THE 1,3-DIPOLAR CYCLOADDITION REACTION OF FERVENULIN 4-OXIDES WITH DIMETHYL ACETYLENEDICARBOXYLATE, A NOVEL SYNTHESIS OF PYRROLO[3,2-d]PYRIMIDINES (9-DEAZAPURINES)

Keitaro Senga, Misuzu Ichiba, and Sadao Nishigaki Pharmaceutical Institute, School of Medicine, Keio University, 35 Shinanomachi, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 160, Japan

The 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reaction of fervenulin 4oxides (6,8-dimethylpyrimido[5,4-<u>e</u>]-<u>as</u>-triazine-5,7(6H, 8H)-dione 4-oxides) with dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate afforded the corresponding 7-carbomethoxy-1,3-dimethylpyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine-2,4(1H,3H)-diones.

The 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition<sup>1</sup> is one of the most useful reactions for the construction of heterocyclic systems and its usefulness is comparable to that of the Diels-Alder reaction in the formation of carbocyclic systems. We now report a novel 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reaction of fervenulin 4-oxides<sup>2</sup>(6,8-dimethylpyrimido[5,4-<u>e</u>]-<u>as</u>-triazine-5,7(6H,8H)-dione 4-oxides) with dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate leading to pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidines (9-deazapurines).

Heating fervenulin 4-oxide (Ia)(0.001 mol) with dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (0.0015 mol) in toluene (5 ml) at 95° for 1 hr followed by cooling resulted in the separation of a good yield of 7-carbomethoxy-1,3-dimethylpyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine-2,4-(1H,3H)-dione (IIa). Analogous treatment of 3-alkylfervenulin 4oxides (Ib-c) with dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate provided the corresponding 6-alkyl-7-carbomethoxy-1,3-dimethylpyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine-2,4(1H,3H)-diones (IIb-c). The structures of (IIa-c) were confirmed by the satisfactory analytical and spectral data. In particular, the unequivocal structure of (IIa) was established by its methylation with dimethylformamide dimethylacetal (95°, 30 min) to 7-carbomethoxy-1,3,5-trimethylpyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione (IId) which was identical in all respects to the sample prepared from 7-carbomethoxy-3-methylpyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione (IIe)<sup>3</sup> by the same procedure (Scheme).

Scheme



Compd. <sup>a</sup>	Mp( <sup>O</sup> C)	Yield(%)	$\lambda \max(\text{EtOH}) \operatorname{nm}(\log \xi)$
IIa	230-231	62	230(4.54) 273(3.91)
IIÞ	288-289	64	233(4.24) 275(3.73)
IIC	232-233	55	235(4.23) 275(3.60)
IId	201-202	85 <sup>b</sup> , 53 <sup>c</sup>	235(4.23) 273(3.50)

Table	Pvrrolo 3	.2-dlpvrimidine	Derivatives
~ ~ ~ ~	- /		

5

a) All compounds were recrystallized from EtOH.b) From IIa.c) From IIe.

REFERENCES

1 R. Huisgen, Angew. Chem., 1963, 75, 742.

- 2 M. Ichiba, S. Nishigaki, and K. Senga, <u>J. Org. Chem</u>., 1978, <u>43</u> 469.
- 3 Y. Okamoto, Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, University of Tokyo (1976).

Received, 5th April, 1978