ISSN 1070-3632, Russian Journal of General Chemistry, 2012, Vol. 82, No. 9, pp. 1603–1606. © Pleiades Publishing, Ltd., 2012. Original Russian Text © V.B. Sokolov, A.Yu. Aksinenko, 2012, published in Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii, 2012, Vol. 82, No. 9, pp. 1569–1571.

> LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

N-(2,6-Dioxacyclohexyl)-2,2,2-triflouoro-1trifluoromethylethylamides in Cyclocondensation with Primary Amines

V. B. Sokolov and A. Yu. Aksinenko

Institute of Physiologically Active Substances Compounds, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow oblast, Chernogolovka, 142432 Russia e-mail: alaks@ipac.ac.ru

Received February 14, 2012

DOI: 10.1134/S1070363212090307

The data we have obtained on a sufficiently large number of examples on the cyclocondensation of the hexafluoroacetone *N*-acylimines with 1,3-binucleophilic reagents [1–6] made it possible to develop a new approach to the synthesis of bis(trifluoromethyl)containing six-membered heterocycles.

In this study we obtained the previously unknown 1,5-biselectrophilic reagents **III** based on the hexafluoro-

acetone *N*-acylimines (**Ia**, **Ib**) and dimedone (**II**), and studied their transformation in the cyclocondensation reaction with primary amines **IVa–IVe**.

Hexafluoroacetone acetylimine **Ia** and ethoxycarbonylimine **Ib** react in the presence of catalytic amounts of triethylamine with dimedone **II** exothermically, forming the products of amidoalkylation **IIIa**, **IIIb** in 86 and 84% yield, respectively. The presence



I, III, V, R = Me (a), OEt (b); IV, R = Bu (a), 4-MeOC₆H₄ (b), 2-ClC₆H₄CH₂ (c), 4-FC₆H₄CH₂ (d), pyridin-3-ylmethyl (e), furan-2-ylmethyl (f); VI, Bu (a), 2-ClC₆H₄CH₂ (b), 4-FC₆H₄CH₂ (c), pyridin-3-ylmethyl (d); VII, Bu (a), 4-MeOC₆H₄ (b), pyridin-3-ylmethyl (c), furan-2-ylmethyl (d).

in the molecules of compounds **IIIa**, **IIIb** of two electrophilic sites allows us regarding them as a 1,5-biselectrophiles able to enter into cyclocondensation with primary amines.

Indeed, the reaction of **IIIa** or **IIIb** with an amine **IVa–IVe** in boiling benzene leads to two types of heterocyclic compounds, depending on the nature of compounds **IIIa**, **IIIb**: 4,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1*H*-quinazolin-5-ones (**VIa–VId**) and 4,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1*H*-quinazoline-2,5-diones (**VIIa–VIId**), according to the following synthetic algorithm:

The primary products in the reaction of compounds **IIIa**, **IIIb** with amines are apparently the alkylated enamines **V**, which undergo heterocyclization to quinazolin-5-ones **VIa–VId** and quinazoline-2,5-dione

VIIa–VIId with the elimination of water or ethanol, respectively.

Compounds IIIa, IIIb, VIa–VId and VIIa–VId are crystalline solids, formed with a yield of 73–86% and having a characteristic signals in the ¹⁹F NMR spectra. Thus, the signals of CF₃ group appear at the 10–11 ppm for IIIa, IIIb, 5.1–5.7 ppm for VIa–VId, and 4.3–4.6 ppm for VIIa–VIId.

Compounds VId and VIId were obtained by authentic syntheses from 3-butylamino-5,5-dimethylcyclohex-2-enone VIII and hexafluoroacetone acetylimine (Ia) or ethoxycarbonylimine(Ib) at reflux in benzene in the presence of catalytic amounts of triethylamine.



Thus, we have synthesized new 1,5-biselectrophilic reagents, *N*-(2,6-dioxocyclohexyl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-trifluoromethylethylamides, which enter the cyclo-condensation with primary amines to form trifluoromethyl-containing 4,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1*H*-quinazolin-5-ones.

N-[1-(4,4-Dimethyl-2,6-dioxocyclohexyl)-2,2,2trifluoro-1-trifluoromethylethyl]acetamide (IIIa). To a solution of 5 mmol of compound Ia and 0.1 g of triethylamine in 10 ml of benzene at 20°C was added while stirring 5 mmol of compound II. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at 20°C, the precipitate was crystallized from 50% EtOH. Yield 1.5 g (86%), mp 181–183°C. ¹H NMR spectrum (DMSO-*d*₆), δ , ppm: 1.02 s (6H, Me); 1.87 s [3H, MeC(O)]; 2.25 s (4H, CH₂) 2.35 m (1H, CH); 8.16 s (1H, NH). ¹⁹F NMR spectrum (DMSO-*d*₆), δ _F, ppm: 11.14 s. Found, %: C 44.75; H 4.51; N 4.22. C₁₃H₁₅F₆NO₃. Calculated, %: C 44.96; H 4.35; N 4.03.

Ethyl *N*-[1-(4,4-Dimethyl-2,6-dioxocyclohexyl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-trifluoromethylethyl]carbamoate (IIIb) was obtained similarly. Yield 1.6 g (84%), mp 79–81°C. ¹H NMR spectrum (DMSO-*d*₆), δ, ppm: 1.13 s (6H, Me); 1.28 t (3H, OCH₂C<u>H₃</u>, *J* 7.3 Hz), 2.20 m (1H, CH) ; 2.42 s (2H, CH₂); 2.57 s (2H, CH₂) 3.4 q (2H, OC<u>H₂CH₃</u>, *J* 7 .3 Hz); 6.44 s (1H, NH) ¹⁹F NMR spectrum (DMSO-*d*₆), δ_F , ppm: 10.66 s. Found, %: C 44.32; H 4.75; N 3.94. C₁₄H₁₇F₆NO₄. Calculated, %: C 44.57; H 4.54; N 3.71.

4,4-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-1-butyl-2,7,7-trimethyl-4,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1*H***-quinazolin-5-one (VIa).** *a***. A solution of 5 mmol of IIIa, 5 mmol of IVa, and 0.1 g of triethylamine in 20 ml of benzene was refluxed for 2 h, benzene was evaporated, and the residue was** crystallized from 50% EtOH. Yield 1.4 g (73%), mp 130–132°C. ¹H NMR spectrum (DMSO- d_6), δ , ppm: 1.01 m (3H, Me, *J* 7.4 Hz), 1.12 s (6H, Me); 1.40 m (2H, CH₂), 1.55 m (2H, CH₂), 2.33 s (5H, Me + CH₂); 2.47 s (2H, CH₂), 3.64 m (2H, CH₂). ¹⁹F NMR spectrum (DMSO- d_6), δ_F , ppm: 5.17 s. Found, %: C 53.31; H 5.52; N 7.48. C₁₇H₂₂F₆N₂O. Calculated, %: C 53.17; H 5.77; N 7.29.

b. A solution of 5 mmol of Ia, 5 mmol of VIII, and 0.1 g of triethylamine in 20 ml of benzene was refluxed for 2 h, benzene was evaporated, and the residue was crystallized from 50% EtOH. Yield 1.3 g (67%).

4,4-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-2,7,7-trimethyl-1-(2-chlorobenzyl)-4,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1*H***-quinazolin-5-one VIb**) was obtained similarly to **VIa** (method *a*). Yield 1.7 g (75%), mp 121–122°C. ¹H NMR spectrum (DMSO-*d*₆), δ , ppm: 0.99 s (6H, Me); 2.23 s (3H, Me); 2.34 m (4H, CH₂); 4.91 s (2H, CH₂), 7.2 m (1H, CH_{Ar}); 7.36 m (2H, CH_{Ar}); 7.48 m (1H, CH_{Ar}). ¹⁹F NMR spectrum (DMSO-*d*₆), δ _F, ppm: 5.57 s. Found, %: C 53.31; H 4.52; N 6.48. C₂₀H₁₉ClF₆N₂O. Calculated, %: C 53.05 H 4.24; N 6.19.

4,4-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-2,7,7-trimethyl-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-4,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1*H***-quinazolin-5one (VIc) was obtained similarly to VIa (method** *a***). Yield 1.7 g (78%), mp 171–172°C. ¹H NMR spectrum (DMSO-***d***₆), δ, ppm: 1.00 s (6H, Me); 2.28 s (3H, Me); 2.32 s (2H, CH₂); 2.39 s (2H, CH₂); 4.88 s (2H, CH₂), 7.12 m (4H CH Ar). ¹⁹F NMR spectrum (DMSO-***d***₆), δ_F, ppm: 5.66 s (3F, CF₃), –35.58 m (1F, CF_{Ar}) Found, %: C 55.23; H 4.18; N 6.71. C₂₀H₁₉F₇N₂O. Calculated, %: C 55.05; H 4.39; N 6.42.**

4,4-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-1-(pyridin-3-yl)methyl-2,7,7-trimethyl-4,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1*H***-quinazolin-5-one (VId)** was obtained similarly to **VIa** (method *a*). Yield 1.6 g (76%), mp 138–140°C. ¹H NMR spectrum (DMSO-*d*₆), δ , ppm: 0.99 s (6H, Me); 2.28 s (3H, Me); 2.31 s (2H, CH₂); 2.38 s (2H, CH₂); 4.95 s (2H, CH₂), 7.42 m (2H CH_{Ar}); 8.51 g (1H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 1.6 Hz), 8.64 d.d (1H, CH_{Ar}, *J*₁ 5.1 Hz, *J*₂ 1.6 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR spectrum (DMSO-*d*₆), δ _F, ppm: 5.67 s. Found, %: C 54.68; H 4.28; N 10.27. C₁₉H₁₉F₆N₃O. Calculated, %: C 54.42; H 4.57; N 10.02.

4,4-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-1-butyl-2,7,7-trimethyl-4,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1*H*-quinazolin-2,5-dione (VIIa) *a*. VIIa was obtained as VIa (method *a*). Yield 1.5 g (78%), mp 117–119°C. ¹H NMR spectrum (DMSO d_6), δ , ppm: 0.97 m (3H, Me, *J* 7.2 Hz), 1.13 s (6H, Me); 1.37 m (2H, CH₂), 1.56 m (2H, CH₂), with 2.34 (2H, CH₂); 2,55 s (2H, CH₂), 3.77 m (2H, CH₂, *J* 8.6 Hz); 6.16 s (1H, NH). ¹⁹F NMR spectrum (DMSO-*d*₆), δ_F , ppm: 4.31 s. Found, %: C 49.51; H 5.02; N 7.12. C₁₆H₂₀· F₆N₂O₂. Calculated, %: C 49.74; H 5.22; N 7.25.

b. A solution of 5 mmol of **Ib**, 5 mmol of **VIII**, and 0.1 g of triethylamine in 20 ml of benzene was refluxed for 2 h, benzene was evaporated, and the residue was crystallized from 50% EtOH. Yield 1.2 g (62%).

4,4-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,7,7-trimethyl-4,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1*H***-quinazolin-2,5-dione (VIIb)** was obtained similarly to **VIa** (method *a*). Yield 1.6 g (73%), mp 211–213°C. ¹H NMR spectrum (DMSO-*d*₆), δ , ppm: 0.99 s (6H, Me); 2,12 s (2H, CH₂); 2,33 s (2H, CH₂); 3.86 s (3H, MeO); 6.06 s (1H, NH); 6.97–7.12 m (4H, CH_{Ar});. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum (DMSO-*d*₆), δ _F, ppm: 4.39 s. Found, %: C 52.04; H 4.02; N 6.22. C₁₉H₁₈F₆N₂O₃. Calculated, %: C 52.30; H 4.16; N 6.42.

4,4-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-1(-pyridin-3-yl)methyl-2,7,7-trimethyl-4,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1*H***-quinazolin-5-one (VIIc)** was obtained similarly to **VIa** (method *a*). Yield 1.6 g (76%), mp 202–204°C. ¹H NMR spectrum (DMSO-*d*₆), δ , ppm: 0.98 s (6H, Me); 2.31 s (2H, CH₂); 2.41 s (2H, CH₂); 5.10 s (2H, CH₂); 6.44 s (1H, NH); 7.34 m (1H CH Ar); 7.52 d (1H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 8.1 Hz), 8.51 d (1H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 1.9 Hz), 8.60 d.d (1H, CH_{Ar}, *J*1 4.9 Hz, *J*₂ 1.9 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR spectrum (DMSO-*d*₆), δ _F, ppm: 4.60 s. Found, %: C 51.52; H 4.22; N 10.22. C₁₈H₁₇F₆N₃O₂. Calculated, %: C 51.31; H 4.07; N 9.97.

4,4-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-2,7,7-trimethyl-1-(furan-2-yl)methyl-4,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1*H***-quinazolin-2,5-dione (VIId)** was obtained similarly to **VIa** (method *a*). Yield 1.5 g (73%), mp 243–245°C. ¹H NMR spectrum (DMSO-*d*₆), δ , ppm: 1,08 s (6H, Me); 2.34 s (2H, CH₂); 2.72 s (2H, CH₂); 5.01 s (2H, CH₂); 6.16 s (1H, NH); 6.29 d.d (1H, CH_{Ar}, *J*₁ 3.3 Hz, *J*₂ 0.9 Hz), 6.36 m (1H, CH_{Ar}) 7.37 d.d (1H, CH_{Ar}, *J*₁ 1.9 Hz, *J*₂ 0.6 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR spectrum (DMSO-*d*₆), δ _F, ppm: 4.40 s. Found, %: C 49.52; H 4.12; N 6.65. C₁₇H₁₆F₆N₂O₃. Calculated, %: C 49.76;H 3.93; N 6.83.

The ¹H and ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DPX 200 spectrometer at a frequency of 200.13 and 188.29 MHz relative to tetramethylsilane (internal reference) and CF₃COOH (external reference), respectively. Melting points were determined in glass capillaries. Hexafluoroacetone acetylimine **Ia** and ethoxycarbonylimine **Ib** were synthesized according to procedure [7]. Dimedone **II** and amines **IVa–IVf** (Aldrich) were used without pretreatment.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This work was financially supported by the Program of Russian Academy of Sciences, "Medical Chemistry: molecular design of physiologically active compounds and drugs."

REFERENCES

1. Sokolov, V.B., Aksinenko, A.Yu., Epishina, T.A., Goreeva, T.V., and Martynov, I.V., *Izv. Akad. Nauk, Ser. Khim.*, 2005, no. 2, p. 462.

- 2. Sokolov, V.B. and Aksinenko, A.Yu., *Izv. Akad. Nauk, Ser. Khim.*, 2005, no. 6, p. 1470.
- 3. Sokolov, V.B. and Aksinenko, A.Yu., *Izv. Akad. Nauk, Ser. Khim.*, 2005, no. 6, p. 1474.
- Sokolov, V.B., Aksinenko, A.Yu., Pushin, A.N., and Martynov, I.V., *Izv. Akad. Nauk, Ser. Khim.*, 2005, no. 7, p. 1694.
- Sokolov, V.B., Aksinenko, A.Yu., Epishina, T.A., Goreva, T.V., and Martynov, I.V., *Izv. Akad. Nauk, Ser. Khim.*, 2005, no. 12, p. 1755.
- Sokolov, V.B., Aksinenko, A.Yu., Epishina, T.A., Goreva, T.V., and Martynov, I.V., *Izv. Akad. Nauk, Ser. Khim.*, 2005, no. 4, p. 845.
- 7. Sokolov, V.B. and Aksinenko, A.Yu., *Izv. Akad. Nauk, Ser. Khim.*, 1998, no. 4, p. 748.