

HETEROCYCLIZATION OF FUNCTIONALIZED KETENE ACETALS:

SYNTHESIS OF PYRIMIDINES VIA VINYLAMIDINE INTERMEDIATES

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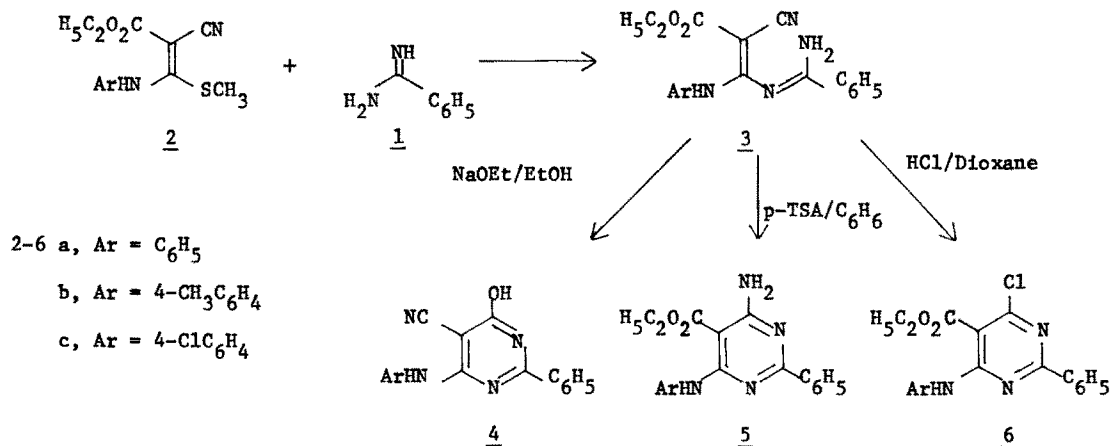
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Summary: Stable N-(carbethoxycyanovinyl)amidines have been isolated from the reaction of benzamidine with carbethoxycyanoketene S,N-acetals and have been found to cyclize to 4-chloro-, 4-amino- and 4-hydroxypyrimidines depending upon the cyclizing agent employed.

The pyrimidine syntheses from amidines and 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds have generally been assumed to proceed via non-isolable vinylamidine intermediates. There are only a few reports on the successful isolation of functionalized vinylamidine intermediates, as for example, in the reaction of ethyl ethoxymethylenecyanoacetate with certain amidines¹⁻³. We have observed that while the condensation of benzamidine 1 with ketene S,N-acetals 2a-c in the presence of sodium ethoxide in ethanol, at reflux, yields 4-hydroxy-5-cyano-2-phenylpyrimidines 4a-c, the reaction of benzamidine 1 with 2a-c, at ambient temperature, gives stable N-(cyanovinyl)amidines 3a-c as the isolable product of the reaction, in good yields.

Furthermore, the cyclization of these vinylamidines 3a-c to pyrimidines can be directed by the choice of the experimental conditions. While sodium ethoxide in ethanol transforms vinylamidines 3a-c to 4-hydroxy-5-cyanopyrimidines 4a-c, treatment with p-toluenesulfonic acid in benzene at reflux bring about their cyclization to 4-amino-5-carbethoxy-2-phenylpyrimidines 5a-c.



Interestingly, the vinylamidines 3a-c, when treated with a stream of dry hydrogen chloride gas in dioxane, undergo an unusual mode of cyclization to yield, directly, the 4-chloro-5-carbethoxy-2-phenylpyrimidines 6a-c. This novel cyclization of cyanovinylamidines to 4-chloropyrimidines bears a formal resemblance to the reported⁴ direct formation of condensed 4-chloropyrimidines in the hydrogen chloride catalyzed condensation of a nitrile with an o-aminonitrile, presumed to proceed through non-isolable o-cyanoamidine intermediates.

TABLE I
Physical constants of Ketene S,N-acetals 2a-c, Vinylamidines 3a-c and Pyrimidines 4a-c, 5a-c, and 6a-c

No.	Mol. Formula ^a	Mol. Wt.	sol. of crystn. ^e	M.P. ^o C	% Yield
2a	C ₁₃ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂ S	262	B-H	83-85 ^c	85 ^b
2b	C ₁₄ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₂ S	376	B-H	79-81	81 ^b
2c	C ₁₃ H ₁₃ N ₂ O ₂ SCl	296 ^d	B-H	110-112	80 ^b
3a	C ₁₉ H ₁₈ N ₄ O ₂	334 ^d	B	180-182	70
3b	C ₂₀ H ₂₀ N ₄ O ₂	348	B	188-190	62
3c	C ₁₉ H ₁₇ N ₄ O ₂ Cl	368 ^d	E	223-225	68
4a	C ₁₇ H ₁₂ N ₄ O	288 ^d	D-E	> 360	65
4b	C ₁₈ H ₁₄ N ₄ O	302 ^d	DM-E	> 360	68
4c	C ₁₇ H ₁₁ N ₄ OCl	322 ^d	DM-E	> 360	70
5a	C ₁₉ H ₁₈ N ₄ O ₂	334 ^d	E	135-137	53
5b	C ₂₀ H ₂₀ N ₄ O ₂	348 ^d	E	160-162	55
5c	C ₁₉ H ₁₇ N ₄ O ₂ Cl	368.5	E	183-185	59
6a	C ₁₉ H ₁₆ N ₃ O ₂ Cl	353 ^d	H	132-134	50
6b	C ₂₀ H ₁₈ N ₃ O ₂ Cl	367 ^d	H	116-118	51
6c	C ₁₉ H ₁₅ N ₃ O ₂ Cl ₂	388	H	127-129	54

a) All the compounds gave correct analysis b) prepared by the reaction of arylamines with ethyl (dimethylthiomethylene)cianoacetate c) Reported M.P. 83^oC Ref. No. 5 d) M^r determined by mass spectra e) B = Benzene, D = Dimethylformamide, DM = Dimethyl sulfoxide, E = Ethanol, H = n-Hexane.

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