

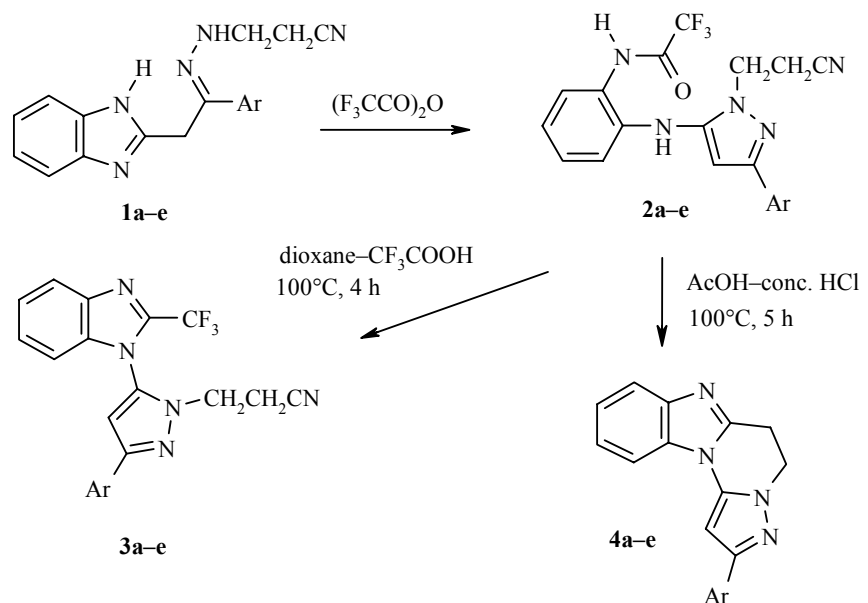
SYNTHESIS OF A NEW POLYHETEROCYCLIC SYSTEM – PYRAZOLO[5',1':2,3]PYRIMIDO[1,6-a]BENZIMIDAZOLE

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Cyanoethylhydrazones of 2-arylmethyl-1H-benzimidazoles undergo recyclization on reaction with trifluoroacetyl anhydride to give 3-aryl-1-cyanoethyl-5-(2-trifluoroacetaminoanilino)pyrazoles. The recyclization products may be cyclized with closing of the benzimidazole ring in two ways: with formation of 1-(5-pyrazolyl)benzimidazoles or 5,6-dihydroderivatives of a new polyheterocyclic system – pyrazolo[5',1':2,3]pyrimido[1,6-a]benzimidazole.

Keywords: benzimidazoles, hydrazones, pyrimidines, trifluoroacetyl anhydride, acylation, recyclization, cyclocondensation.

We have shown previously that the reaction of hydrazones of 2-arylmethyl-1H-benzimidazoles with acylating agents is accompanied by recyclization with the formation of 5-(*o*-acylaminoanilino)pyrazoles [1-4], which on heating can be cyclized to 1-(5-pyrazolyl)-1H-benzimidazoles [1, 4, 5]. In the present work we have used these examples of molecular design to construct a new polyheterocyclic system starting from the cyanoethylhydrazones of 2-phenacyl-1H-benzimidazoles **1a-e**.



1-4 a Ar = Ph, **b** Ar = 4-MeOC₆H₄, **c** Ar = 4-BrC₆H₄, **d** Ar = 4-ClC₆H₄, **e** Ar = 4-O₂NC₆H₄

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TABLE 1. Characteristics of the Compounds Synthesized

Compound	Empirical formula	Found, %			mp, °C	Yield, %
		Calculated, %				
		C	H	N		
1a	C ₁₈ H ₁₇ N ₅	<u>71.22</u>	<u>5.37</u>	<u>22.95</u>	162-163	94
		71.27	5.65	23.09		
1b	C ₁₉ H ₁₉ N ₅ O	<u>68.33</u>	<u>5.57</u>	<u>20.95</u>	122-123	83
		68.45	5.74	21.01		
1c	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ BrN ₅	<u>56.45</u>	<u>4.14</u>	<u>18.37</u>	183.5-185	93
		56.56	4.22	18.32		
1d	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ ClN ₅	<u>63.88</u>	<u>4.85</u>	<u>20.84</u>	171-172	91
		64.00	4.77	20.73		
1e	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ N ₆ O ₂	<u>61.97</u>	<u>4.49</u>	<u>24.03</u>	196-198	37
		62.06	4.63	24.12		
2a	C ₂₀ H ₁₆ F ₃ N ₅ O	<u>60.12</u>	<u>4.18</u>	<u>17.47</u>	152-153.5	83
		60.15	4.04	17.54		
2b	C ₂₁ H ₁₈ F ₃ N ₅ O ₂	<u>58.61</u>	<u>4.17</u>	<u>16.22</u>	87-88.5	71
		58.74	4.23	16.31		
2c	C ₂₀ H ₁₅ BrF ₃ N ₅ O	<u>50.19</u>	<u>3.07</u>	<u>14.56</u>	161-162.5	81
		50.23	3.16	14.64		
2d	C ₂₀ H ₁₅ ClF ₃ N ₅ O	<u>55.32</u>	<u>3.36</u>	<u>16.09</u>	158-159.5	71
		55.37	3.49	16.14		
2e	C ₂₀ H ₁₅ F ₃ N ₆ O ₃	<u>54.08</u>	<u>3.62</u>	<u>18.79</u>	186-187.5	90
		54.06	3.40	18.91		
3a	C ₂₀ H ₁₄ F ₃ N ₅	<u>62.87</u>	<u>3.58</u>	<u>18.29</u>	121-122.5	87
		62.99	3.70	18.36		
3b	C ₂₁ H ₁₆ F ₃ N ₅ O	<u>61.25</u>	<u>3.79</u>	<u>16.93</u>	120-121.5	86
		61.31	3.92	17.02		
3c	C ₂₀ H ₁₃ BrF ₃ N ₅	<u>52.04</u>	<u>2.66</u>	<u>15.12</u>	105-106.5	78
		52.19	2.85	15.22		
3d	C ₂₀ H ₁₃ ClF ₃ N ₅	<u>57.79</u>	<u>3.01</u>	<u>16.72</u>	102-103	78
		57.77	3.15	16.84		
3e	C ₂₀ H ₁₃ F ₃ N ₆ O ₂	<u>56.22</u>	<u>3.18</u>	<u>19.64</u>	146.5-148	82
		56.34	3.07	19.71		
4a	C ₁₈ H ₁₄ N ₄	<u>75.63</u>	<u>4.97</u>	<u>19.49</u>	217-218.5	90
		75.51	4.93	19.57		
4b	C ₁₉ H ₁₆ N ₄ O	<u>72.21</u>	<u>5.03</u>	<u>17.63</u>	189-190	90
		72.14	5.10	17.71		
4c	C ₁₈ H ₁₃ BrN ₄	<u>59.23</u>	<u>3.51</u>	<u>15.28</u>	257.5-259	88
		59.19	3.59	15.34		
4d	C ₁₈ H ₁₃ ClN ₄	<u>67.43</u>	<u>4.11</u>	<u>17.43</u>	233-234.5	86
		67.40	4.08	17.47		
4e	C ₁₈ H ₁₃ N ₅ O ₂	<u>65.32</u>	<u>3.78</u>	<u>21.03</u>	301-302	95
		65.25	3.95	21.14		

It was established that interaction of compounds **1a-e** with trifluoroacetic anhydride was accompanied by recyclization with formation of the expected 3-aryl-1-cyanoethyl-5-(trifluoroacetylaminoanilino)pyrazoles **2a-e**. The latter can cyclize with closing of the benzimidazole ring in two ways. On heating with trifluoroacetic acid in dioxane a reaction proceeds with participation of the trifluoroacetyl group to form the 1-(5-pyrazolyl)-2-trifluoromethyl-1H-benzimidazoles **3a-e**. On heating with a mixture of acetic and hydrochloric acids the trifluoroacetyl group is removed as a result of hydrolysis and cyclization occurs with participation of the cyanoethyl group and simultaneous closing of the benzimidazole and pyrimidine rings to give compounds of the previously unknown pyrazolo[5',1':2,3]pyrimido[1,6-*a*]benzimidazole system, **4a-e**.

TABLE 2. ¹H NMR Spectra of Compounds **1a-e** – **4a-e**

Compound	Chemical shifts, δ , ppm, J (Hz)
1	2
1a	2.80 (2H, t, J = 6.3, CH ₂ CN); 3.51 (2H, dt, J_1 = 6.3, J_2 = 4.5, CH ₂ N); 4.23 (2H, s, CH ₂); 7.12-7.15 (2H, m, H-5,6); 7.24-7.29 (1H, m, H _{Ar} -4); 7.31-7.36 (2H, m, H _{Ar} -3, 5); 7.45 (1H, d, J = 7.2, H-7); 7.53 (1H, d, J = 8.1, H-4); 7.79 (3H, m, H _{Ar} -2,6 + NH); 12.38 (1H, s, H-1)
1b	2.78 (2H, t, J = 6.0, CH ₂ CN); 3.48 (2H, dt, J_1 = 5.7, J_2 = 4.5, CH ₂ N); 3.75 (3H, s, OCH ₃); 4.20 (2H, s, CH ₂); 6.89 and 7.73 (2 × 2H, two d, J = 7.8, H _{Ar} -2,6 and H _{Ar} -3,5); 7.12-7.14 (2H, m, H-5,6); 7.44 (1H, d, J = 5.4, H-7); 7.53 (1H, d, J = 6.0, H-4); 7.59 (1H, t, J = 4.5, NH); 12.32 (1H, s, H-1)
1c	2.80 (2H, t, J = 6.0, CH ₂ CN); 3.51 (2H, dt, J_1 = 5.7, J_2 = 4.5, CH ₂ N); 4.22 (2H, s, CH ₂); 7.12-7.14 (2H, m, H-5,6); 7.47 (2H, m, H-4,7); 7.52 and 7.73 (2 × 2H, two d, J = 8.4, H _{Ar} -2,6 and H _{Ar} -3,5); 7.82 (1H, t, J = 4.5, NH); 12.35 (1H, s, H-1)
1d	2.79 (2H, t, J = 6.3, CH ₂ CN); 3.51 (2H, dt, J_1 = 6.0, J_2 = 4.5, CH ₂ N); 4.21 (2H, s, CH ₂); 7.12-7.14 (2H, m, H-5,6); 7.38 and 7.79 (2 × 2H, two d, J = 8.7, H _{Ar} -2,6 and H _{Ar} -3,5); 7.46 (1H, m, H-7); 7.51 (1H, m, H-4); 7.80 (1H, m, NH); 12.33 (1H, s, H-1)
1e	2.82 (2H, t, J = 6.6, CH ₂ CN); 3.51 (2H, dt, J_1 = 6.0, J_2 = 4.5, CH ₂ N); 4.28 (2H, s, CH ₂); 7.12-7.14 (2H, m, H-5,6); 7.45 (1H, m, H-7); 7.51 (1H, m, H-4); 7.98 and 8.17 (2 × 2H, two d, J = 9.0, H _{Ar} -2,6 and H _{Ar} -3,5); 8.15 (1H, m, NH); 12.37 (1H, s, H-1)
2a	3.05 (2H, t, J = 6.9, CH ₂ CN); 4.26 (2H, t, J = 6.6, CH ₂ N); 6.49 (1H, s, H-4); 6.83 (1H, d, J = 7.5, 2-CF ₃ CONHC ₆ H ₄ : H-6); 6.89 (1H, m, 2-CF ₃ CONHC ₆ H ₄ : H-4); 7.17-7.23 (2H, m, 2-CF ₃ CONHC ₆ H ₄ : H-3,5); 7.28-7.33 (1H, m, H _{Ar} -4); 7.38-7.43 (2H, m, H _{Ar} -3,5); 7.63 (1H, s, NH); 7.81 (2H, d, J = 7.5, H _{Ar} -2,6); 10.75 (1H, s, NHCO)
2b	3.03 (2H, t, J = 6.6, CH ₂ CN); 3.78 (3H, s, OCH ₃); 4.23 (2H, t, J = 6.3, CH ₂ N); 6.41 (1H, s, H-4); 6.82 (1H, d, J = 7.5, 2-CF ₃ CONHC ₆ H ₄ : H-6); 6.88 (1H, m, 2-F ₃ CONHC ₆ H ₄ : H-4); 6.96 and 7.73 (2 × 2H, two d, J = 8.7, H _{Ar} -3,5 and H _{Ar} -2,6); 7.17-7.22 (2H, m, 2-CF ₃ CONHC ₆ H ₄ : H-3,5); 7.61 (1H, s, NH); 10.76 (1H, s, NHCO)
2c	3.05 (2H, t, J = 6.9, CH ₂ CN); 4.26 (2H, t, J = 6.9, CH ₂ N); 6.52 (1H, s, H-4); 6.84 (1H, d, J = 7.5, 2-CF ₃ CONHC ₆ H ₄ : H-6); 6.89 (1H, m, 2-CF ₃ CONHC ₆ H ₄ : H-4); 7.18-7.23 (2H, m, 2-CF ₃ CONHC ₆ H ₄ : H-3,5); 7.60 and 7.76 (2 × 2H, two d, J = 8.7, H _{Ar} -2,6 and H _{Ar} -3,5); 7.67 (1H, s, NH); 10.79 (1H, s, NHCO)
2d	3.05 (2H, t, J = 6.6, CH ₂ CN); 4.27 (2H, t, J = 6.6, CH ₂ N); 6.52 (1H, s, H-4); 6.84 (1H, d, J = 7.8, 2-CF ₃ CONHC ₆ H ₄ : H-6); 6.90 (1H, m, 2-CF ₃ CONHC ₆ H ₄ : H-4); 7.18-7.23 (2H, m, 2-CF ₃ CONHC ₆ H ₄ : H-3,5); 7.47 and 7.83 (2 × 2H, two d, J = 8.7, H _{Ar} -2,6 and H _{Ar} -3,5); 7.67 (1H, s, NH); 10.80 (1H, s, NHCO)
2e	3.08 (2H, t, J = 6.6, CH ₂ CN); 4.32 (2H, t, J = 6.6, CH ₂ N); 6.69 (1H, s, H-4); 6.87-6.95 (2H, m, 2-CF ₃ CONHC ₆ H ₄ : H-4,6); 7.20-7.25 (2H, m, 2-CF ₃ CONHC ₆ H ₄ : H-3,5); 7.75 (1H, s, NH); 8.09 and 8.28 (2 × 2H, two d, J = 8.7, H _{Ar} -2,6 and H _{Ar} -3,5); 10.80 (1H, s, NHCO)
3a	3.05 (2H, m, CH ₂ CN), 4.20 (2H, m, CH ₂ N), 7.33 (1H, s, H-4'), 7.38-7.60 (6H, m, H-5,6,7 + H _{Ar} -3,4,5), 7.93 (2H, d, J = 6.9, H _{Ar} -2,6), 8.01-8.04 (1H, m, H-4)
3b	3.04 (2H, m, CH ₂ CN), 3.81 (3H, s, OCH ₃), 4.15 (2H, m, CH ₂ N), 7.04 and 7.84 (2H, two d, J = 8.4, H _{Ar} -3,5 and H _{Ar} -2,6), 7.22 (1H, s, H-4'), 7.45 (1H, d, J = 8.1, H-7), 7.55 (2H, m, H-5,6), 8.02 (1H, d, J = 8.1, H-4)
3c	3.06 (2H, m, CH ₂ CN), 4.18 (2H, m, CH ₂ N), 7.36 (1H, s, H-4'), 7.44-7.47 (1H, m, H-7), 7.54-7.57 (2H, m, H-5,6), 7.69 and 7.87 (2 × 2H, two d, J = 9.0, H _{Ar} -2,6 and H _{Ar} -3,5), 8.00-8.03 (1H, m, H-4)
3d	3.06 (2H, m, CH ₂ CN), 4.20 (2H, m, CH ₂ N), 7.37 (1H, s, H-4'), 7.45-7.48 (1H, m, H-7), 7.52-7.55 (2H, m, H-5,6), 7.57 and 7.94 (2 × 2H, two d, J = 8.7, H _{Ar} -2,6- and H _{Ar} -3,5), 8.01-8.04 (1H, m, H-4)
3e	3.07 (2H, m, CH ₂ CN), 4.26 (2H, m, CH ₂ N), 7.47-7.50 (1H, m, H-7), 7.56 (1H, s, H-4'), 7.56-7.58 (2H, m, H-5,6), 8.02-8.05 (1H, m, H-4), 8.19 and 8.36 (2 × 2H, two d, J = 9.0, H _{Ar} -2,6 and H _{Ar} -3,5)
4a	3.58 (2H, t, J = 5.1, CCH ₂), 4.55 (2H, t, J = 5.4, NCH ₂), 7.33-7.37 (2H, m, H-9,10), 7.40 (1H, s, H-1), 7.42-7.48 (3H, m, H _{Ar} -3,4,5), 7.73 (1H, d, J = 6.3, H-11), 7.97 (2H, d, J = 5.4, H-11), 8.07 (1H, d, J = 6.6, H-8)

TABLE 2 (continued)

1	2
4b	3.62 (2H, t, $J = 6.9$, CCH ₂), 3.81 (3H, s, OCH ₃), 4.52 (2H, t, $J = 6.9$, NCH ₂), 7.02 and 7.89 (2 × 2H, two d, $J = 8.7$, H _{Ar} -2,6 and H _{Ar} -3,5), 7.29 (1H, s, H-1), 7.32-7.44 (2H, m, H-9,10), 7.73 (1H, d, $J = 7.5$, H-11), 8.05 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$, H-8)
4c	3.57 (2H, t, $J = 6.9$, CCH ₂), 4.55 (2H, t, $J = 6.9$, NCH ₂), 7.32-7.44 (2H, m, H-9,10), 7.43 (1H, s, H-1), 7.66 and 7.91 (2 × 2H, two d, $J = 8.4$, H _{Ar} -3,5- and H _{Ar} -2,6), 7.73 (1H, d, $J = 8.1$, H-11), 8.05 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$, H-8)
4d	3.57 (2H, t, $J = 6.9$, CCH ₂), 4.55 (2H, t, $J = 6.9$, NCH ₂), 7.32-7.44 (2H, m, H-9,10), 7.40 (1H, s, H-1), 7.52 and 7.98 (2 × 2H, two d, $J = 8.7$, H _{Ar} -3,5 and H _{Ar} -2,6), 7.72 (1H, d, $J = 8.1$, H-11), 8.04 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$, H-8)
4e	3.59 (2H, t, $J = 6.9$, CCH ₂), 4.60 (2H, t, $J = 7.2$, NCH ₂), 7.32-7.445 (2H, m, H-9,10), 7.59 (1H, s, H-1), 7.72 (1H, d, $J = 8.1$, H-11), 8.05 (1H, d, $J = 7.5$, H-8), 8.19 and 8.30 (2 × 2H, two d, $J = 9.3$, H _{Ar} -3,5 and H _{Ar} -2,6)

The synthesized compounds are completely stable crystalline substances. The structure and composition of all the compounds have been confirmed elemental analysis (Table 1) and ¹H NMR spectra (Table 2). The structures of compounds **2a** and **3a** have also been confirmed by IR spectra and ¹⁹F NMR spectra, and compound **4a** by mass spectroscopy.

According to the ¹H NMR spectra there is restricted rotation about the bond connecting the benzimidazole and pyrazole rings in compounds **3a-e** because of steric hindrance. Each of the protons of the two linked CH₂ groups appears in unexpected chemical surroundings: consequently the signals of these groups have increased multiplicity. It is known [6] that compounds of this type exist as racemic mixtures. Evidently the heterocyclic fragments of compounds **3a-e** do not lie in the same plane. This is shown clearly by the shift of the signal of proton H-7 of the benzimidazole unit to strong field (7.44-7.50 ppm) in comparison with the signal of the proton in the same position in the benzimidazole ring in compounds **4a-e** (7.72- 7.73 ppm). In compounds **4a-e** the heterocyclic system is close to coplanar and the pyrazole ring shows a maximum deshielding effect on the closest hydrogen atom of the benzimidazole fragment. In the given cases both protons of each of the mutually bonded methylene groups are chemically equivalent; and the signals of these groups appear as well expressed triplets.

Thus the cyclocondensation of 3-aryl-1-cyanoethyl-5-(trifluoroacetaminoanilino)pyrazoles on heating with hydrochloric acid is a preparatively satisfactory and effective method for the synthesis of compounds of the previously unknown tetracyclic pyrazolo[5',1':2,3]pyrimido[1,6-*a*]benzimidazole system.

EXPERIMENTAL

¹H and ¹⁹F NMR spectra of DMSO-*d*₆ solutions with TMS and CFC₃ standards were recorded with a Varian VXR-300 (300 MHz) spectrometer. IR spectra of KBr disks were recorded with a UR-20 instrument and mass spectra with a MX-1321 machine (70 eV, 220°C). The course of reactions and the purity of the compounds synthesized were monitored by TLC on Silufol UV-254 strips with 9:1 benzene-ethanol solvent and detection with UV light.

Cyanoethylhydrazone of 2-Phenacyl-1H-benzimidazole (1a). A mixture of 2-phenacyl-1H-benzimidazole (5 mmol), cyanoethylhydrazine (7.5 mmol), 2-propanol (2.5 ml), and glacial acetic acid (1 drop) was boiled for 1 h. Water (2.5 ml) was added and the mixture was boiled with stirring until crystallization began. After cooling the precipitate was filtered off, washed with 2-propanol and water (1:1), and dried for 5 h at 80°C. The product was obtained in an analytically pure form.

Hydrazones 1b-d were prepared analogously from the corresponding 2-arylmethylbenzimidazoles [7].

Cyanoethylhydrazone of 2-(4-Nitrophenacyl)-1H-benzimidazole (1e). A mixture of 2-(4-nitrophenacyl)-1H-benzimidazole (12 mmol) [7], cyanoethylhydrazine (28 mmol), DMSO (10 ml), and glacial acetic acid (6 drops) was stirred at 90-95°C for 5 h. The solution was kept at 15-17°C for 20 h. The precipitate was filtered off and washed with 2-propanol. The product was obtained analytically pure after drying in water pump vacuum at 115°C for 5 h.

1-Cyanoethyl-3-phenyl-5-(*o*-trifluoroacetaminoanilino)pyrazole (2a). Trifluoroacetic anhydride (6 mmol) was added dropwise, while keeping the temperature 17-20°C, to a stirred mixture of compound **1a** (4 mmol) and anhydrous dioxane (2 ml). The reaction mixture was kept at 20°C for 1 h, water (20 ml) and 20% aqueous ammonia (2 ml) were added, heated to 60°C and stirred until crystallization began. After cooling, the precipitate was filtered off, washed with water, a 1:1 mixture of water and 2-propanol, dried at 75°C and crystallized from toluene. IR spectrum, ν , cm^{-1} : 1735 (C=O), 2275 (C \equiv N), 3270, 3435 (N-H). ^{19}F NMR spectrum, δ , ppm: -73.32.

Pyrazoles 2b-e were obtained analogously from compounds **1b-e**. The amount of anhydrous dioxane was increased to 4 ml in the preparation of compound **2e**.

1-(1-Cyanoethyl-3-phenylpyrazol-5-yl)-2-trifluoromethyl-1H-benzimidazole (3a). A solution of compound **2a** (0.5 g) in a mixture of anhydrous dioxane (5 ml) and trifluoroacetic acid (0.5 ml) was kept at 100°C for 4 h. The solvent was evaporated at a water pump vacuum while heating to 100°C and the residue was dissolved in a minimum quantity of benzene. The solution was passed through a short column of aluminum oxide with benzene as eluant. The benzene was evaporated and the residue was crystallized from ethanol. IR spectrum, ν , cm^{-1} : 2270 (C \equiv N). ^{19}F NMR spectrum, δ , ppm: -60.81.

Pyrazolylbenzimidazoles 3b-e were prepared analogously from compounds **2b-e**.

5,6-Dihydro-2-phenylpyrazolo[5',1':2,3]pyrimido[1,6-*a*]benzimidazole (4a). A mixture of compound **2a** (0.5 g), acetic acid (1 ml) and concentrated hydrochloric acid (1 ml) as maintained at 100°C for 5 h. The mixture was then evaporated with stirring and heated to 140°C. The solid residue was boiled with pyridine (5 ml), the mixture was stirred and carefully diluted with 20% aqueous ammonia (2 ml) and water (3 ml). After cooling the residue was filtered off, washed with water and 2-propanol, and dried at 115°C for 5h with a water pump vacuum to give an analytically pure product. Mass spectrum, m/z , (I_{rel} , %): 286 M^+ (100), 258 (12), 143 (12), 101 (4).

Compounds 4b-e were made analogously from compounds **2b-e**.

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