

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com



Tetrahedron 60 (2004) 275-283

Tetrahedron

Synthesis of pyrido and pyrazinodithienodipyrimidine-4,8(3*H*,9*H*)-dione derivatives by the aza-Wittig methodology

David Vázquez Vilarelle, Carlos Peinador Veira and José M. Quintela López*

Departamento de Química Fundamental, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad de La Coruña, Campus de A Zapateira, E-15071 La Coruña, Spain

Received 29 July 2003; revised 10 November 2003; accepted 11 November 2003

Abstract—A one-pot synthesis of the hitherto unreported pyrido[5'',6'':4,5;3''2'':4',5']dithieno[3,2-d:3',2'-d']dipyrimidine-4,8(3*H*,9*H*)-dione **6a**–**o** and pyrazino[5'',6'':4,5;3''2'':4',5']dithieno[3,2-d:3',2'-d']dipyrimidine-4,8(3*H*,9*H*)-dione **6p**–**y** pentaheterocyclic systems, based on the tandem aza-Wittig heterocumulene-mediated annulation strategy is described. © 2003 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

1. Introduction

Synthetic heterocycles have widespread interest as herbicides, insecticides, dyes, organic-conductors, and drugs. Nitrogen-containing heterocycles are of broad pharmaceutical interest and this justifies continuing efforts in the development of structure-activity relationship in this series and of new synthetic strategies.¹ There is a enormous interest in the synthesis of new heterocyclic rings stimulated by recent reports that showed antitumor activity in a wide range of polyheterocyclic compounds isolated from marine organisms.² Compounds containing a fused pyrimidine ring have significant biological activity, particularly in cancer and virus research.³ Among these heterocycles, thienopyrimidine derivatives are an important class of heterocyclic compounds in pharmaceutical discovery research. Antiallergic,⁴ antianaphilactic,⁵ anti-inflammatory,⁶ analgesic and antipyretic,⁷ and antineoplasic⁸ activities have been described for these compounds.

The aza-Wittig reaction has become one of the most important synthetic methods for constructing novel C—N, N—N, and S—N double bonds containing compounds, especially in modern nitrogen heterocyclic synthesis. In recent years, there has been a significant interest in the chemistry of iminophosphoranes (λ 5-phosphazenes, phosphine imines) because of their utility for the construction of nitrogen-containing heterocycles compounds, and many interesting heterocyclization reactions involved functionalized iminophosphoranes have been reviewed.⁹ These compounds can react with carbonyl compounds to form imines, and with isocyanates, isothiocyanates, carbon dioxide and carbon disulfide, giving rise to the corresponding heterocumulenes.¹⁰ Aza-Wittig reactions can be divided into an intramolecular and an intermolecular variant. The intramolecular aza-Wittig reaction is a powerful tool reaction for the synthesis of 5–7 membered ring heterocycles¹¹ and the intermolecular aza-Wittig reaction followed by electrocyclization, intramolecular cycloaddition or heterocyclization, has been utilized for the synthesis of many important nitrogen heterocycles,¹² and, on the other hand, the utilization of the aza-Wittig reaction in the synthesis of biologically important heterocyclic natural products has been recently reviewed.¹³

Iminophosphoranes derived from *N*-aminoheterocycles are valuable precursors for the preparation of fused heterocycles which may be neutral, cationic or mesoionic.¹⁴ Recently, we have reported the synthesis of fused pyrimidines based on the tandem aza-Wittig heterocumulene-mediated annulation strategy.¹⁵

2. Results and discussion

Work in our laboratories has been recently concerned with the discovery and development of synthesis of new heterocycles systems containing thienopyrimidine moiety in order to search for new pharmacological or biologically active compounds. We have previously reported on the synthesis of novel tri- and tetracyclic ring systems, containing the thienopyrimidine skeleton, with antiinflammatory and antihistaminic activity.¹⁶ We now describe here, as a further extension of the aza-Wittig-type methodology the synthesis of the hitherto unreported pyrido

Keywords: Aza-Wittig; Pyrazinodithienodipyrimidine; Pyridodithienodipyrimidine.

^{*} Corresponding author. Tel.: +34-981-167000; fax: +34-981-167065; e-mail address: jqqqqf@udc.es

[5'', 6'':4,5;3''2'':4',5']dithieno[3,2-d:3',2'-d']dipyrimidine-4,8(3H,9H)-dione **6a**-**o** and pyrido[5'',6'':4,5;3''2'':4',5']dithieno[3,2-d:3',2'-d']dipyrimidine-4,8(3H,9H)-dione **6p**-**y**, utilizing for the first time 2,6-dichloropyridine-3,5-dicarbonitrile **1a** and 3,5-dichloropyrazine-2,6-dicarbonitrile **1b** as the starting materials. The strategy used for the development of these compounds was focused as shown in Scheme 1. The bis *N*-heteroaryliminophosphoranes **3a,b** appear to serve as a good building block for these heterocycles. They can be synthesized from 2,6-dichloropyridine-3,5-dicarbonitrile and 2,6-dichloropyrazine-3,5-dicarbonitrile, respectively.

Pentaheterocyclic compounds 6a-o and 6p-y were obtained in a one-pot reaction of the corresponding iminophosphoranes of heteroaromatic β -enamino esters **3a** and **3b** with isocyanates, followed by heterocyclization on addition of amines.

The starting compounds for the aza-Wittig reaction heterocyclization sequence were prepared from the readily available heterocyclic β -enaminoesters **2a**–**b**. First, 2,6-dichloropyridine-3,5-dicarbonitrile **1a** and 2,6-dichloropyrazine-3,5-dicarbonitrile **1b** were formed by nitrosation reaction of the corresponding 2-aminoderivatives¹⁷ following a previously described procedure.¹⁸ The thiophene rings were added on the pyridine and pyrazine rings by condensing **1a**–**b** with ethyl 2-mercaptoacetate in the presence of an equimolecular amount of potassium carbonate in refluxing ethanol to give ethyl 3,5-diamino-dithieno[3',2'-e:2,3-b]pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylate **2a** and ethyl 3,5-diamino-dithieno[3',2'-e:2,3-b]pyrazine-2,6-dicarboxylate **2b** in good yields.

The key iminophosphoranes 3a-b were obtained by a modified Kirsanov reaction of the β -enamino esters 2a-b with in situ prepared dichlorotriphenylphosphorane using a hexachloroethane-triphenylphosphine-triethylamine reagent system (Scheme 2).¹⁹ The molecular structure of the iminophposphoranes were supported by the general data (IR, ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, ³¹P NMR, and mass spectra) and elemental analysis.

Aza-Wittig reaction of bisimonophosphoranes 3a-b with arylisocyanates, followed by heterocyclization on addition of secondary amines directly affords substituted pyri-





Scheme 2.

do[5",6":4,5;3"2":4',5']dithieno[3,2-d:3',2'-d']di-pyrimidine-4,8(3H,9H)-dione **6a**-**o** and pyrazino [5",6":4,5;3"2":4',5']dithieno[3,2-d:3',2'-d']dipyrimidine-4,8(3H,9H)-dione **6p**-**y**. Reaction of bis-imino-phosphoranes with arylisocyanates and secondary amines at room temperature resulted in the formation of the corresponding guanidine-type intermediate derivatives **5a**-**f**, the key intermediates for the processes, that could be isolated in the above mentioned conditions. Pyrimido-annulation occurs via a heterocumulene moiety, available from the reaction of the *N*-heteroaryliminophosphorane and the isocyanate as highly reactive intermediates.

Those carbodiimide derivatives $4\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{e}$ have been isolated by treatment of bis-triphenyliminophosphoranes $3\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}$ with aryl isocyanates in dry CH₂Cl₂ at room temperature. Addition of a secondary amine to the highly reactive cumulenic system followed by intramolecular heteroconjugate addition annulation gives the final penta- and hexaaza-indenefluorenediones $6\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{o}$ and $6\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{y}$. Direct cyclization of the initially formed carbodiimide via 1,3-OEt migration followed by electrocyclization (Wamhoff's pyrimidoannelation)²⁰ was not observed in this case. In the presence of anhydrous sodium carbonate, the separated guanidine-type intermediate derivatives $5\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{f}$ underwent intramolecular heterocyclization across the electrophilic ester functionality to give the fused heterocyclic compounds $6\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{o}$ and $6\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{y}$ (Scheme 3).

The structures of carbodiimide compounds 4a-e, guanidine compounds 5a-f, and fused pyrimidines 6a-o and 6p-ywere confirmed by their elemental analyses and spectroscopic data. The mass spectra showed the expected molecular ion peak and the IR spectra of guanidine-type intermediates 5a-f showed a strong absorption at $\nu=3320-3373$ cm⁻¹ attributed to the NH group, while in the ¹H NMR spectra, the NH proton appear at $\delta=5.77-6.92$ ppm as a singlet, in addition to the set of signals due to the ethoxy group. Also, the ¹³C NMR spectra showed signals between $\delta=14.28-14.49$ and 60.5-66.4 ppm due to ethoxy groups.



Scheme 3.

After heterocyclization, the spectra of compounds 6a-o and 6p-y did not include those type of signals.

Two isomeric pyrimidothieno derivatives, 9 and 10, may be produced in the treatment of bis-*N*-heteroarylimino-phosphoranes 3a-b with ArNCO/R²NH₂ or R²NCO/ArNH₂ via guanidine-type intermediates 7 and 8 (Scheme 4), but these reactions afforded only 9, compound 10 not being formed. In addition, only pentacyclic compound 9 was obtained by the reaction of carbodiimide 4a-e with primary amines (the guanidine intermediate 5f was isolated). These selectivity results can probably be explained by the large difference in cyclization rates due the steric hindrance around the Ph and



Scheme 4.

isopropyl or butyl groups.²¹ Mass and spectroscopic data are in good agreement with the proposed structures. The FABmass spectra show the expected molecular ion peaks and the fragmentation pattern is in accord with the proposed structures. In particular, in the ¹H NMR spectra, the NHisopropyl groups of compounds **61–0** and **6 s** appear characteristically as broad doublets at δ =4.05–6.29 ppm. In addition, the NH-butyl proton in compound **6k** resonates as a triplet confirming the proposed structures.

In conclusion, the present study demonstrates that the tandem aza-Wittig-heterocumulene-mediated annulation strategy affords a facile, efficient and general one-pot route to previously unreported pentacyclic dipyrimidodithienopyrazine 6p-y systems bearing various substituents on the pyrimidine ring. Pentaheterocyclic compounds 6a-o and 6p-y can be useful compounds in medicinal chemistry since the pyrimido and thiophene moieties display a broad range of biological activities and have been widely used as pharmaceuticals.

3. Experimental

All reagents used were comercial grade chemicals from freshly opened containers. Melting points were determinated on a Bibby SMP3 apparatus and are uncorrected. IR spectra were recorded as potassium bromide disks on a Bruker vector 22 FT-IR. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker AC 200F instrument at room temperature. Mass spectra were obtained on a VG-QUATTRO spectrometer. The Silica gel 60F-254 used for analytical thin layer chromatography were

purchased from Merck. Microanalyses for C, H, N, and S were performed by the elemental analyses general services of the University of La Coruña.

3.1. Synthesis of 2,6-dichloropyridine-3,5-dicarbonitrile (1a) and 3,5-dichloro-pyrazine-2,6-dicarbonitrile (1b)

To a solution of 2-amino-6-chloropyridine-3,5-dicarbonitrile or 3-amino-5-chloropyrazine-2,6-dicarbonitrile (22.4 mmol) and CuCl₂ (33.6 mmol) in dry CH₃CN (200 mL), isoamilnitrite was added (33.6 mmol). The mixture was heated at 65 °C for 5 h (10 h for **1b**). The solution was acidified (HCl, 2 N) to pH=3 and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×50 mL) and dried with Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography using CH₂Cl₂ as eluent to yield **1a,b**.

3.1.1. 2,6-Dichloropyridine-3,5-dicarbonitrile (1a). (96%). Mp 198–200 °C. Lit²² 210–214 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2740 (CN). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 8.27 (s, CH). ¹³CNMR (CDCl₃): 110.3 (C3, C5); 112.2 (CN); 146.9 (C4); 155.7 (C2, C6). MS (EI, m/z%): 197 (M⁺, 100); 162 (M⁺-Cl, 59). Anal. calcd for C₇HCl₂N₃ C, 42.46; H, 0.51; N, 21.22. Found C, 42.63; H, 0.60; N, 21.33.

3.1.2. 3,5-Dichloro-pyrazine-2,6-dicarbonitrile (1b). (84%). Mp 177–179 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2361–2342 (CN). ¹³C NMR (CD₃COCD₃): 113.33 (CN); 129.69 (CCN); 153.23 (CCl). MS (EI, m/z %): 198 (M⁺, 100); 200 (M⁺+2, 62). Anal. calcd for C₆Cl₂N₄ C, 36.21; N, 28.15. Found C, 36.32; N, 28.01.

3.2. Synthesis of diethyl 3,5-diaminodithieno[3',2'-e:2,3b]pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylate (2a) and diethyl 3,5-diaminodithieno[3',2'-e:2,3-b]]pyrazine-2,6-dicarboxylate (2b)

To a solution of **1a** or **1b** (18.27 mmol) and ethyl tioglycolate (43.7 mmol) in a mixture of EtOH/THF (5:1) (240 mL), K_2CO_3 (43.7 mmol) was added, and the mixture was refluxed for 1 h. After cooling, the solid was filtered and washed with water. The product is pure enough to be used in the next step, but it can be purified by recristallization from EtOH/DMF (**2a**) or purified by flash chromatography using CH₂Cl₂ as eluent to yield **2b**.

3.2.1. Diethyl 3,5-diaminodithieno[3',2'-e:2,3-b]pyridine-**2,6-dicarboxylate (2a).** (6.0 g, 90%). Mp >300. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3378, 3280 (NH₂), 1678 (C=O). ¹H NMR (DMSO): 9.09 (s, 1H, CH); 7.09 (s, 4H, NH₂); 4.26 (q, 4H, OCH₂, J=7.1 Hz); 1.29 (t, 6H, OCH₂CH₃, J=7.1 Hz). ¹³C NMR (DMSO): 17.73 (OCH₂CH₃); 60.52 (OCH₂); 93.89; 123.13; 127.05 (CH); 148.18; 161.18; 164.55. MS (IE, m/z%): 365 (M⁺, 100). Anal. calcd for C₁₅H₁₅N₃O₄S₂, C, 49.30; H, 4.14; N, 11.50; S, 17.55. Found C, 49.59; H, 4.21; N, 11.26; S, 17.31.

3.2.2. Diethyl 3,5-diaminodithieno[3',2'-*e*:2,3-*b*]pyrazine-2,6-dicarboxylate (2b). (55%). Mp 240–242 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3474–3330 (NH₂), 1680 (C=O). ¹H NMR (CD₃Cl): 6.24 (s, 4H, NH₂); 4.41 (q, 4H, OCH₂, *J*=7.1 Hz); 1.44 (t, 6H, CH₃, *J*=7.1 Hz). ¹³C NMR (CD₃Cl): 14.45 (CH₃); 61.06 (OCH₂); 99.63; 138.30; 144.71; 155.85; 164.85. MS (EI, *m/z* %) 366 (M⁺, 100). Anal. calcd for C₁₄H₁₄N₄O₄S₂: C, 45.89; H, 3.85; N, 15.29; S, 17.50. Found C, 46.13; H, 3.72; N, 14.96; S, 17.54.

3.2.3. Synthesis of diethyl 3,5-di[(trifenilfosforanilidene) amino]ditieno[3',2'-e:2,3-b]pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylate (**3a**). *Method A*. A solution of the **2a** (0.2 g, 0.55 mmol) triphenylphosphine (0.43 g, 1.64 mmol), hexachloroethane (0.39 g, 1.64 mmol) and triethylamine (0.28 g, 2.74 mmol) in toluene (3 mL), was heated in a sealed tube at 100 °C for 48 h. After cooling, the solid formed was filtered off, washed with water and recrystallized from EtOH/CH₂Cl₂, to yield **3a** (0.39 g, 80%).

Method B. A mixture of **2a** (1.5 g, 4.11 mmol), triphenylphosphine (3.23 g, 12.3 mmol), hexachloroethane (2.92 g, 12.3 mmol) and triethylamine (2.07 g, 20.5 mmol) in dry THF (60 mL), was heated in a sealed tube at 60 °C for 48 h. After cooling, the solid formed was filtered off and washed with THF, and the filtrate and the washings were combined and evaporated. The solid obtained was purified by flash chromatography using CH₂Cl₂/AcOEt as eluent to yield **3a** (3.5 g, 96%). Mp 265–266 °C; IR (KBr. cm⁻¹): 1686 (C=O), 1542, 1376, 1194, 527. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 8.80 (s, 1H, CH); 7.42 (m, 30H, Ph); 3.80 (q, 4H, OCH₂, *J*=7.1 Hz); 1.00 (t, 6H, CH₃, *J*=7.1 Hz). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 14.35 (OCH₂CH₃); 59.47 (OCH₂); 128.11; 128.36; 128.68; 130.85; 131.22; 131.20; 131.29; 131.45; 132.35; 132.55; 133.54; 134.58; 149.67; 161.12; 163.38. ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃): 8.26. MS (FAB, *m/z*%): 886 (MH⁺, 9);. Anal. calcd for C₅₁H₄₁N₃O₄P₂S₂ C, 69.14; H, 4.66; N, 4.74; S, 7.24. Found C, 68.85; H, 4.65; N, 4.70; S, 7.35.

3.2.4. Synthesis of diethyl 3,5-di[(triphenylphosphoranylidene)amino]ditieno[3',2'-e:2,3-b]pyrazine-2,6dicarboxylate (3b). A mixture of the heterocyclic amine 2b (0.2 g, 0.55 mmol) triphenylphosphine (0.43 g, 1.64 mmol), hexachloroethane (0.39 g, 1.64 mmol) and triethylamine (0.28 g, 2.74 mmol) in toluene (3 mL), was heated in a sealed tube at 100 °C for 48 h. After cooling, the solid formed was filtered off, washed with water and recrystallized from EtOH/CH₂Cl₂, to yield **3b** (0.40 g, 84%). Mp 269-271 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 1699 (C=O), 1524, 1437, 1222, 1183, 721. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 7.24-7.97 (m, 30H, Ph); 3.83 (q, 4H, OCH₂, J=7.1 Hz); 1.08 (t, 6H, CH₃, J=7.1 Hz). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 14.36 (CH₃); 59.80 (OCH₂); 88.45; 110.79; 128.05; 128.29; 130.97; 131.24; 131.29; 132.82; 133.02; 145.66; 148.79; 154.43; 163.51; 163.54. ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃): 5.53. MS (FAB, *m/z* %) 887 (MH⁺, 30); 279 (100). Anal. calcd for C₅₀H₄₀N₄O₄P₂S₂ C, 67.71; H, 4.55; N, 6.32; S, 7.23. Found C, 67.53; H, 4.50; N, 6.31; S, 7.35.

3.3. Synthesis of diethyl **3**,5-bis(arylimino-methylenamino)dithieno[3',2'-*e*:**2**,3-*b*]pyridine(or pyrazine)-**2**,6dicarboxylate (4a-e)

To a solution of **3** (0.23 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) (THF for **3b**) was added the appropriate isocyanate (0.54 mmol). After the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3–5 h (*p*-tolylisocyanate: reflux). The solvent was evaporated, ether (5 mL) was added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 0.5 h. The solid formed was filtered off and purified by flash chromatography using hexanes/CH₂Cl₂ (1:1 v/v) as eluent.

3.3.1. Diethyl 3,5-bis(phenyliminomethyleneamino)dithieno[3',2'-e:2,3-b]pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylate (4a). (54%). Mp 200–203 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2150 (NCN); 1706 (CO); 1460; 1259; 760. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 8.79 (s, 1H, CH); 7.27 (m, 10H, Ph); 4.40 (q, 4H, OCH₂, J=7.1 Hz); 1.39 (t, 6H, CH₃, J=7.1 Hz). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 14.31 (CH₃); 61.89 (OCH₂); 118.40; 124.76; 15.48; 125.96; 126.71; 127.64; 129.42; 134.34; 136.49; 160.09; 162.19. Anal. calcd for C₂₉H₂₁N₅O₄S₂ C, 61.36; H, 3.73; N, 12.34; S, 11.30. Found C, 61.50; H, 3.98; N, 12.51; S, 11.63.

3.3.2. Diethyl 3,5-bis(4-chlorophenyliminomethyleneamino)dithieno[3',2'-e:2,3-b]pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylate (4b). (53%). Mp 174–175 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2158 (NCN); 1698 (C=O); 1258; 827. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 8.75 (s, 1H, CH); 7.32 (m, 8H, Ph); 4.40 (q, 4H, OCH₂, J=7.1 Hz); 1.39 (t, 6H, CH₃, J=7.1 Hz). RMN ¹³C (CDCl₃): 14.29 (CH₃); 61.84 (OCH₂); 118.49; 126.00; 126.61; 127.46; 129.52; 129.79; 131.42; 134.04; 135.19; 160.06; 162.18. MS (FAB, m/z %): 636 (MH⁺, 2). Anal. calcd for C₂₉H₁₉Cl₂N₅O₄S₂ C, 54.72; H, 3.01; N, 11.00; S, 10.08. Found C, 54.84; H, 3.05; N, 10.84; S, 10.09

3.3.3. Diethyl 3,5-bis(4-methylphenyliminomethyleneamino)dithieno[3',2'-e:2,3-b]pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylate (4c). (63%). Mp 160–162 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2151 (NCN); 1697 (C=O); 1467; 1261; 558. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 8.81 (s, 1H, CH); 7.23 (m, 8H, Ph); 4.40 (q, 4H, OCH₂, J=7.1 Hz); 2.35 (s, 6H, CH₃); 1.39 (t, 6H, OCH₂CH₃, J=7.1 Hz). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 14.32 (CH₃); 21.04 (CH₃); 61.75 (OCH₃); 124.57; 126.78; 127.53; 127.73; 129.50; 130.01; 133.56; 134.75; 135.86; 162.22. Anal. calcd for C₃₁H₂₅N₅O₄S₂ C, 62.50; H, 4.23; N, 11.76; S, 10.77. Found C, 62.70; H, 4.36; N, 11.53; S, 10.31

3.3.4. Diethyl 3,5-bis(4-methoxyphenylimino-methyleneamino)dithieno[3',2'-e:2,3-b]pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylate (4d). (56%). Mp 155 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2150 (NCN); 1698 (C=O); 1500; 1247; 830. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 8.78 (s, 1H, CH); 6.93 (m, 8H, Ph); 4.4 (q, 4H, OCH₂, J=7.1 Hz); 3.82 (s, 6H, CH₃); 1.39 (t, 6H, OCH₂CH₃, J=7.1 Hz). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 14.33 (CH₃); 55.48 (CH₃); 61.69 (OCH₂); 114.67; 117.84; 125.88; 126.75; 127.00; 127.68; 128.78; 129.47; 135.13; 157.75; 160.13; 162.25. Anal. calcd for C₃₁H₂₅N₅O₆S₂ C, 59.32; H, 4.01; N, 11.16; S, 10.22. Found C, 58.98; H, 3.93; N, 10.99; S, 10.14.

3.3.5. Diethyl **3,5-bis(phenyliminomethyleneamino)di**thieno[3',2'-*e*:**2,3-***b*]pyrazine-**2,6-dicarboxylate** (4e). (75%). Mp 165–167 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2152 (NCN); 1686 (CO); 1228, 1061, 752. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 7.11–7.45 (m, 10H, Ph); 4.50 (q, 4H, OCH₂, *J*=7.1 Hz); 1.45 (t, 6H, CH₃, *J*=7.1 Hz). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 14.26 (CH₃); 62.18 (OCH₂); 124.92, 125.92, 129.34 (Ph); 122.23; 134.79; 136.11; 142.50; 153.84; 161.53. Anal. calcd for $C_{28}H_{20}N_6O_4S_2$ C, 59.14; H, 3.55; N, 14.78; S, 11.28. Found C, 58.87; H, 3.34; N,14.46; S, 11.52.

3.4. Synthesis of diethyl dithieno[3',2'-e:2,3-b]pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylates (5a-f)

A solution of the appropriate isocyanate (0.55 mmol) and **3a** (0.2 g, 0.23 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL). The mixture was

stirred at room temperature (*p*-tolylisocyanate: reflux) until the iminophosphorane had disappeared (TLC monitored) and it was therefore treated with an appropriate amine (0.55 mmol). The resultant solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The solvent was evaporated, ether (5 mL) was added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 0.5 h. The solid formed was filtered off and purified by recristallization from EtOH/CH₂Cl₂.

3.4.1. Diethyl 3,5-bis[anilino(thiomorpholino)methyleneamino]dithieno[3',2'-*e*:2,3-*b*]pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylate (5a). (60%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3329 (NH), 1687 (C=O), 1624, 1230, 1052, 933. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 8.28 (s, 1H, CH); 7.11 (m, 10H, Ph); 6.92 (br s, 2H, NH); 4.25 (m, 4H, OCH₂); 3.84 (m, 8H, H₂CNCH₂); 2.76 (m, 8H, H₂CSCH₂); 1.27 (m, 6H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 30.21 (SCH₂); 49.50 (NCH₂); 66.00 (OCH₂); 115.77; 125.38; 126.38; 128.65; 128.79; 129.05; 136.73; 149.75; 157.47; 158.89; 163.93. MS (FAB, *m*/*z* %): 774 (MH⁺, 22). Anal. calcd for C₃₇H₃₉N₇O₄S₄ C, 57.41; H, 5.08; N, 12.67; S, 16.57. Found C, 57.64; H, 5.22; N, 12.35; S, 16.29.

3.4.2. Diethyl 3,5-bis[anilino(diethylamino)methyleneamino]dithieno[3',2'-e:2,3-b]pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylate (5b). (55%). Mp 205–206 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3373–3291 (NH), 1706 (C=O), 1594, 1583, 1239, 1049. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 8.39 (s, 1H, CH); 6.73 (m, 10H, Ph); 5.77 (s, 2H, NH); 4.30 (q, 4H, OCH₂, J=7.1 Hz); 3.55 (q, 4H, NCH₂, J=7.1 Hz); 1.35 (m, 18H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 13.25 (NCH₂CH₃); 14.49 (OCH₂CH₃); 42.94 (NCH₂); 60.54 (OCH₂); 118.57; 122.18; 126.92; 128.08; 140.74; 151.89; 161.11; 163.32. MS (FAB, m/z %): 714 (MH⁺, 53); 641 (MH⁺-CO₂Et, 11). Anal. calcd for C₃₇H₄₃N₇O₄S₂ C, 62.25; H, 6.07; N, 13.73; S, 8.98. Found C, 62.41; H, 5.94, N, 13.50; S, 8.92.

3.4.3. Diethyl 3,5-bis[anilino(morpholino)methyleneamino]dithieno[3',2'-e:2,3-b]pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylate (5c). (50%). Mp 210–211 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3320 (NH), 1702 (C=O), 1614, 1600, 1237, 1108, 1049, 966. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 8.30 (s, 1H, CH); 7.13 (m, 10H, Ph); 6.92 (s, 2H, NH); 4.23 (m, 4H, OCH₂); 3.60 (m, 8H, H₂COCH₂); 3.44 (m, 8H, H₂CNCH₂); 1.23 (m, 6H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 14.28 (CH₃); 47.62 (NCH₂); 60.84 (H₂COCH₂); 66.35 (OCH₂); 119.99; 122.90; 126.90; 127.89; 129.02; 134.91; 140.54; 153.18; 160.98; 162.86. MS (FAB, *m/z* %): 742 (MH⁺, 54). Anal. calcd for C₃₇H₃₉N₇O₆S₂ C, 59.90; H, 5.30; N, 13.22; S, 8.64. Found C, 59.52; H, 5.38; N, 12.95; S, 8.75.

3.4.4. Diethyl 3,5-bis[4-methoxyanilino(morpholino) methyleneamino]dithieno[3',2'-e:2,3-b]]pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylate (5d). (55%). Mp 238–239 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3333 (NH), 1712 (C=O), 1625, 1511, 1111, 823. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 8.25 (s, 1H, CH); 7.11 (m, 8H, Ph); 6.59 (s, 2H, NH); 4.17 (m, 4H, OCH₂); 3.72 (m, 14H, CH₂OCH₂+ OCH₃); 3.48 (m, 8H, CH₂NCH₂); 1.24 (m, 6H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 14.31 (CH₃); 47.62 (NCH₂); 55.38 (OCH₃) 60.75 (OCH₂); 66.39 (CH₂OCH₂); 111.31; 114.24; 122.39; 127.00; 127.92; 131.97; 132.17, 133.66; 148.50; 153.95; 155.76; 151.04; 162.84. MS (FAB, *m/z*%): 802 (MH⁺, 16). Anal. calcd for C₃₉H₄₃N₇O₈S₂ C, 58.41; H, 5.40; N, 12.23; S, 8.00. Found C, 58.15; H, 5.32; N, 11.93; S, 7.70.

3.4.5. Diethyl 3,5-bis[4-chloroanilino(piperidino)methyleneamino]dithieno[3',2'-e:2,3-b]pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylate (5e). (54%). Mp 237–238 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3337 (NH), 1714 (C=O), 1620, 1233, 1053, 824. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 8.21 (s, 1H, CH); 7.13 (m, 8H, Ph); 6.60 (s, 2H, NH); 4.20 (m, 4H, OCH₂,); 3.45 (m, 8H, H₂CNCH₂); 1.39 (m, 18H, NCH₂CH₂CH₂+CH₃). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 14.30 (CH₃); 24.7 (NCH₂CH₂CH₂); 25.4 (NCH₂CH₂) 48.3 (NCH₂); 60.80 (OCH₂); 120.93; 127.26, 128.06; 139.70; 152.70; 161.00. MS (FAB, *m*/*z*%): 806 (MH⁺, 16). Anal. calcd for C₃₉H₄₁Cl₂N₇O₄S₂ C, 58.06; H, 5.12; N, 12.15; S, 7.95. Found C, 57.94; H, 5.15; N, 11.76; S, 7.79.

3.4.6. Diethyl 3,5-bis[anilino(isopropylamino)methyleneamino]dithieno[3',2'-e:2,3-b]pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylate (5f). (40%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3345 (NH), 1677 (C=O), 1633, 1530, 1491, 1051. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 8.45 (s, 1H, CH); 7.35 (m, 10H, Ph); 7.08 (m, 4H, NH+NHPh); 4.29 (m, 6H, HNCH+OCH₂); 1.23 (m, 18H, HNCH₂CH₃+OCH₂CH₃). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 14.34 (CH₃); 23.04 (HNCHCH₃); 43.33 (HNCH); 60.74 (OCH₂); 124.02, 124.57; 128.35; 128.67; 129.43; 138.68; 148.37; 149.23; 160.85; 163.17. MS (FAB, *m*/*z*%): 686 (MH⁺, 100); 687 (MH⁺+1, 39); 688 (MH⁺+2.18). Anal. calcd for C₃₅H₃₉N₇O₄S₂ C, 61.29; H, 5.73; N, 14.30; S, 9.35. Found C, 61.42; H, 5.85; N, 14.41; S, 9.49.

3.5. Synthesis of pyrido(or pyrazino)[5",6":4,5;3"2":4',5'] dithieno[3,2-d:3',2'-d']dipyrimidine-4,8(3H,9H)-diones (6a-y)

A solution of the appropriate isocyanate (0.55 mmol) and **3a** or **3b** (0.23 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature (*p*-tolylisocyanate: reflux) until the iminophosphorane had disappeared (3 h, TLC monitored) and it was therefore treated with an appropriate amine (0.55 mmol). The resultant solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was solved in acetone (8 mL), a catalytic amount of K₂CO₃ was added, the mixture was refluxed for 0.5 h and the solid obtained was filtered off, washed with water, acetone and recrystallized from EtOH/CH₂Cl₂. Compounds **6a** and **6f** could not be purified because their insolubility in ordinary solvents.

3.5.1. 2,10-Bis(diethylamino)-3,9-diphenylpyrido [5",6":**4,5**;3"2":4',5']**dithieno**[**3,2-***d*:3',2'-*d*']**dipyrimidine-4,8(3H,9H)-dione (6a).** (69%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 1675 (C=O), 1530, 1378, 1282, 699. MS (FAB, *m*/*z*%): 622 (MH⁺, 10); 623 (MH⁺+1, 4); 550 (MH⁺- diethylamine, 3).

3.5.2. 3,9-Diphenyl-2,10-dithiomorpholinpyrido [5",6":**4**,5;3"2":**4**',5']**dithieno**[**3**,2-*d*:**3**',2'-*d*']**dipyrimidine-4,8**(*3H*,9*H*)-**dione** (**6b**). (89%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 1677 (C=O), 1534, 1409. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 8.91 (s, 1H, CH); 7.47 (m, 10H, Ph); 3.62 (m, 8H, NCH₂); 2.39 (m, 8H, SCH₂). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 26.49 (SCH₂); 51.93 (NCH₂); 125.42; 128.64; 129.01; 135.12; 137.05; 149.68; 158.17; 159.05. MS (FAB, *m*/*z*%): 682 (MH⁺, 4); 580 (MH⁺-thiomorpholine, 4). Anal. calcd for C₃₃H₂₇N₇O₂S₄ C, 58.13; H, 3.99; N, 14.38; S, 18.81. Found C, 58.40; H, 4.03; N, 14.58; S, 19.02.

3.5.3. 2,10-Dimorpholino-3,9-diphenylpyrido [5",6":4,5;3"2":4',5']dithieno[3,2-d:3',2'-d']dipyrimidine-**4,8(3H,9H)-dione (6c).** (75%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2856, 1677 (C=O), 1529, 1118, 918. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 8.86 (s, 1H, CH); 7.47 (m, 10H, Ph); 3.54 (m, 8H, OCH₂); 3.32 (m, 8H, NCH₂). MS (FAB, *m*/*z*%): 650 (MH⁺, 10). Anal. calcd for $C_{33}H_{27}N_7O_4S_2$ C, 61.00; H, 4.19; N, 15.09; S, 9.87. Found C, 61.45; H, 4.18; N, 15.08; S, 9.73.

3.5.4. 3,9-Diphenyl-2,10-dipiperidinopyrido [5",6":**4**,5;3"2":**4**',5']**dithieno**[**3**,2-*d*:**3**',2'-*d*']**dipyrimidine-4,8**(**3H,9H**)-**dione** (**6d**). (60%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2929, 1675 (C=O), 1589, 1532, 1251, 707. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 8.90 (s, 1H, CH); 7.42 (m, 10H, Ph); 3.30 (m, 8H, NCH₂); 1.49–1.35 (m, 12H, NCH₂CH₂CH₂). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 24.13 (NCH₂CH₂CH₂); 24.94 (NCH₂CH₂); 50.48 (NCH₂); 115.06; 125.49; 126.48; 128.16; 128.79; 128.98; 137.48; 150.12; 158.48; 159.22; 163.96. MS (FAB, *m*/*z*%): 646 (MH⁺, 8). Anal. calcd C₃₅H₃₁N₇O₂S₂ C, 65.09; H, 4.84; N, 15.18; S, 9.93. Found C, 64.71; H, 4.83; N, 14.94; S, 10.01.

3.5.5. 3,9-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,10-dimorpholinopyrido-[5",6":4,5;3"2":4',5']dithieno[3,2-*d*:3',2'-*d*']dipyrimi-dine-**4,8**(*3H*,9*H*)-dione (6e). (54%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2847, 1678 (C=O), 1635, 1530, 1250, 833. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 7.46 (m, 8H, Ph); 6.40 (s, 1H, CH); 3.70 (m, 8H, OCH₂,); 3.40 (m, 8H, NCH₂); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 44.2 (NCH₂); 66.4 (OCH₂); 121.25; 128.30; 128.44; 128.85; 131.90; 132.09; 137.33; 154.85. Anal. calcd for $C_{33}H_{25}Cl_2N_7O_4S_2$ C, 55.15; H, 3.51; N, 13.64; S, 8.92. Found C, 55.48; H, 3.85; N, 13.54; S, 8.66.

3.5.6. 3,9-Bis(**4-chlorophenyl**)-**2,10-dipiperidinopyrido**-[5",6":**4**,5;3"2":**4**',5']**dithieno**[**3,2**-*d*:**3**',2'-*d*']**dipyrimidine**-**4,8**(**3H,9H**)-**dione** (**6f**). (67%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2935, 1677 (C=O), 1530, 1403, 1253, 769. MS (FAB, *m*/*z* %) 714 (MH⁺, 3); 716 (MH⁺+2, 3).

3.5.7. 2,10-Dimorpholino-3,9-di-*p*-tolylpyrido [5",6":4,5;3"2":4',5']dithieno[3,2-d:3',2'-d']dipyrimidine-**4,8(3H,9H)-dione (6g).** (77%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2852, 2360, 1674 (C=O), 1534, 1117. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 8.84 (s, 1H, CH); 7.31 (m, 8H, Ph); 3.56 (m, 8H, OCH₂); 3.33 (m, 8H, NCH₂); 2.45 (s, 6H, Me). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 21.24 (Me); 49.47 (NCH₂); 66.05 (OCH₂); 115.65; 125.39; 126.24; 128.43; 129.66; 134.06; 138.58; 149.68; 157.55 Ms (FAB, *m/z* %): 678 (MH⁺, 12). Anal. calcd for $C_{35}H_{31}N_7O_4S_2$ C, 62.02; H, 4.61; N, 14.47; S, 9.46. Found C, 62.13; H, 4.39; N, 14.41; S, 9.33.

3.5.8. 2,10-Dipiperidino-3,9-di-*p*-tolylpyrido [5",6":4,5;3"2":4',5']dithieno[3,2-d:3',2'-d']dipyrimidine-**4,8(3H,9H)-dione (6h).** (64%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2932, 1675 (C=O), 1586, 1530, 1407, 1254, 751. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 8.96 (s, 1H, CH); 7.30 (m, 8H, Ph); 3.29 (m, 8H, NCH₂); 2.44 (s, 6H, Me); 1.35 (m, 12H, NCH₂CH₂CH₂C). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 21.23 (CH₃); 24.15 (NCH₂CH₂CH₂); 24.98 (NCH₂CH₂); 50.41 (NCH₂); 115.10; 125.69; 126.45; 128.52; 129.47; 134.80; 138.04; 150.12; 158.55; 159.37; 164.08. MS (FAB, *m/z* %): 674 (MH⁺, 8). Anal. calcd for C₃₇H₃₅N₇O₂S₂ C, 65.95; H, 5.24; N, 14.55; S, 9.52. Found C, 65.87; H, 5.30; N, 14.73; S, 9.59.

280

3.5.9. 3,9-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,10-dimorpholinopyrido[5",6":**4**,5;3"2":**4**',5']dithieno[**3**,2-*d*:**3**',2'-*d*']dipyrimidine-**4**,**8**(*3H*,9*H*)-dione (**6**i). (61%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2963, 1676 (C=O), 1536, 1507, 1246, 917. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 8.66 (s, 1H, CH); 7.15 (m, 8H, Ph); 3.87 (s, 6H, OCH₃); 3.36 (m, 8H, OCH₂); 3.34 (s, 8H, NCH₂). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 49.49 (NCH₂); 55.47 (OCH₃); 66.12 (OCH₂); 114.14; 115.47; 125.19; 126.1; 129.85; 149.58; 157.68; 159.09; 159.36; 163.72. MS (FAB, *m/z* %): 710 (MH⁺, 13). Anal. calcd for C₃₅H₃₁N₇O₆S₂ C, 59.22; H, 4.40; N, 13.81; S, 9.04. Found C, 59.25; H, 4.41; 13.55; S, 9.13.

3.5.10. 3,9-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,10-dipiperidinopyrido[5",6":**4**,**5**;**3**"2":**4**',**5**']**dithieno[3,2-***d*:**3**',2'-*d*']**dipyrimidine-4,8**(*3H,9H*)-**dione** (**6j**). (62%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2933, 1675 (C=O), 1532, 1511, 1251, 915. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 8.89 (s, 1H, CH); 7.13 (m, 8H, Ph); 3.88 (s, 6H, OCH₃); 3.31 (m, 8H, NCH₂); 1.45 (m, 12H, NCH₂C*H*₂C*H*₂). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 24.15 (NCH₂CH₂CH₂); 25.08 (NCH₂CH₂); 50.44 (NCH₂); 55.47 (OCH₃); 114.06; 115.06; 125.61; 126.41; 129.87; 130.01; 150.06; 158.68; 159.06; 159.50; 164.01. MS (FAB, *m*/*z*%): 706 (MH⁺, 52). Anal. calcd for C₃₇H₃₅N₇O₄S₂ C, 62.96; H, 5.00; N, 13.89; S, 9.09. Found C, 62.46; H, 4.97; N, 13.68; S, 8.89.

3.5.11. 2,10-Bis(butylamino)-3,9-diphenylpyrido [5",6":4,5;3"2":4',5']dithieno[3,2-d:3',2'-d']dipyrimidine-**4,8**(*3H*,9*H*)-dione (6k). (40%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3429–3368 (NH), 2931; 1678 (C=O), 1549, 1324, 772. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 8.93 (s, 1H, CH); 7.41 (m, 10H, Ph); 4.28 (t, 3H, NH); 3.60 (m, 4H, NCH₂); 1.61 (m, 4H, NCH₂CH₂); 1.38 (m, 4H, NCH₂CH₂CH₂); 1.00 (t, 6H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 13.76 (CH₃); 20.00 (NCH₂CH₂CH₂); 31.24 (NCH₂CH₂); 41.98 (NCH₂); 110.84; 125.61; 126.49; 129.00; 130.01; 130.62; 134.38; 151.78; 153.23; 158.44; 164.37. MS (FAB, *m*/*z* %): 622 (MH⁺, 100). Anal. calcd for C₃₃H₃₁N₇O₂S₂ C; 63.75; H, 5.03; N, 15.77; S, 10.31. Found C, 63.36; H, 4.97; N, 15.54; S, 10.26.

3.5.12. 2,10-Bis(isopropylamino)-3,9-diphenylpyrido-[5",6":**4**,5:3"2":**4**',5']**dithieno**[**3**,2-*d*:**3**',2'-*d*']**dipyrimidine-4,8(3H,9H)-dione (6l).** (45%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3436 (NH), 3061, 2974; 1676 (C=O), 1547, 1289, 1176, 770. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 8.89 (s, 1H, CH); 7.52 (m, 10H, Ph); 4.50 (m, 2H, NCH); 4.05 (d, 2H, HN, *J*=7.3 Hz); 1.26 (d, 12H, CH₃, *J*=6.4 Hz). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 22.84 (CH₃); 44.09 (NCH); 110.76; 125.55, 126.44, 129.02; 129.94; 130.57, 134.34; 151.81; 152.54; 158.45; 164.35. MS (FAB, *m/z* %): 594 (MH⁺, 32). Anal. calcd for C₃₁H₂₇N₇O₂S₂ C, 62.71; H, 4.58; N, 16.51; S, 10.80. Found 62.61; H, 4.47; N, 16.84; S, 10.92.

3.5.13. 3,9-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,10-bis(isopropylamino)pyrido[5",6":4,5;3"2":4',5"]dithieno[3,2-*d***:3',2'***d***']dipyrimidine-4,8(3***H***,9***H***)-dione (6m). (33%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3323 (NH), 2973; 1627 (C=O), 1560, 1238. ¹H NMR (CD₃COCD₃): 7.80 (s, 1H, CH); 7.30 (m, 8H, Ph); 5.58 (d, 2H, NH,** *J***=7.3 Hz); 3.87 (m, 2H, NCH,); 1.12 (d, 12H, CH₃,** *J***=6.8 Hz). ¹³C NMR (CD₃COCD₃): 23.30 (CH₃); 42.30 (NCH); 120.11; 126.17; 129.23; 140.66; 155.18; 194.49. Anal. calcd for C_{31}H_{25}Cl_2N_7O_2S_2 C, 56.19; H, 3.80; N, 14.80; S, 9.68. Found C, 56.58; H, 4.12; N, 14.79; S, 10.01.** **3.5.14. 2,10-Bis(isopropylamino)-3,9-di**-*p*-tolylpyrido-[5",6":**4**,5;3"2":**4**',5']**dithieno**[**3,2**-*d*:**3**',2'-*d*']**dipyrimidine-4,8(3***H***,9***H***)-dione (6n).** (70%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3412 (NH), 2970; 1675 (C=O), 1546, 1320, 1176, 773. ¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂/CDCl₃): 9.07 (s, 1H, CH); 7.30 (m, 8H, Ph); 4.50 (m, 2H, NCH); 4.12 (d, 2H, HN, *J*=7.8 Hz); 2.48 (s, 6H, CH₃) 1.24 (d, 12H, NCHC*H*₃, *J*=6.6 Hz). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 21.53 (CH₃); 22.92 (CH₃); 44.46 (NCH); 126.51; 126.92; 128.89; 131.72; 132.02; 133.61; 140.83; 152.30; 153.30; 158.97; 164.65. MS (FAB, *m/z*%): 622 (MH⁺, 88). Anal. calcd for C₃₃H₃₁N₇O₂S₂ C, 63.75; H, 5.03; N, 15.77; S, 10.31. Found C, 63.90; H, 4.99; N, 15.64; S, 10.21.

3.5.15. 2,10-Bis(isopropylamino)-3,9-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)pyrido[5",6":**4**,**5**;3"2":**4**',5']**dithieno**[**3**,**2**-*d*:**3**',2'-*d*']**dipyrimidine-4,8(3***H***,9***H***)-dione** (**60**). (86%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3383–3428 (NH), 2967; 1674 (C=O), 1511, 1246, 1039, 771. ¹H NMR (CD₅N): 9.71 (s, 1H, CH); 7.44 (m, 4H, Ph); 6.90 (m, 4H, Ph); 6.29 (d, 2H, HN, *J*=8.3 Hz); 4.70 (m, 2H, NCH,); 3.52 (s, 6H, OCH₃); 1.20 (d, 12H, NCHC*H*₃, *J*=6.8 Hz). MS (FAB, *m/z*%): 654 (MH⁺, 10). Anal. calcd for C₃₃H₃₁N₇O₄S₂ C, 60.63; H, 4.78; N, 15.00; S, 9.81. Found C, 60.55; H, 4.70; N, 14.59; S, 9.62.

3.5.16. 3,9-Diphenyl-2,10-dithiomorpholinopyrazino-[5",6":**4**,5:3"2":**4**',5']**dithieno**[**3**,2-*d*:**3**',2'-*d*']**dipyrimidine-4,8**(**3H**,**9H**)-**dione** (**6p**). (30%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2911, 1678 (C=O), 1531, 1197, 761. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 7.41–7.63 (m, 10H, Ph); 3.67 (m, 8H, NCH₂); 2.35 (m, 8H, SCH₂). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 26.39 (SCH₂); 51.86 (NCH₂); 128.67, 128.93, 129.41 (Ph); 137.04; 158.48; 159.36. MS (FAB, *m*/*z*%): 683 (MH⁺, 10). Anal. calcd for C₃₂H₂₆N₈O₂S₄: C, 56.28; H, 3.84; N, 16.41; S, 18.78. Found C, 56.34; H, 4.03; N, 16.58; S, 19.02.

3.5.17. 2,10-Dimorpholino-3,9-diphenylpyrazino [5",6":**4,5:**3"2":**4**',5']**dithieno[3,2-d:**3',2'-d']**dipyrimidine-4,8**(*3H*,9*H*)-**dione** (**6q**). (40%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2855, 2368, 1679 (C=O), 1532, 1200, 922. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 7.45–7.61 (m, 10H, Ph); 3.51 (m, 8H, OCH₂); 3.36 (m, 8H, NCH₂). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 49.36 (NCH₂); 65.93 (OCH₂); 128.34, 128.96, 129.37 (Ph); 136.75; 142.21; 148.47; 157.72; 159.23. MS (FAB, *m*/*z*%): 651 (MH⁺, 85); (MH⁺-morpholine, 40). Anal. calcd for C₃₂H₂₆N₈O₄S₂: C, 59.06; H, 4.03; N, 17.22; S, 9.86. Found C, 58.72; H, 3.94; N, 17.62; S, 9.80.

3.5.18. 3,9-Diphenyl-2,10-dipiperidinopyrazino [5",6":**4**,**5**;**3**"2":**4**',**5**']**dithieno[3,2-***d*:**3**',2'-*d*']**dipyrimidine-4,8**(*3H*,9*H*)-**dione** (**6r**). (30%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2934, 1678 (C=O), 1531, 1193, 922. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 7.41–7.59 (m, 10H, Ph); 3.34–1.31 (m, 12H, NC*H*₂C*H*₂C*H*₂). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 23.96 (NCH₂CH₂C*H*₂); 24.84 (NCH₂C*H*₂); 50.35 (NCH₂); 128.52, 128.47, 129.12 (Ph); 118.74; 137.45; 142.24; 148.82; 157.78; 158.78; 159.57. MS (FAB, *m*/*z* %): 647 (MH⁺, 100); 648 (MH⁺+1, 50). Anal. calcd for C₃₄H₃₀N₈O₂S₂: C, 63.14; H, 4.68; N, 17.32; S, 9.92. Found C, 63.12; H, 4.59; N, 17.28; S, 9.77.

3.5.19. 2,10-Bis(isopropylamino)-3,9-diphenylpyrazino-[5",6":**4**,5;3"2":**4**',5']dithieno[**3,2**-*d*:**3**',2'-*d*']dipyrimidine-**4,8(3H,9H)-dione (6s).** (46%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3431 (NH), 1678 (C=O), 1548, 1200, 759. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 7.26–7.72 (m, 10H, Ph); 4.64 (m, 2H, NCH); 4.13 (d, 2H, HN, J=8.3 Hz); 1.21 (d, 12H, CH₃, J=6.8 Hz). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 22.89 (NCHCH₃); 44.10 (NCH); 128.63, 130.36, 130.88 (Ph); 120.68; 129.15; 134.05; 142.11; 150.32; 152.19; 158.67 MS (FAB, m/z%): 595 (MH⁺, 100); 596 (MH⁺+1, 50). Anal. calcd for C₃₀H₂₆N₈O₂S₂ C, 60.59; H, 4.41; N, 18.84; S, 10.78. Found C, 60.69; H, 4.14; N, 18.62; S, 10.53.

3.5.20. 3,9-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,10-dimorpholinopyrazino[5",6":**4,5**;3"2":**4**',**5**']dithieno[**3,2-***d*:**3**',**2**'-*d*']di-pyrimidine-**4,8**(*3H,9H*)-dione (6t). (27%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2962, 2855, 1680 (C=O), 1533, 1201, 922. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 7.39–7.57 (m, 8H, Ph); 3.56 (m, 8H, OCH₂.); 3.36 (m, 8H, NCH₂); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 49.43 (NCH₂); 65.96 (OCH₂); 129.59, 129.70 (Ph); 134.96; 135.02; 142.04; 148.38; 157.52; 157.56; 158.98. MS (FAB, *m*/*z*%): 719 (MH⁺, 5); 217 (100). Anal. calcd for $C_{32}H_{24}Cl_2N_8O_4S_2$: C, 53.41; H, 3.36; N, 15.57; S, 8.91. Found C, 53.48; H, 3.35; N, 15.74; S, 8.61.

3.5.21. 3,9-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,10-dipiperidinopyrazino[5",6":**4,5**;**3**"2":**4**',**5**']**dithieno**[**3,2-***d*:**3**',**2**'-*d*']**di-pyrimi-dine-4,8**(**3H,9H**)-**dione** (**6u**). (42%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2937, 1675 (C=O), 1530, 1193, 1092. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 7.26–7.55 (m, 8H, Ph); 3.32 (m, 8H, NCH₂); 1.26–1.50 (m, 12H, NCH₂CH₂CH₂). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 23.89 (NCH₂CH₂CH₂); 24.88 (NCH₂CH₂); 50.39 (NCH₂); 129.33, 129.85 (Ph); 118.79; 134.42; 135.75; 142.12; 148.74; 157.78; 158.56; 159.30. MS (FAB, *m*/*z* %) 715 (MH⁺, 5). Anal. calcd for C₃₄H₂₈Cl₂N₈O₂S₂ C, 57.06; H, 3.94; N, 15.66; S, 8.96. Found C, 57.30; H, 3.96; N, 15.29; S, 9.10.

3.5.22. 2,10-Dimorpholino-3,9-di*-p*-tolylpyrazino [5",6":4,5;3"2":4',5']dithieno[3,2-d:3',2'-d']dipyrimidine-**4,8(3H,9H)-dione (6v).** (27%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2963, 2853, 1679 (C=O), 1530. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 7.27–7.35 (m, 8H, Ph); 3.52 (m, 8H, OCH₂); 3.37 (m, 8H, NCH₂); 2.46 (s, 6H, Me). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 21.28 (Me); 49.32 (NCH₂); 65.97 (OCH₂); 127.97, 129.96 (Ph); 119.60; 120.19; 134.07; 139.05; 142.32; 148.48; 157.76; 159.38. MS (FAB, *m/z*%): 679 (MH⁺, 60); 592 (MH⁺-morpholine, 30). Anal. calcd for C₃₄H₃₀N₈O₄S₂ C, 60.16; H, 4.45; N, 16.51; S, 9.45. Found C, 60.13; H, 4.39; N, 16.41; S, 9.33.

3.5.23. 2,10-Dipiperidino-3,9-di-*p***-tolylpyrazino [5",6":4,5;3"2":4',5']dithieno[3,2-d:3',2'-d']dipyrimidine-4,8(3H,9H)-dione (6w).** (28%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2935, 1678 (C=O), 1529, 1119. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 7.27–7.32 (m, 8H, Ph); 3.31–3.36 (m, 8H, NCH₂); 2.45 (s, 6H, Me); 1.49–1.34 (m, 12H, NCH₂CH₂CH₂C). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 21.24 (Me); 24.00 (NCH₂CH₂CH₂); 24.88 (NCH₂CH₂); 50.31 (NCH₂); 128.16, 129.74 (Ph); 118.70; 134.77; 138.45; 142.28; 148.78; 158.89; 159.72. MS (FAB, *m/z* %): 675 (MH⁺, 95); 590 (M⁺-piperidine, 40). Anal. calcd for C₃₆H₃₄N₈O₂S₂: C, 64.07; H, 5.08; N, 16.60; S, 9.50. Found C, 64.17; H, 5.20; N, 16.73; S, 9.59.

3.5.24. 3,9-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,10-dimorpholinopyrazino[5",6":4,5;3"2":4',5']dithieno[3,2-d:3',2'd']dipyrimidine-4,8(3H,9H)-dione (6x). (28%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2960, 1680 (C=O), 1508, 1521, 1249. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 7.04–7.39 (m, 8H, Ph); 3.89 (s, 6H, OMe); 3.54 (m, 8H, OCH₂); 3.37 (s, 8H, NCH₂). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 49.36 (NCH₂); 55.57 (OCH₃); 66.05 (OCH₂); 114.56, 129.34 (Ph); 119.55; 129.34; 142.21; 148.37; 157.75; 157.93; 159.50; 159.59. MS (FAB, *m/z* %): 711 (MH⁺, 85); (MH⁺-morpholine, 15). Anal. calcd for $C_{34}H_{30}N_8O_6S_2$ C, 57.45; H, 4.25; N, 15.76; S, 9.02. Found C, 57.82; H, 3.96; N, 15.59; S, 8.96.

3.5.25. 3,9-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,10-dipiperidino-pyr-azino[5",6":**4**,**5**;3"2":**4**',**5**']**dithieno[3,2-***d*:**3**',2'-*d*']**dipyrimidine-4,8**(**3***H*,**9***H*)-**dione** (**6y**). (26%). Mp >300 °C. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2934, 1679 (C=O), 1508, 1530, 1252, 1190, 920. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 7.02–7.39 (m, 8H, Ph); 3.89 (s, 6H, OCH₃); 3.34–3.37 (m, 8H, NCH₂); 1.35–1.48 (m, 12H, NCH₂CH₂CH₂). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 24.02 (NCH₂CH₂CH₂); 24.99 (NCH₂CH₂); 50.32 (NCH₂); 55.54 (OCH₃); 114.64, 129.48 (Ph); 118.68; 129.97; 142.35; 148.78; 157.75; 158.93; 159.26; 159.86. MS (FAB, *m*/*z*%): 707 (MH⁺, 90). Anal. calcd for C₃₆H₃₄N₈O₄S₂ C, 61.17; H, 4.85; N, 15.85; S, 9.07. Found C, 61.46; H, 4.97; N, 15.68; S, 8.89.

Acknowledgements

The authors are grateful to the Xunta de Galicia (PGDIT00PXI 10306PR) and Ministerio de Educación y Cultura (BQU2000-0237) for the support of this research work. D.V.V. acknowledges a predoctoral fellowship from the Xunta de Galicia.

References and notes

- Ife, R. J.; Brown, T. H.; Blurton, P.; Keeling, D. J.; Leach, C. A.; Meeson, M. L.; Parsons, M. E.; Theobald, *J. Med. Chem.* **1995**, *38*, 2763–2773.
- Bourguet-Kondracki, M. L.; Martin, M. T.; Guyot, M. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1996**, *37*, 3457–3460. Kobayashi, M.; Chen, Y.-J.; Aoki, S.; In, Y.; Ishida, T.; Kitagawa, I. *Tetrahedron* **1995**, *51*, 3727–3736. Rinehart, K. L., Jr.; Kobayashi, J.; Harbour, G. C.; Gilmore, J.; Mascal, M.; Holt, T. G.; Shield, L. S.; Lafargue, F. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **1987**, *109*, 3378–3387. Take, Y.; Inouye, Y.; Nakamura, S.; Allaudeen, H. S.; Kubo, A. J. Antibiot. **1989**, *42*, 107–115. Kane, S. E. Adv. Drug Res. **1996**, *28*, 181–252.
- Jones, A. S.; Sayers, J. R.; Walker, R. T.; De Clercq, E. J. Med. Chem. 1988, 31, 268–271. Griengl, H.; Wanek, E.; Schwarz, W.; Streicher, W.; Rosenwirth, B.; De Clercq, E. J. Med. Chem. 1987, 30, 1199–1204. De Clercq, E.; Bernaerts, R. J. Bio. Chem. 1987, 262, 14905–14911. Baba, M.; Pauwels, R.; Herdewijn, P.; De Clercq, E.; Desmyter, J.; Vandeputte, M. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 1987, 142, 128–134. De Clercq, E. J. Med. Chem. 1986, 29, 1561–1569. De Clercq, E. Anticancer Res. 1986, 6, 549–556.
- Madding, G. D.; Thompson, M. D. J. Heterocycl. Chem. 1987, 24, 581–587.
- Vieweg, H.; Leistner, S.; Wagner, G.; Boehm, N.; Krasselt, U.; Grupe, R.; Lohmann, D.; Laban, G. Ger. (East) 1988, 5.

Vieweg, H.; Leistner, S.; Wagner, G.; Boehm, N.; Krasselt, U.; Grupe, R.; Lohmann, D.; Laban, G. *Ger. (East)* **1988**, 5.

- Chaykovsky, M.; Lin, M.; Rosowsky, A.; Modest, E. J. J. Med. Chem. 1973, 16, 188–191. Leistner, S.; Wagner, G.; Guetschow, M.; Glusa, E. Pharmazie 1986, 41, 54–55.
- Bousquet, E.; Guerrera, F.; Siracusa, M. A.; Caruso, A.; Amico-Roxas, M. *Farmaco, Ed. Sci.* **1984**, *39*, 110–119.
 Bousquet, E.; Romeo, G.; Guerrera, F.; Caruso, A.; Amico-Roxas, M. *Farmaco, Ed. Sci.* **1985**, *40*, 869–874.
 Dave, C. G.; Shah, P. R.; Shah, A. B.; Dave, K. C.; Patel, V. J. J. Indian Chem. Soc. **1989**, *66*, 48–50.
- Cheng, C. C. In Estructural Aspects of Antineoplastic Agents—A New Approach. *Progress in Medical Chemistry*; Ellis, G. P., West, G. B., Eds.; Elsevier: Amsterdam, 1988; Vol. 25, pp 35–83.
- Gussar, N. I. Russ. Chem. Rev. 1991, 60, 146. Molina, P.; Vilaplana, M. J. Synthesis 1994, 1197–1218.
- Johnson, A. W.; Kaska, W. C.; Starzewski, K. A. O.; Dixon, D. Ylides Imines Phosphorus 1993.
- Eguchi, S.; Yamashita, K.; Matsushita, Y. Synlett 1992, 295–296. Eguchi, S.; Takeuchi, H. J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. 1989, 602–603. Eguchi, S.; Goto, S. Heterocycl. Commun. 1994, 1, 51–54. Takeuchi, H.; Yanagida, S.; Ozaki, T.; Hagiwara, S.; Eguchi, S. J. Org. Chem. 1989, 54, 431–434. Takeuchi, H.; Matsushita, Y.; Eguchi, S. J. Org. Chem. 1991, 56, 1535–1537. Takeuchi, H.; Hagiwara, S.; Eguchi, S. Tetrahedron 1989, 45, 6375–6386.
- Katritzky, A. R.; Jiang, J.; Steel, P. J. J. Org. Chem. 1994, 59, 4551–4555. Wamhoff, H.; Bamberg, C.; Herrmann, S.; Nieger, M. J. Org. Chem. 1994, 59, 3985–3993. Nitta, M.; Akie, T.; Iino, Y. J. Org. Chem. 1994, 59, 1309–1314. Wamhoff, H.; Schmidt, A. J. Org. Chem. 1993, 58, 6976–6984. Molina, P.; Alajarin, M.; Sanchez-Andrada, P.; Elguero, J.; Jimeno, M. L. J. Org. Chem. 1994, 59, 7306–7315. Saito, T.; Ohmori, H.; Ohkubo, T.; Motoki, S. J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. 1993, 1802–1803. Molina, P.; Alajarin, M.; Vidal, A. J. Org. Chem. 1990, 55, 6140–6147. Okawa, T.; Eguchi, S. Tetrahedron Lett. 1996, 37, 81–84.

- Eguchi, S.; Okano, T.; Okawa, T. Recent Res. Dev. Org. Chem. 1997, 1, 337–346.
- Barluenga, J.; Palacios, F. Org. Prep. Proced. Int. 1991, 23, 1–65. Gololobov, Y. G.; Kasukhin, L. F. Tetrahedron 1992, 48, 1353–1406.
- Peinador, C.; Moreira, M. J.; Quintela, J. M. *Tetrahedron* 1994, 50, 6705–6714. Alvarez-Sarandes, R.; Peinador, C.; Quintela, J. M. *Tetrahedron* 2001, 5413, 5420.
- 16. Quintela, J. M.; Peinador, C.; Botana, L.; Estevez, M.; Riguera, R. Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1997, 5, 1543-1553. Quintela, J. M.; Peinador, C.; Veiga, M. C.; Botana, L. M.; Alfonso, A.; Riguera, R. Eur. J. Med. Chem. 1998, 33, 887-897. Quintela, J. M.; Peinador, C.; Veiga, C.; Gonzalez, L.; Botana, L. M.; Alfonso, A.; Riguera, R. Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1998, 6, 1911-1925. Quintela, J. M.; Peinador, C.; Gonzalez, L. M.; Riguera, R.; Rioja, I.; Terencio, M. C.; Ubeda, A.; Alcaraz, M. J. J. Med. Chem. 1999, 42, 4720-4724. Rioja, I.; Ubeda, A.; Terencio, M. C.; Guillen, I.; Riguera, R.; Quintela, J. M.; Peinador, C.; Gonzalez, L. M.; Alcaraz, M. J. Eur. J. Pharmacol. 2000, 397, 207-217. Quintela, J. M.; Peinador, C.; Gonzalez, L.; Iglesias, R.; Parama, A.; Alvarez, F.; Sanmartin, M. L.; Riguera, R. Eur. J. Med. Chem. 2003, 38, 265-275. Quintela, J. M.; Peinador, C.; Gonzalez, L.; Devesa, I.; Ferrandiz, M. L.; Alcaraz, M. J.; Riguera, R. Bioorg. Med. Chem. 2003, 11, 863-868.
- Perchais, J.; Fleury, J. P. *Tetrahedron* **1974**, *30*, 999–1009.
 Schmidt, H. W.; Junek, H. *Monatsh. Chem.* **1977**, *895*, 900.
- Peinador, C.; Veiga, M. C.; Vilar, J.; Quintela, J. M. *Heterocycles* 1994, 38, 1299–1305.
- 19. Okawa, T.; Eguchi, S. Synlett 1994, 555-556.
- Wamhoff, H.; Wintersohl, H.; Stoelben, S.; Paasch, J.; Zhu, N. J.; Guo, F. *Liebigs Ann. Chem.* **1990**, 901–911. Wamhoff, H.; Paasch, J. *Liebigs Ann. Chem.* **1990**, 995, 999.
- 21. Saito, T.; Tsuda, K.; Saito, Y. Tetrahedron Lett. 1996, 37, 209-212.
- 22. Duindam, A.; Lishinsky, V. L.; Sikkema, D. J. Synth. Commun. 1993, 23, 2605–2609.