

**Construction of Thiazines and Oxathianes via [3+3] Annulation of  
*N*-Tosylaziridinedicarboxylates and Oxiranes with 1,4-dithian-2,5-diol :  
Application Towards the Synthesis of Bioactive Molecules**

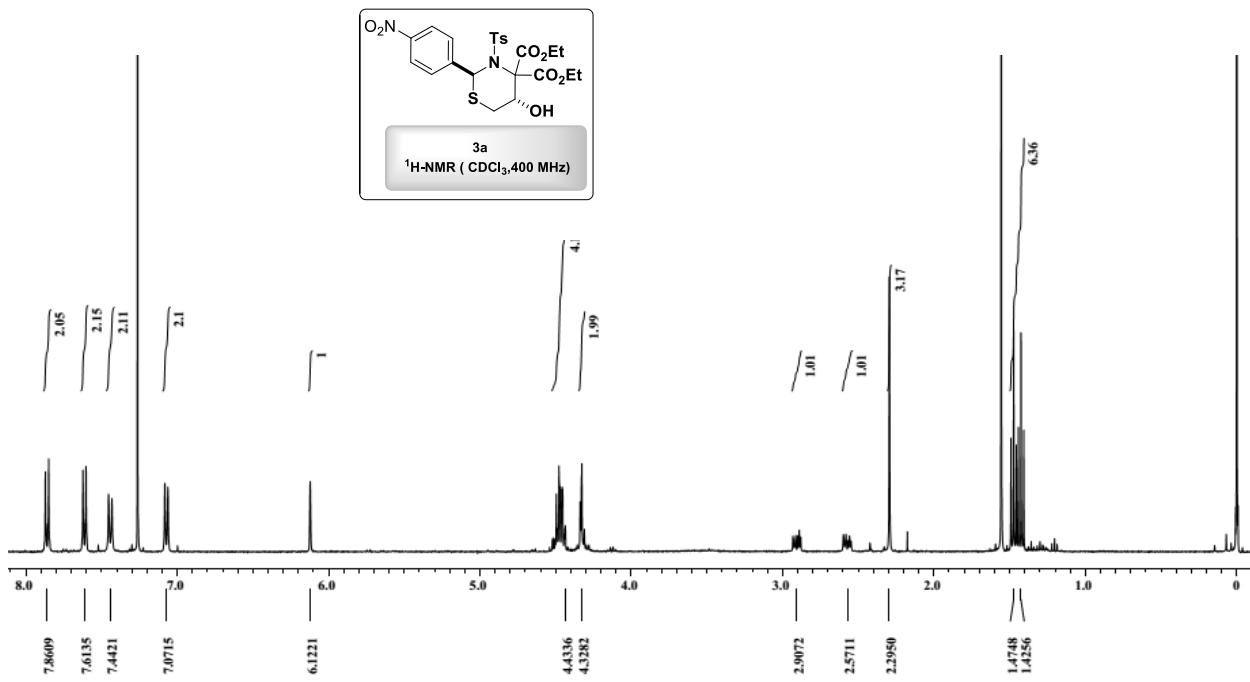
Rohit Kumar Varshnaya, Prabal Banerjee

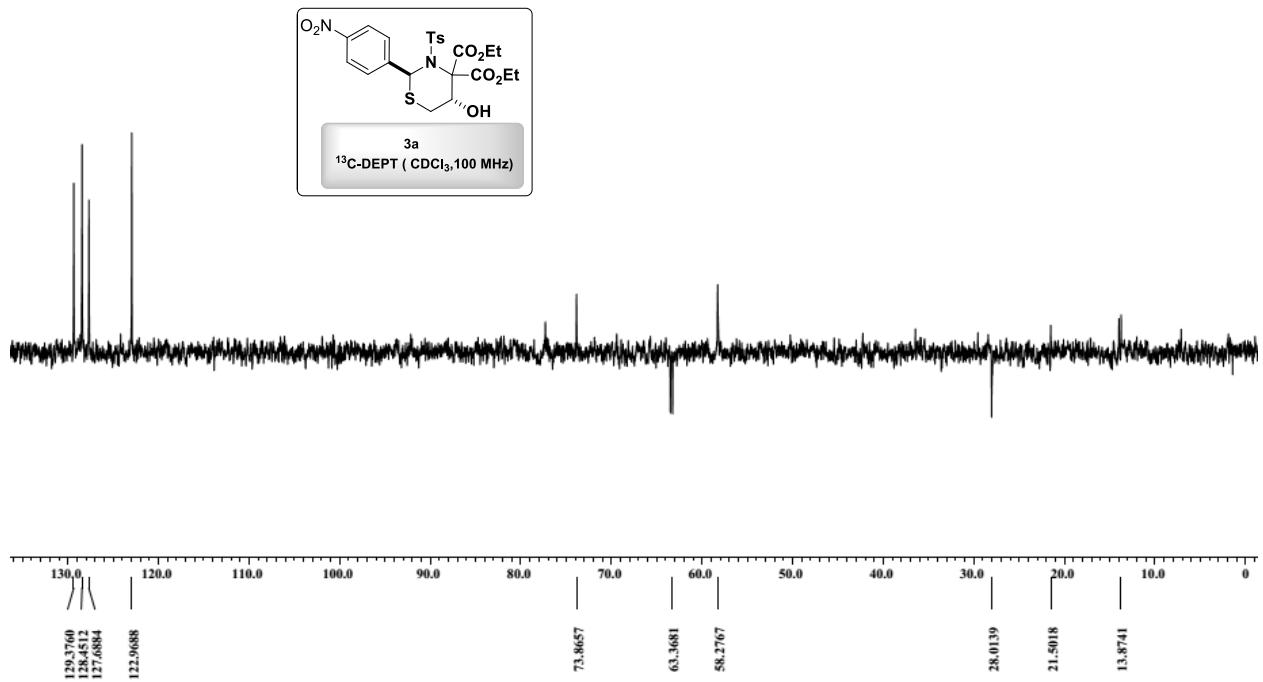
Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology Ropar,

Nangal Road, Rupnagar, Punjab 140001, India,

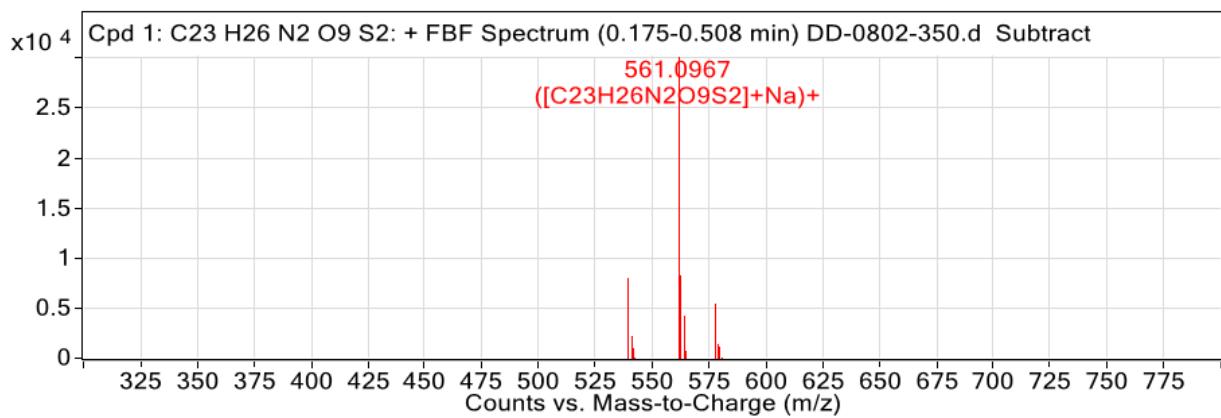
E-mail: prabal@iitrpr.ac.in

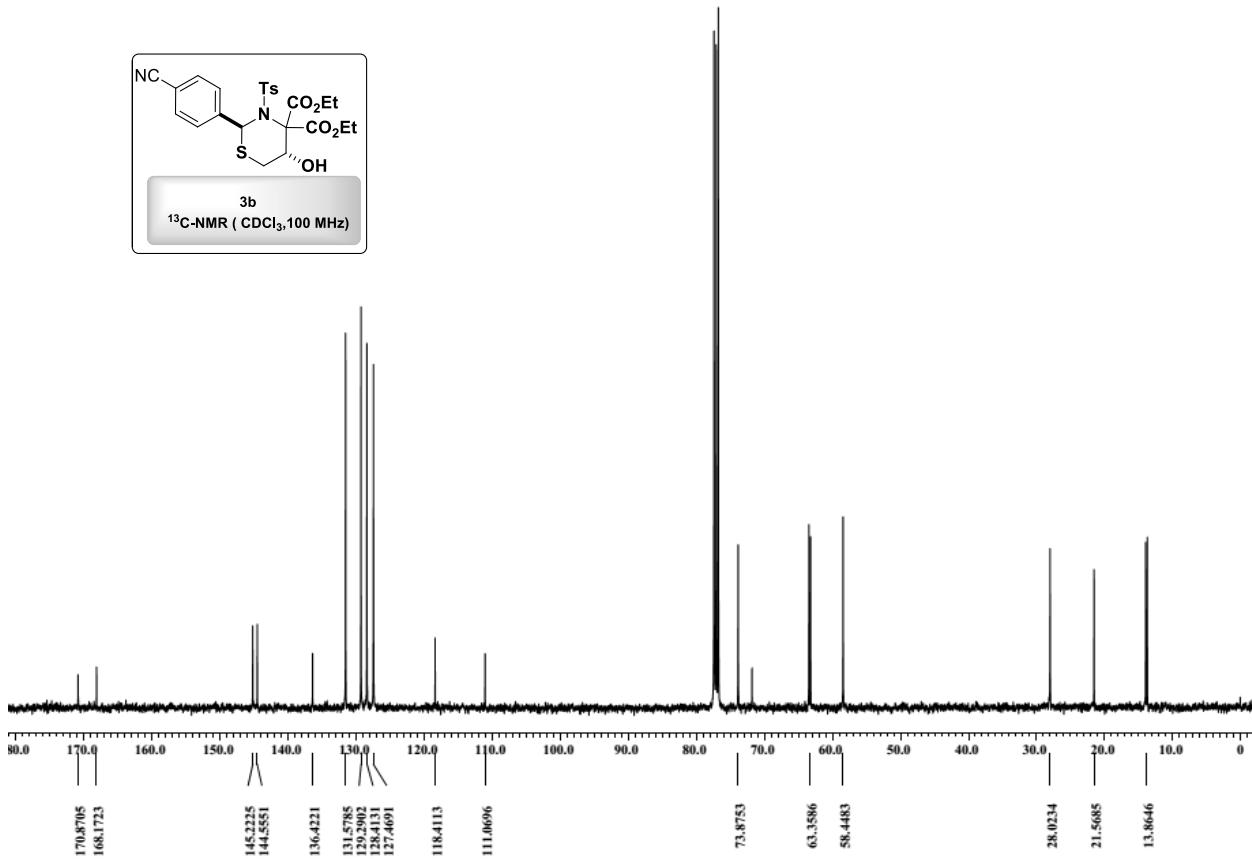
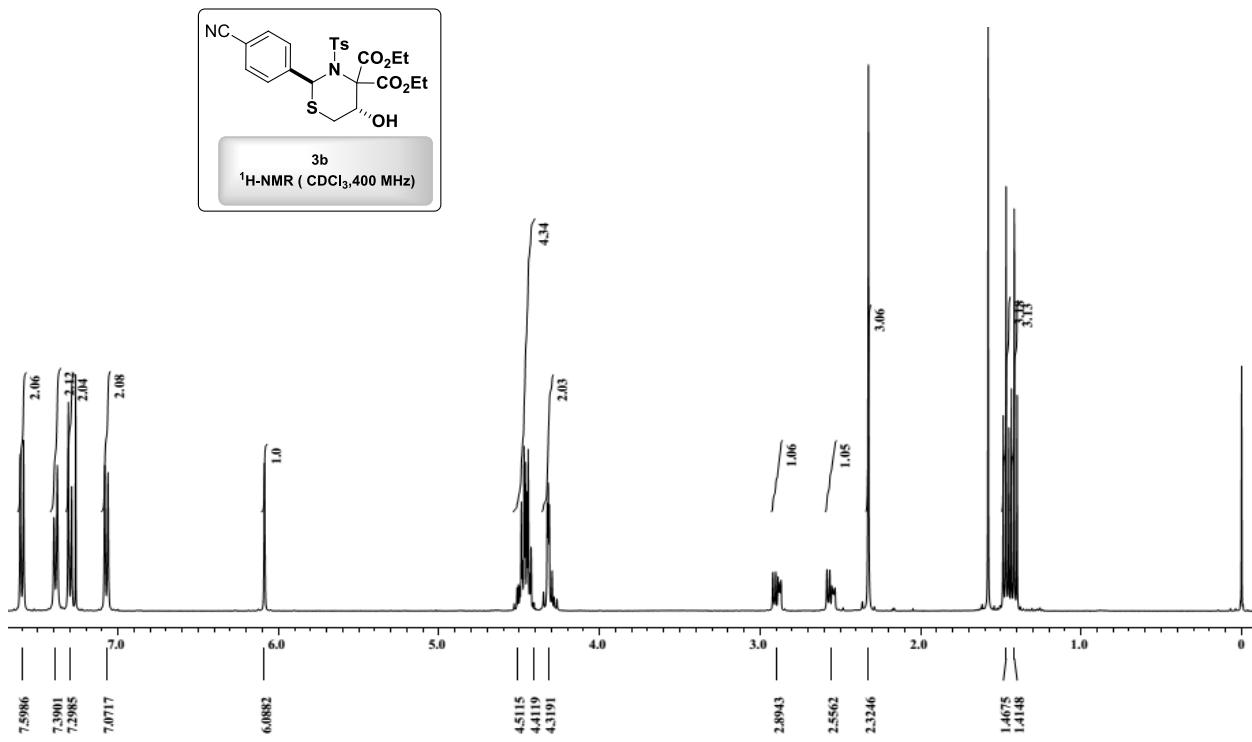
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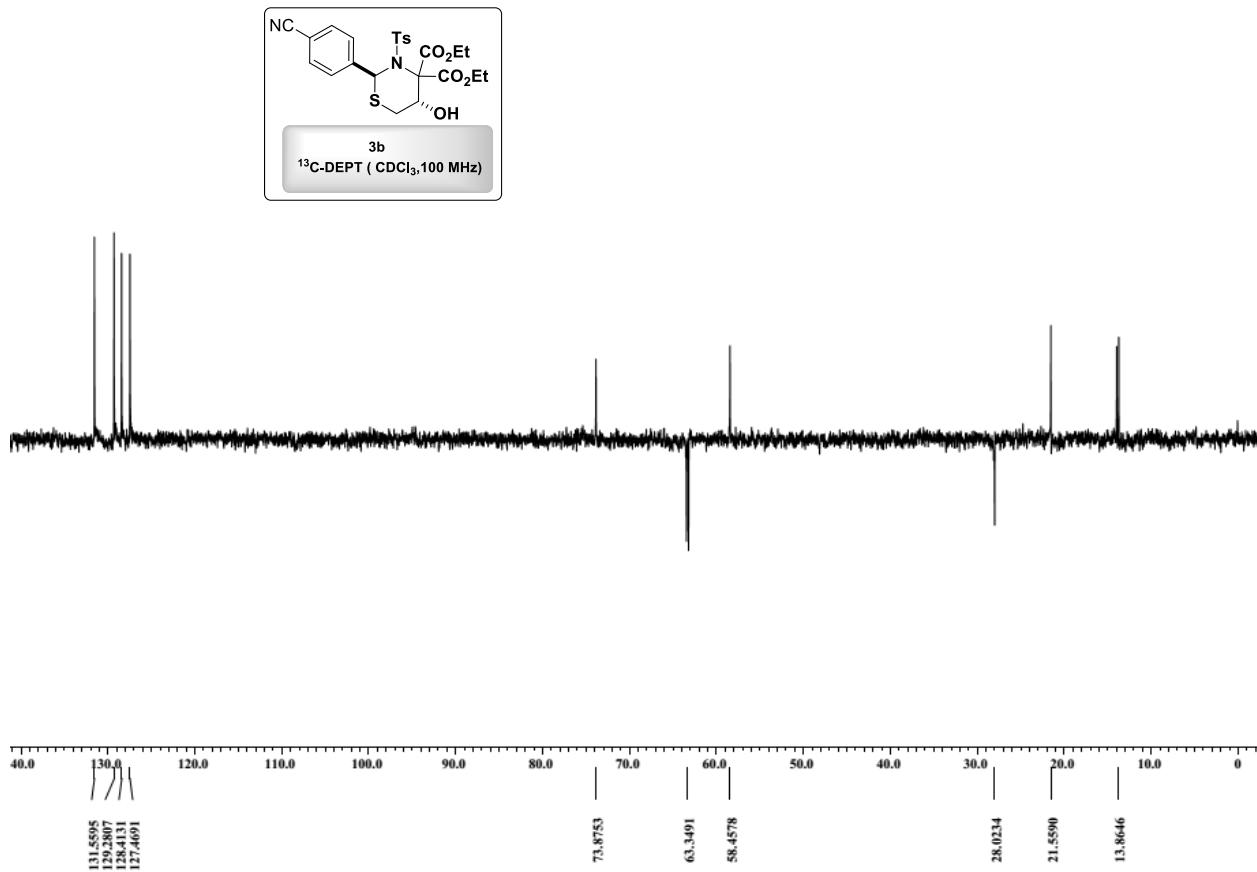




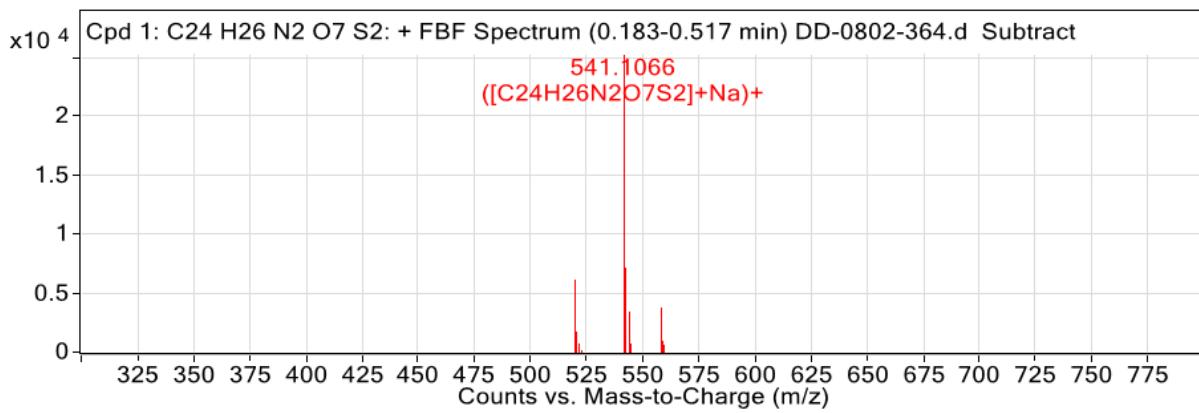
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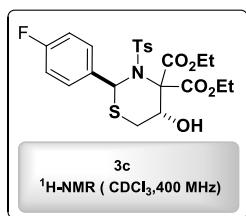




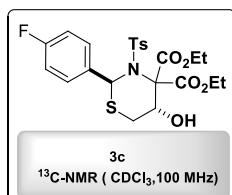
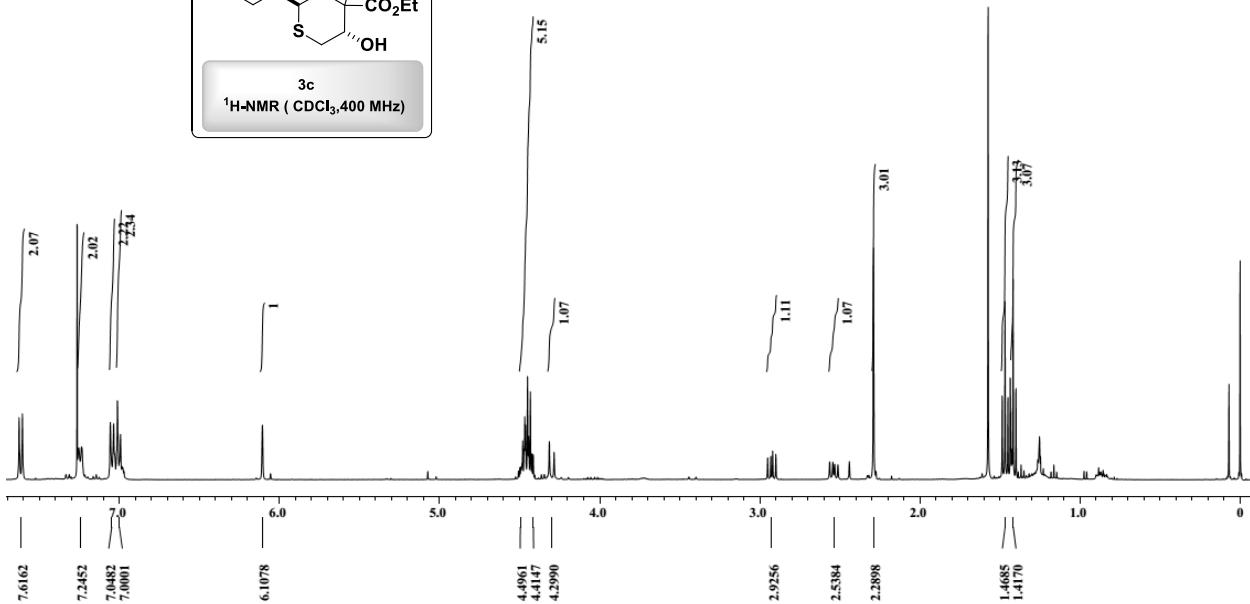


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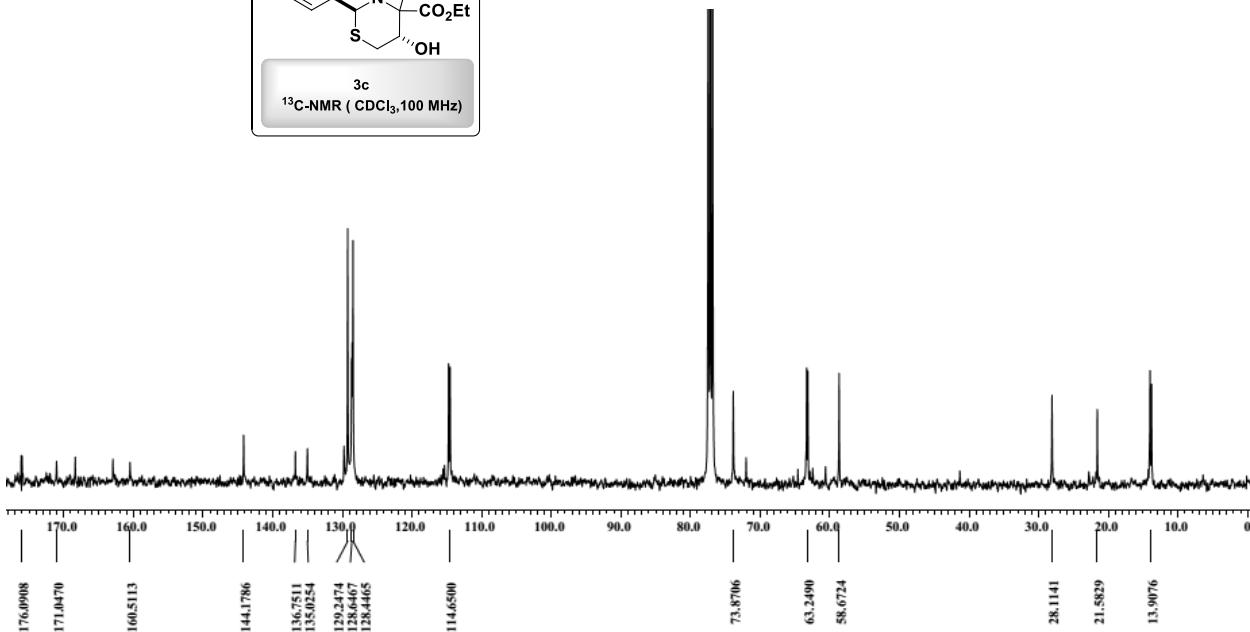


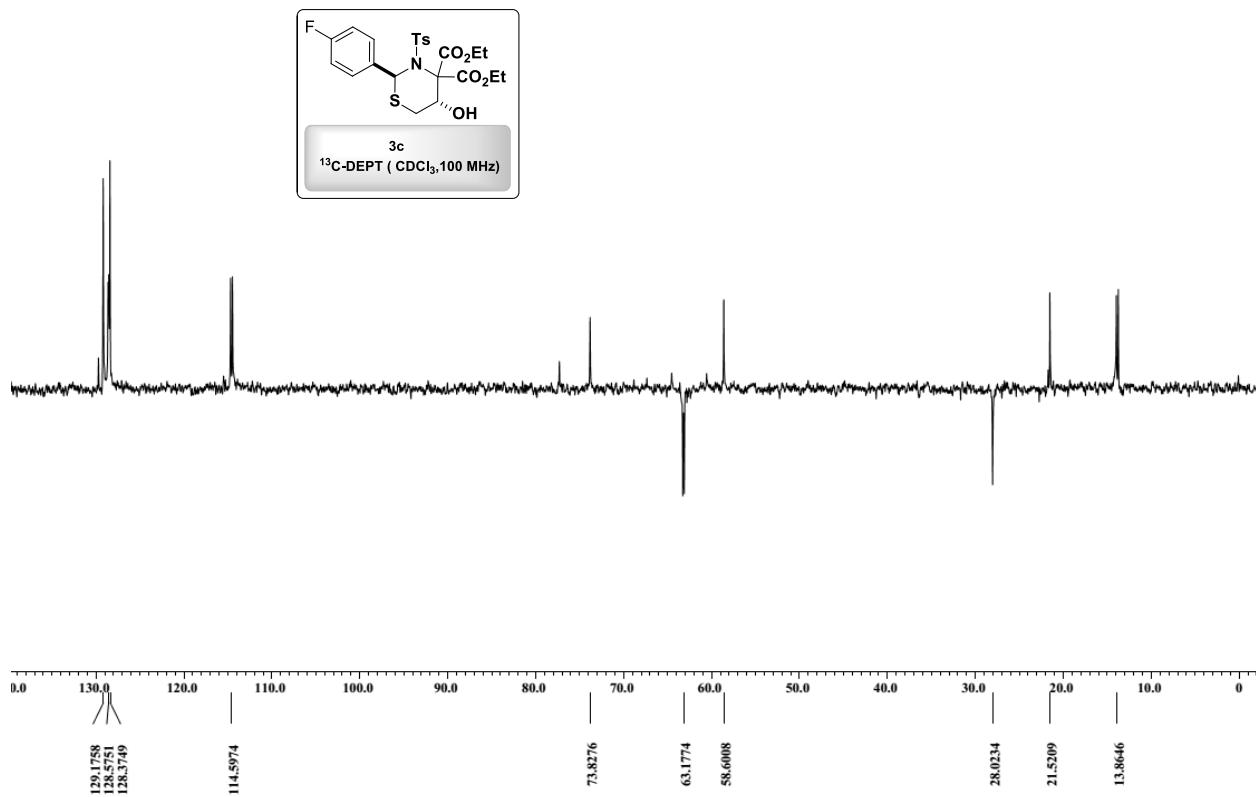


<sup>1</sup>H-NMR ( CDCl<sub>3</sub>,400 MHz)

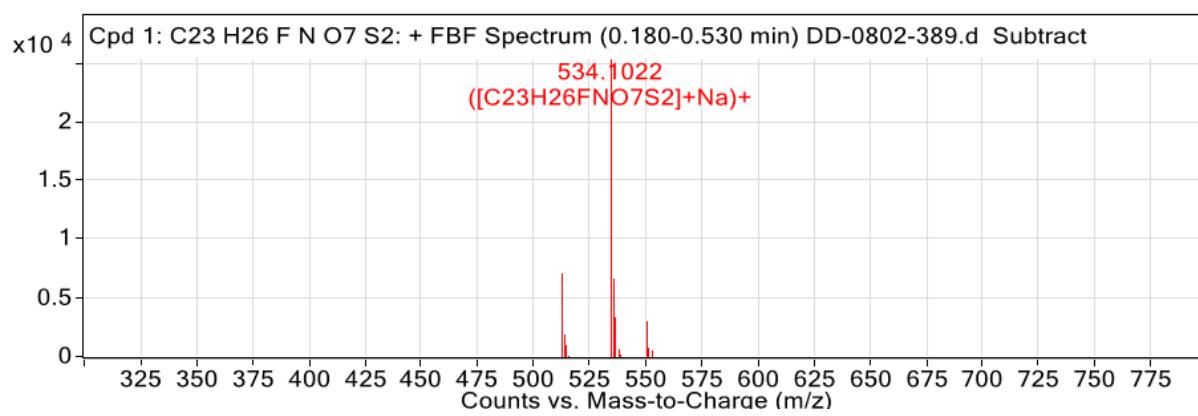


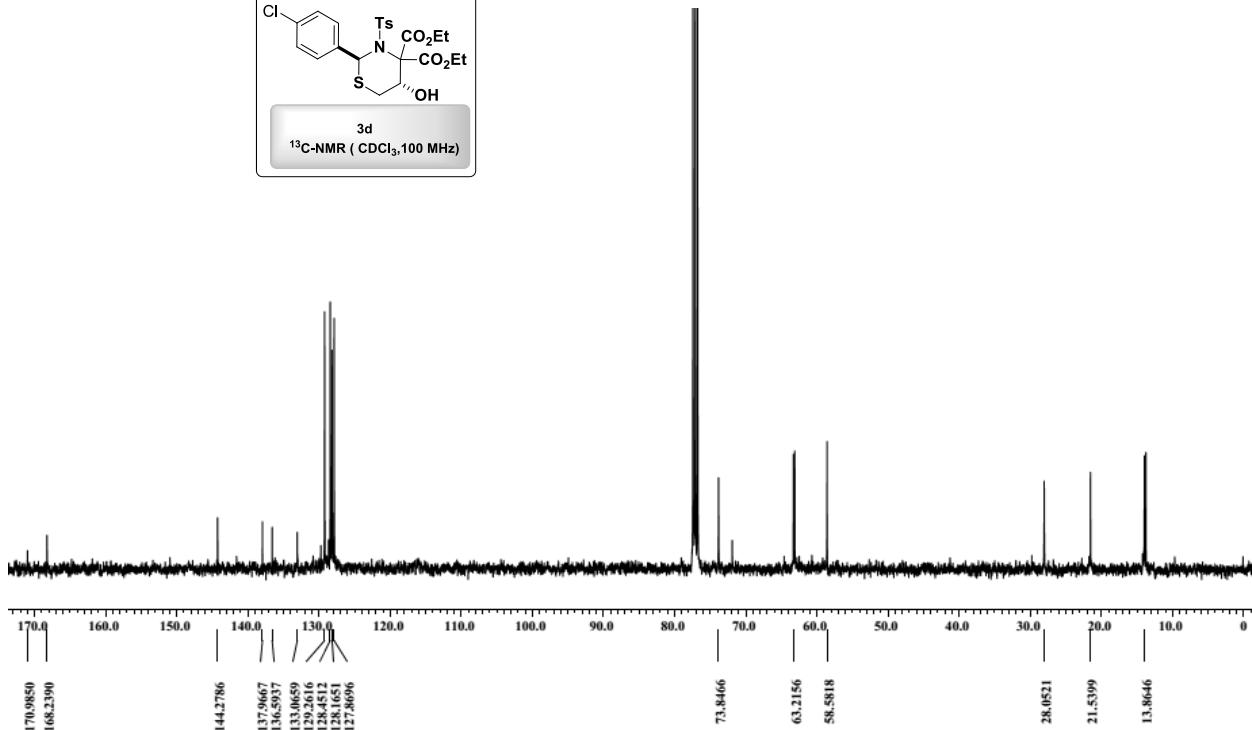
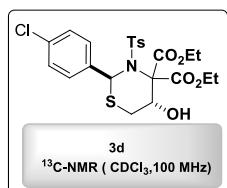
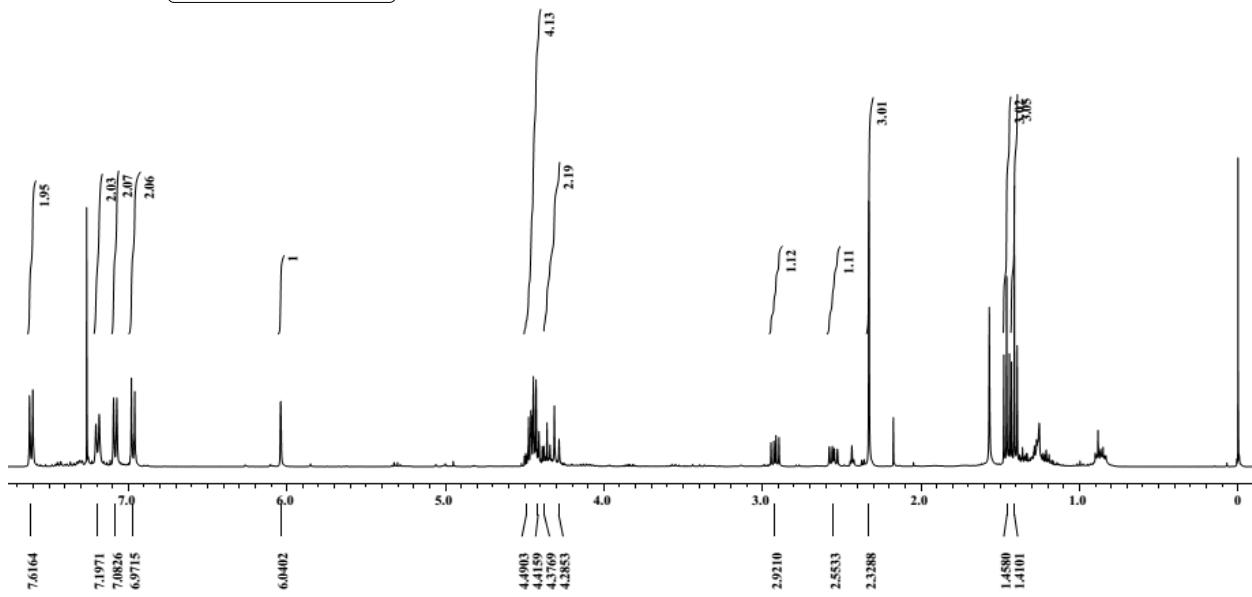
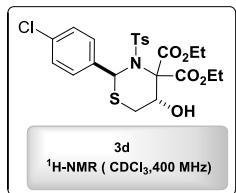
<sup>13</sup>C-NMR ( CDCl<sub>3</sub>,100 MHz)

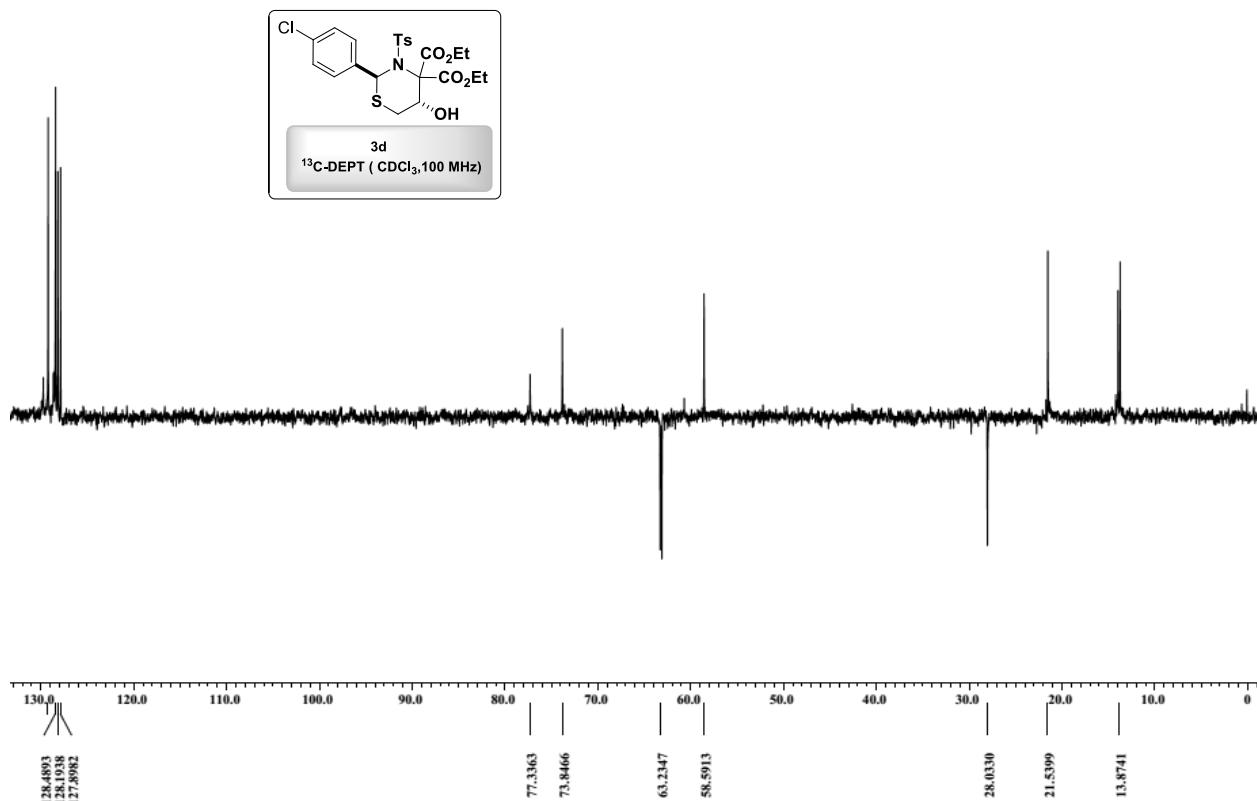




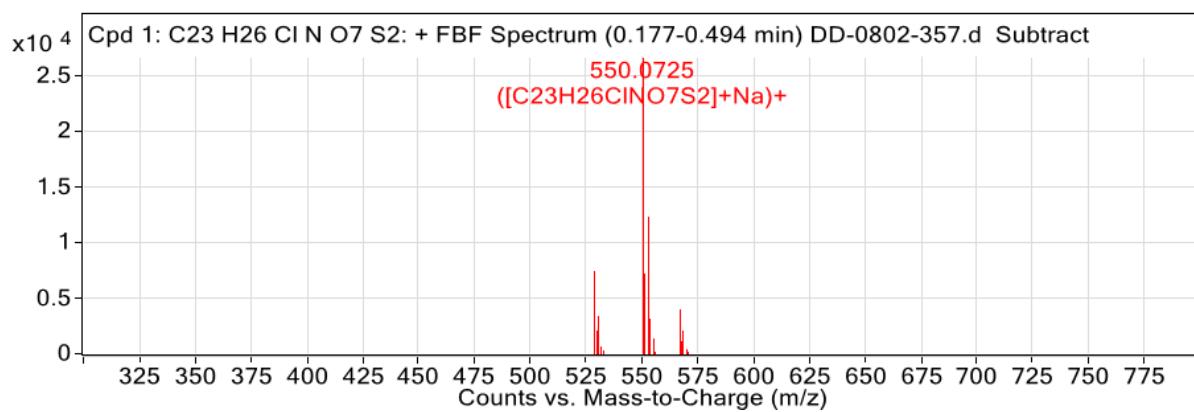
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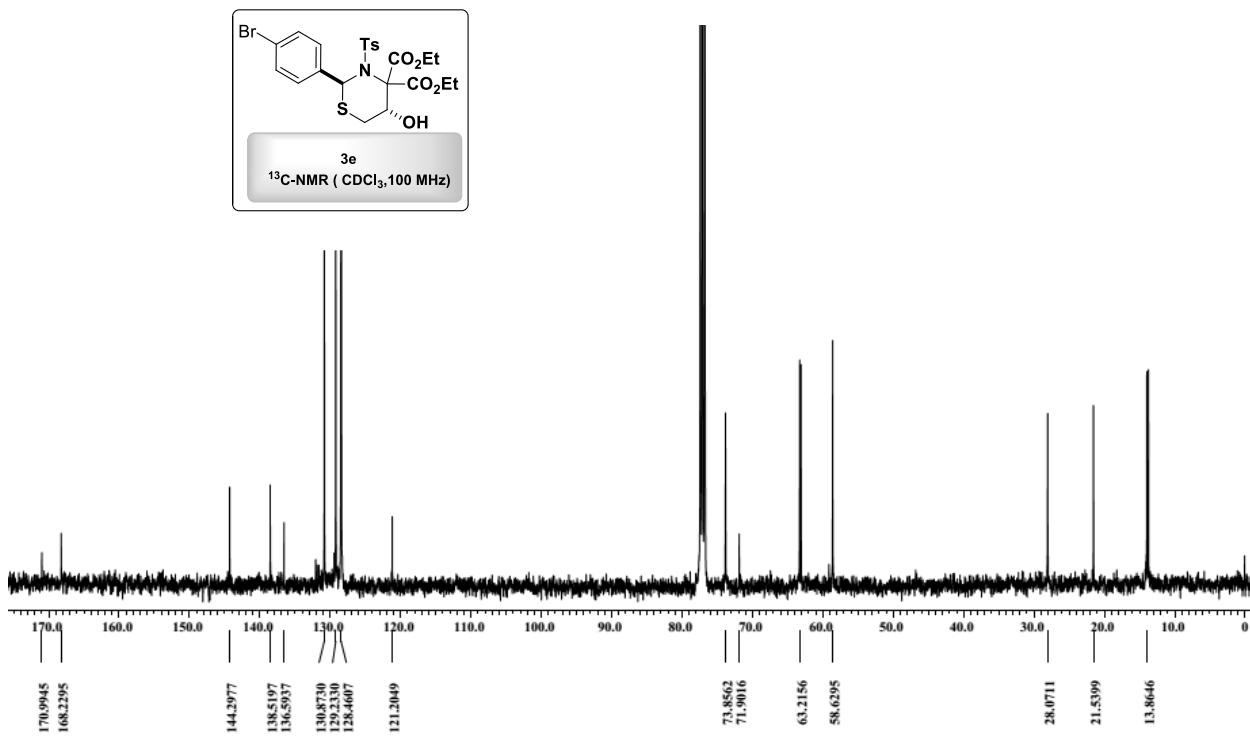
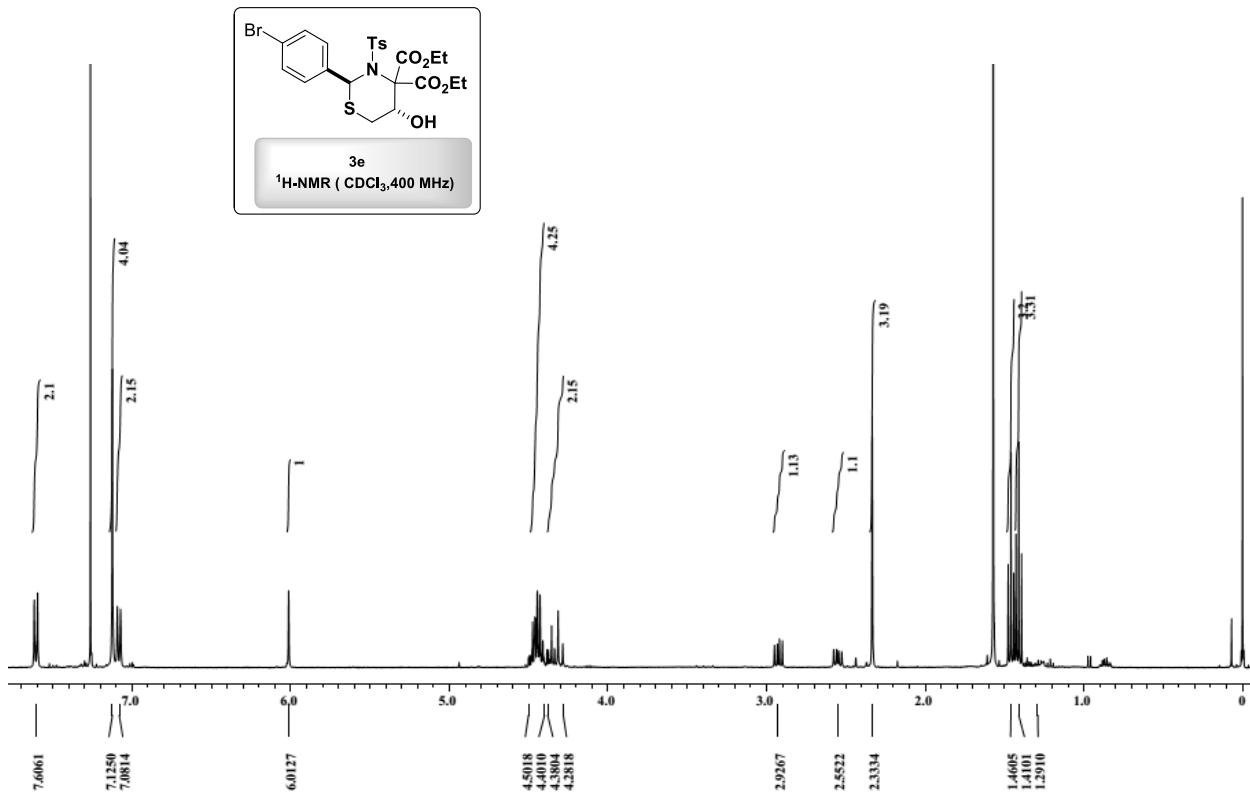


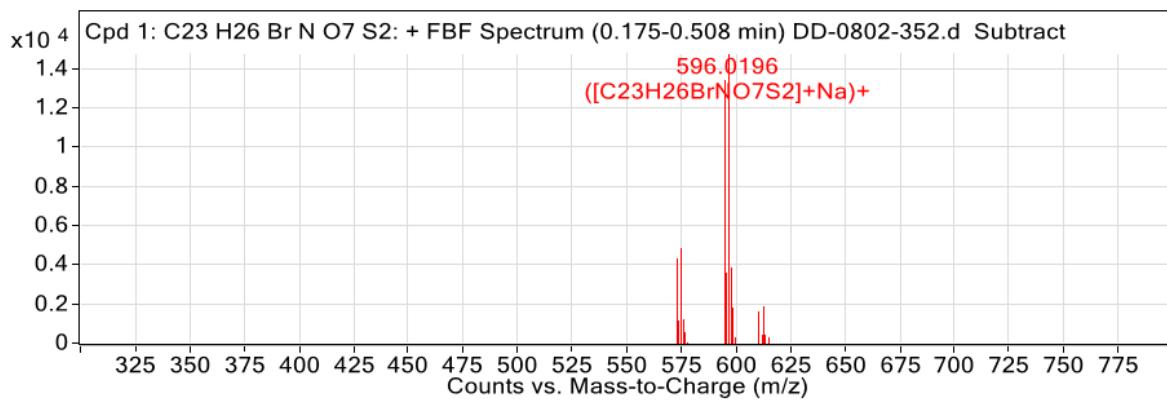
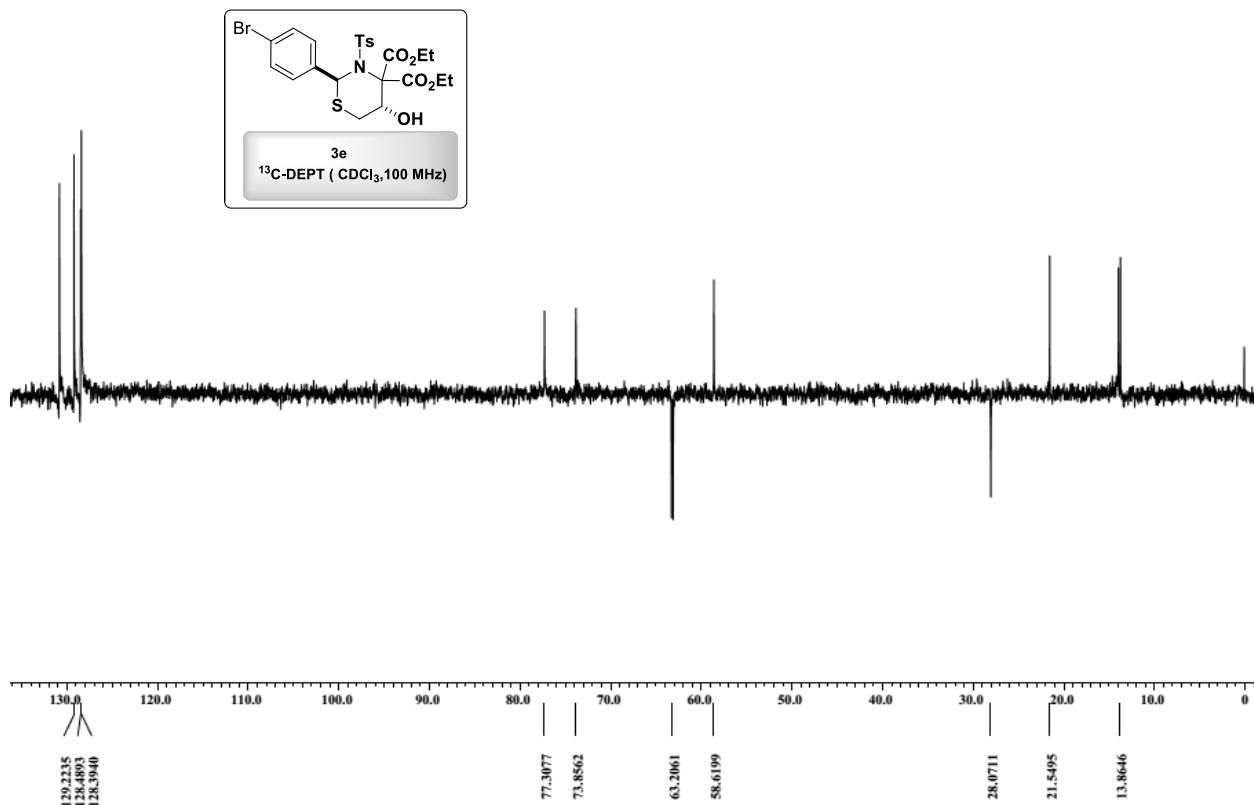


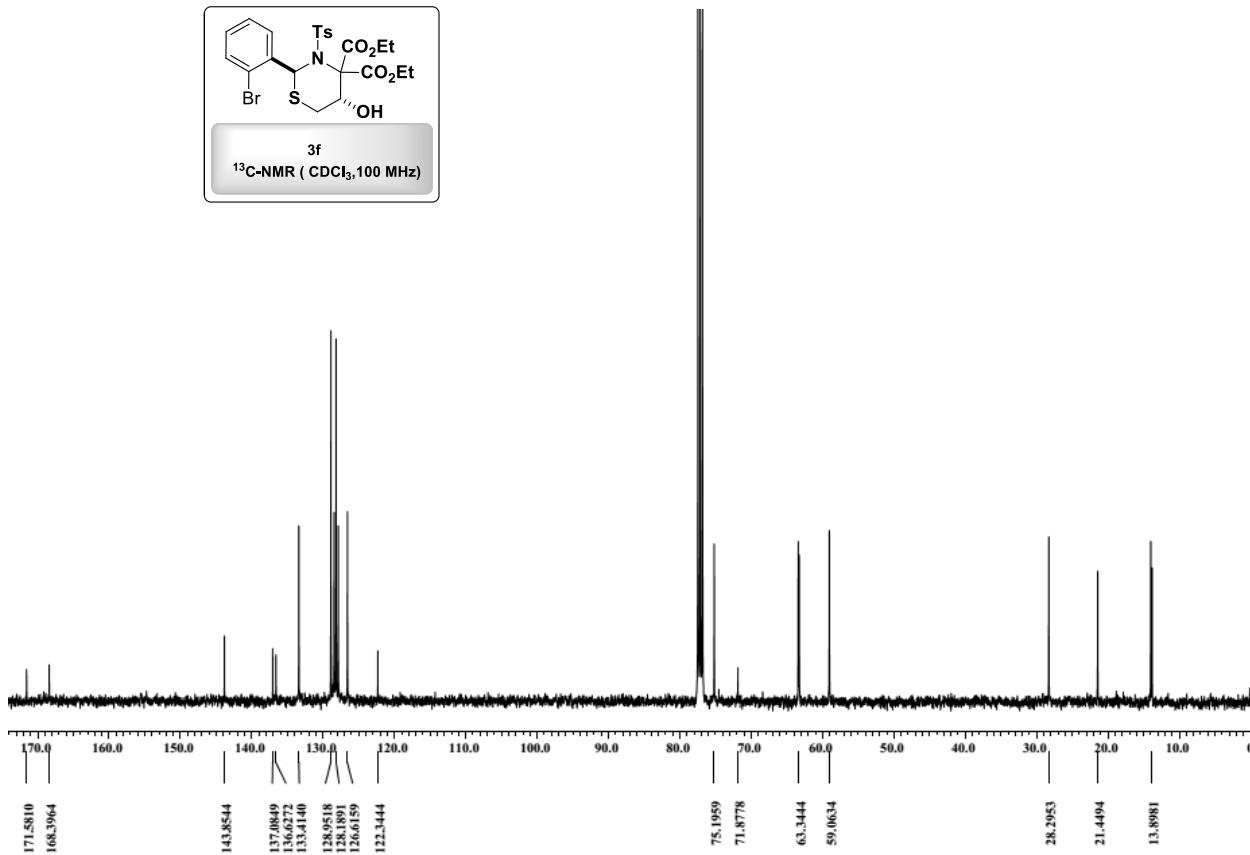
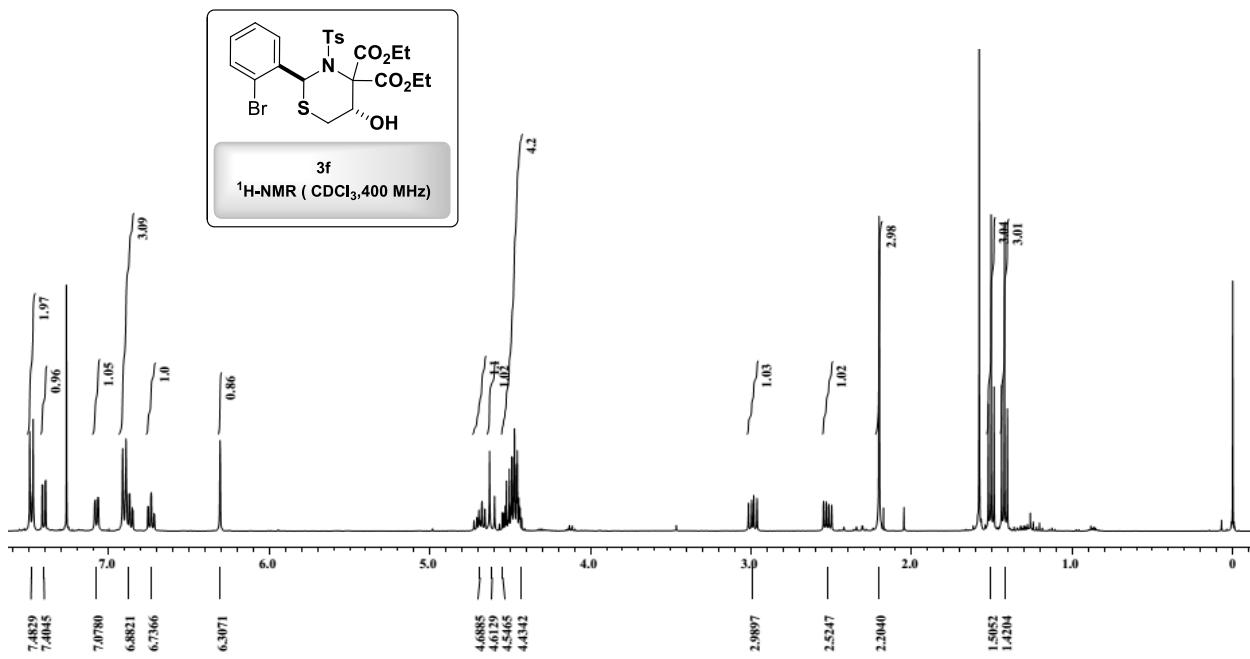


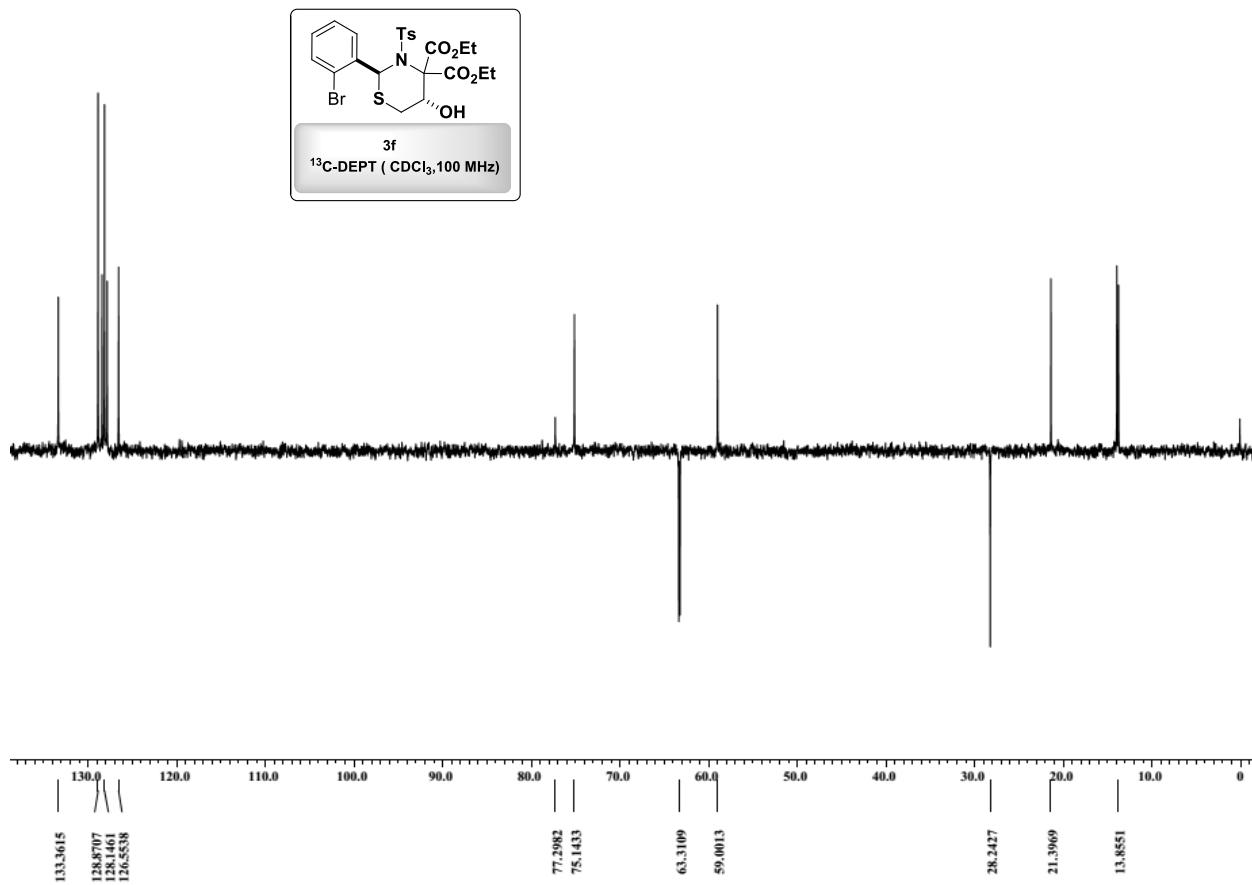
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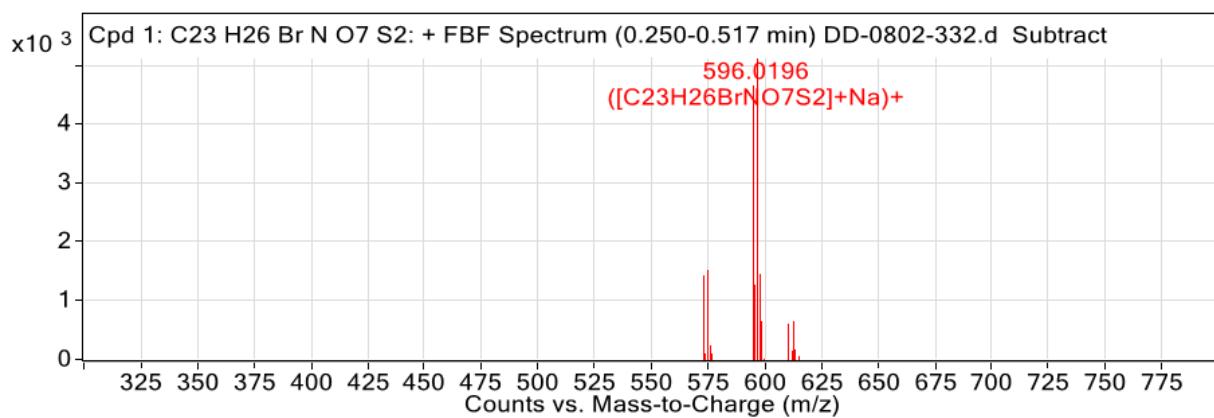


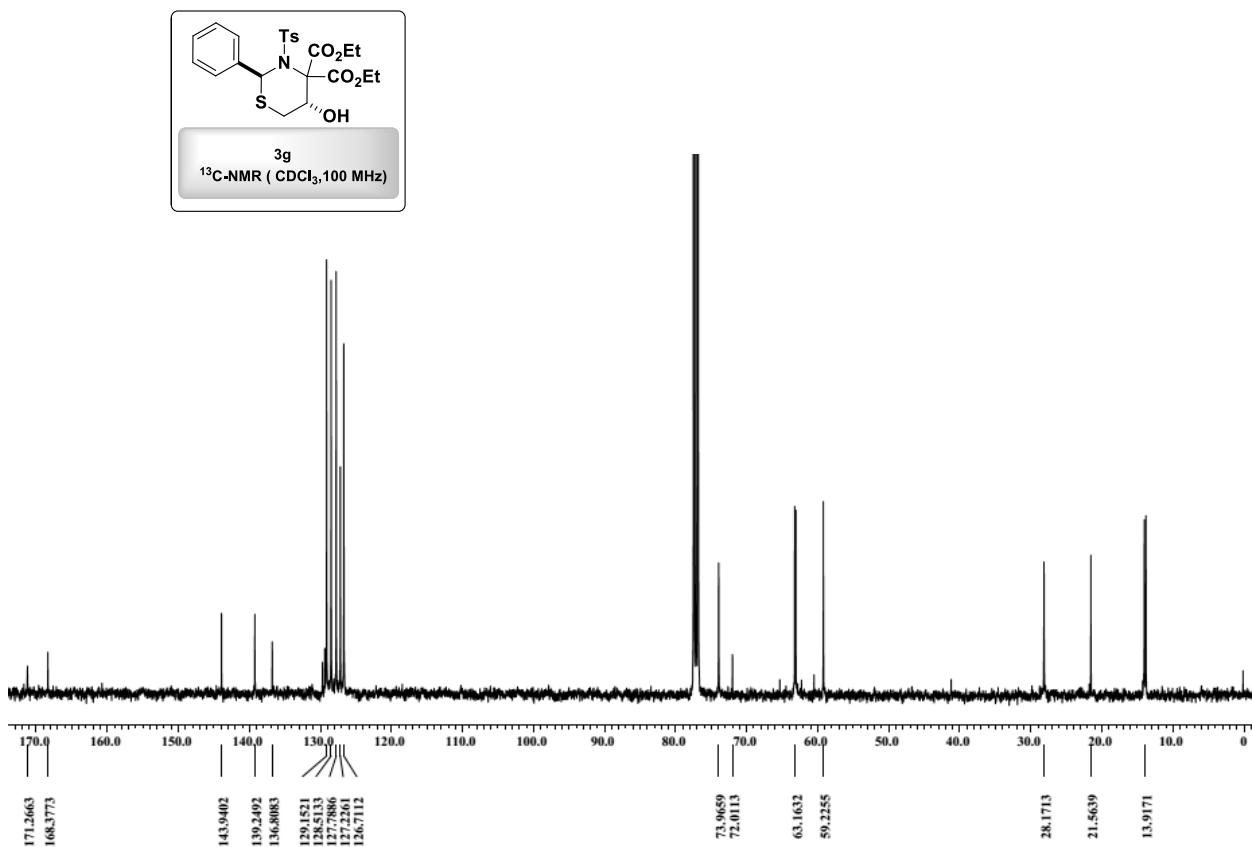
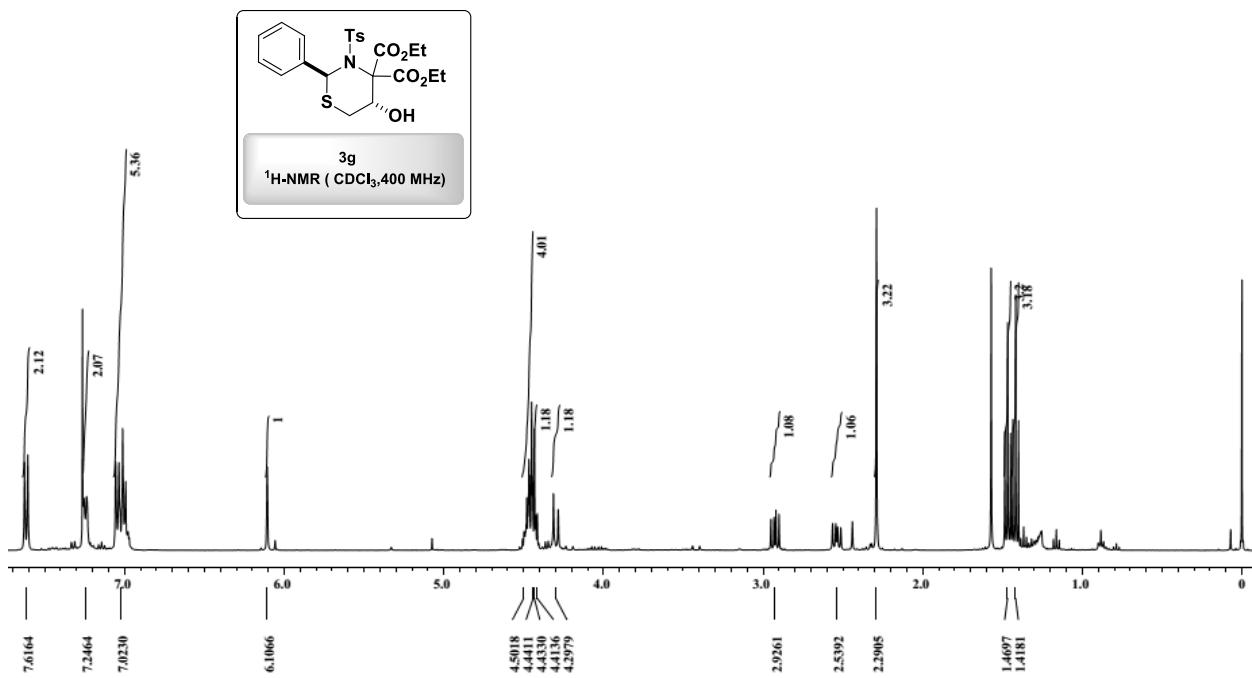


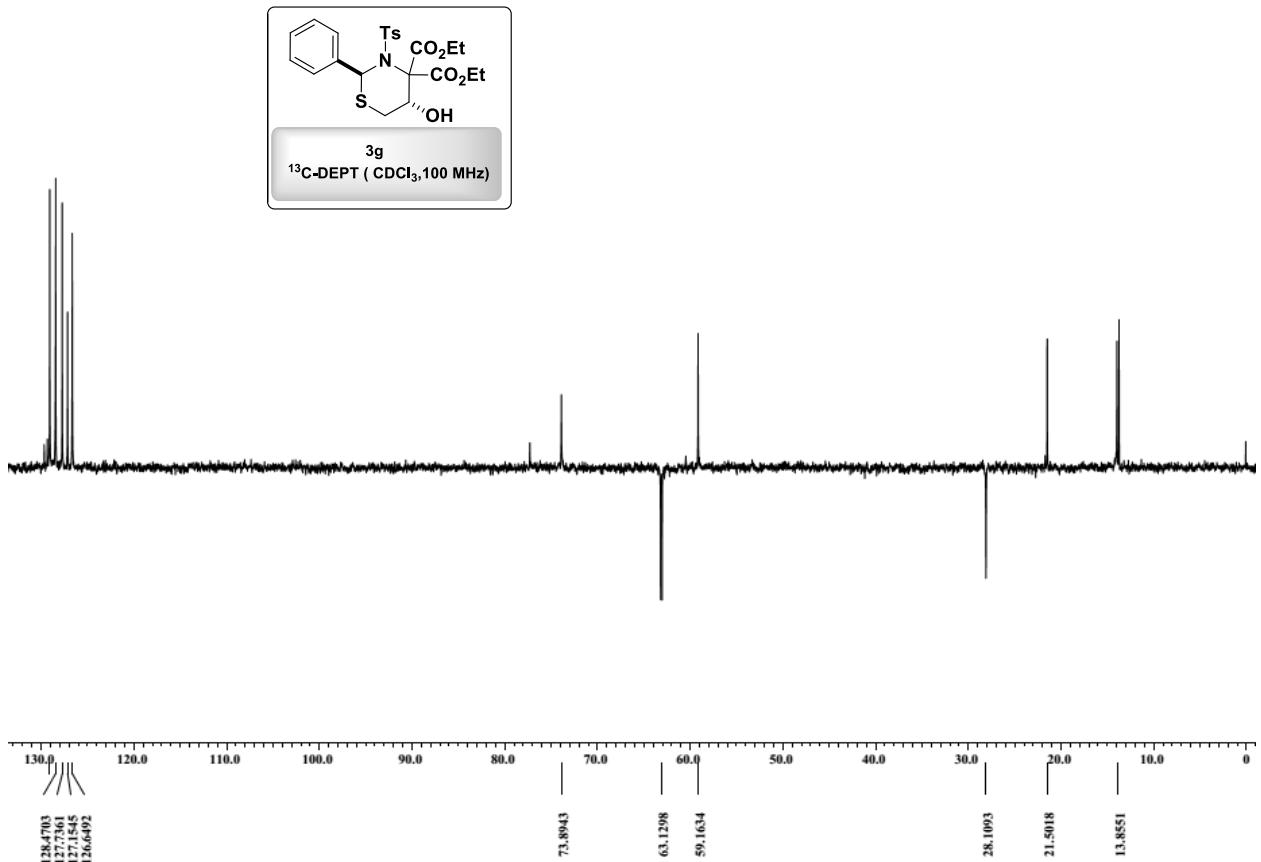




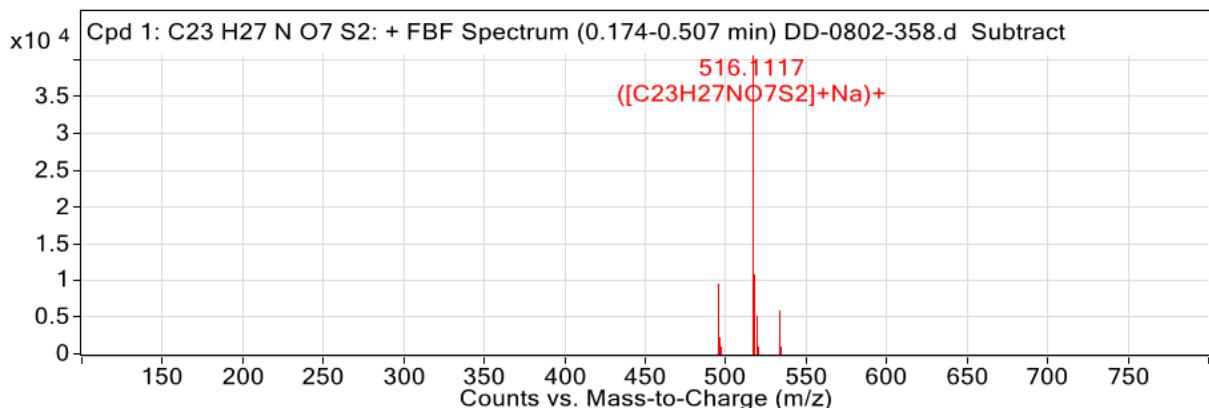
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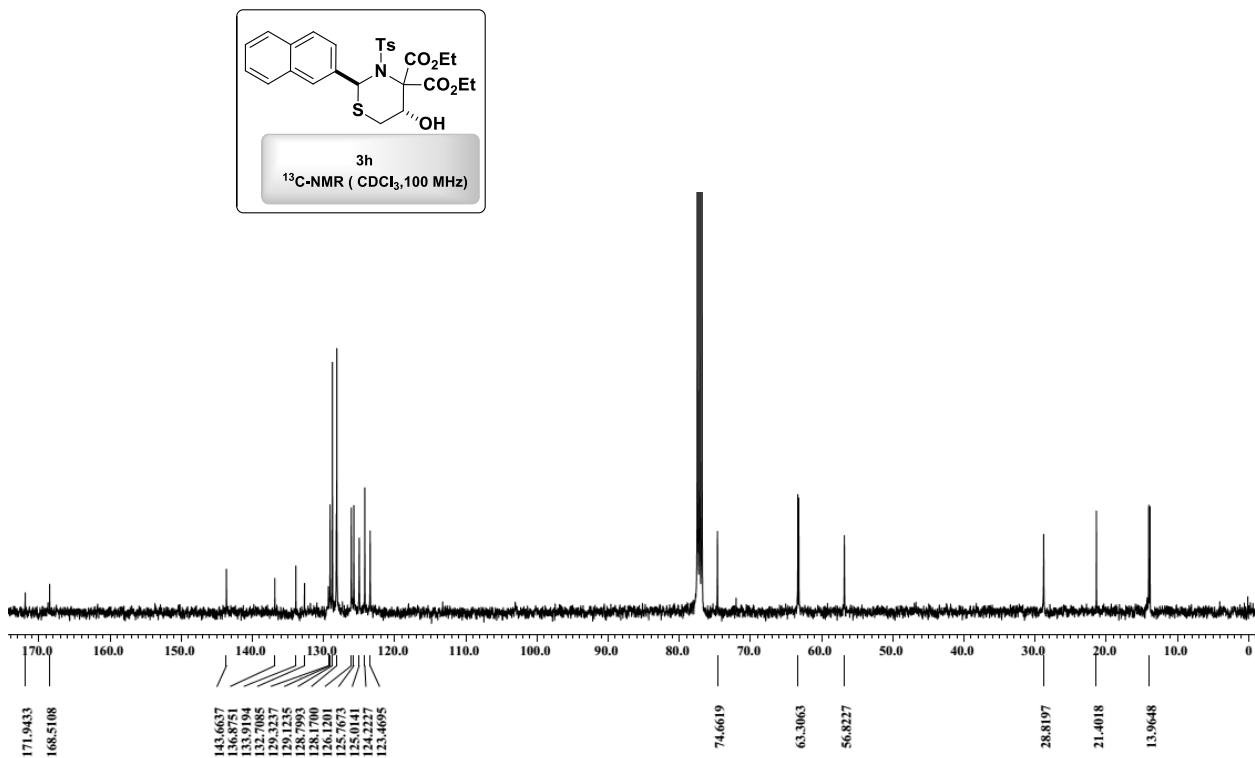
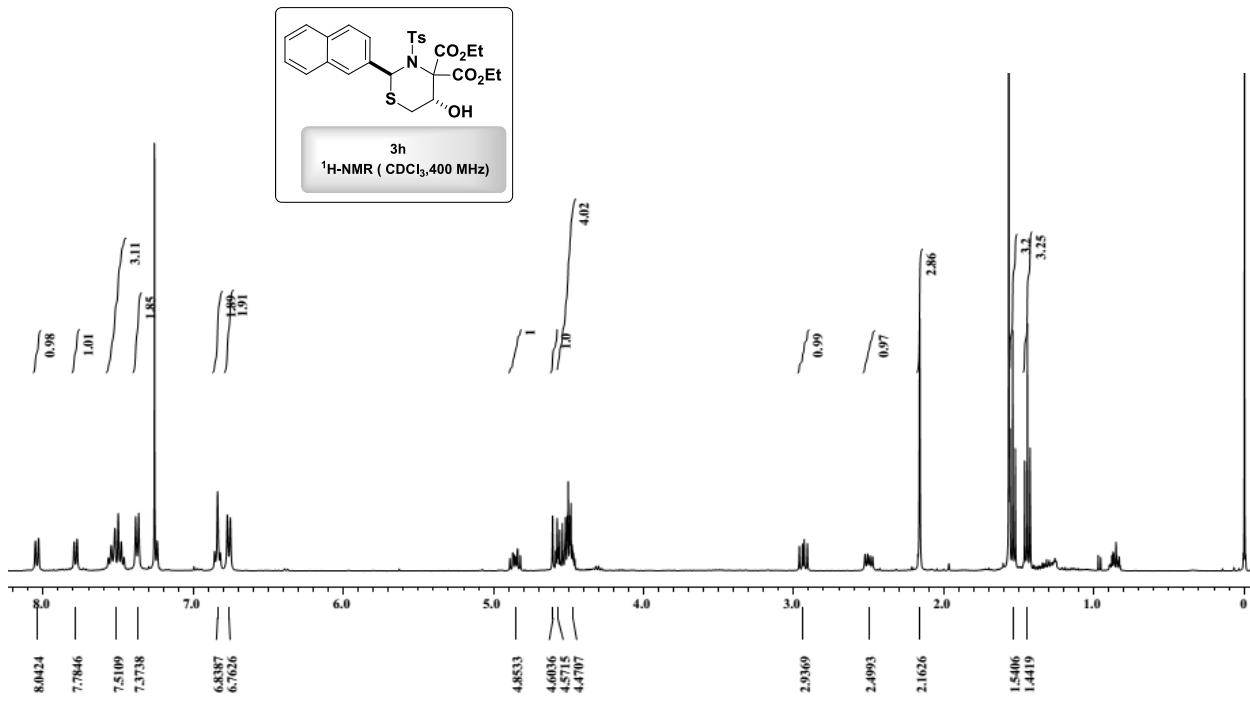


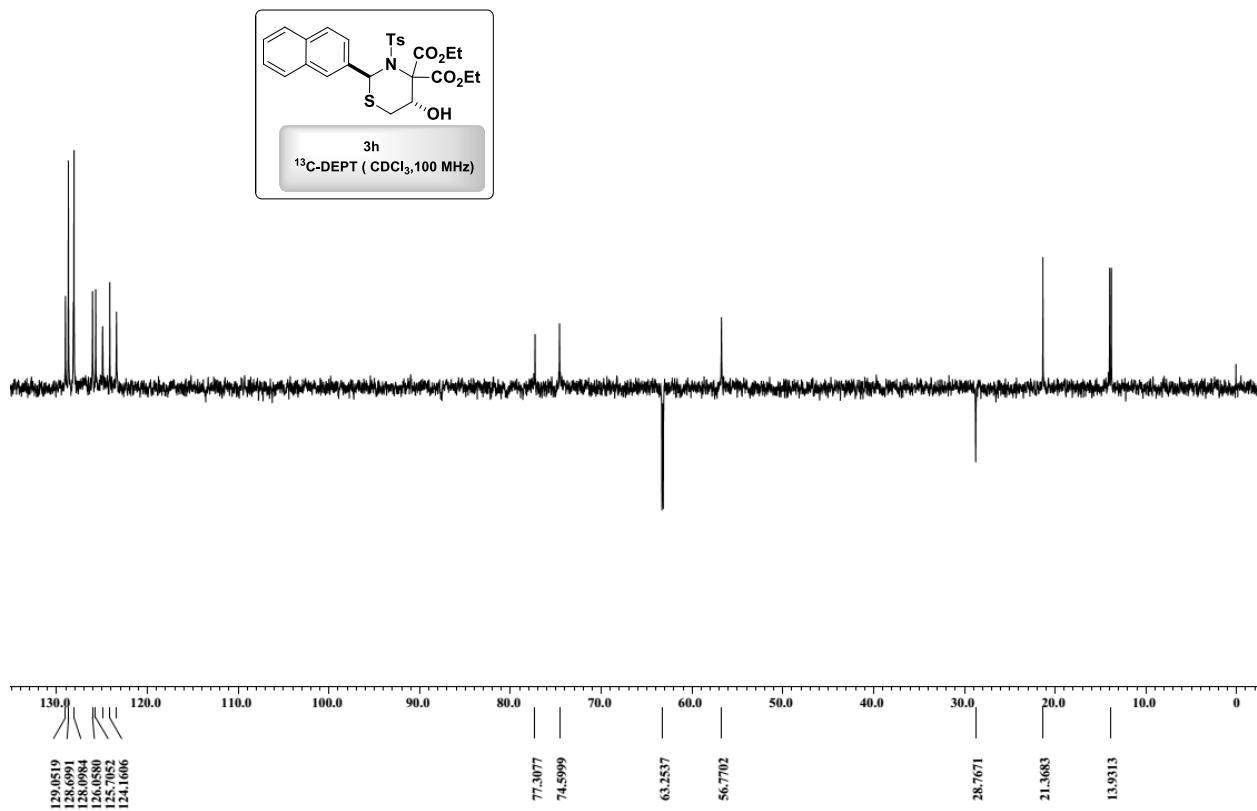




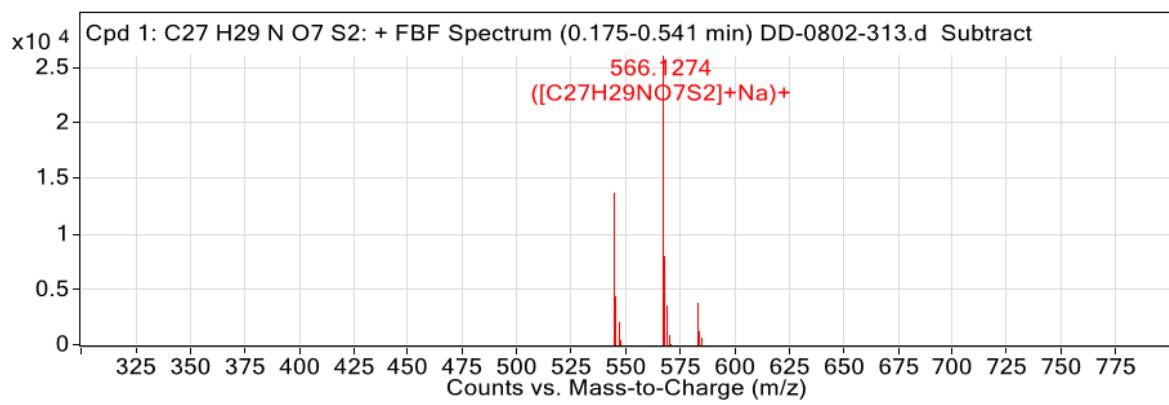
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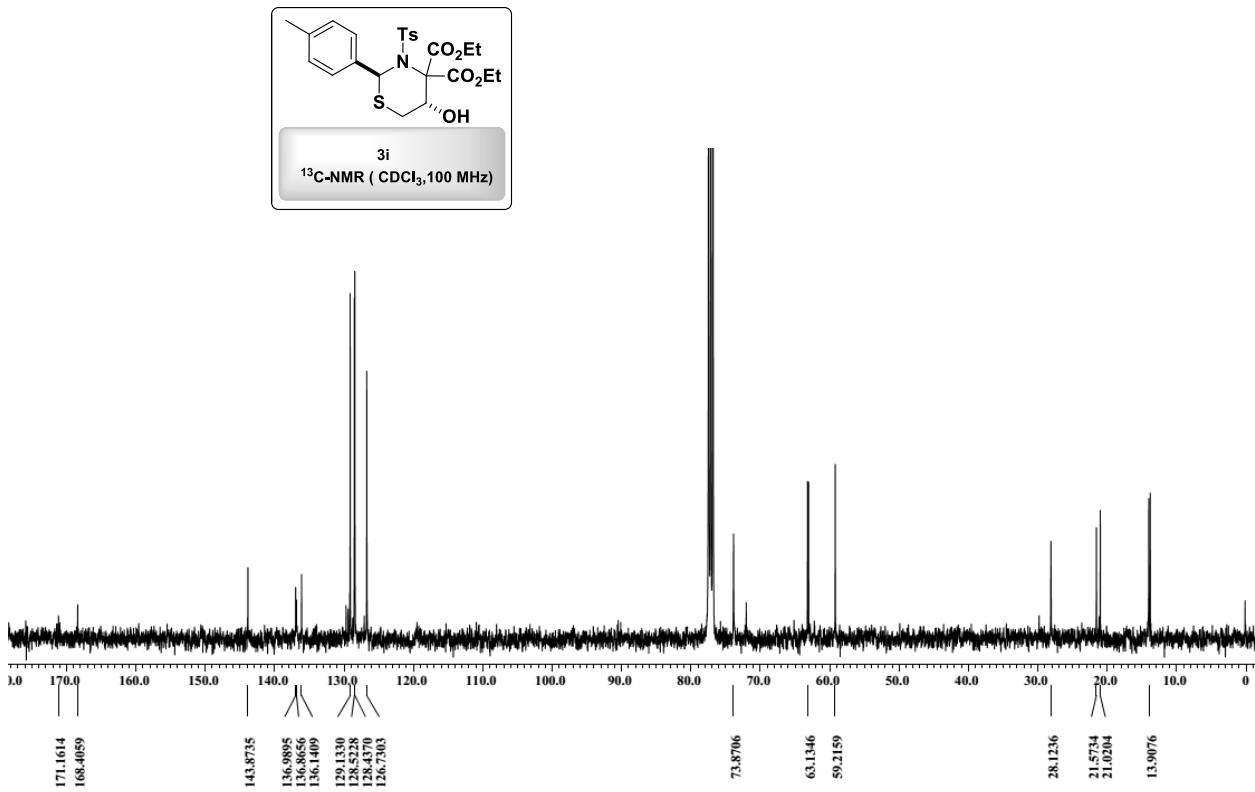
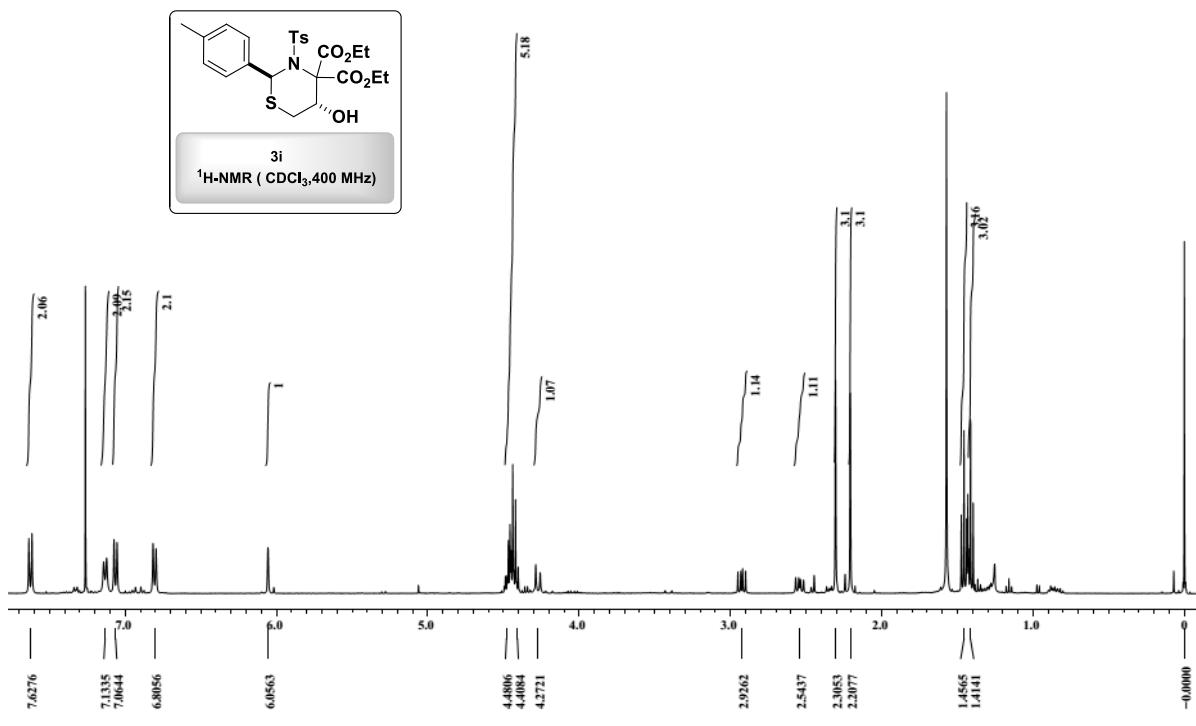


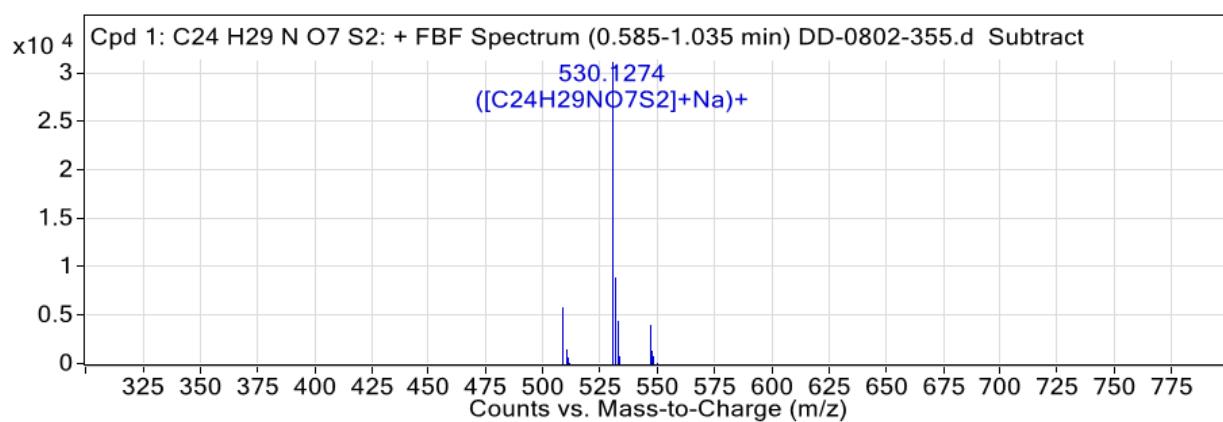
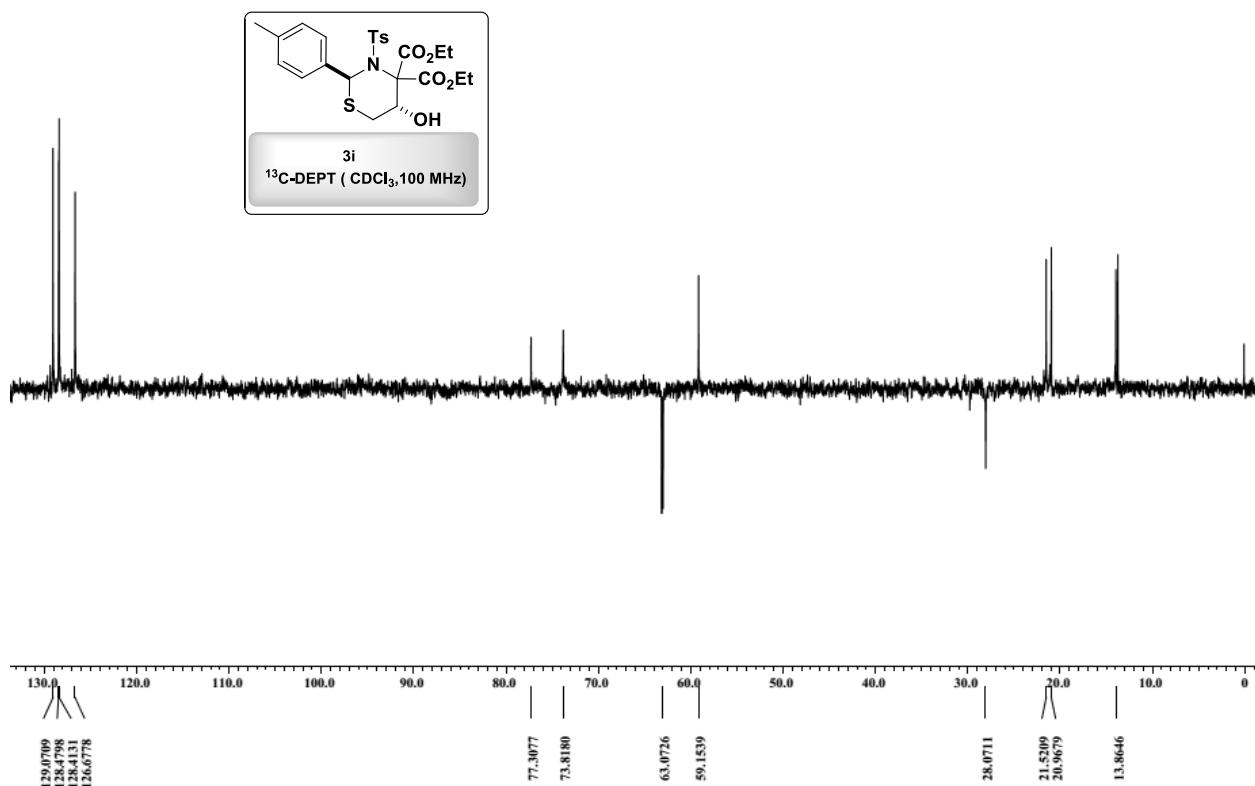


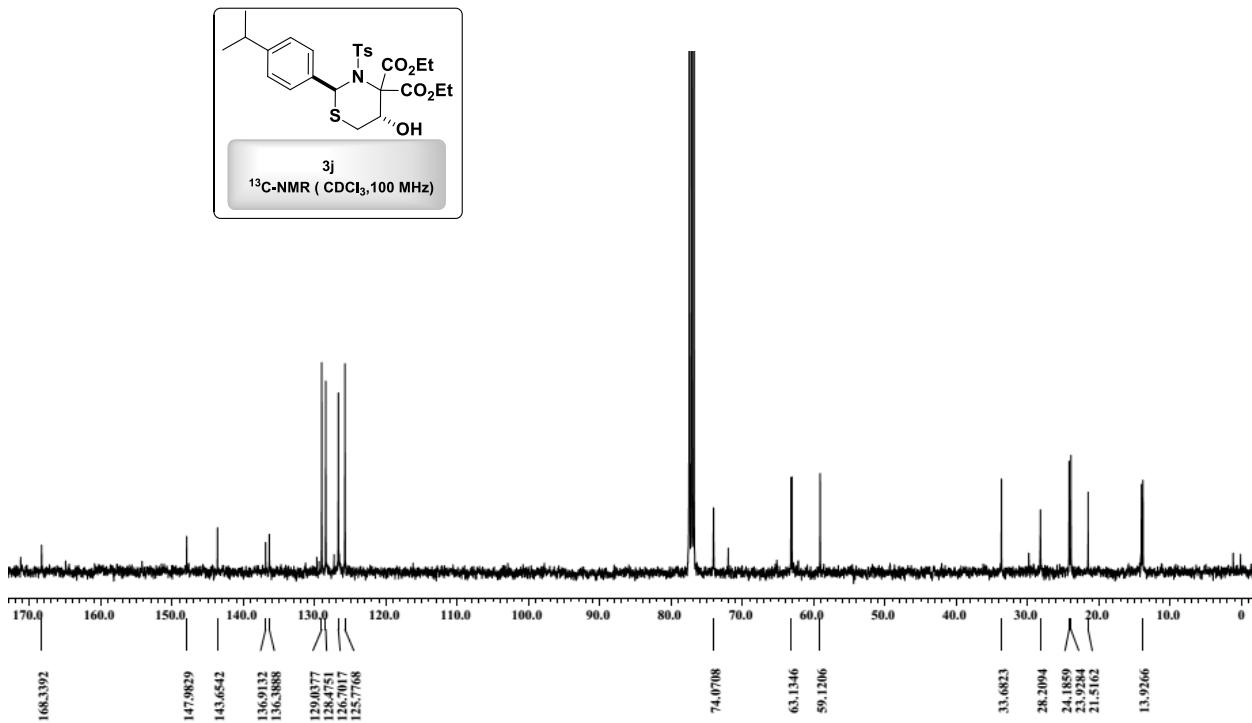
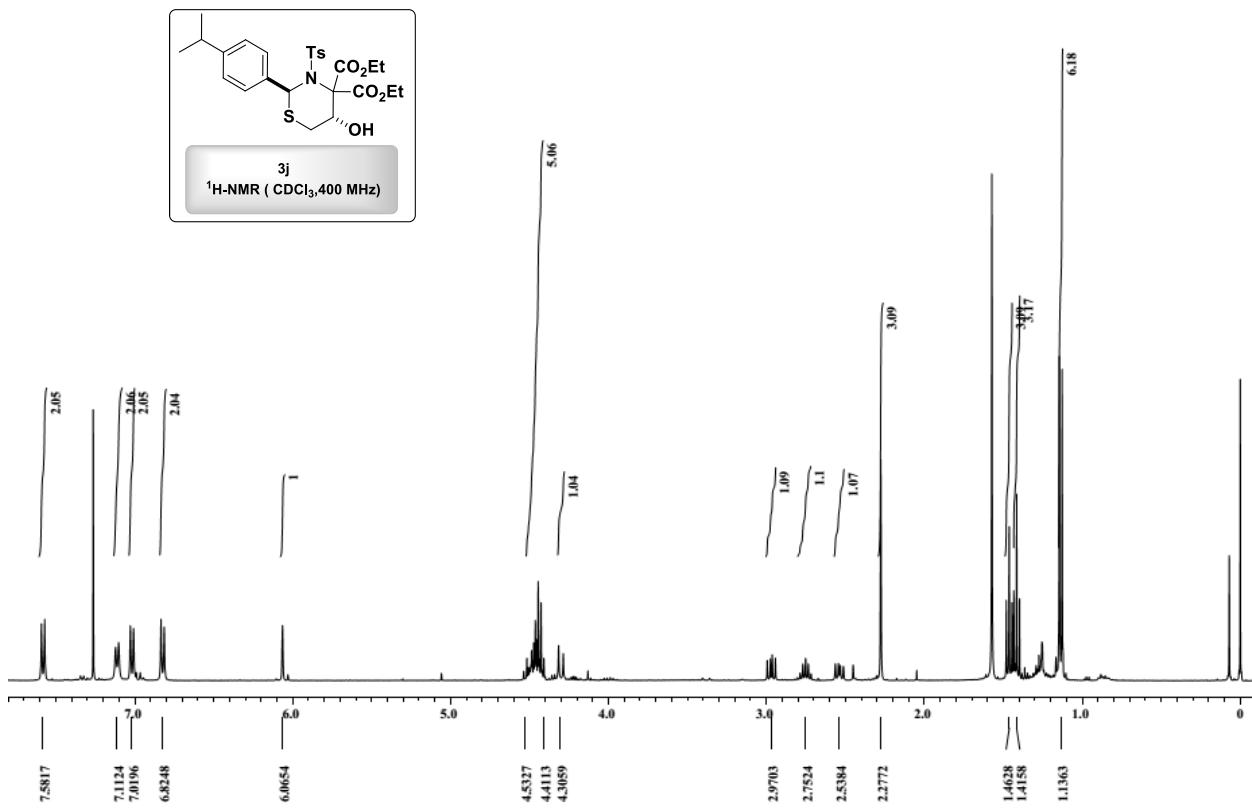


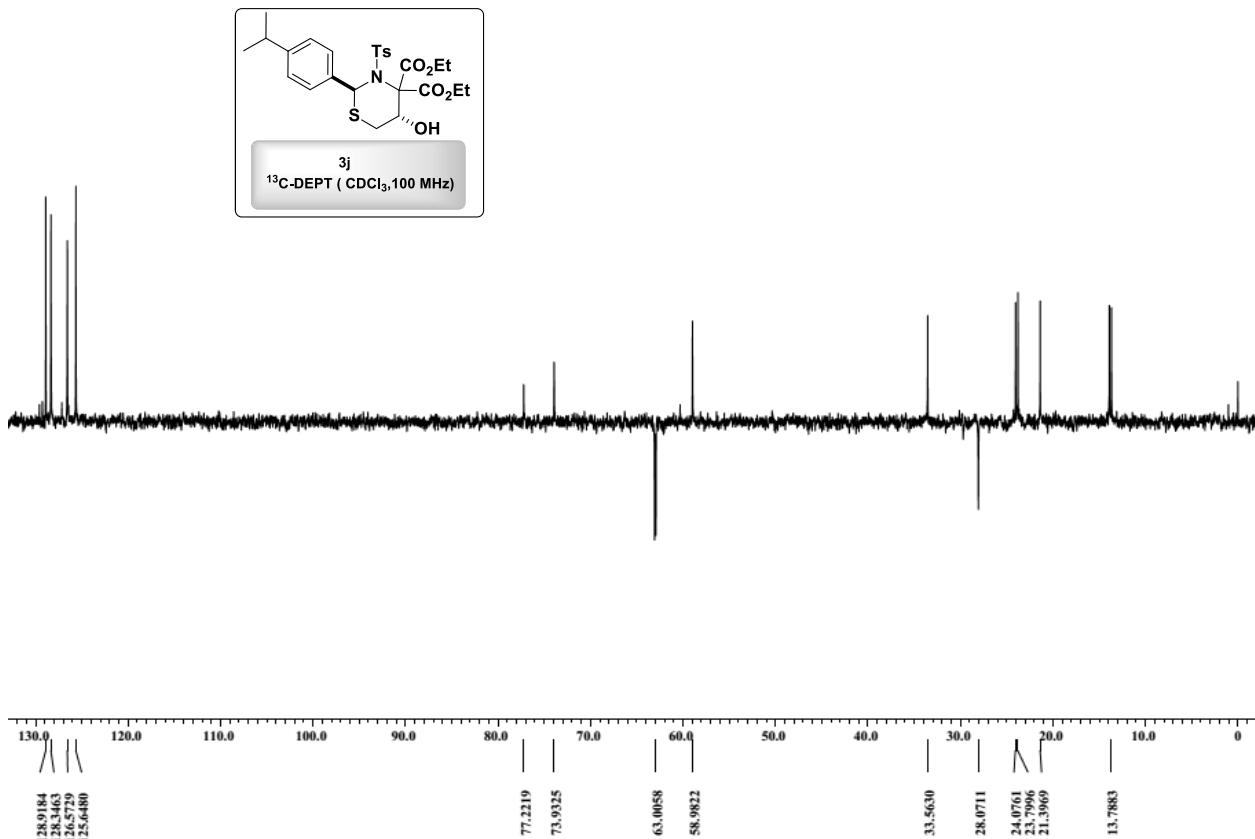
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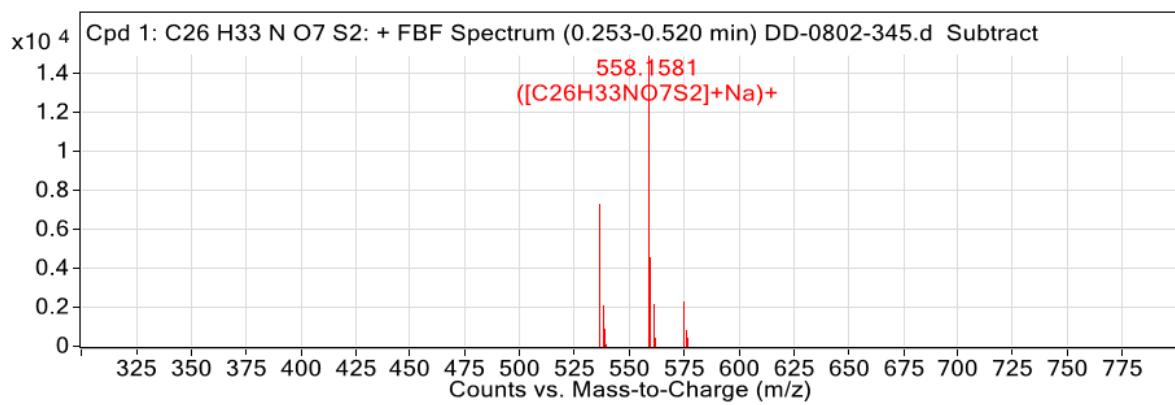


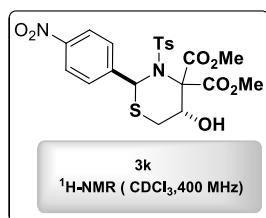




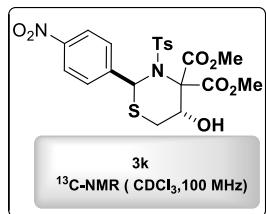
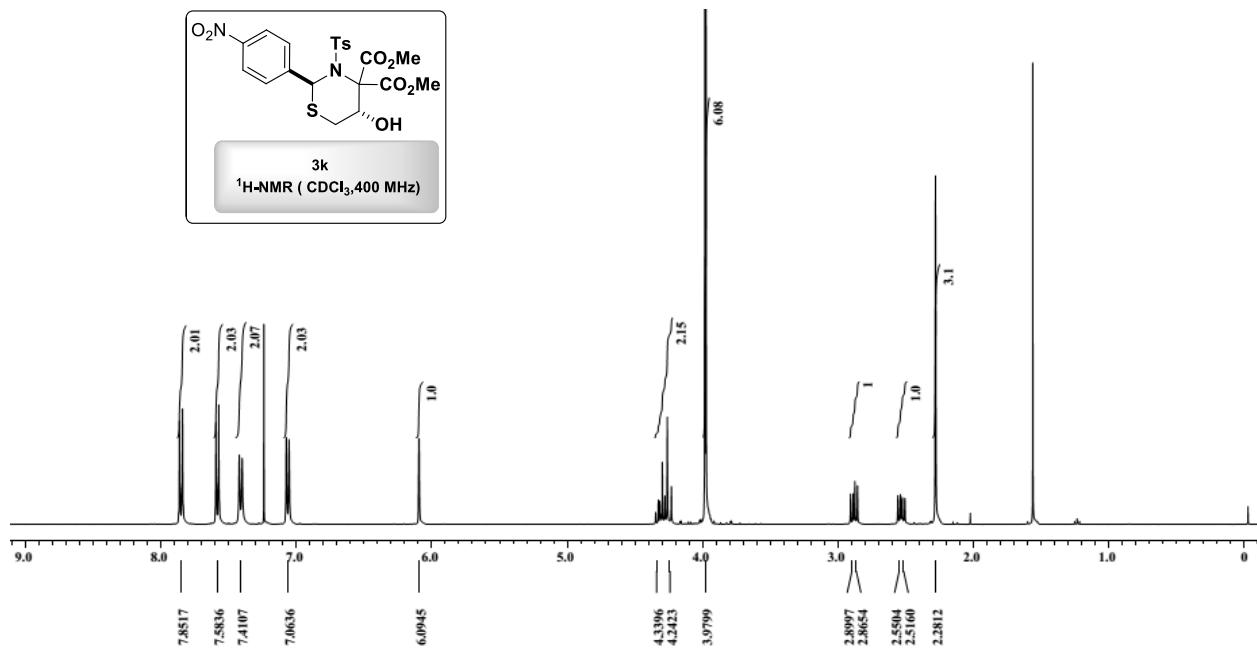


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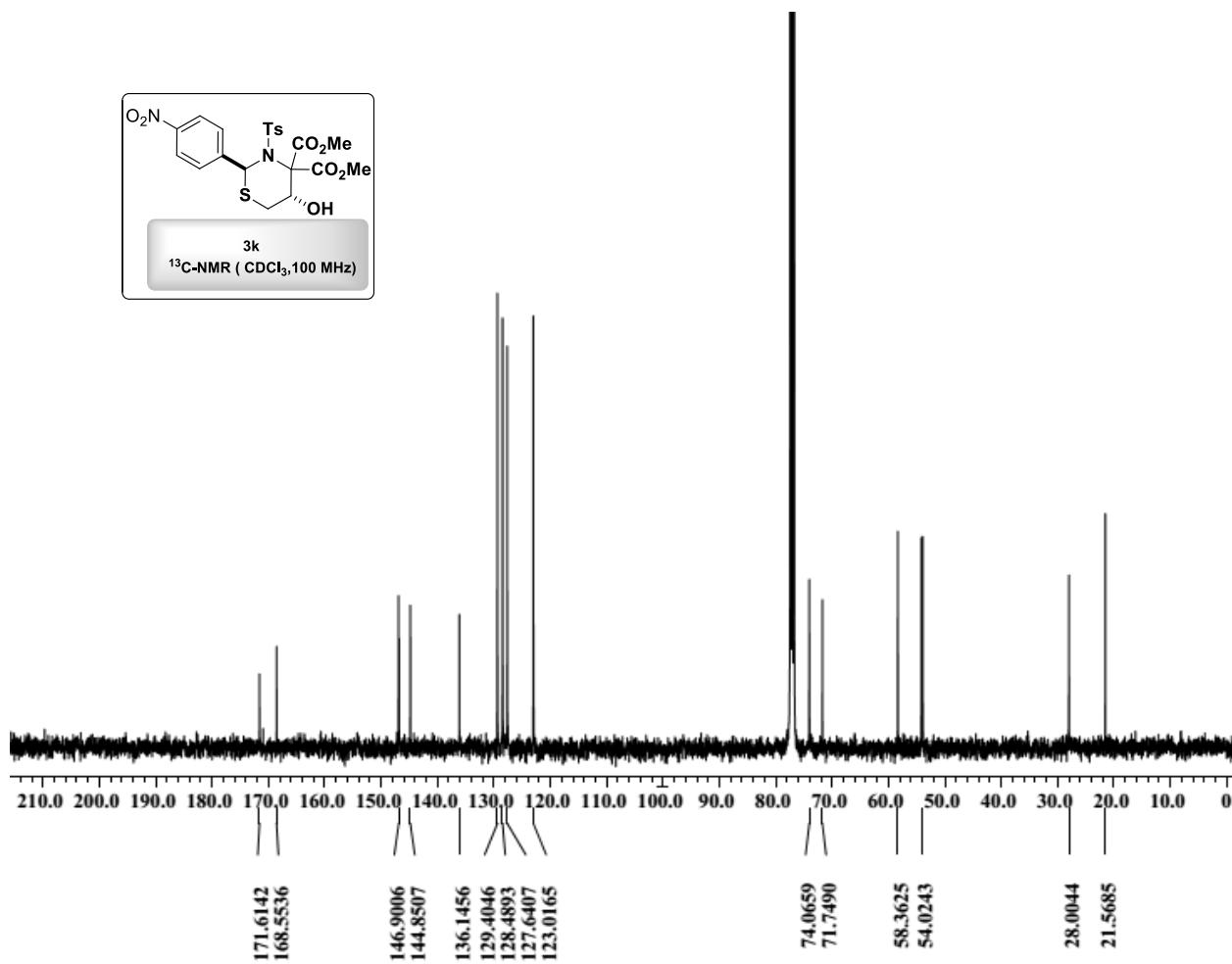




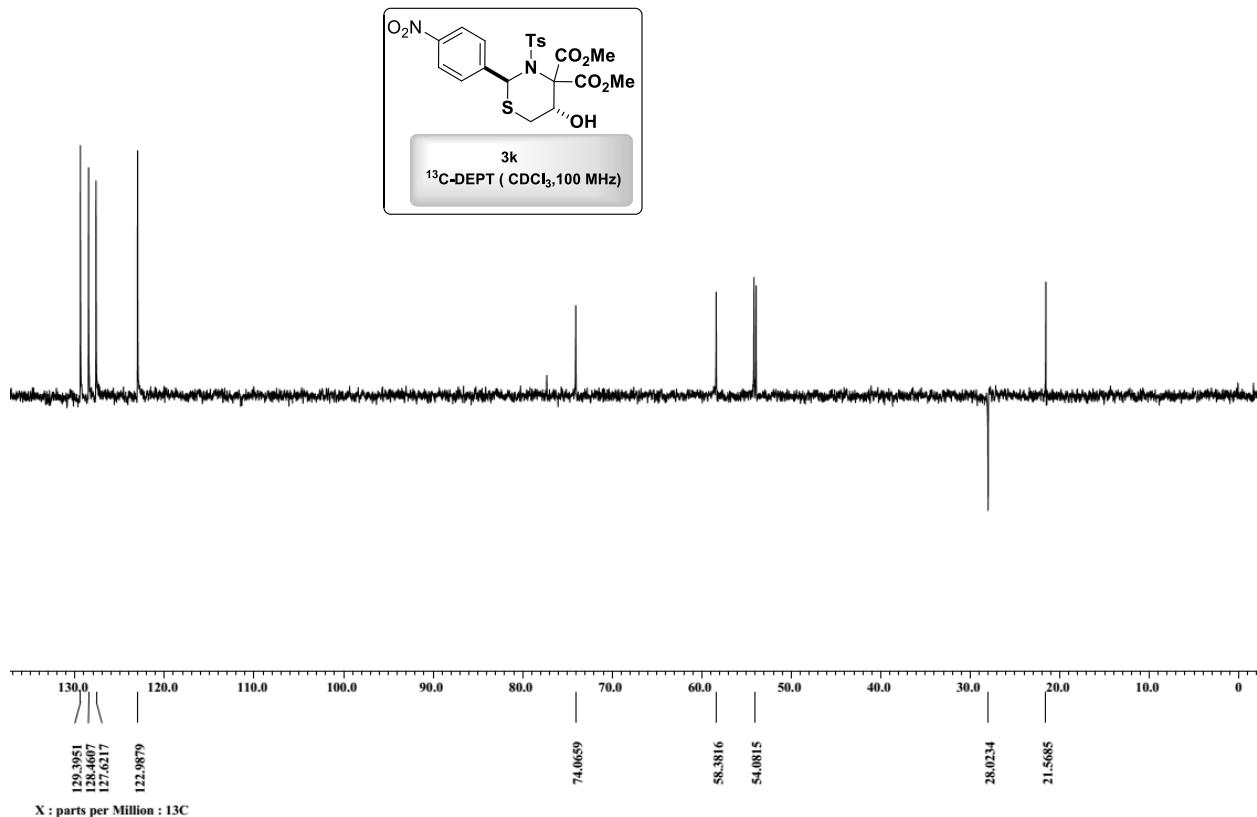
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 $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)



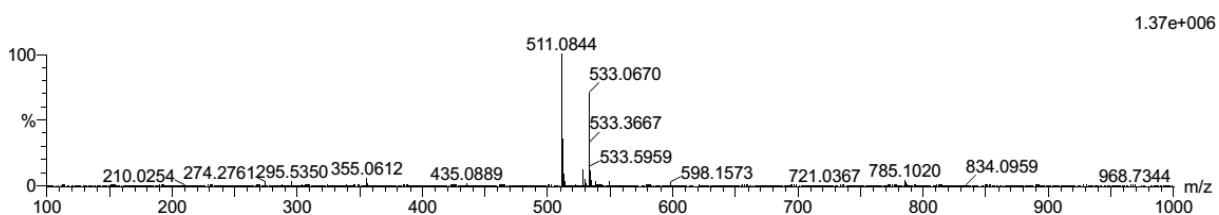
3k  
 $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)

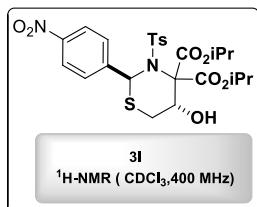


X : parts per Million :  $^{13}\text{C}$

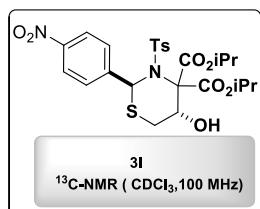
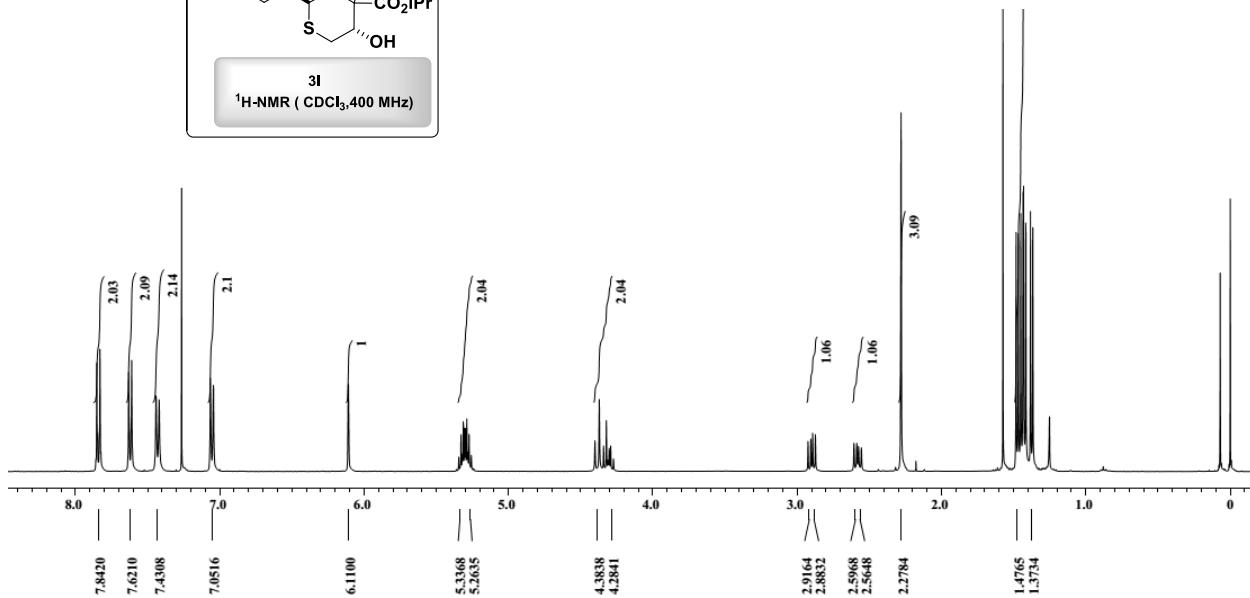


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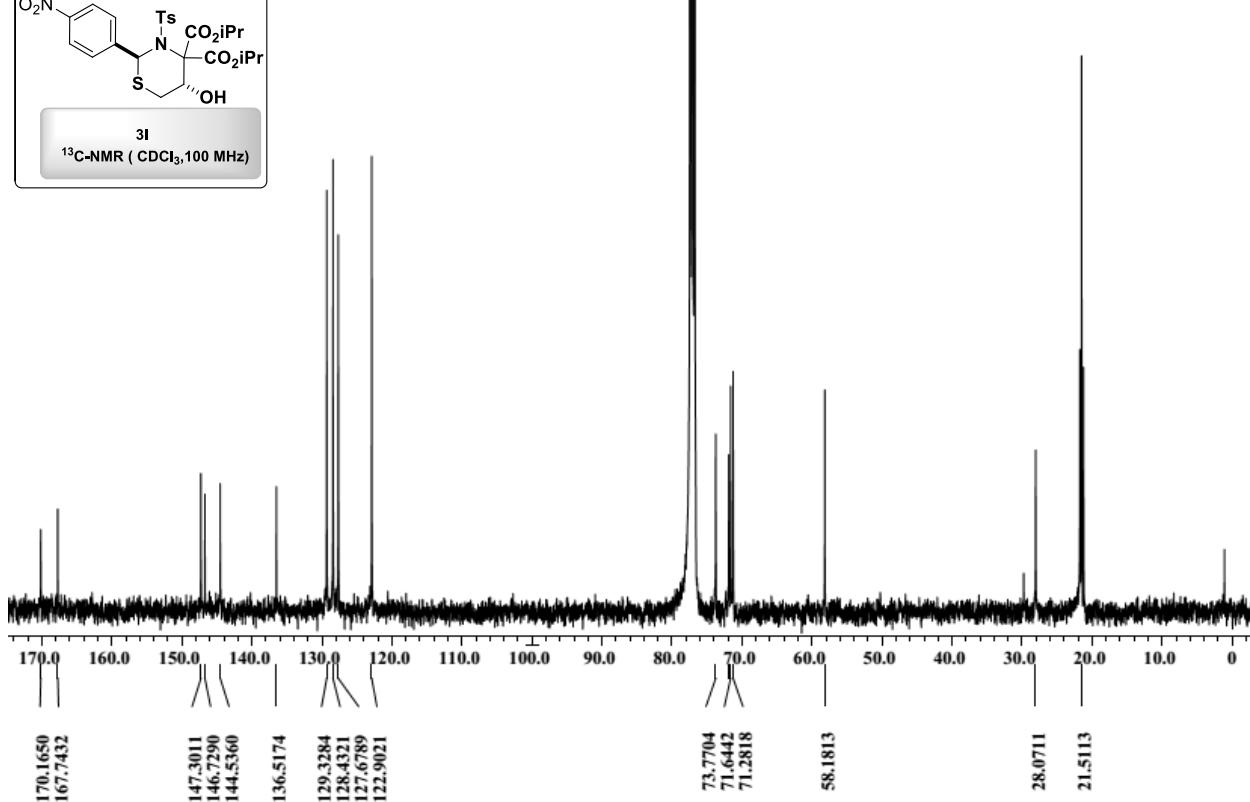


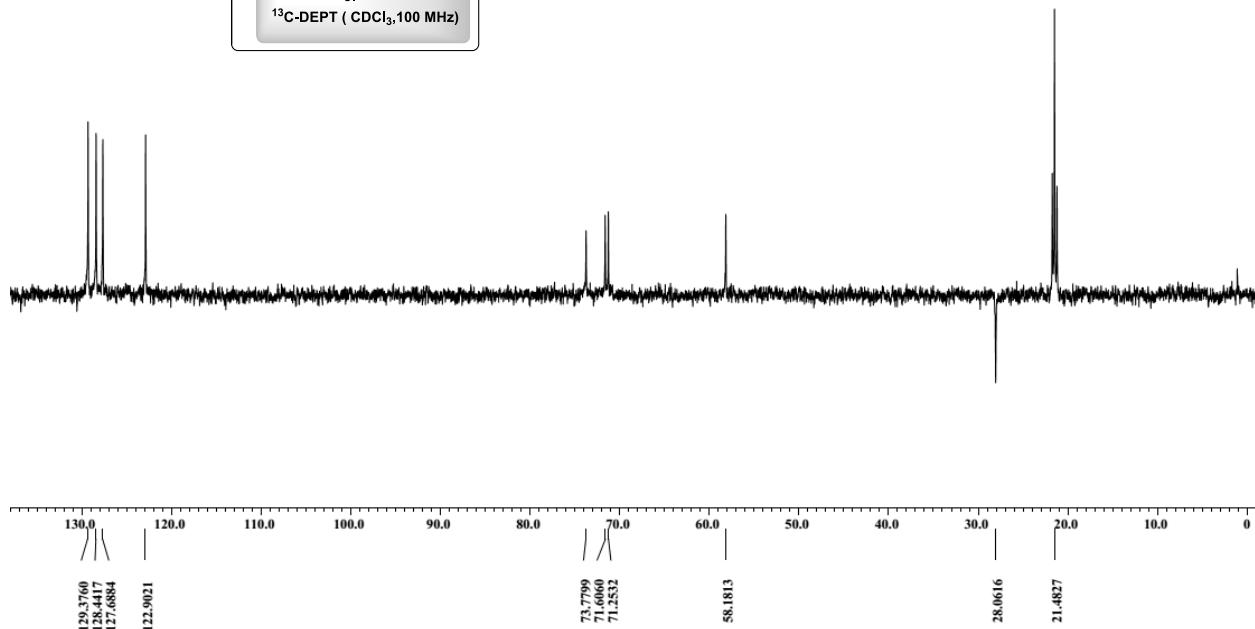
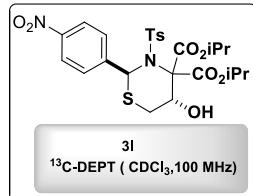


**3I**  
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR ( CDCl<sub>3</sub>,400 MHz)

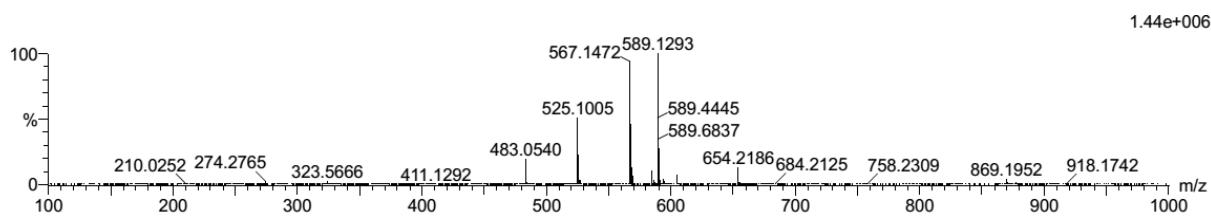


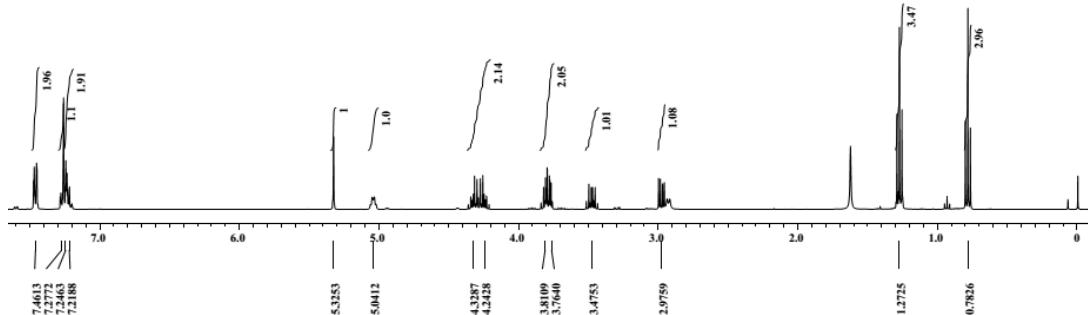
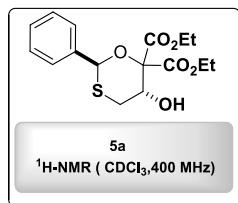
**3I**  
<sup>13</sup>C-NMR ( CDCl<sub>3</sub>,100 MHz)



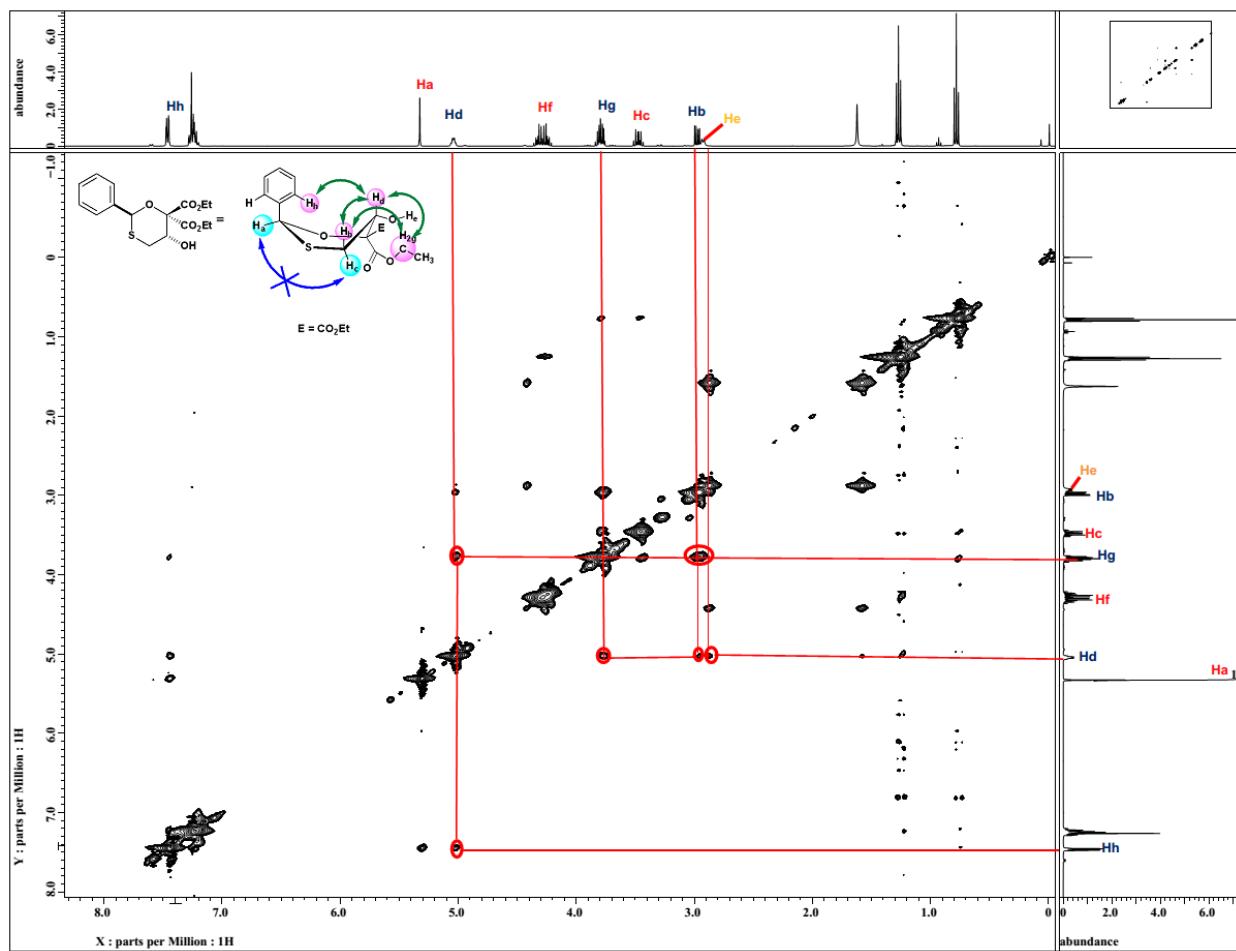


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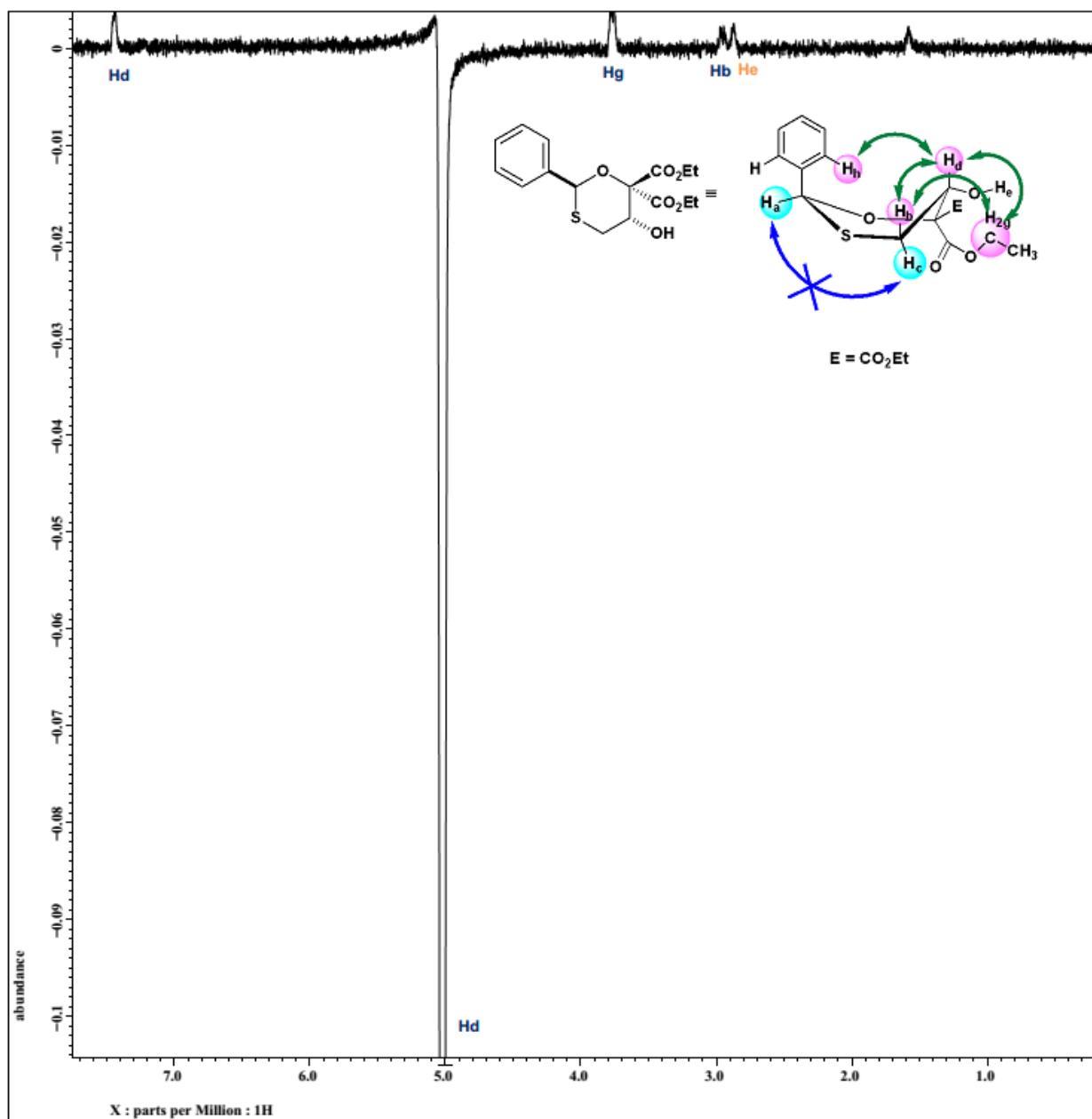


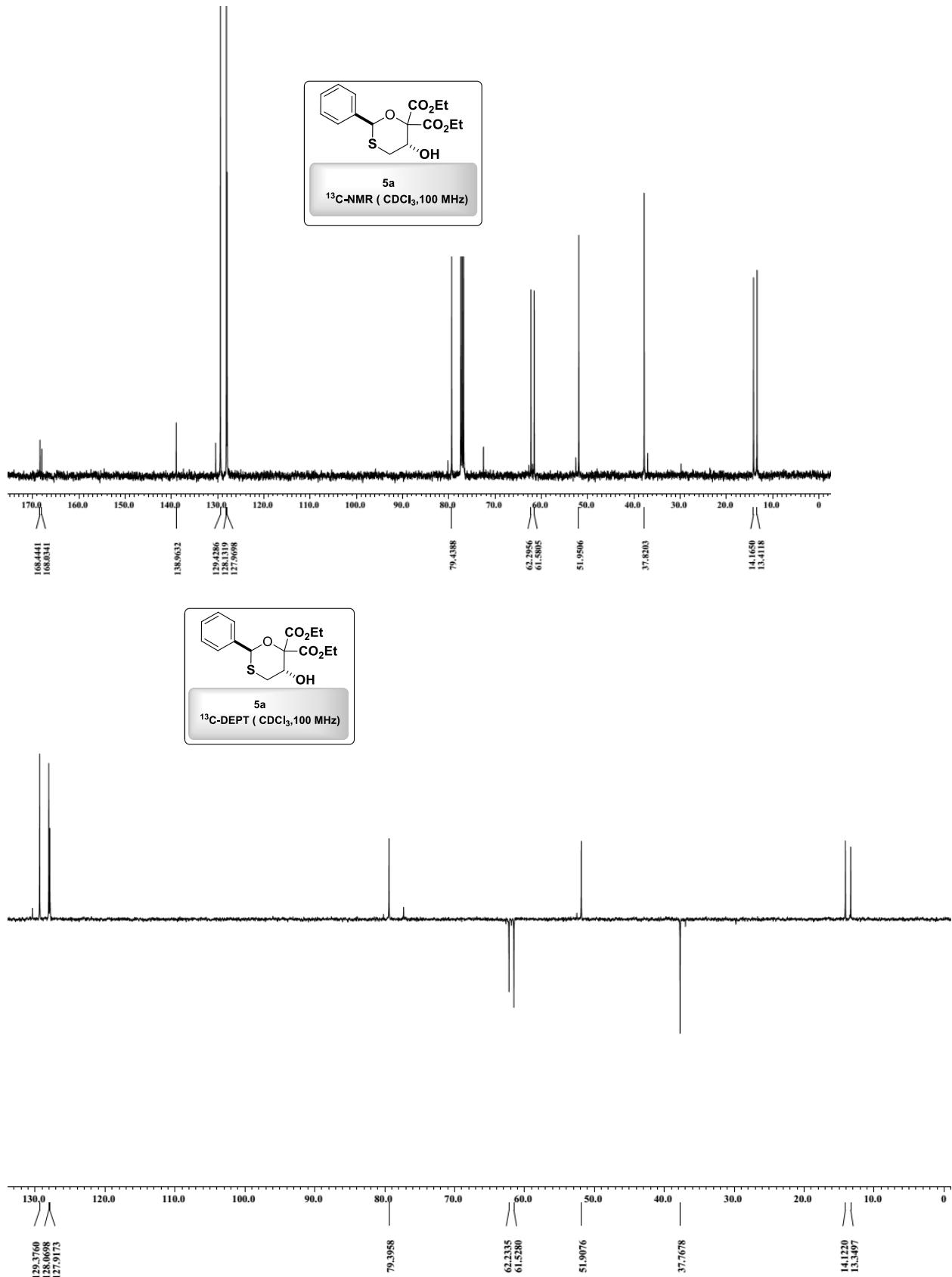


NOESY (400 MHz) of **5a**

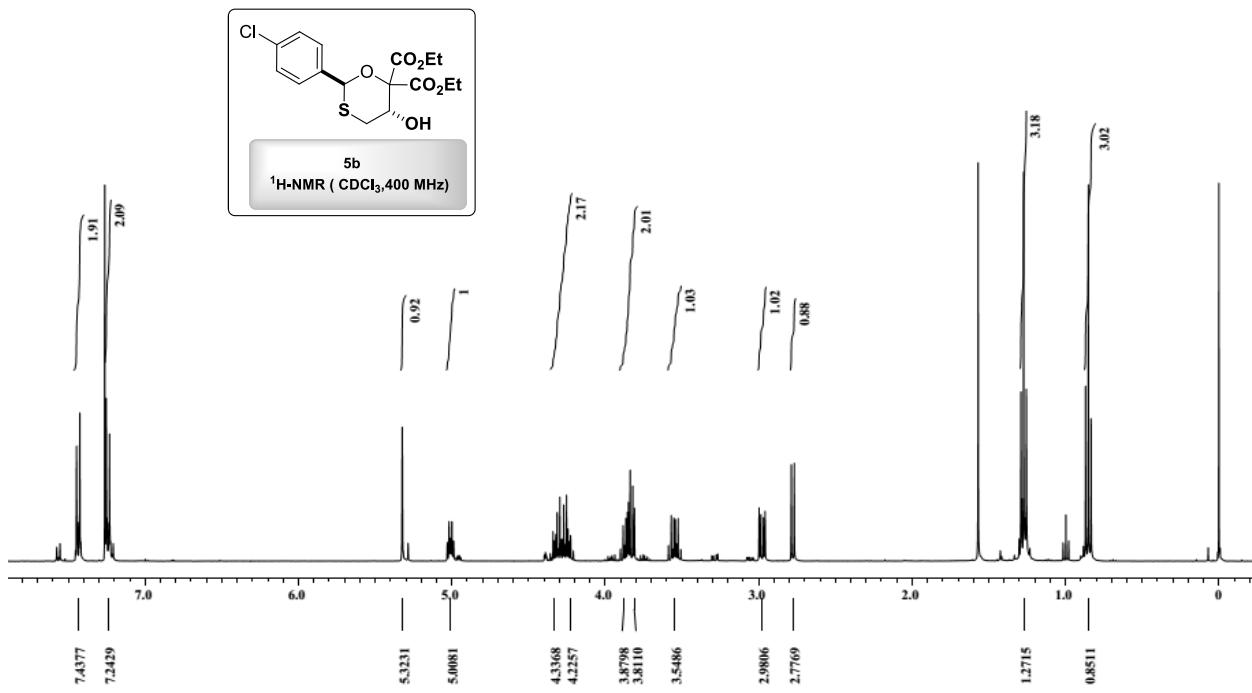
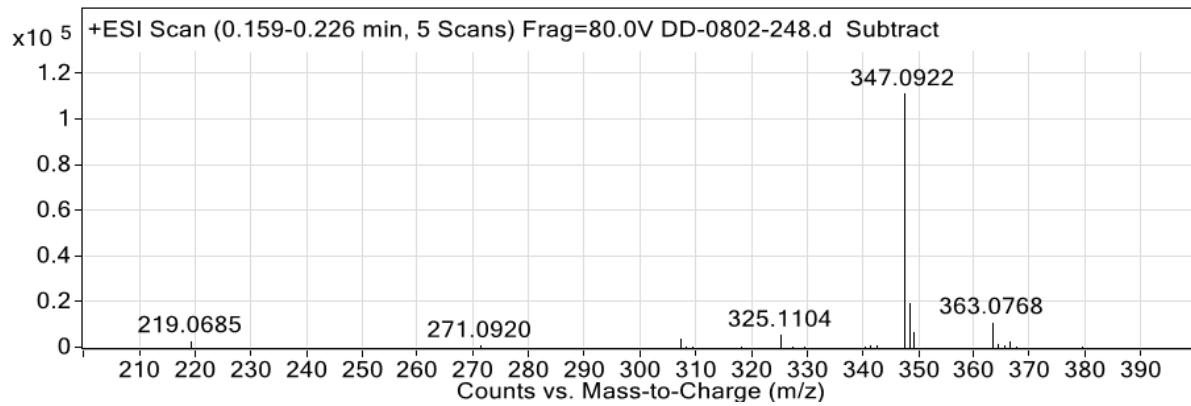


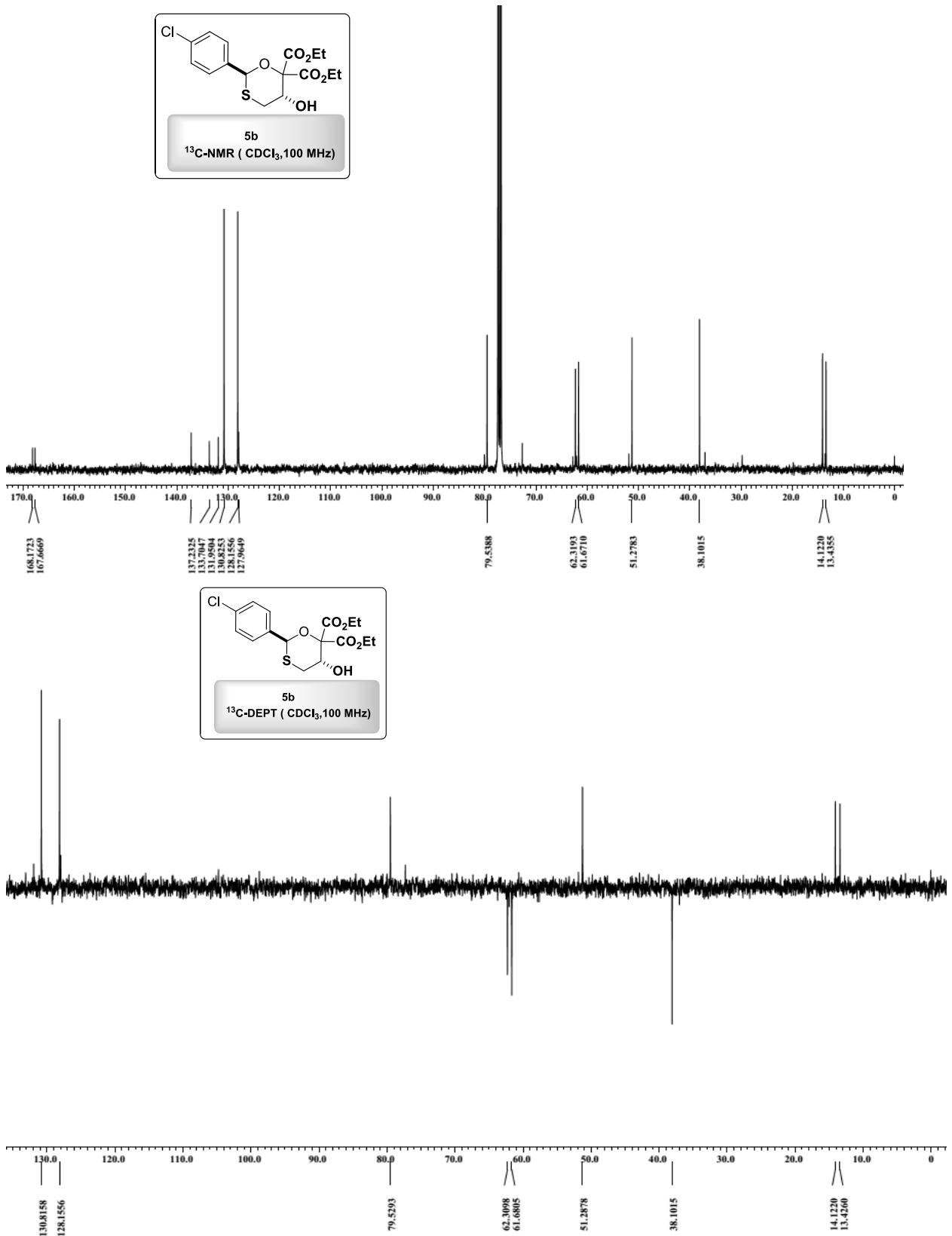
1D NOESY OF 5a



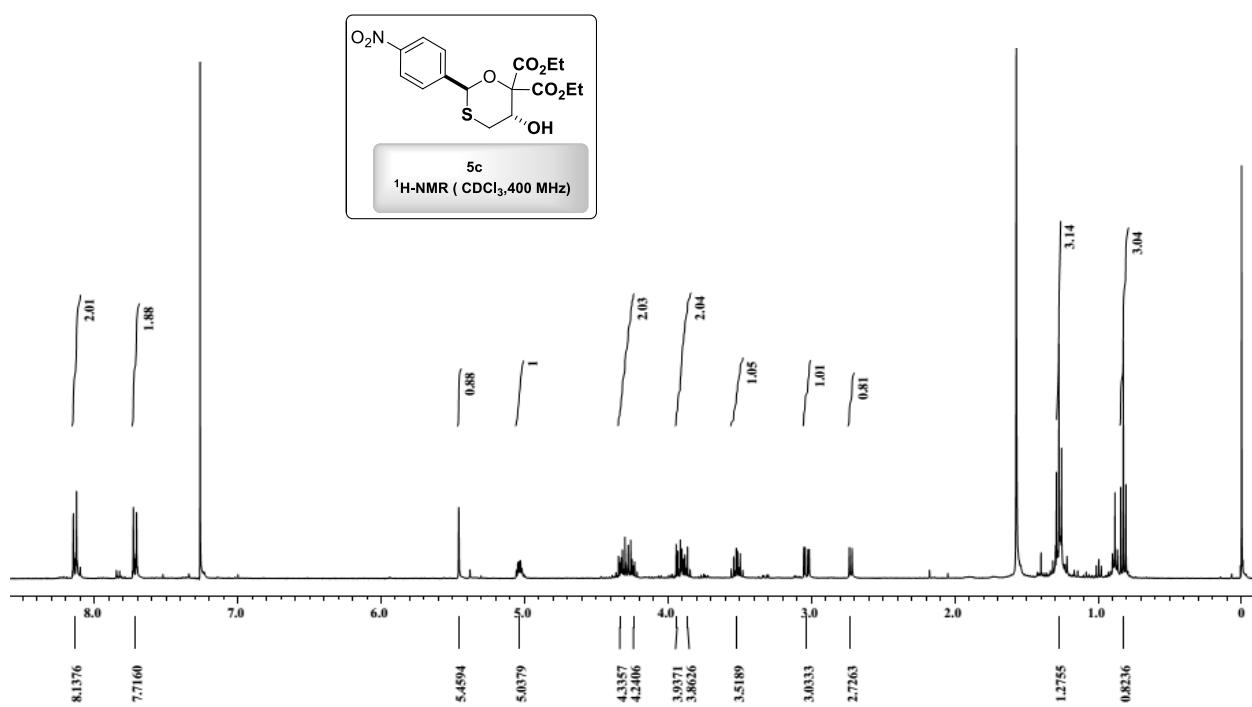
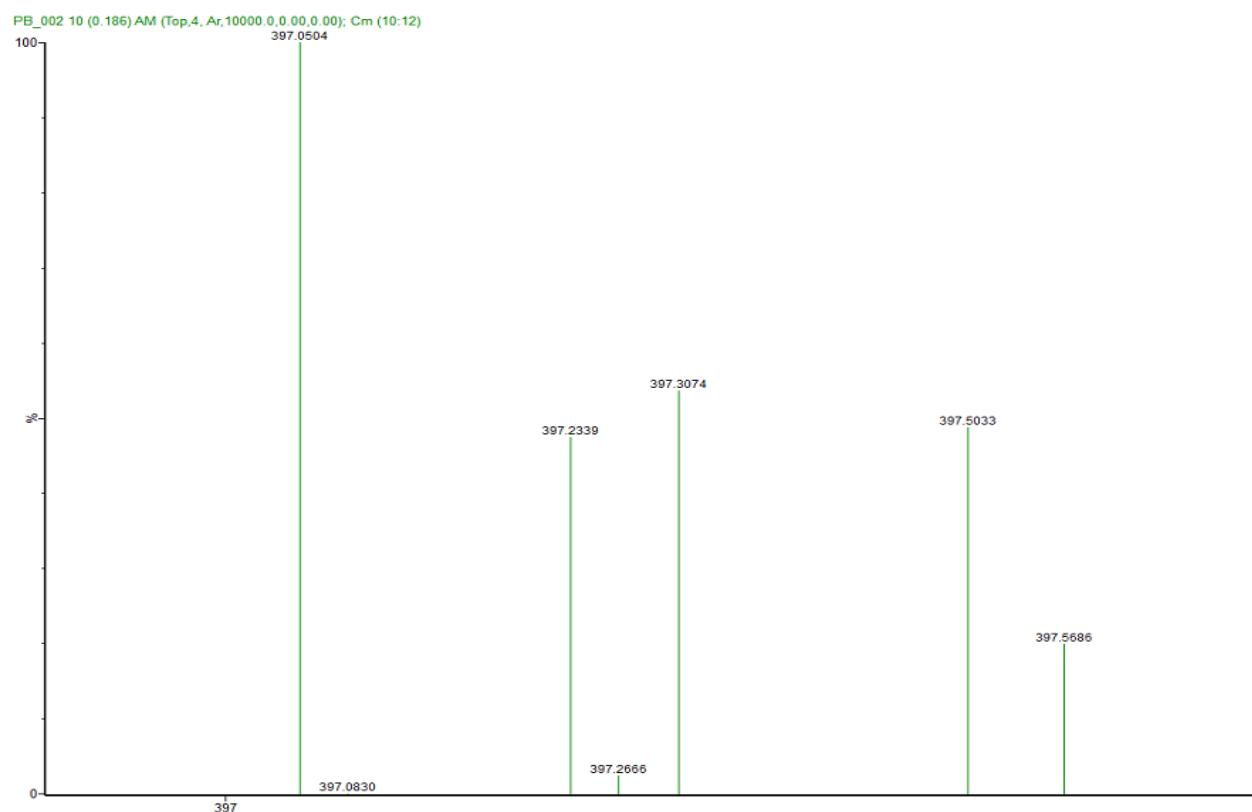


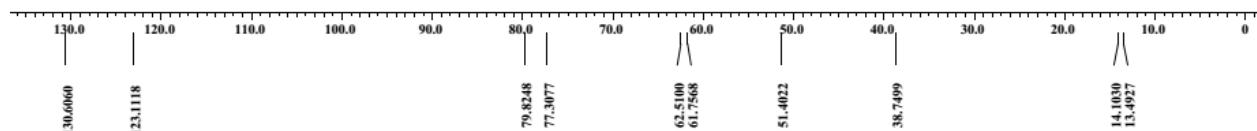
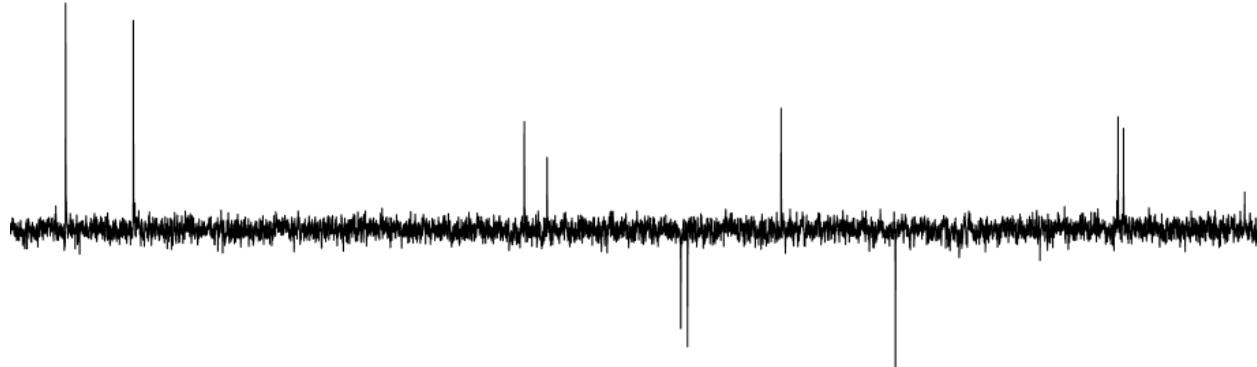
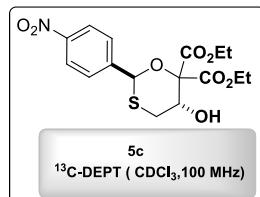
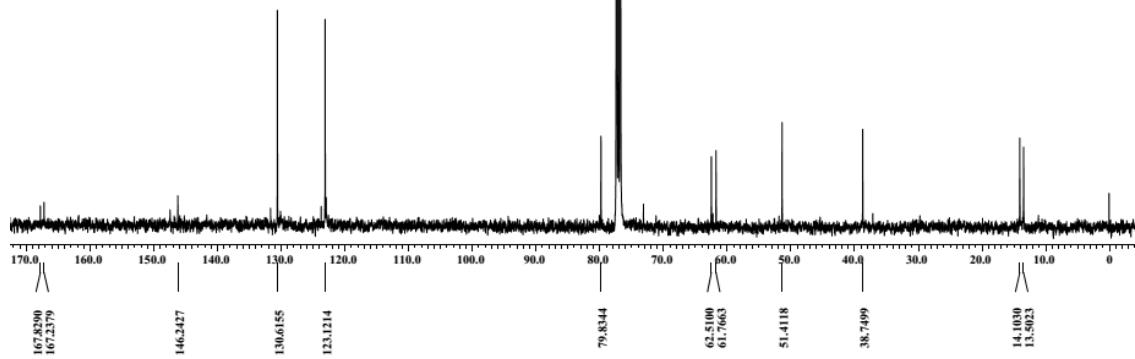
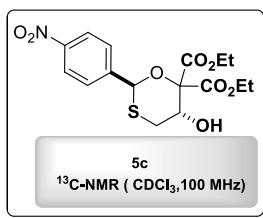
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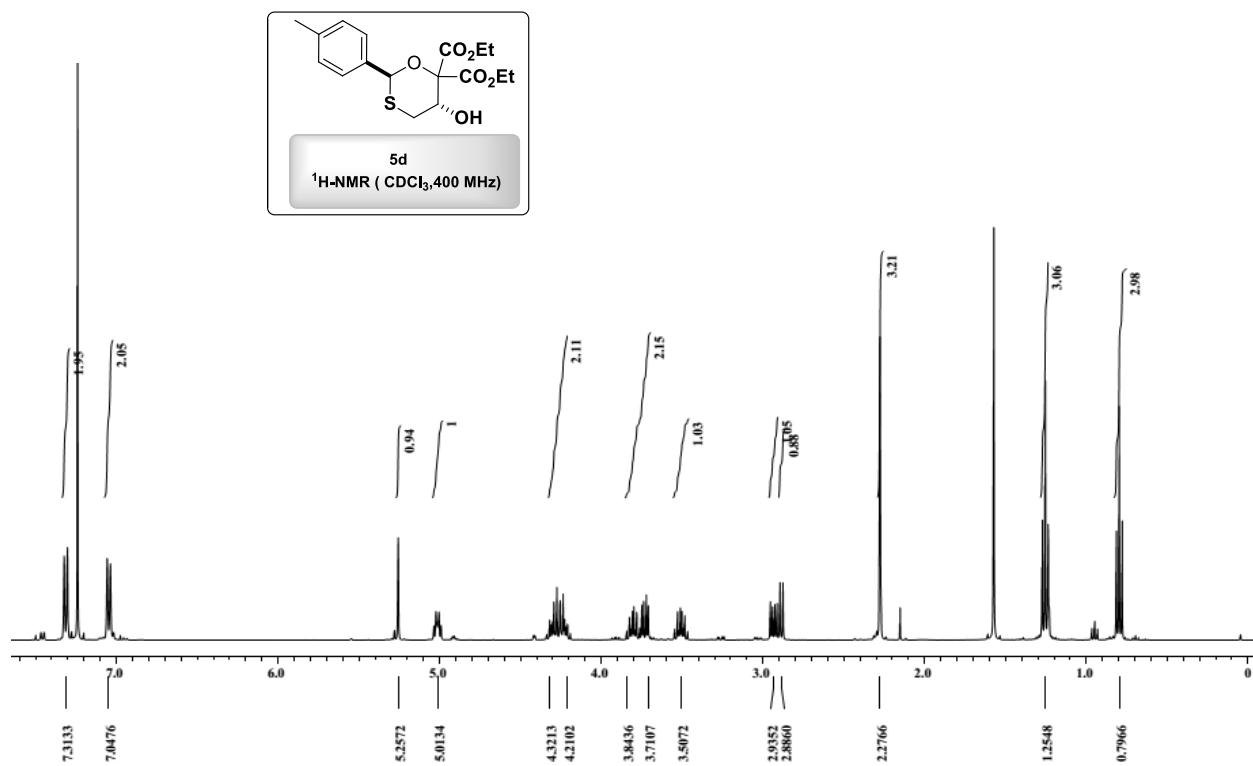
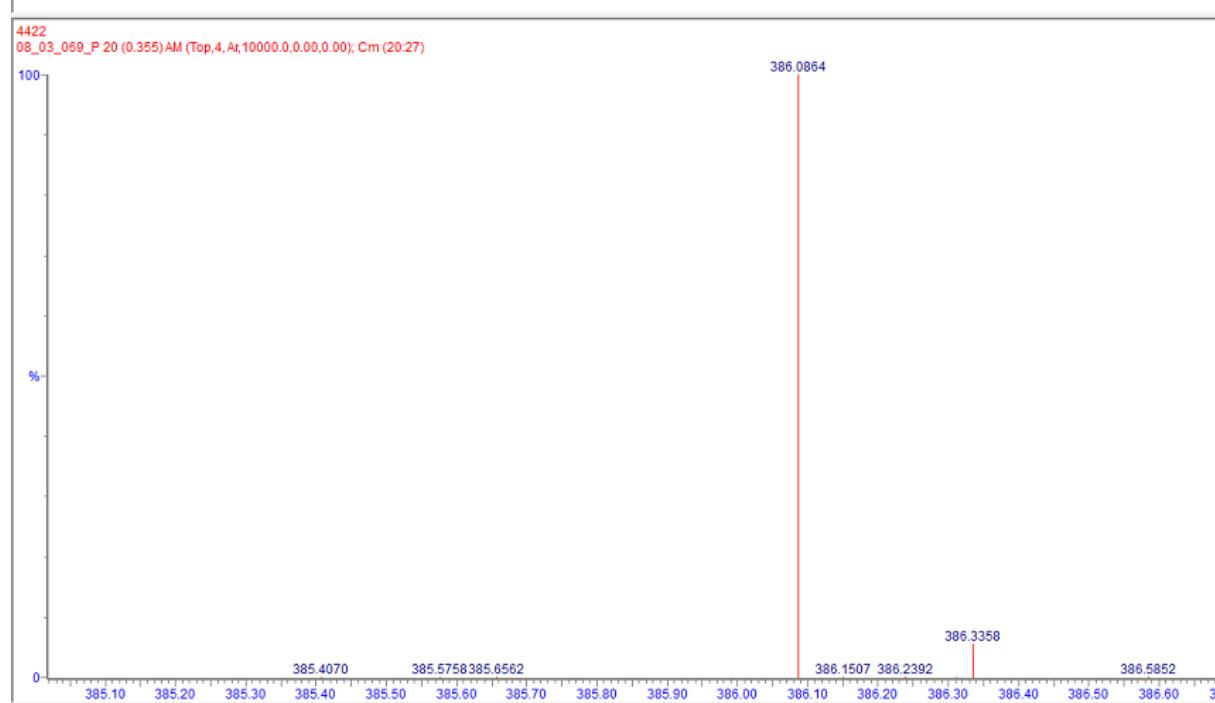


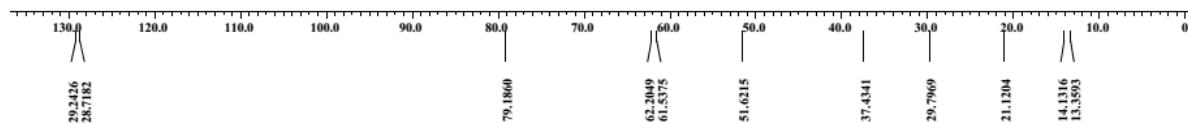
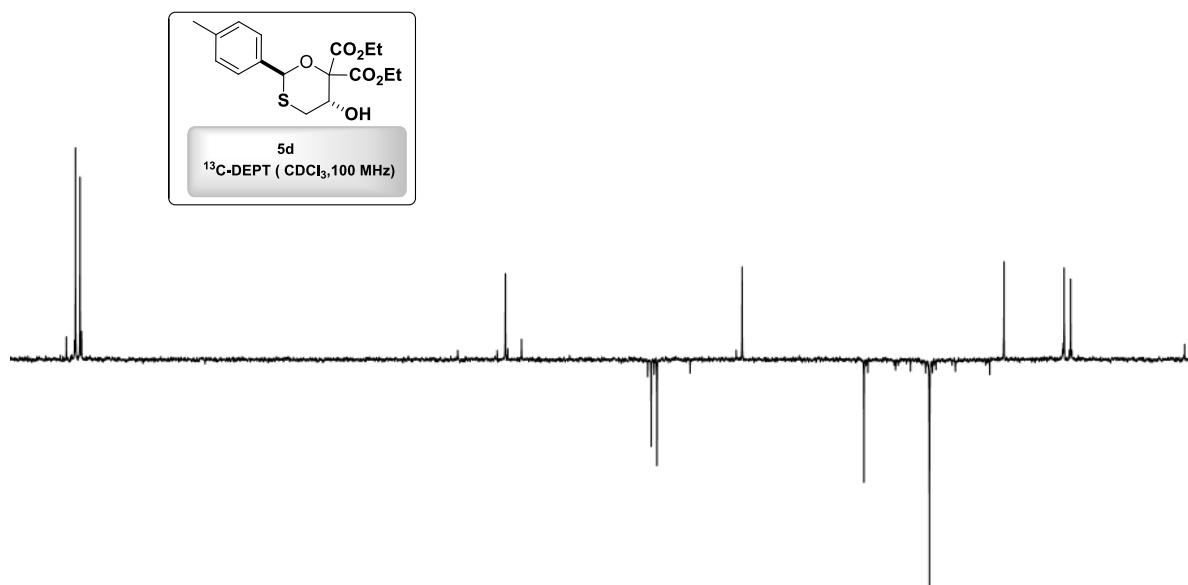
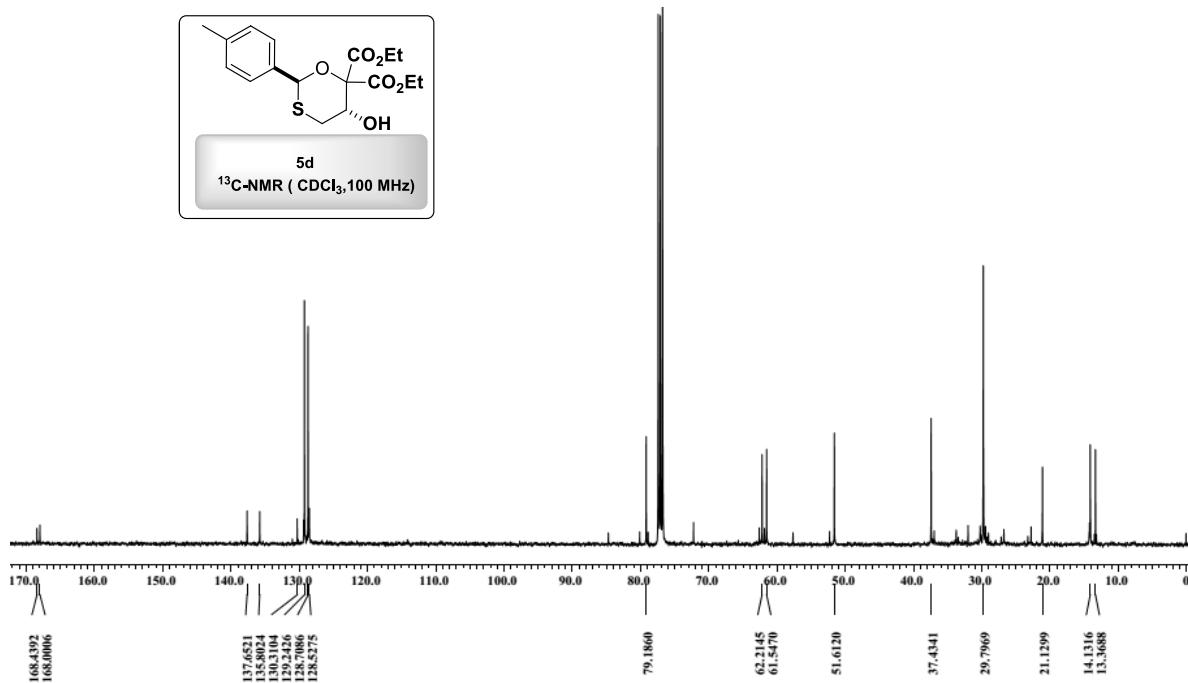
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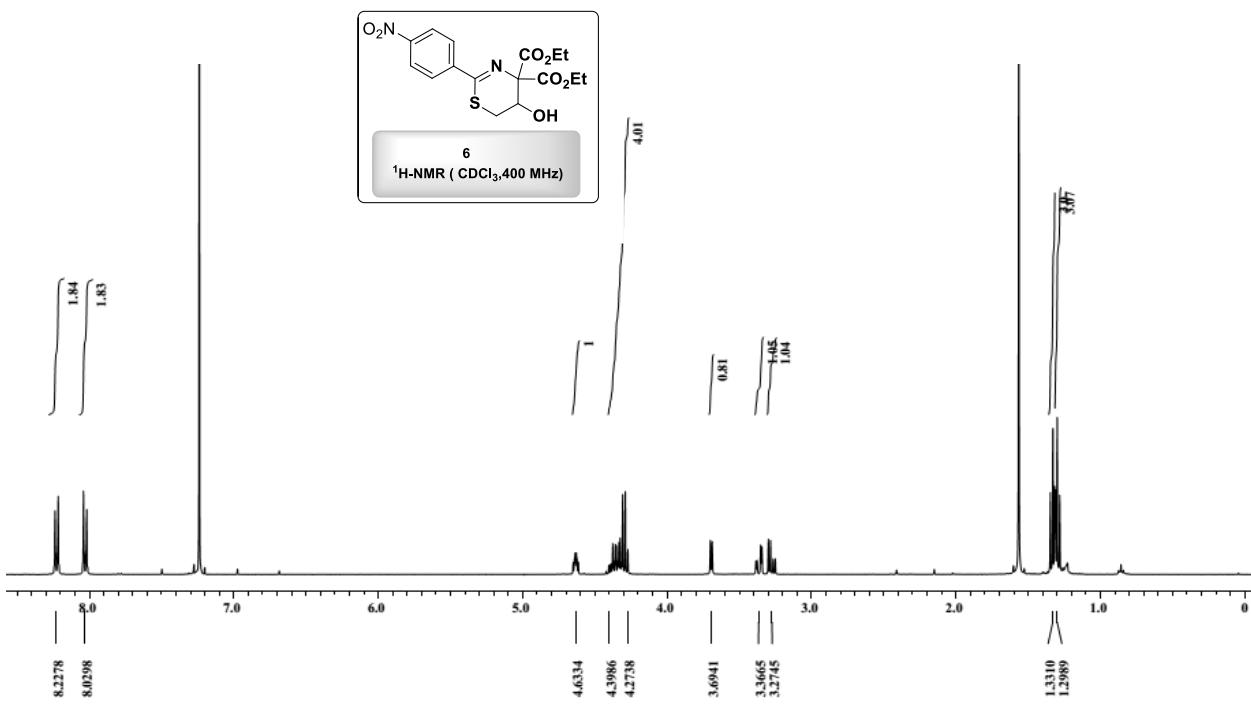
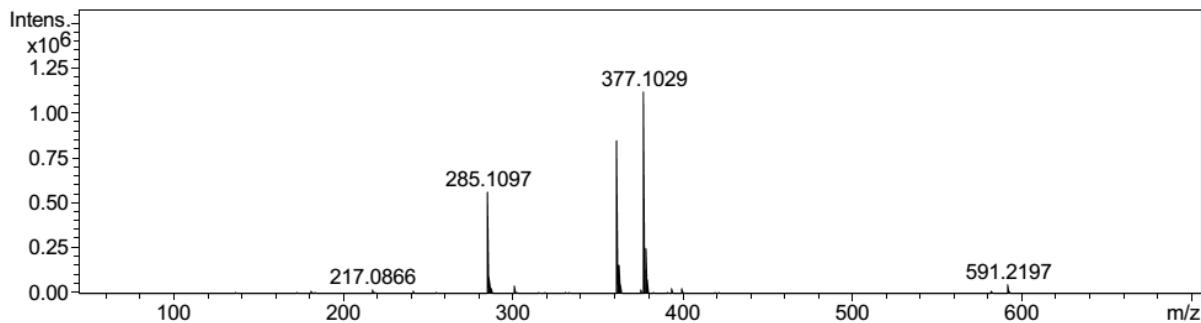


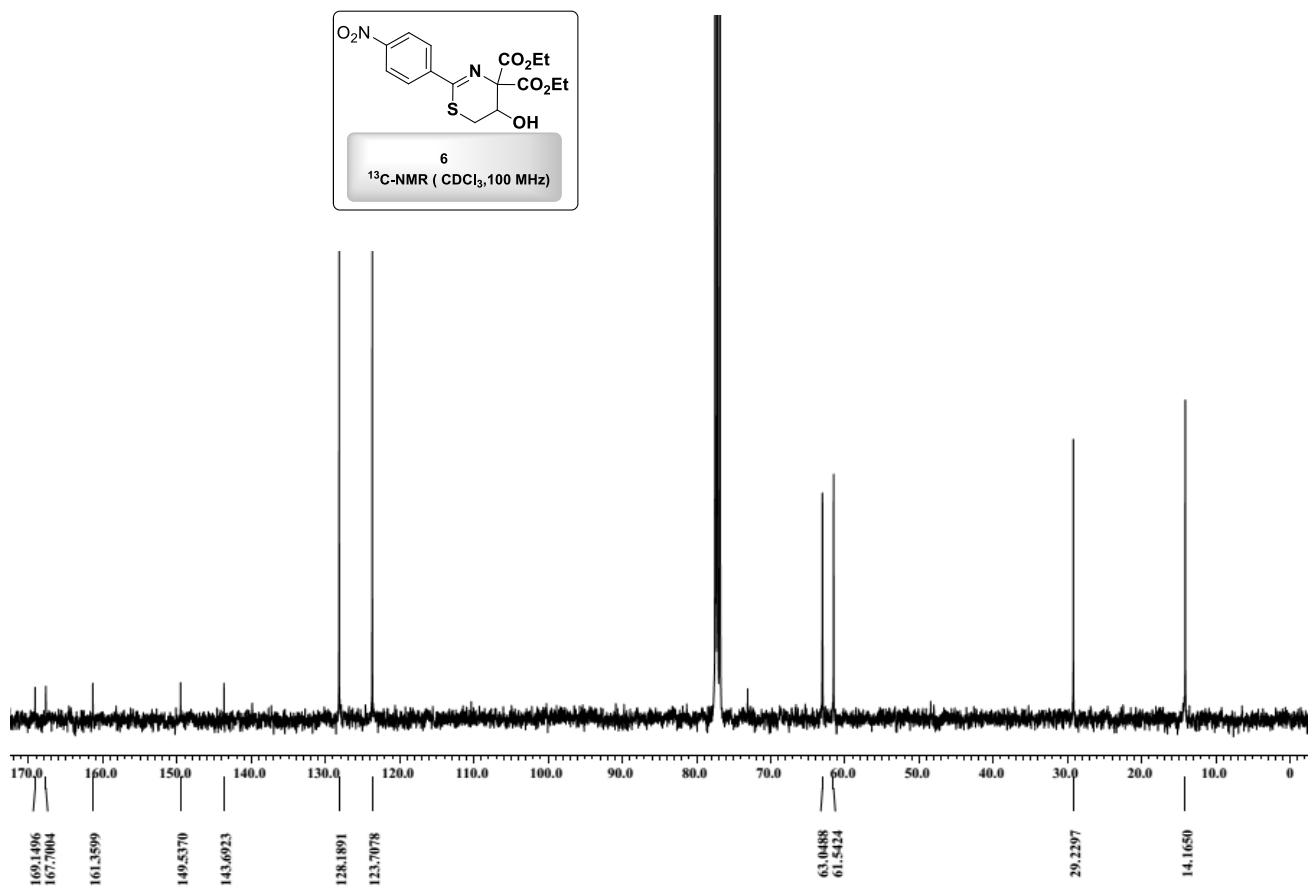
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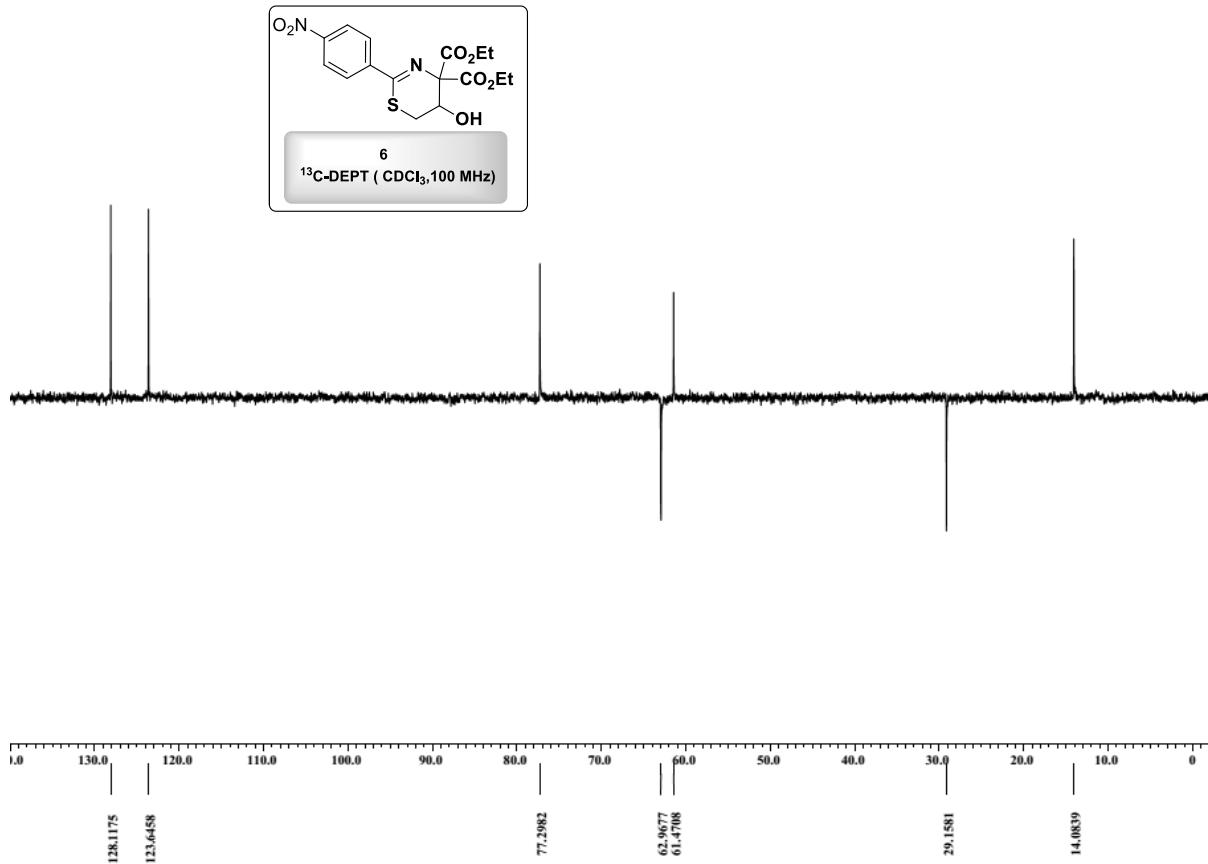




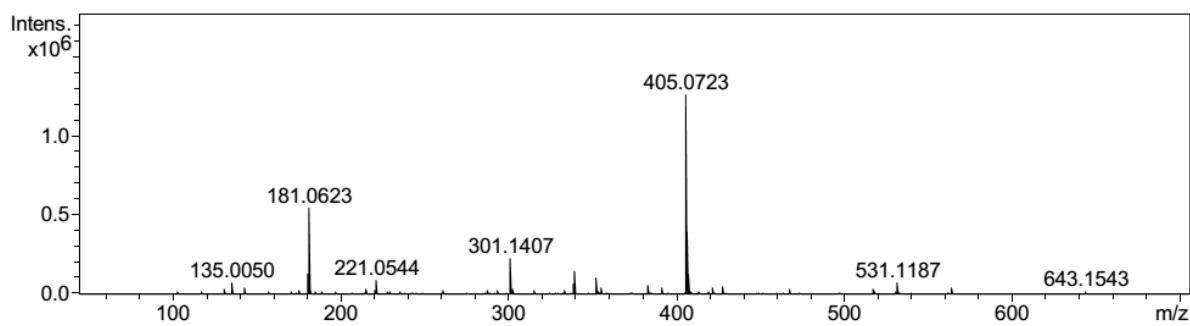
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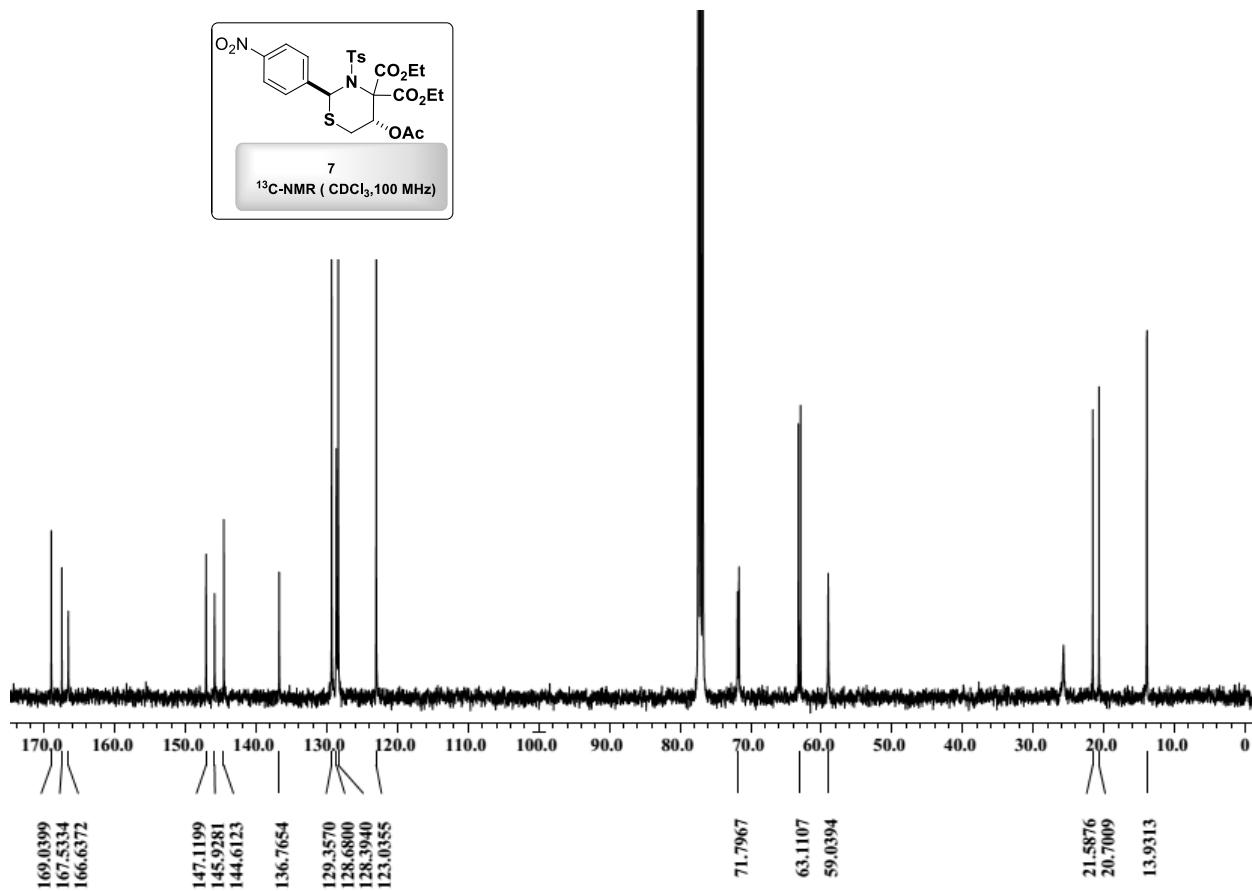
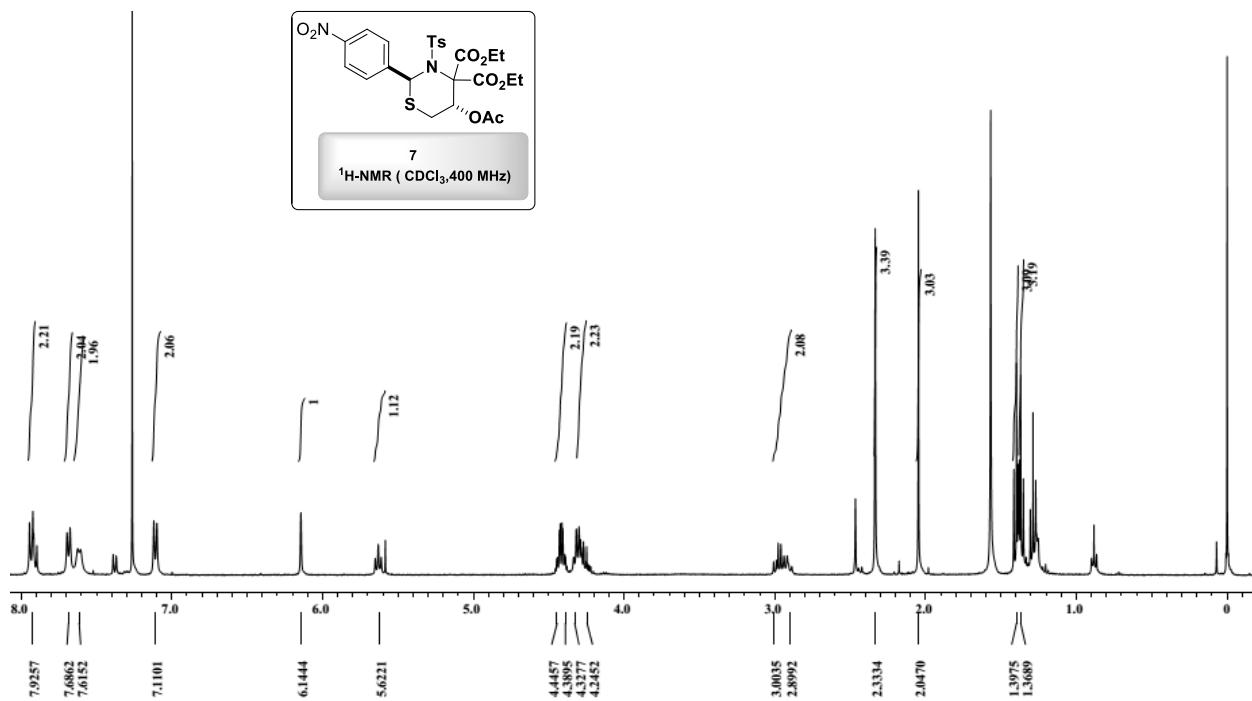


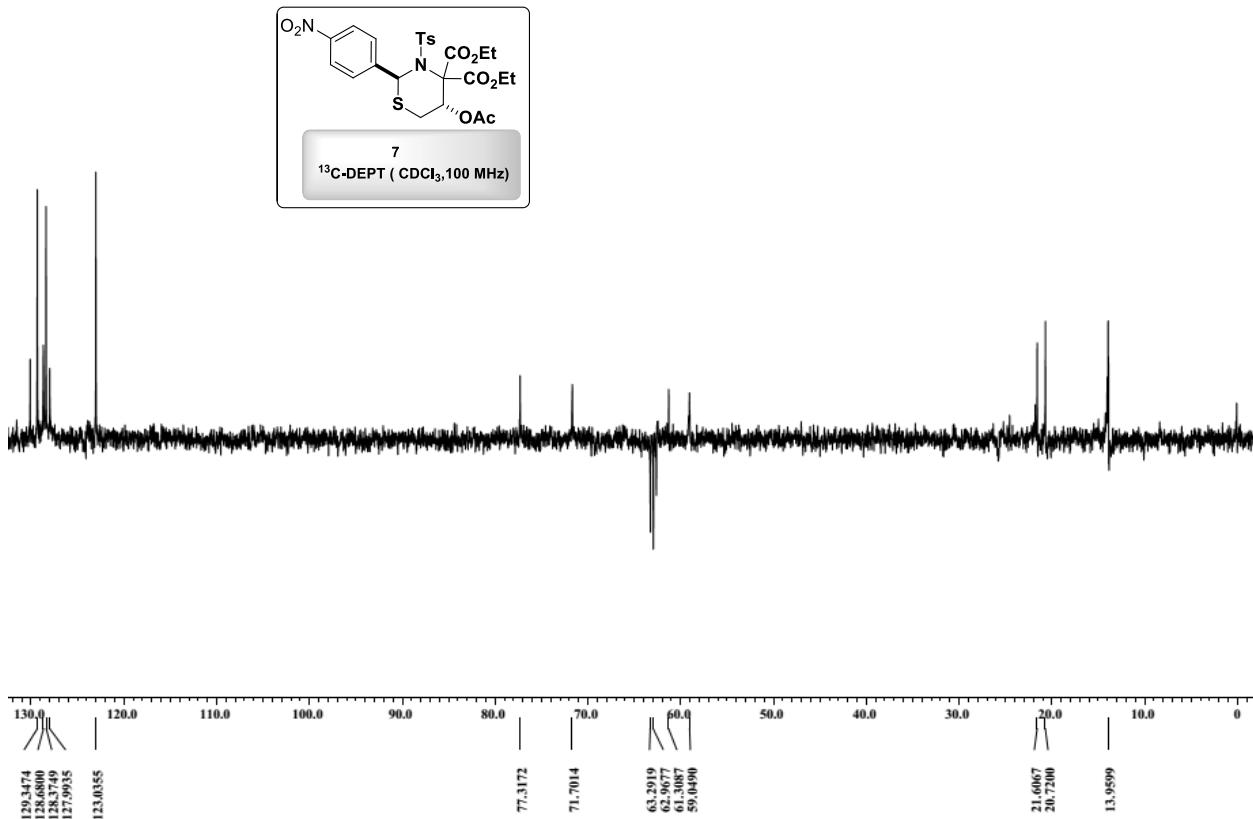




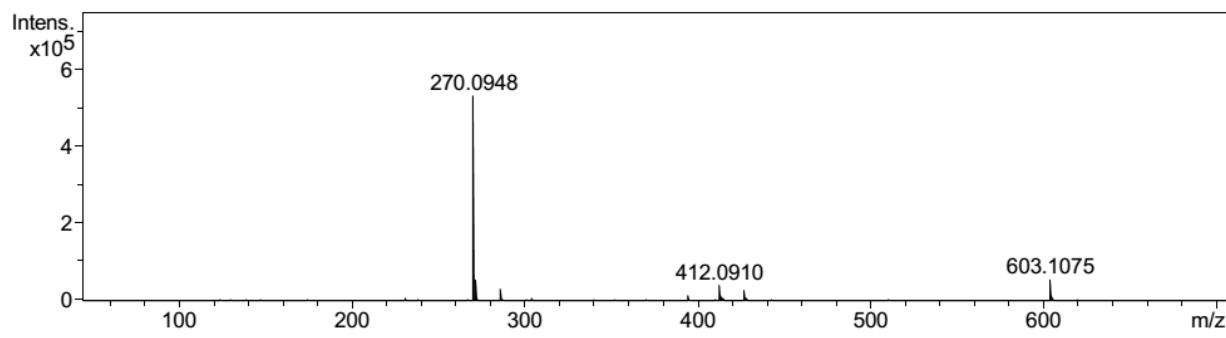
### HRMS of 6:

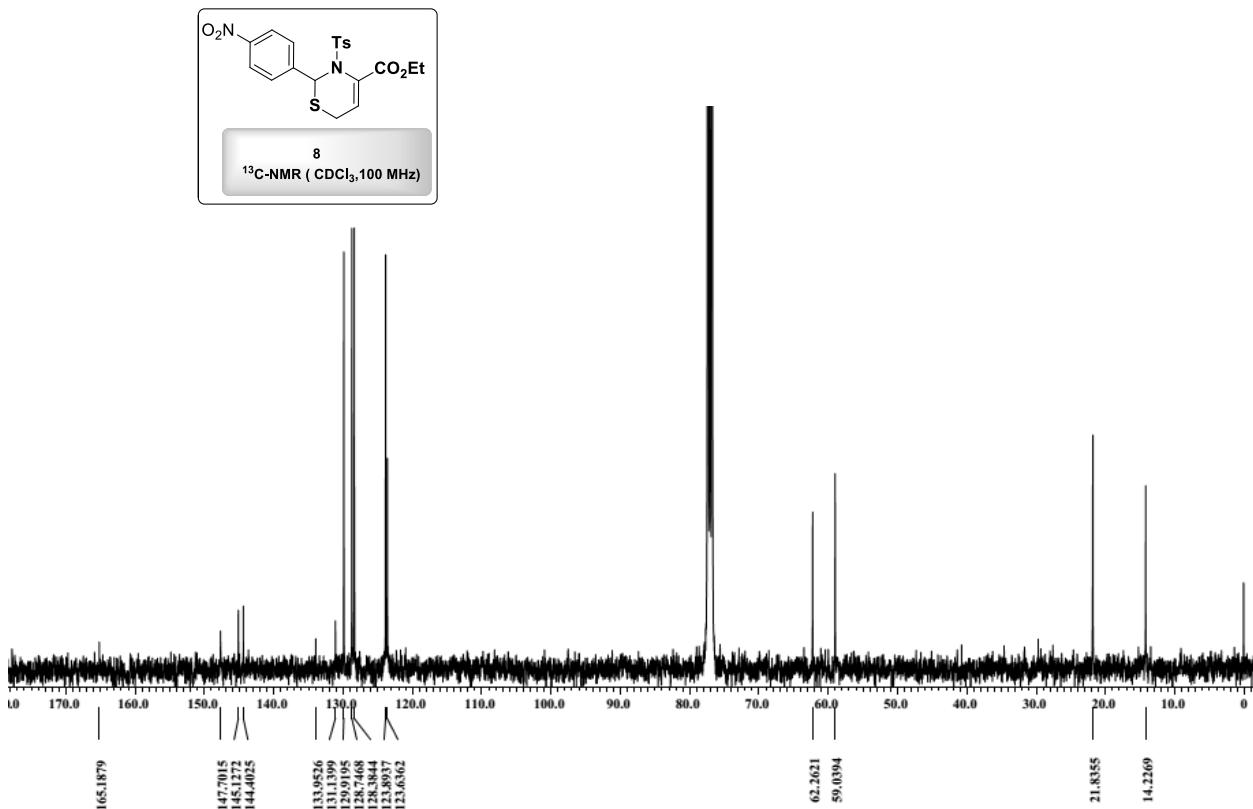
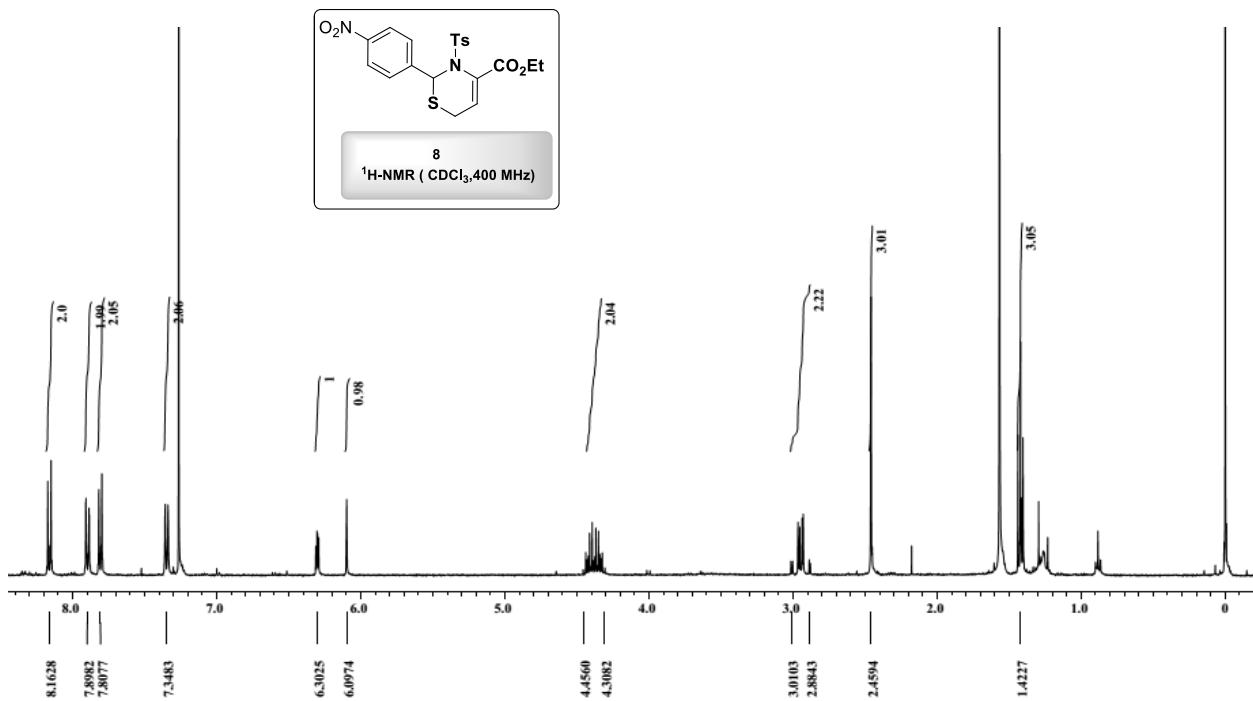


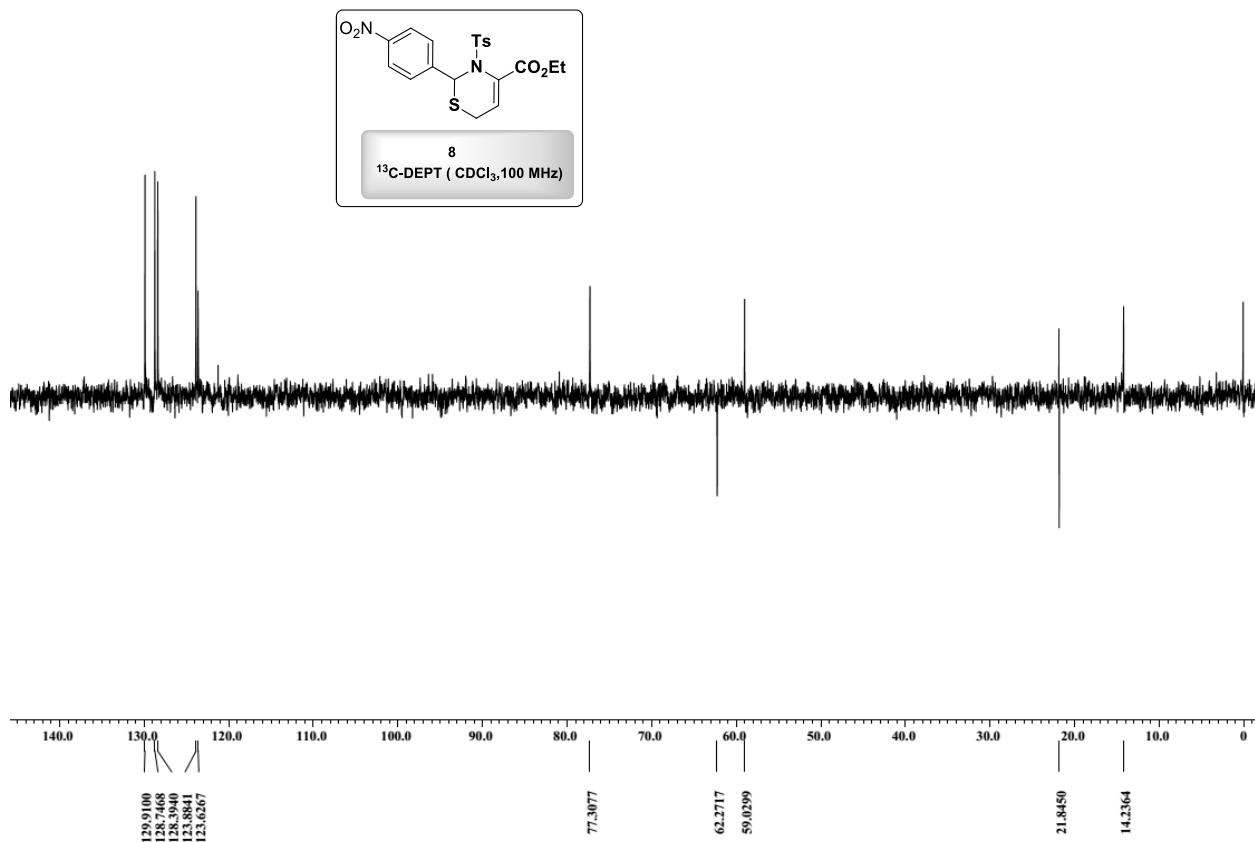




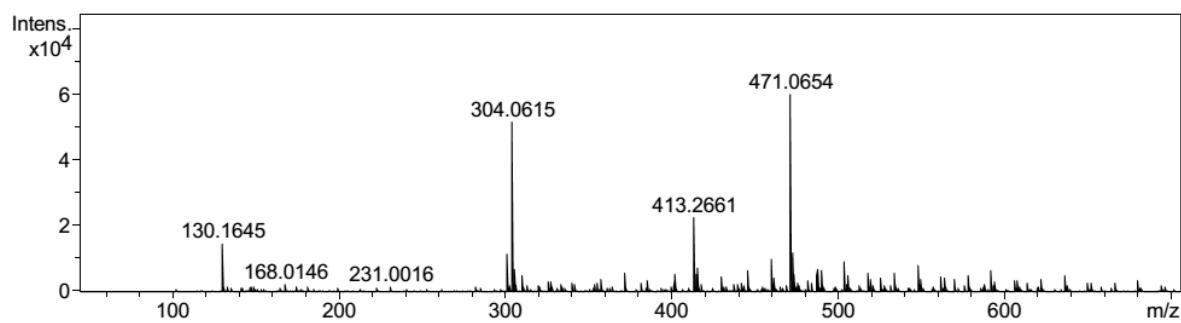
### HRMS of 7:





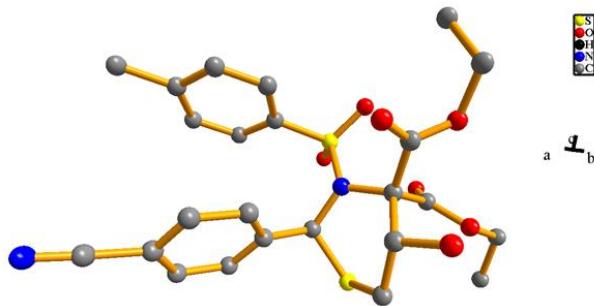


### HRMS of 8:



### 3. X-Ray diffraction:

For the determination of X-ray crystal structures of **3b** a single crystal was selected and mounted with paratone oil on a glass fiber using gum. The data was collected at 293K on a CMOS based Bruker D8 Venture PHOTON 100 diffractometer equipped with a INCOATEC micro-focus source with graphite monochromatic Mo K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ) operation at 50 kV and 30 mA. For the integration of diffraction profiles SAINT program<sup>1</sup> was used. Absorption correction was done applying SADABS program.<sup>2</sup> The crystal structure was solved by SIR 92<sup>3</sup> and refined by full matrix least square method using SHELXL-97<sup>4</sup> WinGX system, Ver 1.70.01.<sup>5</sup> All the non-hydrogen atoms in the structure were located the Fourier map and refined anisotropically. The hydrogen atoms were fixed by HFIX in their ideal positions and refined using riding model with isotropic thermal parameters. The crystal structure (excluding structure factor) has been deposited to Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre and allocated deposition number: CCDC 1536757



**Fig1.** X-ray crystal structure of compound **4b**

CCDC No.	CCDC 1536757
Formula	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>26</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> S <sub>2</sub>
Formula weight	518.61
Crystal System	Triclinic
Space group	P-1
a, b, c (Å)	7.986(9), 9.532(12), 16.242(2)
$\alpha, \beta, \gamma$ (°)	79.589(4), 83.633(4), 86.893(4)
V (Å <sup>3</sup> )	1208.0(3)
Z	2
Calculated Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	1.426
Absorption coefficient (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.269
F(000)	544
Crystal Size (mm <sup>3</sup> )	0.18 x 0.23 x 0.32
Theta range for data collection:	2.3° to 28.3°
Data set	-10: 10 ; -12: 12 ; -21: 21
Reflection	62257
Independent refl.	6000 [R(int) = 0.030]
data [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ]	5279
R indices (all data)	R = 0.0392, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1120
S	1.06

Min. and Max. Resd. Dens. (e/Å <sup>3</sup> )	-0.47 and 0.50
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**Table 1: Selected bond lengths [Å] of 3b**

Atoms	Bond lengths [Å]	Atoms	Bond lengths [Å]
S(1)-O(1)	1.4291(12)	N(1)-C(24)	1.4737(19)
S(1) –O(2)	1.4301(13)	N(1)-C(23)	1.137(2)
S(1)-N(1)	1.6692(12)	C(1)-C(3)	1.386(2)
S(1)-C(1)	1.7563(17)	C(1)-C(2)	1.386(2)
S(2)-C(15)	1.802(2)	C(14)-C(24)	1.563(2)
S(2)-C(16)	1.8061(16)	C(14)-C(15)	1.524(2)
O(3)-C(11)	1.1935(19)	C(16)-C(17)	1.523(2)
O(4)-C(11)	1.3405(19)	C(17)-C(19)	1.395(2)
O(4)-C(12)	1.463(2)	C(17)-C(18)	1.387(2)
O(5)-C(8)	1.3206(19)	C(18)-C(20)	1.387(2)
O(5)-C(9)	1.469(2)	C(19)-C(21)	1.378(2)
O(7)-C(15)	1.3204(19)	C(20)-C(22)	1.389(2)
O(6)-C(8)	1.199(2)	C(21)-C(22)	1.394(2)
O(7)-C(14)	1.414(2)	C(22)-C(23)	1.445(2)
O(7)-H(7)	0.8200	C(13)-C(14)	1.493(3)
N(1)-C(16)	1.4771(19)		

**Table 2: Selected bond angles [°] of 3b**

<b>Atoms</b>	<b>Bond angles[°]</b>	<b>Atoms</b>	<b>Bond angles[°]</b>
O(1)-S(1)-O(2)	120.35(8)	O(4)-C(11)-C(24)	111.46(12)
O(1)-S(1)-N(2)	105.96(7)	O(3)-C(11)-C(4)	124.71(14)
O(1)-S(1)-C(1)	109.64(7)	O(4)-C(12)-C(13)	110.44(16)
O(2)-S(1)-N(1)	109.87(7)	O(7)-C(14)-C(15)	110.50(14)
O(2)-S(1)-C(1)	107.06(8)	O(7)-C(14)-C(24)	112.11(13)
N(1)-S(1)-C(1)	102.57(7)	C(15)-C(14)-C(24)	114.81(14)
C(15)-S(2)-C(16)	99.98(8)	S(2)-C(15)-C(14)	113.38(12)
C(11)-O(4)-C(12)	115.67(13)	S(2)-C(16)-N(1)	112.32(10)
C(8)-O(5)-C(9)	116.13(14)	S(2)-C(16)-C(17)	114.35(10)
C(14)-H(7)-O(7)	109.00	N(1)-C(16)-C(17)	113.61(12)
S(1)-N(1)-C(24)	120.33(9)	C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	123.15(13)
C(16)-N(1)-C(24)	120.11(11)	C(16)-C(17)-C(19)	117.43(13)
S(1)-N(1)-C(16)	114.11(10)	C(18)-C(17)-C(19)	119.20(14)
S(1)-C(1)-C(2)	119.44(12)	C(17)-C(18)-C(20)	120.59(15)
C(2)-C(1)-C(3)	121.01(15)	C(17)-C(19)-C(21)	120.90(15)
S(1)-C(1)-C(3)	119.50(12)	C(18)-C(20)-C(22)	119.45(15)
C(1)-C(2)-C(5)	118.92(17)	C(19)-C(21)-C(22)	119.28(16)
C(1)-C(3)-C(4)	118.81(15)	C(20)-C(22)-C(23)	119.26(15)
C(3)-C(4)-C(6)	121.42(16)	C(21)-C(22)-C(23)	120.11(16)
C(2)-C(5)-C(6)	121.46(19)	C(20)-C(22)-C(21)	120.57(15)
C(4)-C(6)-C(5)	118.39(17)	N(2)-C(23)-C(22)	177.9(2)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	119.97(17)	N(1)-C(24)-C(11)	110.21(12)
C(4)-C(6)-C(7)	121.65(16)	N(1)-C(24)-C(14)	108.07(12)
O(5)-C(8)-O(6)	126.27(15)	N(1)-C(24)-C(8)	108.93(11)
O(6)-C(8)-C(24)	121.18(14)	C(8)-C(24)-C(14)	102.89(12)
O(5)-C(8)-C(24)	112.46(13)	C(11)-C(24)-C(14)	113.96(12)
O(5)-C(9)-C(10)	112.50(15)	C(8)-C(24)-C(11)	112.44(12)
O(3)-C(11)-C(24)	111.63(13)	C(1)-C(2)-H(2)	121.00

**Table 3: Selected hydrogen bonding geometry [Å, °] for a compound 3b**

<b>D-H..A</b>	<b>D..H</b>	<b>H..A</b>	<b>D.A</b>	<b>D--H..A</b>
C(3)--H(3)..O(2)	0.9300	2.5200	2.885(2)	104.00
C(16)--H(16)..O(2)	0.9800	2.3100	2.906(2)	118.00
C(18)--H(18)..N(1)	0.9300	2.5800	2.896(2)	100.00
C(20)--H(20)..O(2)	0.9300	2.5800	3.372(2)	143.00
C(20)--H(20)..O(3)	0.9300	2.4700	3.214(2)	137.00

#### 4. Reference:

- (1) Bruker, SAINT V7.68A, Bruker AXS Inc., Madison (WI, U.S.A), **2005**.
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- (3) A. Altomare, G. Cascarano, C. Giacovazzo, A. Guagliardi, *J. Appl. Cryst.* **1993**, *26*, 343.
- (4) G. M. Sheldrick, SHELXL-97, Program for *Crystal Structure Solution and Refinement*; University of Göttingen, Germany, **1997**.
- (5) L. Farrugia, WinGX-A Windows Program for Crystal Structure Analysis, *J. Appl. Cryst.* **1999**, *32*, 837.