## SYNTHESIS OF $\alpha$ -SULFUR-CONTAINING

# 2-IMIDAZOLINONE DERIVATIVES

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According to [1], vitamin H (biotin) (I) is formed in the living cell by the cyclization of the sulfurcontaining bioprecursor (II), which contains a semicyclic double bond:

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One of the routes for the synthesis of (II) could be the preparation of its structural isomer (III), which contains an endocyclic double bond, and the subsequent isomerization of (III) to (II). In the present paper, in order to effect the synthesis of (III), we studied methods for inserting the sulfur atom into the  $\alpha$ -position of 2-imidazolinone derivatives.

The reaction of 4(5)-methyl-5(4)-piperidinomethyl-2-imidazolinone (IV) with  $CS_2$ , mercaptans or with excess  $CH_3COSH$  in refluxing alcohol, by analogy with the thightion reactions of other types of Mannich bases [2], respectively gave 4(5)-S-thiocarbopiperididomethyl-, 4(5)-S-alkylmercaptomethyl-, and 4(5)-S-acetylmercaptomethyl-5(4)-methyl-2-imidazolinones (V), (VIa, b) and (VII) (Table 1):



The structure of (V) and (VIa) was proved by countersyntheses: by the reaction of  $(CH_2O)_x$  and  $C_5H_{10}$ · NC(=S)SH · HNC<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub> with 4(5)-methyl-2-imidazolinone (VIII), and of n-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>SNa with 4(5)-methyl-5(4)-bromomethyl-2-imidazolinone (MB), while the structure of (VII) was proved by its conversion to the known N,N<sup>1</sup>-diacetyl derivative (by refluxing with  $(CH_3CO)_2O$ ) [3]:



The reaction of (IV) with an equimolar amount of  $CH_5COSH$  gave a mixture of (VII) and sulfide (IX), the structure of which was proved by elemental analysis, molecular weight determination, desulfurization with Ni to 4,5-dimethyl-2-imidazolinone (X), and the NMR spectrum of the tetracetyl derivative (XI):

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The conversion of (IV) to (IX) can be depicted as a multistep process, which includes the intermediate steps of forming (VII), the aminolysis of (VII) to 4(5)-methyl-5(4)-mercaptomethyl-2-imidazolinone (XII), and the subsequent reaction of (XII) with (IV). This scheme is in agreement with the ability of (VII) to smoothly change to (IX) when heated with excess piperidine in refluxing alcohol. The use of excess  $CH_3$  · COSH in the reaction with (IV) excludes the formation of free piperidine and prevents the aminolysis of (VII) to (XII), thus assuring a high yield of (VII).

The thiylation methods that were worked out on the model example (IV) were also applied to 4(5)piperidinomethyl-5(4)-( $\alpha$ -hydroxy- $\epsilon$ -carbethoxyamyl)-2-imidazolinone (XIII), which with  $C_{6}H_{5}CH_{2}SH$  and  $CH_{3}COSH$  gave sulfur derivatives that were related to (III), and specifically the 4(5)-S-benzylmercaptomethyl- and 4(5)-S-acetylmercaptomethyl-5(4)-( $\alpha$ -hydroxy- $\epsilon$ -carbethoxyamyl)-2-imidazolinones (XIV) and (XV). The structure of the latter is in agreement with the elemental analysis data and the IR spectra (see Table 1):



 $R' = CH(OH)(CH_2)_4COOC_2H_5$  (XIII)

#### EXPERIMENTAL METHOD

<u>Preparation of (V), (VIa, b), (VII), (XIV) and (XV).</u> A mixture of (IV) [3] or (XIII) [4] and the sulfurcontaining reagent in either alcohol or n-propanol was refluxed for 2-8 h, and the reaction products were isolated in the following manner: evaporation and subsequent purification of the residue by preparative TLC  $[Al_2O_3$  (III activity), acetone-water, 9:1)] [(V)], recrystallization [(VIa) and (XIV)] or washing the residue with ether [(XV)], and filtration of the obtained precipitate [(VIb) and (VII)]. The experimental conditions and characteristics of the reaction products are given in Table 1.

Reaction of (VIII) with  $(CH_2O)_x$  and  $C_5H_{10}NC(=S)SH \cdot HNC_5H_{10}$ . With stirring, to 4.25 g of piperidine in 40 ml of alcohol was added 3.8 g of  $CS_2$  in 25 ml of alcohol, after which the mixture was kept for 0.5 h, and then a finely pulverized mixture of 1.5 g of  $(CH_2O)_x$  and 4.9 g of (VIII) [5] was added gradually. The mixture was refluxed for 8 h, cooled, and the precipitate was filtered. We obtained 8.2 g (60%) of (V).

<u>Countersyntheses of (VIa)</u>. To 0.185 g of  $n-C_4H_9SH$  and 0.08 g of NaOH in 10 ml of alcohol was added a solution of 0.55 g of (MB) [3] in 15 ml of alcohol, after which the mixture was kept at ~20° for 48 h, filtered, and the filtrate was evaporated. The residue was recrystallized in succession from a 1:1 EA – heptane mixture and a 5:1 EA–alcohol mixture. We obtained 0.28 g (70%) of (VIa).

<u>N-Acetylation of (VII)</u>. A mixture of 0.18 g of (VII) and 5 ml of  $(CH_3CO)_2O$  was refluxed for 3 h, the filtrate was evaporated, and the residue was recrystallized from n-heptane. We obtained 0.07 g (27%) of the N, N'-diacetyl derivative, mp 78-80° [3].

	Ê	gni1 <sub>8</sub> H <sub>6</sub> C	1		703 729 1495	1	710 740 1458	I
	1†(KF	00 10 00 00		1655 1675 1710	1654 1657 1710	1651 1690 1710	1688 1692 1735	1657- 1670 1691 1734
	Infrared spectra <i>v</i> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	CH		2860	2835 2932 2964	2935	2830	2848 2880
		HN		3190	3030	2050	3038- 3160	2922
		но		1	1	1	3320	3575
	h L <sub>2</sub>	$R_{f}$	0,38	0,46	0,50	0,47	0,59	0,48
	TLC (detection wit) or in UV)	solvent	EAH2O	EA-alco- hol, 3.5: 1.5	The same	1	8	EA-alco- hol 4:1
		adsorbent	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ( III activity)	Silufol	E	t	5	2
	Empirical formula		C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>17</sub> N,0S	C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>16</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OS	CuH16N2OS	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>1</sub> nN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> S	C19H24N2O4S	C14H22N2O8S
	Found Calculated,%	s 1 1	23,87	16,08 16,06	13,72 13,65	17,42 17,20	8,80. 8,47	9,55
		z	15,33 15,52	13,72 14,00	12,21	14,93 15,00	7,40	1
		H	6, 33	7,95 8,05	6,06	5,34	$\frac{7,01}{6,92}$	7.01 6.70
		U	48,68 48,70	53,57 53,96	61, 87 61, 50	45,06	60, 39 60, 28	51,08
	Мр, °С (solvent) *		290 decomp.	243-244 (benzene- EA-alcohol,	0:1:0.0) 246-248 (alcohol)	<sup>232—233</sup> (decompn. ) (alcohol)	(EA <sup>129-131</sup> (EA <sup>-heptane</sup> 1:1)	150151 (EA)
	Yield, %		36	100	88	23	) 73	00
	Reaction		. (A)	(VIa)	(VI6)		(XIV	IAX)
	Reaction, time hours		م	ъ	m	(°0°) ⊥1	×	8
	Solvent, Μ		Alcohol, 5	Alcohol, 20	Alcohol, 20	Alcohol, 50	Alcohol, 50	n-Propa- nol, 50
	compounds, M		C.S. 0,003	n-CaHaSH 0,003	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> SH 0,003	СН <sub>5</sub> СОЅН 0,09	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> SH 0,004	CH,COSH 0,006
TABLE		Stattuig	(IV) 0,003	(IV) 0,003	(IV) 0,003	(IV) 0,03	(X111) 0,004	(XIII) 0,002

\*EA = ethyl acetate. †The IR spectra were taken on a 2S-301 instrument.

<u>Preparation of (IX)</u>. A mixture of 0.37 g of (VII) and 0.3 ml of piperidine in 25 ml of alcohol was refluxed for 3h, and the precipitate was filtered and washed in succession with hot alcohol, dilute HCl solution (1:1), water, alcohol and ether. We obtained 0.21 g (83%) of (IX), decomposition point above 280°. Found: C 46.93; H 5.48; S 13.09%.  $C_{10}H_{14}O_2N_4S$ . Calculated: C 47.10; H 5.50; S 12.50%. When (VIII) was heated with excess skeletal Ni in refluxing alcohol (10 h) we isolated (X), with decomposition point above 290° (from water) [5].

<u>Tetraacetyl Derivative (IX)-(XI)</u>. A mixture of 1 g of (IX) and 35 ml of  $(CH_3CO)_2O$  was refluxed until all of the precipitate had dissolved (6 h), after which the solution was evaporated and the residue was treated with ethyl acetate. We obtained 0.88 g (53%) of (XI), mp 119-120° (from 4:1 benzene-heptane), Rf 0.61 (Silufol, 1:1 benzene-ethyl acetate). Infrared spectrum (KBr,  $\nu$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1750, 1730, 1720 (C=O). NMR spectrum\* (ô, ppm): 2.23 (2-CH<sub>3</sub>, here and subsequently a singlet), 2.51 (2-CH<sub>3</sub>CO), 2.55 (2-CH<sub>3</sub>CO), 3.95 (2-CH<sub>2</sub>S). Found: C 50.93; H 5.12; N 13.07; S 7.44%; mol. wt. 420 (Rast). C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S. Calculated: H 5.24; N 13.26; S 7.95%; mol. wt. 422. Compound (VIII) was isolated in 89% yield when (XI) was heated with excess piperidine in refluxing alcohol (3 h).

#### CONCLUSIONS

1. A method was developed for the synthesis of  $\alpha$ -sulfur-containing derivatives of 2-imidazolinone by the reaction of 4(5)-piperidino-methyl-2-imidazolinones with mercaptans, carbon disulfide and thioacetic acid.

2. 4(5)-Methyl-5(4)-S-acetylmercaptomethyl-2-imidazolinone was converted to bis[4(5)-methyl-2-imidazolinonyl-5(4)-methyl] sulfide under the influence of piperidine.

### LITERATURE CITED

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<sup>\*</sup>The NMR spectrum was taken on a DA-60-Il instrument in pyridine, using HMDS as the internal standard.