NOTE

Synthesis and Bio-assay of Some 3-(2*H*-1,4-Benzothiazin-3-yl)-2-methylchromones

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Some 3-(2H-1,4-Benzothiazin-3-yl)-2-methylchromones have been synthesized. Their structural assignments are made on the basis of elemental analysis and spectral characteristics. Tested compounds did not show any significant activity.

Key Words: 3-(2*H*-1,4-Benzothiazin-3-yl)-2-methylchromones, CNS-activity, Diuretic activity.

Synthesis and bio-assay of some heterocyclically substituted chromones has been reported by the author in earlier communications¹⁻⁹. In continuation of these studies and keeping in view the medicinal activities of chromones like khellin and dimefline¹⁰⁻¹² as well as benzothiazines^{13, 14}, organic compounds containing these moieties have been synthesized according to reaction sequence presented in **Scheme-1**.

Scheme-1

Melting points were recorded in open capillaries and are uncorrected. Purity of the compounds was checked on TLC-plates coated with silica gel. IR-spectra were recorded on IR-20 spectrophotometer in nujol mull. 90 MHz PMR-spectra were scanned on Perkin-Elmer R-32 instrument using TMS as internal standard.

Synthesis of 3-(2H-1,4-benzothiazin-3-yl)-2-methylchromones

General procedure: An ethanolic solution of Va-Vc (10 mmol) and 2aminothiophenol (10 mmol) was refluxed on a water-bath for 1 h. The solid so obtained was filtered and kept in liquid ammonia overnight. The residual solid was filtered, washed with water, dried and recrystallized from a suitable solvent. Characterization data for VIa-VIc are given in Tables 1 and 2.

TABLE-1 CHARACTERIZATION DATA OF 3-(2H-1,4-BENZOTHIAZIN-3-YL)-2-METHYLCHROMONES (VIa-VIc)

S.No.	Compound No.	R ¹	R ²	m.p. (°C)	Yield (%)	Solvent for crystallization	
1.	VIa	Cl	Н	220-221	`60	DMF	
2.	VIb	CH ₃	Н	196–200	60	DMF	
3.	VIc	Cl	CH ₃	246	70	DMF	

TABLE-2 ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS OF 3-(2H-1,4-BENZOTHIAZIN-3-YL)-2-METHYLCHROMONES (VIa-VIc)

Compd.		Analysis (%)							
	m.f.	С		Н		N			
		Found	Calcd.	Found	Calcd.	Found	Calcd.		
VIa	C ₁₈ H ₁₂ NO ₂ SCI	63.8	63.3	3.7	3.5	4.0	4.1		
VIb	C ₁₉ H ₁₅ NO ₂ S	71.1	71.1	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.4		
VIc	C ₁₉ H ₁₄ NO ₂ SCl	64.5	64.1	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.9		

PMR (TFA) of Vb in δ : 2.67 [3H, s, C6-CH₃ (chromone)], 3.10 [3H, s, C2-CH₃ (chromone)], 4.35 [2H, s, C2-CH₂ (benzothiazine)], 7.55-7.77 [5H, m, C8-H (chromone) and C5-H, C6-H, C7-H and C8-H (benzothiazine)], 7.95 [1H, dd, C7-H (chromone), J = 9.0 and 2.5 Hz, o- and m-coupling, respectively], 8.28 [1H, d, C5-H (chromone), J = 2.5 Hz, m-coupling].

PMR (TFA) of Vc in δ 2.50 [6H, s, C7-CH₃ and C2-CH₃ (chromone)], 3.93 [2H, s, C2-CH₂ (benzothiazine)], 7.13 [1H, s, C8-H (chromone)], 7.47 [4H, m, C5-H, C6-H, C7-H and C8-H (benzothiazine)], 7.86 [1H, s, C5-H (chromone)].

Structures assigned to these compounds are based upon elemental analysis (Table-1) and spectral characteristics. Though IR spectra of these compounds exhibited a strong band in the region 1630–1620 cm⁻¹ (C-O str., chromones), they were not of much use as they did not afford any direct evidence of the presence 1968 Sharma Asian J. Chem.

of benzothiazine moiety. However, IR confirmed condensation of 3-bromoacetyl-chromone with 2-aminothiophenol, as it was devoid of the peaks at 1690 cm⁻¹ (C—O str. -COCH₂Br moiety of chromone) and peaks in the region 3300-3500 cm⁻¹ (—NH₂ and —SH groups).

The structural details of the title compounds became apparent by a careful analysis of PMR-spectrum (TFA) of VIa (a typical compound of the series). Its spectrum showed signals at δ 3.05 [3H, s, C2-CH₃ (chromone)], 4.30 [2H, s, —CH₂ (benzothiazine)], 7.50–7.90 [5H, m, C8-H (chromone) and C5-H, C6-H, C7-H and C8-H (benzothiazine)], 8.00 [1H, dd, C7-H (chromone), J = 9.0 and 2.5 Hz, o- and m-coupling, respectively] and last signal at δ 8.30 [1H, d, C5-H (chromone), J = 2.5 H, m-coupling].

There was exclusive formation of VI in comparison to literature report that 3-substituted-2H-1,4-benzothiazines are tautomeric with 3-substituted-4H-1,4-benzothiazines in the ratio $80:20^{15}$. This view is supported by PMR-spectra which shows—CH protons of 2H-1,4-benzothiazines as well as IR-spectra which is devoid of the —NH stretching vibrations.

Biological Screening

Compound VIa was screened for ALD_{50} , CNS and anti-inflammatory activities. It did not show any significant activity; therefore, other compounds were not tested. However, these compounds were non-toxic ($ALD_{50} > 1000$).

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