

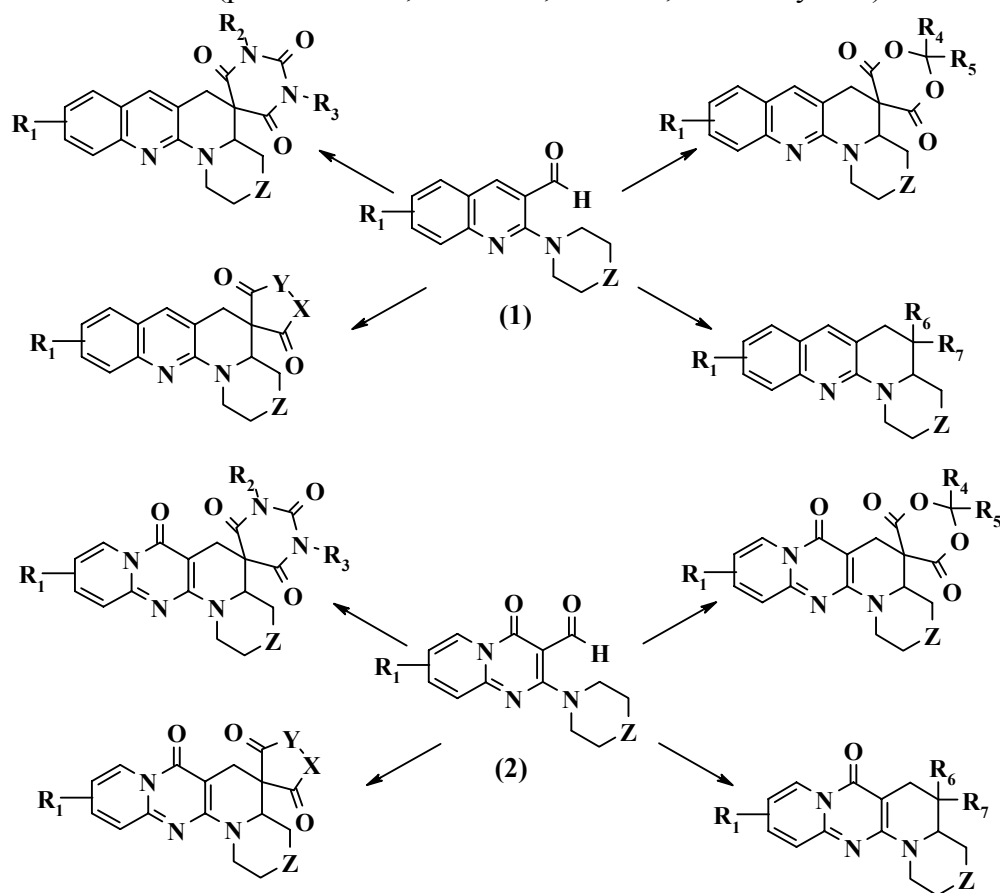
## Synthesis of New Condensed Spiroheterocycles via T-Reactions

V.G.Kartsev<sup>1</sup>, R.N.Vydzhak<sup>2</sup>, S.Ya.Panchishin<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>InterBioScreen Ltd., Institutskii pr.7a, Chernogolovka, Moscow, 143432 Russia,  
[screen@ibscreen.chg.ru](mailto:screen@ibscreen.chg.ru)

<sup>2</sup>Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry and Petrochemistry, ul. Murmanskaya 1, Kiev, 02094 Ukraine

We explored the T-reactions of some heterocyclic *o-t*-aminoaldehydes (**1** and **2**) with various CH acids (polar solvents, 60-100°C, 2-10 hrs, 40-80% yields):



R<sub>1</sub> = H, Alk, OCH<sub>3</sub>; R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> = H, Alk, Ar, Het; R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> = Alk, Ar, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>;  
 R<sub>6</sub> = CN; R<sub>7</sub> = CN, COOAlk, 2-Py, 2-Benzimidazolyl, 2-Benzthiazolyl;  
 X = NH, Y = NAr; X = CH<sub>2</sub>, Y = O; X = CH<sub>2</sub>, Y = NAr

Similar T-reactions were carried out with *o-tert*-aminoaldehydes – the derivatives of some pyrroles, pyrazoles, indoles, pyridines, and thiophenes. Indanediones-1,3, tetronic and tetramic acids, malonedinitrile, cyanoacetic esters, and cyanomethyl heterocycles were used as CH acids. The mechanism and features of T-reactions at different strength of CH acids and type of T-amine, stereochemical aspects, examples of abnormal T-reactions are discussed.

The structure of synthesized compounds was confirmed by NMR (<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C) and mass spectra.