<u>Third International Electronic Conference on Synthetic Organic Chemistry (ECSOC-3), www.mdpi.org/ecsoc-</u> 3.htm, September 1-30, 1999

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Julio A. Seijas*, M. Pillar V 2quez-Tato* and M. Montserrat Mart 2 nez

Departamento de Qu�mica Org�nca. <u>Universidad de Santiago de Compostela</u>. Facultad de Ciencias. Aptdo. 280. 27080-Lugo. Spain E-mail: <u>goseijas@lugo.usc.es</u>, <u>pilarvt@lugo.usc.es</u>

Received: 5 August 1999 / Uploaded: 22 August 1999

Microwave heating has been employed as a frequent resource for improvement of classical reactions, and sometimes it led to discover new reactions. Quinazolines are a kind of compounds well known, whose synthesis has been studied for more than a century.

In this paper we describe the use of microwaves to enhance the synthesis of 4-aminoquinazolines. These compounds are of interest due to its pharmacological uses.



When anthranilonitrile is heated in a domestic microwave oven in the presence of potassium tert-butoxide, 2-(2-aminophenyl)-4-aminoquinazoline2(3a) is isolated in good yield (60%). If the above reaction was carried out using a heating mantle, the transformation proceeded sluggishly.

Mixed couplings were also assayed, thus when we heated together anthranilonitrile and benzonitrile the

reaction product was **3b** in a 53% yield. Meanwhile, in mixed couplings of anthranilonitrile **(1)** with salicylonitrile **(2c)** and with o-methoxynitrile **(2d)** no quinazoline could be isolated. At the present we are studying the influence of different aromatic rings with several substitution patterns in compound **2**.

We think our method constitutes an easy way to deal with the synthesis of variety of quinazolines, opening a via to check new applications of this compounds as bioactive agents.

Acknowledgments

We thank Direccion General de Enseonna Superior (DGES) for its financial support (PB96-0936).

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