Ying Liang, a,b* Hong-Wu He,b and Zi-Wen Yang

^aLaboratory of Green Chemistry & Synthesis, Hubei Biopesticide Engineering Research Center, Hubei Academy of Agricultural Science, Wuhan 430064, People's Republic of China
^bKey Laboratory of Pesticide and Chemical Biology, Ministry of Education, Central China Normal University, Wuhan 430079, People's Republic of China
*E-mail: ly.liang8@gmail.com
Received February 2, 2010
DOI 10.1002/jhet.515

Published online 2 September 2010 in Wiley Online Library (wileyonlinelibrary.com).

$$S \stackrel{\text{Ar}^1}{\underset{\text{NH}_2}{\text{NH}_2}} \xrightarrow{\text{PPh}_3/C_2\text{Cl}_6} \xrightarrow{\text{Et}_3\text{N}} S \stackrel{\text{Ar}^1}{\underset{\text{N=PPh}_3}{\text{N=PPh}_3}} \xrightarrow{\text{Ar}^2\text{NCO}} S \stackrel{\text{Ar}^1}{\underset{\text{N=C=NAr}^2}{\text{N=C=NAr}^2}} \xrightarrow{\text{N=C=NAr}^2} S \stackrel{\text{R}^1}{\underset{\text{N=C=NAr}^2}{\text{N=C=NAr}^2}} \xrightarrow{\text{N=C=NAr}^2} S \stackrel{\text{N=C=NAr}^2}{\underset{\text{N=C}}{\text{N=C}}} S \stackrel{\text{N=C=NAr}^2}{\underset{$$

Sixteen 5-alkylamino-3,6-diaryl-2-thioxo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-7-ones 4a-4p were designed and easily synthesized via a tandem aza-Wittig reaction. The iminophosphorane 2, obtained from reaction of 1 with triphenylphosphine, hexachloroethane and Et_3N , reacted with aromatic isocyanate to give carbodiimide 3. carbodiimide 3 reacted with alkylamines to provide the title compounds in 45-61% isolated yields in presence of catalytic amount of ethoxide. The structures of compounds 4 were confirmed by 1H NMR, IR, MS, and elemental analysis.

J. Heterocyclic Chem., 48, 88 (2011).

INTRODUCTION

Thiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidines are widely recognized as pharmaceutically and biologically useful heterocycles because of their structural similarities to purine bases. As such, thiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidines have been found to possess anti-HIV [1], anticancer [2], anti-inflammatory [3], and antimicrobial activities [4,5]. An important synthetic route for thiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidines in previous reports is the condensation reaction of 4-aminothiazole-5-carboxylate and isothiocyanate. However, this method is characterized as a long reaction time and low yield [6].

Recently, we have been interested in the synthesis of fused pyrimidinones via aza-Wittig reaction of β -ethoxy-carbonyl iminophosphorane with aromatic isocyanate and subsequent reaction with various nucleophile under mild condition [7]. As a continuation of our research for new biologically active heterocycles [8], here we wish to report an efficient synthesis of 5-alkylamino-3,6-diaryl-2-thioxo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-7-ones, a series of compounds which have not been reported before.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The iminophosphorane 2, which was prepared in a satisfactory yield by the reaction of 1 with triphenylphosphine, hexachloroethane and Et₃N [9,10], reacted with aryl isocyanate to give carbodiimide 3. In refluxing toluene, 3 did not react with alkylamines to provide the target compounds. However, in CH₂Cl₂ and in the presence of a catalytic amount of EtONa, compounds 3 were converted smoothly to the 5-alkylamino-3,6-diaryl-2-thioxo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-7ones 4 in satisfactory yields at room temperature (Scheme 1). Irrespective of the fact whether primary or secondary amines were used, and whether the substitutes on the amines were bulky or small groups, the cyclization proceeded very smoothly in the same regioselectivity. Thin layer chromatography was used to follow the progress of every above reaction. Most of the compounds 4 were readily soluble in polar organic solvents. The results are listed in Table 1.

All products **4** were obtained as yellow crystals after recrystallization from CH₂Cl₂/petroleum ether and were confirmed by their elemental analysis and spectral data.

$$S = \begin{array}{c} Ar^{1} \\ NH_{2} \\ S = \begin{array}{c} PPh_{3}/C_{2}Cl_{6} \\ Et_{3}N \end{array}$$

$$S = \begin{array}{c} Ar^{1} \\ N=PPh_{3} \\ CO_{2}Et \end{array}$$

$$S = \begin{array}{c} Ar^{1} \\ N=C=NAr^{2} \\ CO_{2}Et \end{array}$$

$$S = \begin{array}{c} Ar^{1} \\ N=C=NAr^{2} \\ CO_{2}Et \end{array}$$

$$S = \begin{array}{c} Ar^{1} \\ N=C=NAr^{2} \\ CO_{2}Et \end{array}$$

$$S = \begin{array}{c} Ar^{1} \\ N=C=NAr^{2} \\ N+Ar^{2} \\ OEt \end{array}$$

$$S = \begin{array}{c} Ar^{1} \\ N+Ar^{2} \\ OEt \end{array}$$

$$S = \begin{array}{c} Ar^{1} \\ N+Ar^{2} \\ OEt \end{array}$$

For example, the 1H NMR spectra data of 4m showed the signals of NH at δ 4.72 as triplet, which were not the same as the proton of PhNH, the chemical shift of which is greater than δ 7.0. Its methylene protons displayed a doublet also, which strongly suggested the existence of an NHCH₂-group. In IR spectral of 4m–4p, the relatively strong absorption of N—H appeared at 3336–3431 cm $^{-1}$, which was only one peak. The stretching resonance of C=O showed strong absorption at about 1675–1697 cm $^{-1}$. The MS spectrum of 4m displayed strong molecule ion peaks. The structure of 4m was also established on the basis of elemental analysis data. The difference between found value and calculated value of elemental analysis of all compounds was under 0.5%.

EXPERIMENTAL

Melting points were determined with a WRS-1B Digital melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. EI-MS were measured on a Finnigan Trace MS spectrometer. IR were recorded on a PE-983 infrared spectrometer as KBr pellets with absorption in cm $^{-1}$. ^{1}H NMR were recorded in CDCl $_{3}$ on a Varian Mercury 400 spectrometer and resonances are given in ppm (δ) relative to TMS. Elementary analyses were taken on a Perkin-Elmer CHN 2400 elementary analysis instrument. All the solvent and materials are reagent grades and purified before use.

Thiazolecarboxylate derivatives **1** was prepared according to the literature procedures in 68.8% yield [11]. Yellow crystal, mp 221.8–222.4°C, ¹H NMR (400 MHz CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 7.63–7.32 (m, 5H, Ph-H), 5.63 (s, 2H, $-NH_2$), 4.28(q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz, $-CH_2$), 0.97(t, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz, $-CH_3$).

 $\label{eq:Table 1} \textbf{Table 1}$ Reaction conditions of the target compounds.

Compds	Ar^1	Ar^2	R^1R^2N	r.t. (h)	Yield (%) ^a
4a	Ph	Ph	Et ₂ N	3	54
4b	Ph	Ph	$(i-Pr)_2N$	3	58
4c	Ph	Ph	(n-Amyl) ₂ N	2	56
4d	Ph	4-ClPh	Et ₂ N	3	58
4e	Ph	4-ClPh	(i-Pr) ₂ N	2	60
4f	Ph	4-ClPh	(n-Amyl) ₂ N	2	59
4g	Ph	4-FPh	Et ₂ N	3	58
4h	Ph	4-FPh	$(i-Pr)_2N$	3	61
4i	Ph	4-FPh	(n-Amyl) ₂ N	2	56
4j	4-FPh	Ph	Et ₂ N	3	54
4k	4-FPh	Ph	(i-Bu) ₂ N	3	55
41	4-FPh	Ph	$(n-Amyl)_2N$	2	45
4m	Ph	Ph	2-MePhCH ₂ NH	3	57
4n	Ph	Ph	3-MePhCH ₂ NH	3	55
40	Ph	4-ClPh	2-MePhCH ₂ NH	3	54
4 p	Ph	4-ClPh	3-MePhCH ₂ NH	3	52

^a Yields of isolated products based on iminophosphorane 2.

Preparation of iminophosphorane 2. A solution of **1** (14.0 g, 0.05 mol) in CH₃CN (150 mL) was added triphenylphosphine (26.5 g, 0.1 mol) and C₂Cl₆ (24.0 g, 0.1 mol). The mixture was treated with triethylamine (28.0 mL, 0.2 mol), then stirred for 4–5 h at 20°C, the solution was condensed and the residue was recrystallized from CH₃CH₂OH to give iminophosphorane **2** in yield 98.5%. Yellow crystal, m.p. 224.1–225.0°C ¹H NMR (400 MHz CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 7.50–7.27 (m, 20H, Ph-H), 3.75 (q, 2H, J = 6.8 Hz, —CH₂), 0.97 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz, —CH₃); EI-MS (70 eV, m/z) (relative intensity %): (m/z) 540 (M⁺, 100), 512(28), 262(99), 183(90), 107(54).

Preparation of carbodiimides 3. To a solution of iminophosphorane **2** (0.54 g, 1 mmol) in anhyd CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) was added aromatic isocyanate (1.1 mmol) under N_2 at r.t. After the reaction mixture was left unstirred for 5–12 h, the solvent was removed off under reduced pressure and $Et_2O/petroleum$ ether was added to precipitate triphenylphosphine oxide. Removal of the solvent gave carbodiimides **3**, which were used directly without further purification partly because they easily decomposed.

General procedure for the preparation of compounds 4a–4p. To the solution of carbodiimides **3** prepared above in ethanol (15 mL) was added alkylamine (1.1 mmol) and a catalytic amount of sodium ethoxide in ethanol. After the mixture had been stirred for 2–3 h at 303 K, the solution was concentrated and the residue was recrystallized from CH₃CN to give pure 5-alkylamino-3,6-diaryl-2-thioxo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-7-ones **4a–4p**.

5-Diethylamino-3,6-diphenyl-2-thioxo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-thiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-7-one (4a). Yellow crystals, m.p. $206.2-207.1^{\circ}$ C. 1 H NMR(400 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 0.68 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 6H, 2CH₃), 3.09 (q, J=7.2 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂), 7.28–7.59 (m, 10H, Ph-H); IR (KBr) υ (cm⁻¹): 2974 (C—H), 1687 (C=O), 1573, 1528(Ph); Elemental Anal. Calcd. for $C_{21}H_{20}N_4OS_2$ (408.5): C, 61.74; H, 4.93; N, 13.71; S, 15.70; Found: C, 61.31; H, 5.01; N, 13.50; S, 15.23.

5-Di(i-propyl)amino-3,6-diphenyl-2-thioxo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-thiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-7-one (4b). Yellow crystals, m.p. 254.1–255.6°C. ¹H NMR(400 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 0.82 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 12H, 4CH₃), 3.49 (m, 2H, 2CH), 7.25–7.58 (m, 10H, Ph-H); IR (KBr) υ (cm⁻¹): 2962 (C—H), 1689 (C=O), 1571, 1525 (Ph); Elemental Anal. Calcd. for C₂₃H₂₄N₄OS₂ (436.6): C, 63.27; H, 5.54; N, 12.83; S, 14.69; Found: C, 63.37; H, 5.33; N, 12.69; S, 14.15.

5-Di(n-amyl)amino-3,6-diphenyl-2-thioxo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-thiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-7-one (4c). Yellow crystals, m.p. 151.1–151.7°C. ¹H NMR(400 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 0.77–0.85 (m, 10H, 2CH₂CH₃), 1.06–1.10 (m, 8H, 2CH₂CH₂), 2.82 (t, J=8.0 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂), 7.29–7.57 (m, 10H, Ph-H); IR (KBr) υ (cm⁻¹): 2953 (C—H), 1684 (C=O), 1573, 1530(Ph); Elemental Anal. Calcd. for C₂₇H₃₂N₄OS₂ (492.7): C, 65.22; H, 6.55; N, 11.37; S, 13.02; Found: C, 65.73; H, 6.50; N, 11.26; S, 12.53.

6-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-diethylamino-3-phenyl-2-thioxo-2,3,6, 7-tetrahydrothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-7-one (4d). Yellow crystals, m.p. 246.1–247.3°C. 1 H NMR(400 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 0.73 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.95 (q, J=7.2 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂), 7.24–7.57 (m, 9H, Ph-H); IR (KBr) ν (cm⁻¹): 2965 (C—H), 1683 (C=O), 1572, 1525(Ph); Elemental Anal. Calcd. for C₂₁H₁₉ClN₄OS₂ (443.0): C, 56.94; H, 4.32; N, 12.65; S, 14.48; Found: C, 56.28; H, 4.31; N, 12.38; S, 14.15.

6-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-di(i-propyl)amino-3-phenyl-2-thioxo-2, 3,6,7-tetrahydrothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-7-one (4e). Yellow crystals, m.p. > 270°C. 1 H NMR (400 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 0.85 (d, J=6.4 Hz, 12H, 4CH₃), 3.47 (m, 2H, 2CH), 7.22–7.60 (m, 9H, Ph-H); IR (KBr) υ (cm $^{-1}$): 2981 (C—H), 1675 (C=O), 1570, 1529 (Ph); Elemental Anal. Calcd. for C₂₃H₂₃ClN₄OS₂ (471.0): C, 58.65; H, 4.92; N, 11.89; S, 13.61; Found: C, 57.13; H, 4.87; N, 11.44; S, 13.24.

6-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-di(n-amyl)amino-3-phenyl-2-thioxo-2,3, 6,7-tetrahydrothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-7-one (4f). Yellow crystals, m.p. 177.2–178.7° C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 0.79–0.86 (m, 10H, 2CH₂CH₃), 1.08–1.14 (m, 8H, 2CH₂CH₂), 2.83 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂), 7.22–7.57 (m, 9H, Ph-H); IR (KBr) ν (cm⁻¹): 2957(C—H), 1682 (C=O), 1571, 1532(Ph); Elemental Anal. Calcd. for C₂₇H₃₁ClN₄OS₂ (527.1): C, 61.52; H, 5.93; N, 10.63; S, 12.17; Found: C, 60.77; H, 5.85; N, 10.84; S, 11.84.

5-Diethylamino-6-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-phenyl-2-thioxo-2,3,6, 7-*tetrahydrothiazolo*[4,5-d]pyrimidin-7-one (4g). Yellow crystals, m.p. 219.5–220.4°C. ¹H NMR(400 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 0.72 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.95 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂), 7.20–7.57 (m, 9H, Ph-H); IR (KBr) υ (cm⁻¹): 2976 (C—H), 1684 (C=O), 1571, 1526(Ph); Elemental Anal. Calcd. for C₂₁H₁₉FN₄OS₂ (426.5): C, 59.13; H, 4.49; N, 13.14; S, 15.04; Found: C, 59.28; H, 4.91; N, 12.79; S, 15.51 .

5-Di(i-propyl)amino-6-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-phenyl-2-thioxo-2, 3,6,7-tetrahydrothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-7-one (4h). Yellow crystals, m.p. 265.1–265.4°C. 1 H NMR(400 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 0.85 (d, J=6.8 Hz, 12H, 4CH₃), 3.47 (m, 2H, 2CH), 7.15–7.60 (m, 9H, Ph-H); IR (KBr) υ (cm $^{-1}$): 2977 (C—H), 1679 (C=O), 1573, 1529(Ph); Elemental Anal. Calcd. for C₂₃H₂₃FN₄OS₂ (454.6): C, 60.77; H, 5.10; N, 13232; S, 14.11; Found: C, 60.43; H, 4.81; N, 12.85; S, 14.54.

5-Di(*n-amyl*)*amino-6-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-phenyl-2-thioxo-2,* 3,6,7-tetra hydrothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-7-one (4i). Yellow crystals, m.p. 153.5–154.1°C. ¹H NMR(400 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 0.79–0.87 (m, 10H, 2CH₂CH₃), 1.08–1.13 (m, 8H, 2CH₂CH₂), 2.83 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂), 7.19–7.56 (m, 9H, Ph-H); IR (KBr) υ (cm⁻¹): 2958 (C—H), 1681 (C=O), 1572, 1532(Ph); Elemental Anal. Calcd. for C₂₇H₃₁FN₄OS₂ (510.7): C, 63.50; H, 6.12; N, 10.97; S, 12.56; Found: C, 63.45; H, 6.65; N, 10.46; S, 12.91.

5-Diethylamino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-phenyl-2-thioxo-2, *3,6,7-tetrahydrothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-7-one* (*4j*). Yellow crystals, m.p. 172.6–173.2°C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 0.71 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.96 (q, J=7.2 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂), 7.25–7.50 (m, 9H, Ph-H); IR (KBr) υ (cm⁻¹): 2976 (C—H), 1689 (C=O), 1573, 1528(Ph); Elemental Anal. Calcd. for C₂₁H₁₉FN₄OS₂ (426.5): C, 59.13; H, 4.49; N, 13.14; S, 15.04; Found: C, 59.36; H, 4.58; N, 12.89; S, 15.59.

5-Di(i-butyl)amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-phenyl-2-thioxo-2, *3,6,7-tetra hydrothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-7-one (4k)*. Yellow crystals, m.p. 193.6–195.1°C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 0.67 (d, J=6.4 Hz, 12H, 4CH₃), 1.62–1.73 (m, 2H, 2CH), 7.25–7.51 (m, 9H, Ph-H); IR (KBr) υ (cm⁻¹): 2964 (C—H), 1681 (C=O), 1574, 1529(Ph); Elemental Anal. Calcd. for C₂₅H₂₇FN₄OS₂ (482.6): C, 62.21; H, 5.64; N, 11.61; S, 13.29; Found: C, 62.58; H, 5.87; N, 12.03; S, 13.57.

5-Di(n-amyl)amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-phenyl-2-thioxo-2, 3,6,7-tetra hydrothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-7-one (4l). Yellow crystals, m.p. 173.6–174.2°C. 1 H NMR (400 MHz CDCl $_{3}$) δ

(ppm): 0.78–0.88 (m, 10H, 2CH₂CH₃), 1.08–1.14 (m, 8H, 2CH₂CH₂), 2.84 (t, J=8.0 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂), 7.22–7.49 (m, 9H, Ph-H); IR (KBr) υ (cm⁻¹): 2957 (C—H), 1682 (C=O),1571,1532(Ph); Elemental Anal. Calcd. for C₂₇H₃₁FN₄OS₂ (510.7): C, 63.50; H, 6.12; N, 10.97; S, 12.56; Found: C, 63.37; H, 5.95; N, 10.88; S, 12.14.

3,6-diphenyl-5-(2-methylbenzylamino)-2-thioxo-2,3,6,7-tet-rahydrothiazolo[*4,5-d*]*pyrimidin-7-one* (*4m*). Yellow crystals, m.p. 271.2–273.2°C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 1.98 (s, 3H,CH₃), 4.19 (d, J=6.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 4.72 (s, 1H, NH), 6.69–7.63 (m, 14H, Ph-H); EI-MS (70eV, m/z)(relative intensity %) 456 (M⁺, 100), 351(47), 336(7), 181(48), 105(93), 91(43), 77(99); IR (KBr) υ (cm⁻¹): 3426 (N—H), 2923 (C—H), 1697 (C=O), 1545(Ph); Elemental Anal. Calcd. for C₂₅H₂₀N₄OS₂ (456.6): C, 65.76; H, 4.42; N, 12.27; S, 14.05; Found: C, 64.71; H, 3.80; N, 11.74; S, 14.51.

3,6-diphenyl-5-(3-methylbenzylamino)-2-thioxo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-7-one (4n). Yellow crystals, m.p. 221.8–222.3°C. 1 H NMR(400 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 2.29 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.17 (d, J=5.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 4.87 (s, 1H, NH), 6.86–7.52 (m, 14H, Ph-H); IR (KBr) υ (cm⁻¹): 3370 (N—H), 2976 (C—H), 1689 (C=O), 1544 (Ph); Elemental Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{20}N_4OS_2$ (456.6): C, 65.76; H, 4.42; N, 12.27; S, 14.05; Found: C, 65.38; H, 4.40; N, 12.38; S, 13.89.

6-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(2-methylbenzylamino)-3-phenyl-2-thioxo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-7-one (**40**). Yellow crystals, m.p. 263.4–265.1°C. ¹H NMR(400 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 2.00 (s, 3H,CH₃), 4.20 (d, J=5.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 4.69 (s, 1H, NH), 6.70–7.59 (m, 13H, Ph-H); IR (KBr) υ (cm⁻¹): 3360 (N—H), 2935 (C—H), 1675 (C—O), 1542(Ph); Elemental Anal. Calcd. For C₂₅H₁₉ClN₄OS₂ (491.0): C, 61.15; H, 3.90; N, 11.41; S, 13.06; Found: C, 61.68; H, 4.22; N, 11.25; S, 13.47.

6-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-(3-methylbenzylamino)-3-phenyl-2-thioxo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-7-one (4p). Yellow crystals, m.p. 251.5–253.1°C. 1 H NMR(400 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 2.27 (s, 3H,CH₃), 4.15 (d, J=6.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 4.81 (s, 1H, NH), 6.65–7.61 (m, 13H, Ph-H); IR (KBr) υ (cm⁻¹): 3303 (N—H), 2931 (C—H), 1678 (C=O), 1544 (Ph); Elemental Anal. Calcd. For C₂₅H₁₉ClN₄OS₂ (491.0): C, 61.15; H, 3.90; N, 11.41; S, 13.06; Found: C, 61.52; H, 3.76; N, 11.01; S, 13.02.

Acknowledgments. The authors gratefully acknowledge the financial support of this work by the National Basic Research Program of China (No: 2003CB114400) and the National Natural Science Foundation of China (No: 20372023).

REFERENCES AND NOTES

- [1] Bekhit, A. A.; Fahmy, H. T. Y.; Rostom, S. A. F.; Baraka. A. M. Eur J Med Chem 2003, 38, 27.
- [2] Kini, G. D.; Anderson, J. D.; Sanghvi, Y. S.; Lewis, A. F.; Smee, D. F.; Revankar, G. R.; Robins, R. K.; Cottam, H. B. J Med Chem 1991, 34, 3006.
- [3] Tozkoparan, B.; Ertan, M.; Kelicen, P.; Demirdamar, R. Il Farmaco 1999, 54, 588.
 - [4] Balkan, A.; Urgan, H.; Ozalp, M. Arzneim-Forsch 2001, 51, 839.
- [5] Habin, N. S.; Rida, S. M.; Badaway, E. A. M.; Fahwy, H. T. Y.; Ghozlan, H. A. Eur J Med Chem 1997, 32, 759.
- [6] Balkan, A.; Goren, Z.; and Goren, H. Arzneim-Forsch 2002, 52, 462.
 - [7] Ding, M. W.; Yang, S. J.; Zhu, J. Synthesis 2004, 36, 75.
- [8] Liu, J. C.; He, H. W.; Ren, Q. Y.; Ding, M. W. J Heterocycl Chem 2006, 43, 803.
- [9] Liu, J. C.; He, H. W.; Ren, Q. Y.; Ding, M. W. Helv Chim Acta 2006, 89, 1337.
- [10] Ding, M. W.; Xu, S. Z.; and Zhao, J. F. J Org Chem 2004, 69, 8366.
- [11] Wamhoff, H.; Herrmann, S.; Stolben, S. Tetrahedron 1993, 49, 581.