

## Tetrazolyl Derivatives of Cotarnine

I.N.Krivoichenko<sup>1</sup>, A.I.Polyakov<sup>1</sup>, V.G.Kartsev<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>New Chemistry Horizons Labs Ltd., Kashirskoe sh. 24/15, Moscow, Russia

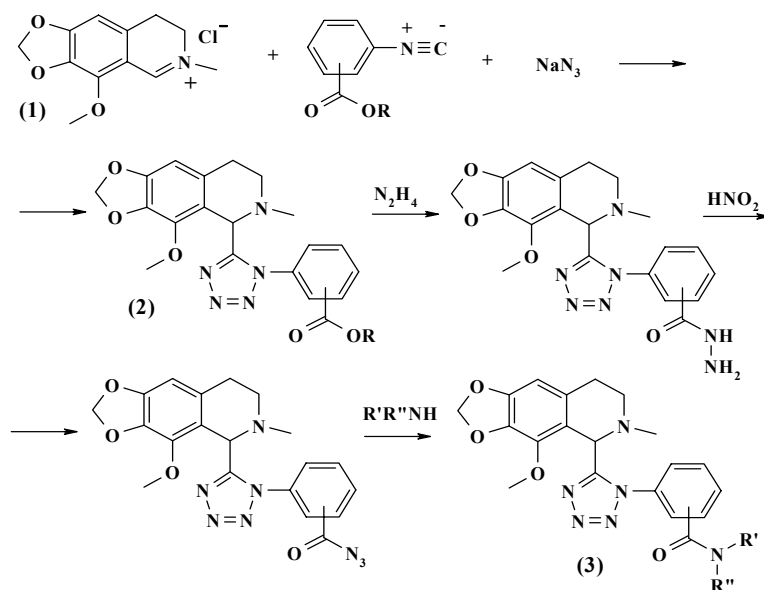
fax: +7(095)111-9212,

e-mail: [info@nchlab.com](mailto:info@nchlab.com), [sales@nch-labs.com](mailto:sales@nch-labs.com)

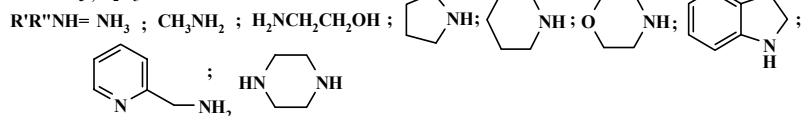
<sup>2</sup>InterBioScreen Ltd., PO Box 218, Moscow, 121019 Russia,

e-mail: [screen@ibscreen.chg.ru](mailto:screen@ibscreen.chg.ru)

In continuation of our previous work on synthesis of the derivatives of isoquinoline alkaloids [1, 2], we worked out a new multistage procedure for preparation of cotarnine derivatives (**2**, **3**). It is based on the condensation of cotarnine (**1**), isocyanides (generated from formamides), esters of *o*-, *m*-, and *p*-aminobenzoic acids and  $\text{NaN}_3$  leading to 1,5-disubstituted tetrazoles (**2**). The latter was then used to prepare amides (**3**) by using standard methods of the peptide chemistry as shown in the scheme.



Where  $\text{R} = \text{CH}_3, \text{C}_2\text{H}_5$



The yield of target products (**3**) was 10–30% (in terms of cotarnine). The structure of all synthesized compounds was confirmed by NMR spectra and elemental analysis.

1. Kartsev V.G., in *Nitrogen-Containing Heterocycles and Alkaloids*, Kartsev V.G., Tolstikov G.A., Eds., Moscow: Iridium Press, 2001, vol. 1, p. 110.
2. Polyakov A.I., in *Nitrogen-Containing Heterocycles and Alkaloids*, Kartsev V.G., Tolstikov G.A., Eds., Moscow: Iridium Press, 2001, vol. 2, p. 442.