Rapid and efficient synthesis of a new series of 2-aryl-5-fluoro-6-(4-phenylpiperazin-1-yl)-1*H*-benzimidazoles using microwave heating

Emre Menteşe^{a*}, Fatih Yılmaz^a, Fatih İslamoğlu^a and Bahittin Kahveci^b

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Art and Science Faculty, Recep Tayyip Erdogan University 53100-Rize, Turkey

^bDepartment of Nutrition and Dietetics, Faculty of Health Sciences, Karadeniz Technical University, 61080-Trabzon, Turkey

A new series of 2-aryl-5-fluoro-6-(4-phenylpiperazin-1-yl)-1*H*-benzimidazoles was synthesised from the reaction of 4-fluoro-5-(4-phenylpiperazin-1-yl)benzene-1,2-diamine and iminoester hydrochlorides. 4-Fluoro-5-(4-phenylpiperazin-1-yl)benzene-1,2-diamine was prepared from the reduction of 5-fluoro-2-nitro-4-(4-phenylpiperazin-1-yl)aniline by using Pd/C (10%) catalyst and hydrazine hydrate under microwave irradiation. The structures of newly synthesised compounds were identified by ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, mass spectroscopy and elemental analysis data.

Keywords: benzimidazole, piperazine, microwave, Pd/C catalyst, fluorine atom

Benzimidazoles have generated a great deal of interest because of their important roles in organic synthesis and the pharmaceutical industry.¹⁻⁷ The benzimidazole system can be found in some medicinal compounds such as omeprazole, thiabendazole and albendazole.⁸⁻¹² Recently, it was reported that some benzimidazoles derivatives containing fluorine atom and 1-piperazinyl moiety have a valuable biological activity.^{13,14} Several reports of substituted benzimidazoles containing fluorine and piperazine substituents describe important pharmacological effects.¹⁵⁻¹⁸ In addition to these, two important papers describe benzimidazoles containing piperazine units which are effective at the opioid receptor.^{19,20}

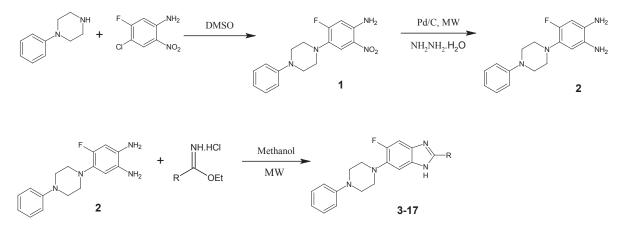
Heterocyclic compounds containing a fluorine atom and piperazinyl group are components of many drugs such as norfloxacin, ciprofloxacin, perfloxacin, eperezolid, ranbezolid.²¹⁻²³ Therefore, synthesis of these heterocyclic compounds continues to play an important role in medicinal chemistry. To this end, we now report a facile and efficient synthesis of some new 2-aryl-5-fluoro-(4-phenylpiperazin-1-yl)-1H-benzimidazoles using microwave heating.

Results and discussion

The synthetic pathway used for the target compounds is shown in Scheme 1. 5-Fluoro-2-nitro-4-(4-phenylpiperazin-1-yl)aniline (1) was prepared from the reaction of 4-chloro-5-fluoro-2-nitroaniline and N-phenylpiperazine in dimethyl sulfoxide. In order to prepare 4-fluoro-5-(4-phenylpiperazin-1yl)benzene-1,2-diamine (2), compound 1 was treated with a Pd/C (10%) catalyst and hydrazine hydrate under microwave irradiation. This reaction reduced the nitro group to an amine. The iminoester hydrochlorides were synthesised according to the Pinner method.²⁴ Then, these compounds were reacted with compound 2 to synthesise the corresponding benzimidazole derivatives (3–17).

The synthesis of 4-fluoro-5-(4-phenylpiperazin-1-yl) benzene-1,2-diamine (2) was performed under microwave irradiation in ethanol by using Pd/C (10%) catalyst and hydrazine monohydrate. Using this method, the compound was easily synthesised in good yield without the need for further purification before the next step. However, this compound could not be synthesised by a conventional heating procedure in the presence of Pd/C catalyst even after 50 h reflux in ethanol. Another important point is that compound 2 darkens upon exposure to air or light.¹⁴ Consequently we took special care in the synthesis of compound 2.

The products were characterised using ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, elemental analysis and mass spectra data. In the ¹H NMR spectra, the NH proton of compounds **3–17** was observed at about 12.20 ppm although in some of the spectra, this signal was not observed. Four CH₂ protons belonging to the piperazine were observed at about 3.10 and 3.30 ppm as multiplets. In the ¹³C NMR spectra of compounds **3–17**, the piperazine CH₂ carbons appeared at about 49 and 51ppm. A correct number of aromatic carbon signals appeared between 102 and 163



Scheme 1 The synthetic routes for the target compounds.

^{*} Correspondent. E-mail: emre.mentese@erdogan.edu.tr

 Table 1 The synthesis of compounds 3–17

Compound	R	Yield/%	Melting point/°C
3	-CH ³	80	147–148
4	-CH ₂ CH ₃	85	245-246
5	$-C_6H_5$	90	231-232
6	$-CH_2C_6H_5$	92	194–195
7	$-CH_2C_6H_4F_{(p)}$	89	201-202
8	$-CH_2C_6H_4CI_{(p)}$	90	209-210
9	-CH ₂ C ₆ H ₄ Br	90	213-214
10	$-CH_2 C_6 H_4 OCH_{3(p)}^{p}$	87	199–200
11	$-CH_2C_6H_4NO_{2(p)}$	85	153–154
12	$-CH_{2}C_{6}H_{4}CH_{3(p)}$	90	207–208
13	$-CH_2C_6H_3FCICI_{(3,4)}$	82	121–122
14	$-CH_2C_6H_4F_{(m)}$	83	154–155
15	$-CH_2C_6H_4CI_{(m)}$	89	119–120
16	$-CH_2C_6H_4Br_{(m)}$	89	161–162
17	$-\mathrm{CH}_{2}\mathrm{C}_{6}\mathrm{H}_{4}\mathrm{CH}_{3(\mathrm{m})}$	87	190–191

ppm. In the ¹³C NMR spectra of the benzimidazole, the number of aromatic C-atoms are less than proposed because of tautomerism of imidazole hydrogen between the two nitrogen atoms.²⁵⁻²⁷ The number of ¹³C-signals of compounds **3–17** indicates two (or four) aromatic C-atoms. The C=N carbon of benzimidazole was observed at about 151 ppm. The one-bond ¹³C–⁹F coupling constants are very large and consequently the carbon directly bound to the fluorine atom appeared as a doublet with a coupling constant of ~250 Hz.²⁸ All compounds gave the correct elemental analysis and mass spectral data.

Conclusion

In conclusion, we have synthesised a new series of potentially biologically active 2-aryl-5-fluoro-6-(4-phenylpiperazin-1-yl)-1H-benzimidazole derivatives by a microwave technique in good yields, and short reaction time.

Experimental

All the chemicals were supplied from Merck, Aldrich and Fluka. Melting points were determined in capillary tubes on a Buchi oil heated melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were performed on Varian-Mercury 400 MHz spectrometer in DMSO-d₆ using TMS as an internal standard. The coupling constants (J) are given in Hz. Mass spectra were recorded on Thermo Scientific Quantum Access max LC-MS spectrometer. The elemental compositions were determined on a Carlo Erba 1106 CHN analyser; the experimental values were in agreement $(\pm 0.4\%)$ with calculated ones. All the reactions were monitored by TLC using precoated aluminum sheets (silica gel 60 F 2.54 0.2 mm thickness). A monomode CEM-Discover microwave apparatus was used in the standard configuration. All experiments were carried out in microwave process vials (35 mL) with control of the temperature by IR detection temperature sensor. The temperature was computer-monitored and maintained constant by a discrete modulation of the microwave power. After completion of the reaction, the vial was cooled to 60 °C using air jet cooling.

Synthesis of 5-fluoro-2-nitro-4-(4-phenylpiperazin-1-yl)aniline(1): A mixture of 4-chloro-5-fluoro-2-nitroaniline (0.01 mol) and N-phenylpiperazine (0.03 mol) in dimethyl sulfoxide (10 mL) was heated in a oil bath for 4 h at 145-150 °C. The mixture was cooled to room temperature. Then, it was poured to ice-cold water. The precipitated product was filtered, dried and recrystallised from ethanol to give pure product. M.p. 179–180°C (lit.¹⁴ 180–181°C).

Synthesis of 4-fluoro-5-(4-phenylpiperazin-1-yl)benzene-1,2-diamine (2): The Pd/C (10%) catalyst and hydrazine hydrate (0.06 mol) were added to the solution of 5-fluoro-2-nitro-4-(4-phenylpiperazin-1-yl)aniline (1)

(0.01 mol) in ethanol (10 mL). Then, the mixture was stirred for 10 min. at room temperature and it was irradiated in the microwave at 145 °C for 40 min. (hold time) at 250 W. Then, the mixture was cooled to room temperature and the catalyst was separated by filtration. The combined filtrates were poured into water and the product precipitated. The product was filtered and dried. M.p. 116–117°C (lit.¹⁴ 117–118°C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 2.93 (m, 4H), 3.21 (m, 4H), 4.28 (s, 2H), 4.38 (s, 2H), 6.33–6.38 (m, 2H), 6.77 (t, *J*=7.6, 1H), 6.93 (d, *J*=8.0, 2H), 7.22 (t, *J*=8.0, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 49.07 (2CH₂), 51.65 (2CH₂), 103.17 (d, *J*=24.3), 106.88, 115.94 (2C), 119.38, 129.40 (2C), 129.76 (d, *J*=10.8), 131.31 (d, *J*=18.6), 131.42, 148.73 (d, *J*=230.5), 151.50. Anal. calcd for C₁₆H₁₉FN₄: C, 67.11; H, 6.69; N, 19.57; found: C, 67.05; H, 6.65; N, 19.51%. ESI-MS: 287.35 [M+1]⁺.

Synthesis of compounds 3–17; general procedure

A mixture of 4-fluoro-5-(4-phenylpiperazin-1-yl)benzene-1,2-diamine (2) (0.01 mol) and corresponding iminoester hydrochloride (0.012 mol) in methanol (10 mL) was irradiated in microwave in a closed vessel with pressure control at 60 °C for 10 min. Then, the mixture was poured onto water. The precipitate formed was filtered and recrystallised from ethanol:water (1:3)

5-Fluoro-2-methyl-6-(4-phenylpiperazin-1-yl)-1H-benzimidazole (3): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_{o}) δ 2.48 (s, 3H), 3.09 (m, 4H), 3.27 (m, 4H), 6.78 (t, J=7.2, 1H), 6.98 (d, J=7.6, 2H), 7.10 (d, J=7.6, 1H), 7.20–7.26 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_{o}) δ 15.06, 49.02 (2CH₂), 51.64 (2CH₂), 116.01 (2C), 119.49, 129.42 (2C), 135.96 (d, J=11.5), 151.46 (C=N), 151.53, 152.04, 152.95 (d, J=186.1). Anal. calcd for C₁₈H₁₉FN₄: C, 69.66; H, 6.17; N, 18.05; found: C, 69.61; H, 6.19; N, 18.02%. ESI-MS: 311.17 [M+1]⁺.

5-*Fluoro*-2-*ethyl*-6-(4-*phenylpiperazin*-1-*yl*)-1*H*-*benzimidazole* (4): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_{δ}) δ 1.26 (t, *J*=8.0, 3H), 2.78 (q, *J*=8.0, 2H), 2.95 (m, 4H), 3.28 (m, 4H), 6.78 (t, *J*=7.6, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J*=7.8, 2H), 7.11 (d, *J*=7.6, 1H), 7.20–7.28 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_{δ}) δ 12.37, 21.81, 48.98 (2CH₂), 51.48, 51.50, 102.25 (d, *J*=25.8), 103.99, 116.04 (2C), 116.15, 119.55, 129.42 (2C), 132.86, 137.06 (d, *J*=11.5), 151.41 (C=N), 152.00, 155.52 (d, *J*=229.7). Anal. calcd for C₁₉H₂₁FN₄: C, 70.35; H, 6.52; N, 17.27; found: C, 70.30; H, 6.49; N, 17.23%. ESI-MS: 325.21 [M+1]⁺.

5-Fluoro-2-phenyl-6-(4-phenylpiperazin-1-yl)-1H-benzimidazole (5): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 3.15 (m, 4H), 3.41 (m, 4H),), 6.79 (t, J=7.2, 1H), 7.00 (d, J=8.4, 2H), 7.12 (d, J=7.6, 1H), 7.25 (t, J=7.6, 2H), 7.44–7.47 (m, 2H), 7.50–7.54 (m, 2H), 8.11 (d, J=6.8, 1H), 12.86 (br, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 49.02 (2xCH₂), 51.50 (2xCH₂), 102.10 (d, J=25), 116.03 (2C), 119.53, 126.59 (2C), 129.40 (2C), 129.50 (2C), 130.09, 130.56, 151.45, 151.97 (C=N), 155.64 (d, J= 229). Anal. calcd for C₂₃H₂₁FN₄: C, 74.17; H, 5.68; N, 15.04; found: C, 74.13; H, 5.63; N, 15.09%. ESI-MS: 373.30 [M+1]⁺.

 $\begin{array}{l} 5\mbox{-}Fluoro\mbox{-}2\mbox{-}benzyl\mbox{-}6\mbox{-}(4\mbox{-}phenypiperazin\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}yl\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}yl\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}yl\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}yl\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}yl\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}yl\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}yl\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}yl\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}yl\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}yl\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}yl\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}yl\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}yl\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}yl\mbo$

5-*Fluoro*-2-(4-*fluorobenzyl*)-6-(4-*phenylpiperazin*-1-*yl*)-1H*benzimidazole* (7): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_{δ}) δ 3.09 (m, 4H), 3.28 (m, 4H), 4.11 (s, 2H), 6.78 (t, *J*=6.8, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J*=7.6, 2H), 7.12–7.32 (m, 8H), 12.18 (br, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_{δ}) δ 34.30, 49.98 (2CH₂), 51.62 (2CH₂), 115.49, 115.70, 116.00 (2C), 116.04, 119.49, 129.41, 130.97, 131.06, 134.20, 134.24, 151.44 (C=N), 154.19, 154.20, 161.46 (d, *J*=240). Anal. calcd for C₂₄H₂₂F₂N₄: C, 71.27; H, 5.48; N, 13.85; found: C, 71.22; H, 5.45; N, 13.80%. ESI-MS: 405.28 [M+1]⁺.

5-*Fluoro*-2-(4-chlorobenzyl)-6-(4-phenylpiperazin-1-yl)-1Hbenzimidazole (**8**): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_{δ}) δ 3.09 (m, 4H), 3.31 (m, 4H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 6.78 (t, *J*=7.2, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J*=8.4, 2H), 7.20–7.36 (m, 8H), 12.19 (br, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_{δ}) δ 34.54, 49.00 (2CH₂), 51.62 (2CH₂), 116.00, 116.03, 119.49, 128.76, 128.82 (2C), 129.41 (2C), 131.01, 131.05 (2C), 131.65, 137.07, 151.43 (C=N), 153.87 (d, *J*= 238). Anal. calcd for C $_{24}H_{22}ClFN_4$: C, 68.48; H, 5.27; N, 13.31; found: C, 68.44; H, 5.23; N, 13.24%. ESI-MS: 423.30, 421.27 $[M+1]^+$.

 $\begin{array}{l} 5\mbox{-}Fluoro\mbox{-}2\mbox{-}(4\mbox{-}phenylpiperazin\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}y\mbox{-})\mbox{-}1\mbox{H} \\ benzimidazole\ (\textbf{9})\mbox{:}\mbox{H} \\ H\ NMR\ (400\ MHz,\ DMSO\mbox{-}d_{\delta})\ \delta\ 3.09\ (m,\ 4H),\ 3.29\ (m,\ 4H),\ 4.18\ (s,\ 2H),\ 6.79\ (t,\ J=7.2,\ 1H),\ 6.99\ (d,\ J=8.4,\ 2H),\ 7.14\mbox{-}7.36\ (m,\ 6H),\ 7.51\ (d,\ J=8.4,\ 2H)\ .^{13}C\ NMR\ (100\ MHz,\ DMSO\mbox{-}d_{\delta})\ \delta\ 34.06,\ 48.98\ (2CH_2),\ 51.51\ (2CH_2),\ 103.60,\ 116.03\ (2C),\ 119.53,\ 120.38,\ 129.41\ (2C),\ 131.53\ (2C),\ 131.86\ (2C),\ 136.79,\ 136.87,\ 137.00,\ 151.39\ (C=N),\ 153.56\ (d,\ J=238).\ Anal.\ calcd\ for\ C_{24}H_{22}BrFN_4\ C,\ 61.94;\ H,\ 4.77;\ N,\ 12.04;\ found:\ C,\ 61.90;\ H,\ 4.72;\ N,\ 12.01\%.\ ESI-MS:\ 467.29\ [M+2]^+,\ 465.26\ [M]^+. \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{l} 5\mbox{-}Fluoro\mbox{-}2\mbox{-}(4\mbox{-}methoxybenzyl\mbox{)}\mbox{-}6\mbox{-}(4\mbox{-}phenylpiperazin\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}yl\mbox{)}\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}H\mbox{-}benzimidazole\mbox{(10): }^{\rm H}\mbox{NMR\mbox{(400 MHz, DMSO-}d_{_{0}}\mbox{)}\mbox{δ}\mbox{3.08\mbox{(m, 4H)}, 3.27\mbox{(m, 4H)}, 3.69\mbox{(s, 3H)}, 4.06\mbox{(s, 2H)}, 6.79\mbox{(t, $J\!=\!7.2, 1H)}, 6.89\mbox{(d, $J\!=\!8.4, 2H)}, 6.97\mbox{(d, $J\!=\!8.0, 2H)}, 7.20\mbox{-}7.31\mbox{(m, 6H)}, 12.15\mbox{(br, 1H)}. \mbox{$^{13}C\mbox{NMR\mbox{(100 MHz, DMSO-}d_{_{0}}\mbox{)}\mbox{δ}\mbox{34.53}, 49.02\mbox{(2CH}_{_{2}\mbox{)}}, 51.64\mbox{(2CH}_{_{2}\mbox{)}}, 55.47\mbox{, 114.30}, 114.33\mbox{(2C)}, 116.01\mbox{(2C)}, 119.50\mbox{, 129.41\mbox{(2C)}, 130.00\mbox{, 130.20\mbox{(2C)}, 136.26\mbox{, 151.45}\mbox{(C=N)}, 153.15\mbox{(d, $J\!=\!240\mbox{)}}, 158.44\mbox{Anal. calcd for $C_{25}H_{25}FN_4O\mbox{; C}, 72.09\mbox{;}}, H\mbox{, 6.05\mbox{; N}, 13.45\mbox{; found: C}, 72.03\mbox{; H}, 6.01\mbox{; N}, 13.38\%\mbox{. ESI-MS: 417.32}\mbox{[M+1]}^{+}. \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{l} 5\mbox{-}Fluoro\mbox{-}2\mbox{-}(4\mbox{-}nitrobenzyl)\mbox{-}6\mbox{-}(4\mbox{-}phenylpiperazin\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}yl)\mbox{-}1\mbox{H} \\ benzimidazole~(\mathbf{11})\mbox{:}\mbox{H} NMR~(400\mbox{MHz},\mbox{DMSO-}d_{o})\mbox{-}\delta\mbox{3.09}~(m,4\mbox{H}), 3.27 \\ (m,4\mbox{H}), 4.30~(s,2\mbox{H}), 6.78~(t,J\mbox{=}6.8,1\mbox{H}), 6.97~(d,J\mbox{=}7.6,2\mbox{H}), 7.19\mbox{-}7.25~(m,4\mbox{H}), 7.57~(d,J\mbox{=}8.4,2\mbox{H}), 8.18~(d,J\mbox{=}8.8,2\mbox{H}), 12.31~(br,1\mbox{H}). \mbox{^{13}C}\mbox{NMR}~(100\mbox{MHz},\mbox{DMSO-}d_{o})\mbox{-}\delta\mbox{3.495}, 48.99~(2\mbox{CH}_2), 51.57~(2\mbox{CH}_2), 100.05, 115.99, \\ 116.02~(2\mbox{C}), 119.45, 124.02~(2\mbox{C}), 129.40~(2\mbox{C}), 130.53~(2\mbox{C}), 146.05, 146.74, \\ 151.42~(\mbox{C=N}), 152.98~(d,J\mbox{=}238).\mbox{ Anal. calcd for $C_{24}\mbox{H}_{22}\mbox{FN}_5\mbox{O}_2\mbox{C}, 66.81; \\ \mbox{H}, 5.14; \mbox{N}, 16.23; found: C, 66.75; \mbox{H}, 5.10; \mbox{N}, 16.17\%.\mbox{ESI-MS: 432.29} \\ [\mbox{M+1}]^+. \end{array}$

5-*Fluoro-2-(4-methylbenzyl)-6-(4-phenylpiperazin-1-yl)-1*Hbenzimidazole (**12):** ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_{o}) δ 2.23 (s, 3H), 3.09 (m, 4H), 3.28 (m, 4H), 4.36 (s, 2H), 6.78 (t, *J*=6.8, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J*=8.0, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J*=7.6, 2H), 7.16–7.24 (m, 6H), 12.13 (br, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_{o}) δ 21.05, 34.95, 49.01 (2CH₂), 51.63 (2CH₂), 116.00, 116.03, 119.48, 129.00, 129.01, 129.40, 129.43, 129.48, 135.03, 135.15, 135.87, 135.95, 151.44 (C=N), 154.53 (d, *J*=236). Anal. calcd for C₂₅H₂₅FN₄: C, 74.97; H, 6.29; N, 13.99; found: C, 74.92; H, 6.25; N, 13.95%. ESI-MS: 401.29 [M+1]⁺.

5-*Fluoro*-2-(*3*,4-*dichlorobenzyl*)-6-(4-*phenylpiperazin*-1-*yl*)-1Hbenzimidazole (**13**): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_o) δ 3.08 (m, 4H), 3.26 (m, 4H), 4.16 (s, 2H), 6.78 (t, *J*=7.2, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J*=8.0, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J*=8.0, 1H), 7.22 (t, *J*=8.0, 2H), 7.26–7.33 (m, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J*=8.0, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 12.29 (br, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_o) δ 34.21, 49.01 (2CH₂), 51.59 (2CH₂), 114.08, 116.00, 116.03, 119.49, 129.39, 129.70, 129.76, 130.78, 130.98, 131.27, 131.40, 136.40, 136.52, 139.11, 139.28, 147.81, 151.43 (C=N), 153.17 (d, *J*=237), 153.36. Anal. calcd for C₂₄H₂₁Cl₂FN₄: C, 63.30; H, 4.65; N, 12.30; found: C, 63.22; H, 4.60; N, 12.23%. ESI-MS: 457.35, 455.25 [M+1]⁺.

 $\begin{array}{l} 5\mbox{-}Fluoro\mbox{-}2\mbox{-}(\mbox{-}3\mbox{-}fluoro\mbox{-}benzyl\mbox{)}\mbox{-}6\mbox{-}(\mbox{-}phenzyl\mbox{piperazin-}1\mbox{-}yl\mbox{)}\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}Hbenzimidazole\ (14): $^{\rm H}\ {\rm NMR\ }(400\ {\rm MHz\ }, {\rm DMSO-}d_{o}\)\mbox{-}\delta\ 30.9\ ({\rm m,\ }4{\rm H})\ ,\ 3.27\ ({\rm m,\ }4{\rm H})\ ,\ 4.17\ ({\rm s,\ }2{\rm H})\ ,\ 6.78\ ({\rm t,\ }J\!=\!6.8\ ,\ {\rm H})\ ,\ 6.96\ ({\rm d,\ }J\!=\!5.6\ ,\ 2{\rm H})\ ,\ 7.02\mbox{-}7.33\ ({\rm m,\ }4{\rm H})\ ,\ 12.20\ ({\rm br,\ }1{\rm H})\ ,\ ^{13}{\rm C\ NMR\ }(100\ {\rm MHz\ },\ {\rm DMSO-}d_{o}\)\ \delta\ 34.94\ ,\ 49.01\ (2{\rm CH}_{2})\ ,\ 51.61\ (2{\rm CH}_{2})\ ,\ 113.68\ ,\ 113.88\ ,\ 115.89\ ,\ 116.01\ (2{\rm C})\ ,\ 116.11\ ,\ 119.50\ ,\ 125.32\ (2{\rm C})\ ,\ 129.41\ (2{\rm C})\ ,\ 130.78\ ({\rm d,\ }J\!=\!8.6)\ ,\ 136.41\ ({\rm d,\ }J\!=\!11.0)\ ,\ 140.82\ ,\ 140.89\ ,\ 151.45\ ,\ 152.96\ ({\rm d,\ }J\!=\!236.2)\ ,\ 153.71\ ({\rm C=N})\ ,\ 162.62\ ({\rm d,\ }J\!=\!242)\ ,\ Anal.\ calcd\ for\ C_{24}H_{22}F_{2}N_{4}\ ;\ C\ ,\ 71.27\ ;\ H\ ,\ 5.48\ ;\ N\ ,\ 13.85\ ;\ found:\ C\ ,\ 71.20\ ;\ H\ ,\ 5.42\ ;\ N\ ,\ 13.81\%\ .\ ESI-MS\ ;\ 405.24\ [{\rm M+1}]^+. \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{l} 5\mbox{-}Fluoro\mbox{-}2\mbox{-}(\mbox{-}chlorobenzyl\mbox{)}\mbox{-}6\mbox{-}(\mbox{-}chenylpiperazin\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}yl\mbox{)}\mbox{-}1\mbox{H}\mbox{-}b\mbox{-}chenylpiperazin\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}yl\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}H\mbox{-}b\mbox{-}chenylpiperazin\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}yl\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}H\mbox{-}b\mbox{-}h$

5-*Fluoro-2-(3-bromobenzyl)-6-(4-phenylpiperazin-1-yl)-1*Hbenzimidazole (**16**): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_o) δ 3.09 (m, 4H), 3.27 (m, 4H), 4.15 (s, 2H), 6.78 (t, *J*=6.8, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J*=7.8, 2H), 7.20–7.42 (m, 7H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 12.25 (br, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_o) δ 34.78, 49.01 (2CH₂), 51.60 (2CH₂), 116.01 (2C), 119.50, 122.12, 128.36, 129.42 (2C), 129.81, 129.88, 131.05, 131.92, 136.30, 140.83, 141.07, 151.44 (C=N), 153.66 (d, *J*=240). Anal. calcd for $C_{24}H_{22}BrFN_4$: C, 61.94; H, 4.77; N, 12.04; found: C, 61.88; H, 4.69; N, 11.97%. ESI-MS: 467.19 [M+2]⁺, 465.30 [M]⁺.

 $\begin{array}{l} 5\mbox{-}Fluoro\mbox{-}2\mbox{-}(3\mbox{-}methylbenzyl\mbox{)}\mbox{-}6\mbox{-}(4\mbox{-}phenylpiperazin\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}yl\mbox{)}\mbox{-}1\mbox{H}\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}yl\mbox{)}\mbox{-}1\mbox{H}\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}yl\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}yl\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}yl\mbox{-}1\mbox{H}\mbox{-}yl\mbox{-}1\mbox{H}\mbox{-}yl\mbox{-}yl\mbox{-}1\mbox{H}\mbox{-}yl\mbox{-}yl\mbox{-}1\mbox{H}\mbox{-}yl\m$

Received 14 February 2015; accepted 27 February 2015 Paper 1503202 doi: 10.3184/174751915X14268750943001 Publsihed online: 13 April 2015

References

- V. A. Mamedov, A. M. Murtazina, N. A. Zhukova, T. N. Beschastnova, I. K. Rizvanov and S. K. Latypov, *Tetrahedron*, 2014, 70, 7567.
- 2 R. F. Barghash, N. A. Ganoub and W. M. Abdou, *Dyes Pigments*, 2014, 145, 1621.
- 3 V. Voiciuk, K. Redeckas, N. A. Derevyanko, A. V. Kulinich, M. Barkauskas, M. Vengris, V. Sirutkaitis and A. A. Ishchenko, *Dyes Pigments*, 2014, **109**, 120.
- 4 L. Yu, M. Wang and L. Wang, Tetrahedron, 2014, 70, 5391.
- 5 K. Y. Yeong, M. A. Ali, C. W. Ang, S. Choon Tan and H. Osman, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2014, **70**, 7567.
- 6 Y. K. Yoon, M. A. Ali, A. C. Wei, A. N. Shirazi, K. Parang and T. S. Choon, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2014, 83, 448.
- 7 F. Payton-Stewart, S. L. Tilghman, L. G. Williams and L. L. Winfield, Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun., 2014, 450, 1358.
- 8 J. D. Baggot and Q. A. Mckellar, J. Vet. Pharmacol. Therapeut., 1994, 17, 409.
- 9 V. Baliharová, L. Skálová, R. F. M. Maas, G. De Vrieze, S. Bull and J. Fink-Gremmels, *Res. Vet. Sci.*, 2003, 75, 61.
- 10 V. Baliharová, L. Skálová, R. F. M. Maas, G. de Vrieze, S. Bull and J. Fink-Gremmels, J. Pharm. Pharmacol., 2003, 55, 773.
- 11 D. J. Tocco, R. P. Buhs, H. D. Brown, A. R. Matzuk, H. E. Mertel, R.E. Harman and N. R. Trenner, J. Med. Chem., 1964, 7, 399.
- 12 C. E. Lanusse, L. H. Gascon and R. K. Prichard, J. Vet. Pharmacol. Therapeut., 1995, 18, 196.
- 13 C. Kus, H. Göker and N. Altanlar, Arch. Pharm. Chem. Life Sci., 2001, 334, 361.
- 14 R. J. Abdel-Jalil and W. Voelter, J. Heterocyclic Chem., 2005, 42, 67.
- 15 H. Göker, C. Kus and U. Abbasoglu, Arch. Pharm. Chem. Life Sci., 1995, 328, 425.
- 16 L. Garuti, M. Roberti and G. Gentilomi, Il Farmaco, 2000, 55, 35.
- 17 C. Kuş, Turk. J. Chem., 2002, 26, 559.
- 18 K. H. Abu-Elteen, R. J. Abdel-Jalil, M. A. Hamad, M. Ghaleb, K. M. Khan and W. Voelter, J. Med. Sci., 2008, 8, 673.
- 19 O. Okamoto, K. Kobayashi, H. Kawamoto, S. Ito, A. Satoh, T. Kato, I. Yamamoto, S. Mizutani, M. Hashimoto, A. Shimizu, H. Sakoh, Y. Nagatomi, Y. Iwasawa, H. Takahashi, Y. Ishii, S. Ozaki and H. Ohta, *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2008, **18**, 3278.
- 20 K. Kobayashi, M. Uchiyama, H. Takahashi, H. Kawamoto, S. Ito, T. Yoshizumi, H. Nakashima, T. Kato, A. Shimizu, I. Yamamoto, M. Asai, H. Miyazoe, A. Ohno, M. Hirayama, S. Ozaki, T. Tani, Y. Ishii, T. Tanaka, T. Mochidome, K. Tadano, T. Fukuroda, H. Ohta and O. Okamoto, *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2009, **19**, 3096.
- 21 M. Takhi, G. Singh, C. Murugan, N. Thaplyyal, S. Maitra, K. M. Bhaskarreddy, P. V. S. Amarnath, A. Mallik, T. Harisudan, R. K. Trivedi, K. Sreenivas, N. Selvakumar and J. Iqbal, *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2008, **18**, 5150.
- 22 S. G. Küçükgüzel, E. E. Oruç, S. Rollas, F. Sahin and A. Özbek, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2002, **37**, 197.
- 23 A. Gupta, J. D. Unadkat and Q. Mao, J. Pharm. Sci., 2007, 96, 3226.
- 24 A. Pinner, *Die imidoether und ihre Derivate*, 1. Auflage, Oppenheim, Berlin, 1892.
- 25 L. A. Pedorov, P. Savarino, G. Viskardi, A. I. Rebrov and E. Barni, Bull. Russ. Acad. Sci., Divis. Chem. Sci., 1992, 41, 223.
- 26 B. J. Blackburn, D. W. Ankrom and H. M.Hutton, *Can. J. Chem.*, 2006, 60, 2987.
- 27 V. S. Pilyugin, Y. E.Sapozhnikov, A. M. Davydov, G. E. Chikisyeva, T.P. Vorob'eva and E. V. Klimakova, *Russ. J. Gen. Chem.*, 2006, **76**, 1653.
- 28 E. Menteşe, J. Chem. Res., 2013, 37, 168.

Copyright of Journal of Chemical Research is the property of Science Reviews 2000 Ltd. and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.