

Synthesis of 4-amino-substituted but-2-en-4-olides

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Previously unknown 4-amino derivatives of spiro-annelated Δ^2 -butenolide were synthesized by the addition of various amines at the activated triple bond of 4-hydroxy-2-alkynoic esters.

Key words: methyl 3-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)prop-2-ynoate, amines, but-2-en-4-olides, Michael reaction, spiro compounds, 1-oxaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-ones.

Certain furan-2(5H)-one (but-2-en-4-olide) derivatives are known to act on enzymes^{1,2} and possess bactericidal, fungicidal,^{3,4} or antibacterial^{5,6} properties. A series of natural compounds (alkaloids, steroids, tetrone and ascorbic acids, pheromones, and fragrances)^{7–13} contain Δ^2 -butenolide fragments. Earlier,¹⁴ we have developed a facile procedure for the synthesis of 4-aminofuran-2(5H)-ones spiro-annelated at position 5, which are of interest as biologically active compounds and intermediates in the synthesis of natural compounds.^{15–20} This procedure involves the reaction of esters of 4-hydroxyalk-2-ynoic acid derivatives, in particular, of compound **1**, with primary (**2**) and secondary (**3**) amines (Scheme 1). Under the reaction conditions, the initially formed linear Michael adducts **4** and **5** undergo cyclization to give the corresponding furan-2(5H)-one derivatives **6** and **7**.

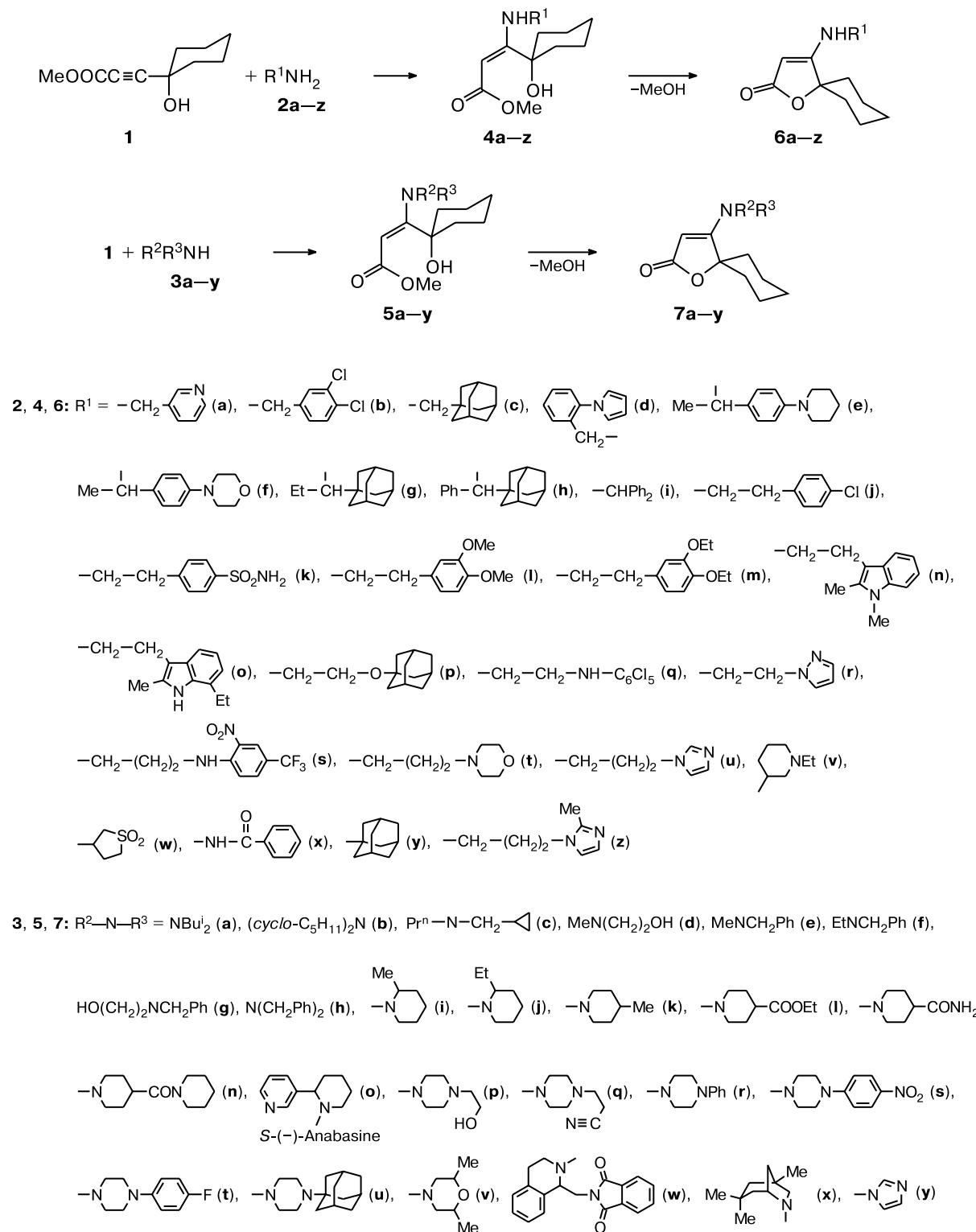
The aim of the present study was to examine the scope of application of this one-pot procedure and to synthesize a series of amino derivatives of but-2-en-4-olides containing pharmacophoric substituents in the amine component. For this purpose, we studied the reactions of methyl (1-hydroxycyclohexyl)propiolate **1** with various amines **2a–z** and **3a–z**. The reactions were carried out in the absence of catalysts in dry diethyl ether or in a 2 : 1 diethyl ether–methanol mixture at 20–60 °C. The reactions with salts of amines were performed by refluxing in methanol in the presence of sodium acetate. In most cases, the desired amino derivatives of but-2-en-4-olides **6** and **7** were isolated in high yields. As expected, the reaction rate depends on the structure of the starting amine, the number of substituents, and their size. Benzylic amines **2a–d** and **3e,f,h** are most reactive. Thus, their reactions proceed readily in diethyl ether at room temperature, and the corresponding products **6** and **7** were obtained in 61–78% yields (Tables 1 and 2). N-Nucleophiles, which are components of heterocycles, such as piperidine (**3i–l,o**), piperazine (**3q,s,t**), and some other heterocycles (**3v,x**),

react under more drastic conditions. For example, refluxing of (–)-anabasine **3o** in butanol selectively afforded (in 74% yield) Δ^2 -butenolide **7o** containing a chiral center in the α position with respect to the nitrogen atom ($[\alpha_D]^{24} -198.70$ (*c* 1.00, CHCl_3)). It should be noted that the analogous reaction of anabasine with nitrile of (1-hydroxycyclohexyl)propiolic acid (EtOH, 40 °C) gave only linear adduct **9** instead of iminolactone **8**.²¹ Under the above-mentioned conditions, both amino groups in 1,2-diaminopropane are involved in the reaction to give bislactone **10**.

The addition of benzoylhydrazine **2x** occurs at the $\text{C}\equiv\text{C}$ bond through the terminal nitrogen atom to give lactone **6x** in 77% yield. Arylhydrazines (*o*-nitro- and *o*-methoxyphenylhydrazines) were not involved in the reaction at room temperature, whereas refluxing of these compounds in methanol afforded complex mixtures of products. Apparently, high temperature promotes *Z/E*-isomerization of adducts **4** and **5**, which is responsible for a decrease in selectivity of the process.^{22–24} The reactions of amino derivatives of imidazoles **2z** and **3y** with compound **1** gave mixtures of linear and cyclic products (**4z+6z** and **5y+7y**, respectively). Attempts to separate these mixtures into individual components by crystallization or chromatography failed. Some reactions were accompanied by partial hydrolysis of ester **1** into the corresponding acid. According to the results of IR spectroscopy (absorption bands at 2240–2260 cm^{-1}), products **6b,k,y** and **7m,n** contain triple bonds due, apparently, to the presence of impurities of propiolates of the corresponding amines. In the reactions of ester **1** with piperidin-4-one and dicyclohexylamine, hydrolysis of the ester giving rise to the corresponding acid becomes the main process. The structures of salts **11a,b** were established by analytical and spectroscopic methods.

To summarize, we studied the influence of the structure of the amine component on their reactions with me-

Scheme 1



thyl (1-hydroxycyclohexyl)propiolate **1**. The structural features responsible for selectivity of the reaction and its pathway were revealed. A representative series (a library)

of amino derivatives of but-2-en-4-olides **6**, **7**, and **10** containing pharmacophoric substituents at the nitrogen atom of the amino group were synthesized.

Table 1. Physicochemical characteristics of compounds **6a–z** and **10**

Com- ound	Method of synthesis and isolation	Yield (%)	M.p./°C	Found Calculated (%)			Molecular formula	MS, <i>m/z</i> (<i>I</i> (%))
				C	H	N		
6a	<i>A, a</i>	61*	198–199	69.55 69.74	7.12 7.02	10.86 10.85	C ₁₅ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₂	258 (5.2)
6b	<i>A, a</i>	65	186–187	59.00 58.91	5.19 5.25	4.31 4.29	C ₁₆ H ₁₇ C ₁₂ NO ₂	326 (2.1)
6c	<i>B, a</i>	67	262–263	76.21 76.15	9.16 9.27	4.53 4.44	C ₂₀ H ₂₉ NO ₂	315 (13.4)
6d	<i>C, b</i>	61	247–248	74.71 74.51	6.72 6.88	8.53 8.69	C ₂₀ H ₂₂ N ₂ O ₂	322 (6.7)
6e	<i>B, b</i>	49	217–218	74.48 74.54	8.59 8.53	7.81 7.90	C ₂₂ H ₃₀ N ₂ O ₂	354 (5.4)
6f	<i>B, a</i>	67	210–211	70.47 70.76	7.96 7.92	7.91 7.86	C ₂₁ H ₂₈ N ₂ O ₃	356 (4.3)
6g	<i>B, a</i>	68	305–306	77.01 76.92	9.85 9.68	4.01 4.08	C ₂₂ H ₃₃ NO ₂	343 (7.4)
6h	<i>B, a</i>	62	305–306	79.68 79.75	8.63 8.50	3.45 3.58	C ₂₆ H ₃₃ NO ₂	391 (18.5)
6i	<i>B, a</i>	80	264–265	79.38 79.25	7.05 6.95	4.12 4.20	C ₂₂ H ₂₃ NO ₂	333 (8.4)
6j	<i>B, b</i>	58	185–186	66.85 66.77	6.42 6.59	4.63 4.58	C ₁₇ H ₂₀ C ₁ NO ₂	305 (9.2)
6k	<i>B, a</i>	62	115–116	57.96 58.26	6.89 6.33	7.44 7.99	C ₁₇ H ₂₂ N ₂ O ₄ S	350 (6.0)
6l	<i>A, a</i>	74*	162–163	69.01 68.86	7.43 7.60	4.38 4.23	C ₁₉ H ₂₅ NO ₄	331 (11.8)
6m	<i>A, a</i>	69*	150–151	70.23 70.17	8.08 8.13	3.98 3.90	C ₂₁ H ₂₉ NO ₄	359 (17.9)
6n	<i>D, b</i>	43	222–223	74.61 74.52	7.65 7.74	8.39 8.28	C ₂₁ H ₂₆ N ₂ O ₂	338 (12.3)
6o**	<i>D, b</i>	27	89–90***	—	—	—	C ₂₂ H ₂₈ N ₂ O ₂	352 (9.4)
6p	<i>A, a</i>	70	221–222	72.62 73.00	9.26 9.05	4.24 4.05	C ₂₁ H ₃₁ NO ₃	345 (2.1)
6q	<i>B, a</i>	58	206–207	44.80 44.48	3.37 3.74	6.28 6.11	C ₁₇ H ₁₇ C ₁₅ N ₂ O ₂	458 (19.6)
6r	<i>B, a</i>	52	175–175.5	64.41 64.34	7.47 7.33	15.93 16.08	C ₁₄ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₂	261 (—)
6s	<i>B, a</i>	64	174–175	55.18 55.15	5.29 5.37	10.14 10.16	C ₁₉ H ₂₂ F ₃ N ₃ O ₄	413 (—)
6t	<i>A, a</i>	63	143–144	65.34 65.28	8.98 8.90	9.41 9.52	C ₁₆ H ₂₆ N ₂ O ₃	294 (4.4)
6u	<i>B, b</i>	41	175–176	65.68 65.43	7.51 7.69	15.54 15.26	C ₁₅ H ₂₁ N ₃ O ₂	275 (4.9)
6v	<i>B, b</i>	61	171–172	68.91 69.03	9.39 9.41	10.15 10.06	C ₁₆ H ₂₆ N ₂ O ₂	278 (4.2)
6w	<i>C, b</i>	51	308–309	54.63 54.66	6.76 6.72	4.93 4.90	C ₁₃ H ₁₉ NO ₄ S	285 (14.3)
6x	<i>C, b</i>	77	294–295	67.23 67.11	6.41 6.34	9.79 9.78	C ₁₆ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₃	286 (18.7)
6y**	<i>D, b</i>	23	>355	—	—	—	C ₁₉ H ₂₇ NO ₂	301 (21.3)
4z+6z	<i>D, b</i>	22	99–101	—	—	—	—	—
10	<i>B, b</i>	58	>365	68.19 68.08	8.11 8.16	15.04 15.12	C ₂₁ H ₃₀ N ₂ O ₄	374 (2.2)

* Upon storage of the reaction mixture at room temperature for 1.5–3 months, the yields were increased by 7–12%.

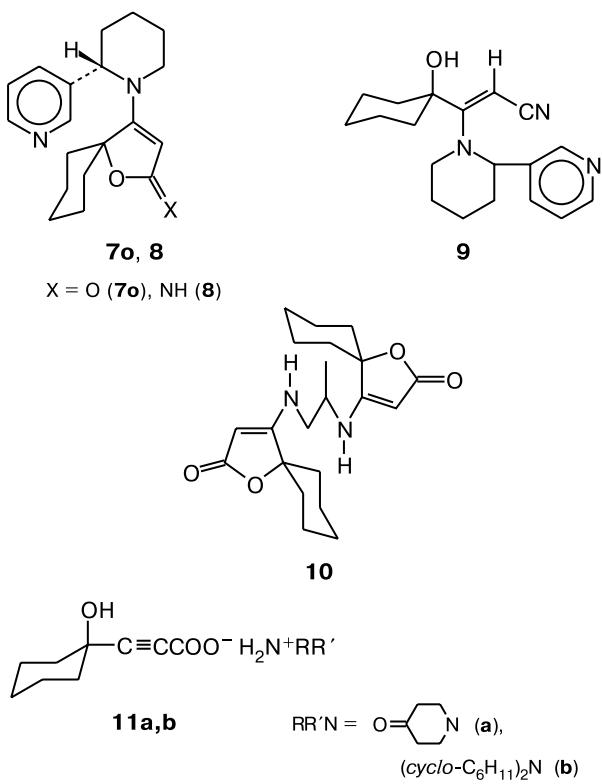
** Compounds **6o** and **6y** contained an impurity (3–5%) of the corresponding salt **11** ($\nu_{C=C} \sim 2240 \text{ cm}^{-1}$).

*** An amorphous compound, the purity was ~93%.

Table 2. Physicochemical characteristics of compounds 7a—y

Compound	Method of synthesis and isolation	Yield (%)	M.p./°C	Found (%)			Molecular formula	MS, m/z (I (%))
				Calculated	C	H		
7a	B, b	56	128—129	72.88 73.07	10.63 10.46	5.01 5.01	C ₁₇ H ₂₉ NO ₂	279 (17.0)
7b	B, b	43	91—92	74.12 74.22	10.93 10.81	4.51 4.56	C ₁₉ H ₃₃ NO ₂	307 (22.0)
7c	A, b	76	86—87	71.38 71.67	10.21 10.03	5.53 5.57	C ₁₆ H ₂₅ NO ₂	263 (29.4)
7d	B, b	46	99—100	64.01 63.97	8.47 8.50	6.29 6.22	C ₁₂ H ₁₉ NO ₃	225 (25.1)
7e	A, a	78	118—119	75.17 75.24	7.99 7.80	5.19 5.16	C ₁₇ H ₂₁ NO ₂	271 (11.7)
7f	A, b	79	82—83	75.63 75.75	8.15 8.12	4.97 4.91	C ₁₈ H ₂₃ NO ₂	285 (39.0)
7g	B, b	67	128—129	71.79 71.73	7.57 7.69	4.81 4.65	C ₁₈ H ₂₃ NO ₃	287 (—)
7h	A, a	78	161—162	79.52 79.50	7.35 7.25	4.06 4.03	C ₂₃ H ₂₅ NO ₂	347 (29.6)
7i	A, b	82	134—135	72.39 72.25	9.31 9.30	5.57 5.62	C ₁₅ H ₂₃ NO ₂	249 (31.3)
7j	B, b	69	112—113	72.81 72.96	9.64 9.57	5.43 5.32	C ₁₆ H ₂₅ NO ₂	263 (10.6)
7k	A, a	74	136—137	72.38 72.25	9.24 9.30	5.63 5.62	C ₁₅ H ₂₃ NO ₂	249 (47.2)
7l	B, b	67*	150—151	66.45 66.42	8.36 8.20	4.41 4.56	C ₁₇ H ₂₅ NO ₄	307 (100)
7m	B, a	55*	236—237	64.81 64.72	8.01 7.97	10.01 10.07	C ₁₅ H ₂₂ N ₂ O ₃	278 (56.2)
7n	B, b	57	184—185	69.01 69.33	8.73 8.73	8.04 8.09	C ₂₀ H ₃₀ N ₂ O ₃	346 (36.4)
7o	D, b	74	221—222	72.84	7.79	8.69	C ₁₉ H ₂₄ N ₂ O ₂	312 (62.3)
	C, b	62		73.04	7.74	8.97		
7p	B, b	63	156—158 (decomp.)	64.51 64.26	8.67 8.63	10.08 9.99	C ₁₅ H ₂₄ N ₂ O ₃	280 (11.4)
7q	B, b	69	151—152	66.22 66.41	8.12 8.01	14.19 14.52	C ₁₆ H ₂₃ N ₃ O ₂	289 (53.6)
7r	B, b	47	206—207	72.91 73.04	7.85 7.74	9.08 8.97	C ₁₉ H ₂₄ N ₂ O ₂	312 (65.4)
7s	B, b	72	268—269	63.91 63.85	6.53 6.48	11.57 11.76	C ₁₉ H ₂₃ N ₃ O ₄	357 (100)
7t	A, a	70*	191—192	69.15 69.07	7.13 7.02	8.33 8.48	C ₁₉ H ₂₃ FN ₂ O ₂	330 (38.3)
7u	B, b	69	242—243	74.59 74.55	9.34 9.25	7.43 7.56	C ₂₃ H ₃₄ N ₂ O ₂	370 (43.4)
7v	C, b	49	187.5—189	67.81 67.89	8.85 8.74	5.41 5.28	C ₁₅ H ₂₃ NO ₃	265 (100)
7w	D, b	36	264—265	73.21 73.28	5.83 5.92	6.51 6.33	C ₂₇ H ₂₆ N ₂ O ₄	442 (1.0)
7x	B, b	49*	144—145	75.15 75.20	9.85 9.63	4.51 4.62	C ₁₉ H ₂₉ NO ₂	303 (37.8)
5y+7y	B, b	43*	125—135	—	—	—	—	—

* Upon storage of the reaction mixture at room temperature for 1.5—3 months, the yields were increased by 7—12%.



The resulting but-2-en-4-olides will be tested for anti-tumor activity at the M. M. Shemyakin and Yu. A. Ovchinnikov Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry of the Russian Academy of Sciences. The database of their physicochemical and spectroscopic properties (Tables 1–5) can be used for identification of biologically active compounds belonging to furan derivatives.

Experimental

The ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DRX-500 instrument (500.13 MHz) in DMSO-d₆ with Me₄Si as the internal standard. The UV spectra were measured on a Specord M-40 spectrometer in ethanol. The IR spectra were recorded on a Specord M-80 instrument in KBr pellets. The mass spectra were obtained on a Finnigan MAT.INCOS 50 instrument (EI, 70 eV) using a direct inlet system.

The melting points were measured on a Boetius hot-stage apparatus and are uncorrected.

The reagents were purchased from Acros Organics and Chemical Blocks. The specific rotation was measured on a PU-7 polarimeter. The specific rotation is given in deg mL g⁻¹ dm⁻¹, and the concentrations of solutions in chloroform are given in g (100 mL)⁻¹.

Elemental analysis was carried out on a Perkin–Elmer 2400 C,H,N analyzer.

The course of the reactions was monitored by TLC on Silufol (UV-254) in a 9 : 1 : 1 chloroform–methanol–ethyl acetate mixture; spots were visualized with iodine vapor.

Addition of amines 2a–z and 3a–y to methyl 3-(1-hydroxy-cyclohexyl)propiolate (1) (general procedure). Method A. A solu-

tion of propiolate **1** (1.18 g, 7 mmol) and the corresponding amine (9–10 mmol) in dry diethyl ether (20 mL) was kept at room temperature for 10–12 days.

Method B. A solution of propiolate **1** (7 mmol) and the corresponding amine (9–10 mmol) in a ~2 : 1 diethyl ether–methanol mixture (20 mL) was kept at room temperature for 2 days and then heated at 55–60 °C for 10–12 h.

Method C. A solution of a mixture of compound **1** (7 mmol), the corresponding amine hydrochloride (5 mmol), and sodium acetate (10 mmol) in methanol (20 mL) was refluxed for 15–20 h.

Method D. The mixture was refluxed in butanol (20 mL) for 12–15 h analogously to the method *B*.

All expected compounds were isolated and purified according to one of procedures described below.

(a) The solid product that precipitated was filtered off, thoroughly washed on a filter with a saturated sodium bicarbonate solution, water, and petroleum ether with small additives (2–5%) of ethyl acetate and methanol, dried in air, and recrystallized from a petroleum ether–ethyl acetate mixture.

(b) The hot reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue (solid and oily) was refluxed in petroleum ether (10–15 mL) for 7–10 min, and the unconsumed starting compounds were removed by decantation. The solid residue was filtered off and worked up analogously to the procedure *a*. In the case of oily products (**6l,o**), the residues were subjected to silica gel flash chromatography using a solution of methanol in ethyl acetate (5–12%) as the eluent.

The following compounds were synthesized according to the procedure *A*, *a*: 4-(3-pyridyl)methylamino- (**6a**), 4-(3,4-dichlorobenzylamino)- (**6b**), 4-[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethylamino]- (**6l**), 4-[2-(3,4-diethoxyphenyl)ethylamino]- (**6m**), 4-[2-(adamantan-1-yloxy)ethylamino]- (**6p**), 4-(3-morpholino-propylamino)- (**6t**), 4-(*N*-benzyl-*N*-methylamino)- (**7e**), 4-dibenzylamino- (**7h**), 4-(4-methylpiperidin-1-yl)- (**7k**), and 4-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]-1-oxaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one (**7t**).

The procedure *A*, *b* was used to synthesize 4-(*N*-cyclopropylmethyl-*N*-propylamino)- (**7c**), 4-(*N*-benzyl-*N*-ethylamino)- (**7f**), and 4-(2-methylpiperidin-1-yl)-1-oxaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one (**7i**).

The following compounds were synthesized according to the procedure *B*, *a*: 4-(adamantan-1-yl)methylamino- (**6c**), 4-[1-(4-morpholinophenyl)ethylamino]- (**6f**), 4-[1-(adamantan-1-yl)propylamino]- (**6g**), 4-[α -(adamantan-1-yl)benzylamino]- (**6h**), 4-benzhydrylamino- (**6i**), 4-[2-(4-aminosulfonylphenyl)ethylamino]- (**6k**), 4-[2-(pentachlorophenylamino)ethylamino]- (**6q**), 4-[2-(pyrazol-1-yl)ethylamino]- (**6r**), 4-[3-(2-nitro-4-trifluoromethylanilino)propyl]- (**6s**), and 4-[4-aminocarbonylpiperidin-1-yl]-1-oxaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one (**7m**).

The following compounds were synthesized according to the procedure *B*, *b*: 4-[1-(4-piperidinophenyl)ethylamino]- (**6e**), 4-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethylamino]- (**6j**), 4-[3-(imidazol-1-yl)propylamino]- (**6u**), 4-(1-ethylpiperidin-3-yl)amino- (**6v**), 4-diisobutylamino- (**7a**), 4-dipentylamino- (**7b**), 4-[*N*-(2-hydroxyethyl)-*N*-methylamino]- (**7d**), 4-[*N*-benzyl-*N*-(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]- (**7g**), 4-(2-ethylpiperidin-1-yl)- (**7j**), 4-[4-ethoxycarbonyl)piperidin-1-yl]- (**7l**), 4-[4-(piperidinocarbonyl)piperidin-1-yl]- (**7n**), 4-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-yl]- (**7p**), 4-[4-(2-cyanoethyl)piperazin-1-yl]- (**7q**),

Table 3. Main spectroscopic characteristics of compounds **6a–y** and **10**

Com- po- und	IR, ν/cm^{-1}		$\lambda_{\text{max}}/\text{nm}$ ($\epsilon \cdot 10^{-3}$)	UV, HC=	$^1\text{H NMR}, \delta (\text{J}/\text{Hz})$	
	C=C [C=O]	NH			(s)	Signals of other protons
6a	1608 [1704]	3308	255 (25.2)	4.52	1.24, 1.47–1.55, 1.71, 1.86 (all m, 1 H, 4 H, 3 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 4.33 (d, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 5.6$); 7.39 (dd, 1 H, H of pyridine, $J = 6.0, J = 4.0$); 7.69 (d, 1 H, H of pyridine, $J = 6.0$); 7.83 (t, 1 H, NH, $J = 5.6$); 8.49 (d, 1 H, H of pyridine, $J = 4.0$); 8.54 (s, 1 H, H of pyridine)	
6b	1608 [1700]	3080, 3260, 3276	255 (27.3)	4.49	1.24, 1.47–1.56, 1.69, 1.85 (all m, 1 H, 4 H, 3 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 4.28 (d, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 6.0$); 7.38 (dd, 1 H, H arom., $J = 8.0, J = 0.4$); 7.59 (d, 1 H, H arom., $J = 0.4$); 7.64 (d, 1 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$); 7.86 (t, 1 H, NH, $J = 6.0$)	
6c	1608 [1700]	3084, 3248	258 (19.6)	4.46	1.26, 1.33–1.72, 1.49, 1.94 (two m, s, m, 1 H, 13 H, 6 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane, CH_2 , Ad); 1.94 (s, 3 H, CH, Ad); 2.73 (d, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 5.4$); 7.06 (t, 2 H, NH, $J = 5.4$)	
6d	1604 sh, 1616 [1692]	3064, 3224	255 (24.2)	4.21	1.22, 1.42–1.60, 1.66, 1.84 (all m, 1 H, 4 H, 3 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 4.09 (d, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 6.0$); 6.26, 7.01 (both s, 2 H each, H of pyrrole); 7.34 (m, 1 H, H arom.); 7.43 (m, 3 H, H arom.); 7.35 (t, 1 H, NH, $J = 6.0$)	
6e	1604 [1696]	3060, 3268	258 (29.0)	4.21	1.17–1.74, 1.93 (both m, 14 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane, CH_2 of piperidine); 1.40 (d, 3 H, Me, $J = 7.0$); 3.09 (t, 4 H, NCH_2 , $J = 7.0$); 4.26 (quint, 1 H, NCH, $J = 7.0$); 6.89, 7.12 (both d, 2 H each, H arom., $J = 8.0$); 7.53 (d, 1 H, NH, $J = 7.0$)	
6f	1604 [1700]	3056, 3268	258 (37.8)	4.21	1.27, 1.51, 1.67, 1.83 (all m, 2 H, 3 H, 3 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 1.40 (d, 3 H, Me, $J = 7.0$); 3.07 (t, 4 H, NCH_2 , $J = 5.5$); 3.72 (t, 4 H, OCH_2 , $J = 5.5$); 4.28 (quint, 1 H, NCH, $J = 7.0$); 6.90, 7.16 (both d, 2 H each, H arom., $J = 8.0$); 7.55 (d, 1 H, NH, $J = 7.0$)	
6g	1603 [1696]	3088, 3253	258 (27.2)	4.43	0.81 (t, 3 H, Me, $J = 7.0$); 1.30, 1.36–1.72 (both m, 20 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane, CH_2 , Ad); 1.93 (s, 3 H, CH, Ad); 1.91, 2.05 (both t, 2 H, CH_2CH_3 , $J = 7.0$); 6.62 (d, 1 H, NH, $J = 7.0$)	
6h	1600 [1700]	3060, 3292	257 (23.9)	4.37	1.17, 1.36, 1.40–1.75, 1.53, 2.07 (three m, s, m, 1 H, 1 H, 12 H, 6 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane, CH_2 , Ad); 1.92 (s, 3 H, CH, Ad); 3.91 (d, 2 H, NCH, $J = 8.0$); 7.06 (d, 1 H, NH, $J = 8.0$); 7.22–7.33 (m, 5 H, H arom.)	
6i	1600 [1700]	3244	257 (29.5)	4.41	1.25, 1.43, 1.53, 1.68, 2.06 (all m, 1 H, 2 H, 2 H, 3 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 5.62 (d, 1 H, NH, $J = 7.0$); 7.28–7.32 (m, 6 H, H arom.); 7.36–7.39 (m, 4 H, H arom.); 7.98 (d, 1 H, NH, $J = 7.0$)	
6j	1604 [1704]	3068, 3228	220 (12.5), 257 (29.7)	4.40	1.24, 1.38, 1.52–1.81 (all m, 1 H, 2 H, 7 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 2.81 (t, 2 H, $J = 7.0$); 3.27 (q, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 7.0$); 7.12 (br.s, 1 H, NH); 7.23 (d, 2 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$); 7.29 (d, 2 H, H arom., $J = 7.0$)	
6k	1616 [1700]	3064, 3320, 3572	256 (26.1)	4.53	1.19, 1.43, 1.54, 1.60–1.81 (all m, 1 H, 2 H, 2 H, 5 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 2.87 (t, 2 H, CH_2Ar , $J = 6.8$); 3.30 (q, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 6.8$); 7.32 (br.s, 3 H, NH ₂ , NH); 7.44, 7.75 (both d, 2 H each, H arom., $J = 7.0$)	
6l	1608 [1700]	3080, 3276	257 (26.5)	4.42	1.22, 1.43, 1.52–1.75, 1.79 (all m, 1 H, 2 H, 5 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 2.74 (t, 2 H, CH_2Ar , $J = 6.8$); 3.24 (q, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 6.8$); 3.73, 3.77 (both s, 6 H, OMe); 6.72 (d, 1 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$); 6.83 (s, 1 H, H arom.); 6.86 (d, 1 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$); 7.12 (br.s, 1 H, NH)	
6m	1604 [1700]	3064, 3232	256 (28.0)	4.48	1.20, 1.40, 1.33, 1.67, 1.78 (all m, 1 H, 2 H, 2 H, 3 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 1.31 (t, 6 H, Me, $J = 6.4$); 2.72 (t, 2 H, CH_2Ar , $J = 6.8$); 3.22 (q, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 6.8$); 3.90–4.10 (both t, 4 H, OCH_2 , $2 J = 6.4$); 6.71 (dd, 1 H, H arom., $J = 8.0, J = 2.0$); 6.83 (t*, H arom.); 6.86 (br.s, 1 H, H arom.); 7.27 (t, 1 H, NH, $J = 6.8$)	
6n	1604 [1700]	3076, 3272	229 (36.9), 258 (25.7)	4.43	1.21, 1.43, 1.55, 1.67, 1.76 (all m, 1 H, 2 H, 2 H, 3 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 2.33 (s, 3 H, MeC=); 2.86 (t, 2 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{C}=$, $J = 7.0$); 3.21 (q, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 7.0$); 3.64 (s, 3 H, NMe); 6.99, 7.07 (both t, 1 H each, H arom., $J = 6.0$); 7.35 (d, 1 H, H arom., $J = 6.0$); 7.36 (br.s, 1 H, NH); 7.44 (d, 1 H, H arom., $J = 6.0$)	

(to be continued)

Table 3 (continued)

Com- po- und	IR, ν/cm^{-1}		$\lambda_{\text{max}}/\text{nm}$ ($\epsilon \cdot 10^{-3}$)	UV, HC=	$^1\text{H NMR}, \delta (\text{J}/\text{Hz})$	
	C=C [C=O]	NH		(s)	Signals of other protons	
6o	1608 [1712]	3064, 3284	226 (38.4), 258 (25.5)	4.42	1.22 (t, 3 H, CH_2CH_3 , $J = 8.0$); 1.40–1.82 (m, 10 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 2.32 (s, 3 H, $\text{MeC}=$); 2.80 (m, 4 H, $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{C}=$); 3.21 (q, 2 H, CH_2 , Ar, $J = 8.0$); 6.82 (d, 1 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$); 6.88 (t, 1 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$); 7.22 (d, 1 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$); 7.37 (t, 1 H, NH, $J = 6.0$); 10.60 (s, 1 H, NH of pyrrole)	
6p	1604, 1616 sh [1700]	3084, 3256	255 (28.0)	4.46	1.22, 1.43, 1.56–1.73, 1.61, 1.82 (three m, s, m, 1 H, 2 H, 11 H, 6 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane, CH_2 , Ad); 2.08 (s, 3 H, CH, Ad); 3.13 (q, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 6.0$); 3.45 (t, 2 H, OCH_2 , $J = 6.0$); 7.31 (t, 1 H, NH, $J = 6.0$)	
6q	1608 [1700]	3072, 3240, 3276, 3340	227 (32.1), 255 (28.8)	4.47	1.18, 1.37, 1.51, 1.65 (all m, 1 H, 2 H, 2 H, 5 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 3.20, 3.53 (both q, 2 H each, NCH_2 , $J = 6.7$); 5.47, 7.18 (both t, 1 H each, NH, $J = 6.7$)	
6r	1614 [1718]	3026, 3121, 3145, 3214	254 (25.3)	4.46	1.25, 1.40–1.74, 1.81 (all m, 1 H, 7 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 2.96 (q, 2 H, HNCH_2 , $J = 6.8$); 4.02 (t, 2 H, CH_2N of pyrazole, $J = 6.8$); 6.86, 7.21, 7.59 (all s, 1 H, 1 H, 1 H, H of pyrazole); 7.31 (t, 1 H, NH, $J = 6.8$)	
6s	1604, 1640 sh [1696]	3088, 3288, 3384	351 (38.9)	4.42	1.25, 1.47, 1.52–1.83, 1.91 (all m, 1 H, 2 H, 7 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane, $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}$); 3.26 (d, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 7.0$); 3.49 (q, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 7.0$); 7.12 (br.s, 1 H, NH); 7.26, 7.74 (d, 1 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$); 8.32 (s, 1 H, H arom.); 8.43 (br.s, 1 H, NH)	
6t	1608 [1700]	3060, 3232	256 (23.2)	4.42	1.23, 1.44, 1.46–1.74, 1.78 (all m, 1 H, 2 H, 7 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane, $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}$); 2.25–2.38 (m, 6 H, NCH_2); 3.08 (q, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 6.8$.); 3.55 (t, 4 H, OCH_2 , $J = 7.0$); 7.22 (t, 1 H, NH, $J = 6.8$)	
6u	1612 [1720]	3212	255 (21.1)	4.41	1.22, 1.42, 1.56, 1.68, 1.82 (all m, 1 H, 2 H, 2 H, 3 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 1.92 (quint, 2 H, CH_2 , $J = 7.0$); 2.94 (q, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 6.8$); 3.98 (t, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 6.8$); 6.89, 7.18, 7.61 (all s, 1 H each, H of imidazole); 7.25 (t, 1 H, NH, $J = 6.8$)	
6v	1604 [1700]	3080, 3248	255 (23.7)	4.38	1.02 (t, 3 H, Me, $J = 7.0$); 1.26, 1.38–1.98 (both m, 2 H, 14 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane, CH_2 of piperidine); 2.38 (q, 2 H, NCH_2); 2.71, 2.86 (both d, 2 H, NCH_2); 3.16 (br.s, 3 H, NCH , NCH_2); 6.79 (br.s, 1 H, NH)	
6w	1604 [1696]	3272	253 (7.8)	4.63	1.22, 1.39–1.58, 1.68, 1.80 (all m, 1 H, 4 H, 3 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 2.11 (sextet, 1 H, β' - CH_2 of sulfolane, $J = 7.5$); 2.47 (q, 1 H, β' - CH_2 of sulfolane, $J = 6.6$); 2.93 (dd, 1 H, α - CH_2S , $J = 13.7, J = 6.2$); 3.14 (dt, 1 H, α - CH_2S , $J = 8.5, J = 7.8$); 3.32 (q, 1 H, α - CH_2S , $J = 8.1$); 3.57 (dd, 1 H, α - CH_2S , $J = 13.7, J = 8.1$); 7.44 (d, 1 H, NH, $J = 6.6$)	
6x	1608 [1700]	3008, 3244	248 (14.7)	4.51	1.12, 1.27, 1.32, 1.92 (all m, 1 H, 4 H, 3 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 7.54 (t, 2 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$); 7.61 (t, 1 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$); 7.81 (d, 2 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$); 9.38, 9.74 (both s, 1 H each, NH)	
6y	1600 [1700]	3068, 3300	258 (27.6)	4.62	1.18, 1.42–1.72, 1.85, 1.92 (two m, s, m, 2 H, 12 H, 6 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane, CH_2 , Ad); 2.06 (s, 3 H, CH, Ad); 6.54 (s, 1 H, NH)	
10	1608 [1700]	3080, 3272	260 (35.1)	4.42, 4.51	1.14 (d, 3 H, Me, $J = 7.6$); 1.19, 1.37, 1.51, 1.56–1.76 (all m, 2 H, 4 H, 4 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 3.00–3.16 (m, 2 H, NCH_2); 3.44 (septet, 1 H, NCH, $J = 7.6$); 6.97 (d, 1 H, NH, $J = 7.6$); 7.24 (t, 1 H, NH, $J = 6.8$)	

* The degenerate triplet.

4-(4-phenylpiperazin-1-yl)- (**7r**), 4-[4-(4-nitrophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]- (**7s**), 4-[4-(adamantan-1-yl)piperazin-1-yl]- (**7u**), 4-(1,3,3-trimethyl-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-6-yl)-1-oxaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one (**7x**), and *N,N*-bis(2-oxo-1-oxaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-4-yl)-1,2-diaminopropane (**10**).

The *C, b* was used to synthesize 4-[2-(pyrrol-1-yl)benzylamino]- (**6d**), 4-(1,1-dioxotetrahydrothiophen-3-yl)amino-

no- (**6w**), 4-*N*'-benzoylhydrazino- (**6x**), 4-[*(S*)-2-(3-pyridyl)piperidin-1-yl]- (**7o**), and 4-(2,6-dimethylmorpholin-4-yl)-1-oxaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one (**7v**).

The following compounds were synthesized according to the procedure *D, b*: 4-[2-(1,2-dimethylindol-3-yl)ethylamino]- (**6n**), 4-[2-(8-ethyl-2-methylindol-3-yl)ethylamino]- (**6o**), 4-(adamantan-1-yl)amino- (**6y**), and 4-[1-phthalimidomethyl]-

Table 4. Main spectroscopic characteristics of compounds 7a–x

Com- po- und	IR, ν/cm^{-1}		$\lambda_{\text{max}}/\text{nm}$ ($\epsilon \cdot 10^{-3}$)	HC=	^1H NMR, δ (J/Hz)	
	C=C [C=O]	Other groups			(s)	Signals of other protons
7a	1584 [1720]	—	271 (29.7)	4.53	0.87 (d, 12 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$, $J = 7.6$); 1.31, 1.57–1.74, 1.93 (all m, 1 H, 7 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 2.04 (septet, 2 H, CHMe_2 , $J = 7.6$); 3.11 (d, 4 H, NCH_2 , $J = 7.6$)	
7b	1576 [1716]	—	270 (28.2)	4.43, 4.52 (1 H)	0.82–1.03, 1.16, 1.38–1.92, 2.06 (all m, 12 H, 1 H, 14 H, 1 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$); 3.09–3.29 (m, 4 H, NCH_2)	
7c	1588 [1724]	—	269 (24.9)	4.53	0.30, 0.54 (both q, 2 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclopropane, $J = 4.4$); 0.86 (t, 3 H, Me, $J = 7.4$); 0.92 (t, 1 H, CH of cyclopropane, $J = 7.2$); 1.33, 1.54–1.72, 1.93 (all m, 1 H, 9 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane, $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$); 3.18 (d, 2 H, NCH_2CH , $J = 7.0$); 3.26 (t, 2 H, NCH_2CH_2 , $J = 7.0$)	
7d	1592 [1696]	3368 (OH)	267 (20.8)	4.42	1.32, 1.53–1.75, 2.02 (all m, 1 H, 7 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 2.96 (s, 3 H, Me); 3.35 (t, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 7.2$); 3.62 (q, 2 H, OCH_2 , $J = 7.2$); 4.68 (t, 1 H, OH, $J = 7.2$)	
7e	1588 [1716]	—	266 (33.5)	4.59	1.33, 1.52–1.71, 2.04 (all m, 1 H, 7 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 2.94 (s, 9 H, NMe); 4.59 (s, 2 H, NCH_2); 7.19 (d, 2 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$); 7.31 (t, 1 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$); 7.39 (t, 2 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$)	
7f	1584 [1720]	—	266 (30.2)	4.50	1.28, 1.63, 2.01 (all m, 1 H, 7 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 1.09 (t, 3 H, Me, $J = 8.0$); 3.32 (br.s, 2 H, NCH_2); 4.55 (s, 2 H, NCH_2Ar); 7.22 (d, 2 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$); 7.29 (t, 1 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$); 7.38 (t, 2 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$)	
7g	1580 [1692]	3388 (OH)	267 (29.9)	4.52	1.30, 1.61, 2.03 (all m, 1 H, 7 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 3.35 (br.s, 2 H, NCH_2); 3.55 (q, 2 H, OCH_2 , $J = 5.4$); 4.64 (br.s, 2 H, NCH_2Ar); 4.87 (br.s, 1 H, OH); 7.19 (d, 2 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$); 7.30 (t, 1 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$); 7.39 (t, 2 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$)	
7h	1596 [1724]	1572 (Ar)	267 (25.3)	4.72	1.31, 1.60, 2.00 (all m, 1 H, 7 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 4.55 (br.s, 4 H, NCH_2Ar); 7.20 (d, 4 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$); 7.28 (t, 2 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$); 7.38 (t, 4 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$)	
7i	1584, 1708	—	270 (27.6)	4.59	1.16 (d, 3 H, Me, $J = 7.6$); 1.36, 1.49–1.71, 1.95 (all m, 2 H, 12 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane, CH_2 of piperidine); 3.11 (td, 1 H, NCH_2 , $J = 7.0$, $J = 1.9$); 3.54 (d, 1 H, NCH_2 , $J = 7.0$); 3.91 (br.s, 1 H, NCH)	
7j	1572 [1720]	—	270 (30.3)	4.62	0.84 (t, 3 H, Me, $J = 7.2$); 1.35, 1.50–1.75, 1.95 (all m, 2 H, 14 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane, CH_2 of piperidine, CH_2CH_3); 3.08 (t, 1 H, NCH_2 , $J = 7.6$); 3.63 (m, 2 H, NCH, NCH_2)	
7k	1584 [1717]	—	270 (29.1)	4.64	0.89 (d, 3 H, Me, $J = 7.2$); 1.09, 1.37, 1.50–1.72, 1.96 (all m, 2 H, 1 H, 10 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane, CH_2 , CH of piperidine)	
7l	1580 [1720]	1736 (COOEt)	268 (27.7)	4.74	1.19 (t, 3 H, Me, $J = 7.6$); 1.36, 1.47–1.71, 1.85–2.02 (all m, 1 H, 9 H, 4 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane, CH_2 of piperidine); 2.67 (m, 1 H, CH of piperidine); 3.12 (td, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 12.0$, $J = 2.0$); 3.69, 3.73 (both t, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 2.0$); 4.08 (q, 2 H, OCH_2 , $J = 7.6$)	
7m	1576, 1684, [1696 sh]	3180, 3376 (NH ₂)	268 (26.6)	4.69	1.35, 1.45–1.82, 1.96 (all m, 1 H, 11 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane, CH_2 of piperidine); 2.42 (m, 1 H, CH of piperidine); 3.04 (t, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 12.0$); 3.76 (d, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 12.0$); 6.85, 7.32 (both c, 2 H, NH ₂)	
7n	1580 [1624]	1724, 1424, 1204 (amide)	268 (30.4)	4.66	1.27–1.72, 1.91 (both m, 18 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane, CH_2 of piperidine); 2.92 (br.t, 1 H, CH of piperidine, $J = 13.0$); 3.11 (br.t, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 13.0$); 3.42, 3.49 (both t, 4 H, NCH_2 , $J = 6.0$); 3.78 (br.d, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 13.0$)	
7o	1580 [1712]	—	268 (25.7)	4.70	1.38, 1.49–1.75, 1.82–2.02, 2.12, 2.36 (all m, 2 H, 10 H, 2 H, 1 H, 1 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane, CH_2 of piperidine); 3.08 (t, 1 H, NCH_2 , $J = 13.0$); 3.76 (d*, 1 H, NCH_2); 5.18 (br.s, 1 H, NCH); 7.43 (dd, 1 H, H of pyridine, $J = 8.0$, $J = 4.0$); 7.63 (d, 1 H, H of pyridine, $J = 8.0$); 8.46 (s, 1 H, H of pyridine); 8.51 (d, 1 H, H of pyridine, $J = 4.0$)	

(to be continued)

Table 4 (continued)

Com- po- und	IR, ν/cm^{-1}		$\lambda_{\text{max}}/\text{nm}$ ($\epsilon \cdot 10^{-3}$)	HC=	^1H NMR, δ (J/Hz)	
	C=C [C=O]	Other groups			(s)	Signals of other protons
7p	1584 [1728]	3190 (OH)	266 (13.0)	4.67	1.32, 1.50–1.73, 1.91 (all m, 1 H, 7 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 2.40–2.70 (br.s, 6 H, NCH_2); 3.35 (br.s, 4 H, NCH_2); 3.54 (q, 2 H, OCH_2 , $J = 5.4$); 4.42 (br.s, 1 H, NH)	
7q	1592 [1720]	2248 (C≡N)	267 (30.8)	4.70	1.32, 1.53–1.72, 1.90 (all m, 1 H, 7 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 2.47 (t, 4 H, CH_2CN , NCH_2 , $J = 4.6$); 2.62, 2.69 (both t, 2 H each, NCH_2 , $J = 4.6$); 3.38 (t, 4 H, NCH_2 , $J = 4.6$)	
7r	1592 [1720]	—	267 (37.9)	4.76	1.35, 1.54–1.74, 2.01 (all m, 1 H, 7 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 3.39, 3.53 (both t, 4 H each, NCH_2 , $J = 4.6$); 6.83 (t, 1 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$); 6.97 (d, 2 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$); 7.50 (t, 2 H, H arom., $J = 8.0$)	
7s	1596, 1604 [1712]	—	266 (26.5), 376 (18.8)	4.73	1.34, 1.54–1.75, 2.01 (all m, 1 H, 7 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 3.21 (s, 2 H, NCH_2); 3.60 (s, 6 H, NCH_2); 7.01, 8.09 (both d, 2 H each, H arom., $2 J = 8.0$)	
7t	1588 [1716]	—	268 (30.2)	4.78	1.35, 1.60, 1.67, 2.01 (all m, 1 H, 4 H, 3 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 3.11, 3.53 (both t, 4 H each, NCH_2 , $2 J = 4.6$); 6.80, 6.98 (both d, 2 H each, H arom., $2 J = 6.0$); 7.09 (t, 2 H, H arom., $J = 9.0$)	
7u	1584 [1728]	—	268 (29.7)	4.51	1.28, 1.56–1.79, 1.93 (all m, 1 H, 7 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 1.69 (s, 12 H, CH_2 , Ad); 2.11 (s, 3 H, CH, Ad); 2.64, 3.32 (both br.s, 4 H each, NCH_2)	
7v	1580 [1716]	—	268 (26.2)	4.64, 4.70**	A: 1.22 (d, 6 H, Me, $J = 7.2$); 1.36, 1.55–1.72, 1.95 (all m, 1 H, 7 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 3.12 (dd, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 12.0, J = 4.0$); 3.43 (d, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 12.0$); 3.96 (t, 2 H, OCH, $J = 4.0$) B: 1.20 (d, 6 H, Me, $J = 7.2$); 1.36, 1.55–1.72, 1.95 (all m, 1 H, 7 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 2.68 (t, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 12.0$); 3.55 (m, 2 H, OCH); 3.61 (d, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 12.0$)	
7w	1568 [1712]	1724 (amide)	220 (33.5), 267 (11.8)	4.52	1.08, 1.32–1.70, 1.96 (all m, 1 H, 7 H, 2 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 2.82 (m, 2 H, CH_2Ar); 3.78 (m, 1 H, NCH_2); 3.96 (m, 2 H, NCH_2); 4.13 (br.t, 1 H, NCH_2 , $J = 12.0$); 5.01 (br.s, 1 H, NCH of piperidine); 7.26 (br.s, 4 H, H arom.); 7.88 (m, 4 H, H arom.)	
7x	1584 [1720]	—	270 (28.1)	—	0.89, 0.94, 1.09 (all c, 3 H each, Me); 1.18–2.20 (m, 16 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane, CH_2 of bicyclic fragment); 3.55–3.95 (both m, 2 H, NCH_2); 4.25–4.55 (m, 2 H, CH=, NCH)	

* The unresolved doublet.

** Diastereomers A and B in a ratio of ~1 : 5.

1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-2-yl]-1-oxaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one (7w).

The yields, elemental analysis data, and the melting points for compounds **6a–z** and **10** are given in Table 1; for compounds **7a–y**, in Table 2. The IR, UV, and ^1H NMR spectroscopic data are presented, respectively, in Tables 3 and 4. The mass-spectrometric data are listed in Tables 1, 2, and 5.

Methyl 3-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)-3-(imidazol-1-yl)prop-2-enoate (5y) and 4-(imidazol-1-yl)-1-oxaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one (7y) (see Table 2). A mixture of compounds **5y+7y** was obtained in a ratio of 14 : 3. Recrystallization of this mixture (^1H NMR data) led to enrichment with γ -lactone **7y** to form a mixture of **5y+7y** in a ratio of 12 : 5, m.p. 125–132 °C (petroleum ether–diethyl ether, 2 : 1). IR, ν/cm^{-1} : 1632, 1660, 1732, 1748, 3112, 3152. Compound **5y**. ^1H NMR, δ : 3.52 (s, 3 H, OMe); 5.27 (s, 1 H, OH); 6.39 (s, 1 H, CH=); 6.95, 7.19, and 7.47 (all s, 3 H, H of imidazole). In addition, the spectrum showed

signals characteristic of compound **7y** (δ): 6.54 (s, 1 H, CH=); 7.21, 7.89, and 8.49 (all s, 3 H, H of imidazole).

Methyl 3-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)-3-[3-(2-methylimidazol-1-yl)propylamino]prop-2-enoate (4z) and 4-[3-(2-methylimidazol-1-yl)propylamino]-1-oxaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one (6z) (see Table 1). A mixture of compounds **4z+6z** was obtained in a ratio of 1 : 5, m.p. 99–102 °C. IR, ν/cm^{-1} : 1612, 1656, 1728, 3048, 3210. Compound **4z**. ^1H NMR, δ : 1.89 (s, 3 H, MeC=); 3.07 (q, 2 H, NC(1)H₂, $J = 6.7$ Hz); 3.22 (s, 3 H, OMe); 3.86 (br.t, 2 H, NC(3)H₂, $J = 6.2$ Hz); 5.05 (br.s, 1 H, OH); 6.71 and 7.91 (both s, 2 H, H of imidazole); 6.72 (t, 1 H, NH, $J = 6.7$ Hz). In addition, the spectrum showed characteristic signals of compound **6z** (δ , J/Hz): 2.52 (s, 3 H, MeC=); 3.00 (q, 2 H, NC(1)H₂, $J = 6.7$ Hz); 3.91 (t, 2 H, NC(1)H₂, $J = 6.4$ Hz); 6.74 and 7.05 (both s, 2 H, H of imidazole), 7.37 (t, 1 H, NH, $J = 6.7$ Hz).

4-Oxopiperidinium (1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethynylcarboxylate (11a). The yield was 47%, m.p. 253–254 °C. Found (%): N, 5.31.

Table 5. Mass spectra of compounds **6a,c,g,m,u,w, 7n,o,t**, and **10**

Compound	<i>m/z</i> (<i>I</i> (%))*
6a	215 (27.7), 202 (41.0), 132 (45.1), 93 (33.4), 92 (100), 68 (38.1)
6c	189 (24.1), 135 (100), 107 (26.8), 93 (49.3), 79 (62.2), 68 (40.0)
6g	208 (46.6), 207 (21.1), 135 (100), 93 (40.2), 79 (62.2), 68 (35.1)
6m	192 (88.0), 180 (31.9), 179 (100), 151 (50.2), 123 (65.4)
6u	149 (77.3), 109 (39.8), 95 (74), 82 (100), 68 (31.5)
6w	229 (22.9), 137 (23.6), 68 (34.7), 55 (100), 41 (84.0)
7n	234 (90.3), 190 (100), 140 (85.3), 84 (44.1), 69 (43.0)
7o	268 (50.2), 213 (30.9), 185 (39.3), 176 (56.3), 132 (45.3), 106 (44), 68 (30.0), 41 (100)
7t	150 (100), 137 (22.8), 123 (67.9), 122 (58.2)
10	194 (35.9), 181 (39.6), 91 (35.2), 55 (43.5), 44 (100)

* The signals with intensities of no lower than 20% are given.

$C_{14}H_{21}NO_4$. Calculated (%): N, 5.24. IR, ν/cm^{-1} : 1560, 1640, 1660, 2208 (C=C); 3420. 1H NMR, δ : 1.08–1.24 and 1.38–1.83 (both m, 3 H, 7 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 2.52 and 2.74 (both m, 2 H each, $CH_2C=O$); 3.09 (t, 2 H, NCH_2 , $J = 7.2$ Hz); 3.52 (br.s, 2 H, NCH_2); 6.23 (s, 1 H, OH); 8.52 (br.s, 2 H, NH, COOH).

Dicyclohexylammonium (1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethynylcarboxylate (11b). The yield was 39%, m.p. 206–207 °C. Found (%): N, 4.01. $C_{21}H_{35}NO_3$. Calculated (%): N, 4.01. IR, ν/cm^{-1} : 1548, 1632, 2224 (C=C); 3280. 1H NMR, δ : 1.02–2.05 (m, 30 H, CH_2 of cyclohexane); 2.98 (br.t, 2 H, NCH); 4.90–5.30 (br.s, 2 H, OH, NH); 8.50–10.60 (br.s, 1 H, COOH).

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