

Nucleosides and Nucleotides

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/lncn19>

Synthesis and Antiviral Activity of 2 and 3-Substituted Imidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidine

A. Gueiffier^a, Y. Blache^a, J. P. Chapat^a, A. Elhakmaoui^b, E. M. Essassi^b, G. Andrei^c, R. Snoeck^c, E. De Clercq^c, O. Chavignon^d, J. C. Teulade^d & F. Fauvelle^e

^a Laboratoire de Chimie Organique Pharmaceutique, URA-CNRS 1111, Faculté de Pharmacie, 15 Avenue Charles Flahault, 34060, Montpellier, France

^b Laboratoire de Chimie Organique, Université Mohammed V, Faculté des Sciences, Rabat, Maroc

^c Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Rega Institute for Medical Research, Minderbroedersstraat, 10, B-3000, Leuven, Belgique

^d Département de Chimie Structurale, Faculté de Pharmacie, Université d'Auvergne, 63001, Clermont-Ferrand, France

^e Centre de Recherches du Service de Santé des Armées, Unité de Biophysique, B. P. 87, 38702, La Tronche Cedex, France

Version of record first published: 16 Feb 2007.

To cite this article: A. Gueiffier, Y. Blache, J. P. Chapat, A. Elhakmaoui, E. M. Essassi, G. Andrei, R. Snoeck, E. De Clercq, O. Chavignon, J. C. Teulade & F. Fauvelle (1995): Synthesis and Antiviral Activity of 2 and 3-Substituted Imidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidine, *Nucleosides and Nucleotides*, 14:3-5, 551-554

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/15257779508012425>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: <http://www.tandfonline.com/page/terms-and-conditions>

This article may be used for research, teaching, and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, redistribution, reselling, loan, sub-licensing, systematic supply, or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae, and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings,

demand, or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

SYNTHESIS AND ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY OF 2 AND 3-SUBSTITUTED
IMIDAZO[1,2-*a*]PYRIMIDINE.

A. Gueiffier,* Y. Blache, J.P. Chapat

Laboratoire de Chimie Organique Pharmaceutique, URA-CNRS 1111, Faculté de Pharmacie,
15 Avenue Charles Flahault, 34060 Montpellier, France.

A. Elhakmaoui, E.M. Essassi

Laboratoire de Chimie Organique, Université Mohammed V, Faculté des Sciences,
Rabat, Maroc.

G. Andrei, R. Snoeck, E. De Clercq

Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Rega Institute for Medical Research, Minderbroedersstraat 10,
B-3000, Leuven, Belgique.

O. Chavignon, J.C. Teulade

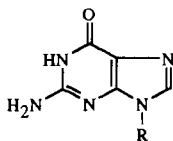
Département de Chimie Structurale, Faculté de Pharmacie, Université d'Auvergne,
63001 Clermont-Ferrand, France.

F. Fauvelle

Centre de Recherches du Service de Santé des Armées, Unité de Biophysique,
B.P. 87, 38702 La Tronche Cedex, France.

ABSTRACT: Synthesis of acyclo-C-nucleoside derivatives in the imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidine series was reported. None of the evaluated compounds showed appreciable antiviral activity.

Among the antiviral agents, acyclo-N-nucleosides have received much attention. Acyclovir (ACV) **1**, Ganciclovir (GCV) **2**, iNDG **3** and Buciclovir **4** are active against herpes simplex virus (HSV), varicella zoster virus (VZV) and/or cytomegalovirus (CMV)¹. In contrast, acyclic C-nucleosides analogs have been less well studied. From the reported derivatives², 1-methylpseudouridine **5** showed activity against HSV-1. In addition, Tanaka et al.³ have reported synthesis and activity of a new family of pyrimidine derivatives **6-8** against human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1).

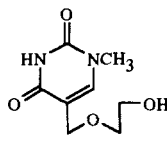


1 R = CH₂O(CH₂)₂OH

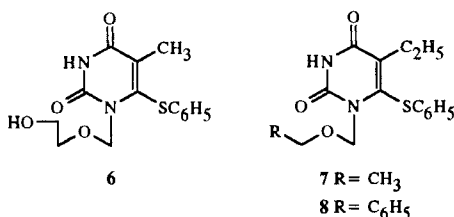
2 R = CH₂OCH(CH₂OH)₂

3 R = CH₂OCH₂CH(OH)CH₂OH

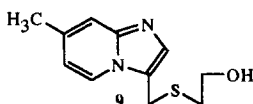
4 R = CH₂CH₂CH(OH)CH₂OH



5



Recently, we have reported the synthesis and antiviral activity of the 3-substituted imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine⁴. The thioester analogs of acyclovir **9** showed a marked activity against VZV.



From these results we were interested by studying the antiviral activity of C-acyclo derivatives in the imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidine ring system. Thus imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidine-3-methanol (**12**) was obtained by reduction of the corresponding aldehyde⁵ (**11**) or by direct hydroxymethylation of imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidine (**10**) according the procedure of Teulade et al⁶. Nucleosides analogs (**13**–**18**) were obtained in one pot synthesis, by reaction of (**12**) with thionyl chloride, concentration to dryness and nucleophilic substitution in acetonitrile media in presence of pyridine (scheme 1).

In order to compare the influence of the side chain position on the antiviral activity, the 2-isomer of (**13**) was synthesized. Thus 2-chloromethyl derivative (**19**)⁷ reacted in the above conditions to give only the pyridinium salt (**20**). The attempted nucleoside (**21**) was finally obtained without pyridine (scheme 2).

Compounds (**13**, **14** and **21**) were devoid of antiviral activity at the highest concentration tested (up to 100 or 400 µg/mL) when assayed against a broad range of RNA and DNA viruses (including HSV, VZV and CMV). We will focus further work on the synthesis/antiviral activity of imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine derivatives.

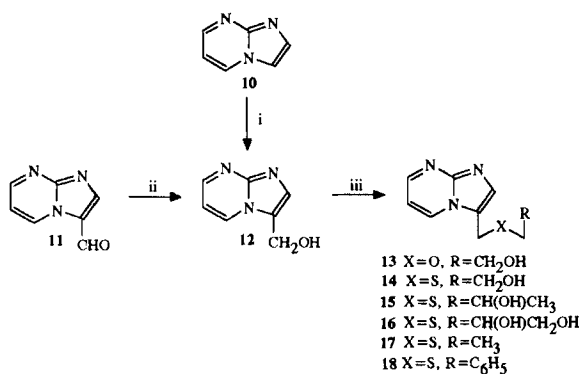
Experimental section:

mp's were determined on a Büchi capillary apparatus and are not corrected. ¹H-nmr were recorded on a Varian EM60A or Brüker AC 100, AC 250 or EM 400 WB. Coupling constant, J, are given in Hertz. ¹³C-nmr spectra were obtained on Brüker AC 100 (25 MHz) or EM 400 WB (100 MHz) spectrometer. Mass spectra were recorded on a LKB 2091 spectrometer at 70 eV. All described compounds gave satisfactory elemental analysis.

General details: 5 mmol of alcohol **12** was added to thionyl chloride (10 ml) cooled to 0°C and the resulting solution was refluxed for 2h. After cooling, the solution was evaporated to dryness and the residue dissolved in acetonitrile (10 ml). A solution of thiol (5 mmol) in acetonitrile (10 ml) and pyridine (0.5 ml) was slowly added. After reflux (4h), the reaction media was diluted with water (5 ml), basified with sodium carbonate and concentrated *in vacuo* to leave a residue which was chromatographed on silica gel.

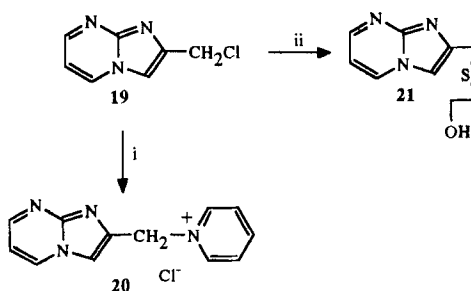
3-(2-Hydroxyethoxymethyl)imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidine (**13**)

Yield: 40%; mp 139–141°C; ¹H-nmr (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ: 3.59 (t, 2H, J=4.5, OCH₂), 3.77 (t, 2H, CH₂OH), 4.89 (s, 2H, CH₂), 6.91 (dd, 1H, J_{3,6}=6.8, J_{6,7}=4.2, H-6), 7.74 (s, 1H, H-2), 8.58 (m, 2H,



i: Ref. 6; ii: Ref. 5; iii: a) SOCl₂, b) RCH₂XH, CH₃CN, pyridine.

SCHEME 1



i: HSCH₂CH₂OH, CH₃CN, Pyridine; ii: HSCH₂CH₂OH, CH₃CN

SCHEME 2

H-5,7); ¹³C-nmr (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ: 62.0 (CH₂), 62.8 (CH₂), 71.4 (CH₂), 109.0 (C-6), 119.5 (C-3), 132.8 (C-5), 135.5 (C-2), 149.8 (C-8a), 150.4 (C-7); MS (EI) *m/z* (%): 193 (22), 176 (5), 148 (10), 132 (100), 119 (37), 79 (51).

3-(2-Hydroxyethylthiomethyl)imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidine (14)

Yield: 60%; mp 144-148°C; ¹H-nmr (CD₃OD, 60 MHz) δ: 2.56 (t, 2H, SCH₂), 3.71 (t, 2H, OCH₂, J=6), 4.26 (s, CH₂), 7.15 (m, 1H, H-6), 7.75 (s, 1H, H-2), 8.66 (m, 1H, H-7), 8.93 (m, 1H, H-5); MS (EI) *m/z* (%): 209 (3), 149 (24), 132 (100), 79 (20).

3-(2'-Hydroxypropylthiomethyl)imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidine (15)

Yield 53%; oil; ¹H-nmr (CDCl₃, 250 MHz) δ: 1.21 (d, 3H, J=6.2, CH₃), 2.42 (m, 2H, CH₂-S), 2.85 (br.s., 1H, OH), 3.90 (m, 1H, CH), 4.11 (s, 2H, CH₂), 6.95 (dd, 1H, J_{5,6}=6.7, J_{6,7}=4.3, H-6), 7.67 (s, 1H, H-2), 8.57 (m, 2H, H-5,7).

3-(1',2'-Dihydroxypropylthiomethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidine (16)

Yield 27%; oil; $^1\text{H-nmr}$ (CD_3OD , 250 MHz) δ : 2.53 (m, 2H, $\text{CH}_2\text{-S}$), 3.53 (m, 2H, CH_2OH), 3.71 (m, 1H, CH), 4.24 (s, 2H, CH_2S), 7.04 (dd, 1H, $J_{5,6}=6.9$, $J_{6,7}=4.9$, H-6), 7.68 (s, 1H, H-2), 8.59 (dd, 1H, $J_{5,7}=1.9$, H-7), 8.90 (dd, 1H, H-5).

3-Ethylthiomethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidine (17)

Yield 30%; oil; $^1\text{H-nmr}$ (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ : 1.20 (t, 3H, $J=7.0$, CH_3), 2.30 (q, 2H, CH_2), 4.00 (s, 2H, CH_2), 6.90 (dd, 1H, $J_{5,6}=7$, $J_{6,7}=5$, H-6), 7.60 (s, 1H, H-2), 8.50 (m, 2H, H-5,7).

3-Benzylthiomethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidine (18)

yield 35%; mp 154°C , $^1\text{H-nmr}$ (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz), δ : 3.52 (s, 2H, CH_2), 3.88 (s, 2H, CH_2), 6.85 (m, 1H, H-6), 7.24 (s, 5H, Arom), 7.82 (s, 1H, H-2), 8.35 (m, 1H, H-7), 8.53 (m, 1H, H-5); $^{13}\text{C-nmr}$ (CDCl_3 , 25 MHz), δ : 22.8 (CH_2), 35.2 (CH_2), 108.1 (C-6), 117.7 (C-3), 127.2 (C-4'), 128.5 (C-3',5'), 128.78 (C-2',6'), 132.02 (C-5), 134.8 (C-2), 137.1 (C-1'), 149.1 (C-8a), 149.3 (C-5).

1-[(Imidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-2-yl)methyl]pyridinium chloride (20)

Yield 54%; mp 170°C ; $^1\text{H-nmr}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ : 6.57 (s, 2H, CH_2), 6.93 (dd, 1H, $J_{5,6}=6.8$, $J_{6,7}=4.1$, H-6), 8.00 (m, 2H, H-3',5'), 8.38 (m, 1H, H-4'), 8.54 (dd, 1H, $J_{3,7}=2$, H-5), 8.58 (dd, 1H, H-7), 8.84 (s, 1H, H-3), 10.02 (m, 2H, H-2',6').

2-(2-hydroxyethylthiomethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidine (21)

Yield 35%; mp $86\text{--}88^\circ\text{C}$; $^1\text{H-nmr}$ (CDCl_3 , 250 MHz) δ : 2.85 (t, 2H, SCH_2), 3.87 (t, 2H, $J=5.7$, OCH_2), 3.90 (s, 2H, CH_2), 6.86 (dd, 1H, $J_{5,6}=6.7$, $J_{6,7}=4.2$, H-6), 7.48 (s, 1H, H-3), 8.40 (dd, 1H, $J_{5,7}=2$, H-5), 8.50 (dd, 1H, H-7); MS (EI) m/z (%): 209 (1.2), 164 (19), 133 (100).

Acknowledgments. This research was supported by the DRET (93-1000/A000)

REFERENCES

- 1 E. de Clercq, *Adv. Drug Res.*, 1988, **17**, 1.
- 2 C.K. Chu and S.J. Culter, *J. Heterocyclic Chem.*, 1986, **23**, 289.
- 3 T. Miyasaka, H. Tanaka, M. Baba, H. Hayakawa, R.T. Walker, J. Balzarini, and E. De Clercq, *J. Med. Chem.*, 1989, **32**(12), 2507; b) H. Tanaka, M. Baba, M. Ubasawa, H. Takashima, K. Sekiya, I. Nitta, S. Shigeta, R.T. Walker, E. De Clercq, and T. Miyasaka, *J. Med. Chem.*, 1991, **34**(4), 1394; c) H. Tanaka, M. Baba, S. Saito, T. Miyasaka, H. Takashima, K. Sekika, M. Ubasawa, I. Nitta, R.T. Walker, H. Nakashima, and E. De Clercq, *J. Med. Chem.*, 1991, **34**(4), 1508.
- 4 A. Elhakmaoui, A. Gueiffier, J.C. Milhavet, Y. Blache, J.P. Chapat, O. Chavignon, J.C. Teulade, R. Snoeck, G. Andrei and E. De Clercq, *BioOrg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 1994, **4**(16), 1937.
- 5 O. Chavignon, J.C. Teulade, M. Madesclaire, A. Gueiffier, Y. Blache, H. Viols, J.P. Chapat and G. Dauphin, *J. Heterocyclic Chem.*, 1992, **29**, 691.
- 6 J.C. Teulade, P.A. Bonnet, J.N. Rieu, H. Viols, J.P. Chapat, G. Grassy and A. Carpy, *J. Chem. Res.*, 1986, **6**, 202.
- 7 Y. Rival, Ph. D. Thesis, Toulouse, 1987.