

Brief Communications

Annulation of a pyridine ring with vicinal ethoxycarbonyl(methyl)pyrimidines

Kh. S. Shikhaliev, A. Yu. Potapov, E. L. Polukhin, and A. I. Slivkin*

*Voronezh State University,
1 Universitetskaya pl., 394006 Voronezh, Russian Federation.
E-mail: chocd261@chem.vsu.ru*

Pyridoannulation of 5-ethoxycarbonyl-4-methylpyrimidine and 7-methyl-6-ethoxycarbonyl[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine derivatives has been studied.

Key words: vicinal ethoxycarbonyl(methyl)pyrimidine, dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal, 4-(2-dimethylaminovinyl)-5-ethoxycarbonylpyrimidines, (*E*)-7-(2-dimethylaminovinyl)-6-ethoxycarbonyl[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidines, amines, enamines, annulation, pyridopyrimidines.

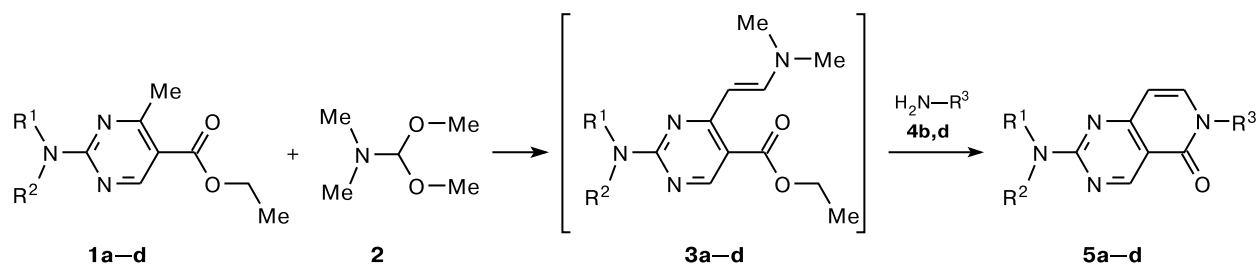
It has been previously shown that vicinal alkoxy-carbonyl(methyl)pyrimidines are convenient precursors for the design of pyridine rings. Thus condensation of 2-substituted 5-methoxycarbonyl-4-methyl-pyrimidines¹ with primary amines and dimethylformamide furnished dihydropyridopyrimidinones (*via* carboxamide intermediates). Cyclization of 2,4-dimethoxy-5-methoxycarbonyl-6-methylpyrimidine with Schiff bases resulted in tetrahydropyridopyrimidines, which were converted to dihydropyridopyrimidinones by treatment with *N*-bromosuccinimide.² This approach toward pyrido[4,3-*d*]pyrimidine construction was used for the synthesis of 6-*R*-4-amino-7-hydroxy-2-phenylpyrido[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-5-ones.³

A convenient preparative method for the synthesis of 1,6-naphthyridines has been developed. The procedure involved pyridoannulation of 3,5-diethoxycarbonyl-2,6-dimethylpyridine⁴ and 6-ethoxycarbonyl-7-methyl-

2-phenylpyrazolopyrimidine derivatives⁵ with the use of dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal. In the present work, this method was successfully extended to 2-aminosubstituted pyrimidines (Scheme 1), as well as to fused triazolopyrimidines (Scheme 2).

The first step of pyridoannulation was the reaction of vicinal ethoxycarbonyl(methyl)pyrimidines (**1a–d**, **6a–d**) with dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal (**2**). It was found that optimum reaction conditions are refluxing of the reactants in the minimum amount of DMF. The reaction resulted in 4-(2-dimethylaminovinyl)-5-ethoxycarbonyl pyrimidines (**3a–d**) and (*E*)-7-(2-dimethylaminovinyl)-6-ethoxycarbonyl[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidines **7a–d**. The reaction proceeded more readily in the case of triazolopyrimidines **6a–d** due to high CH-acidity of the methyl group (the triazole moiety effect), and low solubility of the resulting enamines **7a–d**.

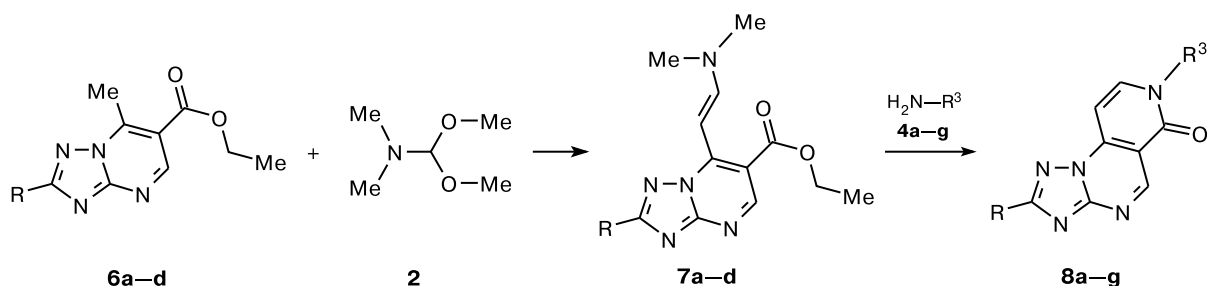
Scheme 1



1, 3, 5: $R^1 + R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{—CH}_2\text{—O—CH}_2\text{—CH}_2$ (**a**), $\text{CH}_2\text{—CH}_2\text{—N(Me)—CH}_2\text{—CH}_2$ (**b**), $(\text{CH}_2)_5$ (**c**), $R^1 = \text{Ph}$, $R^2 = \text{H}$ (**d**),

$R^3 = \text{CH}_2\text{—CH}_2\text{—Ph}$ (**4b, 5a,c**), $\text{CH}_2\text{—CH}_2\text{—O—Me}$ (**4d, 5b,d**)

Scheme 2



$R = \text{H}$ (**6a, 7a, 8a, 8e, 8f**), Me (**6b, 7b, 8b**), CF_3 (**6c, 7c, 8c**), Ph (**6d, 7d, 8d, 8g**)

$R^3 = \text{H}$ (**4a, 8a**), $\text{CH}_2\text{—CH}_2\text{—Ph}$ (**4b, 8b**), Ph (**4c, 8c**), $\text{CH}_2\text{—CH}_2\text{—O—Me}$ (**4d, 8d**), Me (**4e, 8e**), OH (**4f, 8f**), $\text{MeCH}_2\text{CHCOOH}$ (**4g, 8g**)

The second step involved cyclization of enamines **3a–d**, **7a–d** with a series of primary amines. Isolation and purification of 4-(2-dimethylaminovinyl)-5-ethoxycarbonylpyrimidines **3a–d** was very difficult due to their excellent solubility. Therefore, they were used in cyclization with amines without isolation and characterization. It was found that optimum conditions for the cyclization of (*E*)-7-(2-dimethylaminovinyl)-6-ethoxycarbonyl[1,2,4]-triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidines **7a–d** is refluxing in glacial acetic acid, which being an acceptor of dimethylamine (eliminated in the course of the reaction) shifted the equilibrium toward the product formation. For the synthesis of 7-methyl-6,7-dihydropyrido[3,4-*e*][1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidin-6-one (**8e**) and 7-hydroxy-6,7-dihydropyrido[3,4-*e*]triazolo[1,2,4][1,5-*a*]pyrimidin-6-one (**8f**), methylamine and hydroxylamine were used as hydrochlorides without hydrogen chloride acceptors. Enamines **7a–d** are yellow crystalline compounds insoluble in hydrocarbons and alcohols and well soluble in chloroform. Pyrido-pyrimidines **5a–d** and **8a–g** are white solids soluble in DMF and DMSO with heating. The ^1H NMR spectra of compounds **5a–d** and **8a–g** exhibited signals for two pyridine protons, which appeared as two doublets (δ 6.18–7.24 and δ 7.59–8.49). The ^1H NMR spectra of **8a–g** were devoid of the characteristic signals for the ethoxy

and dimethylamino groups present in the spectra of enamines **7a–d**.

The structures of the compounds synthesized were established based on the data from ^1H NMR spectroscopy and mass spectrometry and confirmed by elemental analysis data.

Experimental

The course of the reaction as well as the purity of the compounds synthesized was monitored by TLC on precoated silica gel Silufol UV-254 plates. The ^1H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AC-300 instrument (300 MHz) relative to Me_4Si (internal standard), $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ was used as a solvent. The mass spectra were run on a LKB 9000 instrument (70 eV).

The starting ethoxycarbonyl(methyl)pyrimidines **1**, **6a–d** were synthesized according to the known procedure.⁶

5,6-Dihydropyrido[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-5-ones 5a–d (general procedure). A mixture of 5-ethoxycarbonyl-4-methylpyrimidine **1a–d** (4 mmol) and dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal **2** (4.3 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) was refluxed for 2–4 h until complete conversion of **1a–d** into enamine **3a–d** (TLC). Then amine **4b,d** was added and refluxing was continued for 3 h. The mixture was cooled, the resulting precipitate was filtered off, washed with Pr^iOH and recrystallized from DMF.

2-Morpholino-6-phenethyl-5,6-dihydropyrido[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-5-one (5a). Yield 65%, m.p. 145–146 °C. ^1H NMR, δ :

2.95 (t, 2 H, CH₂Ph, *J* = 8 Hz); 3.67 (m, 4 H, CH₂NCH₂ morph., *J* = 12 Hz); 3.83 (m, 4 H, CH₂OCH₂ morph., *J* = 12 Hz); 4.10 (t, 2 H, CH₂, *J* = 8 Hz); 6.18 (d, 1 H, H pyrid., *J* = 7 Hz); 7.20 (m, 3 H, aryl); 7.28 (m, 2 H, arom.); 7.59 (m, 1 H, H pyrid.); 9.1 (s, 1 H, H pyrimid.). MS, *m/z* 336 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 67.54; H, 5.78; N, 16.80. C₁₉H₂₀N₄O₂. Calculated (%): C, 67.84; H, 5.99; N, 16.65.

6-(2-Methoxyethyl)-2-(4-methylpiperazino)-5,6-dihydro-pyrido[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-5-one (5b). Yield 77%, m.p. 159–160 °C. ¹H NMR, δ: 2.30 (s, 3 H, CH₃); 3.35 (s, 3 H, CH₃O); 3.68 (t, 2 H, CH₂O, *J* = 8 Hz); 3.82 (m, 4 H, CH₂N(Me)CH₂ piperaz.); 3.95 (m, 4 H, CH₂NCH₂ piperaz.); 4.08 (t, 2 H, CH₂, *J* = 8 Hz); 6.21 (d, 1 H, H pyrid., *J* = 7 Hz); 7.26 (m, 3 H, arom.); 7.29 (m, 2 H, arom.); 7.60 (m, 1 H, H pyrid.); 9.05 (s, 1 H, H pyrimid.). MS, *m/z* 303 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 59.46; H, 7.00; N, 23.02. C₁₅H₂₁N₅O₂. Calculated (%): C, 59.39; H, 6.98; N, 23.09.

6-Phenethyl-2-piperidino-5,6-dihydropyrido[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-5-one (5c). Yield 65%, m.p. 137–138 °C. ¹H NMR, δ: 1.42–1.69 (m, 6 H, CH₂CH₂CH₂); 2.93 (t, 2 H, CH₂Ph, *J* = 8 Hz); 3.62 (m, 4 H, CH₂NCH₂ piperid.); 4.09 (t, 2 H, CH₂, *J* = 7 Hz); 6.14 (d, 1 H, H pyrid., *J* = 8 Hz); 7.18 (m, 3 H, aryl); 7.25 (m, 2 H, arom.); 7.57 (m, 1 H, H pyrid.); 9.03 (s, 1 H, H pyrimid.). MS, *m/z* 334 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 71.51; H, 6.43; N, 16.88. C₂₀H₂₄N₄O. Calculated (%): C, 71.83; H, 6.63; N, 16.75.

2-Anilino-6-(2-methoxyethyl)-5,6-dihydropyrido[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-5-one (5d). Yield 60%, m.p. 219–221 °C. ¹H NMR, δ: 3.34 (s, 3 H, CH₃O); 3.70 (t, 2 H, CH₂O, *J* = 8 Hz); 4.33 (t, 2 H, CH₂, *J* = 8 Hz); 7.11 (d, 1 H, H pyrid., *J* = 7 Hz); 7.36 (m, 3 H, arom.); 7.41 (m, 2 H, arom.); 7.59 (m, 1 H, H pyrid.); 8.12 (s, 1 H, NH); 9.10 (s, 1 H, H pyrimid.). MS, *m/z* 296 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 64.83; H, 5.41; N, 18.94. C₁₆H₁₆N₄O₂. Calculated (%): C, 64.85; H, 5.44; N, 18.91.

(E)-7-(2-Dimethylaminovinyl)-6-ethoxycarbonyl[1,2,4]-triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidines 7a–d (general procedure). A mixture of 6-ethoxycarbonyl-7-methyl[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine 6a–d (5 mmol) and dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal 2 (5.5 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was refluxed for 20 min. The precipitate that formed was filtered off and recrystallized from DMF.

(E)-7-(2-Dimethylaminovinyl)-6-ethoxycarbonyl[1,2,4]-triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine (7a). Yield 95%, m.p. 238–239 °C. ¹H NMR, δ: 1.05 (t, 3 H, CH₂CH₃, *J* = 8 Hz); 3.05, 3.30 (both s, each 3 H, N(CH₃)₂); 3.83 (m, 2 H, CH₂CH₃); 6.72 (d, 1 H, CH, *J* = 13 Hz); 8.50 (s, 1 H, pyrimid.); 8.88 (s, 1 H, triaz.); 9.41 (d, 1 H, CH, *J* = 13 Hz). MS, *m/z* 261 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 55.27; H, 5.61; N, 27.25. C₁₂H₁₅N₅O₂. Calculated (%): C, 55.16; H, 5.79; N, 26.80.

(E)-7-(2-Dimethylaminovinyl)-6-ethoxycarbonyl-2-methyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine (7b). Yield 85%, m.p. 205–206 °C. ¹H NMR, δ: 1.03 (t, 3 H, CH₂CH₃, *J* = 8 Hz); 2.06 (s, 3 H, CH₃); 3.02, 3.29 (both s, each 3 H, N(CH₃)₂); 3.80 (m, 2 H, CH₂CH₃); 6.75 (d, 1 H, CH, *J* = 13 Hz); 8.48 (s, 1 H, pyrimid.); 9.40 (d, 1 H, CH, *J* = 13 Hz). MS, *m/z* 275 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 56.80; H, 6.17; N, 25.50. C₁₃H₁₇N₅O₂. Calculated (%): C, 56.72; H, 6.22; N, 25.44.

(E)-7-(2-Dimethylaminovinyl)-6-ethoxycarbonyl-2-trifluoromethyl[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine (7c). Yield 90%, m.p. 217–218 °C. ¹H NMR, δ: 1.08 (t, 3 H, CH₂CH₃, *J* = 8 Hz); 3.05, 3.31 (both s, each 3 H, N(CH₃)₂); 3.86 (m, 2 H, CH₂CH₃); 6.75 (d, 1 H, CH, *J* = 13 Hz); 8.51 (s, 1 H, pyrim.); 9.41 (d, 1 H, CH, *J* = 13 Hz). MS, *m/z* 329 [M]⁺. Found (%):

C, 47.49; H, 4.32; N, 21.23. C₁₃H₁₄F₃N₅O₂. Calculated (%): C, 47.42; H, 4.29; N, 21.27.

(E)-7-(2-Dimethylaminovinyl)-6-ethoxycarbonyl-2-phenyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine (7d). Yield 95%, m.p. 247–248 °C. ¹H NMR, δ: 1.07 (t, 3 H, CH₂CH₃, *J* = 8 Hz); 3.06, 3.30 (both s, each 3 H, N(CH₃)₂); 3.85 (m, 2 H, CH₂CH₃, *J* = 8 Hz); 6.82 (d, 1 H, CH, *J* = 13 Hz); 7.48 (m, 3 H, arom.); 8.29 (m, 2 H, arom.); 8.50 (s, 1 H, H pyrim.); 9.40 (d, 1 H, CH, *J* = 13 Hz). MS, *m/z* 337 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 64.11; H, 5.65; N, 20.73. C₁₈H₁₉N₅O₂. Calculated (%): C, 64.08; H, 5.68; N, 20.76.

6,7-Dihydropyrido[3,4-*e*][1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidin-6-ones 8a–g (general procedure). A mixture of (E)-7-(2-dimethylaminovinyl)-6-ethoxycarbonyl[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine 7a–d (4 mmol) and amine 4a–g (4 mmol) in glacial acetic acid (5 mL) was refluxed for 30 min. The reaction mixture was cooled, the resulting precipitate was filtered off and washed with water to give compounds 8a–g.

6,7-Dihydropyrido[3,4-*e*][1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidin-6-one (8a). Yield 75%, m.p. 251–253 °C. ¹H NMR, δ: 7.05 (d, 1 H, H pyrid., *J* = 7 Hz); 8.02 (d, 1 H, H pyrid., *J* = 7 Hz); 8.75 (s, 1 H, H triaz.); 9.30 (s, 1 H, H pyrimid.); 12.40 (br.s, 1 H, NH). MS, *m/z* 187 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 51.40; H, 2.66; N, 37.43. C₈H₅N₅O. Calculated (%): C, 51.34; H, 2.69; N, 37.42.

2-Methyl-7-phenethyl-6,7-dihydropyrido[3,4-*e*][1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidin-6-one (8b). Yield 85%, m.p. 241–242 °C. ¹H NMR, δ: 2.05 (s, 3 H, CH₃); 3.04 (t, 2 H, CH₂Ph, *J* = 8 Hz); 4.28 (t, 2 H, CH₂, *J* = 8 Hz); 7.03 (d, 1 H, H pyrid., *J* = 7 Hz); 7.21–7.32 (m, 5 H, arom.); 8.15 (d, 1 H, H pyrid., *J* = 7 Hz); 9.33 (s, 1 H, H pyrimid.). MS, *m/z* 305 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 66.45; H, 4.75; N, 23.02. C₁₆H₁₃N₅O. Calculated (%): C, 66.87; H, 4.95; N, 22.94.

7-Phenyl-2-trifluoromethyl-6,7-dihydropyrido[3,4-*e*][1,2,4]-triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidin-6-one (8c). Yield 88%, m.p. 257–259 °C. ¹H NMR, δ: 7.12 (d, 1 H, H pyrid., *J* = 7 Hz); 7.50–7.62 (m, 5 H, arom.); 8.30 (d, 1 H, H pyrid., *J* = 7 Hz); 9.35 (s, 1 H, H pyrimid.). MS, *m/z* 331 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 54.43; H, 2.41; N, 21.16. C₁₅H₈F₃N₅O. Calculated (%): C, 54.39; H, 2.43; N, 21.14.

7-(2-Methoxyethyl)-2-phenyl-6,7-dihydropyrido[3,4-*e*][1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidin-6-one (8d). Yield 91%, m.p. 211–212 °C. ¹H NMR, δ: 3.28 (s, 3 H, CH₃O), 3.65 (t, 2 H, CH₂O, *J* = 8 Hz); 4.25 (t, 2 H, CH₂, *J* = 8 Hz); 7.15 (d, 1 H, H pyrid., *J* = 7 Hz); 7.50 (m, 3 H, arom.); 8.11 (d, 1 H, H pyrid., *J* = 7 Hz); 8.30 (m, 2 H, arom.); 9.44 (s, 1 H, H pyrimid.). MS, *m/z* 321 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 63.59; H, 4.68; N, 21.73. C₁₇H₁₅N₅O₂. Calculated (%): C, 63.54; H, 4.71; N, 21.79.

7-Methyl-6,7-dihydropyrido[3,4-*e*]triazolo[1,2,4][1,5-*a*]pyrimidin-6-one (8e). Yield 79%, m.p. 236–237 °C. ¹H NMR, δ: 3.60 (s, 3 H, CH₃); 7.07 (d, 1 H, H pyrid., *J* = 7 Hz); 8.30 (d, 1 H, H pyrid., *J* = 7 Hz); 8.73 (s, 1 H, H triaz.); 9.43 (s, 1 H, H pyrimid.). MS, *m/z* 201 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 53.67; H, 3.52; N, 34.78. C₉H₇N₅O. Calculated (%): C, 53.73; H, 3.51; N, 34.81.

7-Hydroxy-6,7-dihydropyrido[3,4-*e*][1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidin-6-one (8f). Yield 63%, m.p. >260 °C (infl.). ¹H NMR, δ: 7.05 (d, 1 H, H pyrid., *J* = 7 Hz); 8.49 (d, 1 H, H pyrid., *J* = 7 Hz); 8.75 (s, 1 H, H triaz.); 9.48 (s, 1 H, H pyrimid.); 12.28 (br.s, 1 H, OH). MS, *m/z* 203 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 47.25; H, 2.46; N, 34.43. C₈H₅N₅O₂. Calculated (%): C, 47.30; H, 2.48; N, 34.47.

2-(6-Oxo-2-phenyl-6,7-dihydropyrido[3,4-*e*][1,2,4]triazolo-[1,5-*a*]pyrimidin-7-yl)butyric acid (8g). Yield 86%, m.p. 265–267 °C. ¹H NMR, δ: 0.88 (m, 3 H, CH₃); 2.05–2.30 (m, 2 H, CH₂); 5.30 (m, 1 H, CH); 7.24 (d, 1 H, H pyrid., *J* = 7 Hz); 7.55 (m, 3 H, arom.); 8.24 (m, 2 H, arom.); 8.30 (d, 1 H, H pyrid., *J* = 7 Hz); 9.32 (s, 1 H, H pyrimid.); 13.25 (br.s, 1 H, COOH). MS, *m/z* 273 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 52.82; H, 4.03; N, 25.67. C₁₂H₁₁N₅O₃. Calculated (%): C, 52.75; H, 4.06; N, 25.63.

References

1. K. Yokoyama, K. Kato, T. Katahara, H. Ohno, T. Nashina, A. Awaya, T. Nakano, K. Watanabe, S. Saruta, M. Kamakura, Eur. Pat. Appl., 1986, *Chem. Abstrs.*, 1987, **105**, 207915a.
2. A. Wada, S. Hirai, M. Hanaoka, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1991, **39**, 1189.
3. A. V. Komkov, V. A. Dorokhov, *Izv. Akad. Nauk, Ser. Khim.*, 2007, 2212 [*Russ.Chem. Bull., Int. Ed.*, 2007, **56**, 2290].
4. M. Balog, I. Hermecz, K. Simon, L. Pusztay, *J. Heterocycl. Chem.*, 1989, **26**, 1755.
5. F. Bruni, S. Chimichi, B. Cosimelli, A. Costanzo, S. Selleri, *Heterocycles*, 1990, **31**, 1141.
6. D. V. Krylsky, Kh. S. Shikhaliev, A. Yu. Potapov, *Izv. Vuz Khim. Khim. Tekhnol.*, 2005, **48**, 74 (in Russian).

Received March 26, 2008,
in revised form November 27, 2008