

NOVEL RING TRANSFORMATION OF A 4H-PYRIDO(1,2-a)PYRIMIDINE INTO  
A 1,8-NAPHTHYRIDINE<sup>1</sup>

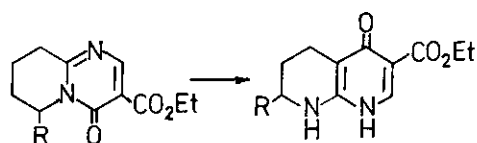
István Hermeicz\*, and Zoltán Hésczáros

CHINOIN Pharmaceutical and Chemical Works, Research Centre,

H-1325 Budapest, Ujpest 1 P.O.Box 110, Hungary

**Abstract** — Ethyl 4-oxo-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-4H-pyrido(1,2-a)pyrimidine-3-carboxylates 1 can be converted into ethyl 4-oxo-1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydro-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxylates 2 under basic conditions.

Recently we have reported<sup>2</sup> that 6-substituted 4H-pyrido(1,2-a)pyrimidin-4-ones can be converted thermally into 7-substituted 1,4-dihydro-1,8-naphthyridin-4-ones. We now wish to report an other type of transformation of tetrahydro-4H-pyrido(1,2-a)pyrimidin-4-ones 1 into hexahydro-1,8-naphthyridin-4-ones 2.



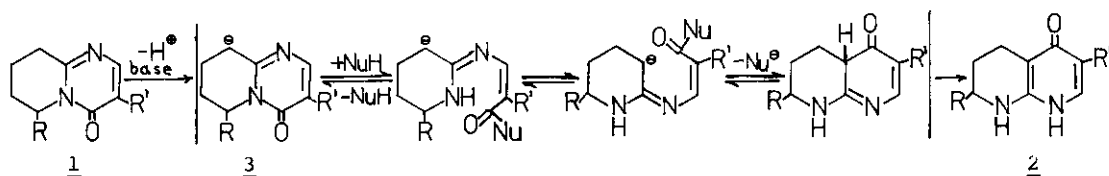
1      a/ R = Me  
          b/ R = Et

2

We found that the pyridopyrimidine 1b<sup>3</sup> /an oil/ kept at ambient temperature gradually - in a period of half a year - converts into 2b, a new naphthyridine derivative /m.p. 189-190°C; EtOH/.

Similarly from the clear aqueous solution of the pyridopyrimidine 1a<sup>3</sup>, the white crystals of the naphthyridine started to precipitated after a few years 2a [m.p. 181-182°C, EtOH,  $\nu_{\max}$  /KBr/ between 3140-3270 broad, 1710, 1640  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ,  $\lambda_{\max}$  /EtOH/ 266 /9200/, 327 /14300/, 337 /15200/ and 357 nm /14100/;  $\delta$  / $\text{CDCl}_3$ : $\text{CF}_3\text{COOH}$  1:1/ 1,43 /d, 3H, 7-Me/, 1,49 /t, 3H, Me/, 1,77 /m, 1H, 6-H<sub>ax</sub>/, 2,21 /m, 1H, 6-H<sub>eq</sub>/, 2,92 /m, 2H, 5-CH<sub>2</sub>/, 3,89 /m, 1H, 7-H,  $J_{6e7a}$  4Hz,  $J_{6a7a}$  9,5 Hz,  $J_{7a7-He}$  5Hz/, 4,55 /q, 2H, O-CH<sub>2</sub>/ 7,60 /br, 1H/, 7,89 /s, 1H, 2-H/].

The same transformation was accomplished in 2 hours in a yield of 60-90 %, when the pyridopyrimidine 1a was heated in the presence of a secondary amine /i.e. pyrrolidine, piperidine/. This fact suggests, that the active 9-methylene group<sup>4</sup> of the tetrahydro-4H-pyrido(1,2-a)pyrimidin-4-ones 1 plays an important role in that type of ring transformation reaction. The naphthyridine 2 may be formed



according to the ANRORC mechanism<sup>5</sup> from pyridopyrimidine 1/ via the carbanion form 3/. Bases with stronger nucleophilic character /i.e. NH<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>OH/ react<sup>3</sup> with the 3-ester group of the pyridopyrimidines 1/.

The ring transformation of the tetrahydro-4H-pyrido(1,2-a)pyrimidin-4-ones may provide a facile method for the preparation of the hexahydro-1,8-naphthyridin-4-ones.

#### REFERENCES

1. Nitrogen Bridgehead Compounds, Part 13 and Ringtransformation Part 6.; see Part 12: see ref 4b, and Part 5: I. Hermeecz, J. Engler, Z. Mészáros, and G. Tóth, Tetrahedron Lett., 1979, 1337.
2. a./ Z. Mészáros and I. Hermeecz, Tetrahedron Lett., 1975, 1019;  
b./ I. Hermeecz, Z. Mészáros, L. Vasvári-Debreczy, Á. Horváth, G. Horvátn, and M. Pongor-Csákvári, J. C. S. Perkin I, 1977, 789;  
c./ G. Bernáth, F. Fülöp, I. Hermeecz, Z. Mészáros, and G. Tóth, J. Heterocyclic Chem., 1979, 16, 137;  
d./ L. Vasvári-Debreczy, I. Hermeecz, Z. Mészáros, P. Dvortsák, and G. Tóth, J. C. S. Perkin I, in press;  
e./ F. Fülöp, I. Hermeecz, Z. Mészáros, Gy. Dombi, and G. Bernáth, J. Heterocyclic Chem., 1979, 16, 457.
3. Z. Mészáros, J. Knoll, P. Szentmiklósi, Á. Dávid, G. Horváth, and I. Hermeecz, Arzneim.-Forsch., 1972, 22, 815.
4. a./ G. Náráy-Szabó, I. Hermeecz, and Z. Mészáros, J. C. S. Perkin I, 1974, 1753;  
b./ I. Hermeecz, I. Bitter, Á. Horváth, G. Tóth, and Z. Mészáros, Tetrahedron Lett., 1979, 2557.
5. a./ H. C. van der Plas: Accounts of Chemical Research 1978, 11, 462;  
b./ A. N. Kost, R. S. Sagitullin, and S.P. Gromof, Khim. Geterots. Soed., 1978, 1141;  
c./ R.S. Sagitullin; A. N. Kost, and G. G. Danagulyan, Tetrahedron Lett., 1978, 4135.

Received, 7th July, 1979