

THE USE OF 3-AMINO-4,6-DIMETHYL-PYRAZOLO[3,4-*b*]PYRIDINE IN THE SYNTHESIS OF NOVEL HETEROCYCLES OF PHARMACEUTICAL INTEREST

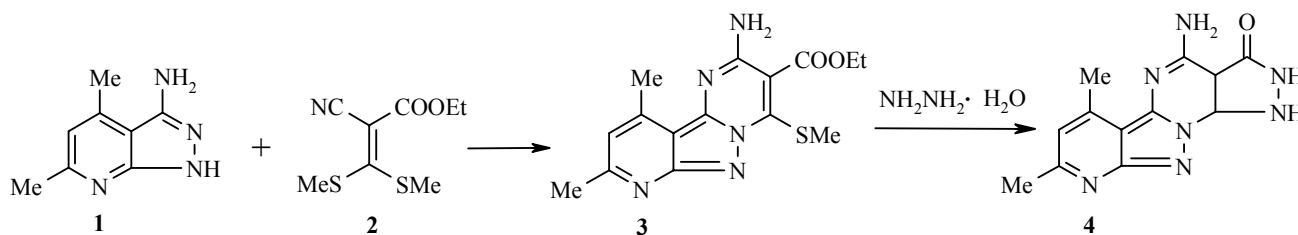
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3-Amino-4,6-dimethylpyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridine was used for the preparation of some novel heterocycles of pharmaceutical interest. The starting material reacted with 2-cyano-3,3-bis(methylthio)acrylate, chloroacetyl chloride, phenyl isothiocyanate, carbon disulfide, and aromatic aldehydes to give the novel heterocycles. The structures of the hitherto unknown ring systems have been confirmed by analytical and spectral methods.

Keywords: pyrazolo[4,3-*e*]pyrido[2',3':3,4]pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidines, pyrido[2',3':3,4]pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidines, substituted[3,4-*b*]pyridines.

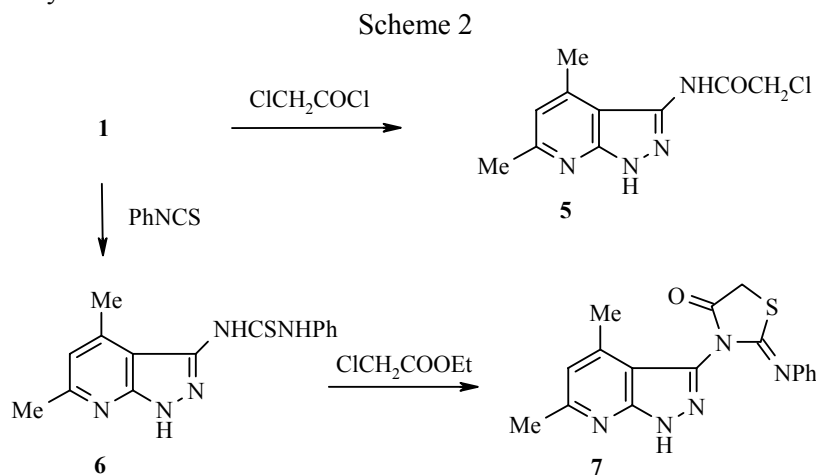
In general, pyrazolopyridines represent a chemically unique class of non-sedative anxiolytic agents [1]. The treatment of 3-amino-4,6-dimethyl-pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridine (**1**) with ethyl 2-cyano-3,3-bis(methylthio)acrylate (**2**) [2] in DMF allowed the isolation of a compound which possessed elemental analysis and spectral data concordant with the formation of pyridopyrazolopyrimidine **3** (Scheme 1). The IR spectrum is characterized by the presence of strong absorption bands of NH₂ group at ν 3384 and 3247 cm⁻¹ and carbonyl group at ν 1680 cm⁻¹. The ¹H NMR spectrum showed a triplet signal at δ 1.50 (CH₃ ester), a singlet at δ 2.70 (CH₃ pyridine), a singlet at δ 2.85 (CH₃ pyridine), a singlet at δ 3.10 (SCH₃), a quartet at δ 4.50 (ester CH₂), and a singlet at δ 7.00 (pyridine C-5 proton). The mass spectrum exhibited the molecular ion peak at m/z 332 [M⁺ + H] (100%) corresponding to the formula [C₁₅H₁₇N₅O₂S + H] in addition to other peaks at 189 (54%) and 163 (95%).

Scheme 1

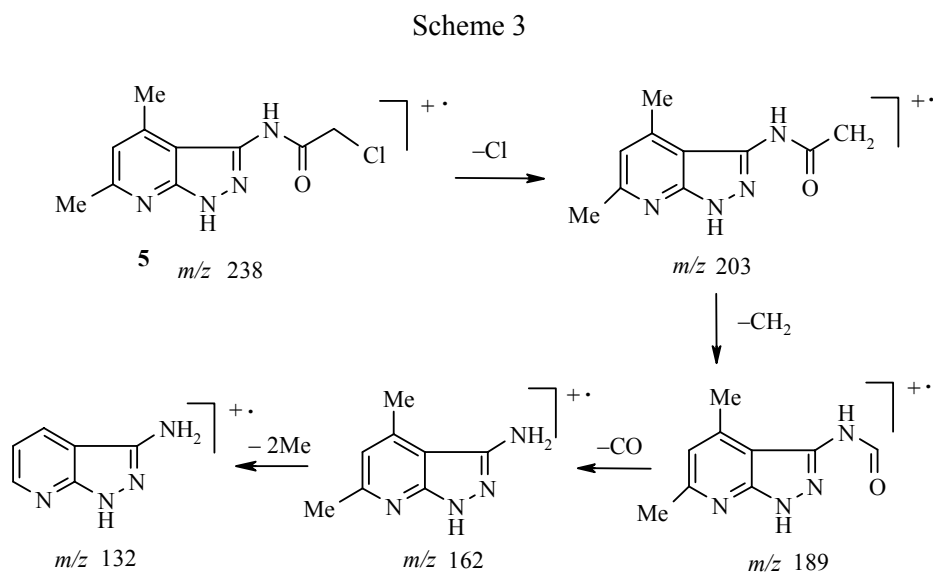


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The treatment of compound **3** with hydrazine hydrate afforded the corresponding fused tetracyclic compound **4**. The formation of compound **4** is assumed to proceed *via* replacement of the SMe group by hydrazine followed by a loss of 1 mol of ethanol through the reaction with the ester group. The structure of compound **4** was confirmed by its spectral data and elemental analysis. The IR spectrum of compound **4** showed three absorption bands at 3422, 3365, and 3211 cm^{-1} assigned to the stretching vibrations of NH_2 and NH groups, in addition to the absorption band at 1654 cm^{-1} due to the amidic carbonyl group. The ^1H NMR spectrum revealed three singlet signals at δ 2.80, 2.90, and 7.10 due to the protons of two methyl groups and pyridine ring, respectively.



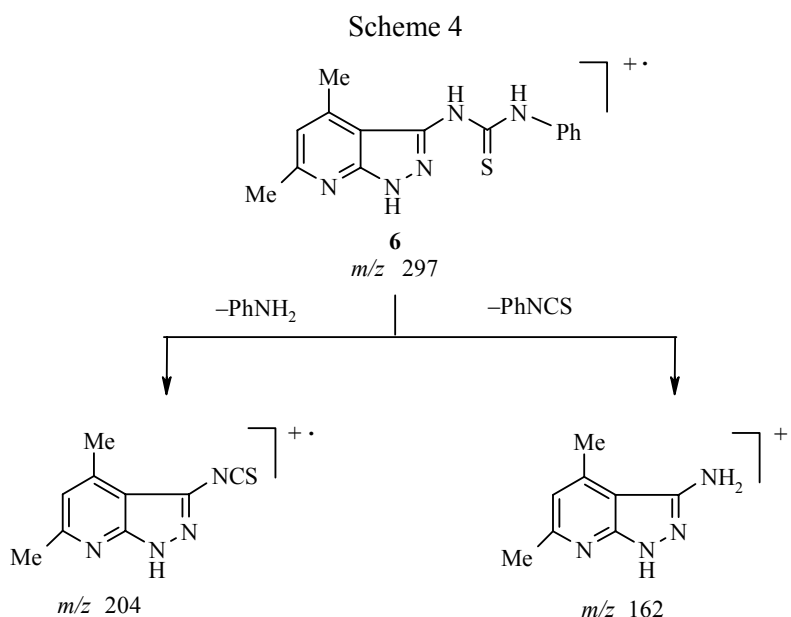
The reaction of compound **1** with chloroacetyl chloride in DMF containing a few drops of triethylamine afforded the corresponding 3-(N-chloroacetyl-amino)pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridine derivative **5** (Scheme 2). The IR spectrum of compound **5** showed three absorption bands at 3247, 3215, and 1669 cm^{-1} assigned to the stretching vibration of the two NH and CO groups, respectively. The ^1H NMR spectrum revealed two singlet signals at δ 2.40 and 2.50 ppm corresponding to the protons of two methyl groups, a singlet at δ 4.25 due to methylene protons, a singlet at δ 6.80 for the pyridine H-5 proton, in addition two singlet signals at δ 10.30 and 13.10 ppm due to the protons of two NH groups. The mass spectrum exhibited the molecular ion peak at m/z 238 [M^+] (95%) in addition to other peaks at 203 (16), 189 (40), 162 (100), 133 (20), 107 (22), 77 (18). The fragmentation pattern is shown in Scheme (3).



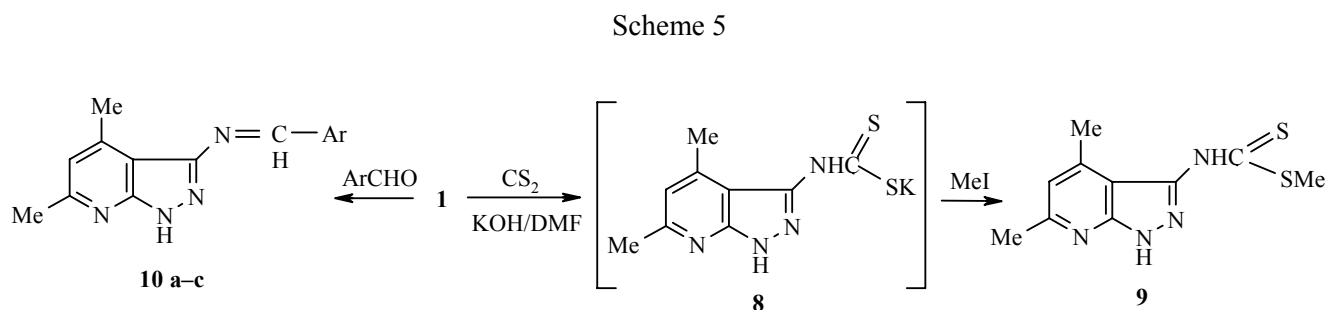
When compound **1** was allowed to react with phenyl isothiocyanate in boiling pyridine, the corresponding thiourea derivative **6** was produced, which underwent cyclization to thiazolidinone derivative **7** by reacting with ethyl chloroacetate in ethanol–pyridine mixture, 3:1. The structure of products **6** and **7** was secured by their elemental analyses and spectral data. For example, the IR spectrum of compound **7** showed the characteristic absorption bands of NH (3174) and CO (1720 cm^{-1}). The ^1H NMR displayed three singlet signals at δ 2.50, 2.80, and 4.25 corresponding to the protons of two Me and CH_2 groups, a singlet at δ 7.10 for pyridine H-5 proton, and a multiplet at δ 7.30–7.60 ppm for aromatic protons.

Moreover, the mass spectrum of compound **7** gave m/z 337 [M^+] (I_{rel} 100%) which corresponds to the molecular weight of the molecular formula $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_5\text{OS}$ of the assigned structure.

The mass spectrum of compound **6** gave m/z 297 [M^+] (I_{rel} 10%) corresponding to the molecular weight of the molecular formula $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_5\text{S}$ of the assigned structure (Scheme 4).



Methyl dithiocarbamates are useful precursors in the synthesis of many important heterocyclic compounds, e.g., tetrahydroquinazolines or 3,1-benzoxazines [3]. It was found that the base-promoted nucleophilic addition of compound **1** to carbon disulfide in DMF containing potassium hydroxide afforded the corresponding non-isolable intermediate potassium salt **8**. Subsequent treatment of the latter with methyl iodide furnished the corresponding methyl-N-(pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]-3-pyridyl) dithiocarbamate **9** (Scheme 5). The IR

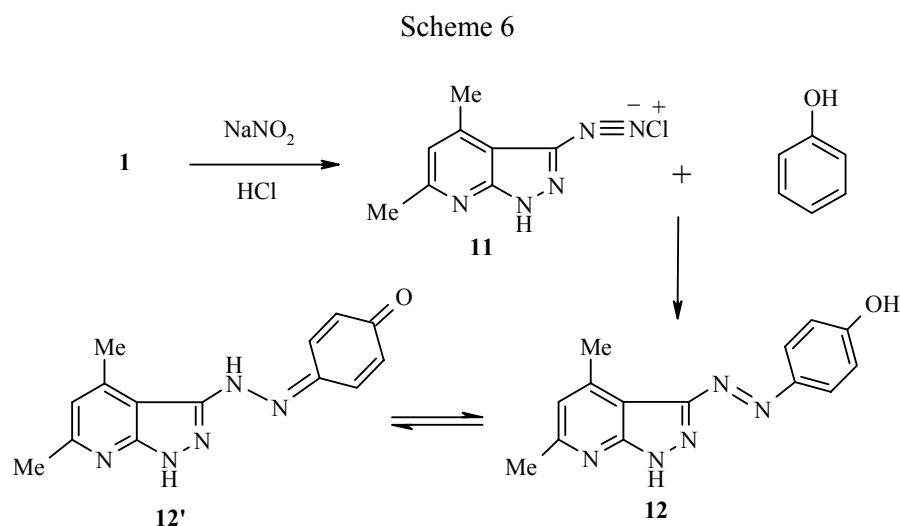


10 a Ar = 2-O₂NC₆H₄, **b** Ar = 3-O₂NC₆H₄, **c** Ar = 4-O₂NC₆H₄

spectrum of compound **9** showed absorption bands at 3391 (NH), 3160 (NH), and 1618 cm^{-1} (C=N). The ^1H NMR spectrum revealed two singlet signals at δ 2.40 and 2.60 due to six protons of methyl groups, a singlet at δ 6.80 for the pyridine proton, in addition to two singlet signals at δ 11.40, and 13.15 due to two NH protons. The mass spectrum gave the molecular ion peak at m/z 252 [M^+] (10%) and other fragmentation peaks at 204 (100), 170 (12), 84 (22), 78 (38).

Azomethines are important building blocks in enantioselective oxidations (chiral oxaziridines) [4], cycloadditions [5–8], and cyclizations [9]. Compound **1** undergoes condensation with 2-, 3-, and/or 4-nitrobenzaldehyde in refluxing ethanol containing a few drops of piperidine to give the corresponding Schiff's bases **10**.

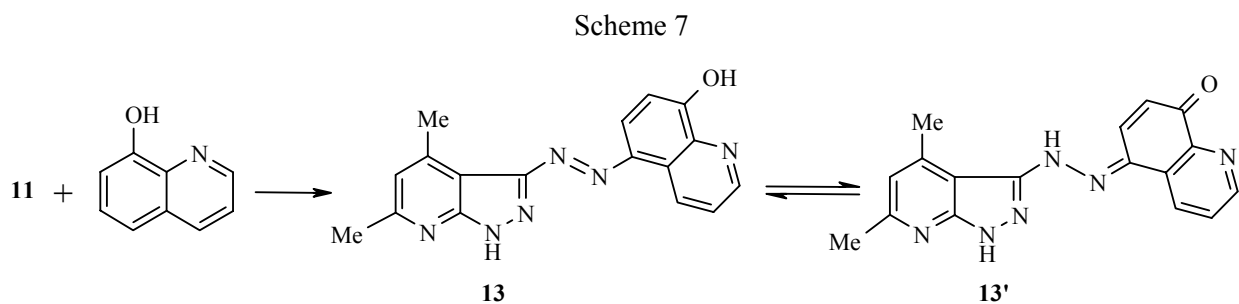
The key starting material, 3-aminopyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridine **1**, can react with sodium nitrite to give pyrazolopyridinyldiazonium salt **11** (Scheme 6).



Azo coupling of the pyrazolopyridinyl diazonium salt **11** with phenol in the presence of sodium hydroxide afforded the corresponding azo derivative **12**. The chemical structure of compound **12** was proved by both analytical and spectral data. The IR spectrum showed stretching frequencies of NH at 3167 and C=N group at 1614 cm^{-1} . The ^1H NMR spectrum in CF_3COOD as a solvent revealed two singlet signals at δ 3.00 and 3.20 assigned to the two methyl groups, a singlet at δ 7.50 for pyridine H-5 proton, and two doublet signals at δ 7.70 and 8.20 ppm for the aromatic protons.

According to the previous DFT calculations at the B3LYP/6-31G* level [10], the azo tautomer **12** was found to be more stable by 3.6 $\text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ than the hydrazone tautomer **12'**.

Azo coupling of the pyrazolopyridinyldiazonium salt **11** with 8-hydroxy-quinoline afforded the corresponding azo derivative **13** (Scheme 7). The chemical structure of compound **13** was established on the basis of its analytical and spectral data.



The IR spectrum showed stretching frequencies of NH at 3188, and C=N group at 1616 cm^{-1} . The ^1H NMR spectrum in CF_3COOD as a solvent revealed two singlet signals at δ 3.00 and 3.15 assigned to the two methyl groups, a singlet at δ 7.20 for pyridine H-5 proton, and a multiplet signal at δ 7.40-8.20 ppm for the aromatic protons.

EXPERIMENTAL

IR spectra were recorded on a SP-2000 Pye-Unicam Spectrometer. NMR spectra were obtained with Varian-Gemini 200 (200 MHz for ^1H) and Bruker 250 (250 MHz for ^1H and 62.5 MHz for ^{13}C) relative to TMS as an internal standard, δ 0 ppm. Mass spectra were recorded on a GCMS QP1000EX Shimadzu mass spectrometer at 70 eV. Melting points (uncorrected) were taken on a Fisher electric melting point apparatus. Elemental analyses were carried out in the Microanalytical Units, Faculties of Science, Mansoura and Cairo Universities.

Ethyl 2-amino-8,10-dimethyl-4-methylthiopyrido[2',3':3,4]pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine-3-carboxylate (3). A mixture of compound **1** (0.81 g, 0.005 mol) and ethyl 2-cyano-3,3-bis(methylthio)acrylate (**2**) (1.08 g, 0.005 mol) in 20 ml DMF was refluxed for 4 h, and then allowed to cool. The solid product that precipitated on cooling was filtered off, dried, and recrystallized from DMF as brown crystals. Yield 77%; mp 286–287°C. IR spectrum, ν , cm^{-1} : 3384, 3247 (NH_2), and 1680 (CO). ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CF}_3\text{COOD}$), δ , ppm (J , Hz): 1.50 (3H, t, $J = 7$, CH_3); 2.70 (3H, s, CH_3); 2.85 (3H, s, CH_3); 3.10 (3H, s, CH_3); 4.50 (2H, q, $J = 7$, CH_2); 7.00 (1H, s, H-5 pyridine). Mass spectrum (M+H; CI *iso*-butane), m/z (I_{rel} , %): 332 (100), 189 (54), 163 (95). Found, %: C 54.22; H 5.14; N 21.05. $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (331.39). Calculated, %: C 54.36; H 5.17; N 21.13.

4-Amino-6,8-dimethyl-1,2-dihydro-3H-pyrazolo[4,3-*e*]pyrido[2',3':3,4]pyrazolo-[1,5-*a*]pyrimidin-3-one (4). A mixture of compound **3** (1.65 g, 0.005 mol) and hydrazine hydrate (0.50 ml, 0.01 mol) in 20 ml DMF was refluxed for 4 h, and then allowed to cool. The reaction mixture was poured into ice-cooled water, and the precipitate was filtered off, dried, and recrystallized from ethanol–DMF mixture (1:1) as red crystals. Yield 44%; mp 265–266°C. IR spectrum, ν , cm^{-1} : 3422, 3365, 3211 (NH_2 , NH), and 1654 (CO). ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CF}_3\text{COOD}$), δ , ppm: 2.80 (3H, s, CH_3); 2.90 (3H, s, CH_3); 7.10 (1H, s, H-5 pyridine). Found, %: C 53.43; H 4.18; N 36.37. $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_7\text{O}$ (269.26). Calculated, %: C 53.53; H 4.12; N 36.41.

2-Chloro-N-(4,6-dimethyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-3-yl)acetamide (5). To a solution of compound **1** (0.81 g, 0.005 mol) in DMF (15 ml) containing anhydrous sodium carbonate (0.70 g), chloroacetyl chloride (0.8 ml, 0.01 mol) was added dropwise with stirring at room temperature. Stirring was continued for 4 h, and the reaction mixture was poured into ice-cooled water. The precipitate was collected by filtration, dried, and recrystallized from ethanol–DMF mixture (1:1). Yield 84%; mp > 300°C. IR spectrum, ν , cm^{-1} : 3247, 3215 (NH), and 1669 (CO). ^1H NMR spectrum (DMSO), δ , ppm: 2.40 (3H, s, CH_3); 2.50 (3H, s, CH_3); 4.25 (2H, s, CH_2); 6.80 (1H, s, H-5 pyridine); 10.30 (1H, s, NH); 13.10 (1H, s, NH). ^{13}C NMR spectrum (DMSO), δ , ppm: 15.96; 22.50; 40.76; 106.98; 116.47; 135.36; 139.99; 150.64; 156.59; 165.35. Mass spectrum (EI), m/z (I_{rel} , %): 238 (95), 203 (16), 189 (40), 162 (100), 133 (20), 107 (22), 77 (18). Found, %: C 50.40; H 4.60; N 23.52. $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{ClN}_4\text{O}$ (238.67). Calculated, %: C 50.32; H 4.65; N 23.47.

1-(4,6-Dimethyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-3-yl)-3-phenylthiourea (6). A mixture of compound **1** (1.62 g, 0.01 mol) and phenyl isothiocyanate (1.20 ml, 0.01 mol) in pyridine was refluxed for 5 h and then allowed to cool. The solid product **6** was collected and recrystallized from DMF as white crystals. Yield 75%; mp > 300°C. IR spectrum, ν , cm^{-1} : 3436, 3208, 3168 (NH), and 1641 (C=N). ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CF}_3\text{COOD}$), δ , ppm: 2.80 (3H, s, CH_3); 2.90 (3H, s, CH_3); 7.10 (1H, s, H-5 pyridine); 7.20-7.50 (5H, m, Ar-H). Mass spectrum (EI), m/z (I_{rel} , %): 297 (10), 263 (18), 204 (100), 162 (95), 135 (15), 93 (30), 78 (68), 63 (68). Found, %: C 60.63; H 5.26; N 23.45. $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_5\text{S}$ (297.38). Calculated, %: C 60.58; H 5.08; N 23.55.

3-(4,6-Dimethyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-3-yl)-2-(phenylimino)thiazolidin-4-one (7). A mixture of compound **6** (1.48 g, 0.005 mol) and ethyl chloroacetate (0.55 ml, 0.005 mol) in ethanol–pyridine mixture (10:10, ml) was refluxed for 4 h, and then allowed to cool. The solid product **7** was collected and recrystallized from dioxane as yellow crystals. Yield 68%; mp > 300°C. IR spectrum, ν , cm^{-1} : 3174 (NH) and 1720 (CO). ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CF}_3\text{COOD}$), δ , ppm: 2.50 (3H, s, CH_3); 2.80 (3H, s, CH_3); 4.25 (3H, s, CH_3); 7.10 (1H, s, H-5 pyridine); 7.30–7.60 (5H, m, Ar-H). Mass spectrum (EI), m/z (I_{rel} , %): 337 (100), 290 (30), 264 (52), 189 (16), 160 (32), 149 (30), 104 (40), 77 (37). Found, %: C 60.48; H 4.56; N 20.67. $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_5\text{OS}$ (337.40). Calculated, %: C 60.52; H 4.48; N 20.76.

Methyl N-(pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-3-yl)dithiocarbamate (9). To a well stirred solution of compound **1** (1.62 g, 0.01 mol) in DMF (20 ml) in an ice-bath were added dropwise and successively aqueous potassium hydroxide (0.56 g in 5 ml H_2O), carbon disulfide (0.6 ml), and methyl iodide (0.65 ml). Stirring was continued for 3 h, and the mixture was then poured into water. The solid thus obtained was filtered off, washed with water, and recrystallized from ethanol. Yield 62%; mp 246–247°C. IR spectrum, ν , cm^{-1} : 3391, 3160 (NH), and 1618 (C=N). ^1H NMR spectrum (DMSO), δ , ppm: 2.40 (3H, s, CH_3); 2.60 (6H, s, 2CH_3); 6.80 (1H, s, H-5 pyridine), 11.40 (1H, s, NH); 13.15 (1H, s, NH). Mass spectrum (EI), m/z (I_{rel} , %): 252 (10), 204 (100), 170 (12), 84 (22), 78 (38). Found, %: C 47.40; H 4.85; N 22.13. $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4\text{S}_2$ (252.36). Calculated, %: C 47.59; H 4.79; N 22.20.

N-(Nitrobenzylidene)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-3-amine (10) (General procedure). A mixture of compound **1** (0.81 g, 0.005 mol) and nitrobenzaldehyde (0.75 g, 0.005 mol) in ethanol containing of piperidine (0.5 ml) was refluxed for 2 h. The solid product precipitated on cooling was filtered off and recrystallized from ethanol.

N-(2-Nitrobenzylidene)-4,6-dimethyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-3-amine (10a). Yield 80%; mp 246–247°C. IR spectrum, ν , cm^{-1} : 3096 (NH) and 1603 (C=N). ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CF}_3\text{COOD}$), δ , ppm: 2.90 (3H, s, CH_3); 3.00 (3H, s, CH_3); 7.30 (1H, s, H-5 pyridine); 7.60–8.20 (4H, m, Ar-H); 10.00 (1H, s, N=CH). Mass spectrum (EI), m/z (I_{rel} , %): 295 (18), 249 (15), 162 (31), 133 (15), 77 (16), 40 (100). Found, %: C 61.13; H 4.60; N 23.65. $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2$ (295.30). Calculated, %: C 61.01; H 4.44; N 23.72.

N-(3-Nitrobenzylidene)-4,6-dimethyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-3-amine (10b). Yield 84%; mp 231–242°C. IR spectrum, ν , cm^{-1} : 3093 (NH) and 1608 (C=N). ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CF}_3\text{COOD}$), δ , ppm: 2.90 (3H, s, CH_3); 3.00 (3H, s, CH_3); 7.30 (1H, s, H-5 pyridine); 7.70–8.55 (3H, m, Ar-H); 8.80 (1H, m, Ar-H); 10.00 (1H, s, N=CH). Mass spectrum (EI), m/z (I_{rel} , %): 295 (100), 249 (40), 173 (44), 147 (45). Found, %: C 61.16; H 4.33; N 23.81. $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2$ (295.30). Calculated, %: C 61.01; H 4.44; N 23.72.

N-(4-Nitrobenzylidene)-4,6-dimethyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-3-amine (10c). Yield 84%; mp >300°C. IR spectrum, ν , cm^{-1} : 3089 (NH) and 1597 (C=N). ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CF}_3\text{COOD}$), δ , ppm (J , Hz): 2.90 (3H, s, CH_3), 3.00 (3H, s, CH_3); 7.30 (1H, s, H-5 pyridine); 8.25 (2H, d, $J = 8$, Ar-H); 8.50 (2H, d, $J = 8$, Ar-H); 10.10 (1H, s, N=CH). Mass spectrum (EI), m/z (I_{rel} , %): 295 (100), 249 (48), 162 (30), 173 (12), 147 (40), 51 (18). Found, %: C 61.12; H 4.46; N 23.80. $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2$ (295.30). Calculated, %: C 61.01; H 4.44; N 23.72.

Synthesis of dyes 12 and 13 (General Method). The solution of diazonium salt **11** (0.01 mol) was added with continuous stirring to a cold solution (0–5°C) of phenol (0.01 mol) or 8-hydroxyquinoline in 10% sodium hydroxide (25 ml). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0–5°C for 2 h, and then neutralized with diluted HCl. The solid product was collected by filtration, dried, and recrystallized from ethanol–DMF mixture (3:1).

4-(4,6-Dimethylpyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-3-ylazo)phenol (12). Yield 82%; mp 267–268°C. IR spectrum, ν , cm^{-1} : 3167 (NH) and 1614 (C=N). ^1H NMR spectrum (CF_3COOD), δ , ppm (J , Hz): 3.00 (3H, s, CH_3); 3.20 (3H, s, CH_3); 7.50 (1H, s, H-5 pyridine); 7.70 (2H, d, $J = 8$, Ar-H); 8.20 (1H, d, $J = 8$, Ar-H). Found, %: C 62.78; H 4.81; N 26.13. $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_5\text{O}$ (267.29). Calculated, %: C 62.91; H 4.90; N 26.20.

5-(4,6-Dimethylpyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-3-ylazo)-8-hydroxyquinoline (13). Yield 88%; mp > 300°C. IR spectrum, ν , cm^{-1} : 3188 (NH) and 1616 (C=N). ^1H NMR spectrum (CF_3COOD), δ , ppm: 3.00 (3H, s, CH_3);

3.15 (3H, s, CH₃); 7.20 (1H, s, H-5 pyridine); 7.40–8.20 (5H, m, Ar-H). Found, %: C 64.33; H 4.52; N 26.48. C₁₇H₁₄N₆O (318.33). Calculated, %: C 64.14; H 4.43; N 26.40.

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