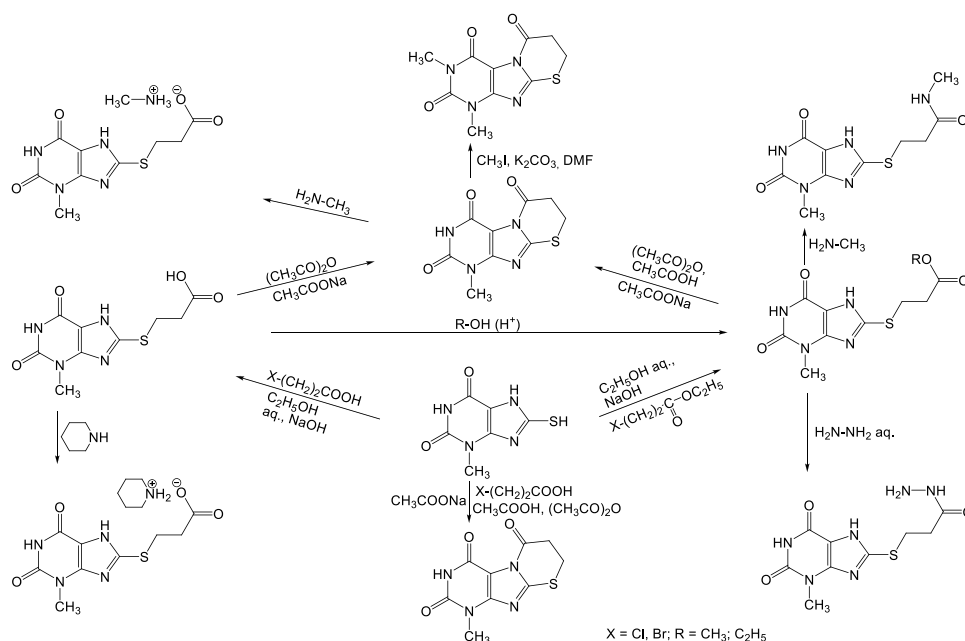


SYNTHESIS AND SOME TRANSFORMATIONS BASED ON 3-(3-METHYL-2,6-DIOXO-2,3,6,7-TETRAHYDRO-1H-PURIN-8-YLTHIO) PROPANIC ACID

Vasylyev D.A.

The role and importance of purine and its derivatives in the vital activity of living organisms and plants is well known, therefore numerous studies have been devoted to the study of the biological activity of N- and C-substituted purines. The realization of the physiological activity of purines is mediated by receptors located on postsynaptic membranes of neuronal or effector cells. Due to this, purines have the ability to modulate the functions of specialized neurotransmitter systems (adrenergic and cholinergic) and thus regulate the relationship between sympathetic and parasympathetic systems.

In order to search for biologically active compounds, we carried out synthesis on the basis of 3-(3-methyl-2,6-dioxo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-purin-8-ylthio) propanoic acid.



The structure of the synthesized compounds was established by means of IR, NMR, and mass spectrometry.

