

SYNTHESIS OF A NOVEL IMINOPYRIMIDOOXAZINE AND THEIR DERIVATIVES

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We have synthesized 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-8-(methylthio)-6-imino-4-phenyl-2,6,9,9*a*-tetrahydropyrimido[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazine-7-carbonitrile (**3**) by the reaction of 6-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-phenyl-6H[1,3]oxazin-2-amine (**2**) with 2-(bis (methylthio)methylene)malononitrile in the presence of catalytic amount of potassium carbonate in DMF under reflux condition. The aminooxazine was prepared by the reaction of chalcone (**1**) with urea in the presence of ethanol and sodium hydroxide under reflux condition. The synthesized compounds were characterized by spectral methods. The compound (**3**) possesses replaceable methylthio (-SCH₃) group at 8 position. The compound (**3**) react with various nucleophiles like substituted aromatic amines, aromatic phenols, hetarylamines and active methylene compounds to give 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-8-(substituted)-6-imino-4-phenyl-2,6,9,9*a*-tetrahydropyrimido[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazine-7-carbonitriles in good yields.

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INTRODUCTION

The six-membered heterocyclic compounds containing one oxygen and one nitrogen atom,¹ having important bioactive properties are known as oxazine or unsaturated oxazine derivatives. These molecules exist many isomeric structures such as 1,2-, 1,3- or 1,4-oxazines,² depending upon the relative position of these two atoms and the carbon-carbon double bond. The presence of oxygen, nitrogen heteroatoms in various relative positions along with a carbon-carbon double bonds in their structural moieties³ have enhanced the important medicinal activities.

1,3-Oxazines attract more attention as they constitute an important class of both natural and non-natural products. Heterocycles containing the oxazine nucleus are found to possess a wide range of valuable biological properties like analgesic, anti-inflammatory, anti-leukemic, antimalarial,⁴⁻⁶ antipyretic, anticonvulsant and antimicrobial activities.⁷⁻¹¹

The synthesis of novel oxazine derivatives remains a main focus of research in the field of medicinal chemistry. Oxazine derivatives have been reported to possess antifungal,¹² antibacterial,¹³ cytotoxic,¹⁴ antiviral¹⁵ and analgesic activity.¹⁶ The structures of the various synthesized compounds have been assigned on the basis of IR, ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and mass spectral data. In the view of this observation and extension of earlier work, we have synthesized 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-imino-8-(methylthio)-4phenyl-2,6,9,9a-tetrahydropyrimido[2,1-b][1,3]oxazine-7carbonitrile by using 6-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-phenyl-6*H*[1,3]oxazin-2-amine¹⁷⁻¹⁸ and 2-bis(methylthio)methylene)malononitrile. The aminooxazine was prepared by the reaction of chalcone¹⁹⁻²⁰ with urea in the presence of ethanol and sodium hydroxide under reflux conditions.

EXPERIMENTAL

Melting points were determined in open capillary tubes and are uncorrected. The silica gel F_{254} plates were used for thin layer chromatography (TLC), the spots were examined under UV light and then developed with iodine vapour. Column chromatography was performed with silica gel (BDH 100-200 mesh). Solvents were purified according to standard procedures. IR spectra were obtained, with KBr pellets, on a Perkin-Elmer RX1 FT-IR spectrophotometer. ¹H NMR, were recorded with a 400 MHz Varian Gemini 200 instrument and reported as δ in ppm with TMS as internal standard.

Synthesis of 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-imino-8-(methylthio)-4-phenyl-2,6,9,9*a*-tetrahydropyrimido [2,1-*b*] [1,3]oxazine-7carbonitrile (3)

Step 1: A 50 % solution of KOH is added to a solution of acetophenone (0.01 mol) and 4-chlorobenzaldehyde (0.01 mol) in 95 % ethanol, under energetic stirring at room temperature. The reaction is left overnight under stirring then diluted with water and acidified. The precipitate is separated by filtration, dried under vacuum and crystallized from ethanol to yield the chalcone, i.e., 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (1).

Step II: A mixture of chalcone (1) (2.42 g, 0.01mol) and urea (0.60 g 0.01 mol) was dissolved in ethanolic potassium hydroxide solution (10 mL). It was heated for 4 h, then it was poured into cold ice water to yield 6-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-phenyl-6H-1, 3-oxazin-2-amine (2).

Step III: A mixture of (2) and 2-(bis (methylthio)methylene) malononitrile in DMF was refluxed for 6 h, in the presence of catalytic amount of potassium carbonate (10 mg). The reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion, the reaction, mixture was set to cool to room temperature, washed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate.

Novel iminopyrimidooxazine derivatives

The extract was concentrated and the residue was subjected to column chromatography (silicagel, n-hexaneethyl acetate 8:2) to obtain pure solid compound (3). The structure of compound (3) was confirmed by IR, ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and MS analytical data (Scheme 1).

IR (KBr): 3350, 2240, 1650,760 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (DMSOd₆, 400 MHz) δ = 2.32 (s, 3H, SCH₃), 5.89 (s, 1H, N-H), 8.32 (s, 1H, =NH), 5.36 (s,1H =CH, 5.62(s, 1H, CH), 4.48(s, 1H, CH), 7.10 (s, 5H, Ar-H), 7.28 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 7.36 (dd, 2H, Ar-H). S (ESI-MS): *m*/*z* (M⁺⁾ 408 (M+2) 410. Mol. Formula: C₂₁H₁₇ClN₄O₃S, Mol. Wt: 408 and 410.

Synthesis of derivatives

General procedure

A mixture of (3) (1 mmol) and various substituted aromatic amines, aromatic phenols, hetarylamines or active methylene compounds (1 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) and in the presence of anhydrous potassium carbonate (10 mg) was reflux for 4 to 6 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and then poured into ice cold water. The separated solid product was filtered, washed with water and recrystallized using ethanol.

2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-6-imino-8-phenoxy-4-phenyl-2,6,9,9*a*-tetrahydro pyrimido[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazine-7-carbonitrile (3a)

IR (KBr) :3350,2240, 650,760 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 400 MHz) δ = 7.27 (s, 5H, Ar-H), 5.78 (s, 1H, N-H), 8.36 (s, 1H, =NH), 5.32 (s, 1H, =CH), 5.54 (s, 1H, CH), 4.42 (s, 1H, CH), 7.14 (s, 5H, Ar-H), 7.26 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 7.38 (dd, 2H, Ar-H). MS (ESI-MS): m/z (M⁺¹ 454, (M+2) 456. C₂₆H₁₉ClN₄O₂. MW: 454 and 456.

8-(4-Bromophenoxy)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-imino-4-phenyl-2,6,9,9*a*-tetrahydropyrimido[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazine-7-carbonitrile (3b)

IR (KBr): 3350, 2240, 1650, 760, 650 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 400 MHz) δ = 5.81 (s, 1H, N-H), 8.36 (s, 1H, =NH). 5.50 (s, 1H, =CH), 5.51 (s, 1H, CH), 4.40 (s, 1H, CH), 7.24 (s, 5H, Ar-H), 7.26 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 7.40 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 6.72(dd, 2H, Ar-H), 7.34 (dd 2H, Ar-H). MS (ESI-MS): m/z (M⁺¹ 532, (M+2) 534. C₂₆H₁₈BrClN₄O₂. Mw: 532 and 534.

2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-6-imino-8-(4-nitrophenoxy)-4-phenyl-2,6,9,9*a*-tetrahydropyrimido[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazine-7-carbonitrile (3c)

IR (KBr): 3350, 2260, 1650, 760, 1510 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 400 MHz) δ = 5.77 (s, 1H N-H), 8.39 (s, 1H =NH), 5.55 (s, 1H, =CH), 5.44 (s, 1H, CH), 4.32 (s, 1H, CH), 7.30 (s, 5H, Ar-H), 7.36 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 7.27 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 7.16 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 8.03 (dd, 2H, Ar-H). MS (ESI-MS): m/z (M⁺) 499 (M+2) 501. C₂₆H₁₈ClN₅O₄. Mw: 499 and 501.

2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-6-imino-4-phenyl-8-(phenylamino)-2,6,9,9*a*-tetrahydro pyrimido[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazine-7-carbonitrile (4a)

IR (KBr): 3350, 2240, 1650, 760, 3250 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 400 MHz) $\delta = 5.76$ (s, 1H, N-H), 8.42 (s, 1H, =NH), 6.34 (s, 1H, N-H), 5.53 (s, 1H, =CH), 4.51 (s, 1H, CH), 5.68 (s, 1H, CH), 7.25 (s, 5H, Ar-H), 7.28 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 7.42 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 7.04 (s, 5H, Ar-H). Mass (ESI-MS): m/z (M⁺) 453, (M+2) 455. C₂₆H₂₀ClN₅O. Mw: 453 and 455.

8-((4-Bromophenyl) amino)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-imino-4phenyl-2,6,9,9*a*-tetrahydropyrimido [2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazine-7carbonitrile (4b)

IR (KBr): 3350, 2240, 1650, 3250, 640, 760 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*6, 400 MHz) $\delta = 5.74$ (s, 1H, N-H), 8.35 (s, 1H, =NH), 6.27 (s, 1H, N-H), 5.48 (s, 1H, =CH), 4.42 (s, 1H, CH), 5.72 (s, 1H, CH), 7.32 (s, 5H, Ar-H), 7.34 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 7.45 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 6.48 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 7.22 (dd, 2H, Ar-H). Mass (ESI-MS): m/z (M⁺¹ 531 (M+2) 533. C₂₆H₁₉BrClN₅O. Mw: 531 and 533.

2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-6-imino-8-((4-nitrophenyl) amino)-4-phenyl-2, 6, 9,9*a*-tetrahydropyrimido[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazine-7carbonitrile (4c)

IR (KBr): 3350, 2240, 1650, 3250, 1480, 760 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 400 MHz) $\delta = 5.71$ (s, 1H, N-H), 8.46 (s, 1H, =NH), 6.20 (s 1H, N-H), 5.44 (s, 1H, =CH), 4.49(s, 1H, CH), 5.78 (s, 1H, CH), 7.24 (s, 5H, Ar-H), 7.30 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 7.40 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 6.54 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 7.92 (dd, 2H, Ar-H). MS (ESI-MS): m/z (M⁺¹ 498 (M+2) 500. C₂₆H₁₉ClN₆O₃. Mw: 498 and 500.

2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-6-imino-4-phenyl-8-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2,6,9,9*a*-tetrahydropyrimido[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazine-7-carbonitrile (5a)

IR (KBr): 3350, 2240, 1650, 760 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (DMSO*d*₆, 400 MHz) δ = 5.77 (s, 1H, N-H), 8.42 (s, 1H, =NH), 5.54 (s, 1H, =CH) 4.52 (s, 1H, CH), 5.68 (s, 1H, CH), 7.23 (s, 5H, Ar-H), 7.34 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 7.40 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 2.54 (t, 4H), 1.62 (m, 4H). MS (ESI-MS): *m*/*z* (M⁺⁾ 431 (M+2) 433. C₂₄H₂₂ClN₅O. Mw: 431 and 433.

2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-6-imino-4-phenyl-8-(piperidin-1-yl)-2,6,9,9*a*-tetrahydropyrimido[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazine-7-carbonitrile (5b)

IR (KBr): 3350, 2240, 1650, 760 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (DMSO*d*₆, 400 MHz) δ = 5.88 (s, 1H, N-H), 8.49 (s, 1H, =NH), 5.46 (s, 1H, =CH) 4.62 (s, 1H, CH), 5.62 (s, 1H, CH), 7.25 (s, 5H, Ar-H), 7.30 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 7.36 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 3.08 (t, 4H), 1.50 (m, 6H). MS (ESI-MS): *m/z* (M⁺⁾ 445 (M+2) 447. C₂₅H₂₄CIN₅O. Mw: 445 and 447.

2-(2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-7-cyano-6-imino-4-phenyl-2,6,9,9*a*-tet-rahydropyrimido[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazin-8-yl)malononitrle (6a)

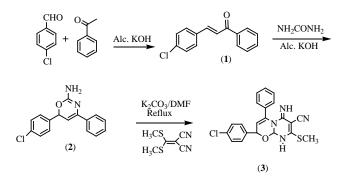
IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3350, 2240, 1650, 2950, 760 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 400 MHz) δ =5.82 (s, 1H, N-H), 8.46 (s, 1H, =NH), 5.41 (s, 1H, =CH) 4.52 (s, 1H, CH), 5.70 (s, 1H, CH), 7.21 (s, 5H, Ar-H), 7.28 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 7.38 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 4.12 (s, 1H, act-CH). MS (ESI-MS): m/z (M⁺⁾ 426 (M+2) 428. C₂₃H₁₅ClN₆O. Mw: 426 and 428.

Ethyl 2-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-cyano-6-imino-4-phenyl-2,6,9,9*a*-tetrahydropyrimido[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazin-8-yl)-2-cyanoacetate (6b)

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3350, 2240, 1650, 1950, 1710, 760 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 400 MHz) δ = 5.79 (s, 1H, NH), 8.46 (s, 1H, =NH), 5.52 (s, 1H, =CH), 4.39 (s, 1H, CH), 5.59 (s, 1H, CH), 7.23 (s, 5H, Ar-H), 7.30 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 7.41 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 3.96 (s, 1H, act-CH), 4.16 (q, 2H), 1.21 (t, 3H). Mass (ESI-MS): m/z (M⁺⁾ 473 (M+2) 475. C₂₅H₂₀ClN₅O₃. Mw: 473 and 475.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

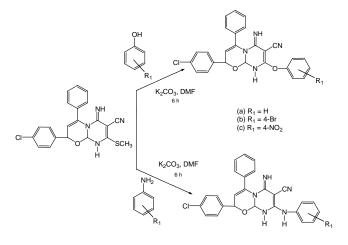
Synthesis of 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-imino-8-(methylthio)-4-phenyl-2,6,9,9*a*-tetrahydropyrimido[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazine-7carbonitrile (**3**) as starting material has been performed with refluxing 6-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-phenyl-6H[1,3]oxazin-2amine and 2-(bis(methylthio)methylene)malononitrile in DMF in presence of K_2CO_3 .



Scheme 1. Synthesis of 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-imino-8-(methylthio)-4-phenyl-2,6,9,9*a*-tetrahydropyrimido[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxa-zine-7-carbonitrile (**3**).

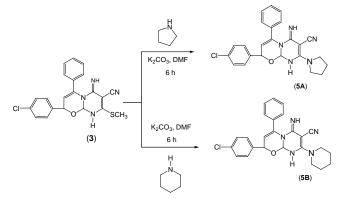
A 50 % solution of KOH is reacted with a solution of amount of acetophenone equimolar and 4chlorobenzaldehyde in 95 % ethanol with stirring at room temperature. The chalcone, i.e., 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1phenylprop-2-en-1-one (1) was reacted with 1 equiv. of urea dissolved in ethanolic potassium hydroxide solution with 4 h heating to yield 6-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-phenyl-6H-1, 3oxazin-2-amine (2). A mixture of (2) and 2-(bis (methylthio)methylene)malononitrile in DMF was refluxed for 6 h, in the presence of catalytic amount of potassium carbonate to yield the target compound (Scheme 1).

The synthesized compound acts as electrophilic species, reacting with various substituted aromatic amines and phenols to give 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-imino-8-(substituted)-4-phenyl-2,6,9,9*a*-tetrahydropyrimido[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazine-7-carbonitrile derivatives in good yields (Schemes 2).

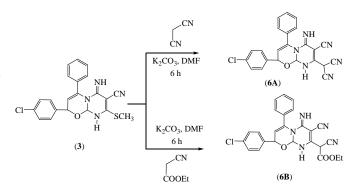


Scheme 2. Synthesis of ether and amino derivatives from compound 3.

Analogous recations of compound **3** with hetaryl amines and active methylene compounds resulted ring-N attached substitution and ring-condensed derivatives, respectively (Scheme 3 and 4).



Scheme 3. Synthesis of heterocyclic derivatives from compound 3.



Scheme 4. Reaction products of compound 3 with active methylene compounds

The spectroscopic parameters of the synthesized new compounds (IR, NMR and MS) are given in the experimental section.

CONCLUSION

Several new 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-8-(substituted)-6-imino-4-phenyl-2,6,9,9*a*-tetrahydropyrimido[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazine-7carbonitrile are synthesized by using simple and efficient chemistry and this synthesized compounds possesses methylthio group at 8-position which is a good leaving group and, therefore, acts as an electrophilic species and reacting with various nucleophiles. In compound **3**, cyano and thiomethyl groups are at adjacent position it also undergo cyclization to give polycyclic heterocyclic compound.

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