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Synthesis of the new condensed and biheterocyclic derivatives of quinoxalinone on the basis of 3-hydrazinoquinoxalin-2(1H)-one

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Abstract

Methods of synthesis of the new condensed and biheterocyclic derivatives of quinoxalinone on the basis of the reaction of 3-hydrazinoquinoxalin-2(1H)-one with various reagents, suppliers one- and two- atomic fragments are developed. It is shown that the acid catalyzed intramolecular cyclization of 1-(quinoxalin-2(1H)-on-3-yl)-4-phenylthiosemicarbazide and N'-(quinoxalin-2(1H)-on-3-yl)acetohydrazide which are easily obtained by interaction of 3-hydrazinoquinoxalin-2(1H)-one with phenyl isothiocyanate and acetic acid, proceeds with formation of variously substituted [1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]quinoxalin-4(5H)-ones. Use of maleic anhydride as the supplier of a one-atomic fragment for the creation of a triazole ring in the reaction with 3hydrazinoquinoxalin-2(1H)-one leads to the acrylic acid derivative with [1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]quinoxalin-4(5H)-one moiety in the position 3. Reaction 3-hydrazinoquinoxalin-2(1H)-one with acetyl acetone in acetic acid proceeds with the formation of 3-(pyrazole-1-yl)quinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one.