Synthesis of some 2-imidoylimino-2,3-dihydro-thiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidines

Mikhail A. Rensky and Vladimir S. Zyabrev*

Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry and Petrochemistry, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine,

1 Murmanskaya St., Kiev, 02660, Ukraine

E-mail: zyabrev@bpci.kiev.ua

DOI:http://dx.doi.org/10.3998/ark.5550190.p008.867

Abstract

The paper is concerned with chemistry of thiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidine derivatives bearing a 1,3-diazapropenylidene fragment at position 2 and an oxygen or a mobile chlorine atom at position 7. These compounds are obtained in three steps: (i) cycloaddition of malononitrile to available 1,2,4-thiadiazol-5(2H)-imines to form N-(4-amino-5-cyanothiazol-2(3H)-ylidene)amidines; (ii) their acylation or condensation with DMF dimethyl acetal followed by; (iii) pyrimidine ring closure.

Keywords: 1,2,4-Thiadizol-5(2H)-imines, N-(4-amino-5-cyanothiazol-2(3H)-ylidene)amidines, thiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidines, cycloaddition, substitution, cyclization

Introduction

Goerdeler and co-workers developed a convenient approach to synthesis of 1,2,4-thiadiazol-5(2H)-imines **A**, whose central feature is ability to take part in ring cleavage [3+2]-cycloadditions, where the structural element N=C-S serves as a quasi-1,3-dipolar reactant.

In the 2000s we found that compounds **A** interact with malononitrile to give adducts **B**, which were involved in further heterocyclizations. The present paper is devoted to chemistry of a series of thiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidines **C** bearing at position 2 a 1,3-diazapropenylidene fragment. We focused our attention on these species because the related 1,2-diazapropenylidene compounds **D** were found to show remarkable anti-inflammatory and antibacterial activities.

Results and Discussion

First and foremost, we synthesized some new key thiazole derivatives 5 starting from imidoyl chlorides 1 through carbamothioyl amidines 2, 1,2,4-thiadiazolium salts 3, and 1,2,4-thiadiazol-5(2H)-imines 4 (Scheme 1). Compounds 5 form as the result of the cycloaddition of malononitrile to bases 4 followed by a ring transformation with the participation of an active methylene group. In this synthesis the free isolated bases 4a,b were used but unstable 4c was applied *in situ*.

Ar Ar NH
$$_{1}$$
 $_{2}$ $_{3}$ $_{3}$ $_{4}$ $_{5}$

Scheme 1

Acylation of compounds **5** with acetic anhydride as well as benzoyl and *p*-nitrobenzoyl chlorides was performed in boiling pyridine (Scheme 2). In so doing the acetylation product **6a** was isolated in 74% yield but **6b** and **6c** were not because they underwent the pyrimidine ring closure to give thiazolo[4,5-*d*]pyrimidine derivatives **7b,c**. Interestingly, compound **7a** can also be obtained, albeit in low yield, if one heats **5a** in net acetic anhydride without adding pyridine. Another way to **7a** is treatment of **6a** with gaseous hydrogen chloride. Structures of compounds **7** were confirmed by ¹H NMR and IR spectroscopy and they are consistent with the well-known cyclization products of *o*-acylaminonitriles.⁵

General Papers ARKIVOC 2015 (v) 110-120

Scheme 2

Compounds 7 were subject to the hydrolytic cleavage in acidic medium. Despite full conversion of the starting materials, products **8a,c** were isolated in a very low yield, which does not allow to judge the main result of the hydrolysis. However, it can serve as chemical verification of structure 7; besides, **8a** was previously obtained by another method.⁶

A further strategy of the synthesis of thiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidine derivatives based on compounds **5** is shown on Scheme 3. Condensation of **5** with DMF dimethyl acetal gives products **9** and their subsequent treatment with gaseous hydrogen chloride results in quantitative yield in compounds **10**.

Scheme 3

This method of the pyrimidine ring formation by an intramolecular reaction of an amidine and a cyano groups was put into practice recently. It enabled us to get compounds $\mathbf{10}$ containing an aromatic pyrimidine ring with a reactive chlorine atom, which can be easily replaced by nucleophiles to produce corresponding N-, O-, and S-substituted thiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidines $\mathbf{11}$.

Noteworthy, ¹H NMR spectroscopy of compounds **7, 10, 11** shown that in a solution they exist as mixtures of stereoisomers (signals of **7a,b, 11a, 11c** are broadened, **7c, 10b, 11b** – duplicated). These stereoisomers can result from restricted *syn-anti* isomerization at nitrogen atoms as well as rotation around a single C–N bond in the side 1,3-diazapropenylidene fragment. In temperature dependent ¹H NMR the coalescence of signals was observed at 70-90 °C (Supplementary Material).

Experimental Section

General. Melting points were determined on a capillary tube apparatus (bellow 250 °C) and on a Fisher-Johns apparatus (above 250 °C). IR spectra were taken on a Specord 71 IR spectrophotometer. NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ or DMSO- d_6 on a Varian VXR 300, Varian Unity Plus 400, and a Bruker Avance DRX 500 spectrometer, TMS was used as the internal standard. Because of poor solubility of most compounds **7** and **11** in mentioned solvents, their ¹³C NMR spectra were not obtained. Mass spectra were recorded on a Bruker Autoflex MALDI-TOF instrument. Combustion elemental analyses were performed by hand. All chemicals were supplied by Enamine (Kiev, Ukraine) and used without further purification.

N-Phenylbenzimidoyl chloride 1a was prepared from *N*-phenylbenzamide and phosphorus pentachloride as described in ref. 8, bp 123-124 °C (0.02 mmHg) (lit. 175-176 °C (12 mmHg)). **4-Methyl-N-phenylbenzimidoyl chloride 1b** was prepared from 4-methyl-N-phenylbenzamide and phosphorus pentachloride as described in ref. 9, bp 132-134 °C (0.03 mmHg) (lit. 200 °C (16 mmHg)).

9

 N^2 -Phenyl- N^1 -(phenylcarbamothioyl)benzimidamide (2a) (typical procedure). To a stirred solution of NaSCN (6.08 g, 75 mmol) in acetonitrile (100 mL), imidoyl chloride 1a (16.18 g, 75 mmol) was added portionwise over 0.5 h at 15-20 °C. The mixture was stirred for a further 1 h and then a solution of aniline (6.83 mL, 75 mmol) in acetonitrile (20 mL) was added dropwise for 1 h at 10-12 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred for 2 h at 15-20 °C, diluted with water (50 mL), stirred for 0.5 h, and filtered to separate the product (22.70 g, 91%). Colorless crystals, mp 129-130 °C (from EtOH) (lit. 158 °C¹⁰, 143-144 °C¹¹). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.76 (d, J_{HH} 8.0 Hz, 2Har.), 7.01 (t, J_{HH} 7.0 Hz, 1Har.), 7.17 (t, J_{HH} 7.5 Hz, 2Har.), 7.24-7.35 (m, 5Har.), 7.38-7.44 (m, 3Har.), 7.75 (d, J_{HH} 8.0 Hz, 2Har.), 8.15 (s, NH), 14.09 (s, NH).

 N^{1} -(4-Methoxyphenylcarbamothioyl)-4-methyl- N^{2} -phenylbenzimidamide (2b). This compound was prepared from imidoyl chloride **1b** (17.00 g, 74 mmol), NaSCN (6.00 g, 74 mmol) in acetonitrile (100 mL), and *p*-anisidine (9.11 g, 74 mmol) in acetonitrile (40 mL)

following the typical procedure given for **2a**; yield 96% (26.62 g). Colorless crystals, mp 126-127 °C (from EtOH). 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.33 (s, CH₃), 3.82 (s, CH₃), 6.74 (d, J_{HH} 7.6 Hz, 2Har.), 6.93 (d, J_{HH} 8.8 Hz, 2Har.), 7.00 (t, J_{HH} 7.4 Hz, 1Har.), 7.11 (d, J_{HH} 7.6 Hz, 2Har.), 7.15-7.18 (m, 4Har.), 7.59 (d, J_{HH} 8.8 Hz, 2Har.), 8.11 (s, NH), 13.88 (s, NH). 13 C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 21.1, 55.1, 113.6, 122.1, 123.6, 125.4, 127.7, 128.5, 128.7, 129.2, 131.0, 140.8, 146.0, 155.5, 157.4, 178.6, 186.2. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{21}N_3OS$ (375.49): C 70.37, H 5.64, N 11.19, S 8.54. Found: C 70.64, H 5.83, N 11.09, S 8.53.

 N^1 -(Benzylcarbamothioyl)- N^2 -phenylbenzimidamide (2c). This compound was prepared from imidoyl chloride **1a** (11.65 g, 54 mmol), NaSCN (4.38 g, 54 mmol), and benzylamine (5.90 mL, 54 mmol) following the typical procedure given for **2a**; yield 90% (16.75 g). Colorless crystals, mp 148-149 °C (from EtOH) (lit. 159 °C¹²). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.99 (d, J_{HH} 5.5 Hz, CH₂), 6.63 (d, J_{HH} 8.0 Hz, 2Har.), 6.95 (t, J_{HH} 8.0 Hz, 1Har.), 7.11 (t, J_{HH} 7.5 Hz, 2Har.), 7.24 (d, J_{HH} 7.5 Hz, 2Har), 7.29-7.31 (m, 3Har.), 7.35-7.38 (m, 3Har.), 7.43 (d, J_{HH} 7.5 Hz, 2Har.), 8.09 (s, NH), 12.41 (s, NH).

2,3-Diphenyl-5-(phenylamino)-1,2,4-thiadiazolium bromide (**3a**) (**typical procedure**). To a stirred at room temperature suspension of **2a** (22.21 g, 67 mmol) in CHCl₃ (70 mL), pyridine (5.42 mL, 67 mmol) was added in one portion. Then a solution of bromine (3.43 mL, 67 mmol) in CHCl₃ (30 mL) was added dropwise for 1 h. The resulting mixture was stirred for 2 h and the precipitate was filtered off and washed with EtOH to obtain the product (22.29 g, 81%). The filtrate was concentrated in vacuum and the residue was washed with EtOH to afford an additional amount of the product (2.70 g, 10%). Colorless crystals, mp 217-218 °C (lit. 207-208 °C¹³, 230-232 °C¹⁴). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 7.29 (t, J_{HH} 7.5 Hz, 1Har.), 7.44 (t, J_{HH} 7.5 Hz, 2Har.), 7.50-7.58 (m, 8Har.), 7.64 (d, J_{HH} 8.0 Hz, 2Har.), 7.81 (d, J_{HH} 7.5 Hz, 2Har.), 12.90 (s, NH).

5-((4-Methoxyphenyl)amino)-2-phenyl-3-(*p***-tolyl)-1,2,4-thiadiazolium bromide (3b).** This compound was prepared by bromination of **2b** (30.04 g, 80 mmol) in a solution of CHCl₃ (80 mL) according to the typical procedure given for **3a**; total yield 91% (33.00 g). Slightly yellow crystals, mp 222-223 °C (from MeCN). 1 H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6 ,): δ 2.31 (s, CH₃), 3.79 (s, CH₃), 7.08 (d, J_{HH} 9.0 Hz, 2Har.), 7.24 (d, J_{HH} 8.0 Hz, 2Har.), 7.44 (d, J_{HH} 8.0 Hz, 2Har.), 7.56-7.64 (m, 5Har.), 7.72 (d, J_{HH} 8.5 Hz, 2Har.), 12.18 (s, NH). 13 C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 21.1, 55.4, 114.7, 121.6, 123.6, 127.6, 129.3, 130.3, 130.4, 130.9, 134.3, 143.4, 157.1, 165.3, 171.5, 186.4. Calcd for C₂₂H₂₀BrN₃OS·(454.38): Br 17.59, N 9.25, S 7.06. Found: Br 17.90, N 9.14, S 7.27.

5-(Benzylamino)-2,3-diphenyl-1,2,4-thiadiazolium bromide (**3c**). This compound was prepared by bromination of **2c** (15.25 g, 44 mmol) according to the typical procedure given for **3a**; yield 90% (16.78 g). Colorless crystals, mp 206-207 °C dec (from EtOH) (lit. 239 °C¹², 226-227 °C¹⁵). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 4.97 (d, J_{HH} 5.0 Hz, CH₂), 7.34 (t, J_{HH} 7.0 Hz, 1Har.), 7.40-7.43 (m, 4Har.), 7.47 (d, J_{HH} 7.0 Hz, 2Har.), 7.52-7.55 (m, 6Har.), 7.60 (d, J_{HH} 6.5 Hz, 2Har.), 10.38 (s, NH).

N-(2,3-Diphenyl-1,2,4-thiadiazol-5(2*H*)-ylidene)aniline (4a). To a suspension of salt 3a (23.51 g, 57 mmol) in EtOH (120 mL), triethylamine (10.07 mL, 72 mmol) was added dropwise for 0.5 h at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 6 h and filtered to separate the product which was washed with EtOH; yield 89% (16.72 g). Yellow crystals, mp 125-126 °C (lit. 142-143 °C¹). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.05-7.10 (m, 5Har.), 7.23-7.39 (m, 8Har.), 7.55 (d, J_{HH} 8.0 Hz, 2Har.).

4-Methoxy-*N***-(2-phenyl-3-**(*p***-tolyl)-1,2,4-thiadiazol-5(2***H***)-ylidene)aniline (4b**). This base was obtained from salt **3b** (27.95 g, 62 mmol) following the procedure given for **4a**; yield 94% (21.67 g). Yellow crystals, mp 126-127 °C. 1 H (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.33 (s, CH₃), 3.79 (s, CH₃), 6.90 (d, J_{HH} 9.0 Hz, 2Har.), 7.04-7.14 (m, 6Har.), 7.28-7.31 (m, 3Har.), 7.48 (d, J_{HH} 8.0 Hz, 2Har.). 13 C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 21.1, 55.1, 114.5, 121.2, 125.0, 126.6, 128.1, 128.6, 129.3, 129.8, 138.7, 141.6, 145.0, 156.1, 166.0. Calcd for C₂₂H₁₉N₃OS (373.47): C 70.75, H 5.13, N 11.25, S 8.59. Found: C 70.67, H 5.37, N 11.46, S 8.49.

 N^{1} -(4-Amino-5-cyano-3-phenylthiazol-2(3*H*)-ylidene)- N^{2} -phenylbenzimidamide (5a). A stirred mixture of 4a (9.88 g, 30 mmol), malononitrile (1.98 g, 30 mmol), and dioxane (15 mL) was heated under reflux for 4 h, cooled, and filtered to separate the product, which was washed with dioxane and dried at 100 °C; yield 88% (10.39 g). Slightly yellow crystals, mp 208-209 °C dec. IR (CH₂Cl₂, v_{max} , cm⁻¹): 2190 (CN), 2700-3500 (CH, NH). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.61 (s, NH₂), 6.81 (d, J_{HH} 7.5 Hz, 2Har.), 7.03 (t, J_{HH} 6.5 Hz, 1Har.), 7.12 (t, J_{HH} 7.5 Hz, 2Har.), 7.19-7.29 (m, 5Har.), 7.46 (d, J_{HH} 7.5 Hz, 2Har.), 7.56-7.65 (m, 3Har.). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 62.3, 115.2, 121.3, 122.6, 127.3, 128.1, 128.6, 128.9, 129.3, 129.88, 129.93, 134.09, 134.13, 144.3, 146.9, 149.2, 157.2, 159.9. Calcd for C₂₃H₁₇N₅S (395.48): C 69.85, H 4.33, N 17.71, S 8.11. Found: C 69.89, H 4.44, N 17.72, S 8.37.

 N^{1} -(4-Amino-5-cyano-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)thiazol-2(3H)-ylidene)-4-methyl-

 N^2 -phenylbenzimidamide (5b). This compound was prepared from 4b (11.20 g, 30 mmol) and malononitrile (1.98 g, 30 mmol) following the procedure given for 5a; yield 86% (11.40 g). Yellow crystals, mp 205-206 °C dec (from MeCN). IR (CH₂Cl₂, ν_{max}, cm⁻¹): 2190 (CN), 2700-3500 (CH, NH). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.25 (s, CH₃), 3.90 (s, CH₃), 4.61 (s, NH₂), 6.81 (d, J_{HH} 7.0 Hz, 2Har.), 6.93 (d, J_{HH} 7.5 Hz, 2Har.), 7.02 (t, J_{HH} 7.5 Hz, 1Har.), 7.09 (d, J_{HH} 8.0 Hz, 2Har.), 7.19-7.27 (m, 4Har.), 7.35 (d, J_{HH} 8.0 Hz, 2Har.). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 20.7, 55.3, 57.4, 114.9, 116.0, 121.4, 122.4, 127.2, 128.2, 128.8, 128.9, 129.9, 132.1, 138.8, 147.6, 151.6, 157.9, 159.8, 160.0. Calcd for C₂₅H₂₁N₅OS (439.53): C 68.32, H 4.82, N 15.93, S 7.30. Found: C 68.68, H 4.82, N 15.88, S 7.13.

 N^1 -(4-Amino-3-benzyl-5-cyanothiazol-2(3*H*)-ylidene)- N^2 -phenylbenzimidamide (5c). To a stirred mixture of salt 3c (6.36 g, 15 mmol) and malononitrile (0.99 g, 15 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL), a solution of triethylamine (2.10 mL, 15 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added dropwise for 0.5 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h then the precipitate was filtered off and washed with water to afford the product (4.68 g, 76%). Yellow crystals, mp 210-211 °C dec (from MeCN). IR (CH₂Cl₂, v_{max} , cm⁻¹): 2190 (CN), 2800-3400 (CH, NH). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.52 (s, NH₂), 5.55 (s, CH₂), 6.83 (d, J_{HH} 6.5 Hz, 2Har.), 7.03 (t,

 $J_{\rm HH}$ 6.5 Hz, 1Har.), 7.23-7.29 (m, 5Har.), 7.35-7.47 (m, 7Har.). 13 C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 47.9, 64.5, 114.8, 121.6, 122.7, 126.5, 127.4, 128.3, 128.5, 129.0, 129.2, 134.0, 134.7, 144.3, 146.9, 150.0, 157.9, 159.7. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{19}N_5S$ (409.51): C 70.39, H 4.68, N 17.10, S 7.83. Found: C 70.54, H 4.76, N 17.02, S 7.55.

N-(5-Cyano-3-phenyl-2-((phenyl(phenylimino)methyl)imino)-2,3-dihydrothiazol-

4-yl)acetamide (**6a**). A solution of **5a** (1.98 g, 5 mmol) and acetic anhydride (0.94 mL, 10 mmol) in pyridine (6 mL) was heated under reflux for 5 h. The reaction mixture was poured on ice and a precipitated solid was separated and washed with MeCN to give the pure product (1.62 g, 74%). Yellow powder, mp 248-249 °C dec (from MeCN). IR (KBr, v_{max} , cm⁻¹): 1700 (CO), 2235 (CN), 3290 (NH). ¹H NMR (500 MHz DMSO- d_6): δ 1.83 (s, CH₃), 6.74 (d, J_{HH} 7.0 Hz, 2Har.), 7.01 (t, J_{HH} 7.0 Hz, 1Har.), 7.19-7.25 (m, 7Har.), 7.44 (d, J_{HH} 8.0 Hz, 2Har.), 7.52-7.56 (m, 3Har.), 10.35 (s, NH). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 22.2, 86.8, 112.8, 121.6, 123.1, 127.9, 128.2, 128.9, 129.2, 129.4, 129.5, 134.4, 135.2, 141.9, 146.6, 158.0, 159.2, 169.1, 186.1. Calcd for C₂₅H₁₉N₅OS (437.52): C 68.63, H 4.38, N 16.01, S 7.33. Found: C 68.62, H 4.49, N 15.84, S 7.30.

N^1 -(5-Methyl-7-oxo-3-phenyl-6,7-dihydrothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2(3H)-ylidene)-

 N^2 -phenylbenzimidamide (7a). (a) A stirred mixture of 5a (1.08 g, 2.7 mmol) and acetic anhydride (5 mL) was heated under reflux for 4 h, then cooled and filtered to separate the product which was washed with EtOH; yield 33% (0.40 g). (b) Through a boiling stirred suspension of 6a (1.09 g, 2.5 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (8 mL), gaseous HCl was bubbled during 5 h. After cooling, the precipitate was filtered off, dried, and added to a solution of triethylamine (0.70 mL, 5.0 mmol) in ethanol (10 mL). This mixture was stirred, heated under reflux for 2 h, then cooled and filtered to separate the product; yield 70%, (0.76 g). Yellow crystals, mp 317-318 °C dec (from DMF). IR (KBr, v_{max} , cm⁻¹): 1670 (CO), 2400-3200 (CH, NH). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 90 °C): δ 2.28 (s, CH₃), 6.80 (d, J_{HH} 7.8 Hz, 2Har.), 6.99 (t, J_{HH} 7.5 Hz, 1Har.), 7.21-7.58 (m, 12Har.), 12.38 (s, NH). Calcd for C₂₅H₁₉N₅OS (437.52): C 68.63, H 4.38, N 16.01, S 7.33. Found: C 68.81, H 4.41, N 16.19, S 7.54.

 N^{1} -(5-(4-Nitrophenyl)-7-oxo-3-phenyl-6,7-dihydrothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2(3H)-ylidene)- N^{2} -phenylbenzimidamide (7b). A stirred mixture of 5a (2.37 g, 6 mmol), p-nitrobenzoyl chloride (2.23 g, 12 mmol), and pyridine (7 mL) was heated under reflux for 2 h, then cooled and diluted with EtOH (15 mL). The precipitated product was filtered off and dried at 100 °C; yield 56% (1.82 g). Yellow powder, mp 305-306 °C dec (from DMF). IR (KBr, v_{max} , cm⁻¹): 1660 (CO), 2800-3150 (CH, NH). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 90 °C): δ 6.84 (d, J_{HH} 7.8 Hz, 2Har.), 7.02 (t, J_{HH} 7.4 Hz, 1Har.), 7.24-7.69 (m, 12Har.), 8.20-8.30 (m, 4Har.), 12.83 (br. s, NH). Calcd for $C_{30}H_{20}N_6O_3S$ (544.58): C 66.16, H 3.70, N 15.43, S 5.89. Found: C 66.33, H 3.70, N 15.11, S 5.99.

 N^1 -(3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-5-phenyl-6,7-dihydrothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2(3H)-ylidene)-4-methyl- N^2 -phenylbenzimidamide (7c). This compound was synthesized from 5b (1.10 g, 2.5 mmol) and benzoyl chloride (0.58 mL, 5.0 mmol) following the procedure given for 7b; yield 51% (0.70 g). Slightly yellow powder, mp 314-315 °C dec. IR (KBr, v_{max} , cm⁻¹): 1680

(CO), 2800-3250 (CH, NH). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 90 °C): δ 2.27 (s, CH₃), 3.88 (s, CH₃), 6.83 (d, J_{HH} 7.2 Hz, 2Har.), 6.98-7.55 (m, 14Har.), 7.98 (d, J_{HH} 7.5 Hz, 2Har.), 12.56 (br. s, NH). Calcd for C₃₂H₂₅N₅O₂S (543.64): C 70.70, H 4.64, N 12.88. Found: C 71.06, H 4.93, N 12.67.

2-Imino-5-methyl-3-phenyl-2,3-dihydrothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-7(6H)-one (8a). To a suspension of **7a** (0.35 g, 0.8 mmol) in ethanol (8 mL), concd hydrochloric acid (0.8 mL) was added. A resulting solution was heated under reflux for 1 h, then cooled, added by 2 M Na₂CO₃ (5 mL), and filtered to separate a solid, which was recrystallized from DMF to give the pure product (0.04 g, 19%). Colorless powder, mp 264-266 °C dec (lit. 245 °C⁶). IR (KBr, v_{max} , cm⁻¹): 1680 (CO), 2500-3140 (CH, NH), 3300 (NH). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 2.20 (s, CH₃), 7.36-7.51 (m, 5Har.), 8.85 (s, NH), 12.60 (s, NH).

2-Imino-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-phenyl-2,3-dihydrothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-7(6H)-one

(8c). To a suspension of 7c (0.71 g, 1.3 mmol) in acetic acid (6 mL), concd hydrochloric acid (1 mL) was added. A resulting solution was heated under reflux for 8 h, evaporated in vacuum and the residue was treated with ethanol to give a solid, which was separated. To a suspension of this solid in acetonitrile (5 mL), triethylamine (0.36 mL) was added, the mixture was stirred for 24 h then the precipitate was filtered off and washed with water to give the pure product (0.05 g, 11%). Colorless powder, mp 277-279 °C dec. IR (KBr, v_{max} , cm⁻¹): 1650 (CO), 3210-3320 (NH). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 3.81 (s, CH₃), 7.06 (d, J_{HH} 8.0 Hz, 2Har.), 7.36 (d, J_{HH} 8.0 Hz, 2Har.), 7.45 (t, J_{HH} 6.3 Hz, 2Har.), 7.52 (t, J_{HH} 7.0 Hz, 1Har.), 7.89 (d, J_{HH} 7.5 Hz, 2Har.). Calcd for C₁₈H₁₄N₄O₂S (350.39): C 61.70, H 4.03, N 15.99. Found: C 61.55, H 4.00, N 15.85.

 N^1 -(5-Cyano-4-(((dimethylamino)methylene)amino)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)thiazol-2(3H)-ylidene)-4-methyl- N^2 -phenylbenzimidamide (9b). A mixture of 5b (3.30 g, 7.5 mmol) and DMF dimethyl acetal (1.10 mL, 8.3 mmol) in dioxane (20 mL) was heated under reflux for 3 h. The resulting solution was diluted with water (5 mL) and kept at room temperature to precipitate the product, which was separated and dried at 100 °C; yield 76% (2.55 g). Slightly yellow crystals, mp 222-223 °C. IR (CH₂Cl₂, v_{max} , cm⁻¹): 2180 (CN). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 2.18 (s, CH₃), 2.74 (s, CH₃), 3.06 (s, CH₃), 3.79 (s, CH₃), 6.70 (d, J_{HH} 7.5 Hz, 2Har.), 6.95-7.08 (m, 7Har.), 7.20 (t, J_{HH} 7.5 Hz, 2Har.), 7.33 (d, J_{HH} 9.0 Hz, 2Har.), 8.17 (s, CH=N). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 20.7, 34.0, 40.0, 55.1, 67.9, 113.6, 116.5, 121.4, 122.5, 128.2, 128.8, 128.9, 129.2, 129.6, 132.1, 138.9, 147.4, 156.3, 156.5, 158.1, 158.8, 159.6. Calcd for C₂₈H₂₆N₆OS (494.61): C 67.99, H 5.30, N 16.99, S 6.48. Found: C 68.19, H 5.19, N 17.33, S 6.61.

 N^{1} -(3-Benzyl-5-cyano-4-((dimethylamino)methylene)amino)thiazol-2(3H)-ylidene)-

 N^2 -phenylbenzimidamide (9c). This compound was prepared from **5c** (2.91 g, 7.1 mmol) and DMF dimethyl acetal (1.13 mL, 8.5 mmol) according to the procedure given for **9b**; yield 75% (2.48 g). Yellow crystals, mp 159-160 °C (from MeCN). IR (CH₂Cl₂, ν_{max}, cm⁻¹): 2170 (CN). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 3.05 (s, CH₃), 3.15 (s, CH₃), 5.38 (s, CH₂), 6.69 (d, J_{HH} 7.0 Hz, 2Har.), 6.96 (t, J_{HH} 7.0 Hz, 1Har.), 7.17-7.40 (m, 12Har.), 8.34 (s, CH=N). ¹³C NMR

(126 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 34.4, 40.3, 47.8, 67.4, 116.5, 121.5, 122.6, 127.4, 127.8, 127.9, 128.3, 128.8, 129.1, 129.2, 135.0, 136.7, 147.4, 155.5, 156.9, 158.0, 158.5. Calcd for $C_{27}H_{24}N_6S$ (464.58): C 69.80, H 5.21, N 18.09, S 6.90. Found: C 69.69, H 5.24, N 18.14, S 6.80.

 N^{1} -(7-Chloro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)thiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2(3H)-ylidene)-4-methyl-

*N*²-**phenylbenzimidamide** (**10b**). Through a boiling stirred solution of **9b** (1.50 g, 3.03 mmol) in benzene (50 mL), gaseous hydrogen chloride was bubbled during 2 h. After cooling of the resulting mixture, the precipitate was filtered off and washed with water; yield 96 % (1.41 g). Slightly yellow crystals, mp 218-219 °C dec (from MeCN). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.25, 2.39 (s, 8:1, CH₃), 3.89 (s, CH₃), 6.86-7.80 (m, 13Har.), 8.44, 8.63 (s, 1:5, CH-5). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 21.3, 56.0, 114.8, 118.6, 121.6, 123.8, 128.5, 129.0, 129.7, 130.0, 131.9, 140.3, 147.6, 152.0, 156.2, 158.2, 158.4, 158.7, 159.3, 160.0. Calcd for C₂₆H₂₀CIN₅OS (485.99): C 64.26, H 4.15, Cl 7.30, N 14.41, S 6.60. Found: C 63.92, H 4.37, Cl 7.21, N 14.15, S 6.53.

 N^1 -(3-Benzyl-7-chlorothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2(3H)-ylidene)- N^2 -phenylbenzimidamide

(10c). This compound was prepared from 9c (1.22 g, 2.63 mmol) according to the procedure given for 10b; yield 97% (1.16 g). Yellow crystals, mp 205-206 °C (from MeCN). 1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.70 (s, CH₂), 6.88 (d, J_{HH} 7.5 Hz, 2Har.), 7.09 (t, J_{HH} 7.0 Hz, 1Har.), 7.29-7.37 (m, 8Har.), 7.52 (d, J_{HH} 7.5 Hz, 2Har.), 7.61 (d, J_{HH} 6.5 Hz, 2Har.), 8.79 (s, CH-5). 13 C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 47.7, 118.8, 121.3, 123.0, 127.6, 127.8, 128.2, 128.6, 128.7, 129.4, 134.4, 135.3, 146.9, 152.4, 155.0, 156.6, 157.8, 157.9. MALDI–TOF MS, m/z: calcd for $[C_{25}H_{18}CIN_5S]^+$ 455.097, found 455.10. Calcd for $C_{25}H_{18}CIN_5S$ (455.96): C 65.85, H 3.98, Cl 7.78, S 7.03. Found: C 65.79, H 4.03, Cl 7.88, S 7.16.

 N^{1} -(3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-7-(morpholin-4-yl)thiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2(3H)-ylidene)-

4-methyl- N^2 **-phenylbenzimidamide** (**11a**). To a solution of **10b** (0.17 g, 0.35 mmol) in THF (5 mL), morpholine (0.06 mL, 0.70 mmol) was added. The mixture was left to stand for 4 d at room temperature then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuum and the residue was treated with ethanol (5 mL) to crystallize the product; yield 92% (0.17 g). Yellow crystals, mp 230-231 °C (from MeCN). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 90 °C): δ 2.28 (s, CH₃), 3.70-3.79 (m, 4CH₂), 3.86 (s, CH₃), 6.83 (d, J_{HH} 7.5 Hz, 2Har.), 6.97–7.10 (m, 5Har.), 7.23-7.35 (m, 6Har.), 8.24 (s, CH-5). Calcd for C₃₀H₂₈N₆O₂S (536.65): C 67.14, H 5.26, N 15.66, S 5.98. Found: C 67.17, H 5.46, N 15.45, S 6.02.

 N^{1} -(3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-7-(phenylsulfanyl)thiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2(3H)-ylidene)-

4-methyl-*N*²**-phenylbenzimidamide** (**11b**). A mixture of **10b** (0.52 g, 1.07 mmol), thiophenol (0.12 mL, 1.2 mmol), and triethylamine (0.42 mL, 3.0 mmol) in acetonitrile (10 mL) was heated under reflux for 2 h. The resulting solution was left to stand at room temperature to precipitate the product, which was separated and washed with water; yield 77% (0.46 g). Yellow crystals, mp 188-189 °C (from MeCN). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 90 °C): δ 2.27 (s, CH₃), 3.86 (s, CH₃), 6.76 (br. s, 2Har.), 7.03-7.11 (m, 6Har.), 7.27-7.42 (m, 8Har.), 7.64 (br. s, 2Har.), 8.54 (s, CH-5). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 21.3, 55.9, 114.7, 116.0, 121.7, 123.4, 126.8, 128.6, 129.0, 129.4, 129.7, 130.06, 130.14, 130.8, 132.2, 136.2, 140.0, 147.8, 155.5, 156.4, 158.2,

159.6, 159.8, 161.3. Calcd for C₃₂H₂₅N₅OS₂ (559.70): C 68.67, H 4.50, N 12.51, S 11.46. Found: C 69.04, H 4.64, N 12.29, S 11.57.

 N^1 -(3-Benzyl-7-methoxythiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2(3H)-ylidene)- N^2 -phenylbenzimidamide (11c). To a suspension of 10c (0.43 g, 0.94 mmol) in THF (8 mL), 2.3 M MeONa/MeOH (0.82 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred for 6 d at room temperature then the precipitate was filtered off and washed with water to give the product (0.21 g, 49%). The filtrate was concentrated in vacuum and the residue was washed with water to obtain an additional amount of the product (0.16 g, 37%). Slightly yellow crystals, mp 202-203 °C (from AcOEt). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 4.09 (s, CH₃), 5.64 (s, CH₂), 6.78 (br. s, 2Har.), 7.02 (t, J_{HH} 9.2 Hz, 1Har.), 7.25-7.43 (m, 12Har.), 8.72 (s, CH-5). MALDI-TOF MS, m/z: calcd for [C₂₆H₂₁N₅OS][†] 451.147, found 451.14. Calcd for C₂₆H₂₁N₅OS (451.54): C 69.16, H 4.69, N 15.51, S 7.10. Found: C 69.56, H 4.63, N 15.49, S 7.06.

Supplementary Material

¹H NMR spectra of compounds **7a-c**, **10b**, **11a-c** at 20 (25), 50, 70, and 90 °C.

References

- 1. Goerdeler, J.; Löbach, W. *Chem. Ber.* **1979**, *112*, 517. http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/cber.19791120215
- 2. Renskii, M. A.; Zyabrev, V S.; Drach, B. S. *Russ. J. Gen. Chem.* **2002**, *72*, 1826. http://dx.doi.org/10.1023/A:1023322103478
- 3. Bekhit, A. A.; Fahmy, H. T. Y.; Rostom, S. A. F.; Baraka, A. M. Eur. J. Med. Chem. 2003, 38, 27.
 - http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0223-5234(02)00009-0
- 4. Zyabrev, V. S.; Renskii, M. A.; Drach, B. S. *Russ. J. Gen. Chem.* **2002**, *72*, 1317. http://dx.doi.org/10.1023/A:1020821006025
- 5. Taylor, E. C.; McKillop, A. *The Chemistry of Cyclic Enaminonitriles and o-Amino-nitriles*; Interscience Publishers: New York, London, Sydney, Toronto, 1970; pp 226-231.
- 6. Singh, A.; Uppal, A. S. Indian J. Chem., Sect B. 1978, 16, 779.
- 7. Chhabria, M. T.; Shishoo, C. J.; Vaghela, D. K.; Patel, S. M.; Satia, M. C. *Arzneim.-Forsch.* **2009**, *59*, 350.
- 8. Ulrich, H. *The Chemistry of Imidoyl Halides*; Plenum Press: New York, 1968, pp 55-112. http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4899-6337-6
- 9. Kulkarni, K. D.; Shail, R. C. J. Ind. Chem. Soc. 1949, 26, 171.
- 10. Goerdeler, J.; Weber, D. *Chem. Ber.* **1968**, *101*, 3475. http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/cber.19681011020

- 11. Palomo, V.; Perez, D. I.; Perez, C.; Morales-Garcia, J. A.; Soteras, I.; Alonso-Gil, S.; Encinas, A.; Castro, A.; Campillo, N. E.; Perez-Castillo, A.; Gil, C.; Martinez, A. *J. Med. Chem.* **2012**, *55*, 1645. http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/jm201463v
- 12. Goerdeler, J.; Haag, J; Löbach, W. *Chem. Ber.* **1979**, *112*, 1288. http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/cber.19791120422
- 13. Barnikov, G.; Ebeling, H. Z. Chem. 1972, 12, 130.
- 14. Nair, M. D.; Desai, J. A. Indian J. Chem. 1980, 19B, 335.
- 15. Göblyös, A.; De Vries, H.; Brussee, J.; Ijzerman, A. P. *J. Med. Chem.* **2005**, *48*, 1145. http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/jm049337s