

SYNTHESIS OF ACETALS OF PURIN-9-YLPROPIONALDEHYDES AND PURIN-9-YL- α -AMINO BUTYRIC ACIDS

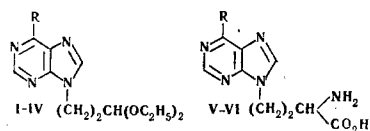
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Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii, Vol. 6, No. 4, pp. 534-535, 1970

UDC 547.857.89'466.07

6-Chloro-, 6-mercapto-, 6-methylthio-, and 6-amino-9-(3',3'-diethoxypropyl)purines, γ -(6-mercaptapurin-9-yl)- α -aminobutyric acid, and γ -(6-methylthiopurin-9-yl)- α -aminobutyric acid have been synthesized.

In analogy with previous work [1, 2], by the alkylation of 6-chloropurine and 6-methylthiopurine with 1-chloro-3,3-diethoxypropane we have obtained diacetals of 6-substituted purin-9-ylpropionaldehyde (I, II). By the nucleophilic replacement of the chlorine in I by means of thiourea and of ammonia we have obtained 6-mercapto- and 6-amino-9-(3',3'-diethoxypropyl)purines (III, IV).



I R = Cl; II R = SCH₃; III R = SH;
IV R = NH₂; V R = SH; VI R = SCH₃

By hydrolysis and subsequent cyanohydrin synthesis, for III we have obtained γ -(6-mercaptapurin-9-yl)- α -aminobutyric acid (V). The alkylation of V with methyl iodide in an alkaline medium has given γ -(6-methylthiopurin-9-yl)- α -aminobutyric acid (VI). The purinyl- α -aminobutyric acids obtained are characterized by high solubility in water.

Table 1. Characteristics of the Compounds Obtained

Compound	Mp, °C*	R _f in system [†]		UV spectra					
				pH 1		pH 7		pH 13	
		1	2	λ_{max} , nm	lg ϵ	λ_{max} , nm	lg ϵ	λ_{max} , nm	lg ϵ
I	43 ^a	0.95	0.96	265	3.60	265	3.64	265	3.65
II	34—35 ^a	0.95	0.96	295	4.21	286	4.24	287	4.31
III	298—300 ^b	0.92	0.93	323	4.27	320	4.53	309	4.27
IV	127 ^c	0.78	0.80	258	3.48	258	3.52	261	3.54
V	258—259 ^d	0.33	0.20	322	3.30	321	3.29	310	3.28
VI	231—232 ^d	0.71	0.65	294	3.47	286	3.52	285	3.99

(continued)

Empirical formula	Found, %				Вычислено, %			
	C	H	N	S	C	H	N	S
C ₁₂ H ₁₇ ClN ₄ O ₂	50.54	6.14	19.92	—	50.61	6.02	19.68	—
C ₁₃ H ₂₀ N ₄ O ₂ S	52.49	6.71	19.19	10.74	52.68	6.80	18.89	10.82
C ₁₂ H ₁₈ N ₄ O ₂ S	51.19	6.51	19.61	11.28	51.04	6.64	19.84	11.35
C ₁₂ H ₁₉ N ₅ O ₂	54.47	7.34	26.50	—	54.32	7.22	26.40	—
C ₉ H ₁₁ N ₅ O ₂ S · 1/2H ₂ O	41.11	4.73	26.45	12.38	41.21	4.57	26.66	12.23
C ₁₀ H ₁₃ N ₅ O ₂ S · H ₂ O	42.00	5.46	24.39	11.40	42.09	5.33	24.55	11.24

*^aFrom hexane; ^bfrom propanol; ^cfrom ethanol; ^dfrom water.

[†]System 1: n-C₃H₇OH—NH₄OH—H₂O (6:3:1); system 2: iso-C₃H₇OH—NH₄OH—H₂O (7:1:2). Paper: FN-11.

The positions of the substituents at C₍₆₎ and N₍₉₎ of the purine ring in the compounds obtained were confirmed by comparing their UV spectra with the known spectra of the diacetals of 6-substituted purin-9-ylacetaldehydes and 6-substituted purin-9-yl- α -alanines.

Some constants of these compounds and analytical information are given in Table 1.

REFERENCES

1. M. Yu. Lidak, Ya. Ya. Shluke, and Yu. P. Shvachkin, KhGS [Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds], 4, 955, 1968.
2. Ya. Ya. Shluke, M. Yu. Lidak, Yu. P. Shvachkin, and S. A. Hiller, Proceedings of the First All-Union Conference on the Chemotherapy of Malignant Tumors [in Russian], Riga, 124, 1968.

21 February 1969

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