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ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

Synthesis and Pro-Coagulant Properties of New Amide Derivatives of Pyrimidin-8-ON [2,1-F] Theophylline-9-Alkylcarboxylic Acids

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ABSTRACT

In the alkylation of unsubstituted pyrimidin-8-on [2,1-f]-theophylline I with ethyl-chloroacetate, ethylacrylate and ethyl-4-bromobutyrate, the appropriate esters 1-3 were synthesized . Dialkyl amino alkyl amide 4,5 or morpholine-ethyl (-propyl) amide 6-10 were obtained by amidation of esters 1-3. The final amides 4-10 were transformed into its their hydrochlorides 4a-10a. The pharmacological properties of the compounds were tested in their pro-coagulant screening tests. It was found that the most of all of the investigated compounds 4a-10a generally exhibited very mild pro-coagulant properties on activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT) and prolonged thromboplastin time (PTT) by estimate of the clothing time of the blood plasma tested compounds.

Key words: Pyrimidin-8-on [2,1-f]-theophylline-9-alkylcarboxylic acid amides derivatives, procoagulant activity of fused [2,1-f] theophylline, tricyclic theophylline derivatives.

INTRODUCTION

Among new drugs, methylxanthines, 7-substituted derivatives were investigated in view of their bronchospasmolytic ^[1,2,3], anticancer ^[4], and circulatory blood system effects ^[5].

Most of all xanthines are reasonable starting point for the development of a new series inodilators such as 3- Isobutyl-1-methylxanthine (IBMX) is moderately potent, and non selective inhibitor of c AMP and c GMP PDE_S with activity in both positive inotropic and vascular relaxant, the isobutyl group present in IBMX into the pyrimidine ring to form a tricyclic ring system retaining high affinity for the PDE_s^[6]. Only few of the synthesized compounds in the group of pyrimidin-8-on[2,1-f]-theophylline derivatives were tested for different profile of their pharmacological activity. Some of the antiinflammatory agents in the series of 6hydroxypyrimido-[2,1-f]-theophylline derivatives were described ^[7]. The compounds from this group were converted by reduction in 2-position to appropriate 2-deoxypyrimido-[2,1-f]- purine -4,8-(1H, 3H, 9H) dione derivatives ^[5] and investigated in the treatment of hyperproliferative skin disease ^[8]. Tetracyclic purine [7,8-g] 6azapteridines was active against P-388 leukemia ^[9]. Some tetracyclic theophylline derivatives with complex triazolino [1,5-a] pyrazine A and B fused in 8,9- position were synthesized ^[10]. They have been showed the activity on the cardio-vascular system; particularly they exhibit anti-angina, anti-arrhythmic activities and also antihypertensive effects ^[11,12,13].



Recently it was found that anellation of five, six or seven membered ring at 7,8-position of theophylline changed the profile of its CNS activity. The Pharmacological evaluation of the series of novel tricyclic theophylline derivatives

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with imidazo-, pyrimido- or diazepino-[2,1-f]purine, generally demonstrated their sedative effects on CNS ^[14-20].



In the present study, we have synthesized and tested for their pro-coagulant properties of the novel, N, N-Dialkylamino-alkylamides and morpholino alkylamides of pyrimidin-8-on [2,1-f] theophylline-9-alkylcarboxylic acids 4-10.

	No	Ν	X
	4a	1	$(CH_2)_2$ -N $(C_2H_5)_2$
	5a	2	$(CH_2)_2 - N(CH_3)_2$
H_3C N	6a	1	(CH ₂) ₂ - N_O
	7a	1	(CH ₂) ₃ - N_O
CH ₃	8a	2	(CH ₂) ₂ - N_O
	9a	2	(CH ₂) ₃ - N_O
	10 a	3	(CH ₂) ₂ - N_O

MATERIALS AND METHODS Experimental

All the melting points were recorded on Fischer-Johns melting point apparatus and were uncorrected. The purity of the products were confirmed by TLC (Kieselgel 60 F_{254}), the respective solvents: benzene + acetone (7:3), and benzene + acetone + methanol (1+1+1) for compounds 4-10 were used. The structure of the new compounds were confirmed by ¹H-NMR, MS, UV spectral data and C, H, N analysis (not described).

The synthesis was performed by alkylation of previously described N9-unsubstituted pyrimidin-8-on [2,1-f] theophylline I ^[16]. In the reaction of I with ethylchloroacetate , ethylacrylate and ethyl-4-bromobutyrate.gave the ethyl ester of pyrimido-[2,1-f]-theophylline-9-alkylcarboxylic acid were obtained 1-3 ^[18].

N, N dialkyl amino alkyl amide of 1, 3 dimethyl pyrimido [2, 1-f]-purine-2, 4, 8(1H, 3H, 9H)-trione-9-alkyl carboxylic acid 4,5. N-morpholino ethyl (-propyl)-amide of 1,3-dimethyl pyrimido [2,1-f]-purine-2, 4, 8 (1H, 3H, 9H)-trione-9-alkyl carboxylic acid 6-10.

General procedure:

To a solution of compounds ethylester of 1,3dimethyl pyrimido [2,1-f] -purine- 2,4,8-(1H, 3H, 9H)- trione -9-alkyl carboxylic acid 1-3 (0.005M) Of esters 1, 2 and N, N-dimethylo-amino-ethyl amine 4 (0.88g; 0.01M), and diethylo-aminoethylamine 5 (1.18g; 0.01M), were carried-out in (15cm³) of anh.xylene, were refluxed 15h for compounds 4,5 after cooling, the precipitate was filtered off, washed with water and then recrystallized from 96% EtOH. In the reaction of (1.66g; 0.005M) of ester 1 (1.73g; 0.005M) of ester 2 and (1.80g; 0.005M) of ester 3, with an appropriate amine of amino ethyl-morpholine (1.22g; 0.01M), amino-propyl-morpholine (1.44g; 0.01M) 6-10, were carried-out in 15 ml of 2methoxyethanol., and refluxed 10 h for compounds 6-10, after cooling, the precipitate was filtered off, washed with water and then recrystallized from 96% EtOH.

Hydrochlorides of compounds 4-10 (4a -10a)

A suspension of compounds 4-10 (1g) in anh. Ethanol (20ml) was saturated with gaseous HCl, while cooling on an Ice-water bath. The precipitate was gradually dissolved and then hydrochloride was precipitated, the mixture was frozen at -20 C° for 12h, the precipitate was collected by filtration and recrystallized from anhydrous Ethanol. Scheme of synthesis of compounds 4a-10a are shown in (**Fig 1**).

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Fig 1: Scheme of synthesis of compounds 4a-10a



PHARMACOLOGY Pro-coagulation properties:

The experiment was performed on blood plasma, using reagents (HEMOLAB Thrombicalci-Test and HEMOLAB Silimat). The reagents were manufactured by BioMérieux SA. The data are carried out in duplicate and calculate by the mean of APTT and PTT. Coagulometer produced by BioMérieux (option 4) was used ^[17]. The dialkylamino-ethyl-amides 4a, 5a and morpholine-ethyl-(-propyl) amides 6a-10a of pyrimidine-8-on [2,1-f]-theophylline-9-alkylcarboxylic acids were investigated on their influence on following parameters: activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT) and prolonged thermoplastin time (PTT)

by esti	mate	of the	cloth	ing t	ime o	of the	blood
plasma	, bloo	d plas	sma v	with	NaCl	and	blood
plasma	with te	ested co	ompoi	inds.			

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

All the synthesized compounds (4a-10a) were purified by successive recrystallization using ethanol. The purity of the synthesized compounds was checked by performing TLC. The physicochemical constant data of synthesized compounds were determined and results summarized in (Table 1). The structures of the synthesized compounds (4-10) were determined on the basis of their FTIR and 1HNMR data and results were as a following:

N, N-Diethylaminoethylamide of pyrimidin-8-on [2, 1-f] theophylline-9-aceticacid (4):

¹H-NMR δ : 1,00-1,06(t, 6H, N(CH₃)₂, J=7,2Hz); 2,53-2,62(m,6H,CH₂N(CH₃)₂,); 3,27-3,37 (m, 2H, NH, CH₂); 3,40 (s,3H, N3, CH₃); 3,58(s, 3H, N1-CH₃); 4,60(s, 2H, N9CH₂); 6,25-6,28(d,1H, C7-H, J=6,8Hz); 6,70 (brs, 1H, NH); 8,48 -8,50(d,1H, C6-H, J=7,7Hz). UV: λ_1 =255 nm, log ε = 4,73; λ_2 =286 nm, log ε = 4,65.

N,N-Dimethyl aminoethylamide of pyrimidin-8-on[2,1-f]theophylline-9-propanoic acid (5):

¹H-NMR δ : 2,29(s, 6H, N(CH₃)₂); 2,45-2,51(t,2H,CH₂N(CH₃)₂, J=6,0Hz); 2 ,71-2,79 (t, 2H, CH₂CO,J=7,6Hz); 3,30-3,39 (m, 2H, NH, CH₂); 3,43 (s,3H,N3,CH₃); 3,60(s, 3H,N1-CH₃); 4,55-4,62(t, 2H, N9CH₂, J=7,3 Hz); 6,26-6,30(d,1H, C7-H, J=7,8Hz); 6,57(brs,1H,NH); 8,48-8,52 (d,1H, C6-H, J=7,8Hz). UV: λ_1 =251 nm, log ε = 4,54; λ_2 =286 nm, log ε = 4,46.

Morpholino-ethyl amide of pyrimidin-8-on [2,1-f]theophylline-9-acetic acid (6):

¹H-NMR δ : 2,51-2,58(m, 6H,CH₂N(CH₂)₂); 3,46-3,57(t,2H,NHCH₂,); 3,42(s, 3H, N3CH₃); 3,68(s, 3H,N1CH₃); 3,71-3,74(t, 4H,(CH₂)₂CO); 4,92 (s, 2H, N9CH₂); 6,77 (brs, 1H, NH); 6,31-6,34(d, 1H,C7H, J=7,4 Hz); 8,54-8,57(d,1H, C6 H, J=7,4Hz). UV: λ_1 = 249 nm, log ε = 4,84; λ_2 = 286, log ε = 4,15.

Morpholino-propyl amide of pyrimidin-8-on [2,1-f]theophylline-9-acetic acid (7):

¹H-NMR δ : 1,78-1,86 (m, 3H, CH₂ <u>CH₂CH₂</u>); 2,51-2,59(m, 6H, N(CH₂)₂); 3,39-3,43(t,2H,NHCH₂, J=6,3Hz); 3,44(s, 3H,N3CH₃); 3,62 (s, 3H, N1 CH₃); 3,73-3,79 (t, 4H, (CH₂)₂CO); 4,96(s, 2H, N9CH₂); 7,41(brs, 1H, NH); 6,30-6,33(d, 1H,C7 H, J=7,9Hz); 8,58-8,60 (d,1H, C6 H, J=6,6Hz). UV: λ_1 =250 nm, log ε = 5,00; λ_2 =289 nm, log ε = 4,75.

Morpholino-ethyl amide of pyrimidin-8-on [2,1-f]theophylline-9-propanoic acid (8): ¹H-NMR δ : 2,46-2,52(m, 6H, CH₂ N(CH₂)₂); 2,73-2,80 (t, 2H, CH₂CO, J = 7,7Hz); 3,33–3,41(m, 2H, NH<u>CH₂</u>); 3,43(s, 3H, N3 CH₃); 3,62 (s, 3H, N1CH₃); 3,69-3,74(t, 4H, (CH₂)₂CO); 4,56-4,64(t, 2H, N9CH₂ J=7,5Hz); 6,22(brs, 1H, NH); 6,28-6,31(d, 1H, C7-H, J=8,8Hz); 8,51-8,55(d,1H, C6-H, J=7,7Hz). m/z:

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431 (1) M^+ , 388(2), 368(1), 344(3), 319(1), 313(1), 248(5), 247(5), 129 (3), 100(100), 98(7), 69(6), 57(9), 40 (24). UV: $\lambda_1 = 251 \text{ nm}$, log $\varepsilon = 4,64$; $\lambda_2 = 285 \text{ nm}$, log $\varepsilon = 4,56$.

Morpholino-propyl amide of pyrimidin-8-on [2, 1-f] theophylline-9-propanoic acid (9):

¹H-NMR δ: 1,67-1,73(m, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH₂); 2,46-2,51(m, 6H, N(CH₂)₂); 2,73-2,80 (t, 2H, CH₂CO, J=6,3Hz); 3,33-3,36 (m, 2H, NH CH₂); 3,41(s, 3H, N3CH₃); 3,59(s, 3H, N1CH₃); 3,69-3,73(t, 4H, (CH₂)₂)O); 4,53-4,57(t, 2H, N9CH₂, J=7,4Hz); 6,25-6,31(d, 1H,C7-H, J=7,7Hz); 7,27(brs, 1H, NH); 8,48-8,52(d,1H,C6-H, J=7,7Hz). MS m/z: 445 (2) M⁺, 414(10), 402(15), 359(2), 346(1), 318(2), 302(6), 274(5), 248 (20), 247(40), 218(3), 190(4), 167(3), 162(8), 135(5), 100 (100), 86(7), 70(6), 56(10), 40(8). UV: λ_1 =248 nm, log ε = 4,76; λ_2 =285 nm, log ε = 4,71.

Morpholino-ethyl amide of pyrimidin-8-on [2,1-f]theophylline-9-butanoic acid(10):

¹H-NMR δ : 1,65-1,73(m, 2H, N9CH₂ CH₂); 2,45-2,50(m, 6H, CH₂ N(CH₂)₂; 2,68-2,73(t, 2H,CH₂_CO, J=7,7Hz); 3,32-3,38(m, 2H, NHCH₂); 3,42 (s,3H, N3 CH₃); 3,60(s, 3H, N1CH₃); 3,66-3,72(m, 4H, (CH₂)₂O); 4,55-4,60(t, 2H, N9-CH₂, J=7,4Hz); 6,27-6,29(d,1H,C7-H, J=7,7 Hz); 7,18(brs, 1H, NH); 8,50 -8,53(d,1H, C6-H, J=7,7Hz). UV: λ_1 =253 nm, log ε = 4,97; λ_2 =283 nm, log ε = 4,86.

In accordance with the data obtained from anticoagulant properties as seen in (**Table 2**), all the synthesized tricyclic theophylline containing amide with alkyl carboxylic acid moiety have very mild pro-coagulant properties as compare to blood plasma with NaCl.

Comp.	m.p. °C	Recryst. Solvent	Yield %	Molecular formula (molecular weight)	TLC (solvent)
4	216-218	96 EtOH	52	$C_{18}H_{25}N_7O_4$ (403.44)	0.45(A),
					0.87(B)
4a	246-248	anh EtOH	-	C ₁₈ H ₂₅ N ₇ O ₄ .HCl(439.94)	-
5	222-224	96 EtOH	56	C ₁₇ H ₂₃ N ₇ O ₄ (389.41)	0.33(A),
					0.80(B)
5a	164-166	anh EtOH	-	C ₁₇ H ₂₃ N ₇ O ₄ .HCl (425.51)	-
6	213-215	96 EtOH	48	$C_{18}H_{23}N_7O_5$ (417.41)	0.29 (A)
					0.87(B)
6a	273-275	anh. EtOH	-	C ₁₈ H ₂₃ N ₇ O ₅ .HCl (453.88)	-
7	183-185	96 EtOH	46	C ₁₉ H ₂₅ N ₇ O ₅ (431.45)	0.31(A),
					0.80(B)
7a	260-262	anh. EtOH	-	C ₁₉ H ₂₅ N ₇ O ₆ .HCl (467.94)	-
8	253-255	96 EtOH	53	C ₁₉ H ₂₅ N ₇ O ₅ (431.45)	0,27(A),
					0.85(B)
8a	208-210	anh. EtOH	-	C ₁₉ H ₂₅ N ₇ O ₅ .HCl (467.94)	-
9	210-212	96 EtOH	51	C ₂₀ H ₂₇ N ₇ O ₅ (445.47)	0.31(A),
					0.81(B)
9a	182-184	anh. EtOH	-	C ₂₀ H ₂₇ N ₇ O ₅ .HCl (481.97)	-
10	261-263	96 EtOH	45	C ₂₀ H ₂₇ N ₇ O ₅ (445.47)	0.30(A),
					0.83(B)
10a	268-270	anh. EtOH	-	C ₂₀ H ₂₇ N ₇ O ₅ .HCl (481.97)	-

Solvent system: A. Benzene: acetone (7:3), B. benzene: acetone: methanol (1:1:1).

Table 2: Anticoagulant evaluation of synthesized compounds

		APTT				РТ	
Comp	Conc (M/dm ³⁾	Blood .Plasma (B.P)	B.P & NaCl	B.P & comp	B.P	B.P& NaCl	B.P & comp
4a	10-4	35	36,3	36	14,5	14,8	14,0
		28,8	30,8	28,2	13,6	14,6	14,3
		31,5	33,3	31,7	-	14,1	13,2
		-	-	-	-	-	14,1
5a	10-4	30,9	32,4	30,7	14,2	14,6	14,9
		31,2	32,8	32	15	15,1	15,8
		30,5	31,6	31,1	14,9	16,7	16
		30,3	31,9	31,1	15,7	16,7	16,5
6a	10-4	27,6	30,3	30	15,7	18,2	18,3
		26,8	27,7	27,3	17,2	22,2	20
		27,2	28,3	27,8	18,1	19,3	18,4
		26,3	27,5	28,5	16,2	17,9	17,3
		31,5	32,5	31,8	17,7	19,2	18,9

9-Alkylcarboxylic Acids							
7a	10 ⁻³	25,8	26,7	26,6	16,1	16,7	16,6
		27	28	27,4	16,5	16,8	16,9
		31,8	36	31,7	16,7	16	17,1
		27,6	29	27,9	18,9	20,1	21,7
8a	10-3	31,7	33,3	31,9	13,6	14,2	13,9
		30,8	32,4	32,1	13,3	13,5	13,5
		37,3	38,5	37,3	14,4	15,4	15,2
9a	10 ⁻³	27,4	28,4	30,7	17,2	18,3	18,4
		27,6	28	25	17,1	18,2	18,3
		27,8	28,8	28,1	16,5	16,9	16,6
10a	10-3	34,9	35,3	34,6	16,9	17,9	18,9
		31	36,3	35,4	17,4	15,7	18,8
		36,5	38,4	37,2	14,2	15	14,8
		31,1	30,9	31,6	17,8	18,6	18,6
		28,7	29,2	28,7	14,3	16,6	16,3

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