

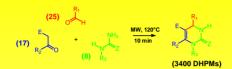
# Automated Generation of a Dihydropyrimidine Library Using Sequential Microwave-Assisted Synthesis



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### Introduction: The Biginelli MCR (1893)



For reviews see: C.O. Kappe, *Acc. Chem. Res.*, **2000**, *33*, 879-888 C.O. Kappe, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, **2000**, *35*, 1042-1053

Aim: Generate a Library of Dihydropyrimidines Utilizing Rapid Automated Sequential Microwave-Assisted Chemistry

#### 2 Microwave Equipment



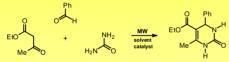
#### Emrys™ Synthesizer

- > Single-mode microwave cavity, 2.45 GHz
- ➤ Continuous MW irradiation power 0-300W
- > Automated liquid handling & vial transfer
- > Temperature measurement by IR sensor
- ➤ Built-in magnetic stirring
- > Teflon-sealed reaction vials
- Reactions up to 20 bar and 250°C
- ➤ Rapid gas jet cooling

http://www.personalchemistry.com

# Optimization of Reaction Conditions using Microwaves

#### **Model Reaction:**



Conventional Conditions: EtOH, cat. HCl, reflux, 3h, 78% yield K. Folkers et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc., 1932, 54, 3751-3758

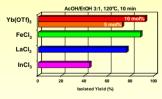
#### Step 1: Choose Solvent

- ▶ best solvent: AcOH/EtOH 3:1
- effectively couples with microwaves
- · dissolves building blocks under reaction conditions

**Software Aided Library Generation** 

DHPM products sparingly soluble at rt

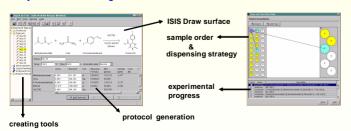
## Step 2: Select Catalyst



- HCI causes decomposition of urea and leads
   to unwanted hymnodysta at high or townsorth.
- to unwanted byproducts at higher temperatures

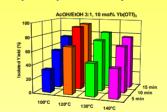
   Lewis acids are more tolerable and have been
- reported to be effective catalysts

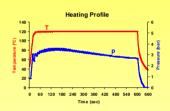
#### Emrys Workflow Manager



- Prepare stock solutions of aldehydes (AcOH) and CH-acidic carbonyls (EtOH)
- Enter building blocks & reaction conditions into the software
- Generate dispensing strategy
- Run the automated protocol (unattended)
- Work up (filter products directly or add H<sub>2</sub>O)

#### Step 3: Optimize Temperature & Time





⇒ General MW Protocol: 4 mmol building blocks, 2 ml AcOH/EtOH 3:1

10mol% Yb(OTf)<sub>3</sub>, 10 min, 120°C

# Step 4: Reoptimization for Troublesome Building Block Combinations



AcOH/EtOH 3:1 10 mol% LaCl<sub>3</sub> 120°C, 10 min 56% yield EtOH 10 mol% LaCl<sub>3</sub> 120°C, 10 min 41% yield EtOH 10 mol% Yb(OTf)<sub>3</sub> 100°C, 20 min 50% yield EtOH 10 mol% HCI 120°C, 15 min 59% yield

#### **5** Results and Conclusions

- > 48 member DHPM library generated within 12h (52% average yield)
- > DHPMs produced in 200-1000 mg quantities
- > Reaction times reduced from hours to minutes
- > Reaction optimization within hours
- > Establishing of library production protocol within days
- > Sequential treatment allows for individuality optimized conditions

Stadler A., Kappe C.O., *J. Comb. Chem.*, **2001**, *3*, 624-630

#### **Acknowledgements**

This work was supported by the *Austrian Science Fund*.

We thank *PersonalChemistry AB* (Uppsala, Sweden) for the use of their instrument.