

Note

A one-step synthesis of 5,7-diaryl-1,5-dihydro (or 1,2,3,5-tetrahydro)-pyrano [2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-2,4-diones (or 2-thioxo-4-ones)

M Giasuddin Ahmed^{*a}, U K R Romman^a, Kawsari Akhter^a,
Md Ershad Halim^a, Md Mahbubur Rahman^a &
S Mosaddeq Ahmed^b

^aDepartment of Chemistry, University of Dhaka,
Dhaka 1000, Bangladesh

and

^bDepartment of Natural Science, American International
University-Bangladesh (AIUB), Banani, Dhaka 1213, Bangladesh

E-mail: mgahmed1@gmail.com

Received 28 May 2009; accepted (revised) 23 March 2011

A one-step synthesis of 5,7-diaryl-1,5-dihydro-pyrano[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-2,4-diones, **3a-c** and 5,7-diaryl-2-thioxo-1,2,3,5-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4-ones, **3d-g** has been achieved by the cyclocondensation of barbituric acid or thiobarbituric acid **1** with arylideneacetophenones, **2a-d** in glacial acetic acid in the presence of phosphorous pentoxide. The structures of the compounds **3a-g** have been determined by their UV, IR, ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, mass spectral data and elemental analyses.

The synthesis of pyranopyrimidines has been a field of continued interest because of their pharmacological activities¹⁻⁴. Although a variety of routes⁵⁻⁷ for the synthesis of these compounds have been described, the majority of them involve several steps and the yields are poor. Therefore, it was felt necessary to develop an efficient method for the synthesis of these compounds relatively in good yields. There is a report on the reactions of barbituric acids with α,β -unsaturated carbonyl systems⁸.

In continuation to our previous work on the synthesis of 5,7-diaryl-1,5-dihydropyrano[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-2,4-diones⁹, we now report the synthesis of 5,7-diaryl-1,5-dihydropyrano[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-2,4-diones, **3a-c** and 5,7-diaryl-2-thioxo-1,2,3,5-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4-ones, **3d-g** which have been characterized by spectroscopic methods and elemental analyses. These compounds were hitherto not reported in the literature.

The formation of compounds **3a-g** may be explained by the initial formation of a 1:1 adduct (**A**) followed by cyclocondensation (**Scheme I**). The formation of such an adduct has been reported in the literature¹⁰.

Compound **1** (Z=O) reacted with 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-phenyl-2-propen-1-one **2a** to give a yellow crystalline solid **3a** at refluxing temperature in glacial acetic acid in the presence of phosphorous pentoxide. Its mass spectrum, gave a peak at *m/z* 353.12 (M⁺). The ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **3a** showed besides other usual signals, two singlets at δ 10.92 (NH, 1H, 3-H) and 6.05 (NH, 1H, 1-H), one broad-singlet at δ 5.97 (1H, 6-H) and another broad-singlet at δ 4.34 (1H, 5-H). Its ¹³C NMR showed signals at δ 174.16 (4-C), 161.46 (9-C), 154.27 (7-C), 145.35 (2-C), 104.02 (6-C), 93.02 (10-C) and 35.19 (5-C). On the basis of these spectral data it was assigned the structure 7-(4-chloro-phenyl)-5-phenyl-1,5-dihydropyrano[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine-2,4-dione, **3a**. Similarly **1** (Z=O or S) in reaction with other arylideneacetophenones **2b-d** afforded the compounds (**3b-g**, **Scheme I**). The structures of all these compounds were assigned on the basis of their spectral data and elemental analyses.

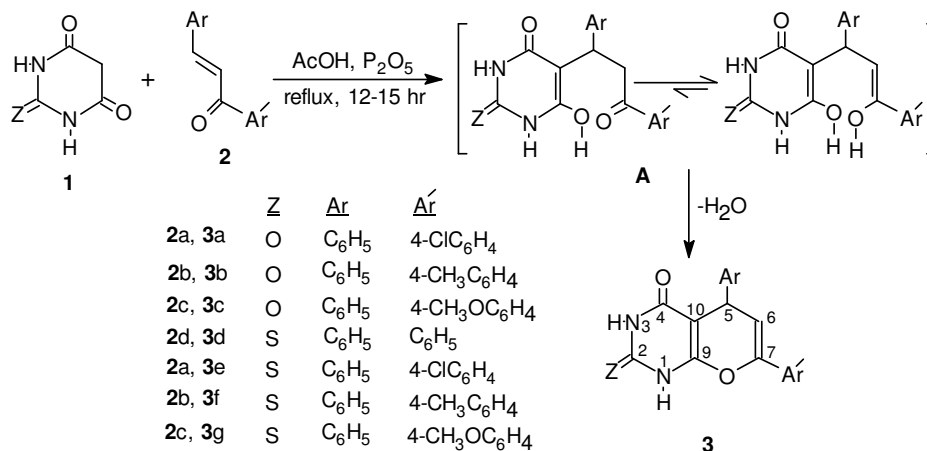
Experimental Section

The UV spectra were run in methanol using Shimadzu, UV-160A ultraviolet spectrophotometer. Melting points are uncorrected. IR spectra were recorded as KBr pellet using Shimadzu IR-470 infrared spectrophotometer in the range of 4000-400 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR spectra were run in DMSO on a Bruker 400 MHz NMR spectrometer using TMS as internal standard. ¹³C NMR spectra were run in DMSO and mass spectra in JEOL JMS-HX 110A spectrophotometer. All the compounds gave expected C, H and N analyses.

1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-phenyl-2-propen-1-one¹¹ **2a**, 1-(4-methylphenyl)-3-phenyl-2-propen-1-one¹¹ **2b** and 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-2-propen-1-one¹² **2c** 1,3-diphenyl-2-propen-1-one **2d** were prepared by following primarily literature method¹³ with modification of the reaction conditions wherever necessary. The reactions described in the present paper were carried out following a general procedure.

General Procedure

A mixture of arylideneacetophenone (0.005 mol) and barbituric acid or thiobarbituric acid (0.005 mol)



Scheme I

were dissolved in acetic acid (10 mL) and P₂O₅ (2 g) in a round-bottomed flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer, a refluxing condenser and a drying tube. The reaction mixture was refluxed at 120°C for 15 hr and the course of the reaction was followed by TLC on silica gel plates (eluting solvent; EtOAc if not otherwise mentioned). The mixture was allowed to cool and treated with crushed ice. The solid thus obtained was filtered off, washed with cold water, dried and purified by recrystallization from ethanol.

7-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-5-phenyl-1,5-dihydropyrano[2,3-d]pyrimidine-2,4-dione, 3a: Light yellow solid; Yield 14%; m.p. 304-06°C; R_f 0.48; UV (ε): 284 nm (3072) (π→π* of C=O); IR: 3420, 3100 (OH, NH), 1680, 1525 (C=O), 1440, 1415, 1350, 1280, 1260, 1200, 1180, 1100 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: δ 10.92 (s, 1H, NH, 3-H), 8.06-7.16 (m, 9H, aromatic protons), 6.05 (s, 1H, NH, 1-H), 5.97 (bs, 1H, 6-H), 4.34 (bs, 1H, 5-H); ¹³C NMR: δ 174.16 (4-C), 161.46 (9-C), 154.27 (7-C), 145.35 (2-C), 144.10-124.57 (aromatic carbons), 104.02 (6-C), 93.02 (10-C), 35.19 (5-C); MS: *m/z* 353.12 (M⁺), 289.1, 165.1, 154.1 (100%), 107.0, 65.0; Anal. Found: C, 64.25; H, 3.67; N, 7.86; Calcd. for C₁₉H₁₃N₂O₃Cl: C, 64.68; H, 3.69; N, 7.94%.

5-Phenyl-7-p-tolyl-1,5-dihydropyrano[2,3-d]pyrimidine-2,4-dione, 3b: Light brown solid; Yield 36%; m.p. 272-73°C; R_f 0.34; UV (ε): 284 nm (3213) (π→π* of C=O); IR: 3450, 3200 (OH, NH), 1690, 1520 (C=O), 1440, 1350, 1210, 1180, 1120 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: δ 10.92 (s, 1H, NH, 3-H), 8.09-7.20 (m, 9H, aromatic protons), 6.10 (s, 1H, NH, 1-H), 5.86 (d, *J* = 5.2, 1H, 6-H), 4.47 (bs, 1H, 5-H), 2.26 (s, 3H, Ar-CH₃); ¹³C NMR: δ 164.10 (4-C), 153.30 (9-C), 149.50

(7-C), 145.10 (2-C), 135.10-124.10 (aromatic carbons), 103.20 (6-C), 87.30 (10-C), 35.40 (5-C), 22.65 (Ar-CH₃); MS: *m/z* 332.21 (M⁺), 333.2, 307.2, 255.2, 154.1 (100%), 136.1, 79.0; Anal. Found: C, 69.43; H, 4.87; N, 8.13; Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₆N₂O₃: C, 72.29; H, 4.82; N, 8.43%.

7-(4-Methoxy-phenyl)-5-phenyl-1,5-dihydropyrano[2,3-d]pyrimidine-2,4-dione, 3c: Orange solid; Yield 6%; m.p. 240-41°C; R_f 0.75; UV (ε): 292 nm (7348) (π→π* of C=O); IR: 3320, 3150 (OH, NH), 1680, 1505 (C=O), 1440, 1345, 1295, 1270, 1200, 1180, 1110 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: δ 10.91 (s, 1H, NH, 3-H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.32, 2H, H-2' and 6'), 7.27-7.18 (m, 5H, rest of aromatic protons), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.66, 2H, H-3' and 5'), 5.85 (s, 1H, NH, 1-H), 5.71 (bs, 1H, 6-H), 4.42 (bs, 1H, 5-H), 3.78 (s, 3H, Ar-OCH₃); ¹³C NMR: δ 163.29 (4-C), 159.52 (9-C), 154.43 (7-C), 149.67 (2-C), 144.98-114.00 (aromatic carbons), 102.42 (6-C), 87.55 (10-C), 55.26 (Ar-OCH₃), 34.97 (5-C); MS: *m/z* 348.17 (M⁺), 349.2 (100%), 271.1, 217.2, 135.1, 77.0, 23.0; Anal. Found: C, 67.02; H, 4.82; N, 7.35; Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₆N₂O₄: C, 68.96; H, 4.60; N, 8.05%.

5,7-Diphenyl-2-thioxo-1,2,3,5-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-one, 3d: Brown solid; Yield 09%; m.p. 284-86°C; R_f 0.23(CHCl₃); UV (ε): 288 nm (11717) (π→π* of C=O); IR: 3430 (OH, NH), 1665, 1620 (C=O), 1440, 1360, 1260, 1215, 1180, 1130 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: δ 12.35 (s, 1H, NH, 3-H), 7.69-7.20 (m, 10H, aromatic protons), 6.03 (s, 1H, NH, 1-H), 5.70 (bs, 1H, 6-H), 4.47 (bs, 1H, 5-H); ¹³C NMR: δ 161.46 (4-C), 154.27 (9-C), 145.35 (7-C), 174.16 (2-C), 144.19-124.57 (aromatic carbons), 104.49 (6-C), 93.02 (10-C), 35.19 (5-C); MS: *m/z* 336.10 (M⁺), 335.1 (100%), 257.1, 154.1, 136.1, 89.0; Anal. Found:

C, 67.76; H, 4.32; N, 8.23; Calcd. for $C_{19}H_{14}N_2O_2S$: C, 67.86; H, 4.77; N, 8.33%.

7-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-5-phenyl-2-thioxo-1,2,3,5-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-one, 3e: Light brown solid; Yield 11%; m.p. 290-92°C; R_f 0.46; UV (ϵ): 294 nm (9170) ($\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$ of C=O); IR: 3450, 3100 (OH, NH), 1665, 1620, 1550 (C=O), 1358, 1260, 1240, 1218, 1180, 1130 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR: δ 12.30 (s, 1H, NH, 3-H), 8.06-7.13 (m, 9H, aromatic protons), 6.10 (s, 1H, NH, 1-H), 5.96 (d, $J = 5.2$, 1H, 6-H), 4.34 (bs, 1H, 5-H); ^{13}C NMR: δ 168.18 (4-C), 165.90 (9-C), 152.27 (7-C), 183.30 (2-C), 144.00-127.05 (aromatic carbons), 103.08 (6-C), 88.20 (10-C), 35.57 (5-C); MS: m/z 368 (M^+), 231, 216, 222, 146, 134, 128, 119 (100%), 103, 102; Anal. Found: C, 61.92; H, 3.64; N, 7.32; Calcd. for $C_{19}H_{13}N_2O_2S$: C, 61.87; H, 3.53; N, 7.60%.

5-Phenyl-2-thioxo-7-p-tolyl-1,2,3,5-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-one, 3f: Grey solid; Yield 20%; m.p. 300-02°C; R_f 0.23 ($CHCl_3$); UV (ϵ): 287 nm (2926) ($\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$ of C=O); IR: 3400 (OH, NH), 1665, 1620, 1550 (C=O), 1410, 1355, 1260, 1235, 1215, 1180, 1115 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR: δ 12.93 (s, 1H, NH, 3-H), 7.79-7.26 (m, 9H, aromatic protons), 6.15 (s, 1H, NH, 1-H), 5.91 (bs, 1H, 6-H), 4.47 (bs, 1H, 5-H), 2.68 (s, 3H, Ar- CH_3); ^{13}C NMR: δ 160.98 (4-C), 153.58 (9-C), 145.07 (7-C), 173.79 (2-C), 138.82-124.13 (aromatic carbons), 103.10 (6-C), 92.57 (10-C), 34.97 (5-C), 20.78 (Ar- CH_3); MS: m/z 348.16 (M^+)(100%), 271.1, 154.1, 136.1, 91.0, 57.1; Anal. Found: C, 68.19; H, 4.65; N, 7.96; Calcd. for $C_{20}H_{16}N_2O_2S$: C, 68.96; H, 4.59; N, 8.05%.

7-(4-Methoxy-phenyl)-5-phenyl-2-thioxo-1,2,3,5-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-one, 3g: Light orange solid; Yield 11%; m.p. 269-71°C; R_f 0.78; UV (ϵ): 288 nm (11717) ($\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$ of C=O); IR: 3450, 3100

(OH, NH), 1665, 1620, 1540 (C=O), 1450, 1410, 1355, 1300, 1250, 1210 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR: δ 12.33 (s, 1H, NH, 3-H), 7.62 (d, $J = 7.42$, 2H, H-2' and 6') 7.26-7.19 (m, 5H, rest of aromatic protons) 6.95 (d, $J = 7.56$, 2H, H-3' and 5'), 5.83 (s, 1H, NH, 1-H), 5.69 (bs, 1H, 6-H), 4.47 (bs, 1H, 5-H), 3.76 (s, 3H, Ar- OCH_3); ^{13}C NMR: δ 160.25 (4-C), 154.16 (9-C), 145.18 (7-C), 173.99 (2-C), 144.26-114.28 (aromatic carbons), 102.27 (6-C), 92.95 (10-C), 55.54 (Ar- OCH_3), 34.99 (5-C); MS: m/z 364.14 (M^+), 365.1 (100%), 287.1, 154.1, 136.1, 89.0, 57.1; Anal. Found: C, 65.81; H, 4.41; N, 7.74; Calcd. for $C_{20}H_{16}N_2O_3S$: C, 65.93; H, 4.40; N, 7.69%.

References

- 1 Senda S, Fujimura H & Izumi H, *Japan Patent*, 6824, 193, 18 Oct 1968; *Chem Abstr*, 70, 1969, 78001r.
- 2 Levitt G, *US Patent* 4339267, 13 July 1982; *Chem Abstr*, 98, 1983, 215602g.
- 3 O'Callaghan C N & Conalty M L, *Proc R Ir Acad*, 83B, 1983, 241.
- 4 Wrigglesworth R, English W D, Livingstone D B, Suekling C J & Wood H C S, *J Chem Soc, Perkin Trans I*, 5, 1984, 959.
- 5 Rao A S & Mitra R B, *Indian J Chem*, 12, 1974, 1028.
- 6 Hans J & Hans A, *Chem Ber*, 106, 1973, 914.
- 7 Noboru S, Yoshikazu K & Psurematsu T, *Chem Pharm Bull*, 21, 1973, 2639.
- 8 Ahlwalia V K, Aggarwal R & Kumar R, *Indian J Chem*, 32B, 1993, 963.
- 9 Ahmed M G, Romman U K R, Ahmed S M, Akhter K, Halim M E & Salauddin M, *Bangladesh J Sci Ind Res*, 41, 2006, 119-128 and references cited therein.
- 10 Kharchenko V G, Markova L I & Korshunova K M, *Zh Org Khim*, 12, 1976, 663; *Chem Abstr*, 85, 1976, 32775c.
- 11 Veeriah T & Sondu S, *Indian J Chem*, 35A, 1996, 1073.
- 12 Petnehazy I, Clementis G, Jaszay Z M, Toeke L & Hall C D, *J Chem Soc, Perkin Trans 2*, 11, 1996, 2279.
- 13 Vogel A I, *A Text Book of Practical Organic Chemistry*, 4th Edn (Longman Group Ltd., London) p.796, 1976.