(Tetrahedron Lett., 26, 2355 (1985))

Synthesis of Phidolopin, 7-(4-Hydroxy-3-nitrobenzyl)-1, 3-dimethyl-xanthine from the Briyozoan *Phidolopora Pacifica*. Kosaku Hirota\*,

KEIKO KUBO, YUKIO KITADE, YOSHIFUMI MAKI

Phidolopin, 7-(4-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzyl)-1,3-dimethylxanthine recently isolated from a marine organism, shows antifungal and antialgal activities. A total synthesis of phidolopin was accomplished. Thus, 2-nitro-p-cresol was treated with MeOCH<sub>2</sub>Cl to afford a O-protected cresol (1). Bromination of (1) with NBS in the presence of  $\alpha,\alpha'$ -azobis-iso-butyronitrile gave the corresponding benzyl bromide (2). Theophylline was alkylated with the benzyl bromide (2) followed by the deprotection of a methoxymethyl group under acidic conditions resulted in the formation of phidolopin, which was identical with natural phidolopin. Its 9-regioisomer was also synthesized.

(J. Heterocyclic Chem., 22, 345 (1985))

Pyrimidines. 52. Synthesis of Pyrido (2, 3-d) pyrimidine-2, 4-diones and Pyrido (2, 3-d): 6, 5-d') dipyrimidine-2, 4, 6, 8-tetrones. Kosaku Hirota\*, Yukio Kitade, Shigeo Senda

Reactivities of 5-dimethylaminomethylene-6-imino-1,3-dimethyluracil hydrochloride (1) toward a variety of active methylene compounds were investigated. Treatment of (1) with malononitril, cyano-acetamide, ethyl cyanoacetate, acetylacetone, and diethyl malonate in the presence of triethylamine gave the corresponding pyrido(2,3-d) pyrimidines. Reaction of (1) with barbituric acids and 2-thio-barbituric acid resulted in the fromation of pyrido(2,3-d:6,5-d) dipyrimidine-2,4,6,8-tetrone derivatives, which were also prepared by the reaction of 6-amino-1,3-dimethyluracil with barbituric acids.

(J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1, 1985, 1137)

Pyrimidines. Part 53. Novel Ring Transformation induced by the Substituent Effect of the Phenyl Group. Reaction of 5-Bromo-6-methyl-1-phenyluracil Derivatives with Amines and Hydrazine to give Hydantoins and Pyrazolones. Kosaku Hirota\*, Kazuo Banno, Yoshihiro Yamada, Shigeo Senda

Reaction of 5-bromo-6-methyluracil derivatives possessing a phenyl or p-substituted phenyl group at the 1-position of the uracil ring, with methylamine and hydrazine hydrate causes novel ring transformations to give 1-arylhydantoins and 4-ureidopyrazol-3-ones, respectively. The latter conversion into the pyrazolone is a double transformation via a hydantoin intermediate. Reaction mechanisms for the ring transformations are discussed.