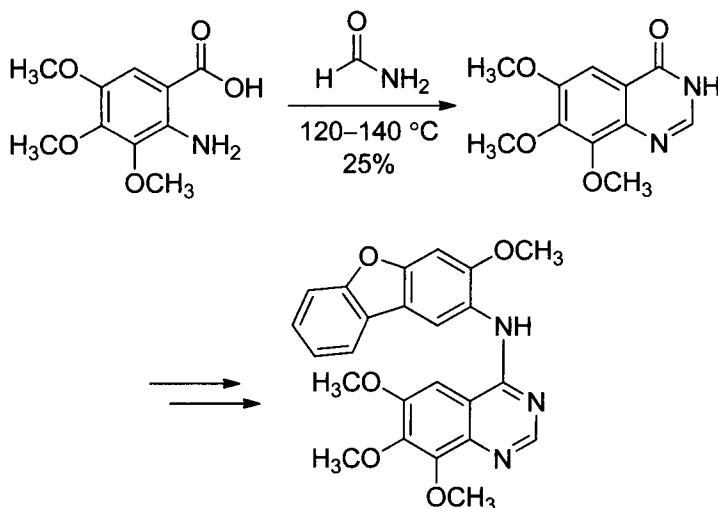


Independently, Zhou and co-workers used the same approach in their synthesis of highly functionalized quinazolines as potential anti-cancer therapeutics.²³ In one example, fusion of 2-amino-3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoic acid with formamide under thermal conditions gave the desired quinazolinone in 25% yield. A dibenzofuran quinazoline derivative produced using this process exhibited anti-proliferative properties against several tumor types, including Bcap-37, PC3, A431, and BGC823 cell lines.



Hattori and co-workers used a Niementowski approach to synthesize a series of orally active 2-substituted-4(3*H*)quinazolinones as inhibitors of poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase.²⁴ Treatment of a substituted 4-fluoro amide (which was readily synthesized in three steps from commercially available 2-amino-6-fluoro-benzoic acid) with aqueous sodium hydroxide, produced the desired quinazolinone, which showed significant inhibitory activity.