

¹H and ¹³C chemical shifts for 2-aryl and 2-N-arylamino benzothiazole derivatives

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The ¹H and ¹³C NMR resonances for forty-three 2aryl and 2-N-arylamino benzothiazole derivatives were completely assigned using a concerted application of oneand two-dimensional experiments (DEPT, gs-COSY, gs-HMQC and gs-HMBC). Copyright © 2005 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

KEYWORDS: NMR; ¹H NMR; ¹³C NMR; COSY; HMQC; HMBC; 2-aryl benzothiazoles; 2-N-arylamino benzothiazoles

INTRODUCTION

During the last decade, a large number of 2-aryl benzothiazoles (Scheme 1) and 2-N-arylamino benzothiazoles (Scheme 3) have been prepared because of their wide pharmacological potency. In fact, this important class of compounds has interesting anti-inflammatory,¹ antimicrobial,^{2–4} antitumor^{5,6} and neuroprotective properties.⁷ Recently, these compounds were also used as precursors for *in vivo* imaging of β -amyloid plaques,⁸ and for nonlinear optical application.⁹ As a part of our program aimed at developing new heterocyclics bearing a thiazole ring,^{10–13} we report in this paper the complete ¹H and ¹³C NMR chemical shift assignments using one- and two-dimensional NMR techniques, including DEPT, gs-COSY, gs-HMQC and gs-HMBC, for 2-N-arylamino benzothiazole and 2-aryl benzothiazole derivatives.

EXPERIMENTAL

Materials:

General procedures for benzothiazoles formation For 2-aryl benzothiazoles (1-26),¹⁴ typically, the corresponding substituted benzoic acid (10 mmol), 2-amino thiophenol (11 mmol) and PPA (10 g) were heated at 140 °C for 24 h. The resulting mixture was poured into water. The precipitate was collected by filtration, dried and recrystallized from CH₂Cl₂ (yield 80-90%)

For 2-N(-aryl)-6-nitro benzothiazoles (27, 29-32, 34, 36, 38-40, 42),³ a mixture of 2-chloro-6-nitrobenzothiazole (10 mmol) and phenol (3 g) was heated at 100 °C under nitrogen. When the chloro compound was dissolved in phenol, the corresponding substituted anilines (11 mmol) were introduced into the reaction mixture. The mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 4 h, cooled to room temperature and poured into water. The precipitate was then filtered and recrystallized from ethanol (yield 50-70%).

2-N(-aryl)-6-aminobenzothiazoles (28, 33, 35, 37, 41, 43) were prepared and purified as described previously (yield 50-70%),³ using catalytic hydrogenation with H₂, Pd/C, and an ethanol system.

NMR techniques

NMR spectra were recorded in DMSO-d₆ solutions at 300 K using a Brüker Avance DRX 500 spectrometer equipped with a Brüker CryoPlatform and a 5 mm cryo TXI probe. The temperature of the probe and preamplifier was 30 K. Chemical shifts were referenced

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to DMSO- d_6 : $\delta_H = 2.50$ ppm, $\delta_C = 39.6$ ppm.¹⁵ Resonance multiplicities for ¹³C signals were established via the acquisition of DEPT spectra. For two-dimensional experiments, Brüker microprograms using gradient selection (gs) were applied. The gs-COSY spectra¹⁶ were obtained with an F_2 spectral width of 10 ppm and 2 K data points and an F_1 spectral width of 256 t_1 increments with sine-bell windows in both dimensions. The gs-HMQC spectra¹⁷ resulted from a 256 \times 1024 data matrix size with 2–16 scans per t_1 depending on the sample concentration, an interpulse delay of 3.2 ms and a 5:3:4 gradient combination. The gs-HMBC spectra¹⁸ were measured using a pulse sequence optimized for 10 Hz (interpulse delay for the evolution of long-range couplings, 50 ms) and the same gradient ratios.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In Schemes 1-3, the structures and numbering of substituted benzothiazoles 1-43 are presented. Their ¹H and ¹³C NMR chemical shifts are given in Tables 1 and 2 respectively. Routine ¹³C NMR are insufficient to obtain unambiguous determination of chemical shifts since strict additivity using SCS values of all substituents¹⁹ does not apply for polysubstituted aromatic compounds.^{20–22} Therefore, we employed a sequence of NMR techniques as follows: (i) DEPT experiments to determine the multiplicities of the ¹³C signals; (ii) gs-COSY diagrams to determine the connectivity of protons; (iii) HMQC spectra to determine the ¹³C resonances of the protonated carbons; (iv) gs-HMBC sequences to assign the signals of quaternary and protonated carbons via two- and three-bond interactions.

$5 \xrightarrow{4}{7} 7a \xrightarrow{3a}{6} \xrightarrow{7}{7a} \xrightarrow{7a}{5} \xrightarrow{6}{5} \xrightarrow{7}{5} \xrightarrow{7}{5} \xrightarrow{7}{7a} \xrightarrow{7}{7a} \xrightarrow{8}{7} \xrightarrow{7}{6} \xrightarrow{7}{7a} \xrightarrow{7}{7a} \xrightarrow{8}{7} \xrightarrow{8}{7} \xrightarrow{7}{7a} \xrightarrow{8}{7} \xrightarrow{8}{7} \xrightarrow{7}{7a} \xrightarrow{8}{7} \xrightarrow{8} \xrightarrow{8}{7} \xrightarrow{8}{7} \xrightarrow{8} \xrightarrow{8}{7} \xrightarrow{8} \xrightarrow{8} \xrightarrow{8} \xrightarrow{8} \xrightarrow{8} \xrightarrow{8} \xrightarrow{8} 8$									
No	R.	Ba	R.	, Rei	Ra				
1	н	.,3 Н	. ч <u>4</u> Н	H	H				
2	н	н	N(CH ₂) ₂	н	Н				
3	н	н	OH	н	н				
4	н	н	OCH ₃	н	н				
5	н	н	Br	н	Н				
6	н	н	NH₂	н	н				
7	н	н	NHCOC ₆ H₅	н	н				
8	н	н	CH(CH ₃) ₂	н	н				
9	CI	н	н ["]	н	н				
10	ОН	н	н	н	н				
11	NH ₂	н	н	н	Н				
12	н	NHCOC ₆ H₅	н	н	н				
13	ОН	н	NH ₂	н	н				
14	CI	н	CI	н	н				
15	CI	н	F	н	н				
16	CI	н	NH₂	н	Н				
17	CI	Н	Н	NO₂	Н				
18	Br	н	н	OCH₃	н				
19	Cl	н	н	н	F				
20	Н	NH₂	OCH₃	н	Н				
21	н	OCH₃	NO ₂	Н	н				
22	н	CO_2CH_3	н	NO ₂	н				

Scheme 1. Structures of 2-arvl-benzothiazoles derivatives 1-22 (the numbering of the atoms is arbitrary).



3a

8.03

7.53

2a^b

7.93

7.46

1a

8.06

7.53

Atom

H-4

H-5

H-4'



Scheme 2. Structures of 2-pyridinyl-benzothiazoles derivatives 23-26.



Scheme 3. Structures of 2-N(-aryl)-benzothiazoles derivatives 27-43.

Benzothiazole ring resonances

The ¹H 500 MHz spectra for benzothiazoles 1-26 showed the expected four-spin system where complete ¹H assignment cannot be achieved solely by the analysis of the COSY connectivities. For the compounds 27-43, the protons would constitute a wellresolved AMX spin system for which ¹H signals were assigned with certainty on the basis of appearance of the multiplet patterns and the magnitude of the splittings. Also, for these derivatives, the NH proton appears as a singlet at ~11 ppm. For all the compounds, H-4 and H-7 displayed long-range correlations (³J coupling) with, respectively, C-7a and C-3a; assignment of both these carbons was straightforward based on their chemical shifts.²³ Additionally, C-2 exhibits three-bond cross peaks with H-2' and (or) H-6' (compounds 1-26) or with NH (compounds 27-43). In the case of 19, C-2 was easily assigned on the basis of ${}^{3}J$ C, F coupling. All these data are in agreement with the previously reported results on benzothiazole derivatives.23-27

Phenyl and pyridyl rings resonances

The assignment of ¹H and ¹³C chemical shifts for benzothiazoles **1–8** and **27–33** was trivial based on of signal intensities and chemical shifts. Spectral data for **15** and **17** were determined from the magnitude of ^{*n*}J H, F and ^{*n*}J C, F coupling constants. Finally, the complete ¹H and ¹³C assignment of these rings followed from HMBC correlation peaks observed for methyl protons (²J and ³J couplings) and aromatic signals (³J couplings).

H-6	7.44	7.35	7.44	7.42	7.36	7.32	7.45
H-7	8.10	8.03	8.12	8.10	8.04	7.98	8.13
H-2′	8.07	7.89	8.08	8.03	7.89	7.76	8.11
H-3′	7.55	6.82	7.35	7.12	7.56	6.68	8.05
H-4′	7.55	_	_	_	_	_	_
H-5′	7.55	6.82	7.35	7.12	7.56	6.68	8.05
H-6′	8.07	7.89	8.08	8.03	7.89	7.76	8.11
NH-2	_	_	_		_	_	_
Atom	e e	0.5	10-	11.	12. f	120	14-
	0d	9 a 9.10	10a 9 10	2 01	12a 0 10	15d 7 0E	14d
11-4 LI E	0.04	7.62	7 56	7 50	7 50	7.03	7.62
П-5 Ц (7.51	7.03	7.50	7.30	7.50	7.43	7.02
п-о 11-7	7.4Z	7.55 0.14	7. 4 7	7.41	7.50 9.10	7.50	7.34
п-/ цо/	0.07	0.14	0.10	8.07	0.19	7.93	0.23
п-2 ц 2/	7.97	-	-	-	0.09	-	7.02
п-э ц 4/	7.37	7.62	7.00	0.09	-	0.19	7.92
H-4	-	7.55	7.57	7.21	8.04	-	-
п-э ц 4	7.37	7.47 0.10	7.34 9.4E	6.65 7.62	7.38	0.20	7.07 0.00
п-о NIL 2	7.97	0.10	0.43	7.65	7.04	7.57	0.20
INIT-2	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
Atom	15a	16a	17a	18a ^g	19a	20a ⁿ	21a ¹
H-4	8.11	7.96	8.23	8.11	7.99	7.96	8.10
H-5	7.58	7.47	7.64	7.53	7.58	7.48	7.57
H-6	7.51	7.36	7.58	7.48	7.49	7.37	7.49
H-7	8.19	8.03	8.26	8.15	8.23	8.03	8.13
H-2′	-	-	-	-	-	7.47	7.91
H-3′	7.71	6.77	8.02	7.68	7.37	-	-
H-4′	-	-	8.38	7.05	7.40	-	-
H-5′	7.45	6.69	-	-	7.17	6.90	8.02
H-6′	8.26	8.03	9.06	7.55	-	7.26	7.73
NH-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atom	22a ^j	23b	24b	25b	26b	$27c^k$	$28c^{l}$
H-4	8.11	8.09	8.09	8.09	7.94	7.62	7.25
H-5	7.58	7.54	7.55	7.56	7.48	8.13	6.58
H-6	7.50	7.47	7.47	7.48	7.38	-	-
H-7	8.14	8.14	8.16	8.14	8.05	8.76	6.89
H-2′	8.80	-	9.24	8.74	8.14	7.18	7.11
H-3′	-	8.31	-	7.94	-	7.62	7.59
H-4′	8.89	8.01	8.41	-	8.05	-	-
H-5′	-	7.58	7.58	7.94	6.50	7.62	7.59
H-6′	8.66	8.71	8.73	8.74	-	7.18	7.11
NH-2	-	-	-	-	-	10.87	9.95
Atom	29c	30c	31c ⁿ	32c	33c	34c ^o	35c ^p
H-4	7.49	7.68	7.65	7.66	7.30	7.55	7.26
H-5	8.09	8.12	8.15	8.14	6.61	8.11	6.62
H-6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
H-7	8.68	8.77	8.79	8.79	6.92	8.75	6.95
H-2′	7.32	7.84	7.28	7.42	7.35	_	_
H-3′	6.62	7.94	7.70	7.79	7.76	7.35	7.28
-	-						

(continued overleaf)

Table 1. ¹H chemical shifts of benzothiazole derivatives 1-43^a

 $4a^{\circ}$

8.01

7.51

5a

7.84

7.47

7a^d

8.04

7.54

6a

7.88

7.43



H-5′	6.62	7.94	7.70	7.79	7.76	7.19	7.14	
H-6′	7.32	7.84	7.28	7.42	7.35	7.88	8.12	
NH-2	10.53	m	11.00	11.06	10.23	10.49	10.11	
Atom	36c ^q	37c ^r	38c ^s	39c ^t	40c ^u	41c	42c	43c ^v
H-4	7.75	7.32	7.60	7.60	7.64	7.30	7.68	7.33
H-5	8.20	6.62	8.16	8.07	8.15	6.61	8.11	6.56
H-6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H-7	8.87	6.93	8.82	8.71	8.81	6.92	8.79	6.87
H-2′	8.02	7.97	-	7.62	_	8.29	-	-
H-3′	-	_	7.41	-	7.18	-	7.66	6.57
H-4′	-	_	-	-	7.74	7.61	-	-
H-5′	7.37	7.26	7.34	7.68	-	7.34	7.77	6.41
H-6′	7.54	7.44	7.90	7.25	8.97	8.00	8.75	7.17
NH-2	11.09	10.18	10.23	11.15	10.63	10.40	10.80	m

^a In ppm from TMS. DMSO-*d*₆ as solvent. ^b $\delta NCH_3 = 3.01 \text{ ppm}.$ ^c $\delta OCH_3 = 3.85$ ppm. $^{d} \delta NH-7 = 10.58 \text{ ppm}; \ \delta H-10' = 7.96; \ 8.02 \text{ ppm}; \ \delta H-11' = 7.51;$ 7.56 ppm; δ H-12' = 7.63 ppm. ^e $\delta CH = 2.91 \text{ ppm}; \delta CH_3 = 1.19 \text{ ppm}.$ ^f δNH-7 = 10.55 ppm; δ H-10' = 8.03 ppm; δ H-11' = 7.58 ppm; δ H-12' = 7.63 ppm. $^{g} \delta OCH_{3} = 3.81 \text{ ppm}.$ $^{h} \delta OCH_{3} = 3.83 \text{ ppm}.$ $^{i} \delta OCH_{3} = 4.05 \text{ ppm}.$ $^{j}\delta CO_{2}CH_{3} = 3.98 \text{ ppm}.$ $^{k}\delta CH_{3} = 2.27 \text{ ppm}.$ ${}^{1}\delta CH_{3} = 2.24 \text{ ppm}.$ ^m Signal not observed. ⁿ $\delta CH_2 = 3.54$ ppm. $^{o}\delta CH_{3} = 2.29 \text{ ppm}.$ $^{p}\delta CH_{3} = 2.25 \text{ ppm}.$ $^{q}\delta CH_{3} = 2.31 \text{ ppm}.$ $^{r} \delta CH_{3} = 2.26 \text{ ppm}.$ $^{s} \delta CH_{3} = 2.31 \text{ ppm}.$ ^t $\delta OCH_3 = 3.84 \text{ ppm}; \delta OCH_3 = 3.73 \text{ ppm}.$ ^u $\delta OCH_3 = 4.01 \text{ ppm}.$ $^{v} \delta CH_{3} = 2.28 \text{ ppm}.$

Table 2.	¹³ C chemical shifts	of benzothiazole	derivatives	1-43 ^a
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2a^b 4a^c 8a^f Atom 1a 3a 5a 6a 7a^e C-2 167.47 168.01 166.81 167.22 166.56 168.15 167.13 167.42 C-3a 153.77 154.09 153.80 153.87 153.96 153.96 153.77 153.79 C-4 123.09 122.04 122.96 122.64 123.22 121.92^d 122.72 122.87 C-5 126.80 126.47 126.86 126.67 126.40 126.38 126.71 126.65 C-6 125.69 124.64 125.64 125.25 125.35 124.52 125.40 125.44 122.47 122.31 122.54 122.33 122.56 122.04^d 122.39 122.32 C-7 C-7a 134.67 133.98 134.68 134.43 134.93 133.86 134.45 134.51 133.06 120.33 121.10 125.71 132.41 120.94 128.05 130.78 C-1′ C-2′ 127.36 128.65 128.94 129.04 128.78 128.89 127.98 127.38 C-3' 129.53 112.00 121.04 114.90 132.10 114.38 120.57 127.38 C-4′ 131.54 152.40 154.20 161.95 125.35 151.22 142.48 152.20 129.53 112.00 121.04 114.90 132.10 114.38 120.57 127.38 C-5′ C-6′ 127.36 128.65 128.94 129.04 128.78 128.89 127.98 127.38

Table 2. (Continued)								
Atom	9a	10a	11a	12a ^g	13a	14a	15a	16a
C-2	163.39	161.51	169.04	167.36	168.38	162.29	162.65	164.49
C-3a	152.14	151.13	153.42	153.67	153.96	152.00	152.11	152.28
C-4	123.41	122.19	121.91	123.02	122.06	123.41	123.29	122.41
C-5	126.74	125.89	126.59	126.85	126.77	126.89	126.95	126.59
C-6	125.86	124.78	125.28	125.74	124.58	126.17	126.06	125.01
C-7	122.16	121.37	122.23	122.53	121.09	122.41	122.37	121.96
C-7a	135.56	135.14	132.57	134.57	132.56	135.53	135.50	134.99
C-1′	131.49	123.51	116.72	134.75	107.57	130.40	118.39	118.24
C-2′	131.65	149.26	147.86	118.67	159.05	132.35	132.88	132.78
C-3′	130.97	119.74	113.33	140.27	99.78	130.61	118.37	114.35
C-4′	131.70	131.42	131.54	123.02	151.99	135.89	162.98	152.36
C-5′	127.84	123.65	115.81	129.92	106.56	128.27	115.67	113.40
C-6′	132.06	128.56	130.10	122.53	130.27	133.00	133.69	132.88
Atom	17a	18a ^h	19a	20a ⁱ	21a ^j	22a ^k	23b	24b
C-2	161.20	164.88	158.92	167.76	165.18	163.36	169.16	164.73
C-3a	151.74	152.30	153.44	153.98	153.52	153.01	153.90	153.57
C-4	123.49	123.37	124.31	122.45	123.58	123.18	123.44	123.30
C-5	127.15	126.78	126.74	126.80	127.23	126.77	126.73	127.07
C-6	126.44	125.96	126.22	125.36	126.44	126.07	126.08	126.12
C-7	122.29	122.27	121.97	122.72	122.75	122.19	122.67	122.70
C-7a	135.69	135.69	136.73	134.56	135.23	134.71	135.57	134.76
C-1′	135.24	134.54	122.50	119.99	138.01	132.23	_	_
C-2′	137.84	111.68	135.42	111.60	112.04	132.16	150.50	152.11
C-3′	132.71	135.04	126.27	133.89	152.62	132.23	126.23	129.09
C-4′	125.97	118.46	132.23	151.01	135.23	124.85°	137.95	134.88
C-5′	148.62	158.75	115.01	115.06	119.63	148.50	120.49	124.61
C-6′	125.85	116.94	161.25	126.04	126.44	124.80 ^c	150.07	147.95
Atom	25b	26b	27c ¹	28c ^m	29c	30c ⁿ	31c ^o	32c
C-2	165.06	164.17	166.93	157.58	168.66	166.17	166.91	166.41
C-3a	153.48	153.47	157.81	143.36	158.46	157.19	157.73	157.39
C-4	123.62	122.23	118.51	119.64	117.83 ^c	119.28	118.68	118.92
C-5	127.14	126.72	122.20	113.59	122.30	122.17	122.25	122.18
C-6	126.50	125.22	141.79	144.75	141.19	142.32	141.92	142.11
C-7	122.75	122.23	118.00	105.03	117.72 ^c	118.18	118.10	118.12
C-7a	134.94	134.00	130.99	131.23	130.83	131.21	131.04	131.06
C-1′	-	_	137.48	138.92	128.94	143.72	138.53	138.85
C-2′	150.99	138.73	118.97	117.40	122.16	117.83	118.90	120.15
C-3′	121.02	112.49	129.62	129.44	114.42	130.92	130.30	129.12
C-4′	139.62	136.56	132.59	130.21	146.13	124.96	130.23	126.80
C-5′	121.02	120.64	129.62	129.44	114.42	130.92	130.30	129.12
C-6′	150.99	162.34	118.97	118.97	122.16	117.83	118.90	120.15
Atom	33c	34c ^p	35c q	36c ^r	37c ^s	38c ^t	39c ^u	$40c^{v}$
C-2	157.09	169.13	159.25	166.44	157.24	169.25	165.48	167.24
C-3a	143.05	157.18	143.11	157.36	143.26	157.50	157.05	157.18
C-4	119.96	118.40	119.68	118.98	120.02	118.41	119.40	119.01
C-5	113.74	122.16	114.13	122.02	113.92	122.18	122.13	122.27
C-6	145.10	141.79	143.87	142.09	144.73	141.69	142.35	141.94
C-7	104.96	118.16	105.69	118.18	105.22	118.14	118.19	118.16
C-7a	131.35	131.41	131.96	130.97	131.34	131.33	131.10	131.60



C-1′	140.23	136.94	135.33	138.95	140.44	136.89	144.69	119.59
C-2′	118.72	126.54	123.83	118.54	117.12	133.59	102.09	152.92
C-3′	128.89	130.27	129.94	133.49	133.44	130.48	160.01	111.01
C-4′	124.68	133.98	133.93	129.92	127.71	129.33	113.38	126.48
C-5′	128.99	128.76	128.45	131.67	131.46	126.61	132.73	121.97
C-6′	118.72	125.68	122.95	117.30	116.08	125.41	109.68	128.48
Atom	41c ^w	42c	43c ^x	-	-	-	-	-
C-2	157.81	166.44	161.78	-	-	-	-	-
C-3a	143.45	156.49	143.60	-	-	-	-	-
C-4	119.95	119.42	119.01	-	-	-	-	-
C-5	113.89	121.92	113.54	-	-	-	-	-
C-6	144.97	141.85	144.16	-	-	-	-	-
C-7	105.28	118.08	105.41	-	-	-	-	-
C-7a	131.62	131.97	131.57	-	-	-	-	-
C-1′	141.25	129.55	123.99	-	-	-	-	-
C-2′	118.79	146.48	141.84	-	-	_	_	-
C-3′	136.47	108.99	116.35	-	-	-	-	-
C-4′	120.03	142.43	134.83	-	-	_	_	-
C-5′	128.67	115.80	117.47	-	-	-	-	-
C-6′	122.83	118.44	124.52	-	-	-	-	-

^a In ppm from TMS. DMSO-*d*₆ as solvent.

^b $\delta NCH_3 = 39.90$ ppm.

 $^{c} \delta OCH_{3} = 55.85 \text{ ppm}.$

^d May be reversed.

129.39; 127.95 ppm; δ C-11' = 128.68; 128.56 ppm; δ C-12' = 132.97; 131.96 ppm.

 $^{f}\delta CH = 33.52 \text{ ppm}; \delta CH_3 = 23.63 \text{ ppm}.$

 ${}^{g}\delta C-8' = 165.93 \text{ ppm}; \delta C-9' = 133.35 \text{ ppm}; \delta C-10' = 127.87 \text{ ppm};$

 δ C-11' = 128.58 ppm; δ C-12' = 131.93 ppm.

^h $\delta OCH_3 = 55.85$ ppm.

ⁱ $\delta OCH_3 = 56.14 \text{ ppm}.$

 $^{j} \delta OCH_{3} = 57.10 \text{ ppm}.$

^k $\delta CO_2 CH_3 = 163.58$ ppm; $\delta CO_2 CH_3 = 52.67$ ppm.

 $^{1}\delta CH_{3} = 20.63 \text{ ppm}.$

 $^{m} \delta CH_{3} = 20.57 \text{ ppm}.$

ⁿ $\delta CO_2 H = 167.14 \text{ ppm}.$

 $^{\circ}$ δCH₂ = 40.32 ppm; δCO₂H = 173.00 ppm.

 $^{p} \delta CH_{3} = 20.37 \text{ ppm}.$

 $^{q} \delta CH_{3} = 20.24 \text{ ppm}.$

 $^{r} \delta CH_{3} = 19.08 \text{ ppm}.$

 $^{s} \delta CH_{3} = 19.04 \text{ ppm}.$

 $^{t}\delta CH_{3} = 17.81 \text{ ppm}.$

^u $\delta OCH_3 = 55.80 \text{ ppm}; \ \delta CO_2 CH_3 = 166.12 \text{ ppm}; \ \delta CO_2 CH_3 =$ 51.72 ppm.

^v $\delta OCH_3 = 56.33 \text{ ppm}; \delta CO_2 H = 167.45 \text{ ppm}.$

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<sup>w</sup> \delta CO_2 H = 167.54 \text{ ppm}.
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^{x} \delta CH_{3} = 21.04 \text{ ppm}.
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