

## Synthesis of Benzyl 2-(4-(8-chloro-5H-dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepin-11-yl)piperazin-1-yl)acetate

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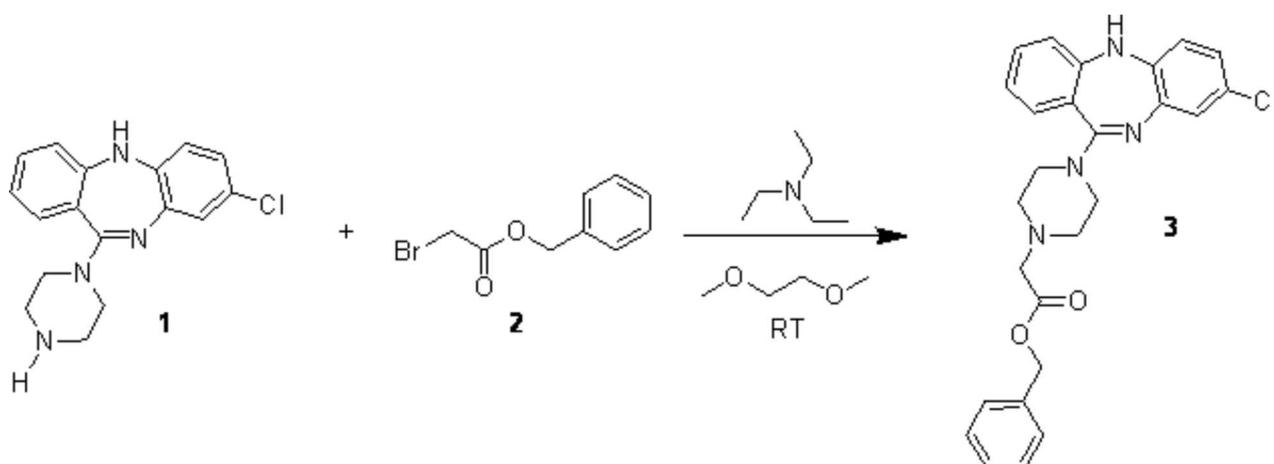
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As part of our research programme, we have synthesized the title compound as an intermediate for the preparation of a zwitterionic analogue of the atypical antipsychotic, clozapine. The starting material, desmethylclozapine, **1** was synthesized in accordance with a previously reported literature procedure [1]. Subsequent treatment of **1** with benzyl 2-bromoacetate (**2**) afforded the title compound **3** in very good yield.



To a solution of desmethylclozapine (**1**, 503 mg, 1.61 mmol) and anhydrous triethylamine (0.451 mL, 3.23 mmol) in anhydrous 1,2-dimethoxyethane (25 mL) was added benzyl 2-bromoacetate (**2**, 0.287 mL, 1.81 mmol) *via* syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours, filtered and then evaporated to dryness. The residue was treated with distilled water (10 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane (4 × 50 mL). The combined organic fractions were dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, then evaporated to dryness. The resulting residue was purified using flash chromatography (silica gel 230-400 mesh, ethyl acetate:hexane, 1:1). The fractions containing product were combined and evaporated to dryness affording a yellow oil that solidified on standing. Recrystallisation from dichloromethane-hexane gave the title compound **3** as bright yellow prisms (536 mg, 72%).

Melting Point: 182-183°C

TLC: *R<sub>f</sub>* (silica; ethyl acetate:hexane, 1:1) 0.35.

Elemental Analysis: Calculated for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>25</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 67.75%; H, 5.47%; N, 12.15%. Found: C, 67.62%; H, 5.51%; N, 12.17%.

IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3320, 1728, 1600, 1558.

UV ((EtOH;  $\lambda_{\max}$  nm;  $\log_{10} \epsilon$ ): 209 (4.55), 228 (4.43), 260 (4.28), 297 (4.09).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ):  $\delta$ = 7.39-7.25 (m, 7 H, H1", H3", H2""", H3""", H4""", H5""", H6"""); 7.05-7.00 (m, 2 H, H2", H4"); 6.87-6.81 (m, 2 H, H7", H9"); 6.65 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 1 H, H6"); 5.17 (s, 2 H, H1"""); 5.05 (s, 1 H, H5"""); 3.46 (m, 4 H, H3', H5'); 3.33 (s, 2 H, H2); 2.67 (m, 4 H, H2', H6').

$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ):  $\delta$ = 170.6 (C=O); 163.4 ( $\text{C}_q$ ); 153.4 ( $\text{C}_q$ ); 142.6 ( $\text{C}_q$ ); 141.2 ( $\text{C}_q$ ); 136.6 ( $\text{C}_q$ ); 132.5 (CH); 130.8 (CH); 129.3 ( $\text{C}_q$ ); 129.1 (CH); 128.8 (CH); 127.0 (CH); 124.0 ( $\text{C}_q$ ); 123.6 (CH); 123.4 (CH); 120.7 (CH); 120.7 (CH); 120.6 (CH); 66.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ); 59.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ); 53.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ); 47.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ).

MS ESI ( $m/z$ , %): 463.2 ( $\text{M}[^{37}\text{Cl}]\text{H}^+$ , 32%); 461.2 ( $\text{M}[^{35}\text{Cl}]\text{H}^+$ , 100%).

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### References:

1. Capuano, B.; Crosby, I. T.; Lloyd, E. J.; Taylor D. A. *Aust. J. Chem.* **2002**, *55*, 565.

*Sample Availability:* Available from the author.

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