

SYNTHESIS AND ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITIES OF FUSED PYRANOQUINOLINE DERIVATIVES

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Abstract: Ethyl 2-amino-4-aryl-6-chloro-4H-pyrano[3,2-h]quinoline-3-carboxylate **1a-e** was converted into ethyl 2-(1-pyrrolyl)-4-aryl-6-chloro-4H-pyrano[3,2-h]quinoline-3-carboxylate **2a-e**. Several derivatives of the latter compound have been synthesized. Also, the synthesis of 7-aryl-5-chloropyrrolo[1",2":1',2']pyrazino[5,6:5',6']pyrano- [3,2-h]quinoline and other related heterocycles are described.

Key words: pyrrolo-, pyrazino-, pyranoquinoline, antibacterial activities.

Introduction

Recent years have witnessed the synthesis and characterization a number of nitrogen-containing heteroaromatics. In fact, the biological activities of these compounds have drawn the attention of organic chemists for a long time. The synthesis of pyranoquinoline derivatives has gained very important goals to be used as antimicrobial activity (1-3). The pyrrolopyrazine derivatives were reported by Robba and his colleagues (4-8). We are presently involved in a program directed to the synthesis of pyrrolo[1",2":1',2']pyrazino[5,6:5',6']pyrano[3,2-h]quinoline derivatives and related hexacyclic heterocycles. (Scheme-1)

Experimental

The time required for completion of each reaction was monitored by TLC. Melting points are uncorrected. NMR(δ , ppm) spectra were measured on an EM-360 90-MHZ spectrometer using TMS as internal standard. IR(γ , cm^{-1}) spectra were recorded on a Nicolet Jeol Technique in the range of 4000-400 cm^{-1} FTIR with KBr. Elemental analysis were determined on a perkin Elmer 240 C microanalyser. Mass spectra were recorded on Jeol JMS 600 instrument.

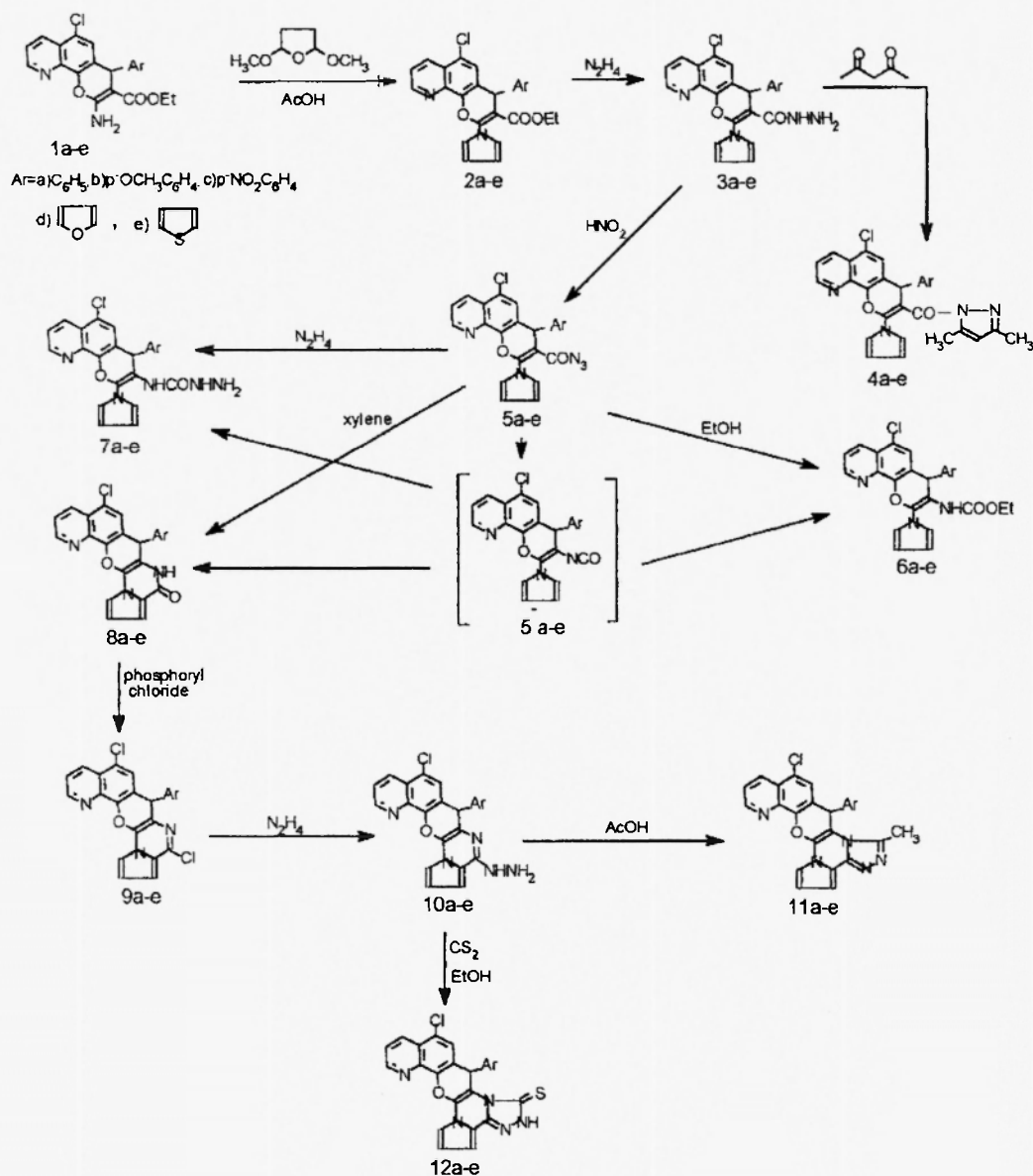
Ethyl 2-amino-4-aryl-6-chloro-4H-pyrano[3,2-h]quinoline-3-carboxylate **1a-e**:

A mixture of cinnamonnitrile derivatives (0.01 mol) and 5-chloro-8-quinolinol (0.01 mol) was heated under reflux in absolute ethanol (50 ml) using a catalytic amount of piperidine for 6h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, cooled and the precipitates were collected by filtration and recrystallized from methanol.

Ethyl 2-(1-pyrrolyl)-4-aryl-6-chloro-4H-pyrano[3,2-h]quinoline-3-carboxylate 2a-e:

General procedure:

A mixture of **1a-e** (0.01 mol) and 2,5-dimethoxytetrahydrofuran (0.01 mol) in acetic acid (50 ml) was heated under reflux for two hours. After cooling, the precipitates formed were filtered off and recrystallized from ethanol.



Scheme - 1

2-(1-pyrrolyl)-4-aryl-6-chloro-4H-pyrano[3,2-h]quinoline-3-carbohydrazide 3a-e:**General procedure:**

To a solution of the ester **2a-e** (0.01 mol) in hot ethanol (60 ml) was added an excess of hydrazine hydrate (5 ml, 98%) and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 5h. The solid product obtained was filtered off and recrystallized from acetic acid.

2-(1-pyrrolyl)-3-[(3,5-dimethylpyrazol-1-yl)carbonyl]-4-aryl-6-chloro-4H-pyrano[3,2-h]quinolines 4a-e:**General Procedure:**

A mixture of **3a-e** (0.01 mol) and excess of acetylacetone (10 ml) was refluxed for 5h. The excess acetylacetone was eliminated in vacuo and the solid product was collected and recrystallized from ethanol.

2-(1-pyrrolyl)-4-aryl-6-chloro-4H-pyrano[3,2-h]quinoline-3-oylazine 5a-e:**General Procedure:**

To a solution of **3a-e** (0.01 mol) in glacial acetic acid (40 ml) a solution of sodium nitrite (0.01 mol in 10 ml water) was added at room temperature with stirring. Stirring was continued for 30 minutes and the precipitates were filtered off, washed with water and recrystallized from benzene.

Ethyl 2-(1-pyrrolyl)-4-aryl-6-chloro-4H-pyrano[3,2-h]quinoline-3-carboxylate 6a-e:**General procedure:**

Each compound of **5a-e** (0.01 mol) was heated under reflux in excess absolute ethanol (50 ml) for 2h. The reaction mixture was concentrated and left to cool. The solid product was recrystallized from ethanol.

4-[2-(1-pyrrolyl)-4-aryl-6-chloro-4H-pyrano[3,2-h]quinoline-3-yl]semicarbazide 7a-e:**General Procedure:**

A mixture of **5a-e** (0.01 mol) and hydrazine hydrate (10 ml) was refluxed for 1h. On cooling the solid product obtained was filtered off, washed with ethanol and recrystallized from ethanol.

7-Aryl-5-chloro-9-oxo-8,9-dihydropyrrolo[1'',2'':1',2']pyrazino[5,6:5',6']pyrano[3,2-h]quinoline 8a-e:**General Procedure:**

A solution of **5a-e** (0.01 mol) in xylene (15 ml) was refluxed for one hour and then allowed to cool. The formed product was filtered off and recrystallized from ethanol.

7-Aryl-5,9-dichloropyrrolo[1'',2'':1',2']pyrazino[5,6:5',6']pyrano[3,2-h]quinoline 9a-e:**General Procedure:**

A suspension of **8a-e** (0.01 mol) in phosphoryl chloride (25 ml) was heated under reflux for 4 hours. The cold reaction mixture was poured into ice-water mixture, the

residual solid product was worked up in an ammonium hydroxide-ice mixture, filtered, washed with water and recrystallized from benzene.

7-Aryl-5-chloro-9-hydrazinopyrrolo[1'',2'':1',2']pyrazino[5,6:5',6']pyrano[3,2-h]quinoline 10a-e:

General Procedure:

A mixture of **9a-e** (0.01 mol) and hydrazine hydrate (5 ml, 98%) in ethanol (25 ml) was heated under reflux for 5h. The product formed after cooling was filtered, washed with ethanol and recrystallized from dioxane.

7-Aryl-5-chloro-9-methyl[1,2,4]triazolo[3'',4'':3',4']pyrrolo[1'',2'':1',2']pyrazino[5,6:5',6']pyrano[3,2-h]quinoline 11a-e:

General Procedure:

A solution of **10a-e** (0.01 mol) in acetic acid (30 ml) was heated under reflux for 6h. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo and the solid product was collected, washed with water and recrystallized from acetic acid.

7-Aryl-5-chloro-9-thioxo-9,10-dihydro[1,2,4]triazolo[3'',4'':3',4']pyrrolo[1'',2'':1',2']pyrazino[5,6:5',6']pyrano[3,2-h]quinoline 12a-e:

General Procedure:

A mixture of **10a-e** (0.01 mol), in carbon disulfide (3 ml) in ethanol (30 ml) and two pellets of potassium hydroxide was heated under reflux on water bath for 6h. The solid product obtained was dissolved in water then acidified with acetic acid and recrystallized from dioxane.

Antimicrobial Activity

The antimicrobial activity of the synthesized compounds was tested against *Escherichia coli* and *staphylococcus aureus* using the agar cup diffusion technique(11) and results of the biological testing are given in Table 2. The data showed that most of the newly synthesized compounds exhibited remarkable effects.

Table - 1 : Physical Data of Pyrrolo[1",2":1',2']pyrazino[5,6:5',6']pyrano[3,2-h]quinoline derivatives and related heterocyclic heterocycles **1a-e-12a-e**.

Compd. No.	Yield %	Mp (°C)	Molecular Formula	IR (KBr) and MS (KBr) and MS (solvent)	Anal. Calcd/(Found) %				
					C	H	N	S	Cl
1a	65	114-116	C ₂₁ H ₁₃ N ₅ O ₂ Cl	3273-3160(NH), 1735(CO), m/z 381, 383	(CDCl ₃): 5.10(1H, s), 3.70(3H, t), 4.20(2H, q), 7.10-8.50(9H, m), 8.90(2H, s)	66.22 (66.34)	4.50 (4.46)	7.36 (7.43)	9.32 (9.26)
1b	79	101-103	C ₂₁ H ₁₃ N ₅ O ₂ Cl	3324-3180(NH), 1716(CO)	(CDCl ₃): 2.20(3H, s), 1.80(3H, t), 4.25(2H, q), 5.10(1H, s), 7.00-8.45(8H, m), 8.90(2H, s)	64.30 (64.44)	4.66 (4.73)	6.82 (6.73)	8.64 (8.71)
1c	72	96-98	C ₂₁ H ₁₃ N ₅ O ₂ Cl	3390-3242(NH), 1700(CO)	(CF ₃ COOD): 5.10(1H, s), 3.70(3H, t), 4.15(2H, q), 7.10-8.40(8H, m)	59.22 (59.34)	3.79 (3.73)	9.87 (9.94)	8.34 (8.28)
1d	83	117-119	C ₂₁ H ₁₃ N ₅ O ₂ Cl	3360-3186(NH), 1711(CO)	(CF ₃ COOD): 5.00(1H, s), 3.50(3H, t), 4.00(2H, q), 6.80-7.90(7H, m)	61.54 (61.65)	4.08 (4.16)	7.56 (7.47)	9.57 (9.46)
1e	80	83-85	C ₂₁ H ₁₃ N ₅ O ₂ ClS	3324-3196(NH), 1716(CO)	(CDCl ₃): 5.00(1H, s), 3.50(3H, t), 4.00(2H, q), 6.60-7.80(7H, m)	58.98 (58.85)	3.91 (3.83)	7.24 (7.33)	8.30 (8.22)
2a	62	126	C ₂₃ H ₁₅ N ₅ O ₂ Cl	1700(CO), m/z 419, 421	(CDCl ₃): 3.50(3H, t), 4.30(2H, q), 5.10(1H, s), 6.40(2H, m), 6.75(2H, m), 7.10-8.60(9H, m)	69.68 (69.82)	4.44 (4.48)	6.50 (6.41)	8.24 (8.16)
2b	71	89	C ₂₃ H ₁₅ N ₅ O ₂ Cl	1710(CO)	(CDCl ₃): 2.30(3H, s), 3.40(3H, t), 4.30(2H, q), 5.00(1H, s), 6.50(2H, m), 6.80(2H, m), 7.20-8.50(8H, m)	67.74 (67.61)	4.59 (4.51)	6.08 (6.16)	7.70 (7.83)
2c	65	142	C ₂₃ H ₁₅ N ₅ O ₂ Cl	1700(CO)	(CDCl ₃): 3.50(3H, t), 4.20(2H, q), 5.10(1H, s), 6.50(2H, m), 6.70(2H, m), 7.30-8.50(8H, m)	63.09 (63.20)	3.81 (3.76)	8.83 (8.78)	7.46 (7.35)
2d	74	176	C ₂₃ H ₁₅ N ₅ O ₂ Cl	1720(CO)	(CDCl ₃): 3.50(3H, t), 4.30(2H, q), 5.10(1H, s), 6.40(2H, m), 6.60(2H, m), 6.80-8.20(7H, m)	65.63 (65.74)	4.07 (4.12)	6.66 (6.74)	8.44 (8.35)
2e	68	98	C ₂₃ H ₁₅ N ₅ O ₂ ClS	1722(CO)	(CDCl ₃): 3.50(3H, t), 4.30(2H, q), 5.10(1H, s), 6.40(2H, m), 6.60(2H, m), 6.80-8.30(7H, m)	63.21 (63.33)	3.92 (3.84)	6.41 (6.31)	7.35 (7.42)
3a	65	134	C ₂₃ H ₁₅ N ₅ O ₂ Cl	1700(CO), 3324-3206(NH), 3452 (NH), m/z 417, 419	(CF ₃ COOD): 5.00(1H, s), 6.40(2H, m), 6.70(2H, m), 7.10-8.60(9H, m)	66.26 (66.15)	4.11 (4.16)	13.44 (13.50)	8.52 (8.61)

Table -1 continued : Physical Data of Pyrrolo[1'',2'':1',2']pyrazino[5,6:5',6']pyrano[3,2-h]quinoline derivatives and related heterocyclic heterocycles **1a-e-12a-e**.

Compd. No.	Yield %	Mp (°C)	Molecular Formula	IR (γ, cm ⁻¹) (KBr) and MS	NMR (δ, ppm) (solvent)	Anal. Calcd/(Found) %				
						C	H	N	S	Cl
3b	75	151	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₂ Cl	1716(CO), 3312-3202(NH), 3450 (NH)	(CF ₃ COOD): 2.40(3H,s), 5.10(1H,s), 6.40(2H,m), 6.70(2H,m), 7.10-8.40 (8H,m)	64.49 (64.58)	4.29 (4.34)	12.54 (12.47)		7.94 (7.85)
3c	69	121	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₂ Cl	1710(CO), 3300-3200(NH), 3450 (NH)	(CF ₃ COOD): 5.00(1H,s), 6.40(2H,m), 6.70(2H,m), 7.20-8.20(8H,m)	59.80 (59.95)	3.49 (3.42)	15.17 (15.23)		7.69 (7.54)
3d	78	159	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₂ Cl	1700(CO), 3320-3215(NH), 3435 (NH)	(CF ₃ COOD): 5.10(1H,s), 6.20(2H,m), 6.60(2H,m), 6.80-8.50(7H,m)	61.99 (61.86)	3.72 (3.67)	13.77 (13.69)		8.37 (8.50)
3e	72	> 340	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₂ ClS	1700(CO), 3310-3200(NH), 3420 (NH)	(CF ₃ COOD): 5.10(1H,s), 6.20(2H,m), 6.60(2H,m), 6.80-8.40(7H,m)	59.63 (59.79)	3.58 (3.62)	13.25 (13.19)	7.59 (7.68)	8.39 (8.24)
4a	61	231	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₂ Cl	1700(CO), m/z 481, 483	(CDCl ₃): 1.80(6H,s), 5.00(1H,s), 6.50(2H,m), 6.55(2H,m), 7.10-8.50 (9H,m)	69.91 (69.79)	4.40 (4.37)	11.65 (11.72)		7.38 (7.46)
4b	70	173	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₂ Cl	1700(CO)	(CDCl ₃): 2.30(3H,s), 5.10(1H,s), 6.30(2H,m), 6.50(2H,m), 7.20-8.40 (8H,m)	70.36 (70.47)	4.68 (4.74)	11.32 (11.41)		7.17 (7.28)
4c	65	133	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₂ Cl	1720(CO)	(CDCl ₃): 5.10(1H,s), 6.40(2H,m), 6.60(2H,m), 7.30-8.40(8H,m)	63.93 (63.83)	3.83 (3.77)	13.32 (13.24)		6.75 (6.65)
4d	74	> 340	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₂ Cl	1716(CO)	(CDCl ₃): 5.0(1H,s), 6.30(2H,m), 6.50(2H,m), 7.10-8.20(7H,m)	66.30 (66.42)	4.07 (4.13)	11.90 (11.81)		7.54 (7.42)
4e	68	112	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₂ ClS	1722(CO)	(CDCl ₃): 5.0(1H,s), 6.30(2H,m), 6.50(2H,m), 7.20-8.40(7H,m)	64.11 (64.22)	3.93 (3.87)	11.51 (11.43)	6.59 (6.66)	7.29 (7.18)
5a	62	185	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₂ Cl	2213(N ₂), 1716 (CO), m/z 428, 430	(CDCl ₃): 5.10(1H,s), 6.40(2H,m), 6.60(2H,m), 7.30-8.60(9H,m)	64.56 (60.68)	3.30 (3.38)	16.37 (16.48)		8.30 (8.19)
5b	67	108	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₂ Cl	2218(N ₂), 1710 (CO)	(CDCl ₃): 2.50(3H,s), 5.10(1H,s), 6.40(2H,m), 6.60(2H,m), 7.30-8.50 (8H,m)	62.95 (62.82)	3.52 (3.47)	15.30 (15.43)		7.75 (7.82)
5c	61	194	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₂ Cl	2210(N ₂), 1700 (CO)	(CDCl ₃): 5.10(1H,s), 6.40(2H,m), 6.60(2H,m), 7.30-8.60(8H,m)	60.20 (60.31)	2.86 (2.94)	15.27 (15.49)		7.74 (7.81)
5d	70	338	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₂ Cl	2214(N ₂), 1680 (CO)	(CDCl ₃): 5.0(1H,s), 6.30(2H,m), 6.50(2H,m), 6.80-8.10(7H,m)	60.36 (60.48)	2.90 (2.84)	16.76 (16.88)		8.50 (8.43)
5e	74	257	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₂ ClS	2216(N ₂), 1670 (CO)	(CDCl ₃): 5.0(1H,s), 6.30(2H,m), 6.50(2H,m), 6.80-8.10(7H,m)	58.12 (58.22)	2.79 (2.87)	16.14 (16.25)	7.40 (7.51)	8.18 (8.25)
6a	72	> 340	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₂ Cl	3375(NH), 1700 (CO), m/z 446, 448	(CF ₃ COOD): 2.10(3H,s), 4.20(2H,q), 5.10(1H,s), 6.30(2H,m), 6.60(2H,m), 7.30-8.50(9H,m)	67.33 (67.47)	1.52 (4.58)	9.43 (9.36)		7.96 (8.04)
6b	76	192	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₂ Cl	3457(NH), 1705 (CO)	(CF ₃ COOD): 2.10(3H,s), 4.10(2H,q), 5.10(1H,s), 6.30(2H,m), 6.60(2H,m), 7.30-8.40 (8H,m)	65.61 (65.45)	4.66 (4.58)	8.83 (8.92)		7.46 (7.62)
6c	70	> 340	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₂ Cl	3421(NH), 1700 (CO)	(CF ₃ COOD): 2.10(3H,s), 4.10(2H,q), 5.10(1H,s), 6.30(2H,m), 6.60(2H,m), 7.20-8.50(8H,m)	61.16 (61.30)	3.90 (3.78)	11.42 (11.28)		7.23 (7.34)

Table - 1 continued : Physical Data of Pyrrolo[1'',2'':1',2']pyrazino[5,6:5',6']pyrano[3,2-h]quinoline derivatives and related heterocyclic heterocycles **1a-e-12a-e**.

Compd. No.	Yield %	Mp (°C)	Molecular Formula	IR (γ, cm ⁻¹) (KBr) and MS	NMR (δ, ppm) (solvent)	Anal. Calcd/(Found) %				
						C	H	N	S	Cl
6d	79	>340	C ₂₃ H ₁₈ N ₄ O ₂ Cl	3405(NH), 1705 (CO)	(CF ₃ COOD): 2.20(3H, s), 4.10(2H, q), 6.20(2H, m), 6.40(2H, m), 7.00-8.30(7H, m)	63.37 (63.22)	4.16 (4.24)	9.64 (9.75)		8.14 (8.29)
6e	82	285	C ₂₃ H ₁₈ N ₄ O ₂ ClS	3415(NH), 1700 (CO)	(CF ₃ COOD): 2.20(3H, s), 4.10(2H, q), 6.20(2H, m), 6.40(2H, m), 7.00-8.30(7H, m)	61.11 (61.24)	4.01 (4.11)	9.30 (9.21)	7.10 (7.21)	7.85 (7.93)
7a	70	325	C ₂₃ H ₁₈ N ₄ O ₂ Cl	3340-3160(NH), 3347(NH), 1690 (CO), m/z: 432, 434	(CF ₃ COOD): > 10(1H, s), 6.20-8.30(11H, m)	63.95 (63.81)	4.20 (4.14)	16.22 (16.15)		8.22 (8.30)
7b	75	246	C ₂₃ H ₁₈ N ₄ O ₂ Cl	3340-3210(NH), 3450(NH), 1670 (CO)	(CF ₃ COOD): 3.29(3H, s), 5.10(1H, s), 6.25-8.30(12H, m)	62.40 (62.55)	4.36 (4.42)	15.16 (15.29)		7.69 (7.78)
7c	69	261	C ₂₃ H ₁₇ N ₄ O ₂ Cl	3331-3230(NH), 3440(NH), 1665 (CO)	(CF ₃ COOD): 5.10(1H, s), 6.20-8.40(12H, m)	57.92 (57.79)	3.59 (3.64)	17.63 (17.74)		7.44 (7.51)
7d	78	>340	C ₂₃ H ₁₈ N ₄ O ₂ Cl	3300-3200(NH), 3435(NH), 1670 (CO)	(CF ₃ COOD): 5.00(1H, s), 6.30-8.45(11H, m)	59.78 (59.64)	3.82 (3.76)	16.60 (16.47)		8.42 (8.51)
7e	82	>340	C ₂₃ H ₁₈ N ₄ O ₂ ClS	3315-3203(NH), 3427(NH), 1685 (CO)	(CF ₃ COOD): 5.00(1H, s), 6.30-8.40(11H, m)	57.58 (57.46)	3.68 (3.73)	15.99 (15.82)	7.33 (7.44)	8.11 (8.20)
8a	62	>340	C ₂₃ H ₁₈ N ₄ O ₂ Cl	3385(NH), 1690 (CO), m/z: 400, 402	(CF ₃ COOD): 5.10(1H, s), 6.45-8.25(12H, m)	69.08 (69.20)	3.53 (3.61)	10.31 (10.62)		8.77 (8.26)
8b	65	196	C ₂₃ H ₁₇ N ₄ O ₂ Cl	3416(NH), 1690 (CO)	(CF ₃ COOD): 2.30(3H, s), 5.10(1H, s), 6.40-8.30(11H, m)	67.05 (67.21)	3.75 (3.82)	9.78 (9.87)		8.26 (8.32)
8c	61	>340	C ₂₃ H ₁₈ N ₄ O ₂ Cl	3390(NH), 1650 (CO)	(CF ₃ COOD): 5.10(1H, s), 6.40-8.30(11H, m)	62.09 (62.23)	2.95 (3.02)	12.60 (12.74)		7.98 (8.06)
8d	66	>340	C ₂₃ H ₁₇ N ₄ O ₂ Cl	3380(NH), 1700 (CO)	(CF ₃ COOD): 5.00(1H, s), 6.25-8.30(10H, m)	64.70 (64.55)	3.10 (3.19)	10.78 (10.86)		9.11 (9.26)
8e	69	>340	C ₂₃ H ₁₇ N ₄ O ₂ ClS	3380(NH), 1664 (CO)	(CF ₃ COOD): 5.00(1H, s), 6.25-8.30(10H, m)	62.13 (62.26)	2.98 (2.87)	10.35 (10.44)	7.91 (7.83)	8.75 (8.82)
9a	70	254	C ₂₃ H ₁₇ N ₄ OCl ₂		(CDCl ₃): 5.10(1H, s), 6.35-8.40(12H, m)	66.03 (66.17)	3.13 (3.07)	10.05 (10.14)		16.97 (16.83)
9b	73	242	C ₂₃ H ₁₇ N ₄ O ₂ Cl ₂		(CDCl ₃): 2.30(3H, s), 5.10(1H, s), 6.30-8.40(11H, m)	64.28 (64.39)	3.37 (3.43)	9.37 (9.45)		15.83 (15.72)
9c	68	228	C ₂₃ H ₁₇ N ₄ O ₂ Cl ₂		(CDCl ₃): 5.10(1H, s), 6.30-8.40(11H, m)	59.61 (59.71)	2.61 (2.56)	12.09 (12.18)		15.32 (15.20)
9d	74	298	C ₂₃ H ₁₇ N ₄ O ₂ Cl ₂		(CDCl ₃): 5.00(1H, s), 6.25-8.30(10H, m)	61.77 (61.64)	2.72 (2.68)	10.29 (10.18)		17.39 (17.27)
9e	77	291	C ₂₃ H ₁₇ N ₄ OCl ₂ S		(CDCl ₃): 5.00(1H, s), 6.25-8.30(10H, m)	59.42 (59.31)	2.61 (2.58)	9.90 (9.82)	7.56 (7.66)	16.73 (16.60)
10a	64	294	C ₂₃ H ₁₈ N ₄ OCl	3320-3206(NH), 3450(NH), m/z: 414, 416	(CF ₃ COOD): 5.10(1H, s), 6.30-8.20(12H, m)	66.74 (66.62)	3.90 (3.20)	16.92 (16.99)		8.58 (8.66)
10b	66	282	C ₂₃ H ₁₈ N ₄ O ₂ Cl	3300-3195(NH), 3416(NH)	(CF ₃ COOD): 2.30(3H, s), 5.10(1H, s), 6.30-8.20(11H, m)	64.93 (64.80)	4.09 (4.15)	15.78 (15.91)		8.00 (7.89)
10c	62	257	C ₂₃ H ₁₇ N ₄ O ₂ Cl	3315-3202(NH), 3430(NH)	(CF ₃ COOD): 5.10(1H, s), 6.30-8.30(11H, m)	60.19 (60.30)	3.30 (3.41)	18.32 (18.44)		7.74 (7.81)
10d	68	>340	C ₂₃ H ₁₈ N ₄ O ₂ Cl	3300-3180(NH), 3446(NH)	(CF ₃ COOD): 5.00(1H, s), 6.20-8.25(10H, m)	62.45 (62.57)	3.49 (3.57)	17.35 (17.47)		8.79 (8.87)
10e	71	95	C ₂₃ H ₁₈ N ₄ OClS	3310-3165(NH), 3450(NH)	(CF ₃ COOD): 5.00(1H, s), 6.20-8.25(10H, m)	60.05 (60.15)	3.36 (3.42)	16.68 (16.81)	7.64 (7.58)	8.15 (8.38)
11a	55	118	C ₂₃ H ₁₇ N ₄ OCl		(CDCl ₃): 2.10(3H, s), 5.10(1H, s), 6.30-8.10(12H, m)	68.56 (68.45)	3.68 (3.73)	16.00 (16.06)		8.11 (8.19)

Table - 1 continued : Physical Data of Pyrrolo[1'',2':1',2'']pyrazino[5,6:5',6']pyrano[3,2-h]quinoline derivatives and related heterocyclic heterocycles **1a-e-12a-e**.

Compd. No.	Yield %	Mp (°C)	Molecular Formula	IR (γ, cm^{-1}) (KBr) and MS	NMR (δ, ppm) (solvent)	Anal. Calcd/(Found) %				
						C	H	N	S	Cl
11b	58	234	$\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{Cl}$		(CDCl ₃) 2.10(3H,s), 3.20(3H,s), 5.10(1H,s), 6.30-8.20(11H,m)	66.73 (66.60)	3.88 (3.93)	14.97 (14.86)		7.59 (7.48)
11c	54	257	$\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{Cl}$		(CDCl ₃) 2.10(3H,s), 5.10(1H,s), 6.30-8.20(11H,m)	64.03 (64.13)	3.22 (3.16)	14.94 (14.84)		7.57 (7.66)
11d	60	>340	$\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{Cl}$		(CDCl ₃) 2.10(3H,s), 5.00(1H,s), 6.20-8.35(10H,m)	64.56 (64.43)	3.30 (3.24)	16.37 (16.25)		8.30 (8.43)
11e	63	195	$\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{ClS}$		(CDCl ₃) 2.10(3H,s), 5.00(1H,s), 6.20-8.35(10H,m)	62.22 (62.36)	3.18 (3.25)	15.78 (15.67)	7.23 (7.17)	8.00 (8.11)
12a	59	191	$\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{ClS}$	3330(NH), 1190 (CS), m/z 356, 358	(CF ₃ COOD) 5.10(1H,s), 6.30-8.25(12H,m)	63.21 (63.32)	3.10 (3.01)	15.36 (15.45)	7.04 (7.13)	7.79 (7.88)
12b	62	>340	$\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{ClS}$	3400(NH), 1190 (CS)	(CF ₃ COOD) 2.50(3H,s), 5.10(1H,s), 6.30-8.30(11H,m)	61.78 (61.89)	3.32 (3.38)	14.41 (14.32)	6.61 (6.62)	7.30 (7.41)
12c	58	263	$\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{ClS}$	3350(NH), 1190 (CS)	(CF ₃ COOD) 5.10(1H,s), 6.30-8.30(11H,m)	57.53 (57.43)	2.62 (2.56)	16.78 (16.86)	6.41 (6.50)	7.09 (7.19)
12d	65	127	$\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{ClS}$	3325(NH), 1195 (CS)	(CF ₃ COOD) 5.10(1H,s), 6.20-8.30(10H,m)	59.25 (59.37)	2.71 (2.65)	15.71 (15.62)	7.20 (7.12)	7.96 (7.84)
12e	67	>340	$\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{ClS}_2$	3340(NH), 1180 (CS)	(CF ₃ COOD) 5.10(1H,s), 6.20-8.30(10H,m)	57.18 (57.29)	2.62 (2.56)	15.16 (15.24)	13.89 (13.78)	7.68 (7.57)

Table-2 : Antimicrobial screening of compounds **1a-e-12a-e** (inhibition zones mm)

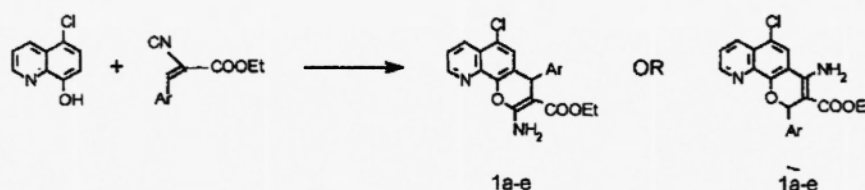
Compd. No.	<u>Escherichia coli</u>	<u>Staphylococcus aureus</u>	Compd. No.	<u>Escherichia coli</u>	<u>Staphylococcus aureus</u>
1a	18	25	7a	27	36
1b	29	33	7b	43	32
1c	-	17	7c	25	16
1d	26	39	7d	31	34
1e	45	62	7e	47	29
2a	20	29	8a	22	26
2b	33	35	8b	35	24
2c	19	-	8c	-	29
2d	17	21	8d	22	25
2e	36	50	8e	33	39
3a	22	31	9a	26	31
3b	37	27	9b	40	28

Table-2 continued : Antimicrobial screening of compounds 1a-e-12a-e(inhibition zones mm)

Compd. No.	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	Compd. No.	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>
3c	26	19	9c	26	35
3d	23	28	9d	31	28
3e	42	57	9e	37	44
4a	18	21	10a	21	25
4b	23	19	10b	36	22
4c	18	24	10c	22	32
4d	-	16	10d	25	23
4e	22	-	10e	31	28
5a	24	33	11a	-	21
5b	40	29	11b	29	-
5c	14	22	11c	-	19
5d	27	31	11d	18	-
5e	44	61	11e	24	21
6a	19	21	12a	31	36
6b	25	19	12b	45	31
6c	23	-	12c	30	38
6d	26	23	12d	44	32
6e	24	31	12e	39	46
Tetracycline	12	15	Tetracycline	12	15

Results and Discussions

It has been found that 5-chloro-8-quinolinol reacts with ylidennitriles in ethanol and in the presence of catalytic amount of piperidine for which two products **1a-e** and **1'a-e** seemed possible. Structures **1a-e** were established for the reaction products based on ¹H-NMR spectra which revealed the presence of 4H-pyran proton at 5.00-5.10 ppm, thus the structure **1'a-e** were ruled out (9,10).



The amino function of ethyl 2-amino-4-aryl-6-chloro-4H-pyrano[3,2-h]quinolines **1a-e** were easily converted to the corresponding 1-pyrrolyl group (**7**) via the interaction with 2,5-dimethoxytetrahydrofuran in boiling acetic acid to give **2a-e**. The latter pyrrolyl ester was reacted with hydrazine hydrate to give the pyrrolyl hydrazide **3a-e**. The pyrazolyl derivatives **4a-e** were the product of the reaction between the hydrazides **3a-e** and acetylacetone. The treatment of the hydrazides **3a-e** with nitrous acid gave the corresponding 2-(1-pyrrolyl)-4-aryl-6-chloro-4H-pyrano[3,2-h]quinolin-3-oylazides **5a-e**. This acid azide is versatile compound and could be transformed into a variety of derivatives. When **5a-e** were heated in boiling ethanol the ethyl carbamate **6a-e** were obtained. When they were reacted with hydrazine hydrate, the products

were the semicarbazides **7a-e**. Obviously these reactions went through the intermediate isocyanate **5a-e** formed via Curtius rearrangement of **5a-e**. Heating the acid azides **5a-e** in a high-boiling point inert solvent such as xylene led to Curtius rearrangement with concomitant ring closure of the isocyanate intermediate **5a-e** giving 7-aryl-5-chloro-9-oxo-8,9-dihydropyrrolo[1",2":1',2']pyrazino [5,6:5',6']-pyrano[3,2-h]quinolines **8a-e**. The formation of **8a-e** are due to the high reactivity of the isocyanate intermediate which could not be isolated under the reaction conditions used.

The latter oxo compounds **8a-e** could be transformed into the corresponding chloro derivatives **9a-e** by heating with phosphoryl chloride under reflux. The reactivity of the chlorine atom of **9a-e** was shown by its easy displacement using various nucleophilic reagents such as hydrazine hydrate to give **10a-e**. The hydrazine hydrate derivatives **10a-e** proved to be a useful compound for synthetics. The triazolo derivatives **11a-e** and **12a-e** were produced from the reaction of **10a-e** with acetic acid and carbon disulfide respectively Table 1. All the newly synthesized compounds were tested against *Escherichia coli* and *staphylococcus aureus* and the data are listed in Table 2.

Conclusions

This work reports a facile method for the synthesis of fused pyranoquinoline derivatives.

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Received on December 18,2004