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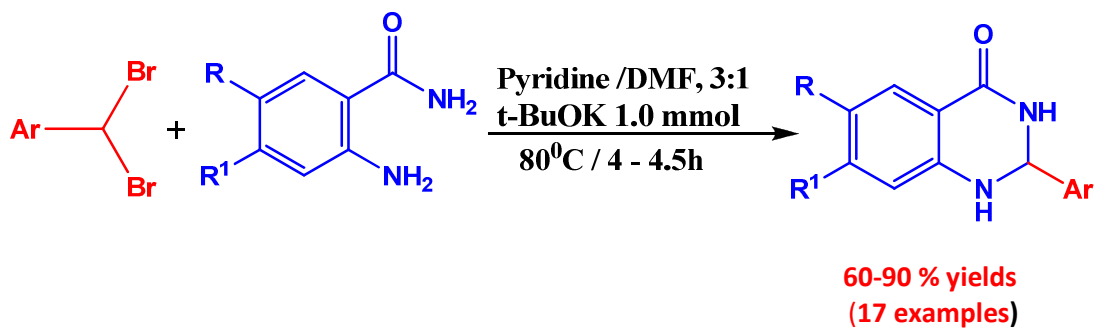
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Easy access for the synthesis of **2-aryl 2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H) ones** using **gem-dibromomethylarenes** as synthetic aldehyde equivalent.

Kereyagalahally H. Narasimhamurthy, Siddappa Chandrappa, Kothanahally S. Sharath Kumar,
Kachigere B. Harsha, Hanumappa Ananda, Kanchugarakoppal S. Rangappa*

Department of Studies in Chemistry, University of Mysore, Manasagangotri, Mysore-570006, India



Easy access for the synthesis of 2-aryl 2, 3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-ones using *gem*-dibromomethylarenes as synthetic aldehyde equivalent.

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Department of Studies in Chemistry, University of Mysore, Manasagangotri, Mysore-570006, India

*Corresponding author

Prof. K. S. Rangappa

DOS in Chemistry

University of Mysore

Manasagangotri, Mysore

INDIA, 570006

Tele: +91- 821-2419661

Fax: +91-821-2412191

E-mail: rangappaks@gmail.com

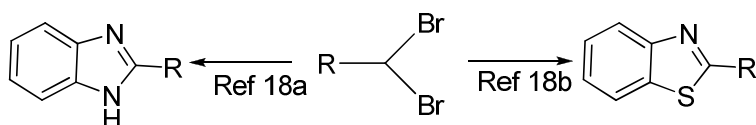
rangappaks@chemistry.uni-mysore.ac.in

One step synthesis of 2, 3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-ones from *gem*-dibromomethylarenes using 2-aminobenzamide is described. *Gem*-dibromomethylarenes used as aldehyde equivalent for the efficient synthesis of 2, 3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-ones, this synthesis takes shorter reaction time with quick isolation and excellent product yield.

Introduction

Quinazolinone derivatives have drawn considerable attention due to their antidepressant,^{1a} analgesic,^{1b} diuretic,^{1c} antihistamine,^{2a} vasodilating,^{2b} antihypertensive,^{2c} and anti inflammatory activities.³ They also possess anticancer⁴ activities like inhibition of tubulin formation,^{5,6} inhibitory against VEGFR2 tyrosine kinase and cell proliferation.⁷ These N-containing heterocyclic compounds are integral part of many drug molecules and several classical methods for the synthesis of 2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-ones are available.⁸⁻¹⁵

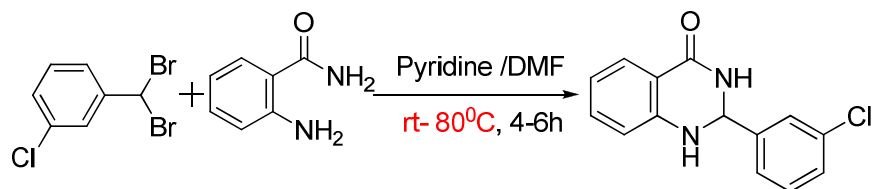
Many transition metals like Sc, Ti, Co, Cu, Zn, Zr, and Ru are used in the synthesis of 2,3-dihydroquinazoline -4(1*H*)-ones.^{16a-g} In addition, *gem*-dibromomethylarenes are used as aldehyde equivalent in the synthesis of cinnamic acids,^{17a} cinnamic esters,^{17b} benzimidazoles,^{18a} benzothiazoles^{18b} and aryl oximes.^{18c} In continuation of our studies^{18a,b,c} (Scheme 1), we tried *gem*-dibromomethylarenes for the synthesis of 2,3-dihydroquinazoline-4(1*H*)-ones.



Scheme 1. Examples of *gem*-dibromomethylarenes as aldehyde equivalent in synthesis.

We investigated model reaction between 2-aminobenzamide and *gem*-dibromomethylarenes under different conditions and the results are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Optimization experiments for the synthesis of **3a**^a



Entry	Base	Equivalence	Temp(^o C)	Time(h)	Yield(%) ^b of 3a
1	<i>t</i> -BuOK	0.5	0-25	6	Trace
2	<i>t</i> -BuOK	0.5	80	6	45
3	<i>t</i>-BuOK	1.0	80	4	90
4	<i>t</i> -BuOK	1.5	80	4	89
5	DIPEA	1.0	80	6	-
6	TEA	1.0	80	6	-
7	DABCO	1.0	80	6	-
8	DBU	1.0	80	6	-
9	Pyrrolidine	1.0	80	6	18

10	Morpholine	1.0	80	6	22
11	Piperidine	1.0	80	6	30

^a reaction condition: *gem*-dibromomethylarenes **1** (1.0 equiv) and 2-aminobenzamide **2** (1.1 equiv), (t-BuOK) 1.0 mmol. ^b isolated yields after column chromatography.

Results and discussion

The synthesis of *gem*-dibromomethylarenes was initiated from the corresponding commercially available methyl analogues using N-bromo succinamide (2.0 equiv) in carbon tetrachloride with a catalytic amount of benzoyl peroxide (0.2 equiv) under reflux condition. A mixture of 1-chloro-3-(dibromomethyl)benzene **1a** (1.0 equiv), 2-aminobenzamide **2a** (1.1 equiv), potassium tertiarybutoxide (t-BuOK) (0.5 equiv) in anhydrous pyridine and dimethylformamide (3:1 ratio) solvent was stirred at room temperature, but the yield obtained even after 6 h of stirring was in traces (Entry 1, Table 1). Improvement in product yield (Entry 2, Table 1) was achieved when the reaction mixture was heated at 80^oC for 6 h. The reaction was monitored by increasing the equivalence of t-BuOK; maximum yield was obtained with 1.0 mmol of t-BuOK; the starting material was consumed in 4h as indicated by TLC. After workup and purification by column chromatography, 2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one **3a** was isolated with 90% yield (entries 3, Table 1); any increase in the equivalent of base did not influence the yield. Bases like *N*-ethyl-diisopropylamine, triethylamine, DABCO and DBU, did not promote the reaction (entries 5-8, Table 1), whereas pyrrolidine, morpholine and piperidine gave less yields in 6 h (entries 9-11, Table 1). Both aromatic and hetero aromatic *gem*-dibromomethylarenes bearing various functionalities such as chloro, bromo, fluoro, methoxy, ester, tertiary butyl and trifluoro methyl, -OTHP, -OTBDMS groups survived the reaction and provided high yields of corresponding products (Table 2). The reaction of *gem*-dibromomethylarenes with 2-

aminobenzamide yielded corresponding 2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1*H*)-ones and the proposed reaction mechanism is shown in Scheme 2.

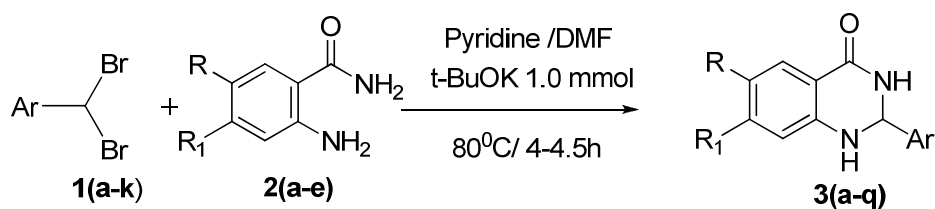
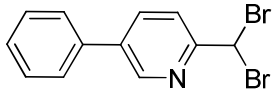
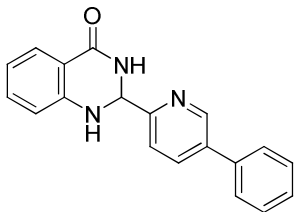
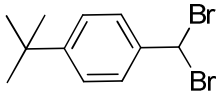
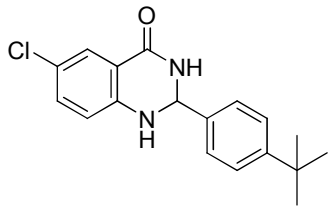
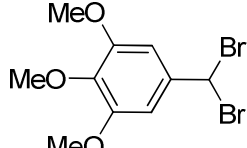
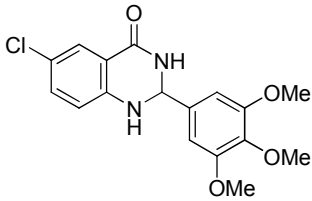
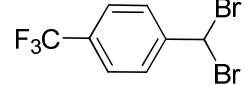
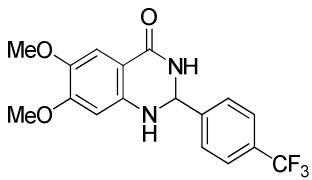
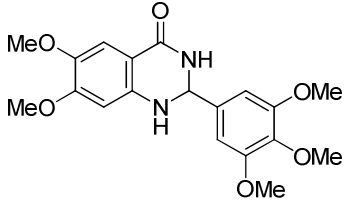
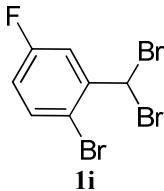
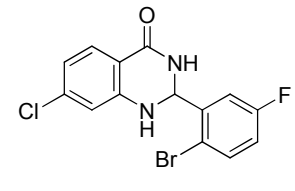
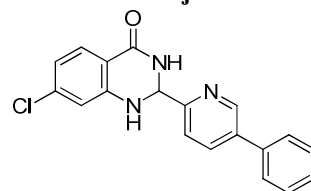
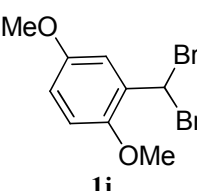
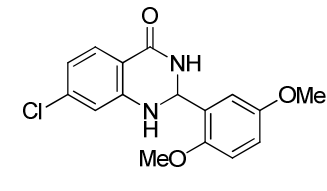
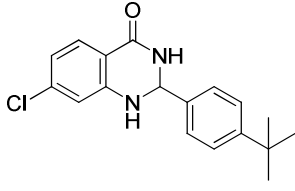
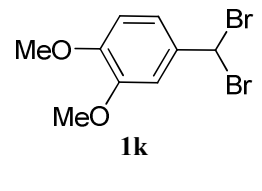
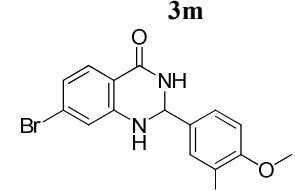
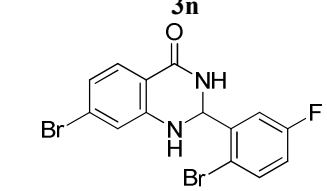
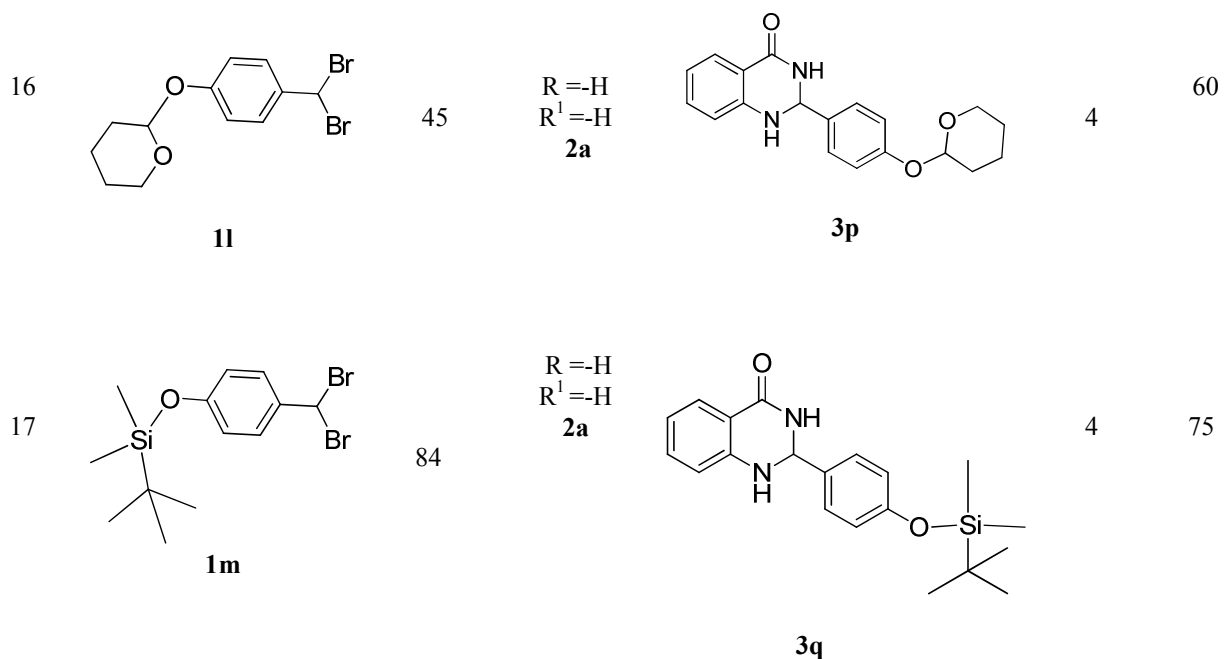


Table 2. 2-Aryl-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1*H*)-ones results.

Entry	(Ar) Substrate ^a (1)	Yield (1) (%)	(2)	Product (3)	Time (h)	Yield(3) (%) ^{b,c}
1		87	R = -H R ¹ = -H 2a		4	90 ¹¹
2		84	R = -H R ¹ = -H 2a		4	88 ¹⁵
3		78	R = -H R ¹ = -H 2a		4.5	84 ⁸
4		80	R = -H R ¹ = -H 2a		4	86 ⁹

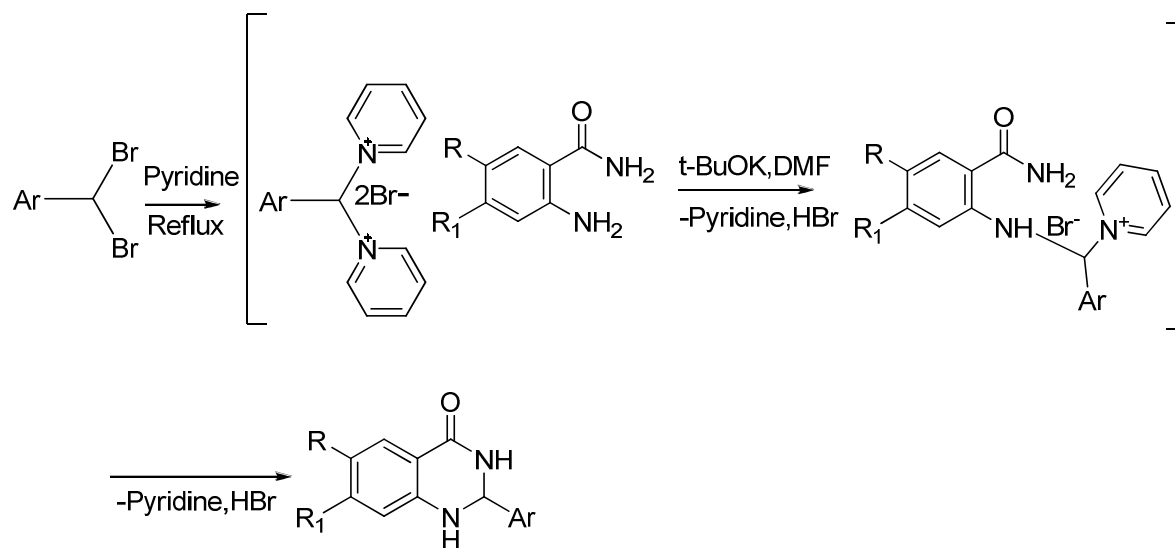
5		81	$R = -H$ $R^1 = -H$ 2a		4	78
6		86	$R = Cl$ $R^1 = -H$ 2b		4	85
7		84	$R = Cl$ $R^1 = -H$ 2b		4	86
8		87	$R = OMe$ $R^1 = OMe$ 2c		4	90
9	1g	-	$R = OMe$ $R^1 = OMe$ 2c		4	81

10		77	$R = -H$ $R^1 = Cl$ 2d		4	78
11	1e	-	$R = -H$ $R^1 = Cl$ 2d		4	83
12		80	$R = -H$ $R^1 = Cl$ 2d		4	79
13	1f	-	$R = -H$ $R^1 = Cl$ 2d		4	85
14		85	$R = -H$ $R^1 = Br$ 2e		4	88
15	1i	-	$R = -H$ $R^1 = Br$ 2e		4	89



^a Substrates are prepared from the commercial methyl analogues by radical bromination.

^b Isolated yields of product (3). ^c Literature reported compounds.



Scheme 2. Proposed mechanism of reaction between *gem*-dibromomethylarene and 2-aminobenzamide in Pyridine/dimethyl formamide.

Conclusion

In summary, this is an effective and efficient method of conversion of substituted 2-aminobenzamide into corresponding 2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1*H*)-ones using *gem*-dibromomethylarenes under mild reaction conditions. The use of *gem*-dibromomethylarenes for the direct synthesis of biologically important 2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1*H*)-ones has been indicated. As this reaction provides 2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1*H*)-ones in a single step from *gem*-dibromomethylarenes, it is one among the easiest pathway for accessing these compounds and the starting material is easily accessible. This transformation would have many applications in synthetic chemistry.

Experimental Section

General information

Melting points were recorded (uncorrected) on a Buchi Melting Point B-545 instrument. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded using a Jusco FTIR-4100 series. All reagents and solvents used were commercially procured and used as received. The ¹H NMR spectra were measured on a Bruker DPX-400 at 400 MHz with TMS as internal standard. The ¹³C NMR spectra were measured on a Bruker DPX-400 at 100 MHz. The mass spectra were recorded on a JEOL JMS-AX505HA mass spectrometer.

Typical procedure for the synthesis of 2-(4-*tert*-butylphenyl)-6-chloro-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1*H*)-one (3f): Potassium tertiarybutoxide (0.366 g, 0.00327 mol) was added to a suspension of 4-*tert*-butylbenzylbromide (**1f**) (1g, 0.00327 mol) and 2-amino-5-chlorobenzamide (**2b**) (0.614g, 0.0036 mol) in pyridine: dimethyl formamide (6.0: 2.0 mL) solvent mixture. The resulting mixture was refluxed at 80 °C for 4 h. Progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. The reaction mass was mixed with water then extracted with ethyl acetate (2

x 20 mL), organic phase was washed with brine solution and dried over anhydrous sodium sulphate. The organic phase was evaporated and the crude product was purified by column chromatography using silica gel mesh 100-200 (30 % EtOAc in hexane).

2-(3-Chlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3a):

White solid; M p 188.9-189.9 °C. (lit¹¹ 189.8-189.9 °C) IR (KBr) ν_{max} 3290, 3199, 1652, 1613 cm^{-1} . ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 8.42 (s, 1H), 7.63-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.47-7.31 (m, 3H), 7.23-7.27 (m, 2H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (s, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 163.9, 147.9, 144.8, 133.9, 133.4, 130.7, 128.7, 127.8, 127.2, 125.8, 117.8, 115.3, 114.9, 66.0 ppm; MS(ESI): *m/z* = 258.8, HRMS (ESI): calcd for [C₁₄H₁₃ClN₂O+H⁺]: 259.7109, found 259.7105.

2,4-Dichloro, 3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3b):

White solid, M p 182–184 °C (Lit¹⁵. 181-185 °C); IR (KBr): 3337, 3179, 3025, 1661 cm^{-1} . ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400 MHz): 8.25 (s, 1H), 7.68-7.65 (m, 3 H), 7.50–7.47 (m, 1 H), 7.29–7.24 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 6.93(d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.71(t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.1 (s, 1 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz DMSO*d*₆): δ 163.6, 147.5, 136.9, 133.9, 133.5, 132.9, 130.9, 128.9, 128.6, 127.4, 117.6, 114.7, 114.6, 63.3 ppm; MS(ESI): *m/z* = 293.148, HRMS (ESI): calcd for [C₁₄H₁₁Cl₂N₂O+H⁺]: 294.1559, found 294.1556.

2-(Pyridin-4-yl)-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3c):

Light yellow solid; M p: 187-188 °C (lit⁸ not reported) IR (KBr): 2922, 2853, 1674, 1605, cm^{-1} . ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 8.88 (d, 2H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 8.36 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 8.17 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 7.88 (d, 2H, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 7.63-7.58 (m, 1H), 5.85 (s, 1H), 5.04 (s, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 160.93, 147.98, 146.88, 132.95, 126.34, 125.84, 124.46, 120.22, 69.15 ppm; MS(ESI): *m/z* = 225.245. HRMS (ESI): calcd for [C₁₃H₁₂N₃O+H⁺]: 226.2539. found 226.2535.

Methyl 4-(4-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazolin-2-yl)benzoate (3d):

White solid; M p: 200.2-202.4; (lit⁹ 199.2-202.3 °C). IR (KBr): 3328, 3025, 2930, 1760, 1610 cm^{-1} . ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 8.40 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.64 – 7.57 (m, 3H), 7.28–7.22 (m, 2H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 7.5Hz 1H), 6.68 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ :165.91, 163.36, 147.50, 146.94, 133.40, 129.56, 129.22, 129.22, 127.33, 127.14, 127.14, 117.26, 114.86, 114.43, 65.88, 52.16 ppm; MS(ESI): *m/z* = 282.294, HRMS (ESI) calcd for [C₁₆H₁₅N₂O₃+H⁺]: 283.3019, found 283.3015.

2-(5-phenylpyridin-2-yl)-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3e):

Light yellow solid; M p: 185-186 °C; IR (KBr) ν_{max} 3184.26, 3066.61, 2929.67, 1666.38, 1610.45 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 8.66-8.64 (d, $J=4.8\text{Hz}$, 1H), 8.32 (s 1H), 8.09-8.07 (d $J=8.4\text{Hz}$, 2H), 7.95-7.93 (d, $J=8\text{Hz}$, 1H), 7.88-7.84 (tt, $J=1.6\text{Hz}$, 1H), 7.62-7.58 (m 3H), 7.35-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.26-7.22 (tt, $J=8.4\text{Hz}$, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 6.76-6.74 (d, $J=8\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.69-6.52 (tt, $J=8\text{Hz}$, 1H), 5.8 (s, 1H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 163.52, 155.57, 149.54, 147.76, 142.41, 138.8, 137.2, 133.3, 127.34, 127.22, 126.45, 122.68, 120.29, 117.13, 114.97, 114.42, 66.18 ppm; MS(ESI): $m/z = 301.122$, HRMS (ESI) calcd for $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{O}+\text{H}^+]$ 302.3498, found 302.3495.

2-(4-tert-butylphenyl)-6-chloro-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3f):

Light yellow solid; M p: 180-182 °C; IR (KBr) ν_{max} 3328.91, 3257.55, 2929.67, 1741.60, 1612.38 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 8.38 (s, 1H), 7.53-7.52 (d, $J=2.4\text{Hz}$, 1H), 7.42-7.38 (m, 4H), 7.27-7.24 (m, 2H), 6.75-6.73 (d, $J=8.4\text{Hz}$, 1H), 5.73 (s, 1H), 1.26 (s, 9H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 162.40, 151.13, 146.62, 138.18, 132.96, 126.59, 126.35, 126.20, 125.11, 120.61, 116.31, 116, 66.27, 34.28, 31.04 ppm; MS(ESI): $m/z = 314.119$. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $[\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}+\text{H}^+]$ 315.8172 found 315.8170.

6-chloro-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3g):

White solid; M p: 158-160 °C. IR (KBr) ν_{max} 3274.90, 3197.76, 2964.39, 2929.67, 1654, 1612.33 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 8.36 (s, 1H), 7.54-7.53 (d, $J=2.4\text{Hz}$, 1H), 7.29-7.24 (m, 2H), 6.82-6.77 (m, 4H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 3.76 (s, 6H), 3.64 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 162.49, 152.76, 146.73, 137.69, 136.17, 133.02, 126.40, 120.86, 116.42, 116.12, 104.45, 66.73, 59.95, 59.71, 55.92 ppm; MS(ESI): $m/z = 348.088$, HRMS (ESI) calcd for $[\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_4+\text{H}^+]$ 349.7888, found 349.7885.

6,7-dimethoxy-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3h):

Light yellow solid; M p: 188-189 °C; IR (KBr) ν_{max} 3301.91, 3197.76, 2925.81, 2852.52, 1649.02, 1618.17 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.75-7.67 (m, 4H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 6.35 (s, 1H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 163.44, 153.93, 146.60, 143.07, 141.58, 127.74, 127.54, 125.18, 125.15, 125.04, 109.74, 106.62, 97.99, 65.92, 55.74, 55.34 ppm; MS(ESI): $m/z = 352.307$, HRMS (ESI) calcd for $[\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_3+\text{H}^+]$ 353.3157, found 353.3155.

6,7-dimethoxy-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3i):

Light red solid; M p: 242-244 °C. IR (KBr) ν_{max} 3353.98, 3197.76, 2937.38, 2837.09, 1654.81, 1620.09, cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 6.85 (s, 2H), 6.7 (s, 1H), 6.4 (s, 1H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 163.82, 153.78, 152.83, 152.64, 143.75, 141.55, 137.48, 136.52, 109.79, 108.24, 104.96, 104.80, 97.99,

67.30, 59.91, 55.87, 55.77, 55.69, 55.35 ppm; MS(ESI): $m/z = 374.387$, HRMS (ESI) calcd for $[C_{19}H_{23}N_2O_6+H^+]$ 375.3957, found 375.3954.

2-(2-bromo-5-chlorophenyl)-7-chloro-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3j):

White solid; M p: 197-198 °C; IR (KBr) ν_{max} 3353.98, 3288.4, 3182.33, 3051.18, 2921.96, 2854.45, 1694.02, 1610.45 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 8.33 (s, 1H), 7.74-7.7 (m, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.41-7.38 (dd, $J=2.6Hz, 1H$), 7.29-7.22 (m, 2H), 6.81-6.8 (d, $J=1.2Hz, 1H$), 6.75-6.72 (dd, $J=1.8Hz, 1H$), 6.1 (s, 1H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 162.57, 160.13, 148.35, 141.02, 138.01, 134.65, 129.35, 117.92, 117.6, 116.58, 115.99, 115.75, 113.27, 66.24 ppm; MS(ESI): $m/z = 355.589$, HRMS(ESI) calcd for $[C_{14}H_{10}BrClFN_2O+H^+]$ 356.5974, found 356.5971.

7-chloro-2-(5-phenylpyridin-2-yl)-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3k):

Brown solid; M p: 208-210 °C; IR (KBr) ν_{max} 3193.9, 3068.53, 2923.88, 2854.45, 2813.95, 1666.38, 1610.45 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 8.66-8.65 (d, $J=4.4Hz, 1H$), 8.45 (s, 1H), 8.11-8.09 (d, $J=8.4, 1H$), 7.95-7.93 (d, $J=8Hz, 1H$), 7.89-7.84 (tt, $J=1.46, 1H$), 7.62-7.56 (m, 4H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.36-7.33 (m, 1H), 6.8-6.79 (d, $J=2Hz, 1H$), 6.69-6.67 (dd, $J=2Hz, 1H$), 5.86 (s, 1H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 162.63, 155.48, 149.53, 148.66, 142.04, 138.94, 137.81, 137.37, 137.21, 129.32, 128.35, 127.1, 126.54, 122.69, 120.29, 117.04, 113.62, 113.42, 66.07 ppm; MS(ESI): $m/z = 335.787$, HRMS (ESI) calcd for $[C_{19}H_{15}ClN_3O+H^+]$ 336.7949, found 336.7945.

7-chloro-2-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3l):

Light yellow solid; M p: 208-210 °C; IR (KBr) ν_{max} 3330.84, 3298.05, 3234.4, 3060.82, 2962.46, 2867.95, 1643.24, 1610.45 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.61-7.59 (d, $J=8.4Hz, 1H$), 7.04 (s, 1H), 6.99-6.96 (m, 1H), 6.9-6.87 (m, 2H), 6.817-6.813 (d, $J=1.6Hz, 1H$), 6.67-6.65 (dd, $J=2Hz, 1H$), 5.99 (s, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 162.91, 152.85, 150.36, 148.71, 137.74, 129.58, 129.21, 124.74, 116.92, 113.61, 113.5, 113.34, 112.24, 61.07, 55.99, 55.36 ppm; MS(ESI): $m/z = 318.754$. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $[C_{16}H_{16}ClN_2O_3+H^+]$ 319.7628, found 319.7628.

2-(4-tert-butylphenyl)-7-chloro-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3m):

Light yellow solid; M p: 110-112 °C; IR (KBr) ν_{max} 3332.76, 3170.76, 3031.89, 2925.81, 2831.31, 1656.74, 1608.52 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 8.31 (s, 1H), 8.14-8.1 (dd, $J=2.6Hz, 1H$), 7.6-7.38 (m, 4H), 7.3 (s, 1H), 6.757-6.752 (d, $J=2 Hz, 1H$), 6.67-6.65 (dd, $J=2Hz, 1H$), 5.75 (s, 1H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 162.71, 151.17, 148.8, 138.24, 137.72, 129.13, 127.68, 126.55, 125.43, 125.3, 116.9, 113.6, 113.31, 66.33, 34.29, 31.04, 30.84 ppm; MS(ESI): $m/z = 314.809$, HRMS (ESI) calcd for $[C_{18}H_{20}ClN_2O+H^+]$ 315.8172, found 315.8170.

7-bromo-2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3n):

White solid; M p: 137-138 °C; IR (KBr) ν_{max} 3298.26, 3182.33, 3070.46, 2956.67, 2923.67, 2923.88, 2852.52, 1700, 1610 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 8.38 (s, 1H), 7.52-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.24-7.2 (m, 1H), 6.94-6.93 (d, J=2Hz, 1H), 6.83-6.80 (dd, J=1.8Hz, 1H), 5.81 (s, 1H), 3.68 (s, 6H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 162.65, 148.42, 141.06, 134.75, 129.42, 127, 120.44, 118.16, 117.94, 116.63, 115.98, 115.74, 113.57, 66.20, 55.42, 55.36 ppm; MS(ESI): m/z = 363.205, HRMS (ESI) calcd for $[\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_3+\text{H}^+]$ 364.2138, found 364.2135.

7-bromo-2-(2-bromo-5-fluorophenyl)-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3o):

White solid; M p: 206-207 °C; IR (KBr) ν_{max} 3294.36, 3194.33, 3074.5, 2958.67, 2926.86, 2854.53, 1705.1, 1605 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 8.34 (s, 1H), 7.74-7.7 (m, 1H), 7.57-7.55 (d, J=8.4Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.37 (dd, J=3.2Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 2H), 6.963-6.960 (d, J=1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.89-6.86 (dd, J=1.8Hz, 1H), 6.09 (s, 1H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 162.69, 160.91, 148.74, 137.49, 129.39, 128.95, 126.82, 125.16, 119.96, 116.40, 115.28, 115.07, 113.88, 65.75 ppm; MS (ESI): m/z = 400.04, HRMS (ESI) calcd for $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{Br}_2\text{FN}_2\text{O}+\text{H}^+]$ 401.0484, found 401.0481.

2-(4-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yloxy)phenyl)-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3p):

White solid; M p: 136-138 °C; IR (KBr) ν_{max} 3327, 3028, 2932, 1738, 1615 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.59-7.57 (d, j=8Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.37 (d, J=8Hz, 2H), 7.23-7.19 (t, J=7.6Hz, 1H), 7.02-6.98 (m, 3H), 6.72-6.63 (m, 2H) 5.67 (s, 1H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 3.72-3.67 (m, 1H), 3.52-3.48 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.69 (m, 3H), 1.60-1.48 (m, 4H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): 164.13, 157.07, 148.43, 134.88, 134.86, 133.69, 128.54, 127.78, 117.52, 116.63, 115.39, 114.83, 96.04, 66.79, 61.91, 30.21, 25.11, 18.98 ppm; MS (ESI): 324.14, HRMS (ESI) calcd for $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3+\text{H}^+]$ 325.1552, found 325.1550.

2-(4-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)phenyl)-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3q):

White solid; M p: 139-141 °C; IR (KBr) ν_{max} 3329.86, 3032.60, 2928.72, 1740.30, 1612.30 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.64-7.62 (dd, J=1.6, 1H), 7.41-7.39 (dd, J=2Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 6.89-6.87 (dd, J=2Hz, 2H), 6.77-6.75 (d, J=8.4, 1H) 6.71-6.67 (m, 1H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 1.02-0.92 (m, 9H), 0.25-0.15 (m, 6H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): 164.07, 155.77, 148.45, 134.8, 133.69, 128.78, 127.77, 119.97, 117.50, 115.32, 114.81, 66.85, 26.0, 18.38, -4.08 ppm; MS (ESI): 354.17, HRMS (ESI) calcd for $[\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{Si}+\text{H}^+]$ 355.1852, found 358.1948.

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