Subsection: Organoelemental Chemistry.

5-Methoxy-3,4-di[(4-methylphenyl)sulfanyl]-2(5H)-furanone in the reactions with nitrogen-containing nucleophiles

© Lilia S. Kosolapova,¹ Almira R. Kurbangalieva,^{*+1} Denis A. Kozyakov,¹ Olga A. Lodochnikova,² Evgeny A. Berdnikov,¹ and Galina A. Chmutova¹

¹ Department of Organic Chemistry, A.M. Butlerov Chemical Institute. Kazan Federal University.

Kremlevskaya St., 18. Kazan, 420008. Russian Federation.

Phone: +7 (843) 233-74-62. E-mail: Almira.Kurbangalieva@ksu.ru

² Diffraction Methods Laboratory. A.E. Arbuzov Institute of Organic and Physical Chemistry.

Kazan Scientific Center of the Russian Academy of Sciences. Akad. Arbuzova St., 8. Kazan, 420088.

Russian Federation. Phone: +7 (843) 231-91-68. E-mail: olga@iopc.ru

*Supervising author; ⁺Corresponding author *Keywords:* heterocycles, 1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-ones, 3-pyrrolin-2-ones, 2(5H)-furanones, thioethers, nitrogen-containing nucleophiles, X-ray diffraction analysis.

Abstract

The chemical behavior of 5-methoxy-3,4-di[(4-methylphenyl)sulfanyl]-2(5H)-furanone in the reactions with nitrogen-containing nucleophiles was characterized. Depending on the reagents and the reaction conditions used, the nucleophilic attack can be directed both at the carbonyl carbon atom and at C⁴ carbon atom of the lactone ring. Novel sulfur-containing derivatives of 3-pyrrolin-2-one, 2(5H)-furanone and pyridazin-3(2H)-one are obtained by interaction of 5-methoxy-3,4-di[(4-methylphenyl)sulfanyl]-2(5H)furanone with ammonia, benzylamine and hydrazine. The structure of all synthesized compounds was confirmed by IR, ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopy; the molecular and crystal structure of three new heterocycles were characterized by single crystal X-ray diffraction.