МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ НАЦІОНАЛЬНА АКАДЕМІЯ НАУК УКРАЇНИ ДОНЕЦЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ ІМЕНІ ВАСИЛЯ СТУСА ІНСТИТУТ ФІЗИКО-ОРГАНІЧНОЇ ХІМІЇ І ВУГЛЕХІМІЇ ІМ. Л. М. ЛИТВИНЕНКА НАН УКРАЇНИ

## ХІМІЧНІ ПРОБЛЕМИ СЬОГОДЕННЯ



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## SYNTHESIS OF N,N'-DISUBSTITUTED THIOUREAS AS INTERMEDIATES FOR SYNTHESIS OF 1,3-THIAZOL-2(3H)-IMINE DERIVATIVES Yeromina H. O., Perekhoda L. O., Ieromina Z. G., Sych I. A., Grinevich L. A. National University of Pharmacy annerem2012@gmail.com

The Hantzsch condensation reaction was the first method employed for the synthesis of 2-aminothiazole moiety using an  $\alpha$ -haloketone and thiourea as starting materials. N-alkylated imino-thiazolines could be obtained by replacing thioureas with mono and N,N-disubstituted thioureas under different reaction conditions.

In continuation of our work on searching for biologically active substances among 2-R-phenylimino-1,3-thiazoline derivatives we planned to combine 2-R-phenylimino-1,3-thiazoline and N-methylpiperazine moiety in one molecule and synthezise a series of 4-(R-phenyl)-N-(R`-phenyl)-3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2(3H)-imine derivatives. To achieve this purpose we planned to synthezise the intermediates - 1-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-3-R-phenylthioureas for synthesis of target compounds.

The purpose of present work is synthesis of N,N'-disubstituted thioureas – 1-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-3-R-phenylthioureas as intermediates for Hantzsch condensation reaction.

According to the literature the most widely used method of synthesis of N,N'-disubstituted thioureas involves using as the starting compounds N-nucleophiles – amines by treating them with different isocyanates. This method is quite simple and required short time to complete. So we decided to use it in our work.

The synthesis of 1-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-3-R-phenylthioureas 3 (1-5) has been carried out by interaction of different R-phenylisothiocyanates 1 (1-5) and 4-methylpiperazin-1-amine 2 (Scheme):



where for compounds **1**, **3**: R=H, R=4-OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, R=2,3-(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, R=3-CH<sub>3</sub>, R=4-OCH<sub>3</sub> R=4-OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>

The reaction was conducted at room temperature in dry dioxane medium while reaction monitoring by thin-layer chromatography with good products yields.

Structures and purity of synthesized compounds 3 (1-5) were confirmed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR-spectra, melting points and elemental analysis.

Analysis of <sup>1</sup>H NMR-spectra of 1-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-3-R-phenylthioureas *3* (*1*-*5*) are displayed well defined general resonance signals of the aromatic protons as multiplets at  $\delta = 6.81-7.86$  ppm and downfield signals at  $\delta = 8.95-9.40$  ppm as two singlets of both NHgroups. The signals of N-methylpiperazine residue protons for all compounds are presented at spectra as multiplets at  $\delta = 2.25-2.95$  ppm (piperazine) and as singlets  $\delta = 2.20$  ppm (methyl group of piperazine).

Scheme