

Preliminary Communication

Andrii Lozynskyi, Vasyl Matychuk, Olexandr Karpenko, Andrzej K. Gzella and Roman Lesyk*

Tandem hetero-Diels–Alder-hemiacetal reaction in the synthesis of new chromeno[4',3':4,5]thiopyrano[2,3-*d*]thiazoles

DOI 10.1515/hc-2016-0176

Received October 15, 2016; accepted November 9, 2016; previously published online January 28, 2017

Abstract: Novel *rel*-(5*aR*,6*R*,11*bS*)-6-hydroxy-3,5*a*,6,11*b*-tetrahydro-2*H*,5*H*-chromeno[4',3':4,5]thiopyrano[2,3-*d*][1,3]thiazole-2-ones were synthesized via tandem hetero-Diels–Alder-hemiacetal reaction of 5-(2-hydroxybenzylidene)-4-thioxo-2-thiazolidinones and α,β -unsaturated aldehydes. The stereochemistry of cycloadditions was confirmed by NMR spectra and a single crystal X-ray diffraction analysis.

Keywords: hetero-Diels–Alder-hemiacetal reaction; tandem reactions; thiopyrano[2,3-*d*][1,3]thiazoles; 4-thioxo-2-thiazolidinones; X-ray analysis.

Introduction

The hetero-Diels–Alder reaction has been recognized as one of the most powerful and atom-economical protocols for construction of heterocyclic compounds. Over the past decades, numerous studies have been presented involving LUMO-lowering activation of electron deficient dienophiles in the synthesis of various thiopyran derivatives [1]. Examples of this methodology are the reactions

of 5-methylidene-4-thioxo-2-thiazolidinone with different dienophiles including acrylonitrile [2], acrylic acid and its analogs [3–7], maleic and fumaric acids derivatives [8–11], nitrostyrene [12, 13], arylidene pyruvic [14] and cinnamic acids derivatives [15, 16], 2(5*H*)furanone [17] and norbornene derivatives [18–21]. α,β -Unsaturated aldehydes have been also reported as dienophiles in this reaction [2, 22].

Recently, we have reported that the reaction of 5-arylidene-4-thioxo-2-thiazolidinones with *ortho*-phenolic group at arylidene moiety with α,β -unsaturated carboxylic acid derivatives proceeds as diastereoselective tandem acylation-hetero-Diels–Alder reaction providing the 2*H*,5*H*-chromeno[4',3':4,5]thiopyrano[2,3-*d*]thiazoles (Scheme 1). Derivatives of maleic, fumaric [24], acrylic, crotonic, cinnamic [16] and itaconic [7] acids as well as 2(5*H*)furanone [17] have been studied as dienophiles in such type of heterodiene condensation. We have also established that the reaction of β,γ -unsaturated α -ketoacids with 5-(2-hydroxybenzylidene)-4-thioxo-2-thiazolidinones proceeds similarly as a tandem process with the pyran ring formation via the hemiacetal reaction yielding 6-hydroxy-2-oxo-5-phenyl-3,5*a*,6,11*b*-tetrahydro-2*H*,5*H*-chromeno[4',3':4,5]thiopyrano[2,3-*d*][1,3]thiazole-6-carboxylic acids. We have observed that the use of arylidene pyruvic acids in the hetero-Diels–Alder-hemiacetal reaction gives rise to a mixture of *rel*-(5*S*,5*aR*,11*bR*)- and *rel*-(5*R*,5*aS*,11*bR*)-annulated diastereoisomers [23].

Results and discussion

Following our previous results we applied α,β -unsaturated aldehydes as dienophiles in hetero-Diels–Alder reactions for the synthesis of novel fused thiopyrano[2,3-*d*]thiazole derivatives. The reaction of 5-(2-hydroxybenzylidene)-4-thioxo-2-thiazolidinones **1a–d** and α,β -unsaturated aldehydes (acrolein, crotonaldehyde, *trans*-cinnamaldehyde) in boiling acetic acid afforded pure tetracyclic fused 6-hydroxy-3,5*a*,6,11*b*-tetrahydro-2*H*,5*H*-chromeno[4',3':4,5]

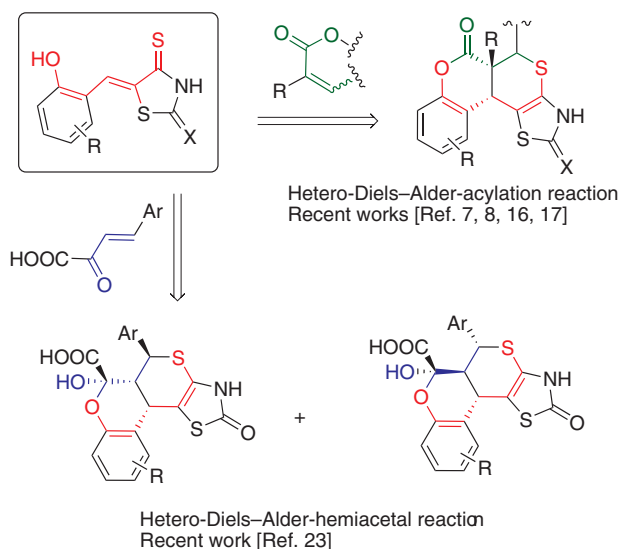
*Corresponding author: Roman Lesyk, Department of Pharmaceutical, Organic and Bioorganic Chemistry, Danylo Halytsky Lviv National Medical University, Pekarska 69, Lviv 79010, Ukraine, e-mail: dr_r_lesyk@org.lviv.net; roman.lesyk@gmail.com

Andrii Lozynskyi: Department of Pharmaceutical, Organic and Bioorganic Chemistry, Danylo Halytsky Lviv National Medical University, Pekarska 69, Lviv 79010, Ukraine

Vasyl Matychuk: Department of Organic Chemistry, Ivan Franko National University of Lviv, Kyryla and Mefodiya 6, Lviv 79005, Ukraine

Olexandr Karpenko: Enamine Ltd., 23 Alexandra Matrosova, Kyiv 01103, Ukraine

Andrzej K. Gzella: Department of Organic Chemistry, Poznan University of Medical Sciences, Grunwaldzka 6, Poznan 60-780, Poland



Scheme 1 Recent results in the synthesis of chromenothiopyrano-thiazoles via tandem hetero-Diels-Alder reaction.

thiopyrano[2,3-*d*][1,3]thiazole-2-ones **2a–l**. Formation of the mixture of *rel*-(5*aR*,6*R*,11*bS*)- **2a–d** and *rel*-(5*S*,5*aR*,6*R*,11*bS*)-annulated **2e–l** diastereoisomers is regioselective and diastereoselective based on the use of α,β -unsaturated aldehydes followed by the hetero-Diels-Alder-hemiacetal tandem process (Scheme 2).

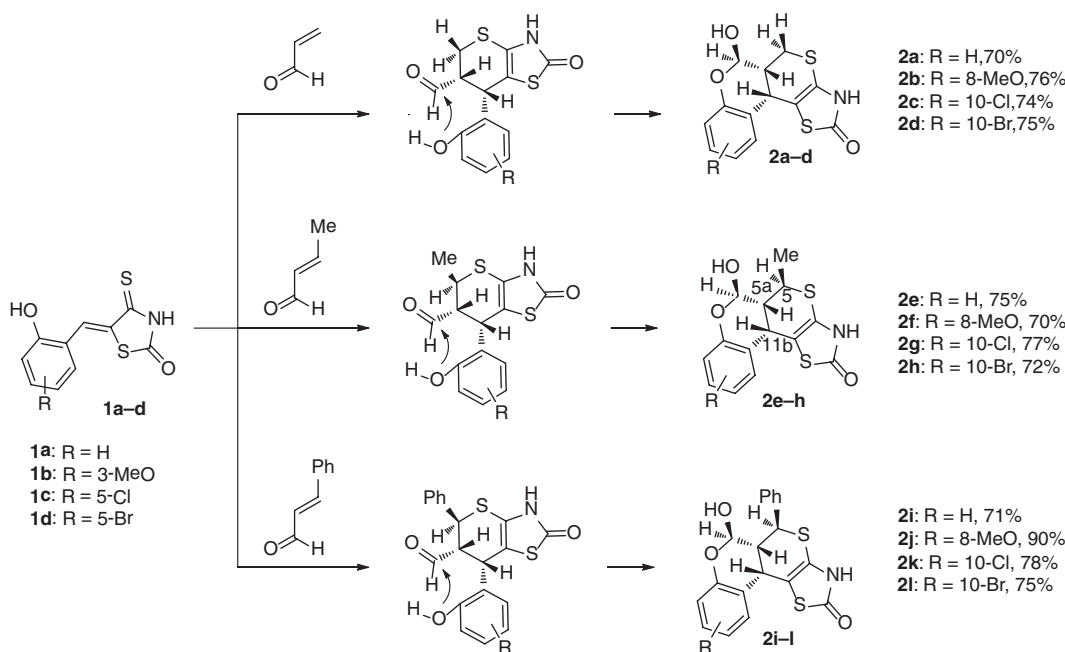
The structures and stereochemical features of final products were established by analysis of the ^1H NMR

spectra. Thus, the proton attached to the hemiacetal hydroxyl group appears as a doublet at δ 7.12–8.02 with a coupling constant of 4.9–6.8 Hz. The proton at C-6 appears as a doublet at δ 4.97–5.61 with a coupling constant of 3.8–6.5 Hz. The *cis*-configuration of the protons at positions 5 and 11*b* and *trans*-configuration at positions 5 and 5*a* was assigned based on the coupling constants ($J_{5a,11b}=4$ Hz, $J_{5,5a}=9$ Hz). Additionally, the structure of **2i** was obtained by single crystal X-ray crystallographic analysis (Figure 1).

The X-ray diffraction study of **2i** showed that dihydrothiopyran and dihydropyran rings are fused in a *cis*-decalin mode. Moreover, the H atom pairs at the stereogenic centers C7 and C8 as well as at C7 and C16 centers are in *cis* configuration while protons at C6 and C7 centers are *trans* to each other. The torsion angles H7–C7–C8–H8, H7–C7–C16–H16 and H6–C6–C7–H7 amount to 60, 52 and 170°, respectively.

Conclusion

In summary, it was established that 5-arylideneisorhodanines with an *ortho*-phenolic group at arylidene moiety undergo a diastereoselective tandem hetero-Diels-Alder-hemiacetal reaction providing novel *rel*-(5*aR*,6*R*,11*bS*)-6-hydroxy-3,5*a*,6,11*b*-tetrahydro-2*H*,5*H*-chromeno[4',3':4,5]thiopyrano[2,3-*d*][1,3]thiazole-2-ones.



Scheme 2 Synthesis of *rel*-(5*aR*,6*R*,11*bS*)-6-hydroxy-3,5*a*,6,11*b*-tetrahydro-2*H*,5*H*-chromeno[4',3':4,5]thiopyrano[2,3-*d*][1,3]thiazole-2-ones **2a–l**.

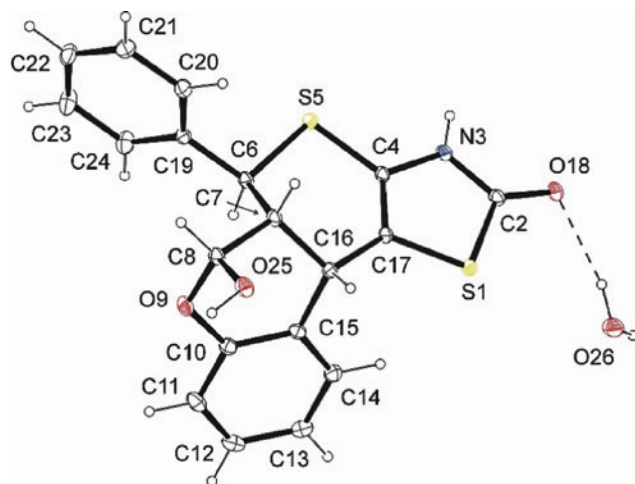


Figure 1 ORTEP view of **2i** showing displacement ellipsoids at the 30% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are shown as spheres of an arbitrary radius.

Experimental

All materials were purchased from commercial sources and used without purification. Melting points were measured in open capillary tubes and were uncorrected. The elemental analyses were performed using a Perkin–Elmer 2400 CHN analyzer. The ^1H NMR (400 MHz) and ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz) spectra were recorded on Varian Gemini 400 in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ using tetramethylsilane as an internal standard. Mass spectra were obtained using electrospray ionization (ESI) technique on an Agilent 1100 Series LC-MS instrument. The purity of all compounds was checked by TLC. The starting 4-thioxo-2-thiazolidinone was obtained according to method described previously [25]. 5-Arylidene-4-thioxo-2-thiazolidinones **1a–d** were prepared by Knoevenagel condensation: a mixture of 4-thioxo-2-thiazolidinone (10 mmol), an aldehyde (10 mmol) and a catalytic amount of EDDA in ethanol 10 mL was heated under reflux for 10 min. The resultant solid product was filtered and used without further purification.

General procedure of hetero-Diels-Alder-hemiacetal reaction affording **2a–l**

A mixture of a 5-(2-hydroxybenzylidene)-4-thioxo-2-thiazolidinone (10 mmol) and a dienophile (11 mmol) was heated under reflux for 1 h in 10 mL of glacial acetic acid. The mixture contained a catalytic amount of hydroquinone (2–3 mg) for preventing polymerization processes. After completion of the reaction, as determined by TLC analysis, the mixture was poured into water and the precipitated crystals were filtered off, washed with ethanol, and crystallized from solvent indicated below.

rel-(5aR,6R,11bS)-6-Hydroxy-3,5a,6,11b-tetrahydro-2H,5H-chromeno[4',3':4,5]thiopyrano[2,3-d][1,3]thiazole-2-one (2a) Yield 70%; mp 168–170°C (EtOH); ^1H NMR: δ 2.37 (m, 1H, 5-H), 2.87 (dd, 1H, $J=8.2$, 12.4 Hz, 5-H), 3.22 (m, 1H, 5a-H), 4.03 (d, 1H, $J=5.0$ Hz, 11b-H), 5.46 (t, 1H, $J=4.6$ Hz, 6-H), 6.75 (d, 1H, $J=8.0$ Hz, arom.), 6.88 (t, 1H, $J=7.5$ Hz, arom.), 7.13 (t, 1H, $J=7.5$ Hz, arom.), 7.24 (d, 1H, $J=7.5$ Hz, arom.), 7.53 (d, 1H, $J=5.2$ Hz, OH), 11.41 (s, 1H, NH); ^{13}C NMR:

δ 25.9, 31.6, 36.0, 92.9, 104.6, 117.3, 119.7, 121.2, 123.5, 128.9, 129.2, 151.2, 170.9; ESI-MS: m/z 294 ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_3\text{S}_2$: C, 53.23; H, 3.78; N, 4.77. Found: C, 53.21; H, 3.77; N, 4.75.

rel-(5aR,6R,11bS)-6-Hydroxy-8-methoxy-3,5a,6,11b-tetrahydro-2H,5H-chromeno[4',3':4,5]thiopyrano[2,3-d][1,3]thiazole-2-one (2b) Yield 76%; mp 202–204°C (EtOH); ^1H NMR: δ 2.37 (m, 1H, 5-H), 2.67 (m, 1H, 5-H), 3.02 (m, 1H, 5-H), 3.78 (s, 3H, CH_3O), 4.00 (d, 1H, $J=4.2$ Hz, 11b-H), 5.48 (t, 1H, $J=5.1$ Hz, 6-H), 6.78–6.88 (m, 3H, arom.) 7.46 (d, 1H, $J=5.2$ Hz, OH), 11.21 (s, 1H, NH); ^{13}C NMR: δ 26.1, 31.9, 35.8, 55.9, 92.9, 104.9, 111.2, 119.6, 120.7, 123.8, 140.8, 148.7, 171.0; ESI-MS: m/z 324 ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_4\text{S}_2$: C, 52.00; H, 4.05; N, 4.33. Found: C, 52.02; H, 4.07; N, 4.35.

rel-(5aR,6R,11bS)-10-Chloro-6-hydroxy-3,5a,6,11b-tetrahydro-2H,5H-chromeno[4',3':4,5]thiopyrano[2,3-d][1,3]thiazole-2-one (2c) Yield 74%; mp 102–104°C (EtOH); ^1H NMR: δ 2.90 (m, 1H, 5-H), 3.26 (m, 1H, 5-H), 3.31 (m, 1H, 5a-H) 4.09 (d, 1H, $J=4.8$ Hz, 11b-H), 5.49 (t, 1H, $J=5.1$ Hz, 6-H), 6.84 (d, 1H, $J=8.4$ Hz, arom.), 7.20 (d, 1H, $J=9.2$ Hz, arom.), 7.30 (s, 1H, arom.), 7.67 (d, 1H, $J=5.2$ Hz, OH), 11.51 (s, 1H, NH); ^{13}C NMR: δ 25.7, 31.1, 35.7, 93.2, 103.5, 119.3, 120.3, 124.6, 125.6, 128.8, 129.4, 150.1, 170.9; ESI-MS: m/z 328/330 ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{10}\text{ClNO}_3\text{S}_2$: C, 47.63; H, 3.07; N, 4.27. Found: C, 47.62; H, 3.09; N, 4.25.

rel-(5aR,6R,11bS)-10-Bromo-6-hydroxy-3,5a,6,11b-tetrahydro-2H,5H-chromeno[4',3':4,5]thiopyrano[2,3-d][1,3]thiazole-2-one (2d) Yield 75%; mp 131–133°C (EtOH); ^1H NMR: δ 2.37 (m, 1H, 5-H), 2.91 (dd, 1H, $J=8.9$, 12.9 Hz, 5-H), 3.26 (m, 1H, 5a-H), 4.10 (d, 1H, $J=4.8$ Hz, 11b-H), 5.48 (t, 1H, $J=4.9$ Hz, 6-H), 6.78 (d, 1H, $J=8.6$ Hz, arom.), 7.34 (d, 1H, $J=8.6$ Hz, arom.), 7.42 (s, 1H, arom.), 7.67 (d, 1H, $J=5.2$ Hz, OH), 11.50 (s, 1H, NH); ^{13}C NMR: δ 31.0, 33.4, 35.7, 93.2, 103.5, 112.3, 119.8, 126.7, 129.4, 131.6, 150.5, 170.9; ESI-MS: m/z 372/374 ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrNO}_3\text{S}_2$: C, 41.94; H, 2.71; N, 3.76. Found: C, 41.92; H, 2.73; N, 3.75.

rel-(5S,5aR,6R,11bS)-6-Hydroxy-5-methyl-3,5a,6,11b-tetrahydro-2H,5H-chromeno[4',3':4,5]thiopyrano[2,3-d][1,3]thiazole-2-one (2e) Yield 75%; mp 191–193°C (PhMe); ^1H NMR: δ 1.55 (d, 3H, $J=7.1$ Hz, CH_3), 2.13 (m, 1H, 5a-H), 3.55 (m, 1H, 5-H), 4.95 (d, 1H, $J=6.0$ Hz, 11b-H), 5.33 (t, 1H, $J=6.0$ Hz, 6-H), 6.74 (d, 1H, $J=7.8$ Hz, arom.), 6.86 (t, 1H, $J=7.1$ Hz, arom.), 7.06–7.13 (m, 2H, arom.), 7.33 (d, 1H, $J=5.1$ Hz, OH), 11.10 (s, 1H, NH); ^{13}C NMR: δ 21.0, 30.7, 35.4, 41.2, 93.0, 104.7, 117.0, 118.5, 120.9, 125.3, 129.0, 130.1, 152.3, 171.0; ESI-MS: m/z 308 ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_3\text{S}_2$: C, 54.70; H, 4.26; N, 4.56. Found: C, 54.71; H, 4.24; N, 4.57.

rel-(5S,5aR,6R,11bS)-6-Hydroxy-8-methoxy-5-methyl-3,5a,6,11b-tetrahydro-2H,5H-chromeno[4',3':4,5]thiopyrano[2,3-d][1,3]thiazole-2-one (2f) Yield 70%; mp 202–204°C (PhMe); ^1H NMR: δ 1.49 (d, 3H, $J=6.5$ Hz, CH_3), 2.13 (dd, 1H, $J=4.9$, 11.6 Hz, 5a-H), 3.54 (m, 1H, 5-H), 3.77 (s, 3H, CH_3O), 3.93 (d, 1H, $J=4.2$ Hz, 11b-H), 5.33 (t, 1H, $J=6.2$ Hz, 6-H), 6.80 (t, 1H, $J=7.2$ Hz, arom.), 7.12 (d, 1H, $J=7.2$ Hz, OH), 7.19 (d, 1H, $J=7.2$ Hz, arom.), 7.50 (t, 1H, $J=7.2$ Hz, arom.), 11.13 (s, 1H, NH); ^{13}C NMR: δ 21.1, 30.7, 35.4, 41.0, 55.9, 93.2, 104.8, 111.4, 118.4, 120.5, 123.4, 129.4, 141.8, 148.5, 171.0; ESI-MS: m/z 338 ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_4\text{S}_2$: C, 53.40; H, 4.48; N, 4.15. Found: C, 53.41; H, 4.47; N, 4.16.

rel-(5S,5aR,6R,11bS)-10-Chloro-6-hydroxy-5-methyl-3,5a,6,11b-tetrahydro-2H,5H-chromeno[4',3':4,5]thiopyrano[2,3-d][1,3]thiazole-2-one (2g) Yield 77%; mp 142–144°C (PhMe); ^1H NMR: δ 1.14 (d, 3H, $J=6.9$ Hz, CH_3), 2.20 (dd, 1H, $J=5.4$, 12.0 Hz, 5a-H), 2.30

(m, 1H, 5-H), 4.08 (d, 1H, $J=4.8$ Hz, 11b-H), 5.32 (t, 1H, $J=6.3$ Hz, 6-H), 6.85 (d, 1H, $J=8.7$ Hz, arom.), 7.22–7.31 (m, 2H, arom.), 7.71 (d, 1H, $J=6.0$ Hz, OH), 11.40 (s, 1H, NH); ^{13}C NMR: δ 20.8, 30.5, 35.4, 93.2, 103.8, 118.9, 119.1, 124.4, 125.1, 128.7, 129.0, 129.4, 151.2, 170.9; ESI-MS: m/z 342 ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClNO}_3\text{S}_2$: C, 49.19; H, 3.54; N, 4.10. Found: C, 49.22; H, 3.55; N, 4.12.

rel-(5S,5aR,6R,11bS)-10-Bromo-6-hydroxy-5-methyl-3,5a,6,11b-tetrahydro-2H,5H-chromeno[4',3':4,5]thiopyrano[2,3-d][1,3]thiazole-2-one (2h) Yield 72%; mp 182–184°C (PhMe); ^1H NMR: δ 1.43 (d, 3H, $J=6.9$ Hz, CH_3), 2.19 (dd, 1H, $J=5.1, 11.6$ Hz, 5a-H), 3.52 (m, 1H, 5-H), 4.08 (d, 1H, $J=5.0$ Hz, 11b-H), 5.31 (t, 1H, $J=6.0$ Hz, 6-H), 6.79 (d, 1H, $J=8.7$ Hz, arom.), 7.33 (d, 1H, $J=8.5$ Hz, arom.), 7.42 (s, 1H, arom.), 7.70 (d, 1H, $J=6.3$ Hz, OH), 11.40 (s, 1H, NH); ^{13}C NMR: δ 20.7, 30.6, 35.4, 93.2, 103.8, 111.9, 125.7, 125.8, 128.7, 129.4, 131.9, 151.7, 170.9. ESI-MS m/z 386/388 ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{BrNO}_3\text{S}_2$: C, 43.53; H, 3.13; N, 3.63. Found: C, 43.54; H, 3.14; N, 3.65.

rel-(5S,5aR,6R,11bS)-6-hydroxy-5-phenyl-3,5a,6,11b-tetrahydro-2H,5H-chromeno[4',3':4,5]thiopyrano[2,3-d][1,3]thiazole-2-one (2i) Yield 71%; mp 188–190°C (PhMe); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 2.59 (dd, 1H, $J=4.3, 8.7$ Hz, 5a-H), 3.98 (d, 1H, $J=3.6$ Hz, 11b-H), 4.38 (d, 1H, $J=8.8$ Hz, 5-H), 5.01 (t, 1H, $J=3.9$ Hz, 6-H), 6.76 (d, 1H, $J=8.1$ Hz, arom.), 6.66 (t, 1H, $J=7.4$ Hz, arom.), 7.08–7.14 (m, 2H, arom.), 7.49 (d, 1H, $J=4.9$ Hz, OH), 11.32 (s, 1H, NH); ^{13}C NMR: δ 30.3, 41.6, 44.0, 91.4, 103.6, 117.4, 120.3, 121.4, 123.4, 125.8, 128.7, 128.8, 128.9, 129.4, 138.3, 150.1, 171.1; ESI-MS: m/z 370 ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_3\text{S}_2$: C, 61.77; H, 4.09; N, 3.79. Found: C, 61.75; H, 4.07; N, 3.80.

rel-(5S,5aR,6R,11bS)-6-Hydroxy-8-methoxy-5-phenyl-3,5a,6,11b-tetrahydro-2H,5H-chromeno[4',3':4,5]thiopyrano[2,3-d][1,3]thiazole-2-one (2j) Yield 90%; mp 170–172°C (PhMe); ^1H NMR: δ 2.33 (m, 1H, 5a-H), 3.77 (s, 3H, CH_3O), 3.90 (m, 1H, 11b-H), 4.41 (d, 1H, $J=9.2$ Hz, 5-H), 5.08 (t, 1H, $J=3.9$ Hz, 6-H), 6.80–6.87 (m, 3H, arom.), 7.34–7.40 (m, 6H, arom., OH), 11.35 (s, 1H, NH); ^{13}C NMR: δ 30.5, 41.5, 43.9, 56.0, 91.5, 103.9, 111.5, 120.2, 120.4, 120.9, 123.7, 128.7, 128.8, 129.4, 138.6, 140.6, 148.7, 171.2; ESI-MS: m/z 400 ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_4\text{S}_2$: C, 60.13; H, 3.29; N, 3.51. Found: C, 60.12; H, 3.28; N, 3.53.

rel-(5S,5aR,6R,11bS)-10-Chloro-6-hydroxy-5-phenyl-3,5a,6,11b-tetrahydro-2H,5H-chromeno[4',3':4,5]thiopyrano[2,3-d][1,3]thiazole-2-one (2k) Yield 78%, mp 190–192°C (PhMe); ^1H NMR: δ 2.75 (dd, 1H, $J=4.8, 9.6$ Hz, 5a-H), 4.10 (d, 1H, $J=4.8$ Hz, 11b-H), 4.36 (d, 1H, $J=9.4$ Hz, 5-H), 4.98 (t, 1H, $J=4.6$ Hz, 6-H), 6.87 (d, 1H, $J=8.7$ Hz, arom.), 7.12–7.20 (m, 2H, arom.), 7.65 (d, 1H, $J=4.6$ Hz, OH), 11.44 (s, 1H, NH); ^{13}C NMR: δ 30.2, 41.0, 43.9, 91.4, 102.6, 119.4, 121.0, 124.9, 125.8, 128.4, 128.6, 128.7, 128.9, 129.4, 137.8, 149.8, 171.1; ESI-MS: m/z 404/406 ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClNO}_3\text{S}_2$: C, 56.50; H, 3.49; N, 3.47. Found: C, 56.52; H, 3.51; N, 3.46.

rel-(5S,5aR,6R,11bS)-10-Bromo-6-hydroxy-5-phenyl-3,5a,6,11b-tetrahydro-2H,5H-chromeno[4',3':4,5]thiopyrano[2,3-d][1,3]thiazole-2-one (2l) Yield 75%, mp 217–219°C (PhMe); ^1H NMR: δ 2.62 (dd, 1H, $J=5.6, 10.9$ Hz, 5a-H), 4.03 (m, 1H, 11b-H), 4.31 (d, 1H, $J=9.5$ Hz, 5-H), 4.97 (m, 1H, 6-H), 6.74 (d, 1H, $J=8.4$ Hz, arom.), 7.26 (d, 1H, $J=7.6$ Hz, arom.), 7.31–7.51 (m, 2H, OH, arom.), 11.44 (s, 1H, NH); ^{13}C NMR: δ 30.1, 41.0, 43.9, 91.4, 102.5, 112.6, 119.9, 121.0, 126.2, 128.9, 129.4, 131.3, 131.6, 178, 150.3, 171.1; ESI-MS: m/z 448/450 ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{14}\text{BrNO}_3\text{S}_2$: C, 50.90; H, 3.15; N, 3.12. Found: C, 50.91; H, 3.13; N, 3.14.

X-ray crystallographic study

Crystallographic data for **2i**: Empirical formula $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_3\text{S}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, formula weight 387.45, light-brown block crystals, crystal system monoclinic, space group $P2_1/c$, $a=10.9127(4)$, $b=15.1717(4)$, $c=11.2980(4)$ Å, $\beta=111.457(4)^\circ$, $V=1740.90(11)$ Å 3 , $Z=4$, $D_{\text{calc}}=1.478$ g/cm 3 . A light-brown crystal (benzene-acetone) ($0.17 \times 0.13 \times 0.07$ mm) was used to record 17 948 ($\text{CuK}\alpha$ -radiation, $\theta_{\text{max}}=76.38^\circ$) intensities on a Super Nova diffractometer. The supplementary crystallographic data of **2i** have been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallography Data Centre (CCDC) as supplementary publication CCDC 1497433. Copies of the data can be obtained, free of charge, on application to CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK, (fax: +44-(0)1223-336033 or e-mail: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk).

Acknowledgments: This work was partially supported by the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine (Ukrainian-France program ‘Dnipro’ M/188-2015; 06.11.2015).

References

- [1] Boger, D.; Weinreb, S. *Hetero Diels-Alder Methodology in Organic Synthesis*; 1 $^{\text{st}}$ Edition. Academic Press: San Diego, 1987.
- [2] Omar, M. T.; El-Aasar, N. K.; Saied, K. F. Stereochemistry of the [4+2] cycloaddition reactions of 5-arylmethylene-2,4-dithioxo-1,3-thiazolidines with acrylonitrile, 1-ethoxy-3-phenyl-E-2-propen-1-one and 3-phenyl-E-2-propen-1-one. *J. Chem. Research, Miniprint* **2001**, *11*, 1127–1143.
- [3] Marchand, A.; Pradere, J.-P.; Guingant, A. Synthesis of (+,–) 3,4-disubstituted 3,4-dihydro-2H-thiopyrans via a diastereoselective hetero Diels-Alder reaction. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1997**, *38*, 1033–1036.
- [4] Metwally, N. H.; Badawy, M. A.; Okpy, D. S. Synthesis and anticancer activity of some new thiopyrano[2,3-d]thiazoles incorporating pyrazole moiety. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **2015**, *63*, 495–503.
- [5] Badawy, M. A.; Metwally, N. H.; Okpy, D. S. Synthesis of some new 5-substituted-3-phenyl-4-thioxo-2-thiazolidinones and their fused thiopyrano[2,3-d]thiazole derivatives. *J. Sulfur Chem.* **2015**, *36*, 511–525.
- [6] Kassab, N. A. L.; Messeha, N. A. Reactions with 5-substituted 2-thiazolidinone-4-thiones (isorhodanines). III. *J. prakt. Chem.* **1973**, *315*, 1017–1024.
- [7] Zelisko, N.; Atamanyuk, D.; Vasylenko, O.; Grellier, P.; Lesyk, R. Synthesis and antitrypanosomal activity of new 6,6,7-trisubstituted thiopyrano[2,3-d][1,3]thiazoles. *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **2012**, *22*, 7071–7074.
- [8] Zelisko, N.; Atamanyuk, D.; Ostapiuk, Y.; Bryhas, A.; Matychuk, V.; Gzella, A.; Lesyk, R. Synthesis of fused thiopyrano[2,3-d][1,3]thiazoles via hetero-Diels-Alder reaction related tandem and domino processes. *Tetrahedron* **2015**, *71*, 9501–9508.
- [9] Ead, H. A.; Abdallah, S. O.; Kassab, N. A.; Metwalli, N. H.; Saleh, Y. E. 5-(Ethoxymethylene)thiazolidine-2,4-dione derivatives: reactions and biological activities. *Arch. Pharm. Chem. Life Sci.* **1987**, *320*, 1227–1232.
- [10] Abd Allah, S. O.; Hammouda, H. A.; Ali, F. A. Heterodiene synthesis: syntheses of fused thiopyranol 2,3-dithiazole and thiazolo[3,4-c]triazine derivatives. *Pharmazie* **1986**, *41*, 101–103.

- [11] Allah, S. O. A.; Hammouda, H. A.; Ali, F. A. Heterodiene synthesis. Synthesis of fused thiopyrano[2,3-*d*]thiazole, benzo-pyrano[3',4':4,5]thiopyrano[2,3-*d*]thiazole and thiazolo [3,4-*c*] triazine derivatives. *J. Heterocycl. Chem.* **1985**, *22*, 497–500.
- [12] Metwally, N. H. A Convenient synthesis of some new 5-substituted-4-thioxo-thiazolidinones and fused thiopyrano[2,3-*d*] thiazole derivatives. *Phosphorus Sulfur Silicon Relat. Elem.* **2008**, *183*, 2073–2085.
- [13] Ead, H. A. R.; Kassab, N. A. L.; Koeppel, H.; Bloedorn, W.-D.; Schleinitz, K.-D. Studies on synthesis and spectroscopic properties of new tetrahyrothiopyrano[2,3-*d*]thiazole derivatives. *J. prakt. Chem.* **1980**, *322*, 155–160.
- [14] Lozynskiy, A.; Zimenkovsky, B.; Nektegayev, I.; Lesyk, R. Arylidene pyruvic acids motif in the synthesis of new thiopyrano[2,3-*d*]thiazoles as potential biologically active compounds. *Heterocycl. Commun.* **2015**, *21*, 55–59.
- [15] Lozynskiy, A.; Zimenkovsky, B.; Lesyk, R. Synthesis and anticancer activity of new thiopyrano[2,3-*d*]thiazoles based on cinnamic acid amides. *Sci. Pharm.* **2014**, *82*, 723–733.
- [16] Zelisko, N.; Atamanyuk, D.; Vasylenko, O.; Bryhas, A.; Matychuk, V.; Gzella, A.; Lesyk, R. Crotonic, cinnamic, and propiolic acids motifs in the synthesis of thiopyrano [2,3-*d*][1,3] thiazoles via hetero-Diels–Alder reaction and related tandem processes. *Tetrahedron* **2014**, *70*, 720–729.
- [17] Lozynskiy, A.; Zimenkovsky, B.; Karkhut, A.; Polovkovych, S.; Gzella, A. K.; Lesyk, R. Application of the 2(5*H*)furanone motif in the synthesis of new thiopyrano[2,3-*d*]thiazoles via the hetero-Diels–Alder reaction and related tandem processes. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2016**, *57*, 3318–3321.
- [18] Kaminsky, D.; Vasylenko, O.; Atamanyuk, D.; Gzella, A.; Lesyk, R. Isorhodanine and thiorhodanine motifs in the synthesis of fused thiopyrano[2,3-*d*][1,3]thiazoles. *Synlett* **2011**, *10*, 1385–1388.
- [19] Polovkovych, S. V.; Karkhut, A. I.; Marintsova, N. G.; Lesyk, R. B.; Zimenkovsky, B. S.; Novikov, V. P. Synthesis of new schiff bases and polycyclic fused thiopyranthiazoles containing 4,6-dichloro-1,3,5-triazine moiety. *J. Heterocycl. Chem.* **2013**, *50*, 1419–1424.
- [20] Lesyk, R.; Zimenkovsky, B.; Atamanyuk, D.; Jensen, F.; Kiec-Kononowicz, K.; Gzella, A. Anticancer thiopyrano[2,3-*d*][1,3] thiazol-2-ones with norbornane moiety. Synthesis, cytotoxicity, physico-chemical properties, and computational studies. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **2006**, *14*, 5230–5240.
- [21] Cinar, S. A.; Ercan, S.; Gunal, E. S.; Dogan, I.; Aviyente, V. The origin of exo-stereoselectivity of norbornene in hetero Diels–Alder reactions. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2014**, *12*, 8079–8086.
- [22] Lozynskiy, A.; Golota, S.; Zimenkovsky, B.; Atamanyuk, D.; Gzella, A.; Lesyk, R. Synthesis, anticancer and antiviral activities of novel thiopyrano[2,3-*d*]thiazole-6-carbaldehydes. *Phosphorus Sulfur Silicon Relat. Elem.* **2016**, *191*, 1245–1249.
- [23] Lozynskiy, A.; Zimenkovsky, B.; Gzella, A.; Lesyk, R. Arylidene pyruvic acids motif in the synthesis of new 2*H*,5*H*-chromeno[4',3':4,5]thiopyrano[2,3-*d*]thiazoles via tandem hetero-Diels–Alder-hemiacetal reaction. *Synth. Commun.* **2015**, *45*, 2266–2270.
- [24] Metwally, N. H. A simple green synthesis of (*Z*)-5-arylmethylene-4-thioxothiazolidines and thiopyrano[2,3-*d*]thiazolidine-2-thiones in PEG-400 under catalyst-free conditions. *J. Sulfur Chem.* **2014**, *35*, 528–537.
- [25] Komaritsa, I. D.; Baranov, S. N.; Grischuk, A. P. 4-Thiazolidines, derivatives and analogs. *Chem. Heterocycl. Compd.* **1967**, *3*, 533–534.