

## New Amido Thiophenes

Vijay V Dabholkar<sup>1</sup>,

Viral M. Dave<sup>2</sup>,

Sagar D. Shah<sup>3</sup>

Organic Research Laboratory, Department of Chemistry,

K. C. College, Churchgate, Mumbai-400 020.

**Abstract:** A new series of 5- Chloro 2- carbamido Thiophenes were synthesized by the reaction of 5- Chloro Thiophene-2-carboxylic acid with Thionyl Chloride in toluene followed by coupling reaction with primary and secondary amines using  $K_2CO_3$  as a catalyst. The newly synthesized compounds were characterized by IR spectroscopy, NMR and mass spectral data.

**Key words:** 5- Chloro Thiophene-2-carboxylic acid, Thionyl Chloride, primary amine molecules and secondary amine molecules,  $K_2CO_3$ .

### Introduction:

Thiophenes are important heterocyclic compounds, are widely used as building blocks in many agrochemicals [1]. Thiophene possesses antimicrobial [2], analgesic and anti-inflammatory [3], antihypertensive [4], diabetes mellitus [5], Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone antagonist [6], cholesterol inhibition activity [7], ant allergic [8], antitumor [9] activities.

Thiophenes have exhibited an array of biological activities like antibacterial [10, 11, 13- 16], antioxidant [12], antihyperlipidemic [13] and so on. Among the antimicrobial agents thiophene derivatives like Cephalothin, Cephalorodine and Cefoxitin are known to have a promising activity. Antifungal agents like Ticonazole and Sertaconazole also contain the thiophene heterocycle. The following work shows the synthesis of such novel thiophenes which showed promising pharmacological effects.

## Materials and Methods

Melting points of all synthesized compounds were determined in open capillary tubes on an electro thermal apparatus and are uncorrected. The purity of the compounds was monitored by thin layer chromatography on silica gel coated aluminum plates (Merck) as adsorbent and UV light as visualizing agent.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra were recorded on Varian 500 MHz NMR spectrophotometer using  $\text{CDCl}_3/\text{DMSO-d}_6$  as solvent and TMS as an internal standard (chemical shifts in  $\delta$  ppm). C, H, N estimation was recorded on Carlo Erba 1108 (CHN) Elemental Analyzer

### General Procedure:

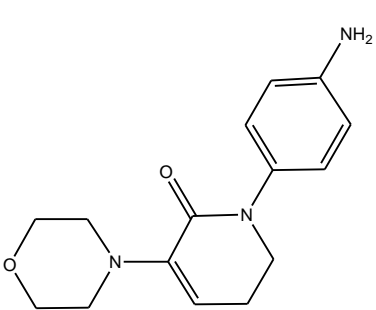
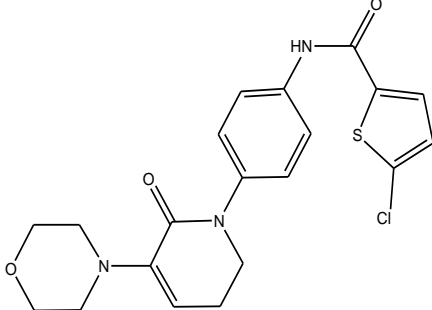
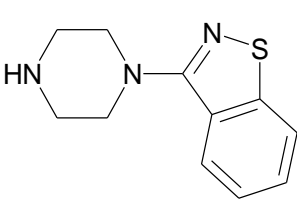
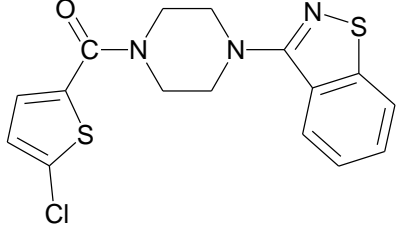
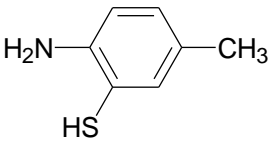
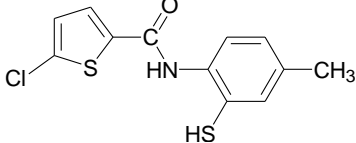
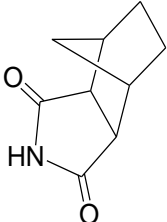
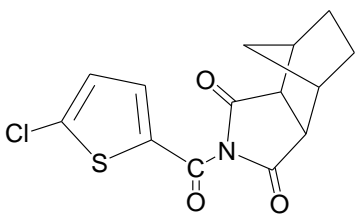
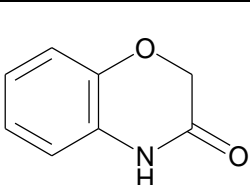
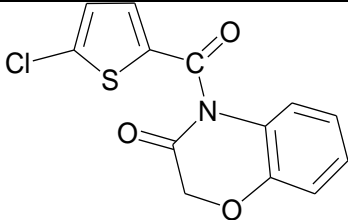
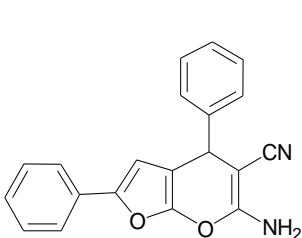
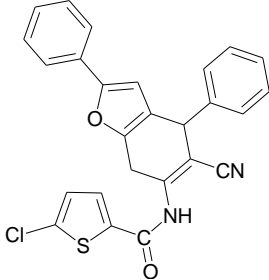
#### Step 1:

5-chloro thiophene -2- carboxylic acid (**1**) (0.1 mole, 16.25 g) was treated with  $\text{SOCl}_2$  (0.15 mole, 17.85 g) in presence of toluene (10 ml) as solvent. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 30 mins. Progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. Upon completion of reaction the resultant mixture was then concentrated using rota vapour to obtain (**2**).

#### Step 2:

Equimolar mixture of Compound **2** and **3** were stirred at room temperature using toluene (10 ml) as a solvent and equimolar quantity of  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  as a base. The reaction was monitored by TLC, upon completion, the reaction mixture was dumped into water and extracted with Ethyl acetate to obtain compounds **4a-4f**.

Physical Characterisation table - Table 1

Substrate (3a-3f)	Product (4a-4f)	M.F.	Molecular Weight(g)	m.p. (°C)
		$C_{20}H_{20}ClN_3O_3S$	417.5	187-89
		$C_{16}H_{14}ClN_3OS_2$	363.5	164-65
		$C_{12}H_{10}ClNOS_2$	283.5	148-50
		$C_{14}H_{12}ClNO_3S$	309.5	157-58
		$C_{13}H_8ClNO_3S$	293.5	173-75
		$C_{26}H_{17}ClN_2O_2S$	456.5	191-92

**Spectral Interpretation:****N- (4-amino) [(N'- (2 -carboxy-5 -chlorothiophene)] - phenyl- 3- [morpholine-4-yl]- 2-piperidino- 3- ene (4a)**

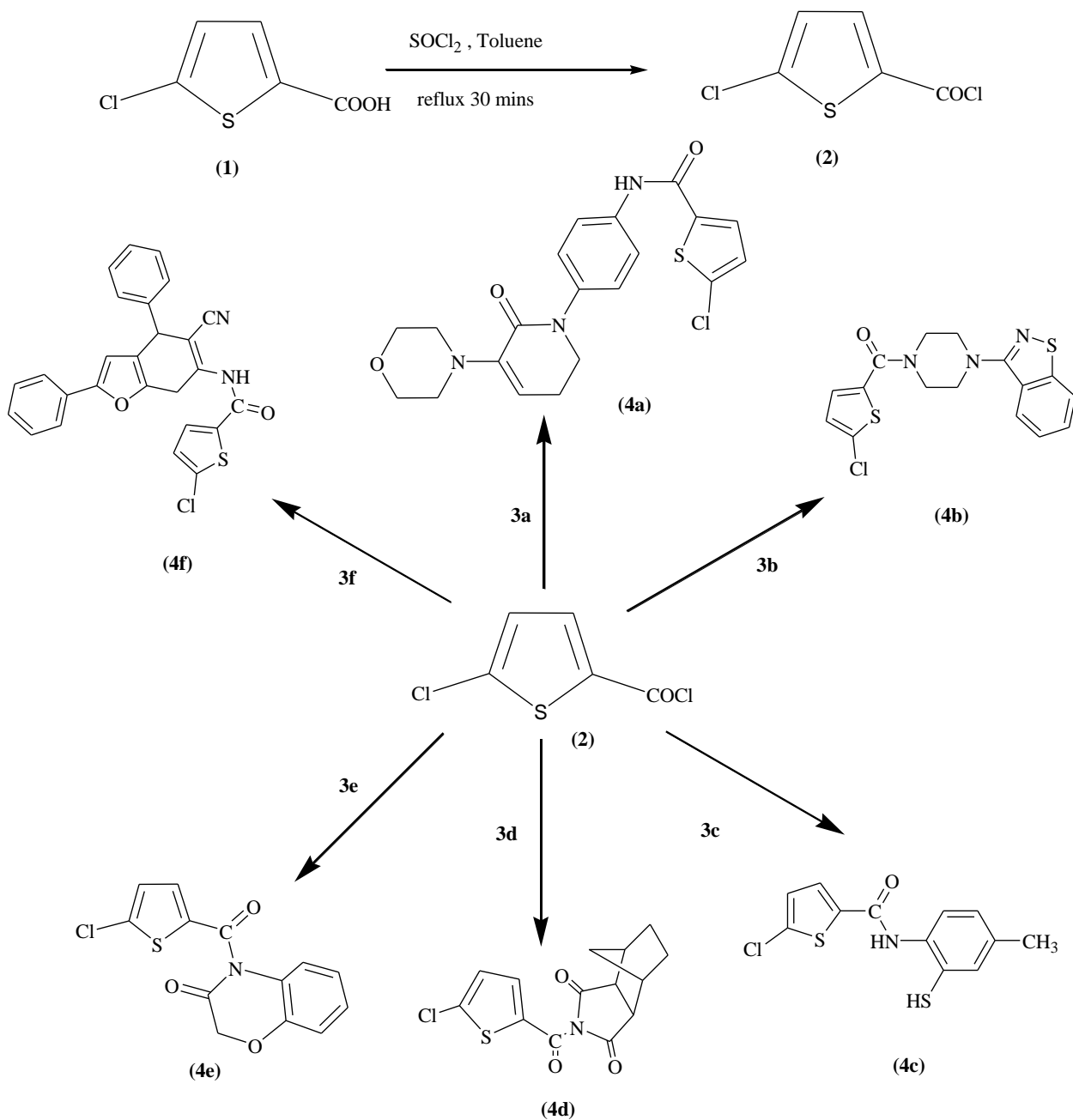
Anal.Calcd for  $C_{20}H_{20}ClN_3O_3S$ : C: 57.48; H: 4.82; N: 10.05; O: 11.49%. Found C: 57.39; H: 4.88; N: 10.10; O: 11.35%. IR ( $cm^{-1}$ ): 1680 (C=O), 3265 (NH),  $^1H$  NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ / ppm): 3.42 (t, 2H,  $CH_2$ ), 3.62 (t, 2H,  $CH_2$ ), 3.95 (t, 4H,  $2 \times CH_2$ ), 4.21 (t, 4H,  $2 \times CH_2$ ), 4.82 (t, 1H, CH), 7.23-7.72 (m, 6H, Ar -H), 9.01 (s, 1H, NH)  $^{13}C$  NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ / ppm): 28.39 ( $CH_2$ ), 47.07 ( $CH_2$ ), 53.52 ( $2 \times CH_2$ ), 71.65 ( $2 \times CH_2$ ), 107.21 (CH), 125.28- 139.58 (Ar-C & C=C), 161.78 (C=O), 164.34 (C=O)

**1- (5'- chlorothiophene- 2- yl) - 2- carboxy- 4- [(d)benzothiazol- 3- yl) - 1, 4- piperazine (4b)**

Anal.Calcd for  $C_{16}H_{14}ClN_3OS_2$ : C: 52.81; H: 3.88; N: 11.55; O: 4.40%. Found C: 52.78; H: 3.82; N: 11.60; O: 4.47%. IR ( $cm^{-1}$ ): 1685 (C=O),  $^1H$  NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ / ppm): 3.22 (t, 4H,  $2 \times CH_2$ ), 3.41 (t, 4H,  $2 \times CH_2$ ), 7.41-7.88(m, 6H, Ar-H)  $^{13}C$  NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ / ppm): 48.21 ( $2 \times CH_2$ ), 56.35 ( $2 \times CH_2$ ), 118.08- 146.48 (Ar-C & C=C), 157.46 (C-N), 166.23 (C=O)

**2- (2' - mercapto - 4'- methyl) phenyl amido- 5- chlorothiophene (3c)**

Anal.Calcd for  $C_{12}H_{10}ClNOS_2$ : C: 50.79; H: 3.55; N: 4.94; O: 5.64%. Found C: 50.74; H: 3.54; N: 4.97; O: 5.72%. IR ( $cm^{-1}$ ): 1680 (C=O), 2250 (SH), 3210 (NH),  $^1H$  NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ / ppm): 2.13 (s, 3H,  $CH_3$ ), 5.21 (s, 1H, SH), 7.25-7.95 (m, 5H, Ar -H), 9.40 (s, 1H, NH),  $^{13}C$  NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ / ppm): 20.10 ( $CH_3$ ), 126.08- 144.48 (Ar-C & C=C), 171.89 (C=O)

**Reaction scheme:****Results and Conclusions:**

Thus, potential novel moieties having multiple pharmacological activities were created and confirmed by using spectral techniques.

**Acknowledgement:**

Authors are thankful to the Principal Ms. Manju Nichani and Management of K. C. College, Mumbai-20 for constant encouragement and providing necessary facilities. Authors are also thankful to, The Director, TIFR Mumbai for spectral analysis.

**References:**

1. Ansary AK, Omar HA., **2001**, *Bull Faculty Pharm*, 39, 17.
2. Russel RK, Press JB, Rampulla RA., **1988**, *J Med Chem*, 31, 1786.
3. Chen HJ, Wang WI, Wang GF, Shi LP, Gu M, Ren YD, Hou LF., **2008**, *Med Chem*, 3, 1316-1321.
4. Mongevega A, Aldama I, Robbani MM, Fernandez E., **1980**, *Heterocycl Chem*, 17, 77.
5. Abdelhamid AO., **2009**, *J Heterocycl Chem*, 46, 680-686.
6. Sabins RW, **1944**, *Sulfer Rep*, 16, 1.
7. Wu XM, Wu XS, Xu J Y., **1996**, *J. Chin Pharm Univers*, 27(1), 641-646.
8. Burnett AD, Caplen AM, **1994**, Davis RH, Clader J. *J Med Chem*, 37, 1733.
9. Russel RK, Press JB, Rampulla RA., **1988**, *J Med Chem*, 31, 1786.
10. S Srivastava, B Das, **2007**, *Asian J Chem*, 19(5), 2813-17.
11. J Saravanan , **2003**, *Asian J Chem*, 15, 67-70.
12. D Singh, **2007**, *Acta Pharmaceutica Scientia*, 49, 29-38.
13. VH Bhaskar , **2007**, *Asian J Chem*, 19(7), 5187-94.
14. Tehranchian S *et al.*, **2005**, *Bioorg Med Chem Lettr.*, 15, 1023-25.
15. Ferreira *et al.*, **2004**, *Bioorg Med Chem Lettr*, 14, 5831-33.
16. J Saravanan J, S Mohan **2003**, *Asian J Chem.* , 15(2), 625-28.