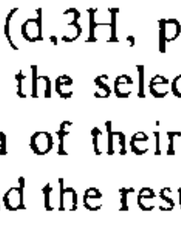
Table 2 (*Contd*)

R	Mol Formula	Colour	Yield (%)	M P (°C)
	$C_{19}H_{16}N_6O_4S_2$	Y	60	280–2

and 1330–1350 cm^{-1} for cyclic $-C=C-$ and 740–760 cm^{-1} for substituted phenyl ring[10,11] further supported the proposed structure. The mass spectral studies of the selected samples (1,4,10,16 and 22) also provided evidence for molecular ion peak. The observed λ_{max} in the visible region clearly indicated that π chromophore system has been extended. The NMR spectra of compound 10 (table 1) exhibited δ value: 2.814 (d,6H,2CH_3), 6.51 (t,1H,NH_2), 7.81 (m,4H,ArH) and 8.611 (d,3H, protons on the pyrimidine ring). Some of the selected samples have been sent for evaluation of their antibacterial and antineoplastic activity and the results will be reported later.

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NEWS

NOBEL PRIZE IN MEDICINE

Dr. Susumu Tonegawa, a Japanese Professor at the US Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) is the winner of the 1987 Nobel Prize for Physiology and Medicine for his discovery of "the genetic principle for generation of antibody diversity". Dr. Tonegawa is the seventh Japanese Nobel Prize winner, but the first for Physiology and Medicine.