



# Substituted Quinolinones. Part 27. Synthesis of Some New [1,2]Diazolo and or [1,2,4]triazepino[b]or [c]quinoline Derivatives

Mohamed Abass, Hany M. Hassanin, Hassan A. Allimony, and Heba Hassan\*  
Presented by

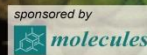
## Heba Hassan

**Assistant Lecturer of  
Organic Chemistry,  
Faculty of Education,  
Ain Shams University**



## 19th International Electronic Conference on Synthetic Organic Chemistry

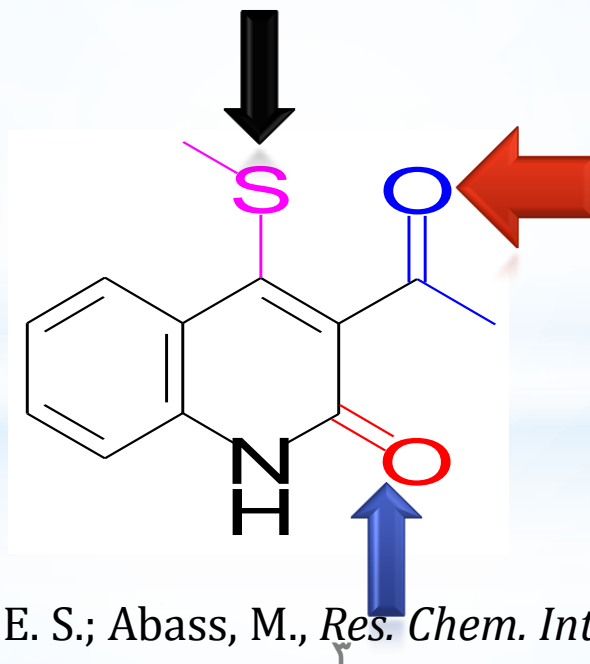
1–30 November 2015  
chaired by Dr. Julio A. Seijas Vázquez



**Quinolines and especially 2-Quinolinones represent one of the most active classes of heterocyclic compounds possessing a wide spectrum of valuable biological activity.**

**The great importance of this category of heterocycles oriented our attention to the synthesis of a series of new heterocyclic derivatives combining both known biologically active heterocycles and quinoline in one molecular-frame**

The starting material, used in this study, 3-acetyl-4-methylthioquinolin-2(1*H*)-one (1) which possesses three active centers susceptible for nucleophilic attack, *viz.*; replacement of SCH<sub>3</sub> group at position-4, acetyl group at position-3, and C=O at position-2.





**The chemical  
reactivity of  
Acetylquinolinone  
studied was  
towards**

**1,2-  
Dinucleophiles**

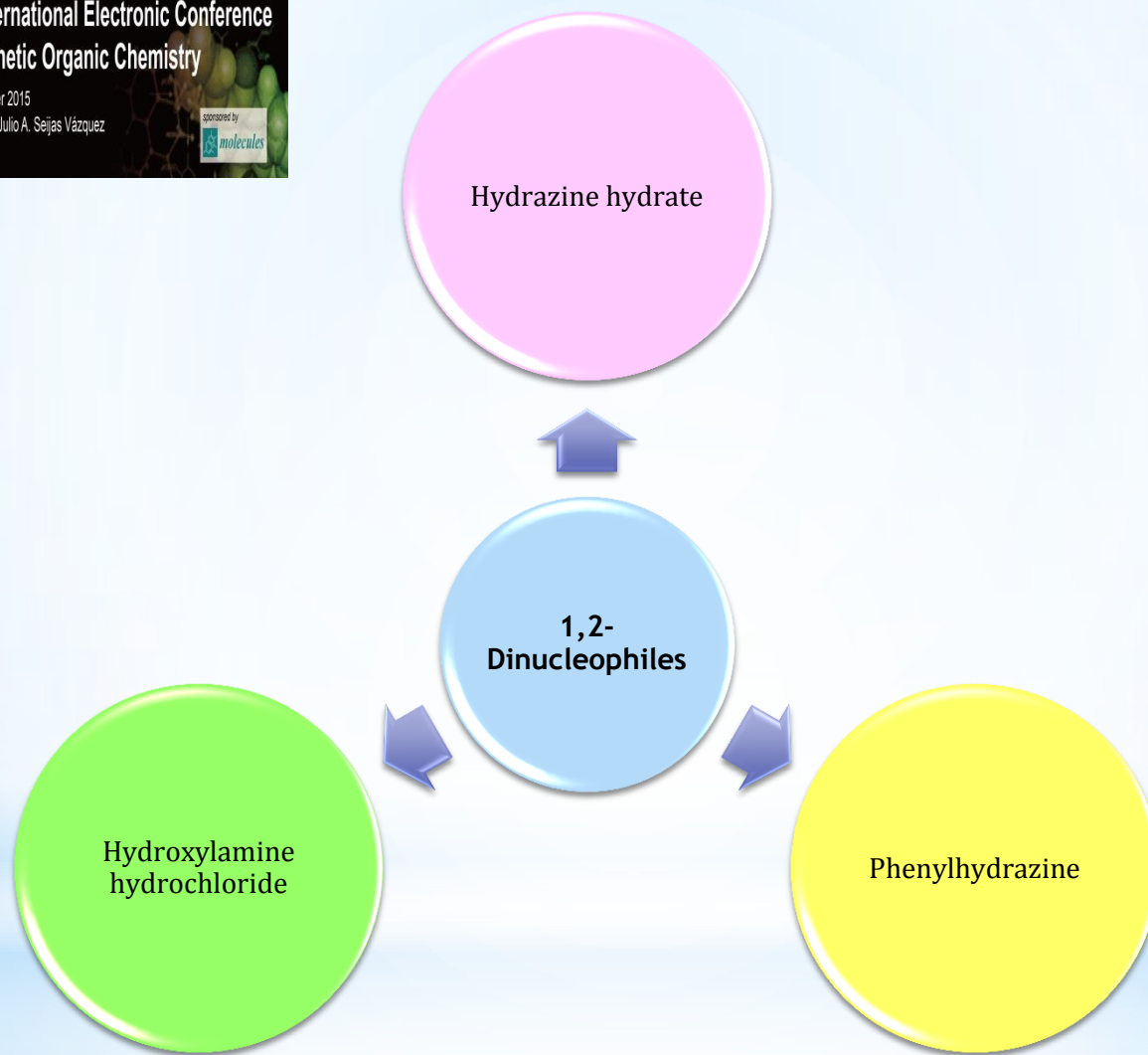
**1,4-  
Dinucleophiles**



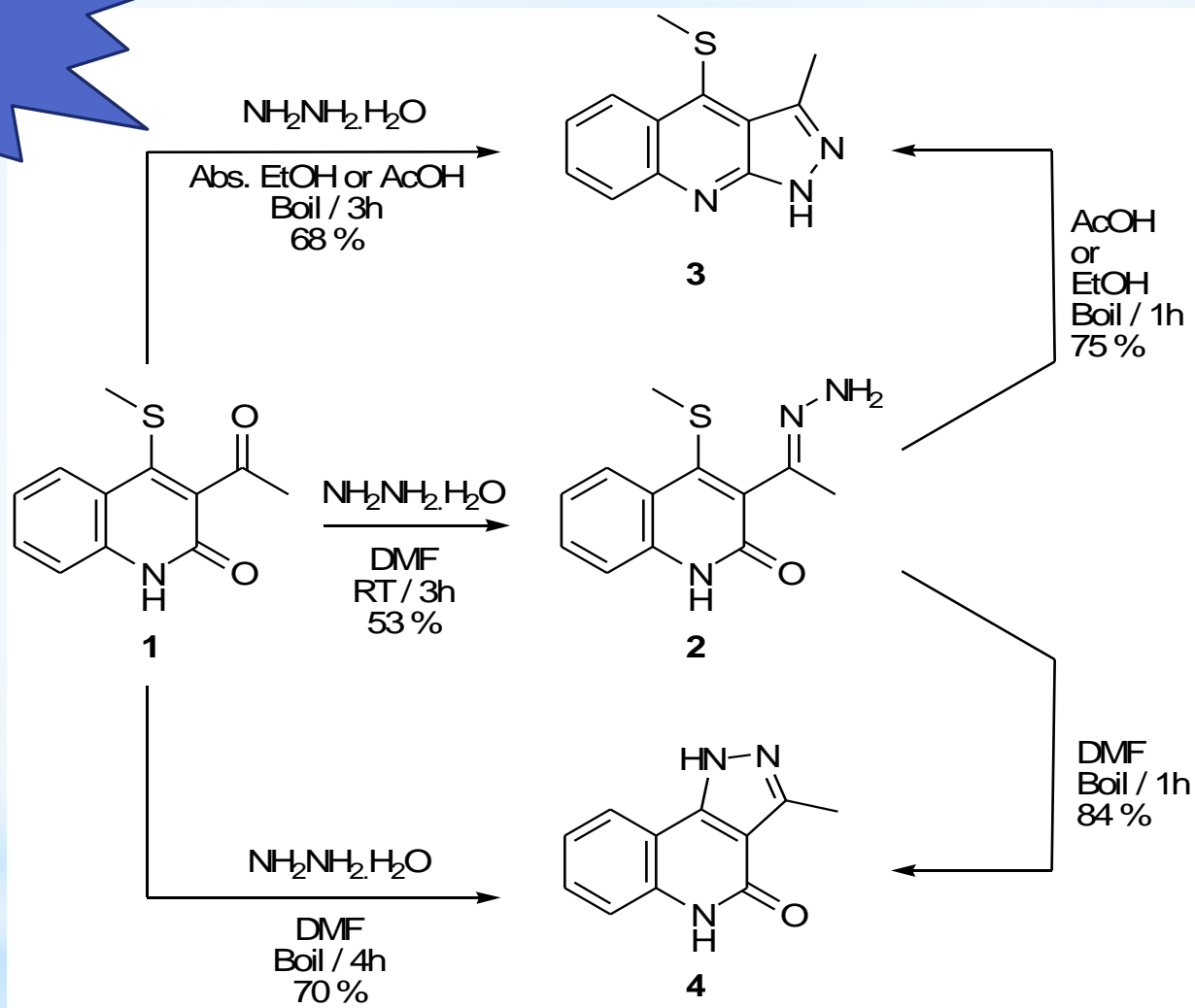
19th International Electronic Conference  
on Synthetic Organic Chemistry

1-30 November 2015  
chaired by Dr. Julio A. Seijas Vázquez

sponsored by  
moleculas



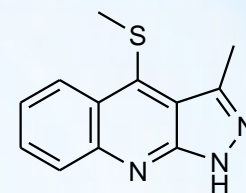
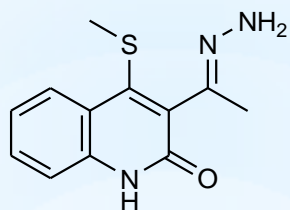
With  
Hydrazine  
hydrate



**Scheme 1.** Reaction of acetylquinolinone **1** with hydrazine hydrate at different conditions.

Hassan, M. M.; Othman, E. S.; Abass, M., *Res. Chem. Intermed.* 2013, 39, 1209–1225





IR (KBr,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ),  $\nu_{\text{max}}$

3355 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 3243, 3198, 3213, 3132 (N-H), 3027, 3129 (N-H), 3064, 2963, 2919, 1629 (C=N), 1586, 1620, 1603, 1555, 1513, 1567, 1518, 1376, 1349, 1480, 1362, 1349, 759. 1294, 763, 756

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)

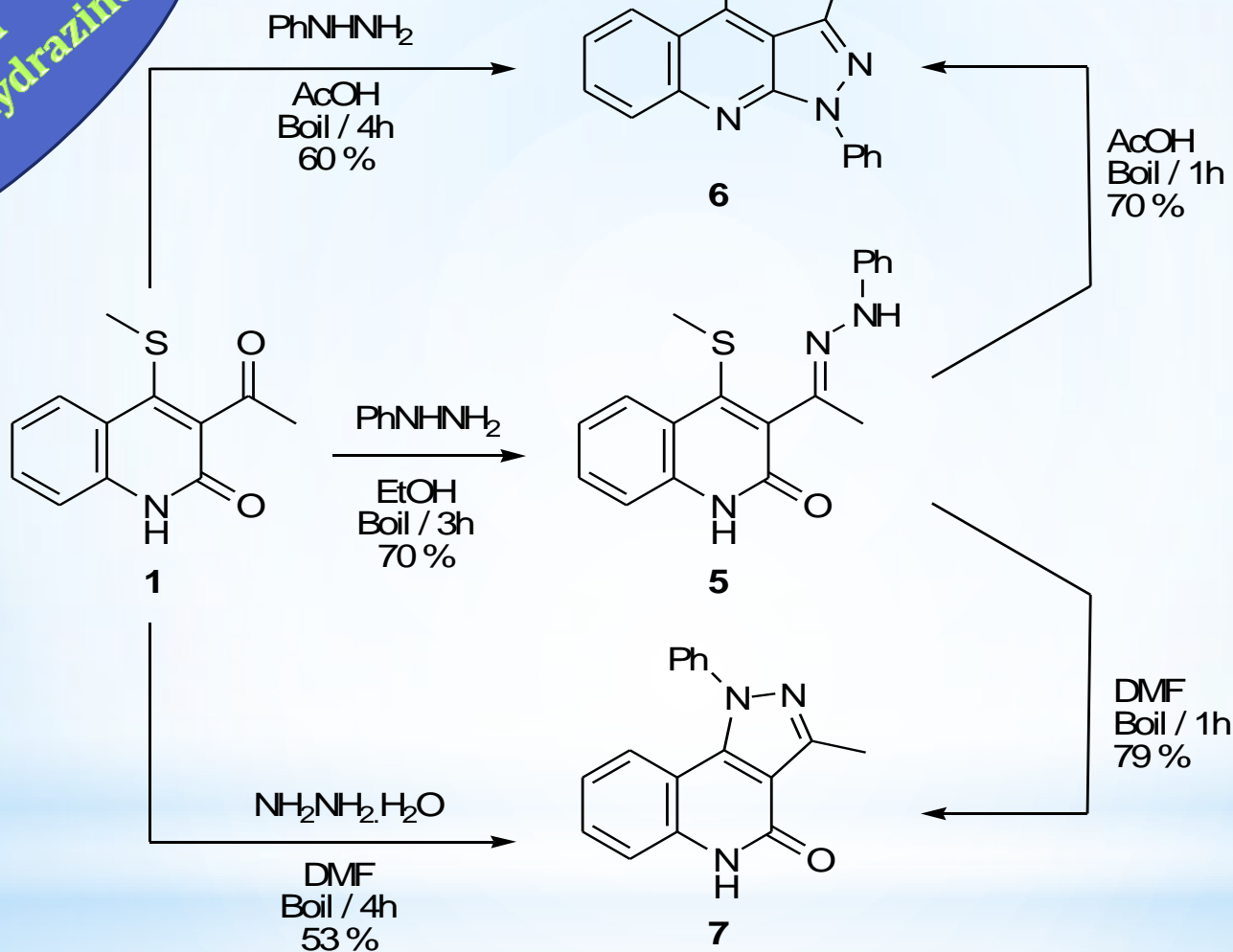
2.49 (3H, s, N=C-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.63 (3H, s, S-CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.50 (2H, s, NH<sub>2</sub> disappeared on addition of D<sub>2</sub>O), 7.32 (1H, t, J = 6.6, 6-CH), 7.67 (2H, m, 7,8-CH), 8.07 (1H, d, J = 8.1, 5-CH), 10.80 (1H, s, N-H disappeared on addition of D<sub>2</sub>O). 2.43 (s, 3H, (N=C-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.70 (s, 3H, S-CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.55 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H, 6-CH), 7.67 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, 8-CH), 7.94 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, 7-CH), 8.28 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, 5-CH), 13.93 (s, 1H, N-H disappeared on addition of D<sub>2</sub>O)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>),  $\delta$

155.06, 144.94, 143.16, 141.17, 129.44, 128.27, 125.72, 122.35, 114.92, 114.26, 15.09, 11.90



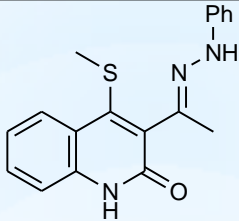
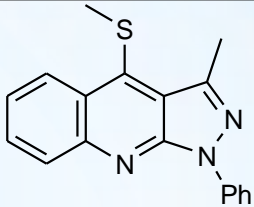
With  
phenylhydrazine

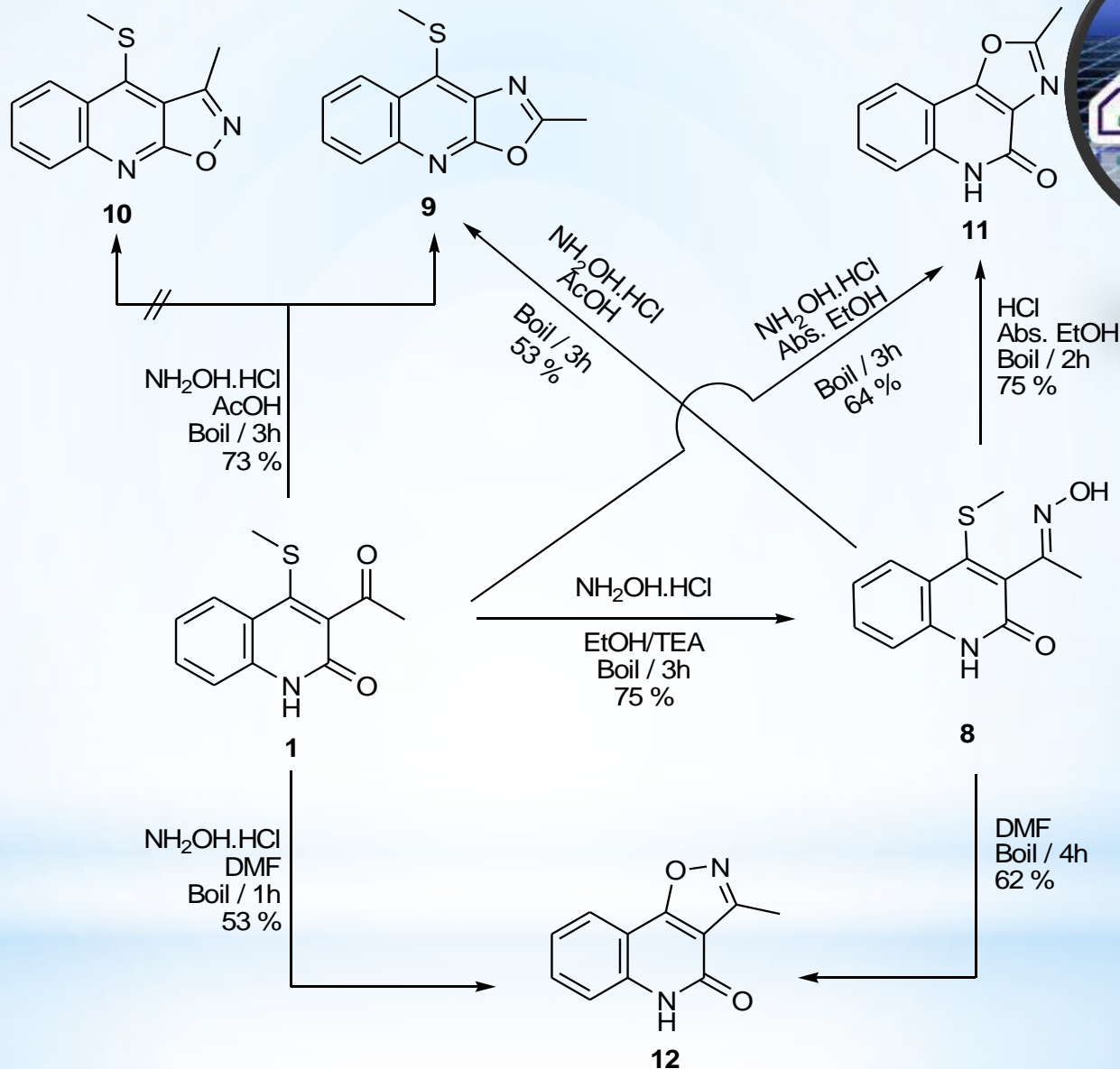


**Scheme 2.** Reaction of acetylquinolinone **1** with phenylhydrazine at different conditions.

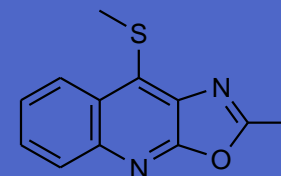
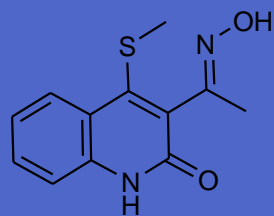
Stadlbauer, W.; Hojas, G. J. *Heterocycl. Chem.* **2004**, *41*, 681-690.



		
IR (KBr, $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ), $\nu_{\text{max}}$	3620 (O-H), 3188 (N-H), 3069, 2965, 1620 (C=N), 1559, 1528, 756, 752.	3069, 2974, 1617 (C=N), 1597, 1562, 776, 749.
$^1\text{H}$ NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )	2.13 (3H, s, (N=C- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 2.60 (3H, s, S- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 6.63–8.08 (9H, m, $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ), 8.50 (1H, s, hydrazone N- $\text{H}_{\text{E-form}}$ ), 9.00 (1H, s, hydrazone N- $\text{H}_{\text{Z-form}}$ ), 11.04 (1H, s, quinolinone N- $\text{H}_{\text{Z-form}}$ ), 11.20 (1H, s, quinolinol O- $\text{H}_{\text{E-form}}$ )	2.84 (3H, s, N=C- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 2.88 (3H, s, S- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 7.18 (1H, t, J = 8, 6-CH), 7.43 (1H, d, J = 8, 8-CH), 7.45–7.61 (6H, m, $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ + 7-CH), 8.04 (1H, d, J = 8, 5-CH).
$^{13}\text{C}$ NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ), $\delta$	174.49, 149.49, 146.74, 140.00, 132.09, 129.09, 128.80, 125.42, 124.00, 123.75, 122.62, 118.99, 118.28, 113.05, 112.80, 112.43, 23.65, 17.23	155.20, 145.86, 143.85, 140.61, 139.75, 130.27, 129.60, 128.84, 127.65, 125.36, 121.67, 115.65, 114.84, 15.02, 12.07.



**Scheme 3.** Reaction of acetylquinolinone **1** with hydroxylamine hydrochloride.



IR (KBr,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ),  $\nu_{\text{max}}$

3446 (O-H), 3243 (N-H),  
3061, 2957, 1625 (C=O,  
C=N), 1606, 1560, 1496,  
1473, 758.

3069, 2927, 1632 (C=N),  
1590, 1557, 1525, 1297,  
761.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )

2.08 (3H, s, N=C- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 2.50 (3H,  
s, S- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 7.32 (1H, t,  $J = 7.2$ , 6-  
CH), 7.65 (2H, m, 7,8-CH),  
8.03 (1H, d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 5-CH),  
10.87 (1H, s, N-H disappeared on  
addition of  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ ), 11.20 (1H, s, O-  
H disappeared on addition of  
 $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ ).

2.48 (3H, s, N=C- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 2.50  
(3H, s, S- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 7.61 (1H, t,  $J =$   
6.9, 6-CH), 7.83 (1H, t,  $J = 7.2$ ,  
7-CH), 7.97 (1H, d,  $J = 6$  Hz, 8-  
CH), 8.21 (1H, d,  $J = 8.4$ , 5-CH).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ ),  $\delta$

174.00, 152.77, 149.32,  
140.74, 132.27, 125.53,  
124.57, 123.90, 120.03,  
118.31, 16.12, 15.20.

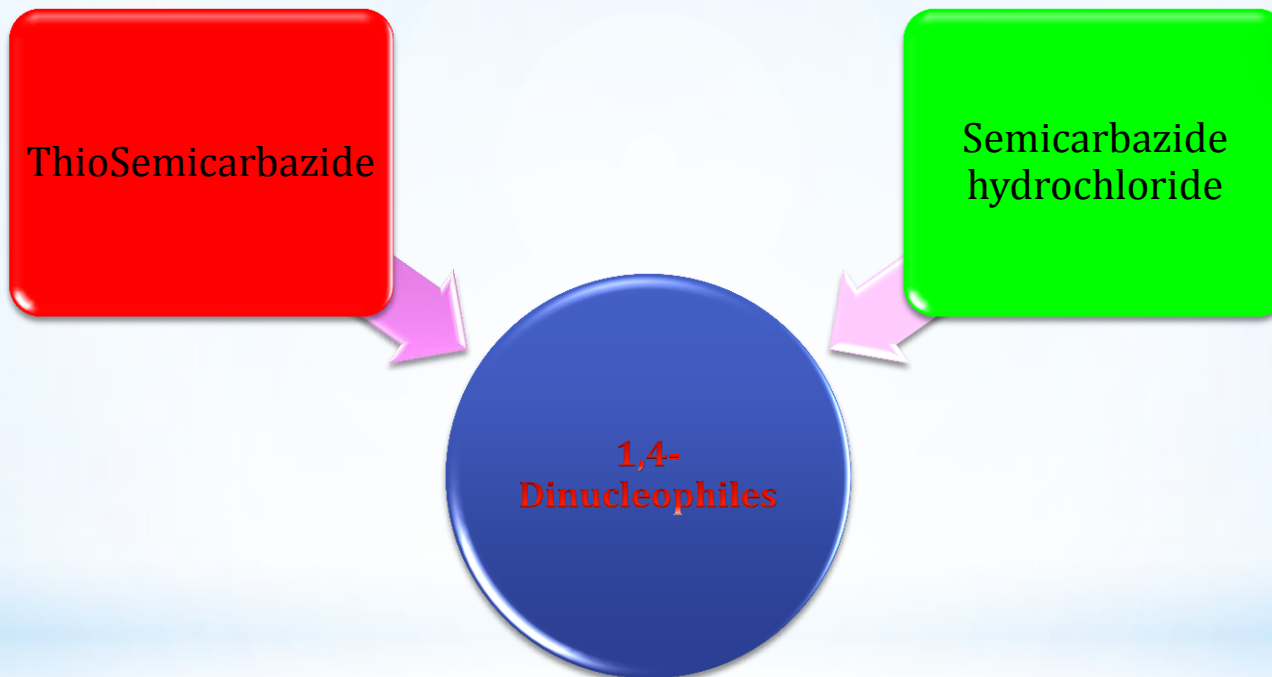
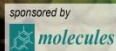
174.00, 153.00, 149.00,  
141.00, 132.00, 125.00,  
124.00, 123.00, 120.00,  
118.00, 16.00, 15.00.

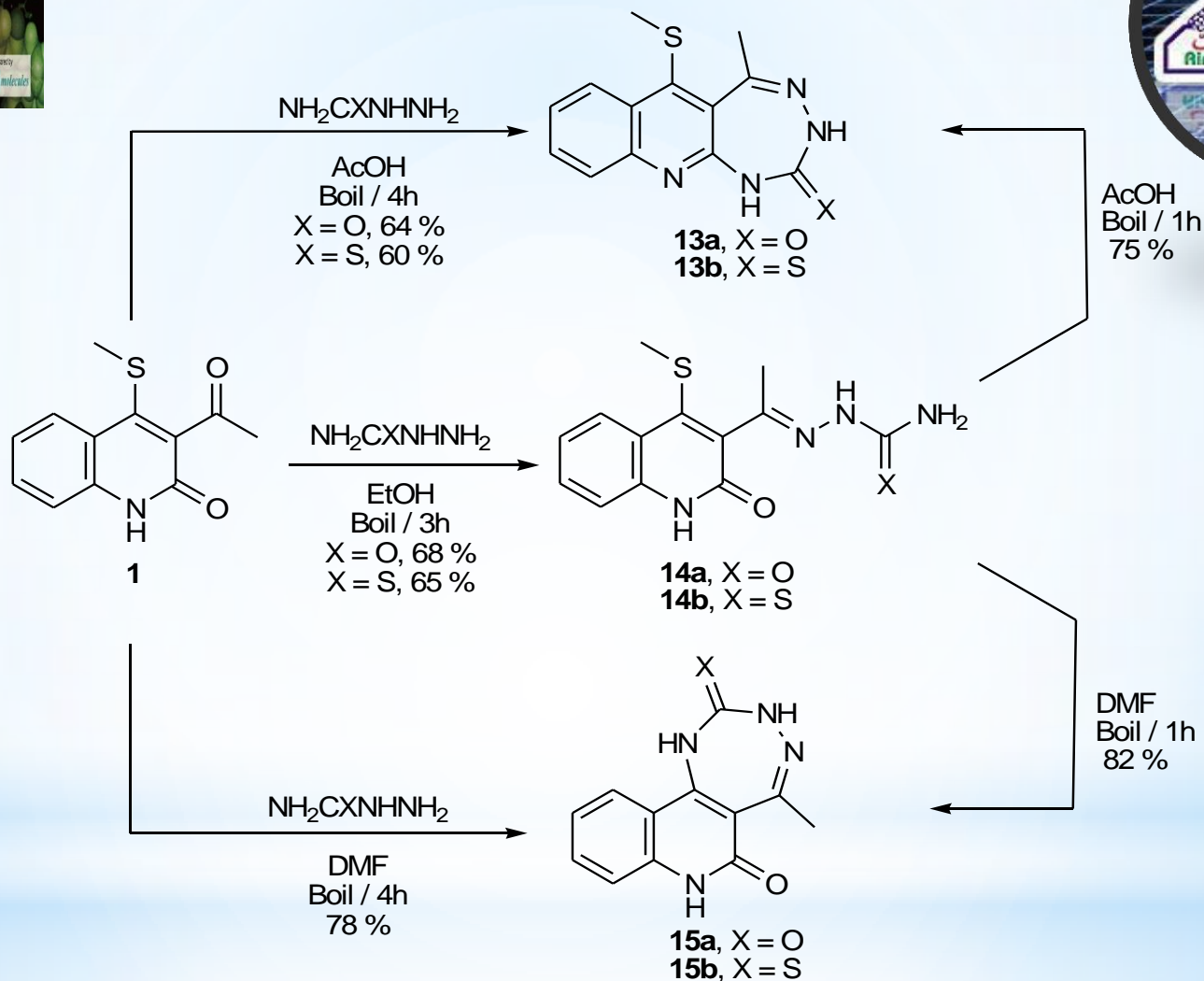


# 19th International Electronic Conference on Synthetic Organic Chemistry

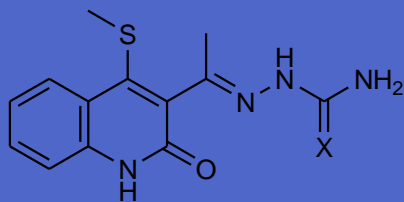
1–30 November 2015

chaired by Dr. Julio A. Seijas Vázquez

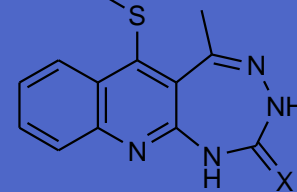




**Scheme 4.** Reaction of acetylquinolinone **1** with semicarbazide derivatives at different conditions.



**13a**, X = O  
**13b**, X = S



**14a**, X = O  
**14b**, X = S

IR (KBr,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ),  $\nu_{\text{max}}$

X=O  
3277 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 3217, 3143 (N-H), 3058, 2927, 1650 (C=O), 1620 (C=N), 1609, 1567, 1532, 1489, 1380, 1297, 758.  
X=S  
3277 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 3217, 3143 (N-H), 3070, 2930, 1654 (C=O), 1619 (C=N), 1566, 1540, 1489, 1340, 758.

X=O  
3248, 3135 (N-H), 3061, 2985, 1647 (C=O), 1620 (C=N<sub>triazepine</sub>), 1603, 1560, 1510, 1474, 1344, 758.  
X=S  
3316, 3200 (N-H), 3026, 2961, 1622 (C=N<sub>triazepine</sub>), 1592, 1498, 1472, 723.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)

X=O  
2.50 (3H, s, N=C-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.70 (3H, s, S-CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.48 (2H, s, NH<sub>2</sub> disappeared on addition of D<sub>2</sub>O), 7.39 (1H, t, J = 8.1, 6-CH), 7.70 (1H, t, J = 7.2, 7-CH), 7.78 (1H, d, J = 8.4, 8-CH), 8.13 (1H, d, J = 7.8, 5-CH), 8.62 (1H, s, N-H disappeared on addition of D<sub>2</sub>O), 10.86 (s, 1H, N-H<sub>quinolinone</sub> disappeared on addition of D<sub>2</sub>O).  
X=S  
2.20 (3H, s, N=C-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.67 (3H, s, S-CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.50 (2H, s, NH<sub>2</sub> disappeared on addition of D<sub>2</sub>O), 7.40 (1H, t, J = 8.1, 6-CH), 7.71 (1H, t, J = 7.2, 7-CH), 7.80 (1H, d, J = 8.4, 8-CH), 8.13 (1H, d, J = 7.8, 5-CH), 10.30 (1H, s, N-H disappeared on addition of D<sub>2</sub>O), 10.86 (1H, s, N-H<sub>quinolinone</sub> disappeared on addition of D<sub>2</sub>O)

X=O  
2.48 (3H, s, N=C-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.67 (3H, s, S-CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.37 (1H, t, J = 7.8, 9-CH), 7.65 (1H, t, J = 8.1, 8-CH), 7.79 (1H, d, J = 8.4, 7-CH), 8.11 (1H, d, J = 8.1, 10-CH), 9.79 (1H, s, N-H disappeared on addition of D<sub>2</sub>O), 13.00 (1H, s, N-H<sub>quinolinone</sub> disappeared on addition of D<sub>2</sub>O).  
X=S  
2.14 (3H, s, N=C-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.69 (3H, s, S-CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.63 (1H, t, J = 8.1, 9-CH), 7.70 (2H, m, 7,8-CH), 8.07 (1H, d, J = 7.8, 10-CH), 9.66 (1H, s, N-H disappeared on addition of D<sub>2</sub>O), 11.97 (1H, s, N-H<sub>quinolinone</sub> disappeared on addition of D<sub>2</sub>O)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>),  $\delta$

X=O  
198.00, 178.00, 156.00, 139.00, 132.00, 131.00, 125.00, 124.00, 123.00, 119.00, 118.00, 31.00, 14.00.  
X=S  
199.17, 179.00, 175.00, 156.70, 150.00, 139.97, 132.86, 125.62, 124.88, 120.08, 118.76, 32.04, 16.23.

X=S  
178.55, 172.48, 149.53, 147.85, 146.58, 141.26, 132.35, 125.39, 124.87, 118.39, 116.82, 21.51, 16.16.



