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Synthesis and Characterization of Some Novel Thiourea Having Sugar and 1,3,4-Thiadiazole Moieties

XIAO-DONG YANG School of Medicine, Jinhua College of Profession and Technology Jinhua, Zhejiang, 321017, P.R. China E-mail jhyangxd@gmail.com

Several novel 1,3,4-thiadiazole thioureas have been prepared by the condensation of hepta-O-acetyl- β -D-glucosyl isothiocyanate with 2-amino-5-substituted-1,3,4-thiadiazole. The structures of these new N-glucosides have been established on the basis of ¹H NMR, mass spectral and elemental analysis studies.

Key Words: Glucose, 1,3,4-Thiadiazole, Thiourea.

INTRODUCTION

Carbohydrates have a wide range of biological activities. In recent years, the research of carbohydrate has been very popular¹⁻⁴. N-glucosylated compounds and their derivatives are reported to be widely applied in medicinal chemistry and agricultural chemistry⁵⁻¹⁰. Thioureas derivatives have potential pharmacological properties¹¹⁻¹⁶ and pesticidal properties¹⁷⁻²⁰, 2-amino-5-substituted thiadiazoles show some plant growth regulator and antibacterial activity^{21,22}. Due to the importance of these compounds, a series of thiourea derivatives containing β -D-glucosyl substituent on the nitrogen bond were proposed. Conventional method for the synthesis of thiourea was reported based on the reaction of isothiocyanate and amines²³.

EXPERIMENTAL

A solution of **1** (12 mmol in sodium-dried toluene 20 mL) was dropped into the gently refluxing mixture of lead thiocyanate (15 mmol) and toluene (30 mL) under vigorous stirring for 3.0 h-3.5 h until TLC showed that the reaction completed. The lead salt was filtered off from the hot reaction mixture and to the filtrate petroleum ether (30-60 °C) was added to turbidity, after cooling the pure crystalline product 2 was separated and get **2** 4.21 g, yield 89 %, m.p. 110-111 °C (m.p. 112-114 °C).

A mixture of hepta-O-acetyl- β -D-glucosyl isothiocyanate **2** (0.005) mol and 5-substituted-1,3,4-thiadiazolyl amines (0.005 mol) in 20 mL of acetonitrile was refluxed at 90 °C for 3 h while monitoring by TLC. After completion of the reaction, the solvent was removed on a rotary evaporator

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and the crude product obtained was purified by silicon-gel column eluted with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2) and a white solid (**3a-l**) was afforded. Their structures were confirmed by ¹H NMR spectra, elemental analyses (Tables 1 and 2).

C 1	R	Yield (%)	m.p. (°C)	Elemental analysis %			
Compd.				Found (calcd.)			
				С	Н	N	
3a	Cyclopropane	73	>200	45.64	5.11	10.55	
Ja				(45.27)	(4.94)	(10.56)	
3b	Furan	64	129-131	45.64	4.33	10.45	
				(45.32)	(4.35)	(10.07)	
3c	Phenyl	74	115-118	48.88	4.43	10.05	
				(48.75)	(4.63)	(9.89)	
3d	<i>p</i> -OCH ₃ phenyl	82	193-195	48.68	4.43	9.55	
				(48.31)	(4.73)	(9.39)	
3e	o-CH phenyl	-CH ₃ phenyl 67 102-1	102-103	49.78	4.83	9.55	
Je	∂ -CH ₃ phenyi		102-103	(49.65)	(4.86)	(9.65)	
3f	m-CH ₃ phenyl	64	127-129	49.48	4.88	9.65	
51				(49.65)	(4.86)	(9.65)	
20	<i>p</i> -Cl phenyl	76	119-129	45.68	4.13	9.55	
3g	<i>p</i> -ci pilenyi	70		(45.96)	(4.19)	(9.32)	
3h	o-Cl phenyl	77	119-122	45.38	4.14	9.45	
511	<i>0</i> -CI plicity	//		(45.96)	(4.19)	(9.32)	
3i	o-F phenyl	81	108-122	47.15	4.31	9.55	
51	<i>0</i> -1, bliend	01		(47.25)	(4.31)	(9.58)	
3j	Н 73	72	147-149	41.55	4.23	11.45	
J		14/-149	(41.63)	(4.52)	(11.42)		
3k	Et	69	150-152	44.01	4.93	10.55	
ЭК				(44.30)	(5.05)	(10.08)	
31	iso-Pr	72	111-113	44.98	5.13	10.55	
				(45.10)	(5.30)	(10.52)	

TABLE-1 PHYSICAL DATA OF TITLE COMPOUNDS AND ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Here, we report the synthesis of several 1,3,4-thiadiazoyl-4-(1'-N-2', 3',4',6'-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)thioureas **3a-l** by the condensation of hepta-O-acetyl- β -D-glucosyl isothiocyanate **2** with 2-amino-5-substituted-1,3,4-thiadiazoles. Required glucosylisothiocyanate was prepared²⁴ by the reaction of hepta-O-acetyl- β -D-glucosyl bromide **1** with lead thiocyanate (**Scheme-I**). Required 2-amino-5-substituted-1,3,4-thiadiazoles were prepared by the cyclization of substituted carboxylic acid with thiosemicarbazide²⁵.

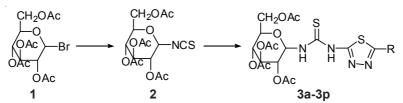
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TABLE-2 ¹H NMR (ppm) SPECTRAL DATA OF **3a-3**I

Compd.	Spectral data
3a	8.05 (1H, s, NH), 5.82 (dd, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H, C1'-H), 5.4-3.8 (m, 6H, Sugar ring C'2,3,4,6-H), 2.02-2.14 (m, 12H, 4 × CH ₃ CO), 1.30-1.82 (m, 4H, cyclopropane rings).
3b	8.55 (1H, s, NH), 7.58 (d, 1H, funan ring), 7.04 (d, 1H, funan ring), 6.56 (m, 1H, funan ring), 5.73 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.4 Hz,1H, C1'-H), 5.26-3.8 (m, 6H, Sugar ring C'2,3,4,6-H), 2.02-2.18 (m, 12H, 4 × CH ₃ CO).
3c	9.21 (1H, s, NH), 8.45-7.96 (m, 5H, phenyl ring), 5.83 (dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H, C1'-H), 5.41-3.93 (m, 6H, Sugar ring C'2,3,4,6-H), 2.00-2.15 (m, 12H, 4 × CH ₃ CO).
3d	7.84 (d, 2H, phenyl ring), 6.99 (d, 2H, phenyl ring), 5.89 (dd, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 1H, C1'-H), 5.33-3.81 (m, 6H, Sugar ring C'2,3,4,6-H), 3.87 (s, 3H, OCH3), 2.02-2.14 (m, 12H, 4 × CH ₃ CO), 2.17 (1H, s, NH).
3e	7.63 (d, 2H, NH), 7.22-7.39 (m, 4H, phenyl ring), 5.89 (dd, J = 8.2 Hz,1H, C1'-H), 5.31-3.80 (m, 6H, Sugar ring C'2,3,4,6-H), 2.56 (s, 3H, Ar-CH3), 2.02-2.14 (m, 12H, 4 × CH ₃ CO).
3f	7.70 (d, 2H, NH), 7.28-7.38 (m, 4H, phenyl ring), 5.69 (dd, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H, C1'-H), 5.33-3.80 (m, 6H, Sugar ring C'2,3,4,6-H), 2.42 (s, 3H, Ar-CH3), 2.01-2.14 (m, 12H, 4 × CH ₃ CO).
3g	8.70 (s, 1H, NH), 7.85 (d, 2H, phenyl ring), 7.42 (d, 2H, phenyl ring), 5.69 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.9 Hz,1H, C1'-H), 5.33-3.80 (m, 6H, Sugar ring C'2,3,4,6-H), 2.01-2.14 (m, 12H, 4 × CH ₃ CO).
3h	9.53 (s, 1H, NH), 8.12 (s, 1H, phenyl ring), 7.40 (s, 1H, phenyl ring), 7.26 (s, 2H, phenyl ring), 5.58 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.7 Hz,1H, C1'-H), 5.23-3.77 (m, 6H, Sugar ring C'2,3,4,6-H), 2.01-2.14 (m, 12H, 4 × CH ₃ CO).
3 i	8.79(s, 1H, NH), 8.23 (t, 1H, phenyl ring), 7.46 (d, 1H, phenyl ring), 7.28 (m, 2H, phenyl ring), 5.77 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.8 Hz,1H, C1'-H), 5.23-3.84 (m, 6H, Sugar ring C'2,3,4,6-H), 2.01-2.18 (m, 12H, 4 × CH ₃ CO).
3ј	11.29(s, 1H, NH), 8.26 (S, 1H, thiazole ring), 5.67 (dd, J = 9.0 Hz,1H, C1'-H), 5.21-3.74 (m, 6H, Sugar ring C'2,3,4,6-H), 2.01-2.18 (m, 12H, 4 × CH ₃ CO);
3k	8.29(s, 1H, NH), 5.88 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.7 Hz, 1H, C1'-H), 5.20-3.78 (m, 6H, Sugar ring C'2,3,4,6-H), 2.98 (q, 2H, CH ₂), 2.00-2.18 (m, 12H, 4 × CH ₃ CO), 1.40 (t, 3H, CH ₃).
31	7.89 (s, 1H, NH), 5.79 (dd, $J = 9.4$ Hz, 1H, C1'-H), 5.20-3.81 (m, 6H, Sugar ring C'2,3,4,6-H), 2.00-2.18 (m, 13H, $4 \times CH_3CO$ and CH), 1.41(d, 6H, CH ₃).

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a) R = cyclopropyl, b)R = furan, c) R = phenyl, d) R = p-OCH₃ phenyl, e), R = o-CH₃ phenyl, f) R = m-CH₃ phenyl, g) R = p-Cl phenyl, h) R = o-Cl phenyl, i) R = o-F phenyl, j) R = H, k) R = Et, I R = *iso*-Pr

Scheme-I. Reagents and conditions: (i) Pb(NCS)₂, toluene, reflux; (ii) R-NH₂, acetonitrile, reflux

The route shown in **Scheme-I** was used for synthesizing the title compounds. The elemental analysis and physical data are given in Table-1. The NMR spectral data are summarized in Table-2.

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