# Synthetic studies towards aryl-(4-aryl-4H-[1,2,4]triazole-3-yl)-amine from 1,3-diarylthiourea as urea mimetics

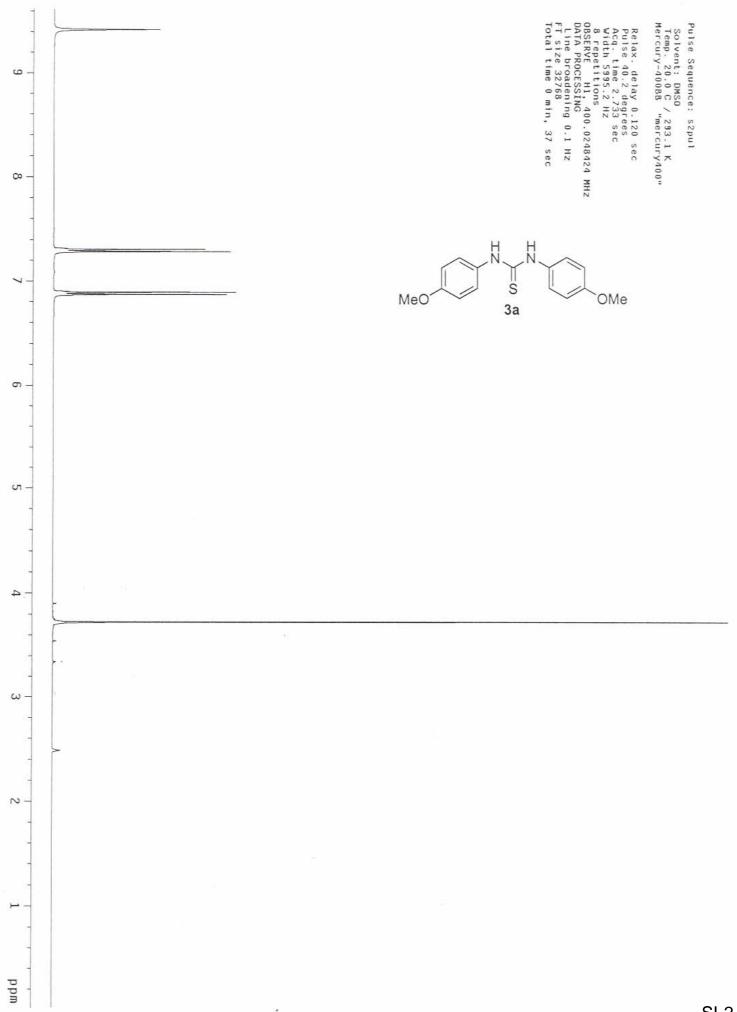
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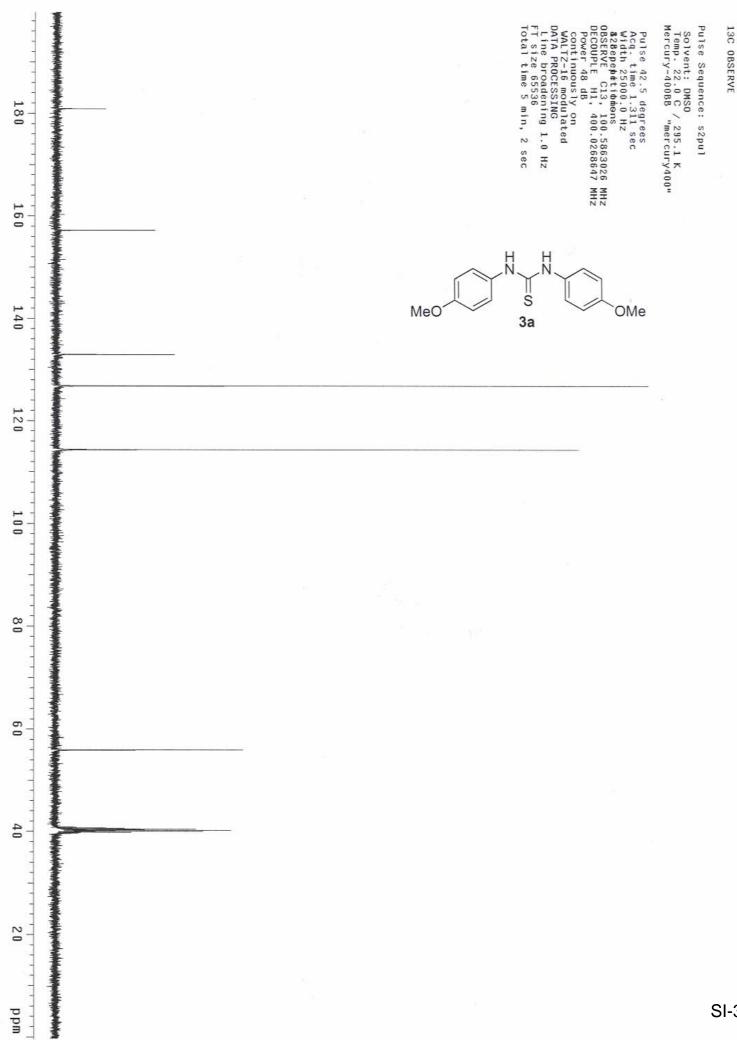
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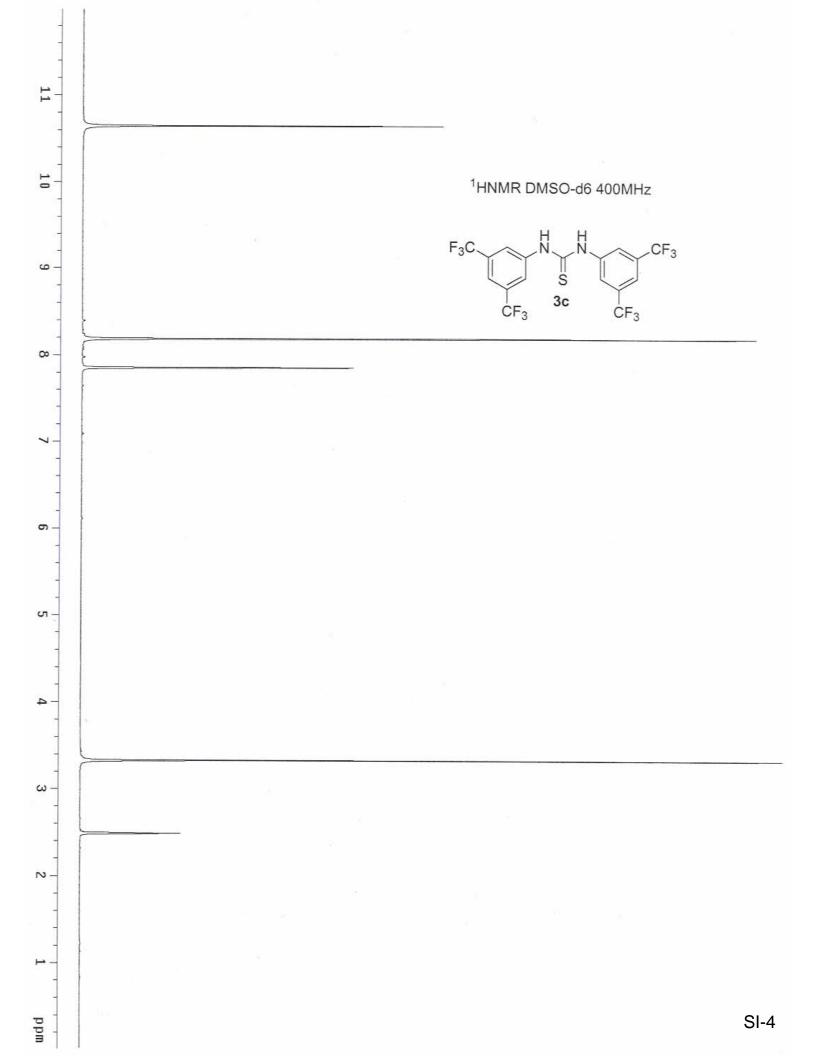
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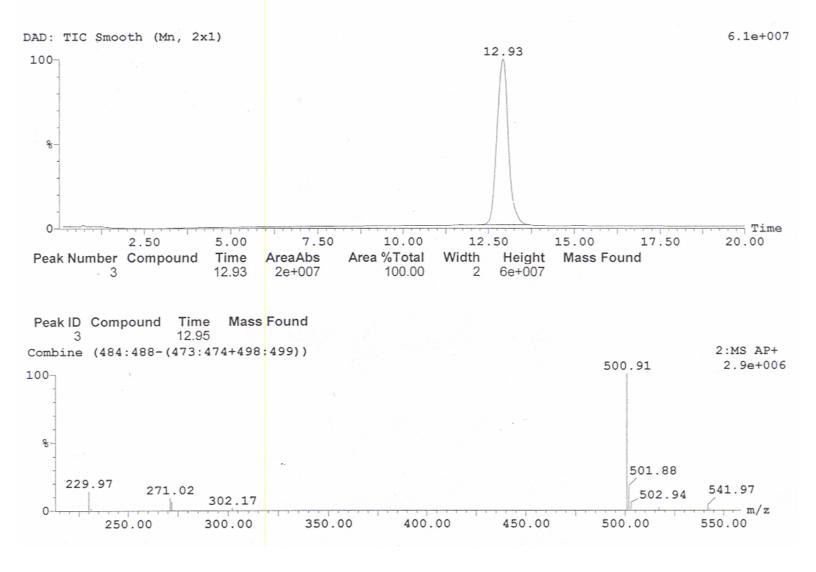


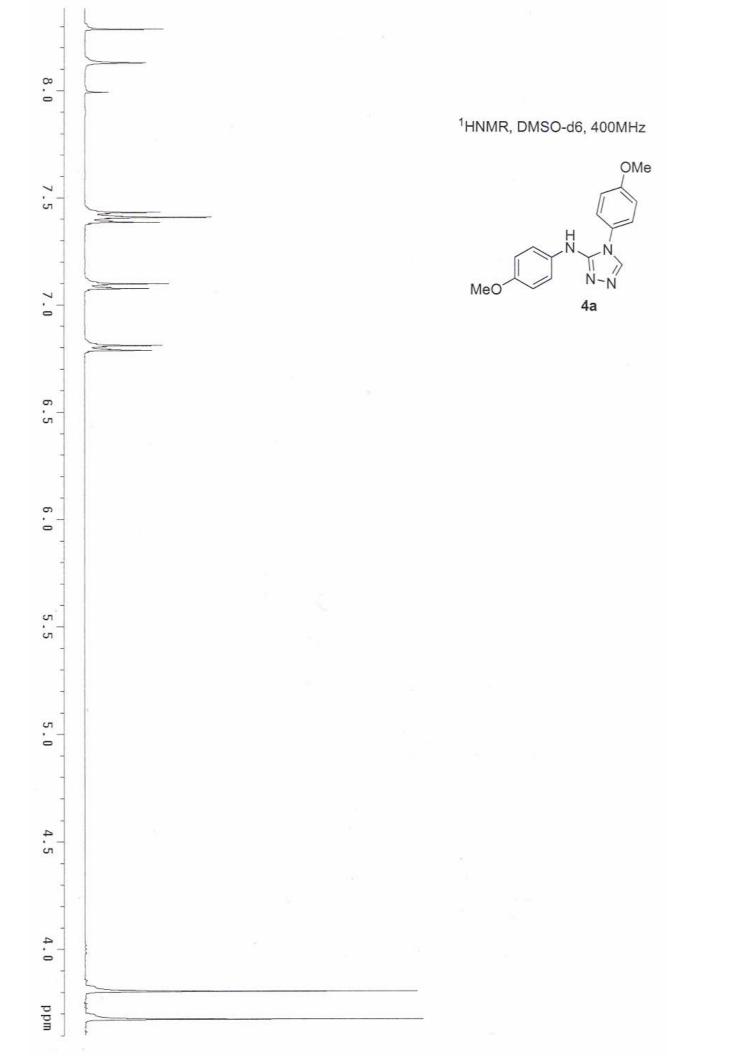


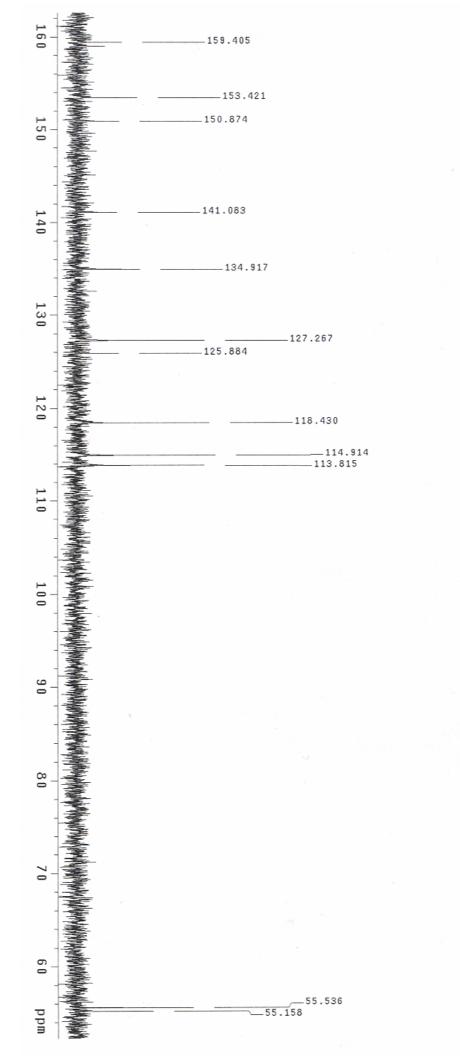


# $\label{eq:LC-Xterra} \begin{array}{c} LC-Xterra \ C18 \ 5 \mu M \ 3.0 \times 100.0 \ mm \ column \\ APCI \ positive \ MS \end{array}$

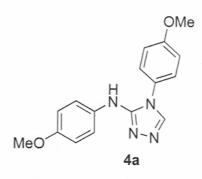
F <sub>3</sub> C H H CF <sub>3</sub>	Solvent A Solvent B	Wate	
Š Š	Time	% A	% B
CF <sub>3</sub> 3c CF <sub>3</sub>	0	95	5
0	15	5	95
C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>8</sub> F <sub>12</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S Exact Mass: 500.0217	20	5	95

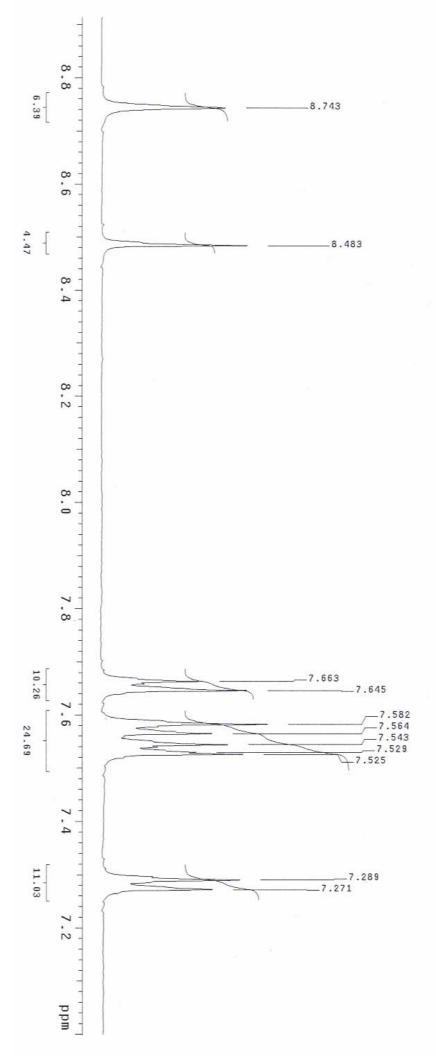




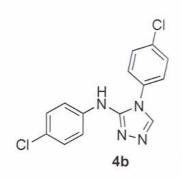


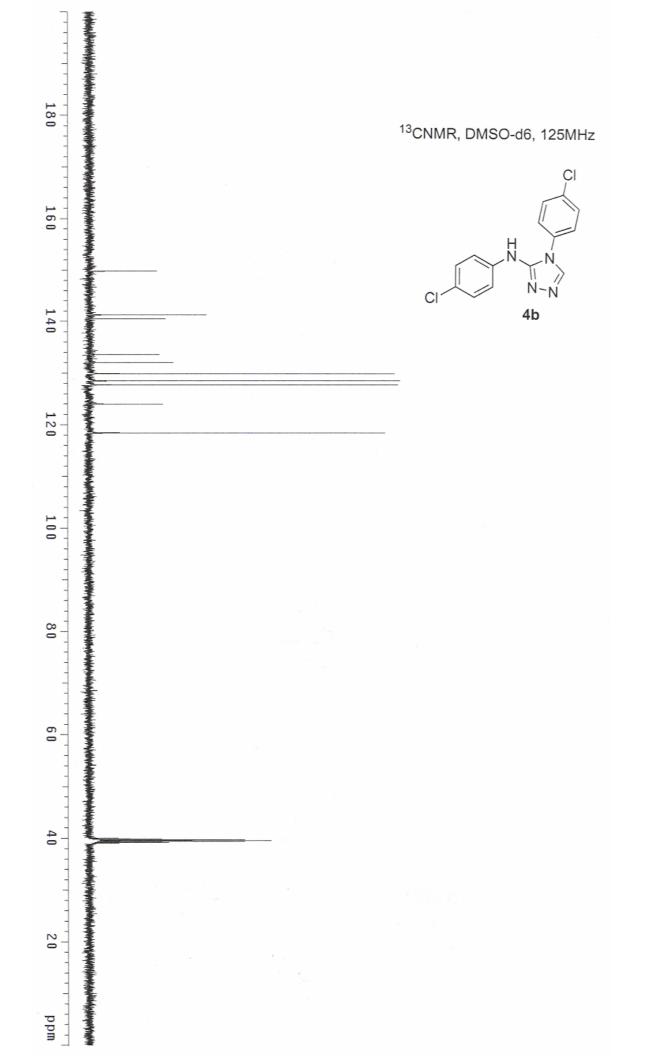
13CNMR, DMSO-d6, 100MHz

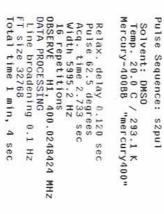




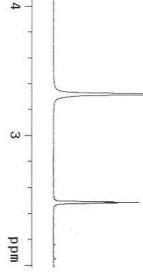
<sup>1</sup>HNMR, DMSO-d6, 500MHz











9

8

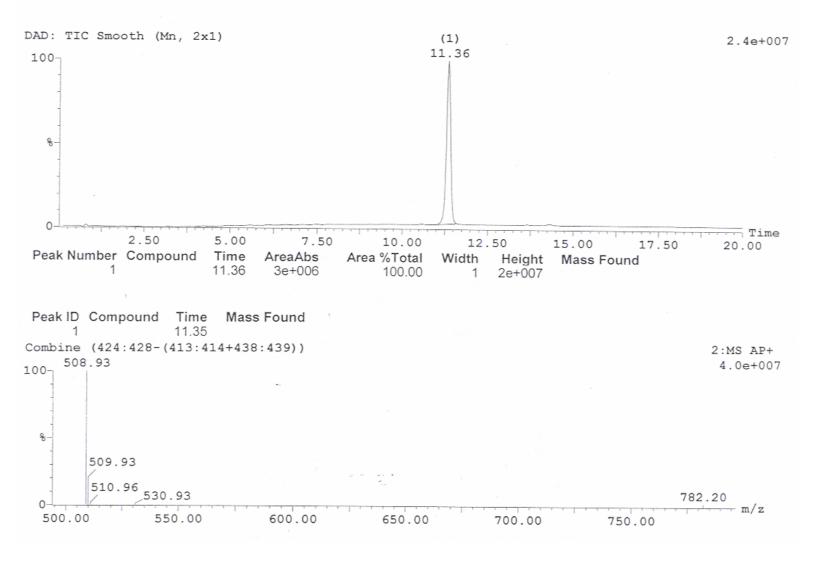
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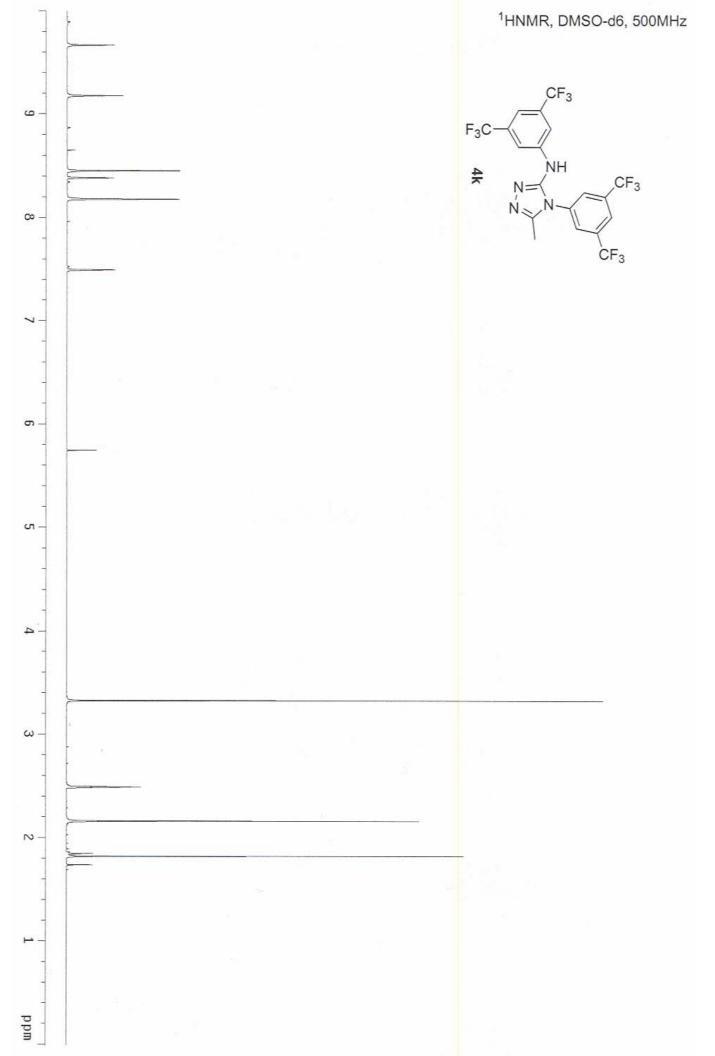
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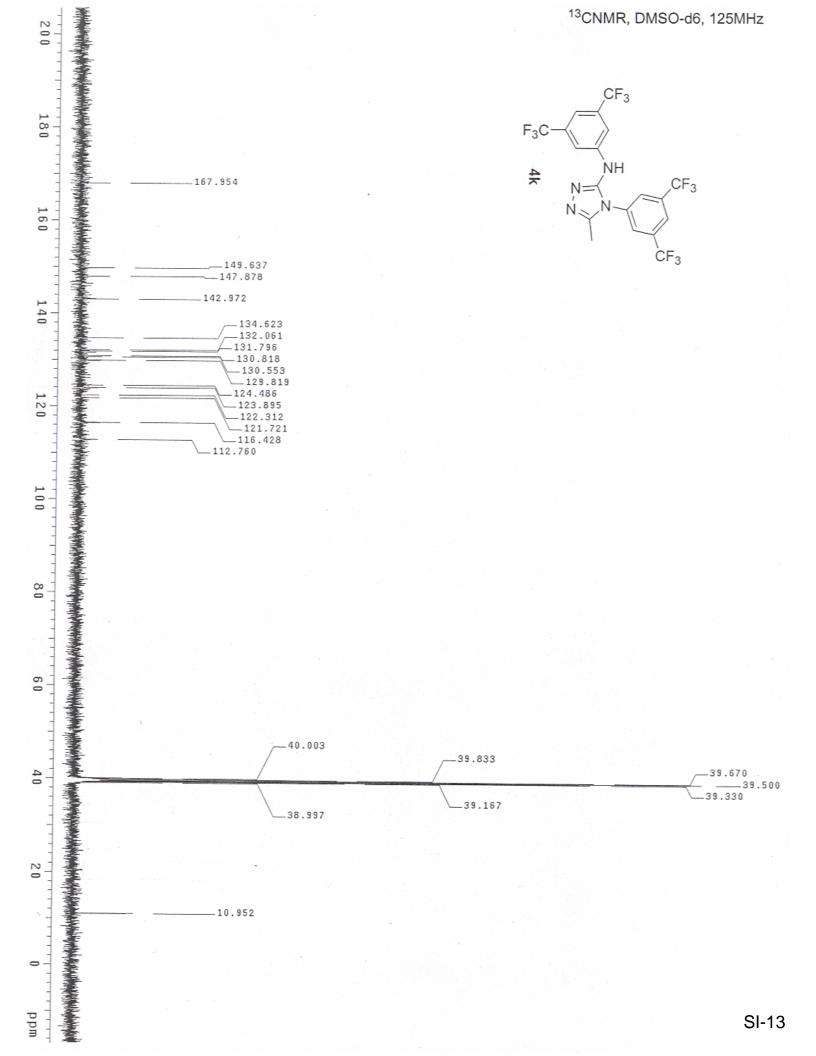
СП

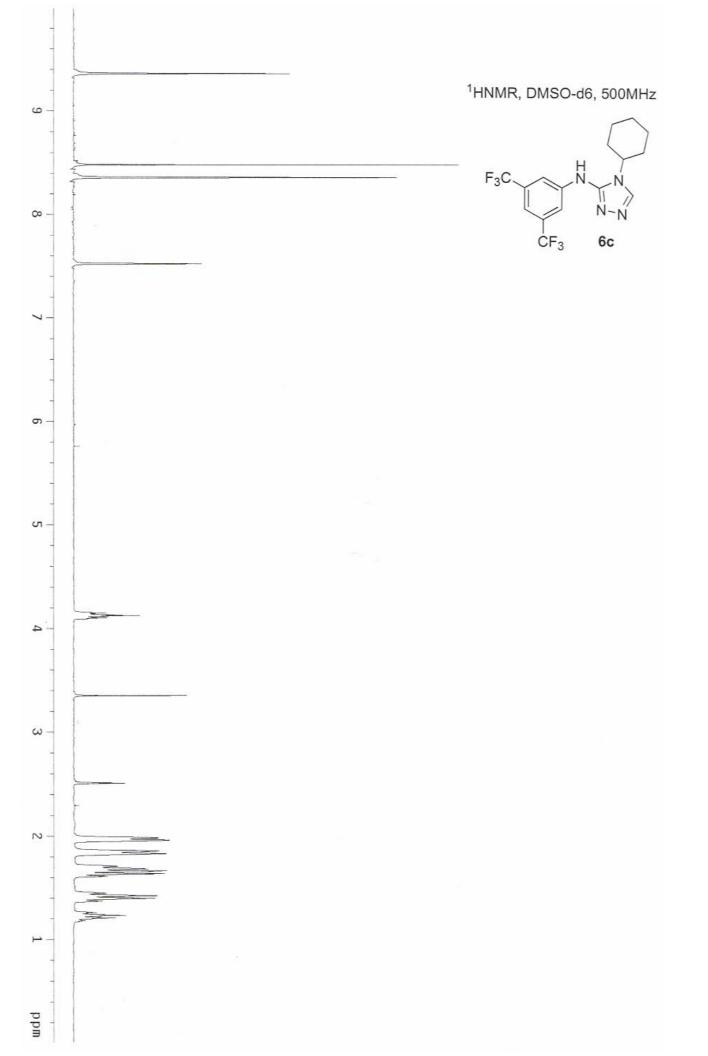
## $LC-Xterra~C18~5\mu M~3.0\times100.0~mm$ column APCI positive MS

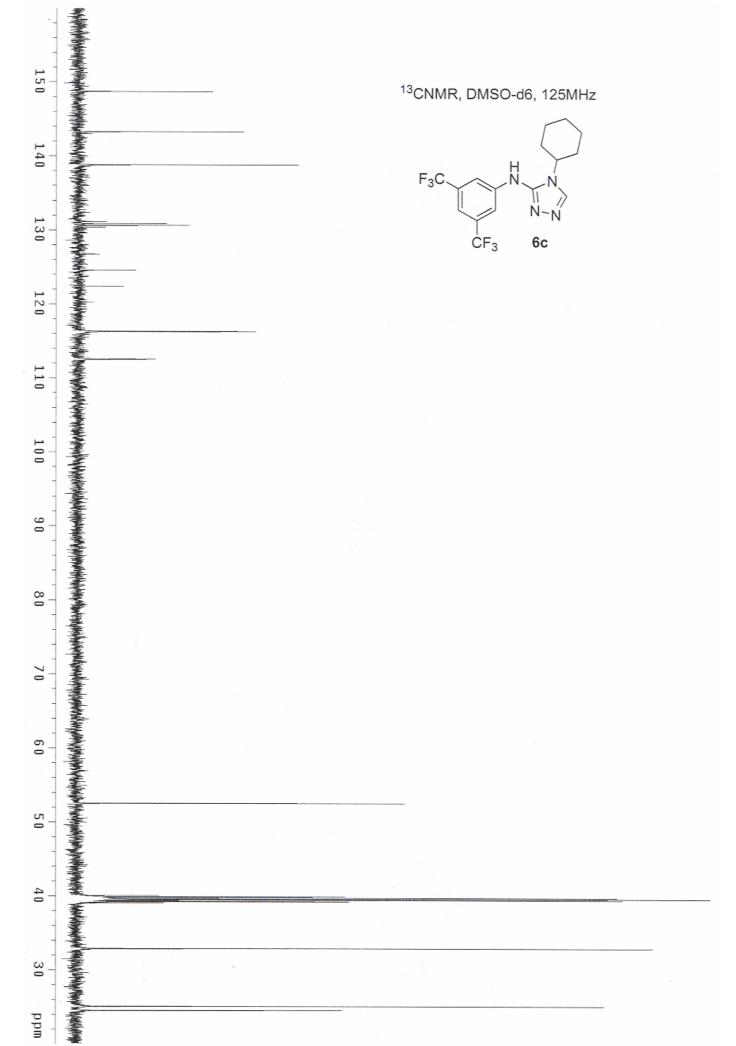
$F_3C$ $CF_3$ $F_3C$ $N$ $N$ $N$	Solvent A Solvent B	Water Acetonitrile	
CE 4c	Time	% A	% B
013	0	95	5
C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>8</sub> F <sub>12</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	15	5	95
Exact Mass: 508.0557	20	5	95



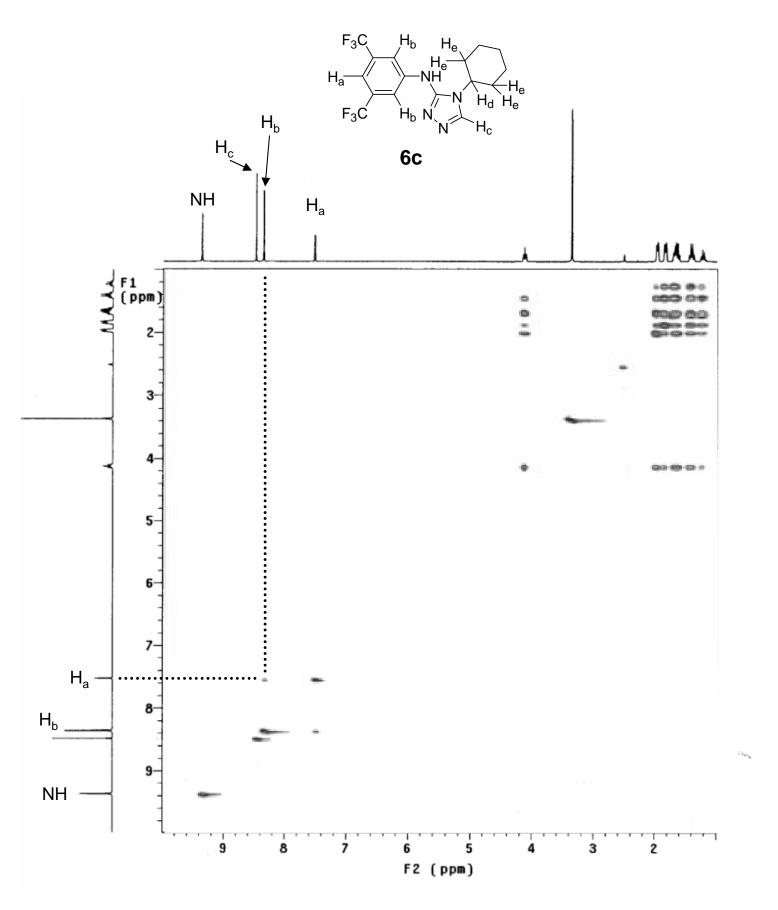


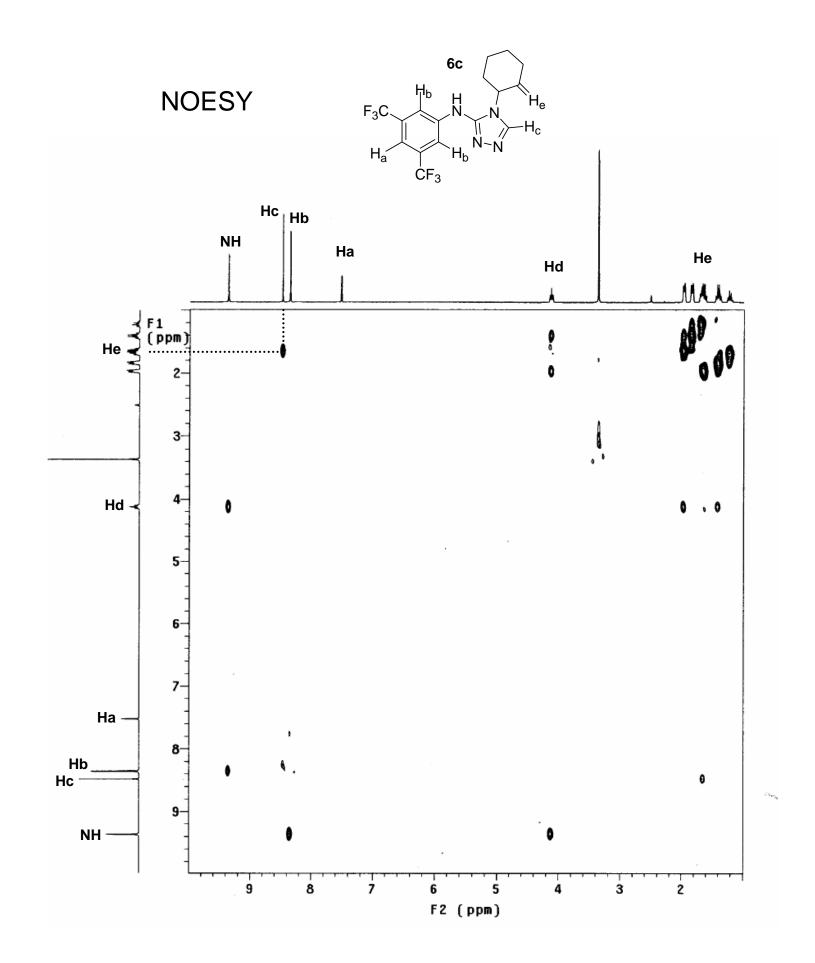


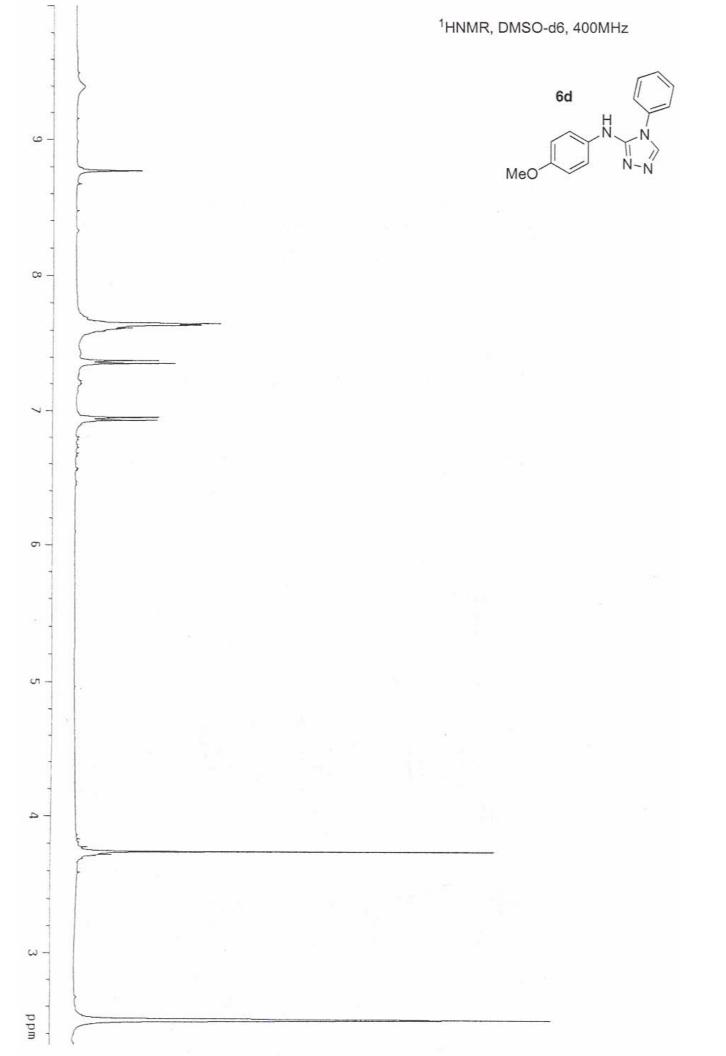


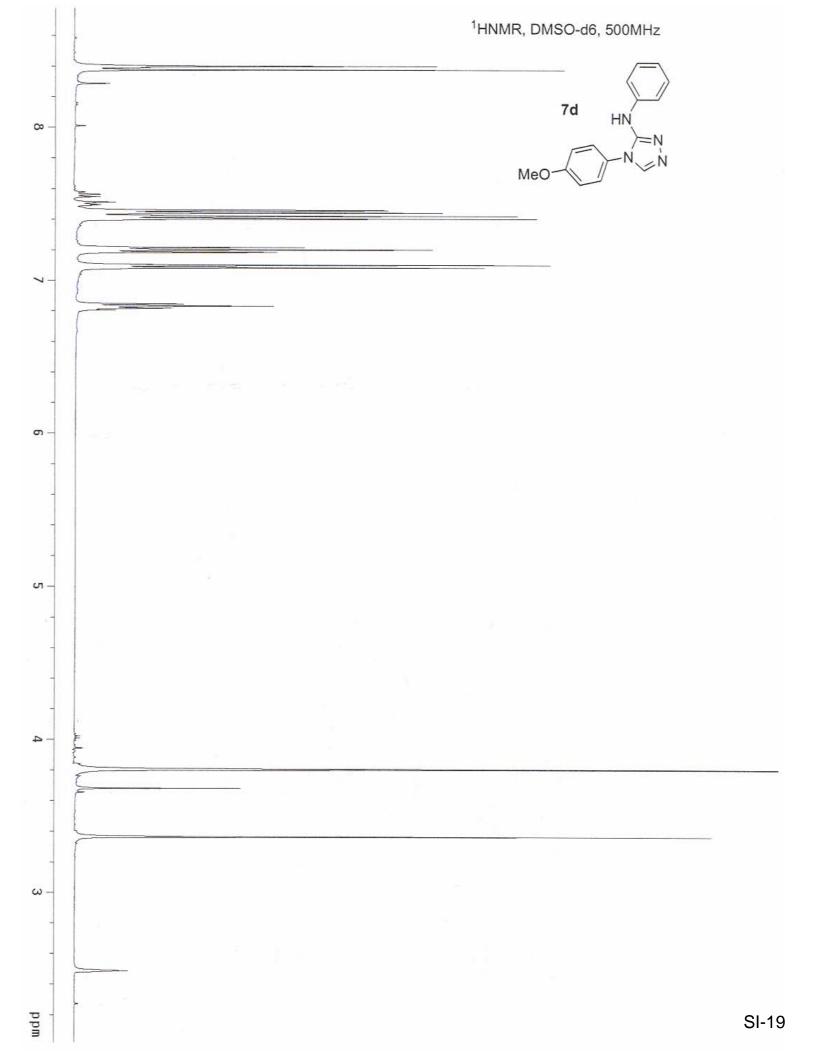


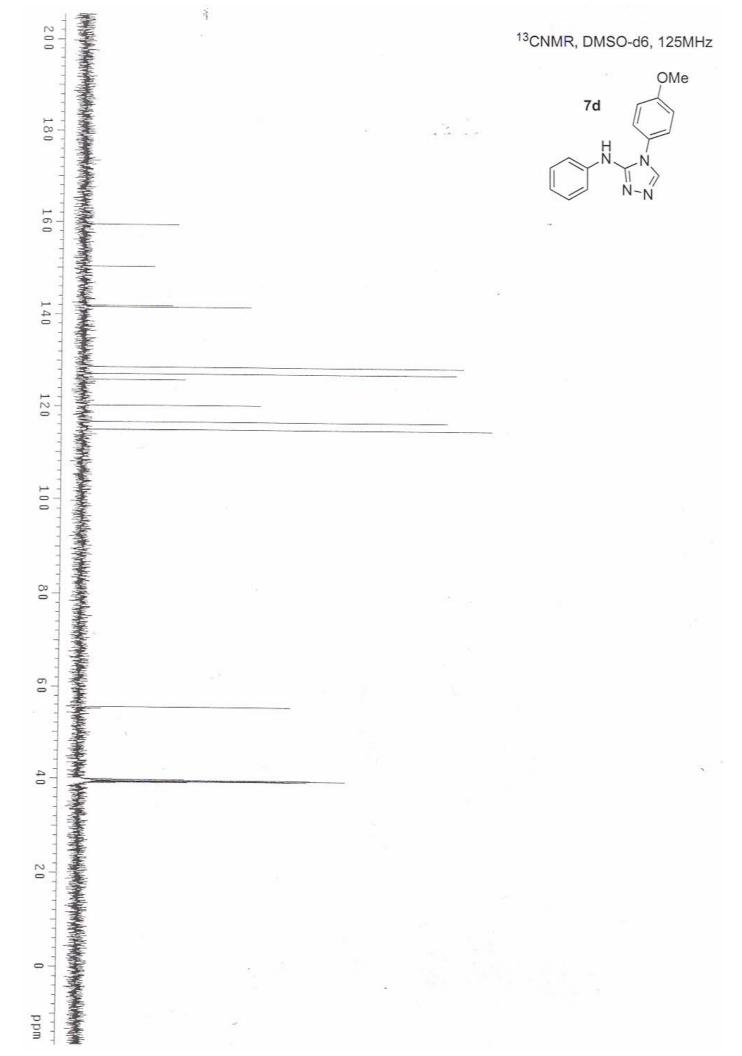
## TOCSY





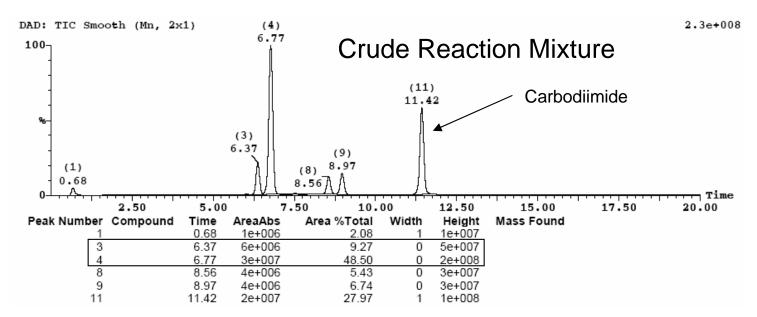


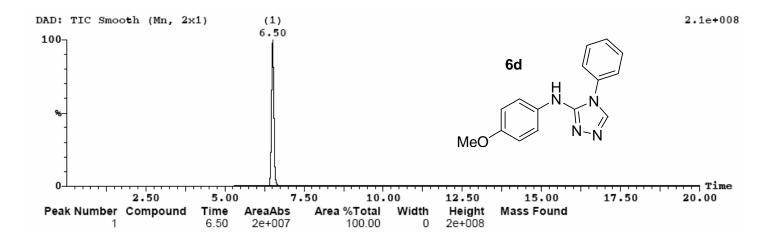


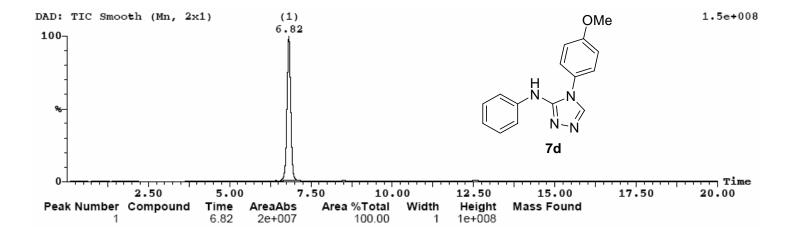


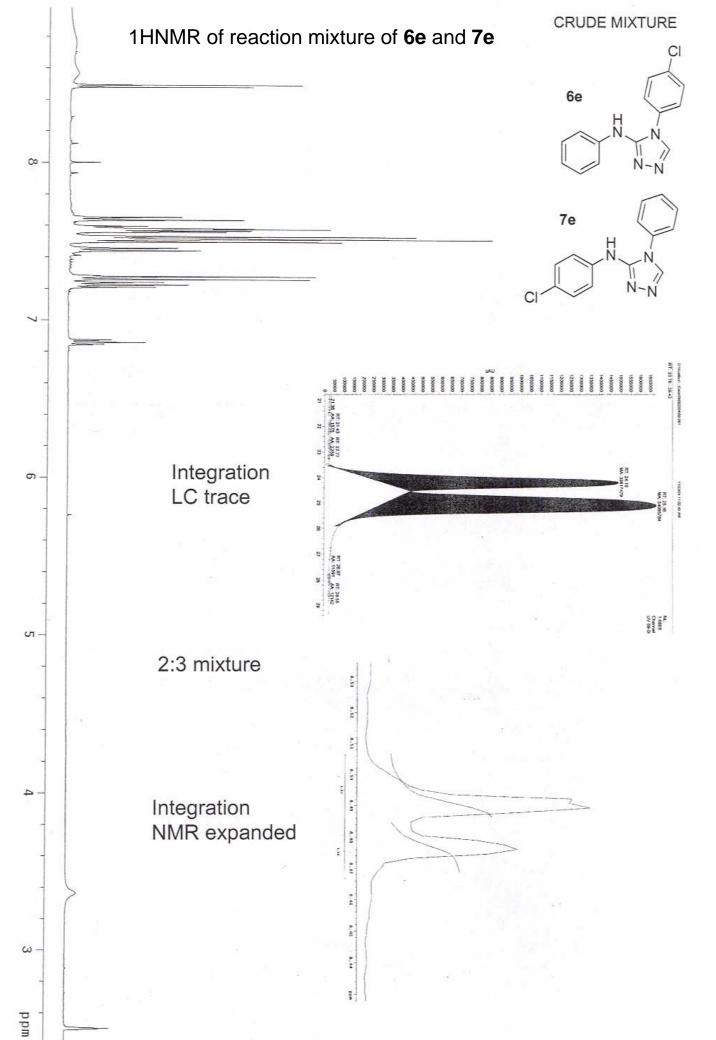
SI-20

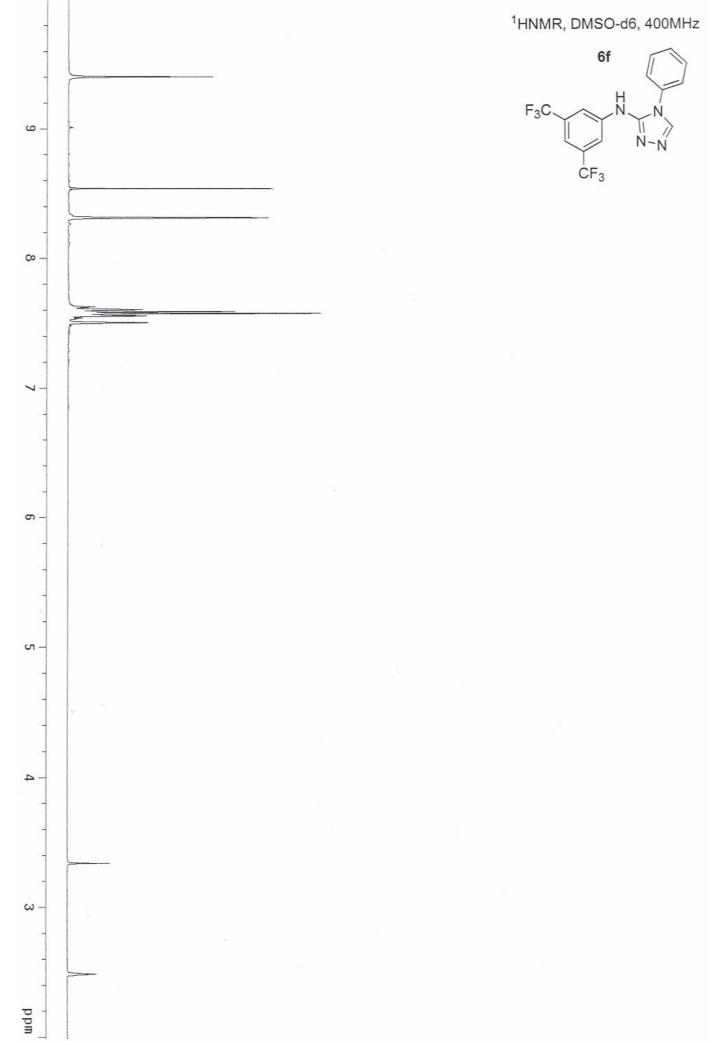
### Total ion chromatogram of the reaction mixture and pure 6d and 7d

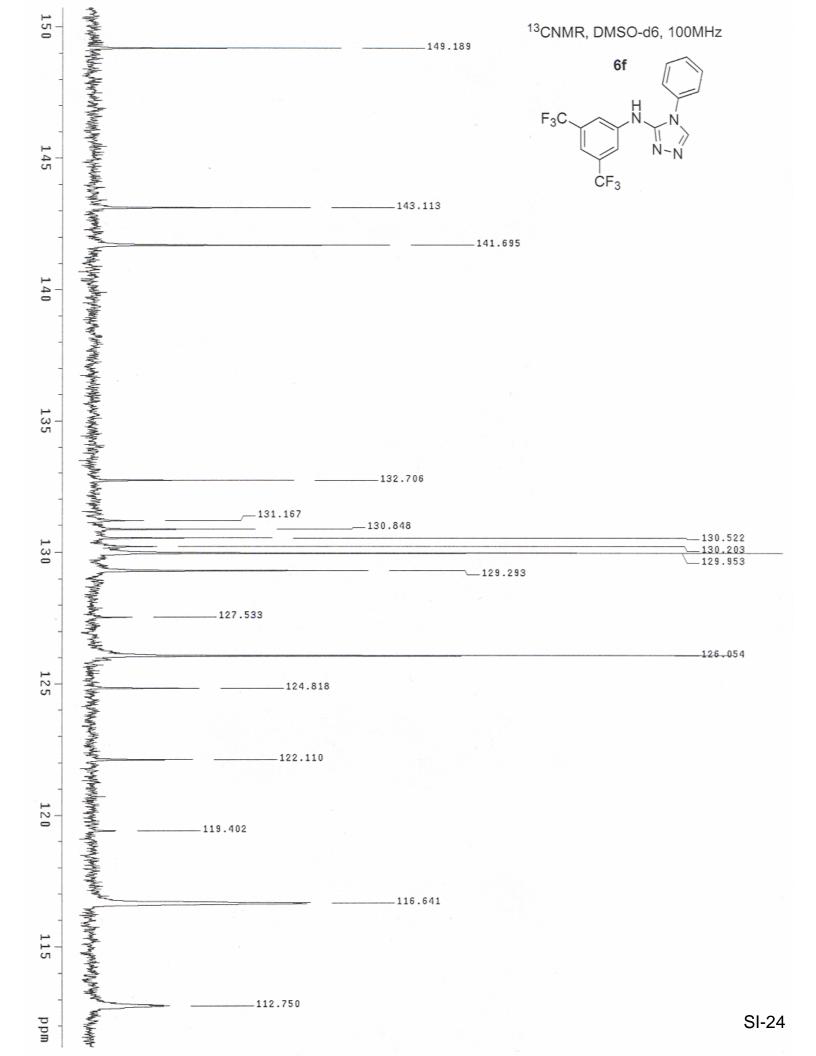


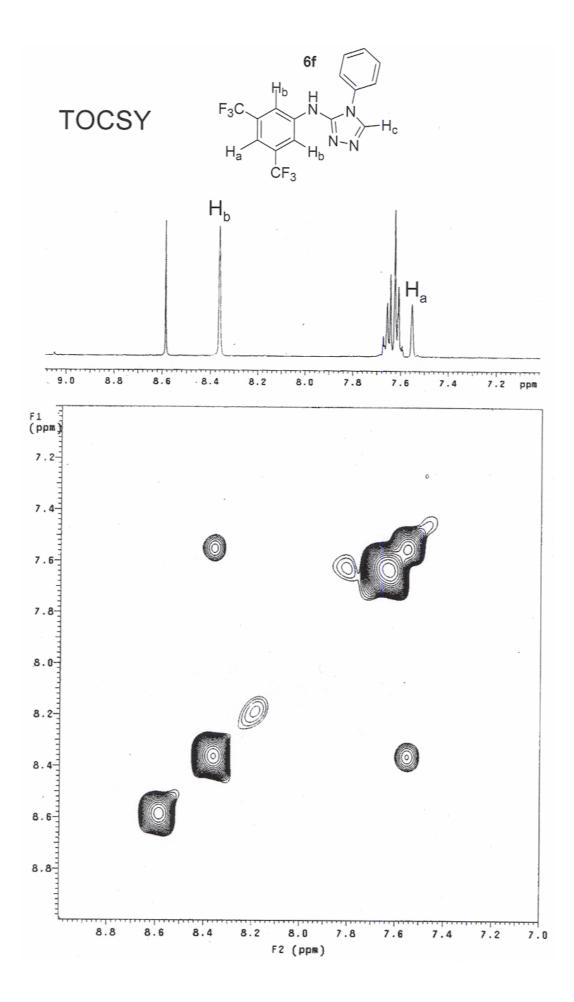


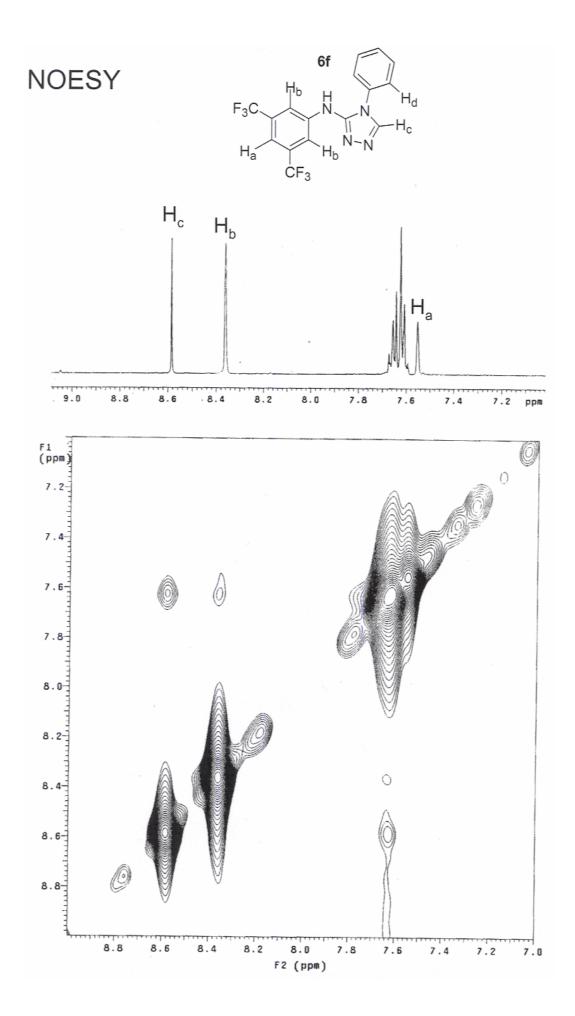


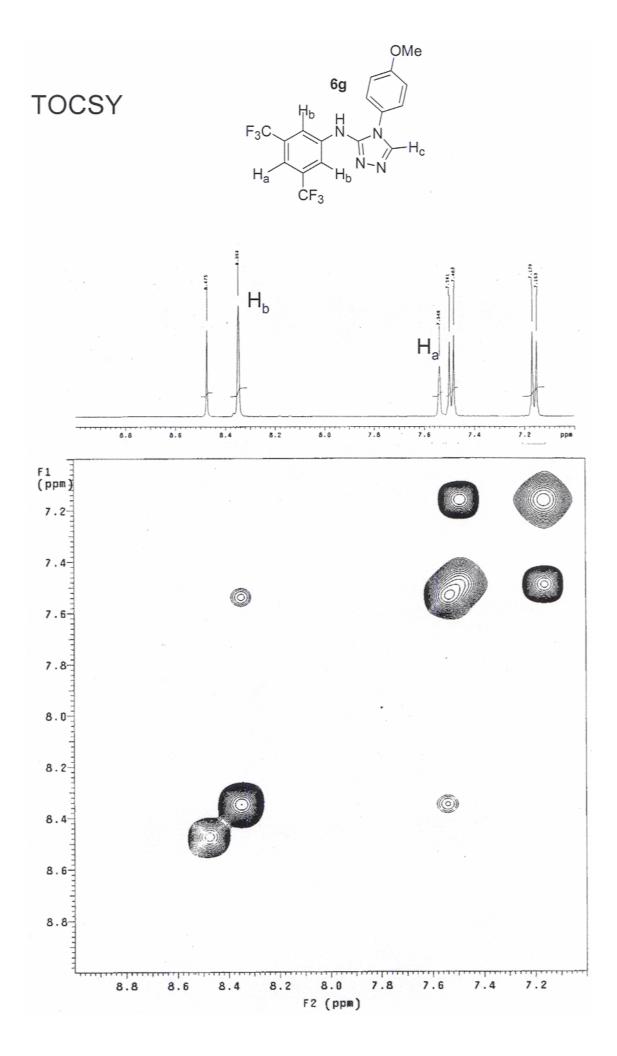












**General Procedure (I) for 1,3-diarylthioureas:** To 1 mmol of substituted phenylisothiocyanate in 2 mL dichloromethane, 1.05 mmol of the substituted aniline in 3 mL dichloromethane was added dropwise. The resulting mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature overnight. The product precipitates out and was filtered and washed with cold dichloromethane and was carried on to the next step without any purification. The following 1,3-disubstituted thioureas are known compounds or commercially available: **3b**,<sup>25</sup> **3d**, **3e**, **3f** and **5e** 

General Procedure (II) for studying the substituent effect on the synthesis of *N*-aryl-(4-aryl-4*H*-[1,2,4]triazole-3-yl)-amines: To 1 mmol of 1,3-disubstituted thiourea a solution of 1.20 mmol of the hydrazide in 10 mL DMF/acetonitrile (1:1) was added and stirred to dissolve the thiourea. To this solution 0.95 mmol of mercury(II)acetate was added and allowed to stir at RT for 2h. A black precipitate (HgS) was formed over time. The precipitate was filtered and washed with acetonitrile. The filterate was concentrated to yield a solid that was purified by either silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane and 1% methanol, 1:1) or by recrystallization dichloromethan-ethylacetate-hexanes to obtain the desired [1,2,4]triazole in good yields.

**General Procedure (III) for the synthesis of** *N***-aryl-(4-aryl-4***H***-[1,2,4]triazole-3-yl)-amines: To 1 mmol of 1,3-disubstituted thiourea 5 mmol of the hydrazide in 25 mL acetonitrile was added and stirred to dissolve. To this solution 1.5 mmol of mercury(II)acetate was added and allowed to stir at RT for 2-16 h. A black precipitate (HgS) was formed over time. The precipitate was filtered and washed with acetonitrile. The filterate was concentrated to yield a solid that was purified by either silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane and 1% methanol, 1:1) or by recrystallization dichloromethan-ethylacetate-hexanes to obtain the desired [1,2,4]triazole in good yields.** 

General Procedure for Pd/C debenzylation: To 1mmol of the 1-benzyl-1,3-diaryl-[1,2,4]triazole in 5 mL ethyl acetate/acetic acid (5:1), 10% Pd/C (25 mg) was added. The reaction was purged with nitrogen and stirred at RT at 40 psi H<sub>2</sub> overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered through a celite bed, the filterate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting material was purified by column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane and 1% methanol, 1:1).