Synthesis and characterization of some new S-substituted sulfanylpyridines, thieno[2,3-b]pyridines and related heterocycles

Elham A. Al-Taifi, a Safiyyah A. H. Al-Waleedy, b Mohamed S. Abbady, b Hajjaj H. M. Abdu-Allah, c Islam S. Marae, b Suzan Abuelhassan, b and Etify A. Bakhite b*

a Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Sana’a University, Sana’a, Yemen
b Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Assiut University, Assiut, Egypt
c Department of Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, Assiut University, Egypt
Email: betiafy@yahoo.com

Received 07-10-2020 Accepted 10-11-2020 Published on line 10-26-2020

Abstract

Ethyl (3-cyano-5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-4-styryl-2-pyrindylsulfanyl)acetate was prepared and reacted with hydrazine hydrate in ethanol to give a mixture of (3-cyano-5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-4-styryl-2-pyrindylsulfanyl)acetohydrazide and diethyl 3-amino-6-methyl-4-styrylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2,5-dicarboxylate. The latter compound was reacted with 2,5-dimethoxytetrahydrofuran to give 3-(1H-pyrrol-1-yl)thieno[2,3-b]pyridine analogue which on treatment with hydrazine hydrate in ethanol furnished 5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-3-(1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-4-styrylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carbohydrazide. Both acetohydrazide and carbohydrazide were used as precursors for the title compounds.

Keywords: Fused pyridines, thiophenes, pyrimidines, pyrroles

DOI: https://doi.org/10.24820/ark.5550190.p011.295
Introduction

Pyridine and its derivatives abundantly exist in nature and became interesting targets in 1930 with the importance of niacin for the treatment of dermatitis and dementia. Some pyridines have been reported to exhibit good biological activities and medicinal applications, and numbers of them are in clinical uses. Many thieno[2,3-b]pyridines have been synthesized and reported to show versatile biological and pharmacological applications. Some of them proved to possess antiviral, anti-diabetic, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, antitumor, anticancer, antiparasitic and neurotropic activities. Others are useful as sedatives, gonadotropin releasing hormone antagonists, anticoagulants, anti-atherosclerotics and as analgesics. In view of the aforementioned facts and as a continuation of our programme towards synthesis of new heterocyclic compounds with expected biological and medicinal applications, this work was planned to synthesize and explore the synthetic utility of both \( \text{ethyl 3-cyano-1,2-dihydro-6-methyl-4-styryl-2-thioxopyridine-5-carboxylate (1)} \) and \( \text{5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-3-(1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-4-styrlythieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carbohydrazide (10)} \) hoping to get new compounds with potential pharmacological and biological applications.

Results and Discussion

The starting compound, \( \text{ethyl 3-cyano-1,2-dihydro-6-methyl-4-styryl-2-thioxopyridine-5-carboxylate (1)} \) was prepared according to our previous method (Scheme 1). Reaction of 1 with ethyl chloroacetate by refluxing in ethanol containing slightly excess amounts of sodium acetate for 30 minutes produced the expected ester, \( \text{ethyl (3-cyano-5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-4-styryl-2-pyridylsulfanyl)acethydrazide (4)} \). When the above reaction was repeated increasing the reaction time to 3 hours, the product was identified as \( \text{diethyl 3-amino-6-methyl-4-styrylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2,5-dicarboxylate (3)} \). However, cyclization of 2 to 3 was achieved by heating in ethanol containing a catalytic quantity of sodium acetate for 2.5 hours (Scheme 1).
The physical properties of compounds 1 and 3 are in agreement with those previously reported. IR spectrum of 2 showed characteristic absorption bands at 2219 for (C≡N), at 1748 for (C=O, non-conjugated ester) and at 1724 for (C=O, conjugated ester). \textsuperscript{1}H NMR spectrum 2 (DMSO-d\textsubscript{6}) displayed a multiplet at \textsuperscript{6} 6.60-7.63 (7H: CH=CH and Ar-H's), a multiplet at \textsuperscript{6} 4.16-4.37 (6H: two OCH\textsubscript{2} and SCH\textsubscript{2}), a singlet at \textsuperscript{6} 2.52 (3H, CH\textsubscript{3} at C-6, overlapped with solvent signal) and a multiplet at \textsuperscript{6} 1.21-1.27 (6H: two CH\textsubscript{3} of ester groups).

Heating an ethanolic solution of the ester 2 with hydrazine hydrate furnished a mixture of (3-cyano-5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-4-styryl-2-pyridylsulfanyl)acetohydrazide (4) and diethyl 3-amino-6-methyl-4-styrylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2,5-dicarboxylate (3) (Scheme 2).

\begin{center}
\textbf{Scheme 2.} Synthesis of compounds 3 and 4.
\end{center}

IR spectrum of 4 showed characteristic absorption bands at 3321, 3210, 3105 for (NHNH\textsubscript{2}), 3027 for (C-H, aromatic), 2986 for (C-H, aliphatic), 2218 for (C≡N), 1717 for (C=O) and 1651 for (C=O, hydrazide).

\textsuperscript{1}H NMR spectrum of 4 (CDCl\textsubscript{3}) displayed a singlet at \textsuperscript{6} 7.92 (1H, NH), a multiplet at \textsuperscript{6} 7.09-7.52 (7H: CH=CH and Ar-H's), a quartet at \textsuperscript{6} 4.36-4.41 (2H, OCH\textsubscript{2}), a singlet at \textsuperscript{6} 3.91 (2H, SCH\textsubscript{2}), a broad singlet at \textsuperscript{6} 3.89 (2H, NH\textsubscript{2}), a singlet at \textsuperscript{6} 2.61 (3H, CH\textsubscript{3} at C-6) and a triplet at \textsuperscript{6} 1.30-1.34 (3H, CH\textsubscript{3} of ester group) which are in agreement with its structure.

\textsuperscript{13}C NMR and Dept 135 spectra of 4 (CDCl\textsubscript{3}) showed the following peaks: \textsuperscript{6} 169.90, 167.21, 161.90, 158.89, 148.01, 140.54 (CH), 135.14, 129.72 (CH), 128.93 (CH), 127.42 (CH), 126.70, 124.50, 120.35 (CH), 114.42, 102.95, 62.14 (OCH\textsubscript{2}), 31.97 (SCH\textsubscript{2}), 23.37 (CH\textsubscript{3} at C-6), 14.14 CH\textsubscript{3} of ester group) which are in agreement with its structure.

Reaction of acetohydrazide 4 with phenyl isothiocyanate gave the corresponding thiosemicarbazide derivative 5. Condensation of acetohydrazide 4 with some aromatic aldehydes or thiophene-2-carboxaldehyde afforded N'-arylmethylene or (thien-2-yl)methylene(3-cyano-5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-4-styryl-2-pyridylsulfanyl)acetohydrazides 6a-d. Cyclization of 6a-d into the corresponding 3-arnino-N'-arylmethylene or (thien-2-yl)methylene-5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-4-styrylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxydrazides 7a-d was achieved by heating in ethanol containing catalytic amounts of sodium ethoxide. Treatment of 7a-d with triethyl orthoformate in the presence of acetic anhydride produced 3-arylmethylene or (thien-2-yl)methylene aminopyridothienopyrimidine-4(3H)-ones 8a-d in high yield (Scheme 3).

It is noteworthy that the intramolecular cyclizations of compounds 2 and 6a-d to the corresponding thieno[2,3-b]pyridines 3 and 7a-d obey Thorpe-Ziegler reaction which its mechanism is reviewed before.\textsuperscript{4}

\begin{center}
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{scheme2.png}
\end{center}
Scheme 3. Synthesis of compounds 5, 6a-d, 7a-d and 8a-d.

IR spectrum of 5 exhibited three absorption bands in the region 3280 to 3200 characteristic for (NH) groups. Its $^1$HNMR spectrum showed three singlet signals at δ values 9.80, 9.19 and 8.40 corresponding to three (NH) groups beside the other signals. IR spectra of 6a-d showed characteristic absorption bands in the regions 3190 to 3208 for (NH), 2221 to 2224 for (C≡N), 1719 to 1725 for (C=O, ester) and 1655 to 1679 for (C=O, acetohydrazide). Their $^1$H NMR spectra showed a singlet at δ value ranged from 10.12 to 11.48 corresponds to (NH) group and a singlet signal at δ value ranged from 4.15 to 4.57 equivalent to SCH$_2$ group. IR spectra of compounds 7a-d showed characteristic absorption bands in the regions 3450 to 3461, 3303 to 3311, 3215 to 3132 for (NH$_2$) and (NH) groups, 1716 to 1724 for (C=O, ester) and 1628 to 1640 for (C=O, carbohydrazide). Their $^1$HNMR spectra exhibited a singlet signal at δ value ranged from 9.51 to 10.85 corresponds to (NH) group and a singlet signal at δ value ranged from 6.74 to 6.93 equivalent to NH$_2$ group. IR spectra of compounds 8a-d showed characteristic absorption bands in the regions 1705 to 1670 for (C=O, ester) and 1670 to 1687 for (C=O, pyrimidinone). Their $^1$H NMR spectra exhibited a singlet signal at δ value ranged from 9.26 to 9.63 corresponds to (CH) of pyrimidinone moiety. $^{13}$C NMR and Dept 135 spectral data of 6a and 6c and 7b are in accordance with their structures.

Incorporating the pyrrole nucleus into thieno[2,3-b]pyridine framework was achieved by reacting compound 3 with 2,5-dimethoxytetrahydrofuran, when the pyrrolyl derivative 9 was obtained. Heating compound 9 with hydrazine hydrate in ethanol for two hours resulted in partial hydrazinolysis and formation.
of 5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-3-(1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-4-styrylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carbohydrazide (10) in high yield. Condensation of carbohydrazide 10 with some aromatic aldehydes by refluxing in ethanol yielded the corresponding acylhydrazones 11a-c. Diazotization of carbohydrazide 10 led to 5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-3-(1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-4-styrylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carbonyl azide (12) (Scheme 4).

Scheme 4. Synthesis of compounds 9, 10, 11a-c and 12.

The IR spectrum of 9 revealed the disappearance of νNH₂. Its ¹H NMR spectrum showed a doublet at δ value ranged from 6.94 to 6.95 for 2CH (pyrrole) and a doublet signal at δ value 6.22 for 2CH (pyrrole). IR spectrum of compound 10 showed absorption bands at 3418, 3334, 3278 for (NHNH₂), 1723 for (C=O, ester group attached to pyridine ring) and 1657 for (C=O, carbohydrazide). Its ¹HNMR spectrum showed a singlet at δ 8.06 (NH) and a singlet signal at δ 4.53 (s, 2H, NH₂). IR spectra of compounds 11a-c showed an absorption band in the regions 3290 to 3299 for (NH), 1716-1724 for (C=O, ester) and 1664-1673 for (C=O, carbohydrazide). IR spectrum of compound 12 showed absorption bands at 2142 for (N₃), 1724 for (C=O, ester) and 1691 for (C=O, carbonylazide). MS of compounds 9, 10 and 11b are in agreement with their structures.

Heating carbonylazide 12 in ethanol at reflux temperature for two hours provided a mixture of the corresponding carbamate 14 and the fused pyrazinone 15. This reaction may proceed via Curtius rearrangement of the carbonyl azide 13 affording the reactive isocyanate intermediate 13 which underwent in situ either reaction with ethanol giving the carbamate 14, or an intramolecular cycloaddition reaction.
affording pyrazinone 15, respectively (Scheme 5). In contrast, heating carbonylazide 12 in an inert solvent such as toluene furnished pyrazinone 15 as the sole product (Scheme 5).

Scheme 5. Synthesis of compounds 14 and 15.

IR spectrum of 14 showed absorption bands at 3411 (NH), 1728 for (C=O, ester) and 1669 for (C=O, carbamate). IR spectrum of 15 showed absorption bands at 3243 for (NH), 1719 for (C=O, ester) and 1644 for (C=O, pyrazinone). 1H NMR spectra of compounds 14 and 15 are in accordance with their structures.

It is noteworthy that the double bond of the styryl group (2-phenylethenyl group) of all prepared compounds possesses E-configuration since we start with E-cinnamaldehyde and all entire sequence of reactions took place far away from this double bond. This fact was further supported via our previous publication in which the crystal structure of compound 3 was studied and proved the E-configuration of the styryl group.

Conclusions

(3-Cyano-5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-4-styryl-2-pyridylsulfanyl)acetohydrazide (4) and 5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-3-(1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-4-styrylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxyhydrazide (10) have been synthesized and successfully used as precursors for synthesizing other new S-substituted sulfanylpyridines, thienopyridines, pyrrolythienopyridines and pyridothienopyrimidines as well as pyridothienopyrolopyrazinones. Full characterization of all these compounds is reported. The newly synthesized compounds are interesting for their potential pharmacological and biological applications owing to their incorporation of additional pharmacophores.
Experimental Section

General. Melting points were determined on a Gallenkamp apparatus. The IR spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu 470 IR-spectrophotometer (KBr; νmax in cm⁻¹). The ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 400 MHz spectrometer using CDCl₃ or DMSO-d₆ as a solvent and tetramethylsilane (TMS) as internal reference. ¹³C NMR and Dept 135 spectra were recorded on on a Bruker 100 MHz spectrometer using CDCl₃ or DMSO-d₆ as a solvent and tetramethylsilane (TMS) as internal reference. Coupling constants (J values) are given in Hertz (Hz). Elemental analyses were performed on Perkin Elmer 2400 LS Series CHN/O analyzer. MS analyses were performed on a Thermo Scientific single quadrupole mass spectrometer Model: ISQ 7000.

Ethyl 3-cyano-1,2-dihydro-6-methyl-4-styryl-2-thioxopyridine-5-carboxylate (1). Compound 1 was synthesized according to our previous method.²⁶

Ethyl (3-cyano-5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-4-styryl-2-pyridinyl-sulfanyl)acetate (2). A mixture of 1 (6.48 g, 20 mmol), ethyl chloroacetate (2.2 mL, 20 mmol) and sodium acetate trihydrate (3.0 g, 22 mmol) in ethanol (70 mL) was refluxed for 30 mins. The solid that formed after dilution with water (30 mL) was filtered off and crystallized from methanol as fine colorless crystals of 2. Yield: 7.00 g (85%); mp 70-71 °C. Anal. Calcd. For C₂₂H₂₃N₂O₄S (410.13): C, 64.37; H, 5.40; N, 6.82%. Found: C, 64.12; H, 5.34; N, 6.91%.

Diethyl 3-amino-6-methyl-4-styrylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2,5-dicarboxylate (3). Method A: A mixture of 2 (2.05 g, 5 mmol) and sodium acetate trihydrate (0.14 g, 1 mmol) in ethanol (25 mL) was heated under reflux for for 2.5 hours. The product that formed after cooling was filtered off, washed with water and crystallized from ethanolic with water (30 mL) to give compound 3; yield: 1.90 g (93%); mp 116-117 °C (Lit.²⁵ 116-117 °C)

Method B: A mixture of 1 (3.24 g, 10 mmol), ethyl chloroacetate (1.1 mL, 10 mmol) and sodium acetate trihydrate (1.50 g, 11 mmol) in ethanol (25 mL) was refluxed for 3 hours. The product that obtained upon recrystallization was identical to that described above in all aspects.

Reaction of ethyl (3-cyano-5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-4-styryl-2-pyridylsulfany)acetate (2) with hydrazine hydrate. A mixture of ester 2 (4.10 g, 10 mmol) and hydrazine hydrate (0.5 mL, 10 mmol) in ethanol (40 mL) was refluxed for 10 mins. The white solid which formed while hot was filtered off and crystallized from dioxane as white needles. This product was assigned as (3-cyano-5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-4-styryl-2-pyridylsulfanyl)acethydrazide (4). Yield: 1.10 g (28%); mp 222-223 °C. Anal. Calcd. For C₂₂H₂₀N₄O₃S (396.13): C, 60.59; H, 5.08; N, 14.13%. Found: C, 60.84; H, 5.11; N, 14.00%.

The filtrate of the above crude product was allowed to cool whereby fine yellow needles formed. These were filtered off and recrystallized from ethanol. This compound was identified as diethyl 3-amino-6-methyl-4-styrylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2,5-dicarboxylate (3). Yield: 2.05 g (50%).

N¹-(3-Amino-5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-4-styrylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-N⁴-phenylthiosemicarbazide (5). A mixture of 4 (1.98 g, 5 mmol) and phenyl iso-thiocyanate (0.70 mL) in ethanol (30 mL) was refluxed for one hour. The white product was filtered off and crystallized from dioxane to give needle crystals of 5. Yield: 2.13 g (80%); mp 287-288 ºC. IR (cm⁻¹): 3280, 3143 (3 NH), 3002 (CH, aromatic), 2222 (C=O, ester), 1678 (C=O, amide). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.80 (s, 1H, NH), 9.19 (s, 1H, NH), 8.40 (s, 1H, NH), 7.10-8.10 (m, 12H: CH=CH and Ar-H’s), 4.36 (q, 2H, OCH₂), 4.13 (s, 2H, SCH₂), 2.58 (s, 3H, CH₃ at C-6), 1.30-1.33 (t, 3H, CH₃ of ester ). Anal. Calcd. For C₂₇H₂₅N₅O₃S₂ (531.14): C, 61.00; H, 4.74; N, 13.17 %. Found: C, 61.35; H, 4.78; N, 13.04 %.

Condensation of acetohydrazide 4 with aromatic aldehydes or thiophene-2-carboxaldehyde; formation of hydrazone derivatives 6a-d; general procedure. A mixture of acetohydrazide 4 (3.96 g, 10 mmol) and the
appropriate aldehyde (11 mmol) in ethanol (40 mL) was refluxed for 3 h. The precipitated product was filtered off and recrystallized from dioxane to give white crystals of 6a-d.

**N'-Benzylidene(3-cyano-5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-4-styryl-2-pyridylsulfanyl)acethydrazide (6a).** Compound 6a was obtained from compound 4 and benzaldehyde. Yield: 4.11 g (85%); mp 161-162 °C. IR (cm⁻¹): 3192 (NH), 3002 (CH, aromatic), 2877 (CH, aliphatic), 2222 (C=N), 1724 (C=O, ester), 1659 (C=O, hydrazide). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 10.43 (s, 1H, NH), 8.12 (s, 1H, N=CH), 7.02-7.86 (m, 12H: CH=CH and Ar-H’s), 4.29 (2H, SCH₂), 4.31-4.35 (q, 2H, OCH₂), 2.48 (s, 3H, CH₃ at C-6), 1.28-1.30 (t, 3H, CH₃ of ester ). ¹³C NMR and Dept 135 (CDCl₃): 170.69, 166.85, 164.54, 161.99, 158.60, 148.83 (CH), 147.53, 144.95 (CH), 140.67 (CH), 135.35, 133.54, 130.37 (CH), 129.67 (CH), 128.80 (CH), 127.41 (CH), 123.75, 120.31 (CH), 114.45, 102.38, 62.07 (OCH₂), 32.21 (SCH₂), 23.49 (CH₃ at C-6), 14.14 (CH₃ of ester group). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₇H₂₄N₄O₃S (484.15): C, 66.92; H, 4.99; N, 11.56%. Found: C, 66.78; H, 4.73; N, 11.39%.

**N'-(4-Methoxybenzylidene)(3-cyano-5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-4-styryl-2-pyridylsulfanyl)acethydrazide (6b).** Compound 6b was obtained from compound 4 and 4-methoxybenzaldehyde. Yield: 4.62 g (90%); mp 195-196 °C. IR (cm⁻¹): 3190 (NH), 3001 (CH, aromatic), 2224 (C=N), 1722 (C=O, ester), 1655 (C=O, hydrazide). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 11.48 (s, 1H, NH), 8.00 (s, 1H, N=CH), 7.00-7.63 (m, 11H: CH=CH and Ar-H’s), 4.15-4.59 (m, 4H: OCH₂ and SCH₂), 3.82 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.51 (s, 3H, CH₃ at C-6), 1.23-1.26 (t, 3H, CH₃ of ester). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₈H₂₆N₄O₃S (514.17): C, 65.35; H, 5.09; N, 10.89%. Found: C,65.15; H, 5.22; N, 10.64%.

**N'- (4-Chlorobenzylidene)(3-cyano-5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-4-styryl-2-pyridylsulfanyl)acethydrazide (6c).** Compound 6c was obtained from compound 4 and 4-chlorobenzaldehyde. Yield: 4.71 g (91%); mp 200-202 °C. IR (cm⁻¹): 3208 (NH), 3000 (CH, aromatic), 2985 (CH, aliphatic), 2221 (C=N), 1719 (C=O, ester), 1659 (C=O, hydrazide). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 11.36 (s, 1H, NH), 8.21 (s, 1H, N=CH), 7.11-7.96 (m, 11H: CH=CH and Ar-H’s), 4.57 (2H, SCH₂), 4.32-4.36 (q, 2H, OCH₂), 2.52 (s, 3H, CH₃ at C-6), 1.30-1.33 (t, 3H, CH₃ of ester ). ¹³C NMR and Dept 135 (CDCl₃): δ 169.66, 167.01, 162.71, 158.47, 147.33, 146.79, 142.69, 139.58, 135.88, 135.17, 132.69, 129.59, 128.83, 128.14, 127.22, 123.56, 120.67, 114.81, 102.17, 62.07 (OCH₂), 32.07 (SCH₂), 23.40 (CH₃ at C-6), 14.02 (CH₃ of ester). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₈H₂₆N₄O₃S (518.12): C, 62.48; H, 4.47; N, 10.79%. Found: C,62.71; H, 4.44; N, 10.84%.

**N'- (2-Thienylmethylene)-(3-cyano-5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-4-styryl-2-pyridylsulfanyl)acethydrazide (6d).** Compound 6d was obtained from compound 4 and thiophene-2-carboxaldehyde. Yield: 4.30 g (88%); mp 210-211 °C. IR (cm⁻¹): 3198 (NH), 3084, 3027 (CH, aromatic), 2981, 2883 (CH, aliphatic), 2223 (C=N), 1725 (C=O, ester), 1664 (C=O, acetohydrazide). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 10.12 (s, 1H, NH), 7.12-7.62 (m, 11H: CH=CH, N=CH, thiophene-H and Ar-H’s), 4.34-4.36 (q, 2H, OCH₂), 4.23 (2H, SCH₂), δ 2.51 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.24-1.26 (t, 3H, CH₃ of ester). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₅H₂₂N₄O₃S₂ (490.11): C, 61.21; H, 4.52; N, 11.42%. Found C, 61.00; H, 4.39; N, 11.61%.

**Cyclization of ylideneacethydrazides 6a-d; formation of thieno[2,3-b]pyridines 7a-d; general procedure.** To a suspension of 6a-d (5 mmol) in ethanol (25 mL), an ethanolic sodium ethoxide solution (0.15 g of sodium in 40 mL of absolute ethanol) was added. The resulting mixture was refluxed for 10 mins. The precipitated solid was filtered off and recrystallized from dimethylsulfoxide to give 7a-d.

**3-Amino-N' -benzylidene-5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-4-styrylthiieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxhydrazide (7a).** Compound 7a was synthesized from 6a. Yield: 2.32 g (92%); mp 280-282 °C. IR (cm⁻¹): 3461, 3303, 3150 (NH₂, NH), 2929 (C-H, aliphatic), 1716 (C=O, ester), 1634 (C=O, carboxhydrazide). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 10.85 (s, 1H, NH), 7.22-7.98 (m, 13H: N=CH, CH=CH and Ar-H’s), 6.91 (s, 2H, NH₂), 4.32-4.36 (q, 2H, OCH₂), 2.56 (s, 3H, CH₃ at C-6), 1.26-1.29 (t, 3H, CH₃ of ester ). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₇H₂₄N₄O₃S (484.16): C, 66.92; H, 4.99; N, 11.56%. Found: C, 67.08; H, 4.74; N, 11.33%.

©AUTHOR(S)
3-Amino-N′-(4-methoxybenzylidene)-5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-4-styrylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxyhydrazide (7b). Compound 7b was synthesized from 6b. Yield: 2.43 g (95%); mp 248-250 °C. IR (cm⁻¹): 3457, 3300, 3153 (NH₂, NH), 2929 (CH, aliphatic), 1716 (C=O, ester), 1632 (C=O, hydrazide). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.91 (s, 1H, NH), 6.90-7.80 (m, 12H: N=CH, CH=CH and Ar-H’s), 6.84 (s, 2H, NH₂), 4.30-4.34 (q, 2H, OCH₃), 3.83 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.64 (s, 3H, CH₃ at C-6), 1.25-1.28 (t, 3H, CH₃ of ester). ¹³C NMR and Dept 135 (DMSO-d₆): δ 170.28, 168.41, 167.20, 162.74, 161.14, 156.00, 144.23, 141.52, 139.67, 137.88, 135.33, 129.60, 128.88, 127.38, 126.53, 125.51, 121.56, 120.78, 114.16, 95.86, 62.01 (OCH₃), 55.34 (OCH₃), 23.44 (CH₃ at C-6), 14.24 (CH₃ of ester). Anal. Calcd. For C₂₈H₂₆N₂O₄S (514.17): C, 65.35; H, 5.09; N, 10.89%. Found: C, 65.15; H, 5.00; N, 10.72%.

3-Amino-N′-(4-chlorobenzylidene)-5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-4-styrylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxyhydrazide (7c). Compound 7c was synthesized from 6c. Yield: 2.48 g (95%); mp 285-287 °C. IR (cm⁻¹): 3450, 3311, 3215 (NH₂, NH), 2929 (CH, aliphatic), 1720 (C=O, ester), 1640 (C=O, carboxyhydrazide). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 10.56 (s, 1H, NH), 7.10-8.06 (m, 12H: N=CH, CH=CH and Ar-H’s), 6.93 (s, 2H, NH₂), 4.34-4.38 (q, 2H, OCH₃), 2.57 (s, 3H, CH₃ at C-6), 1.28-1.31 (t, 3H, CH₃ of ester). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₃H₂₃ClN₂O₄S (519.02): C, 62.48; H, 4.47; N, 10.79%. Found: C, 62.16; H, 4.49; N, 10.62%.

3-Amino-N′-(2-thienylmethylene)-5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-4-styrylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxyhydrazide (7d). Compound 7d was synthesized from 6d. Yield: 2.15 g (87%); mp 280-281 °C. IR (cm⁻¹): 3452, 3304, 3132 (NH₂, NH), 3060, 3023 (CH, aromatic), 2957, 2923 (CH, aliphatic), 1724 (C=O, ester), 1628 (C=O, carboxyhydrazide). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.51 (s, 1H, NH), 7.74-7.78 (d, 1H, CH=C), 7.33-7.68 (m, 9H: N=CH, thiophene-H and Ar-H’s), 6.80-6.84 (d, 1H, C=CH), 6.74 (s, 2H, NH₂), 4.26-4.29 (q, 2H, OCH₃), 2.60 (s, 3H, CH₃ at C-6), 1.18-1.20 (t, 3H, CH₃ of ester). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₅H₂₂N₂O₄S (490.11): C, 61.21; H, 4.52; N, 11.42%. Found C, 61.33; H, 4.46; N, 11.50%.

3-Arylmethyleneamino-8-ethoxycarbonyl-7-methyl-9-styrylpyrido[3′,2′:4,5]thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-ones (8a-d); general procedure. A mixture of 7a-d (2 mmol) and HC(OEt)₃ (5 mL) in acetic anhydride (10 mL) was refluxed for 4 h. The precipitated solid was filtered off and crystallized from isopropanol as white crystals of 8a-d.

3-Benzylideneamino-8-ethoxycarbonyl-7-methyl-9-styrylpyrido[3′,2′:4,5]thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one (8a). Compound 8a was obtained from 7a. Yield: 0.83 g (84%); mp 180-182 °C. IR(cm⁻¹): 2973 (CH, aliphatic), 1705 (C=O, ester), 1670 (C=O, pyrimidinone). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 10.00 (s, 1H, pyrimidinone-H), 9.60 (s, 1H, N=CH), 7.24-8.04 (m, 12H: N=CH, CH=CH and Ar-H’s), 4.31-4.35 (q, 2H, OCH₃), 2.57 (s, 3H, CH₃ at C-6), 1.23-1.2 (t, 3H, CH₃ of ester). Anal. Calcd. For C₂₈H₂₂N₂O₄S (494.14): C, 68.00; H, 4.48; N, 11.33%. Found: C, 67.82; H, 4.47; N, 11.19%.

3-(4-Methoxybenzylideneamino)-8-ethoxycarbonyl-7-methyl-9-styrylpyrido[3′,2′:4,5]thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one (8b). Compound 8b was obtained from 7b. Yield: 0.92 g (88%); mp 188-190 °C. IR(cm⁻¹): 2977 (CH, aliphatic), 1719 (C=O, ester), 1678 (C=O, pyrimidinone). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.46 (s, 1H, pyrimidinone-H), 9.22 (s, 1H, N=CH), 6.87-7.92 (m, 11H: CH=CH and Ar-H’s), 4.31-4.34 (q, 2H, OCH₃), 3.81 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.66 (s, 3H, CH₃ at C-6), 1.24-1.27 (t, 3H, CH₃ of ester). Anal. Calcd. For C₃₉H₃₄N₂O₄S (524.15): C, 66.40; H, 4.61; N, 10.68%. Found: C, 66.59; H, 4.73; N, 10.52%.

3-(4-Chlorobenzylideneamino)-8-ethoxycarbonyl-7-methyl-9-styrylpyrido[3′,2′:4,5]thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one (8c). Compound 8c was obtained from 7c. Yield: 0.93 g (88%); mp 220-222 °C. IR(cm⁻¹): 3021 (CH, aromatic), 2981 (CH, aliphatic), 1721 (C=O, ester), 1687 (C=O, pyrimidinone). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.75 (s, 1H, CH pyrimidinone), 9.50 (s, 1H, N=CH), 6.55-8.07 (m, 11H: CH=CH and Ar-H’s), 4.00-4.04 (q, 2H, OCH₃), 2.74 (s,
3H, CH$_3$ at C-6), 1.16-1.19 (t, 3H, CH$_3$ of ester). Anal. Calcd. for C$_{28}$H$_{21}$ClN$_4$O$_3$S (528.10): C, 63.57; H, 4.00; N, 10.59%. Found: C, 63.42; H, 4.12; N, 10.43%.

3-(2-Thienylmethyleneamino)-8-ethoxycarbonyl-7-methyl-9-styrylpyrido[3',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one (8d). Compound 8d was obtained from 7d. Yield: 0.95 g (95%); mp 202-204 °C. IR (cm$^{-1}$): 3063, 3025 (CH, aromatic), 2983, 2933 (CH, aliphatic), 1720 (C=O, ester), 1673 (C=O, pyrimidinone). $^1$H NMR (CDCl$_3$): δ 8.45-8.49 (d, J 16 Hz, 1H, CH=C), 8.26 (s, 1H, CH pyrimidinone), 7.28-7.60 (m, 9H: N=CH, thiophene-H and Ar-H's), 7.07-7.11 (d, J 16 Hz, 1H, CH=C), 4.41 (q, 2H, OCH$_2$), 2.77 (s, 3H, CH$_3$ at C-6), 1.26-1.35 (t, 3H, CH$_3$ of ester). Anal. Calcd. for C$_{28}$H$_{20}$N$_4$O$_3$S (500.10): C, 62.38; H, 4.03; N, 11.19%. Found: C, 62.21; H, 4.06; N, 11.00%.

Diethyl 6-methyl-3-(1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-4-styrylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2,5-dicarboxylate (9). A mixture of ester 4 (3.96 g, 10 mmol) and 2,5-dimethoxycarbonyl hydrogen (1.84 mL, 14 mmol) in glacial acetic acid (30 mL) was refluxed for 3 h. The precipitate that formed was filtered off and recrystallized from ethanol to give colorless needles of 9. Yield: 4.15 g (90%); m.p.: 127-128 °C. IR (cm$^{-1}$): 3094, 3061, 3024 (C-H, aromatic), 2991, 2900 (C-H, aliphatic), 1722 (C=O, attached to pyridine ring), 1694 (C=O, attached to thiophene ring). $^1$H NMR (DMSO-d$_6$): δ 7.30-7.33 (m, 3H, Ar-H's), 7.16-7.18 (m, 2H, Ar-H's), 6.94-6.95 (d, 2H, pyrrole-H), 6.69-6.73 (d, 1H, CH=C), 6.20-6.23 (m, 3H: C=CH and pyrrole-H), 4.25-4.29 (q, 2H, OCH$_2$), 4.13-4.17 (q, 2H, OCH$_2$), 2.50 (s, 3H, CH$_3$ at C-6), 1.15-1.18 (t, 3H, CH$_3$ of ester); 1.19-1.22 (t, 3H, CH$_3$ of ester). MS: m/z 460 (M$^+$, 15%), 415 (M$^+$-OEt, 100%). Anal. Calcd. for C$_{27}$H$_{20}$N$_4$O$_3$S (460.15): C, 67.81; H, 5.25; N, 6.08%. Found: C, 67.59; H, 5.27; N, 6.00%.

5-Ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-3-(1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-4-styrylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxyhydrazide (10). A mixture of ester 9 (2.30 g, 5 mmol) and hydrazine hydrate (0.5 mL, 10 mmol) in ethanol (40 mL) was refluxed for 3 h. The solid that formed was filtered off and recrystallized from dioxane as white needles of 10. Yield: 2.06 g (92%); m.p.: 230-231 °C. IR (cm$^{-1}$): 3418, 3334, 3278 (NHNH$_2$), 2996, 2899 (C-H, aliphatic), 1723 (C=O, ester), 1657 (C=O, carboxyhydrazide). $^1$H NMR (DMSO-d$_6$): δ 8.06 (s, 1H, NH), 6.19-7.33 (11H: CH=CH, pyrrole-H, Ar-H's), 4.53 (s, 2H, NH$_2$), 4.26-4.29 (q, 2H, OCH$_2$), 2.62 (s, 3H, CH$_3$ at C-6), 1.15-1.18 (t, 3H, CH$_3$ of ester). MS: m/z 446 (M$^+$, 30%), 401 (M$^+$-OEt, 100%), 415 (M$^+$-NHNH$_2$, 80%). Anal. Calcd. for C$_{24}$H$_{22}$N$_4$O$_3$S (446.14): C, 64.56; H, 4.97; N, 12.55%. Found: C, 64.71; H, 4.87; N, 12.32%.

Condensation of carboxyhydrazide 10 with aromatic aldehydes; Synthesis of pyrrolylthieno[2,3-b]pyridines 11a-c; general procedure. A mixture of 10 (0.89 g, 2 mmol) and the respective aromatic or heterocyclic aldehyde (2 mmol) in ethanol (25 mL) was refluxed for 2 h. The precipitate that formed while hot was filtered off and recrystallized from dioxane to give white crystals of 11a-c.

$^{N}$-Benzyldiene-5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-3-(1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-4-styrylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxyhydrazide (11a). Compound 11a was prepared from 10 and benzaldehyde. Yield: 1.00 g (93%); mp 258-259 °C. IR (cm$^{-1}$): 3292 (NH), 3058, 3027 (CH, aromatic), 2981 (CH, aliphatic), 1716 (C=O, ester), 1664 (C=O, carboxyhydrazide). $^1$H NMR (DMSO-d$_6$): δ 7.15-7.30 (m, 11H: N=CH and Ar-H's), 6.90-6.92 (d, 2H, pyrrole-H), 6.70-6.73 (d, 1H, CH=C), 6.20-6.24 (m, 3H: C=CH and pyrrole-H), 4.26-4.30 (q, 2H, OCH$_2$), 2.60 (s, 3H, CH$_3$ at C-6), 1.12-1.15 (t, 3H, CH$_3$ of ester). Anal. Calcd. For C$_{33}$H$_{28}$N$_4$O$_3$S (534.17): C, 69.64; H, 4.90; N, 10.48%. Found: C, 69.33; H, 4.88; N, 10.30%.

$^{N'}$-(4-Methoxybenzyldiene)-5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-3-(1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-4-styrylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxyhydrazide (11b). Compound 11b was prepared from 10 and 4-methoxybenzaldehyde. Yield: 1.00 g (88%); mp 224-225 °C. IR (cm$^{-1}$): 3299 (NH), 3061 (CH, aromatic), 2986, 2927, 2836 (CH, aliphatic), 1719 (C=O, ester), 1669 (C=O, carboxyhydrazide). MS: m/z 564 (M$^+$, 20%); 134 (100%). Anal. Calcd. For C$_{33}$H$_{28}$N$_4$O$_3$S (564.18): C, 68.07; H, 5.00; N, 9.92%. Found: C, 68.00; H, 5.09; N, 9.82%.

$^{N'}$-(4-Chlorobenzyldiene)-5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-3-(1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-4-styrylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxyhydrazide (11c). Compound 11c was prepared from 10 and 4-chlorobenzaldehyde. Yield: 1.02 g (89%);
mp 254-255 °C. IR (cm⁻¹): 3290 (NH), 3061 (CH, aromatic), 2986, 2904 (CH, aliphatic), 1724(C=O, ester), 1673 (C=O, carbamylazide). Anal. Calcd. for C₃₁H₂₅ClN₄O₅S (568.13): C, 65.43; H, 4.43; N, 9.85%. Found: C, 65.70; H, 4.44; N, 9.63%.

5-Ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-3-(1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-4-styrylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carbonylazide (12). To a cold solution of compound 4 (3.96 g, 10 mmol) in glacial acetic acid (30 mL), a cold solution of sodium nitrite (0.69 g; 10 mmol in 2 mL water) was added dropwise with stirring. After the completion of addition, stirring was continued for 1 hour at room temperature. The solid that formed was collected by filtration, washed abundantly with cold water and air dried. It was applied in the next step without purification; Yield: 4.10 g (89%); mp 140-141 °C (dec.). IR (cm⁻¹): 2982 (CH, aliphatic), 2142 (N=O); 1724 (C=O, ester), 1673 (C=O, pyrazineone).

Heating carbonylazide 12 in ethanol; Formation of ethylcarbamate 14 and pyrazinone 15. Compound 12 (0.91 g, 2 mmol) in ethanol (30 mL) was refluxed for 3 h. The precipitate that formed while hot was filtered off and recrystallized from dioxane as pale yellow needles. This product was assigned as 5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-10-styrlypyrido[3′,2′:4,5]thieno[2,3-e]pyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazine-4(5H)-one (15); yield: 0.20 g (24%); mp 264-265 °C. IR (cm⁻¹): 3243 (NH), 2999, 2974 (C-H, aliphatic), 1719 (C=O, ester), 1644 (C=O, pyrazineone). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 6.20-7.00 (m, 11H: CH=CH, pyrrole-H, Ar-H’s), 4.48-4.52 (q, 2H, OCH₂), 2.71 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.15-1.18 (t, 3H, CH₃ of ester). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₆H₁₉N₃O₃S (429.11): C, 67.12; H, 4.46; N, 9.78%. Found: C, 67.39; H, 4.48; N, 9.91%.

The filtrate of the above crude product was allowed to cool whereby a yellowish white crystals precipitated. They were filtered off and recrystallized from ethanol. This compound was identified as ethyl 5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methyl-3-(1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-4-styrylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carbamate (14); yield: 0.34 g (36%). mp 183-184 °C. IR (cm⁻¹): 3411 (NH), 3025 (CH, aromatic), 2976, 2930 (CH, aliphatic), 1728 (C=O, ester), 1669 (C=O, carbamate). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₆H₂₅N₃O₄S (475.16): C, 65.67; H, 5.30; N, 8.84%. Found: C, 65.60; H, 5.38; N, 8.71%.

References

https://doi.org/10.1080/10426500600887313

https://doi.org/10.3184/030823503103174956

https://doi.org/10.1080/10426500008043650

https://doi.org/10.1080/10426500008043650


https://doi.org/10.3390/molecules24203650


https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bmcl.2004.04.079


https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bmcl.2010.08.088


https://doi.org/10.1002/jhet.5570220328


https://doi.org/10.1002/jhet.5570220328


https://doi.org/10.1107/S2414314616008646

This paper is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)