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Studies with arylhydrazono-3-oxopropanals: A novel route to synthesis of substituted pyrazoles, oxoalkanonitrile and glyoxalonitrile containing sulfa drug moieties

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ABSTRACT

Coupling of enaminones (**1**) with diazonium salts gave the hydrazono propanals (**3a-h**). Compound (**3**) react with ω -bromoacetophenone or α -chloroacetanilide to yield (**5**) and (**8**). These compounds were cyclized smoothly into (**6**) and (**9**) respectively. Reactions of phenylhydrazine gave diphenylhydrazones (**10**) which cyclized into arylazopyrazoles (**11**) in refluxing pyridine. However, reaction of (**3c-f**) with hydrazine hydrate afforded pyrazoles (**12**). Reactions of (**3**) with phenylhydrazine hydrochloride afforded (**11**). Finally, reaction of (**3c**) with hydroxylamine hydrochloride afforded the aldoxime (**14**) that on refluxing in pyridine gave (**15**) not (**16**).

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KEYWORDS

Pyrazoles;
Oxoalkanonitrile
Glyoxalonitrile.

INTRODUCTION

The chemistry of 1.2.3-trione-2-arylhydrazones has been investigated^[1-3]. There are little attention has been aimed on the chemistry of compounds related to 2-arylhydrazono-3-oxopropanals^[4,5]. In previous work we reported the synthesis of (**1**) and used as precursors for preparation of some heterocyclic rings^[6]. In continuation of our previous interest in the synthesis of variety of heterocycles from the readily obtainable inexpensive starting materials^[7-11]. In view of the continued interest in the chemistry of these compounds we report here the utility of 2-arylhydrazono-3-oxopropanals (**3**) readily obtained via coupling enaminone (**1**) with substituted diazonium salts (sulphonamides) to synthesized

many of new heterocyclic compounds. Thus, enaminones (**1a,b**) coupled readily with diazonium salts of sulphonamides (**2**) to give hydrazonopropanals (**3a-g**) (SCHEME 1).

Reacting (**3a,b**) with α -haloketone, namely ω -bromoacetophenone in ethanolic potassium hydroxide has resulted in the formation of functionally substituted (**5a,b**). These cyclised smoothly on reflux in DMF containing potassium hydroxide to yield the diarylpyrazole derivatives (**6a,b**). To our knowledge this first report about synthesis of pyrazoles in this way, (SCHEME 2).

Similarly, compound (**3a,d**) reacted with α -chloroacetanilide to yield (**8**) which cyclized by DMF in the presence of sodium hydroxide to yield the pyrazoles (**9**). Compounds (**9**) were established based on its spec-

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mp. and spectral data) with those corresponding to compounds (**11a,b**). Finally, reaction of (**3c**) with hydroxylamine hydrochloride in aqueous sodium carbonate ethanol afforded the aldoxime (**14**). Although aldoximes are expected to cyclize readily into isoxazoles in basic medium, initial attempted cyclization of aldoxime (**14**) in refluxing pyridine failed and has resulted in the formation of the 3-oxoalkanonitrile (**15**). The formation of (**15**) from (**14**) is believed to occur via initial protonation of the oxime oxygen followed by water elimination and proton loss facilitated by the solvent. Alternatively, compound (**15**) has been directly obtained from the reaction of (**14**) with the reagent system hydroxylamine hydrochloride in refluxing pyridine^[13-17].

EXPERIMENTAL

All melting points are uncorrected and were determined on a Gellankap apparatus; IR (KBr) spectra were recorded on Shimadzu 470 spectrophotometer in potassium bromide discs; ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian EM-390 (90MHz) spectrophotometer using TMS as an internal standard; Mass spectrometer MS 30 (AEL) at 70ev; Analytical data were obtained from the microanalytical data center at Cairo university.

General procedure for the preparation compounds (3a-b)

Compound 3a,b were prepared as literature^[14]

General procedure for the preparation of compounds (3c-h)

A cold solution of aryldiazonium salt (10 mmol) was prepared by adding a solution of sodium nitrite (1.5 gm in 10 ml H₂O) to cold solution of arylamine hydrochloride (10 ml in 5ml concentrated HCl) with stirring in ice bath. The resulting solution of aryldiazonium salt was then added to cold solution of enaminone (**1a**) or (**1b**) (10 mmol) in ethanol(50 ml) containing sodium hydroxide (6.0 gm) the mixture was stirred at 0°C for 1 hour and the solid product, so formed, was collected by filtration and crystallized from the proper solvent.

4-[N'-(1-Formyl-2-oxo-2-phenylethylidene)-hydrazino]-benzenesulfonamide (3c)

It was obtained as green crystals from DMF/dioxan; yield 73%; mp. 335 °C; IR (KBr) ν cm⁻¹ 1743-1651 (2CO); 3450-3210 (NH and NH₂); ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ = 7.41-7.89 (m, 11H, Ar-H and NH₂);

10.00 (s, 1H, CHO); 14.11 (s, 1H, NH); Ms: m/z = 331 (M⁺); Found: C, 54.37; H, 3.95; N, 12.68, S, 9.68; Calcd for C₁₅H₁₃N₃O₄S (331.35): C, 54.37; H, 3.95, N, 12.68; S, 9.68.

4-[N'-(1-Formyl-2-oxo-2-phenylethylidene)-hydrazino]-N-pyrimidin-2-yl-benzenesulfonamide (3d)

It was obtained as yellow crystals from DMF/dioxan; yield 73 %; mp. 299°C.; IR (KBr) ν cm⁻¹ 1714-1650 (2CO); 3450-3210 (NH-NH₂); Found: C, 55.80; H, 3.75; N, 17.23; S, 7.91; Calcd for C₁₉H₁₅N₅O₄S (331.35): C, 55.47; H, 3.69; N, 17.11; S, 7.83.

4-[N'-(1-Formyl-2-oxo-2-phenylethylidene)-hydrazino]-N-(4-methyl-pyrimidin-2-yl)-benzenesulfonamide (3e)

It was obtained as brown crystals from DMF/dioxan; yield 70 %; mp. 277-279°C; IR (KBr) ν cm⁻¹ 1710-1651 (2CO); 3450-3210 (NH and NH₂); Found: C, 56.84; H, 4.15; N, 16.62; S, 7.61; Calcd for C₂₀H₁₇N₅O₄S (423.45): C, 56.73; H, 4.05; N, 16.54; S, 7.57.

4-[N'-(1-Formyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxoethylidene)-hydrazino]-benzenesulfonamide (3f)

It was obtained as orange crystals from DMF/ethanol (1:3); yield 75%; mp. 311°C; IR (KBr) ν cm⁻¹ 1710-1653 (2CO); 3450-3210 (NH and NH₂); ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ = 3.88 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 6.92-8.50 (m, 10H, Ar-H and NH₂); 11.00 (s, 1H, CHO); 13.25 (s, 1H, NH); Found: C, 53.26; H, 4.27; N, 11.786; S, 8.99; Calcd for C₁₆H₁₅N₃O₅S (361.38): C, 53.18; H, 4.18; N, 11.63; S, 8.87.

4-[N'-(1-Formyl-2-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-2-oxoethylidene)-hydrazino]-N-pyrimidin-2-yl-benzenesulfonamide (3g)

It was obtained as red crystals from DMF/ethanol (1:3); yield 71 %; mp. 332-334°C; IR (KBr) ν cm⁻¹ 1714-1650 (2CO); 3450-3210 (NH and NH₂); Found: C, 54.78; H, 3.92; N, 16.05; S, 7.47; Calcd for C₂₀H₁₇N₅O₅S (439.45): C, 54.66; H, 3.86; N, 15.94; S, 7.30.

4-[N'-(1-Formyl-2-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-2-oxoethylidene)-hydrazino]-N-(4-methylpyrimidin-2-yl)-benzenesulfonamide (3h)

It was obtained as green crystals from DMF/EtOH; yield 73 %; mp. >360°C; IR (KBr) ν cm⁻¹ 1714-1652 (2CO); 3448-3215 (2NH); ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ = 2.48 (s, 3H, CH₃); 3.84 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 7.06-7.96 (m, 10H, Ar-H and NH₂); 9.96 (s, 1H, CHO); 11.77 (s, 1H, SO₂NH), 13.99 (s, 1H, NH); Found: C, 55.73; H, 4.37; N, 15.51; S, 7.19; Calcd for C₂₁H₁₉N₅O₅S (453.48): C, 55.62; H, 4.22; N, 15.44; S, 7.07.

Preparation of compounds (5a,b and 8a,b)

General procedure

To a solution of compound 3 (10 mmol) in DMF (10 ml) containing potassium hydroxide (10 mmol) ω -bromoacetophenone or chloroacetanilide (0.01 mol) were added. The reaction mixture was left overnight and poured into cold water. The solid precipitate was filtered off and crystallized from ethanol.

3-Oxo-2-[(2-oxo-2-phenyl-ethyl)-phenylhydrazono]-3-phenyl-propionaldehyde (5a)

It was obtained as green crystals from ethanol; yield 58 %; mp. 128°C; IR (KBr) ν cm⁻¹ 1724 (CO); 1674 (CO); 1650 (CO); Found: C, 74.69; H, 5.05; N, 7.67; Calcd for C₂₃H₁₈N₂O₃ (370.41): C, 74.58; H, 4.90; N, 7.56.

3-(4-Methoxy-phenyl)-3-oxo-2-[(2-oxo-2-phenyl-ethyl)-phenyl-hydrazono]-propionaldehyde (5b)

It was obtained as orange crystals from ethanol; yield 65 %; mp. 133°C; IR (KBr) ν cm⁻¹ 1710 (CO); 1674 (CO); 1650 (CO); Found: C, 72.05; H, 5.18; N, 7.18; Calcd for C₂₄H₂₀N₂O₄ (400.44): C, 71.99; H, 5.03; N, 7.00.

General preparation of (6a,b and 9a,b)

Each of compound (5 or 8) (10 mmol) was refluxed in NaOH/DMF solution for 4 hours, then left to cool at room temperature. The mixture was poured into water, the solid product obtained was filtered off and crystallized from the proper solvent.

(5-Benzoyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-phenyl-methanone (6a)

It was obtained as green crystals from ethanol; yield 58 %; mp. 163 °C; IR (KBr) ν cm⁻¹ 1766 (CO); 1743 (CO); Found: C, 78.44; H, 5.60; N, 7.99; Calcd for C₂₃H₁₆N₂O₂ (352.40): C, 78.39; H, 4.58; N, 7.95.

5-Benzoyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-(4-methoxy

phenyl)-methanone(6b)

It was obtained as brown crystals from ethanol; yield 58 %; mp. 198°C; IR (KBr) ν cm⁻¹ 1766 (CO); 1743 (CO); ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ = 3.92 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 7.45-8.11 (m, 15H, Ar-H and pyrazole-CH); Found: C, 75.47; H, 4.88; N, 7.45; Calcd for C₂₄H₁₈N₂O₃ (382.42): C, 75.38; H, 4.74; N, 7.33.

2-[N'-(1-Formyl-2-oxo-2-phenylethylidene)-N-(4-sulfamoylphenyl)-hydrazino]-N-phenylacetamide (8a)

It was obtained from ethanol as red crystals; yield 44 %; mp. 111°C. IR (KBr) ν cm⁻¹ 1724 (CO); 1674 (CO); 1645 (CO); Found: C, 59.49; H, 4.44; N, 12.17; S, 6.95; Calcd for C₂₃H₂₀N₄O₅S (464.50): C, 59.47; H, 4.34; N, 12.06; S, 6.90.

2-[N'-(1-Formyl-2-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-2-oxo-ethylidene)-N-(4-sulfamoylphenyl)-hydrazino]-N-phenylacetamide (8b)

It was obtained as red crystals from ethanol; yield 44%; mp.127°C; IR (KBr) ν cm⁻¹ 1724 (CO); 1674 (CO); 1645 (CO); ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ = 3.87 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 7.06-7.96 (m, 14H, Ar-H and NH₂); 9.53 (s, 1H, CH); 9.96 (s, 1H, CHO); 11.82 (s, 1H, NH); 14.18 (s, 1H, OH); Found: C, 58.31; H, 4.52; N, 11.38; S, 6.05; Calcd for C₂₄H₂₂N₄O₆S (494.53): C, 58.29; H, 4.48; N, 11.33; S, 6.48.

5-Benzoyl-2-(4-sulfamoylphenyl)-2H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid phenylamide (9a)

It was obtained as red crystals from ethanol in 44% yield; mp. 187°C; IR (KBr) ν cm⁻¹ 1697-1635 (2CO); 3159-3475 (NH and NH₂); ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ = 7.13-7.89 (m, 16H, Ar-H and NH₂); 8.84 (s, 1H, pyrazol-CH); 15.23 (s, 1H, NH), Ms: m/z = 447 (M⁺); Found: C, 61.97; H, 4.16; N, 12.65; S, 7.27; Calcd for C₂₃H₁₈N₄O₄S (446.49): C, 61.87; H, 4.06; N, 12.55; S, 7.18.

5-(4-Methoxybenzoyl)-2-(4-sulfamoylphenyl)-2H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid phenylamide (9b)

It was obtained as red crystals from ethanol in 39% yield; mp. 167°C; IR (KBr) ν cm⁻¹ 1712-1635 (2CO); 3363-3240 (NH and NH₂); Found: C, 60.56; H, 4.35; N, 11.87; S, 6.88; Calcd for C₂₄H₂₀N₄O₅S (476.51): C, 60.49; H, 4.23; N, 11.76, S 6.73.

General preparation of compounds (10a-d)

Full Paper

A mixture of compounds (**3c-f**) (10 mmol) and phenylhydrazine (1.08 g, 10 mmol) was refluxed in ethanol (10 ml) for 1 hour. The solvent was removed under vacuo and the residue cooled to deposit the solid, which was crystallized from ethanol.

4-{N'-[2-Oxo-2-phenyl-(1-phenylhydrazonomethyl)-thylidene]-hydrazino}-benzene sulfonamide (**10a**)

It was obtained as red crystals from ethanol; yield 58 %; mp. 201 °C; IR (KBr) ν cm^{-1} 3425-3255 (NH and NH_2); 1650(CO); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) δ = 6.93-7.93 (m, 16H, Ar-H and NH_2); 8.35 (s, 1H, CH); 11.01 (s, 1H, NH); 13.31 (s, 1H, NH); Found C, 59.94; H, 4.65; N, 16.73; S, 7.71; Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3\text{S}$ (421.48): C, 59.84; H, 4.54; N, 16.62; S, 7.61.

4-{N'-[2-Oxo-2-phenyl-1-(phenylhydrazonomethyl)-thylidene]-hydrazino}-N-pyrimidin-2-yl-benzenesulfonamide (**10b**)

It was obtained as red crystals from ethanol; yield 57 %; mp. 278-300°C; IR (KBr) ν cm^{-1} 3455-3233 (NH and NH_2); 1665 (CO); Found: C, 60.36; H, 4.38; N, 19.77; S, 6.53; Calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_7\text{O}_3\text{S}$ (499.56): C, 60.11; H, 4.24; N, 19.63; S, 6.42;

4-{N'-[2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-oxo-1-(phenylhydrazonomethyl)-ethylidene]-hydrazino}-benzenesulfonamide (**10c**)

It was obtained yellow crystals from ethanol; yield 59%; mp. 200-202°C; IR (KBr) ν cm^{-1} 3425-3211 (NH and NH_2); 1654 (CO); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) δ = 3.88 (s, 3H, OCH_3); 6.90-7.99 (m, 15H, Ar-H and NH_2); 8.51 (s, 1H, CH); 11.00 (s, 1H, NH); 13.25 (s, 1H, NH); Found: C, 58.64; H, 4.71; N, 15.63; S, 7.25; Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_5\text{O}_4\text{S}$ (451.51): C, 58.53; H, 4.69; N, 15.51; S, 7.10.

4-{N'-[2-(4-Methoxy-phenyl)-2-oxo-1-(phenylhydrazonomethyl)-ethylidene]-hydrazino}-N-pyrimidin-2-yl-benzenesulfonamide (**10d**)

It was obtained as brown crystals from ethanol; yield 58 %; mp. 211-213°C; IR (KBr) ν cm^{-1} 3335-3212 (NH and NH_2); 1654 (CO); Found C, 59.02; H, 4.46; N, 18.64; S, 6.15; Calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_7\text{O}_4\text{S}$ (529.58): C, 58.97; H, 4.38; N, 18.51; S, 6.05.

General preparation of compounds (**11a,b**)

A solution of each compounds (**10a**) or (**10b**) (10

mmol) in pyridine (10 mmol) was refluxed for 3 hours. The resultant solution was poured in water and acidified with dilute HCl. The solid product obtained was filtered off and crystallized from ethanol.

4-(1,5-Diphenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-ylazo) benzene sulfonamide(**11a**)

It was obtained as red crystals from ethanol; yield 58 %; mp. 198°C; IR (KBr) ν cm^{-1} 3475-3406 (NH_2); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) δ = 7.34-7.73 (m, 16H, Ar-H and NH_2); 8.20 (s, 1H, pyrazole-CH); Ms: m/z = 403 (M^+); Found: C, 62.68; H, 4.37; N, 17.37; S, 8.06; Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (403.47): C, 62.52; H, 4.25; N, 17.36; S, 7.95.

4-[5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-ylazo] benzenesulfonamide(**11b**)

It was obtained as red crystals from ethanol; yield 58%; mp. 205-207°C; IR (KBr) ν cm^{-1} 3425-3255 (NH_2); Found: C, 61.02; H, 4.53; N, 16.25; S, 7.57; Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3\text{S}$ (433.49): C, 60.96; H, 4.42; N, 16.16; S, 7.40.

General preparation of compounds (**12a-b**)

A solution of each compound (**3c,d**) (10 mmol) and hydrazine hydrate (10 mmol) was refluxed in ethanol (10 ml) for 1 hour. The solvent was removed under vacuo and the residue cooled at room temperature. The solid product obtained was filtered off and crystallized from ethanol.

4-(5-Phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-ylazo) benzenesulfonamide (**12a**)

It was obtained as green crystals from ethanol; yield 53 %; mp. 222-224°C; IR (KBr) ν cm^{-1} 3332-3240 (NH and NH_2); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) δ = 7.27-7.97 (m, 11H, Ar-H and NH_2); 9.26 (s, 1H, pyrazole-CH); 13.94 (s, 1H, NH); Ms: m/z = 327 (M^+); Found: C, 55.16; H, 4.14; N, 21.45; S, 9.82; Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2\text{S}$: (327.37): C, 55.04; H, 4.00; N, 21.39; S, 9.79.

4-[5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-ylazo] benzenesulfonamide (**12b**)

It was obtained as brown crystals from ethanol; yield 57%; mp. 218°C; IR (KBr) ν cm^{-1} 3433-3254 (NH and NH_2); Found: C, 53.85; H, 4.34; N, 19.73; S, 9.01; Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3\text{S}$: (357.39): C, 53.77; H, 4.23; N, 19.60; S, 8.97.

TABLE 1

| No of compounds | A | B | C | D |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|
| 4a | ++++ | ++++ | ++++ | +++ |
| 4b | ++++ | ++ | ++++ | +++ |
| 4d | ++++ | +++ | ++++ | +++ |
| 4f | +++ | +++ | ++++ | +++ |
| 6a | + | ++ | ++ | + |
| 9a | +++ | ++ | +++ | ++++ |
| 9b | +++ | ++++ | ++ | ++++ |
| 11a | ++++ | +++ | ++ | ++++ |
| 11b | ++ | ++ | +++ | ++++ |
| 12a | + | ++ | ++ | +++ |
| 12b | +++ | ++ | ++++ | +++ |

Where: A = *Staphylococcus aureus* B = *Streptococcus mitor*; C = *Esherichia coli* D = *Nisseria sica*; --- = Negative + = Poor ++ = Fair; +++ = Good +++++ = Very good

4-{N'-[1-(Hydroxyiminomethyl)-2-oxo-2-phenylethylidene]-hydrazino}-benzenesulfonamide (14)

A warm solution of hydroxylamine hydrochloride (10 mmol) and sodium carbonate (10 mmol) in 10 ml water were added to a stirred solution of arylhydrazo nopropanl (**3c**) (10 mmol) in ethanol (4 ml). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1hour. The oxime soon separated as semisolid crystals that were solidified by cooling in cruched ice. The solid product so formed was collected by filtration and recrystallized from ethanol. It was obtained as yellow crystals from ethanol; mp. 304-306°C; yield 73%; IR (KBr) vcm^{-1} 3350-3150 (NH_2); 1674(CO); Found: C, 52.19; H 4.15 , N 16.23 , S 9.34; Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4\text{S}$: (346.37): C, 52.02; H, 4.07; N, 16.18; S, 9.26.

4-[N'-(1-Cyano-2-oxo-2-phenylethylidene)-hydrazino]-benzenesulfonamide (15)

Method (a): A solution of compound (**3**) (10 mmol) was refluxed in pyridine for 1hour, then left to cool at r. t. The target nitriles separated as yellow crystals that were collected by filtration and crystallized from ethanol/dioxan (1:3); yield 73%; mp. 315°C; IR (KBr) v cm^{-1} 3016-3385 (NH_2 -NH); 2218 (CN); 1674 (CO); MS: $m/z = 328$ (M^+); Found C, 54.92; H, 3.73; N, 17.17; S, 9.85; Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3\text{S}$ (328.35): C, 54.87; H, 3.68; N, 17.06; S, 9.77.

Method (b): A solution of compound (**3c**) (10 mmol) and hydroxylamine (10 mmol) was refluxed in pyridine for 3 hours, then let the mixture solution to cool and acidified by dilute HCl and cruched ice. The solid product so formed was collected by filtration and recrystallized from ethanol.

Biological activities

Most of the synthesized compounds have been tested against four different kinds of bacteria. The result of antimicrobial studies presented in TABLE 1. It has been found that the prepared compound show antimicrobial activity against *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus mitor*, *Esherichia coli* and *Nisseria sica*.

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