An Expeditious Synthesis of 6-Amido-(1*H*,3*H*)-Pyrimidine-2,4-Diones from Uracil-6-Carboxylic Acid

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ABSTRACT: 2,4-Dichloro pyrimidine-6-carbonylchloride (2) was synthesized by refluxing uracil-6-carboxylic acid (orotic acid) with phosphorus oxychloride and phosphorus pentachloride. Compound (2) underwent a smooth coupling reaction with a number of substituted arylamines to yield 2, 4-dichloro-6-amidopyrimidines (8-12) which were converted to the corresponding 2, 4-dimethoxy-6-amidopyrimidines (13-17) on treatment with sodium methoxide in methanol. Compounds 13-17 afforded 6-amido-(1*H*, 3*H*)-pyrimidine-2, 4-diones (18-22) in good yield on refluxing with 6 M hydrochloric acid. These pyrimidinone derivatives may exhibit antiviral actitities.

Key word: Pyrimidine, uracil, orotic acid, phosphorus oxychloride, arylamines, antiviral

INTRODUCTION

The importance of 5-substituted derivatives of uracil as anticancer and antiviral agents is wellestablished. 5-Fluorouracil¹ (5-FU) I and the corresponding 2-deoxyribonucleoside (FUdR) are being used as anticancer agents whereas 5-iodo-2deoxyuridine² is of importance as an antiviral agent. Dihydroalkoxybenzyloxopyrimidines (DABOs) II are a new class of specific inhibitors of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) which possess a benzyl moiety and an alkyl (cycloalkyl) chain linked through an oxygen bridge to the uracil or thymine base.³⁻⁵ Replacement of the side chain oxygen with sulfur atom furnished thio-DABOs, which showed increased anti-HIV activity.⁶ Miyasaka *et al* have reported that 1-[(2-hydroxyethoxy) methyl]-6-phenylthio) thymine (HEPT) III has potent and selective in *vitro* activity against HIV-1.⁷

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The synthesis and antviral activities of a series of 6-arylmethyl-1-allyloxymethyl)-5-alkyluracil derivatives have been reported.⁸ Recently, we have reported a synthesis of 4-acyl-2, 6-dioxo-1, 2, 3, 6tetrahydropyrimidines (6-acyluracils and 4-acyl-6aryl-2-oxo-2, 3-dihydropyrimidines.⁹

In view of the significant biological activities of various 6-substituted uracils and related pyrimidine derivatives we became interested in developing methods for the synthesis of novel 6-substituted pyrimidines. In this paper we report a very facile method for the synthesis of a number of 6-amido-pyrimidine-2,4-diones from orotic acid.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Melting points were determined in open capillary tubes on Gallenkamp (England) melting point apparatus and were uncorrected. IR spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu FTIR spectrophotometer and UV spectra were recorded in dry EtOH with a Shimadzu visible spectrophotometer. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DPX -400 spectrophotometer (400 MHz) using tetramethylsilane as internal reference. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on precoated silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ (E. Merck), and the spots were visualized with UV light. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (60-120 mesh). Elemental analyses (C, H, N) were carried out on a Perkin- Elmer 240 C analyser. Orotic acid, POCl₃, primary arylamine, and other reagents were purchased from E. Merck (Germany) and Fluka (Switzerland).

Preparation of 2,4-dichloropyrimidine-6carbonyl chloride (2). A mixture of 2,4-dioxo-1,3, 5-trihydro pyrimidine-6-carboxylic acid (Orotic acid) 5.0 g (0.032 mol) and phosphorus oxychloride (POCl₃ 40 ml) was refluxed for 24 hours at 105-108 ^oC, then phosphorus pentachloride (15 g, 0.072 mol) was added into the reaction mixture. The mixture was again refluxed for 24 hours. Phosphorus oxychloride was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was distilled under reduced pressure and 2,4dichloropyrimidine-6-carbonyl chloride (2) (4.0 g) was obtained as dense colorless liquid. An analytical sample was prepared by redistillation of the product, b.p.108-109 °C (5.0 mm) [Lit¹⁷ 109 °C (5.0 mm)]. Anal. Calcd. For C5HN2OCl3: 28.40; N, 13.24; Cl, 50.43. Found: C, 28.25; N, 13.35; Cl, 50.23.

Synthesis of 2,4-dichloro-6-substituted phenylamido pyrimidines (8-12). The substituted anilines 3-7 were dissolved in benzene and added to the cold solution of 2,4-dichloropyrimidine-6-carbonyl chloride (5.0g, 23.64 mmol) drop wise. The mixture was then allowed to warm upto room temperature and stirred at room temperature $(25^{\circ}C)$ for 2 hours. The mixture was kept at 0-5°C for overnight. Then the mixture was concentrated by evaporation of benzene under reduced pressure, washed with distilled water (100 ml) followed by saturated aqueous solution of sodium hydrogen carbonate (2 x 50 ml) and extracted with chloroform (3 x 50 ml). The combined organic layer was washed with distilled water (2 x 25 ml), dried over anhydrous. NaSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude products were purified by column chromatography and crystallized from methanol to afford the desired products (**8-12**).

2,4-dichloro-6*-p***-methoxyphenylamido pyrimidine** (8). Yellowish amorphous powder, yield: 5.85 g (82%), mp 147-149 °C; UV (EtOH): λ_{max} 352.00 nm; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3354.0, 1689.5, 1564.2, 1529.4, 1508.2, 1415.7, 1298.0, 1253.6, 1250.0, 1033.8, 829.3 & 788.8 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 3.83 (3H, s, Ar-OCH₃), 6.94 (2H, d, *J* = 9.02 Hz, Ar-H), 7.65 (2H, d, *J* = 9.00, Ar-H), 8.17 (1H, s, H-5), 9.42 (s, -NH-); ¹³C NMR 100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 54.50, 55.15 & 55.54 (-OCH₃), 100.39 (Ur-CH), 114.34, 121.51 (Ar-CH), 130.38, 133.09 (Ar-C), 156.80, 159.22, 159.97 (Ur-C), 165.13 (C=O). Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₉ Cl₂N₃O₂: C, 48.34; H, 3.04; N, 14.09. Found: C, 47.40; H, 3.22; N, 13.65.

2,4-dichloro-6-*p***-chlorophenylamido pyrimidine** (**9**). Reddish fine crystal yield 6.07 g, (85%), mp 166-167°C; UV (EtOH): λ_{max} 306.00 nm; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3359.8, 1685.7, 1566.1, 1527.5, 1488.9, 1400.2, 1247.9, 837.0, & 758.0 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.36 (2H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, Ar-H), 7.68 (2H, d, *J* = 8.14 Hz, Ar-H), 8.14 (1H, s, H-5), 9.49 (s, -NH-); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 118.16 (Ur-CH), 119.01, 119.89, 124.43, 126.57 (Ar-CH), 130.06, 131.21 (Ar-C), 157.90, 159.19, 160.02 (Ur-C), 165.41 (C=O); Anal. Calcd for C₁₁H₆ Cl₃N₃O: C, 43.67; H, 2.00; N, 13.89. Found: C, 43.81; H, 2.15; N, 13.85.

2,4-dichloro-6*-m***-chlorophenylamido pyrimidine** (**10**). Reddish amorphous powder, yield: 5.93 g (83%), mp 160-162 °C; UV (EtOH): λ_{max} 324.00 nm;

IR (KBr): v_{max} 3340.5, 1695.3, 1593.1, 1525.6, 1251.7 & 680.8 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.20 (1H, d, *J* = 7.22 Hz, Ar-H), 7.33 (1H, t, *J* = 8.08 Hz, Ar-H), 7.58 (1H, d, *J* = 8.16 Hz, Ar-H), 7.86 (s, Ar-H) 8.16 (1H, s, H-5), 9.50 (s, -NH-); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 118.16 (Ur-CH), 118.36, 120.28, 125.71, 130.29 (Ar-CH), 135.06, 137.53 (Ar-C), 157.96, 159.89, 160.02 (Ur-C), 165.41 (C=O). Anal. Calcd for C₁₁H₆ Cl₃N₃O: C, 43.67; H, 2.00; N, 13.89. Found: C, 43.90; H, 2.23; N, 13.75

2,4-dichloro-6-*p*-methylphenylamido pyrimidine (**11**). Off white crystal, yield: 5.53 g (83%), mp 159-161 °C; UV (EtOH): λ_{max} 320.00 nm; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3369.4, 1687.6, 1566.1, 1525.6, 1317.3, 1294.1, 1245.9 & 825.5 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.34 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 7.18 (2H, d, *J* = 8.28 Hz, Ar-H), 7.59 (2H, d, *J* = 8.32 Hz, Ar-H), 8.14 (s, 1H, H-5), 9.43 (s, -NH-); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 20.96 (Ar-CH₃), 118.22 (Ur-CH), 120.06, 129.75 (Ar-CH),133.89, 135.39 (Ar-C), 157.60, 159.81, 160.46 (Ur-C), 165.13 (C=O). Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₉Cl₂N₃O: C, 51.09; H, 3.22; N, 14.89. Found: C, 50.98; H, 3.28; N, 14.88.

2, 4-Dichloro-6-*m*-methylphenylamido pyrimidine (12). Reddish crystal, yield: 5.46 g (82%), mp 147-149 °C; UV (EtOH): λ_{max} 356.00 nm; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3355.9, 3068.7, 1687.6, 1531.4, 1488.9, 1309.6, 1296.1, 1247.9 & 794.6 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 2.41$ (3H, s), 7.06 (1H, d, J = 7.43Hz, Ar-H), 7.31 (1H, q, J = 7.61 Hz, Ar-H), 7.58 (2H, d, J = 9.42, Ar-H) 8.18 (s, 1H, H-5), 9.46 (s, -NH-); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 21.49$ (Ar-CH₃), 117.28 (Ur-C), 118.29, 120.74, 126.46, 129.12 (Ar-CH), 136.34, 139.32 (Ar-C), 157.75, 159.91, 160.47 (Ur-C), 165.25 (C=O). Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₉ Cl₂N₃O: C, 51.09; H, 3.22; N, 14.89. Found: C, 50.88; H, 3.26; N, 14.76.

General procedure for the synthesis of 2,4dimethoxy-6-substituted phenylamido pyrimidines (13-17). 2, 4-Dichloro-6-substituted phenylamido pyrimidines (8-12) (1mmol) were added separately to the cold solution of sodium methoxide solution prepared by dissolving sodium (3 mmol) in methanol (30 ml). The mixture was refluxed at 60°C for 4 hours under Nitrogen atmosphere. After removal of solvent the crude mass was neutralized with dilute hydrochloric acid and extracted with chloroform (3x50 mL). The combined chloroform layer was washed with distilled water (2x25 mL), dried over anhyd NaSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residues were crystallized from methanol to obtain the desired products (**13-17**).

2,4-dimethoxy-6-p-methoxyphenylamido pyrimidine (13). Off white amorphous powder, yield: 3.34 g (82%), mp 112-113°C; UV (EtOH): λ_{max} 286.00 nm; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3332.8, 3003.0, 2947.0, 1685.7, 1589.2, 1573.8, 1535.2, 1514.0, 1483.2, 1465.8, 1384.8, 1355.9, 1315.4, 1301.9 1263.3, 1232.4, 1218.9, 1201.6, 1186.1, 1186.1, 1126.4, 1076.2 1043.4, 987.5, 933.5 & 769.5 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 3.79 (3H, s, Ar-OCH₃), 4.03 (3H, s, Ur-OCH₃), 4.08 (3H, s, Ur-OCH₃) 6.90 (1H, d, J = 8.98 Hz, Ar-H), 7.25 (1H, s, H-5), 7.64 (1H, d, J = 8.98, Ar-H) 9.54 (s, -NH-); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta = 54.50$ (Ar-CH₃), 55.15, 55.54 (Ur-OCH₃), 100.39 (Ur-CH), 130.38, 133.09 (Ar-CH), 156.80, 159.22, 159.97 (Ur-C), 165.13 (C=O)). Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₁₅N₃O₄: C, 58.13; H, 5.23; N, 14.53. Found: C, 58.00; H, 5.26; N, 14.76.

2,4-dimethoxy-6-*p*-chlorophenylamido pyrimidine (14). White amorphous powder, yield: 3.39 g (86%), mp 118-120 °C; UV (EtOH): λ_{max} 282.00 nm; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3355.9, 3107.1, 1691.5, 1606.6, 1583.4, 1569.9, 1519.8, 1492.8, 1460.0, 1415.7, 1398.3, 1382.9, 1303.8, 1286.4, 1238.2, 1197.7, 1093.6, 1024.1, 983.6, & 829.3 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 4.02$ (3H, s, Ur-OCH₃), 4.06 (3H, s, Ur-OCH₃), 7.22 (1H, s, H-5), 7.31 (2H, d, J = 8.78 Hz, Ar-H), 7.65 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz, Ar-H), 9.63 (s, -NH-); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 54.56$ (Ur-OCH₃), 55.17 (Ur-OCH₃), 100.50 (Ur-CH), 118.83, 119.89, 124.43, 126.57 (Ar-CH), 131.06, 131.22 (Ar-C), 145.29, 150.81, 151.81 (Ur-C), 164.03 (C=O). Anal. Calcd for C₁₃H₁₂ClN₃O₃: C, 53.16; H, 4.12; N, 14.31. Found: C, 52.91; H, 4.11; N, 14.33.

2,4-dimethoxy-6-*m*-chlorophenylamido pyrimidine (15). Light pink amorphous powder, yield: 3.86 g (87%), mp 120-121°C; UV (EtOH): λ_{max} 276.00 nm; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3355.9, 3105.2, 1706.9, 1610.5, 1598.9, 1569.9, 1508.2, 1481.2, 1475.4, 1419.5, 1396.4, 1367.4, 1290.3, 1263.3, 1201.6, 1188.1 & 1112.9 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 4.05 (3H, s, Ar-OCH₃), 4.09 (3H, s, Ar-OCH₃), 7.14 (1H, d, *J* = 7.80 Hz, Ar-H) 7.28 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.03, 7.78 Hz, Ar-H), 7.55 (1H, d, *J* = 8.01 Hz, Ar-H), 7.85 (1H, s, H-5), 9.66 (s, NH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 54.53 (Ur-OCH₃), 55.17 (Ur-OCH₃), 100.54 (Ur-CH), 117.85, 119.96, 124. 83, 130.08 (Ar-CH), 134.79, 138.23 (Ar-C), 158.49, 160.33, 164.81 (Ur-C), 173.42 (-C=O). Anal. Calcd for C₁₃H₁₂ClN₃O₃: C, 53.16; H, 4.12; N, 14.31. Found: C, 52.87; H, 4.01; N, 14.13.

2,4-dimethoxy-6-*p*-methylphenylamido pyrimidine (16). Off white amorphous powder, yield: 3.29 g (85%), mp 114-115°C; UV (EtOH): λ_{max} 284.00 nm; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3321.2, 1676.0, 1606.6, 1585.4, 1571.9, 1525.6, 1481.2, 1458.1, 1404.1, 1390.6, 1361.7 & 1049 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR 400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta = 2.34$ (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 4.04 (3H, s, Ar-OCH₃), 4.09 (3H, s, Ar-OCH₃), 7.17 (2H, d, J = 8.20 Hz, Ar-H) 7.27 (1H, s, H-5), 7.59 (2H, d, J = 8.36 Hz, Ar-H), 9.59 (s, NH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 20.92$ (Ar-CH₃), 54.48 (Ur-OCH₃), 55.13 (Ur -OCH₃), 100.42 (Ur-CH), 119.89, 129.62 (Ar-CH), 134.52, 134.59 (Ar-C) 159.14, 160.07, 164.79 (Ur-C), 173.43 (-C=O). Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₁₅N₃O₃: C, 61.53; H, 5.53; N, 15.38. Found: C, 51.81; H, 5.41; N, 15.33.

2,4-dimethoxy-6-*m***-methylphenylamido pyrimidine (17).** Off-white amorphous powder, yield: 3.37 g (87%), mp 117-119 °C; UV (EtOH): λ_{max} 302.00 nm; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3319.1, 1673.9, 1609.6, 1587.0, 1571.9, 1527.6, 1495.2, 1452.1, 1404.1, 1391.6, 1360.7 & 1049 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.38 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 4.05 (3H, s, Ar-OCH₃), 4.10 (3H, s, Ar-OCH₃), 6.52 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.00 (1H, d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, Ar-H) 7.27 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.28 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.52 Hz, Ar-H), 7.52 (1H, d, *J* =7.99 Hz, Ar-H), 7.59 (1H, s, H-5), 9.66 (s, -NH-); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 21.47 (Ar-CH₃), 54.48 (Ur-OCH₃), 55.12 (Ur-OCH₃), 100.45 (Ur-CH), 116.99, 120.51, 125.64, 128.93, 137.02, 139.06 (Ar-CH), 159.06, 160.15, 164.79 (Ur-C), 173.42 (- C=O); Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₁₅N₃O₃: C, 61.53; H, 5.53; N, 15.38. Found: C, 61.23; H, 5.62; N, 15.65.

General procedure for the synthesis 6arylamido pyrimidine-2,4-diones (18-22). The demethylation reaction of 2,4-dimethoxy-6substituted phenylamido pyrimidines 13-17 were performed separately by refluxing with 6 M hydrochloric acid aqueous solution for 4-6 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled and amorphous powder was separated by filtration, washed with chilled water, dried and crystallized from ethanol to afford 6substituted phenylamido uracils 18-22 in good yield.

6-p-methoxyphenylamido pyrimidine-2,4-dione (18). White amorphous powder, yield: 1.96 g (87%), mp 276-277 °C; UV (EtOH): λ_{max} 238.0 nm; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3296.1,3016.5, 1735.8, 1660.6, 1618.2,1508.3, 1440.7, 837.0 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): $\delta = 3.74$ (3H, s, Ar-OCH₃), 6.17 (1H, s, H-5), 6.95 (2H, d, J = 8.96 Hz, Ar-H), 7.59(2H, d, J = 8.96 Hz, Ar-H), 10.40 (1H, s, Ur-NH), 10.87 (1H, s, Ur-NH), 11.29 (s,1H, -NH),; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): $\delta = 55.21$ (Ar-OCH₃), 100.21 (Ur-CH). 113.93, 121.98 (Ar-CH), 130.75, 145.67 (Ar-C), 150.79, 156.20, 158.39 (Ur-C), 164.09 (-C=O); DEPT-135: 55.21 (Ar-OCH₃), 100.21 (U-CH), 113.93, 121.98 (Ar-CH); Anal. Calcd for C12H11N3O4: C, 55.17; H, 4.24; N, 16.09. Found: C, 55.00; H, 4.15; N, 16.10.

6-*p*-chlorophenylamidopyrimidine-2,4-dione (19). White amorphous powder, yield: 1.91 g (88%), mp 281-283 °C; UV (EtOH): λ_{max} 356.00 nm; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3296.2, 3095.5, 2829.4, 1735.8, 1660.6, 1596.9, 1529.4, 1498.6, 1440.7, 837.0 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 6.18 (s,1H, H-5), 7.44 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.83 Hz, Ar-H), 7.71 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.85 Hz, Ar-H), 10.64 (s, 1H, Ur-NH), 10.95 (s, 1H, Ur-NH), 11.32 (s, 1H, -NH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 100.71(Ur-CH), 118.83, 119.89, 124.43, 130.57 (Ar-CH), 133.06, 139.22 (Ar-C), 145.29, 150.81, 159.81 (Ur-C), 164.03 (C=O). Anal. Calcd for C₁₁H₈CIN₃O₃: C, 49.73; H, 3.04; N, 15.82. Found: C, 49.92; H, 3.28; N, 15.53.

6-*m*-chlorophenylamidopyrimidine-2,4-dione (20). White amorphous powder, yield: 1.69 g (85%),

mp 274-275 °C; UV (EtOH): λ_{max} 350.00 nm; IR (KBr): ν_{max} 3157.3, 2922.0, 1721.7, 1591.2, 1542.9, 1458.1, 1016.4 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO d_6): δ = 6.17 (1H, s, H-5), 7.23 (1H, d, J = 7.89 Hz, Ar-H), 7.41(1H, t, J = 8.1 Hz, Ar-H), 7.61 (1H, d, J = 8.37 Hz, Ar-H), 7.85 (1H, s, Ar-H), 10.67 (1H, s, Ur-NH), 10.97 (1H, s, Ur-NH), 11.34 (s, -NH); ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ = 100.71 (Ur-CH), 118.83, 119.89, 124.43, 130.57 Ar-CH), 133.06, 139.22 (Ar-C), 145.29, 150.81, 159.19 (Ur-C), 164.03 (C=O). DEPT-135: δ_C 100.71 (Ur-CH), 118.82, 119.82, 124.43, 130.56 (Ar-CH).

6-p-methylphenylamido pyrimidine-2,4-dione (21). White amorphous powder, yield: 1.97 g (88), mp 267-269 °C; UV (EtOH): λ_{max} 278.00 nm; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3280.5, 3014.5, 1735.4, 1616.2, 1505.8, 1488.4, 1265.6, 1110.6 & 802.3 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): $\delta = 2.30$ (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 5.67 (1H, s, H-5), 6.68 (2H, d, J = 8.18 Hz, Ar-H), 7.06 (d, 2H, J = 8.20 Hz, Ar-H), 9.94 (1H, s, Ur-NH), 10.39 (1H, s, Ur-NH), 10.80 (1H, s, -NH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz,DMSO- d_6): $\delta = 20.49$ (Ar-CH₃), 100.33 (Ur-CH), 120.41, 129.19 (Ar-CH), 133.82, 135.24 (Ar-C), 145.66, 150.81, 158.65 (Ur-C), 164.10 (-C=O). DEPT-135: δ_C 20.49 (Ar-CH₃), 100.33(Ur-CH), 120.41, 129.19(Ar-CH); Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₁₁N₃O₃: C, 58.77; H, 4.52; N, 17.13. Found: C, 58.60; H, 4.68; N, 16.87.

6-*m***-methylphenylamido pyrimidine-2,4-dione** (**22**). White amorphous powder, yield: 1.90 g (85%), mp 262-264°C; UV (EtOH): λ_{max} 242.00 nm; IR(KBr): ν_{max} 3157.3, 2925.8, 1712.7, 1614.3, 1560.3, 1488.8, 1369.5, 1266.2, 1113.8, 1020.2 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 2.30 (s, 3H, Ar-CH₃), 6.17 (s, 1H, H-5), 6.98 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, Ar-H), 7.25 ((1H, t, *J* = 7.83 Hz, Ar-H), 7.47 (1H, d, *J* = 8.31 Hz, Ar-H), 7.52 (1H, s, Ar-H), 10.44 (1H, s, Ur-NH), 10.91 (1H, s, Ur-NH), 11.31 (1H, s, -NH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 21.14 (Ar-CH₃), 100.41 (Ur-CH), 117.61, 120.92,125.29, 128,65 (Ar-CH), 137, 138.06 (Ar-C), 145.62, 150.84, 158.81 (Ur-C), 164.11 (C=O).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

It has been reported a very facile method for the synthesis of a number of 6-amidopyrimidine-2,4diones from orotic acid. 2,4- Dichloropyrimidine-6carbonyl chloride (**2**) was synthesized according to the procedure of Gershon¹⁰ by heating Orotic acid **1** with phosphorus oxychloride and phosphorus pentachloride as shown in the **scheme** 1. Phosphorus oxychloride was recovered under reduced pressure. The residue was distilled under reduced pressure and 2,4-dichloropyrimidine-6-carbonyl chloride (**2**) (4.0 g) was obtained as dense colorless liquid.

The compound 2,4-dichloropyrimidine-6carbonyl chloride **2** underwent a smooth reaction with a number of substituted amine derivatives in which the acid chloride moiety was found to react predominantly to produce desired product 2,4dichloro-6-substituted phenylamido pyrimidines (**8-12**) as shown in the Scheme-1.

2,4-dichloro-6-substitutedphenylamidopyrimidines (8-12) were converted to the corresponding dimethoxy pyrimidines (13-17) on treatment with sodium methoxide in methanol as shown in the scheme 1 and Table 1. After usual workup the residues were crystallized from methanol and 2,4dimethoxy-6-substituted phenylamidopyrimidines (13-17) were obtained in good yield (82-87%). The 2,4-dimethoxy-6demethylation reaction of substituted phenylamido pyrimidines (13-17) were performed by heating with 6 M hydrochloric acid aqueous solution for 4-6 hours and 6-substituted phenylamido uracils (18-22) were obtained in good yield (85-88%) after usual workup as shown in the scheme 1 and Table 1. The compounds (18-22) were crystallized from ethanol.

In conclusion, a convenient and facile method is developed for the synthesis of 6-amido pyrimidine-2, 4-diones from orotic (uracil-6-carboxylic acid) acid. The purification of the synthesized compounds were very simple, mainly crystallization. A variety of functional groups can be introduced at the C-6 positions of the pyrimidine ring by this procedure. It is believed that the synthesized pyrimidinone derivatives might show antiviral activity as reported in literature. We are planning to test our compound against virus.



 Table 1. Synthesis of 2,4-dichloro-6-substituted phenylamidopyrimidines (8-12); 2,4-dimethoxy-6-arylamido pyrimidines (13-17);

 6-arylamido pyrimidine-2, 4-diones (18-22)



^aYield% based on 2,4-dichloropyrimidine-6-carbonyl chloride **2**; ^bYield% based on 2,4-dichloro-6-substituted phenylamido pyrimidines (**8-12**); ^cYield% based on 2,4-dimethoxy-6-substituted arylamido pyrimidines (**13-17**)

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