

Synthesis of Styryl Derivatives of Pyrimidines and of Pyrido[1, 2-a] Pyrimidine



A Harutyunyan^{*1,2}, G Ghukasyan², A Grigoryan¹, G Danagulyan^{1,2}

¹Institute of Fine Organic Chemistry, Armenia, Yerevan

²Russian-Armenian University, Armenia, Yerevan

Submission: July 10, 2017; Published: July 14, 2017

*Corresponding author: Arthur Harutyunyan, Doctor of Science in Chemistry and Bio-organic Chemistry, Institute of Fine Organic Chemistry, Armenia, Tel: 00374 93 785590; Email: harutyunyan.arthur@yahoo.com

Short Communication

The styryl derivatives of pyrimidines and pyrido [1,2] pyrimidine are heterocyclic isosters of stilbenes, possesses different types of biological activity [1-3], and are also in the focus of research on obtaining new materials with optical-absorption, emission, luminescent and other properties [4]. Two series of heterocyclic styryl derivatives were synthesized by us: 2-(2-phenyl-1-ethenyl-, 4-phenyl-1,3-butadienyl)-5-substituted-4-methyl-1,6-dihydro-6-pyrimidinones, in which the conjugated double bond system included both phenyl rings (compounds 1) and the heterocyclic isatin nucleus (compounds 2) and new 4-oxo-2-[(E)-2-aryl-1-ethenylpyrido[1,2-a]-pyrimidines 3 (Figure 1).

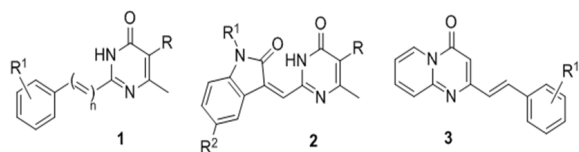


Figure 1.

R = Alk, CH₂Ar, CH₂CH₂COOH;
 R¹ = F, Cl, Cl₂, Br, NMe₂, NO₂, OH; n = 1, 2.
 R = Alk, CH₂Ar; R¹ = Me, i-Pr. R² = H, Br.
 R¹ = 2-F, 2-Cl, 4-Cl, 2,4-Cl₂, 4-Br, 4-NO₂.

Synthesis of compounds 1, 2 was carried out by the interaction of 5-substituted-2,4-dimethyl-1,6-dihydro-6-pyrimidinones

with aromatic aldehydes and substituted isatin under co-heating conditions in the presence of ZnCl₂. It was shown that the reaction proceeded regioselectively with the involvement of the methyl group at position 2 of the pyrimidine ring, and the formation of derivatives with unsaturated side chains with (E)-configuration in the case of ethylene bonds, (1E, 3E)-configuration in the case of dienes and with (Z) configuration of the 1-methylisatin derivatives. 2-[(E)-2-Arylviny]pyrido [1,2-a]pyrimidines 3 were synthesized by interaction of 2-methyl-4H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one with aromatic aldehydes in methanol in the presence of sodium methoxide. The structure of the synthesized compounds was proved by ¹H, ¹³C NMR spectroscopy and NOESY. Antibacterial and antimonoaminoxidase properties of synthesized compounds have been studied.

References

1. VM Sviripa, W Zhang, AG Balia, OV Tsodikov, JR Nickell, et al. (2014) 2',6'-Dihalostyrylanilines, pyridines, and pyrimidines for the inhibition of the catalytic subunit of methionine S-adenosyltransferase-2. *J Med Chem* 57(14): 6083-6091.
2. S Nagarajan, P Shanmugavelan, M Sathishkumar, R Selvi, A Ponnuswamy (2014) Synthesis, Crystal Structure and DFT Studies of 4-(1-Benzyl-5-methyl-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-6-(o-tolyl) pyrimidin-2-amine. *J Med Chem* 57(14): p 6083.
3. Katritzky AR, (1995) *Advances in Heterocyclic Chemistry*. In: (Eds.) elsevier, USA, (63): p 106.
4. S Achelle, F Robin-le Guen (2013) *Tetrahedron Lett* 54 (33): p. 4491.



This work is licensed under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License
DOI: [10.19080/OMCIJ.2017.03.555602](https://doi.org/10.19080/OMCIJ.2017.03.555602)

**Your next submission with Juniper Publishers
will reach you the below assets**

- Quality Editorial service
- Swift Peer Review
- Reprints availability
- E-prints Service
- Manuscript Podcast for convenient understanding
- Global attainment for your research
- Manuscript accessibility in different formats
(Pdf, E-pub, Full Text, Audio)
- Unceasing customer service

Track the below URL for one-step submission
<https://juniperpublishers.com/online-submission.php>