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Original Article

An Efficient One Pot Synthesis of Pyrazolo [3,4-b] pyrido[1,2-a] pyrimidine and its Antimicrobial Evaluation

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ABSTRACT

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INTRODUCTION

As a part of huge number of therapeutic drugs, pyrido[1, the 2*a*]pyrimidine have been reported in this paper. These derivatives have diverse biological activities, such as antifungal¹⁻³, antibacterial ⁴⁻⁷, antiallergic⁸ and antiherpes⁹. ribofuranosides pyrido[2,3-The of d pyrimidines have been reported as potential antitumor¹⁰ and anti AIDS agents¹¹. The multifold promising exploitations of pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidines. And also pyrazolines exhibiting biological activities like anti-inflammatory antidepressant¹⁵, antimicrobial¹⁶⁻¹⁹ antitumor²⁰⁻²² drug activity as a stable

³ Pyrazolo pyrimido pyrimidine (**4a-j**) were prepared by the reaction of compound 3-cyano-4-imino-7-methyl-2-(methylthio)-4*H*pyrido [1,2-*a*] pyrimidine (**3**) with hydrazine hydrate, phenyl hydrazine, 2-hydrazino benzothiazole & 6-substuited hydrazine benzothiazole in N,N-dimethyl formamide (DMF) and catalytic amount of anhydrous potassium carbonate. All these newly synthesized compounds were characterized by elemental analysis and spectral data.

Keywords: N,N-dimethyl formamide, potassium carbonate, pyrazolo pyrido pyrimidine & Bis-methylthio methylene malononitrile.

fragment in biological moieties to synthesize new heterocyclic compounds which is a major topic in current bioorganic synthesis. Environmental synthesis of carbonheteroatom, carbon-carbon bond formation in organic compounds. Our interest in this area prompted us to synthesize some new pyrido[1,2-*a*]pyrimidines derivatives in antibacterial and antifungal studies have shown promising biological activities.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Melting points was determined by open capillary tubes and were uncorrected.

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All the reactions monitored by thin layer chromatography, carried out on 0.2 mm silica gel-C plates using iodine vapors for detection. Infrared spectra. Were recorded in Nujol or as potassium bromide pallets on infrared spectrophotometer, nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were obtained on brukner advance spectrophotometer 400 MHz mass spectra were recorded on FT-VC-7070 H Mass spectrometer using the EI technique at 70 ev. All the reaction were carried out under ambient atmosphere. Elemental analysis was performed on a Heraeus CHN-O rapid analyzer.

General procedure

3-cyano-4-imino-7-methyl-2-(methylthio)-4H-pyrido [1,2-*a*] pyrimidine (3)

A mixture of 2-amino 5-methyl pyridine (1) (0.01 mol) and bis (methylthio) methylene malononitrile (2) (0.01 mol) in 20 mL of N, N'- dimethyl formamide and anhydrous potassium carbonate (10mg) was refluxed for 5 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and poured in to ice cold water. The separated solid product was filtered, washed with water and recrystallized from a N, N'- dimethyl formamide- ethanol mixture to give pure (3).

3-Amino-4-oxo-2-(6'substituted benzothiazolyl) pyrazolo [3,4-*b*] pyrido [1,2-*a*] pyrimidine (4a-j)

A mixture of 3 (0.001 mol) and independently with hydrazine hydrate (80 %), phenyl hydrazine, 4-nitro phenyl hydrazine, 2,4-dinitro phenyl hydrazine, 2-hydrazino benzothiazole. 6-methyl 2-hydrazino benzothiazole. 2-hydrazino 6-methoxy 2-hydrazino benzothiazole, 6-chloro benzothiazole, 6-nitro 2hydrazino benzothiazole, 2,4-dimethyl 2hydrazino benzothiazole, (0.001mol) in 15 mL of N, N'- dimethyl formamide and anhydrous potassium carbonate (10mg) was

refluxed for 4-5 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and poured in to ice cold water. The separated solid product was filtered, washed with water and recrystallized from a N, N'- dimethyl formamide- ethanol mixture to give pure (4a-j).

3-Cyano-4-imino-2-(methylthio)-7-methyl-4H-pyrido [1,2-*a*]pyrimidine (3)

Orange powder, yield 85 %, M.P. 179 °C (dec.). IR (KBr / cm⁻¹) 3342 (=NH), 2212 (CN); ¹H NMR (400 MHz,DMSO- d_6 , ppm), δ 2.1 (s , 3H, Ar-CH₃), 2.6 (s, 3H, SCH₃), 5.4-6.4 (m,3H, HC=C), 8.9 (br s, 1H, =NH), EI-MS (m/z: RA %): 230(M⁺) , 100% , ¹³C NMR

3-Amino-4-imino-7-methyl-2-(H) pyrazolo [3, 4-*b*] pyrido [1, 2-*a*] pyrimidine (4a)

Brown powder, Yield: 78 %, M.P. 187°C (dec.). IR (KBr / cm⁻¹) 3416,3358cm⁻¹ (NH₂ asym., sym.), 3210 cm⁻¹(=NH). ¹H-NMR: (DMSO- d_6): δ 2.3(s, 3H, Ar-CH₃), 4.0 (broad s, 2H, NH₂, exchangeable with D₂O), δ 5.2-6.5 (m, 3H, CH=CH-), δ 8.9 (s, 1H, =NH exchangeable with D₂O) δ 10.1 (s,1H, NH, exchangeable with D₂O). EI-MS (m/z: RA %): 214(M⁺ +1).Anal. Calcd. For C₁₀H₁₀N₆: C, 53.99; H, 4.71; N, 39.23.

3-Amino-4-imino-7-methyl-2-(phenyl) pyrazolo [3,4-*b*] pyrido [1,2*a*] pyrimidine (4b)

Brown powder, yield 62 %,M.P. 148°C (dec.). IR (KBr / cm⁻¹) 3418, 3322 cm⁻¹ (NH₂ asym., sym.), 3211 cm⁻¹ (=NH). ¹H-NMR: (DMSO- d_{δ}): δ 2.4(s, 3H, Ar-CH₃), 4.2 (broad s, 2H, NH₂, exchangeable with D₂O), δ 5.3-6.7 (m, 8H, Ar-H), δ 9.1 (s, 1H, =NH exchangeable with D₂O) δ 10.3 (s,1H, NH, exchangeable with D₂O). EI-MS (m/z: RA

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%): 290 (M), Anal. Calcd. For C₁₆H₁₄N₆: C, 66.19; H, 4.86; N, 28.95

3-Amino-4-imino-7-methyl-2-(4'nitro phenyl) pyrazolo [3,4-b] pyrido [1,2-a] pyrimidine (4c)

Brown powder, Yield 73 %, M.P.164°C (dec.). IR (KBr / cm⁻¹) 3421,3336 cm⁻¹ (NH₂ asym., sym.), 3218 cm⁻¹ (=NH). ¹H-NMR: (DMSO-*d*₆): δ 2.1(s, 3H, Ar-CH₃), 3.9 (broad s, 2H, NH₂, exchangeable with D₂O), δ 5.6-6.9 (m, 7H, Ar-H), δ 9.2 (s, 1H, =NH exchangeable with D₂O) δ 10.1 (s,1H, NH, exchangeable with D₂O). EI-MS (m/z: RA %): 336 (M+I), Anal. Calcd. For C₁₆H₁₃N₇O₂ C, 57.31; H, 3.91; N, 29.24.

3-Amino-4-imino-7-methyl-2-(2',4'dinitro phenyl) pyrazolo[3,4-b] pyrido [1,2a] pyrimidine (4d)

Brown powder, Yield 61 %,M.P. 167°C (dec.). IR (KBr / cm⁻¹) 3460, 3318cm⁻¹ (NH₂ asym., sym.), 3242 cm⁻¹ (=NH). ¹H-NMR: (DMSO- d_6): δ 2.2(s, 3H, Ar-CH₃), 4.1 (broad s, 2H, NH₂, exchangeable with D₂O), δ 5.8-7.3 (m, 6H, Ar-H), δ 9.1 (s, 1H, =NH exchangeable with D₂O) δ 10.3 (s,1H, NH, exchangeable with D₂O). EI-MS (m/z: RA %): 380(^{M[±]})Anal. Calcd. For C₁₆H₁₂N₈O₄: C, 50.53; H, 3.18; N, 29.46.

3-Amino-4-imino-7-methyl-2-(2'benzothiazolyl) pyrazolo [3,4-*b*] pyrido [1,2*a*]pyrimidine (4e)

Brown powder, Yield 72 %, M.P 173°C (dec.). IR (KBr / cm⁻¹) 3342, 3373cm⁻¹ (NH₂ asym., sym.), 3234cm⁻¹ (=NH). ¹H-NMR: (DMSO- d_6): δ 2.3(s, 3H, Ar-CH₃), 4.3 (broad s, 2H, NH₂, exchangeable with D₂O), δ 5.6-7.1 (m, 7H, Ar-H), δ 9.3 (s, 1H, =NH exchangeable with D₂O) δ 10.1 (s,1H, NH, exchangeable with D₂O). EI-MS (m/z: RA %): 347(M⁺), Anal. Calcd. For C₁₇H₁₃N₇S: C, 58.77; H, 3.77; N, 28.22.

3-Amino-4-imino-7-methyl-2-(6'-methyl- 2'benzothiazolyl) pyrazolo [3, 4-b] pyrido [1,2a] pyrimidine (4f)

Brown powder, Yield 68 %,M.P.176°C (dec.). IR (KBr / cm⁻¹) 3440,3321cm⁻¹ (NH₂ asym., sym.),3273 cm⁻¹ (=NH). ¹H-NMR: (DMSO-*d*₆): δ 2.4(s, 6H, Ar-CH₃), 3.9 (broad s, 2H, NH₂, exchangeable with D₂O), δ 5.4-6.8 (m, 6H, Ar-H), δ 8.9 (s, 1H, =NH exchangeable with D₂O) δ 10.2 (s,1H, NH, exchangeable with D₂O). EI-MS (m/z: RA %): 361(M⁺),Anal. Calcd. For C₁₈H₁₅N₇S: C, 59.82; H, 4.18; N, 27.13.

3-Amino-4-imino-7-methyl-2-(6'-methoxy-2'-benzothiazolyl) pyrazolo [3,4*b*] pyrido [1, 2-*a*] pyrimidine(4g)

Brown powder, Yield72%, M.P.183° C (dec.). IR (KBr/cm⁻¹) 3426,3322 cm⁻¹ (NH₂ asym., sym.), 3212cm⁻¹ (=NH). ¹H NMR: (DMSO-*d*₆): δ 2.4 (s, 3H, Ar-CH₃), 3.6 (s, 3H, Ar-OCH₃), δ 4.4 (s, 2H, NH₂, exchangeable with D₂O), 6.7-8.3(m, 6H, Ar-H), δ 8.7 (s, 1H, =NH exchangeable with D₂O). EI-MS (m/z: RA %): 377 ($^{M^{\ddagger}}$). Anal. Calcd. For C₁₈H₁₅N₇OS: C, 57.28; H, 4.01; N, 25.98.

3-Amino-4-imino-7-methyl-2-(6'-chloro-2'benzothiazolyl)pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyrido[1,2-*a*] pyrimidine (4h)

Brown powder, Yield 69 %,M.P. 180°C (dec.). IR (KBr / cm⁻¹) 3425,3380,cm⁻¹ (NH₂ asym., sym.), 3218 cm⁻¹ (=NH) . EI-MS (m/z: RA %): 381(M⁺) Anal. Calcd. For $C_{17}H_{12}ClN_7S$: C, 53.47; H, 3.17; N, 25.68;

3-Amino-4-imino-7-methyl-2-(6'-nitro-2'benzothiazolyl) pyrazolo [3,4-*b*] pyrido[1,2*a*] pyrimidine (4i)

Brown powder, yield 65 %, M.P. Above 300°C (dec.). IR (KBr/cm⁻¹) 3430, 3385,cm⁻¹ (NH₂ asym., sym.), $3226cm^{-1}$ (=NH). EI-MS (m/z: RA %): 379 (55%) Anal. Calcd. For C₁₇H₁₂N₈O₂S: C, 52.03; H, 3.08; N, 28.56; 3-Amino-4-imino-7-methyl-2-(4',6'dimethyl- 2'-benzothiazolyl) pyrazolo [3,4*b*]pyrido [1,2-*a*] pyrimidine (4 j)

Brown powder, yield 72 %, M.P. 161-62°C (dec.).IR (KBr /cm⁻¹) 3428, 3376,cm⁻¹ (NH₂ asym., sym.), 3229cm⁻¹ (=NH) . EI-MS (m/z: RA %): 375 (M⁺), Anal. Calcd. For $C_{19}H_{17}N_7S$; C, 60.78; H, 4.56; N, 26.11.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

In the present communication, we have developed new methodology towards synthesis of 3-Amino-4-oxo-2-(6'the substituted benzothiazolyl) pyrazolo[3,4*b*]pyrido[1,2-*a*]pyrimidine (4a-j) Our method product gives single with high yield. The reaction started with 2amino-5-methyl pyridines (1) and bis (methylthio) methylene malononitrile (2) were refluxed in N,N-dimethyl formamide (DMF) in presence of catalytic amount of anhydrous potassium carbonate to afford(3). Scheme-1

The compound (3) possess replaceable active methylthio group at 2position which is activated by the ring 1nitrogen atom, electron withdrawing 3-cyano group. Compound (3) was reacting with hydrazine hydrate in presence of N,Ndimethyl formamide (DMF) and catalytic amount of anhydrous potassium carbonate afforded the compound 4a in 78 % yield . the subsequently compound (3) independently heating with phenyl hydrazine ,4-nitro phenyl hydrazine, 2,4-dinitro phenyl hydrazine, 2-hydrazino benzothiazole, 6methyl 2-hydrazino benzothiazole, 6-methoxy 2-hydrazino benzothiazole, 6-chloro 2hydrazino benzothiazole, 6-nitro 2-hydrazino benzothiazole.2.4dimethyl 2-hydrazino benzothiazole, to obtain 3-Amino-4-oxo-2-(6'-substituted benzothiazolyl) pyrazolo[3,4*b*]pyrido[1,2-*a*]pyrimidine (4a-j) respectively.Scheme-2

The structure of these newly synthesized compounds were established on

the basis of elemental analysis, IR, PMR and MASS Spectral data , spectral studies of all compounds shows that compounds are stable & do not exhibit any tautomerism.

Antibacterial activity

The synthesized compounds were evaluated for their antibacterial activity against gram-positive species *S. aureus* and *B. substilis* and gram-negative species *E. coli* and *S. typhi* by paper disc diffusion method ²³

. All the synthesized compounds were dissolved in dimethyl sulphoxide. The synthesized compounds exhibited zone of inhibition of 06-16 mm in diameter whereas standard Streptomycin exhibited zone of inhibition of 18 and 22 mm in diameter against S. aureus and B. substilis and Penicillin exhibited zone of inhibition of 15 and 16 mm in diameter against E. coli and S. typhi respectively. Amongst the synthesized compounds **4**, compound **4h** (11, 11, 10, 12) mm) and **4i** (13,16,12,13) showed higher zone of inhibition against S. aureus, B. substilis, E. coli and S. typhi respectively. It seems that the presence of Cl &NO₂ group at 6- position 4a increases antibacterial activity. Table 1

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, our results demonstrate a simple, mild and efficient method for the synthesis of novel functionalized pyrido [1,2a]pyrimidine derivatives by the condensation of 2-amino-4,6,7-substuited benzothiazole catalyzed by anhy.K₂CO₃. The milder reaction conditions, good yields are the most significant advantages of this new procedure in synthesis of these potential biologically active compounds. The elemental and spectroscopy analysis of FTIR, ¹H-NMR were in good agreement with the proposed structure.

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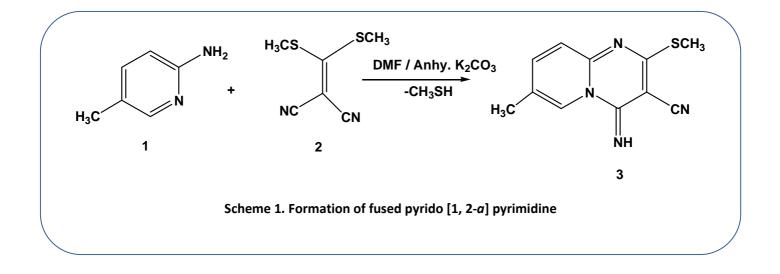
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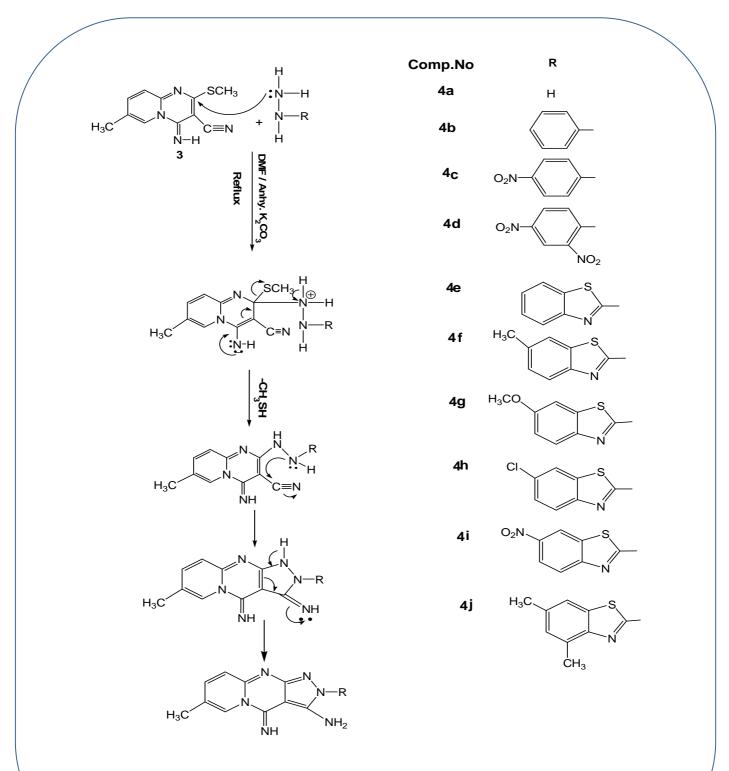
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Diameter in mm of zone of inhibition at 25 μ g/disc				
Comp.	S.aureus	B.substilis	E. coli	S. typhi
3	06	08	10	09
4 a	08	09	10	07
4b	08	11	09	10
4 c	11	14	09	10
4d	12	15	11	12
4 e	11	13	06	09
4f		08	10	11
4g	10	13	11	12
4h	11	11	10	12
4i	13	16	12	13
4 j		08	09	11
Streptomyci	18	22		
Penicillin			15	16

Table 1. Antibacterial activity of compound (3-4j)





(4a-j)

Scheme 2. formation of fused pyrido [1, 2-a] pyrimidine and its substituted derivatives

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