

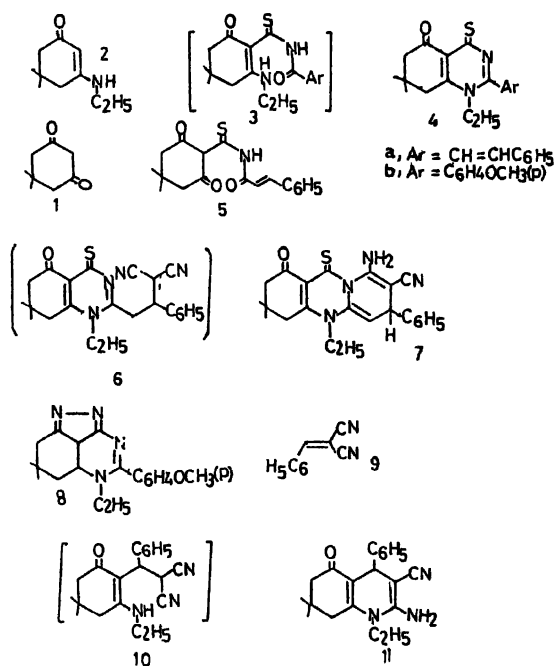
Synthesis and Biological Activity of some New Quinazolines and Quinolines

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In view of the biological activities of quinazolines¹ and in continuation of our work on the synthesis of condensed quinazolines and quinolines, we report here the construction of the pyrimidine ring from 3-ethylamino-5,5-dimethylcyclohexenone (**2**) obtained from the condensation of ethylamine with 5,5-dimethylcyclohexanone (**1**). Treat-



ment of **2** with cinnamoyl isothiocyanate resulted in cyclocondensation affording quinazolines of type **4**. The conversion of compound **2** to the corresponding quinazolinone (**4a**) presumably takes place via the intermediate **3**. Compound **4a** was also obtained from condensation of ethylamine with thioamide **5** that was in turn obtained from the reaction of **1** with cinnamoyl isothiocyanate. Compound **2** on reaction with anisoyl isothiocyanate in refluxing acetone afforded quinazolinone **4b**. Addition of malononitrile to quinazolinone **4a** afforded pyridoquinazolinone **7** via the initial formation of Michael type product **6** which then underwent cycloaddition. Hydrazinolysis is quinazolinone **4b** using hydrazine hydrate yielded pyrazoloquinazolinone **8**. Reaction of **2** with benzylidenemalonitrile (**9**) resulted in cycloaddition affording quinoline type **1** via the initial formation of Michael type adduct **10** followed by cycloaddition.

Compounds **2**, **4a,b**, **7**, **8** and **11** were tested *in vitro* for biological activity^{2,3} against a variety of bacteria such as *Salmonella* Spp., *Proteus* Spp., *Bacillus subtilis* and *Staphylococcus albus*. The activity was compared with that of penicillin G procaine (reference) at concentration 0.02 g dm⁻³, which indicated that the compounds have little significant activity.

Experimental

M.p.s. are uncorrected. Ir spectra (KBr) were recorded on a Pye-Unicam Sp-1100 spectrophotometer and ¹H nmr spectra on a Varian A 60 (EM 360 L) spectrometer. Microanalyses were carried out at Microanalytical Centre, Cairo University.

Ethylaminocyclohexanone (2): A mixture of **1** (0.01 mol) and C₂H₅NH₂ (0.01 mol) in methanol (10 ml) was refluxed for 1 h. The resulting solid obtained upon evaporation and cooling was crystallised from aqueous methanol as colourless crystals (80%), m.p. 50–52°, ν_{max} 3 400–3 200 (NH), 1 645 cm⁻¹ (CO).

Thioamide (5): A mixture of cinnamoyl isothiocyanate³ (0.01 mol) and **1** (0.01 mol) in acetone (15 ml) was refluxed for 0.5 h, then cooled and the resulting yellow solid was crystallised from methanol, (60%), m.p. 128–30°, ν_{max} 3 400–3 200 (NH), 1 660, 1 655, 1 640 cm⁻¹ (CO).

2-Substituted-quinazolinone (4): (a) A mixture of appropriate isothiocyanate (0.01 mol) and enaminone (**2**; 0.01 mol) in acetone (15 ml) was refluxed for 2 h, then cooled and the resulting solid was crystallised from methanol. (b) A mixture of **5** (0.01 mol) and C₂H₅NH₂ (0.01 mol) in ethanol (10 ml) was refluxed for 1 h, then cooled and the yellow solid was crystallised from aqueous methanol (yields 70–80%); **4a**, m.p. 218–20°; **4b**, 200–01°, ν_{max} 1 900 (C=S), 1 665 cm⁻¹ (CO), δ (CDCl₃) 1.3, 1.6, 1.8 (9H, s, 3 × CH₃), 1.9, 2.0, 2.3 (6H, m, 3 × CH₂), 3.9 (3H, s, CH₃), 6.2–7.5 (4H, m, ArH).

Pyridoquinazolinone (7): A mixture of **4a** (0.01 mol), malononitrile (0.01 mol) and TEA (3 drops) in ethanol (10 ml) was refluxed for 0.5 h. The solid obtained upon cooling was crystallised from methanol as colourless crystals, m.p. 222–24°, ν_{max} 3 400–3 100 (NH₂), 2 225(CN), 1 410 (CS), 1 465 cm⁻¹ (CO), δ 1.2, 1.4, 1.6 (9H, s, 3 × CH₃), 2.0 2.1, 2.2 (6H, m, 3 × CH₂), 5.6 (1H, s, 4H pyridine).

Pyrazoloquinazolinone (8): A mixture of **4b** (0.01 mol) and NH₂NH₂·H₂O (0.015 mol) in methanol (10 ml) was

refluxed for 1 h. The colourless solid obtained upon cooling was crystallised from methanol as colourless crystals (50%), m.p. 208–10°, ν_{\max} 1 590 cm^{-1} (C=N), δ 1.2, 1.3, 1.5 (9H, s, 3 \times CH₃), 2.0, 2.2, 2.3 (6H, m, 3 \times CH₂), 6.1–7.2 (4H, m, ArH).

2-Amino-3-cyano-1-ethylquinoline (11) : A mixture of **2** (0.01 mol), **9** (0.01 mol) and TEA (3 drops) in ethanol (10 ml) was refluxed for 0.5 h. The solid obtained upon cooling was crystallised from methanol as colourless crystals (60%), m.p. 207–09°, ν_{\max} 3 400–3 225 (NH₂), 2 225

(CN), 1 655 cm^{-1} (CO), δ 1.1, 1.2, 1.4 (9H, s, 3 \times CH₃), 1.9, 2.1, 2.3 (6H, m, 3 \times CH₂), 5.0 (2H, s, NH₂), 5.4 (1H, s, 4H pyridine), 6.2–7.0 (5H, m, ArH).

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