MICROWAVE-INDUCED ONE-POT FACILE SYNTHESIS OF THIAZOLO-PYRIMIDINES USING SILICA GEL AS SOLID SUPPORT

Monika Bansal, Ramandeep Kaur and Balbir Kaur

Department of Chemistry, Punjabi University, Patiala-147 002 (Pb.), India Email: aries_balbir@yahoo.co.in

ABSTRACT

An efficient one-pot rapid synthesis of thiazolo-pyrimidines was carried out via Biginelli three component condensation reaction under microwave irradiations in a solvent-free media using Silica gel as solid support. The present method provides a high speed, efficient, environmentally benign modification of classical Biginelli reaction without using an expensive reagent.

INTRODUCTION

In 1893, Pietro Biginelli reported¹ the first synthesis of 3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2(1H)-ones by a very simple one-pot condensation reaction of an aromatic aldehyde, urea and ethyl acetoacetate in ethanolic solution through thermal heating. Later on, lots of structural variations2 were carried out in dihydropyrimidines because of their resemblance to commercially used Hantzsch pyridines as antihypertensive agents. The present paper describes the synthesis of their bicyclic derivatives viz. thiazolo-pyrimidines.

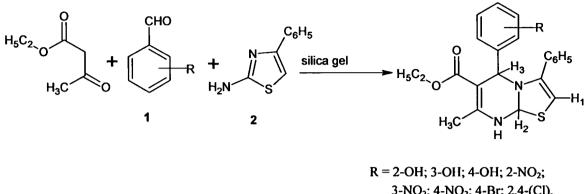
Thiazoles and pyrimidines individually³ or in combination⁴ are involved with a wide range of biological activities. They can act as antiviral, antitumoral, antimalarial, antifungal, antihypertensive, analgesic and antiinflammatory agents. The wider therapeutic application of thiazolo-pyrimidines derivatives prompted us to synthesize this class of compounds. Several⁵ conventional and non-conventional methods have been reported for the synthesis of thiazolo-pyrimidines. However, these methods are associated with many drawbacks like multistep synthetic route, longer reaction time with drastic conditions, difficult work up, low yield and use of expensive and hazardous chemicals. But, as the concept of one-pot multicomponent reaction⁶ and Microwave-induced organic reaction enhancement technique using dry media⁷ is gaining importance, due to increasing environmental and economical concerns, we have modified the synthetic route of the title compounds to one-pot multicomponent cyclocondensation reaction under microwave irradiations using solid support. As the solution phase microwave reaction have some limitations, like superheating of the solvent may result in explosion. The solid supports viz. alumina, silica gel, montmorillonite, etc. provide acidic, basic and neutral environment and they reduce the amount of toxic wastes and byproducts in chemical transformations. Through this modification, precious solvents can be saved, reaction time can be reduced and overall yield can be improved by reducing the no. of steps. Thus, it is a step towards green chemistry.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The multicomponent reactions under microwave irradiation using dry media develop a facile protocol to generate library of several heterocyclic compounds in an environmentally benign fashion. In view of this, the synthesis of the title compounds was carried out using these techniques. For this, thiazole was reacted with ethylacetoacetate and aromatic aldehydes using silica gel as solid support (Scheme 1). The reaction was completed in 1-6 min. A variety of

aromatic aldehydes carrying either electron donating or electron withdrawing substituents reacted very well, giving products in high purity.

```
Scheme 1
```



3-NO₂; 4-NO₂; 4-Br; 2,4-(Cl), 4-OCH₃; 2,3-(O-CH₂-O); 4-OH,3-OCH₃; 4-N(CH₃); H

EXPERIMENTAL

Melting points are uncorrected and were determined in open end capillaries. Thin layer chromatography was performed on Silica gel G (Merck).¹H NMR spectra were recorded on BRUKER ADVANCE II 400 NMR Spectrometer. The IR spectra were recorded on Perkin-Elmer spectrum RX IFT-IR System. The mass spectra were obtained on a JEOL 5 x 102/DA-6000 mass spectrometer. All the compounds gave satisfactory elemental analysis within \pm 0.4% of theoretical values. The microwave-irradiated reactions were performed in domestic household microwave oven Samsung M177N.

General procedure

Synthesis of Ethyl 5-[substituted phenyl]-7-methyl-3-phenyl-8,8a-dihydro-5H-[1,3]thiazolo[3,2-a]pyrimidine-6carboxylate: A mixture of aromatic/heterocyclic aldehyde(1, 0.01 mole), 4-phenyl-1,3-thiazol-2-amine(2, 0.01 mole), and ethylacetoacetate was taken. To this, silica gel as solid support was added and stirred vigorously. The dry powder was irradiated in a microwave oven for the appropriate time (Table 1) at 320 W. After completion of the reaction (followed by TLC), the product was eluted with ethanol. Removal of the solvent under reduced pressure yielded the product which was recrystallized from ethanol. The structures of the prepared compounds, were elucidated on the basis of IR, NMR, Elemental and Mass spectral data.

Entry	R	Time(sec)	Product	m.p(⁰ C)	Yield(%)
1.	2-OH	360	la	216-218	66
2.	3-OH	240	1b	220-221	35
3.	4-OH	50	lc	192-193	49
4.	2-NO ₂	180	1 d	236-238	28
5.	3-NO ₂	180	1e	244-245	26
6.	4-NO ₂	180	lf	235-237	28
7.	4-Br	180	lg	268-270(d)	38
8.	2,4-(Cl)	180	1h	278-280	36
9.	4-OCH ₃	180	li	247-250(d)	67
10.	2,3-(O-CH ₂ -O)	300	lj	225-226(d)	35
11.	4-OH,3-OCH ₃	30	lk	185-187	53
12.	4-N(CH ₃)	90	11	191-193	28
13.	Н	180	lm	239-240(d)	29

Table 1: Synthesis of Ethyl 5-[substituted phenyl]-7-methyl-3-phenyl-8,8a-dihydro-5H-[1,3]thiazolo[3,2-a]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate

Table 2: Characterization data of the synthesized compounds

Comp	¹ H(δ,ppm), Mass, IR, Elemental analysis		
1a	PMR (δ ,ppm): 9.01(s,1H, OH); 7.33 (s, 1H, NH); 6.79-7.30 (m, 10H, Ar-H & H ₁); 5.68 (s, 1H, H ₃); 3.31 O <u>CH₂CH₃</u>); 2.29 (s, 3H, CH ₃); 2.11 (s, 1H, H ₂); 1.29 (t, 3H, OCH ₂ CH ₃), also OH and NH protons got exchanged with D ₂ O.		
	IR (KBr,cm ⁻¹) :3436.5; 2924.3; 2857; 1637; 1590.5; 1489		
	Anal. Cald. for C ₂₂ H ₂₂ N ₂ SO ₃ : C 72.93; H 6.07; N 7.73. Found: C 72.56;		
	H 6.00; N 7.25%		
1b	PMR (δ ,ppm): 9.16(s,1H, OH); 7.43 (s, 1H, NH); 6.69-7.35 (m, 10H, Ar-H & H ₁); 5.70 (s, 1H, H ₃); 3.25(q, 2H,-O <u>CH₂CH₃</u>); 2.23 (s, 3H, CH ₃); 2.19 (s, 1H, H ₂); 1.25 (t, 3H, OCH ₂ CH ₃), also OH and NH protons got exchanged with D ₂ O. IR (KBr,cm ⁻¹): 3423; 2962; 2840; 1634; 1562.1; 1495 Anal. Cald. for C ₂₂ H ₂₂ N ₂ SO ₃ ; C 72.93; H 6.07; N 7.73. Found: C 72.35; H 6.01; N 7.61%		
1c	PMR (δ,ppm): 9.10(s,1H, OH); 7.39 (s, 1H, NH); 6.92-7.40 (m, 10H, Ar-H & H ₁); 5.72 (s, 1H, H ₃); 2H,-O <u>CH₂CH₃</u>); 2.30 (s, 3H, CH ₃); 2.20 (s, 1H, H ₂); 1.35 (t, 3H, OCH ₂ <u>CH₃</u>), also OH and NH protons got exchanged with D ₂ O. IR (KBr,cm ⁻¹) :3423; 2962; 2840; 1634; 1562.1; 1495 Anal. Cald. for C ₂₂ H ₂₂ N ₂ SO ₃ : C 72.93; H 6.07; N 7.73. Found: C 72.12;		

	H 5.92; N 7.34%			
1d	IR (KBr,cm ⁻¹) : 3285; 2922.4; 2839; 1646.2; 1592; 1479.1 Anal. Cald. for C ₂₂ H ₂₁ N ₃ SO ₄ : C 67.52; H 5.37; N 10.74. Found: C 67.49; H 5.25; N 10.80%			
1e	IR (KBr,cm ⁻¹): 3290; 2926.1; 2830; 1634.2; 1595; 1499.1 Anal. Cald. for C ₂₂ H ₂₁ N ₃ SO ₄ : C 67.52; H 5.37; N 10.74. Found: C 67.59; H 5.20; N 10.68%			
lf	IR (KBr,cm ⁻¹): 3402.4; 2924.3; 2845; 1636.2; 1590.2; 1480.7 Anal. Cald. for C ₂₂ H ₂₁ N ₃ SO ₄ : C 67.52; H 5.37; N 10.74. Found: C 67.34; H 5.42; N 10.62%			
1g	IR (KBr,cm ⁻¹): 3278; 2920.3; 2834; 1638.2; 1599.2; 1485.7 Anal. Cald. for C ₂₂ H ₂₁ N ₂ SO ₂ Br: C 62.12; H 4.94; N 6.58. Found: C 62.01; 6.23%			
1 h	PMR (δ ,ppm): 7.59 (s, 1H, NH); 7.19-7.37 (m, 9H, Ar-H & H ₁); 5.91 (s, 1H, H ₃); 3.26(q, 2H,-O <u>CH₂CH₃</u>); 1.99 (s, 3H, CH ₃); 2.16 (s, 1H, H ₂); 1.20 (t, 3H, OCH ₂ <u>CH₃</u>), also NH protons got exchanged with D ₂ O. Anal. Cald. for C ₂₂ H ₂₀ N ₂ SO ₂ Cl ₂ : C 63.79; H 4.83; N 6.76. Found: C 63.87; H 4.56; N 6.82%			
1i	IR (KBr,cm ⁻¹): 3299; 2930; 2854; 1631.8; 1582.9; 1478.2 Anal. Cald. for C ₂₃ H ₂₄ N ₂ SO ₃ : C 73.40; H 6.38; N 7.45. Found: C 73.29; H 6.46; N 7.33%			
lj	PMR (δ ,ppm): 7.63 (s, 1H, NH); 6.69-7.40 (m, 9H, Ar-H & H ₁); 5.66 (s, 1H, H ₃); 6.00(s, 2H, O-CH ₂ -O; 3.41(q, 2H,-O <u>CH₂CH₃</u>); 2.45 (s, 3H, CH ₃); 2.19 (s, 1H, H ₂); 1.19 (t, 3H, OCH ₂ <u>CH₃</u>), alsoNH protons got exchanged with D ₂ O. IR (KBr,cm ⁻¹): 3293.2, 1630.4, 1534.5, 1480 Anal. Cald. for C ₂₃ H ₂₂ N ₂ SO ₄ : C 70.77; H 5.64; N 7.18. Found: C 70.67; H 5.52; N 7.27%			
1k	IR (KBr,cm ⁻¹) : 3361, 3275, 1635.8, 1519, 1462 Anal. Cald. for C ₂₃ H ₂₄ N ₂ SO ₄ : C 70.41; H 6.12; N 7.14. Found: C 70.52; H 5.98; N 7.23%			
11	PMR (δ ,ppm) : 7.43 (s, 1H, NH): 7.09-7.28 (m, 10H, Ar-H & H ₁); 5.66 (s, 1H, H ₃) ; 3.34(q, 2H,O <u>CH₂CH₃</u>); 2.96 (s, 6H, N(CH ₃) ₂);2.34 (s, 3H, CH ₃); 2.16 (s, 1H, H ₂); 1.22 (t, 3H, OCH ₂ <u>CH₃</u>) protons got exchanged with D ₂ O. Anal. Cald. for C ₂₄ H ₂₇ N ₃ SO ₂ : C 74.03; H 6.94; N 10.79. Found: C 73.91; H 6.86; N 10.65%			

:

1m	PMR (δ,ppm): 7.79 (s, 1H, NH); 7.16-7.39 (m, 11H, Ar-H & H ₁); 5.75 (s, 1H, H ₃);		
	3.60(q, 2H,-OCH2CH3); 2.58 (s, 3H, CH3); 2.15 (s, 1H, H2); 1.15 (t, 3H, OCH2CH3), also NH		
	protons got exchanged with D_2O . IR (KBr,cm ⁻¹) : 3282, 1631, 1540.7, 1492.6 Anal. Cald. for $C_{22}H_{22}N_2SO_2$: C 69.84; H 5.82; N 7.41. Found: C 69.78;		
	IR (KBr,cm ⁻¹) : 3282, 1631, 1540.7, 1492.6		
	Anal. Cald. for C ₂₂ H ₂₂ N ₂ SO ₂ : C 69.84; H 5.82; N 7.41. Found: C 69.78;		
	H 5.62; N 7.54%		
	Mass (m/z): 276; 176; 134; 132; 104.1; 32		

REFERENCES

- 1. P. Biginelli, Gazz. Chem. Ital., 1893, 23, 360.
- (a) C.O.Kappe, P. Roschger, J. Heterocyclic Chem. 1989, 26, 55 (b) A. Saini, S. Kumar, J. S. Sandhu, J. Indian Chem. Soc., 2007, 84, 959.
- (a) P. Pevarello, R.Amici, G. Traquandi, M. Villa, A. Vulpetti, A.Isacchi, U.S.Patent, 2006, 7,037,929 B1.(b) G.C.Rounyak, K.S. Atwal, A. Hedberg, S.D.Kimball, S. Moreland, J.Z.Gougoutas, B. C. O'Reilly, J. Schwartz, M. F. Malley, J. Med. Chem. 1992, 35, 3254. (c) P.Pathak, R.Kaur, B.Kaur, ARKIVOC, 2006, xvi, 160.
- 4. (a) F.Debarre, J.L.Fabre, D.Farge, C.James, U.S.Patent, 1983, 4,419,356.(b) J.P.Beck, U.S.Patent, 2000, 6,107,294.
- 5. M. Kidwai, S.Bala, A.D. Mishra, Indian J. Chem, 2004, 43B, 2485.(b) M.M. Kurbanova, Russian J. Org. Chem. 2006, 42, 1871.(c) G. Doria, C. Passarotti, M.L. Corno, U.S. Patent. 1985, 4,558,046.
- 6. H. Bienayme, C. Hulme, G. Oddon, P. Schmitt, Chem. Eur. J. 2000, 6, 3321.
- 7. (a) Todda F, Acc Chem Res, 1995, 480. (b) Tanaka K and Todda F, Chem Rev, 2000, 1024. (c) Dittmer D C, Chem Ind, 1997, 779. (d) Bram G, Loupy A, Villemin D, Ellis Harwood, London, 1992.

Received on March 3, 2009.

Brought to you by | Purdue University Libraries Authenticated Download Date | 5/26/15 3:22 AM