

# REACTIONS OF 1-AMINO-5-(4-METHYLBENZOYL)-4-(4-METHYLPHENYL)PYRIMIDINE-2(1H)-THIONE WITH VARIOUS ISOTHIOCYANATES

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**Abstract:** 1-Amino-5-(4-methylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)pyrimidine-2(1H)-thione (**1**) react with the various isothiocyanates (**2a-g**) under different conditions to yield the new *N,N'*-disubstituted thioureas (**3a-g**). The structures of these compounds (**3a-g**) were determined by elemental analysis, IR, <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectroscopic measurements.

## Introduction

It is obvious that pyrimidine derivatives are an important class of organic compounds. They show various interesting pharmacological properties including antiviral<sup>1</sup>, antibacterial<sup>2,3</sup>, antitumor<sup>4</sup> and anti-inflammatory effects<sup>5</sup>. Some of them are frequently encountered in many drugs used for the treatment of hypothyroidy, hypertension, cancer chemotherapy or HIV infection<sup>6-9</sup>.

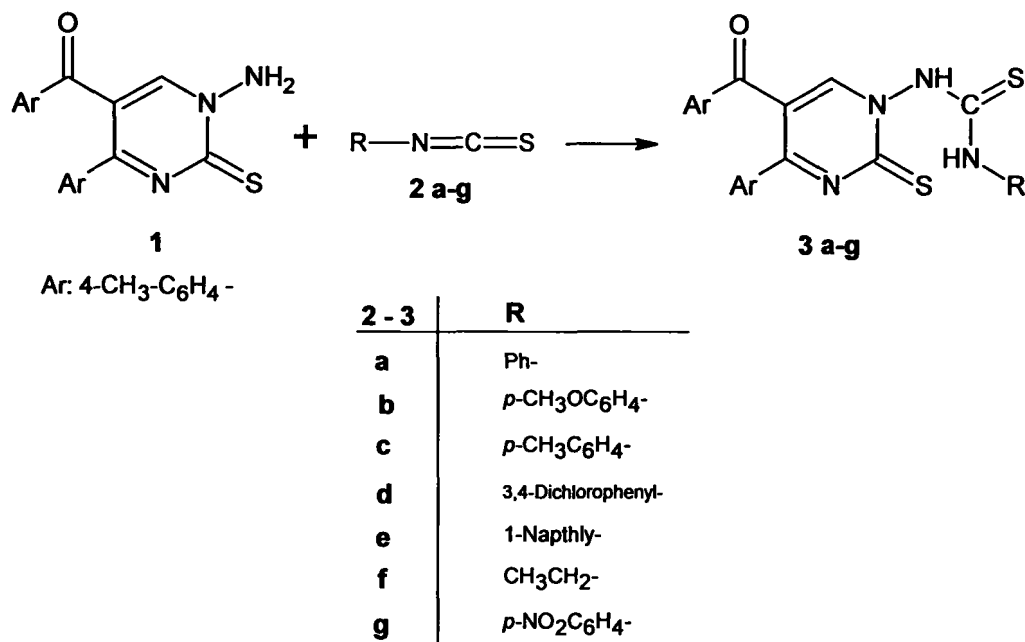
1-Amino-5-(4-methylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)pyrimidine-2(1H)-thione is synthesized in two steps from 4-(4-methylbenzoyl)-5-(4-methylphenyl)furan-2,3-dione<sup>10,11</sup>. 1-Aminopyrimidine derivatives exhibiting a free N-NH<sub>2</sub>-moiety, which should apply to several subsequent reactions. The reactions of aminopyrimidine derivatives with several anhydrides, 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds, isocyanates and isothiocyanates have been reported in different conditions<sup>12-17</sup>.

In this paper, the reactions of **1** with the various isothiocyanates **2a-g** under different conditions were presented. We have synthesized the new *N,N'*-disubstituted thioureas **3a-g** from the reactions between 1-amino-5-(4-methylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)pyrimidine-2(1H)-thione and the various alkyl-/arylisothiocyanates **2a-g** (Scheme 1).

## Results and Discussion

Several *N,N'*-disubstituted thioureas **3a-g** (Scheme-1) were easily obtained in good yields (55-65%) from nucleophilic addition of **1** to the corresponding alkyl-/arylisothiocyanates **2a-g**. The moderate yield of the reactions can be explained by the chemical behavior of 4,5-substituted pyrimidine-2-thione towards the compounds **2a-g**. The carbon atoms represent the electrophilic site in the molecules of the isothiocyanates so they can be interacted with nucleophilic reactions<sup>15,16</sup>. The reactions were heating without solvent up to (120-135°C) (see Experimental). The structures of the obtained *N,N'*-disubstituted thioureas **3a-g** were confirmed by interpreting their IR, <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectroscopic techniques, besides the elemental analysis (3a as examples).

The compound **3a** was obtained from the reaction of 1-amino-5-(4-methylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)pyrimidine-2(1H)-thione **1** with phenylisothiocyanate **2a** in 64% yield. In the FT IR spectra of compound **3a**, the -NH absorption band was found to be at 3400-3300 cm<sup>-1</sup> and the C=S absorption bands were at 1240 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The C=O absorption band was observed at 1660 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The <sup>1</sup>H-nmr signals were found to be at 9.60 (s, 2H, -NH) and 7.61-7.33 ppm (m, 14H, ArH). The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum **3a**, contains two singlet peaks at 2.35, 2.26 ppm representing the methyl groups. Finally, the elemental analysis data along with spectroscopic data (see Experimental) confirm the structure of **3a**. The results of measurements of **3b-g** were given in the experimental part.



Scheme-1

**Experimental**

Solvents were dried by refluxing over the appropriate drying agent and distilled before use. Melting points were determined on an Electrothermal 9200 apparatus and are uncorrected. Microanalyses were performed on a Carlo Erba elemental analyser, model 1108. The IR spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu Model 8400 FT IR spectrophotometer. The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker-400 MHz Ultra Shield instrument. The chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane as an internal standard and are given in δ (ppm). All experiments were followed by TLC using DC Alufolien Kieselgel 60 F<sub>254</sub> Merck and Camag TLC lamp (254/366 nm).

**1-[5-(4-Methylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)-2-thioxo-1,2-dihydro-pyrimidin-1-yl]-3-phenyl-thiourea (3a).** 1-Amino-5-(4-methylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)pyrimidine-2(1H)-thione **1** (0.2 g) and phenylisothiocyanate **2a** (1.58 mL) (molar ratio 1:20) were heated at 120°C for 1 hour without any solvent in a calcium chloride guard tube fitted round bottom flask of 50 mL. Then, the residue was treated with ether and filtered and so formed crude product was recrystallized from n-butanol and allowed to dry on P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>; yield: 0.18 g (64%); m.p.: 278°C; IR: ν = 3400-3300 (-NH), 3042 (arom. C-H stretch.), 1660 (C=O carbonyl), 1600 (C=C and C=N), 1500-1350 (phenyl groups), 1240 (C=S), 740-660 cm<sup>-1</sup> (pyrimidine ring skeleton vib.); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO): δ = 9.60 (s, 2H, NH), 7.61-7.33 (m, 14H, ArH), 2.35, 2.26 ppm (6H, 2xCH<sub>3</sub>). Anal. Cald. For C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>4</sub>OS<sub>2</sub>: C, 66.40; H, 4.68; N, 12.92; S, 13.60. Found C, 66.10; H, 4.74; N, 12.65; S, 13.32.

**1-[5-(4-Methylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)-2-thioxo-1,2-dihydro-pyrimidin-1-yl]-3-*p*-methoxyphenyl-thiourea(3b).** 1-Amino-5-(4-methylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)pyrimidine-2(1H)-thione **1** (0.2 g) and *p*-methoxyphenylisothiocyanate **2b** (1.78 mL) (molar ratio 1:20) were heated at 120°C for 70 minutes. After cooling to room temperature, the residue was treated with ether and so formed product recrystallized from n-butanol and allowed to dry on P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>; yield: 0.16 g (61%); m.p.: 268°C; IR: ν = 3300-3200 (NH), 3065 (aromatic C-H), 2900 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 1670 (C=O, carbonyl), 1600-1460 (C=C and C=N), 1340-1280 (aliphatic C-H), 1250 (C=S, thiocarbonyl's), 850-700 cm<sup>-1</sup> (pyrimidine ring skeleton vib.); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO): δ = 9.55 (s, 2H, NH), 7.50 -7.27 (m, 13H, Ar-H), 3.85 (3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.36, 2.20 ppm (6H, 2xCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO): δ = 193.62 (C=O), 135.42-125.16 (aromatic carbons), 55.93 (OCH<sub>3</sub>),

21.70 ppm (2xCH<sub>3</sub>). Anal. Cald. For C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>4</sub>OS<sub>2</sub>: C, 64.81; H, 4.85; N, 12.72; S, 12.82. Found C, 64.59; H, 4.88; N, 12.58; S, 12.96.

**1-[5-(4-Methylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)-2-thioxo-1,2-dihydro-pyrimidine-1-yl]-3-*p*-methylphenyl-thiourea (3c).** 1-Amino-5-(4-methylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)pyrimidine-2(1*H*)-thione **1** (0.2 g) and *p*-methylphenylisothiocyanate **2c** (1.63 mL) (molar ratio 1:20) were heated at 135°C for 1 hour. After cooling to room temperature, the residue was treated with ether and so formed product recrystallized from *n*-butanol and allowed to dry on P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>; yield: 0.15g (57%); m.p.: 292°C; IR:  $\nu$ = 3450-3350 (NH), 2920 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 1662 (C=O), 1600-1450 (C=C and C=N), 1250-1230 (C=S), 680-820 cm<sup>-1</sup> (pyrimidine ring skeleton vib.); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO):  $\delta$ = 9.52 (s, 2H, NH), 7.77-7.26 (m, 13H, Ar-H), 2.50, 2.30, 2.26 ppm (s, 9H, 3xCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO):  $\delta$ = 191.83 (PhC=O), 139.33-125.41 (aromatic carbons), 22.70, 21.31 ppm (3xCH<sub>3</sub>). Anal. Cald. For C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>4</sub>OS<sub>2</sub>: C, 66.90; H, 4.96; N, 11.50; S, 13.20. Found C, 66.65; H, 4.93; N, 11.80; S, 13.35.

**1-[5-(4-Methylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)-2-thioxo-1,2-dihydro-pyrimidine-1-yl]-3-(3,4)-dichlorophenyl-thiourea (3d).** 1-Amino-5-(4-methylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)pyrimidine-2(1*H*)-thione **1** (0.2 g) and 3,4-dichlorophenylisothiocyanate **2d** (2.43 g) (molar ratio 1:20) were heated at 135°C for 2 hours without any solvent. After cooling to room temperature, the residue was treated with ether and so formed product recrystallized from *n*-butanol and allowed to dry on P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>; yield: 0.20 g (63%); m.p.: 290°C; IR:  $\nu$ = 3450-3300 (NH), 3034 (aromatic C-H), 2900-2800 (aliphatic C-H), 1655 (C=O, carbonyl), 1605-1450 (C=C and C=N), 1250-1230 (C=S), 680-820 cm<sup>-1</sup> (pyrimidine ring skeleton vib.); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO):  $\delta$ = 9.59 (s, 2H, NH), 8.14-7.14 (m, 12H, ArH), 2.25, 2.16 ppm (s, 6H, 2xCH<sub>3</sub>). Anal. Cald. For C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>OS<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>: C, 57.88; H, 3.71; N, 10.39; S, 11.87. Found C, 57.59; H, 3.70; N, 10.32; S, 11.56.

**1-[5-(4-Methylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)-2-thioxo-1,2-dihydro-pyrimidine-1-yl]-3- $\alpha$ -naphthyl-thiourea (3e).** 1-Amino-5-(4-methylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)pyrimidine-2(1*H*)-thione **1** (0.2 g) and  $\alpha$ -naphthylisothiocyanate **2e** (1.89 mL) (molar ratio 1:20) were heated 135°C for 2 hours without any solvent. After cooling to room temperature, the residue was treated with dry ether. The yellow crystals were filtered off and washed thoroughly with hot *n*-butanol and allowed to dry on P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>; yield: 0.16 g (55%); m.p.: 292°C; IR:  $\nu$ = 3340 (NH), 3080 (aromatic C-H), 2960 (aliphatic C-H), 1663 (C=O, carbonyl), 1600-1520 (C=C and C=N), 1260 (C=S), 820-700 cm<sup>-1</sup> (pyrimidine ring skeleton vib.); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO):  $\delta$ = 9.80 (s, 2H, NH), 8.02-7.16 (m, 16H, Ar-H), 2.49, 2.12 ppm (s, 6H, 2xCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO):  $\delta$ = 190.61 (PhC=O), 139.44-112.39 (aromatic carbons), 21.53 ppm (2xCH<sub>3</sub>). Anal. Cald. For C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>4</sub>OS<sub>2</sub>: C, 69.23; H, 4.61; N, 10.77; S, 12.70. Found C, 69.35; H, 4.35; N, 10.52; S, 12.42.

**1-[5-(4-Methylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)-2-thioxo-1,2-dihydro-pyrimidine-1-yl]-3-ethyl-thiourea (3f).** 0.2 g 1-Amino-5-(4-methylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)pyrimidine-2(1*H*)-thione **1** (0.2 g) and ethylisothiocyanate **2f** (1.02 mL) (molar ratio 1:20) were homogeneously mixed. The mixture in a 50 mL round bottomed flask by fitting calcium chloride guard-tube was heated at 135°C for 2 hours without any solvent. After cooling to room temperature, the residue was treated with ether and so formed product recrystallized from *n*-butanol and allowed to dry on P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>; yield: 0.15 g (65%); m.p.: 274°C; IR:  $\nu$ = 3393 (NH), 3011 (arom. C-H), 2920 (aliphatic C-H), 1650 (C=O carbonyl), 1597-1500 (C=C and C=N), 1232 (C=S), 855-700 cm<sup>-1</sup> (pyrimidine ring skeleton vib.); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO):  $\delta$ = 10.60 (s, 2H, NH), 7.65-7.12 (m, 9H, Ar-H), 3.11 (q, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.01, 2.21 (s, 6H, 2xCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.06 ppm (t, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). Anal. Cald. For C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>4</sub>OS<sub>2</sub>: C, 69.70; H, 5.39; N, 11.62; S, 11.92. Found C, 69.88; H, 5.65; N, 11.92; S, 11.68.

**1-[5-(4-Methylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)-2-thioxo-1,2-dihydro-pyrimidine-1-yl]-3-*p*-nitrophenyl-thiourea (3g).** 1-Amino-5-(4-methylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)pyrimidine-2(1*H*)-thione **1** (0.2 g) and *p*-nitrophenylisothiocyanate **2g** (2.14 g) (molar ratio 1:20) were heated at 130°C for 1 hour. After cooling to room temperature, the residue was treated with dry ether and so formed product washed with *n*-butanol and allowed to dry on P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>; yield: 0.18 g (60%); m.p.: 193°C; IR:  $\nu$ = 3400-3330 (NH), 1667 (C=O), 1523-1444 (C=C and C=N), 1385-1328 (N-O), 1247 cm<sup>-1</sup>(C=S); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO):  $\delta$ = 9.54 (s, 2H, NH), 8.19-7.24 (m, 13H, Ar-H), 2.31, 2.16 ppm (s, 6H, 2xCH<sub>3</sub>). Anal. Cald. For C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: C, 60.57; H, 4.10; N, 13.58; S, 12.41. Found C, 60.35; H, 4.01; N, 13.40; S, 12.28.

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