

An Easy Strategy for the Synthesis of 5-Phosphorylated Pyrimidin-2,4-diones from β -Phosphine Oxide and Phosphonate Enamines

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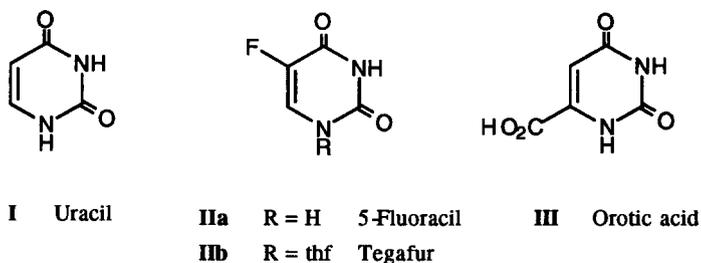
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Abstract: An easy and efficient synthesis of pyrimidin-2,4-diones substituted with a phosphine oxide or phosphonate group in the 5-position is described. The key step is the cyclization of functionalized amides, with ethyl chloroformate in the presence of base. In the same way, functionalized thioamides afforded substituted 5-phosphorylated 2-oxo-pyrimidin-4-thiones. © 1999 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

Pyrimidone ring systems represent an important class of compounds,¹ within which 2,4-dioxo-pyrimidines constitute a part of the backbone of the antibiotic Sparsomycin^{2a} and have been used for molecular recognition and self-replication.^{2b} Likewise, *uracil I* (Scheme 1) is an important naturally occurring pyrimidine base, which is a constituent of nucleic acids^{3a} and can be used for the preparation of biologically active enzymatic inhibitors,^{3b} oligonucleotides^{3c} or nucleosides.^{3d} *5-Fluoraci*^{4a,b} **IIa** and its derivatives,^{4c,d} mainly *tegafur* (1-(2-tetrahydrofuryl)-5-fluorouracil) **IIb** alone, or in combination with cisplatin,^{4e} have been widely used for cancer therapy while *orotic acid III* has been recently applied to industrial enzymatic production of cytidine diphosphate (CDP) choline^{5a} and pyrimidine nucleotides^{5b} and used for the protection of post heart attacks against global ischemia^{5c} and for the formation of palladium and platinum compounds with antitumour activity.^{5d}

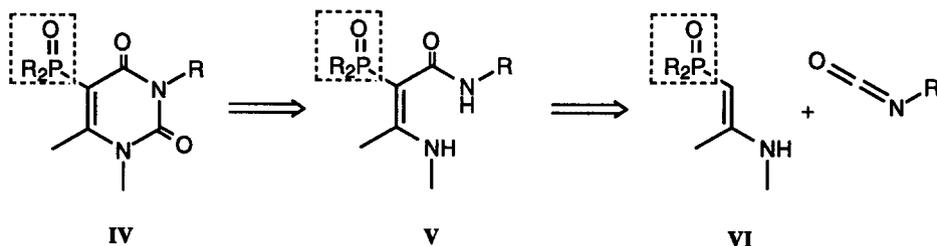
With this in mind and taking into account the importance of regioselective functionalization^{6a} at the 5-position of uracil derivatives, as has been observed for 5-substituted fluoro compounds⁴ **II**, we are interested in the design of new pyrimidone derivatives substituted with a phosphine oxide or a phosphonate in the 5-position of the heterocyclic system. These substituents could regulate important biological functions and could increase the biological activity of these types of compounds in a similar way to that reported for other pharmaceuticals.^{6b,c}

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Scheme 1

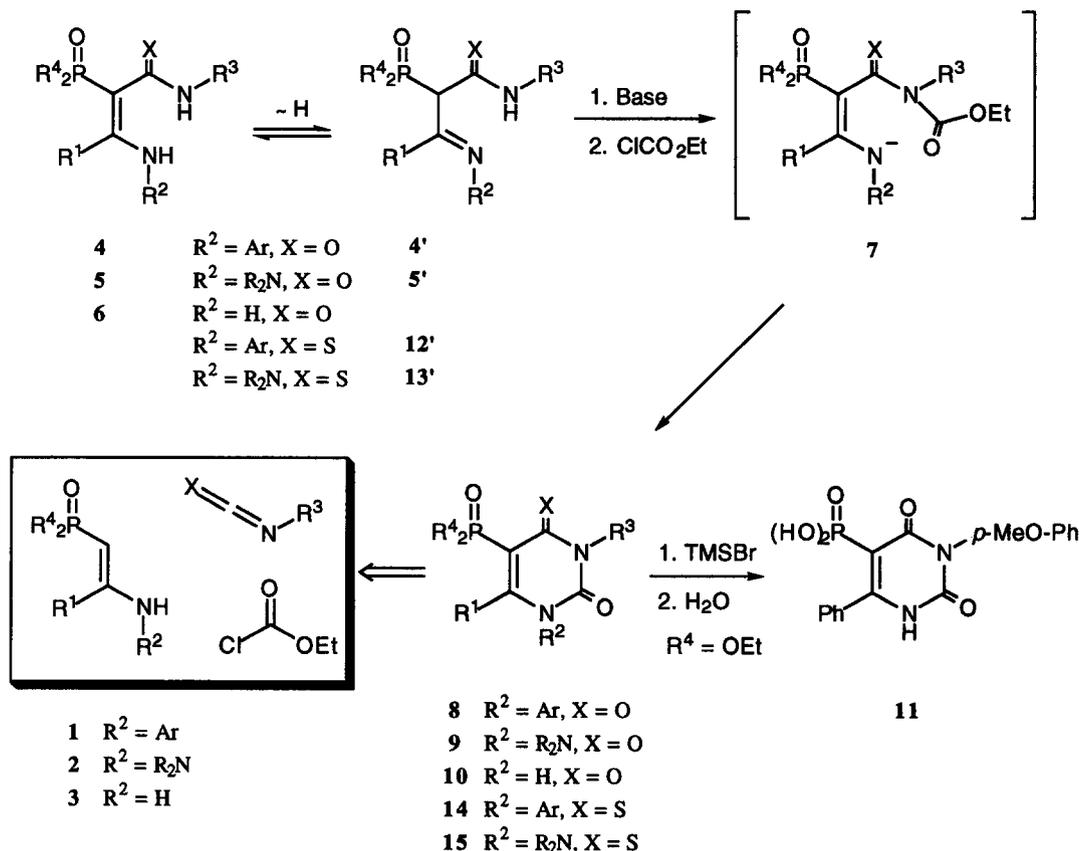
Classical approaches¹ to pyrimidin-2,4-diones have been reported and recently the preparation of phosphonoalkyl substituted uracils has been described.⁷ However, to the best of our knowledge, the synthesis of phosphorus substituted pyrimidin-2,4-dione derivatives has not been reported. In this context and in connection with our interest in the synthesis of five⁸ and six⁹ membered phosphorylated nitrogen heterocycles we have used β -functionalized enamines derived from phosphazenes, phosphonium salts, phosphine oxides and phosphonates as synthetic intermediates in the synthesis of acyclic derivatives such as oximes,^{10a} allylamines,^{10b} hydrazones,^{10c} azadienes,^{10d} aminodienes^{10e} and β -amino functionalized compounds^{10f,g} as well as of phosphorus containing heterocycles.¹¹ Furthermore, in previous papers we have reported a preparation of primary β -enamines derived from phosphazenes¹² and from phosphonates^{9d} and we have used them in the synthesis of cyclic^{8a,9b,d,11a,13} and acyclic^{10g,12} compounds. Continuing with our interest in the synthesis of new phosphorus heterocycles and with the reactivity of functionalized enamines, we report here an easy and high yielding synthesis of 5-phosphonyl pyrimidin-2,4-dione derivatives **IV**, from ethylchloroformate and amide-enamines or amide-enehydrazines containing a phosphoryl or a phosphonyl group **V**, prepared from functionalized enamines^{11a,14} or ene hydrazines¹⁵ **VI** (Scheme 2).



Scheme 2

Functionalized secondary β -enamino ($R^2 = Ar$) **4** and β -ene hydrazino amides ($R^2 = R_2N$) **5** were easily prepared by reaction of β -enamines¹⁴ **1** and β -ene hydrazines¹⁵ **2** derived from phosphine oxides and phosphonates with isocyanates (see Experimental Section). The reaction of enamino-amides, derived from phosphine oxides (**4**, $R^4 = Ph$), with ethylchloroformate in the presence of MeLi (1.6 M in Et₂O) and aqueous work-up gave high yields of 5-phosphoryl-2,4-dioxo-pyrimidines **8** (see Table 1, entries 1-3). The formation of these heterocycles **8** can be explained by cyclocondensation reaction of adducts **7** and insertion of the

carbonyl group between both nitrogen atoms to give 5-phosphoryl-2,4-dioxypyrimidines **8** (Scheme 3). Compounds **8** were characterized on the basis of their spectroscopic data. Thus, in the ^{31}P -NMR spectrum of compound **8a** the phosphoryl group resonates at $\delta_{\text{P}} = 29.0$ ppm while the ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of this compound **8a** showed absorption at $\delta_{\text{C}} = 151.7$ ppm for the urea carbonyl group, as well as doublets at $\delta_{\text{C}} = 161.7$ ppm with a $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 11.3$ Hz, at $\delta_{\text{C}} = 103.1$ ppm with a $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 115.3$ Hz and at $\delta_{\text{C}} = 164.1$ ppm with a $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 12.2$ Hz for the heterocyclic carbon atoms C-4, C-5 and C-6. In a similar way, the use of a mixture¹⁴ of enamino and imino-amides **4/4'd** (66:34) led to the formation of 2,4-dioxo-pyrimidine **8d** (see Table 1, entry 4).



Scheme 3

This methodology, used for the preparation of pyrimidin-2,4-diones derived from phosphine oxides **8**, can also be applied to amino substituted ($\text{R}^2 = \text{R}_2\text{N}$) compounds **9** (Table 1, entries 5-9) when mixtures of amido-enehydrazines and -hydrazones¹⁵ **5/5'a-e** are used. Likewise, pyrimidin-2,4-diones derived from phosphine oxides **8** and **9** were alternatively prepared in a "one pot" synthesis from isocyanates and β -enamine **1** or β -ene hydrazines **2**, when crude 1:1 adducts **4** and **5/5'** are directly treated, without their isolation, with base in THF (Table 1, entries 1, 5, 6). However, the reaction of substituted amido-enamines **4e,f** and amido-

enehydrazines **5f-1** derived from phosphonates ($R^4 = \text{OEt}$) does not allow us the preparation of the corresponding pyrimidin-2,4-diones **8** and **9** recovering the starting functionalized phosphonates **4** and **5**.

These results prompted us to extend this process and to explore whether primary enamino-amides derived from phosphonates **6** with ethyl chloroformate showed a similar reaction pattern leading to new pyrimidin-2,4-diones with phosphonic ester group **10**, in order to enhance the scope and the synthetic use of this reaction. Treatment of primary enamino-amides^{11a} **6** with ethyl chloroformate in the presence of BuLi (1.6 M in hexanes) at 0 °C led to the formation of 5-phosphorylated pyrimidin-2,4-diones (**10**, $R^4 = \text{OEt}$) in excellent yields (Table 1, entries 10-12). Taking into account the interest in aminophosphonic acid derivatives,^{6b,c,16,17} the ester cleavage of phosphonates was explored. Phosphorylated pyrimidin-2,4-dione (**10c**, $R^4 = \text{OEt}$) underwent ester cleavage with trimethylsilyl bromide^{8c} in chloroform followed by hydrolysis with water to give heterocycle **11**.

Table 1. Pyrimidin-2,4-diones **8**, **9** and **10** and 2-oxypyrimidin-4-thiones **14** and **15** obtained.

Entry	Comp.	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	Yield (%)	m.p. (°C)
1	8a	Me	<i>p</i> -Me-Ph	Ph	Ph	81 ^a 66 ^b	> 275
2	8b	Me	<i>p</i> -Me-Ph	Et	Ph	76 ^a	105-106
3	8c	Et	<i>p</i> -Me-Ph	Ph	Ph	71 ^a	> 275
4	8d	<i>p</i> -Me-Bn	<i>p</i> -Me-Ph	Ph	Ph	66 ^c	216-217
5	9a	Me	Me ₂ N	Ph	Ph	88 ^d 73 ^e	203-204
6	9b	Me	Me ₂ N	Et	Ph	80 ^d 70 ^e	215-216
7	9c	Me	Me ₂ N	<i>p</i> -Me-Ph	Ph	77 ^d	231-232
8	9d	Et	Me ₂ N	Ph	Ph	81 ^d	175-176
9	9e	Et	Me ₂ N	Et	Ph	85 ^d	184-185
10	10a	<i>p</i> -Me-Ph	H	Ph	OEt	66 ^f	211-212
11	10b	Ph	H	Ph	OEt	71 ^f	224-225
12	10c	Ph	H	<i>p</i> -MeO-Ph	OEt	59 ^f	221-222
13	11	Ph	H	<i>p</i> -MeO-Ph	OH	82 ^g	265 (dec)
14	14a	Me	<i>p</i> -Me-Ph	Ph	Ph	74 ^h	275-276
15	14b	Et	<i>p</i> -Me-Ph	Ph	Ph	77 ^h	235-236
16	15a	Me	Me ₂ N	Ph	Ph	78 ⁱ	236-237
17	15b	Me	Me ₂ N	Et	Ph	76 ⁱ	215-216

^a Yield of isolated products **8** based on **4**. ^b Yield of isolated products **8** in "one pot" reaction from **1**. ^c Yield of isolated product **8d** based on **4/4'**. ^d Yield of isolated products **9** based on **5/5'**. ^e Yield of isolated products **9** in "one pot" reaction from **2**. ^f Yield of isolated products **10** based on **6**. ^g Yield of isolated product **11** based on **10c**. ^h Yield of isolated products **14** based on **12'**. ⁱ Yield of isolated products **15** based on **13'**.

This methodology used for the preparation of pyrimidin-2,4-diones **8-10** can also be applied to the synthesis of 2-oxo-pyrimidin-4-thiones **14** and **15** when imino-thioamides¹⁴ **12'** or hydrazone-thioamides¹⁵ **13'** are used. The reaction of imino-thioamides¹⁴ **12'** or hydrazone-thioamides¹⁵ **13'** with ethyl chloroformate

in the presence of base (Scheme 3), gave substituted 2-oxo-pyrimidin-4-thiones **14** and **15** in excellent yields (Table 1, entries 14-17).

In conclusion, the synthesis described in this paper provides an efficient and easy access to pyrimidin-2,4-diones **8-10** and the corresponding 2-oxo-pyrimidin-4-thio derivatives **14**, **15** substituted with a phosphine oxide or a phosphonate group in the 5-position, making use of readily available starting materials.

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EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

General directions have been described previously.^{11a}

General procedure for the reaction of enamine carbanions derived from phosphine oxides 1 (R⁴=Ph) and phosphonates 1 (R⁴=OEt) with isocyanates or isothiocyanates. For experimental details for preparation of compounds **4a**, **4c**, **4/4'd** (66:34), **4e** and **12'a** and NMR spectroscopic data, see reference 9c. Compounds **4b**, **4f** and **12'b** were prepared similarly.

1-Ethylcarboxamide-2-p-tolylaminoprop-1-enyldiphenylphosphine oxide (4b). 1360 mg (65 %) of **4b** as a white solid. Data for **4b**: mp 128-129 °C; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) 0.93 (t, 3H, ³J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, CH₃), 1.41 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.23 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.15 (t, 2H, ³J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, CH₂), 6.85-7.80 (m, 14H, arom), 8.70 (s, 1H, NH), 10.90 (s, 1H, NH) ppm; ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) 13.0 (CH₃), 20.4 (CH₃), 21.2 (d, ³J_{PC} = 6.2 Hz, CH₃), 84.3 (d, ¹J_{PC} = 115.1 Hz, C-P), 115.2-148.6 (C-arom), 164.1, 164.3 ppm; ³¹P-NMR (150 MHz) 34.4 ppm; IR (KBr) 3323, 2919, 1659, 1514, 1129 cm⁻¹; MS (70 eV) 418 (M⁺, 5). Anal. Calcd for C₂₅H₂₇N₂O₂P: C, 71.77; H, 6.46; N, 6.70. Found: C, 71.85; H, 6.61; N, 6.59.

Diethyl 2-allylamino-1-phenylcarboxamidoprop-1-enylphosphonate (4f). 710 mg (67 %) of **4f** as an oil. Data for **4f**: ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) 1.26 (t, 6H, ³J_{HH} = 7.0 Hz, CH₃), 2.16 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.87 (m, 2H, CH₂-N), 4.04 (m, 4H, CH₂), 5.16 (m, 2H, CH₂=), 5.81 (m, 1H, CH=), 6.92-7.49 (m, 5H, arom), 11.29 (s, 1H, NH), 12.35 (s, 1H, NH) ppm; ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) 15.9 and 16.0 (CH₃), 17.4 (d, ³J_{PC} = 3.0 Hz, CH₃), 45.4 (CH₂-N), 61.2 and 61.3 (CH₂-O), 79.6 (d, ¹J_{PC} = 196.9 Hz, C-P), 116.6 (CH₂=), 120.2 (CH=), 122.3-139.1 (C-arom), 169.7 (d, ²J_{PC} = 19.6 Hz), 170.4 (d, ²J_{PC} = 16.1 Hz) ppm; ³¹P-NMR (150 MHz) 28.4 ppm; IR (KBr) 3207, 2985, 1649, 1555, 1266, 1031 cm⁻¹; MS (70 eV) 352 (M⁺, 8). Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₂₅N₂O₄P: C, 57.95; H, 7.10; N, 7.95. Found: C, 57.67; H, 7.21; N, 7.69.

1-Phenylthiocarboxamide-2-p-tolyliminebutyldiphenylphosphine oxide (12'b). 1860 mg (75 %) of **12'b** as a white solid. Data for **12'b**: mp 154-155 °C; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) 0.91 (t, 3H, ³J_{HH} = 7.8 Hz, CH₃), 2.06 (q, 2H, ³J_{HH} = 7.8 Hz, CH₂), 2.24 (s, 3H, CH₃), 5.36 (d, 1H, ²J_{PH} = 9.9 Hz, CH-P), 6.72-7.96 (m, 19H, arom), 11.74 (s, 1H, NH) ppm; ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) 11.0 (CH₃), 20.8 (CH₃), 29.0 (CH₂), 65.7 (d, ¹J_{PC} = 47.8 Hz, C-P), 119.1-139.0 (C-arom), 169.8 (C=N), 189.0 (C=S) ppm; ³¹P-NMR (150 MHz) 29.5 ppm; IR (KBr) 3174, 3013, 1582, 1520, 1367 cm⁻¹; MS (70 eV) 496 (M⁺, 21). Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₂₉N₂O₂PS: C, 72.59; H, 5.85; N, 5.65. Found: C, 72.70; H, 5.93; N, 5.52.

General procedure for reaction of hydrazone carbanions derived from phosphine oxides 2 (R⁴=Ph) and phosphonates 2 (R⁴=OEt) with isocyanates or isothiocyanates. For experimental

details for preparation of compounds **5/5'a-e** ($R^4 = \text{Ph}$) and **13'a-b** ($R^4 = \text{Ph}$) and NMR spectroscopic data, see reference 15. General procedure for the preparation of compounds **5f-i** ($R^4 = \text{OEt}$): to a -78°C 1.6 M solution of MeLi in Et₂O (5 mmol) in THF (45 mL) was added a solution of diethyl β -*N,N*-dimethylhydrazonopropylphosphonate **2**^{10c} ($R^1 = \text{Me}$, $R^4 = \text{OEt}$) (1.18 g, 5 mmol) in THF (40 mL). The mixture was allowed to stir at this temperature for 1 h and a solution of isocyanate (5 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was then added at the same temperature. After the mixture was allowed to warm to rt, the reaction mixture was stirred at rt until TLC indicated the disappearance of the compound **2** (~ 24 h). The mixture was diluted with water (40 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by flash-chromatography eluting with 1:1 Et₂O/hexanes.

Diethyl 2-(*N,N*-dimethylhydrazino)-1-phenylcarboxamideprop-1-enylphosphonate (5f). 1330 mg (75 %) of **5f** as an oil. Data for **5f**: ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) 1.33 (t, 6H, ³J_{HH} = 7.1 Hz, CH₃), 2.39 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.57 (s, 6H, CH₃N), 4.08 (q, 4H, ³J_{HH} = 7.1 Hz, OCH₂), 6.97-7.53 (m, 5H, arom), 8.45 (s, 1H, NH), 9.72 (s, 1H, NH) ppm; ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) 14.5 (CH₃), 16.5 (CH₃), 47.9 (CH₃N), 61.5 (OCH₂), 80.3 (d, ¹J_{PC} = 174.5 Hz, C-P), 118.7-139.2 (C-arom), 169.8, 170.3 ppm; ³¹P-NMR (150 MHz) 27.9 ppm; IR (KBr) 3560, 3279, 2785, 1784, 1737, 1637 cm⁻¹; MS (70 eV) 355 (M⁺, 19). Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₂₆N₃O₄P: C, 54.06; H, 7.38; N, 11.83. Found: C, 54.16; H, 7.36; N, 11.86.

Diethyl 2-(*N,N*-dimethylhydrazino)-1-ethylcarboxamideprop-1-enylphosphonate (5g). 1120 mg (73 %) of **5g** as an oil. Data for **5g**: ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) 1.09 (t, 6H, ³J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, CH₃), 1.25 (t, 3H, ³J_{HH} = 7.1 Hz, CH₃), 2.28 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.49 (s, 6H, CH₃N), 3.18 (q, 2H, ³J_{HH} = 7.1 Hz, CH₂), 3.97 (q, 4H, ³J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂), 8.72 (s, 1H, NH), 9.08 (s, 1H, NH) ppm; ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) 13.6 (CH₃), 14.9 (CH₃), 15.0 (CH₃), 32.5 (CH₂), 46.7 (CH₃N), 59.7 (OCH₂), 76.1 (d, ¹J_{PC} = 198.4 Hz, C-P), 167.8 (d, ²J_{PC} = 16.0 Hz), 169.7 (d, ²J_{PC} = 19.5 Hz) ppm; ³¹P-NMR (150 MHz) 28.3 ppm; IR (KBr) 3572, 3495, 3270, 1621, 1425, 1270, 1032 cm⁻¹; MS (70 eV) 307 (M⁺, 3). Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₂₆N₃O₄P: C, 46.90; H, 8.53; N, 13.67. Found: C, 47.02; H, 8.50; N, 13.64.

Diethyl 1-'butylcarboxamide-2-(*N,N*-dimethylhydrazino)prop-1-enylphosphonate (5h). 921 mg (55 %) of **5h** as an oil. Data for **5h**: ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) 1.28 (t, 6H, ³J_{HH} = 7.0 Hz, CH₃), 1.32 (s, 9H, CH₃), 2.29 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.53 (s, 6H, CH₃N), 3.92-4.15 (m, 4H, OCH₂), 8.94 (s, 1H, NH), 12.55 (s, 1H, NH) ppm; ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) 15.9 (CH₃), 16.0 (CH₃), 28.9 (CH₃), 47.8 (CH₃N), 50.1 (C), 60.8 (OCH₂), 78.1 (d, ¹J_{PC} = 196.9 Hz, C-P), 168.9 (d, ²J_{PC} = 16.1 Hz), 170.5 (d, ²J_{PC} = 19.6 Hz) ppm; ³¹P-NMR (150 MHz) 28.2 ppm; IR (KBr) 3264, 3078, 2965, 1554, 1281, 1222, 1023 cm⁻¹; MS (70 eV) 335 (M⁺, 23). Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₃₀N₃O₄P: C, 50.14; H, 9.02; N, 12.53. Found: C, 51.16; H, 8.99; N, 12.47.

Diethyl 2-(*N,N*-dimethylhydrazino)-1-*p*-methoxyphenylcarboxamideprop-1-enylphosphonate (5i). 1270 mg (66 %) of **5i** as an oil. Data for **5i**: ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) 1.31 (t, 6H, ³J_{HH} = 6.9 Hz, CH₃), 2.36 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.54 (s, 6H, CH₃N), 3.74 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.98-4.13 (m, 4H, OCH₂), 6.77-7.40 (m, 4H, AA'BB' system), 11.09 (s, 1H, NH), 12.66 (s, 1H, NH) ppm; ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) 15.8 (CH₃), 16.1 (CH₃), 47.6 (CH₃N), 55.0 (OCH₃), 61.1 (OCH₂), 77.0 (d, ¹J_{PC} = 197.3 Hz, C-P), 113.5, 122.1, 132.0, 155.2 (C-arom), 169.2 (d, ²J_{PC} = 20.1 Hz), 169.6 (d, ²J_{PC} = 16.1 Hz) ppm; ³¹P-NMR (150 MHz) 27.7 ppm; IR (KBr) 3201, 3061, 2987, 1538, 1235, 1020 cm⁻¹; MS (70 eV) 385 (M⁺, 19). Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₂₈N₃O₅P: C, 52.98; H, 7.32; N, 10.90. Found: C, 53.20; H, 7.11; N, 10.67.

General procedure for reaction of enamine carbanions derived from phosphonates 3 (R⁴=OEt) with isocyanates. To a 0 °C 1.6 M solution of BuLi in hexanes (5 mmol) in THF (25 mL) was added a solution of β -enaminophosphonate **3**^{9d} ($R^4 = \text{OEt}$) (5 mmol) in THF (40 mL). The mixture was allowed to stir at this temperature for 1 h and a solution of isocyanate (5 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was then added at the same temperature. After the mixture was allowed to warm to rt, the reaction mixture was stirred at rt until TLC indicated the disappearance of the compound **3** (~ 15 h). The mixture was diluted with water (40 mL) and

extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water, dried over MgSO_4 , and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by flash-chromatography eluting with 1:1 AcOEt/hexanes.

Diethyl E-2-amino-1-phenylcarboxamide-2-p-tolylolethylphosphonate (6a). 890 mg (46 %) of **6a** as a white solid. Data for **6a**: mp 184–185 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz) 1.05 (t, 6H, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.2$ Hz, CH_3), 2.33 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.77 (m, 4H, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.2$ Hz, OCH_2), 5.30 (s, 1H, NH), 7.13–7.54 (m, 9H, arom), 10.97 (s, 1H, NH), 11.24 (s, 1H, NH) ppm; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz) 15.8 (CH_3), 21.4 (CH_3), 61.2 (OCH_2), 82.8 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 199.4$ Hz, C-P), 120.5–139.4 (C-arom), 168.9 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 18.6$ Hz, CN), 170.9 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 15.6$ Hz, C=O) ppm; $^{31}\text{P-NMR}$ (150 MHz) 24.8 ppm; IR (KBr) 3213, 3120, 3072, 1655, 1246 cm^{-1} ; MS (70 eV) 388 (M^+ , 16). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{P}$: C, 61.85; H, 6.44; N, 7.22. Found: C, 61.62; H, 6.33; N, 7.48.

Diethyl E-2-amino-2-phenyl-1-phenylcarboxamideethenylphosphonate (6b). 900 mg (48 %) of **6b** as a white solid. Data for **6b**: mp 170–171 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz) 1.04 (m, 6H, CH_3), 3.76 (m, 4H, OCH_2), 5.29 (s, 1H, NH), 7.19–7.34 (m, 10H, arom), 10.99 (s, 1H, NH), 11.24 (s, 1H, NH) ppm; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz) 15.7 (CH_3), 61.3 (OCH_2), 83.8 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 191.5$ Hz, C-P), 118.5–139.1 (C-arom), 168.3 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 18.2$ Hz, CN), 170.6 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 15.1$ Hz, C=O) ppm; $^{31}\text{P-NMR}$ (150 MHz) 24.7 ppm; IR (KBr) 3210, 3121, 3088, 1667, 1203 cm^{-1} ; MS (70 eV) 374 (M^+ , 9). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{P}$: C, 60.96; H, 6.15; N, 7.49. Found: C, 61.13; H, 5.89; N, 7.40.

Diethyl E-2-amino-2-phenyl-1-p-methoxyphenylcarboxamideethenylphosphonate (6c). 830 mg (41 %) of **6c** as a white solid. Data for **6c**: mp 180–181 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz) 1.05 (m, 6H, CH_3), 3.73 (m, 4H, OCH_2), 3.74 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 5.48 (s, 1H, NH), 6.79–7.46 (m, 9H, arom), 10.96 (s, 1H, NH), 11.07 (s, 1H, NH) ppm; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz) 15.7 (CH_3), 55.4 (OCH_3), 61.1 (OCH_2), 83.6 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 198.7$ Hz, C-P), 113.8–155.7 (C-arom), 168.5 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 18.5$ Hz, CN), 170.4 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 15.6$ Hz, C=O) ppm; $^{31}\text{P-NMR}$ (150 MHz) 24.9 ppm; IR (KBr) 3235, 3113, 3078, 1696, 1234 cm^{-1} ; MS (70 eV) 404 (M^+ , 42). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5\text{P}$: C, 59.40; H, 6.19; N, 6.93. Found: C, 59.23; H, 6.39; N, 7.07.

General procedure for the preparation of 5-phosphorylated pyrimidin-2,4-diones 8 and 2-oxopyrimidin-4-thiones 14. To a 0 °C solution of enamino-amide **4/4'** or imino-thioamide **12'** (3 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added a 1.6 M solution of MeLi in Et₂O (2.19 mL, 3.5 mmol) in THF (10 mL). The mixture was allowed to stir at this temperature for 1 h and a solution of ethyl chloroformate (0.29 mL, 3 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was then added at the same temperature. After the mixture was allowed to warm to rt, the reaction mixture was stirred and refluxed until TLC indicated the disappearance of the compound **4/4'** or **12'** (~2–3 days). The mixture was diluted with water (30 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water, dried over MgSO_4 , and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by flash-chromatography eluting with 1:1 AcOEt/hexanes. An analytical sample was obtained by recrystallization from CH_2Cl_2 /hexanes. Pyrimidin-2,4-diones **8** can also be obtained in “one pot” reaction: to a 0 °C solution of a mixture of enamino-phosphine oxide and imino-phosphine oxide **1** (3 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added a 1.6 M solution of MeLi in Et₂O (2.19 mL, 3.5 mmol) in THF (10 mL). The mixture was allowed to stir at this temperature for 1 h and a solution of isocyanate (3 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was then added at the same temperature. After the mixture was allowed to warm to rt, the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h at rt and a solution of ethyl chloroformate (0.29 mL, 3 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was then added at rt. Pyrimidin-2,4-diones **8** obtained was purified as described above.

5-Diphenylphosphinoyl-6-methyl-3-phenyl-1-p-tolylpyrimidin-2,4-dione (8a). 1400 mg (81 %) of **8a** as a white solid. Data for **8a**: mp >275 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz) 2.42 (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.67 (s, 3H, CH_3), 7.11–7.95 (m, 19H, arom) ppm; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz) 18.9 (CH_3), 21.3 (CH_3), 103.1 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 115.3$ Hz, C-P), 128.2–139.9 (C-arom), 151.7 (C=O), 161.7 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 11.3$ Hz, C=O), 164.1 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 12.2$ Hz, =C-N) ppm; $^{31}\text{P-NMR}$ (150 MHz) 29.0 ppm; IR (KBr) 3031, 1721, 1569, 1401, 1193 cm^{-1} ; MS (70 eV) 492 (M^+ , 80). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{P}$: C, 73.17; H, 5.08; N, 5.69. Found: C, 73.36; H, 5.19; N, 5.72.

5-Diphenylphosphinoyl-3-ethyl-6-methyl-1-*p*-tolylpyrimidin-2,4-dione (8b). 1010 mg (76 %) of **8b** as a white solid. Data for **8b**: mp 105–106 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz) 1.12 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.2$ Hz, 3H, CH₃), 2.45 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.58 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.88 (q, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.2$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 7.12–7.37 (m, 4H, AA'BB' system), 7.48–7.93 (m, 10H, arom) ppm; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz) 12.6 (CH₃), 18.6 (CH₃), 21.2 (CH₃), 36.7 (CH₂), 101.6 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 116.3$ Hz, C-P), 128.0–139.7 (C-arom), 151.1 (C=O), 161.4 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 11.1$ Hz), 163.2 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 12.6$ Hz) ppm; $^{31}\text{P-NMR}$ (150 MHz) 29.5 ppm; *IR* (KBr) 3210, 2986, 1716, 1657, 1407, 1130 cm⁻¹; *MS* (70 eV) 444 (M⁺, 80). Anal. Calcd for C₂₆H₂₅N₂O₃P: C, 70.27; H, 5.63; N, 6.31. Found: C, 70.56; H, 5.49; N, 6.12.

5-Diphenylphosphinoyl-6-ethyl-3-phenyl-1-*p*-tolylpyrimidin-2,4-dione (8c). 1080 mg (71 %) of **8c** as a white solid. Data for **8c**: mp >275 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz) 1.07 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.3$ Hz, 3H, CH₃), 2.35 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.25 (q, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.3$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 7.03–7.87 (m, 19H, arom) ppm; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz) 14.8 (CH₃), 21.2 (CH₂), 22.9 (CH₃), 101.2 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 113.8$ Hz, C-P), 128.0–139.7 (C-arom), 151.5 (C=O), 161.9 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 11.1$ Hz, C=O), 169.4 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 12.1$ Hz, =C-N) ppm; $^{31}\text{P-NMR}$ (150 MHz) 28.5 ppm; *IR* (KBr) 2950, 1706, 1613, 1390, 1097 cm⁻¹; *MS* (70 eV) 506 (M⁺, 32). Anal. Calcd for C₃₁H₂₇N₂O₃P: C, 73.51; H, 5.37; N, 5.53. Found: C, 73.76; H, 5.16; N, 5.42.

5-Diphenylphosphinoyl-3-phenyl-1-*p*-tolyl-6-*p*-tolylmethylpyrimidin-2,4-dione (8d). 1920 mg (66 %) of **8d** as a white solid. Data for **8d**: mp 216–217 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz) 1.59 (s, 2H, CH₂), 2.20 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.29 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.03–7.87 (m, 23H, arom) ppm; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz) 20.9 (CH₃), 21.1 (CH₃), 34.4 (CH₂), 104.2 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 113.3$ Hz, C-P), 127.9–139.2 (C-arom), 151.4 (C=O), 161.9 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 11.6$ Hz, C=O), 165.1 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 12.1$ Hz, =C-N) ppm; $^{31}\text{P-NMR}$ (150 MHz) 28.8 ppm; *IR* (KBr) 3120, 2897, 1698, 1643, 1175 cm⁻¹; *MS* (70 eV) 582 (M⁺, 20). Anal. Calcd for C₃₇H₃₁N₂O₃P: C, 76.27; H, 5.36; N, 4.81. Found: C, 76.66; H, 5.16; N, 4.42.

5-Diphenylphosphinoyl-6-methyl-2-oxo-3-phenyl-1-*p*-tolylpyrimidin-4-thione (14a). 1130 mg (74 %) of **14a** as a white solid. Data for **14a**: mp 275–276 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz) 2.35 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.50 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.00–7.86 (m, 19H, arom) ppm; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz) 20.6 (CH₃), 20.7 (CH₃), 115.0 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 121.8$ Hz, C-P), 127.9–139.9 (C-arom), 149.4 (C=O), 160.3 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 15.1$ Hz, =C-N), 160.3 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 15.1$ Hz, C=S) ppm; $^{31}\text{P-NMR}$ (150 MHz) 33.9 ppm; *IR* (KBr) 3021, 1721, 1569, 1401, 1176 cm⁻¹; *MS* (70 eV) 508 (M⁺, 62). Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₂₅N₂O₂PS: C, 70.87; H, 4.92; N, 5.51. Found: C, 70.66; H, 4.79; N, 5.70.

5-Diphenylphosphinoyl-6-ethyl-2-oxo-3-phenyl-1-*p*-tolylpyrimidin-4-thione (14b). 2010 mg (77 %) of **14b** as a white solid. Data for **14b**: mp 235–236 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz) 1.00 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.5$ Hz, 3H, CH₃), 2.30 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.29 (q, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.5$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 6.98–7.84 (m, 19H, arom) ppm; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz) 14.5 (CH₃), 21.2 (CH₃), 23.4 (CH₂), 113.1 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 121.4$ Hz, C-P), 127.8–139.9 (C-arom), 149.4 (C=O), 165.7 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 16.1$ Hz, =C-N), 190.0 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 5.6$ Hz, C=S) ppm; $^{31}\text{P-NMR}$ (150 MHz) 33.9 ppm; *IR* (KBr) 3402, 3086, 1703, 1542 cm⁻¹; *MS* (70 eV) 522 (M⁺, 34). Anal. Calcd for C₃₁H₂₇N₂O₂PS: C, 71.26; H, 5.17; N, 5.36. Found: C, 71.66; H, 5.46; N, 5.49.

General procedure for the preparation of 5-phosphorylated pyrimidin-2,4-diones 9 and 2-oxopyrimidin-4-thiones 15. To a -78 °C solution of LDA (5 mmol) in THF (45 mL) was added a solution of ene hydrazino-amide **5/5'** or hydrazono-thioamide **13'** (5 mmol) in THF (40 mL). The mixture was allowed to stir at this temperature for 1 h and a solution of ethyl chloroformate (0.48 mL, 5 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was then added at the same temperature. After the mixture was allowed to warm to rt, the reaction mixture was stirred and refluxed until *TLC* indicated the disappearance of the compound **5/5'** or **13'** (~ 2–3 days). The mixture was diluted with water (40 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by flash-chromatography eluting with EtO₂. Pyrimidin-2,4-diones **9** can also be obtained in a “one pot” reaction: to a -78 °C solution of LDA (5 mmol) was added a solution β-N,N-dimethylhydrazonopropylidiphenylphosphine oxide **21^{0c}** (R¹ = Me, R⁴ = Ph) (1.50 g, 5 mmol) in THF (40 mL). The mixture was allowed to stir at this temperature for 1 h and a solution of isocyanate (5 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was then added at the same

temperature. After the mixture was allowed to warm to rt, the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at rt and a solution of ethyl chloroformate (0.48 mL, 5 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was then added at rt. Pyrimidin-2,4-diones **9** obtained was purified as described above.

1-Dimethylamino-5-diphenylphosphinoyl-6-methyl-3-phenylpyrimidin-2,4-dione (9a). 1960 mg (88 %) of **9a** as a white solid. Data for **9a**: mp 203–204 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz) 2.96 (s, 6H, CH₃N), 3.03 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.06–7.89 (m, 15H, arom) ppm; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz) 16.0 (CH₃), 43.2 (CH₃N), 101.7 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 117.1$ Hz, C-P), 119.7–134.4 (C-arom), 149.7, 161.1, 167.2 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 11.7$ Hz, C=O) ppm; $^{31}\text{P-NMR}$ (150 MHz) 29.3 ppm; *IR (KBr)* 1716, 1664, 1585, 1403, 1182 cm⁻¹; *MS* (70 eV) 445 (M⁺, 25). Anal. Calcd for C₂₅H₂₄N₃O₃P: C, 67.39; H, 5.43; N, 9.44. Found: C, 67.25; H, 5.44; N, 9.41.

1-Dimethylamino-5-diphenylphosphinoyl-3-ethyl-6-methylpyrimidin-2,4-dione (9b). 1590 mg (80 %) of **9b** as a white solid. Data for **9b**: mp 215–216 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz) 1.07 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.0$ Hz, 3H, CH₃), 2.89 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.90 (s, 6H, CH₃N), 3.79 (q, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.0$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 7.26–7.83 (m, 10H, arom) ppm; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz) 12.6 (CH₃), 15.8 (CH₃), 36.0 (CH₂), 43.0 (CH₃N), 100.7 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 118.1$ Hz, C-P), 127.9–134.2 (C-arom), 149.4, 160.7 (d, $J_{\text{PC}} = 11.9$ Hz), 166.4 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 12.0$ Hz, C=O) ppm; $^{31}\text{P-NMR}$ (150 MHz) 29.5 ppm; *IR (KBr)* 1720, 1662, 1576, 1440, 1117 cm⁻¹; *MS* (70 eV) 397 (M⁺, 37). Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₂₄N₃O₃P: C, 63.45; H, 6.09; N, 10.58. Found: C, 63.30; H, 6.10; N, 10.56.

1-Dimethylamino-5-diphenylphosphinoyl-6-methyl-3-p-totylpyrimidin-2,4-dione (9c). 1770 mg (77 %) of **9c** as a white solid. Data for **9c**: mp 231–232 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz) 2.32 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.95 (s, 6H, CH₃N), 3.03 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.94–7.22 (m, 4H, AA'BB' system), 7.41–7.89 (m, 10H, arom) ppm; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz) 16.1 (CH₃), 21.2 (CH₃), 43.4 (CH₃N), 101.3 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 120.3$ Hz, C-P), 127.8–138.9 (C-arom), 149.9, 161.8, 167.4 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 11.3$ Hz, C=O) ppm; $^{31}\text{P-NMR}$ (150 MHz) 28.6 ppm; *IR (KBr)* 1724, 1678, 1569, 1403, 1182, 1115 cm⁻¹; *MS* (70 eV) 459 (M⁺, 9). Anal. Calcd for C₂₆H₂₆N₃O₃P: C, 67.95; H, 5.71; N, 9.15. Found: C, 67.76; H, 5.73; N, 9.12.

1-Dimethylamino-5-diphenylphosphinoyl-6-ethyl-3-phenylpyrimidin-2,4-dione (9d). 1860 mg (81 %) of **9d** as a white solid. Data for **9d**: mp 175–176 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz) 1.35 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.2$ Hz, 3H, CH₃), 2.99 (s, 6H, CH₃N), 3.70 (q, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.2$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 7.06–7.90 (m, 15H, arom) ppm; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz) 14.7 (CH₃), 22.0 (CH₂), 44.1 (CH₃N), 101.2 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 114.9$ Hz, C-P), 127.6–134.2 (C-arom), 150.0, 161.4 (d, $J_{\text{PC}} = 11.5$ Hz), 172.2 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 12.6$ Hz, C=O) ppm; $^{31}\text{P-NMR}$ (150 MHz) 28.9 ppm; *IR (KBr)* 1725, 1664, 1557, 1406, 1180 cm⁻¹; *MS* (70 eV) 460 (M⁺+1, 21). Anal. Calcd for C₂₆H₂₆N₃O₃P: C, 67.95; H, 5.71; N, 9.15. Found: C, 68.09; H, 5.69; N, 9.17.

3,6-Diethyl-1-dimethylamino-5-diphenylphosphinoylpyrimidin-2,4-dione (9e). 1750 mg (85 %) of **9e** as a white solid. Data for **9e**: mp 184–185 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz) 1.02 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.0$ Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.20 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.3$ Hz, 3H, CH₃), 2.89 (s, 6H, CH₃N), 3.48 (q, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.3$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.74 (q, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.0$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 7.33–7.80 (m, 10H, arom) ppm; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz) 12.7 (CH₃), 14.5 (CH₃), 21.7 (CH₂), 36.2 (CH₂), 43.9 (CH₃N), 100.0 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 117$ Hz, C-P), 127.9–134.6 (C-arom), 149.8, 161.2 (d, $J_{\text{PC}} = 10.9$ Hz), 171.3 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 12.2$ Hz, C=O) ppm; $^{31}\text{P-NMR}$ (150 MHz) 29.3 ppm; *IR (KBr)* 1712, 1655, 1568, 1439, 1116 cm⁻¹; *MS* (70 eV) 411 (M⁺, 2). Anal. Calcd for C₂₂H₂₆N₃O₃P: C, 64.21; H, 6.37; N, 10.22. Found: C, 64.41; H, 6.35; N, 10.25.

1-Dimethylamino-5-diphenylphosphinoyl-6-methyl-2-oxo-3-phenylpyrimidin-4-thione (15a). 1800 mg (78 %) of **15a** as a white solid. Data for **15a**: mp 236–237 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz) 2.92 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.98 (s, 6H, CH₃N), 6.88–7.92 (m, 15H, arom) ppm; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz) 17.4 (CH₃), 43.1 (CH₃N), 114.0 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 123.9$ Hz, C-P), 118.3–140.5 (C-arom), 147.7, 163.4 (d, $J_{\text{PC}} = 15.1$ Hz), 189.0 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 15.6$ Hz, C=S) ppm; $^{31}\text{P-NMR}$ (150 MHz) 33.3 ppm; *IR (KBr)* 2895, 1714, 1552, 1182 cm⁻¹; *MS* (70 eV) 461 (M⁺, 0.5). Anal. Calcd for C₂₅H₂₄N₃O₂PS: C, 65.06; H, 5.24; N, 9.10. Found: C, 64.86; H, 5.25; N, 9.07.

1-Dimethylamino-5-diphenylphosphinoyl-3-ethyl-6-methyl-2-oxopyrimidin-4-thione (15b). 1570 mg (76 %) of **15b** as a white solid. Data for **15b**: mp 215–216 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz) 1.16 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.0$ Hz, 3H, CH₃), 2.84 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.96 (s, 6H, CH₃N), 4.34 (q, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.0$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 7.26–7.86

(m, 10H, arom) ppm; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz) 11.4 (CH₃), 17.3 (CH₃), 42.2 (CH₂), 43.1 (CH₃N), 112.0 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 131.8$ Hz, C-P), 127.9–134.9 (C-arom), 147.4, 162.6 (d, $J_{\text{PC}} = 14.7$ Hz), 187.4 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 15.8$ Hz, C=S) ppm; $^{31}\text{P-NMR}$ (150 MHz) 33.9 ppm; *IR* (KBr) 1703, 1552, 1403, 1176 cm⁻¹; *MS* (70 eV) 414 (M⁺+1, 100). Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₂₄N₃O₂PS: C, 61.03; H, 5.85; N, 10.17. Found: C, 60.83; H, 5.83; N, 10.14.

General procedure for the preparation of 5-phosphorylated pyrimidin-2,4-diones 10. To a 0 °C 1.6 M solution of BuLi in hexanes (5 mmol) in THF (25 mL) was added a solution of primary enamino-amide **6** (5 mmol) in THF (40 mL). The mixture was allowed to stir at this temperature for 1 h and a solution of ethyl chloroformate (0.48 mL, 5 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was then added at the same temperature. After the mixture was allowed to warm to rt, the reaction mixture was stirred and refluxed until *TLC* indicated the disappearance of the compound **6** (~ 2–3 days). The mixture was diluted with water (40 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by flash-chromatography eluting with 1:1 AcOEt/hexanes.

5-Diethoxyphosphoryl-3-phenyl-6-*p*-tolyl-1(*H*)pyrimidin-2,4-dione (10a). 1370 mg (66 %) of **10a** as a white solid. Data for **10a**: mp 211–212 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz) 1.03 (m, 6H, CH₃), 2.38 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.99 (m, 4H, OCH₂), 7.17–7.49 (m, 9H, arom), 9.28 (s, 1H, NH) ppm; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz) 15.8 (CH₃), 21.4 (CH₃), 62.5 (OCH₂), 101.3 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 215.0$ Hz, C-P), 128.1–141.3 (C-arom), 150.7 (C=O), 159.0 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 16.1$ Hz, CN), 162.1 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 11.1$ Hz, C=O) ppm; $^{31}\text{P-NMR}$ (150 MHz) 12.4 ppm; *IR* (KBr) 3230, 1733, 1671, 1235 cm⁻¹; *MS* (70 eV) 414 (M⁺, 87). Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₂₃N₂O₅P: C, 60.87; H, 5.55; N, 6.76. Found: C, 60.54; H, 5.71; N, 6.89.

5-Diethoxyphosphoryl-3,6-diphenyl-1(*H*)pyrimidin-2,4-dione (10b). 1420 mg (71 %) of **10b** as a white solid. Data for **10b**: mp 224–225 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz) 0.91 (m, 6H, CH₃), 3.75 (m, 2H, OCH₂), 3.78 (m, 2H, OCH₂), 7.11–7.44 (m, 10H, arom), 9.78 (s, 1H, NH) ppm; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz) 15.9 (CH₃), 62.5 (OCH₂), 101.6 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 215.5$ Hz, C-P), 128.0–133.6 (C-arom), 150.6 (C=O), 158.7 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 15.6$ Hz, CN), 162.0 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 11.1$ Hz, C=O) ppm; $^{31}\text{P-NMR}$ (150 MHz) 12.0 ppm; *IR* (KBr) 3226, 1728, 1692, 1224 cm⁻¹; *MS* (70 eV) 400 (M⁺, 100). Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₂₁N₂O₅P: C, 60.00; H, 5.25; N, 7.00. Found: C, 58.75; H, 5.31; N, 6.96.

5-Diethoxyphosphoryl-3-*p*-methoxyphenyl-6-phenyl-1(*H*)pyrimidin-2,4-dione (10c). 1270 mg (59 %) of **10c** as a white solid. Data for **10c**: mp 221–222 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz) 0.95 (m, 6H, CH₃), 3.77 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.83 (m, 2H, OCH₂), 3.92 (m, 2H, OCH₂), 6.91–7.48 (m, 9H, arom), 9.06 (s, 1H, NH) ppm; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz) 15.9 (CH₃), 55.4 (OCH₃), 62.6 (OCH₂), 102.3 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 218.1$ Hz, C-P), 114.7–150.5 (C-arom), 158.4 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 15.6$ Hz, CN), 159.7 (C=O), 162.6 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 7.9$ Hz, C=O) ppm; $^{31}\text{P-NMR}$ (150 MHz) 12.2 ppm; *IR* (KBr) 3228, 1726, 1654, 1211 cm⁻¹; *MS* (70 eV) 430 (M⁺, 56). Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₂₃N₂O₆P: C, 58.60; H, 5.35; N, 6.51. Found: C, 58.97; H, 5.23; N, 6.39.

General procedure for the synthesis of 2,4-Dioxo-3-*p*-methoxyphenyl-6-phenyl-1(*H*)pyrimidin (bis)phosphonic acid (11). To a solution of 5-diethoxyphosphoryl-3-*p*-methoxyphenyl-6-phenyl-1(*H*)pyrimidin-2,4-dione **10c** (5 mmol) in chloroform (25 mL) was added trimethylsilyl bromide (4.60 g, 30 mmol) at rt. The mixture was allowed to stir at 45 °C for 5 hours. The solvent was evaporated and the crude was diluted with AcOEt/H₂O. The mixture was stirred for 30 minutes, and the aqueous layer was filtered through celite. The solvent was evaporated and 1530 mg (82 %) of phosphonic acid **11** was obtained as a white solid. Data for **11**: mp 265 °C (dec); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz) 3.80 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 7.07–7.45 (m, 9H, arom) ppm; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz) 51.1 (OCH₃), 100.9 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 215.9$ Hz, C-P), 110.7–173.4 (C-arom, CN and C=O) ppm; $^{31}\text{P-NMR}$ (150 MHz) 4.8 ppm; *IR* (KBr) 3426, 1713, 1647, 1172 cm⁻¹; *MS* (70 eV) 374 (M⁺, 2). Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₁₅N₂O₆P: C, 54.54; H, 4.01; N, 7.49. Found: C, 54.71; H, 4.26; N, 7.38.

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