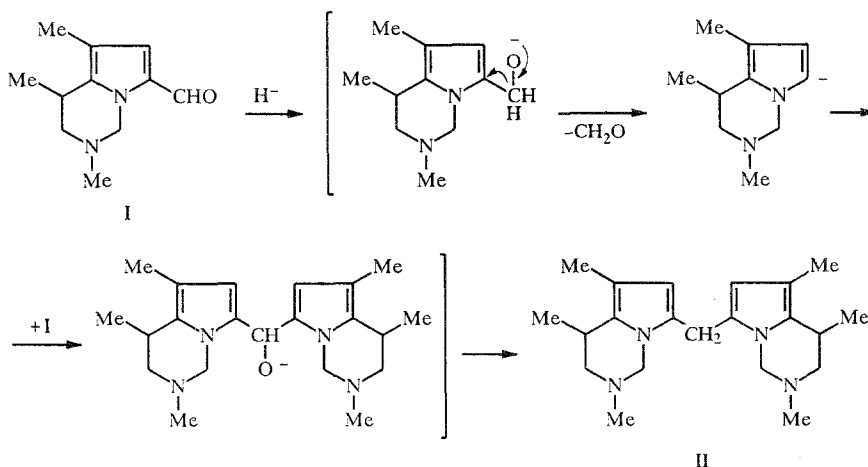


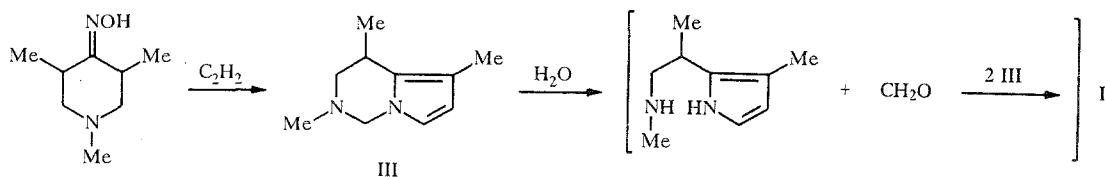
# FORMATION OF A BIS(TETRAHYDROPYRROLO[1,2-c]-7-PYRIMIDIYL)METHANE UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF THE TROFIMOV REACTION AND IN THE REDUCTION OF 7-FORMYLPYRROLO[1,2-c]PYRIMIDINE

T. N. Borisova, A. É. Aliev, E. A. Sakhnova,  
A. A. Sinitsyna, and A. V. Varlamov

We have studied the reduction of 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2,4,5-trimethyl-7-formylpyrrolo[1,2-c]pyrimidine (I) with sodium borohydride, as well as with sodium hydroxide in isopropyl alcohol. Instead of the expected methylol derivative, bis(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2,4,5-trimethylpyrrolo[1,2-c]-7-pyrimidinyl)methane (II) was obtained in 80% and 60% yields, respectively, in the form of white crystals with mp 140-142°C (dec). The mass spectrum contained a low-intensity peak of a molecular ion with  $m/z$  340 (0.5%); the maximally intense peak of the ion with  $m/z$  176 (100%) is due to cleavage of the  $C_{(7)}-CH_2$  bond and migration of hydrogen from the methylene group to the split-out tetrahydropyrrolopyrimidine fragment. The formation of a secondary alcohol, which is reduced to II, evidently occurs initially.



It was established by chromatographic mass spectroscopy that II is formed as a side product in the synthesis of 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2,4,5-trimethylpyrrolo[1,2-c]pyrimidine (III) from 1,3,5-trimethyl-4-piperidone oxime and acetylene in a superbase medium [1]. Compound II was isolated in 0.1% yield.



It is possible that, under the conditions of the Trofimov reaction, III, which is a cyclic amination, undergoes cleavage to give formaldehyde. The latter on condensation with two molecules of III is converted to bis(tetrahydropyrrolo[1,2-c]-7-pyrimidinyl)methane II. Similar condensations in the syntheses of di(indolyl)methanes have been studied in detail [2, 3]. PMR spectrum of II ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 1.27 (6H, d, 4- $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $J_{\text{CH}_3,4} = 6.2$  Hz), 2.02 (6H, s, 5- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 2.41 (6H, s, 2- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 2.53 (4H, dd, 3- $\text{H}_a$ ,  $J_{3a,3e} = -12.1$  Hz,  $J_{3a,4a} = 6.1$  Hz), 2.74 (4H, dd, 3- $\text{H}_e$ ,  $J_{3e,4a} = 5.4$  Hz), 3.08 (2H, m, 4- $\text{H}_a$ ), 3.68 (2H, s,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 4.13 (2H, d, 1- $\text{H}_e$ ,  $J_{1a,1e} = -9.2$  Hz), 4.43 (2H, d, 1- $\text{H}_a$ ), 5.60 ppm (2H, s, 6-H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 11.47 (4- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 19.61 (5- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 23.52 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 26.90 [ $\text{C}_{(4)}$ ], 42.27 (2- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 59.00 [ $\text{C}_{(3)}$ ], 66.48 [ $\text{C}_{(1)}$ ], 108.70 [ $\text{C}_{(6)}$ ], 112.54 [ $\text{C}_{(5)}$ ], 124.97 [ $\text{C}_{(7)}$ ], 126.57 ppm [ $\text{C}_{(4a)}$ ]. Mass spectrum,  $m/z$  ( $I_{\text{rel}}$ , %): 340 (0.5), 325 (0.5), 297 (0.5), 296 (0.5), 282 (15), 176 (100), 163 (15), 161 (25), 134 (18), 120 (10).

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