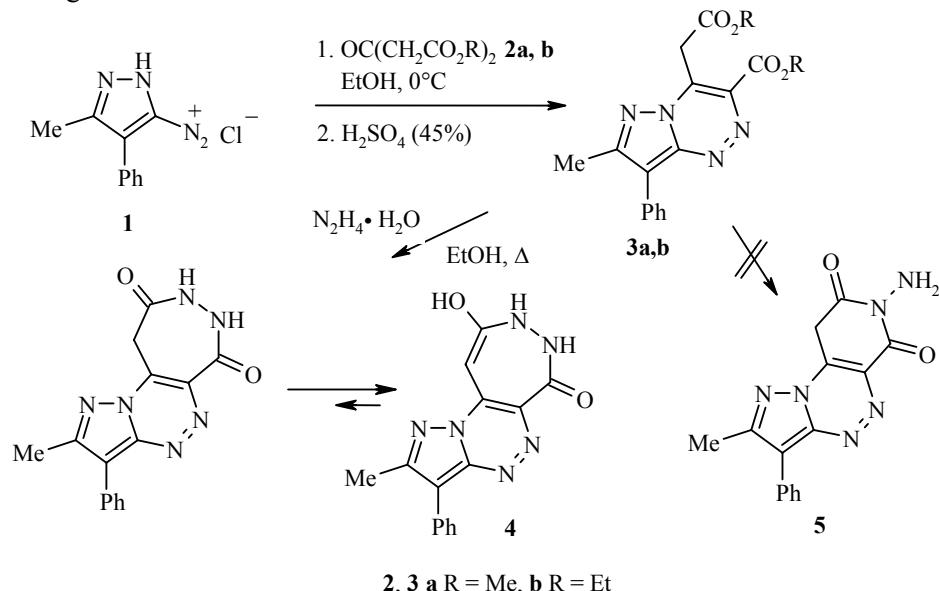


**SYNTHESIS OF 7,8-DIHYDRO-  
6H-PYRAZOLO[5',1':3,4][1,2,4]-  
TRIAZINO[6,5-d][1,2]DIAZEPIN-6-ONE,  
A NEW HETEROCYCLIC SYSTEM**

V. V. Didenko<sup>1</sup>, Kh. S. Shikhaliev<sup>1\*</sup>, and I. V. Ledenyova<sup>1</sup>

**Keywords:** hydrazine, 7,8-dihydro-6H-pyrazolo[5',1':3,4][1,2,4]triazino[6,5-d][1,2]diazepin-6-one, 3(5)-pyrazolediazonium salt, pyrazolo[5,1-c][1,2,4]triazines, azo coupling, cyclocondensation.

In a continuation of a study of the chemistry of 3(5)-pyrazolediazonium salts [1, 2], we have developed a simple and convenient method for constructing the 1,2-diazepine ring condensed with a pyrazolo-[5,1-c]-*as*-triazine fragment.



2, 3 a R = Me, b R = Et

Azo coupling of pyrazolediazonium salt **1** with esters of acetonedicarboxylic acid **2a,b** through a stage involving cyclization of the hydrazones gave new pyrazolo[5,1-c][1,2,4]triazines **3a,b**. The cyclocondensation of triazines **3a,b** with hydrazine hydrate proceeded unequivocally to give two regioisomers **4** and **5**. Analysis of the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum indicated that this transformation leads exclusively to 9-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-phenyl-

\* To whom correspondence should be addressed, e-mail: chocd261@chem.vsu.ru.

<sup>1</sup>Voronezh State University, Voronezh 394006, Russia.

7,8-dihydro-6H-pyrazolo[5',3':3,4][1,2,4]triazino[6,5-*d*][1,2]diazepin-6-one (**4**), which exists predominantly as the enol tautomer. The spectrum of this product lacks the singlet for the amino group, corresponding to pyrazolotriazine structure **5**. In addition, broad signals are observed for the NH protons of the diazepine fragment at  $\delta$  9.60 and 11.40 ppm.

The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra were taken on a Bruker AC-300 spectrometer at 300 MHz in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> with TMS as the internal standard. The mass spectra were taken on an LKB-9000 spectrometer at 70 eV ionizing electron energy. The elemental analyses were taken on a Carlo Erba NA 1500 analyzer.

**Methyl Ester of 4-(2-Methoxycarbonylmethyl)-7-methyl-8-phenylpyrazolo[5,1-*c*][1,2,4]triazine-3-carboxylic Acid (3a).** A solution of 5-amino-3-methyl-4-phenylpyrazole [3] (1.7 g, 1.0 mmol) in water (20 ml) and concentrated hydrochloric acid (3 ml) was treated with NaNO<sub>2</sub> (0.7 g, 1.0 mmol) at 0°C. The solution obtained was added in portions to a mixture consisting of ester **2a** (1.9 g, 1.1 mmol), ethanol (20 ml), and saturated aqueous sodium acetate (12 g). The reaction mixture was mixed for 1 h. The precipitate was filtered off and washed with water. Then, 30-40 ml 45% sulfuric acid was added and stirred for 15-30 min. The mixture was poured into water (300 ml). The precipitate formed was filtered off, washed with water until the wash water was neutral to give 2.8 g (83%) compound **3a**; mp 98-100°C (2-propanol).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm (*J*, Hz): 2.71 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>); 3.66 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>); 4.00 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>); 4.75 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Me); 7.50-7.92 (5H, m, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>). Mass spectrum, *m/z* (*I*<sub>rel</sub>, %): 340 [M]<sup>+</sup> (100). Found, %: C 59.87; H 4.87; N 16.55. C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. Calculated %: C 59.99; H 4.74; N 16.46.

**Ethyl Ester of 4-(2-Ethoxycarbonylmethyl)-7-methyl-8-phenylpyrazolo[5,1-*c*][1,2,4]triazine-3-carboxylic Acid (3b)** was obtained in 68% yield (2.5 g); mp 123-125°C (2-propanol).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm (*J*, Hz): 1.22 (3H, t, *J* = 6.9, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>); 1.39 (3H, t, *J* = 6.9, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>); 2.72 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>); 4.10-4.40 (4H, m, 2CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>); 4.76 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et); 7.44-7.90 (5H, m, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>). Mass spectrum, *m/z* (*I*<sub>rel</sub>, %): 368 [M]<sup>+</sup> (100). Found, %: C 61.80; H 5.59; N 15.30. C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. Calculated, %: 61.95; H 5.47; N 15.21.

**9-Hydroxy-2-methyl-3-phenyl-7,8-dihydro-6H-pyrazolo[5',1':3,4][1,2,4]triazino[6,5-*d*]diazepin-6-one (4).** A mixture of compounds **3a** or **3b** (1.0 mmol), hydrazine hydrate (1.0 ml, 2.0 mmol), and ethanol (35 ml) was heated at reflux for 30 min. The precipitate formed was filtered off and crystallized to give 1.2 g (40%) compound **4**, mp 210°C (dec.) (acetic acid).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm (*J*, Hz): 2.35 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>); 6.23 (1H, s, H-10); 7.26-7.50 (5H, m, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>); 9.60 (1H, br. s, NH); 11.32-11.58 (1H, br. d, *J* = 17, NH); 14.10 (1H, br. s, OH). Mass spectrum, *m/z* (*I*<sub>rel</sub>, %): 308 [M]<sup>+</sup> (20), 282 (28), 210 (10), 173 (45), 157 (72), 145 (37), 131 (41), 115 (100), 89 (55), 51 (55), 39 (71). Found, %: C 58.60; H 3.78; N 27.15. C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Calculated, %: C 58.44; H 3.92; N 27.20.

This work was carried out with the support of Russian Basic Research Fund Grant No. 08-03-99022 r\_ofi.

## REFERENCES

1. D. V. Kryl'skii, Kh. S. Shikhaliev, and V. V. Didenko, in: V. G. Kartsev (editor), *Nitrogen Heterocycles* [in Russian], vol. 2, ICSPE, Moscow (2006), p. 159.
2. V. V. Didenko, V. A. Voronkova, D. V. Kryl'skii, and Kh. S. Shikhaliev, *Vestn. Voronezhsk. Gos. Univ., Khim., Biol., Farm.*, No. 2, 24 (2007).
3. P. J. Gilligan, C. Baldauf, A. Cocuzza, D. Chidester, R. Zaczek, L. W. Fitzgerald, J. McElroy, M. A. Smith, H.-S. L. Shen, J. A. Saye, D. Christ, G. Trainor, D. W. Robertson, and P. Hartig, *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, **8**, 181 (2000).