

Supporting Information

For

Synthesis and Diversification of 1,2,3-Triazole-Fused 1,4-Benzodiazepine Scaffolds

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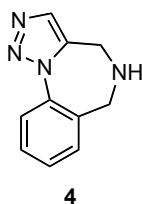
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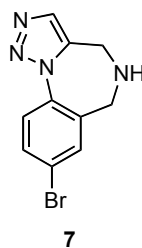
Experimental Section

General methods. Unless otherwise noted, solvents and reagents were reagent-grade and used without further purification. Acetonitrile (CH₃CN), dimethylformamide (DMF), tetrahydrofuran (THF) and toluene were dried according to the procedure described by Grubbs.¹ Benzene, dichloromethane (CH₂Cl₂), pyridine and triethylamine were distilled from CaH₂. 1,2-Dichloroethane (DCE) was dried with, and stored over activated ball-type 4 Å molecular sieves. Where required, solvents were degassed by sparging with nitrogen for 20 min prior to use. Molecular sieves were activated by heating (*ca.* 250 °C) under high vacuum (*ca.* 0.5 mmHg) for at least 6 h prior to use. Zinc granules were activated by stirring with aqueous HCl (1.0 M) for 10 min, then filtered, rinsed with H₂O, MeOH, then Et₂O, and dried under high vacuum (*ca.* 0.5 mmHg) before use. Zinc chloride was fused under high vacuum (*ca.* 0.5 mmHg) prior to use. Reactions were performed under a nitrogen or argon atmosphere in round-bottom flasks sealed under rubber septa with magnetic stirring, unless otherwise noted. Water sensitive reactions were performed with oven-dried glassware and stir bars. Sensitive reagents and solvents were transferred using plastic syringes and oven-dried steel needles using standard techniques. Reaction temperatures are reported as the temperatures of the bath surrounding the vessel.

Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were acquired at room temperature in CDCl₃ unless otherwise noted. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm, δ), downfield from tetramethylsilane (TMS, δ = 0.00 ppm) and are referenced to either TMS or the residual solvent: CDCl₃, δ = 7.26 ppm (¹H) and 77.16 ppm (¹³C); d₆-DMSO, δ = 2.50 ppm (¹H) and 39.5 ppm (¹³C); CD₃CN, δ = 1.94 ppm (¹H) and 1.32 (CD₃CN) ppm (¹³C).² The abbreviations s, d, t, q, m and comp stand for the resonance multiplicities singlet, doublet, triplet, quartet, multiplet, and complex (overlapping multiplets of magnetically nonequivalent protons), respectively. Br = broad; app = apparent. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded as films on sodium chloride plates and reported as wavenumbers (cm⁻¹). Thin-layer chromatography was performed on Merck Kieselgel 60 F254 silica gel plates eluting with the solvents indicated, visualized by 254 nm UV lamp, and stained with 100 basic KMnO₄ solution or *para*-anisaldehyde. Flash chromatography was performed with Silicycle pharmaceutical grade silica gel (Silicycle F60, particle size 43-60 μ m).³

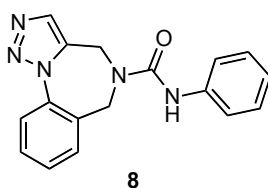


5,6-Dihydro-4H-benzo[f][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-a][1,4]diazepine (4). A mixture of 2-azidobenzaldehyde (**5**) (3.10 g, 21.1 mmol),⁴ propargylamine (1.74 g, 2.02 mL, 31.6 mmol), sodium triacetoxyborohydride (8.93 g, 42.1 mmol) and glacial acetic acid (1.27 g, 1.20 mL, 21.1 mmol) in DCE (62 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (150 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (150 mL), and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 80 mL), and the combined organic layers were concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in Et₂O (80 mL), and the solution was extracted with aqueous HCl (3 × 40 mL, 1.0 M). The combined aqueous extracts were washed with Et₂O (80 mL). The pH of the aqueous layer was then raised to ~ 11-12 by adding aqueous NaOH (1.0 M), and the resulting suspension was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 80 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was dissolved in toluene (60 mL), and heated at 100 °C for 4.5 h. The cooled reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by recrystallization from hexanes/EtOAc to give 2.57 g (66%) of amine **4** as pale yellow prisms: mp 120-122 °C (lit.⁵ 124-125 °C, Et₂O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.72 (s, 1 H), 7.54 (m, 1 H), 7.49-7.40 (comp, 2 H), 4.03 (s, 2 H), 3.82 (s, 2 H), 2.10 (br s, 1 H). All spectroscopic data were consistent with those reported in the literature.⁵

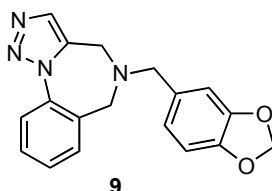


8-Bromo-5,6-dihydro-4H-benzo[f][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-a][1,4]diazepine (7). A mixture of 2-azido-5-bromobenzaldehyde (**6**) (5.00 g, 22.1 mmol),⁶ propargylamine (1.83 g, 2.13 mL, 33.2 mmol), sodium triacetoxyborohydride (9.38 g, 44.2 mmol) and glacial acetic acid (1.33 g, 1.27 mL, 22.1 mmol) in DCE (100 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h. The reaction was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (200 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (200 mL), and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 100 mL), and the combined organic layers were concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in Et₂O (300 mL), and the solution was extracted with aqueous HCl (3 × 150 mL, 1.0 M). The pH of the combined aqueous extracts was then raised to ~ 11-12 by adding aqueous NaOH (1.0 M). The resulting suspension was extracted

with Et₂O (4 × 100 mL), and the combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in toluene (120 mL) and the solution heated at 100 °C for 4.5 h. The cooled reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by recrystallization from *i*-PrOH to give 4.50 g (77%) of amine **7** as pale brown plates: mp 139-141 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz) δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.68 (s, 1 H), 7.64 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.06 (s, 2 H), 3.80 (s, 2 H), 2.26 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz) δ 135.7, 135.6, 133.5, 132.9, 132.2, 132.1, 124.4, 122.5, 48.8, 39.4; IR (neat) 3285, 2972, 2919, 2856, 1486, 1466, 1442, 1363, 1227, 1185, 1124, 1094, 1043, 1017 cm⁻¹; mass spectrum (ESI) *m/z* 286.9904 [C₁₀H₉N₄Na⁷⁹Br (M+Na) requires 286.9903].

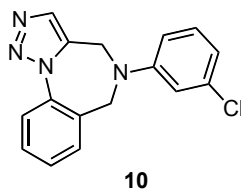


***N*-Phenyl-4*H*-benzo[*f*][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-*a*][1,4]diazepine-5(6*H*)-carboxamide (8).** Phenyl isocyanate (45 mg, 41 μL, 0.38 mmol) was added to a solution of amine **4** (35 mg, 0.19 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and washed with aqueous HCl (10 mL, 1.0 M) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexanes/EtOAc to give 57 mg (99%) of urea **8** as a colorless foam; ¹H NMR (600 MHz) δ 7.42 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.73 (s, 1 H), 7.58 (app td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.50 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.47 (app td, *J* = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.26 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.05 (tt, *J* = 7.4, 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.81 (br s, 1 H), 4.71 (s, 2 H), 4.47 (s, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz) δ 154.6, 138.5, 136.2, 133.1, 132.2, 130.7, 130.2, 129.7, 129.0, 128.5, 123.9, 123.1, 120.7, 46.9, 38.8; IR (neat) 3314, 3132, 3060, 2920, 2859, 1643, 1597, 1537, 1499, 1444, 1393, 1367, 1311, 1241 cm⁻¹; mass spectrum (ESI) *m/z* 306.1349 [C₁₇H₁₆N₅O (M+1) requires 306.1349].



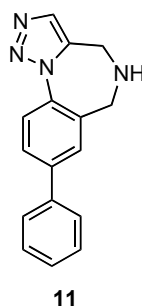
5-(Benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-ylmethyl)-5,6-dihydro-4*H*-benzo[*f*][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-*a*][1,4]diazepine (9). A mixture of sodium triacetoxyborohydride (239 mg, 1.13 mmol), amine **4** (35 mg, 0.19 mmol), piperonal (169 mg, 1.13 mmol) and glacial acetic acid (11 mg, 11 μL, 0.19 mmol) in DCE (3.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. The reaction was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (20

mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (20 mL), and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 10 mL), and the combined organic layers were concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in Et₂O (20 mL), and the solution was extracted with aqueous HCl (3 × 10 mL, 1.0 M). The combined aqueous extracts were washed with Et₂O (10 mL). The pH of the aqueous layer was then raised to ~ 11-12 by adding aqueous NaOH (1.0 M), and the resulting solution was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexanes/EtOAc (1 : 1) to give 58 mg (96%) of amine **9** as a yellow gum: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.90 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.73 (s, 1 H), 7.55 (app td, *J* = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (app td, *J* = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.92 (s, 1 H), 6.83-6.78 (comp, 2 H), 5.97 (s, 2 H), 3.64 (s, 2 H), 3.61 (s, 2 H), 3.52 (s, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz) δ 148.1, 147.2, 136.8, 133.6, 132.9, 131.8, 131.2, 129.6, 129.1, 129.1, 122.8, 122.3, 109.4, 108.2, 101.2, 60.1, 54.2, 44.5; IR (neat) 2901, 2813, 1491, 1433, 1245, 1098, 1039 cm⁻¹; mass spectrum (ESI) *m/z* 321.1346 [C₁₈H₁₇N₄O₂ (M+1) requires 321.1346].

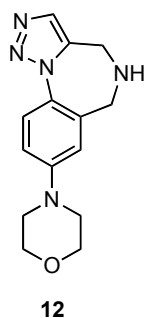


5-(3-Chlorophenyl)-5,6-dihydro-4H-benzo[f][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-a][1,4]diazepine (10).

Palladium acetate (2.4 mg, 0.011 mmol) was added to a solution of (±)-BINAP (10 mg, 0.016 mmol) in degassed toluene (1.0 mL) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 min. Amine **4** (40 mg, 0.21 mmol), 1-bromo-3-chlorobenzene (82 mg, 50 μL, 0.43 mmol) and then sodium *tert*-butoxide (29 mg, 0.30 mmol) were added, and the reaction was heated at 80 °C for 2.5 h. The cooled reaction was diluted with Et₂O (5 mL) and filtered through celite, washing with Et₂O (5 mL). The combined filtrate and washings were concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexanes/EtOAc (7 : 3) to give 61 mg (96%) of amine **10** as a yellow glass: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.99 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.79 (s, 1 H), 7.55 (app td, *J* = 7.5, 2.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.49-7.40 (comp, 2 H), 7.19 (app t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.87 (app t, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.83-6.76 (comp, 2 H), 4.47 (s, 2 H), 4.33 (s, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz) δ 149.4, 136.3, 135.4, 133.1, 133.1, 130.5, 130.5, 129.9, 129.4, 128.9, 122.9, 118.8, 114.0, 112.1, 50.6, 42.8; IR (neat) 3131, 3062, 2922, 2850, 1594, 1563, 1492, 1385, 1232, 1132, 1102 cm⁻¹; mass spectrum (CI) *m/z* 297.0902 [C₁₆H₁₄N₄Cl (M+1) requires 297.0902].

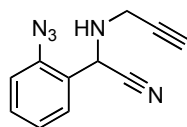


8-Phenyl-5,6-dihydro-4H-benzo[f][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-a][1,4]diazepine (11). (All reagents were weighed out in a glove-box). A mixture of amine **7** (500 mg, 1.89 mmol), phenylboronic acid (460 mg, 3.77 mmol), bis(tri-*tert*-butylphosphine)palladium(0) (9.6 mg, 0.019 mmol) and cesium carbonate (1.23 g, 3.77 mmol) in degassed dioxane (12.5 mL) was stirred at 90 °C for 5 h. The cooled reaction was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and filtered through celite, washing with CH₂Cl₂ (80 mL). The combined filtrate and washings were concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography eluting with CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (97 : 3 → 19 : 1) to give 414 mg (84%) of biphenyl **11** as a cream colored solid: mp 120-122 °C (pale yellow prisms from *i*-PrOH); ¹H NMR (300 MHz) δ 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.74-7.67 (comp, 2 H), 7.64-7.57 (comp, 3 H), 7.46 (app t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.05 (s, 2 H), 3.86 (s, 2 H), 2.56 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz) δ 142.1, 139.5, 135.7, 135.6, 132.1, 131.8, 129.0, 128.7, 128.0, 127.8, 127.1, 123.2, 49.1, 39.3; IR (neat) 3302, 3034, 2977, 2681, 1512, 1488, 1453, 1435, 1228, 1142, 1124 cm⁻¹; mass spectrum (ESI) *m/z* 163.1290 [C₁₆H₁₅N₄ (M+1) requires 263.1291].



4-(5,6-Dihydro-4H-benzo[f][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-a][1,4]diazepin-8-yl)morpholine (12). Palladium acetate (21 mg, 0.094 mmol) was added to a solution of (±)-BINAP (88 mg, 0.14 mmol) in degassed toluene (12.5 mL) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 min. Amine **7** (500 mg, 1.89 mmol), morpholine (1.64 g, 1.65 mL, 18.9 mmol) and then sodium *tert*-butoxide (254 mg, 2.64 mmol) were added, and the reaction was heated at 80 °C for 1 h. The cooled reaction was filtered through celite, washing with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL). The combined filtrate and washings were concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography eluting with CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (95 : 5 → 93 : 7) to give 354 mg (69%) of amine **12** as a cream colored solid: mp 150-152 °C (pale yellow microcrystals from *i*-PrOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz,

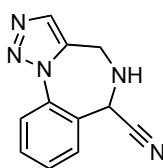
1 H), 7.67 (s, 1 H), 7.01 (dd, $J = 8.9, 2.6$ Hz, 1 H), 6.89 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1 H), 4.00 (s, 2 H), 3.88 (t, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 4 H), 3.77 (s, 2 H), 3.25 (t, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 4 H), 2.13 (s, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz) δ 151.7, 135.1, 132.4, 131.9, 128.8, 123.8, 115.9, 115.5, 66.8, 49.4, 48.8, 39.2; IR (neat) 3301, 2979, 2888, 2843, 1610, 1585, 1511, 1451, 1381, 1266, 1246, 1120 cm^{-1} ; mass spectrum (ESI) m/z 272.15055 [$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_5\text{O}$ (M+1) requires 272.15059].



13

2-(2-(Benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-ylmethyl)phenyl)-2-(prop-2-ynylamino)acetonitrile (13).

Aqueous HCl (4.28 mL, 1.0 M, 4.28 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of 2-azido-benzaldehyde (**5**) (600 mg, 4.08 mmol),⁴ propargylamine (236 mg, 274 μL , 4.28 mmol) and sodium cyanide (210 mg, 4.28 mmol) in MeOH (8.6 mL) and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h. The reaction was diluted with H_2O (50 mL) and the pH raised to 10 with aqueous NaOH (*ca.* 300 μL , 1.0 M). The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3×70 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried (MgSO_4) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexanes/ Et_2O (4 : 1 \rightarrow 3 : 2) to give 673 mg of amine **13** (78%) as an orange oil: ^1H NMR (500 MHz) 7.53 (dd, $J = 7.6, 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.45 (ddd, $J = 8.1, 7.6, 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.22 (dd, $J = 8.1, 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.20 (app td $J = 7.6, 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 5.11 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1 H), 3.62 (m, 2 H), 2.34 (t, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1 H) 2.00 (m, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz) 138.1, 130.8, 129.4, 125.4, 125.2, 118.7, 117.9, 79.6, 73.2, 48.6, 36.5; IR (neat) 3295, 2132, 1586, 1491, 1452, 1297, 1106 cm^{-1} ; mass spectrum (CI) m/z 212.0940 [$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_5$ (M+1) requires 212.0936], 185, 157.

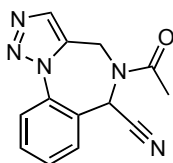


14

5,6-Dihydro-4H-benzo[*f*][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-*a*][1,4]diazepine-6-carbonitrile (14).

A solution of amine **13** (667 mg, 3.02 mmol) in toluene (158 mL) was stirred at 60 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 34 h. The cooled reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography eluting with toluene/EtOAc (1 : 1 \rightarrow 0 : 1) to give 589 mg of amine **14** (88%) as a colorless solid: mp 133 $^\circ\text{C}$ (dec.) (colorless needles from hexanes/ CH_2Cl_2); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 7.94 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (s, 1 H), 7.75-7.66 (comp, 2 H), 7.61 (app t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1 H), 5.49 (d, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 1 H), 4.20 (ddd, $J = 6.3, 5.1, 4.9$ Hz, 1 H), 4.10 (dd, $J = 14.6, 4.9$ Hz, 1 H), 3.73 (dd, $J = 14.6, 6.3$ Hz, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) 135.4, 135.2, 132.2, 131.0, 130.1,

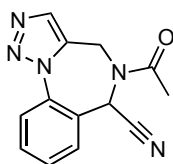
129.7, 127.0, 123.4, 119.2, 48.9, 36.7; IR (neat) 3312, 2920, 2851, 1495, 1469, 1230, 1136, 1095 cm^{-1} ; mass spectrum (CI) m/z 212.0940 [$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_5$ ($M+1$) requires 212.0936], 185.



15

5-Acetyl-5,6-dihydro-4H-benzo[f][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-a][1,4]diazepine-6-carbonitrile (15).

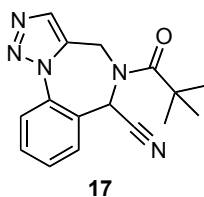
Acetyl chloride (15 mg, 13 μL , 0.19 mmol) was added to a solution of amine **13** (20 mg, 0.095 mmol) and pyridine (22 mg, 23 μL , 0.28 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (1.0 mL) and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 36 h. The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue purified by flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc to give 23 mg of amide **15** (96 %) as a cream colored solid: mp 196-197 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (colorless needles from toluene); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, d_6 -DMSO, 120 $^{\circ}\text{C}$) δ 8.00 (dd, $J = 7.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1 H), 8.00 (s, 1 H), 7.83 (dd, $J = 7.6, 1.4$ Hz, 1 H), 7.79 (app td, $J = 7.6, 1.4$ Hz, 1 H), 7.63 (app td, $J = 7.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1 H), 6.74 (s, 1 H), 5.38 (d, $J = 15.0$ Hz, 1 H), 4.28 (d, $J = 15.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.28 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 Mz, d_6 -DMSO, 120 $^{\circ}\text{C}$) δ 168.6, 134.6, 132.6, 131.4, 131.3, 130.9, 129.3, 123.8, 123.0, 115.6, 47.4, 38.5, 20.7; IR (neat) 2926, 1667, 1661, 1499, 1395, 1233 cm^{-1} ; mass spectrum (CI) m/z 254.1044 [$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_5\text{O}$ ($M+1$) requires 254.1042], 227.



15

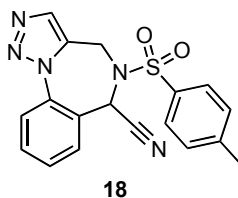
5-Acetyl-5,6-dihydro-4H-benzo[f][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-a][1,4]diazepine-6-carbonitrile (15).

Propargylamine (53 mg, 61 μL , 0.96 mmol) was added to a mixture of 2-azido-benzaldehyde **5** (118 mg, 0.802 mmol),⁴ and activated, powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (400 mg, pre-activated weight) in anhydrous MeCN (2.0 mL) and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 18 h. LiClO_4 (8.5 mg, 0.080 mmol) and trimethylsilyl cyanide (202 mg, 255 μL , 2.04 mmol) were added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. Pyridine (381 mg, 389 μL , 4.81 mmol) and then acetyl chloride (252 mg, 228 μL , 3.21 μmol) were added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for a further 36 h. The mixture was filtered through celite, and washed with MeCN (20 mL). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue purified by flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc to give 100 mg of amide **15** (49%) as a cream colored solid. All spectroscopic data were consistent with those previously recorded.



5-Pivaloyl-5,6-dihydro-4H-benzo[f][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-a][1,4]diazepine-6-carbonitrile

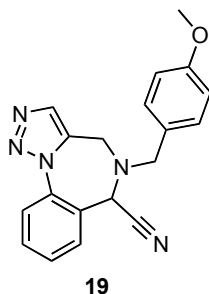
(17). Pivaloyl chloride (69 mg, 70 μ L, 0.57 mmol) was added to a solution of amine **14** (60 mg, 0.28 mmol) and pyridine (67 mg, 69 μ L, 0.85 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (1.0 mL) at 0 °C, and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and washed with aqueous HCl (10 mL, 1.0 M) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexanes/EtOAc (1 : 1 \rightarrow 4 : 6) to give 77 mg (92%) of amide **17** as a colorless solid: mp 212-214 °C (colorless needles from *i*-PrOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 8.04 (dd, J = 7.8, 0.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.87 (s, 1 H), 7.75 (ddd, J = 7.8, 7.0, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.62-7.55 (comp, 2 H), 6.42 (s, 1 H), 5.49 (d, J = 15.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.16 (d, J = 15.1 Hz, 1 H), 1.42 (s, 9 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 176.4, 135.5, 132.9, 132.5, 131.6, 131.1, 130.4, 124.2, 123.9, 115.7, 48.8, 39.2, 39.0, 28.2; IR (neat) 2974, 2934, 2235, 1644, 1500, 1475, 1403, 1369, 1318, 1227, 1182, 1134, 1107 cm⁻¹; mass spectrum (ESI) m/z 296.1508 [C₁₆H₁₈N₅O (M+1) requires 296.1506].



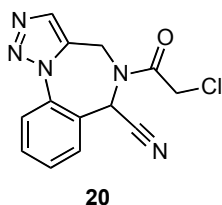
5-Tosyl-5,6-dihydro-4H-benzo[f][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-a][1,4]diazepine-6-carbonitrile (18).

p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride (54 mg, 0.28 mmol) was added to a solution of amine **14** (30 mg, 0.14 mmol) and pyridine (34 mg, 34 μ L, 1.4 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (1.0 mL) and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and washed with aqueous HCl (20 mL, 1.0 M) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (20 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexanes/EtOAc (1 : 1 \rightarrow 4 : 6) to give 45 mg of sulfonamide **18** (87 %) as a colorless glass: mp 127-128.5 °C (colorless microcrystals from *i*-PrOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.93 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.72 (s, 1 H), 7.66 (app t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.50 (app t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.13 (s, 1 H), 5.04 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.99 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.40 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 145.5, 135.0, 134.0, 133.6, 132.6, 130.8, 130.4, 130.3, 129.9, 127.5, 124.4, 123.2, 114.8, 49.6, 38.0, 21.7; IR (neat) 2954, 2925,

2252, 1597 1499, 1361, 1166, 1094, 1010 cm^{-1} ; mass spectrum (CI) m/z 366.1028 [$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2\text{S}$ ($\text{M}+1$) requires 366.1025], 339, 210, 182, 85, 83.

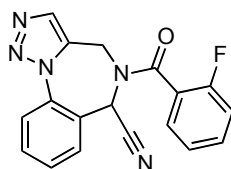


5-(4-Methoxybenzyl)-5,6-dihydro-4H-benzo[f][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-a][1,4]diazepine-6-carbonitrile (19). Sodium triacetoxyborohydride (2.16 g, 10.2 mmol) was added to a solution of amine **14** (360 mg, 1.70 mmol), *p*-anisaldehyde (1.39 g, 1.24 mL, 10.2 mmol) and glacial acetic acid (102 mg, 97 μL , 1.70 mmol) in DCE (27 mL) and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 18 h. The reaction was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (30 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (30 mL) and the layers separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2×30 mL) and the combined organic layers dried (MgSO_4) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexanes/EtOAc (9 : 1 \rightarrow 7 : 3) to give 418 mg of amine **19** (74%) as a colorless solid: mp 155 $^\circ\text{C}$ (dec.) (colorless microcrystals from *i*-PrOH); ^1H NMR (500 MHz) δ 8.00 (dd, $J = 7.6, 1.1$ Hz, 1 H), 7.77 (s, 1 H), 7.68 (app td, $J = 7.6, 1.6$ Hz, 1 H), 7.60 (dd, $J = 7.6, 1.6$ Hz, 1 H), 7.56 (app td, $J = 7.6, 1.1$ Hz, 1 H), 7.33 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2 H), 6.93 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2 H), 4.65 (s, 1 H), 3.88 (d, $J = 12.9$ Hz, 1 H), 3.85-3.78 (comp, 5 H), 3.72 (d, $J = 14.9$ Hz, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz) δ 159.6, 135.6, 133.1, 132.3, 131.5, 130.3, 130.3, 129.7, 128.0, 124.5, 123.8, 116.2, 114.3, 58.1, 55.4, 55.3, 42.7; IR (neat) 2933, 2835, 2247, 1611, 1512, 1495, 1468, 1249, 1175, 1032 cm^{-1} ; mass spectrum (CI) m/z 332.1510 [$\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_5\text{O}$ ($\text{M}+1$) requires 332.1511], 305, 121.



5-(2-Chloroacetyl)-5,6-dihydro-4H-benzo[f][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-a][1,4]diazepine-6-carbonitrile (20). Chloroacetyl chloride (107 mg, 75 μL , 0.95 mmol) was added to a mixture of amine **14** (100 mg, 0.47 mmol) and pyridine (112 mg, 102 μL , 1.4 mmol) in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (3.0 mL), and the reaction was stirred at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 40 min. The reaction was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL) and washed with aqueous HCl (10 mL, 1.0 M) and saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (10 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO_4) and concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexanes/EtOAc (3 : 7) to give 123 mg (90%) of amide **20** as a

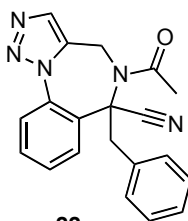
colorless solid: mp 179-181 °C (colorless prisms from MeCN); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) (rotamers) δ 7.98, (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.94 (s, 1 H), 7.79 (app t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.63 (app t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.62 (s, 0.9 H), 6.18 (br s, 0.1 H), 5.56 (m, 0.1 H), 5.18 (d, *J* = 14.9 Hz, 0.9 H), 4.48 (d, *J* = 13.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 13.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.24 (d, *J* = 14.9 Hz, 0.9 H), 3.88 (m, 0.1 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 166.8, 136.4, 134.5, 133.4, 132.9, 132.3, 131.3, 125.0, 124.6, 116.9, 47.9, 43.1, 39.0; IR (neat) 2919, 2850, 1672, 1501, 1403, 1327, 1231, 1204, 1134, 1108 cm⁻¹; mass spectrum (ESI) *m/z* 288.0647 [C₁₃H₁₁N₅OCl (M+1) requires 288.0647].



21

5-(2-Fluorobenzoyl)-5,6-dihydro-4H-benzo[f][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-a][1,4]diazepine-6-

carbonitrile (21). 2-Fluorobenzoyl chloride (90 mg, 68 μL, 0.57 mmol) was added to a solution of amine **14** (60 mg, 0.28 mmol) and pyridine (67 mg, 69 μL, 0.85 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (1.5 mL) at 0 °C, and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and the mixture was washed with aqueous HCl (10 mL, 1.0 M) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexanes/EtOAc (4 : 6) to give 93 mg (98%) of amide **21** as a colorless solid: mp 217-219 °C (colorless prisms from hexanes/EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, d₆-DMSO, 100 °C) δ 8.01 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.96 (s, 1 H), 7.93-7.80 (m, 1 H), 7.83 (app td, *J* = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.67 (app td, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.66-7.60 (m, 1 H), 7.54 (app, td, *J* = 7.4, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.41-7.32 (comp, 2 H), 6.90-6.52 (m, 1 H), 5.28-4.89 (m, 1 H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, d₆-DMSO, 100 °C) δ 164.5, 157.6 (*J*_{C-F} = 347.6 Hz), 134.7, 132.8, 132.3 (*J*_{C-F} = 8.3 Hz), 131.8, 131.3, 131.0, 129.5, 128.6, 124.7 (*J*_{C-F} = 3.5 Hz), 123.3, 123.3, 121.5 (*J*_{C-F} = 16.7 Hz), 115.8 (*J*_{C-F} = 21.0 Hz), 115.3, 47.1, 38.2; IR (neat) 3063, 2923, 1652, 1614, 1450, 1455, 1394, 1325, 1236, 1093 cm⁻¹; mass spectrum (ESI) *m/z* 356.0918 [C₁₈H₁₂N₅OFNa (M+Na) requires 356.0918].

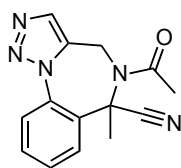


22

5-Acetyl-6-benzyl-5,6-dihydro-4H-benzo[f][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-a][1,4]diazepine-6-

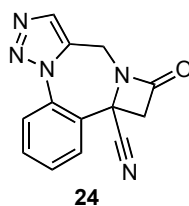
carbonitrile (22). A solution of amide **15** (50 mg, 0.20 mmol) in DMF (2.8 mL) was added dropwise

over 2 min to sodium hydride (8.7 mg, 0.22 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 45 min. Benzyl bromide (101 mg, 70 μ L, 0.59 mmol) was added, and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 15 min. The reaction was diluted with toluene (30 mL) and washed with H₂O (3 \times 10 mL). The combined aqueous washes were extracted with toluene (3 \times 5 mL) and then the combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc to give 58 mg (86%) of nitrile **22** as a colorless solid: mp 242-244 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 8.00 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.86 (s, 1 H), 7.79 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.63 (app td, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.34 (app td, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.04 (app t, *J* = 7.2, Hz, 2 H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 7.2, 2 H), 5.09 (br d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.97 (br d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.46 (s, 3 H), 2.09 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 168.7, 134.0, 132.6, 132.5, 131.7, 131.5, 130.9, 130.1, 129.7, 128.1, 127.7, 125.5, 125.5, 116.3, 66.6, 42.2, 39.8, 24.3; IR (neat) 3031, 2926, 2854, 1666, 1496, 1392, 1353, 1229, 1218, 1133, 1043 cm⁻¹; mass spectrum (ESI) *m/z* 344.1506 [C₂₀H₁₈N₅O (M+1) requires 344.1506].

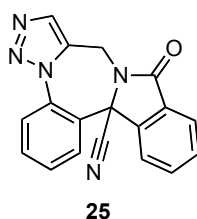


23

5-Acetyl-6-methyl-5,6-dihydro-4H-benzo[f][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-a][1,4]diazepine-6-carbonitrile (23). A solution of amide **15** (70 mg, 0.28 mmol) in DMF (3.5 mL) was added dropwise over 3 min to sodium hydride (12 mg, 0.30 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 45 min. Methyl iodide (196 mg, 86 μ L, 1.38 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction was diluted with toluene (30 mL) and washed with H₂O (3 \times 10 mL). The combined aqueous washes were extracted with toluene (3 \times 5 mL), and then the combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc to give 59 mg (80%) of nitrile **23** as a colorless solid: mp 175-177 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 8.29 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 8.03 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.83 (s, 1 H), 7.71 (app td, *J* = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.65 (app td, *J* = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.05 (d, *J* = 16.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 16.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.36 (s, 3 H), 1.58 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 168.8, 133.6, 132.7, 131.6, 130.8, 130.3, 129.3, 128.6, 125.7, 117.5, 60.1, 39.7, 26.4, 23.9; IR (neat) 3137, 3003, 2935, 2246, 1668, 1495, 1392, 1353, 1227, 1187, 1127, 1052 cm⁻¹; mass spectrum (ESI) *m/z* 268.1192 [C₁₄H₁₄N₅O (M+1) requires 268.1193].

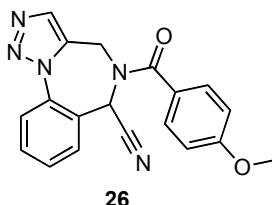


11-Oxo-9,11,12,12a-tetrahydroazeto[1,2-*d*]benzo[*f*][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-*a*][1,4]diazepine-12a-carbonitrile (24). A solution of amide **20** (50 mg, 0.17 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (1.6 mL) was added to a suspension of sodium hydride (7.6 mg, 0.19 mmol, 60% dispersion in mineral oil) in DMF (0.8 mL) and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 h. The solution was poured into saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (20 mL) and the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was partitioned between H₂O (30 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), and the aqueous layer was further extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography eluting with CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (99 : 1) to give 34 mg (78%) of β-lactam **24** as a colorless solid: mp 239-240 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 8.10 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.76 (app td, *J* = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.64 (app td, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.52 (app d, *J* = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.01 (dd, *J* = 14.7, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.48 (app dq, *J* = 14.7, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.84 (app dt, *J* = 15.1, 1.0 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 162.3, 136.0, 134.0, 132.5, 130.3, 128.6, 127.3, 126.5, 125.5, 116.9, 51.2, 48.4, 35.8; IR (neat) 2923, 2853, 1777, 1493, 1467, 1357, 1263, 1239, 1135, 1106, 1034 cm⁻¹; mass spectrum (ESI) *m/z* 274.0700 [C₁₃H₉N₅ONa (M+Na) requires 274.0699].

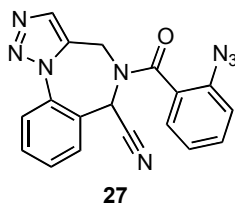


11-Oxo-11,13a-dihydro-9H-benzo[*f*]isoindolino[1,2-*d*][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-*a*][1,4]diazepine-13a-carbonitrile (25). A solution of amide **21** (28 mg, 0.084 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (0.7 mL) was added to a suspension of sodium hydride (3.7 mg, 0.092 mmol, 60% dispersion in mineral oil) in DMF (0.7 mL) and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The solution was diluted with toluene (30 mL) and the mixture was washed with H₂O (3 × 15 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexanes/EtOAc (4 : 6) to give 20 mg (76%) of isoindolinone **25** as a colorless solid: mp 245-247 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 8.10 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.2, Hz, 1 H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.99 (s, 1 H), 7.87 (app t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.82-7.72 (comp, 3 H), 7.50 (app td, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1 H),

5.47 (d, $J = 15.1$ Hz, 1 H), 4.25 (d, $J = 15.1$ Hz, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz) δ 165.9, 139.2, 135.8, 134.1, 133.7, 132.5, 131.6, 131.3, 130.7, 130.3, 127.0, 126.1, 126.0, 125.4, 125.3, 115.9, 61.0, 35.1; IR (neat) 3084, 2924, 2855, 1714, 1493, 1468, 1358, 1238, 1153, 1104 cm^{-1} ; mass spectrum (ESI) m/z 314.1038 [$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_5\text{O}$ (M+1) requires 314.1036].

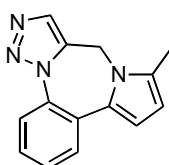


5-(4-Methoxybenzoyl)-5,6-dihydro-4H-benzo[*f*][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-*a*][1,4]diazepine-6-carbonitrile (26). 4-Methoxybenzoyl chloride (48 mg, 38 μL , 0.28 mmol) was added to a solution of amine **14** (30 mg, 0.14 mmol) and pyridine (34 mg, 34 μL , 0.43 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (1.0 mL) at 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$, and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL) and the mixture was washed with aqueous HCl (20 mL, 1.0 M) and saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (20 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO_4) and concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexanes/EtOAc (1 : 1 \rightarrow 3 : 7) to give 49 mg (quant.) of amide **26** as a colorless foam; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, d_6 -DMSO, 120 $^{\circ}\text{C}$) δ 8.01 (dd, $J = 7.7, 1.2$ Hz, 1 H), 7.94 (d, $J = 0.9$ Hz, 1 H), 7.86 (dd, $J = 7.7, 1.2$ Hz, 1 H), 7.82 (app td, $J = 7.7, 1.2$ Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (app td, $J = 7.7, 1.2$ Hz, 1 H), 7.56 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2 H), 7.07 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2 H), 6.57 (s, 1 H), 5.18 (d, $J = 15.1$ Hz, 1 H), 4.44 (dd, $J = 15.1, 0.9$ Hz, 1 H), 3.86 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, d_6 -DMSO, 120 $^{\circ}\text{C}$) δ 169.0, 161.1, 134.6, 132.6, 131.4, 131.2, 131.2, 129.3, 129.1, 125.1, 123.7, 123.0, 115.6, 113.7, 54.9, 47.6, 39.1; IR (neat) 2939, 1644, 1607, 1512, 1501, 1383, 1252, 1238, 1176 cm^{-1} ; mass spectrum (CI) m/z 346.1306 [$\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2$ (M+1) requires 346.1304].



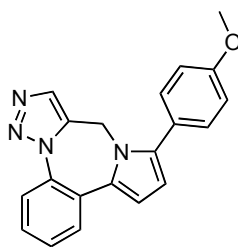
5-(2-Azidobenzoyl)-5,6-dihydro-4H-benzo[*f*][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-*a*][1,4]diazepine-6-carbonitrile (27). A solution of 2-azidobenzoic acid⁷ (309 mg, 1.9 mmol) in thionyl chloride (6.52 g, 4.0 mL, 55 mol) was heated under reflux for 3 h. The cooled solution was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was azeotroped with anhydrous benzene (3 \times 4.0 mL). The residue was dissolved in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (6.0 mL) at 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$, and amine **14** (200 mg, 0.95 mmol) and pyridine (225 mg, 204 μL , 2.8 mmol) were added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (40 mL) and washed with aqueous HCl (20 mL, 1.0

M) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (20 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexanes/EtOAc (3 : 7) to give 335 mg (99%) of amide **27** as a pale yellow glass: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) (rotamers) δ 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 8.02-7.94 (m, 0.35 H), 7.84-7.14 (comp, 7.49 H), 7.06-6.98 (m, 0.16 H), 6.71 (s, 0.62 H), 5.87-5.44 (comp, 0.72 H), 4.88-4.62 (comp, 0.66 H), 4.44-4.02 (comp, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz) (rotamers) δ 167.0, 136.6, 135.1, 134.7, 133.9, 132.9, 132.3, 131.9, 131.5, 130.5, 130.3, 128.8, 128.3, 127.5, 125.5, 125.0, 124.1, 122.9, 119.0, 118.5, 115.1, 50.7, 46.4, 39.0, 36.7, 35.6; IR (neat) 3143, 3065, 2942, 2132, 1651, 1598, 1500, 1449, 1394, 1323, 1296, 1236, 1153, 1107 cm⁻¹; mass spectrum (ESI) *m/z* 379.1027 [C₁₈H₁₂N₈ONa (M+1) requires 379.1026].



28

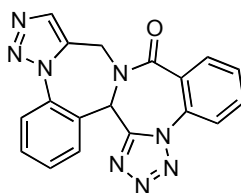
11-Methyl-9H-benzo[f]pyrrolo[1,2-d][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-a][1,4]diazepine (28). A solution of amide **15** (55 mg, 0.22 mmol) in degassed DMF (2.5 mL) was added dropwise over 2 min to sodium hydride (9.6 mg, 0.24 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 45 min. A solution of triphenylvinylphosphonium bromide (92 mg, 0.25 mmol) in degassed DMF (1.5 mL) was added, and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 h. The reaction was diluted with toluene (30 mL) and washed with H₂O (3 × 15 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexanes/EtOAc (1 : 1) to give 37 mg (72%) of pyrrole **28** as a colorless solid: mp 194-196 °C (colorless needles from *i*-PrOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz) δ 8.04 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.70 (s, 1 H), 7.66 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (app td, *J* = 7.4, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.43 (app td, *J* = 7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.38 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.01 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.03 (s, 2 H), 2.37 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz) δ 134.0, 131.7, 131.0, 129.8, 129.7, 129.4, 129.2, 127.7, 125.1, 123.8, 109.3, 108.6, 36.5, 12.3; IR (neat) 3098, 3002, 2917, 2854, 1607, 1507, 1481, 1444, 1406, 1406, 1345, 1329, 1250, 1228, 1192, 1130, 1043, 1031 cm⁻¹; mass spectrum (ESI) *m/z* 237.1135 [C₁₄H₁₃N₄ (M+1) requires 237.1135].



29

11-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-9H-benzo[f]pyrrolo[1,2-d][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-a][1,4]diazepine

(29). A solution of amide **26** (64 mg, 0.19 mmol) in degassed DMF (2.3 mL) was added dropwise over 2 min to sodium hydride (8.2 mg, 0.20 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 45 min. A solution of triphenylvinylphosphonium bromide (79 mg, 0.21 mmol) in degassed DMF (1.4 mL) was added, and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 h. The reaction was diluted with toluene (30 mL) and washed with H₂O (3 × 10 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexanes/EtOAc (6 : 4) to give 52 mg (85%) of pyrrole **29** as a colorless solid: mp 186-187 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 8.08 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.75 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.70 (s, 1 H), 7.50 (app td, *J* = 7.5, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (app td, *J* = 7.5, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2 H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.26 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.09 (br s, 2 H), 3.87 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 159.5, 135.8, 134.7, 131.9, 131.2, 130.8, 130.6, 129.6, 129.4, 128.1, 124.9, 124.5, 124.0, 114.4, 110.1, 109.9, 55.5, 37.3; IR (neat) 3003, 2932, 2837, 1610, 1550, 1487, 1454, 1395, 1334, 1289, 1250, 1177, 1131, 1032 cm⁻¹; mass spectrum (CI) *m/z* 329.1400 [C₂₀H₁₇N₄O (M+1) requires 329.1402], 330, 328.

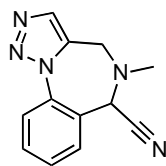


30

9H-Benzo[f]tetrazolo[1,5-a][1,4]diazepino[1,2-d]benzo[f][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-

a][1,4]diazepin-11(15aH)-one (30). A solution of amide **27** (84 mg, 0.24 mmol) in toluene (12 mL) was heated under reflux for 12 h. The reaction was cooled to 0 °C, and the precipitate was isolated by vacuum filtration and washed with toluene (20 mL), to give 58 mg (69%) of tetrazole **30** as a cream colored solid: mp 284 °C (dec.); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 8.16 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.89 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.86-7.81 (comp, 2 H), 7.73 (app td, *J* = 7.9, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.64-7.56 (comp, 3 H), 6.16 (s, 1 H), 5.93 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.98 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 165.2, 155.1, 137.9, 134.5, 134.2, 133.7, 133.2, 133.2, 133.2, 131.6, 130.8, 130.6, 127.9, 125.3, 124.0, 123.4, 54.6, 35.8; IR (neat) 3075, 2919, 1639, 1605, 1502,

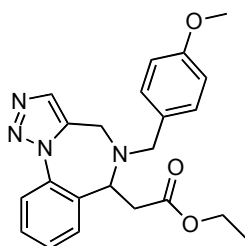
1470, 1443, 1402, 1355, 1251, 1154, 1132, 1102, 1080 cm^{-1} ; mass spectrum (ESI) m/z 379.1026 [$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_8\text{ONa}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) requires 379.1026].



31

5-Methyl-5,6-dihydro-4H-benzo[f][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-a][1,4]diazepine-6-carbonitrile

(31). A mixture of sodium triacetoxyborohydride (271 mg, 1.28 mmol), amine **14** (45 mg, 0.21 mmol), paraformaldehyde (64 mg, 2.1 mmol) and glacial acetic acid (13 mg, 12 μL , 0.21 mmol) in DCE (3.4 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 36 h. The reaction was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (15 mL), and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2×10 mL), and the combined organic layers were dried (MgSO_4) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography eluting with toluene/EtOAc (7 : 3 \rightarrow 1 : 1) to give 30 mg (63%) of amine **31** as a colorless solid: mp 161-163 $^\circ\text{C}$ (colorless needles from *i*-PrOH); ^1H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.97 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1 H), 7.82 (s, 1 H), 7.78 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.70 (dd, $J = 7.9, 7.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.61 (app t, $J = 7.5$, 1 H), 4.42 (s, 1 H), 3.86 (d, $J = 14.5$ Hz, 1 H), 3.68 (d, $J = 14.5$ Hz, 1 H), 3.11 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz) δ 135.5, 133.3, 132.0, 131.5, 130.0, 129.8, 124.4, 123.8, 116.1, 57.1, 45.9, 42.5; IR (neat) 2951, 2856, 2801, 1496, 1469, 1228, 1184, 1135, 1099, 1034 cm^{-1} ; mass spectrum (CI) m/z 226.1093 [$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_5$ ($\text{M}+1$) requires 226.1093], 199.



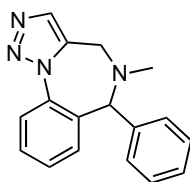
32

Ethyl

2-(5-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5,6-dihydro-4H-benzo[f][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-

a][1,4]diazepin-6-yl)acetate (32). Glacial acetic acid (0.6 mg, 0.6 μL , 0.1 mmol), was added to a mixture of nitrile **19** (35 mg, 0.11 mmol), ethyl bromoacetate (88 mg, 59 μL , 0.53 mmol) and activated zinc granules (35 mg, 0.53 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) and the reaction was stirred at 45 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 2 h. The cooled mixture was diluted with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (10 mL) and H_2O (10 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×15 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO_4) and concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexanes/EtOAc (6 : 4) to give 31 mg (75%) of ester **32** as a colorless oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.97 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1 H), 7.67 (s, 1 H), 7.55 (ddd, $J = 7.9, 7.5, 1.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (app t, $J = 7.5$ Hz,

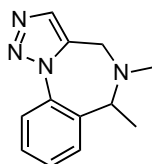
1 H), 7.40 (dd, $J = 7.5, 1.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.22 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2 H), 6.87 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2 H), 4.43 (dd, $J = 8.9, 6.5$ Hz, 1 H), 4.08-3.98 (m, 2 H), 3.90 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1 H), 3.84 (d, $J = 12.7$ Hz, 1 H), 3.81 (s, 3 H), 3.69 (d, $J = 12.7$ Hz, 1 H), 3.21 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1 H), 2.11 (dd, $J = 15.4, 8.9$ Hz, 1 H), 2.02 (dd, $J = 15.4, 6.5$ Hz, 1 H), 1.14 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz) δ 171.1, 159.2, 135.4, 134.2, 132.9, 131.4, 130.5, 130.2, 130.0, 129.7, 129.2, 123.6, 114.0, 63.5, 61.1, 60.6, 55.4, 43.7, 40.9, 14.2; IR (neat) 2981, 2935, 2836, 1731, 1612, 1512, 1496, 1447, 1371, 1303, 1248, 1178, 1135, 1099, 1034 cm^{-1} ; mass spectrum (ESI) m/z 393.1920 [$\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3$ (M+1) requires 393.1921].



33

5-Methyl-6-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-4H-benzo[f][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-a][1,4]diazepine (33).

Phenylmagnesium bromide solution (164 μL , 0.444 mmol, 2.7 M in Et_2O) was added to a solution of zinc chloride (667 μL , 0.667 mmol, 1.0 M in THF) at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$, and the mixture stirred for 10 min. The reaction was diluted with THF (2.0 mL), a solution of nitrile **31** (50 mg, 0.22 mmol) in THF (1.5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 5 min, and then room temperature for 1.5 h. The reaction was diluted with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (10 mL) and H_2O (10 mL). The mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×10 mL), and the combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO_4), concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography eluting with hexanes/ EtOAc (6 : 4) to give 53 mg (86%) of amine **33** as a colorless solid: mp 111-113 $^\circ\text{C}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.86 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.3$ Hz, 1 H), 7.74 (s, 1 H), 7.49 (app td, $J = 7.8, 1.4$ Hz, 1 H), 7.36-7.25 (comp, 6 H), 6.89 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 4.16 (s, 1 H), 3.97 (d, $J = 14.9$ Hz, 1 H), 3.76 (d, $J = 14.9$ Hz, 1 H), 2.36 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz) δ 139.9, 136.3, 133.5, 132.8, 132.8, 131.3, 129.2, 128.9, 128.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 127.9, 123.1, 69.3, 46.8, 43.4; IR (neat) 3061, 3029, 2950, 2848, 2785, 1604, 1488, 1468, 1452, 1325, 1226, 1137, 1097, 1076, 1026 cm^{-1} ; mass spectrum (ESI) m/z 277.1447 [$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_4$ (M+1) requires 227.1448], 278.



34

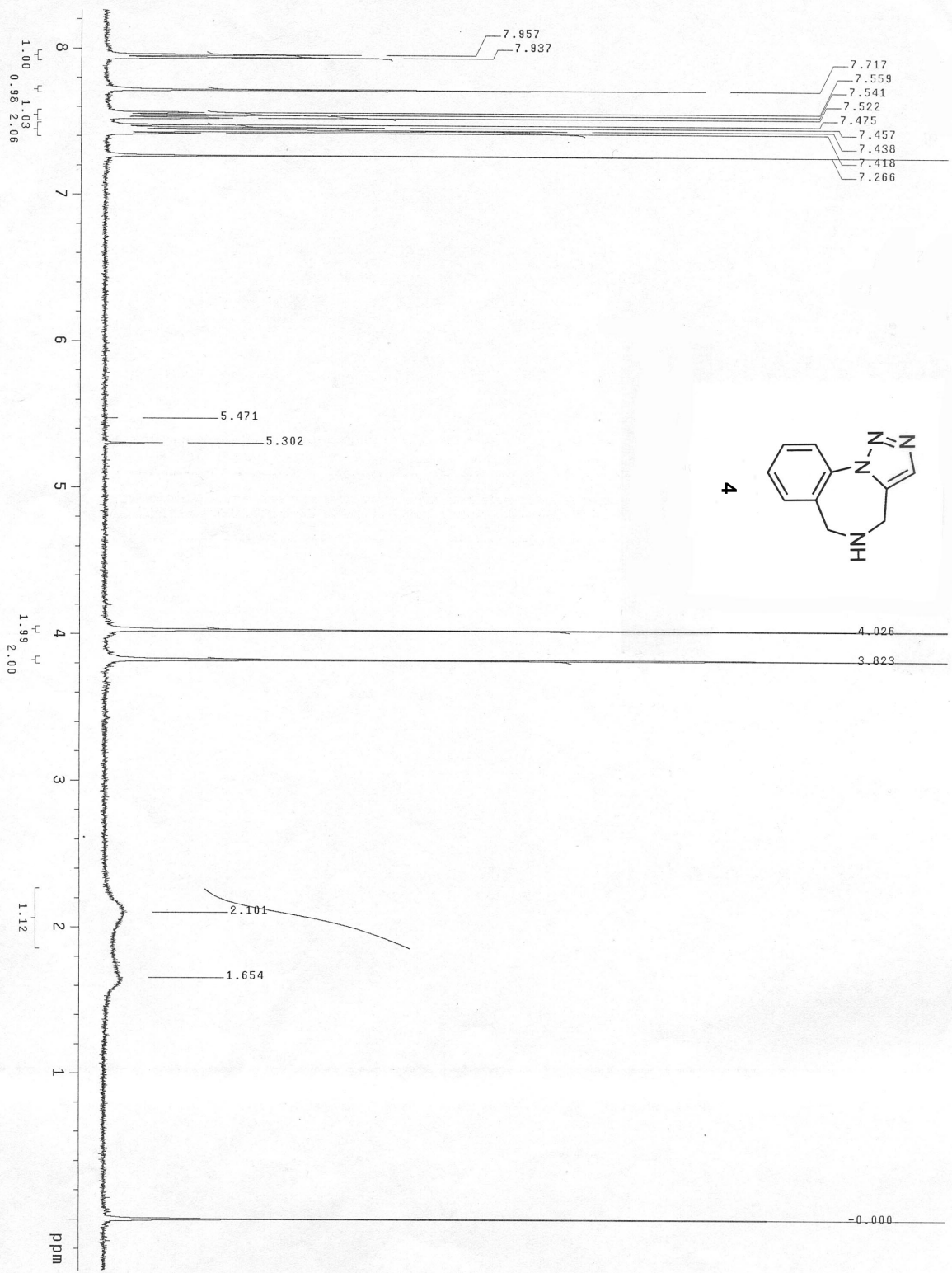
5,6-Dimethyl-5,6-dihydro-4H-benzo[f][1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-a][1,4]diazepine (34).

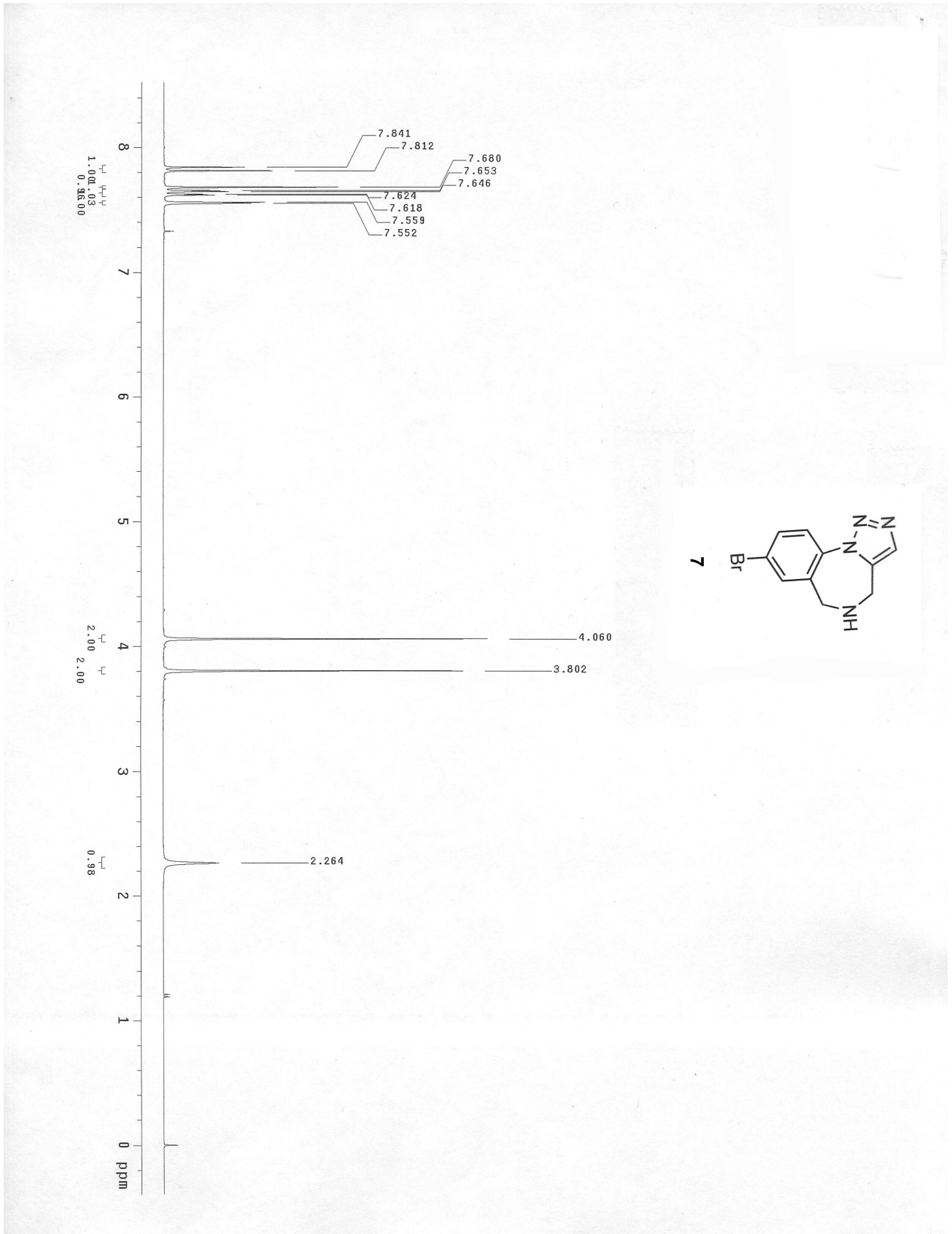
Methylmagnesium bromide solution (298 μL , 0.954 mmol, 3.2 M in Et_2O) was added to a solution of zinc chloride (1.34 mL, 1.34 mmol, 1.0 M in THF) and the mixture was stirred at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 10 min.

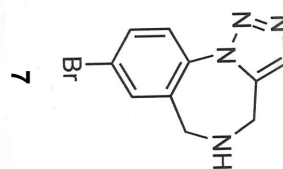
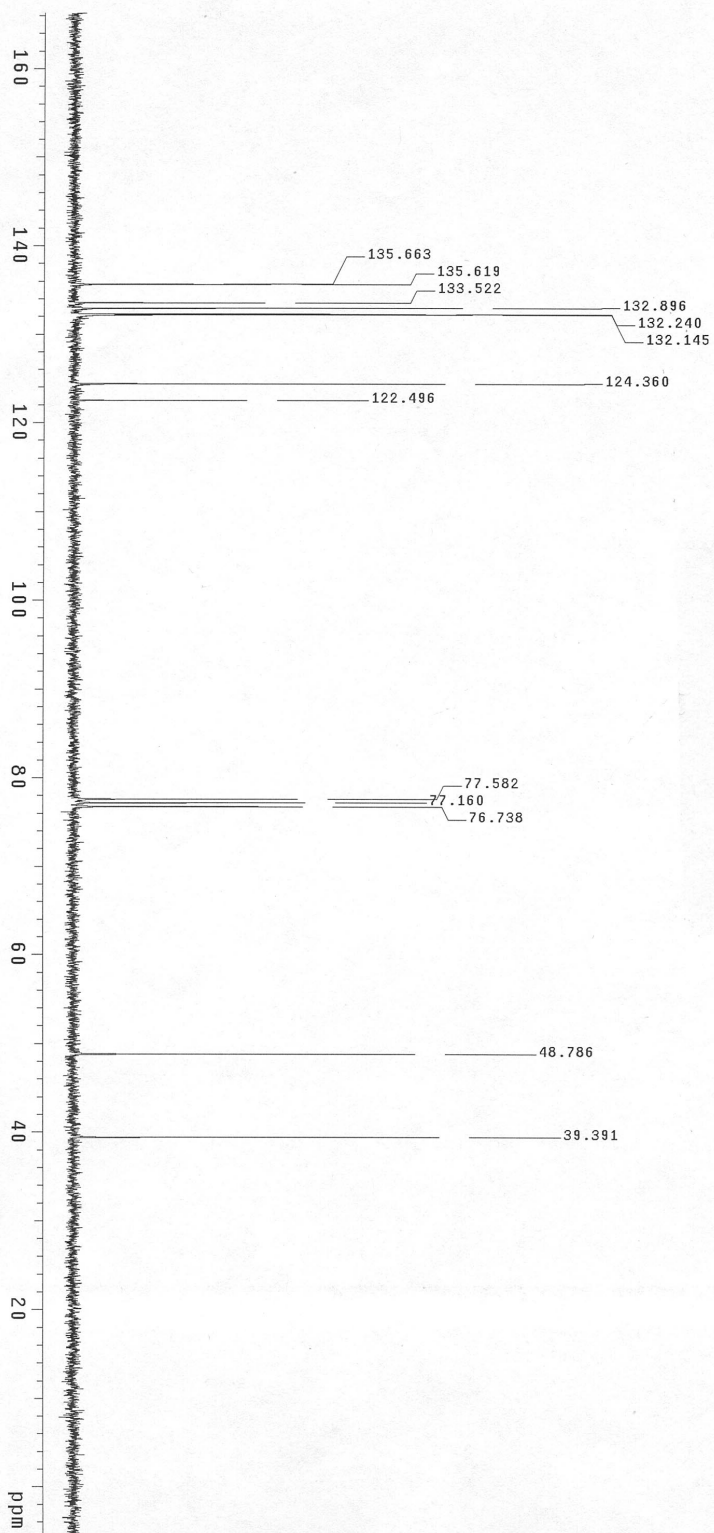
The reaction was diluted with THF (2.0 mL), a solution of nitrile **31** (43 mg, 0.19 mmol) in THF (1.5 mL) was added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. The reaction was diluted with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (20 mL) and H₂O (10 mL) and the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc/MeOH (19 : 1) to give 30 mg (73%) of amine **34** as a colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 7.90 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.75 (s, 1 H), 7.58-7.44 (comp, 3 H), 3.77 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.56 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.53 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.41 (s, 3 H), 1.31 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) δ 136.0, 133.6, 132.6, 132.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.9, 123.2, 58.5, 47.4, 41.1, 18.3; IR (neat) 2981, 2940, 2850, 2784, 1491, 1468, 1376, 1226, 1139, 1097, 1039 cm⁻¹; mass spectrum (ESI) *m/z* 215.1291 [C₁₂H₁₅N₄ (M+1) requires 215.1291].

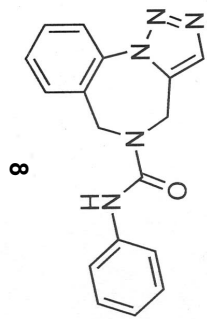
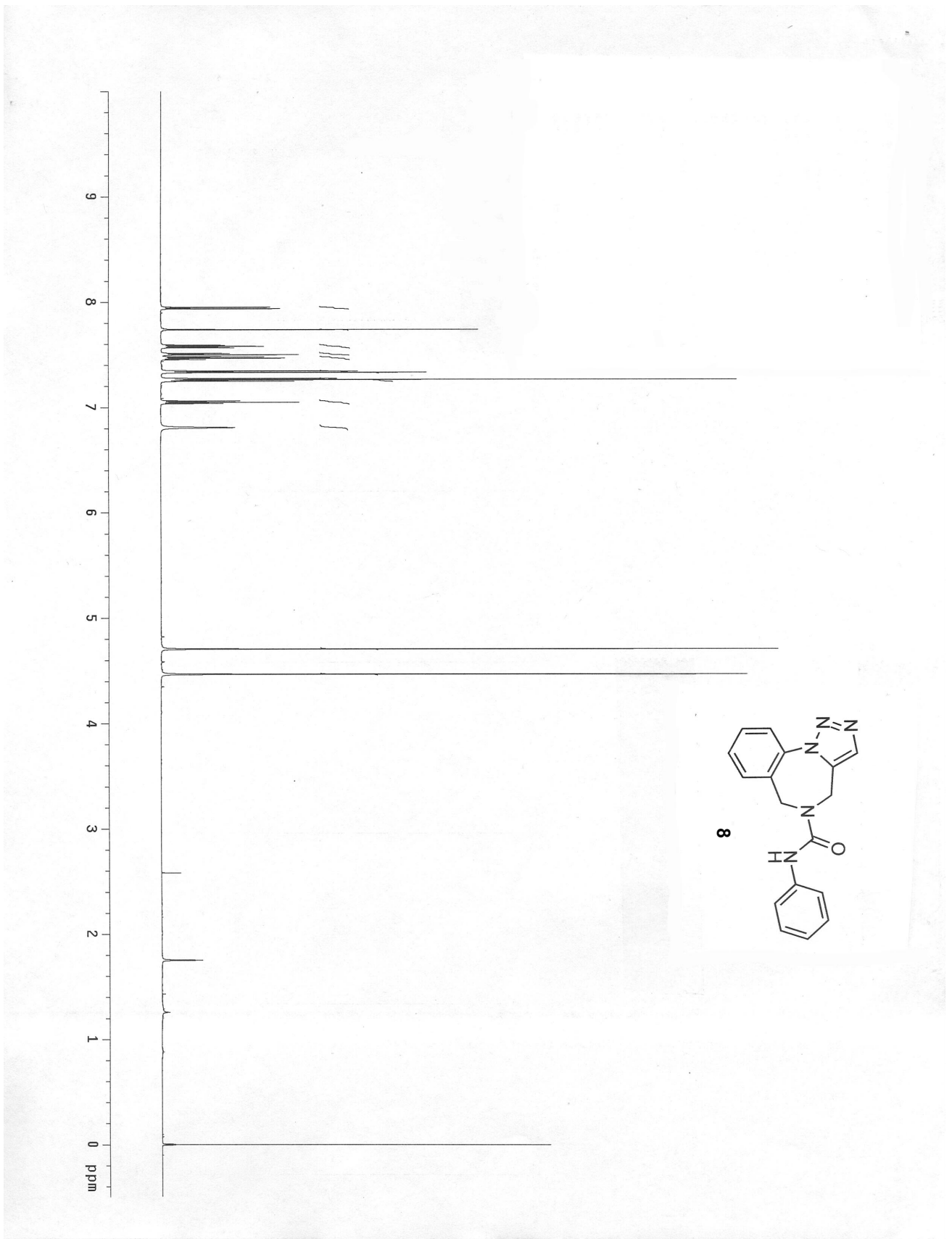
References.

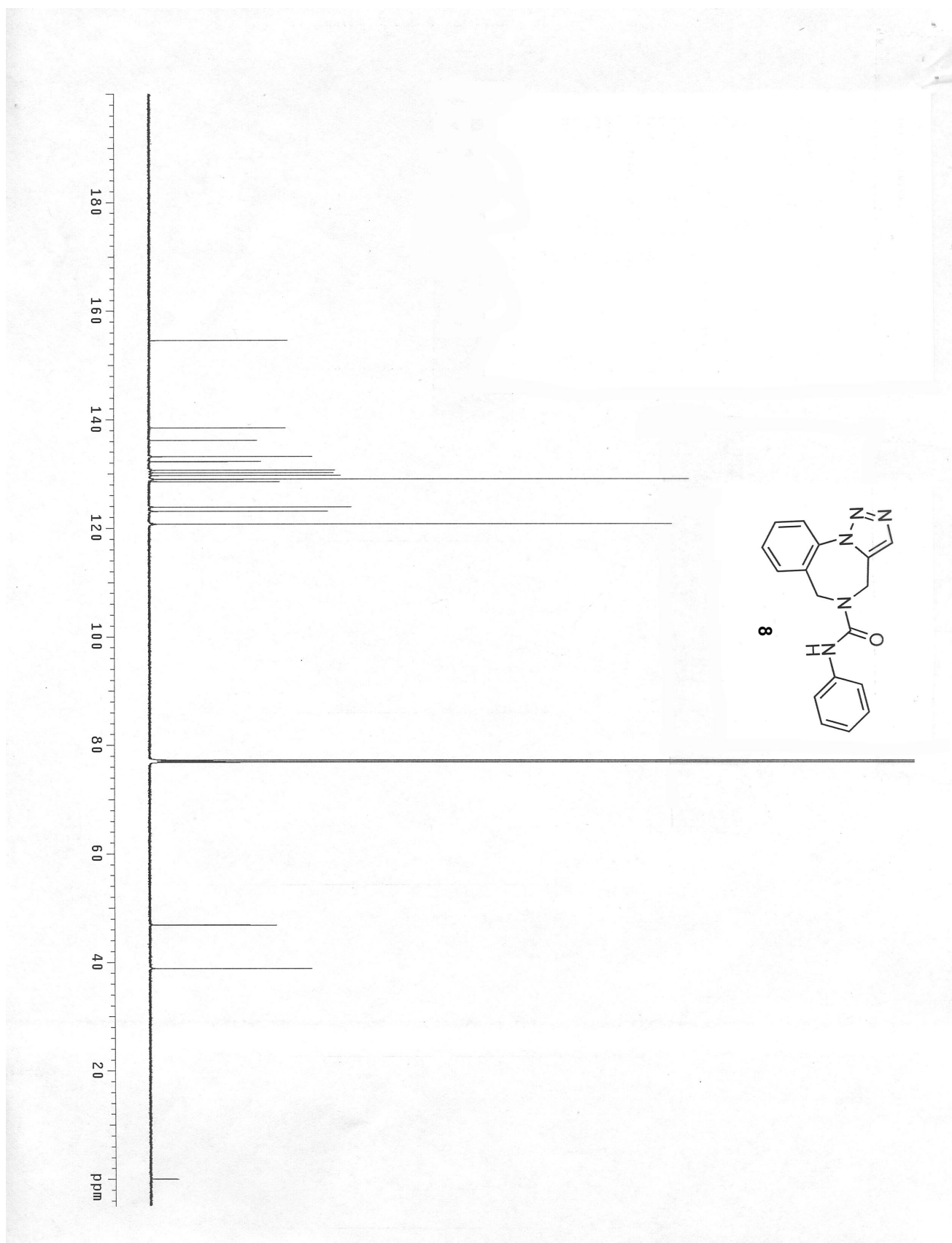
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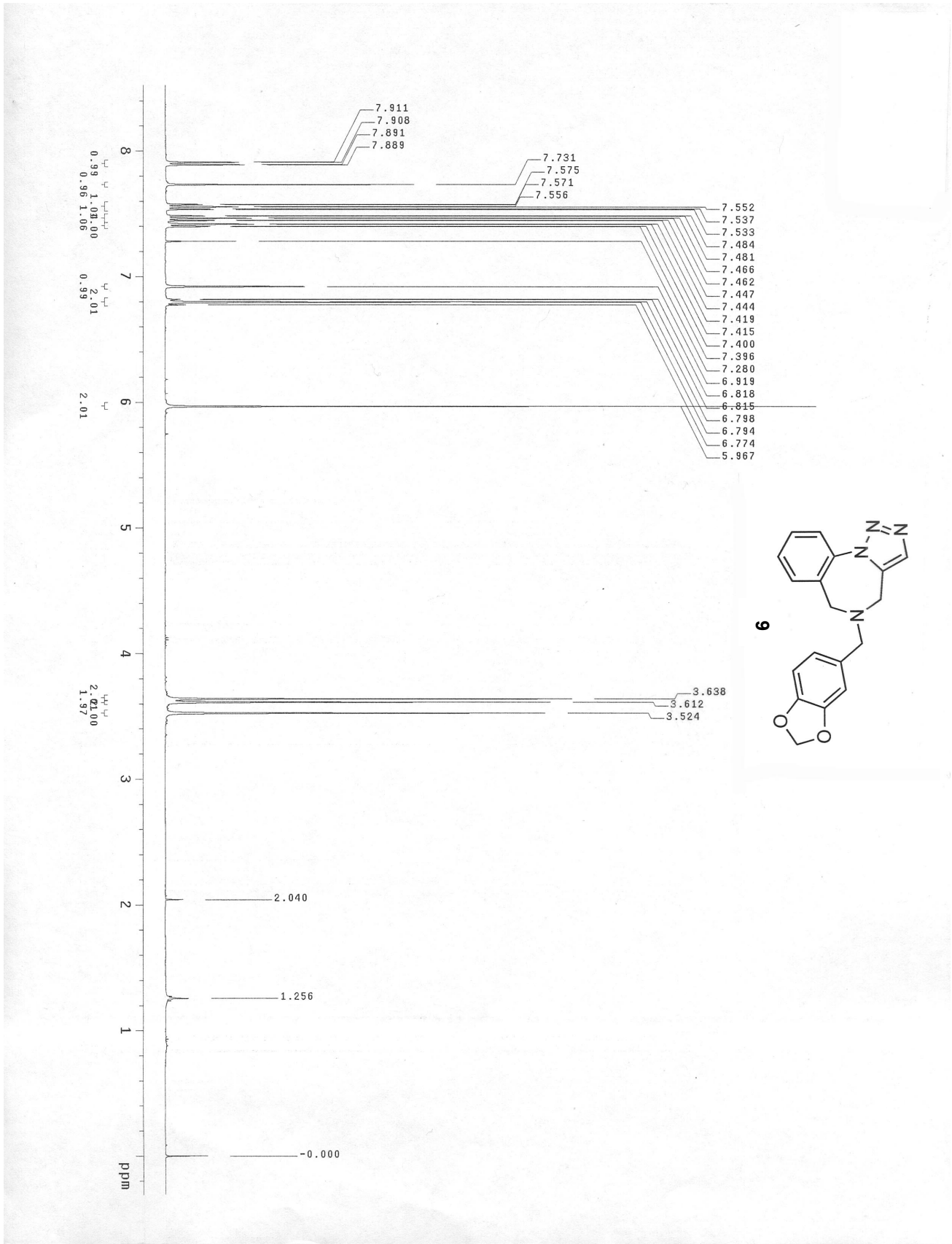


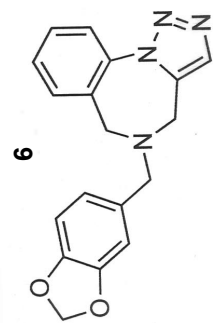
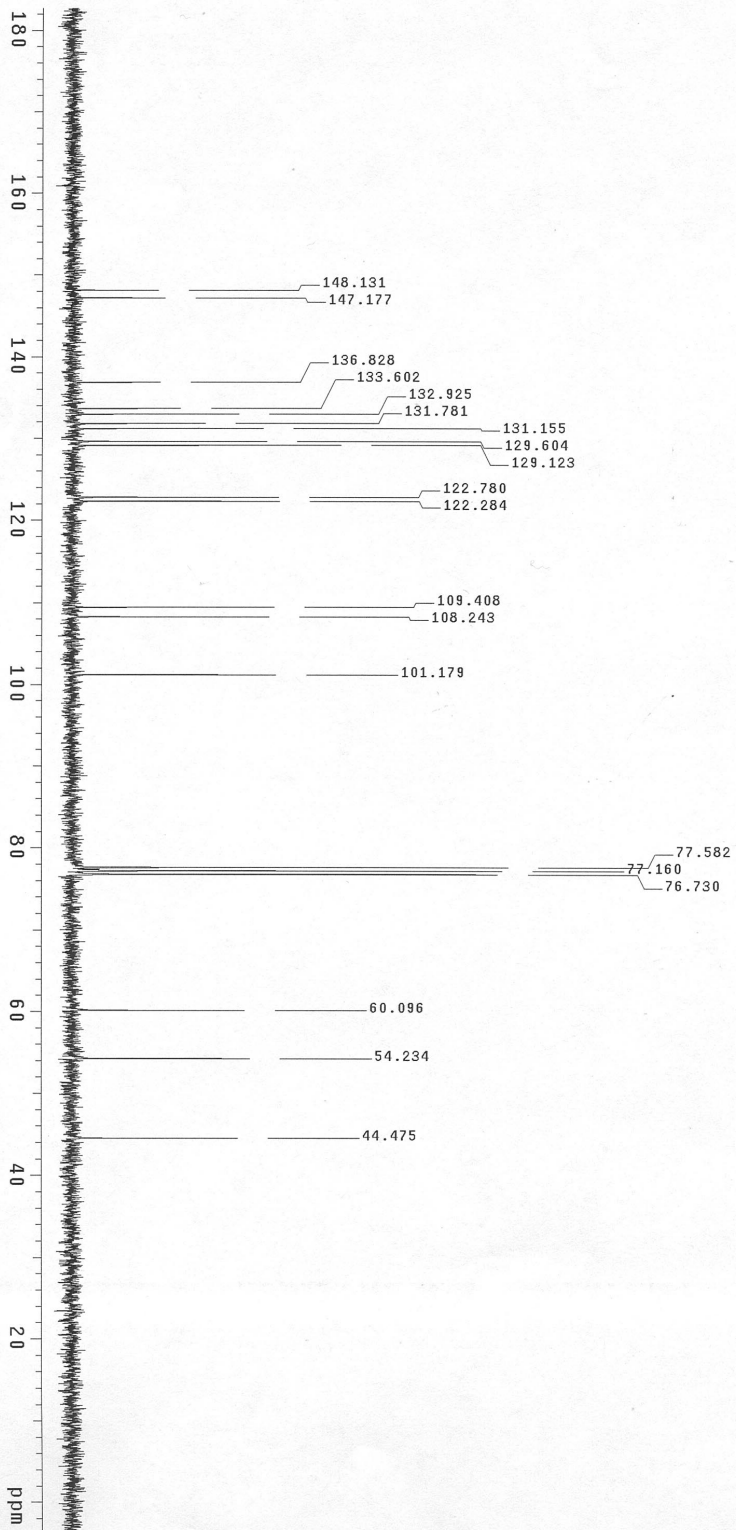


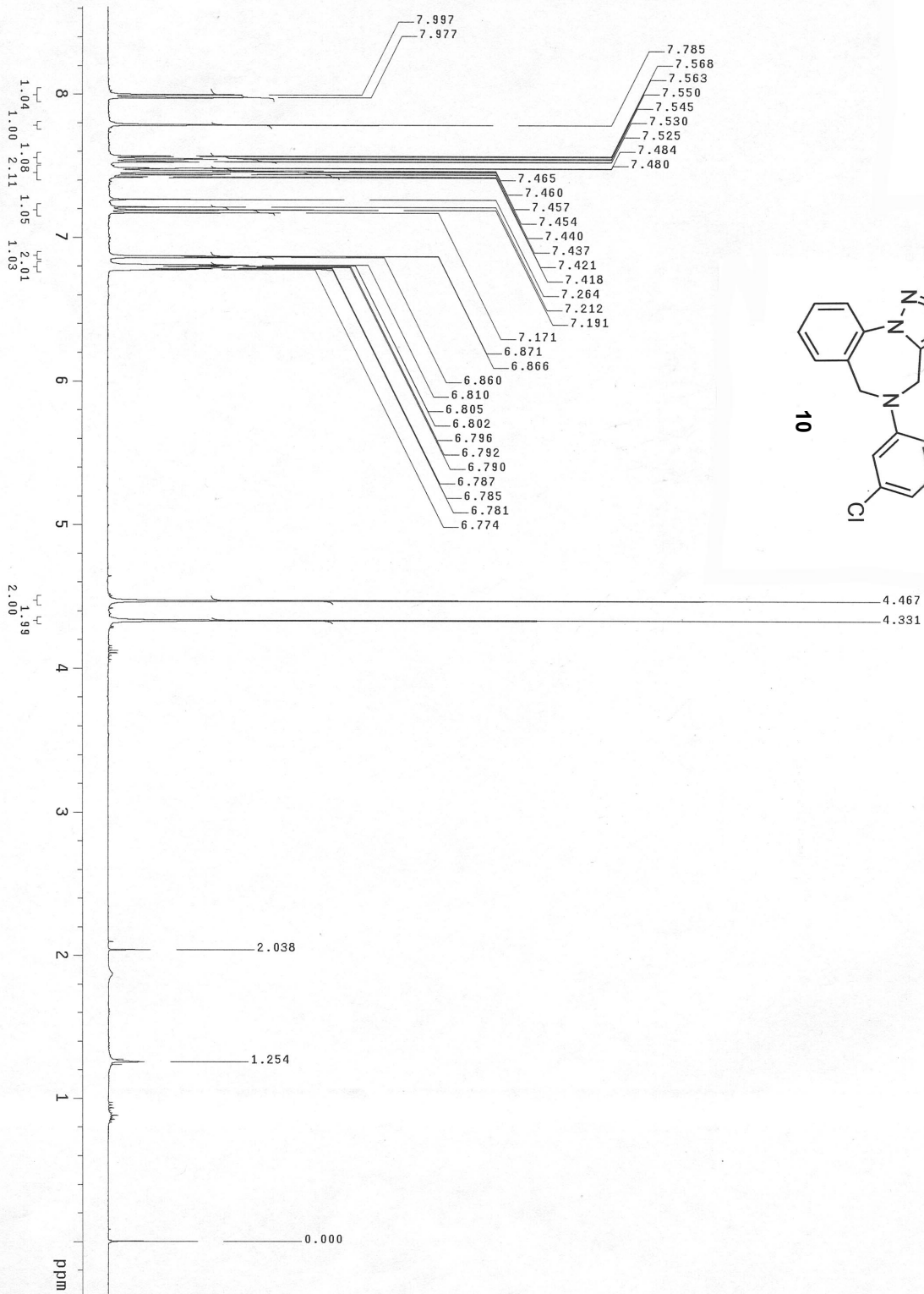


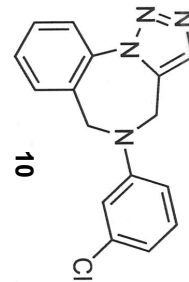
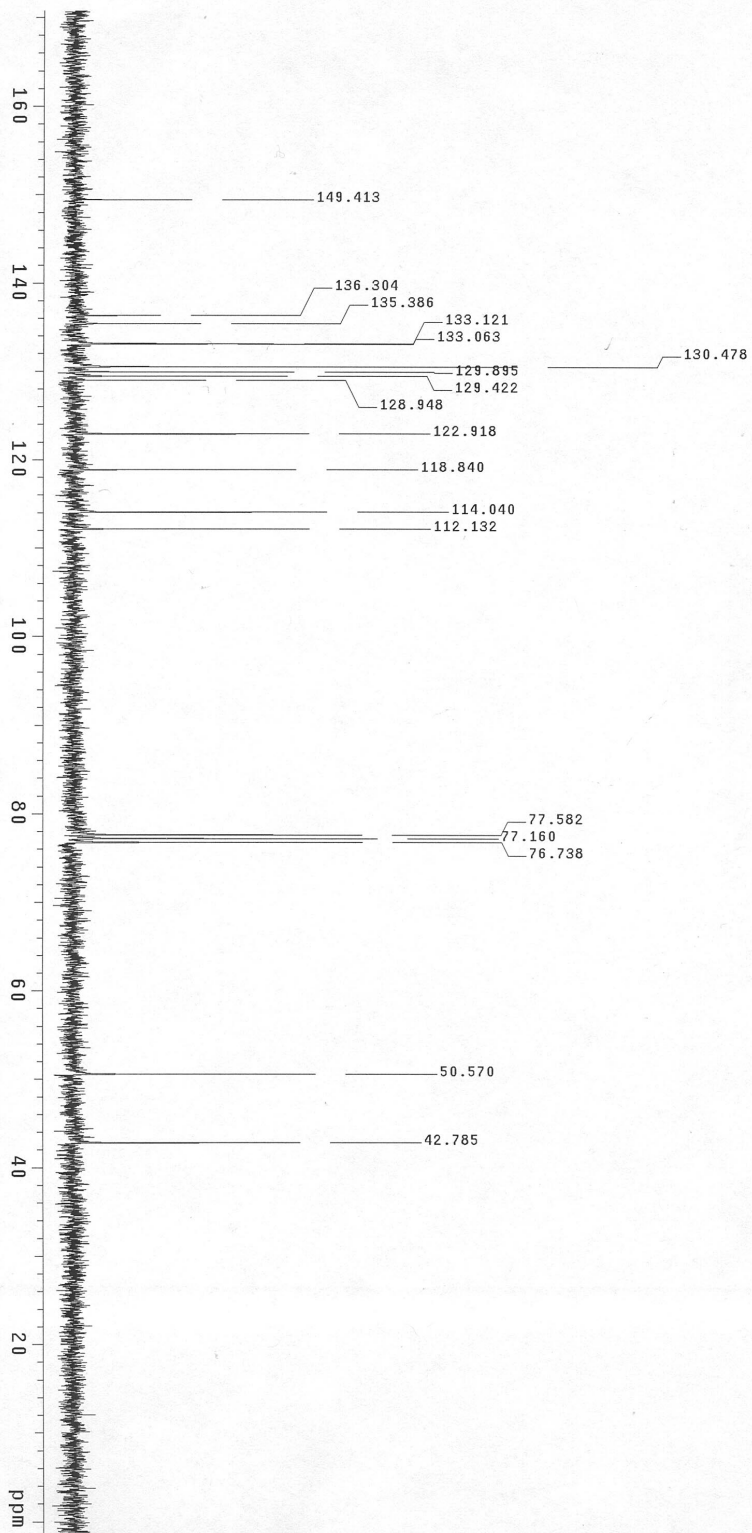


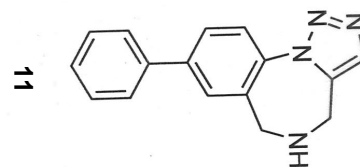
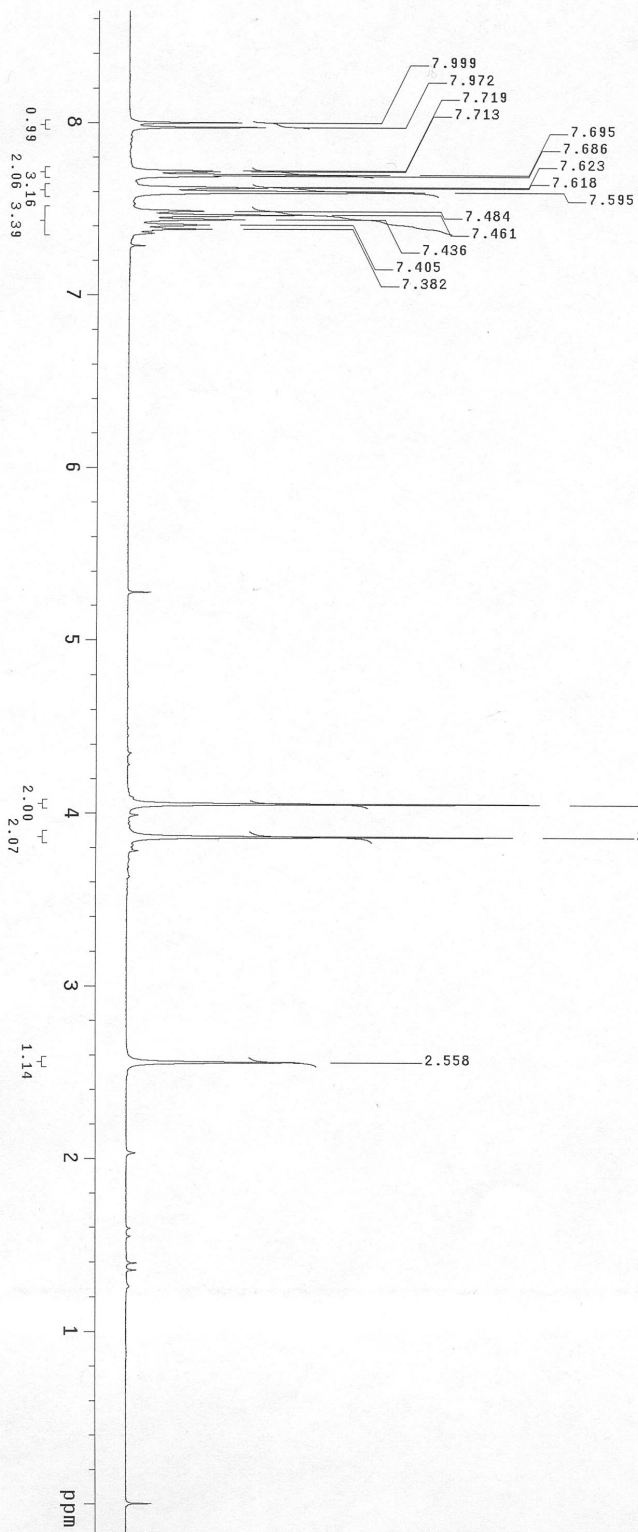


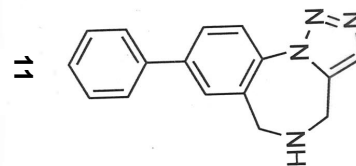
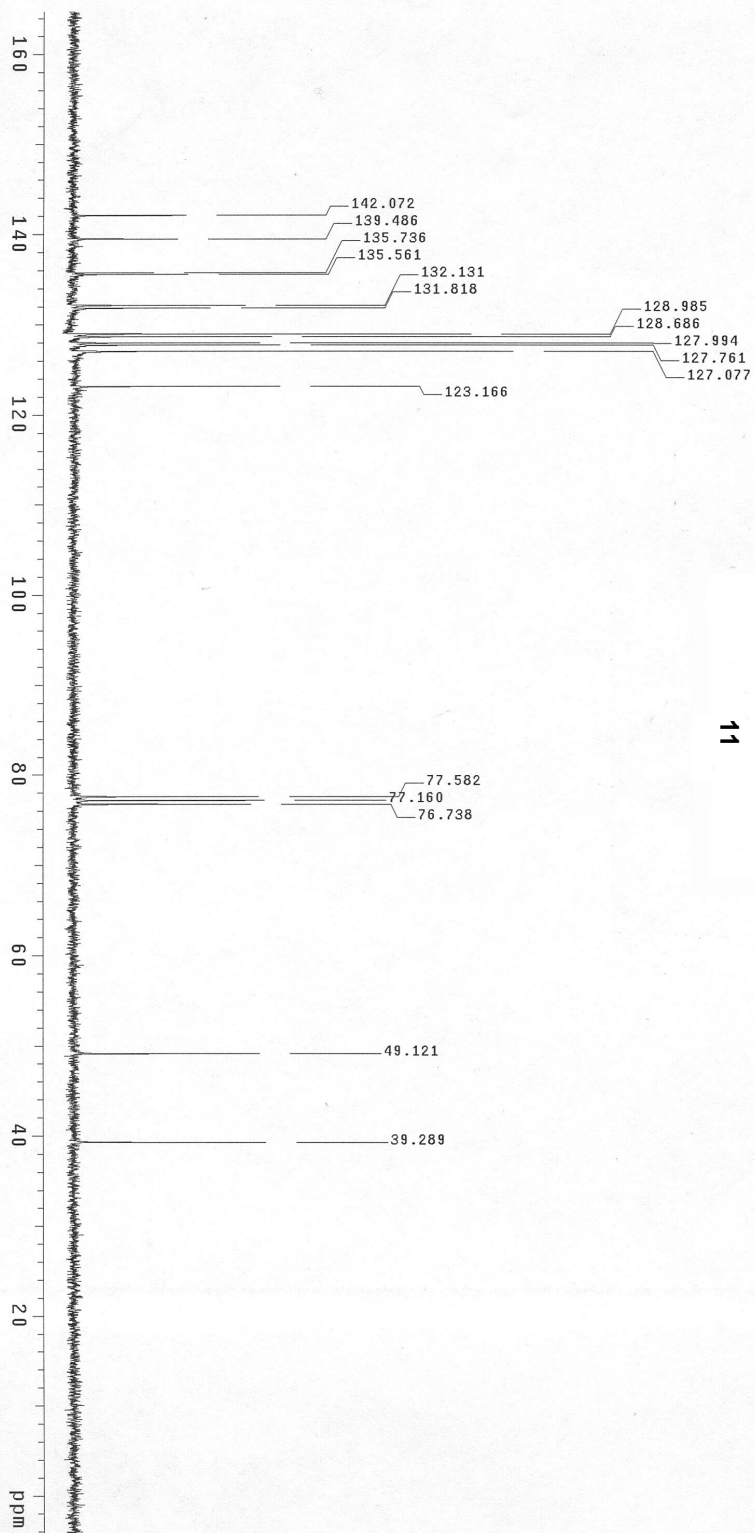




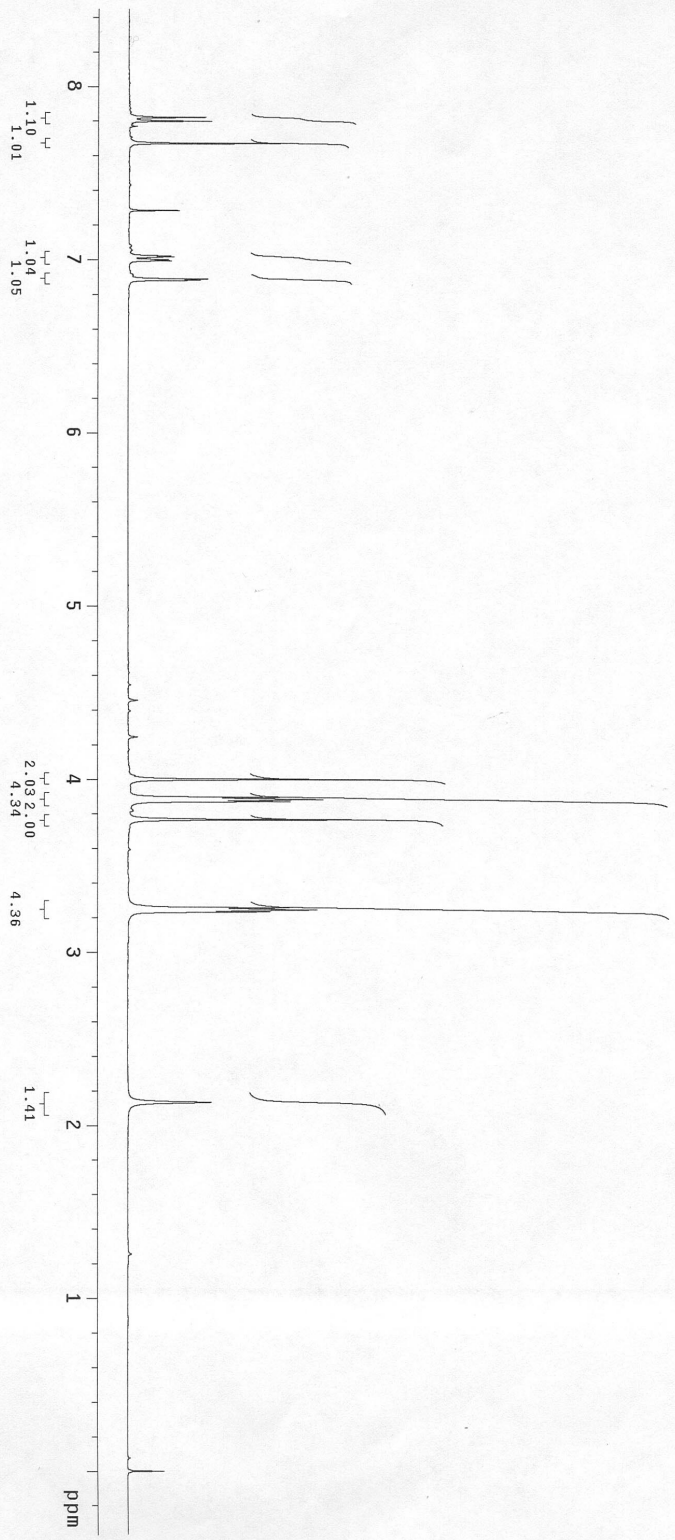
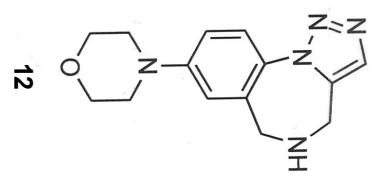


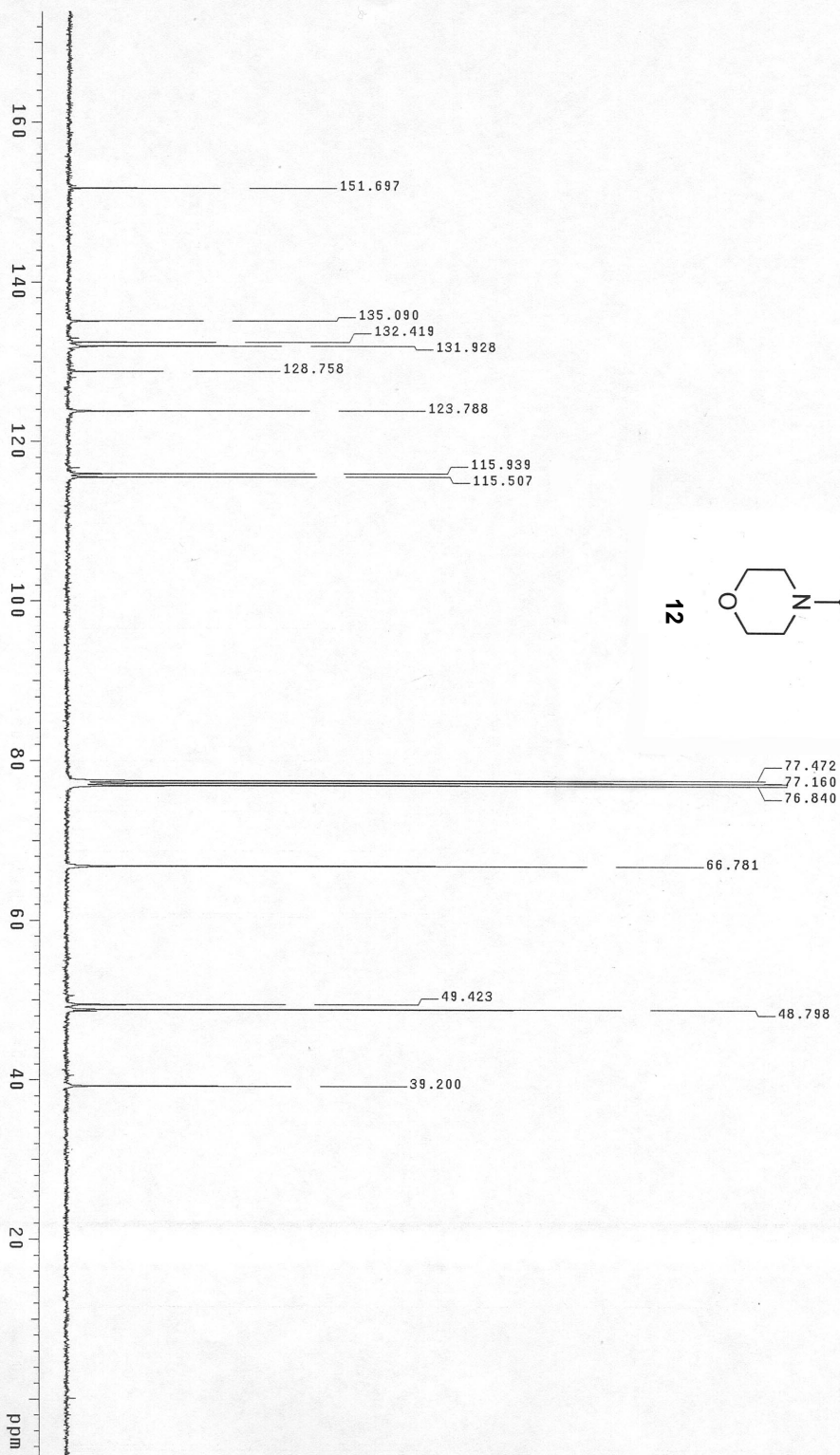


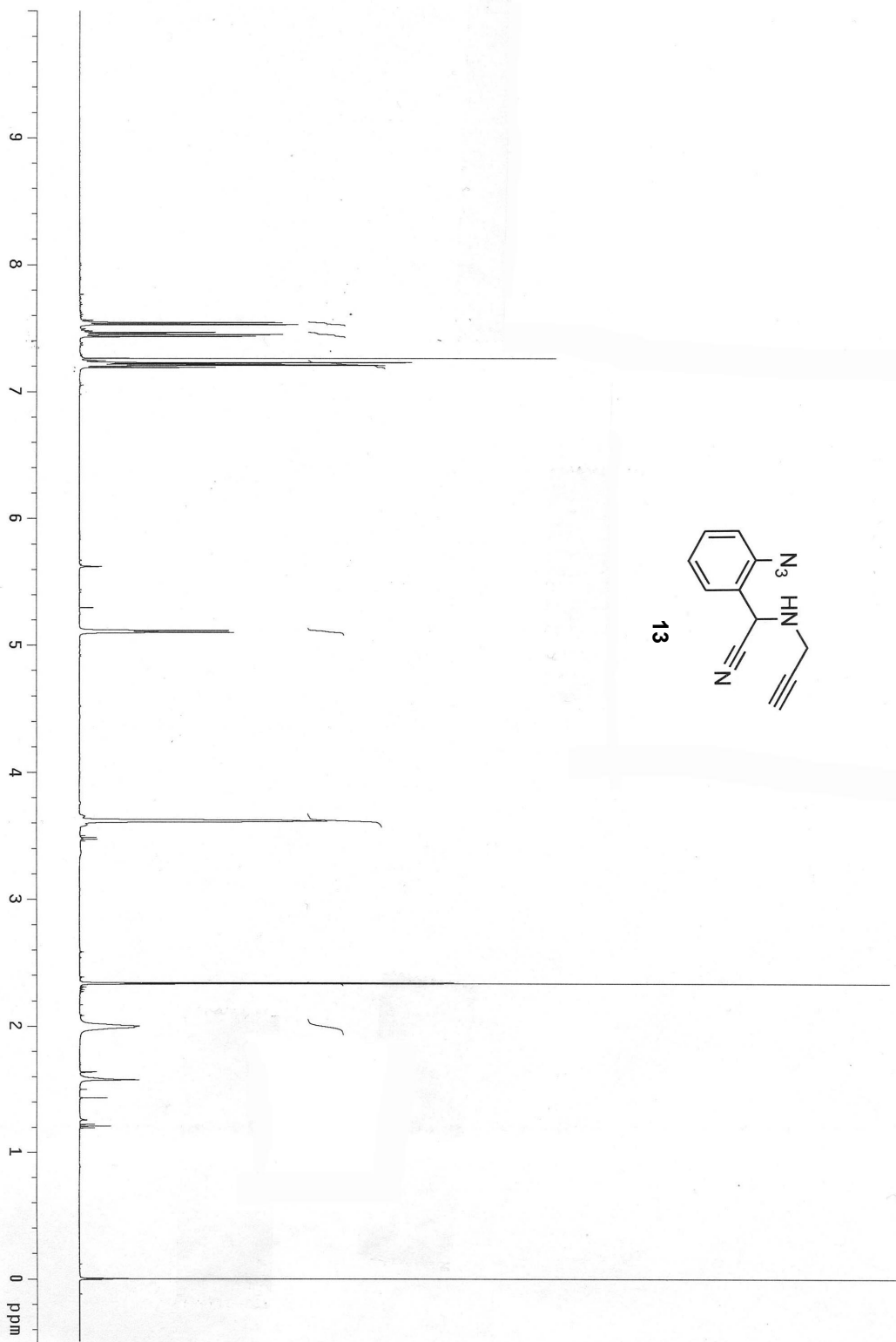


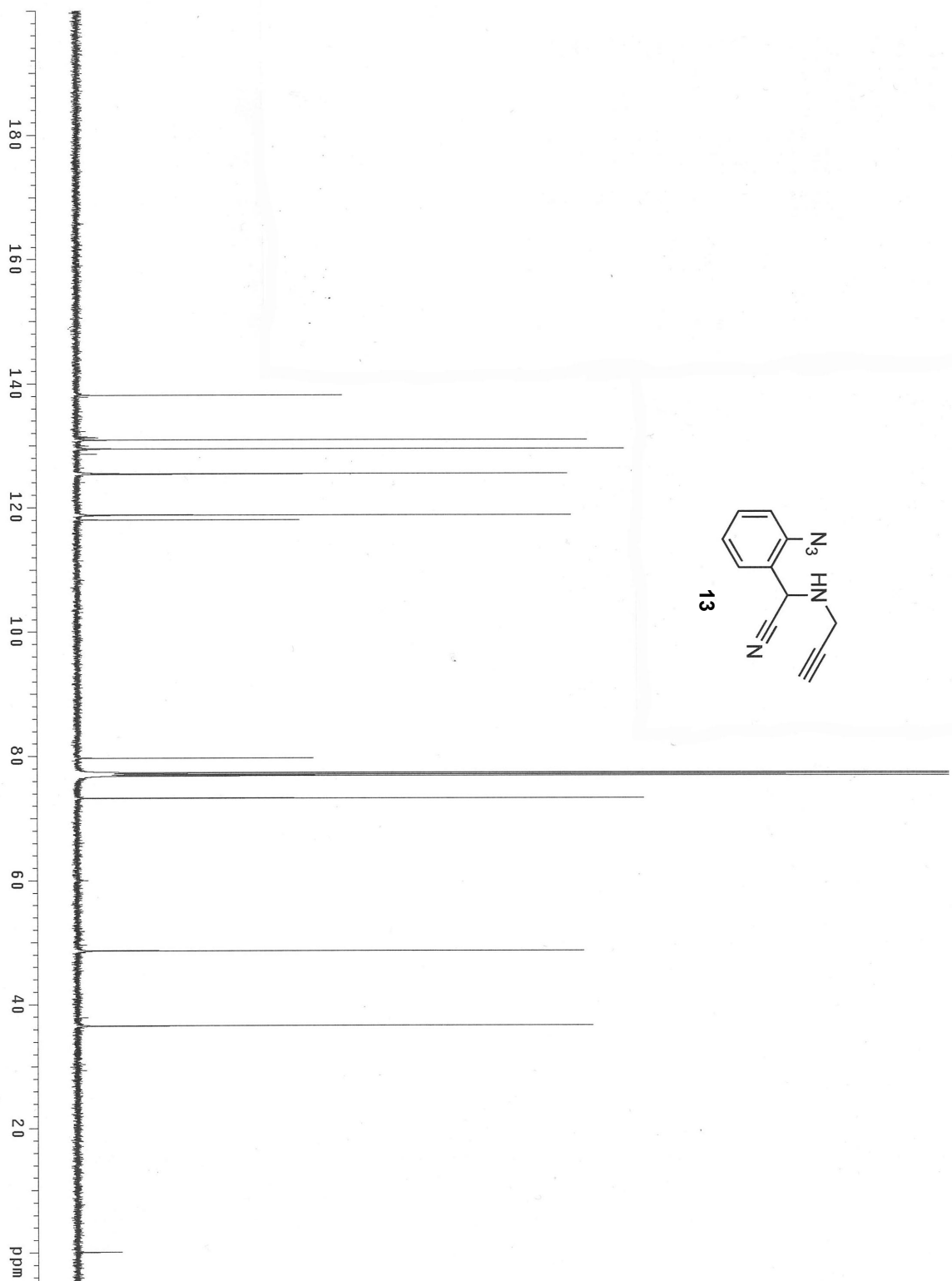


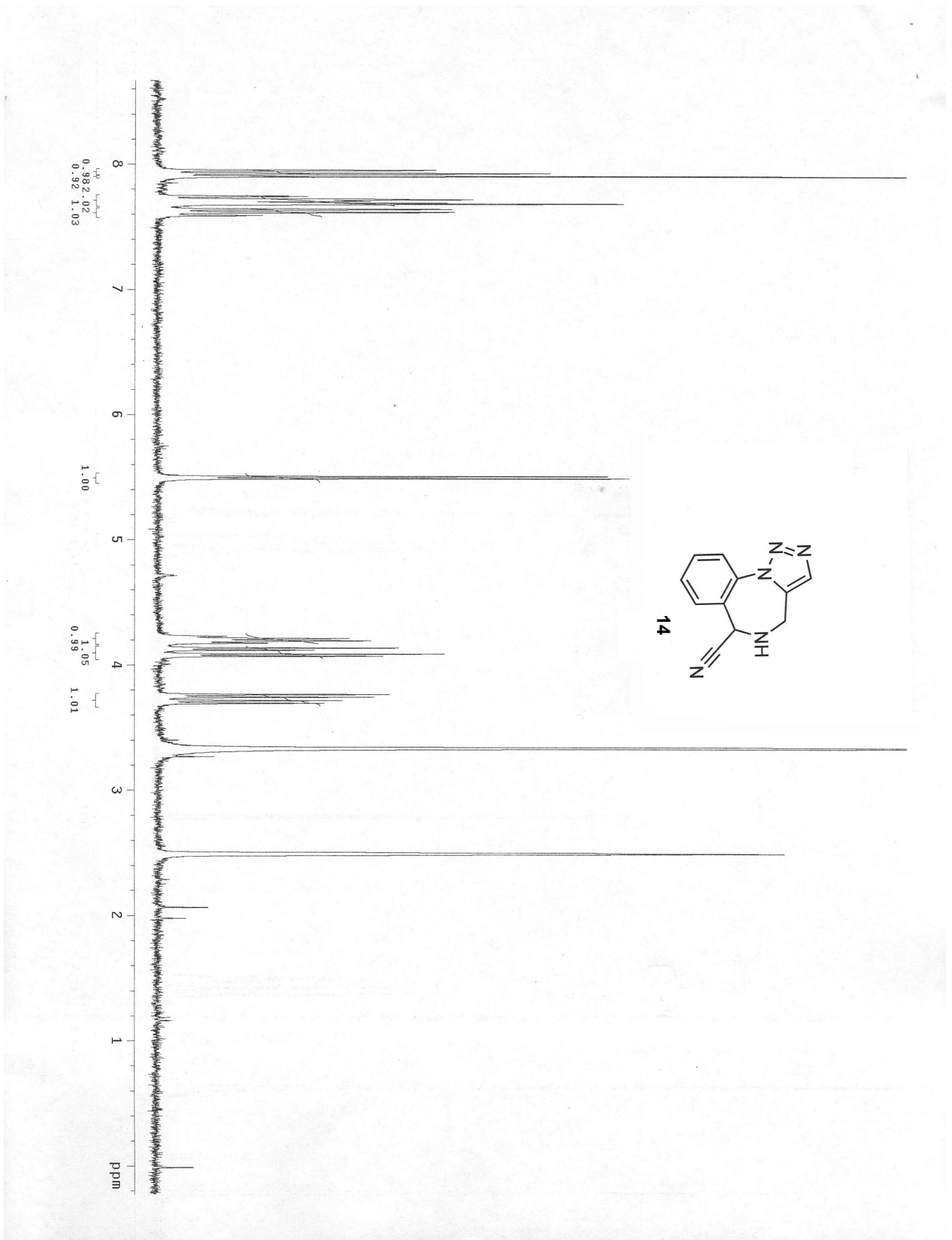
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400 MHz
DMSO-d6

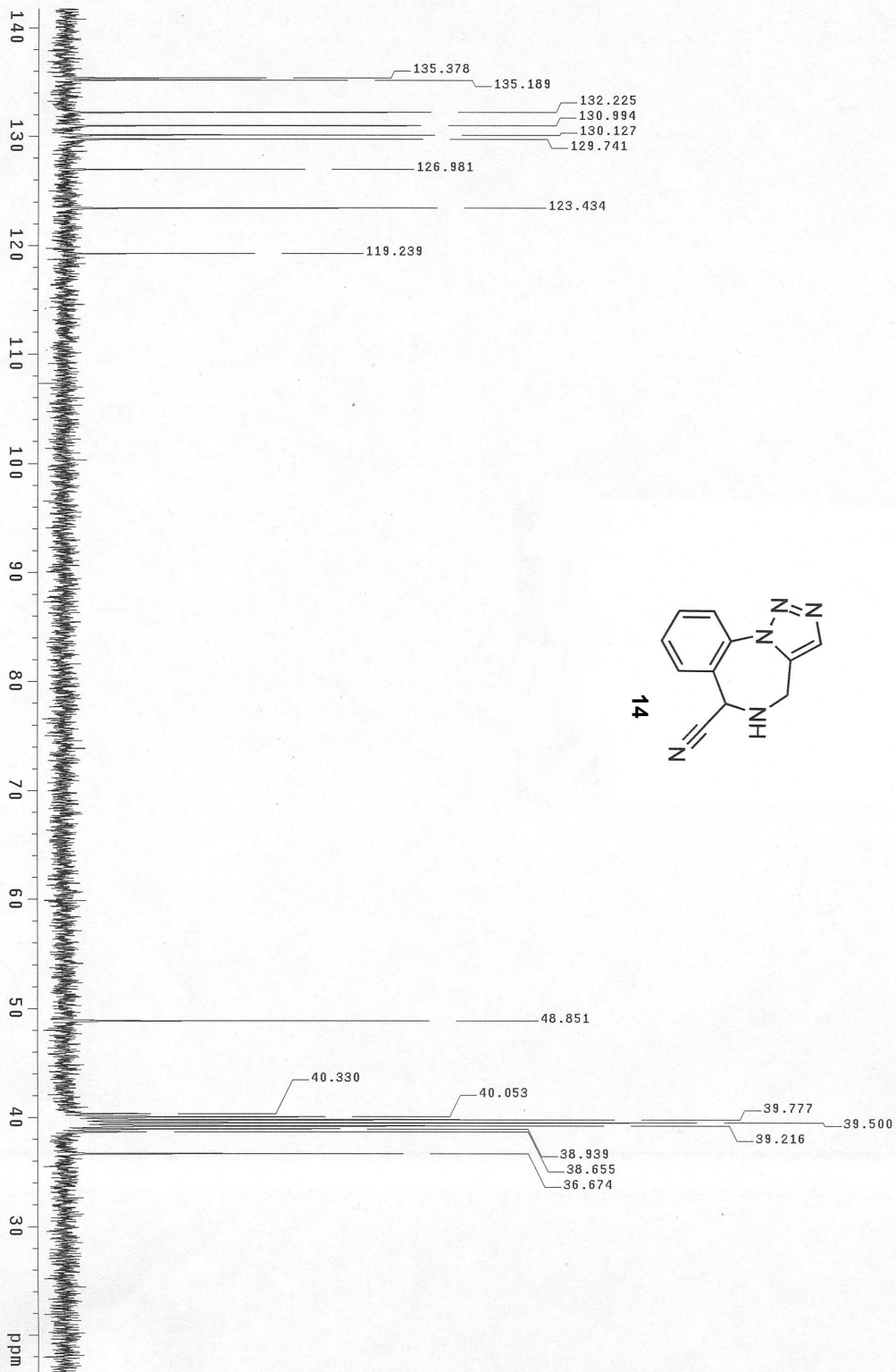


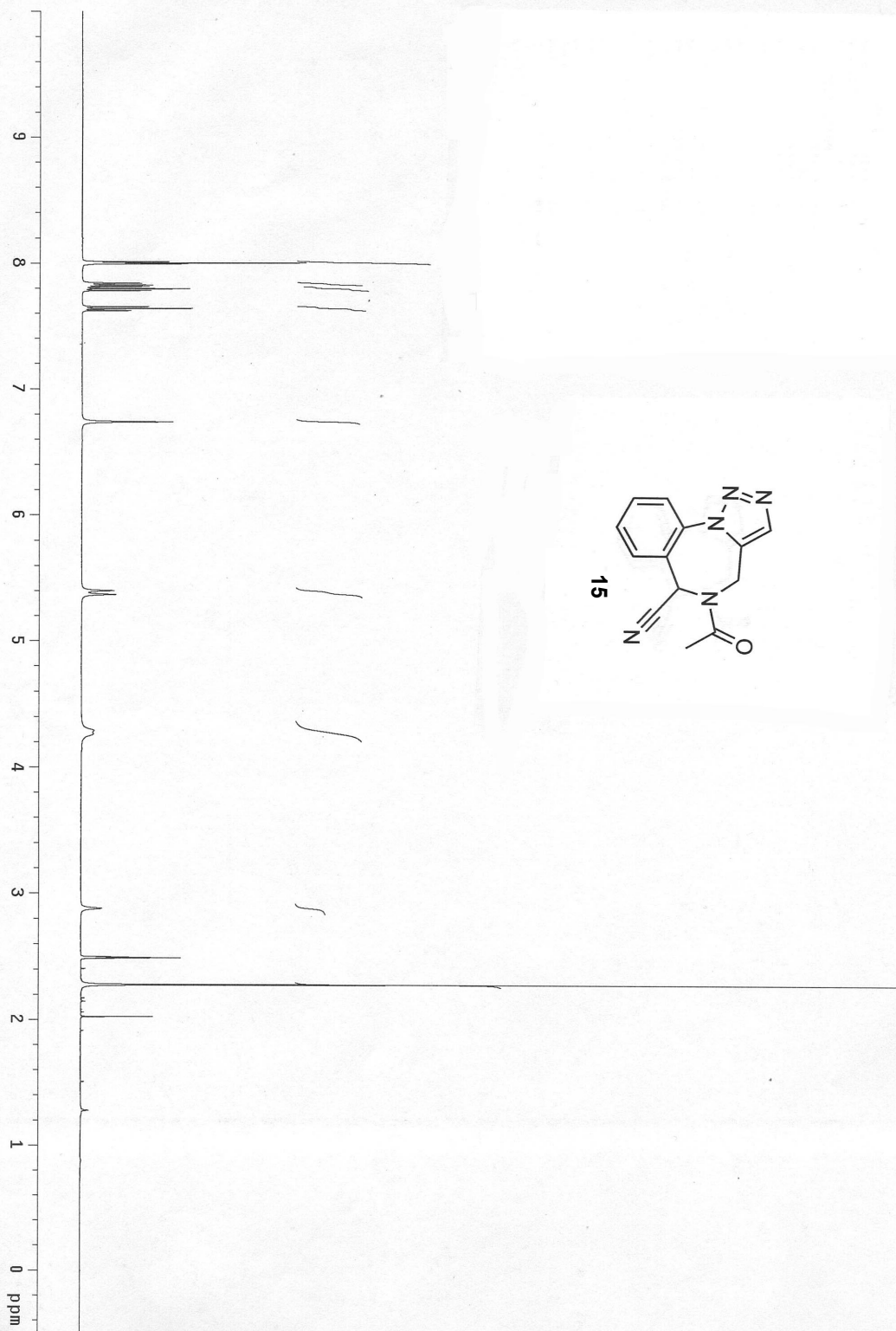
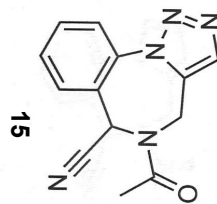




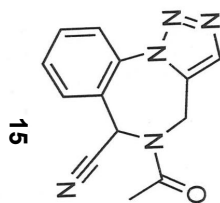


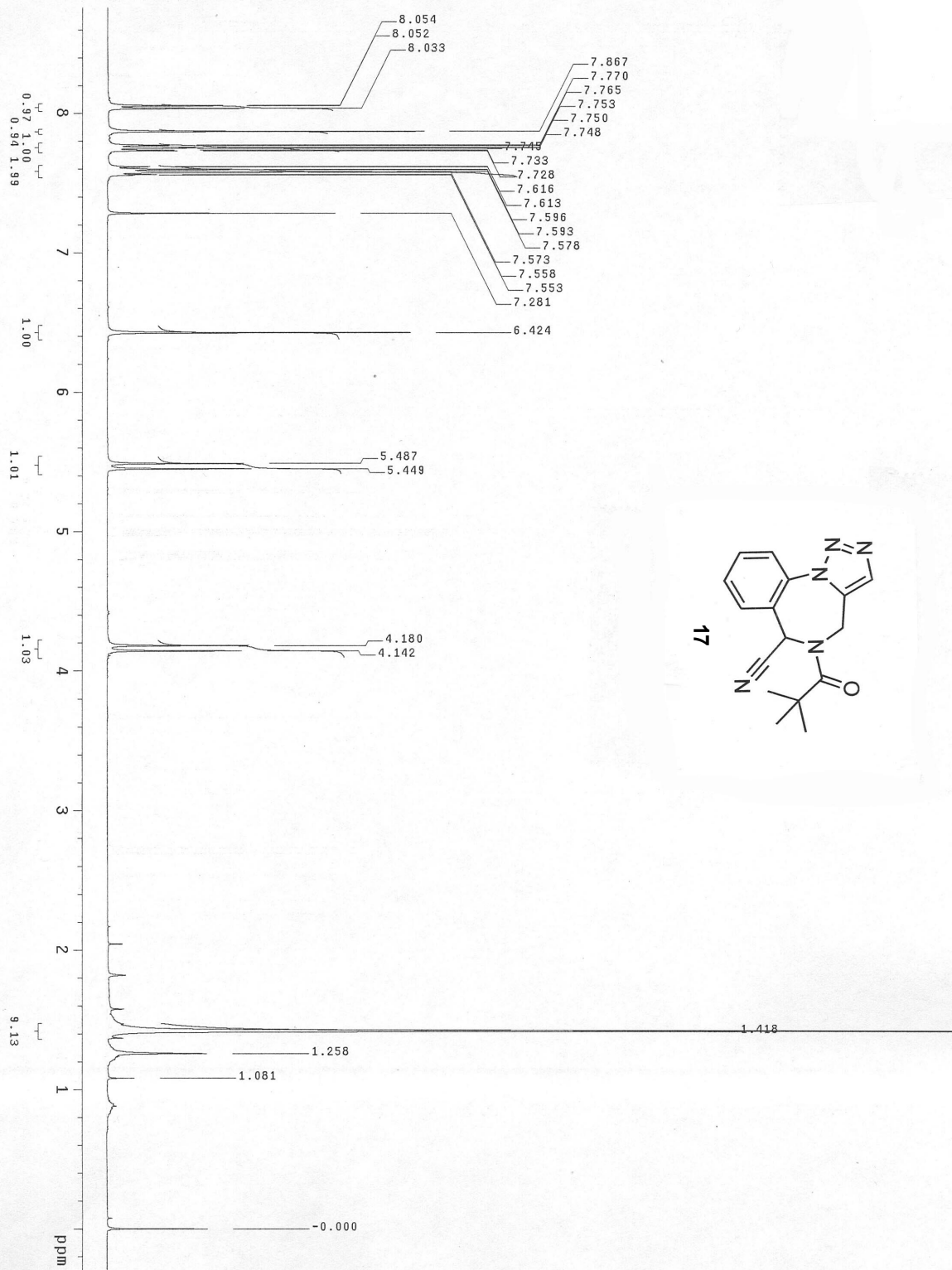


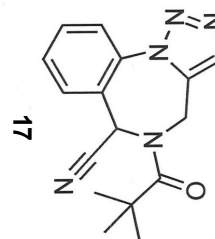
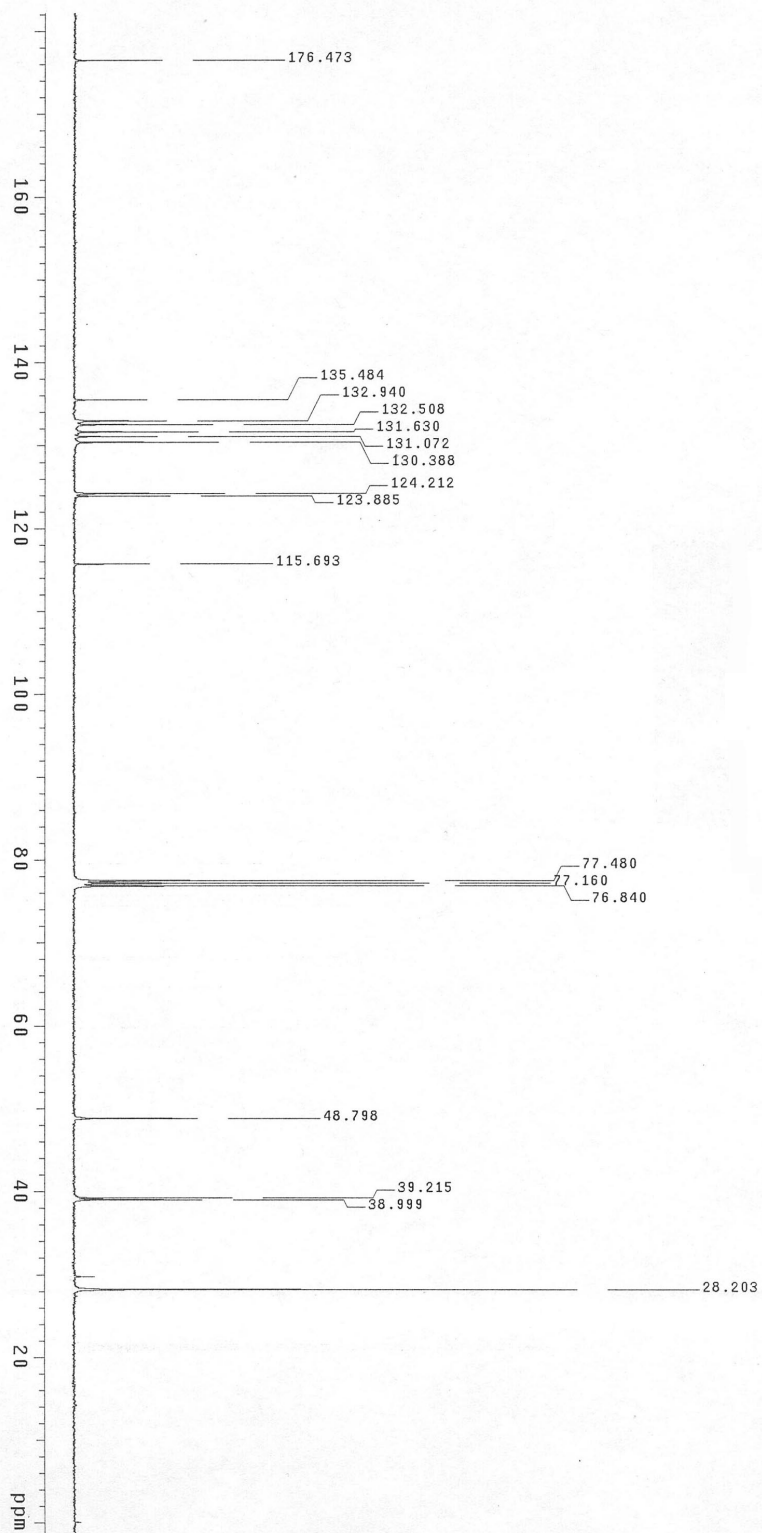


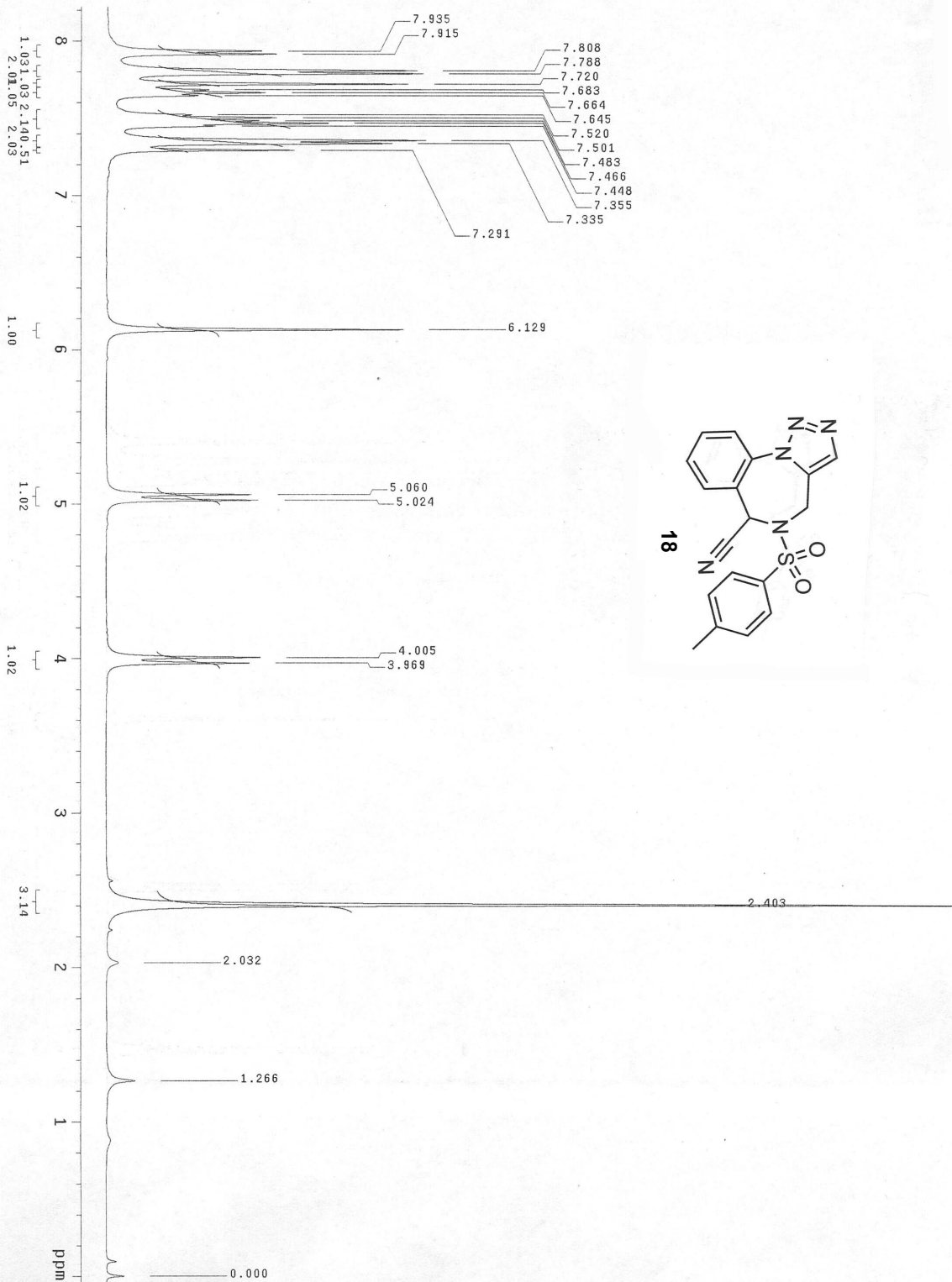


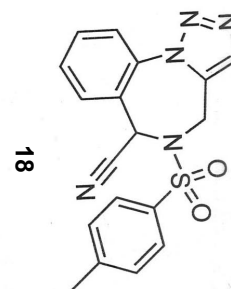
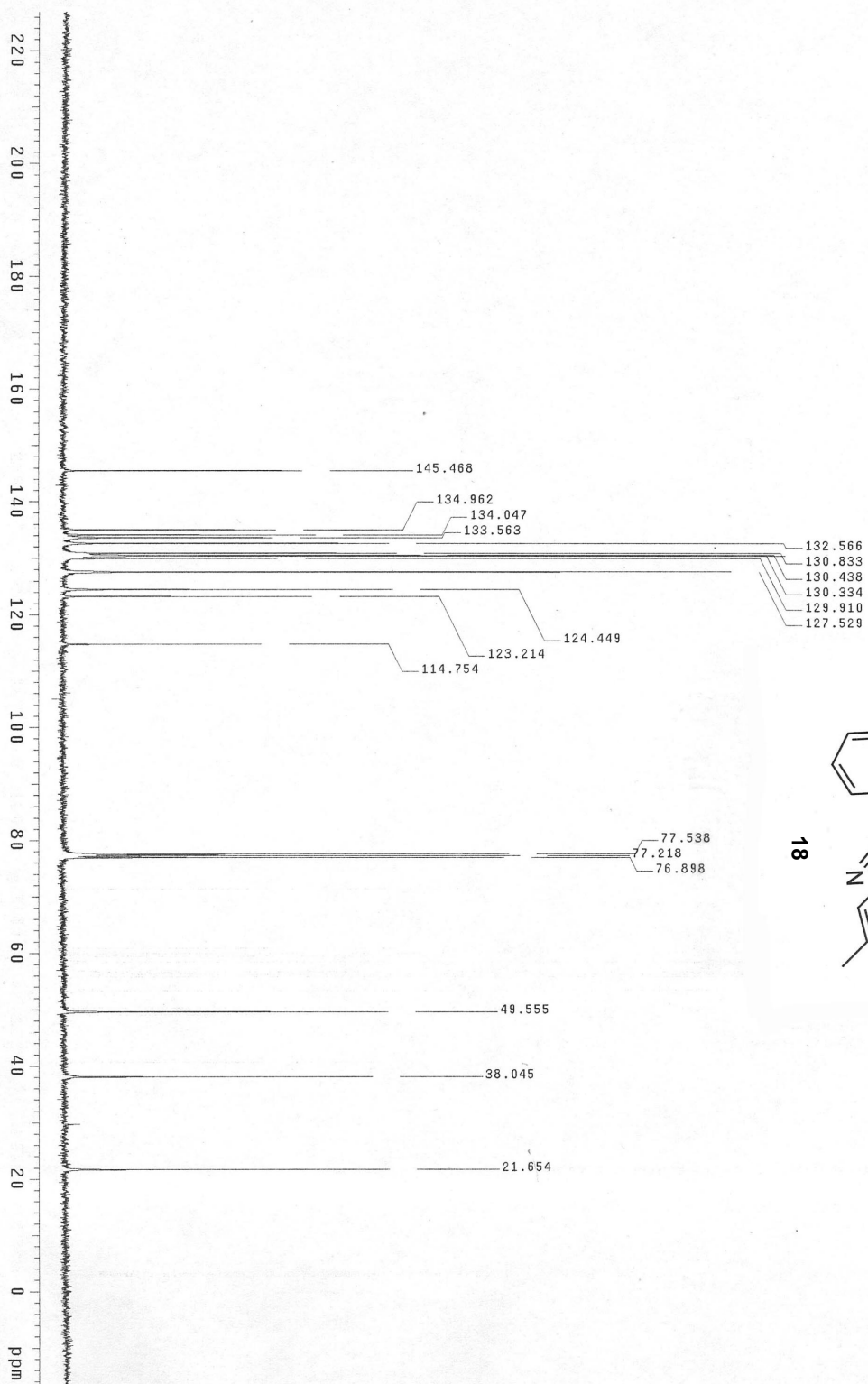
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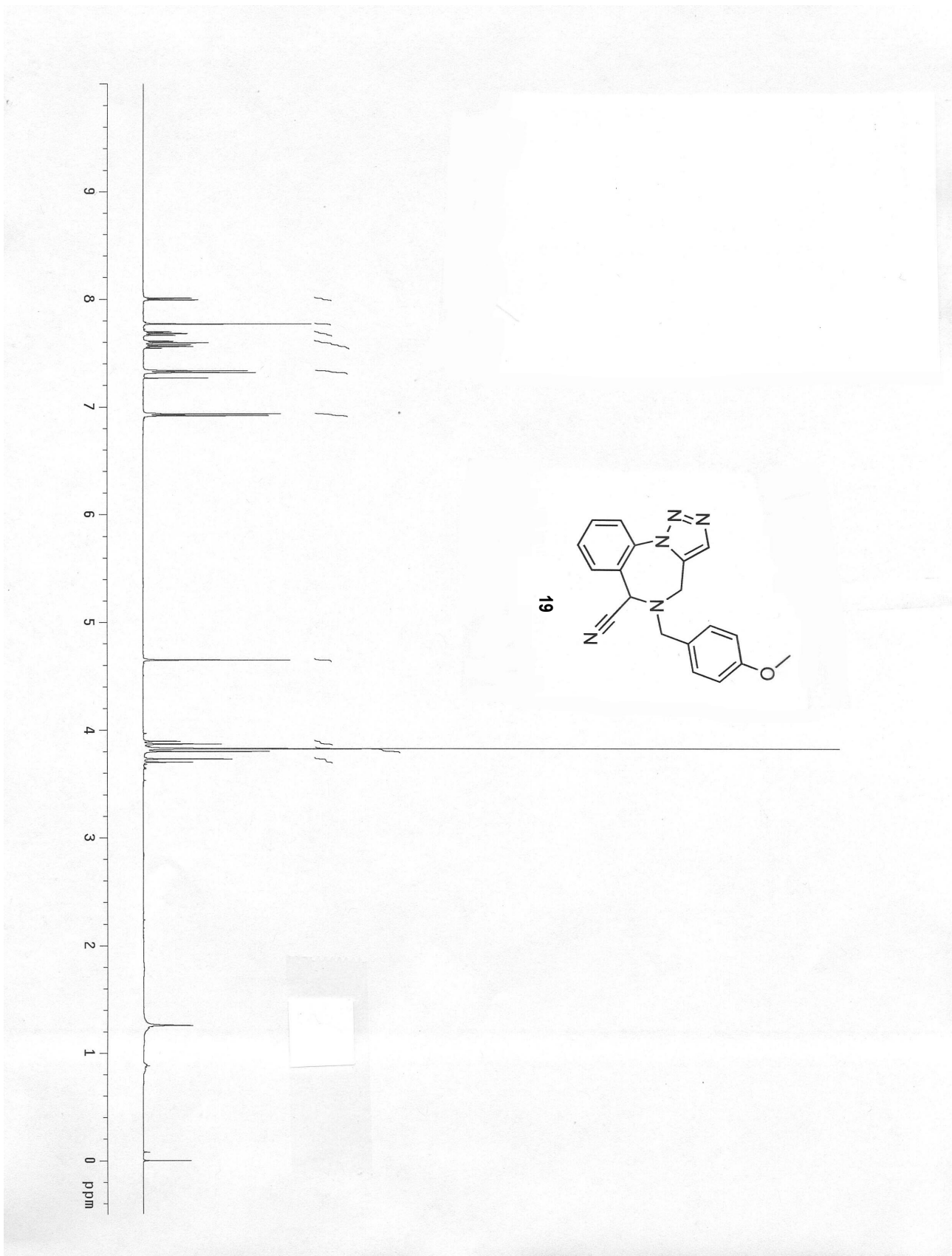


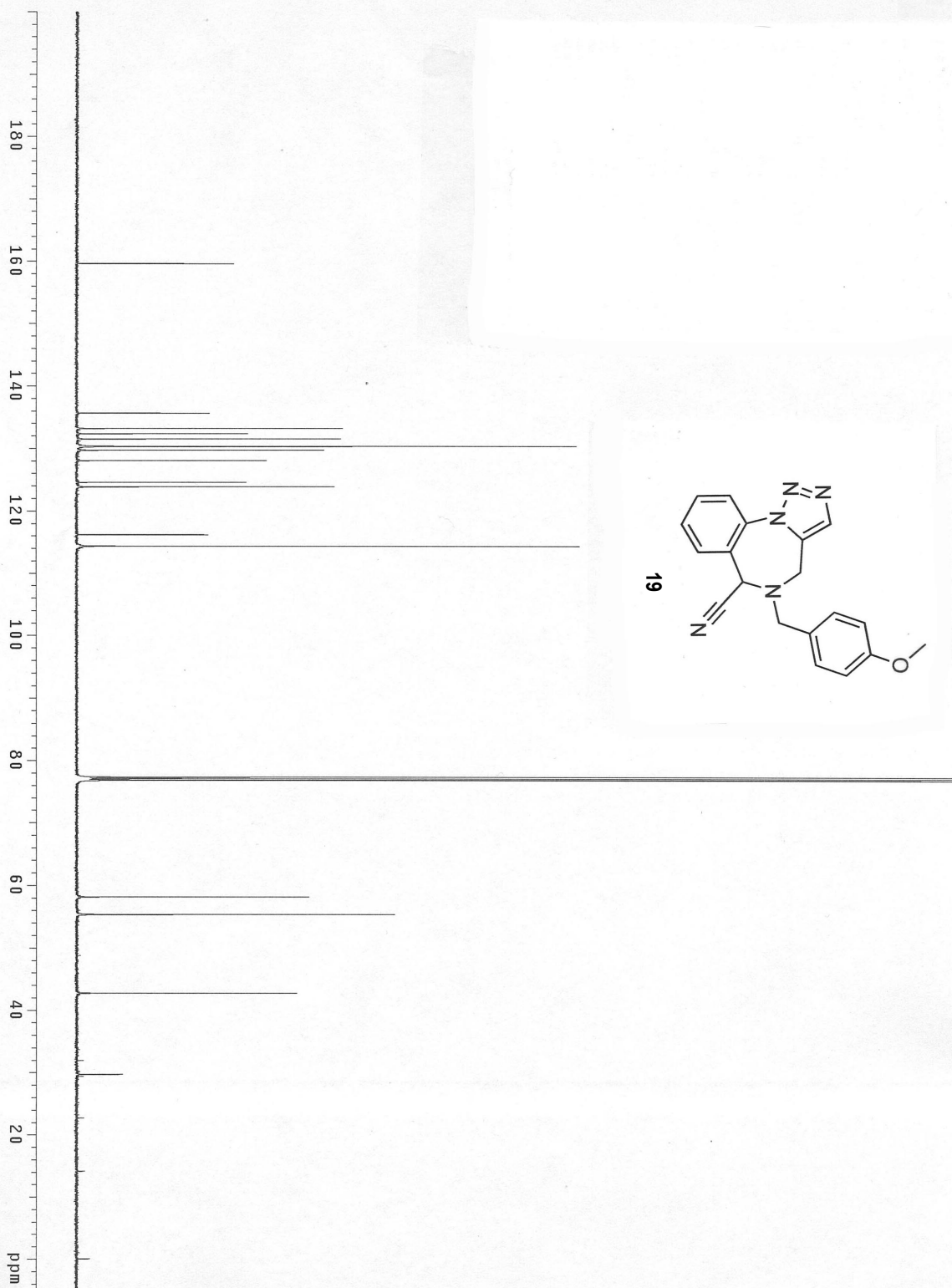


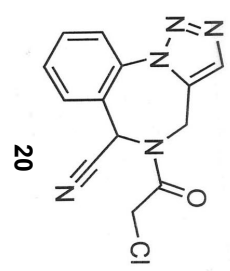
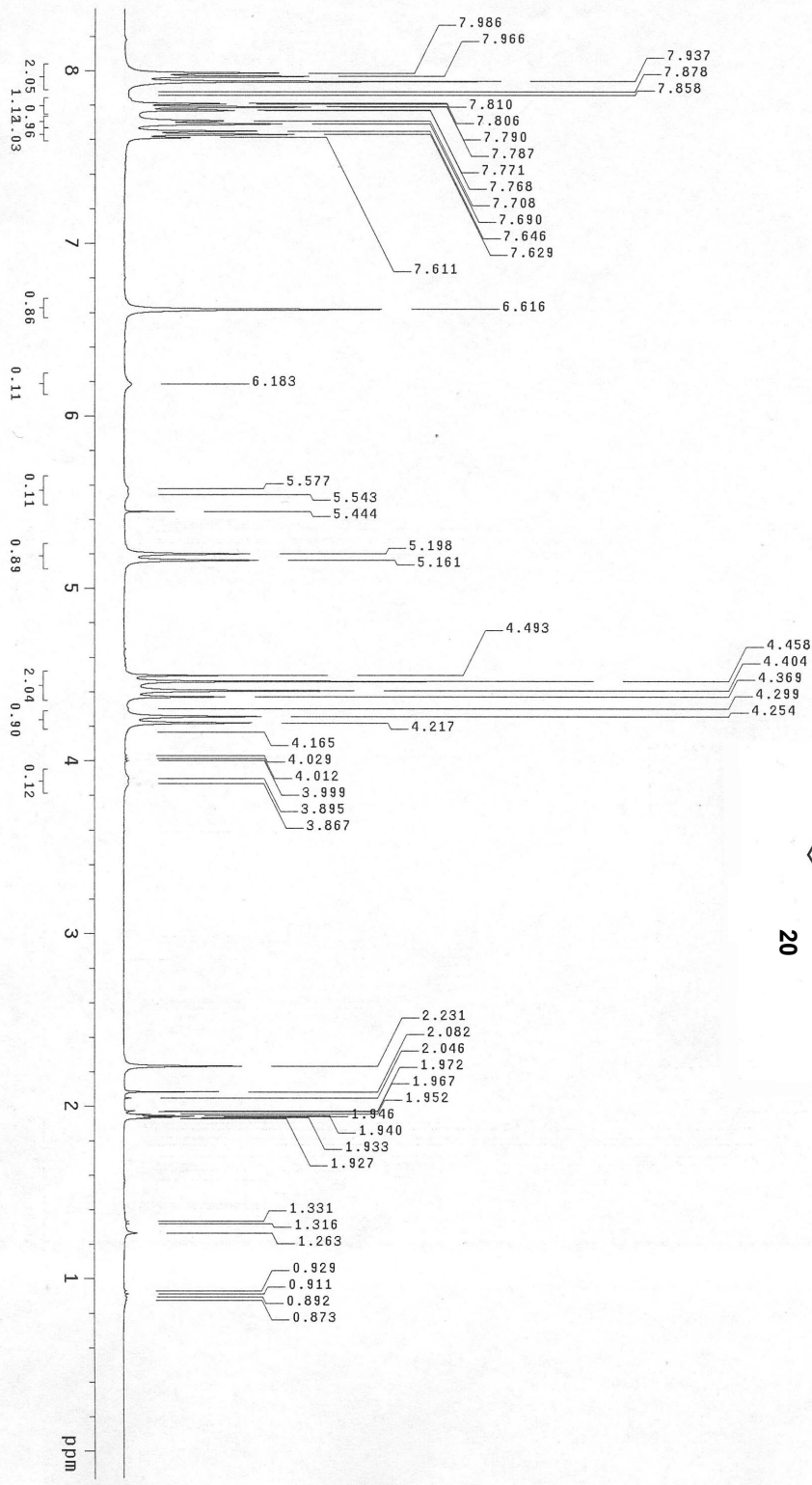


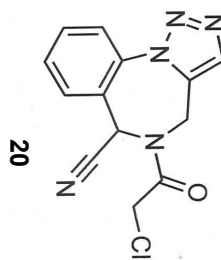
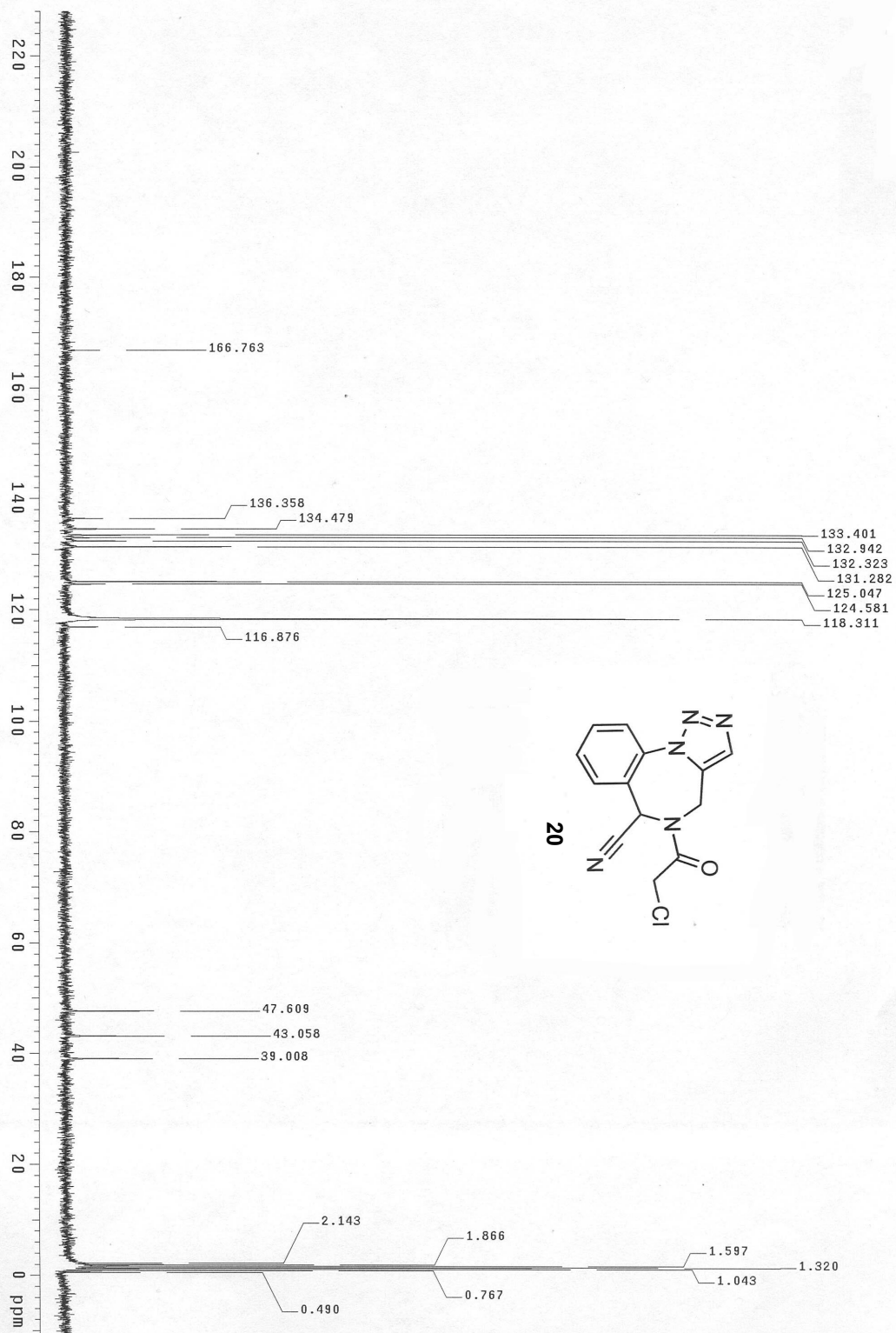


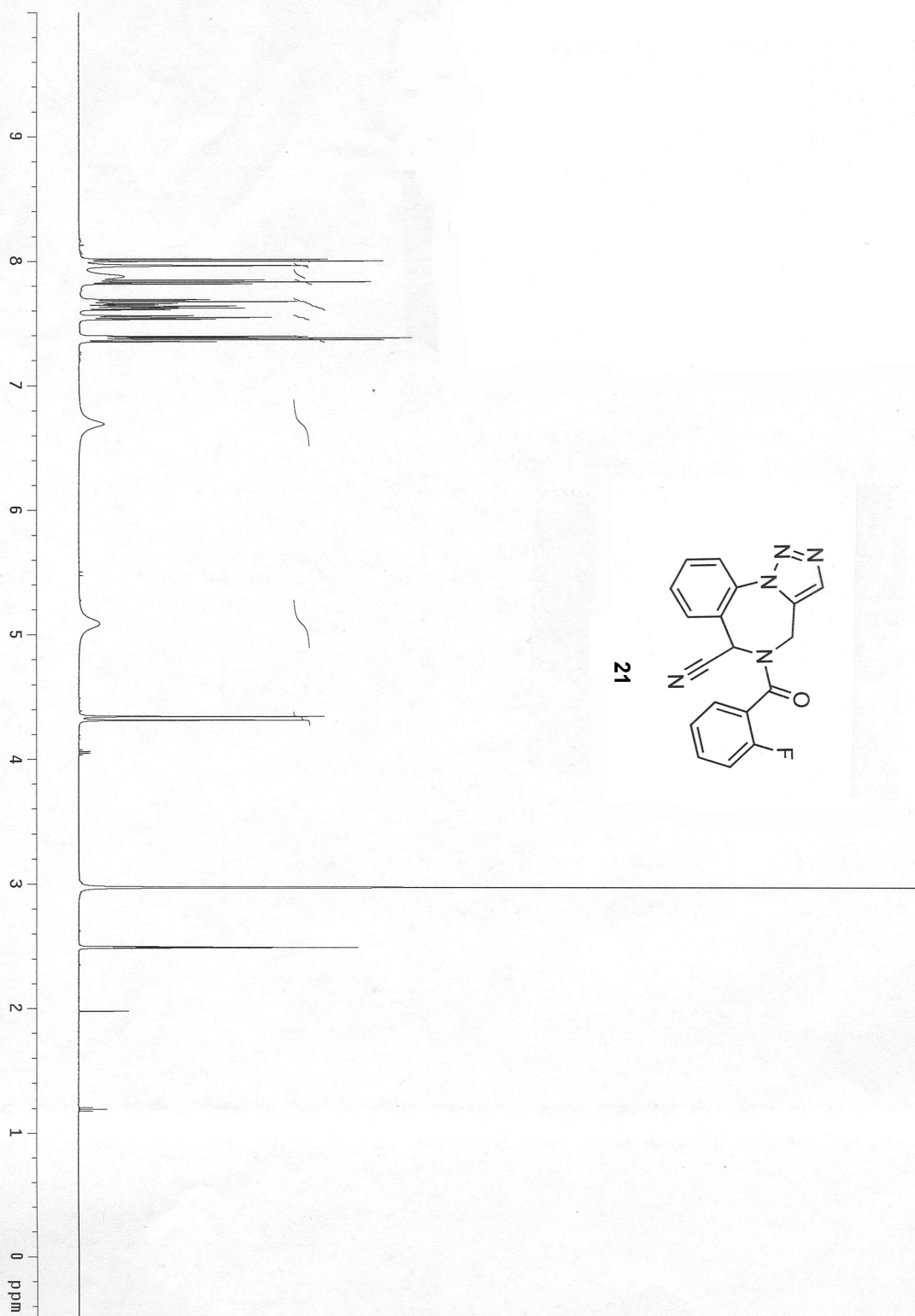
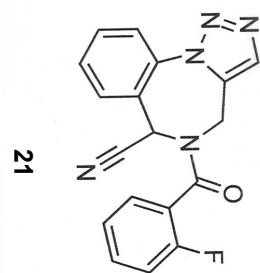


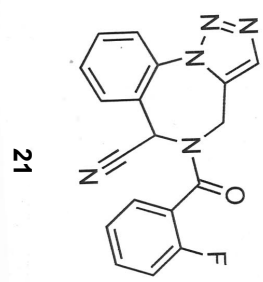
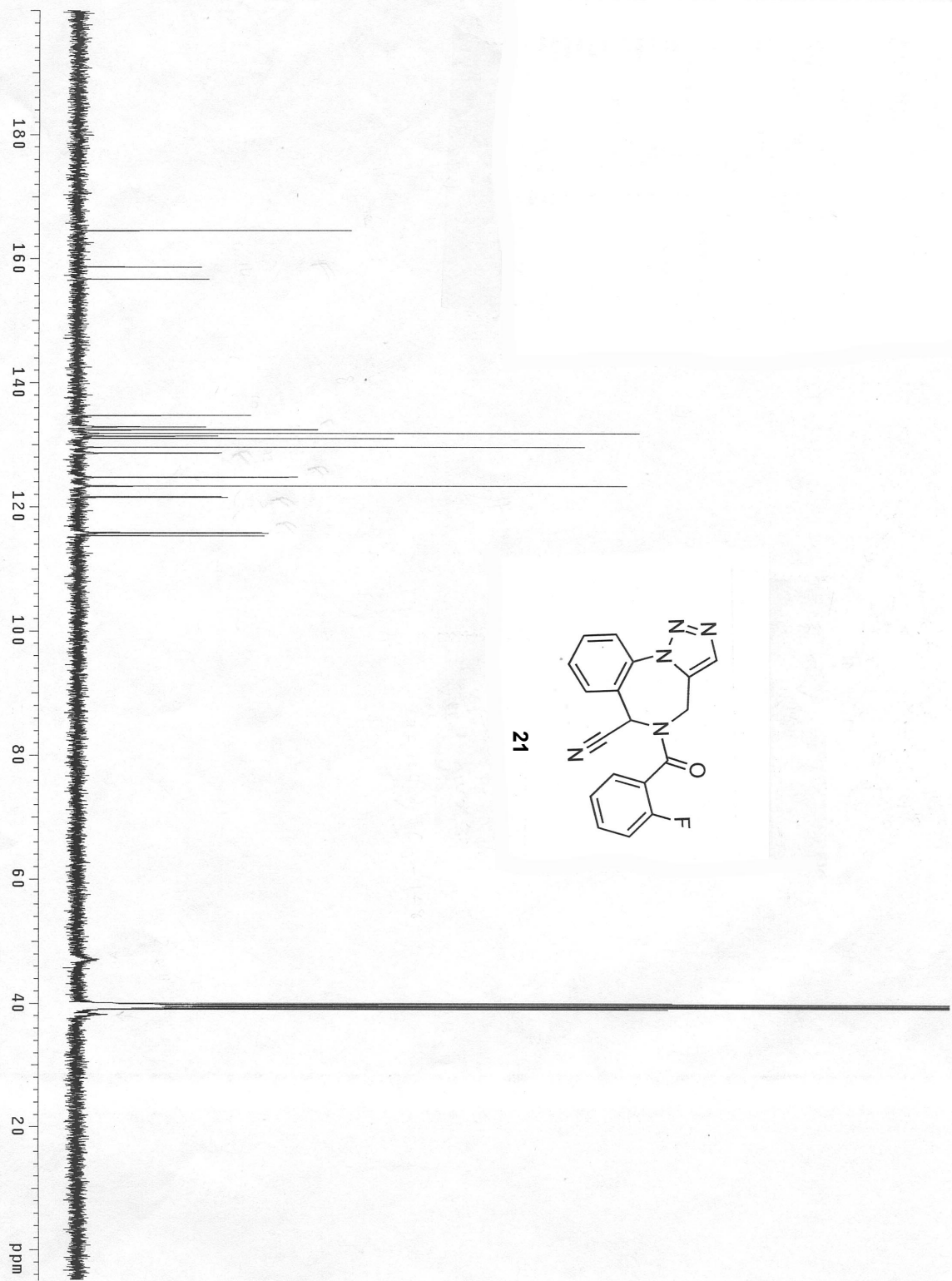


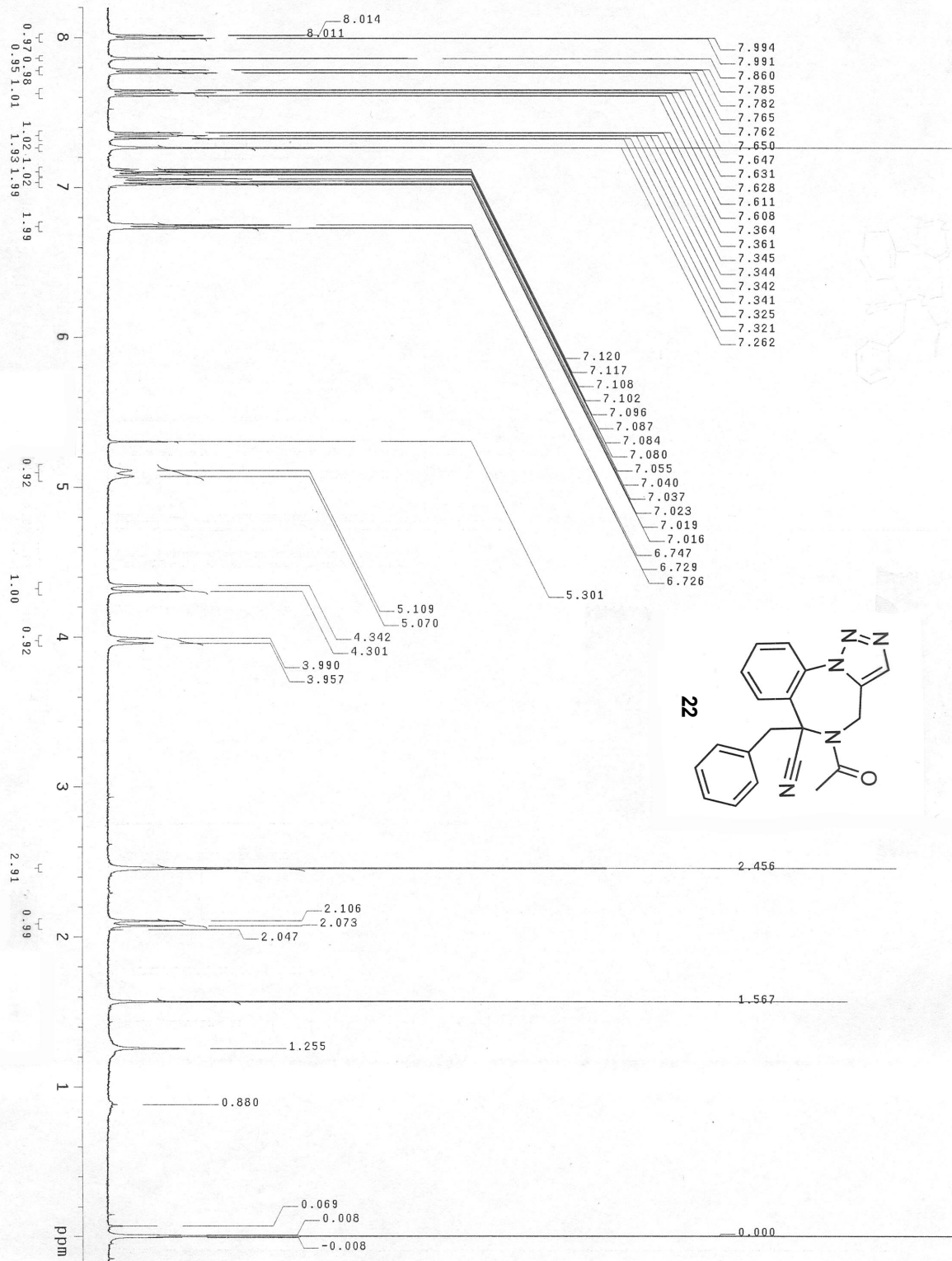


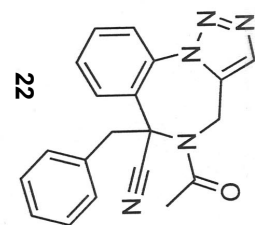
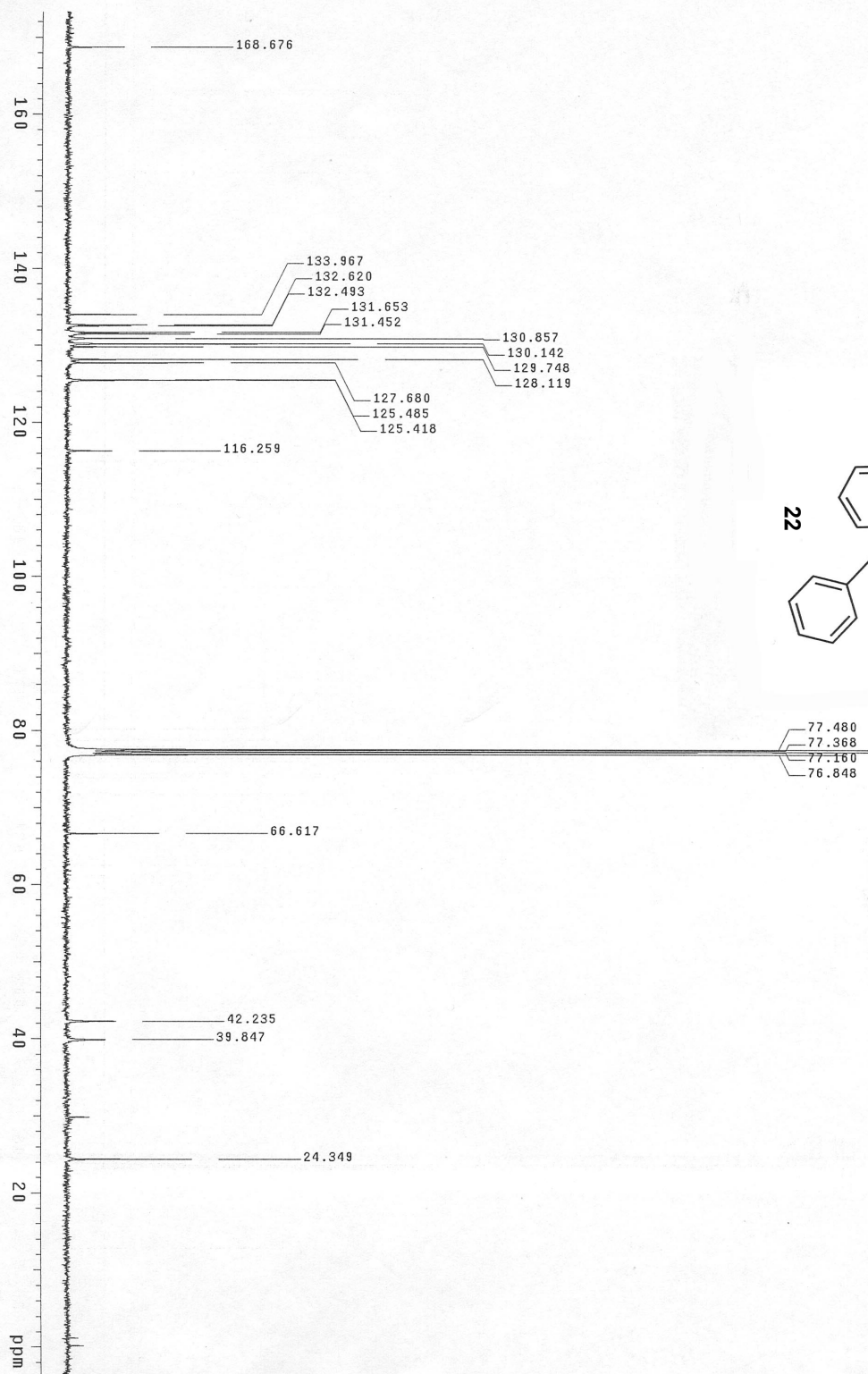


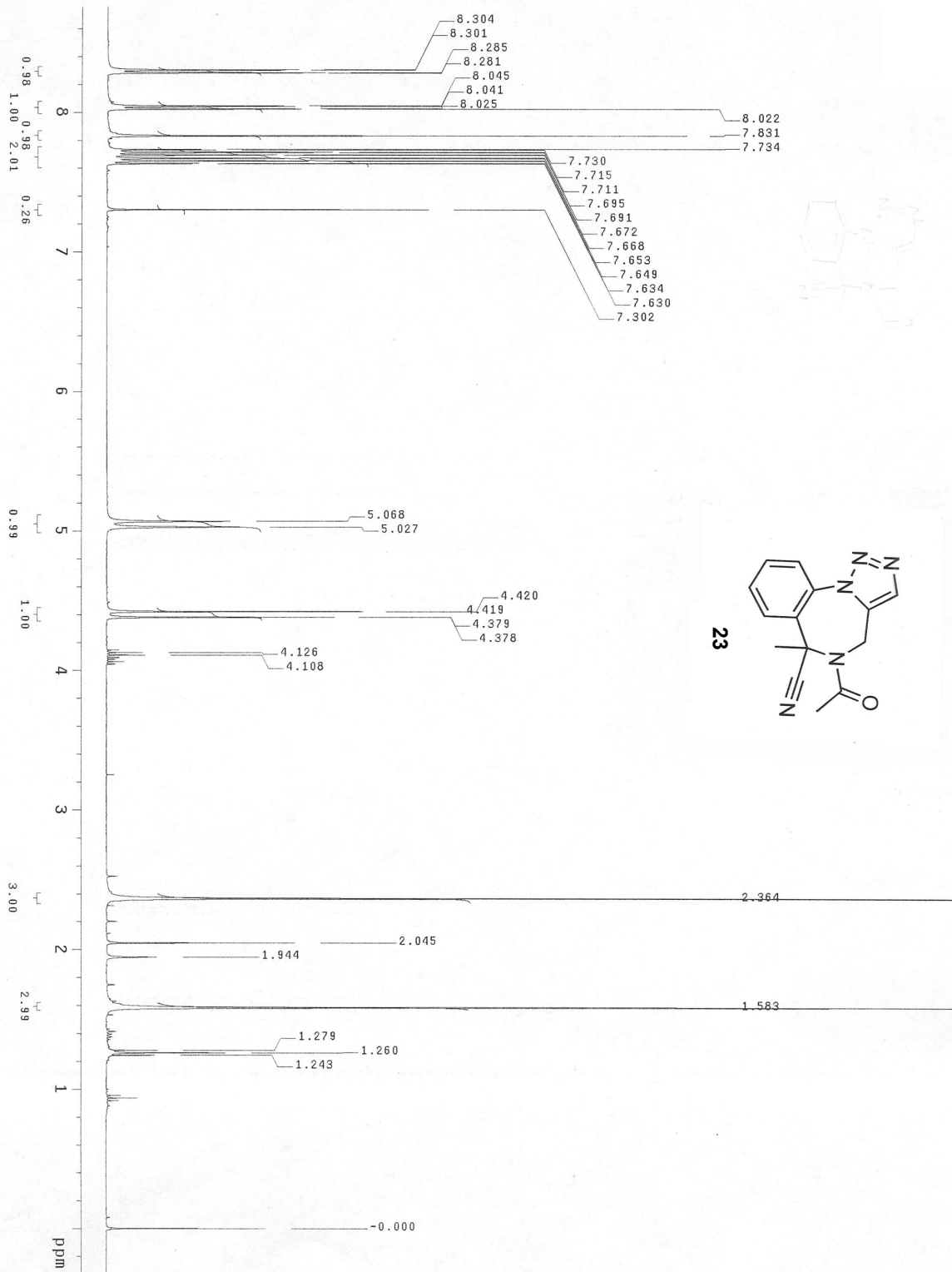


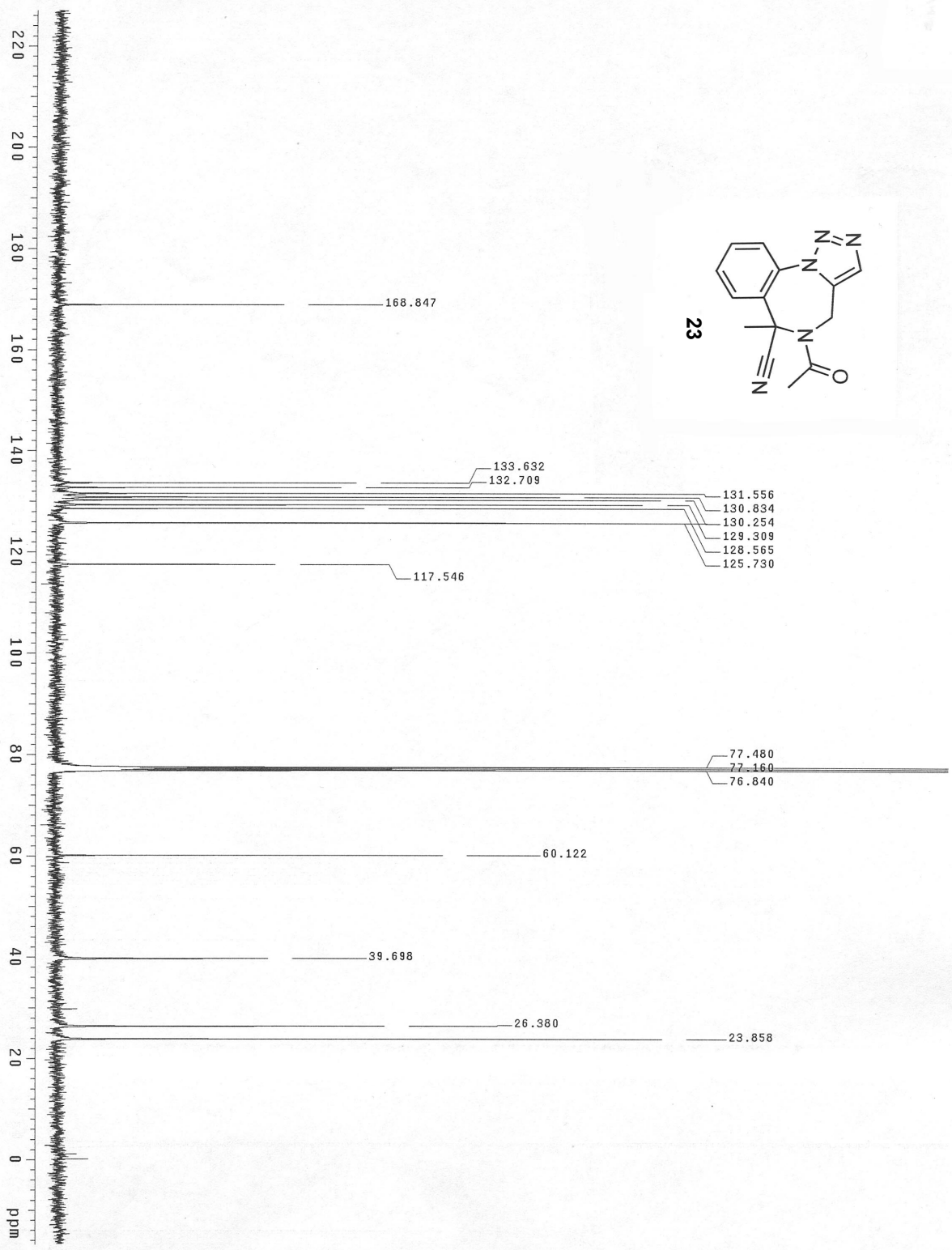


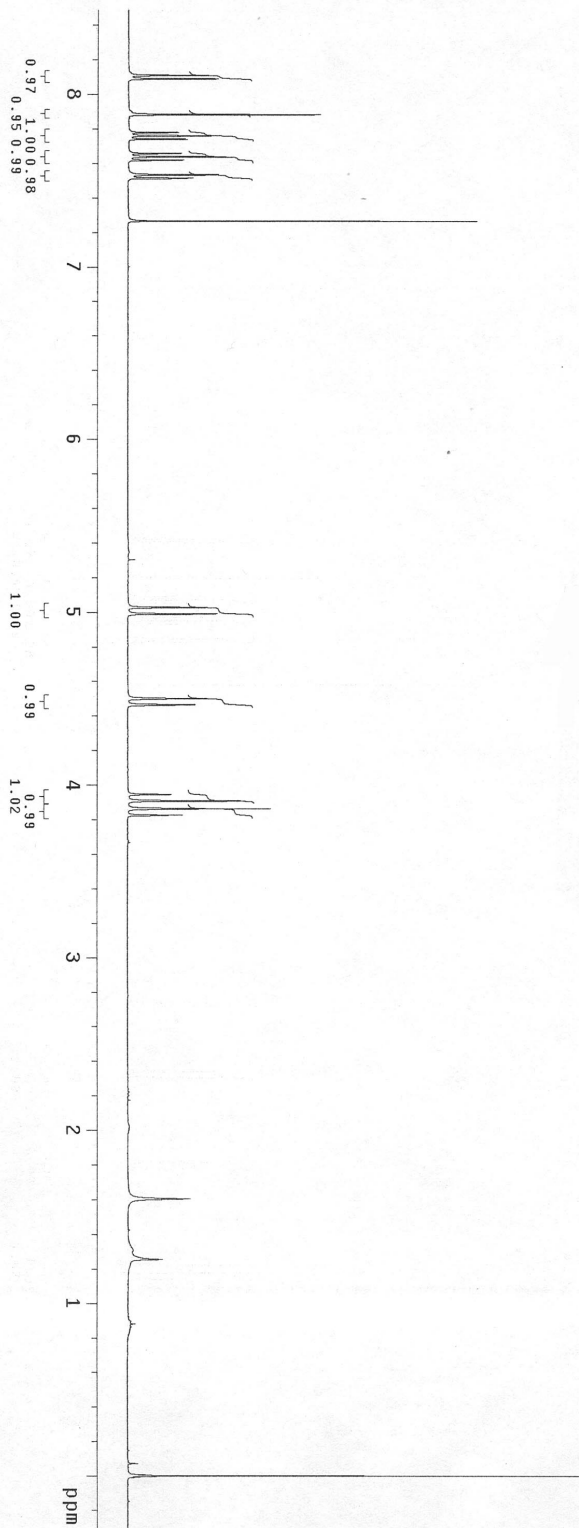
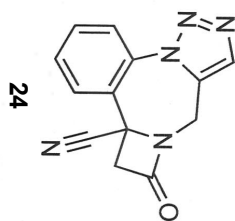


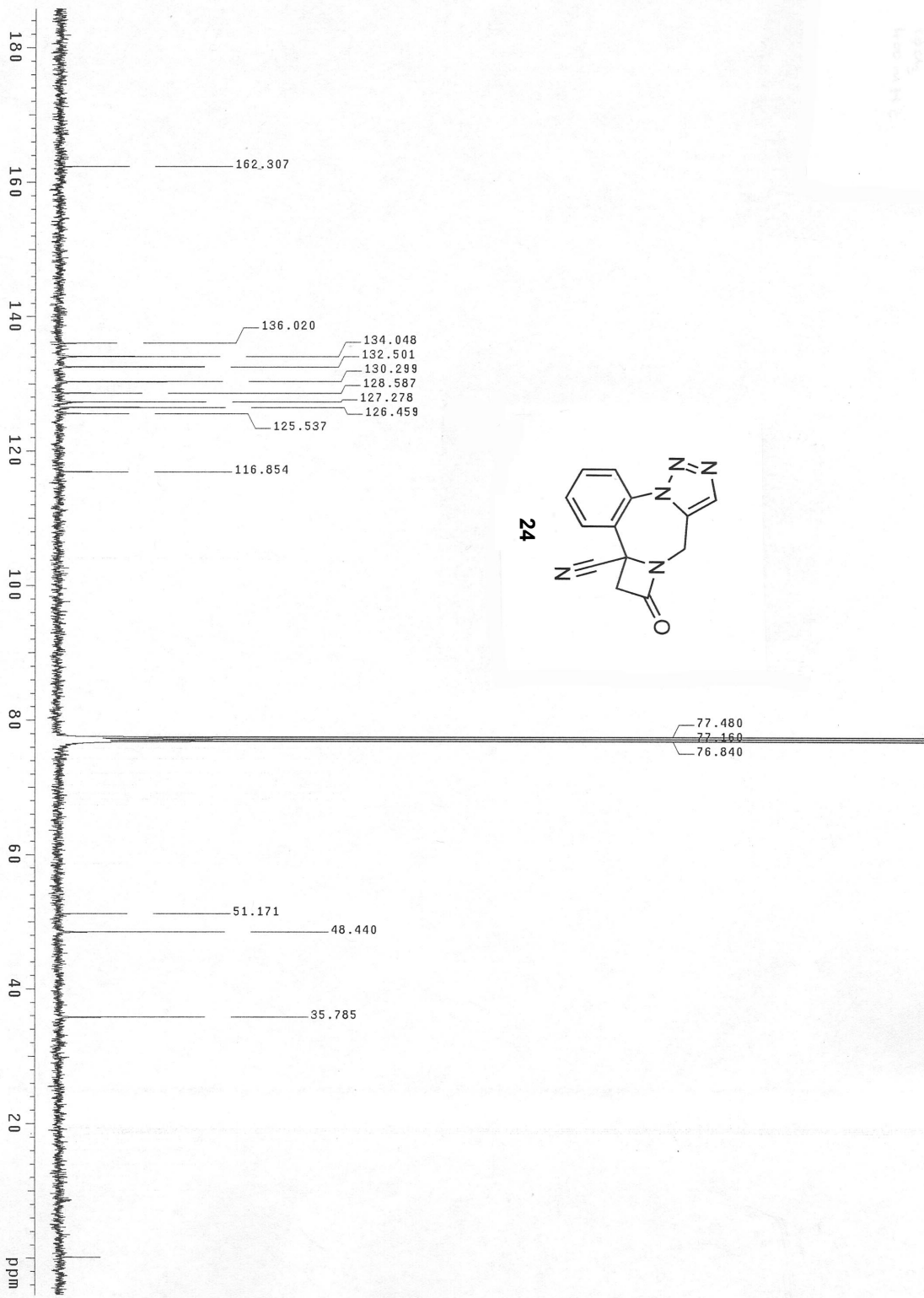


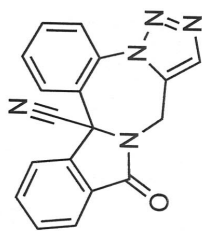












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