

Tetrahedron Letters, Vol. 38, No. 20, pp. 3607-3608, 1997 © 1997 Published by Elsevier Science Ltd All rights reserved. Printed in Great Britain 0.5 0040-4039/97 \$17.00 + 0.00

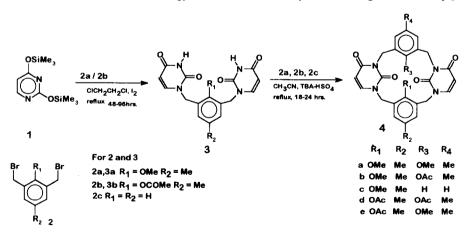
PII: S0040-4039(97)00679-5

The First Synthesis of Uracil Based Calix[4]arene Derivatives

Subodh Kumar*, Dharam Paul and Harjit Singh* Department of Chemistry, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar - 143 005. India.

Abstract: The newly synthesized uracil based calix[4]arenes (4) possess anticonfiguration (¹H nmr and energy minimization), where the substituents (R₁) on aryl ring between N₁-positions of uracil face the π -cloud of the ring between N₃-positions. © 1997 Published by Elsevier Science Ltd.

The significance of uracil and its derivatives towards complexation with H' and other biological cations is displayed remarkably in RNA strands¹ and other catalytic functions². Despite the fact that most of these functions arise due to association behaviour of embedded urea unit of the uracil and the urea oxygen is less sterically hindered and a stronger binding group than ether and ester oxygens³; the uracil based receptors have scarcely been studied. The only reported uracil based cyclic receptor⁴ has been synthesized in 0.2% yield. Here we present the facile two step synthesis of uracil based receptors which possess three dimensional structures (¹H nmr and energy minimization studies) quite resembling with the calix[4]arenes⁵.



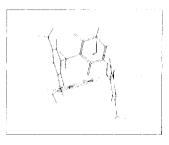
2,4-Bis(trimethylsilyloxy)pyrimidine (1) on refluxing in 1,2-dichloroethane containing 1,3bis(bromomethyl) -2-methoxy-5-methylbenzene(2a) (0.5 eq.) and I₂ (20mg., cataltic amount) gives 1,3-bis(1uracilylmethyl)-2-methoxy-5-methylbenzene (3a) (90%), m.p. 263°C. 3a reacts with dibromides 2a-2c under phase transfer catalytic conditions (K_2CO_3 - CH₃CN-TBA HSO₄) to give macrocycle 4a (20%), m.p. >340°C;

4b (27%), m.p. >340°C and 4c (20%), m.p. 297°C, respectively. Further, 3b (80%), m.p. 263°C, obtained by reaction of 1 with 2b, cyclises with 2a and 2b under PTC conditions to give 4d(20%), m.p. > 340°C and 4e (28%), m.p. >340°C.

The compounds 3 in their ¹H nmr and off resonance ¹³C nmr spectra exhibit NCH₂ as singlet and triplet, respectively. The macrocycles 4 in their ¹H nmr spectra exhibit two AB quartets (Table 1) due to N_1CH_2 and N_3CH_2 units. The ¹H nmr of **4a** exhibits two singlets for two methoxy groups and could be due to anti-configuration. One methoxy signal (δ 2.86) is shifted upfield by ≈ 1 ppm from its normal position in parent compound 3a (δ 3.82). This upfield shift of methoxy group could be attributed to the interaction of methoxy group of the one aromatic ring with the π -cloud of the facing aromatic ring. The energy minimization⁶ studies on syn- and anti- configurations of 4a show that only in case of anti configuration one methoxy group can face the π -cloud of other ring (fig. 1). So, **4a** possesses anti configuration.

calix[4	Me	OMe	OAc	NCH ₂ , AB	NCH ₂ , AB
] arene				quartet*	quartet*
4a	2.32, 2.33	2.86, 3.65		3.71, 5.74	4.20, 5.87
4b	2.32, 2.37	2.91	2.15	3.78, 5.75	4.22, 5.68
4c	2.31	2.95		3.91, 5.50	4.75, 5.82
4d	2.33, 2.41		1.50, 2.01	3.80, 5.46	4.20, 5.79
4e	2.29, 2.40	3.52	1.44	3.75, 5.42	4.19, 5.95

Table 1: Selective	¹ H nmr data	for calix[4]arenes 4.	
--------------------	-------------------------	-----------------------	--



experiments.

Fig. 1 Energy minimized anti-configuration of 4a

Similarly, in macrocycles 4b and 4c, the methoxy group is shifted to δ 2.85-2.95 and have anti configurations. In case of diacetyloxy derivative 4d, one acetyl unit is shifted upfield by 0.75 ppm and would have anti- configuration with one acetyl group facing the aromatic ring. Further, in 4e the acetyloxy unit is shifted upfield by 0.75 ppm and OMe (δ 3.54) is not affected. Therefore, in macrocycles 4a-4c, N₁methoxy group is shifted upfield and in 4d and 4e the N₁-acetyloxy unit is shifted upfield, which shows that the group attached on the ring between N-1 positions of uracil faces the π -cloud of other ring.

In conclusion, this two step approach provides a simple methodology for the synthesis of uracil based calix [4] arenes, which possess anti- configuration and aryl ring substituent (R_1) between N_1 positions of uracils faces the π -cloud of the ring between N₃- positions.

Acknowledgement: We thanks UGC, New Delhi for financial assistance. **References:**

- Stryer, L. "Biochemistry" W.H. Freeman and Company, 1981, p.512. 1
- 2. (a) Yarus, M., FASEB J. 1993, 7, 31. (b) Pyle, A.M. Science, 1993, 261, 709.
- 3. Stewart, K.D.; Miesh, M.; Knobler, C.B.; Maverick, E.F.; Cram, D.J. J. Org. Chem., 1986, 51, 4327 and references therein.
- 4 Htay, M. M. and Meth-Cohn, O. Tetrahedron letters, 1976, 469.
- Gutsche, C.D. "Calixarenes, Monographs in Supramolecular Chemistry", Cambridge, 1989. 5
- 6. Crabbe, M. J. C. and Applayard, J.R., Desktop molecular modeller (Oxford Electronic Publishing, Oxford) 1991.

(Received in UK 4 February 1997; revised 8 April 1997; accepted 10 April 1997)