

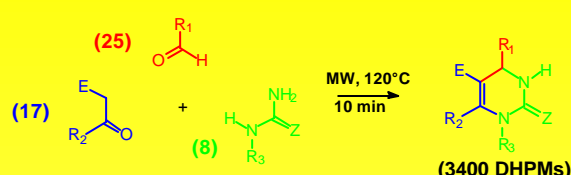
# Automated Generation of a Dihydropyrimidine Library Using Sequential Microwave-Assisted Synthesis



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## 1 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

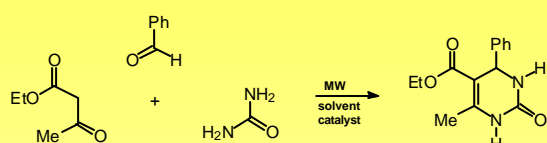


### SmithSynthesizer

- 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>

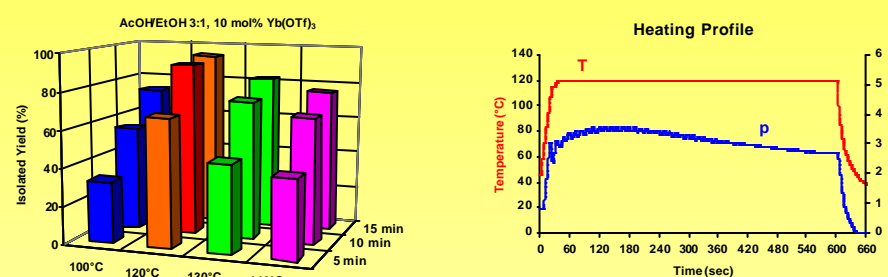
## 3 Optimization of Reaction Conditions using Microwaves

### Model Reaction:



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

### Step 3: Optimize Temperature & Time

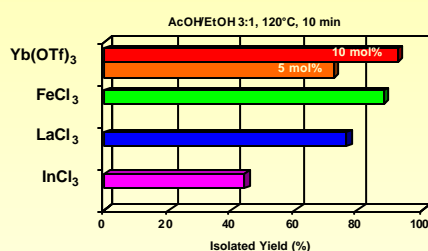


⇒ General MW Protocol: 4 mmol building blocks, 2 ml AcOH/EtOH 3:1  
10 mol% Yb(OTf)<sub>3</sub>, 10 min, 120°C

### Step 1: Choose Solvent

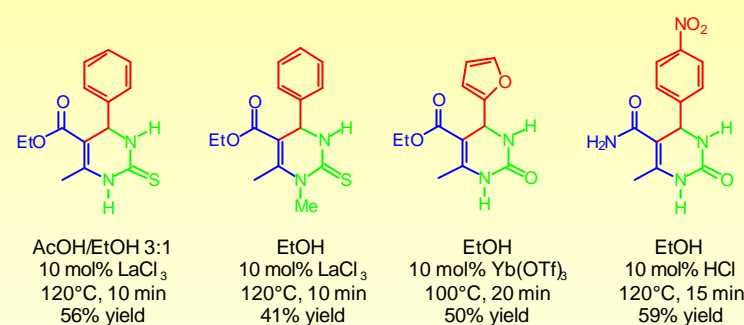
- best solvent: AcOH/EtOH 3:1
- effectively couples with microwaves
- dissolves building blocks under reaction conditions
- DHPM products sparingly soluble at rt

### Step 2: Select Catalyst



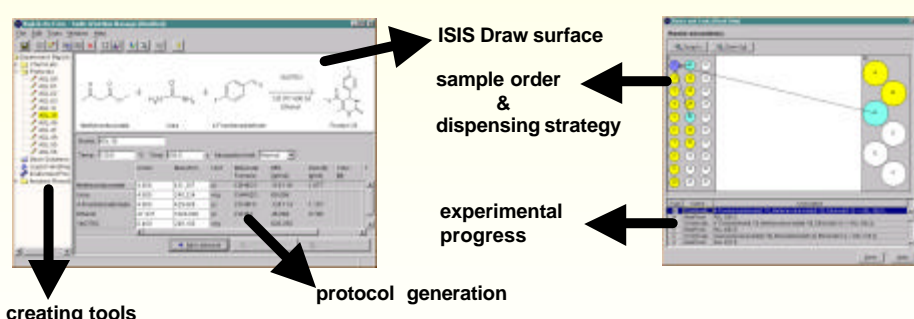
- HCl causes decomposition of urea and leads to unwanted byproducts at higher temperatures
- Lewis acids are more tolerable and have been reported to be effective catalysts

### Step 4: Reoptimization for Troublesome Building Block Combinations



## 4 Software Aided Library Generation

### Smith 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)

## 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

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## Acknowledgements

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