

6-Amino-4-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-
3-methyl-1-phenylpyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridine-
5-carbonitrileSong-Lei Zhu,^{a,b} Shu-Jiang Tu,^{a*}
Xiang Zou^a and Tuan-Jie Li^a^aDepartment of Chemistry, Xuzhou Normal University, Xuzhou 221116, People's Republic of China, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Xuzhou Medical College, Xuzhou 221002, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: laotu2001@263.net

Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
T = 193 K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C})$ = 0.002 Å
R factor = 0.041
wR factor = 0.103
Data-to-parameter ratio = 12.4For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_6$, was synthesized by the reaction of 5-amino-3-methyl-1-phenylpyrazole with [4-(dimethylamino)benzylidene]malononitrile in glycol under microwave irradiation. X-ray crystal structure analysis reveals that the molecules exist as centrosymmetric $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen-bonded dimers.

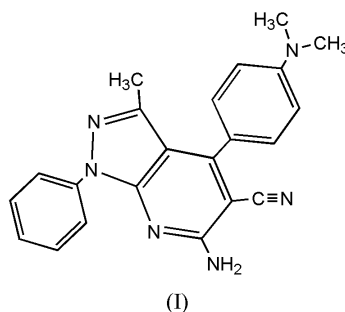
Received 25 November 2004

Accepted 30 November 2004

Online 4 December 2004

Comment

The pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridine system has many interesting biological and pharmacological properties, such as active antitubercular action and action against Gram-positive and -negative bacteria, and is used in the treatment of a wide variety of stress-related illnesses (Sekikawa *et al.*, 1973; Kuczynski *et al.*, 1979; El-Dean *et al.*, 1991; Chen, 1995). As part of our programme aimed at employing microwave irradiation for the preparation of heterocyclic compounds (Tu *et al.*, 2004), we have recently synthesized pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridine derivatives under microwave irradiation. Here, we report the crystal structure of the title compound, (I).



The dihedral angle between the pyridine and pyrazole planes is $2.9(1)^\circ$, indicating that they are almost coplanar (Fig. 1). The C7–C12 phenyl ring forms a dihedral angle of $66.48(5)^\circ$ with the pyrazole ring, and the dihedral angle between the pyridine and dimethylaminophenyl rings is $49.30(5)^\circ$.

In the crystal structure, the molecules of (I) form centrosymmetric $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen-bonded dimers (Table 1 and Fig. 2).

Experimental

Compound (I) was prepared by the reaction of 5-amino-3-methyl-1-phenylpyrazole (2 mmol) with [4-(dimethylamino)benzylidene]malononitrile (2 mmol) in glycol (1 ml) under microwave irradiation (yield 91%; m.p. 507 K). Single crystals of (I) suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation of an ethanol solution (95%).

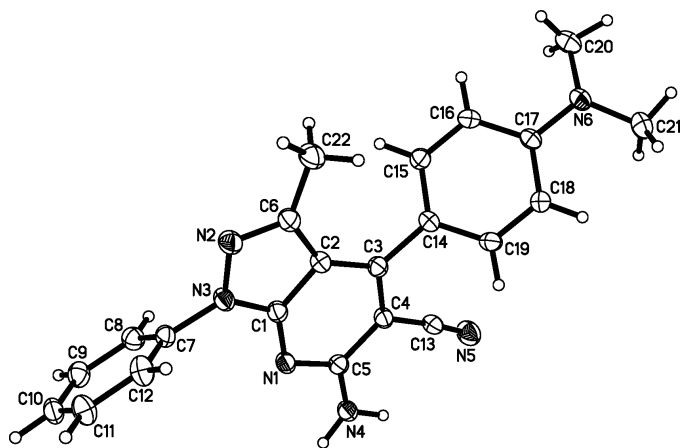


Figure 1
The molecular structure of (I), showing 45% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atom-numbering scheme.

Crystal data

$C_{22}H_{20}N_6$	$Z = 2$
$M_r = 368.44$	$D_x = 1.359 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 8.493 (3) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 3551 reflections
$b = 9.446 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.1\text{--}25.3^\circ$
$c = 12.144 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 91.367 (5)^\circ$	$T = 193 (2) \text{ K}$
$\beta = 109.463 (7)^\circ$	Block, light yellow
$\gamma = 100.148 (5)^\circ$	$0.69 \times 0.25 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$
$V = 900.7 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$	

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury CCD area-detector diffractometer	3288 independent reflections
ω scans	2856 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (Jacobson, 1998)	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.944$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.990$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.4^\circ$
8996 measured reflections	$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$
	$k = -10 \rightarrow 11$
	$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0499P)^2 + 0.2172P]$
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$wR(F^2) = 0.103$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
$S = 1.07$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.15 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
3288 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.21 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
265 parameters	
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement	

Table 1

Hydrogen-bonding geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D\text{--}H\cdots A$	$D\text{--}H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{--}H\cdots A$
$N4\text{--}H4B\cdots N1^i$	0.90 (2)	2.21 (2)	3.110 (2)	177 (2)

Symmetry code: (i) $-1 - x, -y, -z$.

The H atoms of the amino group were located in a difference Fourier map and were refined isotropically [$N\text{--}H = 0.90 (2)$ and

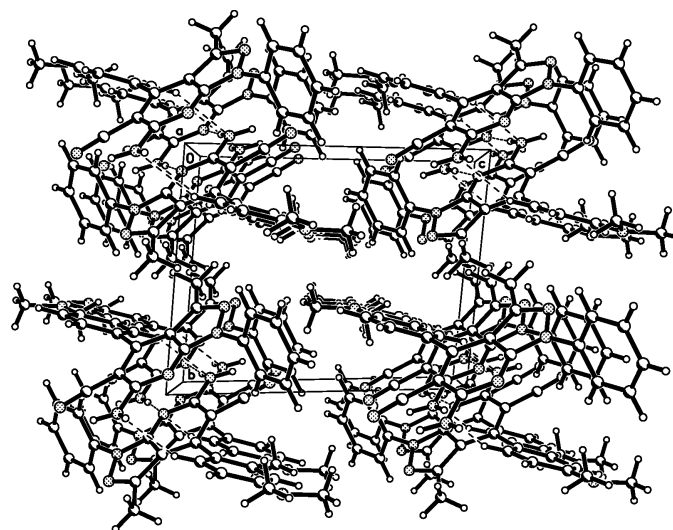


Figure 2
The molecular packing of (I), viewed along the a axis. Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds.

$0.91 (2) \text{ \AA}$). All other H atoms were placed in idealized positions and allowed to ride on their parent atoms, with C—H distances in the range $0.95\text{--}0.98 \text{ \AA}$, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for methyl H atoms and $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for others.

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 1999); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MS, 2000–2003); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997a); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997a); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 1997b); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

The authors thank the Natural Science Foundation of China (grant No. 20372057), the Key Laboratory of Biotechnology for Medicinal Plants of Jiangsu Province (grant No. 01AXL 14) and the Open-End Fund of Key Experiments of Organic Synthesis, Jiangsu Province (grant No. S8109111), for financial support.

References

- Chen, Y. L. (1995). Int. Pat. WO 9 534 563 AL; *Chem. Abstr.* (1995), **124**, 232447.
- El-Dean, A. M. K., Atalla, A. A., Mohamed, T. A. & Geies, A. A. (1991). *Z. Naturforsch. Teil B*, **46**, 541–546.
- Jacobson, R. (1998). Private communication to the Rigaku Corporation.
- Kuczynski, L., Mrozkiewicz, A., Banaszkiwicz, W. & Poreba, K. (1979). *J. Pharmacol. Pharm.* **31**, 217–225.
- Rigaku (1999). *CrystalClear*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Rigaku/MS (2000–2003). *CrystalStructure*. Rigaku/MS, 9009 New Trails Drive, The Woodlands, TX 77381-5209, USA.
- Sekikawa, I., Nishie, J., Tono-oka, S., Tanaka, Y. & Kakimoto, S. (1973). *J. Heterocycl. Chem.* **10**, 931–932.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997a). *SHELXS97* and *SHELXL97*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997b). *SHELXTL*. Version 5.10. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Tu, S. J., Fang, F., Zhu, S. L., Li, T. J., Zhang, X. J. & Zhuang, Q. Y. (2004). *Synlett*, pp. 537–539.