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SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF NEW PYRIMIDINE DERIVATIVES AND STUDY OF THEIR ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY

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Abstract

Pyrimidine derivative (1) is prepared through the reaction of 4-oxo-4-biphenylbut-2-enoic acid and thiourea. Reaction of 1 with ethyl chloroacetate afforded the corresponding pyrimidine ester (II) which is converted to the arylidenes (III & IV) and hydrazine derivative (V). The behaviour of the obtained hydrazine was studied towards sodium nitrite/HCl, 3,4,5-trimethoxybenzaldehyde and acetone. Reaction of pyrimidine derivative 1 with acetyl chloride gave the N-acetyl derivative (X), which is converted to the pyrimidine-pyridone derivative (XI). The enol form of the pyridone ring is used in the preparation of the chloro derivative (XII). The reaction of the chloro derivative with sodium azide, amines, hydrazine hydrate and benzenesulfanilamide derivatives have also been taken into consideration. The in-vitro anti-bacterial screening revealed that some of the new compounds possess activity against Gram-positive, Gram-negative bacteria and fungi.

Introduction:

Due to the interesting activity of pyrimidine derivatives as biological agents considerable attention has been focused on this class. Pyrimidines exhibit antitumor¹, antimycobacterial², antiviral³, anticancer⁴, antiinflammatory^{4,5}, analgesic^{4,5}, antifolate⁶, antimicrobial⁷, antifungal⁸, antiproliferative⁹ and antihistaminic¹⁰.

They are also effective as antiplatelet agents with analgesic activity¹¹ and as a new drug for treatment of insomnia¹². This prompted the author to use 6-(4-biphenyl)-2-thioxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (I) as key intermediate in the synthesis of some new pyrimidine derivatives. IR spectrum of I showed bands at 1700, 1222 and 3244 cm^{-1} for C=O (acid), C=S and NH.

When (I), was allowed to react with ethyl chloroacetate in acetone in the presence of anhydrous potassium carbonate, 6-(4-biphenyl)-2-[2(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl thio]-4,5-dihydro-pyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (II) was obtained.

The structure of II was derived from the IR spectrum which showed bands at 1732, 1710 and 1602 cm^{-1} for C=O (ester), C=O (acid) and C=N respectively.

The structure of II was further supported by its reaction with benzaldehyde in hot ethanol in the presence of sodium ethoxide to give 2-[[1-hydroxy carboxy-2-phenyl vinyl]thio]-6-(4-biphenyl)-4,5-dihydropyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (III) and 2-[[1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-2-phenylvinyl]thio]-6-(4-biphenyl)-4,5-dihydropyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (IV). The IR spectrum of III showed bands at 1726 and 1598 cm^{-1} for C=O (acid) and C=N, while that of (IV) showed bands at 1759, 1700 and 1620 cm^{-1} for C=O (ester), C=O (acid) and C=N, respectively.

On the other hand, reaction of II with hydrazine hydrate in boiling ethanol gave 6-(4-biphenyl)-2-[(2-hydrazino-carbonyl-methyl) thio]-4,5-dihydropyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (V). Its IR spectrum showed bands at 1700, 1668, 1596, 3358, 3206 for C=O (acid), C=O amide, C=N, NH and NH_2 .

The resulting hydrazide derivative V has been used as starting material for the preparation of a series of new compounds. Thus, reaction of V with sodium nitrite and dilute HCl at 0°C gave 6-(4-biphenyl)-2-[(2-oxo-2(1H-triaziren-1-yl)ethyl] thio]-4,5-dihydropyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (VI). Its IR spectrum showed bands at 1700, 1662, 1612 cm^{-1} for C=O (acid), C=O and C=N.

Surprisingly, repeating the reaction with sodium nitrite and conc. HCl at 10 °C the resulting product was 8-(4-biphenyl)-3-oxo, 3,4-dihydro-2H, 9a-H-pyrimido[2,1-b][1,3,4]thiodiazine-6-carboxylic acid (VII). Its IR spectrum showed bands at 1700, 1659, 1639 cm^{-1} for C=O (acid), C=O and C=N.

Condensation of V with 3,4,5-trimethoxy benzaldehyde in boiling ethanol gave 2-[[3-oxo-5-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrazolidin-4-yl] thio]-6-(4-biphenyl)-4,5-dihydropyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (VIII). Its IR spectrum showed bands at 1700, 1668, 1614 cm^{-1} for C=O (acid), C=O and C=N.

While, reaction of V with acetone gave 2-[(3,3-dimethyl-5-oxo pyrazolidine-4-yl)thio]-6-(4-biphenyl)-4,5-dihydropyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (IX). Its IR spectrum showed bands at 1700, 1684, 1598 and 3062 cm^{-1} for C=O (acid), C=O, C=N and NH.

The mass spectrum of compound IX shows the parent ion peak at m/z 422 (9.9%), the base peak at 77 (100%) and other significant peaks appeared at 421 (10.3%), 335 (11.9%), 248 (56.6%), 191 (62.0%), 115 (18.9%) and 55 (5.6%).

Interestingly, when compound I was allowed to react with acetyl chloride, 3-acetyl-6-(4-biphenyl)-2-thioxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (X), was obtained. Its IR spectrum showed bands at 1710, 1679, 1601 cm^{-1} for C=O (acid), C=O and C=N.

Reaction of X with ethyl 2-cyano-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)acrylate in the presence of ammonium acetate gave 3-[s-cyano-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-oxo-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyridine-2-yl]-2-thioxo-6-(4-biphenyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (XI). Its IR spectrum showed bands at 1716, 1678, 1585, 3200 cm^{-1} for C=O (acid), C=O, C=N and NH.

The behaviour of the pyrimidine derivative XI towards electrophilic reagents like POCl_3 has also been investigated. Treatment of XI with a mixture of phosphorus oxychloride and phosphorus pentachloride gave 3-[6-chloro-5-cyano-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-pyridin-2-yl]-2-thioxo-6-(4-biphenyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro pyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid XII. Its IR spectrum showed bands at 1760, 1585, 2214 cm^{-1} for C=O (acid), C=N and $\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$.

The mass spectrum of compound XII shows the parent ion peak at m/z 552 (0.84%) and the base peak at 181 (100%) and other significant peaks appeared at 429 (1.0%), 388 (1.78%), 346 (28.75%), 276 (22.21%), 200 (10.94%), 152 (66.05%), 77 (37.91%) and 60 (15.49%).

Structure of XII was further supported by the following reactions. Thus, reaction of XII with sodium azide in acetic acid gave 3-[8-cyano-7-(4-methoxyphenyl) tetrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine-5-yl]-2-thioxo-6-(4-biphenyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid XIII. Its IR spectrum showed bands at 1700, 1596, 2214 cm^{-1} for C=O (acid), C=N and $\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$.

When XII was allowed to react with 2-aminopyridine, n-propylamine, p-nitroaniline and hydrazine hydrate, 3-[5-cyano-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-(pyridine-2-yl-amino)-pyridin-2-yl]-2-thioxo-6-(4-biphenyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (XIVa), 3-[5-cyano-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-(propylamino)pyridine-2-yl]-2-thioxo-6-(4-biphenyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (XIVb), 3-[5-cyano-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-[(4-nitro-phenyl)amino] pyridine-2-yl]-2-thioxo-6-(4-biphenyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (XIVc) and 3-[5-cyano-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-hydrazinopyridin-2-yl]-2-thioxo-6-(4-biphenyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (XIVd), were obtained respectively. Their IR spectra showed bands at 1712-1700, 1612-1600, 2221-2214 cm^{-1} for C=O (acid), C=N and $\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$.

Reaction of XII with 4-amino-N-(5-methyl isoxazol-3-yl)benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-(4,6-dimethylpyrimidin-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide and 4-amino-N-[amino(imino)methyl]benzenesulfonamide gave 3-(6-{[4-({[5-methylisoxazol-3-yl]amino} sulfonyl)phenyl]amino}-5-cyano-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyridine-2-yl)-6-(4-biphenyl)-2-thioxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (XVa), 3-

(6-{{4-([4,6-dimethylpyrimidin-2-yl]amino)sulfonyl}phenyl}amino)-5-cyano-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyridine-2-yl)-6-(4-biphenyl)-2-thioxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (XVb) and 3-(6-{{4-([amino-imino)methyl] amino)sulfonyl}phenyl}amino)-5-cyano-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyridine-2-yl)-6-(4-biphenyl)-2-thioxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (XVc), respectively. Their IR spectra showed bands at 1710, 1598-1597 and 2220-2214 cm^{-1} for C=O (acid), C=N and C \equiv N.

The mass spectrum of compound XVa shows the parent ion peak at m/z 767 (5.69%) and the base peak at m/z 80 (40%) and other significant peaks appeared at 472 (9.00%), 451 (12.32%), 360 (11.85%), 234 (18.96%), 185 (29.38%) and 101 (30.33%).

Screening for antimicrobial activity

In this study the activity of the prepared compounds (III, IV, V, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII, XIVa, XVa, XVb and XVc) was tested by the disc diffusion method the zones of inhibition were listed in (Table 3).

From (Table 3), it is clear that, the tested compounds (IV, V, VII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII, XVa, XVb and XVc) possessed high activity against Gram positive while tested compounds (III, VIII and XIVa) possessed moderate activity.

All compounds possessed high activity against Gram negative except (III) possessed moderate activity.

All compounds possessed high activity against fungi except (IX, XIII, XIVa and XVc) possessed moderate activity while compounds (III and VIII) possessed less activity.

Experimental

All melting points are uncorrected. Elemental analyses were carried out in the Micro analytical Center, Cairo University, Giza. A.R. Egypt. IR spectra (KBr) were recorded on a FTIR 8201 PC Shimadzu (Japan, 1995) and $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra recorded on a Varian 300 MHz (Germany 1999) using TMS as Internal Standard Chemical Shifts were expressed in δ ppm. EIMS were recorded on a mass GCMSQP 1000 PX Shimadzu (Japan 1990), physico, chemical and spectral properties of the prepared compounds are listed in (Tables 1,2).

Formation of 6-(4-biphenyl)-2-thioxy-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro pyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (I).

A mixture of 4-biphenyl-4-oxo-2-butenic acid (0.01 mol; 2.52 g) and thiourea (0.01 mol; 0.76 g) in ethanol/acetic acid mixture (25 : 30 ml) was refluxed for 6

hours. After concentration and cooling the product was poured onto water and the solid that formed filtered, washed well with water and dried to give I.

Formation of 6-(4-biphenyl)-2-[(2-ethoxycarbonyl methyl) thio]-4,5-dihydro pyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (II).

A mixture of I (0.01 mol; 2.92 g) and ethyl chloroacetate (0.015 mol : 1.87 g) in dry acetone (50 ml) containing anhydrous potassium carbonate (0.04 mol : 5 g) was refluxed on a steam bath for 24 hours after concentration and cooling the reaction mixture was poured onto water and the solid that separated to give II.

Formation of 2-[[1-hydroxycarboxy-2-phenyl vinyl]thio]-6-(4-biphenyl) 4,5-dihydropyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (III) and 2-[[1-(ethoxy-carbonyl)-2-phenyl] thio]-6-(4-biphenyl)-4,5-dihydropyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (IV).

A mixture of II (0.01 mol; 3.76 g) and benzaldehyde (0.01 mol; 1.06 g) in absolute ethanol (50 ml) containing, sodium ethoxide (0.5 g) was refluxed for 6 hours to give III and IV.

Formation of 6-(4-biphenyl)-2-[(2-hydrazino-carbonyl methyl) thio]-4,5-dihydro-pyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (V).

A mixture of II (0.01 mol; 3.76 g) and hydrazine hydrate (0.01 mol; 1.14. g) in ethanol (50 ml) was refluxed for 6 hours to give V.

Formation of 6-(4-biphenyl)-2-[[2-oxo-2(1H-triazien-1-yl)ethyl]thio]-4,5-dihydro pyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (VI).

A mixture of V (0.01 mol; 3.82 g) and sodium nitrite (0.01 mol; 0.68 g) in dilute HCl 10 ml. was stirring at 0 °C temperature for 6 hours the solid that separated after washed by cold water was recrystallized from the proper solvent to give VI.

Formation of 8-(4-biphenyl)-3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-2H, 9a H-pyrimido-[2,1-b] [1,3,4] thiodiazene-6-carboxylic acid (VII).

A mixture of V (0.01 mol; 3.82 g) and sodium nitrite (0.01 mol; 0.68 g) containing (5 ml) conc. HCl was stirring at 10°C temperature the resulting product was recrystallized from the proper solvent to give VII.

Formation of 2-[[3-oxo-5-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrazolidin-4-yl]thio]-6-(4-biphenyl)-4,5-dihydropyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (VIII).

A mixture of V (0.01 mol; 3.82 g) and 3,4,5-trimethoxy benzaldehyde (0.01 mol; 1.96 g) in ethanol (40 ml). Was refluxed for 6 hours. The solid that separated after concentration and cooling was recrystallized from the proper solvent to give VIII.

Formation of 2-[(3,3-dimethyl-5-oxopyrazolidin-4-yl)thio]-6-(4-biphenyl)-4,5-dihydro pyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (IX).

A mixture of V (0.01 mol; 3.82 g) and acetone (0.01 mol; 0.58 g) in absolute ethanol (40 ml) was refluxed for 6 hours. The solid that separated after concentration and cooling was recrystallized from the proper solvent to give IX.

Formation of 3-acetyl-6-(4-biphenyl)-2-thioxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro pyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (X).

A mixture of I (0.01 mol : 2.92 g) and acetyl chloride (5 ml) containing (10 ml) concentrated HCl was heated on a steam-bath for 2 hours. After cooling the reaction mixture was poured onto crushed ice, the product that separated was filtered, washed well with water and recrystallized from the proper solvent to give X.

Formation of 3[5-cyano-4-(4-methoxy phenyl)-6-oxo-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro pyridine-2-yl]-2-thioxo-6-(4-biphenyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (XI).

A mixture of X (0.01 mol : 3.52 g); ethyl-2-cyano-3(4-methoxy phenyl) acrylate (0.01 mol : 2.31 g) and ammonium acetate (4 g) in absolute ethanol (50 ml) was refluxed for 6 hours. After cooling, the reaction mixture was poured onto water and the product that separated was filtered, washed well with water and recrystallized from the proper solvent to give XI.

Formation of 3-[6-chloro-5-cyano-4-(4-methoxy phenyl)pyridine-2-yl]-2-thioxo-6-(4-biphenyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro pyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid (XII).

A mixture of XI (0.01 mol : 5.36 g), phosphorus pentachloride (0.01 mol : 2.085 g) and phosphorus oxy chloride (3 ml) was refluxed on a steam bath for 1 hour. After cooling the reaction mixture was poured onto crushed ice the product that separated was filtered washed well with water and recrystallized from the proper solvent to give XII.

Formation of 3-[8-cyano-7-(4-methoxy phenyl) tetrazolo(1,5-a) pyridin-5-yl]-2-thioxo-6-(4-biphenyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid XIII.

A mixture of XII (0.01 mol: 5.52 g) and sodium azide (0.01 mol : 0.70 g) in acetic acid (30 ml) was refluxed for 10 hours. After concentration and cooling, the products that obtained was collected and recrystallized from the proper solvents to give XIII.

Formation of pyrimidine derivatives XIVa-d.

A mixture of XII (0.01 mol: 5.52 g) and primary amines (0.01 mol) in ethanol (40 ml) was refluxed for 10 hours. After concentration and cooling, the products that obtained was collected and recrystallized from the proper solvents to give XIVa-d respectively.

Formation of pyrimidine sulfonamide derivatives XVa-c.

A mixture of XII (0.01 mol : 5.52 g) and sulfa drugs (0.01 mol) in benzene (40 ml) was refluxed for 10 hours. After concentration and cooling, the products that obtained was collected and recrystallized from the proper solvents to give XVa-c respectively.

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Table (1) Characterization and physical data for synthesized compounds (I-XVc).

Comp. No.	M.P. °C Solvent of crystallization	Yield (%)	Color of crystals	Molecular Formula (Mol. Wt.)	Analyses %									
					Required					Found				
					C	H	N	S	Cl	C	H	N	S	Cl
I	220 Ethanol	80	Pale yellow	$C_{12}H_{14}O_2N_2S$ 292	69.86	4.79	9.59	10.96	-	69.9	4.8	9.6	11	-
II	230 Pet. Ether (60-80)	80	Yellow	$C_{21}H_{20}O_4N_2S$ 376	67.02	5.32	7.45	8.51	-	67.0	5.3	7.5	8.5	-
III	95 Pet. Ether (80-100)	70	Brown	$C_{26}H_{20}O_4N_2S$ 456	68.42	4.39	6.14	7.02	-	68.4;	4.4	6.1	7.0	-
IV	80 Ethanol	50	Pale brown	$C_{28}H_{24}O_4N_2S$ 484	69.42	4.96	5.79	6.61	-	69.4	4.9	5.8	6.6	-
V	80 Ethanol	75	Brown	$C_{19}H_{18}O_3N_4S$ 382	59.69	4.71	14.66	8.38	-	59.7	4.7	14.7	8.4	-
VI	100 Ethenol	65	Dark yellow	$C_{19}H_{15}O_3N_5S$ 393	58.02	3.82	17.81	8.14	-	58.0	3.8	17.8	8.1	-
VII	110 Ethanol	69	Dark yellow	$C_{19}H_{15}O_3N_3S$ 365	62.30	3.37	11.48	8.74	-	62.3	3.4	11.5	9.1	-
VIII	234 Ethanol	60	Yellow	$C_{29}H_{28}O_6N_4S$ 560	62.14	5.00	10.00	5.17	-	62.0	5.1	9.9	5.0	-
IX	100 Pet. Ether (80-100)	65	Brown	$C_{22}H_{22}O_3N_4S$ 422	62.56	5.21	13.27	7.58	-	62.6	5.2	13.3	7.6	-
X	250 Ethanol	85	Yellow	$C_{19}H_{16}O_3N_2S$ 352	64.77	4.55	7.95	9.09	-	64.8	4.6	7.9	9.1	-

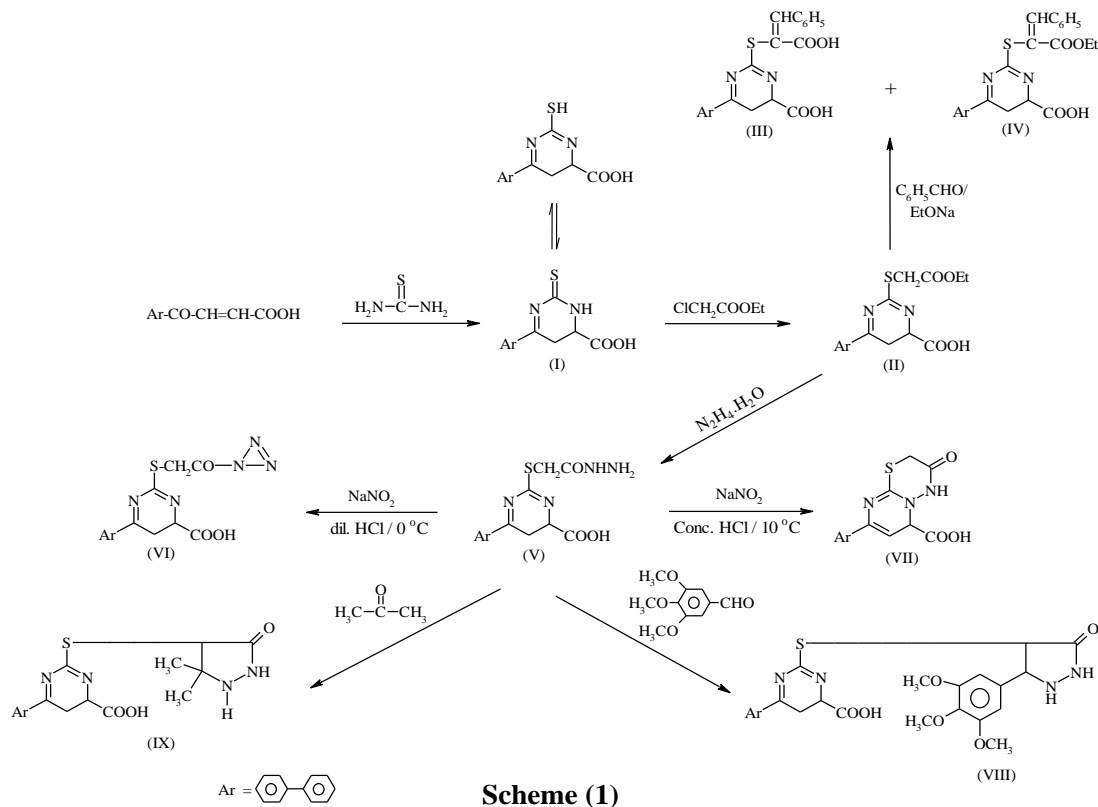
Cont. Table (1)

Comp. No.	M.P. °C Solvent of crystallization	Yield (%)	Color of crystals	Molecular Formula (Mol. Wt.)	Analyses %									
					Required					Found				
					C	H	N	S	Cl	C	H	N	S	Cl
XI	55 Ethanol	83	Brown	$C_{30}H_{24}O_4N_4S$ 536	67.16	4.47	10.45	5.97	-	67.2	4.5	10.5	6.0	-
XII	70 Chloroform	82	Dark brown	$C_{30}H_{21}O_3N_4SCl$ 552	62.16	3.80	10.14	5.79	6.43	62.2	3.8	10.1	5.8	6.4
XIII	100 Acetic acid	65	Black	$C_{30}H_{23}O_3N_7S$ 561	64.71	4.09	17.47	5.70	-	64.7	4.0	17.5	5.7	-
XIVa	74 Ethanol	70	Black	$C_{35}H_{27}O_3N_6S$ 611	68.74	4.42	13.75	5.24	-	68.7	4.4	13.8	5.2	-
XIVb	50 Pet. Ether (60-80)	70	Black	$C_{33}H_{29}O_5N_5S$ 575	68.87	5.04	12.17	5.57	-	68.9	5.0	12.2	5.6	-
XIVc	95 Ethanol	60	Brown	$C_{30}H_{26}O_3N_6S$ 550	65.45	4.73	15.27	5.82	-	65.5	4.7	15.3	5.8	-
XIVd	80 Ethanol	60	Yellow	$C_{36}H_{23}O_5N_6S$ 651	66.36	3.53	12.30	4.92	-	66.4	4.0	12.3	4.9	-
XVa	150 Benzene	65	Yellow	$C_{40}H_{31}O_6N_7S_2$ 769	62.42	4.03	12.74	8.32	-	62.3	4.0	12.7	8.3	-
XVb	180 Benzene	70	Brown	$C_{42}H_{34}O_5N_8S_2$ 794	63.48	4.28	14.11	8.06	-	63.5	4.3	14.1	8.0	-
XVc	200 Benzene Pet. Ether (60-80)	72	Pale brown	$C_{37}H_{30}O_5N_8S_2$ 730	60.82	4.11	15.34	8.77	-	60.8	4.1	15.3	9.0	-

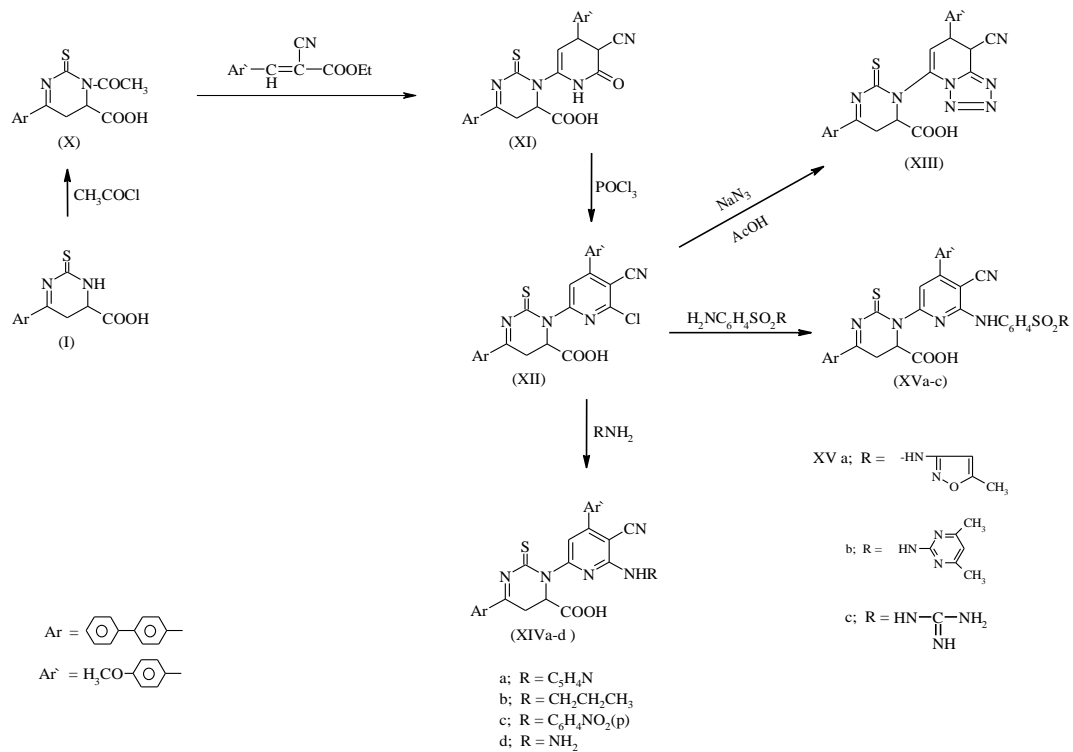
Table (3) Antimicrobial activity of some compounds at different concentration ($\mu\text{g/mL}$) and inhibition zones (mm)

Compd. No.	(A) Gram-positive								(B) Gram-negative								(C) Antifungal activities			
	Staphylococcus aureus				Bacillus cereus				Serratia marcescens				Proteus merabitis				As pergillus fumgytus			
	(ATCC-6538-1')				(NRRL-B-569)				(IMRU-70)				(NTC-289)				(U.G-29)			
	75	125	175	250	75	125	175	250	75	125	175	250	75	125	175	250	75	125	175	250
III	+	+	++	+++	+	+	++	++	+	+	++	+++	+	+	++	++	R	R	+	+
IV	++	++	+++	+++	+	++	+++	+++	+	++	++	+++	+	++	+++	+++	R	R	++	+++
V	+++	+++	++++	+++	++	+++	++++	++++	++	+++	+++	+++	++	++	+++	++++	+	++	++	+++
VII	+	++	++	+++	+	++	+++	+++	+	++	++	+++	+	++	+++	+++	R	+	+	+++
VIII	+	++	++	+++	+	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	+	+	++	+++	R	+	+	+
IX	++	++	++	+++	+	+	++	+++	++	++	++	++	+	+	++	+++	+	+	++	++
X	+	++	+++	+++	+	++	++	+++	+	++	++	+++	+	++	+++	+++	+	+	+++	+++
XI	++	+++	+++	+++	++	+++	+++	++++	++	+++	+++	+++	++	++	+++	++++	+	+	++	+++
XII	++	++	++	+++	++	+++	+++	++++	++	++	++	+++	++	++	++	++++	++	++	++	+++
XIII	+	+	++	+++	+	++	+++	+++	+	+	++	+++	+	+	++	+++	R	+	++	++
XIVa	++	+	+++	+++	+	++	++	++	+	+++	+++	+++	+	++	+++	+++	+	++	+++	++
XVa	++	++	++++	+++	++	+++	+++	++++	+	++	+++	+++	++	+++	+++	+++	++	+++	+++	+++
XVb	++	++	+++	+++	++	+++	+++	++++	++	++	+++	+++	++	++	++	+++	++	++	+++	+++
XVc	++	++	++	+++	+	++	++	+++	+	++	++	+++	+	++	++	+++	R	+	++	++

R : Resistance; + : Less activity (0. 2-0.5 cm); ++ : Moderate activity (0.6-1.4 cm);
+++ : High activity (1.5-2.0 cm); ++++ : Very high activity (over 3.0 cm).



Scheme (1)



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Table (2): spectral data of the new synthesized compounds.

Compd. No.	IR (KBr) ν Max. Cm^{-1}	$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO. d_6) δ ppm.
I	3244(NH); 1700 (C=O); 1222(C=S)	δ =2.63 (t, 1H, CH), 2.8 (d, 2H, CH_2), 7.45-8.01 (m, 10H, Ar-H + NH), 11.02 (s, 1H, OH).
II	1732(C=O) ester; 1710(C=O) acid; 1602(C=N).	δ =1.34 (t, 3H, CH_3 ester), 3.40 (t, 1H, CH), 3.88 (s, 2H, CH_2), 4.36 (q, 2H, CH_2 ester), 4.61 (d, 2H, CH_2), 7.14-8.32 (m, 9H, Ar-H), 12.59 (s, 1H, OH).
III	1726(C=O); 1598(C=N).	δ =2.60 (t, 1H, CH), 3.51 (d, 2H, CH_2), 7.48-7.97 (m, 10H, Ar-H and C=CH-), 11.00 (s, 2H, 2 OH).
IV	1759(C=O) ester; 1700(C=O)acid; 1620(C=N).	δ =0.92 (t, 3H, CH_3 ester), 2.31 (t, 1H, CH), 3.68 (d, 2H, CH_2), 4.21 (q, 2H, CH_2 ester), 7.11-8.10 (m, 15H, Ar-H and C=CH-), 11.11 (s, 1H, OH).
V	3358, 3206(NH, NH_2); 1700(C=O) acid, 1668(C=O) amid; 1596(C=N).	δ =2.98 (t, 1H, CH), 3.91 (d, 2H, CH_2), 3.99 (s, 2H, SCH_2), 7.17-8.07 (m, 11H, Ar-H + NH_2), 11.19 (s, 1H, NH), 11.21 (s, 1H, OH).
VI	3032(CH arom.); 1700(C=O) acid; 1662(C=O) amid; 1612(C=N).	δ =2.21 (d, 2H, CH_2), 2.79 (t, 1H, CH), 4.32 (s, 2H, SCH_2), 7.21-8.22 (m, 9H, Ar-H), 11.07 (s, 1H, OH).
VII	1700(C=O) acid; 1659(C=O) amid; 1639(C=N).	δ =3.91 (d, 2H, 2 CH), 4.21 (s, 2H, CH_2CO), 7.15-8.10 (m, 10H, Ar-H + NH), 11.07 (s, 1H, OH).
VIII	3200(NH); 2920(CH aliph.); 1700(C=O) acid; 1668(C=O) amid; 1614(C=N).	δ =2.61 (t, 1H, CH), 3.43 (d, 2H, CH_2), 3.73 (s, 9H, 3 OCH_3), 7.01-8.31 (m, 13H, Ar-H + 2 CH pyrazole), 9.31, 9.41 (2 s, 2H, 2NH).
IX	3062(NH); 1700(C=O) acid; 1684(C=O) amid; 1598(C=N).	
X	1710(C=O) acid; 1679(C=O) acetyl; 1601(C=N); 1243(C=S).	
XI	3200(NH); 2214(C \equiv N); 1716(C=O)acid; 1678(C=O) amid; 1585(C=N); 1211(C=S).	
XII	2214(C \equiv N); 1716(C=O) acid; 1585(C=N); 1211(C=S).	
XIII	2214(C \equiv N); 1700(C=O) acid; 1596(C=N); 1261(C=S).	
XIVa	3402, 3200(NH); 2214(C \equiv N); 1712(C=O) acid 1612(C=N); 1211(C=S).	
XIVb	3371(NH); 2218(C \equiv N); 1700(C=O) acid; 1600(C=N); 1211(C=S).	δ =0.91 (t, 3H, CH_3), 1.59- 1.91 (m, 4H, 2 CH_2), 2.81 (t, 1H, CH pyrimidine), 3.91 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 4.31 (d, 2H, CH_2) 7.11-8.11 (m, 14 H, Ar-H + NH), 8.33 (s, 1H, OH).
XIVc	3250(NH); 2214(C \equiv N); 1710(C=O) acid; 1550(C=N); 1349(NO_2); 1211(C=S).	
XIVd	3250, 3147(NH_2); 2221(C \equiv N); 1700(C=O) acid; 1600(C=N); 1250(C=S).	
XVa	3298, 3214(NH); 2214(C \equiv N); 1710(C=O) acid; 1598(C=N); 1265(C=S).	
XVb	3345, 3238(NH); 2220(C \equiv N); 1710(C=O) acid; 1597(C=N); 1263(C=S).	
XVc	3339, 3208(NH, NH_2); 2219(C \equiv N); 1710(C=O) acid; 1599(C=N); 1236(C=S).	δ =1.21 (t, 1H, CH), 2.22 (d, 2H, CH_2), 3.61 (s, 4H, OCH_3 + CH pyridine), 5.22 (s, 2H, NH_2), 7.06-7.35 (m, 2 OH, Ar-H + 3 NH), 8.11 (s, 1H, OH).

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