

New Convenient Five-Component One-Pot Synthesis of 3-Alkyl-6-amino-1,4-dihydro-4-[[(1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methoxy]phenyl]pyrano[2,3-*c*]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile Derivatives

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3-Alkyl-6-amino-1,4-dihydro-4-[[(1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methoxy]phenyl]pyrano[2,3-*c*]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile derivatives were synthesized through a one-pot five-component condensation reaction.

Introduction. – Multicomponent reactions (MCRs) offer important benefits over linear-type syntheses due to their flexibility to accumulate three or more reactants converting them to higher-molecular-weight compounds in one-pot, and their high atom economy [1]. In recent years, by improving methods for MCRs and the combinatorial synthesis of heterocyclic compounds, these reaction techniques have emerged as valuable tools in chemical research [2].

Heterocyclic compounds bearing a 4*H*-pyran unit attracted much attention in medicinal chemistry [3]. For example, a 4*H*-pyran derivative, ethyl 2-amino-6-bromo- α -cyano-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4*H*-1-benzopyran-4-acetate (HA14-1), has been found to bind Bcl-2 protein and induce apoptosis of tumor cells [4]. Pyrano[2,3-*c*]pyrazoles are heterocycles that exhibit important biological features, *e.g.*, analgesic [5], antitumor, anticancer [4], and anti-inflammatory activities [6], and they also serve as potential inhibitors of human Chk1 kinase (*e.g.*, 4-(6-amino-2,4-dihydro-3,5-dimethylpyrano[2,3-*c*]pyrazol-4-yl)benzene-1,2-diol [7]). Also, spiro[3'*H*-indol-3',4(4*H*)-pyrano[2,3-*c*]pyrazoles] have attracted attention as potential antimicrobial [8] and herbicidal [9] agents. Several synthetic approaches have been developed for the synthesis of 4-alkyl/aryl-6-amino-2,4-dihydro-3-methylpyrano[2,3-*c*]pyrazole-5-carbonitriles employing Et₃N [10][11], piperazine [12], piperidine [13], L-proline [14], γ -Al₂O₃ [15], and Mg/Al hydrotalcites [16] as catalysts.

Triazoles have attracted attention in medicinal chemistry since the introduction of the Cu^I-catalyzed 1,3-dipolar alkyne–azide coupling reaction by *Kolb* and *Sharpless* [17]. 1,2,3-Triazoles are more than just passive linkers, and possess properties such as moderate dipole character, H-bonding capability, rigidity, and stability under *in vivo* conditions [17]. 1,2,3-Triazoles display diverse biological properties including anti-HIV [18], antiallergic [19], antifungal [20], antimicrobial [21], antiasthmatic [22], and

antiviral activities [23]. Furthermore, they are used as optical brighteners, light stabilizers, and corrosion-retarding agents [24].

Several reports on improving anticancer activities of heterocyclic molecules through binding them to the 1,2,3-triazole ring have been published, *e.g.*, binding to isatin (in **A**) [25], β -lactam-chalcone (in **B**) [26], podophyllotoxins (in **C**) [27], and 2',3'-dideoxy-2',3'-diethane thionucleosides (in **D**) [28] (*Fig. 1*).

In conjunction with our research aimed at the development of methods for the synthesis of heterocyclic compounds and their linkage to 1,2,3-triazoles through 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition [29], herein we report a very simple and highly efficient one-pot five-component reaction for the synthesis of 3-alkyl-6-amino-1,4-dihydro-4-[[1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methoxy]phenyl]pyrano[2,3-*c*]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile derivatives as new compounds for combinatorial libraries.

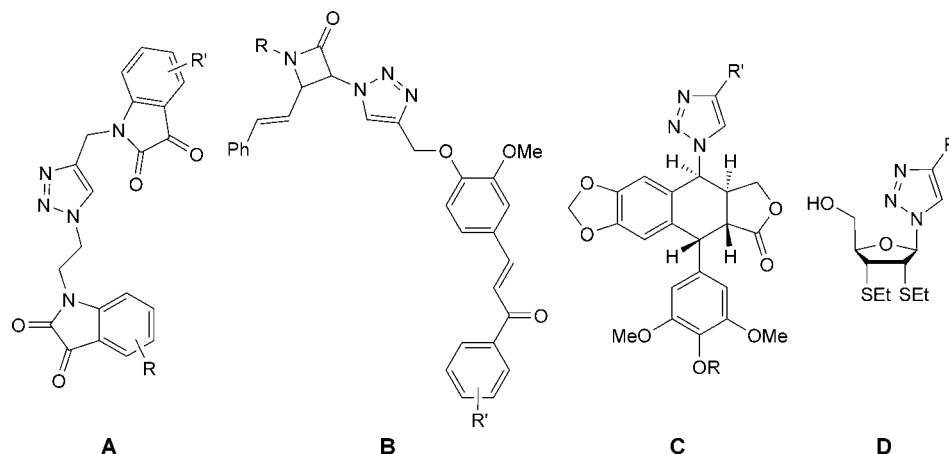
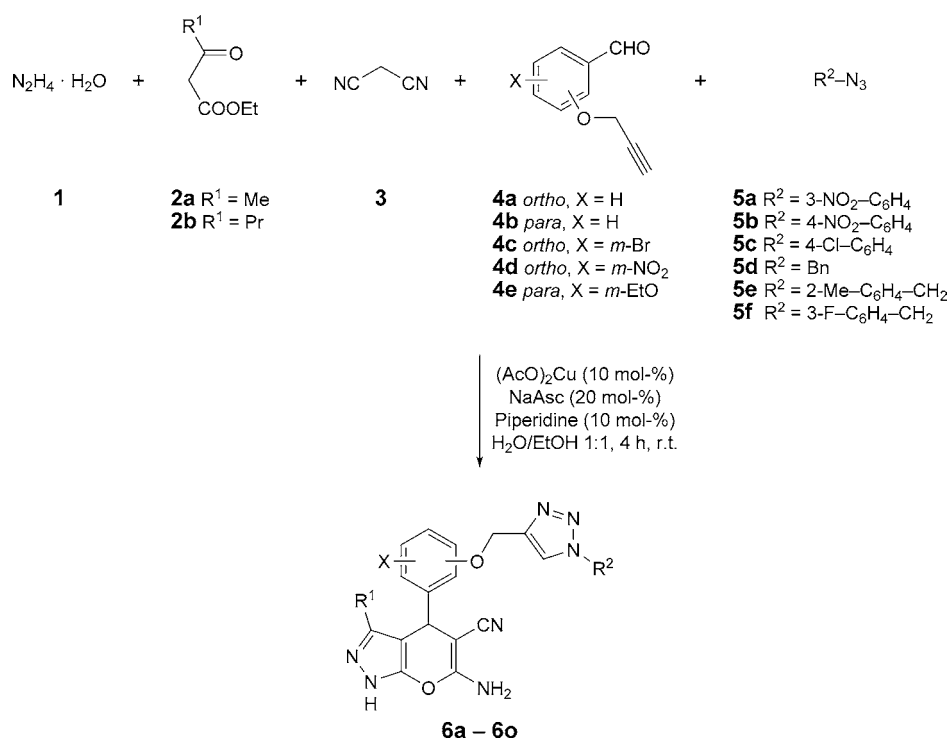


Figure. Some important 1,2,3-triazoles with anticancer activities

Results and Discussion. – A one-pot, five-component reaction of $\text{N}_2\text{H}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (**1**), active methylene compounds, such as β -keto esters **2a** and **2b**, malononitrile (prepared,3-dinitrile; **3**), various aromatic propargyloxy ((prop-2-ynyl)oxy) aldehydes, **4a–4e**, and azides, **5a–5f**, was designed, using piperidine (10 mol-%) and $(\text{AcO})_2\text{Cu}$ (10 mol-%)/sodium ascorbate (NaAsc; 20 mol-%) as catalysts. The reactions were performed in $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{EtOH}$ 1:1 at room temperature to furnish the target compounds, **6a–6o** (*Scheme 1*).

The reaction of $\text{N}_2\text{H}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (**1**) with ethyl acetoacetate (**2a**), **3**, 4-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)benzaldehyde (**4b**), and 4-azido-1-nitrobenzene (**5b**) was selected as model reaction for the optimization of various parameters, such as amount of the catalyst, reaction temperature, and solvent (*Table 1*). It is worth mentioning, that in the absence of piperidine in H_2O at different temperatures, the target compound **6h** was not formed (*Table 1, Entries 1–3*). Therefore, we investigated the reaction in different solvents, such as H_2O , EtOH, 1-methyl-1*H*-imidazolium trifluoroacetate ([Hmim]⁺TFA⁻), *t*-BuOH, and $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{EtOH}$. In the presence of piperidine in H_2O at room temperature,

Scheme 1. One-Pot Synthesis of 3-Alkyl-6-amino-4-[(1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methoxy]phenyl pyrano[2,3-c]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile Derivatives



the reaction was very slow, and **6h** was obtained in 58% yield (Table 1, Entry 4), but under reflux the desired compound was not obtained at all (Table 1, Entry 5). In another attempt, we used [Hmim]TFA as solvent at different temperatures, but no product was formed (Table 1, Entries 6 and 7). We also used EtOH and *t*BuOH as solvents in the presence of piperidine, and only in case of EtOH, **6h** was isolated in 47% yield (Table 1, Entries 8 and 9). In the presence of different Cu sources such as CuI and Cu₂O, **6h** was obtained in low yields (Table 1, Entries 10–12). After several attempts, (AcO)₂Cu was selected as the best source and, in case of the reaction in H₂O/EtOH 1:1 at room temperature, the desired product, **6h**, was isolated in 78% yield (Table 1, Entry 13).

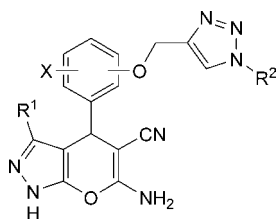
Under the optimized conditions, substituted active methylene compounds **2a** and **2b**, aromatic propargyloxy aldehydes **4a–4e**, and azides **5a–5f** were reacted in the presence of piperidine (10 mol-%) and (AcO)₂Cu (10 mol-%)/NaAsc (20 mol-%) as catalysts in H₂O/EtOH 1:1 as solvent at room temperature for 4 h to afford the corresponding 1,4-dihydropyrano[2,3-*c*]pyrazoles **6a–6o** in good yields. The results are compiled in Table 2.

Generally, the results presented in Table 2 show the diversity of the reactants for obtaining combinatorial libraries. Fortunately, we found that this transformation is applicable to a wide range of propargylated benzaldehydes, 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds,

Table 1. Optimization of Reaction Conditions for the Synthesis of **6h**^{a)}

Entry	Catalyst	Solvent	Temp. [°]	Yield [%] ^{b)}
1	(AcO) ₂ Cu/NaAsc	H ₂ O	r.t.	0
2	(AcO) ₂ Cu/NaAsc	H ₂ O	70	0
3	(AcO) ₂ Cu/NaAsc	H ₂ O	Reflux	0
4 ^{c)}	(AcO) ₂ Cu/NaAsc/piperidine	H ₂ O	r.t.	58
5 ^{c)}	(AcO) ₂ Cu/NaAsc/piperidine	H ₂ O	Reflux	0
6 ^{d)}	(AcO) ₂ Cu/NaAsc	[Hmim]TFA	r.t.	0
7 ^{d)}	(AcO) ₂ Cu/NaAsc	[Hmim]TFA	100	0
8 ^{c)}	(AcO) ₂ Cu/NaAsc/piperidine	EtOH	Reflux	47
9 ^{c)}	(AcO) ₂ Cu/NaAsc/piperidine	^t BuOH	Reflux	0
10 ^{e)}	CuI/piperidine	H ₂ O	r.t.	23
11 ^{e)}	Cu ₂ O/piperidine	H ₂ O	r.t.	0
12 ^{e)}	Cu ₂ O/piperidine	H ₂ O	Reflux	0
13 ^{c)}	(AcO) ₂ Cu/NaAsc/piperidine	H ₂ O/EtOH	r.t.	78

^{a)} Reagents and conditions: N₂H₄·H₂O (0.05 ml, 1 mmol), ethyl acetoacetate (0.13 ml, 1 mmol), malononitrile (0.65 g, 1 mmol), 4-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)benzaldehyde (0.16 g, 1 mmol), and 1-azido-4-nitrobenzene (0.16 g, 1 mmol), (AcO)₂Cu (0.02 g, 10 mol-%), NaAsc (0.04 g, 20 mol-%), solvent (10 ml), 4 h. ^{b)} Yields of the isolated products. ^{c)} Piperidine (10 mol-%). ^{d)} 1-Methyl-1*H*-imidazolium trifluoroacetate ([Hmim]TFA; 10 mol-%), under solvent-free conditions. ^{e)} Cu Sources (10 mol-%).

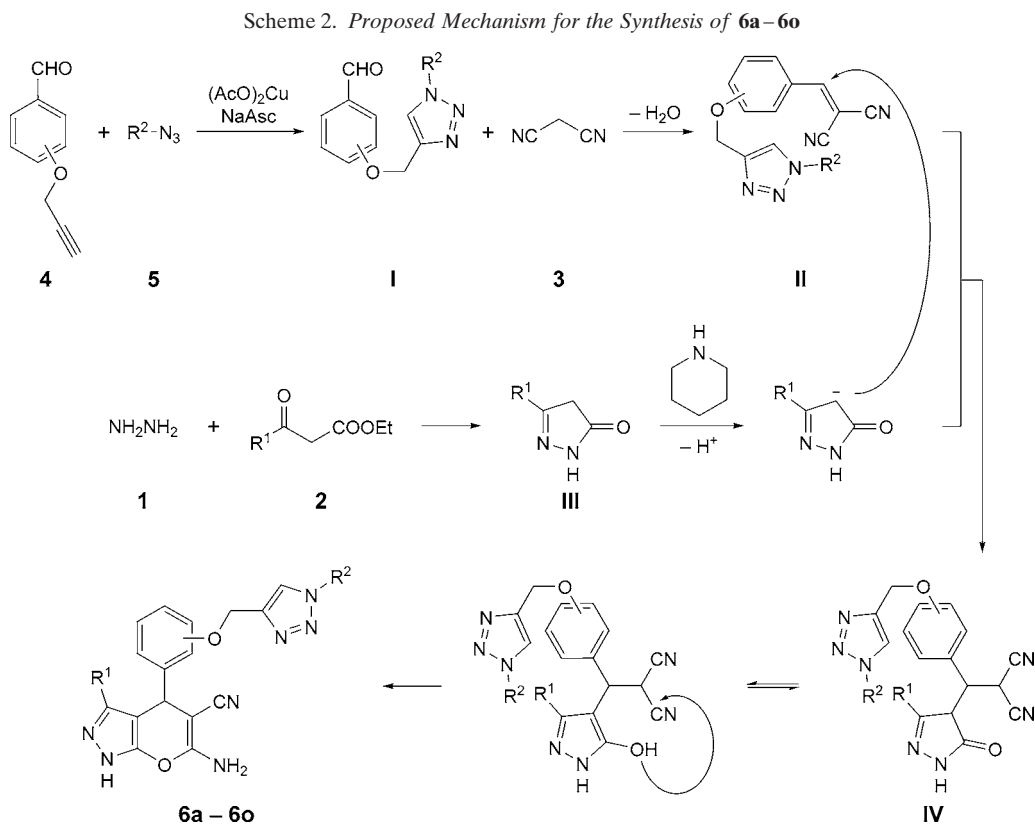
Table 2. One-Pot Five-Component Synthesis of 3-Alkyl-6-amino-1,4-dihydro-4-[(1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-methoxy]phenyl]pyrano[2,3-*c*]pyrazole-5-carbonitriles **6a–6o**

Compound	R ¹	X	RO Position	R ²	Yield [%] ^{a)}
6a	Me	H	<i>ortho</i>	4-NO ₂ -C ₆ H ₄	87
6b	Me	H	<i>ortho</i>	Bn	74
6c	Pr	H	<i>ortho</i>	Bn	78
6d	Pr	H	<i>ortho</i>	2-Me-C ₆ H ₄ -CH ₂	74
6e	Pr	H	<i>ortho</i>	3-F-C ₆ H ₄ -CH ₂	90
6f	Me	H	<i>para</i>	3-NO ₂ -C ₆ H ₄	86
6g	Pr	H	<i>para</i>	3-NO ₂ -C ₆ H ₄	82
6h	Me	H	<i>para</i>	4-NO ₂ -C ₆ H ₄	85
6i	Pr	H	<i>para</i>	4-NO ₂ -C ₆ H ₄	80
6j	Me	H	<i>para</i>	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	81
6k	Pr	H	<i>para</i>	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	79
6l	Me	H	<i>para</i>	Bn	80
6m	Me	3-Br	<i>ortho</i>	Bn	75
6n	Me	3-NO ₂	<i>ortho</i>	4-NO ₂ -C ₆ H ₄	77
6o	Pr	3-EtO	<i>para</i>	Bn	65

^{a)} Yields of the isolated products.

and azides, providing an easy access to densely substituted 1,2,3-triazole-linked 1,4-dihydropyran[2,3-*c*]pyrazoles **6a–6o** in good-to-high yields (65–90%).

Mechanistically, we assume that this reaction proceeds *via* the following key steps: *i*) *Huisgen* 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition between propargylated benzaldehyde **4** and azide **5**, leading to triazole derivative **I** as intermediate (formation of **I** was confirmed by comparison with an authentic sample on TLC), *ii*) formation of intermediate **II** *via* *Knoevenagel* condensation of **I** and **3**, *iii*) addition of intermediate **III** (formed *in situ* by reaction of **1** with **2**) to give intermediate **IV**, followed by cyclization to afford the product, compound **6** (Scheme 2).



In conclusion, a highly efficient and novel method for the synthesis of 3-alkyl-6-amino-1,4-dihydro-4-[[1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methoxy]phenyl]pyrano[2,3-*c*]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile derivatives through a five-component condensation of active-methylene compounds, $\text{N}_2\text{H}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, malononitrile, various aromatic propargyloxy aldehydes, and azides in high yield and excellent atomic economy is reported. The method is mild, simple, efficient, and environmentally benign using $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{EtOH}$ as solvent.

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Experimental Part

General. The chemicals were obtained from *Fluka* and *Merck*, and used without further purification. M.p.: *Electrothermal 9100* apparatus; uncorrected. IR Spectra: *BOMEM MB* series FT-IR apparatus; $\tilde{\nu}$ in cm^{-1} . ^1H - and ^{13}C -NMR spectra: *Bruker DRX-300 Avance* (300.1 and 75.5 MHz, resp.) or *Varian Unity 400* spectrometer (399.9 and 100.6 MHz, resp.); in $(\text{D}_6)\text{DMSO}$; δ in ppm rel. to Me_4Si as internal standard, J in Hz. EI-MS: *Shimadzu GCMS-QP1100EX* mass spectrometer (70 eV); in m/z . Elemental analyses: *Elementar Analysensysteme GmbH VarioEL* CHNS elemental analyzer; in %.

General Procedure for the Preparation of 6a–6o. $\text{N}_2\text{H}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (**1**; 1 mmol), β -keto esters (**2a** and **2b**; 1 mmol), malononitrile (**3**; 1 mmol), various aromatic propargyloxy aldehydes (**4a–4e**; 1 mmol), and azides (**5a–5f**; 1 mmol) in the presence of $(\text{AcO})_2\text{Cu}$ (10 mol-%), NaAsc (20 mol-%), and piperidine (10 mol-%) in $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{EtOH}$ 1:1 (2 ml) as solvent were mixed thoroughly, and then the mixture was stirred for 4 h at r.t. After cooling, conc. NH_3 (2 ml) and H_2O (5 ml) were added, and stirring was continued for 30 min. The solid was filtered and washed with hot EtOH to give the corresponding pure products.

6-Amino-1,4-dihydro-3-methyl-4-(2-[[1-(4-nitrophenyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl)pyrano[2,3-c]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (6a). Yield: 409 mg (87%). M.p. 240–242°. IR (KBr): 3359, 3308, 2199, 1520, 1339. ^1H -NMR: 1.77 (s, Me); 5.05 (s, CH); 5.30 (s, CH_2); 6.81–7.25 (m, 4 arom. H, NH_2); 8.25 (d, $J = 8.5$, 2 arom. H); 8.46 (d, $J = 8.5$, 2 arom. H); 9.02 (s, 1 arom. H); 12.01 (s, NH). ^{13}C -NMR: 10.0; 56.9; 62.2; 98.3; 113.2; 121.3; 121.4; 122.0; 123.3; 126.0; 128.4; 129.6; 132.9; 135.7; 135.8; 141.3; 145.2; 147.2; 155.4; 155.5; 161.8. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_8\text{O}_4$ (470.15): C 58.72, H 3.86, N 23.82; found: C 58.76, H 3.88, N 23.79.

6-Amino-4-(2-[[1-(benzyl-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methoxy]phenyl]-1,4-dihydro-3-methylpyrano[2,3-c]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (6b). Yield: 325 mg (74%). M.p. 180° (dec.). IR (KBr): 3468, 3282, 3116, 2176. ^1H -NMR: 1.70 (s, Me); 4.97 (s, CH); 5.17 (s, CH_2); 5.61 (s, CH_2); 6.81–7.34 (m, 9 arom. H, NH_2); 8.23 (s, 1 arom. H); 11.99 (s, NH). ^{13}C -NMR: 10.0; 53.3; 56.6; 62.4; 95.8; 113.1; 121.3; 121.8; 124.9; 128.3; 128.7; 129.1; 129.2; 129.4; 132.9; 133.7; 136.5; 140.9; 155.4; 155.5; 159.2; 161.9. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_7\text{O}_2$ (439.18): C 65.59, H 4.82, N 22.31; found: C 65.65, H 4.83, N 22.32.

6-Amino-4-(2-[[1-(benzyl-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methoxy]phenyl]-1,4-dihydro-3-propylpyrano[2,3-c]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (6c). Yield: 364 mg (78%). M.p. 178–180°. IR (KBr): 3468, 3340, 3180, 2181. ^1H -NMR: 0.61 (t, $J = 6.87$, Me); 1.12–1.24 (m, CH_2); 2.01–2.16 (m, CH_2); 4.54 (s, CH); 5.09 (s, CH_2); 5.60 (s, CH_2); 6.83–7.35 (m, 9 arom. H, NH_2); 8.28 (s, 1 arom. H); 12.10 (s, NH). ^{13}C -NMR: 13.8; 21.4; 26.7; 36.1; 53.3; 58.2; 61.5; 98.0; 114.4; 121.3; 125.1; 128.2; 128.4; 128.6; 128.9; 129.0; 129.2; 136.5; 137.7; 140.2; 143.5; 155.1; 157.3; 161.0. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_7\text{O}_2$ (467.21): C 66.79, H 5.39, N 20.97; found: C 66.84, H 5.41, N 20.95.

6-Amino-4-(2-[[1-(2-methylbenzyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl)-1,4-dihydro-3-propylpyrano[2,3-c]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (6d). Yield: 356 mg (74%). M.p. 140–142°. IR (KBr): 3468, 3340, 3180, 2181. ^1H -NMR: 0.47 (t, $J = 7.2$, Me); 0.98–1.11 (m, CH_2); 2.02–2.11 (m, CH_2); 2.31 (s, Me); 4.99 (s, CH); 5.15 (s, CH_2); 5.62 (s, CH_2); 6.76–7.24 (m, 8 arom. H, NH_2); 8.10 (s, 1 arom. H); 11.98 (s, NH). ^{13}C -NMR: 13.6; 19.1; 21.5; 26.4; 51.4; 55.4; 57.1; 62.5; 98.1; 113.1; 121.4; 121.9; 124.80; 126.7; 128.3; 128.7; 129.0; 129.6; 130.6; 133.43; 134.6; 136.7; 139.9; 143.6; 155.3; 155.5; 161.7. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_7\text{O}_2$ (481.22): C 67.34, H 5.65, N 20.36; found: C 67.38, H 5.66, N 20.34.

6-Amino-4-(2-[[1-(3-fluorobenzyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl)-1,4-dihydro-3-propylpyrano[2,3-c]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (6e). Yield: 437 mg (90%). M.p. 160–162°. IR (KBr): 3470, 3279, 3135, 2184, 755. ^1H -NMR: 0.46 (t, $J = 7.25$, Me); 0.99–1.11 (m, CH_2); 2.02–2.49 (m, CH_2); 5.01 (s, CH); 5.18 (s, CH_2); 5.65 (s, CH_2); 6.81–7.42 (m, 8 arom. H, NH_2); 8.25 (s, 1 arom. H); 12.01 (s, NH). ^{13}C -NMR: 13.5; 21.5; 26.4; 52.6; 52.6; 57.1; 62.5; 98.1; 113.1; 115.1; 115.3; 115.3; 115.5; 121.4; 121.8; 124.4 (d, $J = 2.8$); 124.9; 128.3; 129.6; 131.3 (d, $J = 4.0$); 133.5; 139.1; 139.9; 143.8; 155.3 (d, $J = 22.1$); 161.7; 162.7 (d, $J = 244.4$). Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{24}\text{FN}_7\text{O}_2$ (485.20): C 64.32, H 4.98, N 20.19; found: C 64.38, H 5.00, N 20.15.

6-Amino-1,4-dihydro-3-methyl-4-(4-[[1-(3-nitrophenyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl)pyrano[2,3-c]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (**6f**). Yield: 404 mg (86%). M.p. 208–210°. IR (KBr): 3396, 3311, 2188, 1536, 1350. ¹H-NMR: 1.77 (s, Me); 4.54 (s, CH); 5.22 (s, CH₂); 6.80–8.72 (m, 8 arom. H, NH₂); 9.15 (s, 1 arom. H); 12.05 (s, NH). ¹³C-NMR: 10.2; 57.9; 61.4; 98.3; 115.0; 115.4; 115.7; 121.3; 123.7; 123.8; 126.7; 129.0; 132.0; 136.0; 137.5; 137.6; 144.9; 149.0; 155.2; 157.2; 161.2. Anal. calc. for C₂₃H₁₈N₈O₄ (470.15): C 58.72, H 3.86, N 23.82; found: C 58.74, H 3.87, N 23.81.

6-Amino-1,4-dihydro-4-(4-[[1-(3-nitrophenyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl)-3-propylpyrano[2,3-c]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (**6g**). Yield: 408 mg (82%). M.p. 198–200°. IR (KBr): 3482, 3233, 2186, 1536, 1348. ¹H-NMR: 0.60 (s, Me); 1.15–1.19 (m, CH₂); 2.06–2.14 (m, CH₂); 4.55 (s, CH); 5.24 (s, CH₂); 6.85–7.11 (m, 4 arom. H, NH₂); 7.89–8.74 (m, 4 arom. H); 9.19 (s, 1 arom. H); 12.11 (s, NH). ¹³C-NMR: 13.3; 20.9; 26.2; 35.6; 57.7; 61.0; 97.5; 114.6; 114.9; 120.8; 123.2; 123.3; 126.2; 128.6; 131.6; 137.1; 137.5; 139.7; 144.4; 148.5; 154.6; 156.7; 160.6. Anal. calc. for C₂₅H₂₂N₈O₄ (498.18): C 60.24, H 4.45, N 22.48; found: C 60.25, H 4.46, N 22.48.

6-Amino-1,4-dihydro-3-methyl-4-(4-[[1-(4-nitrophenyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl)pyrano[2,3-c]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (**6h**). Yield: 400 mg (85%). M.p. 208–210°. IR (KBr): 3396, 3311, 2188, 1536, 1350. ¹H-NMR: 1.79 (s, Me); 4.56 (s, CH); 5.24 (s, CH₂); 6.85–7.13 (m, 4 arom. H, NH₂); 8.25 (d, J = 8.8, 2 arom. H); 8.46 (d, J = 8.8, 2 arom. H); 9.16 (s, 1 arom. H); 12.09 (s, NH). ¹³C-NMR: 9.8; 55.6; 61.0; 97.8; 114.6; 115.2; 120.7; 120.8; 123.3; 125.6; 128.6; 129.9; 137.1; 140.8; 144.6; 146.8; 154.7; 156.7; 160.5. Anal. calc. for C₂₃H₁₈N₈O₄ (470.15): C 58.72, H 3.86, N 23.82; found: C 58.75, H 3.87, N 23.80.

6-Amino-1,4-dihydro-4-(4-[[1-(4-nitrophenyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl)-3-propylpyrano[2,3-c]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (**6i**). Yield: 399 mg (80%). M.p. 192–194°. IR (KBr): 3470, 3252, 2183, 1530, 1341. ¹H-NMR: 0.59 (s, Me); 1.13–1.21 (m, CH₂); 2.04–2.14 (m, CH₂); 4.56 (s, CH); 5.24 (s, CH₂); 6.84–7.10 (m, 4 arom. H, NH₂); 8.23 (d, J = 7.8, 2 arom. H); 8.44 (d, J = 7.8, 2 arom. H); 9.15 (s, 1 arom. H); 12.10 (s, NH). ¹³C-NMR: 13.2; 20.8; 26.1; 35.6; 57.8; 60.9; 97.4; 114.6; 120.6; 120.9; 123.1; 125.4; 128.5; 137.4; 139.8; 140.7; 144.5; 146.8; 154.6; 156.6; 160.5. Anal. calc. for C₂₅H₂₂N₈O₄ (498.18): C 60.24, H 4.45, N 22.48; found: C 60.26, H 4.46, N 22.47.

6-Amino-4-(4-[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl)-1,4-dihydro-3-methylpyrano[2,3-c]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (**6j**). Yield: 372 mg (81%). M.p. 217–219°. IR (KBr): 3482, 3248, 2190, 798. ¹H-NMR: 1.78 (s, Me); 4.55 (s, CH); 5.20 (s, CH₂); 6.82–7.69 (m, 4 arom. H, NH₂); 7.95–7.97 (m, 4 arom. H); 8.97 (s, 1 arom. H); 12.07 (s, NH). ¹³C-NMR: 9.8; 57.5; 61.0; 97.8; 114.6; 120.8; 121.9; 122.9; 128.6; 128.7; 129.9; 133.0; 135.4; 135.5; 137.0; 144.1; 154.7; 156.7; 160.7. Anal. calc. for C₂₃H₁₈ClN₇O₂ (459.12): C 60.07, H 3.95, N 21.32; found: C 60.09, H 3.97, N 21.30.

6-Amino-4-(4-[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl)-1,4-dihydro-3-propylpyrano[2,3-c]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (**6k**). Yield: 385 mg (79%). M.p. 185° (dec.). IR (KBr): 3351, 3149, 2183, 828. ¹H-NMR: 0.60 (s, Me); 1.05–1.21 (m, CH₂); 2.06–2.13 (m, CH₂); 4.55 (s, CH); 5.21 (s, CH₂); 6.83–7.09 (m, 4 arom. H, NH₂); 7.67 (d, J = 7.56, 2 arom. H); 7.95 (d, J = 7.56, 2 arom. H); 8.97 (s, 1 arom. H); 12.10 (s, NH). ¹³C-NMR: 13.3; 20.9; 26.2; 35.6; 57.7; 61.0; 97.5; 114.6; 120.8; 121.8; 122.9; 128.5; 128.6; 129.9; 133.0; 135.4; 137.4; 139.7; 144.1; 154.6; 156.7; 160.6. Anal. calc. for C₂₅H₂₂ClN₇O₂ (487.15): C 61.54, H 4.54, N 20.09; found: C 61.59, H 4.55, N 20.08.

6-Amino-4-(4-[[1-(1-benzyl-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methoxy]phenyl)-1,4-dihydro-3-methylpyrano[2,3-c]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (**6l**). Yield: 591 mg (80%). M.p. 192–194°. IR (KBr): 3426, 3248, 3133, 2189. ¹H-NMR: 1.78 (s, Me); 4.55 (s, CH); 5.11 (s, CH₂); 5.61 (s, CH₂); 6.84–7.36 (m, 9 arom. H, NH₂); 8.27 (s, 1 arom. H); 12.09 (s, NH). ¹³C-NMR: 9.8; 52.8; 57.6; 61.1; 97.9; 114.5; 120.9; 124.7; 128.0; 128.2; 128.5; 128.8; 135.6; 136.6; 136.0; 136.9; 143.1; 154.8; 156.8; 160.8. Anal. calc. for C₂₄H₂₁N₇O₂ (439.18): C 65.59, H 4.82, N 22.31; found: C 65.61, H 4.83, N 22.32.

6-Amino-4-(2-[[1-(1-benzyl-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methoxy]-5-bromophenyl]-1,4-dihydro-3-methylpyrano[2,3-c]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (**6m**). Yield: 388 mg (75%). M.p. 175–177°. IR (KBr): 3376, 3317, 3164, 2182, 1591. ¹H-NMR: 1.72 (s, Me); 4.95 (s, CH); 5.18 (s, CH₂); 5.61 (s, CH₂); 6.92–8.35 (m, 8 arom. H, NH₂); 8.75 (s, 1 arom. H); 12.08 (s, NH). Anal. calc. for C₂₄H₂₀BrN₇O₂ (517.09): C 55.61, H 3.89, N 18.91; found: C 55.59, H 3.90, N 18.92. Due to the very low solubility, we could not record the ¹³C-NMR spectrum of **6m**.

6-Amino-1,4-dihydro-3-methyl-4-(5-nitro-2-[[1-(4-nitrophenyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl)pyrano[2,3-c]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (**6n**). Yield: 396 mg (77%). M.p. 240–242°. IR (KBr): 3258,

3117, 2186, 1594, 1343. ¹H-NMR: 1.79 (s, Me); 5.11 (s, CH); 5.49 (s, CH₂); 6.95–8.26 (m, 5 arom. H, NH₂); 8.46 (d, *J* = 7.71, 2 arom. H); 9.01 (s, 1 arom. H); 12.11 (s, NH). ¹³C-NMR: 9.7; 55.5; 62.4; 97.5; 113.3; 120.9; 123.2; 124.3; 125.4; 126.3; 128.7; 133.6; 140.7; 141.3; 143.5; 146.9; 148.6; 152.9; 154.8; 156.7; 161.6. Anal. calc. for C₂₃H₁₇N₅O₆ (515.13): C 53.59, H 3.32, N 24.46; found: C 53.63, H 3.33, N 24.45.

6-Amino-4-[4-[(1-benzyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methoxy]-3-ethoxyphenyl]-1,4-dihydro-3-propyl pyrazolo[2,3-*c*]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (**6o**). Yield: 332 mg (65%). M.p. 177–179°. IR (KBr): 3470, 3321, 3228, 2199. ¹H-NMR: 0.62 (t, *J* = 7.2, Me); 1.17–1.31 (m, CH₂, Me); 2.05–2.12 (m, CH₂); 3.91 (q, *J* = 6.8, CH₂); 4.53 (s, CH); 5.08 (s, CH₂); 5.60 (s, CH₂); 6.66–7.36 (m, 8 arom. H, NH₂); 8.23 (s, 1 arom. H); 12.09 (s, NH). ¹³C-NMR: 13.3; 14.6; 21.0; 26.2; 36.0; 52.8; 57.6; 62.0; 63.8; 97.3; 113.0; 114.3; 119.6; 124.7; 127.9; 127.9; 128.1; 128.7; 128.8; 136.0; 138.1; 139.8; 143.2; 148.1; 154.6; 160.6. Anal. calc. for C₂₈H₂₉N₇O₃ (511.23): C 65.74, H 5.71, N 19.17; found: C 65.81, H 5.73, N 19.14.

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