6-Cyanopurines: versatile reagents to generate potentially bioactive compounds

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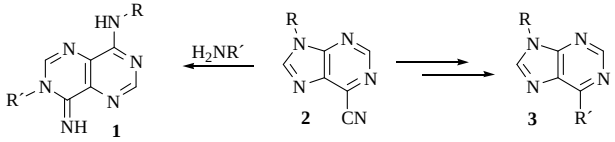
Recently our research group reported the synthesis of pyrimido[5,4-d]pyrimidines **1** as a new promising class of antitubercular compounds. These molecules were obtained by reaction of 6-cyanopurines **2** with hydrazides[1] and the activity was dependent on the substituents R and R´.
Some 6-substituted purine derivatives **3** were also reported as active against tuberculosis. The activity was mainly dependent on the substituent present in N-9 (R) and C-6 (R´) of the purine ring[2].
In order to obtain new 6-substituted purines **3** and pyrimidopyrimidines **1**, having a new substituent R=3-FC_6H_4, the 6-cyanopurine **2** (R=3-FC_6H_4) was synthesized. Purine derivatives **2** were used as starting materials to generate the target compounds **1** and **3** with new substituents R´. These results will be presented.



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Referências

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