ALKYLATION OF THE 2H-5-NITRO-2-ACETONYL-4,6-DIMETHOXYPYRIMIDINE ANION

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We have shown that alkylation of the acetonyl anionic  $\sigma$ -complex I by methyl iodide or benzyl chloride in benzene with an equimolar amount of benzyltriethylammonium chloride occurs at position 5 of the pyrimidine ring to form a mixture of the cis- and trans-isomers of 2-acetonyl-5-nitro-5-methyl(benzyl)-4,6-dimethoxy-2,5-dihydropyrimidine (IIIa, b).



The location of the alkyl substitutent in the products was established using PMR spectroscopic data. The presence of two sets of PMR spectral signals for IIIa, b points to the formation of a mixture of cis- and trans-isomers but their close similarity in chemical shifts does not permit assignment of the signals individually.

Isomer mixture IIIa was obtained in 40% yield. PMR Spectrum (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 5.64 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, CH), 5.58 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, CH), 3.67 (s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.66 (s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.77 (d, J = 7.1 Zh, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.73 (d, J = 6.4, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.19 (s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.14 (s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.87 (s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.79 ppm (s, CH<sub>3</sub>).

Isomer mixture IIIb was separated using column chromatography with chloroform as eluent. The first eluted component (17%) had mp 84-86 °C (from hexane). PMR Spectrum (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.20 (5H, m, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>), 5.49 (1H, t, J - 7.2 Hz, CH), 3.72 (5H, s, 2 OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.66 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.87 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.27 ppm (wH, d, J = 7.2 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>).

Further elution gave an oily product in 11% yield. PMR Spectrum (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.20 (5H, m, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), 4.60 (1H, t, J = 7.0 Hz, CH), 3.69 (6H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.63 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.58 (2H, d, J = 7.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.08 ppm (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>).

2,5-Dihydropyrimidines have been little studied [1] and their alkylation of anionic  $\sigma$ -complexes can be used as one method for their preparation.

Refluxing the isomer mixture IIIa in methanol with potassium hydroxide gave 5-methyl-4,6dimethoxy-2-acetonylpyrimidine (IV, 72%, mp 110-102°C from methanol), PMR Spectrum (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 3.83 (6H, s, 2 OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.73 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.16 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.87 ppm (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>).

Elemental analysis data for the compounds synthesized was in agreement with that calculated.

## LITERATURE CITED

1. A. L. Weis and H. C. van der Plas, Heterocycles, 24, 1433 (1986).

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