

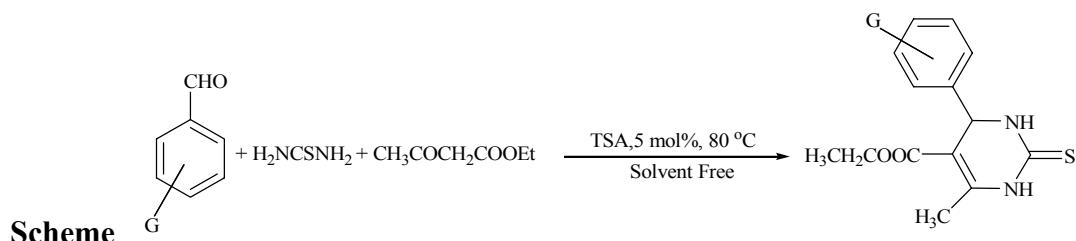
SYNTHESIS OF 3, 4-DIHYDROPYRIMIDINE-2-(1H) THIONES DERIVATIVES USING TUNGSTATE SULFURIC ACID (TSA) AS HETEROGENEOUS CATALYST UNDER MILD AND SOLVENT FREE CONDITIONS

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Dihydropyrimidinones (DHPMs) and their derivatives are well known heterocyclic units in the realm of natural and synthetic organic chemistry due to their therapeutic and pharmacological properties [1]. They are medicinally important as calcium channel blockers, antihypertensive agents, alpha-la-antagonists and neuropeptide Y (NPY) antagonists. Moreover, several alkaloids containing the dihydropyrimidinones as a core unit have been isolated from marine source, which also showed interesting biological properties. The classical synthesis of DHPMs was first reported by the Italian chemist Pietro Biginelli in 1893, involving a one pot condensation of an aldehydes, β -ketoester and urea under strongly acidic conditions. However, this method suffers from low yields (20–40%) of desired products. In order to improve the efficiency of Biginelli reaction, many Lewis acid catalysts have been developed such as Cu(OTf)₂, BF₃·OEt₂, LaCl₃·H₂O, ZrCl₄, Sr(OTf)₂, In(OTf)₃, ZnCl₂, FeCl₃·6H₂O, RuCl₃ and Ce(NO₃)₃·6H₂O[2].

In continuation of our work on the development of application of solid acids in the organic synthesis [3], in this article we wish to report the catalytic activities of tungstate sulfuric acid in synthesis of dihydropyrimidinthiones under solvent free conditions at 80 °C. These mild and heterogeneous reactions are completed after 30-150 min. with high yields that are higher the classical and reported methods (Scheme).



References

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