HETEROCYCLES, Vol. 77, No. 2, 2009, pp. 953 - 970. © The Japan Institute of Heterocyclic Chemistry Received, 28th July, 2008, Accepted, 18th September, 2008 Published online, 22nd September, 2008 DOI: 10.3987/COM-08-S(F)70

# PTERIDINES CXX.<sup>1</sup> SYNTHESIS AND PROPERTIES OF TETRAHYDRO- PTERINS COUPLED TO 1,4-DIHYDROPYRIDINES

#### Joachim Rehse and Wolfgang Pfleiderer\*

Department of Chemistry, University of Konstanz, D-78457 Konstanz, Germany E-mail: Wolfgang.pfleiderer@uni-konstanz.de

# Dedicated to Professor Emeritus Keiichiro Fukumoto on the occasion of his 75<sup>th</sup> birthday

**Abstract** -  $N^2$ -Isobutyroyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterins (6-10) have been coupled with nicotinic acid to form the  $N^5$ -nicotinoyl derivatives 11-15. Quaternization at the pyridine moiety led to 19-31 which can be reduced to the corresponding *N*-substituted 1,4-dihydropyridine dertivatives 35-39. Partial deacylation of the isobutyroyl group afforded the various types of terahydropterins 16-18, 32-34 and 40-42. The newly synthesized 5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin derivatives have been characterized by  $pK_a$ -determinations, UV- and NMR-spectra as well as elemental analyses.

## **INTRODUCTION**

Tetrahydrobiopterin (BH<sub>4</sub>) is an important cofactor for some aromatic monooxygenases which participate in the synthesis of tyrosine, L-Dopa and 5-hydroxytryptophan. A lack of this cofactor causes several neurological diseases such as Parkinson disease and atypical phenylketonuria. Since the potential clinical agent, tetrahydrobiopterin, does not penetrate the blood-brain-barrier very effectively<sup>2</sup> this problem may be overcome by addition of a lipophilic substituent<sup>3-5</sup> or by the attachment of a carrier moiety.<sup>6,7</sup> The Bodor-system<sup>8-10</sup> offers with the dihydropyridine  $\longrightarrow$  pyridinium salt carrier an interesting alternative and we decided to investigate this possibility in the tetrahydropterin series.

The basic concept of this approach is illustrated by the coupling of nicotinic acid to a biologically active molecule, quaternization with alkylating agents at the pyridine moiety and followed by reduction of the pyridinium salt to the corresponding 1,4-dihydropyridine compound. Such a compound will be distributed on dispension in the body including the brain. The dihydropyridine moiety will be oxidized to

form the quaternary salt which due to its ionic character should be eliminated fast from the body while the blood-brain-barrier should prevent its elimination from the brain. After cleavage of the nicotinoyl residue the biologically active compound is regenerated in the brain in free form. A properly selected carrier should either be eliminated or should be pharmacologically harmless. The overall result is a brain specific sustained release of the active molecule.



## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

We applied the Bodor concept first to three synthetic analogs of BH<sub>4</sub>, the 6-methyl-, the 6,7-dimethyl-, the 6-hydroxymethyl- and the 6,7-diphenyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin,<sup>11-13</sup> respectively, all of which showing some cofactor activity *in vitro*.



Scheme 1. Interonversions of pterins into 5-nicotinoyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin derivatives

The starting  $N^2$ -isobutyroylpterins (1-5) have first been reduced catalytically with Pt under H<sub>2</sub>-atmosphere in a shaken apparatus to their corresponding 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro derivatives (6-10) which were then subject to acylation with nicotinoyl chloride in pyridine at rt to form selectively the  $N^5$ -nicotinoyl derivatives (11-15). These substances were isolated as racemic mixtures due to the new chiral centers in 6- and 7 position, respectively. 5,6,7,8-Tetrahydropterins possess in  $N^5$ -position their most nucleophilic center in form of a secundary amine type whereas the  $HN^8$  -side is part of a vinylogous amide moiety and is therefore less reactive under the chosen reaction conditions. The high hydrolytic stability of the  $N^5$ -acyl bond is seen from the fact that treatment of 12-15 with sodium methoxide in MeOH at rt cleaves selectively only the  $N^2$ -isopropionyl group to give 16-18. Reactions of 12-15 with various alkylating agents such as methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, n-pentyl and n-octyl iodide in MeOH or DMF as well as with benzyl bromide in DMSO solution led under mild conditions at rt for 1-5 days in high yields to the N-alkylated pyridinium salts (19-31). Quarternization of the pyridine moiety takes place also selectively with 17 and 18 to yield 32-34. Reduction of several pyridinium salts under mild basic conditions with sodium dithionite to the corresponding 1,4-dihydronicotinoyl derivatives (35-39) worked only in a few cases (22-24, 28 and 29), especially in the N-benzyl series. Selective removal of the isobutyroyl group by ammonia treatment at rt resulted in the carrier molecules 40-42. The characterization of the newly synthesized pterin derivatives was achieved by elemental analyses, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra (experimental part) and the determination of the  $pK_a$  values by the spectrophotometric method<sup>14</sup> combined with UV-spectra (Tables 1, 2 and 3). On the basis of the pKa-values the defined UV-spectra of the monocation, neutral form and monoanion as well as the dication, monocation and zwitter iononic form have been determined to compare the equivalent molecular species as further proof of the structural assignments.

-5-nicotinoyl-5,6,7,8- tetrahydropterin	<i>pK<sub>a</sub></i> in H <sub>2</sub> O	$\lambda_{max}^{*}$	log e		molecular species + o
N2-isobutyroyl- ( <b>11</b> ) 3.16 9.44		233 (260) 314 235 270 310 214 (244) (268) 304	4.45 (4.03) 3.81 4.50 3.92 3.92 4.51 (4.18) (3.95) 3.82	1 7 12	
<i>N</i> 2-isobutyroyl- 6-methyl-( <b>12</b> )	3.19 9.68	204 234 (262) 316 202 235 268 309 214 (242) (268) 306	4.33 4.47 (4.06) 3.84 4.33 4.50 3.92 3.92 4.51 (4.21) (3.97) 3.84	1 7 12	+ 0 -
N2-isobutyroyl- 6,7-dimethyl-( <b>13</b> )	3.16 9.59	2046 235 (264) 317 237 (268) 310 207 (2414 (268) 300	4.31 4.46 (4.05) 3.82 4.51 (3.93) 3.93 4.52 (4.50) (3.96) 3.83	1 7 12	+ 0 -
<i>N</i> 2-isobutyroyl- 6-isobutyroyloxy- methyl-( <b>14</b> )	3.00 9.47	206 233 (264) 316 235 266 310 213(246) (266) 300	4.34 4.45 (4.01) 3.76 4.51 3.91 3.93 4.51 (4.20 (3.98) 3.84	1 7 12	+ 0 -
<i>N</i> 2-isobutyroyl- 6,7-diphenyl-( <b>15</b> )	3.06 9.34	230 (262) 320 203 227 (268) 314 212(268) (288) 318	4.54 (4.16) 3.83 4.63 4.55 (4.10) 3.91 4.66 (4.06) (3.89) 3.78	1 7 12	+ 0 -

Table 1. UV-Spectra of N5-Nicotinoyl- and N5-(1-alkylnicotinoyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterins

6-methyl- ( <b>16</b> )	3.48 10.46	217 222 207	270 (316) (276) 286 267 (310)	4.31 4.37 4.44	4.06 (3.68) (3.99) 4.00 3.97 (3.60)	2.3 7 12	+ 0 -
6,7-dimethyl-( <b>17</b> )	3.55 10.33	(206) 218 222 209	8 270 (320) (276) 287 267 (328)	(4.29) 4.32 4.35 4.40	2 4.02 (3.65) (3.96) 3.98 3.94 (3.53)	2.3 7 12	+ 0 -
6-hydroxymethyl-(18)	3.38 10.30	216 223 206 (224	270 (320) (278) 287 4) 268 (308)	4.36 4.41 4.57 (4.27	4.10 (3.71) (4.03) 4.05 ) 4.00 (3.69)	2 6 12	+ 0 -
-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro- pterin							
6-methyl-5-(1- <i>n</i> -octyl- nicotinoyl)- iodide ( <b>32</b> )	1.09 9.62	217 220 215	275 (312) 273 334 266 360	4.41 4.56 4.52	4.13 (3.76) 4.03 3.55 4.05 3.40	- 1 5 12	+ + + + -
6,7-dimethyl-5-(1- <i>n</i> -octyl- nicotinoyl)- iodide ( <b>33</b> )	1.12 9.46	218 222 215	276 (316) 273 334 266 363	4.44 4.57 4.52	4.14 (3.76) 4.05 3.57 4.07 3.43	- 1 5 12	+ + + + -
6,7-dimethyl-5-(1-benzyl- nicotinoyl)- bromide ( <b>34</b> )	1.07 9.81	209 (220) 206 (254)	278 334 274 346 266 372	4.47 (4.41) 4.64 (4.05)	4.10 3.59 4.03 3.47 4.07 3.35	- 1 5 12	+ + + + -

# \*( ) shoulder

Table 2. UV-Spectra of N2-Isobutyroyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin-5-carbonyl-1-alkylpyridinium Salts

N2-Isobutyroyl-5,6,7,8-tetra- hydropterin-5-carbonyl-	<i>pK<sub>a</sub></i> in H <sub>2</sub> O	$\lambda_{\max}^{*}$	log e	рН	molecular species
6-methyl-(1-methyl- pyridinium) iodide ( <b>19</b> )	- 1.35 8.77	214 274 (316) 227 264 320 219 (264) 324	4.58 4.09 (3.90) 4.60 4.02 3.80 4.64 (4.05) 3.63	- 3 5 11	++ + + -
6,7-dimethyl-(1-methyl- pyridinium) iodide ( <b>20</b> )	- 1.23 8.97	214273(308)226(268)319219(266)318	4.58 4.09 (3.95) 4.59 (4.02) 3.81 4.64 (4.06) 3.68	- 3 5 11	++ + + -
6-isobutyroyloxymethyl (1-methylpyridinium) iodide ( <b>21</b> )	- 1.18 8.83	214 274 (304) 226 266 320 219 (263) 338	4.574.07(3.94)4.583.993.784.64(4.05)3.62	- 3 5 11	+++ + + -
6-methyl-(1-benzylyl- pyridinium) bromide ( <b>22</b> )	- 1.23 8.97	212276324230(268)335205(262)351	4.49 4.03 3.78 4.39 (3.95) 3.59 4.57 (4.03) 3.43	-4 5 11	++ + + -
6,7-dimethyl-(1-benzyl- pyridinium) bromide ( <b>23</b> )	- 1.66 9.09	(209) 276 (320) 231 (272) 334 (226) (264) 351	(4.59) 4.09 (3.90) 4.47 (3.97) 3.62 (4.45) (4.07) 3.48	- 4 5 11	++ + + -
6-isobutyroyloxymethyl- (1-benzyl-pyridinium) bromide ( <b>24</b> )	- 2.28 9.14	(212) 276 (316) 230 (268) 335 220 (264) 347	(4.56) 4.06 (3.89) 4.44 (3.96) 3.61 4.63 (4.11) 3.48	- 4 5 11	++ + + -
6,7-diphenyl-(1-benzyl- pyridinium) bromide ( <b>25</b> )	- 2.46 9.09	279 320 232 (268) 336 (228) (264) 360	4.09 3.88 4.53 (4.05) 3.61 (4.50) (4.11) 3.47	- 4.3 5 11	++ + + -
6,7-dimethyl-(1-ethyl- pyridinium) iodide ( <b>26</b> )	- 1.23 8.97	213 274 (316) 226 (266) 318 219 (264) 340	4.60 4.10 (3.90) 4.60 (4.02) 3.79 4.65 (4.07) 3.57	- 4 5 11	++ + + -

6,7-dimethyl-(1-propyl- pyridinium) iodide ( <b>27</b> )	- 1.47 8.66	213 274 (314) 226 (268) 319 220 (266) 338	4.61 4.09 (3.93) 4.60 (4.01) 3.75 4.64 (4.05) 3.53	- 4 5 11	++ + + -
6,7-dimethyl-(1- <i>n</i> -pentyl- pyridinium) iodide ( <b>28</b> )	- 1.61 8.68	213 274 (316) 226 (268) 314 220 (264) 343	4.62 4.09 (3.93) 4.62 (4.00) 3.73 4.65 (4.06) 3.54	- 4 5 11	++ + + -
6,7-dimethyl-(1- <i>n</i> -octyl- pyridinium) iodide ( <b>29</b> )	- 1.71 9.09	213274(316)226(268)314220(264)346	4.62 4.09 (3.92) 4.62 (3.97) 3.72 4.66 (4.07) 3.52	- 4 5 11	++ + + -
6-methyl-(1- <i>n</i> -octyl- pyridinium) iodide ( <b>30</b> )	- 2.06 8.92	213 274 (308) 226 (268) 320 220 (262) 343	4.63 4.09 (3.94) 4.62 (4.00) 3.73 4.64 (4.05) 3.52	- 4 5 11	++ + + -
6-isobutyroyloxymethyl- (1- <i>n</i> -octylpyridinium iodide ( <b>31</b> )	- 1.90 8.95	214274(304)226(266)316220(264)347	4.61 4.06 (3.94) 4.61 (3.96) 3.71 4.63 (4.02) 3.50	- 3 3 11	++ + + -

\* ( ) shoulder

Table 3. UV-Spectra of N2-Isobutyroyl-5-(1-alkyl-1,4-dihydropyridine-3-carbonyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin

N2-Isobutyroyl5,6,7,8- tetrahydropterin	$\lambda_{max}^{}^{*}$	log e	pН	molecular species
-6,7-dimethyl-5-(1-benzyl-1,4- dihydropyridine-3-carbonyl)- ( <b>35</b> )	204 234 278 316 356	4.46 4.46 3.94 3.89 3.81	MeOH	0
-6-methyl-5-(1-benzyl-1,4- dihydropyridine-3-carbonyl)- ( <b>36</b> )	203 233 282 ( 312) 356	4.43 4.46 3.98 (3.88) 3.81	MeOH	0
-6-isobutyroyloxymethyl- 5-(1-benzyl-1,4-dihydro- pyridine-3-carbonyl)- ( <b>37</b> )	204 232 276 313 353	4.46 4.44 3.98 3.92 3.84	МеОН	0
-6,7-dimethyl-5-(1- <i>n</i> -pentyl- 1,4-dihydropyridine-3-carbonyl)- ( <b>38</b> )	207 235 278 320 359	4.33 4.47 3.93 3.90 3.86	MeOH	0
-6,7-dimethyl-5-(1- <i>n</i> -octyl- 1,4-dihydropyridine-3-carbonyl)- ( <b>39</b> )	205 234 276 320 354	4.33 4.46 3.92 3.89 3.83	MeOH	0
-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin				
-6,7-dimethyl-5-(1-benzyl-1,4- dihydropyridine-3-carbonyl)- ( <b>40</b> )	209 (217) 289 359	4.45 ( 4.44 ) 4.02 3.76	MeOH	0
-6,7-dimethyl-5-(1-benzyl-1,4- dihydropyridine-3-carbonyl)- ( <b>41</b> )	207 (218) 282 358	4.44 ( 4.40) 4.04 3.73	MeOH	0
-6,7-dimethyl-5-(1-benzyl-1,4- dihydropyridine-3-carbonyl)- ( <b>42</b> )	211 (220) 288 360	4.46 ( 4.43) 4.07 3.82	MeOH	0

\* ( ) shoulder

#### **EXPERIMENTAL**

*General.* TLC: precoated cellulose thin-layer sheets F 1440b LS 254 and silica gel thin-layer sheets F 1500 LS 254 from *Schleicher and Schüll*. Column chromatography: silica gel 60 from *Merck*. M.p.: *Büchi* Melting Point B-545; no corrections. The  $pK_a$  measurements were performed by the spectrophotometric method.<sup>14</sup> UV: Lambda 15 recording spectrometer from Perkin-Elmer:  $\lambda_{max}$  (nm); log  $\varepsilon$ ; (sh) shoulder. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: *Bruker* WM-250 spectrometer in  $\delta$  (ppm) relative to TMS. Mass spectra: Firma *Finnigan*, model MAT 312. Elemental analyses were performed in the microanalytical laboratory of Konstanz University.

*N*<sup>2</sup>-Isobutyroylpterin (1): A suspenion of pterin (1.0 g, 6.1 mmol) in abs. pyridine (40 mL) was treated with isobutyric anhydride (10 mL) under reflux for 4 h. It was evaporated and the residue recrystallized from MeOH (180 mL) with charcoal to give 1.06 g (75%) colorless crystals, mp >290 °C (decomp.).  $pK_a$ : 7.39. UV (pH 5): 214 (sh 4.13), 230 (4.16), 276 (4.14), 326 (3.87), 334 (sh 3.85); (pH 10): 224 (3.95), 252 (4.42), 282 (3.63), 339 (3.83). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ): 1.15 (d, 6H, Me<sub>2</sub>C), 2.72 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 8.71 (d, 1H, H-C(6)), 8.92 (d, 1H, H-C(7)), 11.90 (s, 1H, H-N(3)), 12.32 (s, 1H, H-N). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (233.2): C, 51.50; H, 4.75; N, 30.03. Found: C, 51.60; H, 4.82; N, 30.01.

*N*<sup>2</sup>-Isobutyroyl-6-methylpterin (2): To a suspension of 6-methylpterin<sup>15,16</sup> (2.0 g, 0.011 mmol) in abs. pyridine (20 mL) was treated with isobutyric anhydride (5 mL) under reflux for 4.5 h. Charcoal was added to the hot solution, filtered and after cooling evaporated to dryness. The residue was treated with MeOH and the solid collected to give after drying in the oven at 100 °C 1.59 g (57%). Recrystallization from MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O gave 1.02 g (37%) colorless needles, mp 285 °C.  $pK_a$ : 7.64. UV (pH 5): 228 (4.12), 278 (4.20), 335 (3.88); (pH 10): 224 (sh 3.97), 253 (4.42), 282 (sh 3.73), 344 (3.84). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO- $d_6$ ): 1.12 (d, 6H, C(Me<sub>2</sub>), 2.59 (s, 3H, H<sub>3</sub>C-C(6)), 2.76 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 8.79 (s, 1H, H-C(7)), 11.89 (s, H-N(3)), 12.3 (bs, 1H, H-N). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (247,3): C, 53.43; H, 5.30; N, 28.32. Found: C, 53.23; H, 5.31; N, 27.88.

 $N^2$ -Isobutyroyl-6-isobutyroyloxymethylpterin (4): A suspension of 6-hydroxymethylpterin<sup>17</sup> (4,0 g, 20.4 mmol) in abs. pyridine was treated with isobutyric anhydride (30 mL) under reflux for 5 h. After cooling MeOH (20 mL) was added, stirred for 30 min, then evaporated, and coevaporated with toluene. The residue was treated with EtOAc, the resulting precipitate collected, then dissolved in CHCl<sub>3</sub> and purified by silica-gel column chromatography with CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH 30:1. The main fraction was separated, evaporated and the residue recrystallized from *n*-hexane/CHCl<sub>3</sub> to give 4.32 g (62 %) colorless crystals. mp 183 °C.  $pK_a$ : 7.24. UV (pH 5): 222 (sh 4.12), 233 (4.15), 281 (4.33), 335 (3.92); (pH 10): 224 (sh

3.98), 256 (4.47), 284 (sh 3.74), 346 (3.89). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ): 1.10-1.20 (2d, 12H, 2 Me<sub>2</sub>C), 2.52 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 2.72 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 5.33 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 8.91 (s, 1H, H-C(7)), 11.80 (s, 1H, H-N(3)), 12.22 (s, 1H, H-N). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (333.4): C, 54.05; H, 5.75; N, 21.01. Found: C, 53.67; H, 5.75; N, 20.90.

*N*<sup>2</sup>-Isobutyroyl-6.7-diphenylpterin (5): A suspension of 6.7-diphenylpterin<sup>18</sup> (5.3 g, 16.8 mmol) in abs. pyridine (60 mL) was treated with isobutyric anhydride (15 mL) under reflux for 2.5 h. After cooling down to 80 °C EtOH was added to the clear yellowish solution. On cooling a colorless precipitate separated, was collected, washed with MeOH and dried at 100 °C to give 6.0 g (92%), mp 269 °C. *pK<sub>a</sub>*: 7.63. UV (pH 5): 225 (4.44), 256 (4.26), 296 (4.30), 365 (4.19); (pH 10): 221 (sh 4.37), 252 (sh 4.37), 258 (4.38), 371 (4.15). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO-*d<sub>6</sub>*): 1.13 (d, 6H, C(Me<sub>2</sub>), 2.80 (m, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 7.26-7.53 (m, 10H, 2 ph), 9.82 (s, H-N(3)), 12.5 (bs, 1H, H-N). Anal. Calcd for  $C_{22}H_{19}N_5O_2$  (385.4): C, 68.56; H, 4.97; N, 18.17. Found: C, 67.94; H, 5.05; N, 17.97.

 $N^2$ -Isobutyroyl-5-nicotinoyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin (11): In a shaking apparatus a suspension of  $N^2$ isobutyroylpterin (1) (1.0 g, 4.3 mmol) in MeOH (100 mL) was reduced under H<sub>2</sub>-atmosphere in presence of PtO<sub>2</sub> (100 mg) as catalyst. After 24 h 2 equivalents of H<sub>2</sub> were consumed. The suspension was evaporated in vacuum to dryness and the residue treated with abs. pyridine (30 mL) and nicotinoyl chloride hydrochloride (1.03 g, 5.8 mmol) with stirring overnight. EtOH (20 mL) was added, stirred for 1 h and then the precipitate filtered off. Recrystallization from EtOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (1:1) with charcoal gave 0.385 g (26%) of a yellowish crystal powder, mp 297-299 °C (decomp.). *pK*: 3.16, 9.44. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 1.01 (d, 6H, C(Me<sub>2</sub>), 2.69 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 3.31 (m, 2H, H-C(7)), 3.48 (m, 2H, H-C(6)), 7.47 (s, 1H, H-N(8)), 7.38 (dd, 1H, nic-5), 7.79 (d, 1H, nic-4), 8.49 (d, 1H, nic-6), 8.59 (s, 1H, nic-2), 11.06 (s, H-N(3)), 11.38 (bs, 1H, H-N). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub> x 0.25 H<sub>2</sub>O (346.9): C, 55.40; H, 5.38; N, 24.23. Found: C, 55.37; H, 5.54; N, 23.83.

*N*<sup>2</sup>-Isobutyroyl-6-methyl-5-nicotinoyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin (12): Analogous to the preceding procedure with **2** (1.0 g, 4.05 mmol). The crude naterial was purified by recrystallization from MeOH (20 mL) with little charcoal to give 0.65 g (45%) colorless needles, mp 310 °C.  $pK_a$ : 3.19, 9.68. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO- $d_6$ ): 1.03 (d, 6H, C(Me<sub>2</sub>), 1.08 (d, 3H, Me-C(6)), 2.69 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 3.29-3.49 (m, 2H, H-C(7)), 4.81 (m, 1H, H-C(6)), 7.43 (s, 1H, H-N(8)), 7.31 (dd, 1H, nic-5), 7.79 (d, 1H, nic-4), 8.49 (d, 1H, nic-6), 8.58 (s, 1H, nic-2), 11.06 (s, H-N(3)), 11.32 (bs, 1H, H-N). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (356.4): C, 57.29; H, 5.66; N, 23.58. Found: C, 57.10; H, 5.77; N, 23.45.

*N*<sup>2</sup>-Isobutyroyl-6,7-dimethyl-5-nicotinoyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin (13): A solution of *N*<sup>2</sup>-isobutyroyl-6,7-dimethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin (8)<sup>5</sup> (10.78 g, 33.7 mmol) in abs. pyridine (200 mL) was cooled to 0°C and under N<sub>2</sub>-atmosphere nicotinoyl chloride hydrochloride (8,5 g, 47 mmol) added with stirring. After stirring for 2 days under rt MeOH (10 ml) was added and the reaction mixture kept overnight in the icebox. The precipitate was collected, washed with acetone and ether and dried in the vacuum desiccator to give 7.3 g (58%) colorless powder, mp > 300 °C, From the filtrate were isolated another 1.46 g (12%). *pK*<sub>a</sub>: 3.16, 9.59. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 0.85 (d, 3H, Me-C(7)), 1.03 (d, 6H, C(Me<sub>2</sub>), 1.17 (d, 3H, Me-C(6)), 2.72 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 3.80 (m, 1H, H-C(7)), 4.59 (m, 1H, H-C(6)), 7.33 (bs, 1H, H-N(8)), 7.34 (dd, 1H, nic-5), 7.79 (d, 1H, nic-4), 8.48 (d, 1H, nic-6), 8.57 (s, 1H, nic-2), 11.08 (s, H-N(3)), 11.18 (bs, 1H, H-N). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (370.4): C, 57.29; H, 5.66; N, 23.58. Found: C, 57.10; H, 5.77; N, 23.45.

 $N^2$ -Isobutyroyl-6-isobutyroyloxymethyl-5-nicotinoyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin (14): Analogous to procedure 11 with 4 (2.0, g, 6 mmol) in MeOH (180 mL) and PtO<sub>2</sub> (0.36 g). The catalyst was filtered off and the filtrate evaporated to dryness. The residue was dissolved in abs. pyridine (80 mL) and nicotinoyl chloride hydrochloride (1.75 g, 7.75 mmol) added with stirring overnight. EtOH (10 mL) was added, stirred for 30 min, evaporated and twice coevaporated with toluene/EtOH. The residue was recrystallized from EtOH (30 mL) to give 1.18 g (44%) of colorless crystals, mp 300 °C (decomp.). *pK<sub>a</sub>*: 3.00, 9.47. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 0.99 (d, 6H, CMe<sub>2</sub>)), 1.04 (d, 6H, C(Me<sub>2</sub>), 2.49 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 2.71 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 3.35-3.51 (m, 2H, H-C(7)), 3.97 (m, 2H, O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.98 (bs, 1H, H-C(6)), 7.47 (bs, 1H, H-N(8)), 7.37 (dd, 1H, nic-5), 7.81 (d, 1H, nic-4), 8.51 (d, 1H, nic-6), 8.61 (s, 1H, nic-2), 11.02 (s, H-N(3)), 11.32 (bs, 1H, H-N). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (442.5): C, 57.00; H, 5.42; N, 18.99. Found: C, 56.58; H, 5.89; N, 18.94.

*N*<sup>2</sup>-Isobutyroyl-6,7-diphenyl-5-nicotinoyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin (15): Analogous to the preceding procedure with **5** (5.48 g, 14.2 mmol) in MeOH (350 mL) and PtO<sub>2</sub> (0.5 g). The resulting suspension was evaporated, the residue dissolved in abs. pyridine (200 mL) and nicotinoyl chloride hydrochloride (3.4 g, 19.2 mmol) added. After stirring for 18 h the catalyst was filtered off and the filtrate evaporated to half of its volume. EtOH (50 mL) was added, the precipitate collected and recrystallized from little EtOH/DMF (1:1) to give 2.1 g (29%) of yellowish crystal powder, mp 289 °C. *pK*<sub>a</sub>: 3.06, 9.34. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 1.05 (d, 6H, C(Me<sub>2</sub>), 2.76 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 5.40 (m, 2H, H-C(7)), 5.65 (bs, 1H, H-C(6)), 6.80-7.20 (m, 10H, ph), 7.35 (dd, 1H, nic-5), 7.91 (d, 1H, nic-4), 8.17 (bs, 1H, H-N(8)), 8.53 (d, 1H, nic-6), 8.70 (s, 1H, nic-2), 11.02 (s, H-N(3)), 11.32 (bs, 1H, H-N). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub> x 0.5 H<sub>2</sub>O (503.6): C, 66.78; H, 5.40; N, 16.68. Found: C, 66.64; H, 5.47; N, 16.56.

**6-Methyl-5-nicotinoyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin (16):** In abs. MeOH (180 mL) was dissolved Na (0.234 g, 10 mmol) and then under stirring **12** (3.0 g, 8.4 mmol) added. After stirring for 12 h the yellowish solution was evaporated, the residue dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O (80 mL), filtered, extracted with ether (30 mL) and then neutralized with AcOH to pH 7. After cooling overnight the precipitate was collected and dried in a vacuum desiccator to give 1.8 g (70%) colorless needles, mp 265-270 °C.  $pK_a$ : 3.48, 10.46. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO- $d_6$ ): 0.98 (d, 3H, Me-C(6)), 3.22 (m, 1H, H-C(7)), 3.45 (m, 1H, H-C(7)), 4.80 (m, 1H, H-C(6)), 6.08 (bs, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 7.02 (s, 1H, H-N(8)), 7.30 (dd, 1H, nic-5), 7.81 (d, 1H, nic-4), 8.40 (d, 1H, nic-6), 8.54 (s, 1H, nic-2), 9.71 (s, H-N(3)). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>x H<sub>2</sub>O (304.3): C, 51.31; H, 5.30; N, 27.62. Found: C, 51.75; H, 4.90; N, 27.74.

**6,7-Dimethyl-5-nicotinoyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin** (**17**): A solution of 6,7-dimethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin dihydrochloride<sup>5</sup> (11.3 g, 42 mmol) in abs. pyridine (600 mL) was cooled to 5 °C and then under stirring and N<sub>2</sub>-atmosphere nicotinoyl chloride hydrochloride (9.5 g, 53.4 mmol) added. It was stirred at rt over night, evaporated and coevaporated with toluene/EtOH. The residue was treated with EtOH (100 mL), after cooling the precipitate collected and dried to give 10.4 g (74%) of the monohydro-chloride salt. It was dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O (300 mL), NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2.4 g) added, stirred for 1 h and then the precipitate collected to give 9.0 g (61%) of a yellowish crystal powder, mp 295 °C (decomp.). *pK<sub>a</sub>*: 3.55, 10.30. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 0.98 (d, 3H, Me-C(6)), 1.05 (d, 3H, Me-C(7)), 3.65 (m, 1H, H-C(7)), 4.51 (m, 1H, H-C(6)), 6.08 (bs, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 7.05 (s, 1H, H-N(8)), 7.30 (dd, 1H, nic-5), 7.75 (d, 1H, nic-4), 8.40 (d, 1H, nic-6), 8.60(s, 1H, nic-2), 9.70 (bs, H-N(3)). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (300.3): C, 55.99; H, 5.37; N, 27.98. Found: C, 55.52; H, 5.47; N, 27.53.

**6-Hydroxymethyl-5-nicotinoyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin (18):** Analogous to procedure **16** with **14** (2.0 g, 4.5 mmol) in MeOH (100 mL) and Na (0.125 g). The resulting solid was recrystallized from EtOH/H<sub>2</sub>O to give 0.55 g (40%) of a yellowish crystal powder, mp 220-224 °C.  $pK_a$ : 3.38, 10.30. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO- $d_6$ ): 3.12 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.35 (m, 1H, H-C(7)), 3.55 (m, 1H, H-C(7)), 4.59 (m, 1H, H-C(6)), 4.95 (t, 1H, OH), 6.08 (bs, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 7.04 (s, 1H, H-N(8)), 7.28 (dd, 1H, nic-5), 7.75 (d, 1H, nic-4), 8.44 (d, 1H, nic-6), 8.55 (s, 1H, nic-2), 9.70 (bs, H-N(3)).; EtOH: 1.04 (t, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.40 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.36 (1H, OH), Anal. Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub> EtOH(348.4): C, 51.72; H, 5.79; N, 24.12. Found: C, 51.67; H, 5.79; N, 24.01.

 $N^2$ -Isobutyroyl-6-methyl-5-(1-methylnicotinoylium)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin iodide (19): A solution of 12 (2.06 g, 5.77 mmol) in abs. MeOH (200 mL) was treated with CH<sub>3</sub>I (20 mL) under stirring at rt for 4 days. The yellow solution was evaporated and the residue recrystallized from MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O to give 1.88 g

(55%). Further recrystallization from H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL) yielded 1.3 g (45%) of yellowish crystals, mp 293 °C (decomp.).  $pK_a$ : 8.77. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO- $d_6$ ): 1.02 (d, 6H, C(Me<sub>2</sub>), 1.08 (d, 3H, Me-C(6)), 2.72 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 3.32 (dd, 1H, H-C(7)), 3.62 (m. 1H, H-C(7)), 4.35 (s, 3H-Me-N), 4.85 (m, 1H, H-C(6)), 7.69 (s, 1H, H-N(8)), 7.99 (dd, 1H, nic-5), 8.57 (d, 1H, nic-4), 8.93 (d, 1H, nic-6), 9.36 (s, 1H, nic-2), 11.09 (s, H-N(3)), 11.43 (bs, 1H, H-N). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>I (498.4): C, 43.39; H, 4.65; N, 16.86. Found: C, 43.09; H, 4.83; N, 16.66.

*N*<sup>2</sup>-Isobutyroyl-6,7-dimethyl-5-(1-methylnicotinoylium)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin iodide (20): Analogous to the preceding procedure with **13** (6.05 g, 16,3 mmol) in MeOH (700 mL) with CH<sub>3</sub>I (25 mL). After 5 days was concentrated to 100 mL, cooled and the precipitate collected to give after drying in a vacuum desiccator 5.65 g (66%) pure material, mp >300 °C. Recrystallization from H<sub>2</sub>O gave yellowish crystals. *pK*: 8.97. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 0.86 (d, 3H, Me-C(7)), 1.04 (d, 6H, C(Me<sub>2</sub>), 1.23 (d, 3H, Me-C(6)), 2.72 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 3.89 (m, 2H, H-C(7)), 4.31 (s, 3H, Me-N), 4.59 (m, 1H, H-C(6)), 7.18 (s, 1H, H-N(8)), 7.97 (dd, 1H, nic-5), 8.57 (d, 1H, nic-4), 8.86 (d, 1H, nic-6), 9.21 (s, 1H, nic-2), 11.15 (s, H-N(3)), 11.23 (bs, 1H, H-N). Anal. Calcd for  $C_{19}H_{25}N_6O_3I$  0.5  $H_2O$  (521.4): C, 43.77; H, 5.03; N, 16.12. Found: C, 43.65; H, 4.93; N, 16.33.

 $N^2$ -Isobutyroyl-6-isobutyroyloxymethyl-5-(1-methylnicotinoylium)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin iodide (21): Analogous to the preceding procedure with 14 (0.975 g, 2.2 mmol) in abs. MeOH (80 mL) with CH<sub>3</sub>I (10 mL) for 2 days. After evaporation the oily residue was treated with little EtOAc to form a solid which was recrystallized from MeOH/EtOAc (1:4, 50 mL) to give 0.665 g (50 %) yellow needles and from the mother liquid 0.51 g (39%), mp 200 °C.  $pK_a$ : 8.83. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO- $d_6$ ): 1.02 (d, 6H, C(Me<sub>2</sub>), 1.08 (d, 6H, C(Me<sub>2</sub>), 2.69 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 2.49 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 3.53 (dd, 1H, H-C(7)), 3.67 (dd, 1H, H-C(7)), 3.89 (dd, 1H, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 4.01 (dd, 1H, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 4.35 (s, 3H-Me-N), 4.96 (m, 1H, H-C(6)), 7.66 (s, 1H, H-N(8)), 7.96 (dd, 1H, nic-5), 8.57 (d, 1H, nic-4), 8.88 (d, 1H, nic-6), 9.22 (s, 1H, nic-2), 11.12 (s, H-N(3)), 11.39 (bs, 1H, H-N). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>5</sub>I · 0.75 H<sub>2</sub>O (597.9): C, 44.19; H, 5.14; N, 14.05. Found: C, 44.26; H, 5.14; N, 14.05.

*N*<sup>2</sup>-Isobutyroyl-6-methyl-5-(1-benzylnicotinoylium)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin bromide (22): A solution of 12 (0.52 g, 1.46 mmol) in DMSO (15 mL) was treated with benzyl bromide (0.35 g, 2.04 mmol) for 18 h at rt. Evaporation at high vacuum to an orange oil, which was dissolved in MeOH (20 ml) and added dropwise with vigorous stirring into Et<sub>2</sub>O (80 mL). The precipitate was collected, washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O and recrystallized from little *i*PrOH to give 0.41 g (52%) yellow crystals, mp 235 °C.  $pK_a$ : 8.87. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO-*d<sub>6</sub>*): 0.98-1.12 (m, 9H, Me-C(6), C(Me<sub>2</sub>), 1.15 (d, 3H, Me-C(6)), 2.74 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>),

3.35 (m, 1H, H-C(7)), 3.62 (dd. 1H, H-C(7)), 4.82 (m, 1H, H-C(6)), 5.80 (dd, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.36 (m, 5H, arom. H), 7.72 (s, 1H, H-N(8)), 8.08 (dd, 1H, nic-5), 8.69 (d, 1H, nic-4), 9.13 (d, 1H, nic-6), 9.47 (s, 1H, nic-2), 11.09 (s, H-N(3)), 11.43 (bs, 1H, H-N). Anal. Calcd for  $C_{24}H_{27}N_6O_3Br^-0.5 H_2O$  (536.4): C, 53.74; H, 5.26; N, 15.67. Found: C, 53.66; H, 5.50; N, 15.27.

*N*<sup>2</sup>-Isobutyroyl-6,7-dimethyl-5-(1-benzylnicotinoylium)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin bromide (23): Analogous to the preceding procedure with **13** (5.0 g, 13.5 mmol) and benzyl bromide (2.3 mL, 19.5 mmol) in DMSO (125 mL) for 12 h at rt. The crude product was recrystallized from MeOH (150 mL) to give 6.55 g (88%) yellowish crystals, mp 251 °C.  $pK_a$ : 9.09. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO- $d_6$ ): 0.85 (d, 3H, Me-C(7)), 1.07 (d, 6H, Me<sub>2</sub>C), 1.22 (d, 3H, Me-C(6)), 2.78 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 3.93 (m, 1H, H-C(7)), 4.59 (m, 1H, H-C(6)), 5.81 (dd, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.35 (m, 5H, arom. H), 7.65 (s, 1H, H-N(8)), 8.09 (dd, 1H, nic-5), 8.70 (d, 1H, nic-4), 9.15 (d, 1H, nic-6), 9.51 (s, 1H, nic-2), 10.99 (s, H-N(3)), 11.28 (bs, 1H, H-N). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br 0.5 H<sub>2</sub>O (550.4): C, 54.55; H, 5.49; N, 15.27. Found: C, 54.66; H, 5.63; N, 15.37.

*N*<sup>2</sup>-Isobutyroyl-6-isobutyroyloxymethyl)-5-(1-benzylnicotinoylium)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin bromide (24): Analogous to the preceding prucedure with 14 (0.74 g, 1,67 mmol) and benzyl bromide (0.4 mL, 2.34 mmol) in DMSO (20 mL) for 18 h at rt. The crude product was recrystallized from EtOAc/MeOH to give 0.61 g (58 %) yellow crystals, mp 263 °C.  $pK_a$ : 9.14. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO- $d_6$ ): 1.01-1.11 (m, 12H, 2 Me<sub>2</sub>C), 2.49 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 2.75 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 3.47 (m, 1H, H-C(7)), 3.61 (m, 1H, H-C(7)), 3.85 (dd, 1H, H<sub>2</sub>C-C(6)), 4.00 (dd, 1H, H<sub>2</sub>C-C(6)), 5.92 (dd, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.33 (m, 5H, arom. H), 7.72 (s, 1H, H-N(8)), 8.10 (dd, 1H, nic-5), 8.67 (d, 1H, nic-4), 9.15 (d, 1H, nic-6), 9.45 (s, 1H, nic-2), 10.95 (s, H-N(3)), 11.44 (bs, 1H, H-N). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Br 0.5 H<sub>2</sub>O (622.5): C, 54.02; H, 5.50; N, 13.50. Found: C, 54.07; H, 5.48; N, 13.51.

*N*<sup>2</sup>-Isobutyroyl-6,7-diphenyl-5-(1-benzylnicotinoylium)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin bromide (25): Analogous to the preceding procedure with 15 (1.0 g, 2.02 mmol) and benzyl bromide (0.46 g, 2.7 mmol) in DMSO (20 mL) at 60 °C for 5 h. The crude product was recrystallized from MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (1:1, 150 mL) to give 1.1 g (79%) yellow needles, mp 269 °C.  $pK_a$ : 9.09. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO- $d_6$ ): 1.10 (m, 6H, Me<sub>2</sub>C), 2.82 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 5.51 (d, 1H, H-C(7)), 3.88 (d, 1H, H-C(6)), 5.88 (dd, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.03-7.44 (m, 10H, arom. H), 8.12 (dd, 1H, nic-5), 8.47 (s, 1H, H-N(8)), 8.78 (d, 1H, nic-4), 9.18 (d, 1H, nic-6), 9.66 (s, 1H, nic-2), 11.16 (s, H-N(3)), 11.47 (bs, 1H, H-N). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Br · H<sub>2</sub>O (683.6): C, 61.49; H, 5.16; N, 12.29. Found: C, 61.37; H, 5.61; N, 12.05.  $N^2$ -Isobutyroyl-6,7-dimethyl-5-(1-ethylnicotinoylium)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin
 iodide
 (26):

 Analogous to the preceding procedure with 13 (0.82 g, 2.2 mmol) and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>I (2 mL) in DMSO (10 mL) at
 rt for 2 days. The crude product was recrystallized from EtOH to give 0.8 g (67%) yellow crystals, mp
 290 °C.  $pK_a$ : 8.97. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO- $d_6$ ): 0.85 (d, 3H, Me-C(7)), 1.02 (d, 6H, C(Me<sub>2</sub>), 1.21 (d, 3H, Me-C(6)), 1.44 (t, 3H,  $H_3$ C-CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.72 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 3.91 (m, 1H, H-C(7)), 4.62 (m, 3H, H<sub>2</sub>C-N, H-C(6)), 7.62 (s, 1H, H-N(8)), 8.00 (dd, 1H, nic-5), 8.60 (d, 1H, nic-4), 8.99 (d, 1H, nic-6), 9.39 (s, 1H, nic-2), 11.13 (s, H-N(3)), 11.23 (bs, 1H, H-N). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>I · 0.5 H<sub>2</sub>O (535.4): C, 44.87; H, 5.27; N, 15.70. Found: C, 44.72; H, 5.32; N, 15.46.

#### *N*<sup>2</sup>-Isobutyroyl-6,7-dimethyl-5-(1-n-propylnicotinoylium)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin iodide (27):

Analogous to the preceding procedure with **13** (1.0 g, 2.7 mmol) and *n*-C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>I (2 mL) in DMF (40 mL) at 100°C for 8 h. The reaction solution was evaporated, twice coevaporated with EtOH. The crude product was recrystallized from EtOH (30 mL) to give 1.1 g (72%) orange crystals, mp 288-290 °C (decomp.).  $pK_a$ : 8.66. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO- $d_6$ ): 0.79 (t, 3H,  $H_3$ C-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.91 (d, 3H, Me-C(7)), 1.01 (d, 6H, C(Me<sub>2</sub>), 1.21 (d, 3H, Me-C(6)), 1.44 (t, 3H,  $H_3$ C-CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.81 (m, 2H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.72 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 3.91 (m, 1H, H-C(7)), 4.54 (m, 3H, H<sub>2</sub>C-N, H-C(6)), 7.64 (s, 1H, H-N(8)), 8.02 (dd, 1H, nic-5), 8.65 (d, 1H, nic-4), 8.98 (d, 1H, nic-6), 9.37 (s, 1H, nic-2), 11.15 (s, H-N(3)), 11.30 (bs, 1H, H-N). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>I (540.4): C, 46.47; H, 5.41; N, 15.55. Found: C, 46.41; H, 5.46; N, 15.09.

### N<sup>2</sup>-Isobutyroyl-6,7-dimethyl-5-(1-n-pentylnicotinoylium)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin iodide (28):

Analogous to the preceding procedure with **13** (1.04 g, 2.8 mmol) and n-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>I (0.7 g, 3.53 mmol) in DMF (40 mL) at 150 °C for 4 h. The reaction solution was evaporated, twice coevaporated with EtOH. The crude product was dissolved in little EtOH and dropwise added to stirring cold *n*-hexane (200 mL). The precipitate was collected and recrystallized from acetone to give 1.4 g (88 %) orange crystals, mp 255-257 °C.  $pK_a$ : 8.68. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO- $d_6$ ): 0.78-1.01 (m, 10H,  $H_3$ C-C $H_2$ C $H_2$ , Me-C(7)), 1.02 (d, 6H, C(Me<sub>2</sub>), 1.21 (d, 3H, Me-C(6)), 1.78 (t, 2H, H<sub>3</sub>C-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>C $H_2$ ), 2.73 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 3.91 (m, 1H, H-C(7)), 4.56 (m, 3H, H<sub>2</sub>C-N, H-C(6)), 7.64 (s, 1H, H-N(8)), 8.04 (dd, 1H, nic-5), 8.64 (d, 1H, nic-4), 8.98 (d, 1H, nic-6), 9.33 (s, 1H, nic-2), 11.14 (s, H-N(3)), 11.27 (bs, 1H, H-N). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>I (568.5): C, 48.60; H, 5.85; N, 14.78. Found: C, 48.11; H, 5.86; N, 14.77.

#### *N*<sup>2</sup>-Isobutyroyl-6,7-dimethyl-5-(1-n-octylnicotinoylium)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin iodide (29):

Analogous to the preceding procedure with **13** (1.0 g, 2.7 mmol) and n-C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>I (1.0 g, 4.16 mmol) in DMF (40 mL) at 150 °C for 3 h. The reaction solution was evaporated, twice coevaporated with EtOH. The crude product was dissolved in little EtOH and dropwise added to stirring cold *n*-hexane (200 mL). The

crude product was recrystallized from EtOAc/EtOH to give 1.15 g (70 %) orange crystals, mp 245-247 °C.  $pK_a$ : 8.77. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO- $d_6$ ): 0.81-1.23 (m, 25H,  $H_3$ C-( $CH_2$ ), Me-C(6), Me<sub>2</sub>C, Me-C(7)), 1.78 (m. 2H,  $H_2$ C-H<sub>2</sub>C-N), 2.78 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 4.56 (m, 4H, H<sub>2</sub>C-N, H-C(7), H-C(6)), 7.63 (s, 1H, H-N(8)), 8.03 (dd, 1H, nic-5), 8.63 (d, 1H, nic-4), 8.98 (d, 1H, nic-6), 9.34 (s, 1H, nic-2), 11.14 (s, H-N(3)), 11.26 (bs, 1H, H-N). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>39</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>I (610.6): C, 51.15; H, 6.44; N, 13.77. Found: C, 50.88; H, 6.34; N, 13.50.

#### *N*<sup>2</sup>-Isobutyroyl-6-methyl-5-(1-n-octylnicotinoylium)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin iodide (30):

Analogous to the preceding procedure with **12** (2.0 g, 5.6 mmol) and n-C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>I (1.12 mL) in DMF (60 mL) at 150 °C for 6 h. The reaction solution was evaporated, twice coevaporated with EtOH. The crude product was heated with H<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL) and EtOH added till solution took place. Charcoal was added, filtered and the filtrate put in the icebox to get 1.52 g (46 %) yellow crystals, mp 203-205 °C.  $pK_a$ : 8.92. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO- $d_6$ ): 0.83 (t, 3H,  $H_3C(CH_2)_7$ ), 1.00-1.23 (m, 19H, H<sub>3</sub>C-( $CH_2$ )<sub>5</sub> Me-C(6), Me<sub>2</sub>C), 1.77 (m. 2H,  $H_2C$ -H<sub>2</sub>C-N), 2.69 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 3.34 (m, 1H, H-C(7)), 3.62 (m. 1H, H-C(7)), 4.56 (t, 2H, H<sub>2</sub>C-N), 4.83 (m, 1H, H-C(6)), 7.70 (s, 1H, H-N(8)), 8.03 (dd, 1H, nic-5), 8.62 (d, 1H, nic-4), 8.99 (d, 1H, nic-6), 9.34 (s, 1H, nic-2), 11.10 (s, H-N(3)), 11.41 (bs, 1H, H-N). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>I · 0.5 H<sub>2</sub>O (605.6): C, 49.58; H, 6.32; N, 13.87. Found: C, 49.73; H, 6.31; N, 13.70.

*N*<sup>2</sup>-Isobutyroyl-6-isobutyroyloxymethyl-5-(1-*n*-octylnicotinoylium)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin iodide (**31**): Analogous to the preceding procedure with **14** (3.0 g, 6.78 mmol) and *n*-C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>I (1.75 mL) in DMF (90 mL) at 150 °C for 4 h. The reaction solution was evaporated, twice coevaporated with EtOH and the residue dissolved in EtOAc (100 mL). Cooling overnight yielded 3.54 g (77%) crude material. Recrystallization from EtOAc/EtOH (5:4, 90 mL) gave 2.67 g (58%) yellow crystals, mp 235-236 °C. *pK<sub>a</sub>*: 8.95. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO-*d<sub>6</sub>*): 0.83 (t, 3H, *H<sub>3</sub>*C(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>), 1.00-1.23 (m, 16H, H<sub>3</sub>C-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>, Me<sub>2</sub>C), 1.77 (m. 2H, *H<sub>2</sub>C*-H<sub>2</sub>C-N), 2.69 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 3.52 (m, 1H, H-C(7)), 3.65 (m. 1H, H-C(7)), 3.89 (dd, 1H, H<sub>2</sub>C-C(6)); 3.99 (dd, 1H, H<sub>2</sub>C-C(6)); 4.52 (t, 2H, H<sub>2</sub>C-N), 4.97 (m, 1H, H-C(6)), 7.69 (s, 1H, H-N(8)), 8.04 (dd, 1H, nic-5), 8.61 (d, 1H, nic-4), 8.98 (d, 1H, nic-6), 9.32 (s, 1H, nic-2), 11.08 (s, H-N(3)), 11.41 (bs, 1H, H-N). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>I (682.6): C, 51.03; H, 6.35; N, 12.31. Found: C, 50.96; H, 6.39; N, 12.08.

**6-Methyl-5-(1-***n***-octylnicotinoylium)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin iodide (32):** A solution of **16** (0.5 g, 1.64 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was treated with *n*-octyl iodide (0.38 mL) at 100 °C for 6 h. It was evaporated, coevaporated with EtOH and the residue recrystallized from EtOH/MeOH to give 0.6 g (67%) yellowish crystals, mp 206-208 °C.  $pK_a$ : 1.09, 9.62. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO- $d_6$ ): 0.84 (t, 3H,  $H_3$ C-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>), 0.97 (d, 3H, Me-C(6)), 1.01-1.24 (m, 10H, H<sub>3</sub>C-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>), 1.79 (m, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.23 (m, 1H,

H-C(7)), 3.55 (m, 1H, H-C(7)), 4.57 (t, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.77 (m, 1H, H-C(6)), 6.25 (bs, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 7.33 (s, 1H, H-N(8)), 8.01 (dd, 1H, nic-5), 8.57 (d, 1H, nic-4), 8.97 (d, 1H, nic-6), 9.30 (s, 1H, nic-2), 9.80 (s, H-N(3)). Anal. Calcd for  $C_{21}H_{31}N_6O_2I$  (526.4): C, 47.92; H, 5.96; N, 15.96. Found: C, 47.76; H, 5.99; N, 15.94.

**6,7-Dimethyl-5-(1-***n***-octylnicotinoylium)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin iodide (33):** Analogous to the preceding procedure with **17** (2.5 g, 8.3 mmol) in DMF (70 mL) and *n*-octyl iodide (1.85 mL) at 150 °C for 3 h. Recrystallization from EtOH (25 mL) yielded 3.94 g (79%) yellowish plates, mp 180 °C.  $pK_a$ : 1.07, 9.81. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 0.83 (t, 3H,  $H_3$ C-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>), 0.98 (d, 3H, Me-C(6)), 1.15 (d, 3H, Me-C(7)), 1.24 (m, 10H, H<sub>3</sub>C-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>), 1.79 (m, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.81 (m, 1H, H-C(7)), 4.56 (t, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.57 (m, 1H, H-C(6)), 6.17 (bs, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 7.32 (s, 1H, H-N(8)), 8.01 (dd, 1H, nic-5), 8.58 (d, 1H, nic-4), 8.95 (d, 1H, nic-6), 9.31 (s, 1H, nic-2), 9.80 (s, H-N(3)). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>I<sup>-</sup> 0.5 H<sub>2</sub>O (549.6): C, 48.09; H, 6.24; N, 15.30. Found: C, 47.84; H, 6.43; N, 15.08.

**6,7-Dimethyl-5-(1-benzylnicotinoylium)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin bromide (34):** Analogous to the preceding procedure with **17** (0.253 g, 0.84 mmol) in DMSO (10 mL) and benzyl bromide (0.1 g, 1.18 mmoL) at rt for 18 h. After evaporation in high vacuum the residue was recrystallized from EtOH (15 mL) to give 0.294 g (74%) of yellowish crystals, mp 275 °C (decomp.).  $pK_a$ : 1.07, 9.81. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO- $d_6$ ): 0.83 (d, 3H, Me-C(7)), 1.15 (d, 3H, Me-C(6)), 3.85 (m, 1H, H-C(7)), 4.50 (m, 1H, H-C(6)), 5.84 (s, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.31 (bs, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 7.35 (m, 6H, arom. H, H-N(8)), 8.03 (dd, 1H, nic-5), 8.65 (d, 1H, nic-4), 9.06 (d, 1H, nic-6), 9.51 (s, 1H, nic-2), 9.82 (s, H-N(3)). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br <sup>-</sup> 0.5 H<sub>2</sub>O (480.4): C, 52.51; H, 5.04; N, 17.50. Found: C, 52.53; H, 5.24; N, 16.84.

 $N^2$ -Isobutyroyl-6-methyl-5-(1-benzyl-1,4-dihydronicotinoyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin (35): A solution of 22 (0.2 g, 0.37 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (0.125 g) under N<sub>2</sub>-atmosphere was treated with EtOAc (6 mL). Under vigorous stirring Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (0.26 g, 1.5 mmol) was added in small portions and after 1 h the precipitate collected. The solid was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, EtOAc and ether and dried in a vacuum desiccator to give 0.145 g (87%) crude material. Recrystallization from little EtOH yielded 0.086 g (52%) of a colorless powder, mp 210 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 0.88 (m, 3H, Me-C(6)), 1.14 (d, 6H, Me<sub>2</sub>C), 2.74 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 2.93 (dd, 1H, nic-4'), 3.15 (dd, 1H, nic-4''), 3.19 (m, 2H, H-C(7)), 4.19 (s, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.51 (m, 2H, H-C(6), nic-5), 5.84 (dd, 1H, nic-6), 6.30 (s, 1H, nic-2), 6.98 (s, 1H, H-N(8)), 7.15 (m, 5H, arom. H), 11.22 (s, H-N(3)), 11.24 (bs, 1H, H-N). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (448.5): C, 64.27; H, 6.29; N, 18.74. Found: C, 63.83; H, 6.23; N, 18.58.

 $N^2$ -Isobutyroyl-6,7-dimethyl-5-(1-benzyl-1,4-dihydronicotinoyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin (36): A solution of 23 (3.9 g, 7.2 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2.4 g, 28.8 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (225 mL) was kept under N<sub>2</sub>- atmosphere. Under stirring Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (2.4 g, 28.8 mmol) was added in small portion within 15 min. and the resulting precipitate collected after 3 h. The crude material was recrystallized from abs. EtOH (200 mL) under nitrogen to give 1.41 g (42 %) of yellowish needles, mp 230 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 0.75 (d, 3H, Me-C(7)), 1.12 (d, 6H, Me<sub>2</sub>C), 1.15 (d, 3H, Me-C(6)), 2.77 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 2.93 (dd, 1H, nic-4'), 3.15 (dd, 1H, nic-4''), 3.45 (m, 1H, H-C(7)), 4.14 (m, 3H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>, H-C(6)), 4.49 (m, 1H, nic-5), 5.84 (dd, 1H, nic-6), 6.31 (s, 1H, nic-2), 6.83 (s, 1H, H-N(8)), 7.15 (m, 5H, arom. H), 11.18 (m, H-N(3), H-N). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub> · 0.5 H<sub>2</sub>O (471.6): C, 63.68; H, 6.63; N, 17.82. Found: C, 64.01; H, 6,48; N, 17.78.

#### $N^2$ -Isobutyroyl-6-isobutyroyloxymethyl-5-(1-benzyl-1,4-dihydronicotinoyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin

(37): A solution of 24 (0.2 g, 0.32 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (0.11 g, 1.3 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) was treated under N<sub>2</sub>-atmosphere and stirring with Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (0.226 g, 1.3 mmol) for 1 h at rt. The reaction solution was kept overnight in the icebox, the resulting precipitate was collected and recrystallized from little MeOH to yield 0.1 g (42%) of colorless crystals, mp 208 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO- $d_6$ ): 1.02 (d, 6H, Me<sub>2</sub>C), 1.12 (d, 6H, Me<sub>2</sub>C), 2.48 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 2.74 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 2.94 (dd, 1H, nic-4'), 3.17 (dd, 1H, nic-4''), 3.76 (m, 2H, H-C(7)), 3.85 (dd, 2H, H<sub>2</sub>C-C(6)), 4.20 dd, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.1 (m, 1H, nic-5), 4.55 (m, 1H, H-C(6)), 5.83 (dd, 1H, nic-6), 6.30 (s, 1H, nic-2), 7.00 (d, 1H, H-N(8)), 7.16 (m, 5H, arom. H), 11.26 (s, 1H, H-N(3)), 11.28 (s, 1H, H-N). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>5</sub> \* 0.5 H<sub>2</sub>O (543.6): C, 61.86; H, 6.49; N, 15.46. Found: C, 61.54; H, 6.22; N, 15.25.

#### *N*<sup>2</sup>-Isobutyroyl-6,7-dimethyl-5-(1-*n*-pentyl-1,4-dihydronicotinoyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin (38):

Analogous to the preceding procedure with **28** (0.25 g, 0.44 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (0.15 g, 1.76 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) under N<sub>2</sub>-atmosophere. After successive addition of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (0.306 g, 1.76 mmol) was stirred for 1 h, then cooled in the icebox and the precipitate collected after 6 h to give 62 mg (32%) of yellowish crystals, mp >200 °C (decomp.). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 0.84 (m. 6H, *H*<sub>3</sub>C(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>, Me-C(7)), 1.11-1.19 (m, 15H, Me<sub>2</sub>C, Me-C(6), H<sub>3</sub>C(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 2.74 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 2.90 (m, 3H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>, nic-4'), 3.11 (dd, 1H, nic-4''), 3.47 (m, 1H, H-C(7)), 4.20 (dd, 2H, H<sub>2</sub>C-C(6)), 4.45 (m, 1H, nic-5), 5.76 (dd, 1H, nic-6), 6.20 (s, 1H, nic-2), 6.89 (d, 1H, H-N(8)), 11.20 (bs, 2H, H-N(3), H-N). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub> · 0.5 H<sub>2</sub>O (543.6): C, 61.86; H, 6.49; N, 15.46. Found: C, 61.54; H, 6.22; N, 15.25.

#### *N*<sup>2</sup>-Isobutyroyl-6,7-dimethyl-5-(1-*n*-octyl-1,4-dihydronicotinoyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin (39):

Analogous to the preceding procedure with 29 (0.25 g, 0.41 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (0.15 g, 1.76 mmol) in

 $H_2O$  (10 mL) under  $N_2$ -atmosphere. After successive addition of  $Na_2S_2O_4$  (0.285 g, 1.64 mmol) was stirred for 1 h, then cooled in the icebox and the precipitate collected after 4 h to give 0.10 g (50%) of yellowish crystals, mp > 200 °C (decomp.). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO- $d_6$ ): 0.79 (m. 6H,  $H_3C(CH_2)_7$ , Me-C(7)), 1.02-1.26 (m, 21H, Me<sub>2</sub>C, Me-C(6),  $H_3C(CH_2)_6$ ), 2.74 (sept, 1H, H-CMe<sub>2</sub>), 2.90 (m, 3H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>, nic-4'), 3.07 (dd, 1H, nic-4''), 3.47 (m, 1H, H-C(7)), 4.18 (dd, 2H,  $H_2C$ -C(6)), 4.45 (m, 1H, nic-5), 5.76 (dd, 1H, nic-6), 6.22 (s, 1H, nic-2), 6.88 (d, 1H, H-N(8)), 11.20 (bs, 2H, H-N(3), H-N). Anal. Calcd for  $C_{26}H_{40}N_6O_3$  0.5  $H_2O$  (493.7): C, 63.26; H, 8.37; N, 17.02. Found: C, 62.94; H, 8.06; N, 17.12.

**6-Methyl-5-(1-benzyl-1,4-dihydronicotinoyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin (40):** A suspension of **35** (0.751 g, 1.67 mmol) in MeOH (40 mL) was treated under N<sub>2</sub>-atmosphere with K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.255 g, 1.84 mmol) at rt and stirring overnight. It was evaporated and the resulting oil recrystallized from H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL) to give after drying in a vacuum desiccator 0.393 g (60%) of yellowish crystal powder, mp 232 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 0.88 (d, 3H, Me-C(6)), 1.14 (d, 6H, Me<sub>2</sub>C), 2.88 (dd, 1H, nic-4'), 3.07 (dd, 1H, nic-4''), 3.09 (m, 2H, H-C(7)), 4.18 (s, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.45 (m, 2H, H-C(6)), nic-5), 5.82 (d, 1H, nic-6), 6.28 (bs, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 6.32 (s, 1H, nic-2), 6.57 (s, 1H, H-N(8)), 7.25 (m, 5H, arom. H), 10.5 (bs, H-N(3)). Anal. Calcd for  $C_{20}H_{22}N_6O_2$  H<sub>2</sub>O (396.5): C, 60.59; H, 6.10; N, 21.20. Found: C, 60.34; H, 6,12; N, 20.93.

**6,7-Dimethyl-5-(1-benzyl-1,4-dihydronicotinoyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin** (**41**): Analogous to the preceding procedure with **36** (2.51 g, 4,55 mmol) in MeOH (110 mL) under N<sub>2</sub>-atmosphere with K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.6.85 g, 0.49 mmol) at rt and stirring overnight. The resulting precipitate gave after drying in a vacuum desiccator 1.42 g (72%) analytically pure yellowish crystals, mp 255 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 0.75 (d, 3H, Me-C(6)), 1.02 (d, 3H, Me-C(6)), 2.90 (dd, 1H, nic-4'), 3.10 (dd, 1H, nic-4''), 3.35 (1H, H-C(7)), 4.13 (m. 1H, H-C(6)), 4.16 (dd, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.45 (m, 1H, nic-5), 5.84 (d, 1H, nic-6), 6.04 (bs, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 6.31 (s, 1H, nic-2), 6.52 (s, 1H, H-N(8)), 7.25 (m, 5H, arom. H), 9.80 (bs, H-N(3)). Anal. Calcd for  $C_{21}H_{24}N_6O_2$  (392.5): C, 64.27; H, 6.16; N, 21.41. Found: C, 63.95; H, 6,123; N, 21.33.

**6-Hydroxymethyl-5-(1-benzyl-1,4-dihydronicotinoyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterin (42):** Analogous to the preceding procedure with **37** (0.22 g, 0.41 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (66 mg) in MeOH (12 mL). It was evaporated and the residue recrystallized from H<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL) to give 94 mg (53%) of yellowish crystals, mp 210 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 2.89 (dd, 1H, nic-4'), 3.09 (m, 2H, H-C(7)), 3.12 (dd, 1H, nic-4''), 3.49 (m, 2H, H<sub>2</sub>C-C(6)), 4.17 (s, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.25 (m, 2H, H-C(6)), 4.45 (dt, 1H, nic-5), 5.80 (d, 1H, nic-6), 6.04 (bs, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 6.44 (s, 1H, nic-2), 6.61 (s, 1H, H-N(8)), 7.25 (m, 5H, arom. H), 10.1 (bs, H-N(3)). Anal. Calcd for  $C_{20}H_{22}N_6O_3$  2 H<sub>2</sub>O (430.5): C, 55.81; H, 6.09; N, 19.52. Found: C, 55.64; H, 5.86; N, 18.92.

## REFERENCES

- 1. Pteridines CXIX: W. Pfleiderer, Helv. Chim. Acta, 2008, 91, 338.
- 2. G. Kapatos and S. Kaufman, Science, 1981, 212, 955.
- R. A. Levine, G. P. Zoepel, A. Niederwieser, H. Ch. Curtius, H. Traub, and W. Pfleiderer in "Biochemical and Clinical Aspects of Pteridines", Vol. 4, ed. by W. Pfleiderer, H. Wachter, H. Ch. Curtius, and W. de Gruyter, Berlin 1985, 155.
- I. Kato, T. Yamaguchi, T. Nagatsu, T. Sugimoto, and S. Matsuura, *Biochem. Biophys. Acta*, 1980, 611, 241.
- 5. R. J. Lockart and W. Pfleiderer, *Pteridines*, 1989, 1, 199.
- 6. N. Bodor in "Methods of Drug Delivery", Pergamon Press, 1986, 153.
- 7. A. Maelicke, Nachr. Chem. Tech. Lab., 1989, 37, 32.
- 8. N. Bodor and H. Farag, J. Med. Chem., 1983, 26, 528.
- 9. N. Bodor, J. McCormack, and M. E. Brewster, Int. J. Pharmaceutics, 1987, 35, 47.
- 10. W. M. Wu, E. Pop, E. Shek, and N. Bodor, J. Med. Chem., 1989, 32, 1782.
- J. Rehse, and W. Pfleiderer in "Chemistry and Biology of Pteridines 1989", ed. by H. Ch. Curtius, S. Ghisla, N. Blau, and W. de Gruyter, Berlin, 1990, 59.
- 12. Patent: W. Pfleiderer, H. Schmidt, and R. Henning: EP 0 760 818 B1, Mar 06, 2002.
- 13. Patent: W. Pfleiderer, H. Schmidt, and R. Henning: US 6,858,612 B1, Feb. 22, 2005.
- 14. A. Albert and E. P. Serjeant, 'The Determination of Ionization Constants', Chapman and Hall, London, 1971.
- C. W. Waller, A. A. Goldman, R. B. Angier, J. H. Bothe, B. L. Hutchings, J. H. Mowat, and J. Semb, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 1950, **72**, 4630.
- 16. W. Pfleiderer, H. Zondler, and R. Mengel, Liebigs Ann. Chem., 1970, 741, 64.
- 17. P. H. Boyle and W. Pfleiderer, Chem. Ber., 1980, 113, 1514.
- 18. P. Waring and W. L. F. Armarego, Aust. J. Chem., 1985, 38, 6297.