

Syntheses and Evaluation of Pyrido[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine-2,4-diones as PDE 4 Inhibitors

Ghilsoo Nam,^a Cheol Min Yoon,^b Euikyung Kim,^c Chung K. Rhee,^c Joong Hyup Kim,^a Jung Hyu Shin^d and Sung Hoon Kim^{a,*}

^aBiochemicals Research Center, Korea Institute of Science and Technology, PO Box 131, Cheongryang, Seoul 130-650, South Korea

^bDepartment of Chemistry, College of Science and Technology, Korea University, Jochiwon, Choong-nam, 339-700, South Korea

^cCheiljedang Corp., 522-1, Dokpyong-ri, Majang-myon, Ichon-si, Kyonggi-do, 467-810, South Korea

^dSchool of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, Seoul National University, Seoul 151-742, South Korea

Received 29 September 2000; accepted 10 November 2000

Abstract—The syntheses and in vitro evaluation of a new series of pyrido[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine-2,4-diones bearing substituents at C-3 and/or C-4 positions on the pyridine ring are described. Some of these compounds, especially **5i** and **6f**, were found to be potent phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE 4) inhibitors exhibiting improved ratio of PDE 4 inhibitory activity:rolipram binding assay (RBA). © 2001 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

The phosphodiesterase (PDE) family¹ is particularly abundant in immunocompetent cells, where an increase of cAMP leads to the inhibition of the synthesis and the release of pro-inflammatory mediators.² Due to their crucial role in regulation of cell function, PDEs have become good clinical targets for the treatment of inflammation,³ asthma,⁴ erectile dysfunction,⁵ etc. Persistent efforts and desire to elucidate the active site of PDEs make possible to solve the three-dimensional structure of the catalytic domain of phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE 4).⁶ Since the discovery of rolipram,⁷ the first PDE 4 inhibitor, a number of compounds such as SB-

207499 have been synthesized to increase the activity and to reduce side effects such as vomiting, nausea, etc.^{8,9} Despite much progress in the development of PDE 4 inhibitors, the search for new scaffolds to reduce side effects is worth continuing as well.

It has recently been reported that a number of compounds such as RS-25344¹⁰ and CP-77059¹¹ bearing the pyridopyrimidine moiety exhibited excellent PDE 4 inhibitory activity (Fig. 1). However, there has been no report on the evaluation of pyridopyrimidine analogues having substituents on the pyridine ring for PDE 4

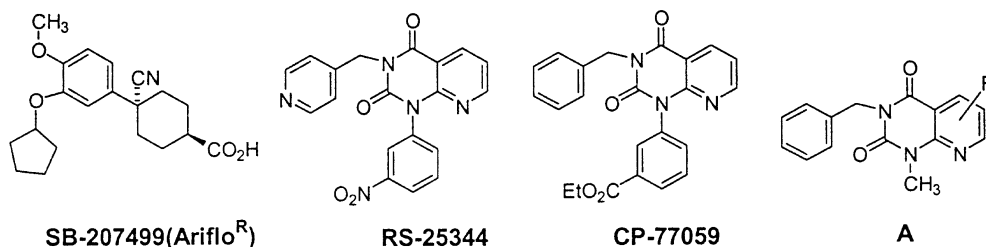


Figure 1.

*Corresponding author. Fax: +82-2-958-5189; e-mail: kimsh@kist.re.kr

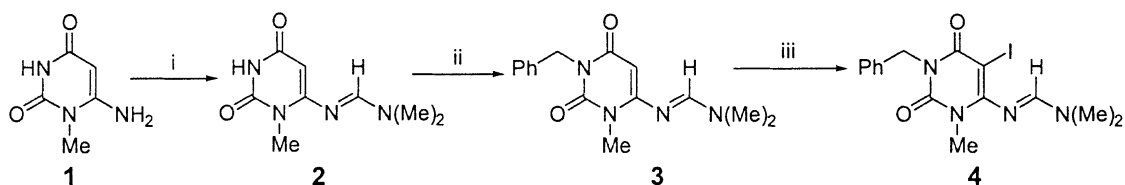
inhibitors so far. In this paper, we wish to report the syntheses of new pyridopyrimidine derivatives represented by compound **A** and the evaluation for PDE 4 inhibitory activity and rolipram binding affinity.

Chemistry

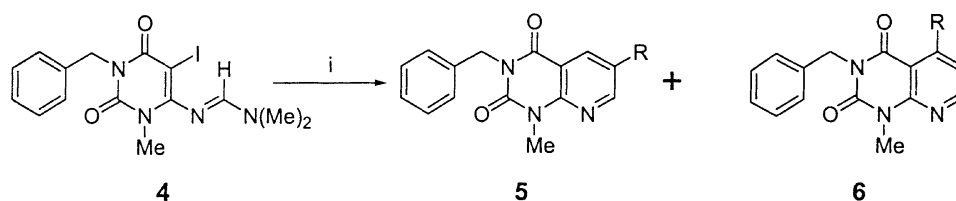
The compounds **A** were synthesized using palladium catalyzed Heck coupling reaction of **4**, followed by ring cyclization according to our reported procedure.¹² The key intermediate **4** was easily prepared by the reaction of commercially available aminouracil **1** with DMF-

DMA, followed by *N*-benzylation of the resultant product **2** with benzylchloride affording **3** and vinyl iodination of **3** with *N*-iodosuccinimide in MeOH (Scheme 1).

Heck coupling of **4** with appropriate vinyl substrates, followed by ring cyclization formed the regio-isomeric mixture of pyridopyrimidine compounds **5** and **6**. It has been found that the ratio of **5** and **6** is dependent on the substituents R. In the case of the reaction with *n*-butyl-vinyl ether was obtained only **6a**. However, the reactions with acrylonitrile, ethyl acrylate, 2-trifluorostyrene and 3-nitrostyrene afforded only the C-3 substituted isomers **5b**, **5c**, **5i** and **5j**, respectively. All other



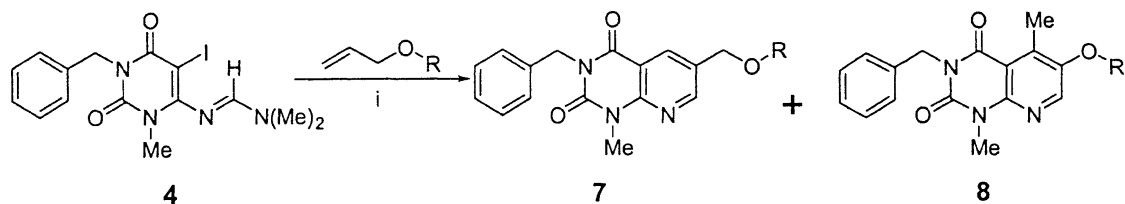
Scheme 1. (i) DMF–DMA, MeOH, reflux, 88%; (ii) benzylchloride, K₂CO₃, DMF, reflux, 70%; (iii) NIS, MeOH, reflux, 93%.



R	O- <i>n</i> -Bu	CN	CO ₂ Et	Ph	Ph(4-Cl)	Ph(4-F)
5 (%)	—	5b (73)	5c (78)	5d (28)	5e (45)	5f (78)
6 (%)	6a (74)	—	—	6d (11)	6e (55)	6f (22)

R	Ph(4-OEt)	Ph(2-F)	Ph(2-CF ₃)	Ph(3-NO ₂)	Ph(3-CF ₃)	CH ₂ Ph
5 (%)	5g (45)	5h (41)	5i (30)	5j (70)	5k (61)	5l (42)
6 (%)	6g (38)	6h (38)	—	—	6k (34)	6l (20)

Scheme 2. (i) CH₂=CH-R, Pd(OAc)₂ (5 mol%), K₂CO₃ (2 equiv), PPh₃ (0.1 equiv), DMF, 120 °C.



R	7 (%)	8 (%)
<i>n</i> -Pr	7a (17)	8a (9)
Ph	7b (25)	—
Bn	7c (22)	8c (12)

Scheme 3. (i) Pd(OAc)₂ (5 mol%), K₂CO₃ (2 equiv), PPh₃ (0.1 equiv), DMF, 110 °C.

Table 1. PDE 4 inhibitory activity of pyridopyrimidine derivatives **5–8**

Compounds	PDE 4 inhibition (μM) (A) ^{a,13}					IC ₅₀ (μM)	RBA ^b , IC ₅₀ ¹⁴ (μM) (B)	B/A
	10 μM	3 μM	1 μM	0.3 μM	0.1 μM			
5b	44.6	29.9	21.9	ND ^c	ND	>10	ND	
5c	48.3	43	30.3	ND	ND	>10	ND	
5d	40.4	31.3	17.4	ND	ND	>10	ND	
5e	49.0	47.8	35.5	ND	ND	>10	ND	
5f	55.1	44	41.4	ND	ND	5.75	ND	
5g	32.6	30.2	31.5	ND	ND	>10	ND	
5h	48.0	46.4	40.7	ND	ND	>10	ND	
5i	65.4	53.7	38.1	ND	ND	2.31	ND	
5j	36.0	23.5	17.4	ND	ND	>10	ND	
5k	42.4	37.6	31.7	ND	ND	>10	ND	
5l	72.9	68.2	60.3	54.7	ND	0.11	23.4	212.73
6a	35.9	28.2	25.6	22.6	ND	>10	ND	
6d	83.7	67.6	59.8	45.7	ND	0.43	1.01	2.35
6f	83.9	72.1	63.6	57.6	ND	0.07	0.755	10.79
6g	38.6	35.1	19.3	ND	ND	>10	ND	
6h	89.7	69.7	66.8	53.2	ND	0.24	0.491	2.05
6k	62.3	54.3	50.2	52.3	ND	0.95	0.95	1.00
6l	59.5	57.1	49.3	ND	ND	3.34	ND	
7a	58.7	46.7	38.2	ND	ND	4.48	ND	
7b	53.4	45.1	39.4	ND	ND	6.11	ND	
7c	63.5	49.8	42.1	ND	ND	3.05	ND	
8a	58.0	43.5	41.7	ND	ND	5.15	ND	
8c	51.3	49.2	41.5	ND	ND	4.75	ND	
SB-207499	ND	72.2	69.1	54	45.8	0.11	0.18	1.64
Rolipram	67.8	ND	43.8	35	29.7	1.8	0.002	0.001

^aIsolated from rat liver.^bRolipram binding assay (isolated from rat brain).^cND = not determined.

substrates afforded a mixture of **5** and **6**¹⁵ (Scheme 2). The pyridopyrimidines **7** and **8**¹⁵ were also prepared by the reactions of **4** with allyl ethers (Scheme 3).

Biological Properties

Table 1 shows the PDE 4 inhibitory activity and rolipram binding affinity of the compounds **5–8**. It has been found that all of the C-4 substituted pyridopyrimidine derivatives **6** except the benzyl substituted compound **6l** exhibited more potent inhibitory activity than the corresponding C-3 substituted compounds **5**. The compound **5l** having a benzyl group at the C-3 position exhibited 33 times more potent activity than the C-4 substituted compound **6l**. The compounds **7** and **8** showed also moderate PDE 4 inhibitory activities. For evaluation in high rolipram binding site, we selected five compounds (**5l**, **6d**, **6f**, **6h** and **6k**), of which the activity for PDE 4 was submicromolar. Biological data of **6f** for PDE 4 inhibitory activity and rolipram binding affinity is superior to those of SB-207499.^{9b} The inhibitory value of **6f** for PDE 4 is more potent than that of **5l**. Nevertheless, the compound **5l** showed more promising rolipram binding assay data and B/A value. This compound **5l** is under further investigations for anti-inflammatory effect and inhibitory activity for TNF- α production.

Acknowledgements

This work was financially supported by Cheiljedang corp, Brain Korea 21 program and MOST (2N20120).

References and Notes

- (a) Doherty, A. M. *Curr. Opin. Chem. Biol.* **1999**, *3*, 466. (b) Soderling, S. H.; Beavo, J. A. *Curr. Opin. Cell Biol.* **2000**, *12*, 174.
- Palfreyman, M. N.; Souness, J. E.; Ellis, G. P.; Luscombe, D. K. *Progress in Medicinal Chemistry*; Elsevier: Amsterdam, 1996; pp 1–52.
- Mark, A. G. *Drugs* **2000**, *59*, 193.
- (a) Lombardo, L. *J. Curr. Pharm. Des.* **1995**, *1*, 255. (b) Torphy, T. J.; Livi, G. P.; Christensen, S. B. *Drug News Perspect.* **1993**, *6*, 203.
- (a) Terrett, N. K.; Bell, A. S.; Brown, D.; Ellis, P. *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **1996**, *6*, 1819. (b) *Drugs Future* **1997**, *22*, 138.
- Xu, R. X.; Hassel, A. M.; Vanderwall, D.; Lambert, M. H.; Holmes, W. D.; Luther, M. A.; Rocque, W. J.; Milburn, M. V.; Zhao, Y.; Ke, H.; Nolte, R. T. *Science* **2000**, *288*, 1822.
- (a) Schwabe, U.; Miyake, M.; Ohga, Y.; Daly, J. *Mol. Pharmacol.* **1976**, *12*, 900. (b) Schneider, H. H.; Schmiechen, R.; Brezinski, M.; Seidler, J. *Eur. J. Pharmacol.* **1986**, *127*, 105.
- (a) Reviews: *The Year's Drug News* **1995**, 152.. (b) Stafford, J. A.; Fildman, P. L. *Annu. Rep. Med. Chem.* **1996**, *31*, 71. (c) Piaz, V. D.; Giovannoni, M. P. *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **2000**, *35*, 463. (d) Norman, P. *Expert Opin. Ther. Pat.* **1998**, *8*, 1529.
- (a) *Drugs Future* **1998**, *23*, 607. (b) Christensen, S. B.; Guider, A.; Forster, C. J. *J. Med. Chem.* **1998**, *41*, 821.
- (a) Alvarez, R.; Wilhelm, R. S.; Shelton, E. R.; Daniels, D. V.; Yang, D.; Kelly, K.; Eglen, R. M. *Can. J. Physiol. Pharmacol.* **1994**, *72*, 510. (b) Wilhelm, R. S.; Chin, R. L.; Devens, B. H.; Alvarez, R. Int. Pat. Appl. WO 93 19068. (c) *Chem. Abstr.* **1994**, *122*, 164123.
- Lowe, J. A., III; Archer, R. L.; Chapin, D. S.; Cheng, J. B.; Helweg, D.; Johnson, J. L.; Koe, B. K.; Lebel, L. A.; Moore, P. F.; Nielsen, J. A.; Russo, L. L.; Shirley, J. T. *J. Med. Chem.* **1991**, *34*, 624.

12. Rho, K. Y.; Kim, J. H.; Kim, S. H.; Yoon, C. M. *Heterocycles* **1998**, *48*, 2521.
13. Thompson, W. J.; Terasaki, W. L.; Epstein, P. M.; Strada, S. J. *Adv. Cyclic Nucleotide Res.* **1979**, *10*, 19.
14. Schneider, H. H.; Schmeichen, R.; Brezinski, M.; Seidler, J. *Eur. J. Pharmacol.* **1997**, *127*, 105.
15. Representative procedure for the synthesis of **5-8**: The compound **4** (150 mg, 0.36 mmol) was reacted with acrylonitrile (47.3 μ L, 0.72 mmol), K_2CO_3 (99.3 mg, 0.72 mmol) and $Pd(OAc)_2$ (4.0 mg, 0.018 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) at 120 °C for 5 h in a sealed tube. The resulting mixture was filtered through Celite and extracted with methylene chloride (30 mL \times 3),

washed with water and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solution was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc:*n*-hexane = 1:3) to give **5b** (76.3 mg, 73%) as a white solid; mp 146–147 °C; 1H NMR ($CDCl_3$, 300 MHz) δ 3.72 (s, 3H), 5.22 (s, 2H), 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.48 (d, $J=7.45$ Hz, 2H), 8.71 (d, $J=2.13$ Hz, 1H), 8.89 (d, $J=2.13$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$, 75 MHz) δ 30.26, 45.68, 104.78, 110.98, 116.09, 127.94, 128.34, 129.37, 136.17, 141.76, 151.03, 152.92, 156.90, 159.96, 163.41; IR (KBr pellet, cm^{-1}) 3455, 3106, 2947, 2368, 2249, 1720, 1671, 1616, 1491, 1461, 1391, 1347, 1277, 1112, 948, 788, 704, 614.