## Interaction of Acetylenedicarboxylates and Bromomaleimides with Dihydropyrimidinethiones

<u>Yurii V. Kuznetsov</u><sup>a</sup>, Daniil V. Dzardanov, Konstantin E. Polunin<sup>b</sup>, Evgenii V. Polunin<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Institute of Physical Chemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences
Leninskii prosp. 31, 119991 Moscow, Russia
e-mail: <a href="mailto:yuriku@rambler.ru">yuriku@rambler.ru</a>
<sup>b</sup> N.D. Zelinsky Institute of Organic Chemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences
Leninskii prosp. 47, Moscow, Russia
e-mail: <a href="mailto:polunin-507@yandex.ru">polunin-507@yandex.ru</a>

As a forthcoming development of the new combinatorial libraries based on a products of reaction of thioureas with maleimides we proposed to use acetylenedicarboxylates and corresponding bromomaleimides as electrophiles in the reaction with the weak S,N-binucleophiles. It has been found that reaction of maleimides with diarylthioureas occurs relatively slow, and an attempt to introduce a Biginelli dihydropyrimidinethiones in this reaction failed. Reactions with more active electrophiles allowed obtaining a product series from dihydropyrimidinethiones.

R=Me, Et;  $R_1$ = Me;  $R_2$ = Ph, 4-methoxy-, 3-methoxy-, 3,4-dimethoxy, 3,4,5-trimethoxy, 4-fluorophenyl, thienyl;  $R_3$ =Me;  $R_4$ = phenyl, 4-metoxy-, 4-propoxy-, 4-chloro-, 4-fluoro-, 4-carboethoxy-, 4-carbomethoxyphenyl.