SYNTHESIS AND SPECTRAL STUDIES OF NITROSOUREA DERIVATIVES OF 3-METHYL- 5/7-DICHLORO-4H-1,4-BENZOTHIAZINES AS POSSIBLE BIFUNCTIONAL ANTICANCER AGENTS

Rajni Gupta* and Archana Gupta

*Department of Chemistry, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur-302004, India Email: rajni187@yahoo.co.in

Department of Chemistry, University of Delhi, Delhi-110007, India Email: gupta archana18@yahoo.com

Abstract: The synthesis of of 3-methyl-5,7- dichloro-4- (N-propyl-N-nitrosoamido)- 2-substituted -4H-1,4-Benzothiazines by the isocyanation and successive nitrosation of 3-methyl - 5,7- dichloro- 2-substituted -4H-1,4-Benzothiazines has been reported. The synthesized compounds have been characterized by their elemental analyses and spectral characteristics.

Introduction:

Analogous to phenothiazines, benzothiazines possesss a wide spectrum of biological activities¹. Their several derivatives are in clinical use²⁻⁷. They exhibit significant anticancer activities¹, which are assigned due to their interaction with DNA by complexation.

Nitrosourea derivatives constitute an important class of anticancer agents and its several derivatives like MNNG, CNU, MNU, GANU, and CDL-7 etc. are clinically significant. They interact with DNA via alkylation ⁸⁻⁹. However their clinical use is limited because of cumulative and delayed side effects exerted by these compounds. Bone marrow toxicity being dose limiting, therefore it is worthwhile to develop a new series of nitrosoureas with minimum toxicity and side effects. 4H-1, 4- Benzothiazines are much less toxic and therefore it is anticipated that their nitrosourea derivatives will be potent anticancer agents with minimum toxicity, side effects etc.

In 3-methyl-5,7-dichloro-2 substituted-4- (N-propyl-N-nitrosoamido) - 4H-1,4-Benzothiazines heterocyclic nitrogen with a side chain at 4-position constitutes N-nitrosourea linkage and possess both 1,4-benzothiazines nucleus and a nitrosourea moiety. They would show two fold interaction with DNA via complexation as well as alkylation and will constitute bifunctional anticancer agents.

Experimental:

Melting points of the synthesized compounds were determined on an electric melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. IR spectra were recorded in KBr on SHIMADZU 8400S FT IR spectrophotometer. The ¹HNMR spectra were recorded on a model Bruker-DRX-300 NMR

spectrometer at $300~\mathrm{MH_Z}$ respectively using CDCl₃ as a solvent and TMS as an internal standard. The Mass spectrum of the representative compound was recorded on JEOL-SX- $102/\mathrm{DA}$ - $6000~\mathrm{mass}$ spectrometer.

(i)Preparation of 3-methyl -5, 7-dichloro-2-substituted-4H-1,4-Benzothiazines (III a-j)

To the stirred suspension of substituted diketones II (10mmoles) in DMSO (5ml) was added 3,5-dichloro-2-amino benzenethiol I (10mmoles) and mixture was refluxed for 30-40mins. The reaction mixture was concentrated and cooled down to room temperature. The solid separated out was filtered, washed with petroleum ether and crystallized from methanol (Scheme-1).

$$\begin{split} & \mathsf{R} \! = \! \mathsf{CH}_3, \, \mathsf{OCH}_3, \, \mathsf{OC}_2\mathsf{H}_5, \, \mathsf{C}_6\mathsf{H}_4\mathsf{CI(p)}, \, \mathsf{C}_6\mathsf{H}_4\mathsf{Br(p)}, \, \mathsf{C}_6\mathsf{H}_4\mathsf{F(p)}, \\ & \mathsf{C}_6\mathsf{H}_4\mathsf{CH}_3(\mathsf{p}), \, \mathsf{C}_6\mathsf{H}_4\mathsf{OCH}_3(\mathsf{p}), \, \mathsf{C}_6\mathsf{H}_4\mathsf{OCH}_3(\mathsf{m}), \, \mathsf{C}_6\mathsf{H}_3\mathsf{OCH}_3(\mathsf{m},\mathsf{p}) \end{split}$$

Scheme-1

(ii) Preparation of 3-methyl-5,7-dichloro-2-substituted—4-(N-propylamido)-1,4-benzothiazines (IVa-i)

A mixture of 3-methyl-5,7-dichloro-2-substituted-4H-1,4-Benzothiazines III (10 mmoles),10 ml of absolute alcohol and propyl isocyanate (10mmoles) was refluxed on hot plate for 2 hrs .Then the solvent was removed under vacuum rotatory evaporator The product 3-methyl-5,7-dichloro-2-substitted-4-(N-propyl amido)-1,4-benzothiazines was crystallised from ethanol (Scheme 2).

R=CH₃, OCH₃, OC₂H₅, C₆H₄Cl(p), C₆H₄Br(p), C₆H₄F(p), C₆H₄CH₃(p), C₆H₄OCH₃(p), C₆H₄OCH₃(m), C₆H₃OCH₃(m,p)

Scheme-2

(iii) Preparation of 3-methyl-5,7-dichloro-4-(N-propyl-N-nitrosoamido)-2-sbstitted-4H-1,4-Benzothiazines (Va-j)

3-Methyl-5,7-dichloro-2-substituted–4-(N-propylamido)-1,4-benzothiazines IV (3mmoles) was dissolved in 50 ml of acetic acid, sodium nitrite (5mmoles) was added portion wise with stirring. The mixture was stirred for 30mins at room temperature and for one hour at 50° C. Acetic acid

was evaporated under reduced pressure in vacuum rotatory evaporator. The residue was treated with water. The resulting precipitate of 3-methyl-5,7-dichloro-4-(N-propyl-N-nitrosoamido)-2-substituted-4H-1,4-Benzothiazines was collected and crystallized from methanol. (Scheme 3)

 $\begin{aligned} &\mathsf{R} \! = \! \mathsf{CH}_3, \ \mathsf{OCH}_3, \ \mathsf{OC}_2\mathsf{H}_5, \ \mathsf{C}_6\mathsf{H}_4\mathsf{CI(p)}, \ \mathsf{C}_6\mathsf{H}_4\mathsf{Br(p)}, \ \mathsf{C}_6\mathsf{H}_4\mathsf{F(p)}, \\ &\mathsf{C}_6\mathsf{H}_4\mathsf{CH}_3(\mathsf{p}), \ \mathsf{C}_6\mathsf{H}_4\mathsf{OCH}_3(\mathsf{p}), \ \mathsf{C}_6\mathsf{H}_4\mathsf{OCH}_3(\mathsf{m}), \ \mathsf{C}_6\mathsf{H}_3\mathsf{OCH}_3(\mathsf{m,p}) \end{aligned}$

Scheme-3

Table 1: Physical data of 3-methyl-5, 7-dichloro-4-(N-propyl-N-nitrosoamido)-2-substituted-4H-1, 4-Benzothiazines

Compound	Molecular formula	M.P °C	Yield %	C (Found) (Calc.)	% H (Found) (Calc.)	N (Found) (Calc.)
A	C ₁₅ H ₁₅ N ₃ Cl ₂ O ₃ S	179	51	(46.00) (46.40)	(4.00) (3.89)	(10.75) (10.82)
В	C ₁₅ H ₁₅ N ₃ Cl ₂ O ₄ S	170	56	(44.45) (46.56)	(3.28) (3.74)	(10.50) (10.39)
С	C ₁₆ H ₁₇ N ₃ Cl ₂ O ₄ S	165	60	(45.32) (45.94)	(4.12) (4.10)	(9.95) (10.05)
D	C ₂₀ H ₁₆ N ₃ Cl ₃ O ₃ S	170	50	(49.45) (49.55)	(3.28) (3.33)	(8.50) (8.67)
Е	C ₂₀ H ₁₆ N ₃ Cl ₂ BrO ₃ S	172	58	(45.51) (45.39)	(2.99) (3.05)	(7.95) (7.94)
F	C ₂₀ H ₁₆ N ₃ Cl ₂ FO ₃ S	163	55	(51.20) (51.29)	(3.41) (3.44)	(8.87) (8.97)
G	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₃ Cl ₂ O ₃ S	181	61	(54.23) (54.32)	(4.22) (4.12)	(8.85) (9.05)
Н	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₃ Cl ₂ O ₄ S	169	55	(51.99) (52.51)	(4.05) (3.99)	(9.01) (8.75)
I	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₃ Cl ₂ O ₄ S	173	57	(52.04) (52.51)	(4.00) (3.99)	(8.88) (8.75)
J	C ₂₂ H ₂₁ N ₃ Cl ₂ O ₅ S	177	58	(51.59) (51.77)	(4.02) (4.15)	(8.15) (8.23)

 $Table\ 2:\ Infra\ red\ spectral\ data\ of\ 3-methyl-5,7-dichloro-4-(N-propyl-N-nitrosoamido)-2-substituted\ -4H-1,4-Benzothiazines$

Compound	Molecular formula	C=O (cm ⁻¹⁾	C-Cl (cm ⁻¹⁾
A	$C_{15}H_{15}N_3Cl_2O_3S$	1585, 1665	780
В	$C_{15}H_{15}N_3Cl_2O_4S$	1605,1665	785
С	C ₁₆ H ₁₇ N ₃ Cl ₂ O ₄ S	1595, 1675	782
D	C ₂₀ H ₁₆ N ₃ Cl ₃ O ₃ S	1600,1695	790
Е	$C_{20}H_{16}N_3Cl_2BrO_3S$	1600,1700	804
F	C ₂₀ H ₁₆ N ₃ Cl ₂ FO ₃ S	1610,1695	800
G	$C_{21}H_{19}N_3Cl_2O_3S$	1605,1690	799
Н	$C_{21}H_{19}N_3Cl_2O_4S$	1600,1695	790
I	$C_{21}H_{19}N_3Cl_2O_4S$	1585, 1697	790
J	$C_{22}H_{21}N_3Cl_2O_5S$	1815,1700	775

 $Table\ 3:\ NMR\ Spectral\ data\ of\ 3-methyl-5,7-dichloro-4-(N-propyl-N-nitrosoamido)-2-substituted-4H-1,4-Benzothiazines$

S.No	Molecular formula	Solvent	δ(ppm)	Hydrogen	Multiplicity	Assignment
A	C ₁₅ H ₁₅ N ₃ Cl ₂ O ₃ S	CDCl ₃	7.04-7.05	2	Doublet	Aromatic protons
11	0131113113012030	CD CI,	1.71	3	Singlet	CH ₃ protons at C ₃
			0.94 -0.98	3	Triplet	CH ₃ protons at C' ₁ of propyl group
			1.57-1.60	2	Multiplet	CH ₂ protons at C' ₂ of propyl group
			3.143.19	2	Triplet	CH ₂ protons at C' ₃ of propyl group
			2.30	3	Singlet	CH ₃ protons at C ₂ COCH ₃ group
В	$C_{15}H_{15}N_3Cl_2O_4S$	CDCl ₃	7.04-7.05	2	Doublet	Aromatic protons
			1.73	3	Singlet	CH ₃ protons at C ₃
			0.96 -0.98	2	Triplet	CH ₂ protons at C' ₁ of propyl group
			1.54-1.63	2	Multiplet	CH ₂ protons at C' ₂
			3.163.19	3	Triplet	of propyl group CH ₃ protons at C' ₃
			3.76	3	Singlet	of propyl group CH ₃ protons at C ₂ Of COOCH ₃ group
C	C II N Cl O S	CDCI	7.04-7.05		Doublet	Aromatic protons
C	$C_{16}H_{17}N_3Cl_2O_4S$	CDCl ₃	1.72	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	Singlet	CH ₃ protons at C ₃
			0.95 -0.98	2	Triplet	CH ₂ protons at C' ₁ of propyl group
			1.55-1.63	2	Multiplet	CH ₂ protons at C' ₂ of propyl group
			3.183.22	3	Triplet	CH ₃ protons at C' ₃ of propyl group
			1.32-1.35	3	Triplet	CH ₃ protons at C ₂ Of COOC ₂ H ₅ group
			4.15-4.22	2	Quartet	CH ₂ protons at C2 Of COOC ₂ H ₅ group
D	C H N Cl O S	CDCl ₃	7.46-7.75	6	Multiplet	
D	$C_{20}H_{16}N_3Cl_3O_3S$	CDC13	0.95 -0.97	6 2	Multiplet Triplet	Aromatic protons
			1.59-1.63	2	Multiplet	CH ₂ protons at C' ₁ of propyl group
			1.39-1.03			CH ₂ protons at C' ₂
			3.163.20	3	Triplet	of propyl group CH ₃ protons at C' ₃
			1.67	3	Singlet	of propyl group CH ₃ protons at C ₃

						Of COCH ₃ group
						or coori, group
_		an at				
E	$C_{20}H_{16}N_3Cl_2BrO_3S$	CDCl ₃	7.62-7.70 0.98 -1.00	6	Multiplet Triplet	Aromatic protons CH ₂ protons at C' ₁
			0.76 -1.00	2	Triplet	of propyl group
			1.69-1.74	2	Multiplet	CH ₂ protons at C' ₂
			2.26. 2.20		m: 1.	of propyl group
			3.263.30	3	Triplet	CH ₃ protons at C' ₃
			1.76	3	Singlet	of propyl grouP CH ₃ protons at C ₃
						Of COCH ₃ group
F	C ₂₀ H ₁₆ N ₃ Cl ₂ FO ₃ S	CDCl ₃	7.16-7.79	6	Multiplet	A ma mastic mustama
1	C2011161 V3 C121 C3S	CDCI3	0.9 –1.00	2	Triplet	Aromatic protons CH ₂ protons at C' ₁
						of propyl group
			1.62-1.77	2	Multiplet	CH ₂ protons at C' ₂
			3.223.30	3	Triplet	of propyl group
			3.22-3.30		Tipict	CH ₃ protons at C' ₃ of propyl group
			1.61	3	Singlet	CH ₃ protons at C ₃
						Of COCH ₃ group
G	$C_{21}H_{19}N_3Cl_2O_3S$	CDCl ₃	7.25-7.69	6	Multiplet	Aromatic protons
			082 -0.90	2	Triplet	CH ₃ protons at C'1
			1.52.1.62		Modelinia	of propyl group
			1.52-1.62	2	Multiplet	CH ₂ protons at C' ₂
			3.103.18	3	Triplet	of propyl group
						CH ₂ protons at C'3 of propyl group
			1.65	2	G:1-4	or propyr group
			1.65	3	Singlet	CH ₃ protons of C ₃
			2.35	3	Singlet	Of COCH ₃ group
						CH ₃ protons at para Position of C ₆ H ₄ CH ₃ group
1	C H NCLOS	CDCl ₃	6.96-7.69	6	Multiplet	1 05111011 01 C6114C113 g10up
H	$C_{21}H_{19}N_3Cl_2O_4S$	CDC13	0.90-7.09	2	Triplet	Aromatic protons
						CH ₃ protons at C'1
			1.56-1.60	2	Multiplet	of propyl group CH ₂ protons at C' ₂
			3.103.25	3	Triplet	of propyl group
			3.103.23	3	Triplet	CH ₂ protons at C'3
			1.66	3	Singlet	of propyl group
			2.72		G: 1	CH ₃ protons at C ₃ Of COCH ₃ group
			3.73	3	Singlet	OCH ₃ protons at para
						Position of C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₃
I	$C_{21}H_{19}N_3Cl_2O_4S$	CDCl ₃	7.05-7.37	6	Multiplet	
			082 -0.94	2	Triplet	Aromatic protons
			1.55-1.61	2	Multiplet	CH ₃ protons at C'1 of propyl group
			1.55-1.01		winitipiet	CH ₂ protons at C' ₂
			3.23.25	3	Triplet	of propyl group

			1.76	3	Singlet	CH ₂ protons at C'3 of propyl group CH ₃ protons at C ₃
			3.93	3	Singlet	Of COCH ₃ group OCH ₃ protons at para
						Position of C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₃
J	C ₂₂ H ₂₁ N ₃ Cl ₂ O ₅ S	CDCl ₃	6.85-7.26	5	Multiplet	group
		CDC1,	072 -0.80	2	Triplet	Aromatic protons
			1.51-1.61	2	Multiplet	CH ₃ protons at C'1 of propyl group
			3.123.20	3	Triplet	CH ₂ protons at C' ₂
			3.123.20	3	Triplet	of propyl group CH ₂ protons at C'3
			1.70	3	Singlet	of propyl group
			3.73	6	Singlet	CH ₃ protons at C ₃ Of COCH ₃ group
						OCH ₃ protons at meta and
						para positions of C ₆ H ₃ (OCH ₃) ₂ group
						00113(00113)/2 Broup

Results and Discussion:

The synthesis of 3-methyl-5,7-dichloro-4-(N-propyl-N-nitrosoamido)- -substituted-4H-1,4-benzothiazines is based on the synthesis of substituted 3-methyl-5,7-dichloro- 2- substituted -4H-1,4-Benzothiazines reported elsewhere¹. 4H-1,4-Benzothiazines are analogs of phenothiazines and like phenothiazines they bear a fold along nitrogen and sulphur axis which is considered responsible to impart them biological activities. So it was considered worthwhile to incorporate the activities of benzothiazines and nitrosoureas into one molecule i.e nitrosourea derivatives of 3-methyl -5,7- dichloro- 2- substituted -4H-1,4-Benzothiazines. 4H-1,4-Benzothiazines are key compounds to synthesize the above mentioned compounds. Here the 4H-1,4-benzothiazines were allowed to undergo isocyanation at 4-position, thereby giving 3-methyl-5,7-dichloro- 2-substituted-4-(N-propyl amido)-1,4-benzothiazines. These were then let to undergo nitrosation with sodium nitrite in acetic acid.

References:

- 1. R R Gupta(Ed.) "Phenothiazines and 4H-1,4-Benzothiazines Chemical and Biomedical Aspects" Elsevier, Amsterdam, 1988.
- 2. H. Keyzer, G. M. Eckert, I. S. forrest, R. R. Gupta, F. Gutmann, J. Molnar (Eds.) "Thiazines and Structurally related compounds" (Proceedings of Sixth International Conference on Phenothiazines and Structurallyrelated Psychotropic compounds, Pasadena, California, Sep.11-14(1990). Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, USA(1992).
- 3. H.Y.Kogyo, Japanese patent, 59, 187,170(1984); Chem. Abstr., 102, 45965(1985).
- 4. Kalpana Gupta, VandanaGupta, Rajni gupta, and M. Kumar, Hetercycl.Commun., 8 (5) 485-458(2002).
- 5. R R Gupta, M L Sharma, C M Rajoria, Archana Gupta, and M Nyati, Anticancer

- Drugs, 4, 589(1993).
- 6. Gulshan Kumar, Vandana Gupta, D C Gautam and R R Gupta, Heterocycl.Commun.,8(5) 381-384(2002).
- 7. M. Myehlstaedt, R Widera, H. Meinhold and K. Hollmann, German(East)Patent 214,128(1984); Chem Abstr.,102 203979(1985).
- 8. J. A. Montgomery and T.P.Johnston," Nitrosoureas" in D.E.V Wilman(Ed.) Chemistry of Anticancer agents,"Blakie ,Glassgow and London, 199, pp.131-158 and cited reference therein.
- 9. Mukesh Kumar Nyati, Dinesh Rai, Radha Raman Gupta and Prashant Kumar Dev. In Vivo II: 95-100(1997).
- 10. C. Bodea and I .Silberg" Recent advances in the Chemistry of Phenothiazines" in A. R. Katrikzky and A. J. Boulton (Eds.)" Advances in Heterocyclic Chemistry" Vol 9 ,Academic Press , New York and London(1968), pp392.

Received on August 2, 2011.