

5.1 Introduction

The primary emphasis in C-C/C-X bond-forming reactions has shifted towards the formation of carbon-carbon (C-C) and carbon-heteroatom (C-X) bonds through oxidative transformation, thereby eliminating the need for prefunctionalized substrates and reducing the production of salt waste. This approach promotes enhanced sustainability and environmental compatibility.¹⁻³ The increasing utilization and interest in direct oxidative C-H functionalization over the past two decades demonstrate this sustainable synthetic technology's significance and growing importance.^{4,5} Potassium persulfate ($K_2S_2O_8$ is an affordable and easily accessible inorganic oxidant) has demonstrated exceptional compatibility with a broad range of oxidative transformations, encompassing both inorganic and organic oxidants. Its versatility extends from academic laboratories to industrial processes.⁶⁻⁸

Nitrogen-containing heterocycles are found as subunits in a wide variety of natural products and pharmaceuticals. Among these, 1,4-dihydropyridine⁹ substructures frequently occur, with felodipine, israpidine, and NADPH being the most notable (**Figure 5.1**). Additionally, they are especially versatile building blocks, making them especially suitable for forming piperidines, among the most common heterocyclic targets in pharmaceuticals and agrochemicals.

There has been an increase in medicinal and organic chemistry use for pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine derivatives among 1,4-dihydropyridine derivatives. Because pyrido[2,3-

d]pyrimidines exhibit high biological activity, a number of multicomponent reactions have been reported in the past decade. These synthetic methods suffered from some limitations, mainly including harsh reaction conditions, low reaction efficiency, toxic solvent, restricted reactants, etc. (**Scheme 5.1a**). As a result, there has been considerable interest in organic synthesis towards enhancing and upgrading these reactions. However, the vast majority of these type of reactions were achieved by using aldehydes as the C4 source of pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidines, and catalyzed or promoted by using glycerol¹⁰, an electrolytic reaction in ethanol¹¹, tetrabutyl ammonium bromide (TBAB)¹², diammonium hydrogen phosphate (DAHP)¹³, sulfonic acid functionalized SBA-15 (SBA-Pr-SO₃H)¹⁴, triethylbenzylammonium chloride (TEBAC)¹⁵, Fe₃O₄@SiO₂-supported ionic liquid nanocatalyst,¹⁶ Al-HMS-20,¹⁷ triethylamine (TEA) in aqueous ethanol,¹⁸ Lewis base surfactantcombined catalyst (LBSC),¹⁹ CuFe₂O₄ nanoparticles in water²⁰, Zr(HSO₄)₄ nanoparticles²¹, nanocrystalline MgO in water²², Fe₃O₄-ZnO-NH₂-PW₁₂O₄₀ nanocatalyst²³, and Magnetic Fe₃O₄-TiO₂-NH₂-PMo₁₂O₄₀ Nanoparticles²⁴ to access a wide range of diversified pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidines derivatives. (**Scheme 5.1b**)

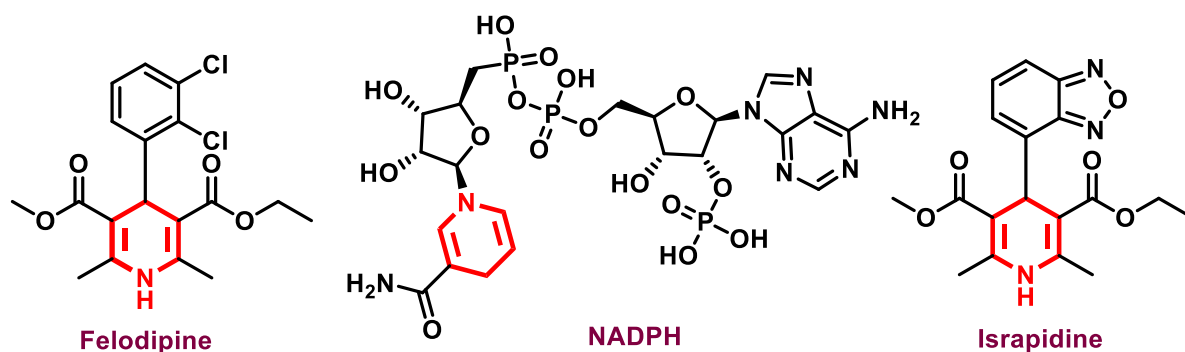


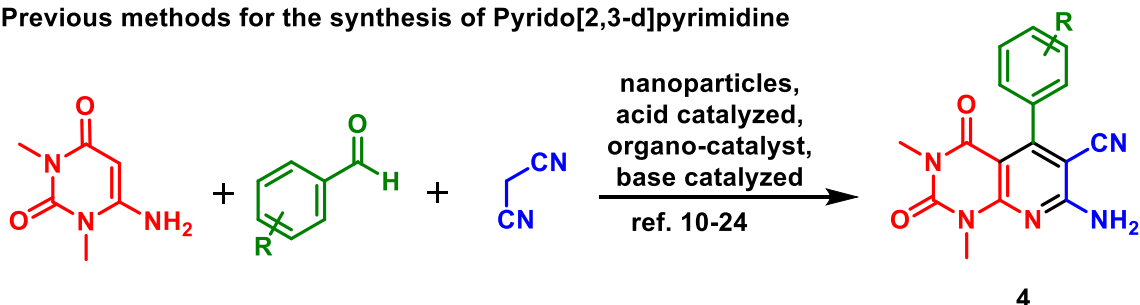
Figure 5.1 Most representative biologically active 1,4-dihydropyridines

On the other hand, using readily available and abundant C(sp³)-H bond substrates like methyl arenes, alkyl amines, ethers, alcohols, etc., for C(sp³)-H bond functionalization and C(sp³)-H cleavage poses challenges due to their higher bond energy and inertness. Despite well-established methods, the construction of Pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidines using C(sp³)-H bond substrates as the C4 source remains difficult. Notably, the synthesis of Pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidines utilizing methyl arene as the C4 source has yet to be documented. (**Scheme 5.1b**)

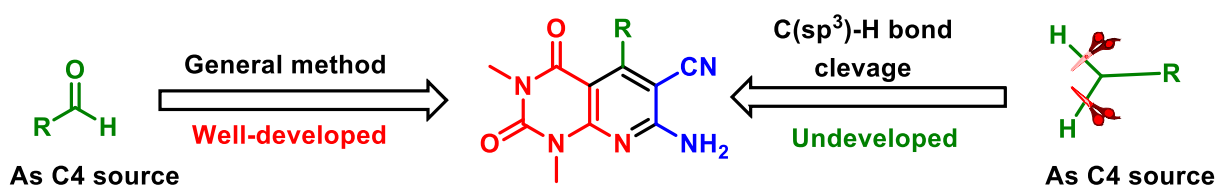
With our continued interest in green synthetic chemistry²⁵⁻³⁰, Herein we demonstrate for the first time an oxidative [3+2+1] cyclization of 6-aminouracil, methyl arenes, and active methylene compound to construct useful substituted Pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidines. (**Scheme 5.1c**). In this protocol, the new strategy for the construction of Pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidines by using methyl arene as the C4 source, cheap oxidant as a K₂S₂O₈(transition metal-free approach), 2-MeTHF: H₂O (2:1) as a green solvent, and easy operation under an atmospheric air are achieved.

Previous work:

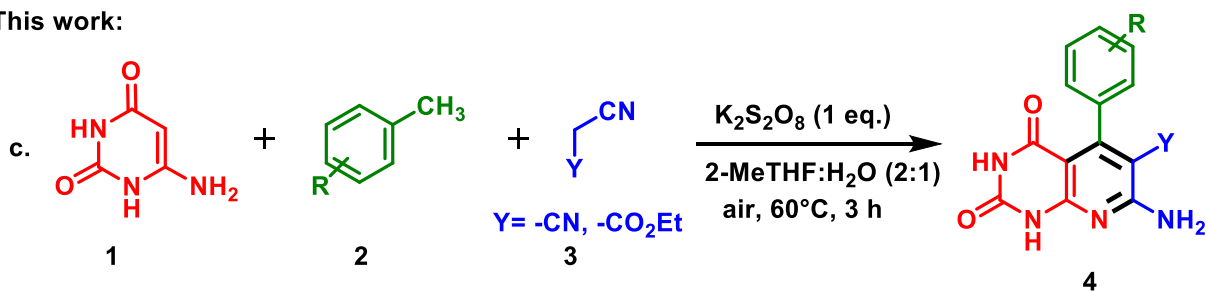
a. Previous methods for the synthesis of Pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine



b. C(sp³)-H bond functionalization to form Pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine (challenge)



This work:



Scheme 5.1 Various procedures for synthesis of Pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine

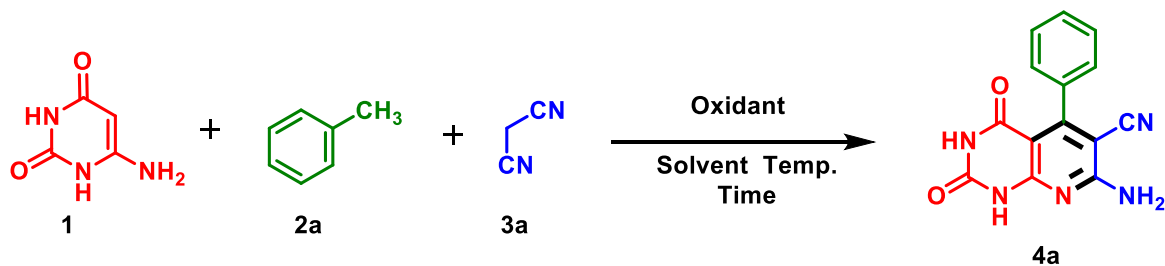
5.2 Results and Discussion

In the context of optimizing conditions (Table 5.1), a reaction was conducted using 6-amino uracil (**1**), toluene (**2a**), and malononitrile (**3a**) as the model substrate. The reaction utilized K₂S₂O₈ (1.0 equiv.) as an oxidant and CH₃CN as a solvent, with a temperature of 80°C for a duration of 8 hours. As a result, a 38% yield of the product (**4a**) was achieved (Table 5.1, entry 1). Subsequently, additional solvents were tested, including DMSO, THF, DMF, and 2-MeTHF (entries 2-5), and out of these, 2-Me THF yielded 42% successfully at 60°C in 6

hours. Considering the principles of green synthesis and solubility of reagents, we utilized a reaction solvent consisting of a mixture of 2-MeTHF and water, which resulted in the successful production of the desired product with a high yield at 60°C in 3 hours. Taking into consideration these characteristics, various proportions of the aqueous solvent with 2-MeTHF were investigated, and it was discovered that the mixed solvent (2-MeTHF: H₂O=2:1) was the most favorable choice (Table 5.1, entries 6-9). The structure of the obtained product 4a was confirmed using ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR. Additionally, we adjusted the K₂S₂O₈ loading from 1 mol % to 2 and 3 mol % (Table 5.1, entries 10-11) and observed a decrease in yield as the mol% of the oxidant increased. Afterward, various alternative oxidants were investigated, and the outcomes indicated that K₂S₂O₈ played a crucial role in achieving the highest/most favorable yield (Table 5.1, entries 12-16). Significantly, the analysis of oxidant-loading (Table 5.1, entries 12-16) and solvent ratio-loading (Table 5.1, entries 6-9) demonstrated that the use of 1.0 eq. of K₂S₂O₈ and a 2:1 ratio of 2-MeTHF: H₂O was found to be compatible with this transformation (Table 5.1, entry 8).

After optimizing the reaction conditions, we assessed the method's applicability by expanding it to different methyl arene and active methyl compounds while maintaining a constant 6-amino uracil. This allowed us to obtain a range of Pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine derivatives (**4a–4zf**) with yields ranging from 83% to 93%. (Table 5.2 and 5.3) We were pleased to find that the reaction exhibited compatibility with methyl arene possessing different electron properties and substitution patterns.

At the outset, we explored the influence of substituents on the aromatic ring of the methyl arenes moiety. Under optimized reaction conditions, the incorporation of various substituents such as electron-donating groups (-isopropyl, -tertiary butyl, -OMe), electron-withdrawing groups (-CHO, -NO₂), and halogens (-F, -Cl, and -Br) at the ortho- and para- position of the methyl arenes moiety demonstrated good tolerance and yielded products ranging from 85% to 93% yield with shorter reaction time. The substrates featuring diverse functional groups like nitro, and chloro groups positioned at the meta-position of the phenyl ring exhibited excellent tolerance and were successfully converted into the respective products (**4e**, **4h**, **4t**, **and 4x**) with good yields. This reaction system demonstrated compatibility with substrates containing multi-substituted methyl arene, allowing for the smooth formation of the desired products (**4j**, **4m**, **4y**, **and 4zb**) with yields ranging from moderate to excellent.

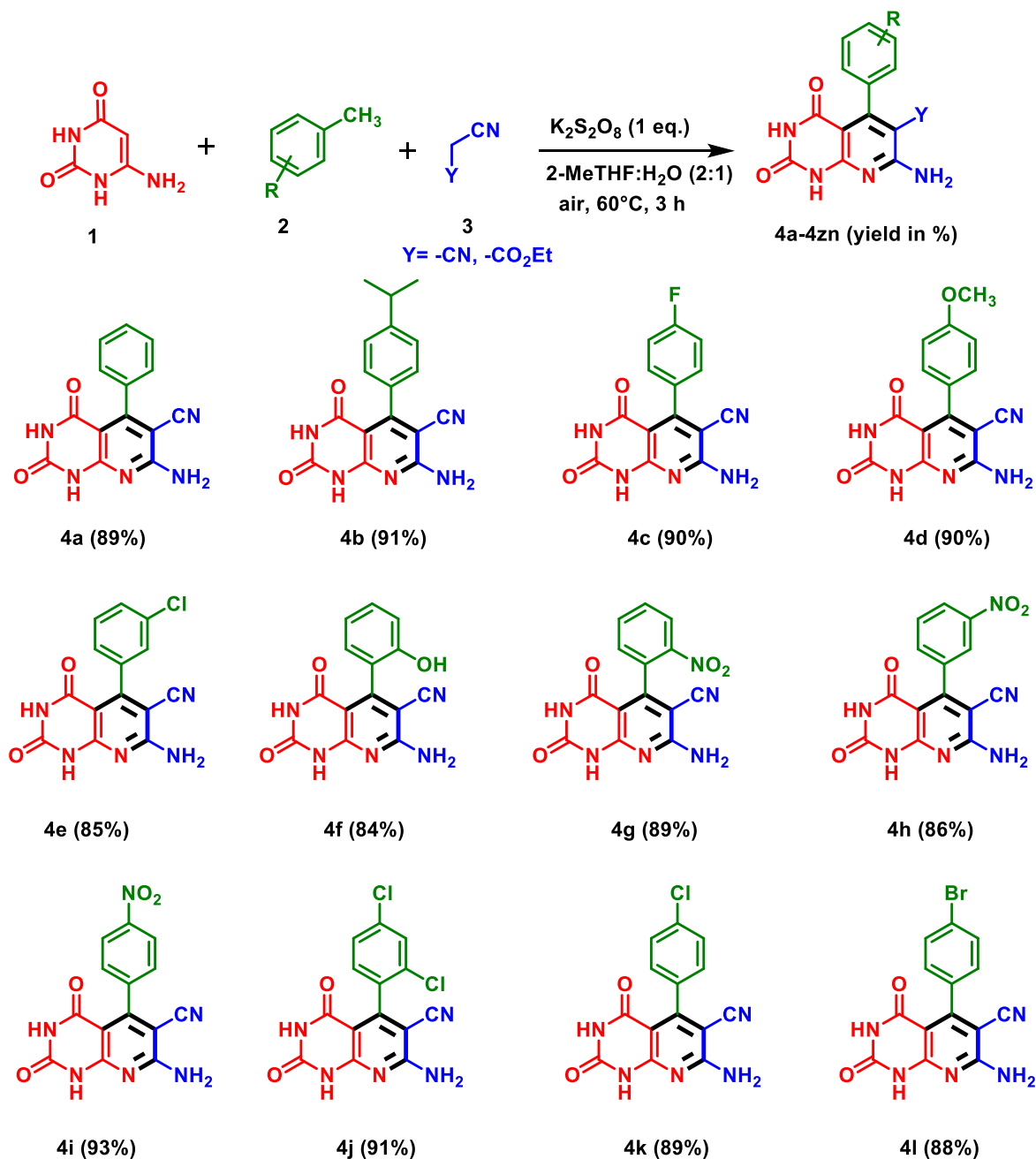
Table 5.1 Optimization of the Reaction Conditions^a

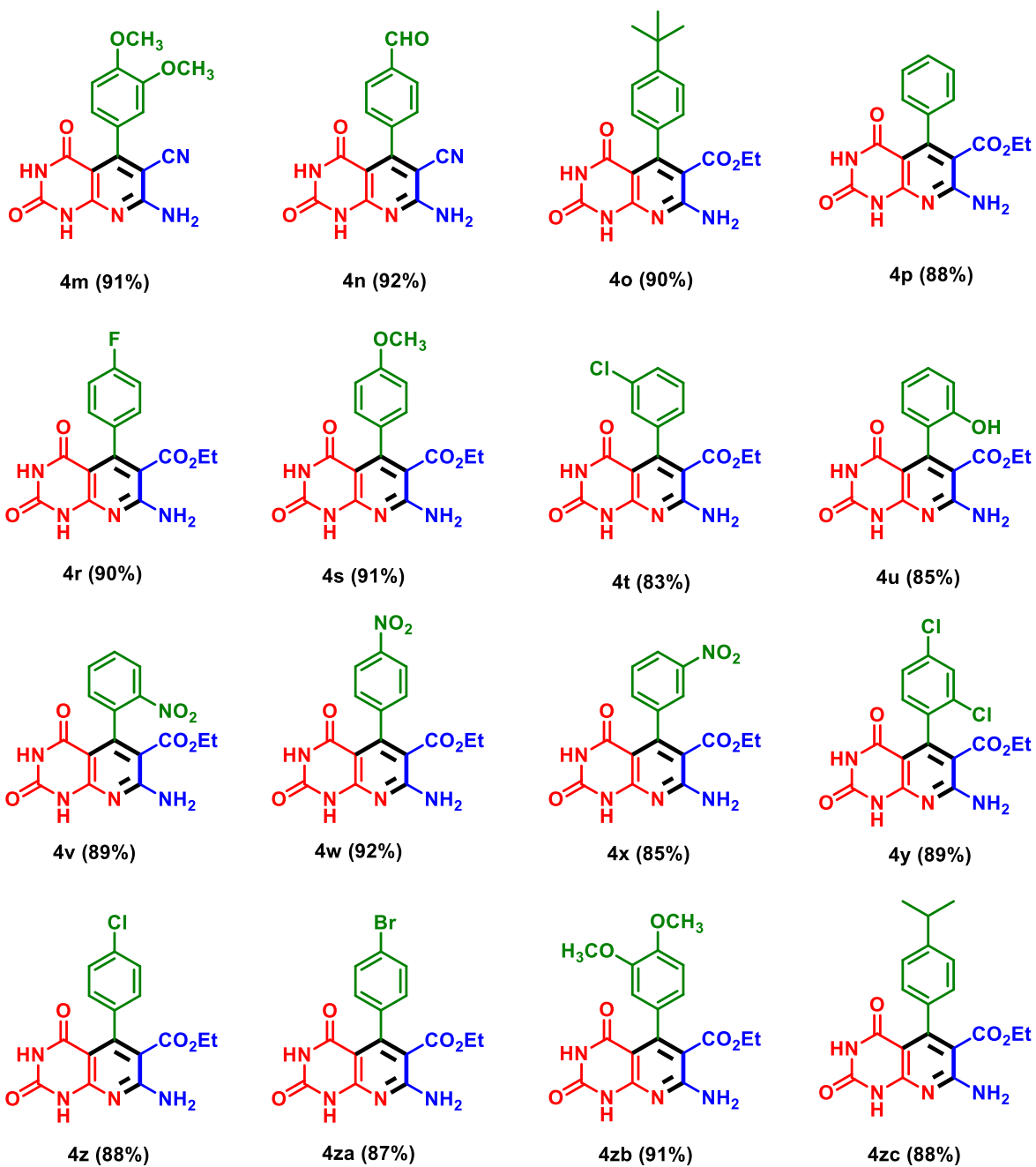
entry	solvent	oxidant (eq.)	T (°C)	time (h)	yield ^b (%)
1	CH ₃ CN	K ₂ S ₂ O ₈ (1)	80	8	38
2	DMSO	K ₂ S ₂ O ₈ (1)	90	12	trace
3	THF	K ₂ S ₂ O ₈ (1)	60	8	25
4	DMF	K ₂ S ₂ O ₈ (1)	90	12	trace
5	2-MeTHF	K ₂ S ₂ O ₈ (1)	60	6	42
6	2-MeTHF:H ₂ O (1:1)	K ₂ S ₂ O ₈ (1)	60	5	68
7	2-MeTHF:H ₂ O (1:2)	K ₂ S ₂ O ₈ (1)	60	6	55
8	2-MeTHF:H₂O (2:1)	K₂S₂O₈ (1)	60	3	89
9	2-MeTHF:H ₂ O (3:1)	K ₂ S ₂ O ₈ (1)	60	3	85
10	2-MeTHF:H ₂ O (2:1)	K ₂ S ₂ O ₈ (2)	60	4	80
11	2-MeTHF:H ₂ O (2:1)	K ₂ S ₂ O ₈ (3)	60	4	79
12	2-MeTHF:H ₂ O (2:1)	Na ₂ S ₂ O ₈ (1)	60	6	75
13	2-MeTHF:H ₂ O (2:1)	(NH ₄) ₂ S ₂ O ₈ (1)	60	6	76
14	2-MeTHF:H ₂ O (2:1)	TBHP (1)	60	8	55
15	2-MeTHF:H ₂ O (2:1)	Oxone (1)	60	8	56
16	2-MeTHF:H ₂ O (2:1)	H ₂ O ₂ (1)	60	8	59

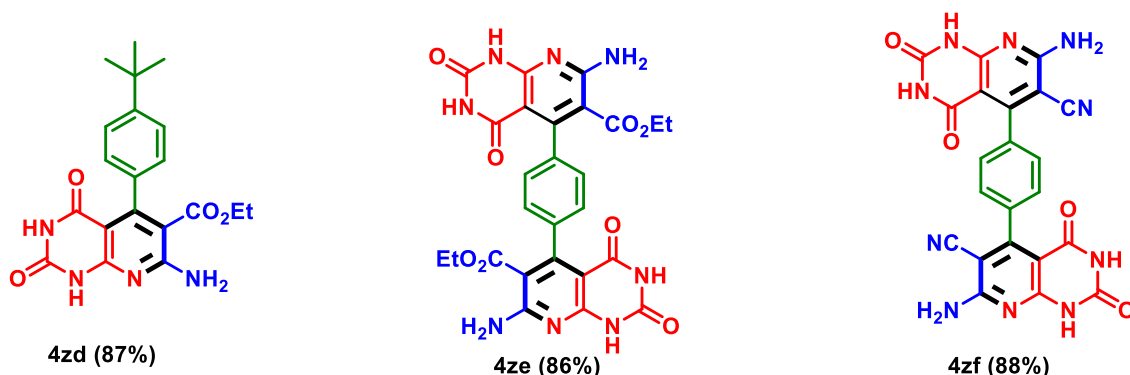
^aExperimental condition: The reactions were performed using 1 (1 mmol), 2a (1 mmol), 3a (1 mmol), an oxidant, and a solvent (3.0 mL) under air in a 60°C oil bath for 3 h.

^bIsolated yields after recrystallization from EtOH.

Table 5.2 Three-component reaction of 6-aminouracil with different methyl arene and active methylene compounds

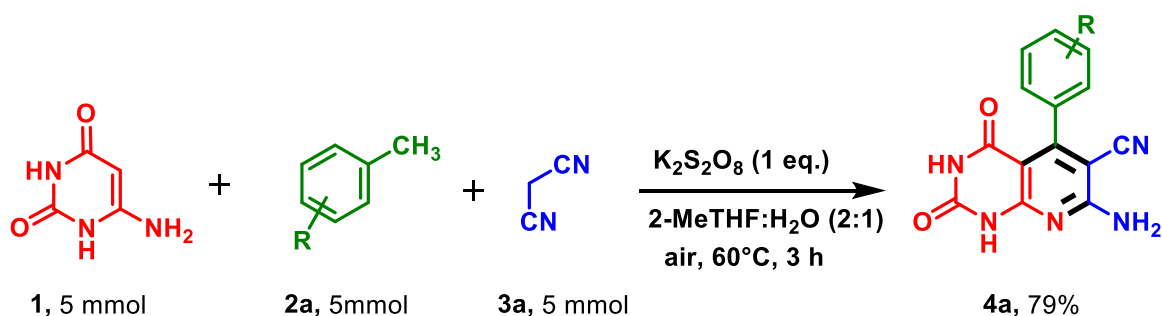






Experimental condition: The reactions were performed using **1** (1 mmol), **2a** (1 mmol), **3a** (1 mmol), $K_2S_2O_8$ (1 eq), and 2-Me THF: $H_2O=2:1$ (3.0 mL) under air in a $60^\circ C$ oil bath for 3 h.

After the optimization of the reaction condition, a large-scale experiment was conducted under standard conditions to assess the practical applicability of this reaction, resulting in the desired product **4a** being obtained with a yield of 79%. (**Scheme 5.2**)



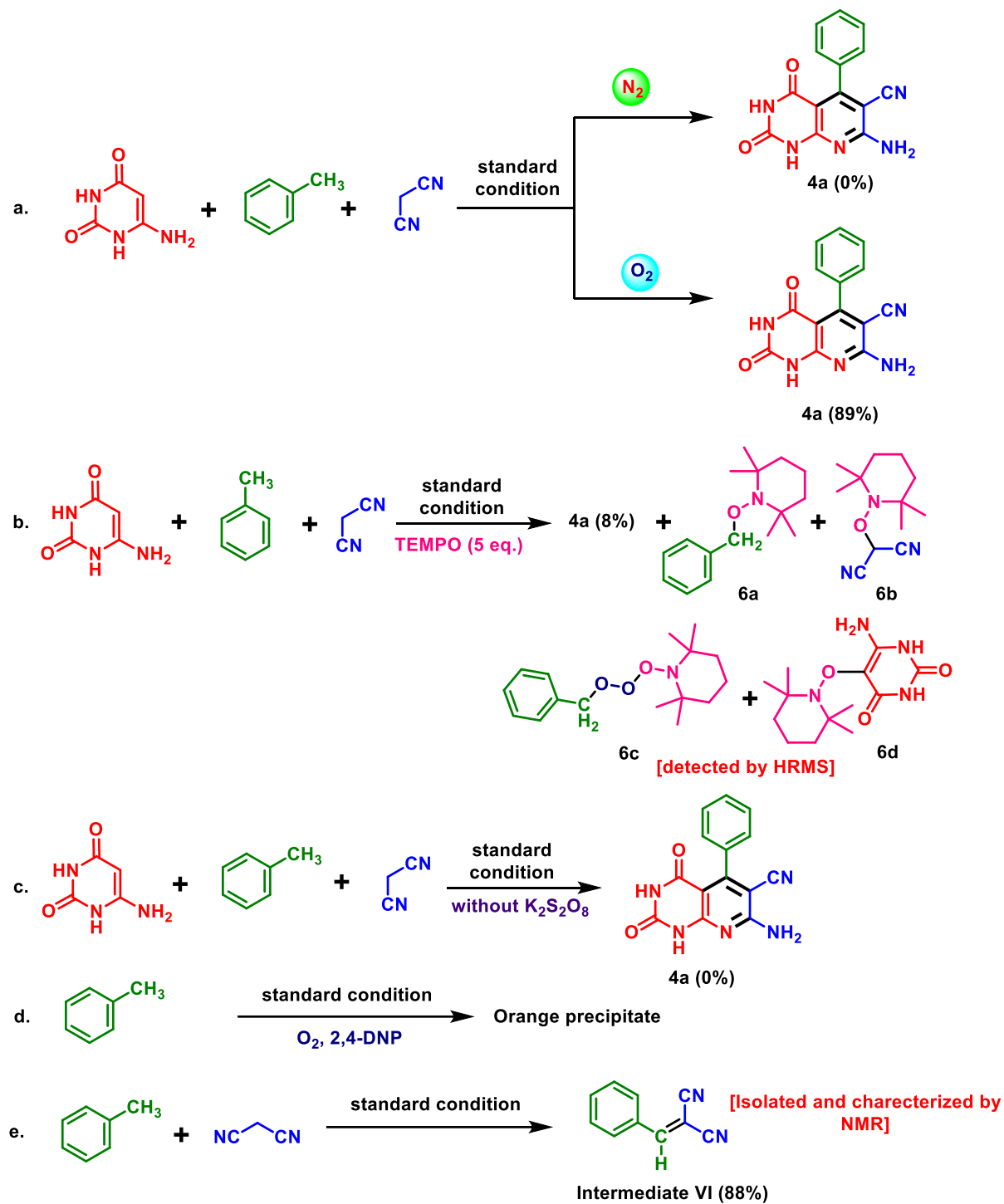
Scheme 5.2 The gram-scale reaction

5.3 Control Experiment

To elucidate the reaction mechanism, several control experiments were conducted. As illustrated in **Scheme 5.3**, the reaction carried out under an N_2 atmosphere (**entry a**) failed to yield the desired product **4a**, demonstrating the essential role of O_2 for the success of the

reaction. Additionally, with the introduction of 5 equivalents of the radical scavenger TEMPO (2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-1-oxyl), there was a significant reduction in the formation of **4a** (**Scheme 5.3, entry b**). A free radical mechanism was confirmed by identifying adducts **6a**, **6b**, **6c**, and **6d**, which were characterized using HRMS. Next, the reaction without $K_2S_2O_8$ gives no product indicating that the $K_2S_2O_8$ plays an important role in this reaction (**Scheme 5.3, entry c**).

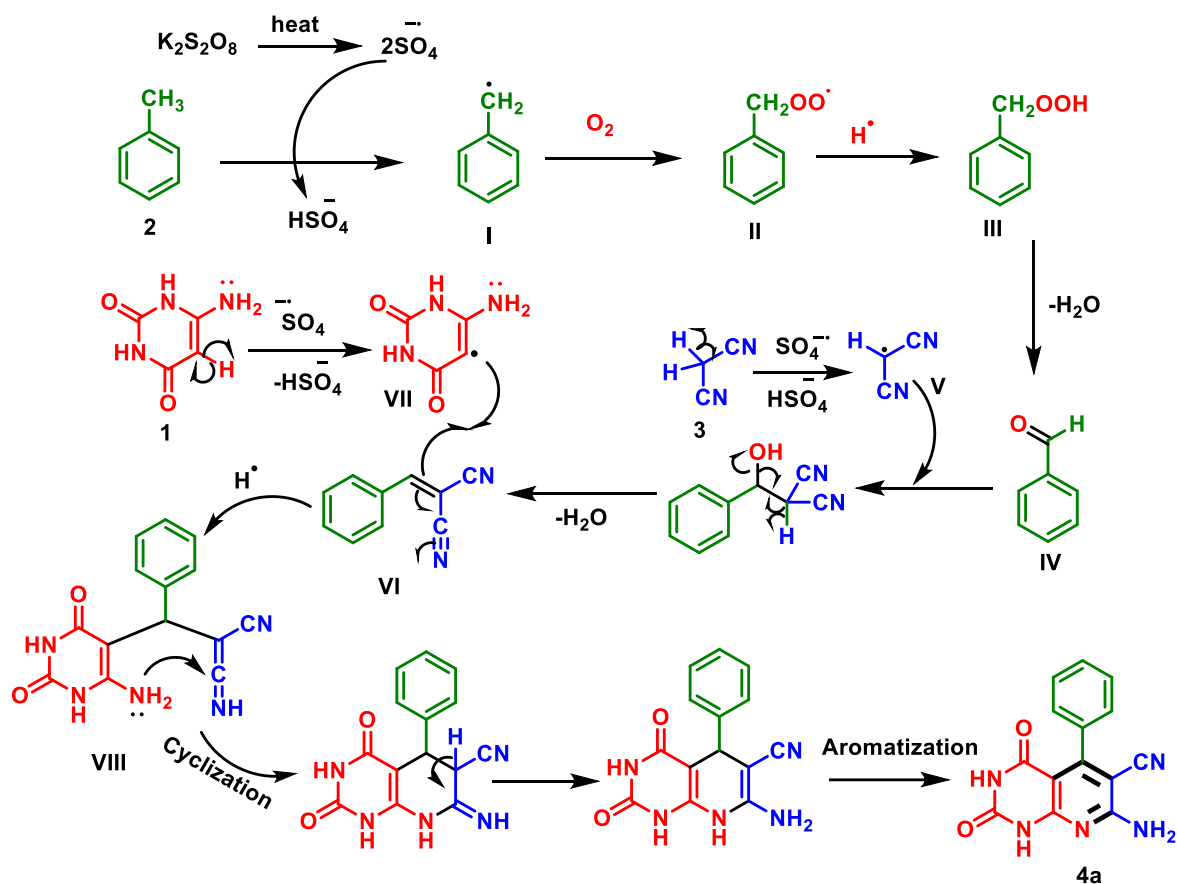
In order to investigate the reaction mechanism, additional control experiments were carried out. The reaction of methyl arenes was conducted under standard conditions in the presence of 2, 4-DNP to confirm the presence of an intermediate. The formation of an orange precipitate confirms the involvement of an aldehyde intermediate (**Scheme 5.3, entry d**). Under standard conditions, the reaction between methyl arenes (**2a**) and malononitrile (**3a**) yielded intermediate **VI** with an 88% yield (**Scheme 5.3, entry e**). The formation of intermediate **VI** was confirmed by characterizing it using 1H and ^{13}C NMR spectroscopy.



Scheme 5.3 Control experiment for mechanistic investigation

5.4 Proposed Mechanism

Scheme 5.4 presents a plausible mechanism based on the experimental findings and previous research³¹⁻³³. First, the thermal decomposition of $K_2S_2O_8$ to form the sulfate radical ($SO_4^{\cdot-}$). When the sulfate radical reacts with methyl arenes **2**, benzyl radical (intermediate **I**) is produced. Subsequently, this intermediate is captured by oxygen, generating peroxy-species (intermediate **II**). Subsequent H-radical abstraction converts the peroxy-species into benzyl hydroperoxide (intermediate **III**). Upon the elimination of a water molecule, intermediate **III** undergoes in-situ formation to produce benzaldehyde (intermediate **IV**). The sulfate radical abstract hydrogen radical from **3** to form the malononitrile radical (intermediate **V**), which react with intermediate **IV** to form intermediate **VI** by removing water. Again sulfate radical abstract hydrogen radical from **1** to form intermediate **VII**, and react with intermediate **VI** to form intermediate **VIII**. This intermediate **VIII** undergoes intramolecular cyclization and aromatization to form product **4a**.



Scheme 5.4 Plausible mechanism

5.5 Conclusions

In conclusion, An environmentally friendly and sustainable method has been devised to efficiently produce a range of Pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidines; the reaction system fulfills the criteria of sustainable chemistry by utilizing transition metal-free green solvents and affordable oxidants. Additionally, it offers the advantage of being performed under ambient air and aqueous conditions, facilitating its scalability for larger-scale experiments. In this procedure, methylarenes are utilized as the C4 source for the Pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidines framework, leading to the simultaneous formation of one $\text{C}(\text{sp}^3)\text{-C}(\text{sp}^2)$ bond, one $\text{C}(\text{sp}^3)\text{-}$

C(sp³) bond, and one C(sp)-N(sp²) bond through the functionalization/cyclization of methylarenes, 6-amino uracil, and active methylene compounds. Through an in-depth mechanistic investigation, it has been shown that the reaction follows a radical mechanism, with the formation of intermediates indicating C–H functionalization.

5.6 Experimental Procedures

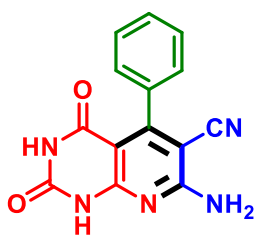
5.6.1 General procedure for the preparation of compounds 4a-4zf

In a 25 mL round-bottom flask, 6-amino uracil **1** (1 mmol), methyl arenes **2** (1.0 mmol), active methylene compound **3** (1 mmol), K₂S₂O₈ (1 mmol, 1 eq), 2-MeTHF (2.0 mL), and water (1.0 mL) were combined. The resulting mixture was stirred at 60°C for 3 hours, and the progress of the reaction was monitored using TLC. Subsequently, the mixture was cooled to room temperature, and EtOAc (15 mL×2) was added. The organic phase was washed with water (10 mL), dried using Na₂SO₄, concentrated, and subjected to column chromatography purification to yield Pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine (**4**).

5.7 Characterization of products

7-amino-2,4-dioxo-5-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile

(**4a**)

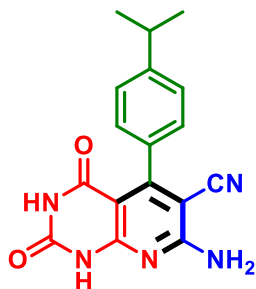


Red solid (89%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3617, 3514, 3287, 2220, 1713, 1595. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 10.51 (s, 1H), 10.31 (s, 1H), 7.48 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 7.14 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.72 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 160.48,

159.45, 155.98, 150.28, 139.96, 128.14, 126.99, 125.37, 115.94, 98.61, 89.14. HRMS (ESI)

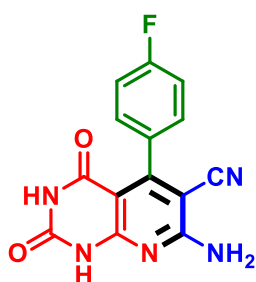
m/z: [M+H]⁺ + calculated for C₁₄H₉N₅O₂ 280.0834; found: 280.0837

7-amino-5-(4-isopropylphenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile (4b)



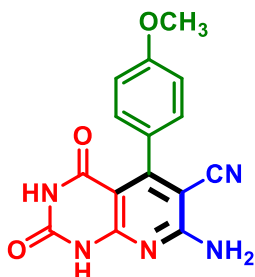
Light yellow solid (91%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3610, 3512, 3285, 2215, 1709, 1591. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d^6$) δ 10.53 (s, 1H), 10.21 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, 2H), 7.53 (d, 2H), 6.52 (s, 2H). 2.91 – 2.85 (m, 1H), 1.21 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d^6$) δ 161.48, 158.45, 153.98, 151.30, 148.28, 139.96, 128.14, 126.99, 125.37, 115.94, 98.75, 88.18, 33.21, 23.02. HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2$ 322.1304; found: 322.1301

7-amino-5-(4-fluorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile (4c)



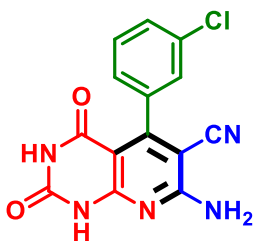
White solid (90%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3620, 3518, 3290, 2227, 1721, 1599. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d^6$) δ 10.48 (s, 1H), 10.21 (s, 1H), 7.22 – 7.17 (d, 2H), 7.01 (d, 2H), 6.12 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d^6$) δ 165.30, 160.40, 159.46, 159.30, 155.90, 150.28, 139.96, 128.14, 126.99, 125.37, 115.94, 99.51, 86.14. HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_8\text{N}_5\text{O}_2\text{F}$ 298.0740; found: 298.0742.

7-amino-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile (4d)



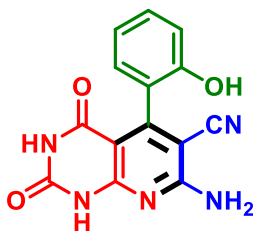
Pale yellow solid (90%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3612, 3513, 3282, 2216, 1711, 1585. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 10.52 (s, 1H), 10.32 (s, 1H), 7.19 (d, 2H), 6.71 (d, 2H), 6.69 (s, 2H), 3.36 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 160.41, 158.46, 157.30, 151.90, 149.28, 137.96, 128.14, 126.99, 123.37, 113.94, 97.71, 86.19, 55.80. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ + calculated for C₁₅H₁₁N₅O₃ 310.0940; found: 310.0942.

7-amino-5-(3-chlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile (4e)



White solid (85%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3603, 3520, 3290, 2230, 1720, 1601. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 10.53 (s, 1H), 10.33 (s, 1H), 7.25 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.70 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 160.08, 159.30, 158.98, 156.28, 151.09, 139.46, 134.14, 129.30, 127.20, 126.99, 125.37, 113.94, 96.61, 82.14. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ + calculated for C₁₄H₈N₅O₂Cl 314.0445; found: 314.0443

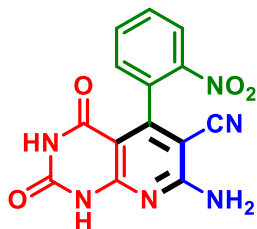
7-amino-5-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile (4f)



White grey solid (84%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3625, 3523, 3291, 2232, 1721, 1598. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 10.54 (s, 1H), 10.34 (s, 1H), 8.71 (s, 1H), 7.16 (t, 1H), 7.08 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.96 (d, 1H), 6.69 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 160.18,

159.33, 158.18, 156.18, 151.19, 139.47, 134.15, 129.31, 127.21, 126.90, 125.38, 113.95, 96.63, 82.17. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ + calculated for C₁₄H₉N₅O₃ 296.0784; found: 296.0787

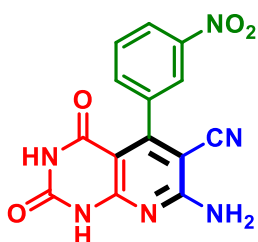
7-amino-5-(2-nitrophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile (4g)



Red solid (89%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3624, 3519, 3284, 2227, 1712, 1589. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 10.55 (s, 1H), 10.35 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, 1H), 7.61 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.31 (m, 1H), 6.68 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 160.17, 159.40,

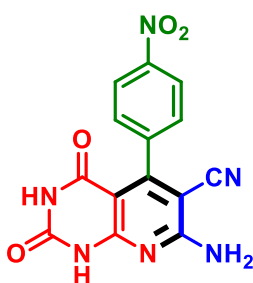
158.30, 156.20, 151.20, 139.50, 134.20, 129.33, 127.27, 126.90, 125.40, 113.98, 96.70, 82.20. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ + calculated for C₁₄H₈N₆O₄ 325.0685; found: 325.0682

7-amino-5-(3-nitrophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile (4h)



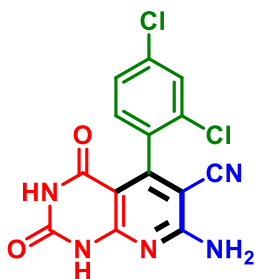
Brown solid (86%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3607, 3510, 3279, 2211, 1714, 1579. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 10.56 (s, 1H), 10.36 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.55 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 6.67 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) 160.48, 159.45, 155.98, 151.39, 150.28, 148.29, 142.81, 134.28, 129.62, 121.62, 120.76, 115.84, 98.63, 89.18. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ + calculated for C₁₄H₈N₆O₄ 325.0685; found: 325.0684

7-amino-5-(4-nitrophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile (4i)



Grey solid (93%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3604, 3503, 3268, 2209, 1703, 1581. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 10.41 (s, 1H), 10.21 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, 2H), 7.40 (d, 2H), 6.66 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 160.49, 159.47, 155.97, 151.38, 150.27, 148.29, 142.82, 128.43, 123.36, 115.81, 98.61, 89.13. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ + calculated for C₁₄H₈N₆O₄ 325.0685; found: 325.0687

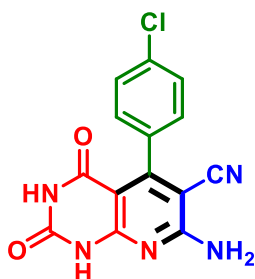
7-amino-5-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile (4j)



Gray solid (91%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3605, 3509, 3273, 2212, 1719, 1607. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 10.31 (s, 1H), 10.21 (s, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.41 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 6.65 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR

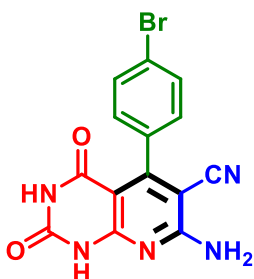
(126 MHz, DMSO- d^6) δ 160.50, 159.43, 155.38, 151.40, 150.24, 148.26, 142.83, 134.27, 129.61, 121.61, 120.56, 115.86, 98.66, 89.21. HRMS (ESI) m/z : [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₄H₇N₅O₂Cl₂ 348.0055; found: 348.0055

7-amino-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile (4k)



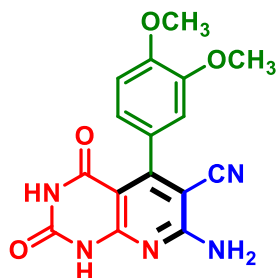
White solid (88%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3616, 3519, 3288, 2227, 1715, 1599. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d^6) δ 10.32 (s, 1H), 10.22 (s, 1H), 7.25 (d, 2H), 7.08 (d, 2H), 6.64 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d^6) δ 160.10, 155.46, 150.30, 148.90, 142.28, 136.96, 127.14, 125.99, 122.37, 111.94, 96.71, 84.19. HRMS (ESI) m/z : [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₄H₈N₅O₂Cl 314.0445; found: 314.0446

7-amino-5-(4-bromophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile (4l)



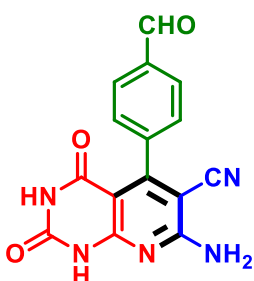
Cream solid (88%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3621, 3517, 3291, 2226, 1718, 1589. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d^6) δ 10.33 (s, 1H), 10.23 (s, 1H), 7.20 (d, 2H), 7.02 (d, 2H), 6.63 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d^6) δ 160.08, 155.06, 150.00, 148.00, 142.08, 136.06, 127.04, 125.59, 122.07, 111.54, 96.31, 84.09. HRMS (ESI) m/z : [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₄H₈N₅O₂Br 357.9940; found: 357.9937

7-amino-5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile (4m)



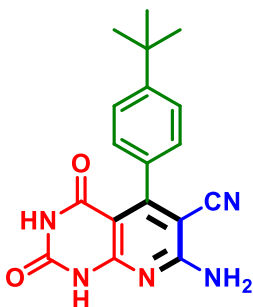
Pale gray solid (91%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3624, 3520, 3293, 2224, 1716, 1597. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 10.34 (s, 1H), 10.24 (s, 1H), 8.40 (d, 1H), 7.93 (d, 1H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 6.62 (s, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 160.50, 159.43, 155.38, 151.40, 150.24, 150.20, 148.83, 137.27, 132.61, 127.61, 122.56, 121.86, 99.56, 89.11, 56.83, 55.80. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₆H₁₃N₅O₄ 340.1045; found: 340.1045

7-amino-5-(4-formylphenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile (4n)



Pale yellow solid (92%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3604, 3509, 3271, 2207, 1709, 1603. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 10.35 (s, 1H), 10.25 (s, 1H), 9.99 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, 2H), 7.22 (d, 2H), 6.61 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 191.28, 159.08, 156.06, 150.02, 148.20, 142.28, 136.16, 127.14, 125.39, 122.17, 111.44, 96.21, 84.19. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₅H₉N₅O₃ 308.078; found: 308.0783.

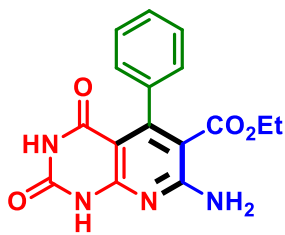
Ethyl 7-amino-5-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate (4o)



White solid (90%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3623, 3531, 3299, 2232, 1727, 1608. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 10.36 (s, 1H), 10.26 (s, 1H), 7.28 (d, 2H), 7.00 (d, 2H), 6.59 (s, 2H), 1.09 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 160.48, 159.45, 155.98, 153.12, 151.20, 150.28, 139.96, 128.14, 125.37, 115.94, 98.61, 87.07, 31.10,

15.81. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ + calculated for C₂₀H₂₂N₄O₄ 383.1719; found: 383.1716

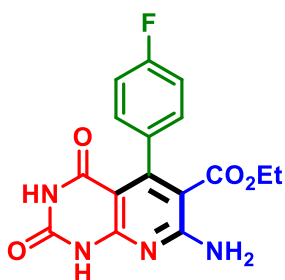
Ethyl 7-amino-2,4-dioxo-5-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate (4p)



White solid (88%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3616, 3512, 3284, 2215, 1711, 1590. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 10.37 (s, 1H), 10.27 (s, 1H), 7.46 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.72 (s, 2H), 4.32 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR

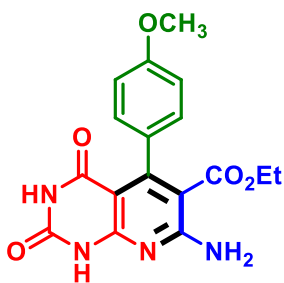
(126 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 164.91, 159.38, 159.15, 155.28, 153.22, 151.20, 139.56, 128.24, 124.31, 123.23, 115.90, 98.53, 58.50, 15.71. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ + calculated for C₁₆H₁₄N₄O₄ 327.1093; found: 327.1091

Ethyl 7-amino-5-(4-fluorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate (4r)



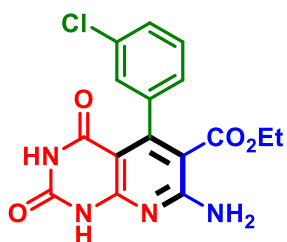
Pinkish gray solid (90%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3610, 3505, 3281, 2212, 1718, 1591. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 10.38 (s, 1H), 10.21 (s, 1H), 7.18 (d, 2H), 6.68 (d, 2H), 6.48 (s, 2H), 4.22 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 164.81, 163.11, 159.28, 159.14, 155.14, 153.24, 151.24, 139.52, 128.34, 124.33, 115.89, 98.33, 58.52, 15.01. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ + calculated for C₁₆H₁₃N₄O₄F 345.0999; found: 345.0997

Ethyl 7-amino-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate (4s)



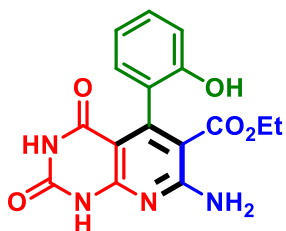
Brown solid (91%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3631, 3528, 3299, 2234, 1724, 1601. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 10.50 (s, 1H), 10.30 (s, 1H), 7.18 (d, 2H), 6.68 (d, 2H), 6.12 (s, 2H), 4.15 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.37 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 164.01, 159.08, 159.10, 155.11, 154.11, 153.22, 151.23, 139.32, 128.34, 124.34, 115.79, 98.35, 58.55, 55.01, 15.13. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ + calculated for C₁₇H₁₆N₄O₅S 357.1199; found: 357.1198

Ethyl 7-amino-5-(3-chlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate (4t)



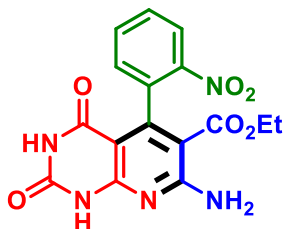
Cream white solid (83%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3627, 3525, 3296, 2228, 1719, 1597. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d^6$) δ 10.42 (s, 1H), 10.31 (s, 1H), 7.27 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, $J = 9.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.08-7.00 (m, 2H), 6.13 (s, 2H), 4.15 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d^6$) δ 164.81, 159.38, 159.18, 154.12, 153.12, 151.21, 139.31, 134.17, 128.24, 124.37, 121.05, 119.16, 115.79, 98.37, 59.77, 15.15. HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ + calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4\text{Cl}$ 361.070; found: 361.073

Ethyl 7-amino-5-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate (4u)



Cream solid (85%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3613, 3511, 3280, 2215, 1707, 1591. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d^6$) δ 10.43 (s, 1H), 10.30 (s, 1H), 8.77 (s, 1H), 7.26 (t, 1H), 7.10 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 7.00 (d, 1H), 6.14 (s, 2H), 4.20 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d^6$) δ 164.81, 161.38, 160.18, 155.32, 155.12, 152.21, 150.79, 140.31, 135.17, 129.24, 125.37, 122.05, 114.79, 97.37, 60.77, 14.15. HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ + calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4\text{O}_5$ 343.1042; found: 343.1040

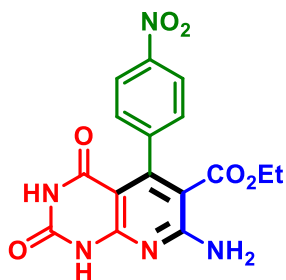
Ethyl 7-amino-5-(2-nitrophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate (4v)



Yellow solid (89%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3629, 3527, 3297, 2228, 1724, 1608. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 10.53 (s, 1H), 10.33 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, 1H), 7.64-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.32 (m, 1H), 6.15 (s, 2H), 4.16 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126

MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 164.81, 161.39, 160.18, 155.92, 155.82, 152.28, 145.79, 140.61, 135.47, 129.54, 125.57, 122.65, 114.69, 97.67, 60.67, 13.15. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₆H₁₃N₅O₆ 372.0944; found: 372.0945

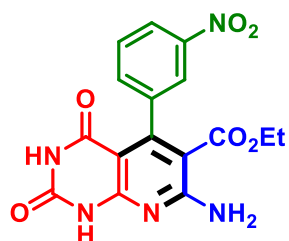
Ethyl 7-amino-5-(4-nitrophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate (4w)



White solid (92%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3612, 3504, 3283, 2215, 1711, 1587. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 10.43 (s, 1H), 10.31 (s, 1H), 7.18 (d, 2H), 6.68 (d, 2H), 6.16 (s, 2H), 4.12 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ

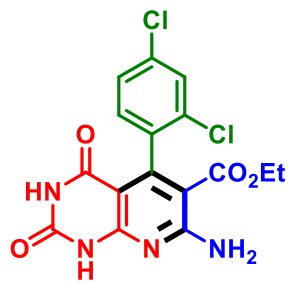
164.81, 160.11, 159.28, 159.14, 155.10, 153.04, 151.54, 139.50, 128.54, 124.53, 115.59, 98.03, 58.50, 16.01. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₆H₁₃N₅O₆ 372.0944; found: 372.0946.

Ethyl 7-amino-5-(3-nitrophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate (4x)



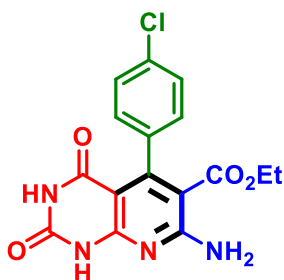
Light yellow solid (85%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3616, 3513, 3288, 2217, 1710, 1595. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 10.37 (s, 1H), 10.17 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 6.70 (s, 2H), 4.21 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 164.81, 161.39, 160.18, 155.92, 155.82, 152.28, 145.79, 140.61, 135.47, 129.54, 125.57, 122.65, 114.69, 97.58, 58.67, 17.15. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ + calculated for C₁₆H₁₂N₄O₄Cl₂ 395.0313; found: 395.0315

7-amino-5-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-6-((ethylperoxy)-12-methyl)pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione (4y)



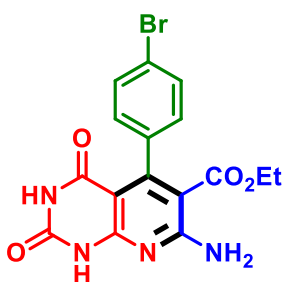
Light yellow solid (89%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3616, 3513, 3288, 2217, 1710, 1595. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 10.54 (s, 1H), 10.34 (s, 1H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.41 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 6.77 (s, 2H), 4.20 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.59 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 164.72, 161.00, 160.10, 155.72, 155.72, 152.18, 145.71, 140.61, 135.47, 129.54, 125.59, 122.69, 114.69, 97.70, 58.60, 18.01. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ + calculated for C₁₆H₁₂N₄O₄Cl₂ 395.0313; found: 395.0315

Ethyl 7-amino-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate (4z)



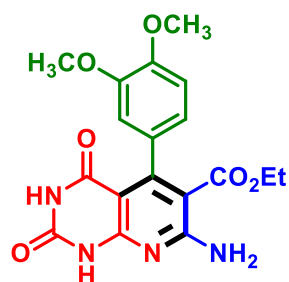
Yellow solid (88%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3611, 3507, 3280, 2212, 1711, 1590. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 10.53 (s, 1H), 10.33 (s, 1H), 7.25 (d, 2H), 7.08 (d, 2H), 6.17 (s, 2H), 4.10 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.20 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 164.81, 160.61, 159.60, 155.56, 153.04, 151.52, 139.40, 130.13, 128.29, 124.25, 115.16, 98.03, 58.59, 16.11. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ + calculated for C₁₆H₁₃N₄O₄Cl 61.0703; found: 61.0700

Ethyl 7-amino-5-(4-bromophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d] pyrimidine-6-carboxylate (4za)



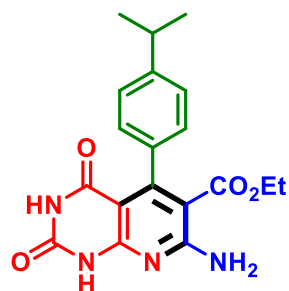
White solid (87%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3619, 3518, 3291, 2224, 1718, 1598. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 10.54 (s, 1H), 10.36 (s, 1H), 7.15 (d, 2H), 6.98 (d, 2H), 6.18 (s, 2H), 4.26 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.10 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 164.81, 160.49, 159.47, 155.36, 153.18, 151.13, 139.01, 130.00, 128.01, 124.05, 115.04, 98.01, 58.48, 16.16. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ + calculated for C₁₆H₁₃N₄O₄Br 405.0198; found: 405.0199

Ethyl 7-amino-5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate (4zb)



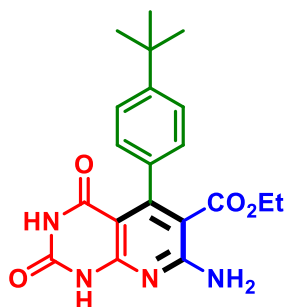
White solid (91%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3613, 3510, 3281, 2214, 1711, 1585. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d^6$) δ 10.55 (s, 1H), 10.35 (s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, 1H), 7.14 (d, 1H), 6.24 (s, 2H), 4.32 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.13 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d^6$) δ 164.18, 161.16, 160.02, 155.62, 155.72, 152.81, 145.61, 140.69, 135.17, 129.52, 125.49, 122.70, 114.69, 97.70, 58.60, 18.01, 56.83, 55.80. HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ + calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6$ 387.1304; found: 387.1302

Ethyl 7-amino-5-(4-isopropylphenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate (4zc)



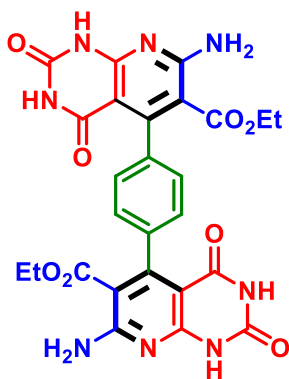
Cream white (88%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3617, 3513, 3282, 2225, 1711, 1590. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d^6$) δ 10.56 (s, 1H), 10.36 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, 2H), 7.55 (d, 2H), 6.71 (s, 2H), 4.22 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 2.90-2.85 (m, 1H), 1.23 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d^6$) δ 164.90, 161.48, 158.45, 153.98, 151.30, 139.96, 128.14, 126.99, 125.37, 115.94, 98.75, 88.18, 60.60, 38.2, 28.2, 18.01. HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ + calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$ 369.1562; found: 369.1560

Ethyl 7-amino-5-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate (4zd)



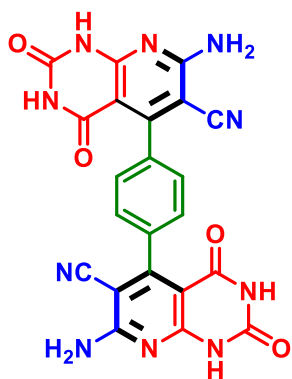
White solid (87%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3610, 3507, 3279, 2209, 1703, 1582. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 10.48 (s, 1H), 10.31 (s, 1H), 7.20 (d, 2H), 7.02 (d, 2H), 6.30 (s, 2H), 4.32 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.10 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 165.91, 160.48, 159.45, 155.98, 153.12, 151.20, 150.28, 139.96, 128.14, 125.37, 115.94, 98.61, 58.51, 34.18, 31.10, 15.81. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ + calculated for C₂₀H₂₂N₄O₄ 383.1719; found: 383.1717.

Diethyl 5,5'-(1,4-phenylene)bis(7-amino-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate) (4ze)



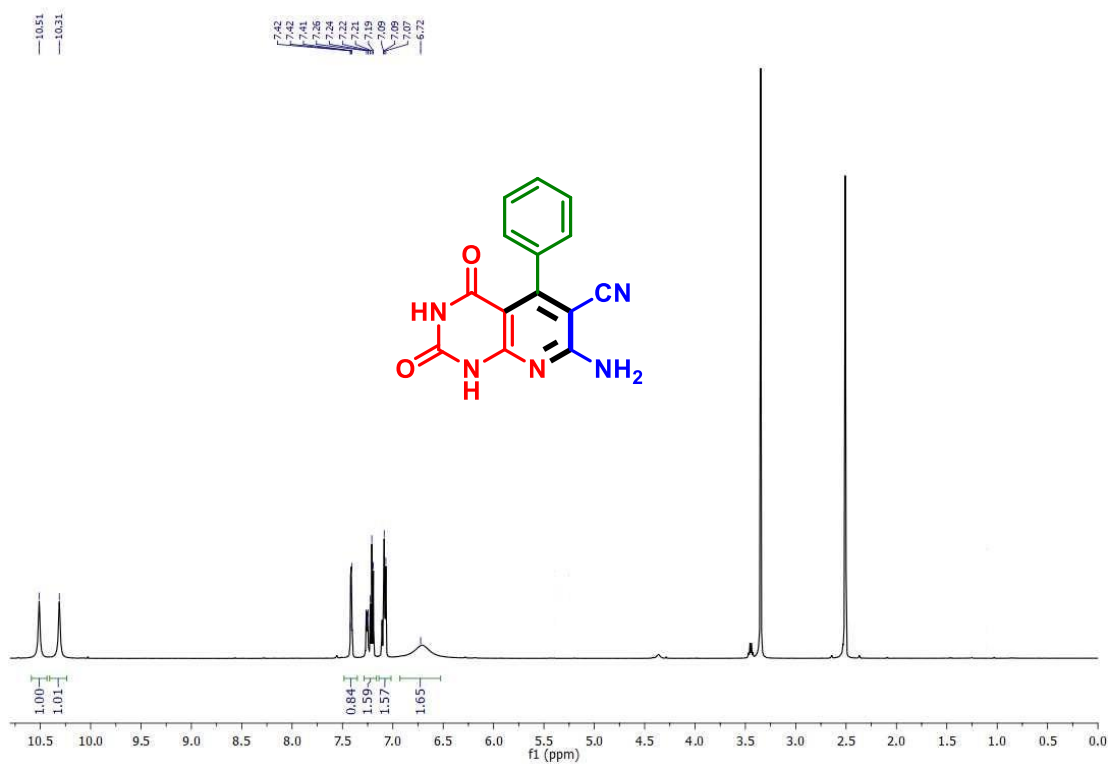
White solid (86%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3621, 3520, 3290, 2227, 1718, 1602. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 10.41 (s, 2H), 10.21 (s, 2H), 7.10 (d, 4H), 6.69 (s, 4H), 4.07 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 3.08 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 164.93, 159.31, 159.13, 155.21, 153.23, 151.21, 139.53, 128.21, 115.91, 98.53, 58.51, 15.73. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ + calculated for C₁₄H₁₃N₂O₂S₂ 575.1638; found: 575.1640

5,5'-(1,4-phenylene)bis(7-amino-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile) (4zf)



White solid (88%), mp >300°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3619, 3517, 3289, 2223, 1717, 1597. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 10.42 (s, 2H), 10.22 (s, 2H), 7.16 (d, 4H), 6.37 (s, 4H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 160.48, 159.45, 155.98, 150.28, 139.96, 128.14, 115.94, 98.61, 89.14. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ + calculated for C₂₂H₁₂N₁₀O₄ 481.1121; found: 481.1124.

5.8 Spectral Data of few product

Figure 5.2 $^1\text{H NMR}$ of product 4a

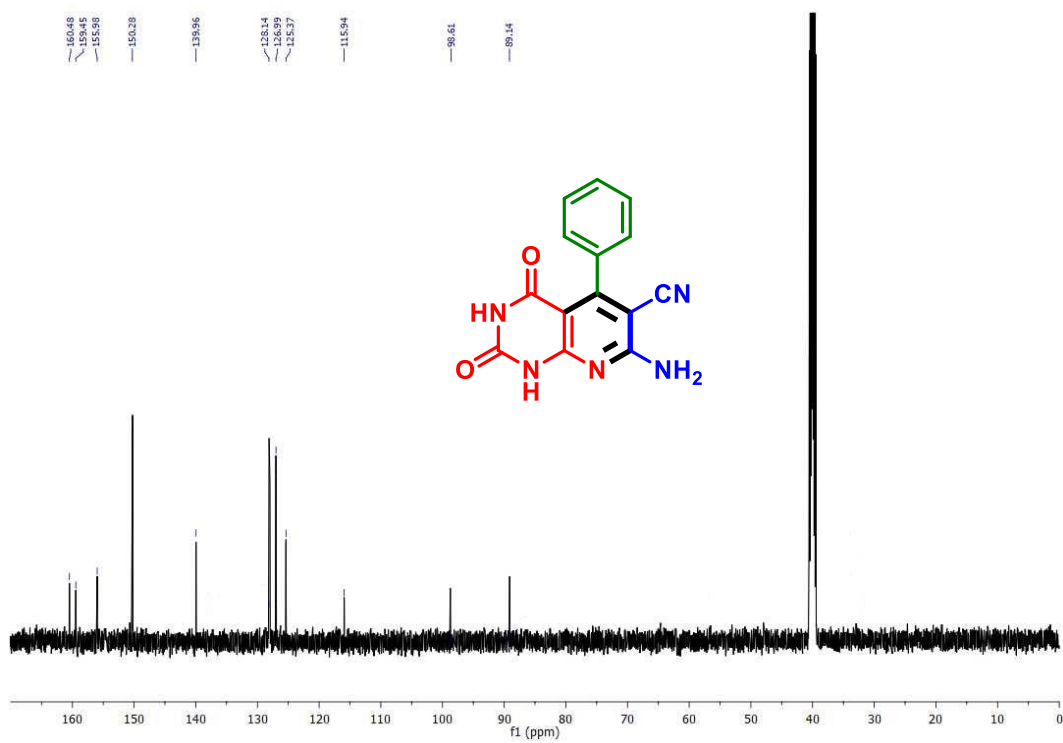


Figure 5.3 ^{13}C NMR of product 4a

5.9 HRMS spectra

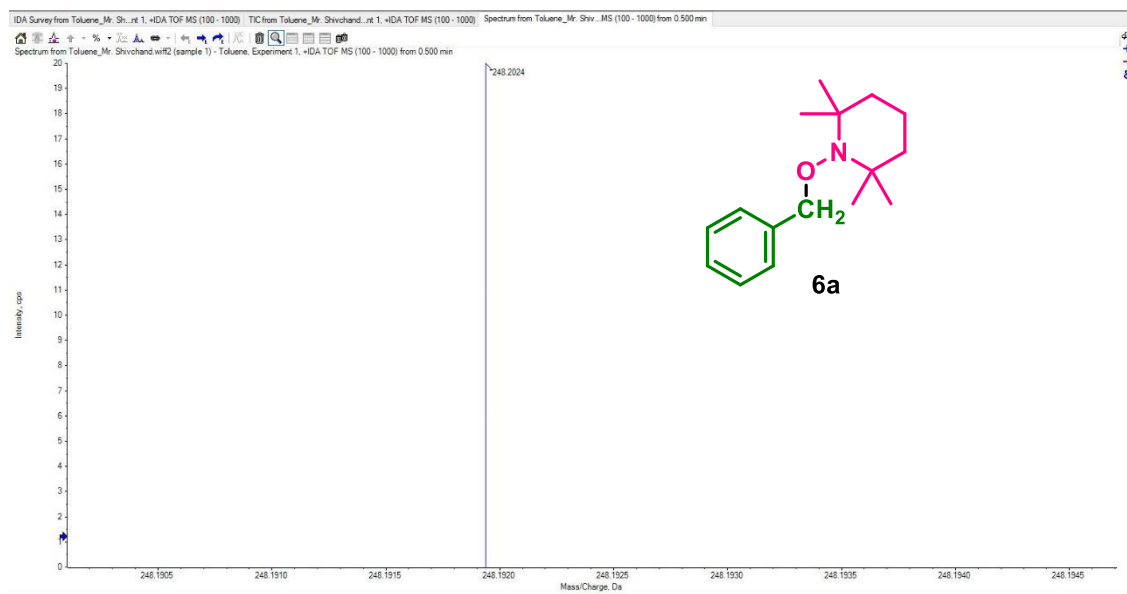


Figure 5.4 HRMS Spectra of 6a

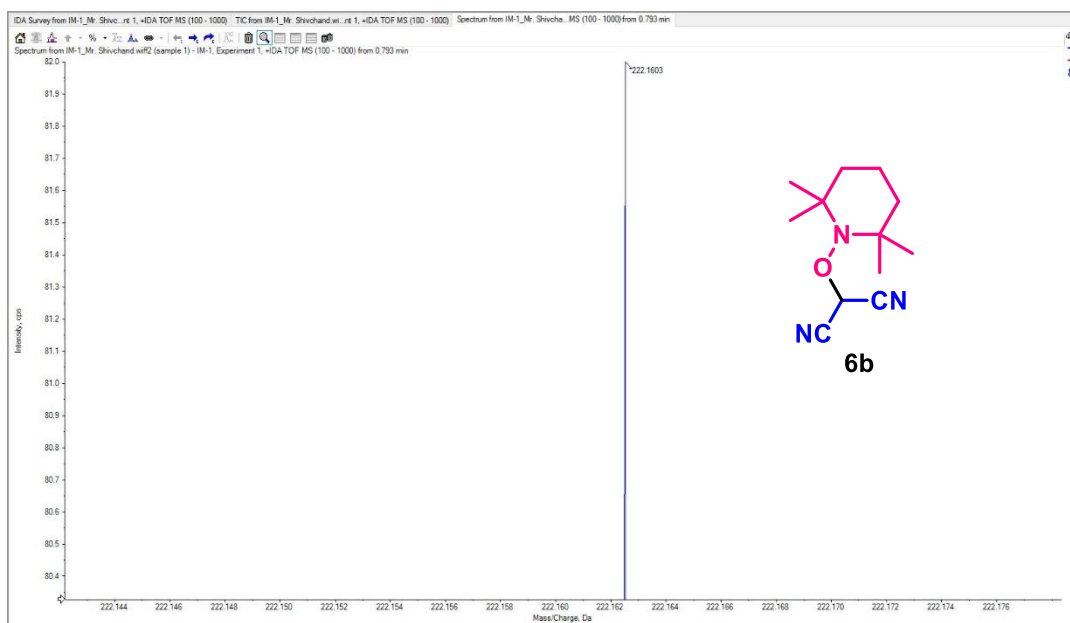


Figure 5.5 HRMS Spectra of **6b**

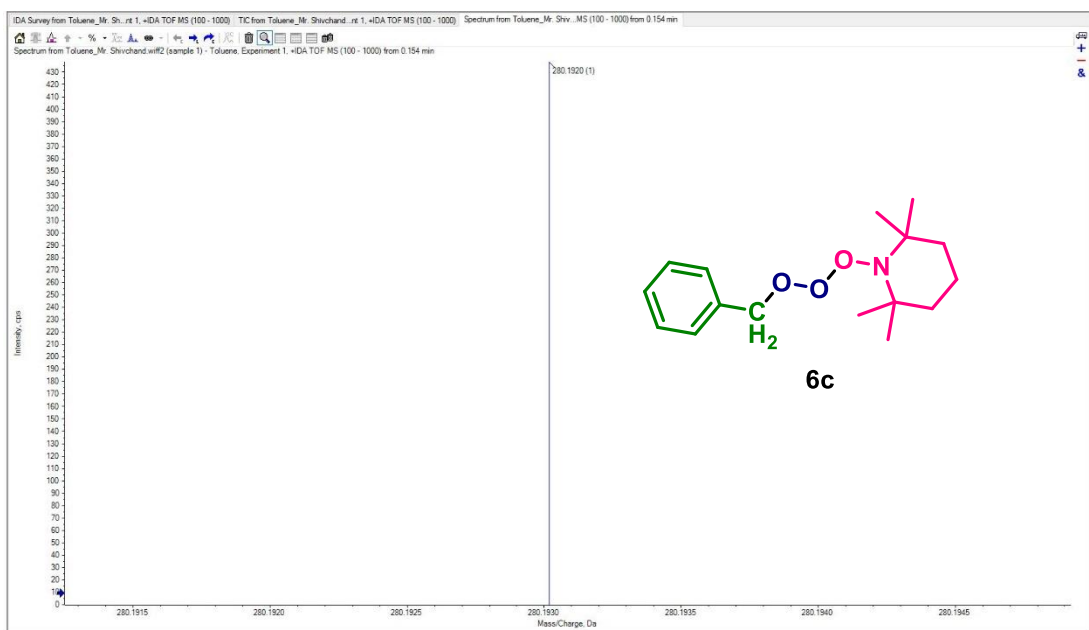


Figure 5.6 HRMS Spectra of **6c**

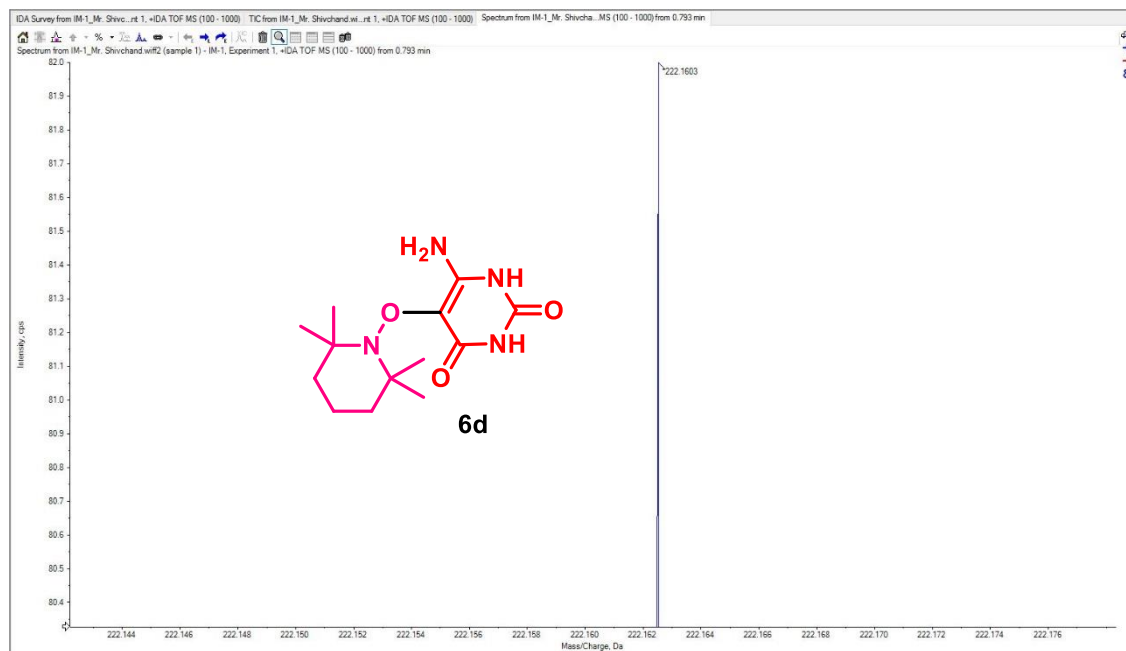


Figure 5.7 HRMS Spectra of **6d**

5.10 References

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