

# Fused Polycyclic Nitrogen-Containing Heterocycles: IX. Synthesis and Molecular Structure of Methyl 3-(2-R-5-phenylthiazol-4-yl)-7-phenyl-7*H*-[1,2,4]triazolo-[3,4-*b*][1,3,4]thiadiazine-6-carboxylates

V. A. Mamedov, L. V. Mustakimova, A. T. Gubaidullin,  
I. A. Litvinov, and Ya. A. Levin

*Arbuzov Institute of Organic and Physical Chemistry, Kazan Research Center, Russian Academy of Sciences,  
ul. Arbuzova 8, Kazan, 420088 Tatarstan, Russia  
e-mail: mamedov@iopc.kcn.ru*

Received July 17, 2002

**Abstract**—4-Amino-3-(2-R-5-phenylthiazol-4-yl)-1,2,4-triazole-5-thiones react with methyl 3-chloro-2-oxo-3-phenylpropionate to give methyl 3-(2-R-5-phenylthiazol-4-yl)-7-phenyl-7*H*-[1,2,4]triazolo[3,4-*b*][1,3,4]thiadiazine-6-carboxylates. According to the X-ray diffraction data, the thiazole ring in the products is planar, while the thiadiazine ring has a distorted *unsymmetrical boat* conformation. Depending on the substituent in the thiazole ring, methyl 3-(2-R-5-phenylthiazol-4-yl)-7-phenyl-7*H*-[1,2,4]triazolo[3,4-*b*][1,3,4]thiadiazine-6-carboxylates in crystal give rise to different supramolecular structures, lamellar and cylindrical.