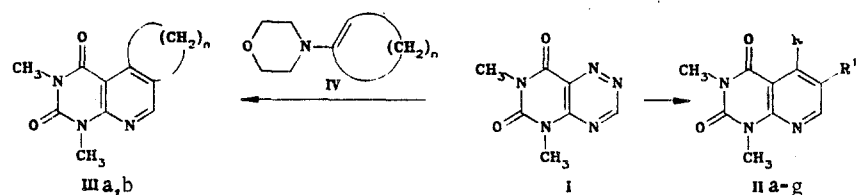


NOVEL METHOD FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF PYRIDO[2,3-d]PYRIMIDINE-2,4-DIONES FROM
5,7-DIMETHYLPYRIMIDO[4,5-e]-1,2,4-TRIAZINE-6,8-DIONE

S. V. Shorshnev, A. I. Chernyshev, S. E. Esipov,
A. F. Pozharskii, V. V. Kuz'menko, and A. V. Gulevskaya

UDC 547.828'859.2'873.07

We have found that 5,7-dimethylpyrimido[4,5-e]-1,2,4-triazine-6,8-dione (I) (isofervenu-
lin) undergoes $(4\pi + 2\pi)$ cycloaddition reactions with reverse electronic requirements and is
converted in the process to pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidinediones. Treatment of compound I with ace-
tone in the presence of diethylamine, triethylamine, or boron trifluoride etherate leads to
the formation of 1,3,5-trimethylpyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-2,4-dione [IIa, mp 158-159°C, 25-94%
yield, PMR spectrum (CDCl_3): 2.84 (3H, d, $J_{\text{CH}_3,6} = 0.6$ Hz, 5- CH_3), 3.46 (3H, s, 3- CH_3), 3.71
(3H, s, 1- CH_3), 6.97 (1H, dd, $J_{6,7} = 5.1$, $J_{6,\text{CH}_3} = 0.6$ Hz, 6-H), 8.43 ppm (1H, d, $J_{7,6} = 5.1$ Hz,
7-H)].



III a $n=3$, b $n=4$; II a, c, f, g $R=\text{CH}_3$, b $R=\text{H}$, d $R=\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$, e $R=\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$; a, b, d, e
 $R'=\text{H}$, c $R'=\text{CH}_3$, f $R'=\text{COCH}_3$, e $R'=\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$

When a large excess of diethylamine was used in the reaction, compound IIb was isolated
as a side product in the reaction [mp 163-164°C, 17% yield, PMR spectrum (CDCl_3): 3.49 (3H, s,
3- CH_3), 3.73 (3H, s, 1- CH_3), 7.21 (1H, dd, $J_{6,5} = 7.7$, $J_{6,7} = 4.8$ Hz, 6-H), 8.47 (1H, dd, $J_{5,6} =$
7.7, $J_{5,7} = 1.9$ Hz, 5-H), 8.66 ppm (1H, dd, $J_{7,6} = 4.8$, $J_{7,5} = 1.9$ Hz, 7-H)]. Treatment of iso-
fervenu-
lin I with methyl ethyl ketone, acetophenone, acetylacetone, and acetoacetate ester
resulted in the formation of pyridopyrimidinediones IIc-g (IIc, mp 150-152°C, 80% yield; IIe,
mp 186-187°C, 56% yield; IIb, mp 186-187°C, 95% yield; IIg, mp 117-118°C, 72% yield).

Isofervenu-
lin I reacts with enamines IV in the absence of a catalyst to give cycloal-
kano[c]pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidinediones IIIa, b as well as cyclic ketones in the presence of diethyl-
amine. Compound IIIa: mp 164-165°C, 58-76% yield; PMR spectrum (CDCl_3): 2.19 (2H, m, CH_2), 2.96
(2H, m, CH_2), 3.46 (3H, s, 3- CH_3), 3.47 (2H, m, CH_2), 3.71 (3H, s, 1- CH_3), 8.42 ppm (1H, s, 7-H).
Compound IIIb: mp 127-129°C, 82-94% yield.

In contrast to the behavior of compound I, its naturally occurring analog fervenu-
lin (6,8-dimethylpyrimido[5,4-e]-1,2,4-triazine-5,7-dione) reacts with acetone in the presence of
diethylamine to generate the addition product about the N(4)-C(4a) bond, namely, 4a-acetonyl-
fervenu-
lin [mp 138-140°C; 12% yield; PMR spectrum (CDCl_3): 2.06 (3H, s, COCH_3), 3.00 (2H, m,
 CH_2), 3.31 (3H, s, N- CH_3), 3.34 (3H, s, N- CH_3), 7.51 ppm (1H, br.s, 3-H)].

Since isofervenu-
lin [1] is an accessible compound, the reactions discussed above open
up new possibilities in the synthesis of pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidinediones.

LITERATURE CITED

1. A. F. Pozharskii, V. V. Kuz'menko, and I. M. Nanavyan, Khim. Geterotsikl. Soedin., No.
11, 1564 (1983).

All-Union Scientific-Research Institute for Antibiotics, Moscow. M. A. Suslov Rostov State
University, Rostov-on-Don. Translated from Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskih Soedinenii, No. 12,
pp. 1697-1698, December, 1987. Original article submitted June 10, 1987.