

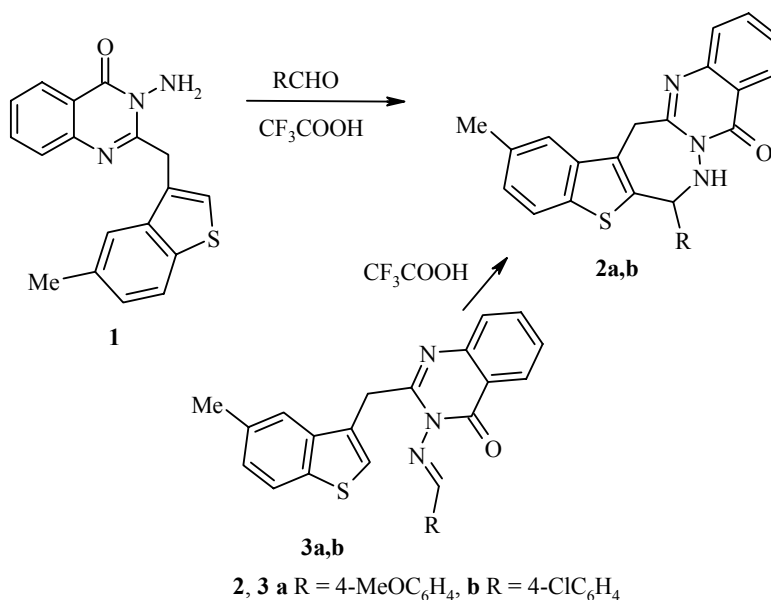
NEW STRATEGY FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF TETRAHYDROBENZOTHIENO- [1,2]DIAZEPINES

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Keywords: 3-amino-2-(3-benzo[*b*]thienylmethyl)quinazolines-4(3H)-one, tetrahydrobenzothieno-[2',3':4,5][1,2]diazepino[7,1-*b*]quinazolin-9-one, Pictet-Spengler reaction, cyclization.

Derivatives of 2,3-benzodiazepine display considerable biological activity and are under extensive investigation [1]. Condensed benzodiazepines are less available and the methods for their synthesis are based on adding on a heterocycle to one of the edges of the benzodiazepine system [2] or expansion of the pyran ring in heterofused isocoumarins [3].

The heterocyclic [5H]benzothieno[2,3-*e*]diazepine system was first prepared in the recyclization of 1,3-disubstituted benzothieno[2,3-*c*]pyrilium salts by hydrazine hydrate [4]. The reaction of 3-amino-2-(5-methyl-3-benzo[*b*]thienylmethyl)quinazolin-4(3H)-one (**1**) with aromatic aldehydes under conditions of the Pictet-Spengler reaction was used to obtain derivatives of a new heterocyclic system, namely, tetrahydrobenzothieno[2',3':4,5][1,2]diazepinoquinazolines **2a,b**. The yields of products **2a,b** were 57-65%. The reaction



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proceeds through intermediate formation of Schiff bases **3**, which was confirmed by the cyclization of azomethine **3b** to give benzothienoquinazolinodiazepine **2b** under conditions of the basic reaction. The structure of benzothienodiazepines **2a,b** was demonstrated using ^1H NMR spectroscopy. The ^1H NMR spectra of **2a,b** have characteristic doublets for the CH_2 group of the diazepine ring at 4.40–4.85 ppm with coupling constant 14–15 Hz, which indicates nonplanar structure of the diazepine ring.

The ^1H NMR spectra were taken on a Varian Gemini 200 spectrometer at 200 MHz in DMSO-d_6 at 50°C with TMS as the internal standard.

General Procedure. A mixture of amine **1** (0.64 g, 2 mmol), an equivalent amount of an aromatic aldehyde (or 2 mmol Schiff base **3a** or **3b**), and trifluoroacetic acid (4 ml) was heated at reflux for 5 h. Trifluoroacetic acid was removed at reduced pressure and 10 ml 5% aqueous ammonia was added to the residue. The crystals were filtered off, washed with water, and recrystallized from DMF–acetonitrile.

6-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydrobenzothieno[2'3':4,5][1,2]diazepino[7,1-b]quinazolin-9-one (2a) was obtained in 57% yield; mp $219\text{--}220^\circ\text{C}$ (DMF–acetonitrile). ^1H NMR spectrum, δ , ppm (J , Hz): 2.51 (3H, s, CH_3); 3.78 (3H, s, OCH_3); 4.39 (1H, d, $J = 14.8$, CH_2); 4.85 (1H, d, $J = 14.8$, CH); 5.60 (1H, s, CH); 6.86–7.74 (6H, m, H_{arom}); 7.61 (2H, d, $J = 8.1$, $\text{H}_{\text{arom-2',6'}}$), 7.75 (2H, d, $J = 8.1$, $\text{H}_{\text{arom-3',5'}}$); 8.09 (1H, d, $J = 7.7$, $\text{H}_{\text{arom-10}}$). Found, %: C 71.05; H 4.82; N 9.56; S, 7.29. $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}$. Calculated %: C 71.19; H 4.91; N 9.42; S 7.12.

6-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-6,7,8,15-tetrahydrobenzothieno[2',3':4,5][1,2]diazepino[7,1-b]quinazolin-9-one (2b) was obtained in 65% yield; mp 232°C (DMF–acetonitrile). ^1H NMR spectrum, δ , ppm (J , Hz): 2.51 (3H, s, CH_3); 4.42 (1H, d, $J = 14.1$, CH_2); 4.85 (1H, d, $J = 14.1$, CH_2); 5.73 (1H, s, CH); 7.15–7.79 (10H, m, H_{arom}); 8.10 (1H, d, $J = 6.7$, $\text{H}_{\text{arom-10}}$). Found, %: C 67.78; H 4.17; Cl 7.81; N 9.38; S 7.12. $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClN}_3\text{OS}$. Calculated, %: C 67.64; H 4.09; Cl 7.99; N 9.46; S 7.22.

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