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We have found that aldehyde I, which has a betaine structure, forms a precipitate of 2-oxothiazolo[4,5-d]pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidine (II) in 42% yield on refluxing (30 min) with an aqueous solution of ammonium carbonate (1 mole per 4 moles). This product, with mp 296-297° (dec.), has an IR spectrum identical to that of II obtained in 56% yield from aldehyde III (R=H) by reaction with 2-aminopyridine (IV) in dimethylformamide (DMF).

If there is a substituent attached to the nitrogen atom in aldehyde III, 1-substituted 2-oxothiazolo[4,5-d]-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidinium salts (V) are formed with amine IV. The yield for $R=CH_3$, with mp 150-151° (dec.), was 35%, and the yield for $R=C_6H_5$, with mp 171-172° (dec.), was 65%.

All of the substances were crystallized from DMF. The results of elementary analyses for C, H, N, Cl, and S were in satisfactory agreement with the calculated values.

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