

Article

# Parallel Synthesis of 2-Substituted 6-(5-Oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxamides

Bojana Črček <sup>1</sup>, Jernej Baškovč <sup>1</sup>, Uroš Grošelj <sup>1</sup>, Drago Kočar <sup>1</sup>, Georg Dahmann <sup>2</sup>, Branko Stanovnik <sup>1</sup> and Jurij Svete <sup>1</sup>,\*

- Faculty of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, University of Ljubljana, Aškerčeva 5, P.O. Box 537, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia
- <sup>2</sup> Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH & Co. KG, Medicinal Chemistry, 88397 Biberach, Germany
- \* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed; E-Mail: jurij.svete@fkkt.uni-lj.si; Tel.: +386-1-2419-254; Fax: +386-1-2419-360.

Received: 20 March 2012; in revised form: 24 April 2012 / Accepted: 26 April 2012 /

Published: 8 May 2012

**Abstract:** A library of 24 6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxamides  $\mathbf{10}\{1,2;\ I-12\}$  was prepared by a parallel solution-phase approach. The synthesis comprises a five-step transformation of itaconic acid (11) into 1-methyl and 1-phenyl substituted 6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxylic acids  $\mathbf{17}\{1,2\}$  followed by parallel amidation of  $\mathbf{17}\{1,2\}$  with a series of 12 aliphatic amines  $\mathbf{18}\{I-12\}$  to afford the corresponding carboxamides  $\mathbf{10}$  in good overall yields and in 80–100% purity.

**Keywords:** parallel synthesis; pyrimidines; 2-(heteroaryl)ethylamines

### 1. Introduction

2-[(Hetero)aryl]ethylamines, such as dopamine, histamine, tryptamine, serotonin, and melatonin are representative chemical messengers playing a crucial role in biological processes [1]. Therefore, the preparation of libraries of their novel synthetic analogues is of particular interest and represents an important target in medicinal [2–5], synthetic organic, and combinatorial chemistry [6–10].

In the last two decades, alkyl 2-substituted 3-(dimethylamino)prop-2-enoates and related enaminones have proven to be easily available and versatile reagents for the preparation of various functionalized heterocycles [11–15]. Recently, a part of our research in this field has been focused on the synthesis of aminoethyl functionalized heterocycles. In this context, we first reported the synthesis

of non-racemic 1-heteroaryl-2-phenylethylamines **1–3** from α-amino acid derived enaminoketones [16]. Further, the syntheses of the pyrazole analogues of histamine were developed: 2-aminoethyl substituted 1*H*-pyrazole derivatives **4–6** as the open-chain analogues [17–20] and 6,7-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazolo[4,3-*c*]pyridin-4(5*H*)-one derivatives **7** [21], 5-(2-aminophenyl)pyrazole derivatives **8** [22], and 5-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carboxamides **9** [23] as the conformationally constrained analogues of histamine. In continuation, we have focused our attention on 2-substituted 6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxamides **10** (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Aminoethyl substituted heterocycles 1–10.

Herein, we report a parallel solution-phase synthesis of a library of 24 6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxamides  $\mathbf{10}\{1,2; 1-12\}$  as novel 2-heteroarylethylamine derivatives.

### 2. Results and Discussion

# 2.1. Synthesis of Title Compounds 10

First, the starting compound 12 was prepared from commercially available itaconic acid (11) and aniline following the literature procedure [24]. Transformation of 12 into the enaminone 14 as the first key intermediate was performed following the literature protocol [23]: Masamune-Claisen condensation of 12 with 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (CDI) as activating agent in anhydrous acetonitrile at room temperature gave the  $\beta$ -keto ester 13, which when treated with N,N-dimethylformamide dimethylacetal (DMFDMA) in refluxing toluene gave the enaminone intermediate 14. Subsequent cyclisation of 14 with acetamidine 15{I} and benzamidine 15{2} afforded methyl 4-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxylates 16{I} and 16{2} in 50% and 65% yield, respectively. Finally, hydrolysis of 16{I} and 16{2} with 1 M aqueous NaOH in a mixture of

methanol and THF at room temperature furnished the corresponding carboxylic acids  $17\{I\}$  and  $17\{2\}$  in 86% and 92% yield, respectively (Scheme 1).

**Scheme 1.** Synthesis of 4-(5-Oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxylic Acids 17{1,2}.

With the desired carboxylic acids  $17\{1,2\}$  as the key-intermediates in our hands, a parallel solution-phase synthesis of 2-substituted 6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxamides 10 was studied. We supposed that the reaction conditions for the parallel amidation step as well as the workup protocol should be similar to those employed in the synthesis of closely related pyrazole analogues 9 [23]. Accordingly, bis(pentafluorophenyl) carbonate BPC was chosen as the reagent for activation of the carboxylic acids 17 and acetonitrile as the solvent. Preliminary amidations of 17{1,2} with benzylamine (18{3}) as the model primary amine proceeded smoothly to furnish the desired N-benzylcarboxamides 17{1; 3} and 17{2; 3}, which precipitated from the reaction mixtures and were isolated by filtration. Somewhat surprisingly, analogous amidations of 17{1,2} with diethylamine  $(18\{8\})$  did not proceed to completion unless excess diethylamine  $(18\{8\})$  was employed. The corresponding carboxamides 17{1; 8} and 17{2; 8} did not precipitate from the reaction mixtures and were isolated by evaporation of the reaction mixtures followed by purification by dry flash column chromatography (DFCC) [25,26] over aluminium oxide [27]. Consequently, the following procedure for parallel amidation was applied: the acids  $17\{1,2\}$  were activated with triethylamine and bis(pentafluorophenyl) carbonate (BPC) in acetonitrile at room temperature to give the intermediate pentafluorophenyl esters  $19\{1,2\}$ , which were subsequently treated with 1 equiv. of primary amines 18 $\{1-7\}$  or with 10 equiv. of secondary amines 18 $\{8-12\}$  at room temperature for 12 h. Nine products that precipitated from the reaction mixtures were isolated by filtration to afford carboxamides  $10\{1; 3,4\}$  and  $10\{2; 1-7\}$  in 28–100% yields and in 84–100% purity (Workup A). The rest of the products, which did not precipitate from the reaction mixtures, were isolated by evaporation of the

reaction mixtures followed by purification of the residues by DFCC over aluminium oxide, and evaporation of the eluates to give compounds  $\mathbf{10}\{1; 1,2,5-12\}$  and  $\mathbf{10}\{2; 8-12\}$  in 40–100% yields and in 80–100% purity (Workup B). In this manner, all 24 carboxamides  $\mathbf{10}\{1,2; 1-12\}$  were successfully obtained in 18–100% yields and in 80–100% purity. Out of 24 library members, 17 were  $\geq$ 95% pure and 7 were  $\geq$ 80% pure (Scheme 2, Table 1).

**Scheme 2.** Parallel synthesis of 6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxamides 10.

**Table 1.** Selected experimental data for compounds  $10\{1,2; 1-12\}$ .

Compd.	$R^1$	$R^2R^3NH$ 18	Workup [a]	Yield (%)	Purity (%)
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>1</i> }	Me	1-pentylamine $18\{I\}$	В	85	80 [b]
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>2</i> }	Me	cyclohexylamine 18{2}	В	69	100 [b]
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>3</i> }	Me	benzylamine <b>18</b> { <i>3</i> }	A	77	100 [b,c]
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>4</i> }	Me	2-methoxyethylamine <b>18</b> { <i>4</i> }	A	28	100 [b,c]
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>5</i> }	Me	3-amino-1-propanol <b>18</b> { <i>5</i> }	В	94	81 [b]
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>6</i> }	Me	3-dimethylamino-1-propylamine <b>18</b> { <i>6</i> }	В	40	94 [b]
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>7</i> }	Me	2-picolylamine <b>18</b> { <i>7</i> }	В	76	100 [b]
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>8</i> }	Me	diethylamine <b>18</b> {8}	В	100	100 [b]
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>9</i> }	Me	pyrrolidine <b>18</b> { <i>9</i> }	В	79	100 [b]
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>10</i> }	Me	piperidine $18\{10\}$	В	100	100 [b]

Compd.	$R^1$	$R^2R^3NH$ 18	Workup [a]	Yield (%)	Purity (%)
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>11</i> }	Me	morpholine <b>18</b> { <i>11</i> }	В	99	100 [b]
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>12</i> }	Me	4-methylpiperazine <b>18</b> { <i>12</i> }	В	100	100 [b]
<b>10</b> {2; 1}	Ph	1-pentylamine <b>18</b> { <i>I</i> }	A	100	100 [b,c]
<b>10</b> {2; 2}	Ph	cyclohexylamine 18{2}	A	100	86 [b,c]
<b>10</b> {2; 3}	Ph	benzylamine <b>18</b> { <i>3</i> }	A	77	100 [b,c]
<b>10</b> {2; 4}	Ph	2-methoxyethylamine <b>18</b> { <i>4</i> }	A	65	100 [b,c]
<b>10</b> {2; 5}	Ph	3-amino-1-propanol <b>18</b> { <i>5</i> }	A	98	84 [b,c]
<b>10</b> {2; 6}	Ph	3-dimethylamino-1-propylamine <b>18</b> { <i>6</i> }	A	71	100 [b]
<b>10</b> {2; 7}	Ph	2-picolylamine <b>18</b> { <i>7</i> }	A	89	87 [b,c]
<b>10</b> {2; 8}	Ph	diethylamine $18\{8\}$	В	68	88 [b,c]
<b>10</b> {2; 9}	Ph	pyrrolidine <b>18</b> { <i>9</i> }	В	100	100 [b]
<b>10</b> {2; 10}	Ph	piperidine <b>18</b> { <i>10</i> }	В	100	100 [b]
<b>10</b> {2; 11}	Ph	morpholine <b>18</b> { <i>11</i> }	В	95	100 [b]
<b>10</b> {2; 12}	Ph	4-methylpiperazine <b>18</b> { <i>12</i> }	В	100	100 [b]

Table 1. Cont.

[a] Workup A: filtration of the reaction mixture; Workup B: evaporation of the reaction mixture, followed by DFCC purification. [b] Determined by LC-MS,  $^1$ H-NMR, and  $^{13}$ C-NMR. [c] Confirmed by elemental analysis. The found values for C, H, and N were within  $\pm 0.4\%$  range with respect to the theoretical values.

### 2.2. Structure Determination

The structures and purities of novel compounds  $10\{1,2; I-12\}$ ,  $16\{1,2\}$ , and  $17\{1,2\}$  were determined by spectroscopic methods (IR, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, MS, HRMS), by LC-MS, and by elemental analyses for C, H, and N. Spectral and analytical data for novel compounds  $10\{1,2; I-12\}$ ,  $16\{1,2\}$ , and  $17\{1,2\}$  were in agreement with the proposed structures. Correlation of NMR data for compounds  $10\{1,2; I-12\}$ ,  $16\{1,2\}$ , and  $17\{1,2\}$  revealed very good agreement of chemical shifts and coupling constants for the core nuclei (Table 2).

Since the products  $10\{1,2; I-12\}$  were isolated as racemic mixtures [28], we also tried to find suitable conditions for separation of the enantiomers of compounds 10 by HPLC using analytical chiral stationary phase column Chiralcel® OD-H (0.46 cm × 25 cm) and n-hexane/isopropanol as mobile phase. To our pleasant surprise, all 24 racemic compounds were resolved under these conditions. Most probably, the results obtained on analytical column should be applicable in (semi)preparative separation of enantiomers of  $10\{1,2; I-12\}$ , while these separation conditions could also serve as a important information for separation of analogous racemic compounds (Table 3).

Finally, some physicochemical properties of compounds  $\mathbf{10}\{1,2;\ I-12\}$  were calculated to estimate their drug-likeness. The compounds have molecular weight (MW) between 160 and 500, number of atoms between 20 and 70, CLogP between -0.4 and 5.6, number of hydrogen bond donors (HBD)  $\leq 5$ , number of hydrogen bond acceptors (HBA)  $\leq 10$ , and polar surface area (PSA) bellow  $140 \text{ Å}^2$  [29,30]. These calculated physicochemical properties compliant with Lipinski's rule of five indicate promising drug-likeness of the synthesized compounds  $\mathbf{10}\{1,2;\ I-12\}$  (Table 4).

**Table 2.** Selected NMR data for compounds  $10\{1,2; 1-12\}$ .

Commid	<b>δ (ppm)</b>					$^{3}J_{\mathrm{H-H}}$ (Hz)						
Compd.	4-H	2'-Ha	2'-Hb	3'-Н	4'-Ha	4'-Hb	2'a-2'b	2'a-3'	2'b-3'	3'-4'a	3'-4'b	4'a-4'b
<b>16</b> { <i>1</i> }	9.11	4.15	4.24	4.70	2.96	3.17	9.6	6.4	8.4	9.1	7.3	16.9
<b>16</b> { <i>2</i> }	9.28	4.16	4.36	4.78	3.04	3.29	9.7	5.4	8.1	8.9	6.2	16.9
<b>17</b> { <i>1</i> }	9.05	4.00	4.23	4.56	2.92	2 [a]	9.8	5.4	8.5	[a]	[a]	[a]
<b>17</b> { <i>2</i> }	9.25	4.06	4.35	4.73	2.96	3.03	9.9	4.1	7.9	4.9	8.6	16.7
<b>10</b> { <i>1; 1</i> }	8.62	4.14	4.23	4.28	2.90	3.15	9.3	6.5	7.3	8.8	7.3	17.0
<b>10</b> { <i>1; 2</i> }	8.60	4.16	4.22	4.27	2.91	3.15	9.1	6.5	8.7	8.8	7.5	16.9
<b>10</b> { <i>1; 3</i> }	8.63	4.09	4.18	4.28	2.83	3.10	9.5	6.8	8.9	9.0	7.7	16.9
<b>10</b> { <i>1; 4</i> }	8.65	4.15	4.21	4.28	2.90	3.16	9.4	7.1	8.6	8.9	7.9	16.8
<b>10</b> { <i>1; 5</i> }	8.65	4.16	4.22	4.31	2.92	3.12	9.6	6.8	8.9	9.0	7.7	16.9
<b>10</b> { <i>1; 6</i> }	8.61	4.14	4.25	4.43	2.92	3.18	9.6	6.7	8.4	9.1	7.8	16.9
<b>10</b> { <i>1; 7</i> }	8.78	4.16	4.22	4.34	2.93	3.19	9.5	7.1	8.9	9.0	8.0	16.9
<b>10</b> { <i>1; 8</i> }	8.49	4.13	4.20	3.84	2.88	[b]	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.8	[a]	16.7
<b>10</b> { <i>1; 9</i> }	8.56	4.17	4.21	3.96	2.90	3.17	9.5	8.4	7.6	9.0	8.7	16.9
<b>10</b> { <i>1;10</i> }	8.47	4.19	9 [a]	3.90	2.90	3.19	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
<b>10</b> { <i>1; 11</i>	8.48	4.19	9 [a]	3.91	2.90	3.18	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
<b>10</b> { <i>1;12</i> }	8.47	4.17	7 [a]	3.89	2.90	3.19	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
<b>10</b> {2; 1}	8.77	4.14	4.31	4.35	2.95	3.23	9.1	5.2	8.6	6.5	8.7	16.9
<b>10</b> {2; 2}	8.75	4.15	~4.3	[a]	2.95	3.23	9.6	4.8	[a]	8.8	6.5	16.9
<b>10</b> {2; 3}	8.81	4.14	4.31	4.39	2.96	3.26	9.6	5.8	8.8	8.8	6.7	16.9
<b>10</b> {2; 4}	8.82	4.17	4.32	4.37	2.98	3.27	9.4	5.8	8.8	8.6	6.8	16.8
<b>10</b> {2; 5}	8.80	4.17	4.31	4.38	2.98	3.21	9.6	5.6	8.9	8.7	6.5	16.9
<b>10</b> {2; 6}	8.77	4.20	4.28	4.51	3.00	3.29	9.7	5.8	8.1	8.9	6.7	16.9
<b>10</b> {2; 7}	8.96	4.19	4.32	4.44	3.00	3.29	9.6	6.1	8.3	8.9	7.1	16.9
<b>10</b> {2; 8}	8.65	4.22	4.24	3.92	2.95	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	8.9	[a]	16.9
<b>10</b> {2; 9}	8.72	4.24	4.27	4.06	2.97	3.28	9.7	6.8	8.2	8.9	7.8	16.9
<b>10</b> {2;10}	8.63	4.24	4.24	3.98	2.96	3.27	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
<b>10</b> {2;11}	8.64	4.23	4.25	3.99	2.97	3.27	[a]	[a]	[a]	8.3	7.0	16.3
<b>10</b> {2;12}	8.64	4.25	4.25	3.98	2.98	3.29	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]

[a] Multiplet or broad singlet; [b] Overlapped by other signals.

**Table 3.** Analytical data for separation of enantiomers of racemic compounds  $10\{1,2; 1-12\}$ .

Compound	<i>n</i> -hexane: <i>i</i> -PrOH	Rt (min)			
Compound		Enantiomer A	Enantiomer B		
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>1</i> }	50:50	4.084	5.078		
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>2</i> }	50:50	9.987	16.650		
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>3</i> }	50:50	8.208	12.734		
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>4</i> }	50:50	5.321	7.031		
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>5</i> }	50:50	3.828	4.542		
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>6</i> }	50:50	5.083	5.477		
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>7</i> }	50:50	7.577	8.352		
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>8</i> }	50:50	5.728	6.380		
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>9</i> }	50:50	6.960	9.471		
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>10</i> }	50:50	5.798	7.185		

Table 3. Cont.

Compound	<i>n</i> -hexane: <i>i</i> -PrOH	Rt (min)			
Compound	<i>n</i> -nexane: <i>i</i> -FrOn	Enantiomer A	Enantiomer B		
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>11</i> }	50:50	8.509	9.619		
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>12</i> }	50:50	7.206	7.928		
<b>10</b> {2; <i>1</i> }	50:50	4.409	5.515		
<b>10</b> {2; 2}	50:50	4.537	5.840		
<b>10</b> {2; 3}	50:50	11.292	29.227		
<b>10</b> {2; 4}	50:50	6.462	7.522		
<b>10</b> {2; 5}	80:20	14.864	18.975		
<b>10</b> {2; 6}	50:50	6.160	19.660		
<b>10</b> {2; 7}	50:50	10.778	12.764		
<b>10</b> {2; 8}	50:50	5.293	24.904		
<b>10</b> {2; 9}	50:50	9.284	10.960		
<b>10</b> {2; 10}	50:50	7.102	8.212		
<b>10</b> {2; 11}	80:20	14.864	18.975		
<b>10</b> {2; <i>12</i> }	50:50	14.429	19.625		

**Table 4.** Calculated physicochemical properties of compounds  $10\{1,2; 1-12\}$  [a].

Compound	MW (g·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	No. of atoms	CLogP	No. of HBD	No. of HBA	PSA (Ų)
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>1</i> }	366	53	2.82	1	6	74
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>2</i> }	378	54	2.73	1	6	74
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>3</i> }	386	51	2.67	1	6	74
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>4</i> }	354	48	0.90	1	7	83
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>5</i> }	354	48	0.46	2	7	94
<b>10</b> { <i>l</i> ; <i>6</i> }	381	55	1.39	1	7	77
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>7</i> }	387	50	1.17	1	7	86
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>8</i> }	352	50	1.63	0	6	65
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>9</i> }	350	48	1.20	0	6	65
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>10</i> }	364	51	1.76	0	6	65
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>11</i> }	366	49	0.73	0	7	75
<b>10</b> { <i>1</i> ; <i>12</i> }	379	53	1.29	0	7	69
<b>10</b> {2; <i>1</i> }	428	60	4.42	1	6	74
<b>10</b> {2; 2}	440	61	4.33	1	6	74
<b>10</b> {2; 3}	448	58	4.27	1	6	74
<b>10</b> {2; 4}	416	55	2.50	1	7	83
<b>10</b> {2; 5}	416	55	2.06	2	7	94
<b>10</b> {2; 6}	443	62	2.99	1	7	77
<b>10</b> {2; 7}	449	57	2.77	1	7	86
<b>10</b> {2; 8}	414	57	3.22	0	6	65
<b>10</b> {2; 9}	412	55	2.80	0	6	65
<b>10</b> {2; 10}	426	58	3.36	0	6	65
<b>10</b> {2; 11}	428	56	2.33	0	7	75
<b>10</b> {2; 12}	441	60	2.89	0	7	69

[a] Calculated with ChemBioDraw Ultra v11.0.

### 3. Experimental

### 3.1. General Methods

Melting points were determined on a Stanford Research Systems MPA100 OptiMelt automated melting point system (Sunnyvale, CA, USA). The NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker Avance III UltraShield 500 plus (Karlsruhe, Germany) at 500 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H and 126 MHz for the <sup>13</sup>C nucleus, using DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> and CDCl<sub>3</sub> with TMS as the internal standard, as solvents. Mass spectra were recorded on a Agilent 6224 Accurate Mass TOF LC/MS spectrometer (Santa Clara, CA, USA), IR spectra on a Perkin-Elmer Spectrum BX FTIR spectrophotometer (Waltham, MA, USA). Microanalyses were performed on a Perkin-Elmer CHN Analyzer 2400 II (Waltham, MA, USA). Drying of the compounds 10 and 17 was performed in a Büchi drying oven (Flawil, Switzerland). Dry flash column chromatography (DFCC) was performed on Aluminium Oxide Fluka for Chromatography, cat. # 06310, type 506 C weakly acidic, 0.05–0.15 mm, pH 6.0 ± 0.5 (Buchs, Switzerland).

For LC-MS/MS experiments, liquid chromatograph Perkin Elmer Series 200 from Perkin Elmer (Shelton, CT, USA) with UV detector and 3200 QTRAP LC/MS/MS System equipped with ESI and APCI ion sources from Applied Biosystems/MDS Sciex (Foster City, CA, USA) were used. HPLC column was Gemini, dimensions 150 mm × 4.6 mm, 3 μm particles from Phenomenex (Torrance, CA, USA). Mobile phase was a gradient of acetonitrile (A) and deionised water (B): 0 min-10% A, 25 min-100% A, 3 min equilibration time with initial mobile phase (10% A) was allowed for column equilibration. Mobile phase flow was 1 mL/min. Injection volume was 20 μL. Signal was recorded using UV detector at 254 nm and mass spectra were recorded using positive (ESI+) and negative (ESI-) ionization mode simultaneously. Mass range was from 70 to 500 amu. Electrospray ion source (ESI) conditions were as follows: cone voltage 5500 V (ESI+) and −4500 V (ESI-), respectively, ion source temperature 4,000 °C, curtain gas N₂ pressure was set to 10 psi, nebulizer gas N₂ pressure was set to 20 psi and turbo gas (air) pressure was set to 40 psi. Declustering potential 30 V and entrance potential 10 V was used, respectively.

Itaconic acid (11), 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole, N,N-dimethylformamide dimethylacetal (DMFDMA), acetamidine hydrochloride 15{I}, benzamidine 15{2}, bis(pentafluorophenyl) carbonate (BPC), and amines 18{I–I2} are commercially available (Sigma-Aldrich). 5-Oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-carboxylic acid (12) [24] and methyl 3-oxo-3-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)propanoate (13) [23] were prepared according to the literature procedures.

Parallel stirring and filtrations were carried out on Mettler-Toledo Bohdan MiniBlock™ Compact Shaking and Washing Station and Vacuum Collection Base (2 × 12 positions, Vortex stirring, 400 r.p.m. in all cases). Parallel evaporations were carried out on Büchi Syncore® Polyvap parallel evaporator (24 positions, Vortex stirring, 400 r.p.m. in all cases). Parallel drying was carried out on Hettlab IR-Dancer Infra-Red Vortex-Evaporator (42 positions, Vortex stirring, 400 r.p.m. in all cases).

### 3.2. Synthesis of Methyl 3-(Dimethylamino)-2-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidine-3-carbonyl)acrylate (14)

This compound was prepared according to a slightly modified literature procedure [23]. A mixture of  $\beta$ -keto ester 13 [23] (5.2 g, 20 mmol), anhydrous toluene (20 mL), and DMFDMA (2.8 g, 3 mL,

20 mmol) was stirred at 60 °C for 3 h. Volatile components were evaporated *in vacuo* to give the crude **14** as a yellow oil in quantitative yield.

## 3.3. Synthesis of Methyl 2-Methyl-6-(5-Oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxylate (16{1})

Cold (0 °C) solution of t-BuOK (2.3 g, 20 mmol) in anhydrous methanol (20 mL) was added to a cold (0 °C) solution of acetamidine hydrochloride (15{1}, 1.9 g, 20 mmol) in methanol (20 mL) and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 5 min. The suspension was filtered with suction through a fritted funnel and the precipitated KCl was washed with anhydrous methanol (2 × 10 mL) to afford a solution of the free acetamidine  $15\{I\}$  (20 mmol) in methanol. This was added to a solution of the crude enaminone 13 (20 mmol) in methanol (100 mL) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. The precipitate was collected by filtration, and washed with methanol ( $2 \times 10 \text{ mL}$ ) to give  $16\{I\}$ . Yield: 3.2 g (50%) of white solid; m.p. 131–133 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 2.77 (3H, s, 2-CH<sub>3</sub>); 2.96 (1H, dd, J = 9.1, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Ha); 3.17 (1H, dd, J = 7.3, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Hb); 3.97 (3H, s,  $OCH_3$ ); 4.15 (1H, dd, J = 6.4, 9.6 Hz, 2'-Ha); 4.24 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 9.5 Hz, 2'-Hb); 4.70 (1H, quintet, J = 8.3 Hz, 3'-H); 7.14 (1H, br t, J = 7.4 Hz, p-Ph); 7.37 (2H, br t, J = 8.0 Hz, o-Ph); 7.63 (2H, br d, J = 7.9 Hz, m-Ph; 9.06 (1H, s, 4-H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  26.5, 35.5, 38.0, 52.9, 53.3, 120.1, 120.3, 124.8, 129.0, 139.3, 159.5, 165.2, 170.1, 171.2, 172.7. LC-MS:  $R_t = 13.217 \text{ min}$  $m/z = 312 \text{ (MH}^+)$ , area% = 80. m/z (HRMS) Found: 312.1345 (MH<sup>+</sup>).  $C_{17}H_{18}N_3O_3$  requires: m/z = 312.1343. (Found: C, 65.22; H, 5.46; N, 13.16.  $C_{17}H_{17}N_3O_3$  requires: C, 65.58; H, 5.50; N, 13.50.);  $v_{\text{max}}$  (KBr) 3420, 1718, 1693, 1598, 1572, 1545, 1480, 1397, 1306, 1268, 1097, 818, 764,  $693 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

### 3.4. Synthesis of Methyl 6-(5-Oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)-2-phenylpyrimidine-5-carboxylate (16{2})

Benzamidine **15**{2} (2.4 g, 20 mmol) was added to a solution of the crude enaminone **14** (20 mmol) in anhydrous methanol (100 mL) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 72 h. The precipitate was collected by filtration, and washed with methanol (2 × 30 mL) to give **16**{2}. Yield: 4.9 g (65%) of white solid; m.p. 146–147 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  3.04 (1H, dd, J = 8.9, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Ha); 3.29 (1H, dd, J = 6.2, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Hb); 4.00 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>); 4.16 (1H, dd, J = 5.4, 9.7 Hz, 2'-Ha); 4.36 (1H, dd, J = 8.1, 9.6 Hz, 2'-Hb); 4.78 (1H, tt, J = 5.9, 8.4 Hz, 3'-H); 7.16 (1H, t, J = 7.4 Hz, p-Ph); 7.38 (2H, br t, J = 8.0 Hz, o-Ph); 7.47–7.55 (3H, m, 3H of Ph); 7.64 (2H, br d, J = 7.7 Hz, m-Ph); 8.50–8.52 (2H, m, m-Ph); 9.28 (1H, s, 4-H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  35.9, 38.0, 52.9, 53.6, 120.2, 120.3, 124.8, 128.9, 129.0, 129.2, 132.2, 136.3, 139.3, 160.1, 165.1, 166.2, 170.5, 173.0. LC-MS:  $R_t$  = 19.692 min, m/z = 374 (MH<sup>+</sup>), area% = 100. m/z (ESI) = 374 (MH<sup>+</sup>). m/z (HRMS) Found: 374.1499 (MH<sup>+</sup>).  $C_{22}H_{20}N_3O_3$  requires: m/z = 374.1499. (Found: C, 69.61; H, 5.44; N, 11.07.  $C_{22}H_{19}N_3O_3$ .  $^{1/3}H_2O$  requires: C 69.59; H 5.23; N 11.07.);  $v_{max}$  (KBr) 3484, 1717, 1676, 1569, 1478, 1406, 1311, 1281, 1196, 1108, 836, 766, 692 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

### 3.5. Synthesis of 2-Methyl-6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxylic Acid (17{1})

A mixture of the ester **16** (13 mmol), 1 M aqueous NaOH (30 mL), methanol (30 mL), and THF (30 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. Methanol and THF were removed by evaporation

in vacuo (35 °C, 100 mbar), the aqueous residue was acidified with concentrated hydrochloric acid to pH ~1, and the product was extracted with dichloromethane (4 × 200 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and the filtrate was evaporated in vacuo to give 17{*I*}. Yield: 3.33 g (86%) of a pale yellow solid; m.p. 70–82 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 2.66 (3H, s, 2-CH<sub>3</sub>); 2.88–2.96 (2H, m, 4'-CH<sub>2</sub>); 4.00 (1H, dd, J = 5.4, 9.8 Hz, 2'-Ha); 4.23 (1H, dd, J = 8.5, 9.7 Hz, 2'-Hb); 4.56 (1H, dq, J = 5.6, 8.0 Hz, 3'-H); 7.13 (1H, br t, J = 7.4 Hz, p-Ph); 7.37 (2H, br t, J = 8.0 Hz, o-Ph); 7.65 (2H, br d, J = 7.8 Hz, m-Ph); 9.05 (1H, s, 4-H); 13.78 (1H, s, COOH). <sup>13</sup>C (126 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 26.0, 34.4, 37.4, 52.6, 119.6, 121.0, 124.0, 128.7, 139.3, 159.1, 166.0, 169.6, 170.0, 172.3. LC-MS: Rt = 13.7 min, m/z = 296 (M-H<sup>+</sup>), area% = 100. m/z (ESI) = 296 (M-H<sup>+</sup>). m/z (HRMS) Found: 298.1189 (MH<sup>+</sup>). C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> requires: m/z = 298.1186. (Found: C 64.51; H 5.16; N 13.95. C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> requires: C 64.64; H 5.09; N 14.13.); v<sub>max</sub> (KBr) 3418, 1700, 1676, 1597, 1542, 1500, 1400, 1265, 762, 692 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

# 3.6. Synthesis of 6-(5-Oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)-2-phenylpyrimidine-5-carboxylic Acid (17{2})

A mixture of the ester **16** (13 mmol), 1 M aqueous NaOH (30 mL), methanol (30 mL), and THF (30 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. Methanol and THF were removed by evaporation *in vacuo* (35 °C, 100 mbar) and the aqueous residue was acidified with concentrated hydrochloric acid to pH ~1. The precipitate was collected by filtration to give **17**{2}. Yield: 4.34 g (92%) of a pale yellow solid; m.p. 251–253 °C. ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  2.96 (1H, dd, J = 4.9, 16.7 Hz, 4'-Ha); 3.03 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 16.7 Hz, 4'-Hb); 4.06 (1H, dd, J = 4.1, 9.9 Hz, 2'-Ha); 4.35 (1H, dd, J = 7.9, 9.9 Hz, 2'-Hb); 4.73 (1H, br septet, J = 4.2 Hz, 3'-H); 7.13 (1H, br t, J = 7.4 Hz, p-Ph); 7.37 (2H, br t, J = 8.0 Hz, o-Ph); 7.52 (2H, br t, J = 8.0 Hz, o-Ph); 7.57 (1H, br t, J = 7.3 Hz, p-Ph); 7.69 (2H, br d, J = 7.8 Hz, m-Ph); 8.43 (2H, br d, J = 7.2 Hz, m-Ph); 9.25 (1H, s, 4-H); 13.84 (1H, s, COOH).  $^{13}$ C (126 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  35.0, 37.7, 52.8, 119.5, 121.2, 123.9, 128.4, 128.7, 128.8, 131.9, 136.2, 139.5, 159.8, 164.3, 165.9, 170.8, 172.6. LC-MS: Rt = 18.192 min, m/z = 358 (M-H $^+$ ), area% = 100. m/z (ESI) = 358 (M-H $^+$ ). m/z (HRMS) Found: 360.1346 (MH $^+$ ).  $C_{21}$ H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> requires: m/z = 360.1343. (Found: C 69.38; H 4.65; N 11.38.  $C_{21}$ H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>· $^1$ 4H<sub>2</sub>O requires: C 69.37; H 4.84; N 11.56.);  $v_{max}$  (KBr) 3420, 2364, 1708, 1654, 1567, 1500, 1424, 1312, 1257, 1183, 756, 697 cm $^{-1}$ .

# 3.7. Parallel Synthesis of 2-Substituted 6-(5-Oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxamides **10**{1,2; 1–12}

Two MiniBlocks<sup>TM</sup> were equipped with 12 fritted vessels each and mounted on a compact stirring and washing station. The reaction vessels were charged with carboxylic acids  $17\{I\}$  (12 × 149 mg, 12 × 0.5 mmol) and  $17\{2\}$  (12 × 180 mg, 12 × 0.5 mmol), anhydrous acetonitrile (24 × 5 mL), BPC (24 × 236 mg, 24 × 0.6 mmol), and triethylamine (24 × 0.14 mL, 24 × 1 mmol) and the mixtures were stirred at room temperature for 30 min. Then, the amines  $18\{I-7\}$  (2 × 12 × 0.5 mmol) and amines  $18\{8-I2\}$  (2 × 4 × 5 mmol) were added and stirring at room temperature was continued for 12 h. The reaction mixtures were filtered to afford  $10\{I; 3,4\}$  and  $10\{2; I-7\}$  (Workup A). The filtrates containing the products  $10\{I; I,2,5-I2\}$  and  $10\{2; 8-I2\}$  were evaporated *in vacuo* (40 °C/2 mbar) and the residues (resins) were dissolved in dichloromethane (15 × 2.5 mL) and purified sequentially by DFCC over aluminium oxide (5 g, d = 15 mm) by gradient elution with a) EtOAc (30 mL) and b)

EtOAc–EtOH (5:1, 50 mL). The combined eluates were evaporated *in vacuo* (60 °C/1 mbar) to afford compounds  $\mathbf{10}\{1; 1,2,5-12\}$  and  $\mathbf{10}\{2; 8-12\}$  (Workup B). The following compounds were prepared in this manner.

## 3.7.1. 2-Methyl-6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)-N-pentylpyrimidine-5-carboxamide ( $\mathbf{10}\{1;1\}$ )

Prepared from  $17\{I\}$  and 1-pentylamine ( $18\{I\}$ ), workup B. Yield: 204 mg (85%) of yellow-brown resin.  $^1$ H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.92 (3H, dd, J = 4.7, 9.0 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub> of C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>), 1.35–1.40 (4H, m, 2CH<sub>2</sub> of C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>), 1.64 (2H, quintet, J = 7.3 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub> of C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>), 2.74 (3H, s, 2-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.90 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 17.0 Hz, 4'-Ha), 3.15 (1H, dd, J = 7.3, 17.0 Hz, 4'-Hb), 3.45 (2H, br q, J = 7.3 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>NH), 4.14 (1H, dd, J = 6.5, 9.3 Hz, 2'-Ha), 4.23 (1H, t, J = 8.8 Hz, 2'-Hb), 4.28 (1H, br q, J = 8.2 Hz, 3'-H), 6.24 (1H, s, NH), 7.15 (1H, br t, J = 7.4 Hz, p-Ph), 7.36 (2H, br t, J = 7.9 Hz, m-Ph), 7.59 (2H, br d, J = 7.6 Hz, o-Ph), 8.62 (1H, s, 4-H).  $^{13}$ C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  14.2, 22.5, 26.3, 29.3, 29.4, 35.7, 38.3, 40.6, 53.9, 120.6, 125.1, 126.5, 129.1, 139.1, 154.7, 165.9, 168.3, 169.8, 172.9. LC-MS: Rt = 14.733 min, m/z = 367 (MH $^+$ ), area% = 80. m/z (ESI) = 365 (M $^-$ H $^+$ ). m/z (HRMS) Found: 365.1987 ([M $^-$ H] $^-$ ). C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires: m/z = 365.1983. v<sub>max</sub> (KBr) 3460, 2356, 1651, 1516, 1501, 985, 760, 694 cm $^{-1}$ .

# 3.7.2. *N-Cyclohexyl-2-methyl-6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxamide* (**10**{*1*; *2*})

Prepared from  $17\{I\}$  and (cyclohexylamine  $18\{2\}$ ), workup B. Yield: 228 mg (69%) of yellow-brown resin. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.16–1.32 (4H, m, 4H of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>), 1.43 (2H, br tq, J = 3.5, 12.1 Hz, 2H of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>), 1.68 (1H, br td, J = 3.5, 12.8 Hz, 2H of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>), 1.75–1.81 (2H, m, 2H of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>), 2.05 (2H, br dd, J = 2.2, 12.3 Hz, 2H of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>), 2.74 (3H, s, 2-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.91 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Ha), 3.15 (1H, dd, J = 7.5, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Hb), 3.95 (1H, ttd, J = 3.9, 7.8, 14.5 Hz, 1H of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>), 4.16 (1H, dd, J = 6.5, 9.1 Hz, 2'-Ha), 4.22 (1H, t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2'-Hb), 4.27 (1H, quintet, J = 8.0 Hz, 3'-H), 6.04 (1H, J = 6.8 Hz, NH), 7.16 (1H, br t, J = 7.8 Hz, p-Ph), 7.36 (2H, br t, J = 8.0 Hz, m-Ph), 7.59 (2H, br d, J = 7.7 Hz, o-Ph), 8.60 (1H, s, 4-H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  25.0, 25.6, 26.2, 33.2, 35.7, 38.3, 49.6, 53.9, 120.6, 125.1, 126.7, 129.1, 139.1, 154.6, 165.1, 168.2, 169.7, 173.0. LC-MS: Rt = 14.483 min, m/z = 379 (MH $^+$ ), area% = 100. m/z (ESI) = 379 (MH $^+$ ). m/z (HRMS) Found: 379.2131 (MH $^+$ ).  $C_{22}$ H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires: m/z = 379.2129. v<sub>max</sub> (KBr) 3418, 2934, 1634, 1516, 1501, 1400, 1281, 1150, 1007, 839, 762, 694 cm $^{-1}$ .

### 3.7.3. N-Benzyl-2-methyl-6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxamide (10{1; 3})

Prepared from  $17\{I\}$  and benzylamine  $(18\{3\})$ , workup A. Yield: 150 mg (77%) of white solid; m.p. 153–155 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  2.72 (3H, s, 2-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.83 (1H, dd, J = 9.0, 16.9 Hz, 1H, 4'-Ha), 3.10 (1H, dd, J = 7.7, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Hb), 4.09 (1H, dd, J = 6.8, 9.5 Hz, 2'-Ha), 4.18 (1H, t, J = 8.9 Hz, 2'-Hb), 4.28 (1H, quintet, J = 7.9 Hz, 3'-H), 4.59 and 4.63 (2H, 2dd, 1:1, J = 5.5, 14.5 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 6.72 (1H, t, J = 5.3 Hz, NH), 7.14 (1H, br t, J = 7.4 Hz, p-Ph), 7.31–7.38 (7H, m, m-Ph, Ph'), 7.55 (2H, br d, J = 7.4 Hz, p-Ph), 8.63 (1H, s, 4-H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  26.4, 35.6, 38.3, 44.6, 53.9, 120.5, 125.0, 126.2, 128.2, 128.3, 129.1, 129.2, 137.6, 139.2, 155.0, 165.9, 168.3, 170.0, 172.9. LC-MS: Rt = 13.808 min, m/z = 387 (MH<sup>+</sup>), area% = 100. m/z (ESI) = 385 (M-H<sup>+</sup>).

m/z (HRMS) Found: 385.1669 ([M–H]<sup>-</sup>).  $C_{23}H_{21}N_4O_2$  requires: m/z = 385.167. (Found: C 71.30; H 5.83; N 14.44.  $C_{23}H_{22}N_4O_2$  requires: C 71.48; H 5.74; N 14.50);  $v_{max}$  (KBr) 3422, 3269, 1706, 1634, 1560, 1498, 1446, 1396, 1308, 1279, 1218, 824, 756, 691 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

3.7.4. *N-(2-Methoxyethyl)-2-methyl-6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxamide* (10{1; 4})

Prepared from  $17\{I\}$  and 2-methoxyethylamine ( $18\{4\}$ ), workup A. Yield: 48 mg (28%) of white solid; m.p. 101-103 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  2.74 (3H, s, 2-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.90 (1H, dd, J = 8.9, 16.8 Hz, 1H, 4'-Ha), 3.16 (1H, dd, J = 7.9, 16.8 Hz, 4'-Hb), 3.39 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.57–3.59 and 3.63–3.66 (4H, 2m, 1:1, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.15 (1H, dd, J = 7.1, 9.4 Hz, 2'-Ha), 4.21 (1H, t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2'-Hb), 4.28 (1H, quintet, J = 8.1 Hz, 3'-H), 6.25 (1H, s, NH), 7.15 (1H, br t, J = 7.4 Hz, p-Ph), 7.36 (2H, br t, J = 8.0 Hz, m-Ph), 7.61 (2H, br d, J = 8.5 Hz, o-Ph), 8.65 (1H, s, 4-H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  26.3, 35.7, 38.3, 40.1, 53.8, 59.1, 70.9, 120.4, 120.4, 124.9, 126.2, 129.0, 129.0, 139.2, 155.0, 166.0, 168.1, 169.9, 172.8. LC-MS: Rt = 10.167 min, m/z = 355 (MH<sup>+</sup>), area% = 100. m/z (ESI) = 355 (MH<sup>+</sup>). m/z (HRMS) Found: 389.1387 ([M+Cl]<sup>-</sup>).  $C_{19}H_{22}CIN_4O_3$  requires: m/z = 389.1386. (Found: C 64.17; H 6.22; N 15.67.  $C_{19}H_{22}N_4O_3$  requires: C 64.39; H 6.26; N 15.81);  $v_{max}$  (KBr) 3422, 3269, 1706, 1634, 1560, 1498, 1446, 1396, 1308, 1279, 1218, 824, 756, 691 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

3.7.5. *N-(3-Hydroxypropyl)-2-methyl-6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxamide* (10{1; 5})

Prepared from  $17\{I\}$  and 3-amino-1-propanol  $(18\{5\})$ , workup B. Yield: 205 mg (94%) of yellow-brown resin.  $^1$ H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.85 (2H, quintet, J = 6.3 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.73 (3H, s, 2-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.92 (1H, dd, J = 9.0, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Ha), 3.12 (1H, dd, J = 7.7, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Hb), 3.62 (2H, ddd, J = 2.2, 5.6, 11.5 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>NH), 3.81 (2H, t, J = 5.5 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>OH), 4.16 (1H, dd, J = 6.8, 9.6 Hz, 2'-Ha), 4.22 (1H, t, J = 8.9 Hz, 2'-Hb), 4.31 (1H, quintet, J = 7.9 Hz, 3'-H), 6.40 (1H, br s, NH), 7.16 (1H, br t, J = 7.5 Hz, p-Ph), 7.19 (1H, br t, J = 5.0 Hz, OH), 7.36 (2H, br t, J = 8.0 Hz, m-Ph), 7.58 (2H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, p-Ph), 8.65 (1H, s, 4-H).  $^{13}$ C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  26.2, 31.4, 35.6, 38.4, 38,7, 54.0, 61.2, 120.7, 125.2, 126.3, 129.1, 139.0, 155.0, 166.4, 168.3, 169.8, 173.1. LC-MS: Rt = 9.183 min, m/z = 355 (MH $^+$ ), area% = 81. m/z (ESI) = 353 ([M $^-$ H] $^-$ ). m/z (HRMS) Found: 353.1623 ([M $^-$ H] $^-$ ).  $C_{19}$ H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub> requires: m/z = 353.1619.  $v_{max}$  (KBr) 3444, 2370, 1645, 1517, 1501, 1309, 984, 838, 761, 691 cm $^{-1}$ .

3.7.6. *N-(3-Dimethylaminopropyl)-2-methyl-6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxamide* (10{1; 6})

Prepared from  $17\{I\}$  and 3-(dimethylamino)propylamine ( $18\{6\}$ ), workup B. Yield: 115 mg (40%) of yellow resin. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.79 (2H, br quintet, J = 5.8 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.28 (6H, s, NMe<sub>2</sub>), 2.54 (2H, t, J = 5.7 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>NMe<sub>2</sub>), 2.74 (3H, s, 2-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.92 (1H, dd, J = 9.1, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Ha), 3.18 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Hb), 3.56 (2H, tq, J = 6.0, 7.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>NH), 4.14 (1H, dd, J = 6.7, 9.6 Hz, 2'-Ha), 4.25 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 9.6 Hz, 2'-Hb), 4.43 (1H, quintet, J = 8.2 Hz, 3'-H), 7.15 (1H, br t, J = 7.4 Hz, p-Ph), 7.36 (2H, br t, J = 8.0 Hz, m-Ph), 7.62 (2H, br d, J = 7.7 Hz, p-Ph), 8.61

(1H, s, NH), 8.78 (1H, br s, 4-H).  $^{13}$ C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  24.6, 26.2, 35.8, 37.6, 38.5, 43.7, 53.9, 56.0, 120.5, 125.0, 126.0, 129.0, 139.2, 155.3, 166.5, 168.2, 169.7, 173.0. LC-MS:  $Rt = 1.867 \text{ min}, m/z = 382 \text{ (MH}^+), \text{ area}\% = 94. m/z \text{ (ESI)} = 353 \text{ (MH}^+). m/z \text{ (HRMS)} \text{ Found: } 382.2242 \text{ (MH}^+). C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires: <math>m/z = 382.2238. v_{\text{max}} \text{ (KBr) } 3444, 2356, 1651, 1503, 1312, 1163, 1008, 985, 838, 762, 693 \text{ cm}^{-1}.$ 

3.7.7. 2-Methyl-6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)-N-((pyridin-2-yl)methyl)pyrimidine-5-carboxamide (10{1; 7})

Prepared from  $17\{I\}$  and 2-picolylamine ( $18\{7\}$ ), workup B. Yield: 214 mg (76%) of yellow-brown resin.  $^1$ H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  2.76 (3H, s, 2-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.93 (1H, dd, J = 9.0, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Ha), 3.19 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Hb), 4.16 (1H, dd, J = 7.1, 9.5 Hz, 2'-Ha), 4.22 (1H, t, J = 8.9 Hz, 2'-Hb), 4.34 (1H, quintet, J = 8.9 Hz, 3'-H), 4.74 and 4.78 (2H, 2dd, 1:1, J = 4.8, 16.5 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>NH), 7.15 (1H, br t, J = 7.4 Hz, p-Ph), 7.28 (1H, dd, J = 5.3, 7.2 Hz, 5"-H), 7.36 (3H, br t, J = 8.0 Hz, m-Ph, NH), 7.58–7.64 (3H, m, o-Ph, 3"-H), 7.75 (1H, dt, J = 1.7, 7.7 Hz, 4"-H), 8.53 (1H, br d, J = 4.6 Hz, 6"-H), 8.78 (1H, s, 4-H).  $^{13}$ C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  26.3, 35.7, 38.4, 44.7, 53.9, 120.5, 122.8, 123.2, 125.0, 126.3, 129.1, 137.7, 139.2, 149.1, 155.0, 155.2, 165.9, 168.3, 170.0, 173.0. LC-MS: Rt = 11.775 min, m/z = 388 (MH $^+$ ), area% = 100. m/z (ESI) = 388 (MH $^+$ ). m/z (HRMS) Found: 388.1769 (MH $^+$ ). C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires: m/z = 388.1768. v<sub>max</sub> (KBr) 3452, 1654, 1515, 1500, 1405, 1311, 986, 760, 696 cm $^{-1}$ .

3.7.8. N,N-(Diethyl)-2-methyl-6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxamide (10{1; 8})

Prepared from  $17\{I\}$  and diethylamine ( $18\{8\}$ ), workup B. Yield: 219 mg (100%) of yellow resin. 

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.14 and 1.29 (6H, 2t, 1:1, J = 7.1 Hz, 2CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.75 (3H, s, 2-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.86 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 16.7 Hz, 4'-Ha), 3.15–3.27 (3H, m, 4'-Hb, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.53–3.67 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.83 (1H, quintet, J = 8.6 Hz, 3'-H), 4.12 (1H, br t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2'-Ha), 4.20 (1H, br t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2'-Hb), 7.17 (1H, br t, J = 7.4 Hz, p-Ph), 7.37 (2H, br t, J = 8.0 Hz, m-Ph), 7.60 (2H, br d, J = 7.8 Hz, o-Ph), 8.49 (1H, s, 4-H). 

<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  13.1, 14.5, 26.1, 36.1, 39.9, 43.7, 120.5, 125.2, 127.3, 129.1, 139.0, 153.7, 166.2, 166.6, 168.9, 172.5. LC-MS: Rt = 13.242 min, m/z = 353 (MH<sup>+</sup>), area% = 100. m/z (ESI) = 353 (MH<sup>+</sup>). m/z (HRMS) Found: 353.1973 (MH<sup>+</sup>). C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires: m/z = 353.1972. v<sub>max</sub> (KBr) 3413, 2346, 1637, 1516, 1500, 1430, 1310, 995, 761, 691 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

3.7.9. 2-Methyl-6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)-N-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxamide (10{1; 9})

Prepared from  $17\{I\}$  and pyrrolidine  $(18\{9\})$ , workup B. Yield: 205 mg (79%) of yellow resin. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.90–2.08 (4H, m, 4H of pyrrolidine), 2.75 (3H, s, 2-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.88 (1H, dd, J = 9.0, 16.8 Hz, 4'-Ha), 3.17 (1H, dd, J = 8.7, 16.8 Hz, 4'-Hb), 3.23–3.29 (1H, m, 1H of pyrrolidine), 3.30–3.37 (1H, m, 1H of pyrrolidine), 3.68 (2H, br t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H of pyrrolidine), 3.97 (1H, quintet, J = 8.4 Hz, 3'-H), 4.15 (1H, br t, J = 8.9 Hz, 2'-Ha), 4.21 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 9.5 Hz, 2'-Hb), 7.17 (1H, br t, J = 7.4 Hz,  $\rho$ -Ph), 7.37 (2H, br t, J = 8.0 Hz, m-Ph), 7.60 (2H, d, J = 7.4 Hz,  $\rho$ -Ph), 8.56

(1H, s, 4-H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  24.6, 26.1, 26.4, 36.2, 38.3, 46.3, 49.5, 53.8, 120.6, 125.2, 127.5, 129.1, 138.9, 154.4, 165.4, 166.5, 169.1, 172.7. LC-MS:  $Rt = 12.258 \text{ min}, m/z = 351 \text{ (MH}^+)$ , area% = 100. m/z (ESI) = 351 (MH $^+$ ). m/z (HRMS) Found: 351.1815 (MH $^+$ ).  $C_{20}H_{23}N_4O_2$  requires: m/z = 351.1816.  $v_{\text{max}}$  (KBr) 3422, 2362, 1638, 1516, 1426, 997, 764, 670 cm $^{-1}$ .

3.7.10. 2-Methyl-6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)-N-(piperidin-1-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxamide (10{1; 10})

Prepared from  $17\{I\}$  and piperidine ( $18\{I0\}$ ), workup B. Yield: 201 mg (100%) of yellow resin. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.54 (2H, br s, 2H of piperidine), 1.72 (4H, br s, 4H of piperidine), 2.76 (3H, s, 2-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.81–2.99 (1H, m, 4'-Ha), 3.13–3.25 (1H, m, 4'-Hb), 3.29 (2H, br s, 2H of piperidine), 3.77 (2H, br s, 2H of piperidine), 3.90 (1H, quintet, J = 8.5 Hz, 3'-H), 4.19 (2H, br s, 2'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.17 (1H, br t, J = 7.4 Hz, p-Ph), 7.38 (2H, br t, J = 8.0 Hz, m-Ph), 7.60 (2H, br d, J = 7.7 Hz, o-Ph), 8.47 (1H, s, 4-H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  24.4, 25.8, 26.1, 27.0, 36.2, 43.3, 48.9, 120.6, 125.2, 126.8, 129.1, 139.0, 154.2, 165.5, 166.4, 169.0, 172.6. LC-MS: Rt = 12.55 min, m/z = 365 (MH<sup>+</sup>), area% = 100. m/z (ESI) = 365 (MH<sup>+</sup>). m/z (HRMS) Found: 365.197 (MH<sup>+</sup>).  $C_{21}H_{25}N_4O_2$  requires: m/z = 365.1972.  $v_{max}$  (KBr) 3438, 2325, 1630, 1515, 1500, 1431, 1288, 1000, 760, 692 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

3.7.11. 2-Methyl-6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)-N-(morpholin-4-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxamide (10{1; 11})

Prepared from  $17\{I\}$  and morpholine  $(18\{II\})$ , workup B. Yield: 228 mg (99%) of yellow resin. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  2.76 (3H, s, 2-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.86–2.95 (1H, m, 4'-Ha), 3.11–3.23 (1H, m, 4'-Hb), 3.32–3.43 (2H, m, 2H of morpholine), 3.60–3.71 (2H, m, 2H of morpholine), 3.79–3.88 (4H, m, 4H of morpholine), 3.91 (1H, quintet, J = 8.4 Hz, 3'-H), 4.12–4.25 (2H, m, 2'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.17 (1H, br t, J = 7.4 Hz, o-Ph), 7.38 (2H, br t, J = 8.0 Hz, m-Ph), 7.60 (2H, br d, J = 7.7 Hz, o-Ph), 8.48 (1H, s, 4-H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  26.2, 36.2, 42.7, 45.8, 48.1, 67.0, 120.6, 125.2, 125.8, 129.1, 138.9, 154.5, 165.9, 166.9, 169.5, 172.4. LC-MS: Rt = 10.342 min, m/z = 367 (MH $^+$ ), area% = 100. m/z (ESI) = 367 (MH $^+$ ). m/z (HRMS) Found: 367.1766 (MH $^+$ ).  $C_{20}H_{23}N_4O_3$  requires: m/z = 367.1765.  $v_{max}$  (KBr) 3454, 2326, 1633, 1516, 1501, 1428, 1284, 1117, 984, 840, 762, 696 cm $^{-1}$ .

3.7.12. 2-Methyl-6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)-N-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxamide (10{1; 12})

Prepared from  $17\{I\}$  and 4-methylpiperazine ( $18\{I2\}$ ), workup B. Yield: 203 mg (100%) of yellow resin. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  2.38 (3H, s, 4"-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.39 (1H, br s, 1H of piperazine), 2.46 (1H, br s, 1H of piperazine), 2.53–2.65 (2H, m, 2H of piperazine), 2.76 (3H, s, 2-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.82–2.98 (1H, m, 4'-Ha), 3.12–3.25 (1H, m, 4'-Hb), 3.40 (2H, m, 2H of piperazine), 3.78–3.87 (1H, m, 1H of piperazine), 3.89 (1H, quintet, J = 8.4 Hz, 3'-H), 3.90–3.97 (1H, m, 1H of piperazine), 4.17 (2H, m, 2'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.17 (1H, br t, J = 7.4 Hz, p-Ph), 7.38 (2H, br t, J = 8.0 Hz, m-Ph), 7.60 (2H, br d, J = 7.7 Hz, o-Ph), 8.47 (1H, s, 4-H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  26.2, 31.1, 36.2, 41.8, 45.7, 45.9, 47.3, 54.7, 55.3, 120.5, 125.2, 126.1, 129.1, 139.0, 154.5, 165.7, 166.7, 169.4, 172.4. LC-MS: Rt = 9.683 min,

 $m/z = 380 \text{ (MH}^+)$ , area% = 100.  $m/z \text{ (ESI)} = 380 \text{ (MH}^+)$ . m/z (HRMS) Found: 380.2085 (MH $^+$ ).  $C_{21}H_{26}N_5O_2$  requires: m/z = 380.2081.  $v_{\text{max}}$  (KBr) 3448, 2365, 1636, 1500, 1292, 1154, 986, 764, 694 cm $^{-1}$ .

# 3.7.13. 6-(5-Oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)-N-pentyl-1-phenylpyrimidine-5-carboxamide (10{2; 1})

Prepared from 17{2} and 1-pentylamine (18{1}), workup A. Yield: 214 mg (100%) of white solid; m.p. 122–126 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.93 (3H, t, J = 7.0 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub> of C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>), 1.36–1.41 (4H, m, 2CH<sub>2</sub> of C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>), 1.62–1.68 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub> of C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>), 2.95 (1H, dd, J = 8.7, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Ha), 3.23 (1H, dd, J = 6.5, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Hb), 3.46 (2H, q, J = 6.3 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub> of C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>), 4.14 (1H, dd, J = 5.2, 9.1 Hz, 2'-Ha), 4.31 (1H, t, J = 8.6 Hz, 3'-H), 4.32–4.37 (1H, m, 2'-Hb), 6.39 (1H, s, NH), 7.14 (1H, br t, J = 7.4 Hz, p-Ph), 7.35 (2H, br t, J = 8.0 Hz, m-Ph), 7.44–7.52 (3H, m, m,p-Ph), 7.59 (2H, br d, J = 7.8 Hz, o-Ph), 8.44 (2H, br d, J = 7.0 Hz, o-Ph), 8.77 (1H, s, 4-H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  14.2, 22.5, 29.3, 29.4, 35.9, 38.3, 40.5, 54.1, 120.5, 125.0, 126.6, 128.8, 128.9, 129.0, 131.8, 136.6, 139.2, 155.4, 165.3, 165.9, 168.5, 173.1. LC-MS: Rt = 20.192 min, m/z = 429 (MH $^+$ ), area% = 100. m/z (ESI) = 429 (MH $^+$ ). m/z (HRMS) Found: 429.2289 (MH $^+$ ). C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires: m/z = 429.2285. (Found: C 72.10; H 6.44; N 12.90. C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires (428.5): C 72.87; H 6.59; N 13.07.); v<sub>max</sub> (KBr) 3436, 2340, 1677, 1656, 1537, 1435, 1409, 1308, 755, 693 cm $^{-1}$ .

## 3.7.14. N-Cyclohexyl-6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)-2-phenylpyrimidine-5-carboxamide (10{2; 2})

Prepared from 17{2} and cyclohexylamine (18{2}), workup A. Yield: 225 mg (100%) of white solid; m.p. 196–199 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.21–1.32 (3H, m, 3H of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>), 1.40–1.48 (2H, m, 2H of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>), 1.65–1.71 (1H, m, 1H of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>), 1.76–1.82 (2H, m, 2H of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>), 2.03–2.10 (2H, m, 2H of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>), 2.95 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Ha), 3.23 (1H, dd, J = 6.5, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Hb), 3.96 (1H, tdd, J = 4.0, 8.0, 11.5 Hz, 1H of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>), 4.15 (1H, q, J = 4.8 Hz, 2'-Ha), 4.27–4–35 (2H, m, 2'-Hb, 3'-H), 6.22 (1H, d, J = 7.3 Hz, NH), 7.13 (1H, br t, J = 7.4 Hz, p-Ph), 7.35 (2H, br t, J = 8.0 Hz, m-Ph), 7.43–7.52 (3H, m, p, m-Ph), 7.59 (2H, br d, J = 7.8 Hz, o-Ph), 8.44 (2H, br d, J = 7.0 Hz, o-Ph), 8.75 (1H, s, 4-H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  25.1, 25.6, 33.2, 35.9, 38.2, 49.6, 54.0, 120.4, 124.9, 126.8, 128.8, 128.9, 129.0, 131.8, 136.6, 139.2, 155.4, 165.1, 165.2, 168.4, 173.0. LC-MS: Rt = 20.275 min, m/z = 441 (MH<sup>+</sup>), area% = 86. m/z (ESI) = 441 (MH<sup>+</sup>). m/z (HRMS) Found: 441.2287 (MH<sup>+</sup>). C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires: m/z = 441.2285. (Found: C 73.66; H 6.13; N 12.53. C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (440.5) requires: C 73.61; H 6.41; N 12.72.); v<sub>max</sub> (KBr) 3411, 2342, 1691, 1633, 1567, 1431, 1400, 1316, 1229, 756, 717, 693 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

# 3.7.15. N-Benzyl-6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)-2-phenylpyrimidine-5-carboxamide (10{2; 3})

Prepared from  $17\{2\}$  and benzylamine ( $18\{3\}$ ), workup A. Yield: 173 mg (77%) of white solid; m.p. 169–171 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  2.96 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Ha), 3.26 (1H, dd, J = 6.7, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Hb), 4.14 (1H, dd, J = 5.8, 9.6 Hz, 2'-Ha), 4.31 (1H, t, J = 8.8 Hz, 2'-Hb), 4.39 (1H, ddd, J = 6.4, 8.3, 12.5 Hz, 3'-H), 4.64 and 4.68 (2H, 2dd, J = 5.7, 14.6 Hz,  $CH_2$ Ph'), 6.48 (1H, t, J = 5.4 Hz, NH), 7.15 (1H, br t, J = 7.4 Hz, p-Ph), 7.32–7.41 (7H, m, m-Ph, Ph'), 7.45–7.52 (3H, m, m, m-Ph), 7.60 (2H, br d, J = 7.9 Hz, p-Ph), 8.46 (2H, br d, J = 7.0 Hz, p-Ph), 8.81 (1H, s, 4-H).

<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 35.9, 38.2, 44.6, 54.1, 120.4, 124.9, 126.2, 128.2, 128.3, 128.9, 129.0, 129.1, 129.3, 131.9, 136.5, 137.5, 139.3, 155.4, 165.5, 165.8, 168.8, 173.0. LC-MS: Rt = 19.4 min, m/z = 449 (MH<sup>+</sup>), area% = 100. m/z (ESI) = 449 (MH<sup>+</sup>). m/z (HRMS) Found: 449.198 (MH<sup>+</sup>).  $C_{28}H_{25}N_4O_2$  requires: m/z = 449.1972. (Found: C 74.63; H 5.43; N 12.38.  $C_{28}H_{24}N_4O_2$  (448.5) requires: C 74.98; H 5.39; N 12.49.);  $v_{max}$  (KBr) 3418, 1679, 1662, 1570, 1498, 1434, 1305, 760, 692 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

3.7.16. *N-(2-Methoxyethyl)-6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)-2-phenylpyrimidine-5-carboxamide* (10{2; 4})

Prepared from 17{2} and 2-methoxyethylamine (18{4}), workup A. Yield: 138 mg (65%) of white solid; m.p. 164–168 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  2.98 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 16.8 Hz, 4'-Ha), 3.27 (1H, dd, J = 6.8, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Hb), 3.40 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.60 (2H, t, J = 4.9 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>OMe), 3.66–3.69 (2H, t, J = 5.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>NH), 4.17 (1H, dd, J = 5.8, 9.4 Hz, 2'-Ha), 4.32 (1H, t, J = 8.8 Hz, 2'-Hb), 4.34–4.40 (1H, m, 3'-H), 6.60 (1H, s, NH), 7.14 (1H, br t, J = 7.4 Hz, p-Ph), 7.36 (2H, br t, J = 8.0 Hz, m-Ph), 7.45–7.53 (3H, m, p,m-Ph), 7.62 (2H, br d, J = 7.7 Hz, o-Ph), 8.46 (2H, dd, J = 1.4, 8.1 Hz, o-Ph), 8.82 (1H, s, 4-H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  35.9, 38.3, 40.1, 54.0, 59.1, 70.9, 120.4, 124.9, 126.4, 128.8, 128.9, 129.1, 131.9, 136.6, 139.3, 155.6, 165.4, 166.0, 168.5, 173.0. LC-MS: Rt = 15.017 min, m/z = 417 (MH $^+$ ), area% = 100. m/z (ESI) = 417 (MH $^+$ ). m/z (HRMS) Found: 415.1779 ([M–H] $^-$ ). C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub> requires: m/z = 415.1776. (Found: C 68.03; H 5.43; N 13.11. C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-%H<sub>2</sub>O (423.7) requires: C 68.04; H 5.90; N 13.23.); v<sub>max</sub> (KBr) 3466, 2934, 1682, 1663, 1568, 1432, 1306, 1122, 761, 693 cm $^{-1}$ .

3.7.17. *N-(3-Hydroxypropyl)-6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)-2-phenylpyrimidine-5-carboxamide* (10{2; 5})

Prepared from **17**{2} and 3-amino-1-propanol (**18**{5}), workup A. Yield: 206 mg (98%) of white solid; 145–146 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.86 (2H, quintet, J = 5.7 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.98 (1H, dd, J = 8.7, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Ha), 3.21 (1H, dd, J = 6.5, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Hb), 3.65 (2H, br q, J = 6.1 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>NH), 3.82 (2H, t, J = 5.5 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>OH), 4.17 (1H, dd, J = 5.6, 9.6 Hz, 2'-Ha), 4.31 (1H, t, J = 8.9 Hz, 2'Hb), 4.38 (1H, ddd, J = 6.4, 8.3, 12.2 Hz, 3'-H), 7.12 (1H, br s, NH); 7.14 (1H, br t, J = 7.4 Hz, p-Ph), 7.35 (2H, br t, J = 8.0 Hz, m-Ph), 7.44–7.52 (3H, m, m,p-Ph), 7.60 (2H, br d, J = 7.7 Hz, o-Ph), 8.44 (2H, dd, J = 1.5, 8.5 Hz, o-Ph), 8.80 (1H, s, 4-H), OH exchanged. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  31.5, 35.9, 38.4, 38.7, 54.1, 61.3, 120.6, 125.1, 126.3, 128.8, 128.9, 129.1, 131.9, 136.5, 139.2, 155.7, 165.3, 166.4, 168.6, 173.2. LC-MS: Rt = 13.117 min, m/z = 417 (MH $^+$ ), area% = 84. m/z (ESI) = 417 (MH $^+$ ). m/z (HRMS) Found: 417.192 (MH $^+$ ). C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub> requires: m/z = 417.1921. (Found: C 68.23; H 5.60; N 13.21. C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>·½H<sub>2</sub>O (422.5) requires: C 68.24; H 5.89; N 13.27.); v<sub>max</sub> (KBr) 3458, 2343, 1682, 1646, 1568, 1432, 1402, 1306, 1071, 762, 694 cm $^{-1}$ .

3.7.18. *N-(3-Dimethylaminopropyl)-6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)-2-phenylpyrimidine-5-carboxamide* (10{2; 6})

Prepared from **17**{2} and 3-(dimethylamino)propylamine (**18**{*6*}), workup A. Yield: 158 mg (71%) of white solid; 111–114 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.78–1.84 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.29 (6H, s, NMe<sub>2</sub>), 2.54 (2H, t, J = 5.7 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>NMe<sub>2</sub>), 3.00 (1H, dd, J = 8.9, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Ha), 3.29 (1H, dd, J = 6.7, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Hb), 3.54–3.65 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>NH), 4.17 (1H, dd, J = 5.8, 9.7 Hz, 2'-Ha), 4.36 (1H, dd, J = 8.1, 9.7 Hz, 2'-Hb), 4.51 (1H, tt, J = 6.6, 8.5 Hz, 3'-H), 7.14 (1H, br t, J = 7.4 Hz, p-Ph), 7.37 (2H, br t, J = 8.0 Hz, m-Ph), 7.46–7.53 (3H, m, p,m-Ph), 7.64 (2H, br d, J = 7.7 Hz, o-Ph), 8.48 (2H, dd, J = 1.6, 7.9 Hz, o-Ph), 8.77 (1H, s, 4-H), 8.85 (1H, br s, NH). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  23.7, 36.2, 38.9, 40.4, 44.6, 53.7, 58.3, 120.4, 124.8, 126.4, 128.7, 128.8, 129.0, 131.2, 137.2, 139.5, 159.6, 164.1, 168.2, 171.3, 173.8. LC-MS: Rt = 9.342 min, m/z = 444 (MH<sup>+</sup>), area% = 100. m/z (ESI) = 444 (MH<sup>+</sup>). m/z (HRMS) Found: 444.2401 (MH<sup>+</sup>). C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires: m/z = 444.2394. v<sub>max</sub> (KBr) 3446, 2946, 1689, 1631, 1570, 1431, 754, 692 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

3.7.19. 6-(5-Oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)-2-phenyl-N-((pyridin-2-yl)methyl)pyrimidine-5-carboxamide (10{2; 7})

Prepared from **17**{2} and 2-picolylamine (**18**{7}), workup A. Yield: 204 mg (89%) of gray solid, m.p. 160–165 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  3.00 (1H, dd, J = 8.9, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Ha), 3.29 (1H, dd, J = 7.1, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Hb), 4.19 (1H, dd, J = 6.1, 9.6 Hz, 2'-Ha) 4.32 (1H, dd, J = 8.3, 9.6 Hz, 2'-Hb), 4.44 (1H, t, J = 7.0, 8.4 Hz, 3'-H), 4.76 and 4.80 (2H, 2dd, 1:1, J = 4.7, 17.5 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>NH), 7.14 (1H, br t, J = 7.4 Hz, p-Ph), 7.25 (1H, br dd, J = 5.2, 7.1 Hz, 5"-H), 7.33–7.38 (3H, m, p, m-Ph), 7.46–7.53 (3H, m, m-Ph, NH), 7.62 (2H, br d, J = 7.7 Hz, o-Ph), 7.73 (2H, dt, J = 1.7, 7.6 Hz, 3"-H, 4"-H), 8.49 (2H, dt, J = 1.5, 8.1 Hz, o-Ph), 8.54 (1H, br d, J = 4.6 Hz, 6"-H), 8.96 (1H, s, 4-H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  35.9, 38.4, 44.7, 54.1, 120.4, 122.4, 123.0, 124.9, 126.4, 128.8, 128.9, 129.0, 131.8, 136.6, 137.3, 139.3, 149.2, 155.1, 156.0, 165.4, 165.9, 168.5, 173.0. LC-MS: Rt = 15.65 min, m/z = 450 (MH $^+$ ), area% = 87. m/z (ESI) = 450 (MH $^+$ ). m/z (HRMS) Found: 448.1785 ([M $^-$ H] $^-$ ). C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires: m/z = 448.1779. (Found: C 70.65; H 5.00; N 15.09. C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·½H<sub>2</sub>O (458.5) requires: C 70.73; H 5.28; N 15.27.); v<sub>max</sub> (KBr) 3472, 1682, 1662, 1569, 1434, 1404, 1307, 758, 693 cm $^{-1}$ .

3.7.20. N,N-(Diethyl)-6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)-2-phenylpyrimidine-5-carboxamide (10{2; 8})

Prepared from 17{2} and diethylamine (18{8}), workup B. Yield: 148 mg (68%) of yellowish resin.  $^{1}$ H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.17 and 1.32 (6H, 2t, 1:1, J = 7.1 Hz, 2C $H_3$ CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.95 (1H, dd, J = 8.9, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Ha), 3.24–3.34 (3H, m, 4'-Hb, C $H_2$ CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.60 and 3.66 (2H, 2 septets, J = 7.2 Hz, C $H_2$ CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.92 (1H, quintet, J = 8.0 Hz, 3'-H), 4.22 and 4.24 (2H, 2dd, 1:1, J = 10.0, 12.5 Hz, 2'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.16 (1H, br t, J = 7.4 Hz, p-Ph), 7.38 (2H, br t, J = 8.0 Hz, m-Ph), 7.46–7.54 (3H, m, p,m-Ph), 7.64 (2H, br d, J = 7.9 Hz, o-Ph), 8.47 (2H, dd, J = 1.8, 8.0 Hz, o-Ph), 8.65 (1H, s, 4-H).  $^{13}$ C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  11.6, 36.2, 38.8, 42.3, 53.9, 120.3, 124.8, 126.8, 128.8, 128.9, 129.1, 131.4, 137.2, 139.5, 159.8, 164.5, 168.6, 170.7, 173.6. LC-MS: Rt = 18.008 min, m/z = 415 (MH $^+$ ), area% = 88. m/z (ESI) = 415 (MH $^+$ ). m/z (HRMS) Found: 415.2121 (MH $^+$ ).  $C_{25}H_{27}N_4O_2$  requires: m/z = 415.2129.

(Found: C 69.44; H 6.41; N 12.62.  $C_{25}H_{26}N_4O_2\cdot H_2O$  (432.5) requires: C 69.42; H 6.53; N 12.95.);  $v_{\text{max}}$  (KBr) 3410, 2364, 1665, 1638, 1616, 1500, 1393, 1366, 1312, 751, 717, 690 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

3.7.21. 6-(5-Oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)-2-phenyl-N-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxamide (10{2; 9})

Prepared from  $17\{2\}$  and pyrrolidine ( $18\{9\}$ ), workup B. Yield: 208 mg (100%) of yellow resin.  ${}^{1}$ H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.93–2.10 (4H, m, 4H of pyrrolidine), 2.97 (2H, dd, J = 8.9, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Ha), 3.28 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 16.9 Hz, 4'-Hb), 3.29–3.36 and 3.37–3.43 (2H, 2m, 1:1, 2H of pyrrolidine), 3.72 (2H, t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H of pyrrolidine), 4.06 (1H, quintet, J = 8.1 Hz, 3'-H), 4.24 (1H, dd, J = 6.8, 9.6 Hz, 2'-Ha), 4.27 (1H, dd, J = 8.2, 9.7 Hz, 2'-Hb), 7.16 (1H, br t, J = 7.4 Hz, p-Ph), 7.38 (2H, br t, J = 8.0 Hz, m-Ph), 7.45–7.53 (3H, m, m, p-Ph), 7.63 (2H, br d, J = 7.7 Hz, p-Ph), 8.47 (2H, dd, J = 1.8, 8.2 Hz, p-Ph), 8.72 (1H, s, 4-H). p-C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): p-13 (24.6, 26.4, 36.3, 38.3, 46.3, 49.5, 53.9, 120.4, 120.5, 125.1, 127.8, 128.7, 128.9, 129.1, 131.7, 136.7, 139.2, 155.2, 159.6, 164.8, 172.7. LC-MS: p-14 (17.075 min, p-15 min, p-16 (18.0 MHp-17), area% = 100. p-17 (ESI) = 413 (MHp-17). p-18 (HRMS) Found: 413.1975 (MHp-17). p-18 (18.0 MHp-18). p-19 (19.1) p-19

3.7.22. 6-(5-Oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)-2-phenyl-N-(piperidin-1-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxamide (10{2; 10})

Prepared from 17{2} and piperidine (18{10}), workup B. Yield: 214 mg (100%) of yellow resin.  ${}^{1}$ H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.51–1.61 (2H, m, 2H of piperidine), 1.74 (4H, br s, 4H of piperidine), 2.96 (1H, br s, 4'-Ha), 3.27 (1H, br s, 4'-Hb), 3.34 (2H, br s, 2H of piperidine), 3.79 (2H, br s, 2H of piperidine), 3.98 (1H, quintet, J = 7.9 Hz, 3'-H), 4.24 (2H, br s, 2'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.16 (1H, br t, J = 7.4 Hz, p-Ph), 7.38 (2H, br t, J = 7.9 Hz, m-Ph), 7.47–7.54 (3H, m, m,p-Ph), 7.64 (2H, br d, J = 7.8 Hz, o-Ph), 8.47 (2H, dd, J = 1.9, 7.9 Hz, o-Ph), 8.63 (1H, s, 4-H).  $^{13}$ C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  22.6, 22.9, 36.0, 38.6, 44.6, 54.0, 120.4, 124.7, 127.0, 128.6, 128.7, 129.0, 131.2, 137.2, 139.4, 159.6, 164.2, 168.4, 170.9, 173.8. LC-MS: Rt = 18.608 min, m/z = 427 (MH $^+$ ), area% = 100. m/z (ESI) = 427 (MH $^+$ ). m/z (HRMS) Found: 427.2135 (MH $^+$ ). C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires: m/z = 427.2129. v<sub>max</sub> (KBr) 3438, 2326, 1630, 1515, 1500, 1431, 1288, 1000, 760, 692 cm $^{-1}$ .

3.7.23. 6-(5-Oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)-N-(morhpolin-4-yl)-2-phenylpyrimidine-5-carboxamide (10{2; 11})

Prepared from **17**{2} and morpholine (**18**{*11*}), workup B. Yield: 204 mg (95%) of yellow resin.  $^{1}$ H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  2.97 (1H, dd, J = 8.3, 16.3 Hz, 4'-Ha), 3.27 (1H, br dd, J = 7.0, 16.3 Hz, 4'-Hb), 3.38–3.49 (2H, m, 2H of morpholine), 3.63–3.72 (2H, m, 2H of morpholine), 3.80–3.92 (4H, m, 4H of morpholine), 3.99 (1H, quintet, J = 7.7 Hz, 3'-H), 4.23 and 4.25 (2H, 2br d, 1:1, 2'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.17 (1H, br t, J = 7.4 Hz, p-Ph), 7.38 (2H, br t, J = 8.0 Hz, m-Ph), 7.47–7.55 (3H, m, m, p-Ph), 7.64 (2H, br d, J = 7.7 Hz, o-Ph), 8.47 (2H, dd, J = 1.5, 8.0 Hz, o-Ph), 8.64 (1H, s, 4-H).  $^{13}$ C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  35.9, 38.6, 43.3, 54.0, 64.2, 120.4, 124.8, 126.7, 128.6, 128.7, 129.0, 131.2, 137.1, 139.3, 159.7, 164.2, 168.5, 170.8, 173.8. LC-MS: Rt = 16.042 min, m/z = 429 (MH $^{+}$ ),

area% = 100. m/z (ESI) = 429 (MH<sup>+</sup>). m/z (HRMS) Found: 429.1921 (MH<sup>+</sup>).  $C_{25}H_{25}N_4O_3$  requires: m/z = 429.1921.  $v_{max}$  (KBr) 3449, 2366, 1669, 1607, 1500, 1368, 1313, 1125, 752, 717,689 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

3.7.24. 6-(5-Oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)-N-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-2-phenylpyrimidine-5-carboxamide (10{2; 12})

Prepared from **17**{2} and 4-methylpiperazine (**18**{*12*}), workup B. Yield: 225 mg (100%) of yellow resin.  $^{1}$ H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  2.37 (3H, s, 4"-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.36–2.42 (1H, m, 1H of piperazine), 2.46 (1H, br s, 1H of piperazine), 2.53–2.64 (2H, m, 2H of piperazine), 2.92–3.03 (1H, m, 4'-Ha), 3.24–3.34 (1H, m, 4'-Hb), 3.45 (2H, br s, 2H of piperazine), 3.85 (1H, br s, 1H of piperazine), 3.95 (1H, br s, 1H of piperazine), 3.98 (1H, quintet, J = 7.9 Hz, 3'-H), 4.25 (2H, br s, 2'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.17 (1H, br t, J = 7.4 Hz, p-Ph), 7.38 (2H, br t, J = 8.0 Hz, m-Ph), 7.46–7.54 (3H, m, m,p-Ph), 7.63 (2H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, o-Ph), 8.47 (2H, dd, J = 1.5, 8.0 Hz, o-Ph), 8.64 (1H, s, 4-H).  $^{13}$ C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  36.3, 42.0, 46.1, 47.5, 54.8, 55.5, 120.5, 125.1, 126.4, 128.7, 128.9, 129.1, 131.8, 136.6, 139.1, 155.2, 165.0, 165.8, 166.9, 172.5. LC-MS: Rt = 9.392 min, m/z = 442 (MH $^+$ ), area% = 100. m/z (ESI) = 380 (MH $^+$ ). m/z (HRMS) Found: 442.2238 (MH $^+$ ).  $C_{26}H_{28}N_5O_2$  requires: m/z = 442.2238.  $v_{max}$  (KBr) 3456, 2340, 1637, 1500, 1421, 1298, 1168, 983, 760, 696 cm $^{-1}$ .

### 4. Conclusions

2-Substituted 6-(5-oxo-1-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)pyrimidine-5-carboxamides 10 as a novel type of conformationally constrained 2-(heteroaryl)ethylamines are available in six-steps from itaconic acid (11). The synthetic pathway consists of two parts: (a) a five-step preparation of pyrimidine-5-carboxylic acids  $17\{I,2\}$  as the key-intermediates and (b) combinatorial solution-phase BPC-mediated amidation of  $17\{I,2\}$  with primary and secondary amines  $18\{I-I2\}$  to give the title compounds  $10\{I,2;\ I-I2\}$  in good overall yields and purity upon simple workup. The method is general and substrate-independent. All 24 amidations proceeded smoothly and no major differences in reactivity was observed with respect to the C(2) substituent in the pyrimidine-5-carboxylic acids 17. On the other hand, the secondary amines  $18\{8-I2\}$  were less reactive in these amidations than the primary amines  $18\{I-7\}$ . Consequently, a 10-fold excess of secondary amines  $18\{8-I2\}$  was employed in order to assure completion of the amidation reaction. Besides, preparation of the 2-chloro analogue of 16, e.g., by treatment of 14 with methyl carbamimidate followed by demethylation and chlorination, would enable functionalization at position 2 in the pyrimidine ring, either by  $S_N$ Ar reaction, or by cross-coupling reaction. These results also indicate that the above synthetic method could serve as a useful tool for the preparation of novel compound libraries for pharmaceutical and other practical applications.

### Acknowledgements

The financial support from Boehringer-Ingelheim Pharma (Biberach, Germany) and from the Slovenian Research Agency through grant P1-0179 is gratefully acknowledged. We acknowledge with thanks the financial contributions of pharmaceutical companies Krka d.d. (Novo mesto, Slovenia) and Lek d.d. a new Sandoz Company (Ljubljana, Slovenia), which made the purchase of Mettler-Toledo Bohdan MiniBlock<sup>TM</sup> Compact Shaking and Washing Station and Vacuum Collection Base possible.

### **References and Notes**

1. Patrick, G.L. *An Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry*, 4th ed.; Oxford University Press: Oxford, UK, 2009; pp. 1–752.

- 2. Takahashi, T.; Miyazawa, M. *N*-Caffeoyl serotonin as selective COX-2 inhibitor. *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **2012**, *22*, 2494–2496.
- 3. Zefirova, O.N.; Baranova, T.Y.; Lyssenko, K.A.; Zefirov, N.A.; Zyk, N.V.; Vassiliev, P.M.; Yakovlev, D.S.; Spasov, A.A. Synthesis and biological testing of conformationally restricted serotonin analogues with bridgehead moieties. *Mendeleev Commun.* **2012**, *22*, 75–77.
- 4. Bonner, L.A.; Laban, U.; Chemel, B.R.; Juncosa, J.I.; Lill, M.A.; Watts, V.J.; Nichols, D.E. Mapping the catehol binding site in dopamine D1 receptors: Synthesis and evaluation of two parallel series of bicyclic dopamine analogues. *ChemMedChem* **2011**, *6*, 1024–1040.
- 5. Zlotos, D.P.; Attia, M.I.; Julius, J.; Sethi, S.S.; Witt-Enderby, P.A. 2-[(2,3-Dihydro-1*H*-indol-1-yl)methyl]melatonin analogues: A novel class of MT<sub>2</sub>-Selective melatonin receptor antagonists. *J. Med. Chem.* **2009**, *52*, 826–833.
- 6. Dolle, R.E. Solid-phase Synthesis of Heterocyclic Systems (Heterocycles Containing One Heteroatom). In *Handbook of Combinatorial Chemistry. Drugs, Catalysts, Materials*; Nicolaou, K.C., Hanko, R., Hartwig, W., Eds.; Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH: Weinheim, Germany, 2002; Volume 2, pp. 643–684.
- 7. Pernerstorfer, J. Molecular Design and Combinatorial Compound Libraries. In *Handbook of Combinatorial Chemistry*. *Drugs*, *Catalysts*, *Materials*; Nicolaou, K.C., Hanko, R., Hartwig, W., Eds.; Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH: Weinheim, Germany, 2002; Volume 2, pp. 725–742.
- 8. Dolle, R.E.; le Bourdonnec, B.; Morales, G.A.; Moriarty, K.J.; Salvino, J.M. Comprehensive survey of chemical libraries for drug discovery and chemical biology: 2007. *J. Comb. Chem.* **2008**, *10*, 753–802.
- 9. Dolle, R.E.; le Bourdonnec, B.; Goodman, A.J.; Morales, G.A.; Thomas, C.J.; Zhang, W. Comprehensive survey of chemical libraries for drug discovery and chemical biology: 2008. *J. Comb. Chem.* **2009**, *11*, 739–790.
- 10. Dolle, R.E.; le Bourdonnec, B.; Worm, K.; Morales, G.A.; Thomas, C.J.; Zhang, W. Comprehensive survey of chemical libraries for drug discovery and chemical biology: 2009. *J. Comb. Chem.* **2010**, *12*, 765–806.
- 11. Stanovnik, B.; Svete, J. Synthesis of heterocycles from alkyl 3-(dimethylamino)propenoates and related enaminones. *Chem. Rev.* **2004**, *104*, 2433–2480.
- 12. Svete, J. Ex-chiral pool enaminones in the synthesis of functionalised heterocycles. *Monatsh. Chem.* **2004**, *135*, 629–641.
- 13. Svete, J. Utilisation of chiral enaminones and azomethine imines in the synthesis of functionalised pyrazoles. *ARKIVOC* **2006**, *vii*, 35–56.
- 14. Bevk, D.; Svete, J.; Stanovnik, B. Enaminones and Related Compounds in the Synthesis of Pyrazoles. In *Modern Approaches to the Synthesis of O- and N-Heterocycles*; Research Signpost: Kerala, India, 2007; Volume 3, pp. 73–88.

15. Stanovnik, B.; Grošelj, U. Dialkyl acetone-1,3-dicarboxylates and their mono- and bis(dimethylamino) methylidene derivatives in the synthesis of heterocyclic systems. *Adv. Heterocycl. Chem.* **2010**, *100*, 145–174.

- 16. Pirc, S.; Bevk, D.; Golobič, A.; Stanovnik, B.; Svete, J. Transformation of amino acids into nonracemic 1-(heteroaryl)ethanamines by the enamino ketone methodology. *Helv. Chim. Acta* **2006**, *89*, 30–44.
- 17. Kralj, D.; Grošelj, U.; Meden, A.; Dahmann, G.; Stanovnik, B.; Svete, J. A simple synthesis of 4-(2-aminoethyl)-5-hydroxy-1*H*-pyrazoles. *Tetrahedron* **2007**, *63*, 11213–11222.
- 18. Kralj, D.; Novak, A.; Dahmann, G.; Grošelj, U.; Meden, A.; Svete, J. One-pot parallel solution-phase synthesis of 1-substituted 4-(2-aminoethyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-5-ols. *J. Comb. Chem.* **2008**, *10*, 664–670.
- 19. Grošelj, U.; Kralj, D.; Wagger, J.; Dahmann, G.; Stanovnik, B.; Svete, J. Synthesis of 3-(2-aminoethyl)-5-hydroxy-1*H*-pyrazole derivatives. *ARKIVOC* **2012**, *iii*, 49–65.
- 20. Kralj, D.; Friedrich, M.; Grošelj, U.; Kiraly-Potpara, S.; Meden, A.; Wagger, J.; Dahmann, G.; Stanovnik, B.; Svete, J. A synthesis of 1-substituted 5-[2-(acylamino)ethyl]-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carboxamides. *Tetrahedron* **2009**, *65*, 7151–7162.
- 21. Žerovnik, D.; Grošelj, U.; Kralj, D.; Malavašič, Č.; Bezenšek, J.; Dahmann, G.; Stare, K.; Meden, A.; Stanovnik, B.; Svete, J. Synthesis of 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-4*H*-pyrazolo[4,3-*c*]pyridin-4-ones as conformationally constrained pyrazole analogues of histamine. *Synthesis* **2010**, 3363–3373.
- 22. Janjić, M.; Prebil, R.; Grošelj, U.; Kralj, D.; Malavašič, Č.; Golobič, A.; Stare, K.; Dahmann, G.; Stanovnik, B.; Svete, J. A simple synthesis of 5-(2-aminophenyl)-1*H*-pyrazoles. *Helv. Chim. Acta* **2011**, *94*, 1703–1717.
- 23. Perdih, P.; Baškovč, J.; Dahmann, G.; Grošelj, U.; Kočar, D.; Novak, A.; Stanovnik, B.; Svete, J. Parallel synthesis of 1-substituted 5-(5-oxopyrrolidin-3-yl)-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carboxamides *Synthesis* **2011**, 2822–2832.
- 24. Paytash, P.L.; Sparrow, E.; Gathe, J.C. The reaction of itaconic acid with primary amines. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1950, 72, 1415–1416.
- 25. Harwood, L.M.; Moody, C.J. 'Dry Flash' Column Chromatography. In *Experimental Organic Chemistry, Principles and Practice*; Blackwell Science: Oxford, UK, 1989; pp. 185–188.
- 26. Harwood, L.M. "Dry-Column" Flash Chromatography. *Aldrichimica Acta* **1985**, *18*, 25–25.
- 27. Since satisfactory results were obtained with evapotative workup and DFCC, the use of scavenging reagents such as solid supported tosyl chloride or propionyl chloride was not explored. Besides, covalent binding of scavenging reagents to products containing hydroxy and amino functions would probably make the isolation of products more difficult.
- 28. The above method is applicable for the synthesis of libraries of racemic compounds 10 for primary testing and screening. However, for a larger scale synthesis of certain enantiomerically pure final products 10, a modified 'chiral pool' synthesis of non-racemic 10 utilizing enantiomerically pure starting compound 12 should be developed.
- 29. Lipinski, C.A.; Lombardo, F.; Dominy, B.W.; Feeney, P.J. Experimental and computational approaches to estimate solubility and permeability in drug discovery and development settings. *Adv. Drug Del. Rev.* **2001**, *46*, 3–26.

30. Ghose, A.K.; Viswandhan, V.N.; Wendoloski, J.J. A knowledge-based approach in designing combinatorial or medicinal chemistry libraries for drug discovery. 1. A qualitative and quantitative characterization of known drug databases. *J. Comb. Chem.* **1999**, *1*, 55–68.

Sample Availability: Samples of the compounds  $16\{1,2\}$ ,  $17\{1,2\}$ , and  $10\{1,2; 1-12\}$  are available from the authors.

© 2012 by the authors; licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/).