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PYRIMIDINE: THE MOLECULE OF DIVERSE BIOLOGICAL AND MEDICINAL IMPORTANCE

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ABSTRACT

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College Of Pharmacy, Teerthankar Mahaveer University, Delhi Road, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh, India Pyrimidine nucleus is one of the most important heterocycles exhibiting remarkable pharmacological activities. The present review provides a broad view of the biological and medicinal activity possessed by compounds having pyrimidine nucleus. **INTRODUCTION:** The practice of medicinal chemistry is devoted to the discovery and development of new agents for treating disease. The process of establishing a new drug is exceeding complex and involves talent of people from variety of disciplines ¹. An important aspect of medicinal chemistry has been to establish a relationship between chemical structure and pharmacological activity². Pyrimidine is a six membered cyclic compound containing 4 carbon and 2 nitrogen atoms and is pharmacologically inactive but its synthetic derivatives possess an important role in modern medicine.



PYRIMIDINE

Biological Importance of Pyrimidine: In medicinal chemistry pyrimidine derivatives have been very well known for their therapeutic applications. The presence of a pyrimidine base in thymine, cytosine and uracil, which are the essential building blocks of nucleic acids, DNA and RNA is one of the possible reasons for their activities ³.



Vitamins are essential for body. Pyrimidine ring is found in vitamins like riboflavin, thiamine and folic acid ⁴.





Pyrimidine nucleus is also present in barbituric acid and its several derivatives e.g. Veranal) which are used as hypnotics 5 .





BARBITURIC ACID

VERANAL

In addition to this, pyrimidine nucleus is also found in alloxan, which is known for its diabetogenic action in a number of animals ⁶.



Medicinal Importance of Pyrimidine: In medicinal chemistry pyrimidine derivatives have been very well known for their therapeutic applications. Many pyrimidine derivatives have been developed as chemotherapeutic agents and are widely used.

 Antimicrobial Activity: Microbes are causative agents for various types of disease like pneumonia, amoebiasis, typhoid, malaria, common cough and cold various infections and some severe diseases like tuberculosis, influenza, syphilis, and AIDS as well. Various approaches were made to check the role of pyrimidine moiety as antimicrobial agent from the discovery of molecule to the present scenario.

Hitchings, in 1948, made an important observation that a large number of 2, 4 di amino pyrimidines and some 2- amino- 4 hydroxy pyrimidines are antagonists of folic acid ⁷. These pyrimidines were than eventually proved as inhibitors of the enzyme dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR) ⁸. Amongst the 2, 4-diaminopyrimidine drugs, pyrimethamine is a selective inhibitor of the DHFR of malarial plasmodia. Trimethoprim, an antibacterial drug is also a selective inhibitor and selectively inhibits bacterial DHFR ⁹.





TRIMETHOPRIM

Brodimoprim, is also found to be an effective antibacterial compound¹⁰.



Pyrimidine also shows antifungal properties. Flucytosine is a fluorinated pyrimidine used as nucleosidal anti fungal agent for the treatment of serious systemic infections caused by susceptible strains of candida and Cryptococcus¹¹.



Padamshari *et al.*, ¹² synthesized Naptho [2, 1- b] furo [3, 2-a] pyrimidine which were useful in the preparation of pharmacologically active compound like anti-inflammatory, anti- antihelmintic and antimicrobial agents.



Where R= CH₃, C₆H₅; R'=OCH₃, OC₂H₅, NHC₂H₅, NHC₆H₅

Naik *et al.*, ¹³ synthesized 2-[{2 (Morpholino)-3pyridinyl- 5- thio} - 2 oxoethyl oxadiazolyl]- amino-4- (2, 4 dichloro- 5- fluorophenyl)- 6- (aryl) pyrimidines, which exhibit maximum zone of inhibition against *E.coli*, *S. aureus*, *S.typhii* and *B.subtilis*.



R= 4-CH₃.C₆H₄; 4-Cl.C₆H₄; 2, 4-(Cl)₂.C₆H₃; 4-F.C₆H₄; 3, 4, 5-(OCH₃)₃.C₆H₂

Aly *et al.*, ¹⁴ synthesized a series of 1- glycosyl thiopyrimidines, annulated pyrimidines derivatives, pyrazolo[3, 4-d] pyrimidines, ditetrazolo[1, 5- a, 1, 5'-c] pyrimidines thieno [2, 3-d] pyrimidines derivative. The antimicrobial were determined in vitro using cup plate and paper disc method.



Mogilaiah *et al.,* ¹⁵ reported 1, 8 Napthopyridine derivatives which were tested for their antibacterial activity *in vitro* against *E. coli* and *B. subtilis* using filter paper disc technique.



Where R= C_6H_5 , p-CH₃C₆H₅, CH₃OC₆H₄, o-ClC₆H₄ p-ClC₆H₄, p-OHC₆H₄

Mishra *et al.*, ¹⁶ synthesized various derivatives of pyrimidines. The fungicidal activities of the compound were evaluated against *P. infestans* and *C. falcatum* by the usual agar plate method.



R= C_6H_5 , p-ClC₆H₄, m-NO₂C₆H₄, p-OCH₃C₆H₄; R'= m-NO₂C₆H₄, p-OCH₃C₆H₄

V. Alagarsamy *et al.*, ¹⁷ synthesized some 2 substituted (1, 3, 4) thiadiazole(2, 3-b) tetrahydrobenzothieno [3, 2-e] pyrimidines and then screened them for anticancer, antibacterial and antifungal activities.



R= H, CH₃, NHCH₃, (CH₂)₂CH₃

Rajesh Vyas *et al.,* ¹⁸ synthesized some 2 amino- 4, 6 diaryl substituted pyrimidines and than screened them for antibacterial and herbicidal activity.



R₁= H, Cl, Br, OCH₃; R₂= OCH₃, H; R₃= OCH₃, N (CH₃)₂; R₄= OCH₃, H

In other words it can be stated that pyrimidine moiety serves as a royal warrior against almost all types of microbes.

Anticancer Activity: The pyrimidine moiety with some substitution shows promising antitumor activity as there are large numbers of pyrimidine based antimetabolites. The structural modification may be on the pyrimidine ring or on the pendant sugar groups. Early metabolite prepared was 5-fluorouracil ¹⁹, a pyrimidine derivative followed by 5-Thiouracil which also exhibits some useful antineoplastic activities ²⁰.



Palwinder Singh *et al.*, ²¹ reacted 5 benzoyl/ 5carbaldehyde-/ 5- (3- phenyl acryloyl o- 6- hydroxy-1H- pyrimidine- 2, 4 diones with amines provided the corresponding enamines. The investigation for anticancer activity of molecule at 59 human tumor cell lines was done representing leukemia, melanoma and cancer of lung, colon, brain, ovary, breast as well as kidney.



R = H, CH=CH-Ph, Ph

Stephane pedeboscq *et al.*, ²² synthesized 4-(2-Methylanilino) benzo[b] thieno [2, 3-d] pyrimidine (1) and 4-(2-Methoxyanilino) benzo [b] thieno[2, 3d]pyrimidine (2) which showed a similar cytotoxicity to the standard anti-EGFR geftinib suggesting a blockade of the EGFR pathway by binding to the tyrosine kinase receptor.



 $R_1 = CH_3$ $R_{2=} H \text{ for (1)}$

 $R_1 = OCH_3$ $R_{2=} H \text{ for (2)}$

Fathalla *et al.,* ²³ synthesized a series of some new pyrimidine derivatives like 7-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-5-thioxo-5, 6-dihydro[1, 2, 4]-triazolo[4, 3-c]pyrimidine-8-carbo-nitrile via reaction of ethyl cyanoacetate with thiourea and the appropriate aldehydes namely 2-methyl-benzaldehyde and 2-methoxy-benzaldehyde followed via reaction with different reagents. All structures were than screened for bacterial activity and anticancer activity.



Organic compounds and their complex with various ligands have found many applications in biomedicine. Al Allaf *et al.,* ²⁴ describe the preparation of R_2SnCl_2 complex of some 4 H-pyrido [1, 2-a] pyrimidin-4-one derivatives as donating

ligand having multiple donor sites and examine the cytotoxic activity of some of these complex against fine tumor cell lines.



R₁ = H, 7-CH₃, 8-CH₃; R₂ = 2-CH₂Br, 3-CH₃COO

Silvana Raic-Malic *et al.*, ²⁵ synthesized the novel purine and pyrimidine nucleoside analogues possessing a 2, 3-epoxypropyl, 2, 3-epoxypropyl ether, or 3-amino-2-hydroxypropyl moiety bonded at either N-9 of the C-6 substituted purine ring or N-1 and N-3 of the pyrimidine ring, and were evaluated for their antitumour and antiviral activities.



Guanine nucleus containing antineoplastic compounds like mercaptopurine ²⁶, tegafur ²⁷ etc. were discovered after formulation of antimetabolite theory ²⁸.



MERCAPTOPURINE

TEGAFUR

0

Recently, new compounds have been developed like nimustine ²⁹, uramustine ³⁰, raltitrexed ³¹ etc.



Anti-inflammatory Activity: Pyrimidine has a remarkable pharmacological efficiency and therefore an intensive research has been focused on anti-inflammatory activity of pyrimidine nucleus. Recently two PCT international applications have been filed for 2-thiopyrimidine derivatives possessing potent activity against inflammation and immune disorders³².

Naphtho [2, 1- b] furo [3, 2- d] pyrimidine was reported by Padama shale *et al.*, ³³. Carrageen induced rat paw edema method was employed for evaluating the anti- inflammatory activity. The compounds were given at a dose of 80 mg/kg body weight in albino rats weighing between 150 and 200 g. The edema was produced by injecting carrageenan solution at the left hind paw.



R= CH₃, C₆H₅; R₁= OCH₃, OC₂H₅, NHC₂H₅, NHC₆H₅

Marylene Favre *et al.,* ³⁴ synthesized some substituted thieno pyrimidines-4-one and screened then for analgesic and anti-inflammatory activity.



R₁, R₂= -(CH₂)₃, -(CH₂)₅, -(CH₂)₄; R₃= CH₃

A Cannito *et al.,* ³⁵ synthesized some 3-substituted thienopyrimidin- 4- one- 2- thiones and then screened them for analgesic and anti-inflammatory activity.



 $R_1, R_2 = -(CH_2)_3, -(CH_2)_4$

F. Russo *et al.,* ³⁶ synthesized new thienopyrimido benzothiazole and thieno pyrimidobenzo oxazoles and then screened them for analgesic and anti-inflammatory activity.



X= O, S; R₁= CH₃, H; R₂= CH₃, H, C₆H₅

Cenicola *et al.*, ³⁷ evaluated some imidazolo [1, 2-c] pyrimidines for anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic activities. Anti-inflammatory activity was studied by carrageenan- induced paw oedema in rats and fund to show activity comparable to indomethacin.



R₁= Cl, OCH₃, CH₃; R₂= COOH, CH₂COOH

Nargund *et al.,* ³⁸ reported the synthesis of few substituted 2-mercapto-3-(N-alkyl) pyrimido [5, 4-c] cinnolin- 4- (3H)- ones and screened them for anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial activities. The anti-inflammatory activity was done by carrageenan induced paw oedema method.



R= H, CH₃; R₁= H, o-CH₃, p-CH₃, p-Cl

Thieno tetrazolopyrimidines and thieno triazolo pyrimidine derivatives prepared by Rashand *et al.,* ³⁹ compounds were tested as potent at antiinflammatory agent and derivatives showed patent activity in Carrageenan test.



Thienotriazolo pyrimidine derivative; (R=H, CH₃; R_1 = H, CH₃)



THIENOTRIAZOLOPYRIMIDINE

Antidiabetic Activity: Lee *et al.,* ⁴⁰ synthesized some novel pyrimidines derivative having thiazolidinedione. These compounds were evaluated for their glucose and lipid lowering activity using pioglitazone and rosiglitazone as reference compound.

Desenko *et al.,* ⁴¹ synthesized azolopyrimidine derivatives and compounds were evaluated for hypoglycemic activity.



Analgesic Activity: New forms of thiamine are lipidsoluble like acetiamine, bentiamine ⁴² etc., having therapeutic use in beriberi, polyneuritis, encephalopathy, pain, malnutrition and alcoholism and especially in the treatment of long-standing insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus.



Ishwaarsinh S. Rathod *et al.,* ⁴³ synthesized substituted thieno [2, 3-d] pyrimidine- 4(3H)-ones and then screened them for analgesic activity.



R= -CH₃,-NHPh; R₁= R₂= Ph, o-Anisyl

Sondhi *et al.,* ⁴⁴ have reported anti-inflammatory and analgesic activity of synthesized pyrimidine derivatives (1 and 2).



Vijay Raj *et al.,* ⁴⁵ synthesized some new 2-[c]phenyl- 1H- pyrazolo [3, 4- d] pyrimidin- 4- yl) acetohydrazide derivative have been prepared and screened for their analgesic activity by acetic acid induced writhing test using standard drug diclofenac sodium.



Rathod *et al.*, ⁴⁶ synthesized 2- aryl amino- 3- aryl-5- methyl- 6- (substituted) thione [2, 3- d] pyrimidin- 4 (3H)- ones. All the synthesized compounds were screened for the analgesic activity by tail flick method on albino rats and by writhing method on albino mice.



Afloqualone ⁴⁷ has been evaluated as a successful anti-inflammatory agent with lower back pain patients.



A condensed pyrimidin-2-one derivative, proquazone ⁴⁸, has been reported to exhibit good NSAID potential.



PROQUAZONE

 Platelet Aggregation Inhibition Activity: Nandeeshaiah *et al.,* ⁴⁹ reported the synthesis of which showed the blood platelet disaggregating property.



Fumiyoshi Ishikawa, *et al.*, ⁵⁰ synthesized cyclic Guanides (Imido [1, 2-a] thienopyrimidin-2-one derivatives and then screened them for blood platelet aggregation inhibitors.



• Antihypertensive Activity: Many pyrimidine ring containing drugs have exhibited antihypertensive activity. A quinozoline derivative, prazosin, is a selective α 1-adrenergic antagonist ⁵¹. Its related analogues bunazosin ⁵², trimazosin ⁵³ and terazosin ⁵⁴ are potent antihypertensive agents.



OC' R= /

for Terazosin

Mery. B. Press *et al.*, ⁵⁵ synthesized furo [3, 4-d] pyrimidines-2, 4- dione derivatives, analogues of thienopyrimidines-2, 4-diones and then screened them for antihypertensive activity.



Russell *et al.,* ⁵⁶ synthesized thienopyrimidine diones derivatives and then screened them for antihypertensive agent.



R= 2-OCH₃, 3-OCH₃, H

Ketanserin ⁵⁷ has a similar effect and is an antagonist of both *a*1-adrenergic and serotonin-S2 receptors. A triaminopyrimidine derivative, minoxidil, whose mechanism of action and therapeutic action are similar to prazosin, has been introduced in therapy for its side effects, in the treatment of alopecia, male baldness etc., ⁵⁸.



 CNS Activity: Agents involved in this category include sedatives, hypnotic, anticonvulsants, anxiolytic agents, pyrimidine anaesthetics etc. Large variety of barbiturates are used as CNS active agents and are classified as short, intermediate and long acting depending upon duration of action ⁵⁹.



Gupta *et al.*, ⁶⁰ synthesized a series of nitrophenyl 4, 4, 6 trimethyl, 1 H, 4H pyrimidine 2 thiols (NPTP) and tested their anticonvulsant activity in mice against maximal electro shock and metrazol (MET) induced convulsions.



Song Qing WANG *et al.*, ⁶¹ reported the synthesis of twelve new 5-methyl-7-substituted pyrazolo [1, 5-a] pyrimidine-3-carbonitrile derivatives by using simple starting materials such as propane dinitrile and triethyl orthoformate and were screened for hypnotic activity.



 $R = H, R' = CH_2Ph$

 $R = R' = CH_2Ph$

Risoperidone is an antipsychotic drug, which is a structural hybrid of butyrophenone and can be used as anxiolytic, antidepressant and antiparkinsonian drug⁶².



A pyrimidine analogue, thimylal is a short acting general anaesthetic drug 63 .



64 Miscellaneous Activity: Rahaman et al., synthesized novel pyrimidines bv the condensation of chalcones of 4'-piperazine acetophenone with guanidine HCl. The recorded % of histamine inhibition showed significant antihistaminic activity when compared to the reference antihistaminic drug mepiramine.



Aymn E. Rashad *et al.*, ⁶⁵ synthesized several derivative (1, 2) containing dihydronaphtho-, naphtho[2, 1-b] thiophene- and thieno [2, 3-d] pyrimidine ring systems starting from 2-amino-4,5 dihydronaphtho [2, 1-b] thiophene-1 carbonitrile and were tested for antiviral activity against H5N1 virus.



A small library of 20 tri-substituted pyrimidines was synthesized by Anu *et al.,* ⁶⁶ evaluated for their *in vitro* anti-malarial and anti-tubercular activities. Out of the total screened compound, 16 compounds have shown in-vitro anti-malarial activity against *Plasmodium falciparum* in the range of 0.25- 2μ g/ml and 8 compounds have shown anti- tubercular activity against Mycobacterium tuberculosis at a concentration of 12.5 μ g/ml.



Sugiyama *et al.*, ⁶⁷ synthesized condensed thieno pyrimidines (2, 3- dihydro- 5H- oxazolo thieno pyrimidine) derivatives and then they are screened for gastric antisecretory activity.



Erric A. Meade *et al.,* ⁶⁸ synthesized analogues of 4benzylamino-2, 7-H-pyrrolo [2, 3-d] pyrimidines and then screened them for their anxiolytic activity.



Chamanlal J. Shishoo *et al.,* ⁶⁹ synthesized 2-substituted thieno [3, 2-d] pyrimidin-4(3H)-one and screened for QSAR relationship of antihyperlipaemic.



 $R = CH_3$, CH_2CI , $CHCI_2$

Apart from these activities, pyrimidines also possess diuretic, antianthelmentic and calcium channel blocking activity⁷⁰.

CONCLUSION: Pyrimidines occupy a distinct and unique place in our life. This heterocyclic moiety has great biological and medicinal significance. A vast literature has been accumulated over the years and chemistry of pyrimidines continues to be a blossoming field. The biological profiles of this new generation of pyrimidine represent much progress with regard to the older compounds.

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