

Short Note

# 4,6-Diamino-5-(3,4-dichlorobenzylidene)pyrimidin-2(5H)-one

## Gricela Lobo<sup>1,\*</sup>, Jaime Charris<sup>1</sup>, Katiuska Charris<sup>1</sup>, Jesús Romero<sup>1</sup> and Antonieta Taddei<sup>2</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Laboratorio de S ńtesis Org ánica, Facultad de Farmacia, Universidad Central de Venezuela, Caracas 1051, Venezuela; E-Mails: jaime.charris@ucv.ve (J.C.); katiukca.charris@gmail.com (K.C.); ucvromeroj@gmail.com (J.R.)
- <sup>2</sup> Departamento de Biolog á Celular, Universidad Sim ón Bol ívar, Caracas 1080, Venezuela;
  E-Mail: ataddei@usb.ve
- \* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed; E-Mails: gricelalobo@gmail.com or gricela.lobo@ucv.ve.

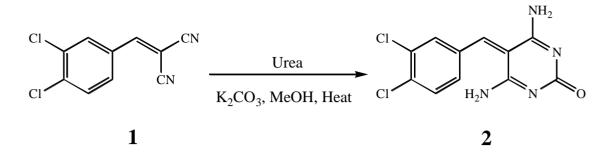
Received: 22 July 2010 / Accepted: 11 August 2010 / Published: 14 September 2010

**Abstract:** A new compound, 4,6-diamino-5-(3,4-dichlorobenzylidene)pyrimidin-2(5*H*)one, was synthesized and its IR, <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, MS spectroscopic data and elemental analysis are presented.

Keywords: pyrimidine; urea; antimicrobial activity

There is continuous interest in the synthesis of pyrimidine derivatives because of the diverse biological properties associated with these systems. For instance, compounds with annulated uracils have antitumor [1], antibacterial [2], leishmanicidal [3] anticonvulsant [4], antirubella [5], anti-HIV [6], calcium channel modulation [7], and selective hepatitis B virus inhibition [8] activity.

The Biginelli reaction is a well-known multicomponent reaction which involves a one-pot cyclocondensation of an aldehyde, a methylene-active compound and urea/thiourea, has been used in the synthesis of pyrimidine derivatives [9-11]. Nevertheless, little attention has been given thus far to the synthesis and biological activity of the pyrimidine nucleus with the benzylidene group in position 5, next to two amino groups in positions 4 and 6. In continuation of our work [12,13], in this communication, the synthesis, characterization and antibacterial activity of 4,6-diamino-5-(3,4-dichlorobenzylidene)-2(5H)-pyrimidinone 2 are presented. Compound 2 was obtained from the reaction between (3,4-dichlorobenzylidene)propanedinitrile 1 and urea. The title compound thus synthesized is original to this study. The reaction of 1 and urea have not been previously studied.



A mixture of (3,4-dichloroenzylidene)propanedinitrile **1** [15] (0.2 g, 1.19 mmol), urea (0.14 g, 2.33 mmol), and  $K_2CO_3$  (0.20 g, 1.17 mmol) in methanol was refluxed for 24 h. The solid obtained was filtered and washed with water. After recrystallization from water-DMF, **2** was obtained as a yellowish solid (0.18 g, 80%). Synthesis of other pyrimidine derivatives and studies of their biological activities are in progress, including tests of antibacterial and anticonvulsive activity as a part of a research program directed to the synthesis of novel heterocyclic compounds of pharmacological interest.

Melting point: 133–135 °C

IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3270 (NH), 1780 (C=O), 1651 (C=N)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ , 270 MHz):  $\delta$ : 8.04 (<sup>1</sup>H, s, olefinic-H); 7.97 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar-H); 7.76 (<sup>1</sup>H, d, J = 2.2 Hz, Ar-H); 7.56 (1H, dd, J = 10.8 and 2.0 Hz, Ar-H); 5.22 (4H, s, NH<sub>2</sub>).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 69 MHz): 166.27, 164.89, 135.20, 131.56, 131.47, 131.03, 124.00, 116.46, 116.24, 115.94.

EI-MS *m*/*z* (rel. int. %): 285 (5) [M+2]<sup>+</sup>; 284 (9) [M+1]<sup>+</sup>; 283 (27) [M]<sup>+</sup>; 255 (100) [M -CO]<sup>+</sup>; 184 (63), 77 (27).

Anal. Calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O: C: 46.67%; H: 2.85%; Cl: 25.05%; N: 19.79%; O: 5.65%. Found: C: 46.31%; H: 2.69%; N: 19.74%.

#### **Antibacterial Activity**

Compound 2 showed antibacterial activity against *Bacillus cereus* (ATCC 14579) (Gram positive bacteria) and *Staphylococcus aureus* (ATCC 25922) (Gram positive bacteria), as reference drugs were used: Ampicillin, Sulbactam, Norfloxacin and Nystatin.

#### Acknowledgements

We are grateful to "Consejo de Desarrollo Científico y Humanístico de la Universidad Central de Venezuela /CDCH-UCV)" for financing the Project: **PI 06-00-6759-2007**.

### References

- 1. Grivsky, E.M.; Lee, S.; Siyal, C.W.; Duch, D.S.; Nichol, C.A. Synthesis and antitumor activity of 2,4-diamino-6-(2,5-dimetoxibencil)-5-methylpyrido [2,3-d]Pyrimidine. *J. Med. Chem.* **1980**, *23*, 237-329.
- 2. Gossnitzer, E.; Feierl, G.; Wagner, U. Synthesis, structure investigations, and antimicrobial activity of selected s-*tran*-6-aril-4-isopropyl-2-2[2-[(E)-1-phenylalkylidene]-(E)-hydrazino]-1,4-dihydropyrimidine hydrochlorides. *Eur. J. Pharm. Sci.* **2002**, *15*, 49-61.
- 3. Ram, V.J.; Haque N. Synthesis of functionalized pyrazolo[3,4-*d*]pyrimidine as potential leishmanicides. *Indian J. Chem.* **1995**, *34B*, 521-524.
- 4. Calis, U.; Koksal M.; Synthesis and evaluation of anticonvulsant activities of some new arylhexahydropyrimidine-2,4-dione. *Arzneim.-Forsch/Drug Res.* **2001**, *51*, 523-528.
- 5. Saladino, R.; Ciambecchini, U.; Maga, G.; Mastromarino, P.; Conti, C.; Botta, M. A new and efficient synthesis of substituted 6-[(2'-dialkylamino)ethyl]pyrimidine and 4-N,N-dialkyl-6-vinylcytosine derivatives and evaluation of their anti-Rubella activity. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **2002**, *10*, 2143-2153.
- San-Felix, A.; Velazquez, S.; Perez-Perez, M.J.; Balzarini, J.; De Clercq, E.; Canarasa, M.J. Novel series of TSAO-T derivatives. Synthesis and anti-HIV-1 activity of 4-, 5-. and 6substituted pyrimidine analogues. *J. Med. Chem.* 1994, *37*, 453-460.
- Vanden Eynde, J.J.; Audiart, N.; Canonne, V.; Michel, S.; van Haverbeke, Y.; Kappe, C.O. Synthesis and Aromatization of Dihydropyrimidines Structurally Related to Calcium Channel Modulators of the Nifedipine-Type. *Heterocycles* 1997, 45, 1967-1978.
- 8. Kumar, R.; Nath, M.; Tyrrell, D.L. Design and synthesis of novel 5-substituted acyclic pyrimidine nucleosides as potent and selective inhibitor of hepatitis B virus. *J. Med. Chem.* **2002**, *45*, 2032-2040.
- 9. Lu, J.; Bai, Y. Catalysis of the Biginelli Reaction by Ferric and Nickel Chloride Hexahydrates. One-Pot Synthesis of 3,4-Dihydropyrimidin-2(1*H*)-ones. *Synthesis* **2002**, 466-470.
- 10. Hazarkhani, H.; Karimi, B. *N*-Bromosuccinimide as an Almost Neutral Catalyst for Efficient Synthesis of Dihydropyrimidinones Under Microwave Irradiation. *Synthesis* **2004**, 1239-1242.
- 12. Lobo, G.; Charris, J.; Valderrama, M.; Taddei, A. 4,6-Diamino-5-[4-(dimethylamino)benzylidene]pyrimidin-2(5H)-one. *Molbank* **2009**, *2009*, M615.
- 13. Lobo, G.; Charris, J.; Valderrama, M.; Romero, J.; Castelli, C.; Taddei, A. 4,6-Diamino-5-(4-methylbenzylidene]pyrimidin-2(5H)-one. *Molbank* **2010**, *2010*, M653.
- 14. Aydin, F. Synthesis of 4-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)]-5-acethyl-6-phenyl-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2-(1*H*)thione. *Molbank* **2006**, *2006*, M468.
- 15. Tietze, L.F.; Beifus, U.; Trost, B.M.; Fleming, I.; Heathcock, C.H. *Comprehensive Organic Synthesis*; Pergamon Press: Oxford, UK, 1991; Volume 2, Chapter 1.11, p. 341.

© 2010 by the authors; licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/).