

International Journal for Pharmaceutical Research Scholars (IJPRS)



ISSN No: 2277 - 7873

# **RESEARCH ARTICLE**

## Preparation and Characterization of a Series of Narrative Pyrimidine Derivatives Vakhariya C<sup>1</sup>, Ram H<sup>2</sup>, Shah V<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Cadila Healthcare Ltd, Gujarat, India <sup>2</sup>Tolani College of Arts & Science, Adipur (Kutch), Gujarat, India <sup>3</sup>Department of Chemistry Saurashtra University, Rajkot, Gujarat, India. Manuscript No: IJPRS/V4/I4/00220, Received On: 04/12/2015, Accepted On: 12/12/2015

#### ABSTRACT

Synthesis of a series of *1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-4-(substitutedphenyl)-6-methyl-2-oxo-N-(pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxamide (4a-h)* was achieved from different Aldehydes, N-(pyridin-3-yl)-3-oxobutanamide and urea using catalytical amount of concentrated hydrochloric acid in ethanol the product obtained was isolated and recrystallized from ethanol. So to the fine yield. The structures of the products were supported by FTIR, <sup>1</sup>H NMR and mass spectral data.

#### **KEYWORDS**

N-(Pyridin-3-yl)-3-Oxo-Butanamide, Aldehyde, Hydrochloric Acid and Urea Only Refluxed

## INTRODUCTION

Heterocyclic nucleus imparts an important role in medicinal chemistry and serves as a key template for the development of various therapeutic agents. Synthetic studies of fused Pyrimidine have been reported extensively because of their structural diversity and association with a wide spectrum of biological activity.

It has been observed over the years that thiazole nucleus possess different biological activities such as antihypertensive<sup>1</sup>, anti-inflammatory<sup>2</sup>, anti-schizophrenic<sup>3</sup>, antibacterial<sup>4</sup>, anti-HIV<sup>5</sup>, hypnotic<sup>6</sup>, anti-allergic<sup>7</sup> and more recently analgesic<sup>8</sup>, fibrinogen receptor antagonists with antithrombotic activity<sup>9</sup>.

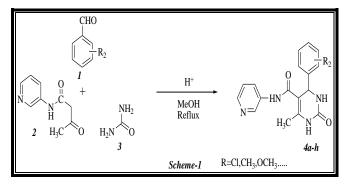
Here few Fluoro Containing Pyrimidine Derivatives<sup>10</sup> synthesis 4-(2-chloro-6fluorophenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-isopropyl-Nphenyl)-2-thioxopyrimidine-5- carboxamide and this pyrimidine derivatives<sup>11</sup>

\*Address for Correspondence: Haresh Ram Tolani College of Arts & Science, Adipur (Kutch), Gujarat, India E-Mail Id: ram.haresh2007@gmail.com 1,2,3,4-Tetrahydropyrimidine (DHPM) calcium channel blockers are important class of drugs which induce relaxation of vascular smooth muscle, preferentially in arteries, and display a negative inotropic effect on isolated cardiac muscle<sup>12</sup>.

They exert these effects by binding to a high affinity binding site in L-type voltage dependent  $Ca^{2+}$  channels<sup>13</sup>. So, this class of drug is effective in the treatment of hypertension, angina pectoris and other cardiovascular disorder<sup>14</sup>.

DHPMs may lead to other beneficial effects such as regression of left ventricular pressure and vascular hypertrophy, renal protection, weak anti-platelet, anti-ischemic and anti- atherogenic activity<sup>15-18</sup>.

We have urbanized a new etiquette for the synthesis 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-4-(substituted-phenyl)-6-methyl-2-oxo-N-(pyridin-3-yl)pyrimi-dine-5-carboxamide (*4a-h*) with the advantage of fine yield and environmentally easiness (**Scheme-1**).



#### EXPERIMENTAL

#### **Typical Experimental Procedure**

A mixture of N-(pyridin-3-yl)-3-oxo-butanamide, appropriate aromatic aldehydes, urea and catalytical amount of concentrated hydrochloric acid in ethanol was heated under reflux condition for 8 to10 hrs. The reaction mixture was kept at room temperature for 24 hrs. The product obtained was isolated and recrystallized from ethanol.

## 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-methyl-2-oxo-4-phenyl-N-(pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxamide (4a)

Yield: 66%; mp 160-162 °C; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3331 (N-H stretching of primary amide), 3294 (N-H stretching of pyrimidine ring), 3059 (C-H symmetrical stretching of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 3024 (C-H stretching of aromatic ring), 2931 (C-H asymmetrical stretching of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 1699 (C=O stretching of amide), 1631 and 1525 (C=C stretching of aromatic ring), 1593 (N-H deformation of pyrimidine ring), 1460 (C-H asymmetrical deformation of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 1342 (C-H symmetrical deformation of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 1323 (C-N-C stretching of pyrimidine ring), 1282 (C-N stretching of pyrimidine ring), 1234 (C-H in plane deformation of aromatic ring), 759 and 713 (C-H out of plane deformation of mono substituted benzene ring); 1H NMR (DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.25 (s, 3H, Ha), 5.43 (s, 1H, Hb), 7.21-7.36 (m, 6H, Hcc'-f), 7.67 (s, 1H, Hg), 7.95-7.97 (d, 1H, Hh, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.20-8.21 (d, 1H, Hi, J = 4.0 Hz), 8.69 (s, 1H, Hk), 9.76 (s, 1H, Hl): m/z 308; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 66.22; H, 5.23; N, 18.17; O, 10.38. Found: C, 66.15; H, 5.20; N, 18.11; O, 10.30%.

## 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-methyl-2-oxo-N-(pyridin-3yl)-4-p-tolylpyrimidine-5-carboxamide (4b)

Yield: 64%; mp 191-193 °C; MS: m/z 322; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3334 (N-H stretching of primary amide), 3290 (N-H stretching of pyrimidine ring), 3054 (C-H symmetrical stretching of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 3024 (C-H stretching of aromatic ring), 2931 (C-H asymmetrical stretching of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 1654 (C=O stretching of amide), 1630 and 1615 (C=C stretching of aromatic ring), 1590 (N-H deformation of pyrimidine ring), 1430 (C-H asymmetrical deformation of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 1332 (C-H symmetrical deformation of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 1303 (C-N-C stretching of pyrimidine ring), 1252 (C-N stretching of pyrimidine ring), 1235 (C-H in plane deformation of aromatic ring), 755 and 753 (C-H out of plane deformation of mono benzene ring); Anal. Calcd. substituted for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 67.07; H, 5.63; N, 17.38; O, 9.93. Found: C, 67.02; H, 5.59; N, 17.31, O, 9.90%.

#### 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6methyl-2-oxo-N-(pyridin-3-yl) pyrimidine-5carboxamide (4c)

Yield: 63%; mp 221-223 °C; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3498 (N-H stretching of primary amide), 3230 (N-H stretching of pyrimidine ring), 3115 (C-H symmetrical stretching of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 2937 (C-H asymmetrical stretching of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 1712 (C=O stretching of amide), 1641 (N-H deformation of pyrimidine ring), 1525 and 1483 (C=C stretching of aromatic ring), 1435 (C-H asymmetrical deformation of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 1408 (C-N-C stretching of pyrimidine ring), 1340 (C-H symmetrical deformation of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 1276 (C-N stretching of pyrimidine ring), 1240 (Ph-O-C asymmetrical stretching of ether linkage), 1174 (C-H in plane deformation of aromatic ring), 1062 (Ph-O-C symmetrical stretching of ether linkage), 866 (C-H out of plane deformation of 1,4-disubstitution); 1H NMR (DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.11 (s, 3H, Ha), 3.73 (s, 3H, Hb), 5.44 (s, 1H, Hc), 6.82-6.84 (d, 2H, Hdd', J = 8.0 Hz), 7.18-7.25 (m, 3H, He-g), 7.49 (s, 1H, Hh), 7.99-8.00 (d, 2H, Hii', J = 4.0 Hz), 8.17-8.18 (d, 1H, Hj, J = 4.0 Hz), 8.70 (s, 2H, Hkj), 9.60 (s, 1H, Hl); MS: m/z 338; Anal. Calcd. for

 $C_{18}H_{18}N_4O_3$ : C, 63.89; H, 5.36; N, 16.56; O, 14.19. Found: C, 63.81; H, 5.30; N, 16.50; O, 14.11%.

#### 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-methyl-2-oxo-N-(pyridin-3-yl) pyrimidine-5-carboxamide (4d)

Yield: 76%; mp 199-201 °C; MS: m/z 342; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3344 (N-H stretching of primary amide), 3298 (N-H stretching of pyrimidine ring), 3056 (C-H symmetrical stretching of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 3024 (C-H stretching of aromatic ring), 2934 (C-H asymmetrical stretching of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 1664 (C=O stretching of amide), 1630 and 1616 (C=C stretching of aromatic ring), 1596 (N-H deformation of pyrimidine ring), 1436 (C-H asymmetrical deformation of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 1338 (C-H symmetrical deformation of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 1313 (C-N-C stretching of pyrimidine ring), 1264 (C-N stretching of pyrimidine ring), 1230 (C-H in plane deformation of aromatic ring), 982 (C-Cl stretching ), 734 and 713 (C-H out of plane deformation of mono substituted benzene ring); Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 59.57; H, 4.41; N, 16.34; O, 9.34. Found: C, 59.51; H, 4.35; N, 16.27; O, 9.25%.

## 4-(4-fluorophenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahy<mark>dro-6-methyl-</mark> 2-oxo-N-(pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxamide (4e)

Yield: 80%; mp 198-200 °C; MS: m/z 326; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3338 (N-H stretching of primary amide), 3220 (N-H stretching of pyrimidine ring), 3133 (C-H symmetrical stretching of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 2937 (C-H asymmetrical stretching of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 1735 (C=O stretching of amide), 1637 (N-H deformation of pyrimidine ring), 1483 (C=C stretching of aromatic ring), 1433 (C-H asymmetrical deformation of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 1419 (C-N-C stretching of pyrimidine ring), 1334 (C-H symmetrical deformation of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 1253 (C-N stretching of pyrimidine ring), 1230 (Ph-O-C asymmetrical stretching of ether linkage), 1173 (C-H in plane deformation of aromatic ring), 1064 (Ph-O-C symmetrical stretching of ether linkage), 1003 (C-F stretching ), 860 (C-H out of plane deformation of 1,4-disubstitution); Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>FN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 62.57; H, 4.63; N, 17.17; O, 9.81. Found: C, 62.50; H, 4.57; N, 17.10; O, 9.75%.

## 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-methyl-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-2oxo-N-(pyridin-3-yl) pyrimidine-5-carboxamide (4f)

Yield: 69%; mp 183-185 °C; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3298 (N-H stretching of primary amide), 3234 (N-H stretching of pyrimidine ring), 3026 (C-H symmetrical stretching of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 2829 (C-H asymmetrical stretching of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 1689 (C=O stretching of amide), 1600 and 1471 (C=C stretching of aromatic ring), 1583 (C-NO<sub>2</sub> symmetrical stretching), 1521 (N-H deformation of pyrimidine ring), 1423 (C-N stretching of pyrimidine ring), 1390 (C-H asymmetrical deformation of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 1348 (C-N-C stretching of pyrimidine ring), 1309 (C-H symmetrical deformation of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 1244 (C-H in plane deformation of aromatic ring), 798 (C-H out of plane deformation of 1,4disubstitution); 1H NMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$  ppm: 2.19 (s, 3H, Ha), 5.63 (s, 1H, Hb), 7.18-7.22 (m, 1H, Hc), 7.49 (s, 1H, Hd), 7.59-7.61 (d, 2H, Hee', J = 8.0 Hz), 8.01-8.03 (d, 1H, Hf, J = 8.0Hz), 8.14-8.16 (d, 2H, Hgg', J = 8.0 Hz), 8.23-8.24 (d, 1H, Hh, J = 4.0 Hz), 8.71-8.73 (d, 2H, Hii', J = 8.0 Hz, 9.60 (s, 1H, Hj); MS: m/z 353; Anal. Calcd. for C17H15N5O4: C, 57.79; H, 4.28; N, 19.82; O, 18.11. Found: C, 57.69; H, 4.20; N, 19.76; O, 18.04%.

## 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-methyl-4-(3-nitrophenyl)-2-oxo-N-(pyridin-3-yl) pyrimidine-5-carboxamide (4g)

Yield: 65%; mp 192-194 °C; MS: m/z 353; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3278 (N-H stretching of primary amide), 3244 (N-H stretching of pyrimidine ring), 3046 (C-H symmetrical stretching of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 2879 (C-H asymmetrical stretching of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 1699 (C=O stretching of amide), 1664 and 1471 (C=C stretching of aromatic ring), 1583 (C-NO<sub>2</sub> symmetrical stretching), 1521 (N-H deformation of pyrimidine ring), 1413 (C-N stretching of pyrimidine ring), 1365 (C-H asymmetrical deformation of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 1346 (C-N-C stretching of pyrimidine ring), 1300 (C-H symmetrical deformation of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 1243 (C-H in plane deformation of aromatic ring), 778 (C-H out of plane deformation of 1,4disubstitution); Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{17}H_{15}N_5O_4$ : C, 57.79; H, 4.28; N, 19.82; O, 18.11. Found: C, 57.71; H, 4.22; N, 19.78; O, 18.04%.

## 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-methyl-4-(2-nitrophenyl)-2oxo-N-(pyridin-3-yl) pyrimidine-5-carboxamide (4h)

Yield: 79%; mp 226-228 °C; MS: *m/z* 353; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3264 (N-H stretching of primary amide), 3264 (N-H stretching of pyrimidine ring), 3037 (C-H symmetrical stretching of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 2829 (C-H asymmetrical stretching of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 1680 (C=O stretching of amide), 1654 (C=C stretching of aromatic ring), 1581 (C-NO<sub>2</sub> symmetrical stretching), 1520 (N-H deformation of pyrimidine ring), 1420 (C-N stretching of pyrimidine ring), 1343 (C-H asymmetrical deformation of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 1341 (C-N-C stretching of pyrimidine ring), 1311 (C-H symmetrical deformation of CH<sub>3</sub> group), 1241 (C-H in plane deformation of aromatic ring), 791 (C-H out of plane deformation of 1,4disubstitution); Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C. 57.79; H, 4.28; N, 19.82; O, 18.11. Found: C, 57.70; H, 4.23; N, 19.75; O, 18.00%.

# CONCLUSION

In pinnacle, we contain synthesized of inventive pyrimidine derivatives using trouble-free and appropriate method. This method produces these products in first-class yields and trouble-free workup. Product is isolated by easy filtration. The isolated products are very pure and do not need any column purification. This study opens up a new area of beneficial synthesis of potentially biologically active narrative pyrimidine derivatives compounds.

## REFERENCES

- 1. Patt, W. C., Hamilton, H. W., Taylor, M. D., & Ryan, M. (1992). *Journal of Medicinal Chemistry*, 35, 2562-72.
- Sharma, R. N., Xavier, F. P., Vasu, K. K., Chaturvedi, S. C., & Pancholi, S. S. (2009). Synthesis of 4-benzyl-1, 3-thiazole derivatives as potential anti-inflammatory agents: An analogue-based drug design

approach. Journal of Enzyme Inhibition and Medicinal Chemistry, 24(3), 890-897.

- Jaen, J. C., Wise, L. D., Caprathe, B. W., Tecle, H., Bergmeier, S., Humblet, C. C., & Pugsley, T. A. (1990). 4-(1, 2, 5, 6-Tetrahydro-1-alkyl-3-pyridinyl)-2thiazolamines: A novel class of compounds with central dopamine agonist properties. *Journal of Medicinal Chemistry*, 33(1), 311-317.
- 4. Tsuji, K., & Ishikawa, H. (1994). Synthesis and anti-pseudomonal activity of new 2isocephems with a dihydroxypyridone moiety at C-7. *Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters*, 4(13), 1601-1606.
- Bell, F. W., Cantrell, A. S., Hogberg, M., Jaskunas, S. R., Johansson, N. G., Jordan, C. L., & Oberg, B. (1995). Compounds, a new class of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase inhibitors. 1. Synthesis and basic structureactivity relationship studies of PETT analogs. *Journal of Medicinal Chemistry*, 38, 4929-4936.
- Ergenc, N., Capan, G., Guenay, N. S., Oezkirimli, S., Guengoer, M., Oezbey, S., & Kendi, E. (1999). Synthesis and Hypnotic Activity of New 4-Thiazolidinone and 2-Thioxo-4, 5-imidazolidinedione Derivatives. Archiv der Pharmazie, 332(10), 343-347.
- Hargrave, K. D., Hess, F. K., & Oliver, J. T. (1983). N-(4-Substituted-thiazolyl) oxamic acid derivatives, new series of potent, orally active antiallergy agents. *Journal of Medicinal Chemistry*, 26(8), 1158-1163.
- Carter, J. S., Kramer, S., Talley, J. J., Penning, T., Collins, P., Graneto, M. J., & Zweifel, B. (1999). Synthesis and activity of sulfonamide-substituted 4, 5-diaryl thiazoles as selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors. *Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters*, 9(8), 1171-1174.
- Badorc, A., Bordes, M. F., de Cointet, P., Savi, P., Bernat, A., Lalé, A., & Herbert, J. M. (1997). New orally active non-peptide fibrinogen receptor (GpIIb-IIIa) antagonists:

Identification of ethyl 3-[N-[4-[4-[amino [(ethoxycarbonyl) imino] methyl] phenyl]-1, 3-thiazol-2-yl]-N-[1-[(ethoxycarbonyl) methyl] piperid-4-yl] amino] propionate (SR 121787) as a potent and long-acting antithrombotic agent. *Journal of Medicinal Chemistry*, 40(21), 3393-3401.

- Patel, K. N., Joshi, K. A., & Ram, H. K. (2015). Synthesis of Certain Fluoro Containing Pyrimidine Derivatives, *International Journal for Pharmaceutical Research Scholars*, 4(1), 210-214.
- Vora, J. H., Joshi, K. A., & Ram, H. K. (2015). New Contrive Protocol for Synthesis of Pyrimidine Derivatives, *International Journal for Pharmaceutical Research Scholars*, 4(1), 163-167.
- Edraki, N., Mehdipour, A. R., Khoshneviszadeh, M., & Miri, R. (2009). Dihydropyridines: evaluation of their currentand future pharmacological applications. *Drug Discovery Today*, 14(21), 1058-1066.
- Lin, M., Aladejebi, O., & Hockerman, G. H. (2011). Distinct properties of amlodipine and nicardipine block of the voltage-dependent Ca 2+ channels Ca v 1.2 and Ca v 2.1 and the mutant channels Ca v 1.2/Dihydropyridine insensitive and Ca v 2.1/Dihydropyridine sensitive. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, 670(1), 105-113.

- 14. Wang, J. G., Kario, K., Lau, T., Wei, Y. Q., Park, C. G., Kim, C. H., & Hu, D. (2011). Use of dihydropyridine calcium channel blockers in the management of hypertension in Eastern Asians: a scientific statement from the Asian Pacific Heart Association. *Hypertension Research*, 34(4), 423-430.
- Wenzel, R. R. (2005). Renal protection in hypertensive patients: selection of antihypertensive therapy. *Drugs*, 65(2), 29-39.
- Siller-Matula, J. M., Lang, I., Christ, G., & Jilma, B. (2008). Calcium-channel blockers reduce the antiplatelet effect of clopidogrel. *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*, 52(19), 1557-1563.
- Si, H. Z., Wang, T., Zhang, K. J., De Hu, Z., & Fan, B. T. (2006). QSAR study of 1, 4dihydropyridine calcium channel antagonists based on gene expression programming. *Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry*, 14(14), 4834-4841.
- 18. El-Moselhy, T. F. (2013). Lipophilic 4imidazolyl-1, 4-dihydropyridines: synthesis, calcium channel antagonist activity and docking study. *Chemistry and Biology Interface*, *3*, 123-136.