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PAPER

An access to 6-arylpyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidines *via* palladium-catalyzed direct C-H arylation reaction

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An access to 6-arylpyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidines *via* palladiumcatalyzed direct C-H arylation reaction

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Abstract. An efficient method of the palladium-catalyzed direct arylation has been developed for the selective functionalization of the C6 position of 2,4-diarylpyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines. Under optimal conditions various aryl bromides were successfully applied to provide a wide range of 6-arylpyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines.

Keywords: aryl halides; arylation; C-H activation; nitrogen heterocycles, palladium.

Introduction

Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, its aryl and heteroaryl derivatives were found to display a wide range of biological activities, such as inhibition of protein kinases^[1], thymidalate synthase^[2] and dihydrofolate reductase,^[3] antitumor,^[4] antimicrobial,^[5] antagonist effects to receptors,^[6] cytostatic and antiproliferative effects.^[6a,7] Several examples of synthetic possessing biologically active compounds pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine core could be EGFRtyrosine kinases inhibitor AEE-788,^[8] ACK1 inhibitors^[4] and neurogenesis inductors by GSK-3β inhibition (TWS119)^[9] (Figure 1).



Figure 1. Biologically active pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines.

In addition to these applications, oligoarylenes with pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine core were shown to exhibit strong UV-blue fluorescence and are promising candidates as fluorescent functional materials.^[10] Moreover, some pyrrolo[2,3*d*]pyrimidine derivatives form fluorescent nanoaggregates and show aggregation induced emission enhancement.^[11] Compounds possessing functionalized pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine scaffold can be prepared by cyclocondensation reactions starting either from the appropriately substituted pyrrole^[5b,12] pyrimidine^[6c,13] derivatives as common or intermediates. However, these strategies often require multistep syntheses and, thus the synthesis of polysubstituted pyrrolopyrimidines using such methods tends to be rather long and time-consuming. On the other hand, pyrrolo[2,3-d] pyrimidine can be functionalized using the late-stage functionalization methods, for example various transition metal catalyzed cross-coupling reactions. Generally, such methods allow the introduction of different aryl moieties into various positions of the heterocycle and diversely functionalized pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidines can be obtained in good yields.^[3,10,13e,14] Despite significant advances of cross-coupling reactions, multiple steps for installation of active groups are usually required and none of the preactivation groups appear in the final product. Therefore, in recent years direct arylation reactions as more atom-economic and step-simplified have emerged as attractive alternatives to these more commonly employed cross-coupling reactions.^[15] Although direct arylation has been demonstrated on a wealth of aromatic heterocycles so far, there still remains a multitude of heteroaromatic ring systems that have not been investigated. Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine is one of them. To the best of our knowledge, the only attempt to synthesize 6-arylpyrrolopyrimidines by direct arvlation of 7-benzyl-4-phenylpyrrolo[2,3*d*]pyrimidine with iodoarenes and heteroarenes was made by *M. Hocek*.^[14a] However, the reaction gave products (3 examples) in low 35-41% yields or did not take place. Taking into consideration that pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine ring system represents an important pharmacophore in drug discovery and its aryl derivatives possess valuable photophysical properties, efficient and economic methods for the synthesis of arylpyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidines are highly required. Therefore, we have been interested in studying direct arylation of the pyrrolopyrimidine to provide easy access to 6-arylpyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidines.

Results and discussion

Initially, our efforts were focused on identifying the catalytic system and reaction conditions for direct arylation of compound 1a with 4-iodoanisole (Table 1). We began our study with the arylation of pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine **1a** applying catalyst system used by *Hocek*.^[14a] After heating the reaction mixture at 170 °C for 72 hours in the presence of Pd(OAc)₂/CuI/Cs₂CO₃ product 2a was obtained in low 21% yield (Table 1, entry 1). A little higher yield of 2a (34%) was obtained when a catalyst system composed of Pd(OAc)₂, P(2-biPh)Cy₂ and K₂CO₃ was employed (Table 1, entry 2). These results together with the reported ones^[14a, 16] indicate that catalyst system suitable for the direct arylation of purines does not work well in a pyrrolo[2,3d pyrimidine series. Otherwise, using conditions similar to those of *Fagnou*'s heteroaryl direct arylation procedure,^[17] we were pleased to observe that C6 direct arylation of pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine 1a proceeded at 170 °C to provide 2a in 80% yield (Table 1, entry 3). Decreasing the loading of the catalyst from 5 mol% to 2 mol% led to the lower yield of compound 2a (40%) (Table 1, entry 4). It is also worthy to note the role of pivalic acid - the reaction performed without pivalic acid under the same conditions furnished 2a only in 46% (Table 1, entry 5). Addition of pivalic acid (30 mol%) to a catalyst system Pd(OAc)₂/P(2-biPh)Cy₂/K₂CO₃ also increased the reactivity of 1a and product 2a was obtained in 51% (Table 1, compare entry 6 with entry 2).

K. Fagnou established that reactivity of aryl iodides is sometimes reduced due to the accumulation of iodide anions in the reaction mixture and that this catalyst poisoning can be overcome by adding AgOTf or Ag_2CO_3 to the reaction mixture.^[18] However, in our case addition of Ag_2CO_3 was useless and the product **2a** was obtained almost in the same yield (Table 1, entry 7).

In order to compare reactivity of aryl bromides and aryl iodides, we decided to examine the reaction of pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine **1a** with 4-bromoanisole using the same catalytic system - Pd(OAc)₂/ PCy₃*HBF₄/PivOH/K₂CO₃/DMA. Gratifyingly, after 72 hours heating at 170 °C the desired product was obtained in 79% yield (Table 1, entry 8). However, when free tricyclohexylphosphine was used as a ligand, only traces of target compound **2a** were isolated (Table 1, entry 9). Change of the reaction solvent from DMA to dioxane resulted in the formation of compound **2a** only in 10% yield (Table 1, entry 10). To clarify reactivity of aryl iodides and bromides with electron-withdrawing group, C-H arylation using 4-iodo(or bromo)benzonitrile has been carried out. In contrast to 4-iodoanisole, 4iodobenzonitrile reacted with pyrrolo[2,3d]pyrimidine **1a** very poorly and compound **2b** was obtained only in 17% yield (Table 1, entry 11). Moreover, along with the target C6-arylated product **2b** 5,5'-bipyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine **3** was isolated, as well.

 Table 1. Optimization for direct C6 arylation of pyrrolopyrimidine 1a.^{a)}



Entry	RC ₆ H ₄ X	Reaction	Yield, % ^{b)}
		conditions	
1	4-MeOC ₆ H ₄ I	Pd(OAc) ₂ , CuI,	2a , 21 ^{c)}
	0.	Cs ₂ CO ₃	
2	4-MeOC ₆ H₄I	$Pd(OAc)_2$,	2a , 34
	0 7	$P(2-biPh)Cv_2$,
		K ₂ CO ₃	
3	4-MeOC ₆ H₄I	$Pd(OAc)_2$,	2a , 80
	0 4	PCv ₃ *HBF ₄ . PivOH.	,
		K ₂ CO ₃	
4	4-MeOC ₆ H ₄ I	$Pd(OAc)_2$.	2a . 40^{d}
		PCv ₃ *HBF ₄ . PivOH.	,
		K ₂ CO ₃	
5	4-MeOC ₆ H ₄ I	$Pd(OAc)_2$.	2a , 46
		PCv ₃ *HBF ₄ . K ₂ CO ₃	,
6	4-MeOC ₆ H ₄ I	$Pd(OAc)_2$.	2a , 51
		$P(2-biPh)Cv_2$, -
		PivOH, K ₂ CO ₃	
7	4-MeOC ₆ H ₄ I	$Pd(OAc)_2$,	2a , 78
		PCy ₃ *HBF ₄ , PivOH,	
		K ₂ CO ₃ , Ag ₂ CO ₃	
8	4-MeOC ₆ H ₄ Br	$Pd(OAc)_2$,	2a , 79
		PCy ₃ *HBF ₄ , PivOH,	
		K ₂ CO ₃	
9	4-MeOC ₆ H ₄ Br	$Pd(OAc)_2$, PCy_3 ,	2a , 2^{e}
		PivOH, K_2CO_3	
10	4-MeOC ₆ H ₄ Br	$Pd(OAc)_2$,	2a , 10 ^{e)}
		PCy ₃ *HBF ₄ , PivOH,	
		K ₂ CO ₃ , Dioxane	
11	4-CNC ₆ H ₄ I	$Pd(OAc)_2$,	2b , 17
		PCy ₃ *HBF ₄ , PivOH,	
		K_2CO_3	
12	4-CNC ₆ H ₄ Br	$Pd(OAc)_2$,	2b , 50
		PCy ₃ *HBF ₄ , PivOH,	
		K_2CO_3	

^{a)} Unless otherwise specified, all reactions were carried out using 5 mol% Pd(OAc)₂, 10 mol% PCy₃*HBF₄ or P(2biPh)Cy₂, 30 mol% PivOH, 1.5 equiv. RC₆H₄X, 3 equiv. K₂CO₃ in DMA at 170 °C, 72 h, argon. ^{b)} Isolated yields. ^{c)} 5 mol% Pd(OAc)₂, 3 equiv. CuI, 2 equiv. RC₆H₄X, 2.5 equiv. Cs₂CO₃, argon. ^{d)} 2 mol% Pd(OAc)₂, 4 mol% PCy₃*HBF₄. ^{e)} the rest of **1a** recovered. Meanwhile, 4-bromobenzonitrile under the same reaction conditions furnished the C6 arylation product **2b** in 50% yield (Table 1, entry 12). Finally, brief screening of bases employing Cs_2CO_3 , K_2CO_3 , KOAc and AgOAc revealed that K_2CO_3 is the most suitable base for C6 arylation reaction of the pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine.

Having established the optimal reaction conditions, that is $Pd(OAc)_2/PCy_3*HBF_4/PivOH$ as the catalyst system, K_2CO_3 as a base and DMA as a solvent, we next turned our attention to the scope of the direct arylation of 7-methyl-2,4-diarylpyrrolo[2,3*d*]pyrimidines (**1a-c**) with aryl bromides as a result of their stability and ease of preparation on the laboratory scale.

Scheme 1. Scope of C6 arylation of 7-methyl-2,4-diarylpyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines.^{a)}



^{a)} Reaction conditions (isolated yields): Compound **1a-c** (70 mg), Pd(OAc)₂ (5 mol%), PCy₃*HBF₄ (10 mol%), PivOH (30 mol%), aryl halide (1.5 equiv.), K₂CO₃ (3 equiv.), DMA. ^{b)} 7-10 mg of compound **3** were isolated. ^{c)} 4 mg of compound **4** were isolated.

As shown in Scheme 1, a variety of aryl bromides with either electron-donating or electron-withdrawing groups attached at the ortho- and/or para-positions to benzene ring were able to undergo arylation and furnished the corresponding products 2a-s in moderate to good yields. The reaction showed good compatibility with many valuable functional groups such as methoxy, cyano, nitro, dimethylamino, fluoro, and trifluoromethyl substituents. Pvrrolo[2.3*d*]pyrimidines also reacted with sterically encumbered aryl bromides, such as 2-bromotoluene, 1-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzene or 1-bromo-2,4di(trifluoromethyl)benzene to afford the corresponding products 2k-m,p in 50-79% yields.

The arylation of pyrrolo[2,3reaction d pyrimidines **1a-c** can occur at the position 5 or 6 of the pyrrolopyrimidine. However, structure elucidation of the obtained products by NMR spectroscopy showed that arylation reaction is siteselective and only 6-aryl derivatives were obtained. In the ¹H NMR spectra of compounds 2 the pyrrole 5-H proton signal remains almost in the same range at 6.8-7.0 ppm as in the starting compounds 1. Moreover, NOESY spectra of products showed two significant types of cross-signals – one between Nmethyl group and ortho-protons of the aromatic ring at position 6, and the second between 5-H proton of the pyrrole ring and *ortho*-protons of the aromatic rings at positions 4 and 6 of the pyrrolopyrimidine. Additionally, in the NOESY spectra no interaction between N-methyl group protons and proton of the pyrrole ring was observed. This incontrovertibly proved that only C6 arylated products were obtained.



Figure 2. Structures of 7,7'-dimethyl-2,2'4,4'-tetraphenyl-7*H*,7'*H*-5,5'bipyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine (**3**) and 7-methyl-5,6-di(4-nitrophenyl)-2,4-diphenyl-7*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine (**4**).

Nevertheless, in some cases the formation of two types of byproducts was observed (Figure 2). The first one was identified as a dimerization product 3. This byproduct in small amounts (up to 7%) was formed in the reaction of pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine 1a with 1-bromo-4-trifluoromethyl-, 1-bromo-4dimethylamino- and 1-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzenes. Compound 3, probably, is formed during sidereaction of the palladium-catalyzed oxidative C5-H activation with $Pd(OAc)_2$. Another byproduct -5,6diarylated derivative 4 (3%) was observed only in the reaction of compound 1a with 4-nitrophenyl bromide (Figure 2). Formation of these byproducts caused some problems in purification of the target compounds. Therefore, lower final yields of the corresponding C6 arylation products **2f,j,l** were obtained.

As it was mentioned, the yields of the selective C6 arylation were dramatically lower without a palladium-pivalate co-catalyst combination. These results suggest that the C6 arylation proceeds *via* a concerted metallation-deprotonation mechanism (CMD).^[19]

Conclusion

In summary, an efficient regioselective Pdcatalyzed direct arylation of 7-methyl-2,4diarylpyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidines with aryl bromides has been developed. The procedure tolerates many functional groups and allows to generate a wide library of novel pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine derivatives including those with π -extended conjugated systems. The results presented here may find use in materials and pharmaceutical research programs.

Experimental Section

General procedure for the synthesis of 2,4-diaryl-7methylpyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines 1a-c: A solution of 2,4dichloro-7-methylpyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (150 mg, 0.74 mmol) in anhydrous dioxane (5 ml) was flushed with argon and Pd(OAc)₂ (3.32 mg, 0.015 mmol, 2 mol%) and (2biphenyl)dicyclohexylphosphine (10.4 mg, 0.03 mmol, 4 mol%) were added under stirring and argon flow. After 10 min. arylboronic acid (1.78 mmol, 2.4 equiv.) and K₃PO₄ (0.76 g, 3.56 mmol, 4.8 equiv.) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred under reflux. Then dioxane was evaporated under reduced pressure to dryness and water (5 mL) was added to dissolve inorganic salts. The obtained solution was extracted with chloroform (3×25 mL), organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, and chloroform removed by distillation under reduced pressure and residue was purified by column chromatography using benzene as an eluent.

7-Methyl-2,4-diphenyl-*TH***-pyrrolo**[**2,3***-d*]**pyrimidine** (1a). After 15 min. compound 1a was obtained as a yellowish solid (190 mg, 90%), mp 159.8-161.4 °C. Lit.^[20] mp 159-160 °C. All spectra matched literature values. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 4.00 (3H, s, NCH₃), 6.85 [1H, d, J = 4 Hz, 5-H (pp)], 7.25 [1H, d, J = 4 Hz, 6-H (pp)], 7.46-7.63 [6H, m, 2×3-5-H (2-Ph, 4-Ph)], 8.31 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (4-Ph)], 8.72 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (2-Ph)] ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 31.1, 100.3, 113.9, 128.1, 128.4, 128.7, 129.0, 129.6, 129.9, 130.0, 138.8, 139.1, 153.1, 157.0, 157.6 ppm. HRMS-ESI: *m/z* calcd. for MH⁺ (C₁₉H₁₆N₃): 286.1339, found: 286.1342.

2,4-Di(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-methyl-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-

d[pyrimidine (1b). After 4 h compound 1b was obtained as a yellowish solid (182 mg, 71%), mp 138.4-139.7 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 3.92 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.93 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.96 (3H, s, NCH₃), 6.81 [1H, d, J = 4 Hz, 5-H (pp)], 7.05 [2H, d, J = 8 Hz, 3,5-H (2-Ph)], 7.11 [2H, d, J = 8 Hz, 3,5-H (4-Ph)], 7.19 [1H, d, J = 4 Hz, 6-H (pp)], 8.29 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (4-Ph)], 8.66 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (2-Ph)] pm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 31.0, 55.4, 55.42, 100.3, 112.9, 113.7, 114.1, 129.2, 129.5, 130.5, 131.6, 132.1, 153.1, 156.5, 157.5, 161.0, 161.1 ppm. HRMS-ESI: m/z calcd. for MH⁺ (C₂₁H₂₀N₃O₂): 346.1550, found: 346.1548.

2,4-Di[4-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)phenyl]-7-methyl-7H-

pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]**pyrimidine (1c).** After 9.5 h compound 1c was obtained as a reddish solid (410 mg, 90%), mp 284-285.8 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 4.08 (3H, s, NCH₃), 7.00 [1H, d, J = 4 Hz, 5-H (pp)], 7.33–7.39 [m, 5H, 6-H (pp), 2×3,6-H (2-carb., 4-carb.)], 7.46-7.52 [4H, m, 2×2,7-H (2-carb., 4-carb.)], 7.58–7.62 [4H, m, 2×1,8-H (2-carb., 4-carb.)], 7.79 [2H, d, J = 8 Hz, 3,5-H (4-Ph)], 7.86 [2H, d, J = 8 Hz, 3,5-H (2-Ph)], 8.20–8.23 [4H, m, 2×4,5-H (2-carb., 4-carb.)], 8.61 [2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2,6-H (4-Ph)], 9.00 [2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2,6-H (2-Ph)] ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 31.3, 100.3, 109.9, 110.0, 114.1, 120.0, 120.3, 120.4, 120.42, 123.5, 123.7, 126.0, 126.1, 126.9, 127.1, 129.7, 130.56, 130.6, 137.6, 138.1, 138.9, 139.4, 140.7, 140.8, 153.3, 156.1, 157.1 ppm. HRMS-ESI: m/z calcd. for MH⁺ (C₄₃H₃₀N₅): 616.2496, found: 616.2490.

General procedure for C-H arylation: 7-Methyl-2,4diphenylpyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine (1a) (70 mg, 0.245 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.75 mg, 0.0125 mmol, 5 mol %), PCy₃*HBF₄ (9.0 mg, 0.0244 mmol, 10 mol%), PivOH (7.5 mg, 0.0734 mmol, 30 mol%), aryl halide (0.37 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) and K₂CO₃ (100 mg, 0.724 mmol, 3 equiv.) and DMA (1-2 mL) were placed in a screw-cap vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar. The vial was purged with argon and the reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at 170 °C for 72 h. After completion of the reaction, water (10 ml) was added and the aqueous solution was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×25 ml). The combined extract was dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, ethyl acetate removed by distillation under reduced pressure and residue was purified by column chromatography using gradient elution hexane/benzene → benzene.

6-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-7-methyl-2,4-diphenyl-7H-

pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]**pyrimidine (2a)**. Product **2a** was obtained as a yellow solid (76 mg, 79%), mp 152.2-153.8 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 3.92 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.98 (3H, s, NCH₃), 6.85 [1H, s, 5-H (pp)], 7.07 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 3,5-H (6-Ph)], 7.48-7.62 [8H, m, 2×3-5-H (2-Ph, 4-Ph), 2,6-H (6-Ph)], 8.35 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (4-Ph)], 8.74 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (2-Ph)] ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 29.9, 55.4, 99.3, 114.27, 114.3, 124.1, 128.0, 128.4, 128.7, 129.0, 129.4, 129.8, 130.4, 139.0, 139.3, 143.0, 154.6, 155.9, 157.2, 160.1 ppm. HRMS-ESI: *m/z* calcd. for MH⁺ (C₂₆H₂₂N₃O): 392.1757, found: 392.1767.

6-(4-Cyanophenyl)-7-methyl-2,4-diphenyl-7*H***-pyrrolo[2,3***d***]pyrimidine (2b). Product 2b was obtained as a yellowish green solid (47 mg, 50%), mp 225-226.3 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 4.02 (3H, s, NCH₃), 7.00 [1H, s, 5-H (pp)], 7.50-7.64 [6H, m, 2×3-5-H (2-Ph, 4-Ph)], 7.75 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (6-Ph)], 7.84 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 3,5-H (6-Ph)], 8.32 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (4-Ph)], 8.74 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (2-Ph)] ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 30.2, 101.8, 112.2, 114.0, 118.5, 127.9, 128.2, 128.4, 128.8, 129.0, 129.4, 129.8, 130.2, 132.6, 132.9, 138.5, 138.8, 155.0, 157.3, 158.2 ppm. HRMS-ESI:** *m/z* **calcd. for MH⁺ (C₂₆H₁₉N₄): 387.1603, found: 387.1604.**

7-Methyl-2,4,6-triphenyl-7*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine

(2c). Product 2c was obtained as a yellowish solid (71 mg, 80%), mp 134-134.9 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 4.00 (3H, s, NCH₃), 6.92 [1H, s, 5-H (pp)], 7.49-7.64 [11H, m, 2×3-5-H (2-Ph, 4-Ph), 2-6-H (6-Ph)], 8.36 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (4-Ph)], 8.75 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (2-Ph)] ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 30.0, 100.0, 114.2, 128.1, 128.4, 128.7, 128.76, 128.8, 129.0, 129.1, 129.5, 129.9, 131.7, 138.9, 139.2, 143.0, 154.7, 156.3, 157.5 ppm. HRMS-ESI: *m/z* calcd. for MH⁺ (C₂₅H₂₀N₃): 362.1652, found: 362.1652.

7-Methyl-6-(4-methylphenyl)-2,4-diphenyl-7H-

pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]**pyrimidine (2d).** Product **2d** was obtained as a bright yellow solid (63 mg, 68%), mp 196-197.8 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 2.48 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.99 (3H, s, NCH₃), 6.88 [1H, s, 5-H (pp)], 7.36 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 3,5-H (6-Ph)], 7.46-7.62 [8H, m, 2×3-5-H (2-Ph, 4-Ph), 2,6-H (6-Ph)], 8.34 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (4-Ph)], 8.74 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (2-Ph)] ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 21.4, 29.9, 99.6, 114.3, 128.0, 128.4, 128.7, 128.8, 128.98, 128.99, 129.4, 129.5, 129.8, 138.8, 139.0, 139.3, 143.2, 154.7, 156.1, 157.3 ppm. HRMS-ESI: m/z calcd. for MH⁺ (C₂₆H₂₂N₃): 376.1808, found: 376.1814.

6-(4-Trifluoromethylphenyl)-7-methyl-2,4-diphenyl-7H-

pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]**pyrimidine (2e).** Product **2e** was obtained as a bright yellow solid (66 mg, 66%), mp 200-201.7 °C. 7 mg (5%) of compound **3** were isolated, as well. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 4.00 (3H, s, NCH₃), 6.97 [1H, s, 5-H (pp)], 7.49-7.61 [6H, m, 2×3-5-H (2-Ph, 4-Ph)], 7.75 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (6-Ph)], 7.81 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 3,5-H (6-Ph)], 8.33 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (4-Ph)], 8.75 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (4-Ph)], 8.75 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (4-Ph)], 8.75 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (4-Ph)], 8.75 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (2-Ph)] ppm ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 30.1, 101.2, 114.0, 124.0 (J = 273 Hz), 125.8 (J = 4 Hz), 128.1, 128.4, 128.7, 129.0, 129.3, 129.7, 130.1, 130.7 (J = 33 Hz), 135.3, 138.7, 139.0, 141.1, 154.8, 156.9, 157.9 ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): -62.65 (CF₃) ppm. HRMS-ESI: m/z calcd. for MH⁺ (C₂₆H₁₉F₃N₃): 430.1526, found: 430.1531.

6-[4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl)-7-methyl-2,4-diphenyl-7H-

pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]**pyrimidine (2f).** Product **2f** was obtained as a dark yellow solid (55 mg, 56%), mp 214.4-215.5 °C. 7 mg (5%) of compound **3** were isolated, as well. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 3.07 (6H, s, N(CH₃)₂), 4.00 (3H, s, NCH₃), 6.83-6.86 [3H, m, 5-H (pp), 3,5-H (6-Ph)], 7.49-7.61 [8H, m, 2×3 -5-H (2-Ph, 4-Ph), 2,6-H (6-Ph)], 8.37 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (4-Ph)], 8.75 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (2-Ph)] ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 30.0, 40.4, 98.3, 112.1, 114.6, 119.1, 128.0, 128.4, 128.6, 129.0, 129.3, 129.6, 130.0, 139.2, 139.4, 144.0, 150.6, 154.7, 155.3, 156.8 ppm. HRMS-ESI: m/z calcd. for MH⁺ (C₂₇H₂₅N₄): 405.2074, found: 405.2077.

6-(4-Fluorophenyl)-7-methyl-2,4-diphenyl-7*H***-pyrrolo[2,3***d***]pyrimidine (2g). Product 2g was obtained as a yellowish solid (67 mg, 72%), mp 150-151.4 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 3.98 (3H, s, NCH₃), 6.88 [1H, s, 5-H (pp)], 7.23-7.27 [2H, m, 3,5-H (6-Ph)], 7.48-7.62 [8H, m, 2×3-5-H (2-Ph, 4-Ph), 2,6-H (6-Ph)], 8.34 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (4-Ph)], 8.74 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (2-Ph)] ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 29.9, 100.1, 114.1, 115.9 [d, J = 22 Hz, 3,5-C (6-Ph)], 127.84 [d, J = 4 Hz, 1-C(6-Ph)], 128.1, 128.4, 128.7, 129.0, 129.6, 129.9, 130.9 [d, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-C (6-Ph)], 138.8, 139.1, 141.9, 154.6, 156.4, 157.6, 163.1 [d, J = 247 Hz, 4-C (6-Ph)] ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): -112.17 (F) ppm. HRMS-ESI:** *m/z* **calcd. for MH⁺ (C₂₅H₁₉FN₃): 380.1558, found: 380.1559.**

6-(Biphenyl-4-yl)-7-methyl-2,4-diphenyl-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-

d]pyrimidine (2h). Product 2h was obtained as a yellowish solid (76 mg, 70%), mp 242.3-244 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 4.06 (3H, s, NCH₃), 6.97 [1H, s, 5-H (pp)], 7.40-7.79 [15H, m, 2×3-5-H (2-Ph, 4-Ph), 2,3,5,6,2^c-6^c-H (6-biPh)], 8.36 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (4-Ph)], 8.75 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (2-Ph)] ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 30.1, 100.1, 114.3, 127.1, 127.5, 127.8, 128.1, 128.4, 128.7, 128.9, 129.0, 129.4, 129.5, 129.9, 130.6, 138.9, 139.2, 140.3, 141.6, 142.7, 154.8, 156.3, 157.5 ppm. HRMS-ESI: m/z calcd. for MH⁺ (C₃₁H₂₄N₃): 438.1965, found: 438.1970.

6-[4-(9*H***-carbazol-9-yl)phenyl]-7-methyl-2,4-diphenyl-7***H***pyrrolo[2,3-***d***]pyrimidine (2i). Product 2i was obtained as a yellowish solid (107 mg, 83%), mp 258.5-259.8 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 4.12 (3H, s, NCH₃), 7.04 [1H, s, 5-H (pp)], 7.37-7.64 [12H, m, 2×3-5-H (2-Ph, 4-Ph), 1-3,6-8-H (6carb.)], 7.77 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 3,5-H (6-Ph)], 7.87 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (6-Ph)], 8.21 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 4,5-H (6carb.)], 8.39 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (4-Ph)], 8.78 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (2-Ph)] ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 30.2, 100.6, 109.8, 114.2, 120.3, 120.5, 123.7, 126.1, 127.2, 128.1, 128.4, 128.8, 129.0, 129.6, 130.0, 130.5, 130.6, 138.2, 138.8, 139.1, 140.6, 142.0, 154.9, 156.6, 157.7 ppm. HRMS-ESI:** *m/z* **calcd. for MH⁺ (C₃₇H₂₇N₄): 527.2230, found: 527.2242.**

7-Methyl-6-(4-nitrophenyl)-2,4-diphenyl-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-

d[pyrimidine (2j). Product 2j was obtained as an orange solid (52 mg, 52%), mp 263.1-264.5 °C. 4 mg (3%) of compound 4 were isolated, as well. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 4.05 (3H, s, NCH₃), 7.05 [1H, s, 5-H (pp)], 7.52-7.62 [6H, m, 2×3-5-H (2-Ph, 4-Ph)], 7.82 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (6-Ph)], 8.33 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (4-Ph)], 8.41[2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 3,5-H (6-Ph)], 8.74 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (2-Ph)] ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 30.3, 102.3, 114.0, 124.1, 128.2, 128.4, 128.8, 129.0, 129.5, 129.9, 130.2, 138.1, 138.5, 138.8, 140.1, 147.6, 155.1, 157.5, 158.4 ppm. HRMS-ESI: *m/z* calcd. for MH⁺ (C₂₅H₁₉N₄O₂): 407.1503, found: 407.1506.

7-Methyl-6-(2-methylphenyl)-2,4-diphenyl-7H-

pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]**pyrimidine (2k)**. Product **2k** was obtained as a yellowish oil (73 mg, 79%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 2.30 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.76 (3H, s, NCH₃), 6.84 [1H, s, 5-H (pp)], 7.36-7.64 [10H, m, 2×3-5-H (2-Ph, 4-Ph), 3-6-H (6-Ph)], 8.39 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (4-Ph)], 8.79 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (2-Ph)] ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 20.0, 29.2, 100.1, 114.2, 125.9, 128.1, 128.4, 128.7, 129.1, 129.4, 129.5, 129.9, 130.4, 130.8, 131.4, 137.9, 139.0, 139.3, 142.3, 153.9, 156.2, 157.4 ppm. HRMS-ESI: m/z calcd. for MH⁺ (C₂₆H₂₂N₃): 376.1808, found: 376.1811.

7-Methyl-6-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-2,4-diphenyl-7H-

pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]**pyrimidine (21)**. Product **21** was obtained as a colorless oil (48 mg, 50%). 10 mg (7%) of compound **3** were isolated, as well. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 2.16 (6H, s, $2\times$ CH₃), 3.67 (3H, s, NCH₃), 6.77 [1H, s, 5-H (pp)], 7.22-7.34 [3H, m, 3-5-H (6-Ph)], 7.51-7.61 [6H, m, $2\times$ 3-5-H (2-Ph. 4-Ph)], 8.38 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (4-Ph)], 8.76 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (2-Ph)] ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 20.4, 28.6, 99.5, 114.3, 127.5, 128.0, 128.4, 128.7, 129.1, 129.2, 129.5, 129.8, 131.1, 138.4, 139.0, 139.2, 141.0, 153.7, 156.0, 157.1 ppm. HRMS-ESI: m/z calcd. for MH⁺ (C₂₇H₂₄N₃): 390.1965, found: 390.1972.

6-[2,4-Di(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-7-methyl-2,4-diphenyl-

7*H***-pyrrolo[2,3-***d***]pyrimidine (2m). Product 2m was obtained as a colorless solid (79 mg, 65%), mp 189-190.8 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 3.74 (3H, s, NCH₃), 6.93 [1H, s, 5-H (pp)], 7.50-7.62 [6H, m, 2×3-5-H (2-Ph, 4-Ph)], 7.69 [1H, d, J = 8 Hz, 5-H (6-Ph)], 7.99 [1H, d, J = 8 Hz, 6-H (6-Ph)], 8.16 [1H, s, 3-H (6-Ph)], 8.32 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (4-Ph)], 8.75 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (2-Ph)] ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 29.3, 102.5, 113.6, 122.8 (J = 273 Hz), 123.1 (J = 271 Hz), 123.79 (J = 4 Hz), 123.84 (J = 4 Hz), 128.1. 128.41, 128.42, 128.8, 129.0, 129.8, 130.1, 131.8 (J = 31 Hz), 132.0 (J = 34 Hz), 133.76, 133.77, 134.3, 136.3, 138.6, 138.9, 153.8, 157.3, 158.2 ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): -59.11 (CF₃), -63.00 (CF₃) ppm HRMS-ESI:** *m/z* **calcd. for MH⁺ (C₂₇H₁₈F₆N₃): 498.1399, found: 498.1396.**

7-Methyl-6-[(4-diphenylamino)phenyl]-2,4-diphenyl-7H-

pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]**pyrimidine (2n)**. Product **2n** was obtained as a bright yellow film (100 mg, 77%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 4.03 (3H, s, NCH₃), 6.88 [1H, s, 5-H (pp)], 7.12-7.22 [8H, m, 3,5-H (6-Ph), $2 \times 2^{\circ}, 4^{\circ}, 6^{\circ}$ -H (NPh₂)], 7.32-7.36 [4H, m, $2 \times 3^{\circ}, 5^{\circ}$ -H (NPh₂)], 7.46-7.62 [8H, m, 2,6-H (6-Ph), $2 \times 3^{\circ}, 5^{\circ}$ -H (NPh₂)], 7.46-7.62 [8H, m, 2,6-H (6-Ph), $2 \times 3^{\circ}, 5^{\circ}$ -H (NPh₂)], 8.35 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (4-Ph)], 8.74 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (2-Ph)] ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 30.1, 99.3, 114.4, 122.5, 123.7, 124.7, 125.0, 125.1, 128.0, 128.4, 128.7, 129.0, 129.4, 129.5, 129.8, 139.0, 139.3, 143.1, 147.3, 148.4, 154.7, 155.9, 157.2 ppm. HRMS-ESI: m/z calcd. for MH⁺ (C₃₇H₂₉N₄): 529.2387, found: 529.2385.

7-Methyl-6-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2,4-diphenyl-7H-

pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]**pyrimidine (20)**. Product **20** was obtained as a yellow solid (63 mg, 62%), mp 185.5-187 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 4.06 (3H, s, NCH₃), 7.02 [1H, s, 5-H (pp)], 7.50-7.62 [8H, m, 2×3-5-H (2-Ph, 4-Ph), 4,5-H (6-naph)], 7.73 [1H, dd, J = 8 Hz, 8-H (6-naph)], 7.95-7.98 [2H, m, 3,6-H (6-naph)], 8.01 [1H, d, J = 8 Hz, 7-H (6-naph)], 8.10 [1H, s, 2-H (6-naph)], 8.38 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (4-Ph)], 8.77 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (2-Ph)] ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 30.2, 100.4, 114.3, 126.5, 126.86, 126.9, 127.9, 128.1. 128.3, 128.4, 128.41, 128.5, 128.7, 129.0, 129.1, 129.6, 129.9, 133.1, 133.2, 138.9, 139.2, 143.1, 154.8, 156.4, 157.5 ppm. HRMS-ESI: m/z calcd. for MH⁺ (C₂₉H₂₂N₃): 412.1808, found: 412.1812.

6-(2,4-Di(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2,4-di(4-

methoxyphenyl)-7-methyl-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (2p). Compound 2p was synthesized by the general procedure for C-H arylation, starting from 2,4-di(4-methoxyphenyl)-7methylpyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (1b) (70 mg, 0.20 mmol). After 72 h (170 °C) product 2p was obtained as a colorless solid (87 mg, 77%), mp 185.5-186.2 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 3.71 (3H, s, NCH₃), 3.93 (6H, s, 2×OCH₃), 6.88 [1H, s, 5-H (pp)], 7.07 [2H, d, J = 8 Hz, 3,5-H (2-Ph)], 7.11 [2H, d, J = 8 Hz, 3,5-H (4-Ph)], 7.68 [1H, d, J = 8 Hz, 5-H (6-Ph)], 7.98 [1H, d, *J* = 8 Hz, 6-H (6-Ph)], 8.15 [1H, s, 3-H (6-Ph)], 8.29 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (4-Ph)], 8.68 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (2-Ph)] ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 29.2, 55.4, 55.43, 102.6, 112.6, 112.9, 113.7, 114.3, 122.9 (*J* = 272 Hz), 123.2 (J = 272 Hz), 123.77 (J = 4 Hz), 123.8 (J = 4 Hz), 124.2. 124.5, 128.3, 129.6, 130.5, 131.3, 131.7 (J = 34 Hz), 131.8, 131.9 (*J* = 34 Hz), 133.8, 133.81, 134.6, 135.4,153.9, 156.8, 158.1, 161.1, 161.3 ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): -59.07 (CF₃), -62.97 (CF₃) ppm HRMS-ESI: m/z calcd. for MH^+ (C₂₉H₂₂F₆N₃O₂): 558.1611, found: 558.1613.

6-[4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl)- 2,4-di(4-methoxyphenyl)-7methyl-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (2q). Compound 2q was synthesized by the general procedure for C-H arylation, starting from 2,4-di(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-methylpyrrolo[2,3*d*]pyrimidine (1b) (70 mg, 0.20 mmol). After 72 h (170 °C) product **2q** was obtained as a yellow film (72 mg, 77%). 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 3.07 (6H, s, N(CH₃)₂), 3.92 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.94 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.97 (3H, s, NCH₃), 6.78 [1H, s, 5-H (pp)], 6.86 [2H, d, J = 8 Hz, 3,5-H (6-Ph)], 7.06 [2H, d, J = 8 Hz, 3,5-H (2-Ph)], 7.11 [2H, d, J = 8 Hz, 3,5-H (4-Ph)], 7.50 [2H, d, J = 8 Hz, 3,5-H (6-Ph)], 8.33 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (4-Ph)], 8.67 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (2-Ph)] ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 29.9, 40.4, 55.4, 55.42, 98.4, 112.1, 113.5, 113.6, 114.0, 119.3, 129.38, 129.9, 130.4, 131.9, 132.3, 143.3, 150.5, 154.6, 154.9, 156.7, 160.8, 160.9 ppm. HRMS-ESI: m/z calcd. for MH⁺ (C₂₉H₂₉N₄O₂): 465.2285, found: 465.2289.

6-[4-(9*H*-carbazol-9-yl)phenyl]-2,4-di(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-methyl-7*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine (2r). Compound 2r

was synthesized by the general procedure for C-H arylation, starting from 2,4-di(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-methylpyrrolo[2,3*d*]pyrimidine (1b) (70 mg, 0.20 mmol). After 72 h (170 °C) product 2r was obtained as a yellow solid (83 mg, 70%), mp 265.2-266.6 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 3.94 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.95 (3H, s, OCH₃), 4.10 (3H, s, NCH₃), 7.01 [1H, s, 5-H (pp)], 7.08 [2H, d, J = 8 Hz, 3,5-H (4-Ph)], 7.14 [2H, d, J = 8 Hz, 3,5-H (2-Ph)], 7.34-7.38 [2H, m, 3,6-H (6-carb.)], 7.47-7.50 [2H, m, 2,7-H (6-carb.)], 7.77 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 3,5-H (6-Ph)], 7.86 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (6-Ph)], 8.21 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 4,5-H (6-carb.)], 8.37 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz]2,6-H (4-Ph)], 8.71 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (2-Ph)] ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 30.1, 55.4, 55.45, 100.7, 109.8, 113.2, 113.7, 114.1, 120.3, 120.5, 123.6, 126.1, 127.2, 129.6, 130.4, 130.5, 130.5, 130.8, 131.6, 132.0, 138.1, 140.6, 141.3, 156.1, 161.0, 161.2 ppm. HRMS-ESI: m/z calcd. for MH⁺ (C39H31N4O2): 587.2442, found: 587.2444.

2,4-Di(4-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)phenyl)-7-methyl-6-(4-

methylphenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (2s). Compound 2s was synthesized by the general procedure for C-H arylation, starting from 2,4-di(4-(9H-carbazol-9yl)phenyl)-7-methylpyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (1c) (70 mg, 0.13 mmol). After 70 h (170 °C) product 2s was obtained as a yellowish solid (47 mg, 50%), mp 305-306 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 2.52 (3H, s, CH₃), 4.07 (3H, s, NCH₃), 7.03 [1H, s, 5-H (pp)], 7.34-7.52 [10H, m, 3,5-H (6-Ph), 2×2,7-H (2-carb., 4-carb.), 2×3,6-H (2-carb., 4-carb.)], 7.58-7.62 [6H, m, 2,6-H (6-Ph), 2×1,8-H (2-carb., 4-carb.)], 7.80 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 3,5-H (2-Ph)], 7.86 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 3,5-H (6-Ph)], 8.22 [4H, m, 2×4,5-H (2-carb., 4-carb.)], 8.65 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (4-Ph)], 9.02 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (2-Ph)] ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 21.4, 30.1, 99.6, 109.9, 110.0, 114.4, 120.0, 120.2, 120.35, 120.42, 123.5, 123.6, 126.0, 126.1, 126.9, 127.1, 128.6, 129.0, 129.6, 129.62, 130.5, 137.8, 138.2, 138.8, 139.1, 139.3, 140.7, 140.8, 143.9, 154.8, 155.1, 156.7 ppm. HRMS-ESI: m/z calcd. for MH⁺ (C₅₀H₃₆N₅): 706.2965, found: 706.2961.

7,7'-Dimethyl-2,2'4,4'-tetraphenyl-7H,7'H-

5,5'bipyrrolo[**2,3**-*d*]**pyrimidine (3)**. Yellow solid, mp 269-270 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 4.00 (3H, s, NCH₃), 7.13 [1H, s, 6-H (pp)], 7.55-7.64 [6H, m, 2×3-5-H (2-Ph, 4-Ph)], 8.36 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (4-Ph)], 8.76 [2H, dm, J =8 Hz, 2,6-H (2-Ph)] ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 29.9, 103.6, 113.8, 129.2, 128.5, 128.9, 129.1, 129.9, 130.2, 131.9, 138.5, 138.8, 154.4, 157.5, 158.5 ppm. HRMS-ESI: *m/z* calcd. for MH⁺ (C₃₈H₂₉N₆): 569.2448, found: 569.2462.

7-Methyl-5,6-di(4-nitrophenyl)-2,4-diphenyl-7H-

pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]**pyrimidine (4).** Yellow solid, mp 274.5-275 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 3.96 (3H, s, NCH₃), 6.90 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (5-Ph)], 7.11-7.15 [2H, m, 2×4-H (2-Ph, 4-Ph)], 7.37-7.55 [8H, m, 2,6-H (6-Ph), 3,5-H (2-Ph), 2,3,5,6-H (4-Ph)], 7.82 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 3,5-H (5-Ph)], 8.29 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 3,5-H (6-Ph)], 8.73 [2H, dm, J = 8 Hz, 2,6-H (2-Ph)] ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 30.1, 112.7, 114.0, 122.9, 124.0, 127.6, 128.3, 128.5, 129.4, 129.6, 130.2, 131.2, 131.8, 136.6, 137.2, 137.5, 138.3, 140.6, 146.1, 148.0, 153.9, 158.6, 160.0 ppm. HRMS-ESI: *m/z* calcd. for MH⁺ (C₃₁H₂₂N₅O₄): 528.1666, found: 528.1675.

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