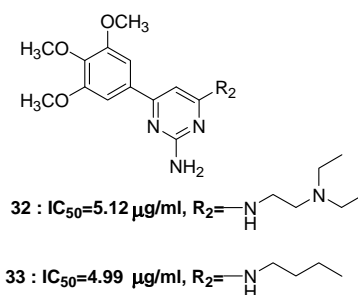
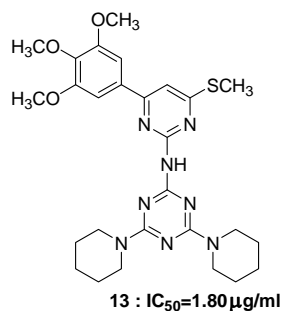


## Synthesis and antileishmanial activity of novel 2,4,6-trisubstituted pyrimidines and 1,3,5-triazines

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Among 29 compounds, 14 compounds have shown promising inhibition of **80-100%** at 10 μg/ml against promastigotes and IC<sub>50</sub> in the range of **0.89-9.68 μg/ml** against amastigotes.

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**Abstract**— A series of 2,4,6-trisubstituted pyrimidines and 1,3,5-triazines have been synthesized and screened for their *in vitro* and *in vivo* antileishmanial activity against *L. donovani*. Among all, 14 compounds have shown promising inhibition of **80-100%** at 10 µg/ml against promastigotes and IC<sub>50</sub> in the range of **0.89-9.68 µg/ml** against amastigotes. Three compounds **13**, **32** and **33** with good selectivity index (S.I) were screened for their *in vivo* activity in golden hamsters (*Mesocricetus auretus*) infected with MHOM/IN/80/Dd<sub>8</sub> strain of *L. donovani* and have shown moderate *in vivo* inhibition of **48-56 %** at a dose of 50 mg/Kgx5, I.P route for 5 days.

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Keywords: Leishmaniasis; pyrimidine; 1,3,5-triazine.

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### 1. Introduction

Leishmaniasis, a parasitic disease caused by protozoal species of the genus *Leishmania*, which is transmitted by the bite of more than 30 different species of sand flies [1]. This disease is currently prevalent in four continents, being endemic in 88 countries. The most severe form, Visceral leishmaniasis (VL), known as kala-azar, is nearly always fatal if not treated. It is estimated that about half a million people die annually with visceral leishmaniasis and over 350 million people live at risk of this infection [2]. In spite of this, AIDS and other immunosuppressive conditions have also enhanced the risk of *Leishmania*-HIV co-infected people and contributed to the appearance of new severe clinical forms of the disease [3]. The current chemotherapy to the leishmaniasis still

poses a serious problem. The drugs of first choice are pentavalent antimonial compounds, which were developed before 1960, and in general, require long-term treatment and have severe side effects. But leishmania parasites have developed resistances to these antimonials since 1990s [4]. Presently, amphotericin B and the oral anticancer drug miltefosine are considered to be the best second-line therapeutic solutions. Nevertheless, they do not represent a safe treatment in all clinical cases [5]. So, there is an urgent need to develop safer, cheaper and more effective chemotherapy.

Dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR) has successfully been used as a drug target in the area of parasitic diseases. But most of the clinically used DHFR inhibitors show less selectivity for leishmanial enzymes [6]. This is due to the over expression of the gene pteridine reductase (PTR1) in some leishmanial mutants. This PTR1 has ability to provide reduced pterins and folates and has the potential to act as a by-pass or modulator of DHFR inhibition. Thus to stop the folate biosynthesis that is essential for the survival of leishmania, both PTR1 and DHFR have to be inhibited [7]. Selective inhibitors of PTR1 or a single inhibitor that acts on both enzymes would constitute a rational approach for new antileishmanial agents. Earlier, pyrimidines were synthesized and evaluated as inhibitors of leishmanial and trypanosomal dihydrofolate reductase [8], while triazine class of compounds being the inhibitors of DHFR [9-11] have also been identified as potential antileishmanial agents [12,13]. Based on these observations we have designed and synthesized a class of hybrid molecules having pyrimidine along with triazine moiety and substituted pyrimidines.

As our ongoing research devoted to the synthesis of diverse heterocycles as anti-infective agents, we had previously reported antiparasitic activity in substituted pyrimidines, pyridines, triazines, and quinolines [12-22]. This communication describes the synthesis and *in vitro*, *in vivo* antileishmanial activity of 2,4,6-trisubstituted pyrimidines and 1,3,5-triazines.

## 2. Chemistry

To synthesize the 2,4,6-trisubstituted-1,3,5-triazine compounds (**8-29**), substituted acetophenone was reacted with CS<sub>2</sub> in presence of NaH in dry THF, followed by methylation with methyl iodide [23] to yield corresponding 3,3-bismethylsulfanyl-1-(substituted-phenyl)-propenone (**1, 2**). The compounds **1, 2** were cyclized with guanidine hydrochloride in presence of sodium hydride in DMF [24] to obtain corresponding 4-(substituted-phenyl)-6-methylsulfanyl-pyrimidin-2-ylamine (**3, 4**). The compounds **3, 4** were further reacted with cyanuric chloride (2,4,6-trichloro-1,3,5-triazine) in presence of K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> in dry THF to obtain corresponding (4,6-Dichloro-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl)-[4-(substituted-phenyl)-6-methylsulfanyl-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine (**5, 6**), which were subjected to nucleophilic substitution with different amines (**Table 1**) to afford the final targeted compounds (**Scheme 1**).

To synthesize 2,4,6-trisubstitutedpyrimidines, **3** was oxidized to corresponding sulfone 4-(methylsulfonyl)-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin-2-amine (**7**) in presence of *m*-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (2.5 equiv) in dry DCM. The sulfone **7** was subjected to

nucleophilic substitution with various amines (**Table 1**) in closed steel vessel to yield targeted compounds **30-36** [24]. All the synthesized compounds were well characterized by spectroscopic methods such as IR, mass, NMR and elemental analysis.

### 3. Biological activities

#### 3.1. Material and method

##### 3.1.1. Antipromastigote activity

The *L. donovani* promastigotes (MHOM/IN/Dd<sub>8</sub>; originally obtained from Imperial college, London) were transfected with firefly luciferase gene and the transfectants were maintained in medium 199 (Sigma chemical Co., USA) supplemented with 10% fetal calf serum (GIBCO) and 1% penicillin (50 U/ml), streptomycin (50 µg/mL) solution (Sigma) under pressure of G418 (Sigma). The *in vitro* effect of the compounds on the growth of promastigotes was assessed by monitoring the luciferase activity of viable cells after treatment. The transgenic promastigotes of late log phase were seeded at  $5 \times 10^5$ /100 µl medium 199 well in 96-well flat-bottomed microtiter (MT) plates (CELLSTAR) and incubated for 72 h in medium alone or in the presence of serial dilutions of drugs (1–10 µg/ml) in DMSO [25]. Parallel dilutions of DMSO were used as controls. After incubation, an aliquot (50 µl) of promastigote suspension was aspirated from each well of a 96-well plate and mixed with an equal volume of steady Glo<sup>®</sup> reagent (Promega) and luminescence was measured by a luminometer. The values were expressed as relative luminescence unit (RLU). The inhibition of parasitic growth is determined by comparison of the luciferase activity of drug treated parasites with that of untreated controls by the general formula:

$$\text{Percentage Inhibition} = \frac{N-n \times 100}{N}$$

Where N is average relative luminescence unit (RLU) of control wells; and n is average RLU of treated wells.

##### 3.1.2. Antiamastigote activity

*In-Vitro* activity: For assessing the activity of compounds against the amastigote stage of the parasite, mouse macrophage cell line (J-774A.1) infected with promastigotes expressing luciferase firefly reporter gene was used. Cells were seeded in a 96-well plate ( $1.5 \times 10^4$  cell/100µl/well) in RPMI-1640 containing 10% foetal calf serum and the plates were incubated at 37°C in a CO<sub>2</sub> incubator. After 24h, the medium was replaced with fresh medium containing stationary-phase promastigotes ( $2.25 \times 10^5$ /100µl/well). Promastigotes invades the macrophage and are transformed into amastigote. The test material in appropriate concentrations (0.25-10µg/ml) in complete medium was added after replacing the previous medium and the plates were incubated at 37°C in a CO<sub>2</sub> incubator for 72 hrs. After incubation, the drug containing medium was decanted and 50µl PBS was added in each well and mixed with an equal volume of steady Glo<sup>®</sup> reagent. After gentle shaking for 1-2 minute, the reading was taken in a luminometer [25]. The inhibition of parasitic growth is determined by comparison of the luciferase activity of drug treated parasites with that of untreated controls as described above.

**In-Vivo Activity:** The *in-vivo* leishmanicidal activity was determined in golden hamsters (*Mesocricetus auretus*) infected with MHOM/IN/80/Dd<sub>8</sub> strain of *L. donovani* obtained through the courtesy of P.C.C. Garnham, Imperial College, London (U.K.). For *in vivo* evaluation of compounds, the method of Beveridge [26] as modified by Bhatnagar et al. [27] and Gupta et al. [28] was employed. Golden hamsters (of either sex) weighing 40-45 g were infected intracardially with  $1 \times 10^7$  amastigotes per animal. Pretreatment spleen biopsy in all the animals was carried out to assess the degree of infection. The animals with +1 infection (5-15 amastigotes / 100 spleen cell nuclei) were included in the chemotherapeutic trials. The infected animals are randomized into several groups on the basis of their parasitic burdens. Four to six animals were used for each test sample. Drug treatment by i.p. route is initiated after 2 days of biopsy and continued for 10 consecutive days. Post-treatment biopsies are done on day 7 of the last drug administration and amastigote counts are assessed by Giemsa staining. Intensity of infection in both, treated and untreated animals, as also the initial count in treated animals is compared and the efficacy is expressed in terms of percentage inhibition (PI) using the following formula:-

$$PI = 100 - \left( \frac{ANAT \times 100}{INAT \times TIUC} \right)$$

Where PI is Percent Inhibition of amastigotes multiplication

ANAT is Actual Number of amastigotes in treated animals

INAT is Initial Number of amastigotes in treated animals and

TIUC is Times Increase of parasites in untreated control animals.

### 3.1.3. Data analysis

IC<sub>50</sub> was calculated by Probit analysis [29]. Compounds with more than 15 µg/ml IC<sub>50</sub> were considered as inactive while compounds with IC<sub>50</sub> between 15 and 5 µg/ml were considered as moderately active and less than 5 µg/ml are highly active compounds.

### 3.1.4. Cytotoxicity assay

The cell viability was determined using the MTT assay (Tempone *et al.*, 2005). J774.A-1 cell line were maintained in RPMI medium (Sigma), supplemented with 10% Foetal Calf Serum and 40mg/ml gentamycin. Exponentially growing cells ( $1 \times 10^4$  cells / 100 µl/well) were incubated with different drug concentrations for 72 hours and were incubated at 37°C in a humidified mixture of CO<sub>2</sub> and 95 % air in an incubator. Stock solutions of compounds were initially dissolved in DMSO and further diluted with fresh complete medium. After incubation, 25 µl of MTT reagent (5mg/ml) in PBS medium, followed by syringe filtration were added to each well and incubated at 37 °C for 2 hours. At the end of the incubation period, the supernatant were removed by tilting plate completely without disturbing cell layer and 150 µl of pure DMSO are added to each well. After 15 min. of shaking the readings were recorded as absorbance at 544 nm on a micro plate reader. The cytotoxic effect were expressed as 50% lethal dose, i.e., as the concentration of a compound which provoked a 50% reduction in cell viability compared to cell in culture medium alone. IC<sub>50</sub> values were estimated through the preformed template as described by Huber and Koella [30].

## 4. Results and discussion

Biological activity of 2,4,6-trisubstituted-1,3,5-triazene (**8-29**) and pyrimidine (**30-36**) have shown encouraging results against *L. donovani*. The percentage inhibition of these compounds against promastigote has been given in (Table 1). Among all twenty nine synthesized compounds, fourteen compounds have shown more than 80% inhibition at 10 µg/ml against promastigote and were further screened against amastigote model. Their IC<sub>50</sub>, CC<sub>50</sub> and SI values have been given in (Table 2).

Among all tested fourteen compounds, four compounds (**13**, **14**, **17** and **25**) have shown IC<sub>50</sub> in the range of 0.8- 2.0 µg/ml and five compounds (**12**, **18**, **21**, **26** and **33**) in the range of 2.0-5.0 µg/ml. Compound **25** has shown the lowest IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.89 µg/ml with comparable CC<sub>50</sub> value of 36.24 µg/ml and has the maximum S.I (selectivity index) of value 40.71, which is several folds better than the standard drugs (pentamidine, SSG). Compound **13** and **33** having IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.80 and 4.99µg/ml showed much higher value of CC<sub>50</sub> 51.67 and 49.93µg/ml respectively, lead to their selectivity (S.I of 28.70 and 10.00) for *in vivo* screening. The compound **32** (S.I value of 15.92) is also tested for *in vivo* screening along with **13**, **33** with a dose of 50mg/Kg, (I.P) for 5 days in golden hamsters (*Mesocricetus auretus*) infected with MHOM/IN/80/Dd<sub>8</sub> strain of *L. donovani*. Compounds **13**, **33** have shown above moderate percentage inhibition of 56.58 and 54.10 respectively, while compound **32** has shown moderate inhibition of 48.46%.

In conclusion, compounds **13**, **25**, **32** and **33** have shown better selectivity index in comparison with pentamidine and sodium stilboglucanate. As a consequence of the above results and considerations, these hybrid molecules can be served as promising prototypes for the development of potent antileishmanial agents.

## 5. Experimental

IR spectra were recorded on Beckman Aculab-10, Perkin Elmer 881 and FTIR 8210 PC, Shimadzu spectrophotometers either on KBr discs or in neat. Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded on either Bruker Avance DRX-300 MHz or Bruker DPX 200 FT spectrometers using TMS as an internal reference. FAB mass spectra were recorded on JEOL SX 102/DA 6000 mass spectrometer using Argon/Xenon (6 kV, 10 mA) as the FAB gas. Chemical analysis was carried out on Carlo-Erba-1108 instrument. The melting points were recorded on an electrically heated melting point apparatus and are uncorrected.

### 5.1. General procedure for the synthesis of compounds **1**, **2**

The mixture, 1 equiv of phenyl-substituted acetophenone and 1 equiv of carbondisulfide in dry THF, was added dropwise to an ice-cold stirred suspension of NaH (2 equiv) in dry THF over a period of 30 min. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. Methyl iodide (2.5 equiv) was added in excess to the reaction mixture at 0°C during 5 min. The reaction mixture was stirred additionally for 12 h. at room temperature. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the resultant residue was dissolved in chloroform. The organic phase was washed with water (three times), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solution was concentrated and crystallized with CHCl<sub>3</sub>-hexane to afford the respective compounds **1**, **2** yielding in the range of 75–80%.

*5.1.1. 3,3-Bis-methylsulfanyl-1-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-propenone (1)*

Yield: 80 %; m.p. 136-139 °C; FAB-MS: 315 (M+1); IR (KBr) 3029, 2855, 1691, 1615, 1575, 1495, 1372  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (200 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 6.82 (s, 2H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 2.46 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 184.75, 166.54, 153.01, 141.46, 134.80, 109.22, 105.28, 60.94, 56.31, 17.38, 15.15. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_4\text{S}_2$ : C, 53.48; H, 5.77. Found: C, 53.62; H, 5.73.

*5.1.2. 1-(3,4-Dimethoxy-phenyl)-3,3-bis-methylsulfanyl-propenone (2)*

Yield: 75 %; m.p. 118-121 °C; FAB-MS: 285 (M+1); IR (KBr): 3033, 2865, 1695, 1612, 1574, 1493, 1370  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.61 (d, 1H,  $J = 2.86$  Hz), 7.51 (dd, 1H,  $J = 2.78, 8.45$  Hz), 6.88 (d, 1H,  $J = 8.32$  Hz), 6.78 (s, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 2.54 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 184.43, 166.15, 152.24, 149.06, 132.30, 123.31, 121.32, 110.63, 109.89, 109.27, 56.02, 55.94, 17.34, 15.11; Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3\text{S}_2$ : C, 54.90; H, 5.67. Found: C, 54.81; H, 5.59.

*5.2. General procedure for the synthesis of compounds 3, 4*

To a suspension of NaH (1.5 equiv) and compound **1**, **2** (1 equiv) in dry DMF was added guanidine hydrochloride (1.5 equiv). The reaction mixture was refluxed with stirring for 12 h. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the resultant residue was purified by using column chromatography to obtain the respective compounds **3**, **4** yielding in the range of 60–70%.

*5.2.1. 4-Methylsulfanyl-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamine (3)*

Yield: 65 %; m.p. 112-115 °C; FAB-MS: 308 (M+1); IR (KBr) 3448, 3341, 3211, 3002, 2934, 2833, 1637, 1558, 1422, 1348, 1225, 1128, 1008, 820  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (200 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 7.19 (s, 2H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 5.08(br-s, 2H), 3.94 (s, 6H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.55 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 171.60, 162.96, 162.41, 153.36, 140.04, 132.72, 104.73, 104.19, 60.96, 56.24, 12.42. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3\text{S}$ : C, 54.71; H, 5.57; N, 13.67. Found: C, 54.68; H, 5.69; N, 13.46.

*5.2.2. 4-(3,4-Dimethoxy-phenyl)-6-methylsulfanyl-pyrimidin-2-ylamine (4)*

Yield: 63 %; m.p. 107-110 °C; FAB-MS: 277 (M+1); IR (KBr) 3387, 3319, 3195, 2929, 2837, 1644, 1550, 1516, 1426, 1344, 1262, 1133, 1025, 795  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 7.60 (d, 1H,  $J = 2.89$  Hz), 7.53 (dd, 1H,  $J = 2.93, 8.38$  Hz), 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 5.09 (br-s, 2H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 2.56 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 171.38, 162.91, 162.44, 151.04, 149.07, 129.89, 120.01, 110.82, 109.83, 104.13, 55.98, 12.45. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}$ : C, 56.30; H, 5.45; N, 15.15. Found: C, 56.51; H, 5.38; N, 15.09.

*5.3. General procedure for the synthesis of compounds 5, 6*

The solution of compound **3**, **4** (1 equiv) in dry THF was added dropwise to an ice-cold mixture of cyanuric chloride (1.5 equiv) and  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (2 equiv) in dry THF. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h and then refluxed with stirring for 8 h. The reaction mixture was filtered and solvent was evaporated under vacuum to dryness. The solid mass was purified by using column chromatography with in a day to afford

respective compounds **5**, **6** yielding in the range of 70–75%.

5.3.1. (4,6-Dichloro-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl)-[4-methylsulfanyl-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine (**5**)

Yield: 72 %; m.p. >200 °C(decomposes); FAB-MS: 455 (M+1); IR (KBr) 3238, 3032, 2963, 2849, 1607, 1560, 1514, 1397, 1267, 1152, 1006, 831 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, 75%CDCl<sub>3</sub>+ 25%CD<sub>3</sub>OD): 7.42 (s, 2H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 4.06 (s, 6H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 2.66 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, 75%CDCl<sub>3</sub>+ 25%CD<sub>3</sub>OD): 184.49, 176.33, 169.49, 158.91, 158.36, 157.58, 155.45, 130.04, 112.96, 112.08, 64.76, 60.68, 16.86. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S: C, 44.84; H, 3.54; N, 18.46. Found: C, 44.73; H, 3.43; N, 18.37.

5.3.2. (4,6-Dichloro-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl)-[4-(3,4-dimethoxy-phenyl)-6-methylsulfanyl-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine (**6**)

Yield: 70 %; m.p. >200 °C(decomposes); FAB-MS: 425 (M+1); IR (KBr) 3367, 3173, 3082, 2926, 2838, 1602, 1574, 1518, 1432, 1237, 1157, 1157, 1015, 848 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, 75%CDCl<sub>3</sub>+ 25%CD<sub>3</sub>OD): 7.63 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.84 Hz), 7.53 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.87, 8.32 Hz), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 2.63 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, 75%CDCl<sub>3</sub>+ 25%CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ (ppm) 184.53, 176.12, 169.58, 159.10, 158.40, 157.22, 155.51, 129.24, 113.70, 112.39, 107.52, 59.91, 17.57. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S: C, 45.19; H, 3.32; N, 19.76. Found: C, 45.15; H, 3.26; N, 19.81.

5.4. General procedure for the synthesis of compounds **8-29**

The mixture of compounds **5**, **6** (1 equiv), different amines (2 equiv) listed in Table 1, and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2 equiv) in dry THF was refluxed for 8 h. The reaction mixture was filtered and the solvent was evaporated under vacuum. The solid residue was purified with column chromatography using silica-gel as adsorbent to obtain respective compounds **8-29** in good yield.

5.4.1. N<sup>2</sup>-(4-(methylthio)-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin-2-yl)-N<sup>4</sup>,N<sup>6</sup>-bis(2-morpholinoethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (**8**)

Yield: 67%; mp 164-167 °C; FAB-MS: 643 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3385, 2922, 2855, 1593, 1351, 1119, 861, 765 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) 7.27 (s, 2H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 6.09 (br-s, 2H), 5.56 (br-s, 1H), 3.94 (s, 6H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.74-3.69 (m, 8H), 3.49-3.46 (m, 4H), 2.69 (s, 3H), 2.54-2.43 (m, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 172.35, 166.53, 164.02, 163.01, 158.40, 153.82, 140.81, 132.50, 107.86, 104.92, 67.28, 61.38, 57.67, 56.71, 53.76, 37.42, 12.94. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>42</sub>N<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S: C, 54.19; H, 6.59; N, 21.79. Found: C, 54.21; H, 6.47; N, 21.63.

5.4.2. N<sup>2</sup>-(4-(methylthio)-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin-2-yl)-N<sup>4</sup>,N<sup>6</sup>-bis(3-morpholinopropyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (**9**)

Yield: 65%; mp 135-137 °C; FAB-MS: 671 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3401, 3260, 2931, 2853, 1575, 1475, 1348, 1126, 813, 759 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) 7.30 (s, 2H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 6.46 (br-s, 2H), 5.67 (br-s, 1H), 3.96 (s, 6H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.75-3.70 (m, 8H), 3.49-3.44 (m, 4H), 2.65 (s, 3H), 2.48-2.36 (m, 12H), 1.76 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 172.55, 167.76, 165.39, 163.05, 157.97, 153.79, 140.78, 132.39,

108.14, 104.87, 67.27, 61.35, 57.02, 56.62, 54.02, 39.85, 26.31, 13.07. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>46</sub>N<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S: C, 55.50; H, 6.91; N, 20.88. Found: C, 55.37; H, 7.02; N, 20.79.

5.4.3. *N*<sup>2</sup>,*N*<sup>4</sup>-bis(2-(diethylamino)ethyl)-*N*<sup>6</sup>-(4-(methylthio)-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin-2-yl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (**10**)

Yield: 57%; mp 105-108 °C; FAB-MS: 615 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3406, 2934, 2850, 1595, 1349, 1125, 762 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) 7.26 (s, 2H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 6.07 (br-s, 2H), 5.64 (br-s, 1H), 3.94 (s, 6H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.45 (m, 4H), 2.69 (s, 3H), 2.60-2.50 (m, 12H), 1.01 (t, 12H, *J* = 7.08 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 172.32, 166.60, 163.96, 163.01, 158.50, 153.77, 140.66, 132.59, 107.81, 104.84, 61.34, 56.66, 52.06, 47.16, 38.59, 12.96, 11.85. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>46</sub>N<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S: C, 56.65; H, 7.54; N, 22.78. Found: C, 56.58; H, 7.47; N, 22.61.

5.4.4. *N*<sup>2</sup>,*N*<sup>4</sup>-dibutyl-*N*<sup>6</sup>-(4-(methylthio)-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin-2-yl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (**11**)

Yield: 70%; mp 125-127 °C; FAB-MS: 529 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3406, 2957, 2861, 1593, 1349, 1124, 818, 755 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) 7.20 (s, 2H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 5.97 (br-s, 2H), 5.13 (br-s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 6H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.26 (m, 4H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 1.33- 1.25 (m, 8H), 0.88-0.85 (m, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 172.46, 166.56, 163.99, 163.40, 158.86, 156.78, 140.53, 132.87, 107.79, 104.94, 61.32, 56.63, 40.84, 32.06, 20.43, 14.18, 13.01. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S: C, 56.80; H, 6.86; N, 21.20. Found: C, 56.97; H, 6.62; N, 21.11.

5.4.5. *N*<sup>2</sup>,*N*<sup>4</sup>-di-*tert*-butyl-*N*<sup>6</sup>-(4-(methylthio)-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin-2-yl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (**12**)

Yield: 78%; mp 109–111 °C; FAB-MS: 529 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3405, 2959, 2856, 1597, 1363, 1114, 816, 761 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) 7.31 (s, 2H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 5.63 (br-s, 1H), 5.50 (br-s, 2H) 3.99 (s, 6H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 174.31, 166.68, 165.25, 164.49, 158.36, 155.11, 142.18, 133.56, 110.19, 106.26, 63.89, 59.34, 31.84, 15.62. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S: C, 56.80; H, 6.86; N, 21.20. Found: C, 56.74; H, 6.69; N, 21.24.

5.4.6. *N*-(4-(methylthio)-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin-2-yl)-4,6-di(piperidin-1-yl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-amine (**13**)

Yield: 84%; mp 113–115 °C; FAB-MS: 553 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3430, 2927, 2852, 1591, 1386, 1124, 1018, 806, 753 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) 7.28 (s, 2H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 5.29 (br-s, 1H), 3.96 (s, 6H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.81 (m, 8H), 2.68 (s, 3H), 1.69-1.59 (m, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 170.17, 163.84, 162.40, 161.12, 156.84, 152.10, 139.14, 131.07, 107.64, 104.81, 61.14, 56.41, 44.14, 25.73, 23.63, 12.51. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S: C, 58.67; H, 6.57; N, 20.27. Found: C, 58.73; H, 6.49; N, 20.31.

5.4.7. *4,6*-bis(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-*N*-(4-(methylthio)-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin-2-yl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-amine (**14**)

Yield: 72%; mp 185-188 °C; FAB-MS: 583 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3440, 3113, 2923, 2836, 1571, 1492, 1388, 1121, 1004, 819, 745 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) 7.28

(s, 2H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 5.31(br-s, 1H), 3.95 (s, 6H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.89-3.86 (m, 8H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 2.47-2.43 (m, 8H), 2.35 (s, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (50 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 170.27, 163.95, 162.44, 161.23, 156.66, 152.40, 139.26, 130.99, 107.44, 104.82, 61.15, 56.43, 55.03, 46.12, 42.98, 12.23. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{38}\text{N}_{10}\text{O}_3\text{S}$ : C, 55.65; H, 6.57; N, 24.04. Found: C, 55.73; H, 6.49; N, 24.11.

5.4.8.  $N^2$ -(4-(methylthio)-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin-2-yl)- $N^4, N^6$ -dipropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (**15**)

Yield: 67%; mp 155-158 °C; FAB-MS: 501 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3269, 2961, 2872, 1599, 1460, 1328, 1126, 813, 755  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (200 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.25 (s, 2H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 5.89 (br-s, 2H), 5.13 (br-s, 1H), 3.94 (s, 6H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.28 (m, 4H), 2.68 (s, 3H), 1.50 (m, 4H), 0.89 (m, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (50 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 170.80, 164.89, 162.28, 161.70, 157.12, 152.10, 138.91, 131.15, 107.36, 104.58, 60.94, 56.25, 42.52, 22.79, 12.61, 11.43. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_8\text{O}_3\text{S}$ : C, 55.18; H, 6.44; N, 22.38. Found: C, 55.27; H, 6.39; N, 22.16.

5.4.9.  $N$ -(4-(methylthio)-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin-2-yl)-4,6-dimorpholino-1,3,5-triazin-2-amine (**16**)

Yield: 69%; mp 161-163 °C; FAB-MS: 557 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3427, 2925, 2851, 1600, 1480, 1422, 1326, 1252, 1005, 855  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (200 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.25 (s, 2H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 5.37 (br-s, 1H), 3.94 (s, 6H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.84 (m, 8H), 3.74-3.72(m, 8H), 2.63 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (50 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 172.08, 165.75, 164.14, 162.97, 158.27, 153.82, 141.13, 132.58, 107.98, 105.30, 67.17, 61.34, 56.89, 44.07, 12.74. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_8\text{O}_5\text{S}$ : C, 53.94; H, 5.79; N, 20.13. Found: C, 53.77; H, 5.89; N, 20.15.

5.4.10.  $N^2, N^4$ -diisopropyl- $N^6$ -(4-(methylthio)-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin-2-yl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (**17**)

Yield: 71%; mp 128-130 °C; FAB-MS: 501(M+1); IR(KBr) 3272, 2968, 2931, 1569, 1399, 1328, 1124, 1004, 814, 727  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (200 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.29 (s, 2H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 5.41 (br-s, 1H), 4.93 (br-s, 2H), 3.95 (s, 6H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.49-3.46 (m, 2H), 2.65 (s, 3H), 1.24-1.16(m, 12H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (50 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 172.34, 165.79, 163.77, 162.98, 158.53, 153.75, 140.78, 132.61, 107.53, 104.97, 61.33, 56.62, 42.81, 23.04, 12.97. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_8\text{O}_3\text{S}$ : C, 55.18; H, 6.44; N, 22.38. Found: C, 55.04; H, 6.58; N, 22.29.

5.4.11. 4,6-bis(4-ethylpiperazin-1-yl)- $N$ -(4-(methylthio)-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin-2-yl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-amine (**18**)

Yield: 69%; mp 168-170 °C; FAB-MS: 611 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3408, 2967, 2860, 1596, 1414, 1389, 1118, 844, 765  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (200 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.25 (s, 2H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 5.39 (br-s, 1H), 3.94 (s, 6H), 3.90 (m, 11H), 2.65 (s, 3H), 2.48-2.45 (m, 12H), 1.12 (t, 6H,  $J = 7.03$  Hz).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (50 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 171.94, 165.56, 164.13, 162.91, 158.36, 153.79, 140.95, 132.68, 107.98, 105.12, 61.35, 56.85, 53.04, 52.81, 43.43, 12.73, 12.28. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{42}\text{N}_{10}\text{O}_3\text{S}$ : C, 57.03; H, 6.93; N, 22.93. Found: C, 56.97; H, 6.82; N, 22.75.

5.4.12.  $N^2$ -(4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-6-(methylthio)pyrimidin-2-yl)- $N^4,N^6$ -bis(2-morpholinoethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (**19**)

Yield: 62%; mp 102-104 °C; FAB-MS: 613 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3468, 2964, 2821, 1592, 1459, 1350, 1114, 764  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (200 MHz, 95% $\text{CDCl}_3$ +5% $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ):  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 6.94 (d, 1H,  $J = 8.50$  Hz), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.57-3.50 (m, 4H), 2.65 (s, 3H), 2.55 (m, 4H), 2.49 (m, 8H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (50 MHz, 95% $\text{CDCl}_3$ +5% $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ): 176.34, 170.19, 167.07, 162.03, 160.05, 155.77, 153.43, 133.64, 124.83, 115.32, 114.61, 111.30, 71.02, 61.67, 60.24, 59.70, 57.65, 16.88. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{40}\text{N}_{10}\text{O}_4\text{S}$ : C, 54.88; H, 6.58; N, 22.86. Found: C, 54.62; H, 6.44; N, 22.79.

5.4.13.  $N^2$ -(4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-6-(methylthio)pyrimidin-2-yl)- $N^4,N^6$ -bis(3-morpholinopropyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (**20**)

Yield: 64%; mp 115-118 °C; FAB-MS: 641 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3282, 2933, 2847, 1594, 1400, 1348, 1114, 810, 762  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (200 MHz, 95% $\text{CDCl}_3$ +5% $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ):  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 6.95 (d, 1H,  $J = 8.51$  Hz), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.74 (t, 8H,  $J = 4.07$  Hz), 3.57 (m, 4H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 2.48 (m, 12H), 1.77 (m, 4H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (50 MHz, 95% $\text{CDCl}_3$ +5% $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ): 172.54, 166.32, 163.28, 161.54, 158.19, 151.73, 149.43, 129.67, 120.83, 111.30, 110.58, 107.20, 66.91, 56.86, 56.30, 53.80, 39.33, 26.19, 13.05. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{44}\text{N}_{10}\text{O}_4\text{S}$ : C, 56.23; H, 6.92; N, 21.86. Found: C, 56.09; H, 6.94; N, 21.98.

5.4.14.  $N^2,N^4$ -bis(2-(diethylamino)ethyl)- $N^6$ -(4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-6-(methylthio)pyrimidin-2-yl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (**21**)

Yield: 68%; mp 125-127 °C; FAB-MS: 585 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3278, 2967, 2930, 1568, 1403, 1341, 1303, 1138, 812, 760  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (200 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 6.91 (d, 1H,  $J = 8.53$  Hz), 6.32 (br-s, 2H), 5.68 (br-s, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.40 (m, 4H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 2.53-2.50 (m, 12H), 0.99 (t, 12H,  $J = 7.05$  Hz).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (50 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 171.98, 166.63, 164.01, 162.98, 158.61, 151.65, 149.47, 129.87, 120.76, 111.24, 110.49, 107.22, 56.32, 52.11, 47.18, 38.70, 11.99, 11.34. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{44}\text{N}_{10}\text{O}_2\text{S}$ : C, 57.51; H, 7.58; N, 23.95. Found: C, 57.72; H, 7.55; N, 24.03.

5.4.15.  $N^2,N^4$ -dibutyl- $N^6$ -(4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-6-(methylthio)pyrimidin-2-yl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (**22**)

Yield: 79%; mp 138-140 °C; FAB-MS: 499 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3275, 2931, 2853, 1576, 1401, 1347, 1136, 1022, 810, 759  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (200 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 6.92 (d, 1H,  $J = 8.47$  Hz), 6.07 (br-s, 2H), 5.12 (br-s, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.28 (m, 4H), 2.65 (s, 3H), 1.39-1.25 (m, 8H), 0.89-0.85 (m, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (50 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 172.14, 166.54, 163.89, 163.31, 158.78, 151.57, 149.47, 130.08, 120.76, 111.23, 110.59, 107.30, 56.36, 40.85, 32.10, 20.44, 14.19, 13.03. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_8\text{O}_2\text{S}$ : C, 57.81; H, 6.87; N, 22.47. Found: C, 57.69; H, 6.76; N, 22.43.

5.4.16.  $N^2,N^4$ -di-tert-butyl- $N^6$ -(4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-6-(methylthio)pyrimidin-2-yl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (**23**)

Yield: 74%; mp 100-102 °C; FAB-MS: 499 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3393, 2962, 2854, 1589, 1402, 1347, 1152, 1020, 805, 763  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (200 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.76 (m,

2H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 6.93 (d, 1H,  $J = 8.46$  Hz), 5.64 (br-s, 1H), 5.48 (br-s, 2H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 18H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (50 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 172.57, 166.11, 163.98, 163.18, 157.05, 151.91, 149.61, 129.42, 120.62, 111.17, 110.49, 108.18, 56.39, 29.02, 13.15. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_8\text{O}_2\text{S}$ : C, 57.81; H, 6.87; N, 22.47. Found: C, 57.74; H, 6.92; N, 22.56.

5.4.17. *N*-(4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-6-(methylthio)pyrimidin-2-yl)-4,6-di(piperidin-1-yl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-amine (**24**)

Yield: 68%; mp 174-176 °C; FAB-MS: 523 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3276, 2927, 2851, 1582, 1478, 1328, 1130, 1021, 802, 757  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (200 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 6.90 (d, 1H,  $J = 8.46$  Hz), 5.36 (br-s, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.82-3.80 (m, 8H), 2.63 (s, 3H), 1.67-1.60 (m, 12H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (50 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 171.54, 165.59, 164.15, 162.71, 158.50, 151.68, 149.46, 130.04, 120.86, 111.18, 110.48, 107.31, 56.56, 44.56, 26.25, 25.35, 12.71. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_8\text{O}_2\text{S}$ : C, 59.75; H, 6.56; N, 21.44. Found: C, 59.91; H, 6.52; N, 21.28.

5.4.18. *N*-(4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-6-(methylthio)pyrimidin-2-yl)-4,6-bis(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-amine (**25**)

Yield: 71%; mp 105-108 °C; FAB-MS: 553 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3431, 2927, 2853, 2797, 1591, 1514, 1347, 1142, 1003, 807, 763  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (200 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 6.94 (d, 1H,  $J = 8.39$  Hz), 5.33 (br-s, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.92-3.89 (m, 8H), 2.61 (s, 3H), 2.49 (m, 8H), 2.35 (s, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (50 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 176.00, 169.46, 168.15, 166.82, 162.16, 155.81, 153.41, 133.71, 124.95, 115.28, 114.74, 111.31, 60.52, 58.98, 50.10, 47.01, 16.65. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_{10}\text{O}_2\text{S}$ : C, 56.50; H, 6.57; N, 25.34. Found: C, 56.43; H, 6.54; N, 25.29.

5.4.19. *N*<sup>2</sup>-(4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-6-(methylthio)pyrimidin-2-yl)-*N*<sup>4</sup>,*N*<sup>6</sup>-dipropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (**26**)

Yield: 66%; mp 155-157 °C; FAB-MS: 471 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3264, 2958, 2853, 1546, 1401, 1354, 1141, 1027, 835, 763  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (200 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 6.92 (d, 1H,  $J = 8.49$  Hz), 5.98 (br-s, 2H), 5.11 (br-s, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.46-3.27 (m, 4H), 2.65 (s, 3H), 1.49 (m, 4H), 0.89-0.85 (m, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (50 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 172.53, 166.07, 165.84, 164.29, 158.24, 151.89, 149.32, 131.43, 120.75, 111.20, 110.54, 107.23, 56.39, 42.93, 23.24, 13.04, 11.86. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_8\text{O}_2\text{S}$ : C, 56.15; H, 6.43; N, 23.81. Found: C, 56.07; H, 6.41; N, 23.79.

5.4.20. *N*-(4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-6-(methylthio)pyrimidin-2-yl)-4,6-dimorpholino-1,3,5-triazin-2-amine (**27**)

Yield: 70%; mp 185-188 °C; FAB-MS: 527 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3426, 2953, 2841, 1593, 1478, 1350, 1111, 1023, 805, 769  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (200 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 6.90 (d, 1H,  $J = 8.47$  Hz), 5.35 (br-s, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.85-3.82 (m, 8H), 3.75-3.70 (m, 8H), 2.60 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (50 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 171.84, 165.78, 164.14, 162.88, 158.21, 151.89, 149.52, 129.85, 120.92, 111.15, 110.64, 107.45, 67.22, 56.64, 44.08, 12.81. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_8\text{O}_4\text{S}$ : C, 54.74; H, 5.74; N, 21.28. Found: C, 54.51; H, 5.69; N, 21.42.

5.4.21. *N*<sup>2</sup>-(4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-6-(methylthio)pyrimidin-2-yl)-*N*<sup>4</sup>,*N*<sup>6</sup>-diisopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (**28**)

Yield: 70%; mp 141-143 °C; FAB-MS: 471(M+1); IR(KBr) 3310, 2946, 2853, 1583, 1439, 1347, 1327, 1130, 1015, 815, 753 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 6.91 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.13 Hz), 5.52 (br-s, 1H), 5.07 (br-s, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.48-3.46 (m, 2H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 1.24-1.14(m, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 172.19, 165.73, 163.54, 162.78, 158.51, 153.72, 140.77, 132.66, 111.23, 107.31, 56.78, 42.76, 23.28, 13.08. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S: C, 56.15; H, 6.43; N, 23.81. Found: C, 56.32; H, 6.39; N, 23.86.

5.4.22. *N*-(4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-6-(methylthio)pyrimidin-2-yl)-4,6-bis(4-ethylpiperazin-1-yl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-amine (**29**)

Yield: 68%; mp 164-166 °C; FAB-MS: 581 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3428, 2966, 2814, 1563, 1444, 1395, 1253, 1161, 1013, 810, 760 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 6.94 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.43 Hz), 5.38 (br-s, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.91-3.89 (m, 8H), 2.63 (s, 3H), 2.53-2.43 (m, 12H), 1.24-1.10 (m, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 175.97, 169.41, 168.05, 166.86, 162.10, 155.75, 153.40, 133.79, 124.91, 115.21, 114.64, 111.37, 60.50, 56.84, 56.69, 47.09, 16.68, 15.75. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>40</sub>N<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S: C, 57.91; H, 6.94; N, 24.12. Found: C, 57.63; H, 7.12; N, 24.09.

5.5. General procedure for the synthesis of compound **7**

To an ice cold solution of compound **3** (1 equiv) in dry DCM was added *m*-CPBA (2.5 equiv) solution in dry DCM through dropping funnel for 30 min, after the addition of *m*-CPBA, the reaction mixture was left to stir at r.t. for 1h. After stirring a saturated solutions of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added to the reaction mixture and allowed to stir vigorously for 30 min. The organic layer was separated and washed twice with water and dried over anhyd Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solution was concentrated and purified with column chromatography to afford compound **7** in the range of 72-75%.

5.5.1. 4-(methylsulfonyl)-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin-2-amine (**7**)

Yield: 73 %; m.p. 126-128 °C; FAB-MS: 340 (M+1); IR (KBr) 3438, 3326, 3208, 3052, 2934, 1638, 1562, 1434, 1347, 1226, 1125, 1004, 816 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.18 (s, 2H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 5.06 (br-s, 2H), 3.96 (s, 6H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.21 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 171.62, 162.97, 162.38, 153.35, 140.04, 132.67, 104.58, 104.26, 60.98, 56.32, 38.63. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S: C, 49.55; H, 5.05; N, 12.38. Found: C, 49.61; H, 5.02; N, 12.35.

5.6. General procedure for the synthesis of compound **30-36**

The solution of compound **7** (1 equiv) and different amines (1 equiv) listed in Table 1, in dry THF was heated in closed steel vessel at 100°C for 12 h. The solvent was removed under vacuum and resultant residue was dissolved in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (100 mL). The organic phase was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (three times), dried over anhyd Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solution was concentrated and purified with column chromatography to afford compound **30-36** in good yields.

5.6.1. *N*<sup>4</sup>-(2-morpholinoethyl)-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidine-2,4-diamine (**30**)

Yield: 67%; mp 179-181 °C; FAB-MS: 390 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3405, 3328, 3185, 2928, 2849, 1659, 1574, 1466, 1377, 1260, 1119, 859, 805 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) 7.16 (s, 2H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 5.42 (s, 1H), 4.93 (br-s, 2H), 3.95 (s, 6H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.76-3.71 (m, 4H), 3.48-3.41 (m, 2H), 2.62 (t, 2H, *J* = 5.98 Hz), 2.48 (t, 4H, *J* = 7.52 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 164.43, 164.03, 163.35, 153.63, 140.04, 134.19, 104.59, 91.61, 67.26, 61.28, 57.36, 56.64, 54.51, 53.71, 37.70. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C, 58.60; H, 6.99; N, 17.98. Found: C, 58.56; H, 6.92; N, 17.93.

5.6.2. *N*<sup>4</sup>-(3-morpholinopropyl)-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidine-2,4-diamine (**31**)

Yield: 62%; mp 138-140 °C; FAB-MS: 404 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3431, 3336, 3224, 2933, 2863, 1634, 1574, 1506, 1457, 1312, 1122, 861, 805 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) 7.14 (s, 2H), 6.07 (s, 1H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 4.91 (br-s, 2H), 3.94 (s, 6H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.75 (t, 4H, *J* = 5.96 Hz), 3.48-3.42 (m, 2H), 2.49 (t, 6H, *J* = 7.49 Hz), 1.84-1.76 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 164.66, 164.28, 163.48, 153.63, 140.02, 134.49, 104.64, 91.44, 67.40, 61.29, 57.52, 56.65, 54.13, 40.84, 25.93. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C, 59.54; H, 7.24; N, 17.36. Found: C, 59.62; H, 7.19; N, 17.33.

5.6.3. *N*<sup>4</sup>-(2-(diethylamino)ethyl)-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidine-2,4-diamine (**32**)

Yield: 64%; mp 143-145 °C; FAB-MS: 376 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3410, 3356, 3204, 2968, 2829, 1650, 1577, 1508, 1470, 1375, 1206, 1125, 860, 808 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) 7.15 (s, 2H), 6.12 (s, 1H), 5.52 (s, 1H), 4.85 (br-s, 2H), 3.93 (s, 6H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.41-3.38 (m, 2H), 2.71-2.53 (m, 6H), 1.04 (t, 6H, *J* = 7.12 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 164.53, 164.05, 163.47, 153.62, 139.82, 134.47, 104.48, 91.56, 61.30, 56.62, 51.76, 47.01, 38.94, 11.90. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 60.78; H, 7.79; N, 18.65. Found: C, 60.69; H, 7.72; N, 18.57.

5.6.4. *N*<sup>4</sup>-butyl-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidine-2,4-diamine (**33**)

Yield: 72%; mp 135-137 °C; FAB-MS: 333 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3432, 3317, 3215, 2958, 2868, 1648, 1580, 1458, 1387, 1316, 1229, 1129, 856, 801 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) 7.16 (s, 2H), 6.11 (s, 1H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 4.93 (br-s, 2H), 3.96 (s, 6H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.39-3.33 (m, 2H), 1.67-1.58 (m, 2H), 1.51-1.38 (m, 2H), 0.98 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.53 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 162.87, 162.22, 160.98, 152.02, 138.45, 133.10, 102.87, 89.78, 59.66, 55.02, 39.89, 30.24, 18.81, 12.53. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 61.43; H, 7.28; N, 16.86. Found: C, 61.52; H, 7.23; N, 16.81.

5.6.5. 4-(piperidin-1-yl)-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin-2-amine (**34**)

Yield: 68%; mp 134-136 °C; FAB-MS: 345 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3474, 3349, 3193, 2933, 2853, 1629, 1572, 1506, 1409, 1329, 1284, 1124, 876, 797 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) 7.14 (s, 2H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 4.86 (br-s, 2H), 3.96 (s, 6H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.65 (t, 4H, *J* = 4.56 Hz), 1.73-1.64 (m, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 164.52, 163.92, 163.12, 153.67, 139.98, 134.90, 104.77, 90.82, 61.30, 56.72, 45.59, 26.04, 25.13. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 62.77; H, 7.02; N, 16.27. Found: C, 62.70; H, 6.94; N, 16.32.

5.6.6. 4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin-2-amine (35)

Yield: 73%; mp 149-151 °C; FAB-MS: 360 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3477, 3305, 3187, 2933, 2841, 1626, 1573, 1506, 1406, 1304, 1235, 1127, 867, 797 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) 7.14 (s, 2H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 4.89 (br-s, 2H), 3.95 (s, 6H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.69 (t, 4H, *J* = 4.52 Hz), 2.49 (t, 4H, *J* = 4.46 Hz), 2.36 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 162.99, 162.24, 161.22, 151.73, 138.10, 132.82, 102.81, 88.81, 59.36, 54.77, 53.19, 44.59, 42.38. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 60.15; H, 7.01; N, 19.48. Found: C, 60.18; H, 7.08; N, 19.43.

5.6.7. 4-morpholino-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin-2-amine (36)

Yield: 68%; mp 133-135 °C; FAB-MS: 347 (M+1); IR(KBr) 3462, 3354, 3215, 2965, 2835, 1622, 1576, 1505, 1406, 1330, 1253, 1124, 882, 796 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) 7.12 (s, 2H), 6.24 (s, 1H), 4.84 (br-s, 2H), 3.94 (s, 6H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.79 (t, 4H, *J* = 4.47 Hz), 3.64 (t, 4H, *J* = 4.44 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 165.33, 164.49, 163.23, 153.69, 140.06, 134.77, 104.68, 90.60, 67.03, 61.32, 56.69, 44.76. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C, 58.95; H, 6.40; N, 16.17. Found: C, 58.91; H, 6.47; N, 16.22.

### Acknowledgement

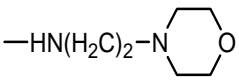
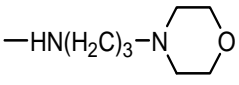
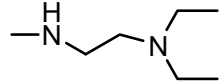
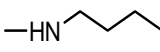
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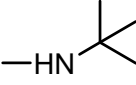
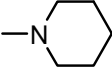
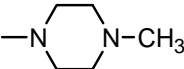
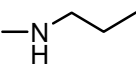
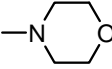
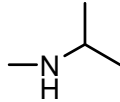
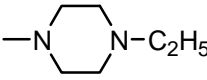
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**Table 1.** Antileishmanial *in vitro* activity against luciferase-promastigote system

$R_2$	Comp. No ( $R_1=OCH_3$ )	% inhibition (at 10 $\mu$ g/ml) promastigote	Comp. No ( $R_1=H$ )	% inhibition (at 10 $\mu$ g/ml) promastigote	Comp. No	% inhibition (at 10 $\mu$ g/ml) promastigote
	<b>8</b>	42.5	<b>19</b>	NI	<b>30</b>	68.5
	<b>9</b>	75.2	<b>20</b>	35.2	<b>31</b>	46.9
	<b>10</b>	NI	<b>21</b>	94.7	<b>32</b>	95.10
	<b>11</b>	75.5	<b>22</b>	78.6	<b>33</b>	84.4

	<b>12</b>	95.8	<b>23</b>	NI	-	-
	<b>13</b>	90.8	<b>24</b>	53.8	<b>34</b>	88
	<b>14</b>	99.5	<b>25</b>	99.8	<b>35</b>	63.88
	<b>15</b>	86.7	<b>26</b>	85.6	-	-
	<b>16</b>	80.8	<b>27</b>	90.5	<b>36</b>	43.90
	<b>17</b>	94.5	<b>28</b>	NI	-	-
	<b>18</b>	100	<b>29</b>	NI	-	-

**Pentamidine® - a**  
**SSG® (Sodium stilboglucanate) - b**

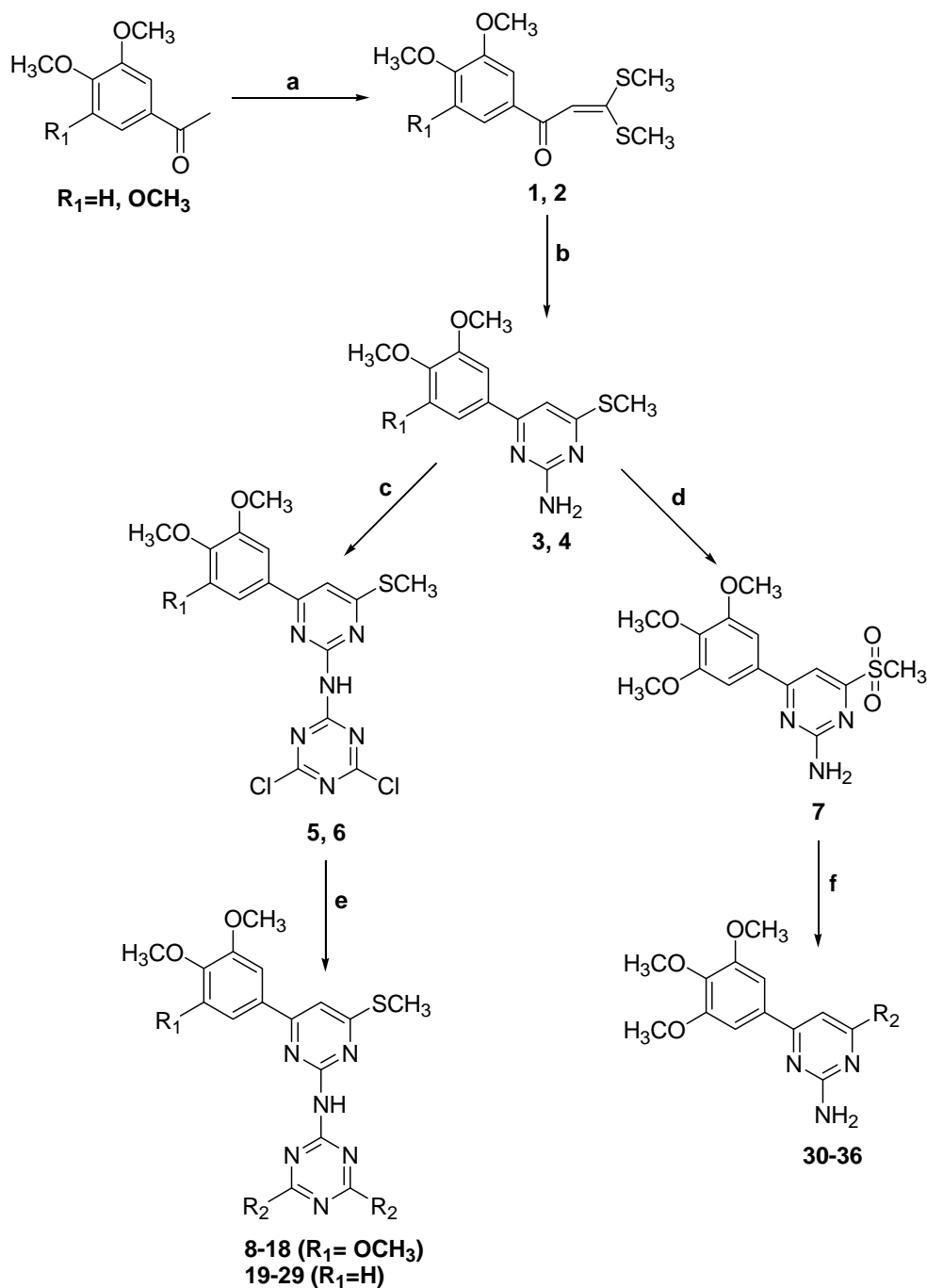
a: pentamidine shows 85–90% inhibition against promastigotes at 0.5 µg/ml; b: SSG shows 40-50% inhibition against promastigotes at 940 µg/ml; NI: no inhibition.

**Table 2.** In vitro (against MQ-amastigotes) and in vivo antileishmanial activity

Comp. No	In vitro antiamastigote activity IC <sub>50</sub> (µg/ml)	cytotoxicity against J-774A-1 cell lines CC <sub>50</sub> (µg/ml)	S.I (Selectivity index) CC <sub>50</sub> / IC <sub>50</sub>	In vivo % inhibition 50mg/Kgx5, I.P for 5 days in hamsters *
<b>12</b>	2.97	9.80	3.29	ND
<b>13</b>	1.80	51.67	28.70	56.58
<b>14</b>	1.34	16.54	12.34	ND
<b>15</b>	ND	1.46	-	ND
<b>16</b>	7.02	10.85	1.54	ND
<b>17</b>	1.04	1.90	1.82	ND
<b>18</b>	4.56	27.36	6.00	ND
<b>21</b>	4.88	42.01	8.60	ND
<b>25</b>	0.89	36.24	40.71	ND
<b>26</b>	2.27	14.34	6.31	ND

<b>27</b>	9.68	23.85	2.46	ND
<b>32</b>	5.12	81.52	15.92	48.46
<b>33</b>	4.99	49.93	10.00	54.10
<b>34</b>	7.09	10.45	1.47	ND
<b>Pentamidine<sup>®</sup></b>	12.11	31.31	2.58	84.10(20 mg/kg)
<b>SSG<sup>®</sup></b>	53.62	297	5.53	92 (40mg/Kg)

\* The *in-vivo* leishmanicidal activity was determined in golden hamsters (*Mesocricetus auretus*) infected with MHOM/IN/80/Dd<sub>8</sub> strain of *L. donovani*. ND: not done.



**Scheme 1.** Reagents and conditions: (a) CS<sub>2</sub>, NaH, MeI, THF, 0°C- reflux; (b) Guanidine Hydrochloride, NaH, DMF, reflux; (c) Cyanuric chloride, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, THF, reflux; (d) *m*-CPBA, DCM, 0°C- rt; (e) Various amines, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, THF, reflux; (f) Different amines, THF, 100 °C, in closed steel vessel.