

Synthesis and Antibacterial Activity of Some 2-Amino-4-[2'-(2'', 6''-dinitro-4''-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-5'-methylphen-1'-yl]-6-substituted Phenyl Pyrimidines

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2-Amino-4-[2'-(2'', 6''-dinitro-4''-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-5'-methylphen-1'-yl]-6-substituted phenyl pyrimidines have been synthesised by the condensation of 1-[2'-(2'', 6''-dinitro-4''-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-5'-methylphen-1'-yl]-3-substituted phenyl -2- propen-1-one with guanidine nitrate. These compounds were screened for antibacterial activity against *S. aureus* and *E. coli*.

INTRODUCTION

2-Aminopyrimidines are known for their physiological importance.¹⁻⁴ Ahluwalia and coworkers⁵ have synthesised some new 2-aminopyrimidines which were evaluated as antibacterial agents. The present communication deals with the reaction of 1-(2'-hydroxy-5'-methylphen-1'-yl)-3-phenyl-2-propen-1-one⁶ with 4-chloro-3,5-dinitrobenzotrifluoride⁷ in presence of aqueous potassium hydroxide which gave 1a. Condensation of 1a with guanidine nitrate furnished a number of new 2-amino-pyrimidines 2a (Scheme 1).

Antibacterial activity

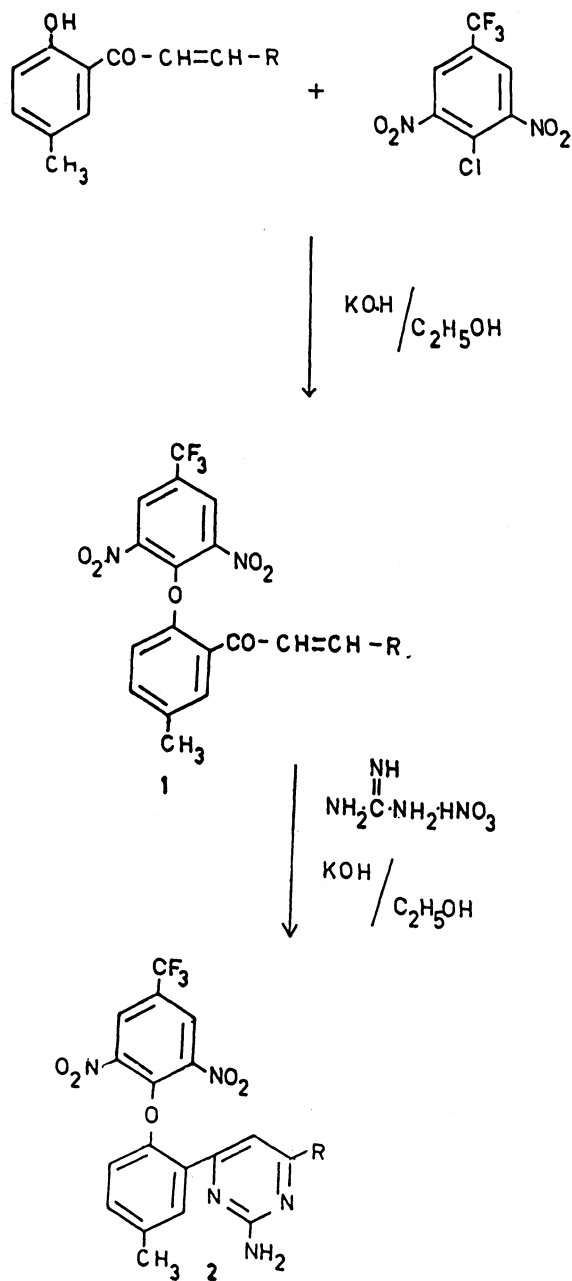
Compounds 2a-o were screened for antibacterial activity using cup-plate agar diffusion method.⁸ The testing was carried out at concentration of 50 µg using gram-positive bacteria *Staphylococcus aureus* and gram-negative bacteria *Escherichia coli*. The results of antibacterial activity are given in Table 3.

EXPERIMENTAL

Melting points are uncorrected. The IR spectra (KBr) were taken on the Perkin-Elmer-377 model spectrophotometer and elemental analyses were carried out by Carlo Erba 1108 analyser.

1-[2'-(2'', 6''-dinitro-4''-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-5'-methylphen-1'-yl]-3-phenyl-2-propen-1-one (General Procedure) 1a

A mixture of 1-(2'-hydroxy-5'-methylphen-1'-yl)-3-phenyl-2-propen-1-one (4.72 g, 0.01 mol), aqueous potassium hydroxide (20%, 5 ml), 4-chloro-3,5-dinitrobenzotrifluoride (2.70 g, 0.01 mol) and absolute alcohol (25 mL) was



Scheme -1

refluxed for 2 h. The content was then poured into crushed ice, and took about 8 h, when the product separated. It was filtered and crystallised from ethanol.

Yield; 56%, m.p. 92°C; found: C, 58.32; H, 3.12; N, 6.04; F, 12.16%. $C_{23}H_{15}O_6N_2F_3$ requires: C, 58.47; H, 3.17; N, 5.93; F, 12.07%; $\nu_{\max}(\text{KBr})$ 535 ($C-CF_3$), 1535, 1355 (NO_2), 1255, 1020 ($C-O-C$), 1635 ($C=O$) and 1590 cm^{-1} ($C=C$).

The other compounds were prepared by the aforementioned method (Table 1).

TABLE I
PHYSICAL DATA OF 1-[2'-(2'',6''-DINITRO-4''-TRIFLUOROMETHYL PHENOXY)-5'-METHYLPHEN-1'-YL]-3-SUBSTITUTED PHENYL-2-PROPEN-1-ONE (1a-o)*

Compd. No.	R	m. p. (°C)	Colour†	Yield (%)	Mol. formula
1 a	H	92	Y	56	$C_{23}H_{15}O_6N_2F_3$
1 b	Cl(2)	73	LY	54	$C_{23}H_{14}O_6F_3ClN_2$
1 c	Cl(4)	169	LY	50	$C_{23}H_{14}O_6F_3ClN_2$
1 d	Cl(2), Cl(4)	78	Y	49	$C_{23}H_{13}O_6F_3Cl_2N_2$
1 e	Cl(2), Cl(6)	144	Y	47	$C_{23}H_{13}O_6F_3Cl_2N_2$
1 f	$NO_2(2)$	158	BY	42	$C_{23}H_{14}O_8F_3N_3$
1 g	$NO_2(3)$	120	BY	47	$C_{23}H_{14}O_8F_3N_3$
1 h	$NO_2(4)$	154	BY	48	$C_{23}H_{14}O_8F_3N_3$
1 i	$CH_3(4)$	131	Y	46	$C_{24}H_{17}O_6F_3N_2$
1 j	$C_2H_5(4)$	137	DY	44	$C_{25}H_{19}O_6F_3N_2$
1 k	$C_3H_7(4)$	146	DY	44	$C_{26}H_{21}O_6F_3N_2$
1 l	$OCH_3(2)$	89	Y	47	$C_{24}H_{17}O_7F_3N_2$
1 m	$OCH_3(3), OCH_3(4)$	94	Y	45	$C_{25}H_{19}O_8F_3N_2$
1 n	$N(CH_3)_2(4)$	87	OR	48	$C_{25}H_{20}O_6F_3N_3$
1 o	$OCH_3(3), OH(4)$	119	OR	45	$C_{24}H_{17}O_8F_3N_2$

*All compounds gave satisfactory elemental analysis.

†Y = Yellow, LY = light yellow, DY = dark yellow, BY = brown yellow, OR = orange red

2-Amino-4-[2'-(2'',6''-dinitro-4''-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-5'-methylphen-1'-yl]-6-phenyl pyrimidines (General Procedure) 2a

A mixture of 1-[2'-(2'',6''-dinitro-4''-trifluoromethyl phenoxy)-5'-methylphen-1'-yl]-3-phenyl-2-propen-1-one (5.11 g, 0.01 mol), guanidine nitrate (1.12 g, 0.01 mol) and absolute alcohol (50 ml) was refluxed on water bath. Then aqueous solution of potassium hydroxide (40%, 5 ml) was added to it portion wise for 3 h. The reflux was continued further for 6 h. The contents were cooled, when the product separated. It was filtered and crystallised from DMF.

Yield 71%; m.p. 166°C; Found: C, 56.31; H, 3.08; N, 13.78; F, 11.27%. $C_{24}H_{16}O_5N_5F_3$ requires: C, 56.36; H, 3.13; N, 13.69; F, 11.15%. $\nu_{\max}(\text{KBr})$ 490 ($C-CF_3$), 1540, 1360 (NO_2), 1250, 1030 ($C-O-C$), 1590 ($C=N$) and 3430 cm^{-1} (NH).

The other 2-aminopyrimidines were prepared by the aforementioned method. (Table 2).

TABLE 2
PHYSICAL DATA OF 2-AMINO-4-[2'-(2'',6''-DINITRO-4''-TRIFLUOROMETHYL
PHENOXY)-5'-METHYLPHEN-1'-YL]-6-SUBSTITUTED PHENYL PYRIMIDINES
(2a-o)*

Compd. No.	R	m.p. (°C)	Colour†	Yield (%)	Mol. Formula
2 a	H	166	Y	71	C ₂₄ H ₁₆ O ₅ F ₃ N ₅
2 b	Cl(2)	178	PY	74	C ₂₄ H ₁₅ O ₅ F ₃ ClN ₅
2 c	Cl(4)	235	Y	73	C ₂₄ H ₁₅ O ₅ F ₃ ClN ₅
2 d	Cl(2), Cl(4)	187	Y	73	C ₂₄ H ₁₄ O ₅ F ₃ Cl ₂ N ₅
2 e	Cl(2), Cl(6)	205	BY	78	C ₂₄ H ₁₄ O ₅ F ₃ Cl ₂ N ₅
2 f	NO ₂ (2)	216	Y	76	C ₂₄ H ₁₅ O ₇ F ₃ N ₆
2 g	NO ₂ (3)	179	Y	75	C ₂₄ H ₁₅ O ₇ F ₃ N ₆
2 h	NO ₂ (4)	184	BY	76	C ₂₄ H ₁₅ O ₇ F ₃ N ₆
2 i	CH ₃ (4)	177	Y	74	C ₂₅ H ₁₈ O ₅ F ₃ N ₅
2 j	C ₂ H ₅ (4)	240	Y	78	C ₂₆ H ₂₀ O ₅ F ₃ N ₅
2 k	C ₃ H ₇ (4)	266	Y	76	C ₂₇ H ₂₂ O ₅ F ₃ N ₅
2 l	OCH ₃ (2)	217	Y	74	C ₂₅ H ₁₈ O ₆ F ₃ N ₅
2 m	OCH ₃ (3), OCH ₃ (4)	181	PY	75	C ₂₆ H ₂₀ O ₇ F ₃ N ₅
2 n	N(CH ₃) ₂ (4)	195	Y	79	C ₂₆ H ₂₁ O ₅ F ₃ N ₆
2 o	OCH ₃ (3), OH(4)	173	PY	80	C ₂₅ H ₁₈ O ₇ F ₃ N ₅

* All compounds gave satisfactory elemental analysis.

† Y = yellow, PY = pale yellow, BY = brown yellow.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The zone of inhibition in mm for the compounds 2a-o tested for antibacterial activity. Activities of standard drugs are also given for comparison.

Evaluation of bacterial activity reveals that the compound 2b having chlorine group in 2-position of substituted phenyl ring showed activity upto 3.0 mm against both bacteria. It is nearly 60-50% as active as ampicillin and tetracyclin. It was also observed that the compound possessing group of *ortho*-position showed better activity than the compound possessing a group at *para* position.

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TABLE 3
ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF THE COMPOUNDS 2a-o
AND STANDARD DRUGS

Compd. No.	Zone of inhibition in mm, after 24 h. Disc potency 50 µg	
	<i>S. Aureus</i>	<i>E. Coli</i>
2 a	—	2.0
2 b	3.0	3.0
2 c	1.5	1.0
2 d	2.0	2.5
2 e	2.0	2.5
2 f	2.5	2.5
2 g	2.0	2.0
2 h	2.0	2.5
2 i	2.0	2.5
2 j	2.0	3.0
2 k	2.0	3.0
2 l	3.0	2.5
2 m	1.5	1.0
2 n	1.0	1.5
2 o	2.0	1.5
Standard drugs:		
Ampicillin	5.0	—
Tetracycline	—	6.0

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