

Synthesis and Characterization 3-Amino-N'-substituted benzylidene-4-cyano-5-(methylsulfonyl) thiophene-2-carbohydrazide derivatives

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Abstract:

The reaction of ethyl 3-amino-4-cyano-5-(methylthio)thiophene-2-carboxylate **1** gave ethyl 3-amino-4-cyano-5-(methylsulfonyl)thiophene-2-carboxylate **2**. The later compound undergoes a series of reactions to give novel 3-amino-N'-substituted benzylidene-4-cyano-5-(methylsulfonyl)thiophene-2-carbohydrazide derivatives.

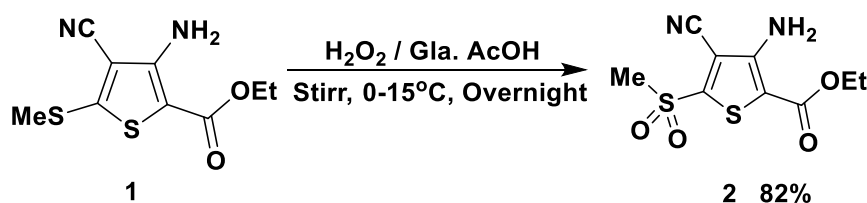
Keywords: Methyl group, thiomethyl group, methylsulfonyl group, thiophene-2-carbohydrazide .

I. INTRODUCTION

Thiophene-based analogs have shown a potential class of biologically active compounds. They play a vital role in medical field for the improvement of advanced compounds with a variety of biological effects. The methyl group is one of the most common group found in organic compounds. Due to the magic methyl effect of the methyl group, it has broad applications in pharmaceutical and many biological processes [1, 2]. Approximately more than 67% of the top-selling drugs contain at least one methyl group [3]. Our interest in sulfonyl compounds, we specifically focus on the methylsulfonyl unit, which is found broadly in drugs [4]. Therefore, presence of the methylsulfonyl group will be highly desirable in the compound. Due to the broad applications of methylsulfonyl-containing compounds in many bioactive molecules and drugs, continuous efforts have been made for the preparation of methylsulfonyl containing compounds [5, 6, 7]. Molecules with the thiophene ring system exhibit many pharmacological properties such as anticancer [8], anti-inflammatory [9], antimicrobial [10], antihypertensive [11], and anti-atherosclerotic properties [12]. For example, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug Suprofen, the antidepressant drug Duloxetine, the antihypertensive Eprosartan and the antipsychotic Olanzapine [13]. The hydrazine-hydrazide derivatives of heterocyclic compounds have marked their importance due to diverse biological properties including antibacterial, antifungal, anticonvulsant, anti-inflammatory, antimalarial and antituberculosis activities [14-26]. On the basis of these literatures, we decided perform oxidation of the in situ generated methylsulfanyl group of ethyl 3-amino-4-cyano-5-(methylthio)thiophene-2-carboxylate **1** into the ethyl 3-amino-4-cyano-5-(methylsulfonyl)thiophene-2-carboxylate **2** reactions which could be a useful and economic methyl source in the compound.

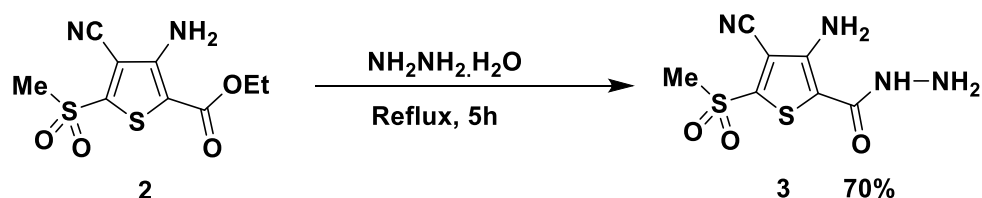
II. MATERIALS AND METHODS

In this research paper we have reported the synthesis of 3-amino-N'-substituted benzylidene -4-cyano-5-(methylsulfonyl)thiophene-2-carbohydrazide derivatives **4a-f** from ethyl 3-amino-4-cyano-5-(methylsulfonyl)thiophene-2-carboxylate **2**. The compound **2** was obtained from ethyl 3-amino-4-cyano-5-(methylthio)thiophene-2-carboxylate **1** which was synthesized as described in our previous paper [27].

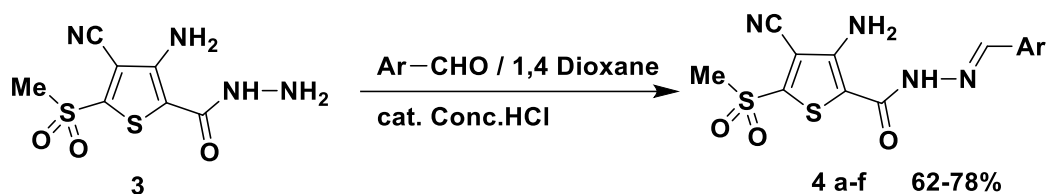


Scheme 1: Synthesis of ethyl 3-amino-4-cyano-5-(methylsulfonyl)thiophene-2-carboxylate, **2**

Synthesis of ethyl 3-amino-4-cyano-5-(methylsulfonyl)thiophene-2-carboxylate **2** was achieved by overnight stirring ethyl 3-amino-4-cyano-5-(methylthio)thiophene-2-carboxylate **1** in 3:1 mixture of glacial acetic acid and hydrogen peroxide at 0-5°C with 82 % yield. (Scheme 1)



Scheme 2: Synthesis of ethyl 3-amino-4-cyano-5-(methylsulfonyl)thiophene-2-carbohydrazide, **3**



Scheme 3: Syntheses of 3-Amino-N'- substituted benzylidene- 4-cyano-5-(methylsulfonyl)thiophene-2-carbohydrazide derivatives, 4(a-f)

Table 1: Compounds 4(a-f) Practical Yield

Comp. No.	Ar	Yield (%)	M.P. (°C)
4a	-C ₆ H ₅	72	152
4b	3Cl-C ₆ H ₄	69	164
4c	3NO ₂ -C ₆ H ₄	77	158
4d	4-Me-C ₆ H ₄	77	162
4e	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	72	154
4f	4-NO ₂ -C ₆ H ₅	74	148

The compound 3-amino-4-cyano-5-(methylsulfonyl)thiophene-2-carbohydrazide **3** was synthesized from compound **2** after it was reacted with hydrazine hydrate at room temperature for 2 hrs (*Scheme 2*). The progress of reaction was monitored by TLC (TLC Check, Hexane: Ethylacetate, 8:2). Then reaction mass was refluxed for 3-5 hr to yield the product in good yield (70 %). The structures of both products were elucidated by spectral and analytical methods. For example, IR spectrum of ethyl 3-amino-4-cyano-5-(methylsulfonyl)thiophene-2-carboxylate **1** showed stretching frequencies at 3437, 3336, 3269, 2981, 2218, 1666, 1411, 1260, 1073 cm⁻¹ which were assigned for NH, CN, COOEt and SO₂ groups. The ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2** showed triplet at δ 1.33-1.36, singlet at δ 3.04, quartet at δ 4.27-4.32, singlets at δ 5.76 - 5.86 ppm were assigned to CH₃, SO₂CH₃, OCH₂, NH₂ groups. IR spectrum of ethyl 3-amino-4-cyano-5-(methylsulfonyl)thiophene-2-carbohydrazide **2** showed stretching frequencies at 3441, 3336, 3197, 2981, 2218, 1670, 1411, 1195, 1076 cm⁻¹ which were assigned for NH₂, NH, CN, COOEt and SO₂ Me groups. The ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **3** showed singlet at δ 2.68, singlet at δ 6.77, singlets at δ 8.16 and singlet at δ 9.46 ppm were assigned to SO₂CH₃, NH₂ groups, NH and NH₂ of hydrazide group. The ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **4a** showed singlet at δ 3.07 for SO₂CH₃, singlet at δ 6.69 for -NH₂, multiplets at δ 7.59-7.64 and δ 7.99-8.01 for aromatic protons (ArH) and singlet at δ 8.39 for =CH and singlet at δ 11.69 ppm NH of hydrazide group.

III. EXPERIMENT AND RESULT

Synthesis of ethyl 3-amino-4-cyano-5-(methylsulfonyl)thiophene-2-carboxylate, **2**

Ethyl 3-amino-4-cyano-5-(methylthio) thiophene-2-carboxylate, **1** (2.42 g, 0.01 mol) dissolved in 10 ml ethanol and stirred at the 0°C temperature for 20-30 minutes. The mixture of H₂O₂: Glacial CH₃COOH (3:7) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture and stirred at the temperature of 0-15°C for 1-2 hr and further stirring was continued overnight. (TLC check, n-hexane: ethyl acetate, 7:3). The excess ethanol evaporated by vacuum and the solid separated was filtered and washed with little ethanol, dried and recrystallized from ethanol: DMF (9.8: 0.2) as purple powder [28, 29].

Yield 82%, 1.972 g, M.P. 152 °C; IR (Platinum ATR, ν_{max} cm⁻¹): 3437-3336 (NH₂), 2978 (CH), 2218 (CN), 1666 (C=O), 1608, 1535 (aromatic C=C), 1300 (C-O stretching), 802 (=C-H twisting), 759 (aromatic C-H bending); ¹H NMR (500 MHz CDCl₃) 1.32 – 1.38 (t, J=7 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 3.04 (s, 3H, SO₂CH₃), 4.26 - 4.37 (q, J=7 Hz & J=14 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 5.86 (s, 2H, NH₂); MS m/z (%): 276.01 (M+1,100), 278.00 (13.6), 277.01 (12.4); *Anal. Calcd.for* C₉H₁₀N₂O₄S₂: C, 39.41; H, 3.67; N, 10.21; Found: C, 39.11; H, 3.58; N, 10.14.

Synthesis of 3-Amino-4-cyano-5-(methylsulfonyl)thiophene-2-carbohydrazide, **3**

Ethyl 3-amino-4-cyano-5-(methylsulfonyl)thiophene-2-carboxylate, **2** (0.65g, 2.5 mmol) was dissolved in 10 ml ethanol and stirred at the room temperature. Hydrazine hydrate (0.25 g, 0.3 ml, 5 mmol) was added dropwise and the reaction mixture refluxed for 7-8 hr. Reaction was monitored by TLC (TLC check, n-hexane: ethyl acetate, 7:3). The excess ethanol evaporated by vacuum and the solid separated was washed with little ethanol. The solid product obtained was isolated by filtration under vacuum, dried and recrystallized from ethanol: DMF (9.8: 0.2) as faint purple powder [30].

Faint purple powder; Yield 70%, 1.23 g; M.P. 160°C; IR (Platinum ATR, ν_{max} cm⁻¹): 3441-3336(2NH₂), 3197 (NH), 2978 (CH), 1670 (C=O), 1608, 1539 (aromatic C=C), 1300 (C-O stretching), 802 (=C-H twisting), 759 (aromatic C-H bending); ¹H NMR (500 MHz CDCl₃) 3.07 (s, 3H, SOCH₃), 4.61 (s, 2H, NH₂), 6.65 (s, 2H, NH₂), 9.46 (s, 1H, NH); *Anal. Calcd.for* C₇H₈N₄O₃S₂ (Mol. Wt.260.29): C, 32.30; H, 3.10; N, 21.52; Found: C, 32.38; H, 3.21; N, 21.62.

3-Amino-N'-benzylidene-4-cyano-5-(methylsulfonyl)thiophene-2-carbohydrazide, **4a**

Benzaldehyde (1.21 g, 0.01 mol) was added to a solution of 3-Amino-4-cyano-5-(methylsulfonyl) thiophene-2-carbohydrazide, **3** (0.99 g, 0.01 mol) in 1,4-dioxane (20 mL). 1-2 drops of Conc. HCl were added as catalyst. The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 2 h. After completion of reaction (TLC check, n-hexane: ethyl acetate, 7:3), it was poured onto an ice/water mixture. The formed solid product was collected by filtration, washed with ethanol and dried to give faint purple powder [31].

Faint purple powder; Yield 72%, 1.23 g; M.P. 152°C; IR (Platinum ATR, ν_{max} cm⁻¹): 3440 (NH₂), 3197 (NH), 2978 (CH), 1670 (C=O), 1608, 1539 (aromatic C=C), 1300 (C-O stretching), 802 (=C-H twisting), 759 (aromatic C-H bending); ¹H NMR (500 MHz

CDCl₃) 3.07 (s, 3H, SOCH₃), 6.69 (s, 2H, NH₂), 7.59-7.64 (m, J=8 & 1.5 Hz, 3H, ArH), 7.99-8.01 (m, J=8 Hz & 1.5 Hz, 2H, ArH), 8.39 (s, 1H, =CH), 11.69 (s, 1H, NH); *Anal. Calcd. for* C₁₄H₁₂N₄O₃S₂ (Mol. Wt.348.40): C, 48.27; H, 3.47; N, 16.08; Found: C, 48.39; H, 3.44; N, 16.11

3-Amino-N'-(3-chlorobenzylidene)-4-cyano-5-(methylsulfonyl)thiophene-2-carbohydrazide, 4b

Yield 69%, 1.262 g, m.p.164 °C; IR (Platinum ATR, ν_{max} cm⁻¹): 3440 (NH₂), 3197 (NH), 2978 (CH), 1670 (C=O), 1608, 1539 (aromatic C=C), 1300 (C-O stretching), 802 (=C-H twisting), 759 (aromatic C-H bending); ¹H NMR (500 MHz CDCl₃) 3.07 (s, 3H, SOCH₃), 6.69 (s, 2H, NH₂), 7.51 (m, J=8 & 8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.56 (m, J=8, 1.5 & 1.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.64 (m, J=8, 1.5 & 1.5 Hz, 3H, ArH), 7.99 (m, J=1.5 Hz & 1.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.42 (s, 1H, =CH), 11.69 (s, 1H, NH); *Anal. Calcd. for* C₁₄H₁₂ClN₄O₃S₂ (Mol. Wt.382.84): C, 43.92; H, 2.90; N, 14.63; Found: C, 43.91; H, 2.93; N, 14.64

3-Amino-4-cyano-5-(methylsulfonyl)-N'-(3-nitrobenzylidene)thiophene-2-carbohydrazide, 4c

Yield 77%, 1.36 g, m.p.158 °C; IR (Platinum ATR, ν_{max} cm⁻¹): 3440 (NH₂), 3197 (NH), 2978 (CH), 1670 (C=O), 1608, 1539 (aromatic C=C), 1300 (C-O stretching), 802 (=C-H twisting), 759 (aromatic C-H bending); ¹H NMR (500 MHz CDCl₃) 3.07 (s, 3H, SOCH₃), 6.69 (s, 2H, NH₂), 7.73 (m, J=8 & 8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.11 (m, J=8, 1.5 & 1.5 Hz, 2H, ArH), 8.49 (s, 1H, =CH), 8.54 (dd, 1.5 & 1.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 11.69 (s, 1H, NH); *Anal. Calcd. for* C₁₄H₁₁N₅O₅S₂ (Mol. Wt.393.39): C, 42.74; H, 2.82; N, 17.80; Found: C, 42.71; H, 2.87; N, 17.78

3-Amino-4-cyano-N'-(4-methylbenzylidene)-5-(methylsulfonyl)thiophene-2-carbohydrazide, 4d

Yield 77%, 1.391 g, m.p.156 °C; IR (Platinum ATR, ν_{max} cm⁻¹): 3440 (NH₂), 3197 (NH), 2978 (CH), 1670 (C=O), 1608, 1539 (aromatic C=C), 1300 (C-O stretching), 802 (=C-H twisting), 759 (aromatic C-H bending); ¹H NMR (500 MHz CDCl₃) 2.43 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.07 (s, 3H, SOCH₃), 6.69 (s, 2H, NH₂), 7.48 (d, J=8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.81 (d, J=8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 8.38 (s, 1H, =CH), 11.69 (s, 1H, NH); *Anal. Calcd. for* C₁₅H₁₄N₄O₃S₂ (Mol. Wt.362.42): C, 49.71; H, 3.89; N, 15.48; Found: C, 49.71; H, 3.87; N, 15.50

3-Amino-N'-(4-chlorobenzylidene)-4-cyano-5-(methylsulfonyl)thiophene-2-carbohydrazide, 4e

Yield 72%, 1.428 g, m.p.162 °C; IR (Platinum ATR, ν_{max} cm⁻¹): 3440 (NH₂), 3197 (NH), 2978 (CH), 1670 (C=O), 1608, 1539 (aromatic C=C), 1300 (C-O stretching), 802 (=C-H twisting), 759 (aromatic C-H bending); ¹H NMR (500 MHz CDCl₃) 3.07 (s, 3H, SOCH₃), 6.69 (s, 2H, NH₂), 7.48 (m, J=8 & 1.5 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.84 (m, J=8, 1.5 Hz, 2H, ArH), 8.36 (s, 1H, =CH), 11.65 (s, 1H, NH); *Anal. Calcd. for* C₁₄H₁₂ClN₄O₃S₂ (Mol. Wt.382.84): C, 43.92; H, 2.90; N, 14.63; Found: C, 43.91; H, 2.93; N, 14.64

3-Amino-4-cyano-5-(methylsulfonyl)-N'-(4-nitrobenzylidene)thiophene-2-carbohydrazide, 4f

Yield 74%, 1.421 g, m.p.148 °C; IR (Platinum ATR, ν_{max} cm⁻¹): 3440 (NH₂), 3197 (NH), 2978 (CH), 1670 (C=O), 1608, 1539 (aromatic C=C), 1300 (C-O stretching), 802 (=C-H twisting), 759 (aromatic C-H bending); ¹H NMR (500 MHz CDCl₃) 3.08 (s, 3H, SOCH₃), 6.69 (s, 2H, NH₂), 7.97 (d, J=8 & 1.5 Hz, 2H, ArH), 8.30 (d, J=8, 1.5 Hz, 2H, ArH), 8.43 (s, 1H, =CH), 11.69 (s, 1H, NH); *Anal. Calcd. for* C₁₄H₁₁N₅O₅S₂ (Mol. Wt.393.39): C, 42.74; H, 2.82; N, 17.80; Found: C, 42.71; H, 2.87; N, 17.78

IV. CONCLUSION

In this research paper we have reported the synthesis of novel 3-amino-N'-substituted benzylidene -4-cyano-5-(methylsulfonyl)thiophene-2-carbohydrazide derivatives from ethyl 3-amino-4-cyano-5-(methylsulfonyl)thiophene-2-carboxylate.

V. Acknowledgements

The author thanks to UGC, WRO-Pune for teacher fellowship (F.No.34-38/14 (WRO) Dt.10/7/2014); CIF, SPPU, Pune for spectral analysis; Secretary, Gokhale Education Society, Nashik- 422 005; Principal, R.N.C. Arts, J.D.B. Commerce and N.S.C. Science College, Nashik, India for facilities.

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