Microanalytical Center of Cairo University, Giza, Egypt.

Compounds **1** and **20** were prepared according to the literature procedures.⁴⁴ * In the ¹H NMR data means that these protons are D₂O-exchange.

The Reaction of **1** With α -Halocarbonyl Compounds **2a-c**

General Procedure

A mixture of compound **1** (10 mmoles) and each of compounds **2a-c** (10 mmoles) in DMF (30 mL) containing KOH (12 mmoles) was stirred at r.t. for 2 h then poured onto ice-cold water and acidified with dil. HCl. The solid products obtained were filtered off, washed with water, and crystallized from ethanol to give compounds **3a-c**, respectively.

Ethyl-5-cyano-6-[(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)thio]-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylnicotinate (3a)

Yellow crystals (68%, ethanol), m.p. 118°C, IR ν (cm⁻¹): 2224 (CN), 1750 (CO aliph. ester), 1723 (CO arom. ester), 1606 (C=N). Anal. for C₂₁H₂₂N₂O₅S (414), calcd.: C, 60.86; H, 5.31; N, 6.76; S, 7.72. Found, C, 60.94; H, 5.43; N, 6.68; S, 7.62%.

Ethyl-5-cyano-6-((2-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl)-thio)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylnicotinate (3b)

Pale yellow crystals (64%, ethanol), m.p. 178°C, IR ν (cm⁻¹): 3323 (NH), 2221 (CN), 1724 (CO-ester), 1672 (CO-amide), 1610 (C=N). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃), δ 0.96–1.03 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₂ CH₃); 2.68 (s, 3H, CH₃); 3.78 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.85 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 4.03 (s, 2H, SCH₂CO); 4.06–4.13 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃); 6.834–6.878 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 6.968–7.012 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 7.325–7.408 (m, 4H, Ar-H); 8.79 (s, 1H, NH). Anal. for C₂₆H₂₅N₃O₅S (491) calcd: C, 63.54; H, 5.09; N, 8.55; S, 6.51. Found, C, 63.41; H, 5.19; N, 8.40; S, 6.63%.

Ethyl-5-cyano-6-[(cyanomethyl)thio]-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylnicotinate (3c)

Yellow crystals (70%, ethanol), m.p. 138–140°C, IR ν (cm⁻¹): 2248 (CN), 2220 (CN), 1727 (CO) 1601 (C=N). Analysis for C₁₉H₁₇N₃O₃S (367) calcd: C, 62.12; H, 4.63; N, 11.44; S, 8.72. Found, C, 62.00; H, 4.50; N, 11.68; S, 8.60%.

Synthesis of Compounds 4a–c**Route A: Cyclization of Compounds 3a–c**

A solution of compounds **3a–c** (10 mmoles) in ethanol (30 mL) containing a catalytic amount of piperidine (0.5 mL) was heated under reflux for 3 h. The solid products obtained after cooling were filtered off and crystallized from ethanol to afford compounds **4a–c**.

Route B

A mixture of compound **1** (10 mmoles) and compounds **2a–c** (10 mmoles) in ethanolic sodium ethoxide (prepared from 0.02 atom sodium metal and 40 mL ethanol) was heated under reflux for 4 h and then cooled. The reaction mixtures were then poured onto ice-cold water and neutralized by diluted HCl. The solid products obtained were filtered off and crystallized from ethanol to give compounds **4a–c**.

Diethyl-3-amino-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methylthieno[2,3-b]-pyridine-2,5-dicarboxylate (4a)

Yellow crystals (68%, ethanol), m.p. 164°C, IR ν (cm⁻¹): 3478, 3367 (NH₂), 1725 (CO-pyrid.ester), 1674 (CO-ester in thiophene with H-bond), 1606 (C=N). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃), δ 0.99–1.03 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₂ CH₃); 1.34–1.38 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₂ CH₃); 2.69 (s, 3H, CH₃); 3.86 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 4.02–4.09 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃); 4.24–4.35 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃); 5.54 (s, 2H, NH₂*); 6.98–7.022 (d, 2H,

Ar-H, $J = 8.4$); 7.268–7.310 (d, 2H, Ar-H, $J = 8.4$). Anal. for $C_{21}H_{22}N_2O_5S$ (414) calcd: C, 60.86; H, 5.31; N, 6.76; S, 7.72. Found, C, 60.98; H, 5.20; N, 6.65; S, 7.90%.

Ethyl-3-amino-2-[[4-methoxyphenyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-5-carboxylate (4b)

Yellow crystals (63%, ethanol), m.p. 176–177°C, IR ν (cm^{-1}): 3477, 3320, 3220 (NH₂ and NH), 1725 (CO-ester), 1630 (CO-amide with H-bond). Anal. for $C_{26}H_{25}N_3O_5S$ (491) calcd: C, 63.54; H, 5.09; N, 8.55; S, 6.51. Found, C, 63.66; H, 5.18; N, 8.43; S, 6.63%.

Ethyl-3-amino-2-cyano-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-5-carboxylate (4c)

Yellow crystals (68%, ethanol), m.p. 198–200°C, IR ν (cm^{-1}): 3475, 3343 (NH₂), 2198 (CN), 1728 (CO), 1628 (C=N). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 0.97–1.04 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H, CH₂ CH₃); 2.67 (s, 3H, CH₃); 3.88 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 4.00–4.11 (q, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃); 4.37 (s, 2H, NH₂*); 6.993–7.035 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 7.259–7.301 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H, Ar-H). Anal. for $C_{19}H_{17}N_3O_3S$ (367) calcd: C, 62.12; H, 4.63; N, 11.44; S, 8.72. Found, C, 62.25; H, 4.78; N, 11.31; S, 8.87%.

The Reaction of 4a–c with DMF-DMA

A mixture of compounds **4a–c** (10 mmoles) and DMF-DMA (13 mmoles) in dry xylene (30 mL) was heated under reflux for 6 h. The reaction mixture was cooled and triturated with petroleum ether (40–60). The solid product obtained was filtered off and crystallized from ethanol to give compounds **6a–c**, respectively.

Diethyl-3-[[N,N-dimethylamino]methylene]amino]-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2,5-dicarboxylate (6a)

Yellow crystals (48%), m.p. 130°C, IR ν (cm^{-1}): 1724 (CO), 1703 (CO), 1632 (C=N). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 0.95–1.00 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 6H, two CH₂ CH₃); 2.65 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.80 (s, 6H, N(CH₃)₂), 3.81 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.98–4.05 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 4H, two CH₂CH₃), 6.82–7.10 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.13 (s, 1H, N=CH). Anal. for $C_{24}H_{27}N_3O_5S$ (469), calcd.: C, 61.40; H, 5.75; N, 8.95; S, 6.82. Found, C, 61.56; H, 5.61; N, 8.80; S, 6.55%.

Ethyl-3-[[*N,N*-dimethylamino)methylene]amino]-2-[[*(4*-methoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-(*4*-methoxyphenyl)-6-methylthieno[2,3-*b*]pyridine-5-carboxylate (6b**)**

Yellow crystals (53%), m.p. 228–229°C, IR ν (cm⁻¹): 3221 (NH), 1718 (CO-ester), 1657 (CO-amide), 1626 (C=N). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 0.92–0.97 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃); 2.57 (s, 3H, CH₃); 2.7 (s, 6H, N(CH₃)₂); 3.72 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.83 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 4.02–4.05 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃); 6.889–6.919 (d, *J* = 9 Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 6.973 (s, 1H, N=CH); 7.002–7.031 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 7.146–7.175 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 7.457–7.487 (d, *J* = 9 Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 10.91 (s, 1H, NH). Anal. for C₂₉H₃₀N₄O₅S (546) calcd.: C, 63.73; H, 5.49; N, 10.25; S, 5.86. Found, C, 63.58; H, 5.32; N, 10.11; S, 5.98%.

Ethyl-2-cyano-3-[[*N,N*-dimethylamino)methylene]amino]-4-(*4*-methoxyphenyl)-6-methylthieno[2,3-*b*]pyridine-5-carboxylate (6c**)**

Yellow crystals (53%), m.p. 136–138°C, IR ν (cm⁻¹): 2198 (CN), 1723 (CO), 1627 (C=N). Anal. for C₂₂H₂₂N₄O₃S (422) calcd.: C, 62.56; H, 5.21; N, 13.27; S, 7.58. Found, C, 62.68; H, 5.10; N, 13.40; S, 7.43%.

3-Amino-5-ethoxycarbonyl-4-(*4*-methoxyphenyl)-6-methylthieno[2,3-*b*]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (7**)**

A solution of compound **4a** (10 mmoles) in ethanol (30 mL) containing 10% KOH was heated under reflux for 3 h. The reaction mixture was cooled, poured onto ice-cold water, and neutralized with dilute HCl. The solid product obtained was filtered off and crystallized from ethanol to give compound **7** as yellow crystals (61%), m.p. 176°C, IR ν (cm⁻¹): 3441–3338 (NH₂ and OH), 1728 (CO-ester), 1662 (CO-acid with H-bond), 1606 (C=N). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 1.04–1.11 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃); 2.60 (s, 3H, CH₃); 3.84 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.96–4.05 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃); 5.65 (hump, 2H, NH₂*); 7.094–7.138 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 7.319–7.363 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 12.75 (hump, 1H, OH*). Anal. for C₁₉H₁₈N₂O₅S (386) calcd.: C, 59.06; H, 4.66; N, 7.25; S, 8.29. Found, C, 59.16; H, 4.54; N, 7.36; S, 8.18%.

Ethyl-9-(*4*-methoxyphenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-4-oxo-4H-pyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-*d*][1,3]oxazine-8-carboxylate (8**)**

A solution of compound **7** (10 mmoles) in acetic anhydride (30 mL) was heated under reflux for 4 h and then cooled. The solid product obtained was filtered off and crystallized from ethanol to afford compound **8** as yellow crystals (48%), m.p. 317–318°C, IR ν (cm⁻¹): 1754 (CO oxazinone), 1721 (CO-ester), 1610 (C=N). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 0.96–0.99 (s, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃); 2.61 (s, 3H, CH₃-C₍₇₎); 3.59

(s, 3H, CH₃-C₍₂₎); 3.96–4.01 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃); 6.986–7.014 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 7.293–7.321 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H). Anal. for C₂₁H₁₈N₂O₅S (410) calcd.: C, 61.46; H, 4.39; N, 6.82; S, 7.80. Found, C, 61.32; H, 4.28; N, 6.93; S, 7.69%.

Reaction of 8, 6a, and 6c With Aromatic Amines 9a,b,d

A solution of each of 8, 6a, and 6c (10 mmoles) in glacial acetic acid (40 mL) was treated with 9a,b,d (12 mmoles). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 3 h and then cooled. The solid product obtained was filtered off and crystallized from the proper solvent to give compounds 10a,b,d, 11a,b, 4a, 14a,b, and 4c, respectively.

Ethyl-3,9-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-4-oxo-3,4-dihydropyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-8-carboxylate (10a)

Yellow crystals from toluene/pet. ether (65%), m.p. 156–158°C, IR ν (cm⁻¹): 1721 (CO-ester), 1679 (CO-C₍₄₎), 1607 (C=N), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.00–1.07 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃); 2.2 (s, 3H, CH₃-C₍₂₎); 2.73 (s, 3H, CH₃-C₍₇₎); 3.85 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.91 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 4.06–4.16 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃); 6.93–7.13 (m, 6H, Ar-H); 7.332–7.376 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H, Ar-H). Anal. for C₂₈H₂₅N₃O₅S (515) calcd.: C, 65.24; H, 4.85; N, 8.15; S, 6.21. Found, C, 65.36; H, 4.71; N, 8.00; S, 6.36%.

Ethyl-9-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-3-(4-methylphenyl)-4-oxo-3,4-dihydropyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-8-carboxylate (10b)

Yellow crystals from toluene/pet. ether (58%), m.p. 188–190°C, IR ν (cm⁻¹): 1717 (CO-ester), 1660 (CO-C₍₄₎), 1605 (C=N), Anal. for C₂₈H₂₅N₃O₄S (499), calcd.: C, 67.33; H, 5.01; N, 8.41; S, 6.41. Found, C, 67.53; H, 5.20; N, 8.23; S, 6.25%.

Ethyl-9-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-4-oxo-3-(4-pyridinyl)-3,4-dihydropyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-8-carboxylate (10d)

Pale yellow crystals from toluene/pet. ether (55%) m.p. 260–262°C, IR ν (cm⁻¹): 1731 (CO-ester), 1657 (CO-C₍₄₎), 1610 (C=N). Anal. for C₂₆H₂₂N₄O₄S (486), calcd.: C, 64.19; H, 4.52; N, 11.52; S, 6.58. Found, C, 64.31; H, 4.36; N, 11.38; S, 6.72%.

Ethyl-3,9-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-methyl-4-oxo-3,4-dihydropyrido [3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-8-carboxylate (11a)

Pale yellow crystals from dioxane (52%), m.p. 207–208°C. IR ν (cm⁻¹): 1726 (CO-ester), 1682 (C₍₄₎=O), 1609 (C=N). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.04–

1.08 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H, CH_2CH_3); 2.76 (s, 3H, CH_3); 3.85 (s, 3H, OCH_3); 3.88 (s, 3H, OCH_3); 4.06–4.17 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H, CH_2CH_3); 6.96–7.03 (m, 4H, Ar-H); 7.31–4.37 (m, 4H, Ar-H); 7.96 (s, 1H, $\text{C}_{(2)}$ -H). Anal. for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5\text{S}$ (501), calcd.: C, 64.67; H, 4.59; N, 8.38; S, 6.38. Found, C, 64.78; H, 4.71; N, 8.24; S, 6.22%.

Ethyl-9-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-methyl-3-(4-methylphenyl)-4-oxo-3,4-dihydropyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-8-carboxylate (11b)

Yellow crystals from ethanol (59%), m.p. 252–54°C. IR ν (cm^{-1}): 1724 (CO-ester), 1681 ($\text{C}_{(4)}=\text{O}$), 1607 (C=N). Anal. for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4\text{S}$ (485), calcd.: C, 66.80; H, 4.74; N, 8.66; S, 6.60. Found, C, 66.68; H, 4.61; N, 8.82; S, 6.76%.

Ethyl-9-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]-7-methylpyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-8-carboxylate (14a)

Pale yellow crystals from ethanol (66%), m.p. 250–52°C, IR ν (cm^{-1}): 3209 (NH); 1719 (CO), 1602 (C=N). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 0.99–1.06 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H, CH_2CH_3); 2.72 (s, 3H, CH_3); 3.86 (s, 3H, OCH_3); 3.89 (s, 3H, OCH_3); 4.07–4.11 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H, CH_2CH_3); 6.92–7.00 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.07 (s, 1H, NH^*); 7.331–7.374 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H, Ar-H) 7.391–7.435 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 8.46 (s, 1H, $\text{C}_{(2)}$ -H). MS, M^+ , 500 (100%). Anal. for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4\text{S}$ (500), calcd.: C, 64.80; H, 4.80; N, 11.20; S, 6.40. Found, C, 64.68; H, 4.61; N, 11.35; S, 6.66%.

Ethyl-9-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-[(4-methylphenyl)amino]-7-methylpyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-8-carboxylate (14b)

Yellow crystals from ethanol (68%), m.p. 268–70°C, IR ν (cm^{-1}): 3230 (NH); 1718 (CO), 1605 (C=N). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 1.00–1.07 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H, CH_2CH_3); 2.38 (s, 3H, CH_3); 2.73 (s, 3H, CH_3); 3.89 (s, 3H, OCH_3); 4.08–4.11 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H, CH_2CH_3); 6.92 (s, 1H, NH^*); 6.921–7.012 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 7.194–7.236 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 7.340–7.381 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 7.401–7.443 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 8.50 (s, 1H, $\text{C}_{(2)}$ -H). Anal. for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3\text{S}$ (484), calcd.: C, 66.94; H, 4.96; N, 11.57; S, 6.61. Found, C, 66.80; H, 4.75; N, 11.46; S, 6.78%.

Reaction of 8 and 6a With Hydrazine Hydrate

A solution of each of **8** and **6a** (10 mmoles) in hydrazine hydrate (40 mL) was heated under reflux for 3 h. The solid products obtained after

cooling were filtered off and crystallized from dioxane to give **10c** and **11c**, respectively.

Ethyl-3-amino-9-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-4-oxo-3,4-dihydropyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-8-carboxylate (10c)

Yellow crystals (58%), m.p. 316–317°C, IR ν (cm⁻¹): 3365, 3267 (NH₂), 1716 (CO-ester), 1664 (C₍₄₎=O), 1611 (C=N). Anal. for C₂₁H₂₀N₄O₄S (424), calcd.: C, 59.43; H, 4.71; N, 13.20; S, 7.54. Found, C, 59.30; H, 4.85; N, 13.38; S, 7.41%.

Ethyl-3-amino-9-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-methyl-4-oxo-3,4-dihydropyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-8-carboxylate (11c)

Yellow crystals (62%), m.p. 218°C, IR ν (cm⁻¹): 3298, 3204 (NH₂), 1718 (CO-ester), 1669 (C₍₄₎=O), 1607 C=N). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 0.92–0.96 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃); 2.61 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.41 (br, 2H, NH₂*); 3.80 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 4.02–4.04 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃); 6.961–6.989 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 7.242–7.270 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 8.25 (s, 1H, C₍₂₎-H). MS, M⁺, 410 (100%), M+1, 411 (26.7%). Anal. for C₂₀H₁₈N₄O₄S (410), calcd.: C, 58.53; H, 4.39; N, 13.65; S, 7.80. Found, C, 58.70; H, 4.50; N, 13.48; S, 7.96%.

Ethyl-3-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyleneamino]-9-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-methyl-4-oxo-3,4-dihydropyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-8-carboxylate (12a)

This compound was synthesized from compound **11c** (10 m moles) and DMF-DMA (10 m moles) in a manner similar to that described for the preparation of compound **6**. It was crystallized from dioxane to give yellow crystals, (58%), m.p. 179–180°C, IR ν (cm⁻¹): 1724 (CO-ester), 1670 (C₍₄₎=O), 1620 (C=N). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 0.99–1.05 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃); 2.73 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.03 (s, 6H, N(CH₃)₂); 3.88 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 4.04–4.14 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃); 6.939–6.980 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 7.26 (s, 1H, N=CH); 7.308–7.35 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 8.0 (s, 1H, C₍₂₎-H). Anal. for C₂₃H₂₃N₅O₄S (465), calcd.: C, 59.35; H, 4.94; N, 15.05; S, 6.88. Found, C, 59.50; H, 4.81; N, 15.21; S, 6.72%.

Ethyl-3-[(4-bromophenyl)methyleneamino]-9-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-methyl-4-oxo-3,4-dihydropyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-8-carboxylate (12b)

A suspension of **11c** (10 mmoles) and 4-bromobenzaldehyde (10 mmoles) in ethanol (50 mL) was heated under reflux for 3 h in the presence of piperidine (0.5 mL) as a catalyst. The solid product obtained

during reflux was collected after cooling by filtration and crystallized from dioxane to give compound **12b** as yellow crystals (62%), m.p. 263–264°C, IR ν (cm⁻¹): 1716 (CO-ester), 1681 (C₄=O), 1608 (C=N). Anal. for C₂₇H₂₁N₄O₄SBr (577), calcd.: C, 56.15; H, 3.64; N, 9.70; S, 5.54; Br, 13.86. Found, C, 56.26; H, 3.51; N, 9.87; S, 5.40; Br, 13.71%.

Ethyl-2-cyano-3-[(ethoxymethylene)amino]-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-5-carboxylate (15)

A solution of **4c** (10 mmoles) in acetic anhydride (30 mL) was treated with triethylorthoformate (25 mmoles). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 3 h and then cooled. The solid product obtained was filtered off and crystallized from ethanol to give **15** as yellow crystals (72%), m.p. 160–62°C, IR ν (cm⁻¹): 2212 (CN); 1730 (CO), 1630 (C=N). Anal. for C₂₂H₂₁N₃O₄S (423), calcd.: C, 62.41; H, 4.96; N, 9.93; S, 7.56. Found, C, 62.30; H, 4.83; N, 9.78; S, 7.68%.

Ethyl-3-[(2-chloroacetyl)amino]-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl-6-methylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-5-carboxylate (16)

A mixture of compound **4b** (10 m moles) and chloroacetylchloride (12 m moles) in dimethylformamide (30 mL) was stirred at r.t. for 3 h. The reaction mixture was then poured onto ice-cold water. The solid product thus formed was filtered off and crystallized from ethanol to yield compound **16** as yellow crystals (61%), m.p. 215–216°C. IR ν (cm⁻¹): 3377, 3291 (2NH), 1722 (CO-ester), 1647 (CO-amides), 1611 (C=N). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 0.97–1.05 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃); 2.68 (s, 3H, CH₃); 3.50 (s, 2H, COCH₂Cl); 3.78 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.87 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 4.00–4.11 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃); 6.77–7.03 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.28–7.42 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 8.47 (s, 1H, NH), 8.70 (s, 1H, NH). Anal. for C₂₈H₂₆N₃O₆SCl (567.5), calcd.: C, 59.20; H 4.58; N 7.40; S, 5.63; Cl, 6.25. Found, C, 59.31; H, 4.70; N, 7.25; S, 5.50; Cl, 6.10%.

Ethyl-2-chloromethyl-3,9-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-methyl-4-oxo-3,4-dihydropyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-8-carboxylate (17)

A solution of **16** (10 mmoles) in glacial acetic acid (30 mL) containing 5 mL of acetic anhydride was heated under reflux for 4 h and then cooled. The solid product obtained was filtered off and crystallized from ethanol to give **17** as yellow crystals (70%), m.p. 194–96°C. IR ν (cm⁻¹): 1713 (CO-ester), 1677 (C₄=O), 1606 (C=N). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.00–1.07 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃); 2.75 (s, 3H, CH₃-C₍₇₎); 3.86 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.87 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.97 (s, 2H, C₍₂₎-CH₂Cl); 4.06–4.17 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H,

$\underline{\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3}$); 6.941–6.985 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 7.002–7.046 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 7.186–7.230 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 7.329–7.373 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H, Ar-H). Anal. for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5\text{SCl}$ (549.5), calcd.: C, 61.14; H, 4.36; N, 7.64; S, 5.82; Cl, 6.46. Found, C, 61.00; H, 4.23; N, 7.76; S, 5.70; Cl, 6.59%.

Ethyl-3,9-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-methyl-4-oxo-3,4-dihydropyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-d][1,2,3]triazine-8-carboxylate (18)

A solution of **4b** (10 m moles) in acetic acid (30 mL) containing conc. HCl (1.0 mL) was treated with a cold saturated solution of sodium nitrite (15 m moles). The reaction mixture was stirred in ice bath for 1 h. The solid product thus formed was filtered off, washed with water, and crystallized from ethanol to afford **18** as yellow crystals (58%), m.p. 194°C. IR ν (cm^{-1}): 1724 (CO-ester), 1961 ($\text{C}_{(4)}=\text{O}$), 1608 (C=N). Anal. for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_4\text{O}_5\text{S}$ (502), calcd.: C, 62.15; H, 4.38; N, 11.15; S, 6.37. Found C, 62.30; H, 4.24; N, 11.31; S, 6.20%.

Ethyl-3,9-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-methyl-4-oxo-2-thioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-8-carboxylate (19)

A mixture of compound **4b** (10 mmoles) and carbon disulfide (5 mL) in pyridine (30 mL) was heated under reflux for 8 h and then cooled. The reaction mixture was poured onto ice-cold water and acidified with diluted HCl. The solid product obtained was filtered off and crystallized from ethanol to give compound **19** as yellow crystals (48%), m.p. 198°C. IR ν (cm^{-1}): 3224 (NH), 1724 (CO-ester), 1673 ($\text{C}_{(4)}=\text{O}$), 1611 (C=N). Anal. for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5\text{S}_2$ (533), calc.: C, 60.78; H, 4.31; N, 7.88; S, 12.00. Found, C, 60.92; H, 4.48; N, 7.73; S, 12.11%.

Ethyl-3-[(ethylamino)carbonothioyl]amino-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carboxylate (21)

A mixture of **20** (10 mmoles) and ethylisothiocyanate (15 mmoles) in pyridine (30 mL) was heated under reflux for 6 h and then cooled. The reaction mixture was poured onto ice-cold water and acidified with diluted HCl. The solid product was filtered off, washed with water, and crystallized from ethanol to afford compound **21** as yellow crystals (69%), m.p. 216–18°C. IR ν (cm^{-1}): 3404, 3252, 3206 (3NH); 1726 (CO), 1605 (C=N). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 0.91–1.04 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H, CH_2 $\underline{\text{CH}_3}$); 1.22–1.34 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H, CH_2 $\underline{\text{CH}_3}$); 2.78 (s, 3H, CH_3); 3.64–3.74 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H, $\underline{\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3}$); 3.90 (s, 3H, OCH_3); 3.99–4.15 (q, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H, $\underline{\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3}$); 7.105–7.148 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 7.345–7.388 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H,

Ar-H); 7.58 (s, 1H, NH*); 9.96 (s, 1H, NH*); 12.53 (hump, 1H, NH*).
 Anal. for C₂₀H₂₃N₅O₃S (413), calc.: C, 58.11; H, 5.57; N, 16.95; S, 7.75.
 Found, C, 58.28. H, 5.41; N, 16.80; S, 7.87%.

The Reaction of 21 With α -Halocarbonyl Compounds

General Procedure

A mixture of **21** (10 mmoles) and each of **22a–c**, ethyl chloroacetate, and **26a,b** (10 mmoles) in ethanol (30 mL) containing 1.0 g of sodium acetate was heated under reflux for 4 h and then cooled. The reaction mixture was poured onto cold water. The solid product thus formed was filtered off, washed with water, and crystallized from the proper solvent to give **23a–c**, **25**, and **27a,b**, respectively.

Ethyl-3-[(3-ethyl-4-methyl-3H-thiazol-2-ylidene)amino]-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carboxylate (23a)

Yellow crystals from ethanol (66%), m.p. 256–58°C. IR ν (cm⁻¹): 3188 (NH); 1713 (CO), 1604 (C=N). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 0.91–0.97 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃); 1.04–1.32 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃); 2.18 (s, 3H, CH₃-C₍₄₎-thiazol.); 2.75 (s, 3H, CH₃-C₍₆₎); 3.92–3.96 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃); 3.86 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 4.07–4.09 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃); 5.87 (s, 1H, C₍₅₎-H-thiazol.); 6.924–6.966 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 7.413–7.455 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 10.94 (hump, 1H, NH*).
 Anal. for C₂₃H₂₅N₅O₃S (451), calc.: C, 61.19; H, 5.54; N, 15.52; S, 7.09.
 Found, C, 61.32; H, 5.68; N, 15.40; S, 7.25%.

Ethyl-3-[(3-ethyl-4-phenyl-3H-thiazol-2-ylidene)amino]-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carboxylate (23b)

Yellow crystals from ethanol (63%), m.p. 232–423°C. IR ν (cm⁻¹): 3192 (NH); 1720 (CO), 1607 (C=N). Anal. for C₂₈H₂₇N₅O₃S (513), calc.: C, 65.49; H, 5.26; N, 13.64; S, 6.23. Found, C, 65.32; H, 5.39; N, 13.40; S, 6.45%.

Ethyl-3-[(3-ethyl-4-(4-methylphenyl)-3H-thiazol-2-ylidene)amino]-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carboxylate (23c)

Yellow crystals from ethanol (60%), m.p. 266–268°C. IR ν (cm⁻¹): 3193 (NH); 1718 (CO), 1608 (C=N). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 0.76–0.82 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃); 0.97–1.04 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃); 2.4 (s, 3H, CH₃-p-tolyl); 2.76 (s, 3H, CH₃-C₍₆₎); 3.56–3.61 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H,

$\underline{\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3}$); 3.81 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 4.06–4.10 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, $\underline{\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3}$); 6.07 (s, 1H, C₍₅₎-H-thiazol.); 6.897–6.939 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 7.17–7.27 (m, 4H, Ar-H); 7.427–7.470 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 11.05 (s, 1H, NH*). Anal. for C₂₉H₂₉N₅O₃S (527), calc.: C, 66.03; H, 5.50; N, 13.28; S, 6.07. Found, C, 66.22; H, 5.68; N, 13.40; S, 6.25%.

Ethyl-3-[(3-ethyl-4-oxothiazolidin-2-ylidene)amino]-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carboxylate (25)

Yellow crystals from ethanol (68%), m.p. 246–248°C. IR ν (cm⁻¹): 3206 (NH); 1720 (CO), 1605 (C=N). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 0.69–0.73 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, $\underline{\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3}$); 0.89–0.97 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, $\underline{\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3}$); 2.58 (s, 3H, CH₃); 3.37–3.357 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H, $\underline{\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3}$); 3.80 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.96 (s, 2H, CH₂); 3.98–4.05 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, $\underline{\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3}$); 6.97–7.01 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 7.27–7.31 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 13.49 (s, 1H, NH*). Anal. for C₂₂H₂₃N₅O₄S (453), calc.: C, 58.27; H, 5.07; N, 15.45; S, 7.06. Found, C, 58.12; H, 5.20; N, 15.30; S, 7.20%.

Ethyl-3-[(4-ethoxycarbonyl-3-ethyl-5-methyl-3H-thiazol-2-ylidene) amino]-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carboxylate (27a)

Yellow crystals from ethanol (65%), m.p. 280–282°C. IR ν (cm⁻¹): 3197 (NH); 1729 (CO), 1697 (CO), 1607 (C=N). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 0.88–0.96 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, $\underline{\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3}$); 0.99–1.03 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, $\underline{\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3}$); 1.28–1.35 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, $\underline{\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3}$); 2.57 (s, 3H, CH₃-C₍₅₎thiazole); 2.76 (s, 3H, CH₃-C₍₆₎); 3.69–3.73 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, $\underline{\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3}$); 3.86 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 4.05–4.09 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, $\underline{\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3}$); 4.24–4.28 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, $\underline{\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3}$); 6.923–6.961 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 7.396–7.434 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, Ar-H); 11.13 (hump, 1H, NH). Anal. for C₂₆H₂₉N₅O₅S (523), calc.: C, 59.65; H, 5.54; N, 13.38; S, 6.12. Found, C, 59.48; H, 5.49; N, 13.51; S, 6.23%.

Ethyl-3-[(4-acetyl-3-ethyl-5-methyl-3H-thiazol-2-ylidene)amino]-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carboxylate (27b)

Yellowish brown crystals from ethanol (64%), m.p. 248–50°C. IR ν (cm⁻¹): 3191 (NH); 1713 (CO-ester), 1655 (CO-acetyl), 1605 (C=N). Anal. for C₂₅H₂₇N₅O₄S (493), calc.: C, 60.85; H, 5.47; N, 14.19; S, 6.49. Found, C, 60.98; H, 5.34; N, 14.31; S, 6.33%.

REFERENCES

- [1] F. A. Attaby, S. M. Eldin, and M. A. A. Elneairy, *Heteroatom Chemistry*, **9**, 571 (1998).
- [2] M. A. A. Elneairy, *Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon*, **178**, 2201 (2003).
- [3] F. A. Attaby and A. M. Abdel-Fattah, *Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon*, **155**, 253 (1999).
- [4] M. A. A. Elneairy, F. A. Attaby, and M. S. Elsayed, *Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon*, **167**, 161 (2000).
- [5] Gad-Elkareem and Al-Azhar, *Bull. Sci. (Egy)*, **14**, 131 (2003).
- [6] M. A. M. Gad-Elkareem and A. O. Abdelhamid, *Afnidad*, **61**, 427 (2004).
- [7] M. A. A. Elneairy and A. M. Abdel-Fattah, *Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon*, **175**, 15 (2001).
- [8] F. A. Attaby, M. A. A. Elneairy, and M. S. Elsayed, *Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon*, **149**, 49 (1999).
- [9] A. A. Attois, J. M. Canter, M. J. Montaner, D. J. Fort, and R. A. Hood, *J. Cardiovascular Pharmacology*, **303**, 535 (1983).
- [10] A. Andreani, A. Leoni, A. Locatelli, R. Morigi, M. Rombaldi, C. Pietra, and G. Villetti, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, **35**, 77 (2000).
- [11] F. Takashi, W. Kunio, O. Minou, and K. Shinich, PCT Int. Appl. WO 01 05, 780, (2001); *Chem. Abstr.*, **134**, 131426 (2001).
- [12] Y. A. Ammar, M. M. Ghorab, A. M. Sh. El-Sharief, and Sh. I. Mohamed, *Heteroatom Chemistry*, **13**, 199 (2002).
- [13] D. G. Croshy, R. W. Emerson, T. C. Miller, D. P. Peterson, and L. P. Sharap, PCT Int. Appl. WO 01 19, 185, (2001); *Chem. Abstr.*, **134**, 218309 (2001).
- [14] K. Brachwitz and A. Hilgeroth, *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, **12**, 411 (2002); *Chem. Abstr.* **137**, 78876, (2002).
- [15] A. Krauze, S. Gërmane, O. Eberlinš, I. Šturms, V. Klusā, and G. Duburs, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, **34**, 301 (1999).
- [16] Z. Shraideh and A. K. Salla, *Bimed. Lett.*, **54**, 233 (1997).
- [17] P. M. Gilis, A. Haemera, and W. Bollaert, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, **15**, 185 (1980).
- [18] J. Bompert, I. Giral, G. Malicone, and M. Puyarenier, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, **22**, 139 (1987).
- [19] A. E. Abdel-Rahman, E. A. Bakhite, and E. A. Al-Taifi, *J. Chin. Chem. Soc.*, **49**, 223 (2002).
- [20] S. M. Eldin, *Z. Naturforsch.*, **54b**, 674 (1999).
- [21] I. Adachi and Y. Hiramatsu, Jap. Patent, 03 52 890 (1991); *Chem. Abstr.*, **115**, 71573 (1991).
- [22] S. Furuya, N. Takeyru, and H. Matsumoto, Jap. Patent, 09 169 766 (1997); *Chem. Abstr.*, **127**, 176416 (1997).
- [23] S. Furuga, N. Choh, N. Suzuki, and T. Imada, PCT Int. Appl. WO 000 00 493 (2000), *Chem. Abstr.*, **132**, 64179 (2000).
- [24] G. P. Moloney, *Molecules*, **6**, M203 (2001).
- [25] E. Hans-Michael and E. Volker, Ger. Offen, DE 10, 063, 221 (2002); *Chem. Abstr.* **137**, 33315 (2002).
- [26] C. G. Dave, P. R. Shah, K. C. Dave, and V. J. Patel, *J. Indian Chem. Soc.*, **66**, 48 (1989).
- [27] E. Bousquent, G. Romero, F. Guerrero, A. Caruso, and M. A. Roxas, *Farmaco Ed. Sci.*, **40**, 869 (1985).
- [28] S. Leistner, G. Wagner, M. Guestschaeo, and E. Glusa, *Pharmazie*, **41**, 54 (1986).
- [29] G. Wagner, S. Leistner, H. Vieweg, U. Krasselt, and J. Prantz, *Pharmazie*, **48**, 342 (1993).

- [30] N. Boehm, U. Krasselt, S. Leistner, and G. Wagner, *Pharmazie*, **47**, 897 (1992).
- [31] A. M. Hussein, F. A. Abu-Shanab, and E. A. Ishak, *Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon*, **159**, 55 (2000).
- [32] M. Hisadome, T. Oe, and H. Sueoka, JP Appl. 92/154, 383; *Chem. Abstr.*, **121**, 25570 (1994).
- [33] T. Oe, R. Ikezawa, H. Kobayashi, and M.L. Hisadome, PCT Int. Appl. WO 94 07, 865, JP Appl 92/285, 344; *Chem. Abstr.*, **121**, 108780 (1994).
- [34] G. Shutske, U.S. 5, 300, 498 Appl. 71, 088; *Chem. Abstr.*, **121**, 9429 (1994).
- [35] L. Y. Chen, U.S. Appl. 260, 055; *Chem. Abstr.*, **124**, 23447 (1996).
- [36] M. Goto, S. Kubota, and Y. Oshuta, Japan. Kakai Tokkta Koho Jp 06, 199, 855, Appl. 92/361, 543; *Chem. Abstr.*, **122**, 239693 (1995).
- [37] F. E. Goda, A. A. M. Abdel-Aziz, and O. A. Attef, *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, **12**, 1845 (2004).
- [38] A. Geronikaki and D. Hadjipavlou-litina, *Arzneim. Forsc./Drug Res.*, **46**, 1134 (1996).
- [39] A. Geronikaki and D. Hadjipavlou-Litina, *Pharmazie*, **48**, 948 (1993).
- [40] A. Geronikaki, D. Hadjipavlou-Litina, C. Chatziopoulos, and G. Soloupis, *Molecules*, **8**, 472 (2003).
- [41] N. S. Habib, S. M. Rida, E. A. M. Badawey, H. T. Y. Fahmy, and H. A. Ghozlan, *Pharmazie*, **52**, 346 (1997).
- [42] H. Liu, Z. Li, and T. Anthonsen, *Molecules*, **5**, 1055 (2000).
- [43] M. S. A. El-Gaby, *J. Chin. Chem. Soc.*, **51**, 125 (2004).
- [44] F. A. Attaby, L. I. Ibrahim, S. M. Eldin, and A. K. K. El-Louh, *Phosphorus, Sulfur and Silicon*, **73**, 127 (1992).
- [45] V. A. Markarov, O. B. Ryabova, L. M. Alekseeva, A. S. Shashkov, and V. G. Granik, *Chem. Heterocyclic Compd.*, **39**, 238 (2003).