The Asian Journal of Experimental Chemistry, (June, 2011); Vol. 6 Issue (1): 42-46

Research Paper :

Synthesis and biological studies of trihydro pyrido [2, 3-d] pyrimidines 6 - carbonitrile

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ABSTRACT

The synthesis of 5-amino-4-aryl-7-oxo-2-mercato-4,8,4a-trihydro pyrido [2,3-d]pyrimidines-6carbonitrile (VIIIa-m) have been undertaken by the condensation of 4-amino -5-cyano-6-aryl-2mercato-5,6-dihydro pyrimidines with ethylcyanoacetate. The constitution of the products has been delineated by elemental analyses IR, PMR and mass spectral data.

KEY WORDS : Trihydro pyrido [2, 3-d] pyrimidines-6-carbonitrile,Multicomponent reaction, Cyclocondensation, Antibacterial activity, Antifungal activity, Therapeutic agents

How to cite this paper : Chaudhari, P.K. (2011). Synthesis and biological studies of trihydro pyrido [2, 3-d] pyrimidines 6 -carbonitrile. *Asian J. Exp. Chem.*, **6** (1): 42-46.

Received : 29.04.2011; Revised : 15.05.2011; Accepted : 28.05.2011

Trihydro pyrido [2, 3-d] pyrimidines-6-carbonitrile derivatives form a class of fused heterocyclic compound which have interesting pharmacological and biological activities, particularly the oxo and amino derivatives of pyrido [2, 3-d] pyrimidines standout for their antitumor [1] and antiviral [2] activities. The extensive use of pyrido[2,3-d] pyrimidines in medicine is due to its vast biological activities, antimycobacterial [3-7], anticancer[8-^{9]}, diuretics ^[10-12], anticonvulsant^[13-14], antitumor ^{[15-} ^{16]},antiallergic agent ^[17],antiphlogistic^[18], CNS depressant^[19], antitussive^[20], coronary vasodilator^[21], antihypertensive^[22], agent^[23]. antiarrythmic immunosuppressing agent^[24], antispasmodic^[25], cardiovascular^[26], antiepileptic ^[27], anxiolytic agent^[28], antiasththaminitics^[29], antitubercular^[30],anti HIV^[31] activities.

Due to various biodynamic activities of pyrido [2, 3d] pyrimidines The products (VIIIa-m) were assayed for their in *vitro* biological assay like antibacterial activity towards positive and Gram negative bacterial strain and antifungal activity towards *Aspergillus niger* and *Candida albicans* at different concentration for their Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) values. The biological activities of the synthesized compounds were compared with standard drugs. method [90].which has been described as under.

Antibacterial activity:

Gram positive bacteria were grown in nutrient broth and Gram negative bacteria in Peptone water (PW, 1 per cent bacteriological peptone and 0.5 per cent NaCl) for 24 hours; this gave an optimum growth of the test bacteria. Each purified compound was dissolved in DMF sterilized by filtration by using sintered glass filter and stored at 4°C. Each agent was then added to molten nutrient agar in the following concentration($\mu g/ml$): 0 (control), 25, 50, 100, 200, 500, 800 and poured into sterile Petri dished. The pH of the media was maintained at 7.2-7.4. The inoculums consisted of an overnight growth broth culture of a bacterium diluted in such a manner that a 2mm (internal diameter) loopful of the culture contain 10^o colony-forming units (CFU). These were then spot inoculated on nutrient agar plates containing increasing amount of a compound, incubated at 37°C up to 24 hrs. for determination of the minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) ⁹¹⁻⁹². The antibacterial activity of the compounds (VIII a-n) was compared with known standard reference drugs like Ampicillin, Ciprofloxacin, Chloramphenical, Griseofulvin, at same concentration. The moderate and comparable antibacterial activities of compound are recorded.

Antimicrobial activity:

Antimicrobial was carried out by using cup-plate