

UNUSUAL REACTION OF 1H-PERIMIDINES WITH SODIUM AZIDE AND BENZOYL HYDRAZINE IN POLYPHOSPHORIC ACID

A. S. Lyakhovnenko¹, A. S. Kolesnikova¹, I. V. Goncharov¹,
I. V. Aksanova¹, and A. V. Aksenov^{1*}

Keywords: benzoyl hydrazine, perimidines, polyphosphoric acid, sodium azide, 1,2,6,8-tetraazapyrenes, *peri*-annelation.

Azapyrenes are used as organic luminophores and dyes, and they include compounds with high cytostatic and analgesic activity [1-3]. None the less there are a limited number of methods for the synthesis of such compounds, particularly those with functional groups. In this work, we propose a one-pot method for preparing the 10-amino-1,2,6,8-tetraazapyrenes **8a-c**, based on our recently discovered method for the amination of perimidines with sodium azide in polyphosphoric acid (PPA) [4, 5].

It was found that a reaction of perimidines **1a-c** with NaN₃ in PPA at 70-80°C, and further with benzoyl hydrazine in the ratio 1:3:1 at 125-135°C gave the previously unknown 10-amino-1,2,6,8-tetraazapyrenes **8a-c** in 34-41% yields.

The reaction scheme, as reported in the studies [4, 5], includes the formation of the intermediates **2a-c** which are acylated by benzoyl hydrazine to give compounds **3a-c** (found in equilibrium with **4a-c**). Through an intramolecular nucleophilic substitution the latter are converted to the 1,6-dihydro-1,2,6,8-tetraazapyrenes **5a-c**. These compounds are aminated by a scheme similar to that proposed for the amination of perimidines. After hydrolysis and, likely, oxidation of the dihydro derivatives **7a-c** by atmospheric oxygen, they are converted to the amines **8a-c**.

IR spectra were recorded on a UR-20 instrument using KBr pellets. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker WP-200 instrument (200 MHz) using DMSO-d₆ with TMS as internal standard. Elemental analysis was carried out on a KOVO CHN-1 CHN analyzer. Melting points were determined on a PTP-M apparatus (Khimlaborpribor). Monitoring of the reaction course and the purity of the synthesized compounds was carried out on Silufol UV-254 plates with EtOAc-EtOH (1:1) as eluent. PPA with an 86% content of P₂O₅ was prepared by the method [6].

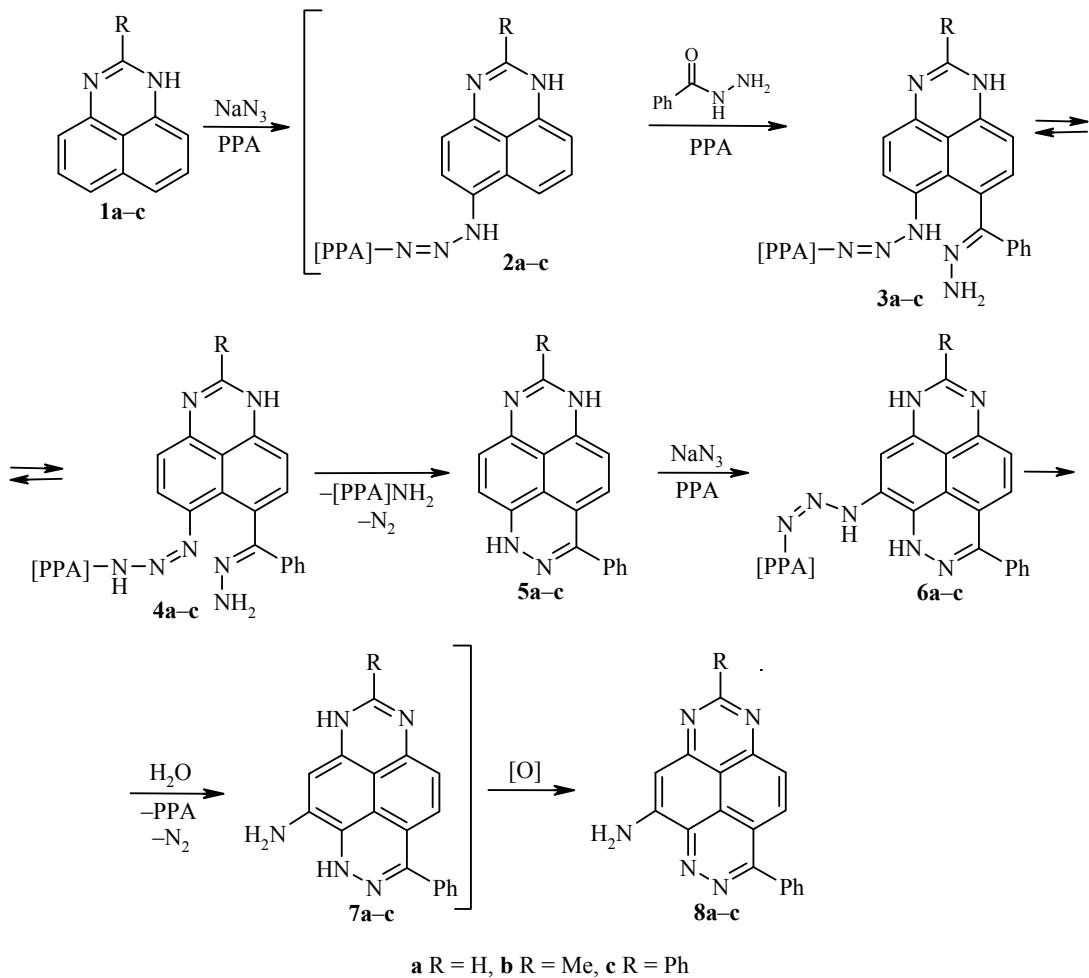
10-Amino-3-phenyl-1,2,6,8-tetraazapyrenes 8a-c (General Method). A mixture of perimidine **1a-c** (1 mmol) and NaN₃ (0.13 g, 2 mmol) in 86% PPA (2-3 g) was heated at 70-80°C for 2 h with vigorous stirring. An additional portion of sodium azide (0.065 g, 1 mmol) was added and heating was continued for another 2 h. Benzoyl hydrazine (0.136 g, 1 mmol) was then added, the reaction mixture temperature was raised to 125-135°C,

*To whom correspondence should be addressed, e-mail: alexaks05@rambler.ru.

¹North Caucasus Federal University, 1a Pushkin St., Stavropol 355009, Russia.

Translated from *Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii*, No. 8, pp. 1366-1368, August, 2012.
Original article submitted April 4, 2012.

and heating was continued for 5 h. The reaction mixture was cooled, poured into water (50 ml), neutralized with ammonia solution, and extracted with BuOH (5×50 ml). The butanol was evaporated, and the residue was separated by flash chromatography. The obtained compounds **8a-c** were recrystallized from EtOAc.



10-Amino-3-phenyl-1,2,6,8-tetraazapryrene (8a). Yield 0.119 g (40%); mp 194–195°C. R_f 0.6 (EtOAc–EtOH, 1:1). IR spectrum, ν , cm⁻¹: 3420 (NH₂). ¹H NMR spectrum, δ , ppm (J , Hz): 7.30 (2H, br. s, NH₂); 7.51 (1H, s, H-9); 7.65–7.72 (3H, m, H-3,4,5 Ph); 7.91 (2H, d, J = 7.5, H-2,6 Ph); 8.39 (1H, d, J = 9.4, H-4); 8.83 (1H, d, J = 9.4, H-5); 9.93 (1H, s, H-7). Found, %: C 72.88; H 3.68; N 23.44. $C_{18}H_{11}N_5$. Calculated, %: C 72.72; H 3.73; N 23.55.

10-Amino-7-methyl-3-phenyl-1,2,6,8-tetraazapryrene (8b). Yield 0.127 g (41%); mp 182–183°C. R_f 0.6 (EtOAc–EtOH, 1:1). IR spectrum, ν , cm⁻¹: 3407 (NH₂). ¹H NMR spectrum, δ , ppm (J , Hz): 3.11 (3H, s, CH₃); 7.36 (2H, br. s, NH₂); 7.51 (1H, s, H-9); 7.65–7.71 (3H, m, H-3,4,5 Ph); 7.93 (2H, d, J = 7.6, H-2,6 Ph); 8.42 (1H, d, J = 9.4, H-4); 8.83 (1H, d, J = 9.4, H-5). Found, %: C 73.42; H 4.19; N 22.41. $C_{19}H_{13}N_5$. Calculated, %: C 73.30; H 4.21; N 22.49.

10-Amino-3,7-diphenyl-1,2,6,8-tetraazapryrene (8c). Yield 0.127 g (34%); mp 215–216°C. R_f 0.42 (EtOAc). IR spectrum, ν , cm⁻¹: 3436 (NH₂). ¹H NMR spectrum, δ , ppm (J , Hz): 7.45 (2H, br. s, NH₂); 7.52 (1H, s, H-9); 7.60–7.70 (6H, m, H-3,4,5 (3,7-Ph)); 7.93 (2H, d, J = 7.6, H-2,6 (3-Ph)); 8.46 (1H, d, J = 9.4, H-4); 8.84 (1H, d, J = 9.4, H-5); 8.95 (2H, d, J = 8.2, H-2,6 (7-Ph)). Found, %: C 77.32; H 3.98; N 18.70. $C_{24}H_{15}N_5$. Calculated, %: C 77.20; H 4.05; N 18.75.

This work was carried out with the financial support of the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (grant 10-03-00193a).

REFERENCES

1. A. D. Andricopolo, L. A. Muller, V. C. Filho, G.-N. R. J. Cani, and R. A. Yunes, *Farmaco*, **55**, 319 (2000).
2. S. Roknic, L. Glavas-Obrovac, I. Karner, I. Piantanida, M. Zinic, and K. Pavelic, *Chemotherapy*, **46**, 143 (2000).
3. A. M. Brun and A. Harriman, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **113**, 8153 (1991).
4. A. V. Aksenov, A. S. Lyakhovnenko, and N. Ts. Karaivanov, *Khim. Geterotsikl. Soedin.*, 1091 (2009). [*Chem. Heterocycl. Compd.*, **45**, 871 (2009)].
5. A. V. Aksenov, A. S. Lyakhovnenko, N. Ts. Karaivanov, and I. I. Levina, *Khim. Geterotsikl. Soedin.*, 591 (2010). [*Chem. Heterocycl. Compd.*, **46**, 468 (2010)].
6. F. Uhlig, *Angew. Chem.*, **66**, 435 (1954).