

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Novel functionalized melamine-based nitroheterocycles: synthesis and activity against trypanosomatid parasites

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Synthesis of 2-amino-4,6-dichloro-[1,3,5]-triazine (2)

Cyanuric chloride (**1**, 2.5g 99%, 13.5 mmol) was dissolved in acetone (19 mL) and poured into 20 mL of ice-water (HPLC grade) to form a very fine suspension. Ammonium hydroxide solution (27 mL 1N, 27 mmol) was added dropwise carefully maintaining the temperature between 0 °C and 5 °C. The mixture was stirred 30 mins at 0 °C and additional 30 mins at room temperature. The precipitate was filtered off, washed with cold water (4 x 15 mL) and dried over P₂O₅ under high vacuum giving **2** (1.588 g, 71%) as a white solid; mp 223-225 °C; δ_{H} (300 MHz; DMSO-d₆) 8.59 (2 H, br s, NH₂); δ_{C} (75 MHz; DMSO-d₆) 167.3 (CCl), 169.5 (CNH₂); m/z (ES⁺) 165.7 ((M+H)⁺, 60%)

N²-propyl-2,4-diamino-6-chloro-[1,3,5]-triazine (3c)

2-amino-4,6-dichloro-triazine (500 mg, 3.03 mmol) was dissolved in acetone (6 mL) and poured into 6 mL of water to form a very fine suspension. A solution of propylamine (182.7 mg 98%, d=0.71, 0.26 mL, 3.03 mmol) was added followed by the addition of NaOH 2N (1.5 mL, 3.6 mmol) and maintaining the temperature on the range 0 °C/5 °C. The mixture was left stirring for 1 h at 0 °C and overnight at room temperature. The precipitate was filtered off, washed with water (2x15 mL) and dried over P₂O₅ giving **3c** (431mg, 76%) as a white solid; mp 156-158 °C; δ_{H} (300 MHz; DMSO-d₆) 0.89 (3 H, t, *J* 7.39, CH₂CH₃), 1.48 (2 H, m, CH₂CH₃), 3.15 (2 H, m, CH₂NH), 6.96-7.82 (3 H, 3m, -,NH-, -NH₂); δ_{C} (75 MHz; DMSO-d₆) 8.6 (CH₂CH₃^{*}), 8.7 (CH₂CH₃), 22.3 (CH₂CH₃), 22.6 (C^{*}H₂CH₃), 42.2 (CH₂NH), 42.3 (C^{*}H₂NH), 165.9 (CCl), 166.1 (C^{*}Cl), 166.8 (C^{*}NH₂), 167.3 (C^{*}NH₂), 168.4 (CNH), 169.1 (C^{*}NH); m/z (ES⁺) 188.1 ((M+H)⁺, 100%).

N²-butyl-2,4-diamino-6-chloro-[1,3,5]-triazine (3d)

2-amino-4,6-dichloro-triazine (500 mg, 3.03 mmol) was dissolved in acetone (6 mL) and poured into 6 mL of water to form a very fine suspension. A solution of butylamine (222.7 mg 99.5%, d=0.74, 0.3 mL, 3.03 mmol) was added followed by the addition of NaOH 2N (1.5 mL, 3.6 mmol) carefully maintaining the temperature on the range 0 °C/5 °C. The mixture was left stirring for 1 h at 0 °C and overnight at room temperature. The precipitate was filtered off, washed with water (2x15 mL) and dried over P₂O₅ giving **3d** (577 mg, 94%) as a pure white solid; mp 133-135 °C; δ_{H} (300 MHz; DMSO-d₆) 0.87 (3 H, t, *J* 7.27, CH₂CH₃), 1.29 (2 H, sextet, *J* 7.27, CH₂CH₃), 1.45 (2 H, quintuplet, *J* 7.27, NHCH₂CH₂), 3.15 (2 H, m, NHCH₂), 6.98-7.79 (3 H, 3m, -,NH-, -NH₂); δ_{C} (75 MHz; DMSO-d₆) 14.0 (CH₃), 19.8 (C^{*}H₂CH₃), 19.9 (CH₂CH₃), 31.1 (NHCH₂CH₂), 31.5 (NHCH₂C^{*}H₂), 40.1 (NHC^{*}H₂), 41.2 (NHC^{*}H₂), 165.9 (CCl), 166.1 (C^{*}Cl), 166.8 (C^{*}NH₂), 167.3 (CNH₂), 168.4 (CNH), 169.1 (C^{*}NH); m/z (EI) 202.1 (M⁺, 100%).

2-N-[3-(*t*-butyl-diphenylsilyl)-oxy]-ethylamine (3e*)

Imidazole (8.86 g 98%, 127.68 mmol), *tert*-butyl-chlorodiphenyl-silane (TBDPS) (16.53 g 98%, d=1.568, 10.54 mL, 58.93 mmol) were mixed together and dissolved in anhydrous DMF (20 mL) and ethanolamine (3 g, 49.11 mmol) was added dropwise to the solution with stirring and under nitrogen. The mixture was left stirring at room temperature overnight until complete reaction. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the crude oil was purified by flash chromatography eluting with DCM / MeOH/NH₄OH (100:0:0 to 98:2:2) to give a pure product **3e** (7.6 g, 52%) as a yellow oil; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 1.07 (9 H, s, CCH₃), 1.70 (2 H, br s, NH₂), 2.81 (2 H, t, *J* 5.32, CH₂NH₂), 3.68 (2 H, t, *J* 5.32, OCH₂), 7.41 (6 H, m, ArCH), 7.69 (4 H, m, ArCH); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 19.7 (CCH₃), 27.3 (CCH₃),

44.7 (CH₂NH₂), 66.6 (OCH₂), 128.1 (ArC), 134.1 (ArC), 135.9 (ArC); *m/z* (ES⁺) 314.1 [(M+H)⁺, 100%], 598.9 [(2M+H)⁺, 50%].

2-N-[[3-(*t*-butyl-diphenylsilyl)-oxy]-ethyl]-6-chloro-(2,4-diamino)-[1,3,5]-triazine (3e)

2-amino-4,6-dichloro-triazine (270 mg, 1.64 mmol) was dissolved in acetone (3.5 mL) and poured into 5 mL of water to form a very fine suspension. 3-[(*t*-butyl-diphenylsilyl)-oxy]-ethylamine was dissolved in water (1.5 mL) and was added dropwise to the suspension followed by the addition of NaOH 2N (0.9 mL, 1.8 mmol). The temperature during the addition was maintained on the range 0 °C/5 °C. The mixture was left stirring for 30 mins at 0 °C and for further 1.30 h at room temperature. The precipitate was filtered off, washed with MeOH and dried over P₂O₅ giving **3e** (245 mg, 35%) as a white pure solid; mp: 95-97 °C; δ_H(300 MHz; DMSO-d₆) 0.98 (9 H, s, CCH₃), 3.46 (2 H, t, *J* 5.59, CH₂NH), 3.71 (2 H, m, *J* 5.59, CH₂O), 7.10-7.80 (3 H, 3m, -NH-, -NH₂), 7.42 (6 H, m, ArH), 7.61 (4 H, m, ArH); δ_C(75 MHz; DMSO-d₆) 19.1 (CCH₃), 26.59 (CCH₃), 42.5 (C^{*}H₂NH), 42.6 (CH₂NH), 62.3 (CH₂O), 62.6 (C^{*}H₂O), 128.2 (ArCH), 130.1 (ArCH), 133.4 (ArCH), 135.4 (ArCH), 166.3 (CCl), 166.5 (C^{*}Cl), 166.9 (C^{*}NH₂), 167.0 (CNH₂), 168.5 (CNH).

2-N-[3-(*t*-butyl-diphenylsilyl)-oxy]-propylamine (3f*)

3-Amino-1-propanol (1.2 g, 97%, 15.4 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous pyridine (7mL) and TBDP chloride (5.11 g 98%, d= 1.074, 4.75 mL, 18.58 mmol) was slowly added to the solution. The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature and under nitrogen. The mixture was then concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude oil was purified by flash chromatography eluting with DCM/MeOH (100:0 to 90:10) to give **3f** (4.1 g, 84%) as a pure product; mp 119-120 °C; δ_H(500 MHz; CDCl₃) 1.08 (9 H, s, CCH₃), 2.05 (2 H, m, CH₂CH₂CH₂), 3.22 (2 H, t, *J* 7.52, -CH₂NH₂), 3.77 (2 H, t, *J* 5.42, CH₂O), 7.41 (6 H, m, ArH), 7.69 (m, 4H, ArH); δ_C(125 MHz; CDCl₃) 19.2 (CCH₃), 26.9 (CCH₃), 30.6 (CH₂CH₂CH₂), 30.0 (CH₂NH), 61.2 (CH₂O), 127.8 (ArH), 129.8 (ArH), 133.1 (ArH), 135.5 (ArH); *m/z* (CI⁺) 314.1 ((M+H)⁺, 100%).

2-N-[[3-(*t*-butyl-diphenylsilyl)-oxy]-propyl]-6-chloro-(2,4-diamino)-[1,3,5]-triazine (3f)

2-amino-4,6-dichloro-triazine (500 mg, 3.03 mmol) was dissolved in acetone (8 mL) and poured into 10 mL of water to form a very fine suspension. 3-[(*t*-butyl-diphenylsilyl)-oxy]-propylamine was dissolved in water (2 mL) and was added dropwise to the suspension followed by the addition of NaOH 2N (1.5 mL, 3.6 mmol). The temperature during the addition was maintained on the range 0°C/5°C. The mixture was left stirring for 30 mins at 0°C and then left stirring overnight at room temperature. The precipitate was filtered off, washed with water and dried over P₂O₅ giving **3f** (604 mg, 45%) as a white solid; mp 132-134 °C; δ_H(500 MHz; DMSO-d₆) 0.99 (9 H, s, CCH₃), 1.77 (2 H, m, CH₂CH₂CH₂), 3.34 (2 H, m, CH₂NH₂), 3.70 (2 H, m, CH₂O), 7.00-7.53 (2 H, 3m, CNH₂), 7.43 (6 H, m, ArH), 7.61 (4 H, m, ArH), 8.57 (m, 1H, NH); δ_C(125 MHz; DMSO-d₆) 18.7 (CCH₃), 26.5 (CC^{*}H₃), 26.6 (CCH₃), 31.3 (CH₂CH₂CH₂), 31.8 (CH₂C^{*}H₂CH₂), 36.9 (C^{*}H₂NH), 37.1 (CH₂NH), 61.1 (C^{*}H₂O), 61.3 (CH₂O), 127.5 (ArH), 127.8 (ArH), 129.1 (ArH), 129.7 (ArH), 133.2 (ArH), 134.4 (ArC^{*}H) 134.9 (ArH), 165.6(CCl), 166.4 (C^{*}Cl), 166.9 (C^{*}NH₂), 168.0 (CNH₂), 169.2 (CNH); *m/z* (CI⁺) 442.3 ((M+H)⁺, 70%), 444.3 ((M+H+³⁷Cl)⁺, 25%).

N²-hydroxypropyl-6-chloro-2,4-diamino-[1,3,5]-triazine (3g)

2-amino-4,6-dichloro-[1,3,5]-triazine (1.5 g, 9.09 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (20 mL) at -20 °C and 3-amino-propanol (690 mg 99%, d= 0.986, 0.69 mL, 9.09 mmol) was added dropwise to the solution maintaining the temperature around -20 °C. DIPEA (Diisopropylethylamine) (1.76g 99.5%, d=0.742,

2.38mL, 13.6 mmol) was added dropwise to the previous mixture at -20°C. The temperature was left rise to room temperature and the reaction was left stirring for 2 h. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the oil obtained was washed with DCM to give a lumpy white solid which was ground by using a pestle and mortar. The solid was dissolved in the minimum amount of DMF and then added dropwise DCM with stirring to get a fine precipitate. The fine white solid was filtered off, washed with DCM and dried under high vacuum at 40°C giving **3g** (1.68 g, 91%) as a white solid; δ_{H} (500 MHz; DMSO- d_6) 1.60 (2 H, quintuplet, J 6.46, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$), 3.25 (2 H, quintuplet, J 6.46, CH_2NH), 3.43 (2 H, t, J 6.46, CH_2OH), 4.40 (1 H, br s, OH), 7.07-7.28 (2 H, br m, NH_2), 7.55-7.69 (1 H, 2 x t, J 5.50, - NH -); δ_{C} (125 MHz; DMSO- d_6) 31.9 ($\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$), 32.2 ($\text{CH}_2\text{C}^*\text{H}_2\text{CH}_2$), 37.4 (CH_2NH), 37.5 ($\text{C}^*\text{H}_2\text{NH}$), 58.3 (CH_2OH), 58.4 ($\text{C}^*\text{H}_2\text{OH}$), 165.5 (C=O), 166.9 (C=O), 167.9 (C=O).

3-(4-amino-6-chloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl amino) propanoic acid (3h)

4,6-dichloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-amine (**2**, 1.01g, 6 mmol) dissolved in EtOH (80ml) was added portion wise to water (60ml) at 2 °C and the resultant suspension was left to cool until the temperature returned to 2°C. Beta alanine (542 mg, 6 mmol) in water (10 mL) and NaHCO_3 (1.01 g, 12 mmol) in water (10ml) were added dropwise over approx 10 mins at a rate maintaining the temperature at 2 °C. The resultant mix was stirred at 2 °C for a further 2 mins and then at room temperature for 90 mins whereupon the solution became clear. TLC analysis (RP C18 plates, 1:1 MeCN:H₂O) showed the triazine starting material still present. Reaction left to stir at room temperature overnight, TLC analysis showed unchanged. Further aliquots of beta alanine (250mg in water, 1 mL) and NaHCO_3 (250 mg in water 1ml) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 30 mins whereupon tlc analysis showed complete loss of triazine starting material. The pH was adjusted to pH = 2 (conc HCl dropwise) and the mixture was reduced in vacuum to remove the ethanol only and yield a white precipitate. The precipitate was stood at room temperature for 30 mins and then filtered under vacuum, air dried for 15 mins and then dried in a drying pistol (P_2O_5) at high vacuum (1 h) to yield the **3h** (0.974 g, 75%) as a fine white solid; δ_{H} (300 MHz; DMSO- d_6) 2.5 (2 H, m, CH_2), 3.4 (2 H, m, CH_2), 7.3 (2 H, s, NH_2), 7.7 (1 H, br m, 1H, NH -), 12.2 (1H, br s, $-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$); δ_{C} (75 MHz; DMSO- d_6) 33.3 (CH_2), 36.3 (CH_2), 165.5 (triazine C), 166.9 (triazine C), 168.1 (triazine C), 172.7 (C=O); m/z (ES^+) 218 ($\text{M} + \text{H}$)⁺, 240 ($\text{M} + \text{Na}$)⁺; m/z 240.0264 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ $\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{N}_5\text{O}_2\text{ClNa}$ requires 240.0256).

4-(4-amino-6-chloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl amino) butanoic acid (3i)

4, 6-dichloro-1, 3, 5-triazin-2-amine (**2**, 553 mg, 3.3 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (40mL) and Water (40mL) and stirred at 2°C. 4-Aminobutyric acid (458 mg, 4.4 mmol) in Water (10mL), was added dropwise to the reaction mixture at a rate maintaining the temperature at 2°C. NaHCO_3 (835 mg, 9.9 mmol) in Water (10 mL) was also added at a rate maintaining the temperature at 2°C. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 60 mins and then at 35°C for 2h. The pH was adjusted to 2 (conc HCl dropwise), and the suspension left to cool down to room temperature. The precipitate was filtered under vacuum, washed with Water (10mL), air dried 10 mins, and then dried in a drying pistol at 30°C over P_2O_5 at high vacuum for 3h to yield **3i** (607 mg, 78%) as a fine white solid. mp 201-203°C (Found: C, 36.0; H, 4.4; N, 29.7; Cl, 15.1 $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2\text{Cl} \cdot 0.2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ Requires C, 35.7 H, 4.5; N, 29.8; Cl, 15.1 %); δ_{H} (500 MHz; DMSO- d_6) 1.71 (2 H, m, CH_2), 2.25 (2 H, t, J 7.0, CH_2), 3.20 (2 H, m, CH_2), 7.20 (2 H, m, NH_2), 7.70 (1 H, t, J 5.2, NH), 12.09 (1 H, br s, CO_2H); δ_{C} (125 MHz; DMSO- d_6) 24.0 and 24.4 (CH_2) 30.9 and 31.0 (CH_2), 39.4 and 39.6 (CH_2), 165.6, 165.7, 166.4, 166.9, 168.0 and 168.7 (triazine C), 174.2 (C=O); m/z (ES^+) 232 ($(\text{M} + \text{H})^+$, 100%). 232.0598 ($\text{M} + \text{H}^+$ $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2\text{Cl}^+$ Requires 232.0596).

6-(4-amino-6-chloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl amino) hexanoic acid (3j)

4, 6-dichloro-1, 3, 5-triazin-2-amine (**2**, 210 mg, 1.3 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (15mL) and Water (15mL) and stirred at 2°C. 6-Amino caproic acid (348 mg, 2.6 mmol) in Water (5mL), was added dropwise to the reaction mixture at a rate maintaining the temperature at 2°C. NaHCO₃ (461 mg, 5.5 mmol) in Water (7mL) was also added at a rate maintaining the temperature at 2°C. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 60 mins and a further 2h at 35°C. The pH was adjusted to 2 (conc HCl dropwise), and the suspension left to cool down to room temperature. The precipitate was filtered under vacuum, washed with Water (10mL), air dried 10 mins, and then dried in a drying pistol at 30°C over P₂O₅ at high vacuum to yield **3j** (292 mg, 88%). mp 171-173°C (Found: C, 41.3; H, 5.3; N, 26.3; Cl, 15.5 C₉H₁₄N₅O₂Cl*0.13HCl Requires C, 40.9 H, 5.4; N, 26.5; Cl, 15.2 %); δ_H(500 MHz; DMSO-d₆) 1.27 (2 H, m, CH₂), 1.48 (4H, m, 2 CH₂), 2.20 (2 H, t, *J* 7.3, CH₂), 3.18 (2 H, m, CH₂), 7.05-7.3 (2 H, br s, NH₂), 7.60-7.80 (1 H, t, *J* 5.6, NH), 12.02 (1 H, br s, CO₂H); δ_C(125 MHz; DMSO-d₆) 24.2 and 28.4 (2 CH₂), 25.9 (CH₂), 33.6 (CH₂), 39.7 (CH₂), 165.5, 166.9, 168.0 and 165.7, 166.4, 168.0 (triazine C), 174.5 (C=O); *m/z* (ES⁺) 260 ((M+H)⁺, 100%). 260.0909 (M+H⁺ C₉H₁₅N₅O₂Cl⁺ Requires 260.0909).

4,6-diamino-[1,3,5]-triazin-2-yl-hydrazine (4a)

Hydrazine hydrate (4.32g, 4.2 mL, 86.4 mmol) was added dropwise to a suspension of 2,4-diamino-6-chloro-[1,3,5]-triazine (2.5g, 17.7 mmol) in water (20 mL). The mixture was stirred overnight at 85 °C and then stopped. The white solid was filtered off and washed with 300 mL of water. The solid was then dried under high vacuum to give **4a** (1.78g, 72%); mp 271-272 °C; δ_H(300MHz; DMSO-d₆) 4.09 (2 H, br s, -NH₂), 6.19 (4 H, br s, 2 x NH₂), 7.72 (1 H, br s, NH₂); δ_C(75MHz; DMSO-d₆) 167.2 (triazine-C), 168.8 (triazine-C); *m/z* (ES⁺) 141.8 [(M+H)⁺, 30%], 163.9 [(M+Na)⁺, 15%].

N⁴-isopropyl-4,6-diamino-[1,3,5]-triazin-2-yl-hydrazine (4b)

N²-isopropyl-2,4-diamino-6-chloro-[1,3,5]-triazine (750 mg, 3.99 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (9mL) and hydrazine hydrate (599 mg, d=1.03, 0.58 mL, 8.67 mmol) was added dropwise into the suspension at room temperature. The mixture was left stirring overnight at 85 °C. The solvent was removed under vacuum until the formation of white crystals. The solid was filtered off and washed with cold EtOH and dried over high vacuum giving 180 mg of pure product. The remaining solution was concentrated under high vacuum and EtOAc was added until the precipitation of further product. The solid was filtered off and dried over high vacuum giving **4b** (356 mg, 49%) as a white solid; mp 106-107 °C; δ_H(300 MHz; D₂O) 1.04 (6 H, d, *J* 6.40, CH(CH₃)₂), 3.85 (1 H, septuplet, *J* 6.40, CHCH₃); δ_C(75MHz; D₂O) 22.2 (CH(CH₃)₂), 42.5 (CH(CH₃)₂), 164.6 (triazine-C); *m/z* (EI⁺): *m/z* 183.0 (M⁺, 20%).

N⁴-n-propyl-4,6-diamino-[1,3,5]-triazin-2-yl-hydrazine (4c)

N²-propyl-2,4-diamino-6-chloro-[1,3,5]-triazine (409 mg, 2.17 mmol) was suspended in water (8mL) and hydrazine hydrate (343.04 mg, d=1.03, 0.52 mL, 10.85 mmol) was added dropwise into the suspension at room temperature. The mixture was left stirring overnight at 85 °C. The precipitate was filtered and dried under high vacuum giving **4c** (282 mg, 71%) as a white solid; mp: 109-111 °C; δ_H(300 MHz; DMSO-d₆) δ 0.85 (3 H, t, *J* 7.33, CH₂CH₃), 1.47 (2 H, m, -CH₂-), 3.14 (2 H, m, CH₂NH-), 4.56 (2 H, br s, NHNH₂), 6.94-7.85 (3 H, 3m, -NH-, NH₂); δ_C(75 MHz; DMSO-d₆) 8.7 (CH₂CH₃), 22.9 (CH₂), 23.0 (C^{*}H₂), 41.9 (CH₂NH), 42.0 (C^{*}H₂NH), 166.2 (triazine-C), 166.7 (triazine-C), 168.5 (triazine-C); *m/z* (EI⁺) 183.1 (M⁺, 40%).

N⁴-n-butyl-4,6-diamino-[1,3,5]-triazin-2-yl-hydrazine (4d)

N²-butyl-2,4-diamino-6-chloro-[1,3,5]-triazine (552 mg, 2.74 mmol) was suspended in water (10 mL) and hydrazine hydrate (685.6 mg, d=1.03, 0.66 mL, 13.7 mmol) was added dropwise into the suspension at room temperature. The mixture was left stirring overnight at 85 °C. The precipitate was filtered and dried under high vacuum giving **4d** (281 mg, 52%) as a white pure solid; mp 114-117 °C; δ_{H} (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 0.86 (3 H, t, *J* 6.99, CH₂CH₃), 1.28 (2 H, sextet, 2H, *J* 6.99, CH₂CH₃), 1.43 (2 H, m, CH₂CH₂CH₂), 3.18 (m, 2H, CH₂NH), 4.29 (2 H, br s, NH₂), 6.95-7.93 (3 H, 3m, 2-NH-, NH₂). δ_{C} (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 14.2 (-CH₃), 19.9 (-CH₂CH₃), 31.9 (CH₂CH₂CH₂-), 39.9 (CH₂NH-), 166.2 (triazine-C), 168.4 (triazine-C); *m/z* (Cl⁺) 198.2 ((M+H)⁺, 40%).

2N-[[3-(*t*-butyl-diphenylsilyl)-oxy]-ethyl]-(4,6-diamino)-[1,3,5]-triazin-2-yl-hydrazine (4e)

2N-[[3-(*t*-butyl-diphenylsilyl)-oxy]-ethyl]-6-chloro-(2,4-diamino)-[1,3,5]-triazine (235 mg, 0.55 mmol) was suspended in water (3.5 mL) and hydrazine hydrate (138 mg, d=1.03, 0.13 mL, 2.75 mmol) was added dropwise to the suspension. The mixture was left stirring overnight at 75 °C. The product was then filtered, washed with water and dried under high vacuum over P₂O₅ giving **4e** (220 mg, 86%) as a white solid; mp: 80-82 °C; δ_{H} (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 0.96 (9 H, s, CCH₃), 3.45 (2 H, m, CH₂NH), 3.71 (2 H, m, -CH₂O-), 6.20-7.20 (3 H, 3m, -NH-, -NH₂), 7.43 (6 H, m, ArH), 7.62 (4 H, m, ArH), 7.69 (1 H, m, -NH-); δ_{C} (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 19.1 (CCH₃), 26.9 (CC^{*}H₃), 27.0 (CCH₃), 42.4 (CH₂NH-), 42.6 (C^{*}H₂-NH-), 62.3 (-CH₂-O-), 62.6 (-C^{*}H₂O-), 128.1 (ArC^{*}H), 128.2 (ArCH), 130.1 (ArCH), 133.4 (ArC), 135.4 (ArCH), 166.2 (triazine-C); *m/z* (ES⁺) 424.1 ((M+H)⁺, 100%).

2N-[[3-(*t*-butyl-diphenylsilyl)-oxy]-propyl]-(4,6-diamino)-[1,3,5]-triazin-2-yl-hydrazine (4f)

2N-[[3-(*t*-butyl-diphenylsilyl)-oxy]-propyl]-6-chloro-(2,4-diamino)-[1,3,5]-triazine (550 mg, 1.24 mmol) was suspended in EtOH (7 mL) and hydrazine hydrate (186.2 mg, d=1.03, 0.18 mL, 3.72 mmol) was added dropwise to the suspension. The mixture was left stirring overnight at 75 °C. The product was then filtered, washed with EtOH and water and dried under high vacuum over P₂O₅ giving **4f** (281 mg, 52%) as a white solid; mp 234-237 °C; δ_{H} (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 0.99 (9 H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 1.77 (2 H, quintuplet, *J* 6.30, CH₂CH₂CH₂), 3.35 (2 H, m, -CH₂NH-), 3.70 (2 H, t, *J* 6.30, -CH₂O-), 4.08 (2 H, br s, NH₂), 5.98-6.57 (3 H, 3m, NH-, NH₂), 7.44 (6 H, m, ArH), 7.62 (4 H, m, ArH), 7.69 (1 H, m, NH-); δ_{C} (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 18.7 (CCH₃), 26.5 (CC^{*}H₃), 26.6 (CCH₃), 32.2 (CH₂CH₂CH₂), 36.9 (CH₂NH-), 61.7 (CH₂O-), 127.5 (ArC^{*}H), 127.8 (ArCH), 129.1 (ArC^{*}H), 129.7 (ArCH), 133.3 (ArC), 134.4 (ArC^{*}H), 135.0 (ArCH), 167.9 (triazine-C); *m/z* (Cl⁺): 438.4 ((M+H)⁺, 40%).

N⁴-hydroxypropyl-4,6-diamino-[1,3,5]-triazin-2-yl-hydrazine (4g)

N²-hydroxypropyl-6-chloro-2,4-diamino-[1,3,5]-triazine (400 mg, 1.96 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (6 mL) and hydrazine hydrate (196.2 mg, d=1.03, 0.19 mL, 3.92 mmol) was added dropwise to the solution at room temperature and with stirring. The mixture was left stirring for 3 h at 85 °C and then left cooling down to room temperature. The solution was concentrated under vacuum and the white solid was washed with cold water and dried under high vacuum giving 390 mg of crude solid. The crude product was used for the preparation of the corresponding hydrazone. δ_{H} (500 MHz, D₂O) 1.75 (2 H, m, CH₂CH₂CH₂), 3.05 (2 H, br s, NH₂), 3.36 (2 H, m, -CH₂NH-), 3.60 (2 H, m, CH₂OH), 8.0 (1 H, br m, NH-, D-exchange); δ_{C} (125 MHz, D₂O) 31.4 (CH₂CH₂CH₂-), 37.2 (CH₂NH-), 37.3 (C^{*}H₂NH-), 59.0 (-CH₂-OH), 59.1 (-C^{*}H₂OH), 162.4 (triazine-C), 162.7 (triazine-C), 168.9 (triazine-C); *m/z* (ES⁺): 200.1 ((M+H)⁺, 50%).

3-(4-amino-6-hydrazinyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl amino) propanoic acid (4h)

Hydrazine hydrate (0.1ml, 3.2 mmol) was added to starting material **3h** (200mg, 0.9 mmol) dissolved in EtOH (2 mL) and resultant mixture stirred at 75 °C overnight. Tlc analysis (RP C18 plates, 1:1 MeCN:H₂O) showed the triazine starting material (R_f = 0.9) still present. A further aliquot of hydrazine hydrate (0.1ml, 3.2 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred at 75 °C for a further 90 mins whereupon tlc analysis showed complete loss of triazine starting material. The reaction was cooled to room temperature, filtered, washed with EtOH (3 x 15ml) and air dried 10 mins to yield the crude title compound **4h** (0.235g) as a fine white solid; δ_{H} (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆/DCI) 2.5 (2 H, m, CH₂), 3.4 (2 H, m, CH₂); δ_{C} (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 32.9 (CH₂), 36.3 (CH₂), 156.2 (triazine-C), 162 (triazine-C), 172.3 (C=O); *m/z* 214 (M +H)⁺.

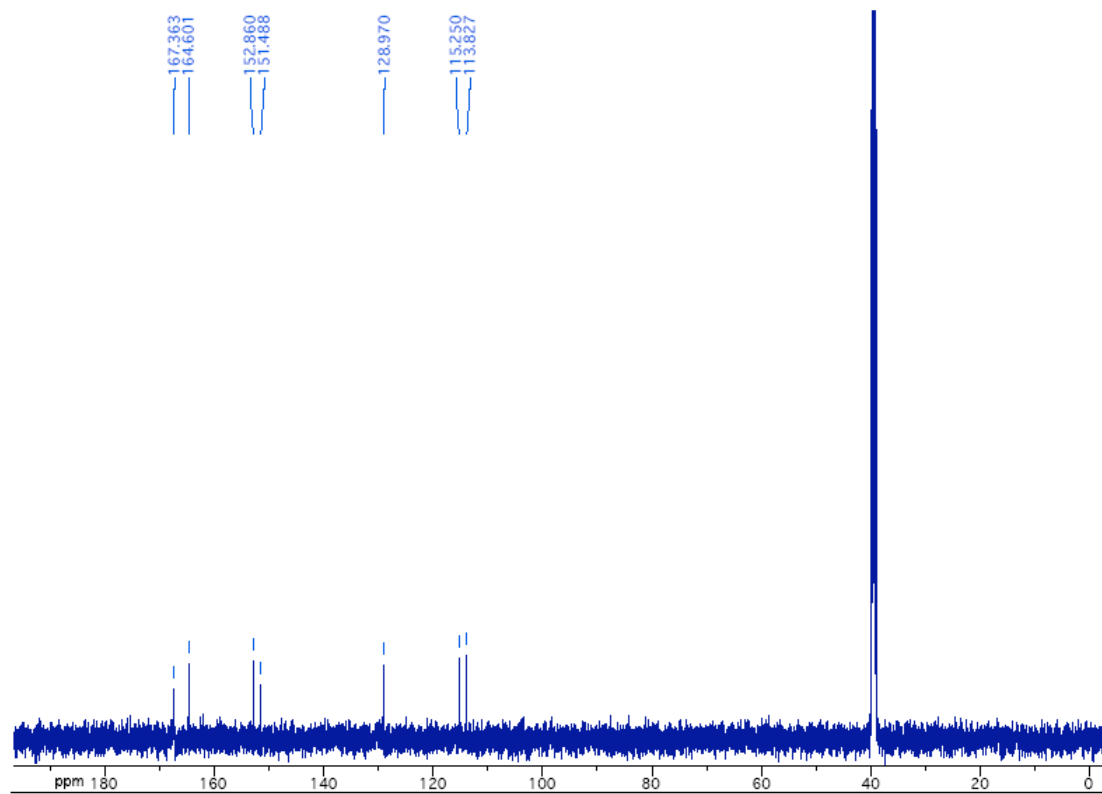
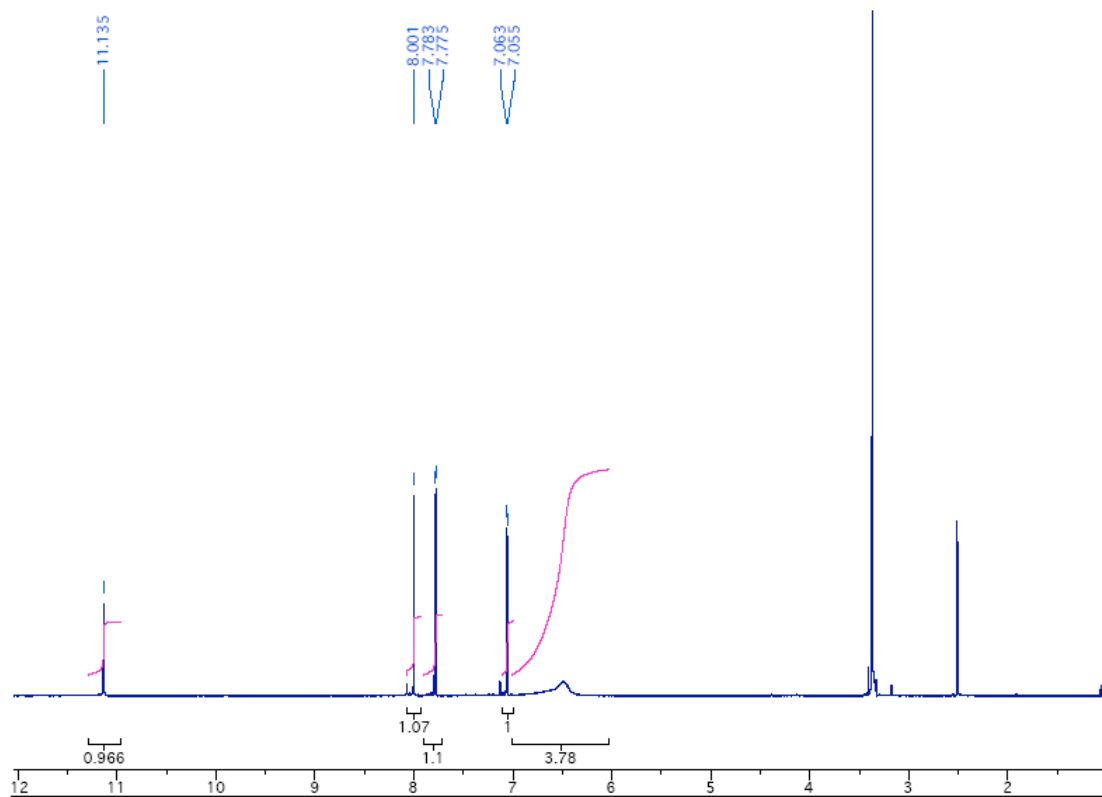
4-(4-amino-6-hydrazinyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl amino) butanoic acid (4i)

Hydrazine hydrate (0.1mL, 2.0 mmol) was added slowly to starting material **3i** (180 mg, 0.78 mmol) dissolved in EtOH (5mL) and the resulting mixture stirred for 5h at 75°C. The reaction was left to cool to room temperature, filtered, washed with EtOH (20mL) and dried under high vacuum to yield **4i** (162 mg, 92%). mp 195-197°C (Found: C, 35.6; H, 5.8; N, 41.8. C₇H₁₃N₇O₂*0.4H₂O Requires C, 35.9 H, 5.9; N, 41.8 %); δ_{H} (500 MHz; DMSO-d₆) 1.51 (2 H, qt, *J* 7.1, CH₂), 1.95 (2H, t, *J* 7.3, CH₂), 3.00 (2 H, m,, CH₂), 6.04, 6.46 and 7.44 (6 H, 3 br s, 2 NH₂ and NH); δ_{C} (125 MHz; DMSO-d₆) 25.4 (CH₂) 32.0 (CH₂), 39.7 (CH₂), 165.8, 168.0, 168.0 (triazine C), 175.9 (C=O); *m/z* (ES⁺) 228 ((M+H)⁺, 100%). 28.1202 (M+H⁺ C₇H₁₄N₇O₂⁺ Requires 228.1203).⁺

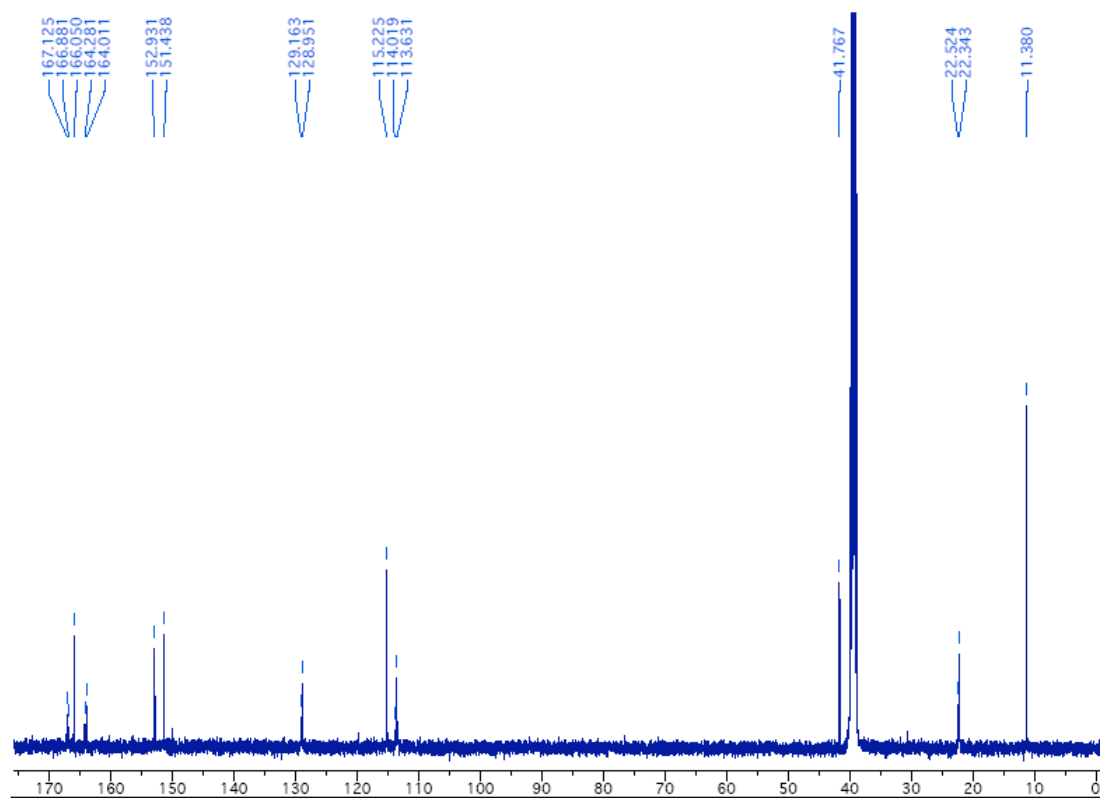
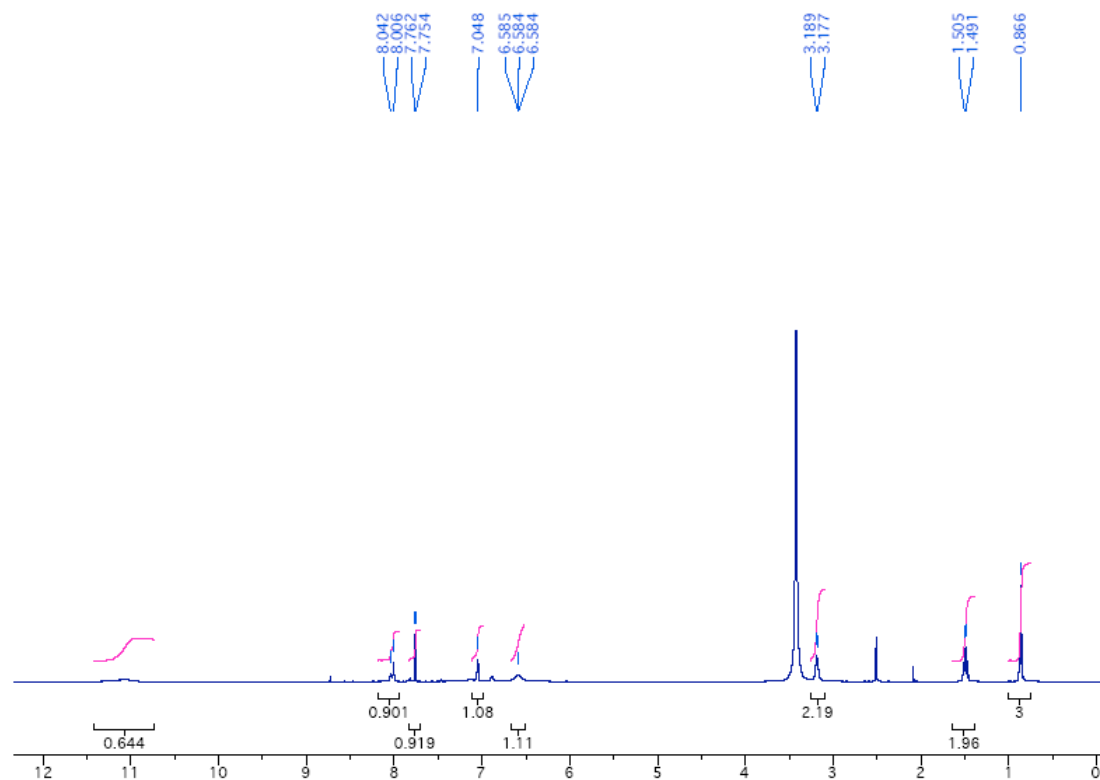
6-(4-amino-6-hydrazinyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl amino) hexanoic acid (4j)

Hydrazine hydrate (0.05ml, 1.0 mmol) was added to starting material **3j** (150mg, 0.57 mmol) dissolved in EtOH (2 mL) and resultant mixture was stirred at 65 °C for 5 h. The reaction mixture was left to cool to room temperature, filtered, washed with EtOH (3 x 5ml) and air dried 10 mins to yield the title compound **4j** (149 mg, 100%) as a fine white solid; mp 166-169°C (Found: C, 41.6; H, 6.7; N, 37.3 C₉H₁₇N₅O₂*0.3H₂O Requires C, 41.5 H, 6.8; N, 37.6 %); δ_{H} (500 MHz; DMSO-d₆) 1.12 (2 H, qt, *J* 7.5, CH₂), 1.33 (4H, m, 2 CH₂), 1.97 (2 H, t, *J* 7.3, CH₂), 3.05 (2 H, m, CH₂), 6.07, 6.54 and 7.50 (6 H, 3 br s, 2 NH₂ and NH); δ_{C} (125 MHz; DMSO-d₆) 24.8 and 29.2 (2 CH₂), 26.2 (CH₂), 34.9 (CH₂), 39.6 (CH₂), 165.8, 166.5 and 168.1 (triazine C), 175.5 (C=O); *m/z* (ES⁺) 256 ((M+H)⁺, 100%). 256.1506 (M+H⁺ C₉H₁₈N₇O₂⁺ Requires 256.1517)

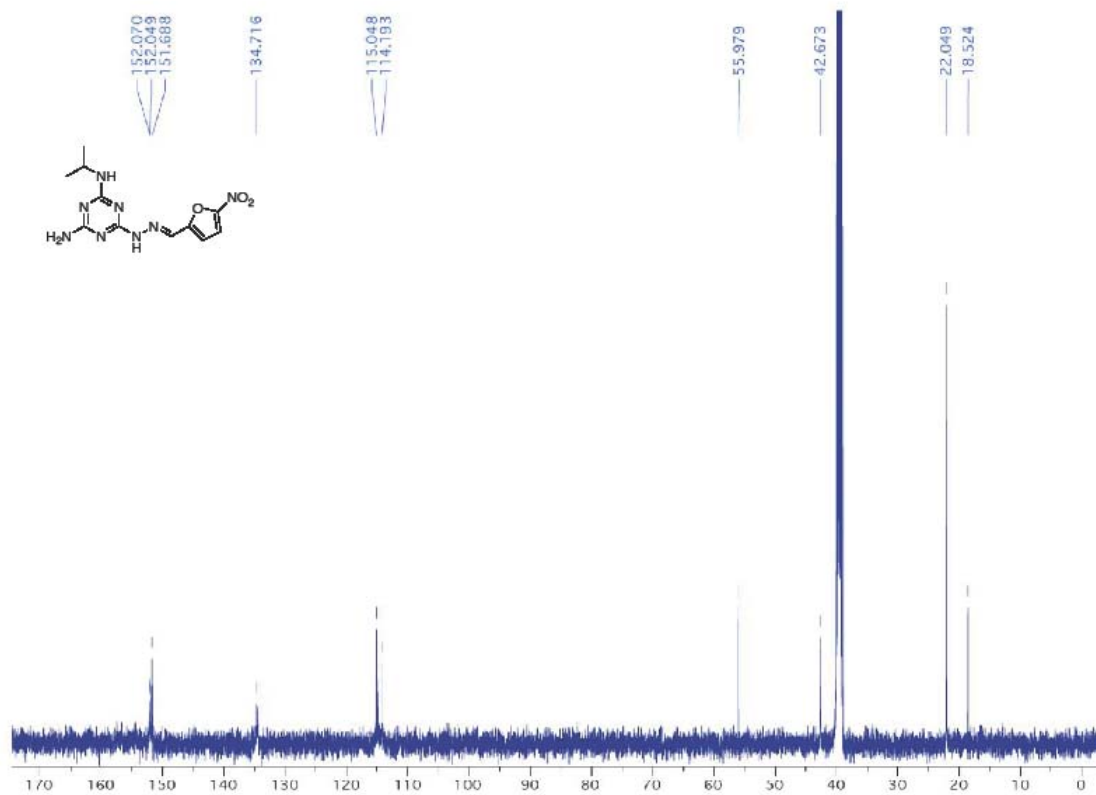
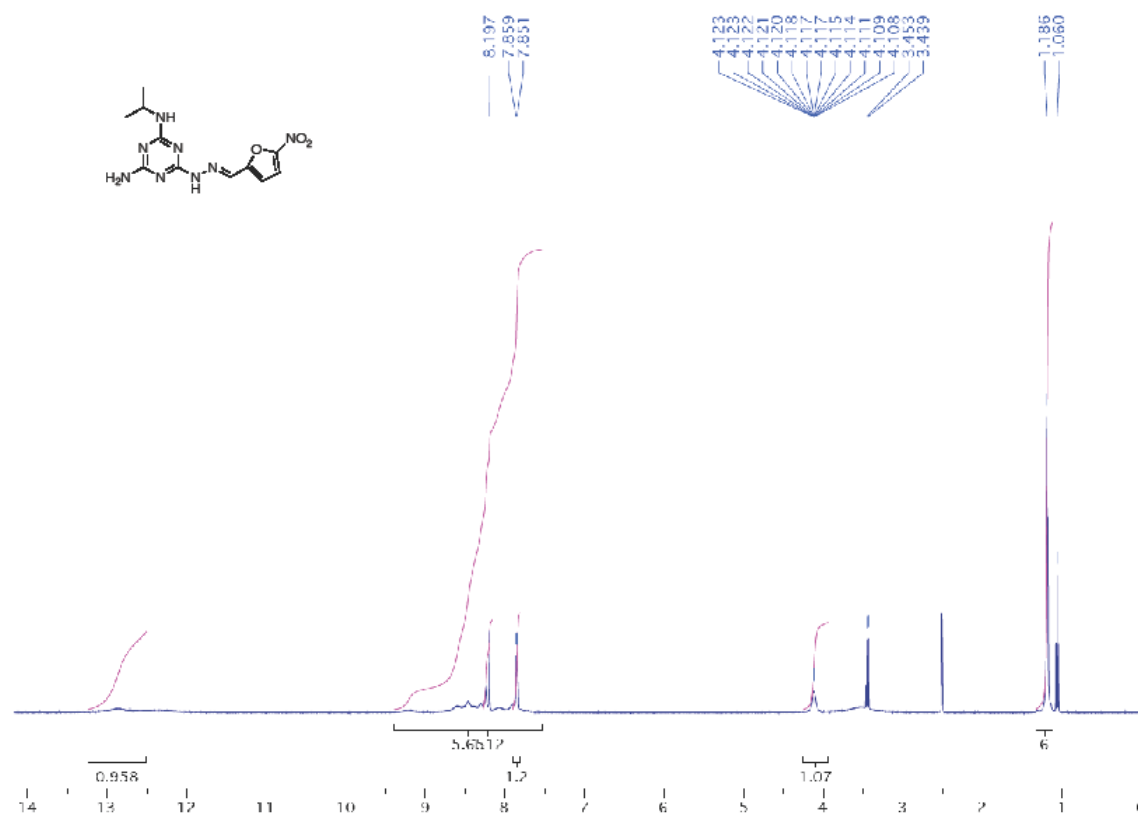
Compound 5a



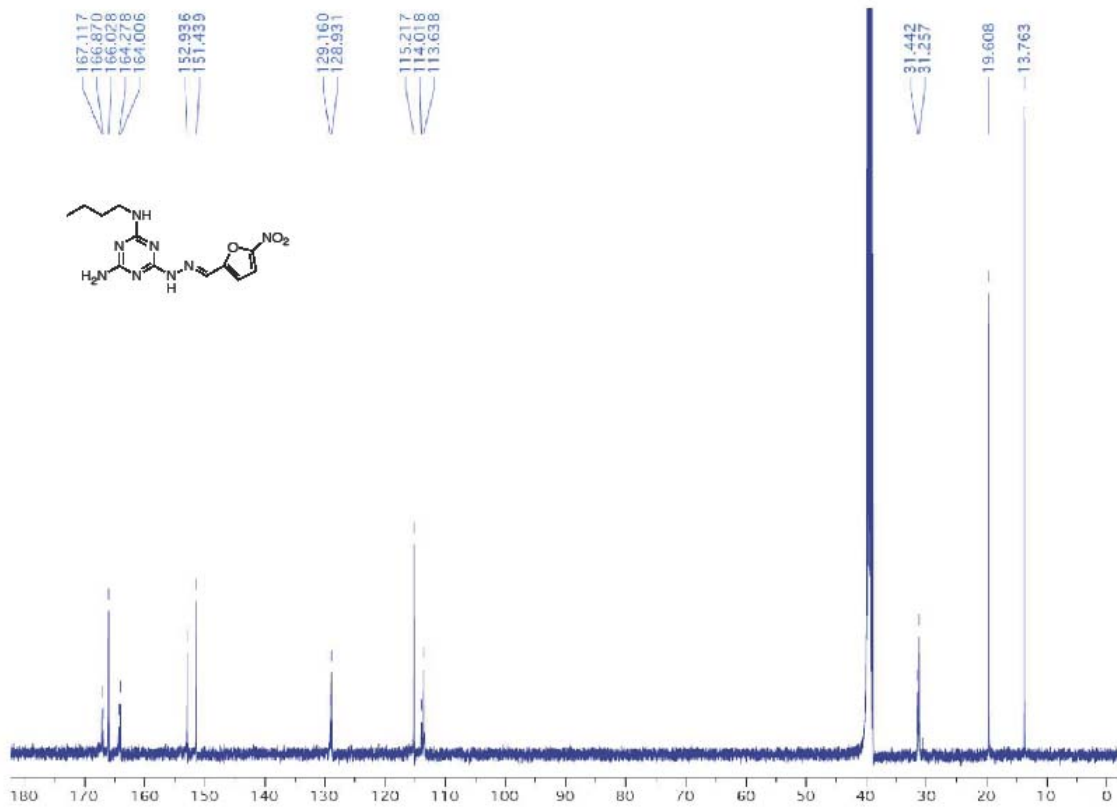
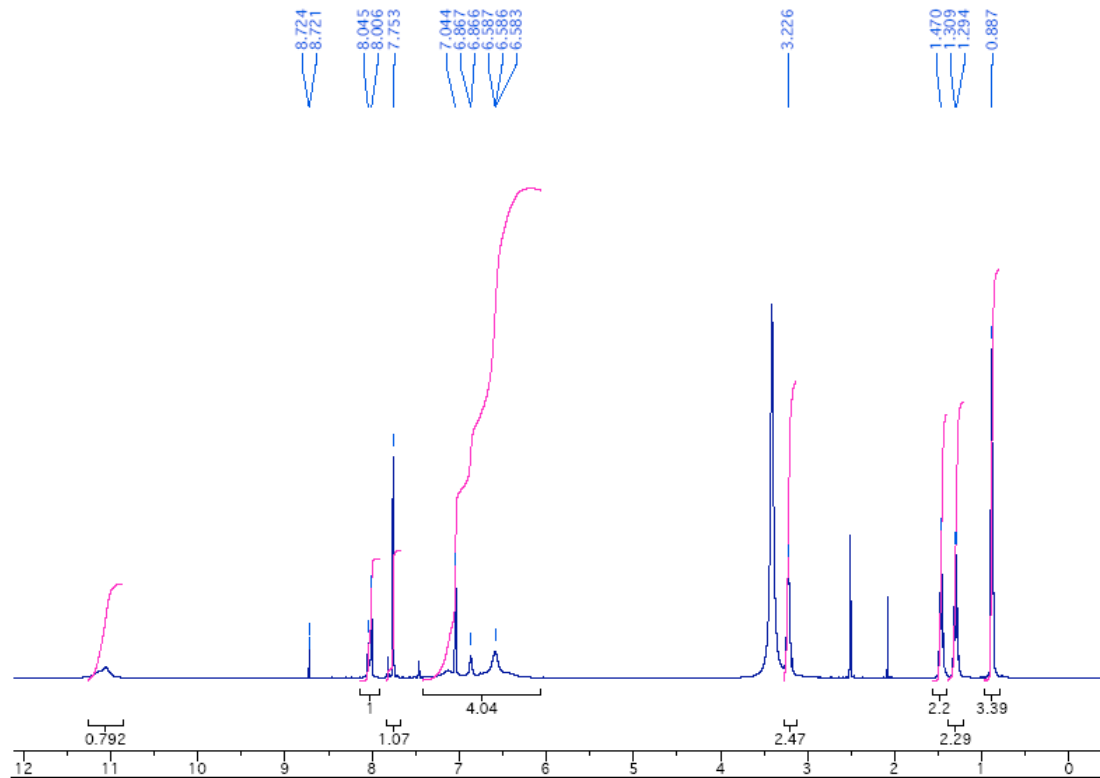
Compound 5b



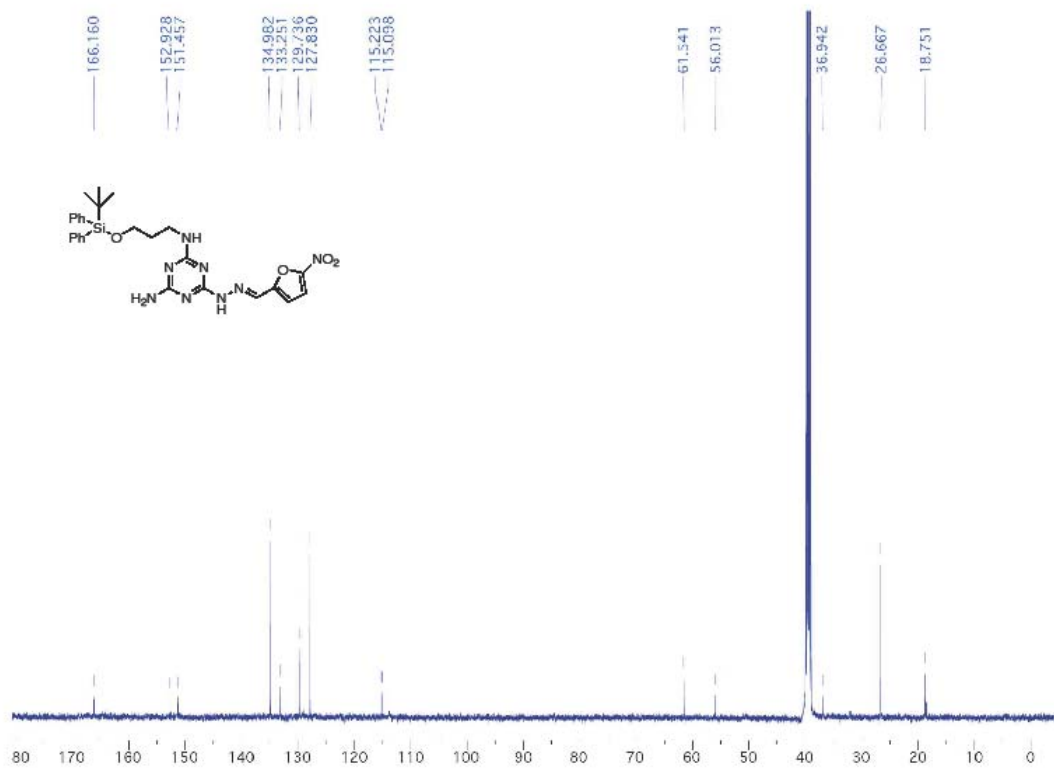
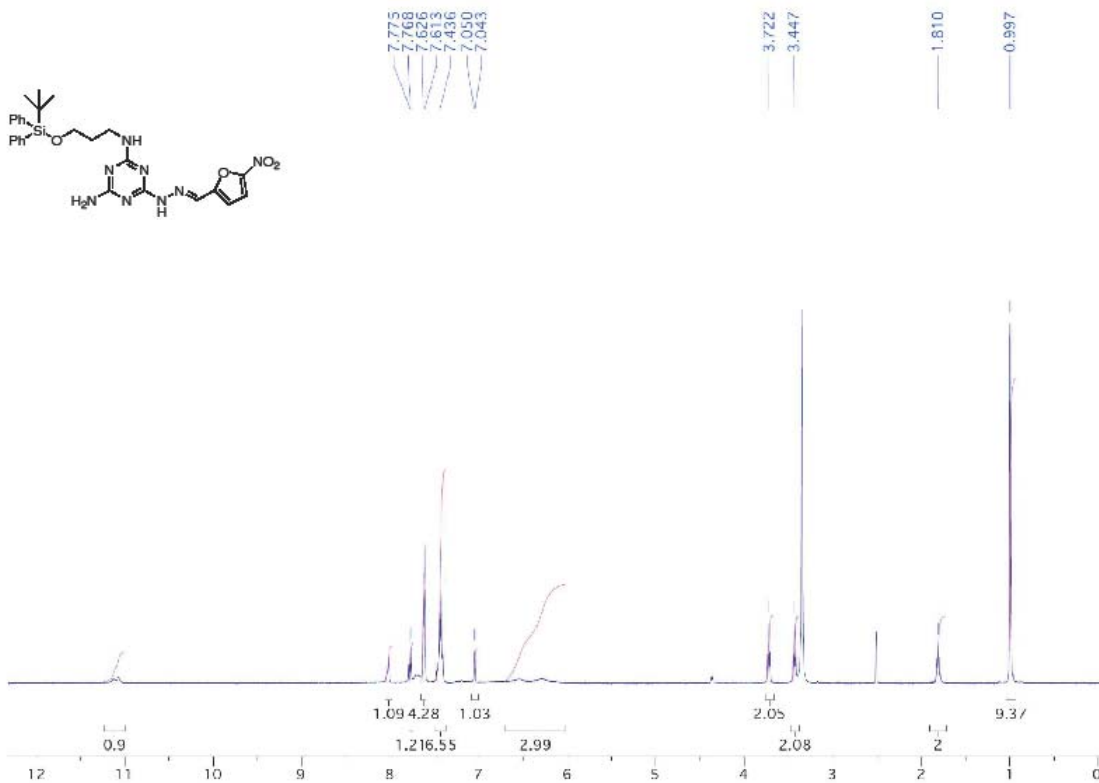
Compound 5c



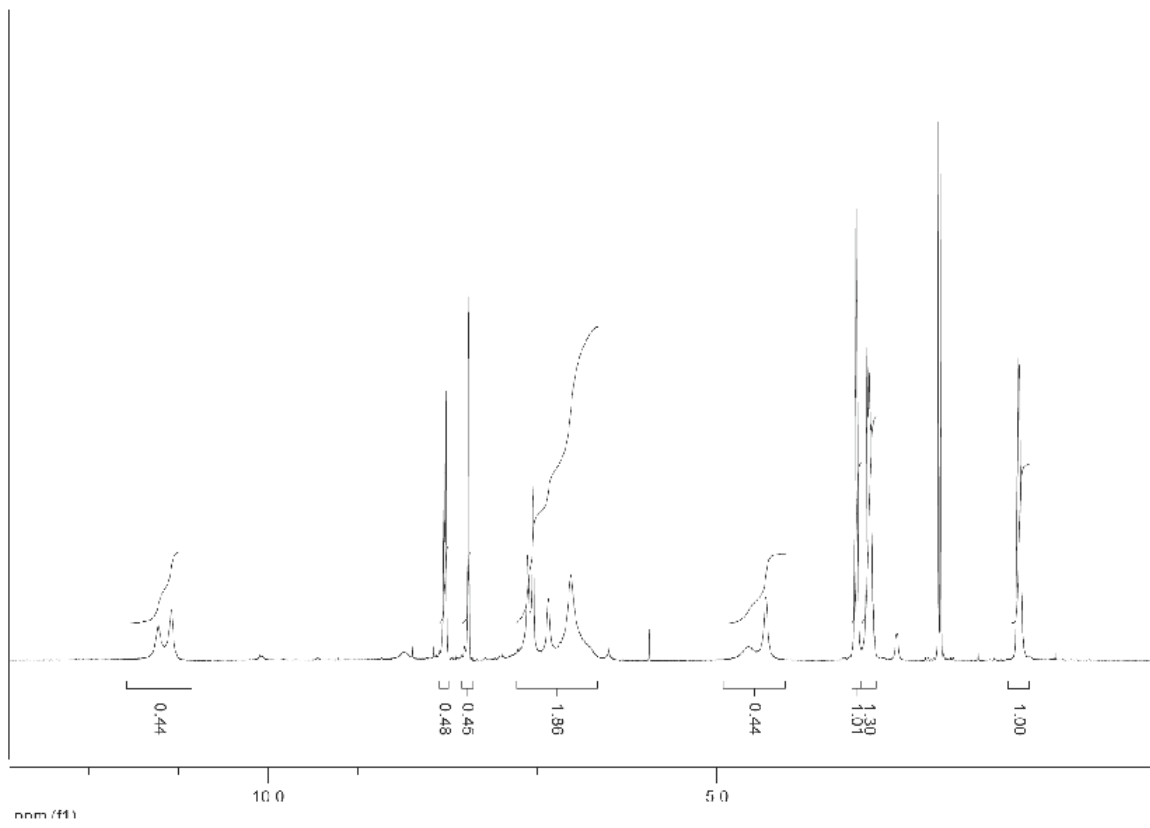
Compound 5d



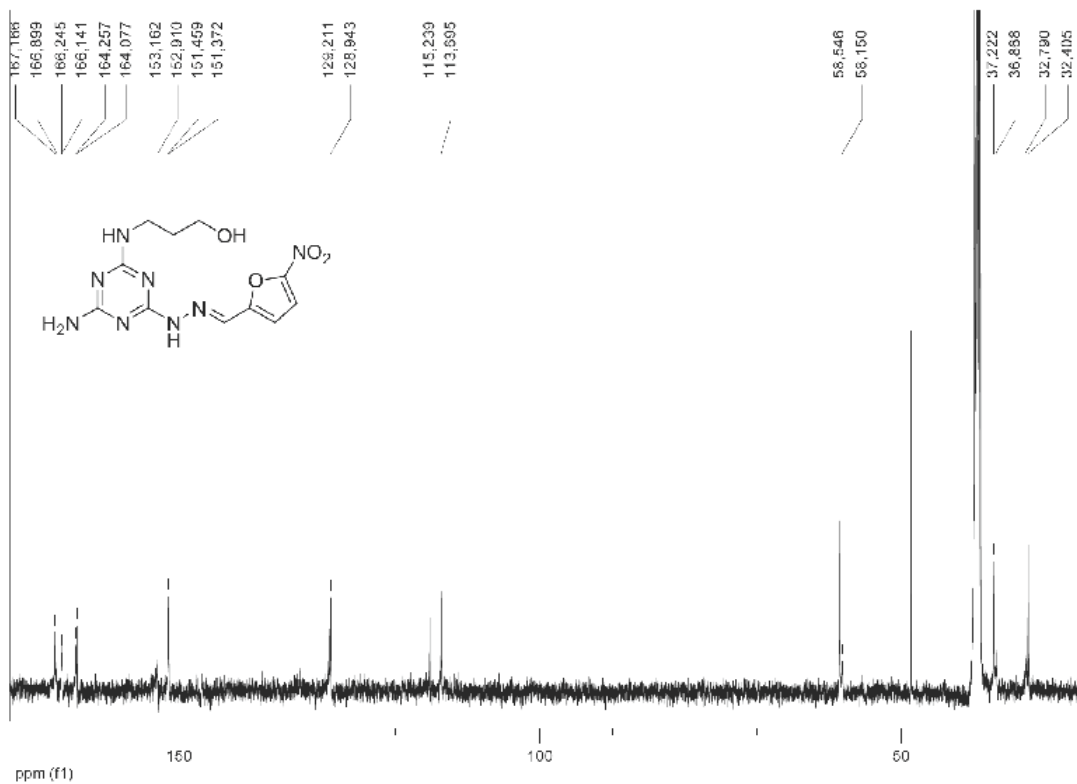
Compound 5f



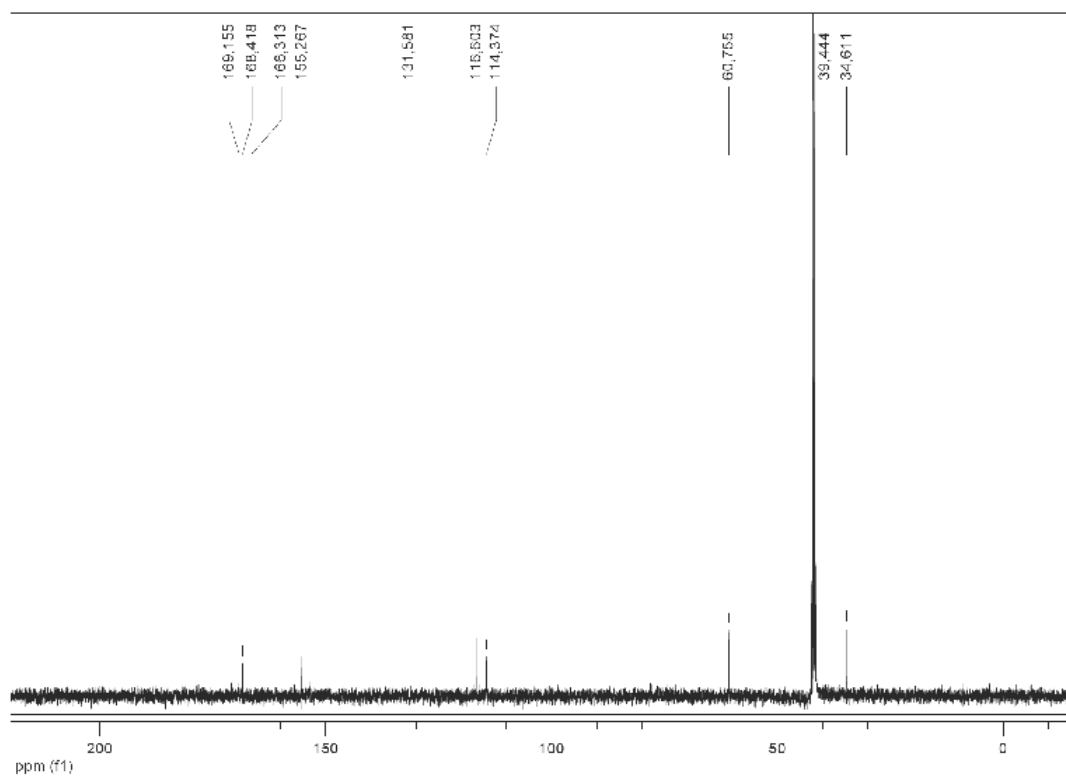
Compound 5g



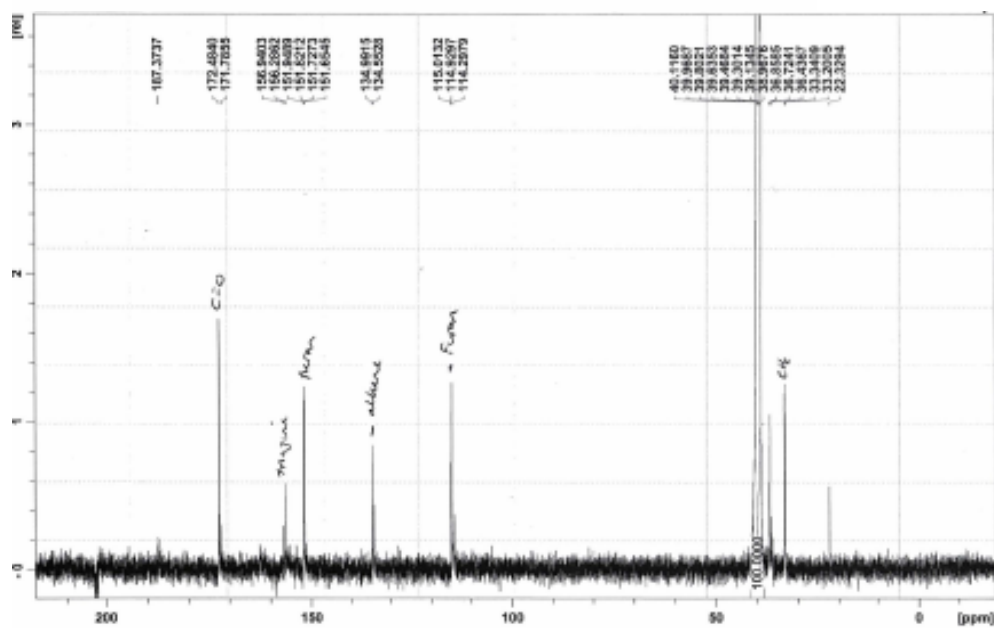
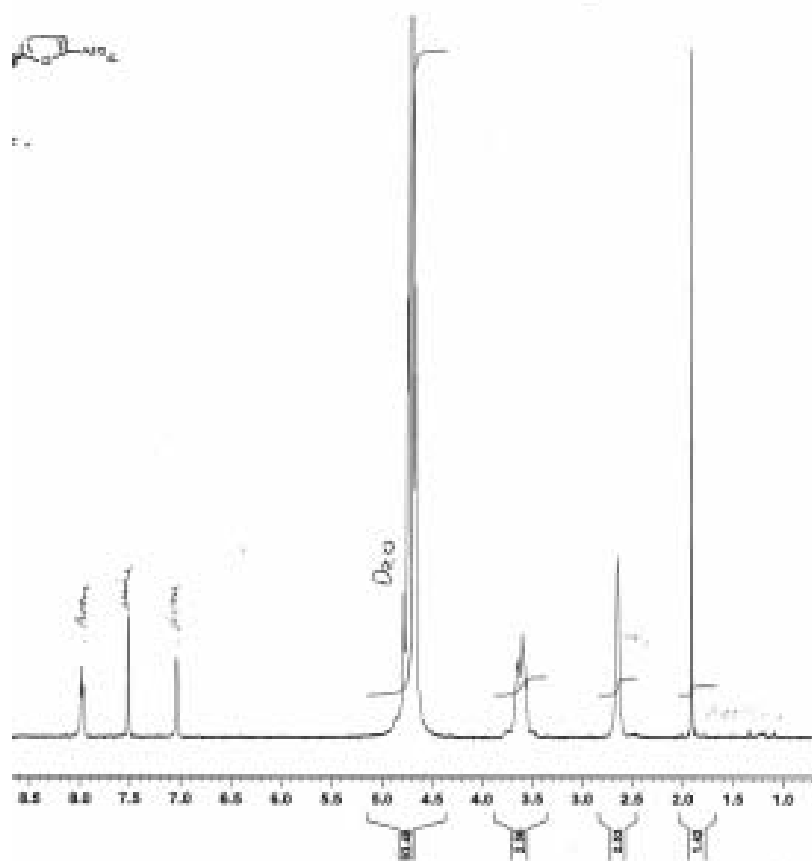
Room Temperature



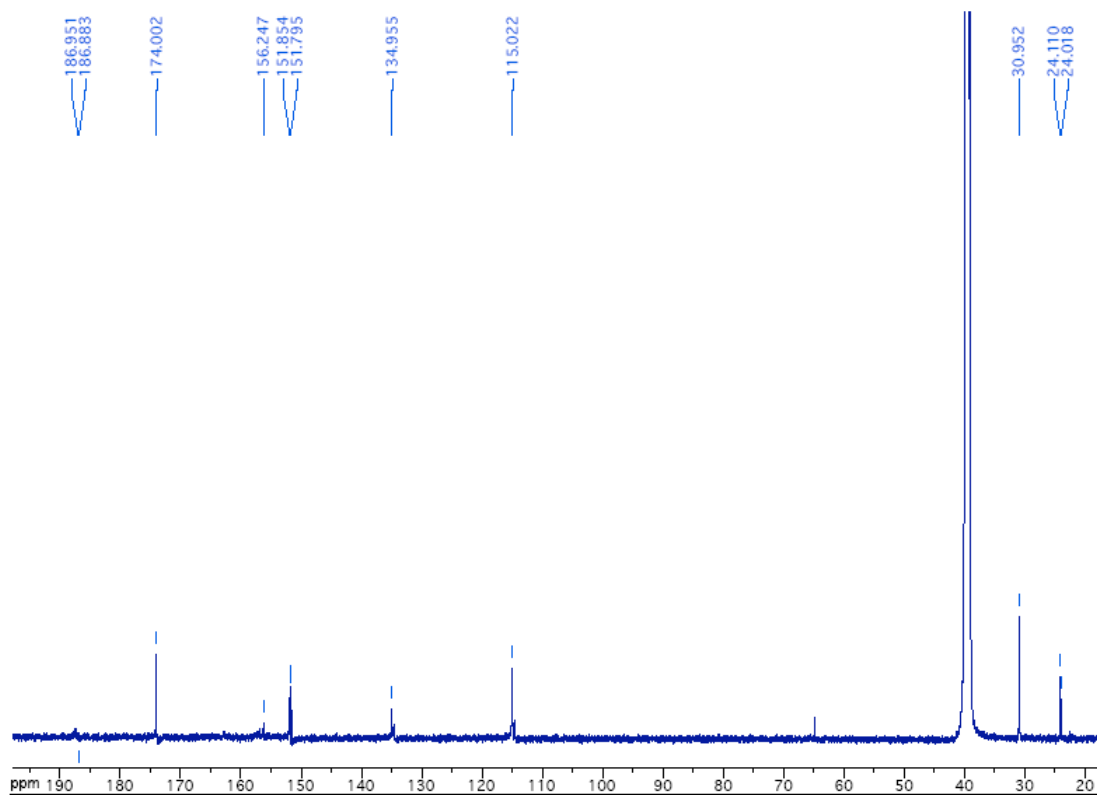
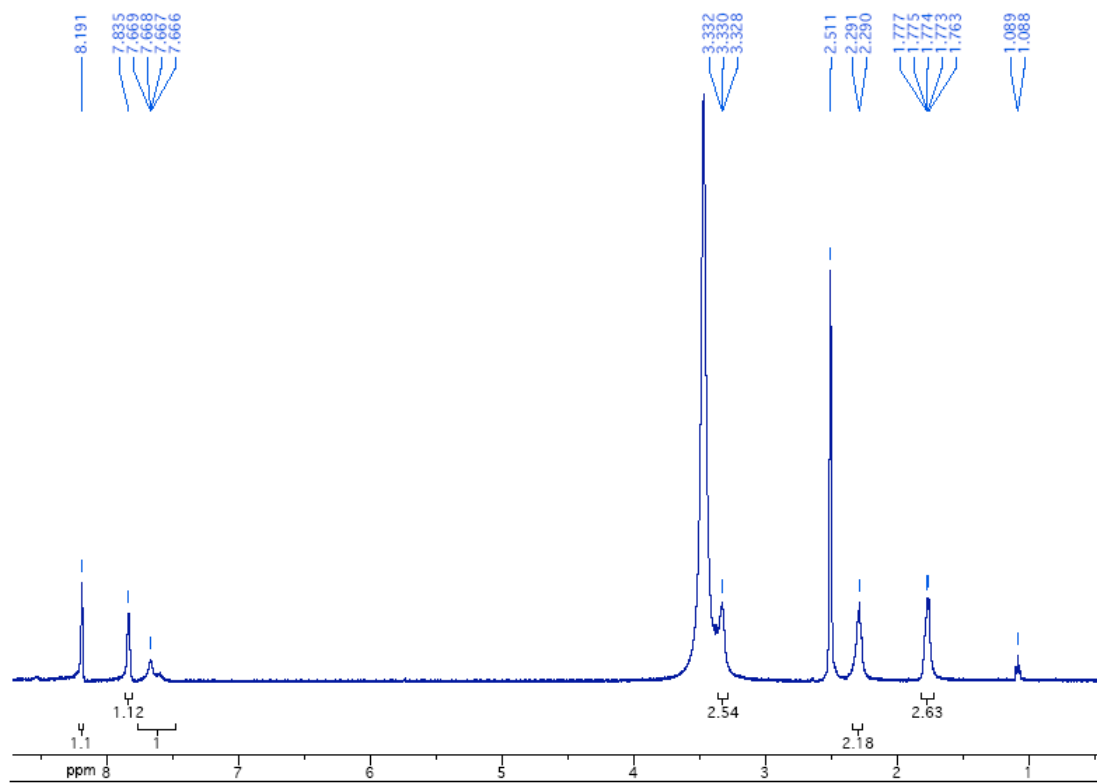
100°C



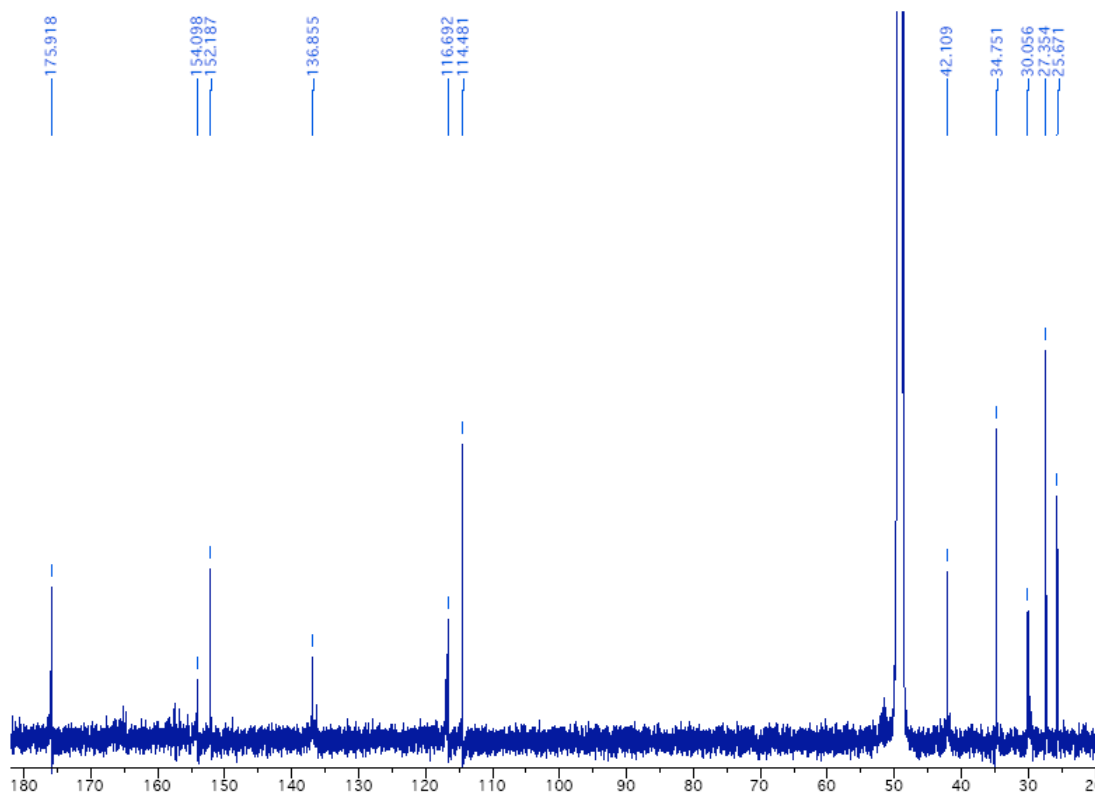
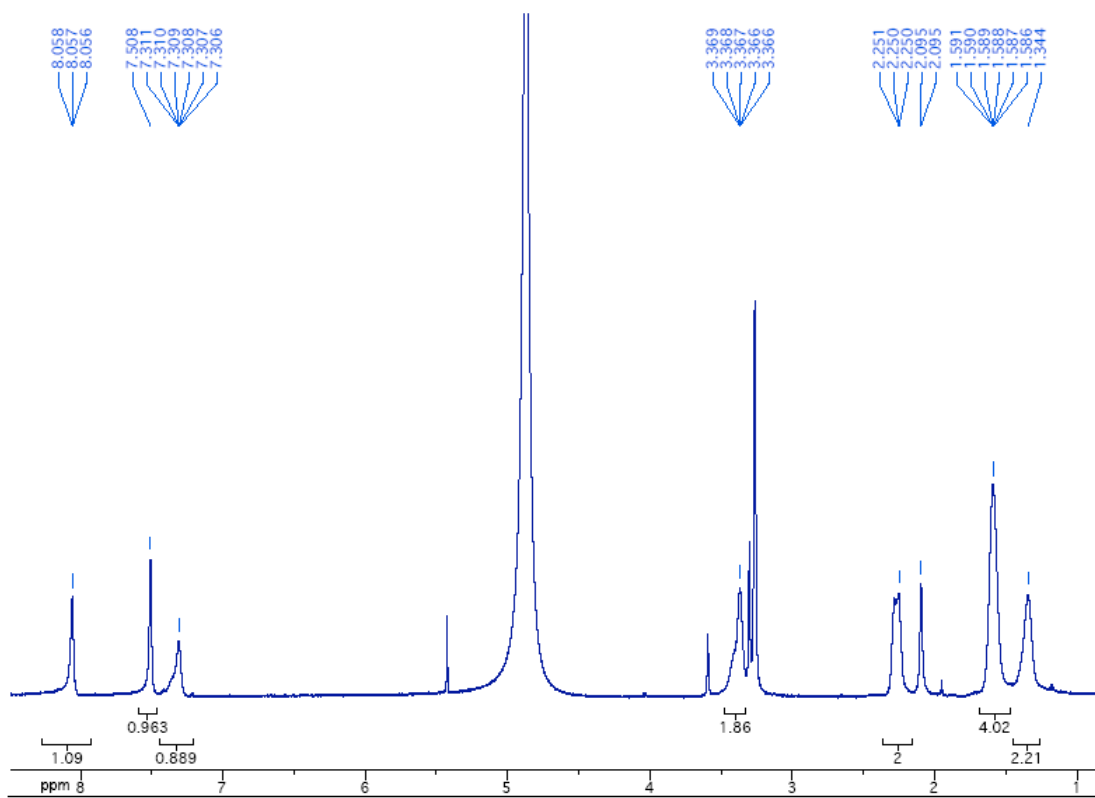
Compound 5h



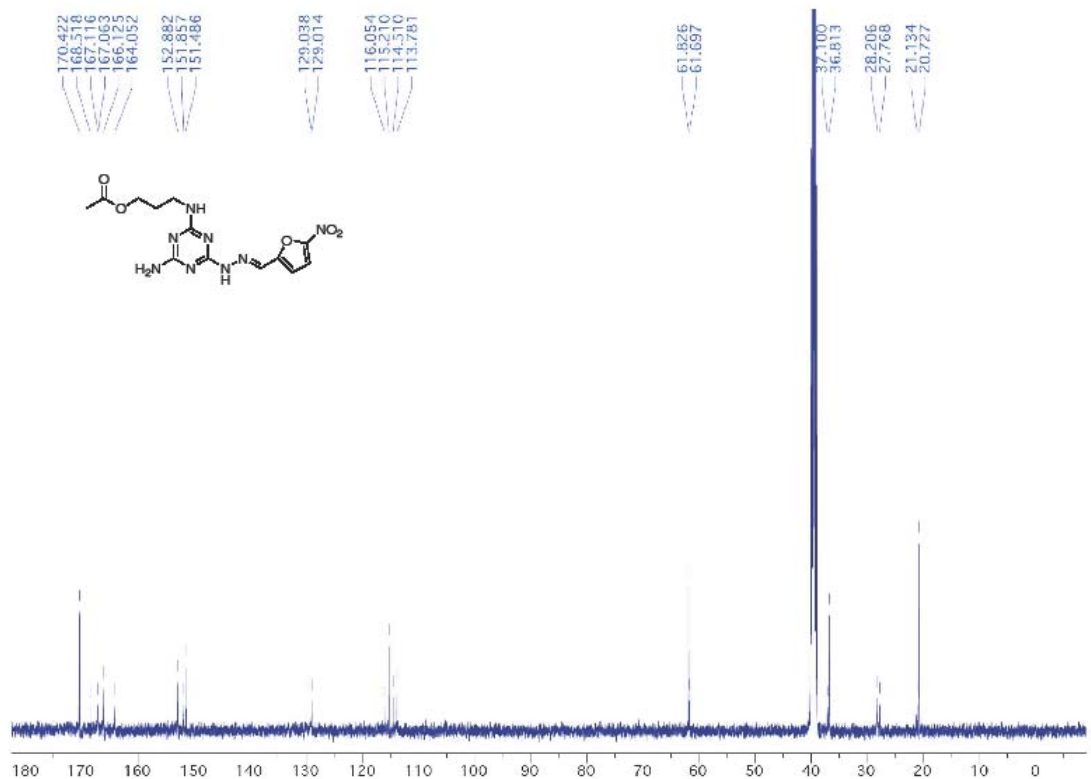
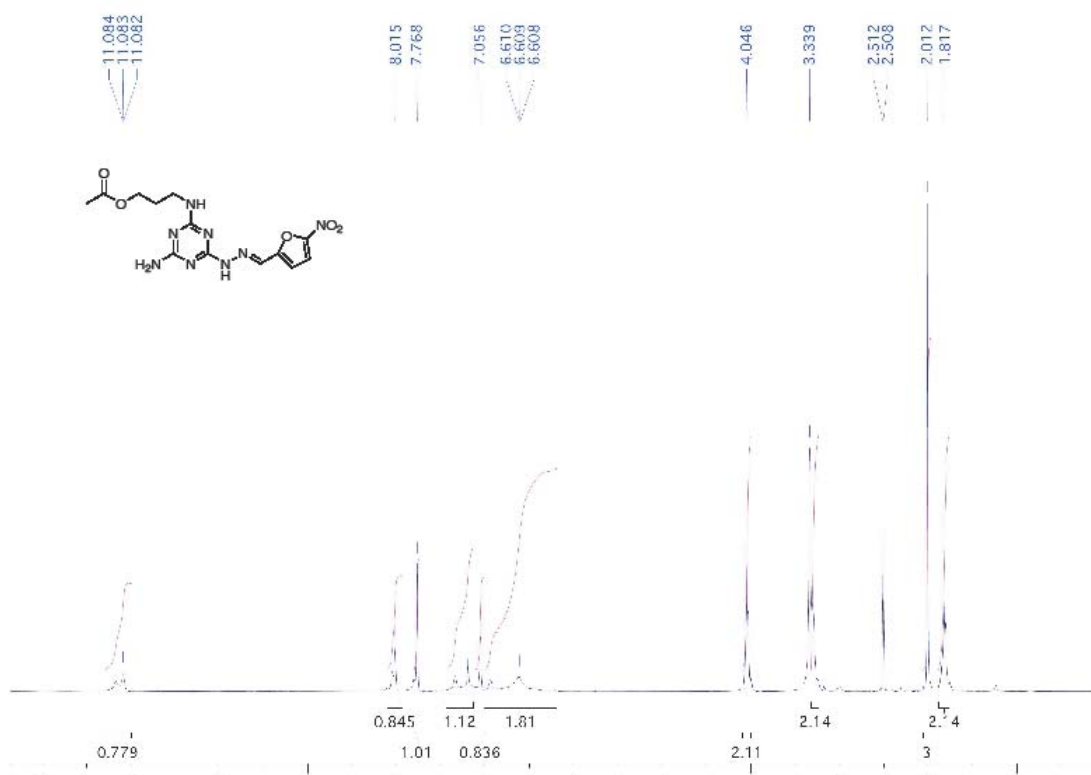
Compound 5i



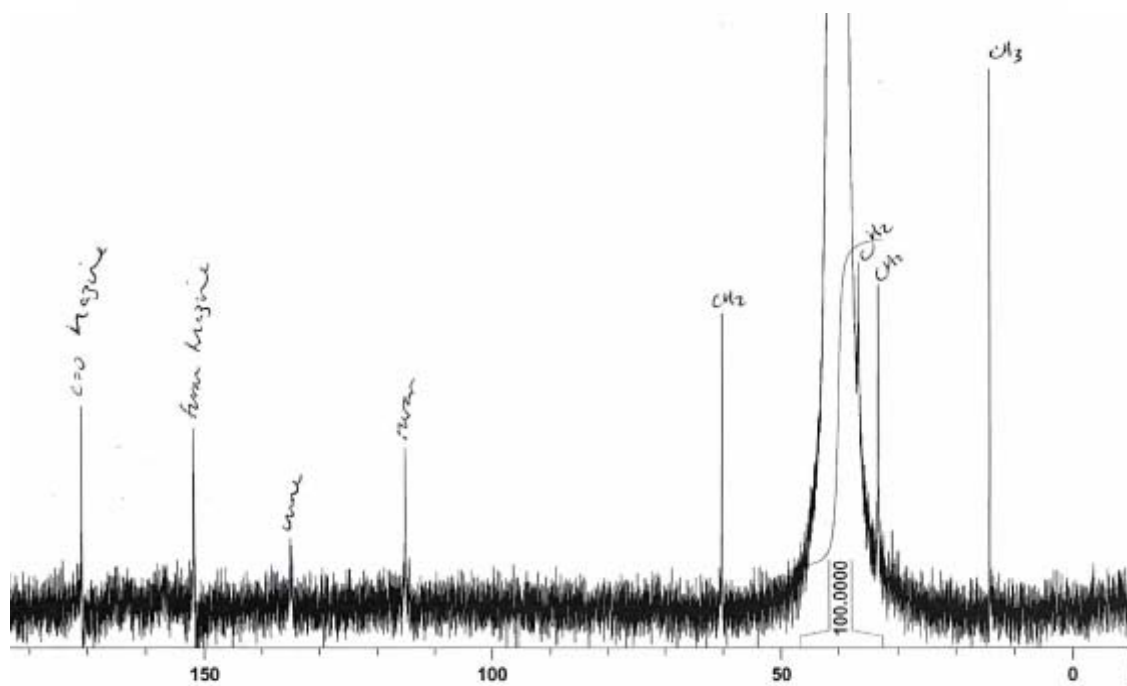
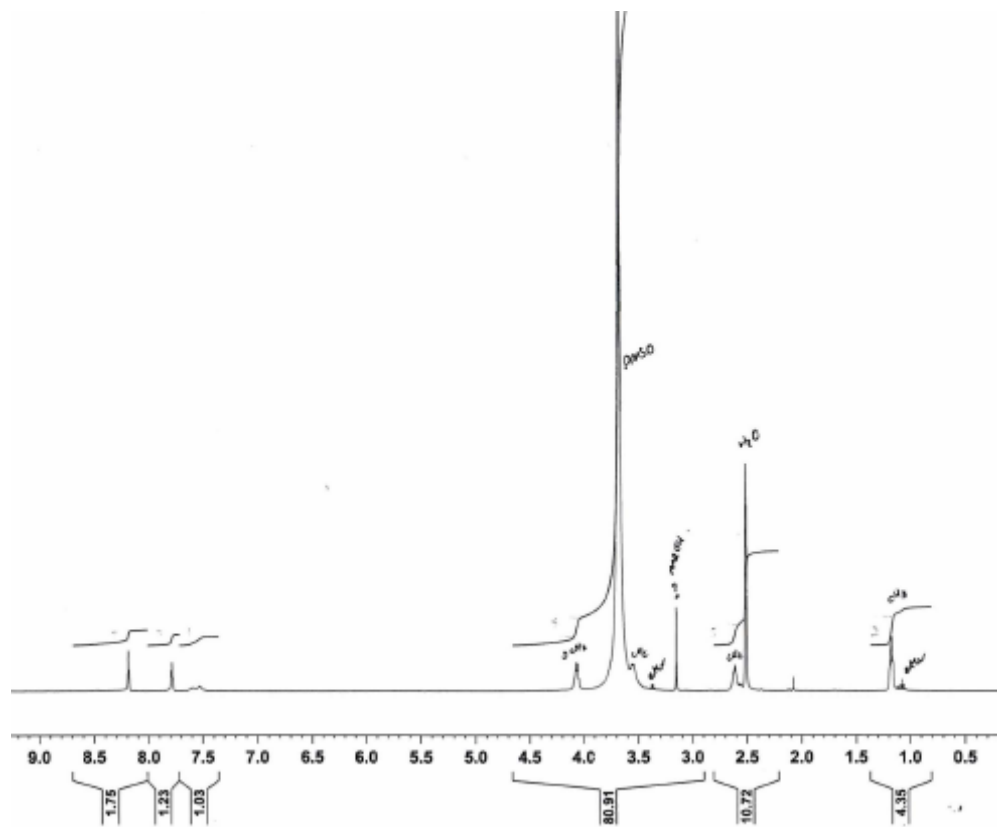
Compound 5j



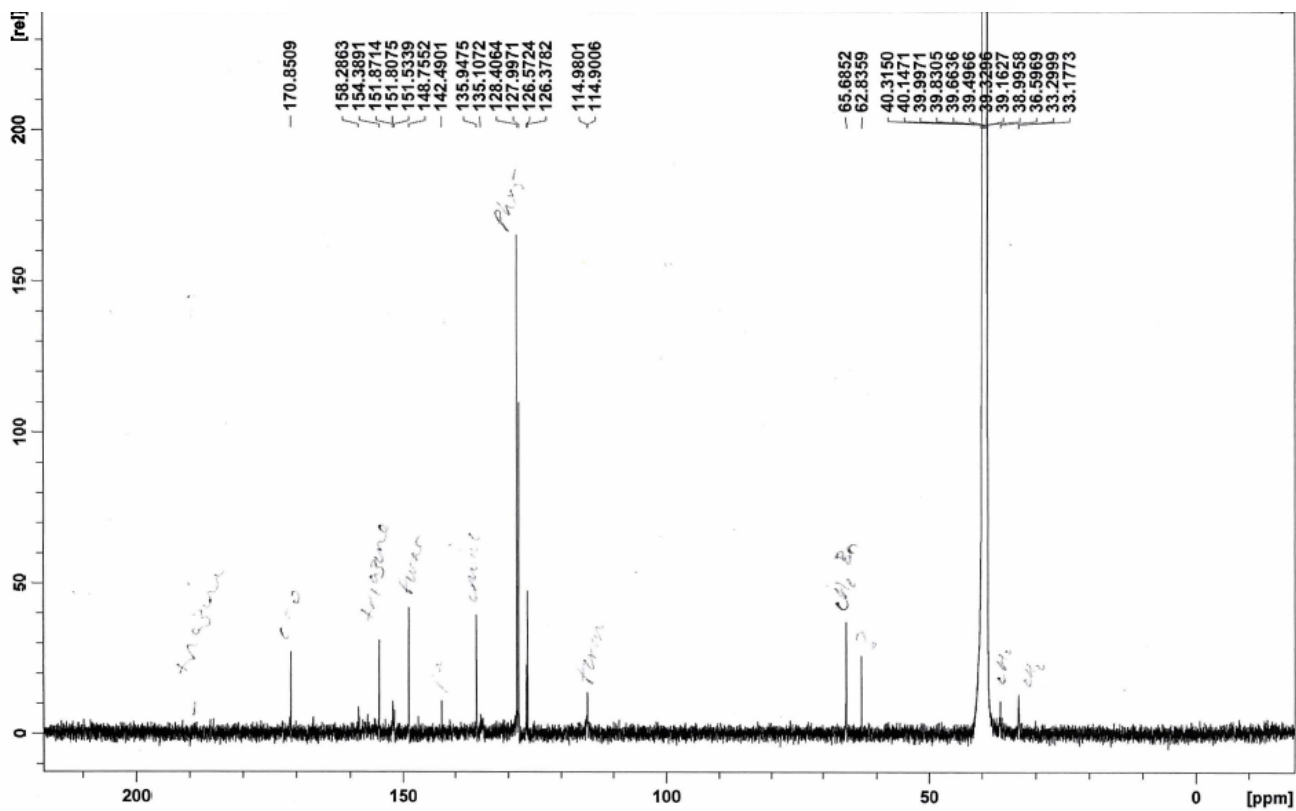
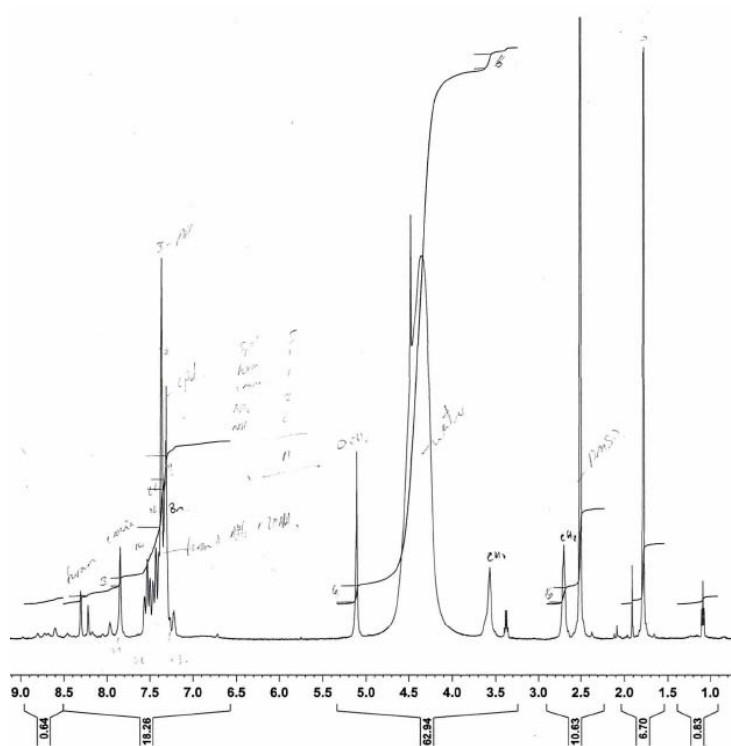
Compound 6a



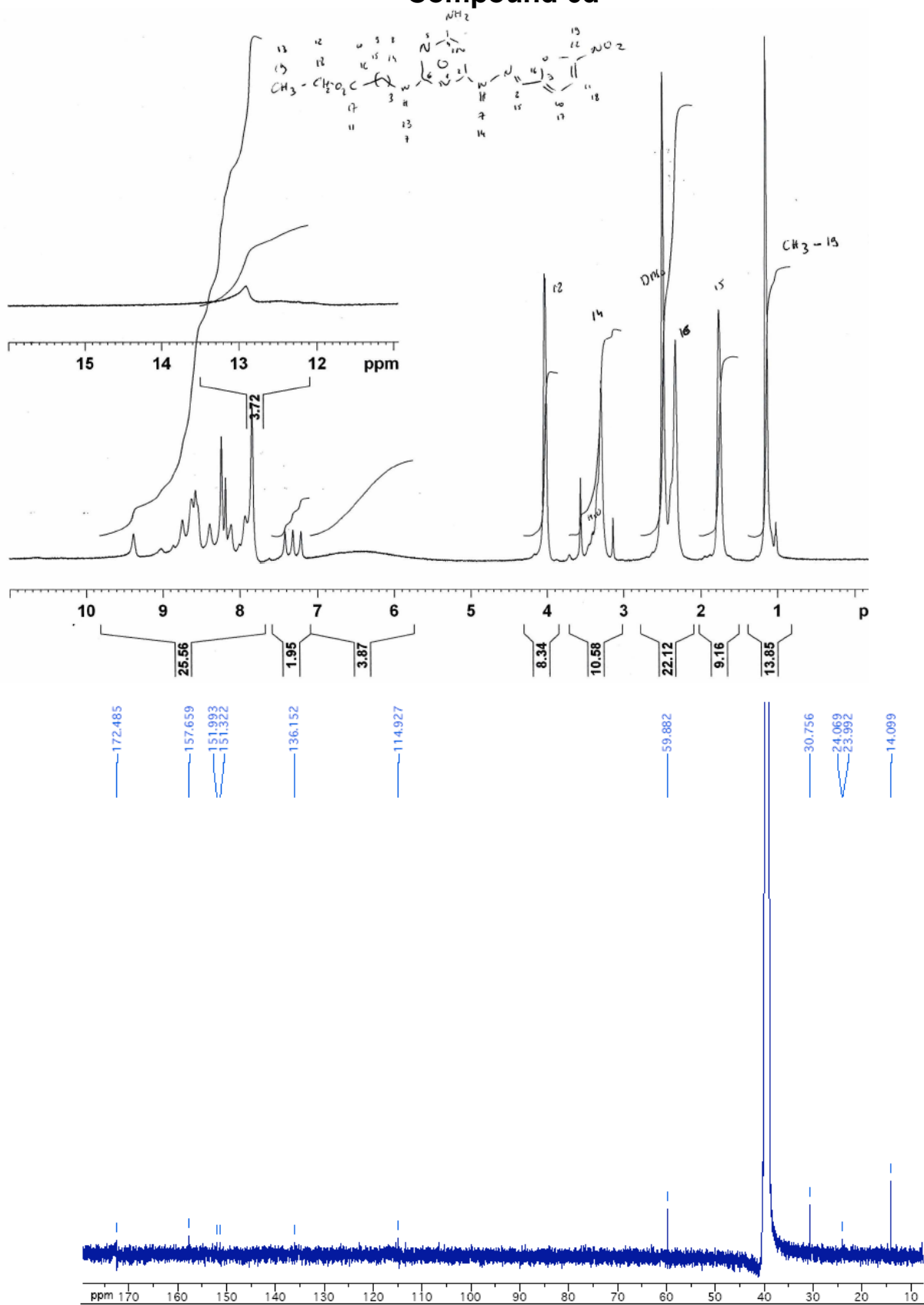
Compound 6b



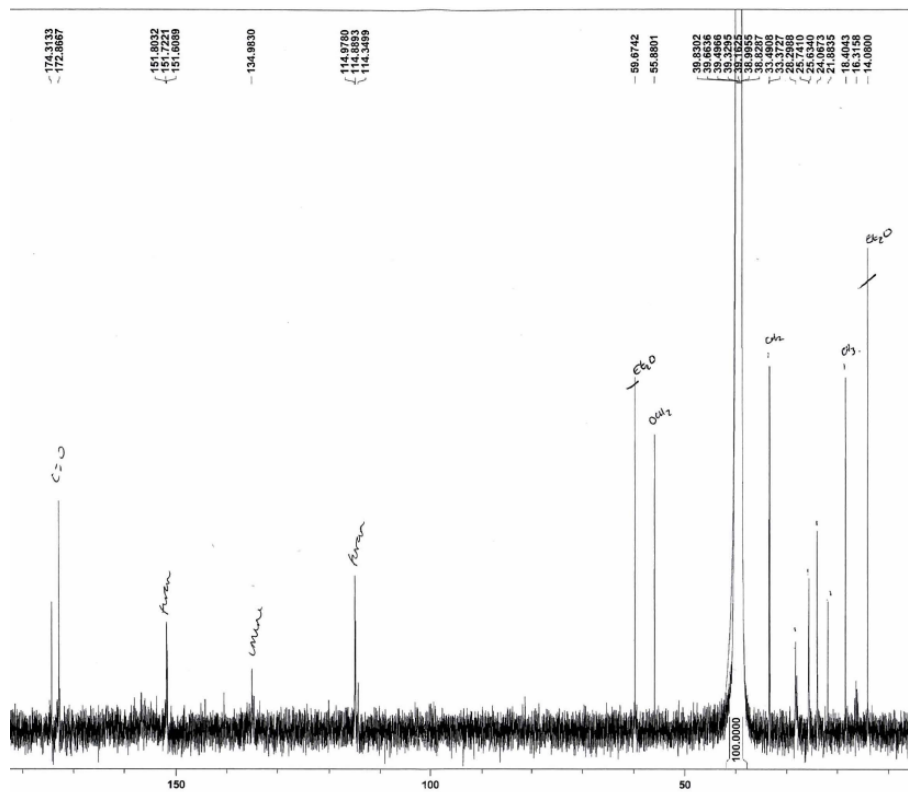
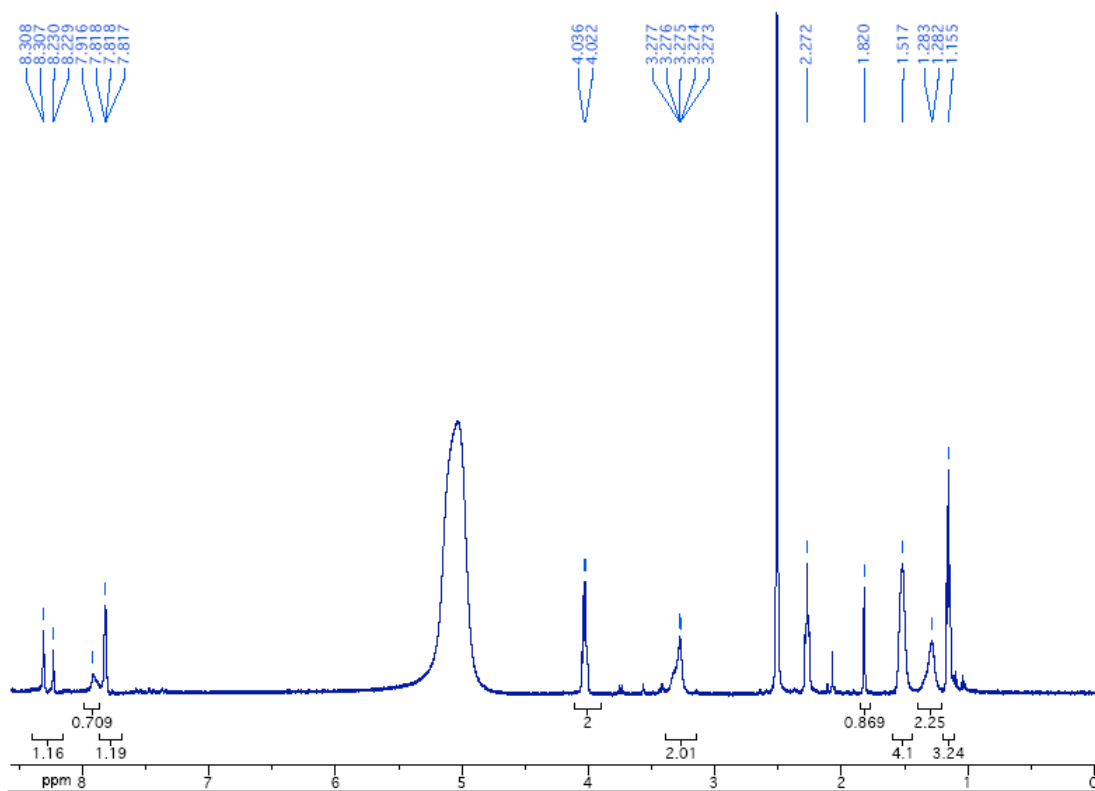
Compound 6c



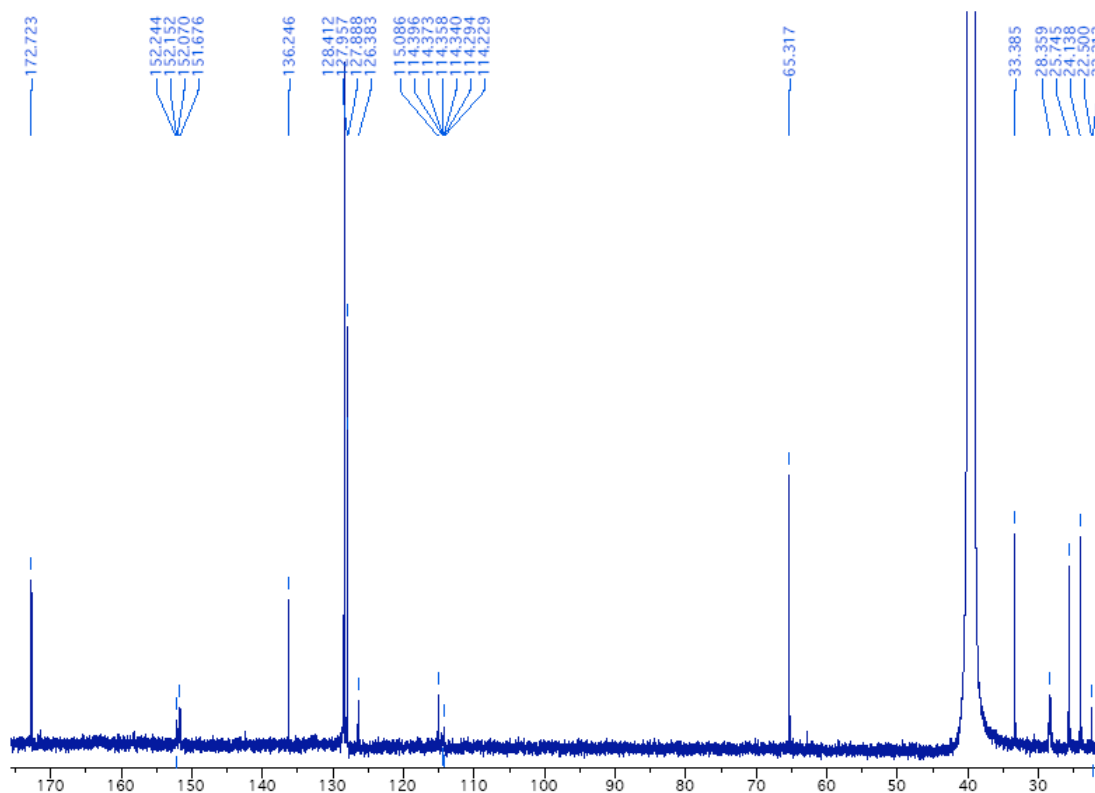
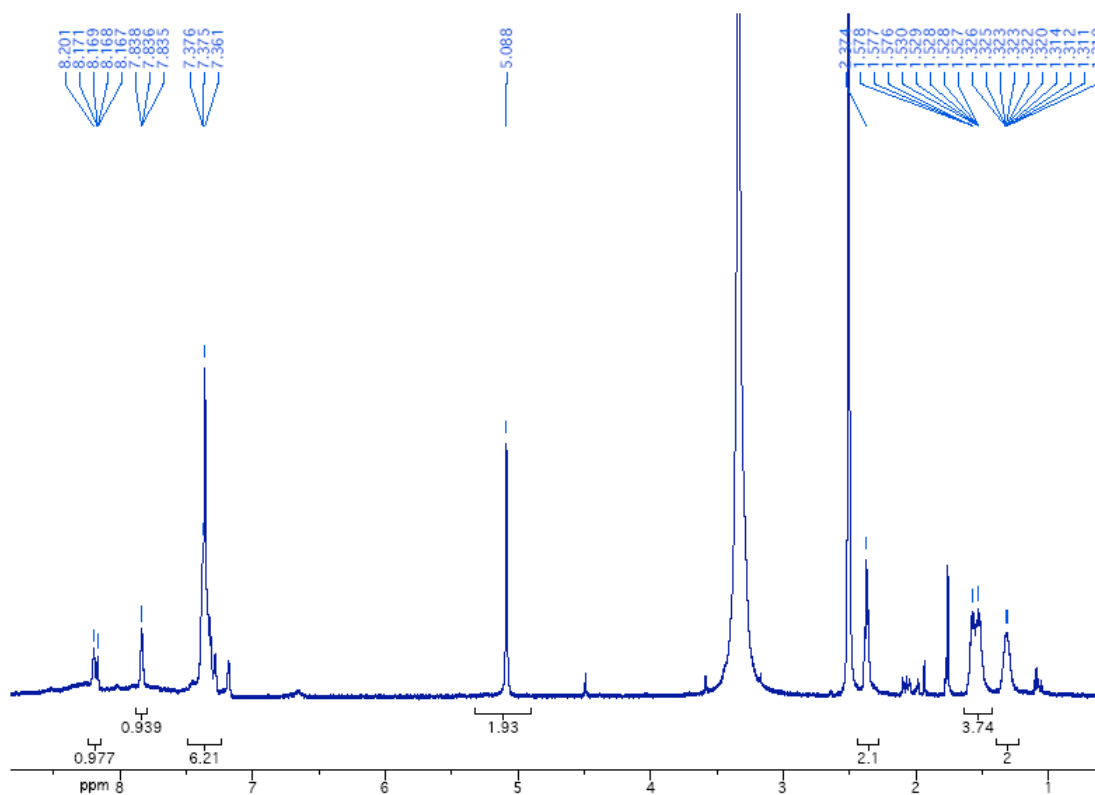
Compound 6d



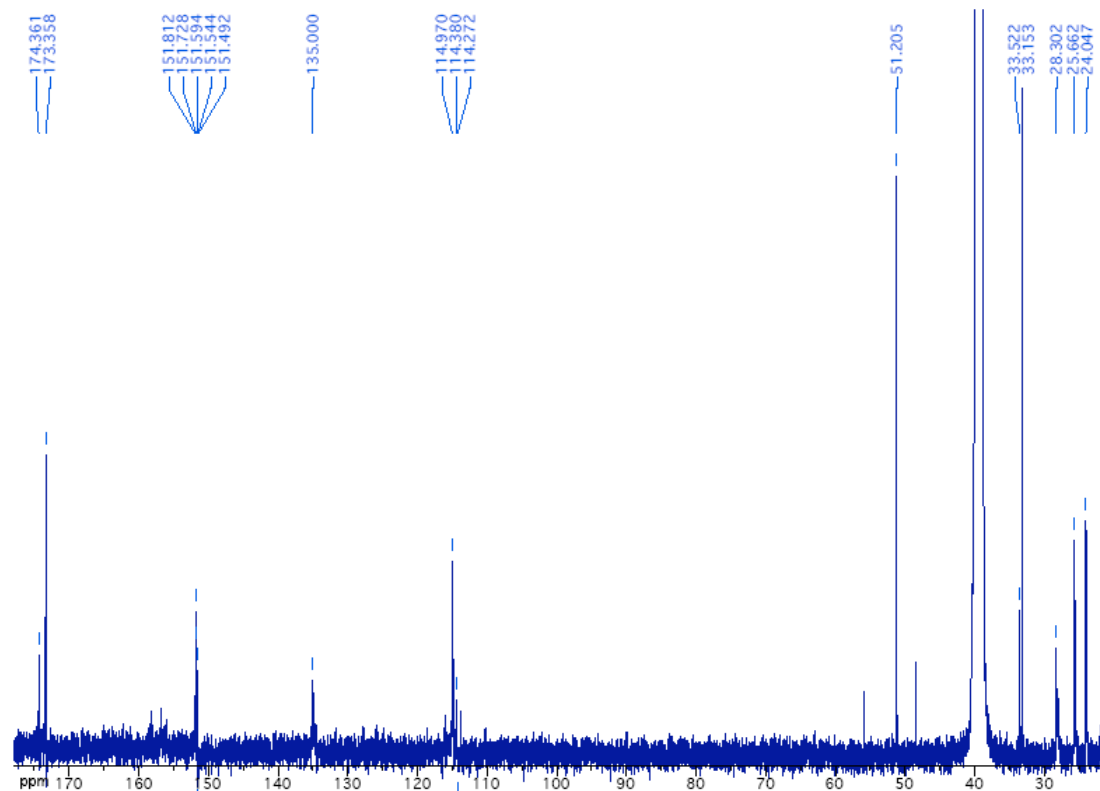
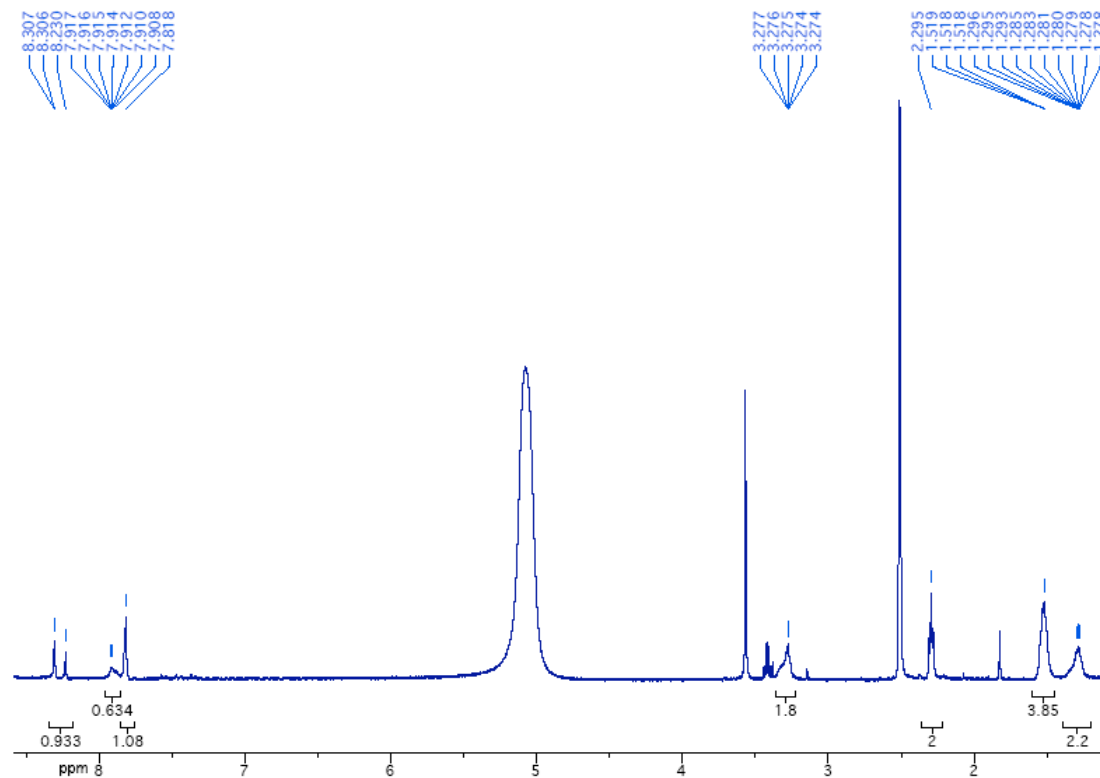
Compound 6f



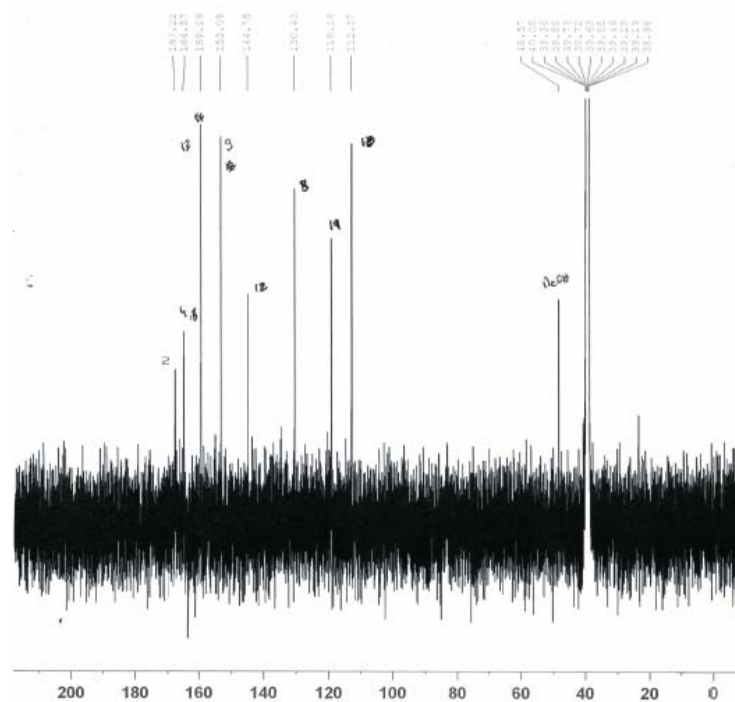
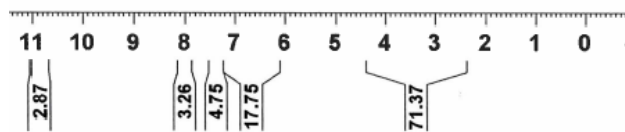
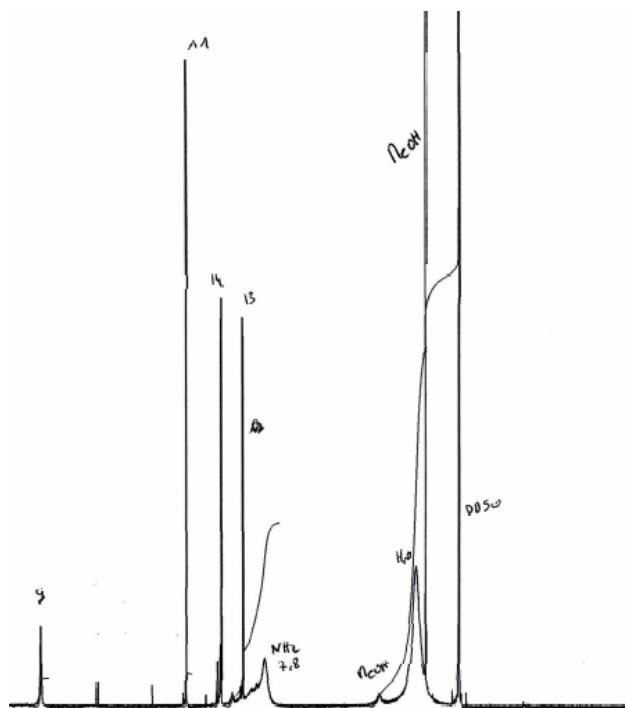
Compound 6g



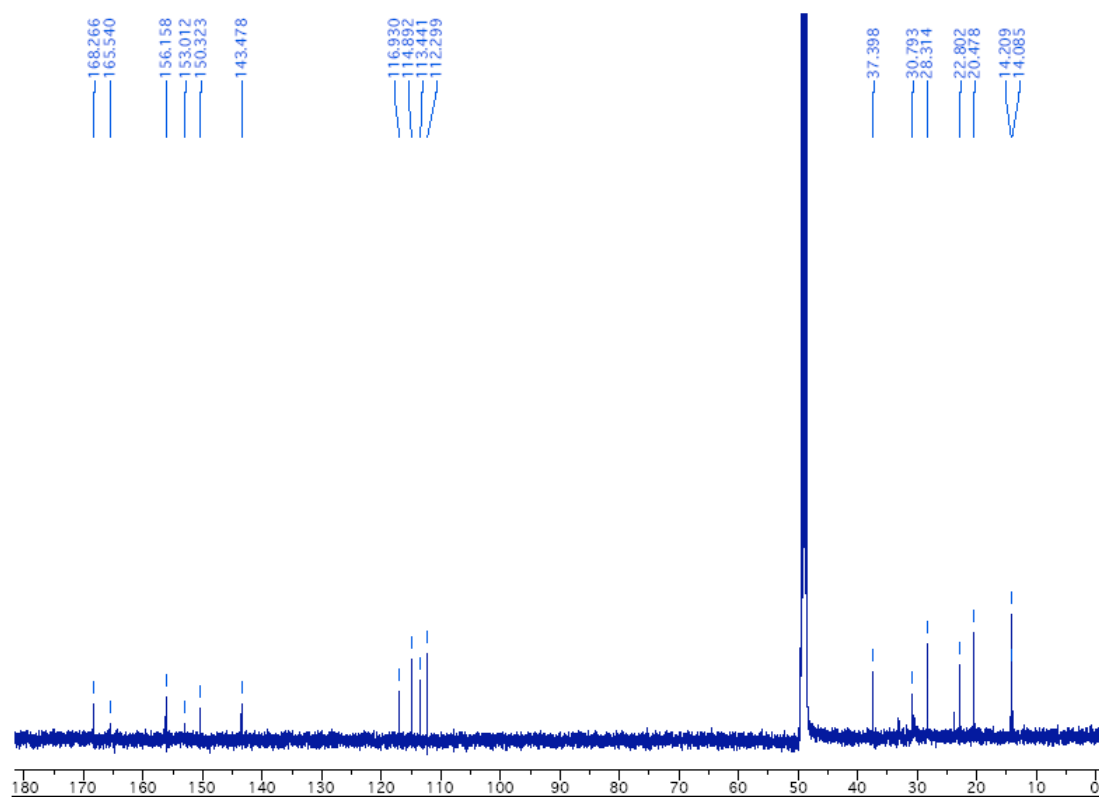
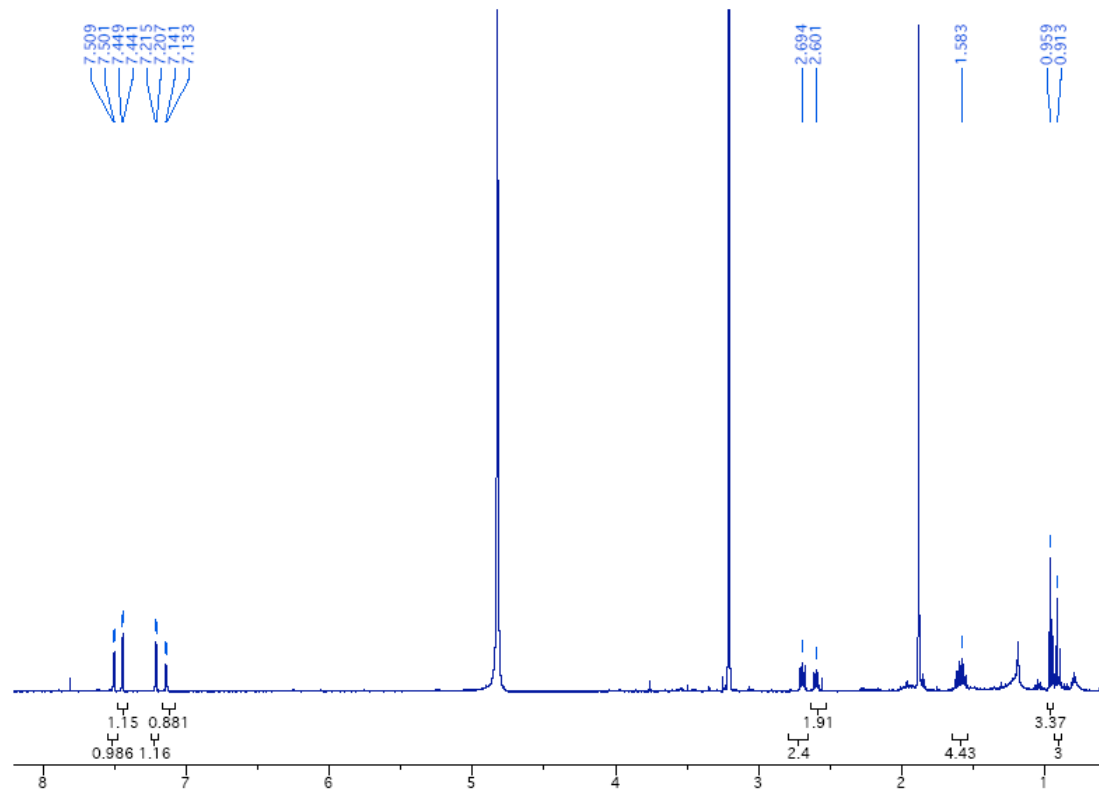
Compound 6h



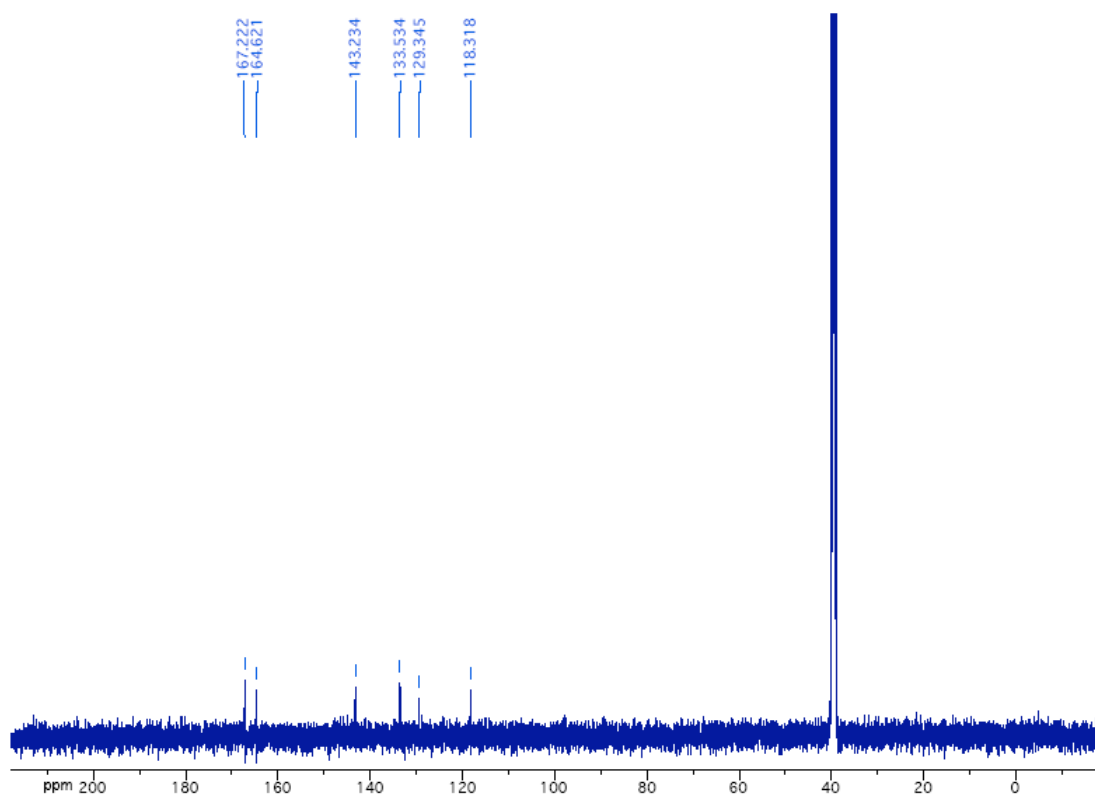
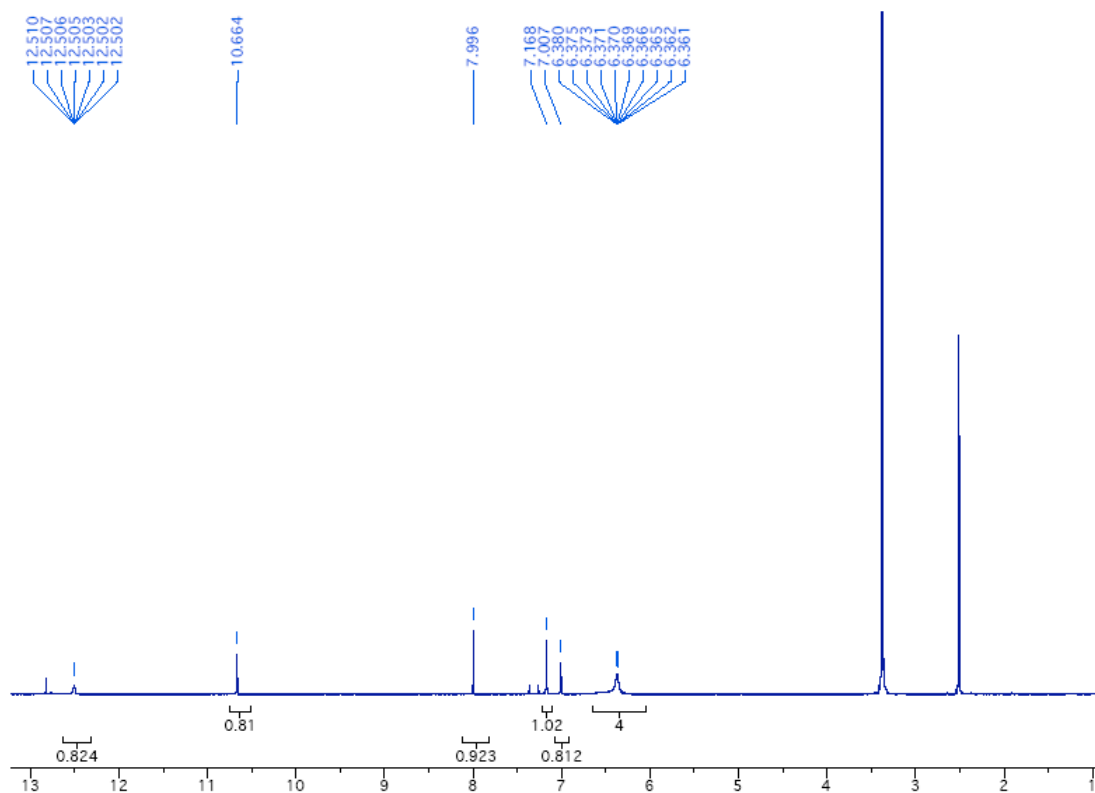
Compound 9a



Compound 9d



Compound 9e



Compound 9f

