SYNTHESIS OF 5-(4-PYRIDYL) DERIVATIVES OF 2-AMINO-4H-PYRAN AND 2-AMINOPYRIDINE

A. Krauze and G. Duburs

Keywords: benzylidenemalononitrile, 3,4-dipyridine, 4H-pyran, pyridylacetone.

3-Cyano-6-methyl-5-(4-pyridyl)-2(1H)-pyridinone (Milrinone) (1) is an efficient cardiotonic drug, whose clinical use has been unfortunately limited due to its toxicity and side effects [1].

We have developed a synthesis for 4-aryl-3-cyano-6-methyl-5-(4-pyridyl)-2(1H)-pyridinones (2) [2]. These compounds are not as active as Milrinone but differ favorably in their low toxicity and lack of side effects (in this stage of investigation) [3]. Unfortunately, 2(1H)-pyridinones 2 are formed in the condensation of 4-pyridylacetone (3) with 2-ylidenecyanoacetamides 4 only in low yields due to the formation of alternative products, namely, 3-carbamoyl-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-pyridinones (5) [3]. Thus, both the cyano and carbamoyl groups react in the intramolecular cyclization of 3-acetyl-1-carbamoyl-1-cyanopropanes 6. The formation of only 3-cyano-2(1H)-pyridinones 2 might be expected if 2-ylidenemalononitriles 7 are used instead of compound 4.



We have shown that the condensation of 4-pyridylacetone (3) with 2-benzylidenemalononitrile (7) in the presence of equimolar amount of piperidine in ethanol solution (under conditions analogous to the preparation of 2) proceeds to give 8 in 45% yield. Pyridine 9 was obtained in 17% yield when this reaction was carried out in the presence of ammonium acetate in acetic acid solution at reflux for 2 h and forms a crystal solvate with one acetic acid molecule. Heating pyran 8 with ammonium acetate also gives pyridine 9 in 27% yield.

Latvian Institute of Organic Synthesis, LV-1006, Latvia; e-mail: krauze@osi.lv. Translated from Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii, No. 2, pp. 273-275, February, 2002. Original article submitted October 15, 2001.

Products 8 and 9 do not display significant cardiotonic activity.

2-Amino-3-cyano-6-methyl-4-phenyl-5-(4-pyridyl)-4H-pyran (8) was obtained in 45% yield; mp 195-197°C. IR spectrum (vaseline mull), v, cm⁻¹: 2190 (C=N); 3316, 3380 (NH₂). ¹H NMR spectrum (90 MHz, DMSO-d₆), δ , ppm: 1.88 (3H, s, 6-Me); 4.38 (1H, s, 4-H); 6.74 (2H, s, NH₂); 7.1-8.4 (9H, complex, 4-C₆H₅ and 5-C₅H₄N). Found, %: C 74.48; H 5.42; N 14.69. C₁₈H₁₅N₃O. Calculated, %: C 74.72; H 5.23; N 14.52.

2-Amino-3-cyano-6-methyl-4-phenyl-5-(4-pyridyl)pyridine (9) was obtained in 27% yield; mp 310-311°C. IR spectrum (vaseline mull), v, cm⁻¹: 1662 (δ NH₂); 1718 (C=O, in CH₃CO₂H); 2226 (C=N); 3330, 3388 (NH₂). ¹H NMR spectrum (90 MHz, DMSO-d₆), δ , ppm: 1.85 (3H, s, 6-Me); 2.12 (3H, s, CH₃CO₂H); 6.9-8.4 (9H, complex, 2-NH₂, 4-C₆H₅, and 5-C₅H₄N). Found, %: C 69.65; H 5.12; N 16.39. C₁₈H₁₄N₄·CH₃CO₂H. Calculated, %: C 69.35; H 5.24; N 16.17.

REFERENCES

- 1. S. J. Hopkins, *Drugs Today*, **26**, 295 (1990).
- 2. A. Krauze (A. Krauze), H.-J. Jänsch, and G. Duburs, *Khim. Geterotsikl. Soedin.*, 1674 (1991).
- 3. A. Krauze, R. Vitolina, V. Garalene, H.-J. Jänsch, and G. Duburs, *Heterocycl. Commun.*, 569 (1999).