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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910830530203321 |
| Autore | Armarego W. L. F |
| Titolo | Fused pyrimidines . Part I Quinazolines [[electronic resource] /] / W.L.F. Armarego; edited by D.J. Brown |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | New York, : Interscience Publishers, 1967 |
| ISBN | 1-282-30711-8 9786612307119 0-470-18691-7 0-470-18839-1 |
| Edizione | [99th ed.] |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (564 p.) |
| Collana | The chemistry of heterocyclic compounds ; ; 24/1 |
| Altri autori (Persone) | BrownD. J |
| Disciplina | 547/.59/05 |
| Soggetti | Quinazoline Heterocyclic compounds |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Description based upon print version of record. |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographies and indexes. |
| Nota di contenuto | QUINAZOLINES; Contents; Tables; I. Introduction; 1. History; 2. Nomenclature; 3. The Dual Character of Quinazolines; 4. General Summary of Quinazoline Chemistry; A. Syntheses; a. Primary Syntheses; b. Secondary Syntheses; B. The Heightened Reactivity of 2- and 4-Alkyl Groups; C. Addition and Substitution Reactions, and Nucleophilic Metathesis; D. N-Oxides; E. Tautomerism; F. Oxidation and Reduction; G. Rearrangements; H. Biological Activity in Quinazolines; 5. Tables; Introduction; 6. References; II. Quinazoline; 1. Synthesis of Quinazoline; 2. Physical Properties II.1. Quinazoline and 3-Alkyl Derivatives A. Theoretical Aspects; B. Spectra; a. Ultraviolet Spectra; b. Phosphorescence Spectra; c. Infrared Spectra; d. Proton Magnetic Resonance Spectra; e. Mass Spectra; C. Covalent Hydration; a. Covalent Hydration in Quinazoline; b. Effect of Substituents in the Pyrimidine Ring on Covalent Hydration; (i) Effect of substituents in position 4; (ii) Effect of substituents in position 2; c. Effect of Substituents in the Benzene Ring on Covalent Hydration; II.2. Electronic Effects and Hydration in 2-Substituted Quinazoline Cations II.3. Ionization and Covalent Hydration of Quinazolines in Water at 20° II.4. Ionization Constants of Substituted Quinazolines in Water at 20°; |

D. Polarography; 3. Chemical Reactivity of Quinazoline; A. Hydrolysis, Oxidation, and Reduction; B. Electrophilic and Nucleophilic Substitution, and Alkylation; C. Addition Reactions; 4. References; III. C-Alkyl- and C-Arylquinazolines; 1. Methods of Preparation; A. Bischler's Synthesis; B. Oxidation of 3, 4-Dihydroquinazolines; C. Decarboxylation of Acids; D. From N'-Toluene-p-sulphonyldrazino Derivatives; E. From Imidoyl Chlorides and Nitriles F. From Aryl Diazonium Salts and Nitriles G. From 4-Chloro or 4-cyanoquinazolines and Grignard Reagents; H. From Chloro- or Cyanoquinazolines and Substances with an Active Methylene Group; I. Reidel's Synthesis; J. Miscellaneous; 2. Properties; A. Physical Properties; B. Chemical Properties; a. The Heightened Reactivity of 2- and 4-Methyl Groups; b. Oxidation and Reduction; c. Electrophilic Substitution; d. Alkylation; e. Reactivity of the Substituted Carbon Atoms Attached to C(2) and C(4); 3. Tables; III.1. 2-Alkyl- and Aryl- (including Heteroaryl-) quinazolines III.2. 4-Alkyl- and Aryl- (including Heteroaryl-) quinazoline III.3. 2,4-Disubstituted Alkyl- and Arylquinazolines; III.4. Alkylquinazolines Substituted in the Benzene Ring; III.5. Alkyl- and Arylquinazolines Substituted in Both Rings; III.6. Miscellaneous Alkyl- and Arylquinazolines (including Quinazolinium Salts); 4. References; IV. Oxoquinazolines and 5-, 6-, 7-, and 8-Hydroxyquinazolines; 1. 2-Oxoquinazolines; A. Preparation; B. Properties; 2. 3,4- and 1,4-Dihydro-4-oxoquinazolines; A. Preparation of 3,4-Dihydro-4-oxoquinazolines; a. Niementowski's Synthesis b. Cyclization of o-Amidobenzamides

Sommario/riassunto

Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds publishes articles, letters to the Editor, reviews, and minireviews on the synthesis, structure, reactivity, and biological activity of heterocyclic compounds including natural products. The journal covers investigations in heterocyclic chemistry taking place in scientific centers of all over the world, including extensively the scientific institutions in Russia, Ukraine, Latvia, Lithuania and Belarus.
