

A Novel Synthesis of 1,3-Dimethyl-6-azalumazines

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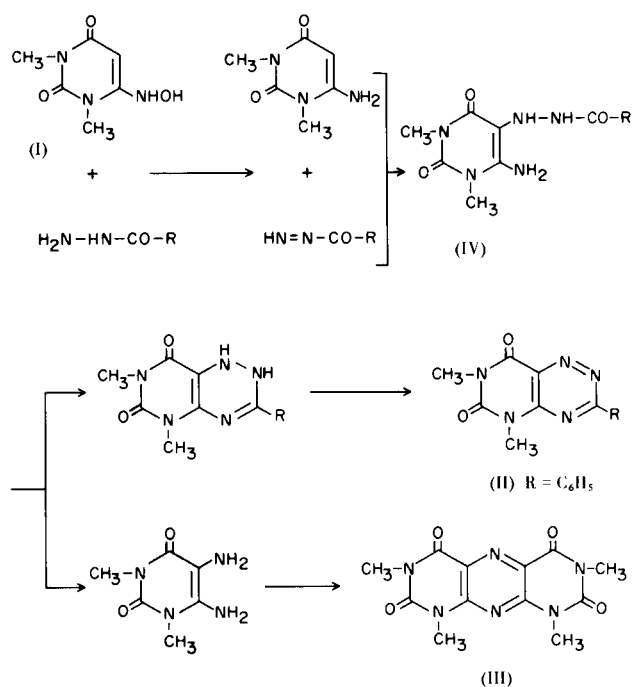
Sir:

The 6-azapteridine (pyrimido[4,5-*e*]-*as*-triazine) system has become of recent interest because of the discovery that some 1,3-dimethyl-6-azalumazine derivatives exhibit antiviral activity (1-3). We now wish to report a novel synthesis of 1,3-dimethyl-6-azalumazines (1,3-dimethyl-1*H*,3*H*-6-azapteridine-2,4-dione) consisting of treatment of 1,3-dimethyl-6-hydroxylaminouracil (I) with acid hydrazides.

Heating I with equimolar benzhydrazide under reflux in dimethylformamide for several hours followed by cooling gave 1,3,7,9-tetramethyl-(1*H*,3*H*,7*H*,9*H*)-pyrimido[5,4-*g*]-pteridine-2,4,6,8-tetrone (III) (4) (14.3%). The dimethylformamide filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure, the syrupy residue was diluted with water and after several days a precipitate of 1,3-dimethyl-7-phenyl-6-azalumazine (II) (5), identical with an authentic sample (2), was collected. Compound I with several other acid hydrazides under the same conditions yielded the corresponding 7-substituted 1,3-dimethyl-6-azalumazines (see Table) along with III (10-15%).

When compound I was refluxed alone in dimethylformamide, no products were obtained and the starting material was recovered. Therefore, the reaction presumably is initiated by an intermolecular oxidation-reduction

SCHEME I



TABLE

7-Substituted 1,3-Dimethyl-6-azalumazines

Substituent	M.p. (°C)	Recrystallization Solvent	Appearance	Yield (%)
Phenyl	137-139	Benzene	Yellow needles	15.7
<i>p</i> -Aminophenyl	> 300	Methanol	Orange powder	32.6
<i>o</i> -Hydroxyphenyl	292	Methanol	Pale yellow prisms	28.6
2-Furyl	275-276	Methanol	Pale yellow powder	14.8
2-Thienyl	249-250	Methanol	Yellow powder	16.2
3-Pyridyl	245	Methanol	Pale yellow needles	18.7
4-Pyridyl	292-294	Methanol	Pale yellow needles	24.0

reaction between I and an acid hydrazide, followed by combination of the resulting 6-amino-1,3-dimethyluracil and acyldiimide giving a Michael adduct (IV). This could then be cyclized and dehydrogenated to give a 1,3-dimethyl-6-azaluzazine. Reduction of IV by an acid hydrazide to 5,6-diamino-1,3-dimethyluracil followed by oxidative dimerization could also yield III.

REFERENCES

- (1) E. C. Taylor and S. F. Martin, *J. Org. Chem.*, **35**, 3792 (1970) and references cited therein.
- (2) F. Yoneda, K. Ogiwara, M. Kanahori, S. Nishigaki, E. C. Taylor, "Chemistry and Biology of Pteridines," K. Iwai, M. Akino, M. Goto and Y. Iwanami, Eds., International Academic Printing Co. Ltd., Tokyo, 1970, p. 145.
- (3) For a recent review on 6-azapteridines, see F. Yoneda, *Kagaku no Ryoiki*, **24**, 1077 (1970).
- (4) F. Yoneda and S. Nishigaki, *Chem. Pharm. Bull. (Tokyo)*, in press, and references cited therein.
- (5) Satisfactory microanalytical and spectral data were obtained for all of the products.