Synthesis and Antibacterial Potency of 4-Methyl-2,7-dioxo-1,2,3,4,7,10-hexahydropyrido[2,3-*f*]quinoxaline-8-carboxylic acid, Selected [*a*]-Fused Heterocyles and Acyclic Precursors

Yusuf M. Al-Hiari[a], Ali M. Qaisi[a], Mohammad Y. Abu Shuheil[b], Mustafa M. El-Abadelah[b], and Wolfgang Voelter[c]

[a] Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Jordan, Amman, Jordan
[b] Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, University of Jordan, Amman, Jordan
[c] Interfakultäres Institut für Biochemie, Universität Tübingen, Hoppe-Seyler Straße 4, D-72076 Tübingen, Germany

Reprint requests to Prof. W. Voelter. E-mail: wolfgang.voelter@uni-tuebingen.de or to Prof. M. M. El-Abadelah. E-mail: mustelab@ju.edu.jo

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The reaction of 7-chloro-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-8-nitro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid (**7**) with each of sarcosine and (±)-pipecolinic acid afforded the corresponding *N*-(4-oxoquinolin-7-yl)-α-amino acids **8** and **9**. Reductive lactamization of the latter with sodium dithionite gave hexahydropyrido[2,3-*f*]quinoxaline (**10**) and octahydrodipyrido[1,2-*a* : 2,3-*f*]quinoxaline (**11**) derivatives, respectively. Compounds **8** – **11** and their homologs **1** – **6**, accessible from (*S*)-proline, (2*S*, 4*R*)-4-hydroxyproline and (*S*)-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid exhibit good to excellent antibacterial activities against *E. coli* and *S. aureus*.

Key words: Pipecolinic Acid, Sarcosine, 7-Chloro-8-nitro-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic Acid, S_NAr Reactions, Reductive Lactamization, Antibacterial Activity