RECYCLIZATION OF 5-METHOXYFUROXANO[4,5-d]-PYRIMIDINE TO DERIVATIVES OF 5-NITROFURAN

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It is known that furoxanopyrimidines are converted by carbanions to pteridine di-N-oxides (the Beirut reaction) [1, 2]. The pyrimidine ring thereby remains unchanged. We established for the first time that the reaction of 5-methoxyfuroxano[3,4d]pyrimidine (I) with methyl acetoacetate (IIa) or ethyl acetoacetate (IIb) in methylene chloride in the presence of the fivefold excess of triethylamine results in the formation of 2-methyl-5-nitro-3-furancarboxylic esters (IIIa,b) correspondingly.



The mechanism and limits of application of this reaction require further study.

The NMR spectra were taken in CDCl₃. The IR spectra were taken using tablets of KBr. The UV spectra were taken in ethanol.

Methyl 2-Methyl-5-nitro-3-furancarboxylate (IIIa). The yield is 52%. The mp is 56-57°C (hexane). The IR spectrum (KBr) is as follows: 1730 cm⁻¹ (CO ester), 1510 cm⁻¹, and 1360 cm⁻¹ (NO₂). The UV spectrum (in ethanol) is characterized by the λ_{max} (log ε) 307 nm (4.01). The PMR spectrum (CDCl₃) is as follows: 2.74 ppm (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.90 ppm (3H, s, OCH₃), and 7.54 ppm (1H, s, 4-H). Found, %: C 45.6, H 3.8, and N 7.6. C₇H₇NO₅. Calculated, %: C 45.4, H 3.8, and N 7.6.

Ethyl 2-Methyl-5-nitro-3-furancarboxylate (IIIb). The yield is 59%. The mp is 52-54°C (hexane); the literature mp is 52.5°C [3]. The IR spectrum (KBr) is as follows: 1730 cm⁻¹ (CO ester), 1535 cm⁻¹, and 1355 cm⁻¹ (NO₂). The UV spectrum (in ethanol) is characterized by the λ_{max} (log ε) 307 nm (4.01). The PMR spectrum (CDCl₃) is as follows: 1.39 ppm (3H, t, OCH₂<u>CH₃</u>), 2.73 ppm (3H, s, CH₃), 4.35 ppm (2H, q, OCH₂), and 7.55 ppm (1H, s, 4-H). The ¹³C NMR spectrum is as follows: 14.11 (OCH₂<u>CH₃</u>), 14.19 (CH₃), 61.26 (CH₂), 111.83 (C₍₄₎), 116.96 (C₍₃₎), 150.06 (C₍₅₎), 161.28 (C=O), and 161.61 (C₍₂₎). Found, %: C 48.4, H 4.5, and N 7.0. C₈H₉NO₅. Calculated, %: C 48.2, H 4.5, and N 7.0.

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