

A CONVENIENT SYNTHESIS OF PYRAZOLO[3,4-*c*]PYRAZOLES USING SOME NOVEL α -CYANOKETENE DITHIOACETALS

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Abstract: A novel synthesis of pyrazolo[3,4-*c*]pyrazoles utilizing some novel α -cyanoketene dithioacetals has been discussed.

Ketene dithioacetals bearing electron-withdrawing groups are versatile reagents for the synthesis of heterocycles and are extensively used¹. In general, the ketene dithioacetals are obtained by the reaction of the corresponding active methylene compounds with carbon disulfide in the presence of a base, followed by the alkylation with alkylating agents such as methyl iodide. Among these compounds, ketene dithioacetals bearing the cyano or alkoxy-carbonyl group at the α -position are extremely interesting electrophilic reagents for the introduction of not only an ethenyl group or an acrylate moiety into amines, active methylene compounds, but also three or two carbon units into the ring of heterocyclic compounds². During the course of our studies directed toward exploring the synthetic potential of ketene dithioacetals for synthesizing new classes of novel antimetabolites³, we have recently reported different successful approaches for synthesis of mercaptopurine and thioguanine analogues by the reaction of ketene dithioacetals with diazoles containing amino and active methylene functions^{4,5}. In an extension of this work, we now report a synthesis of some novel ketene dithioacetals and their use for synthesis of functionalized pyrazolo[3,4-*c*]pyrazole derivatives. Thus, it has been found that reaction of 1-cyanoacetyl-4-arylidene-semicarbazides **1** with carbon disulfide in the presence of sodium ethoxide gives the corresponding sodium dithiolate derivatives **2** in high yields. The latter on treatment with methyl iodide gives the novel ketene dithioacetals **3**. The structures of **3** have been established on the basis of their elemental analysis and spectral data. Thus, structure **3b** is supported by its mass spectrum which showed a molecular formula $C_{14}H_{15}N_3OS_2$ ($M^+ = 305$) and ¹H NMR, which revealed two singlet bands at $\delta = 2.32$ and 2.44 ppm, assignable to two methylsulfanyl groups and another singlet at $\delta = 2.48$ assignable to one methyl group. The ylidenic proton is characterized by a singlet at $\delta = 8.18$ ppm. Another singlet appeared at $\delta = 14.06$ ppm, assignable to NH group. Reaction of compounds **3** with hydrazine derivatives **4** in a molar ratio 1:2 in refluxing ethanol containing catalytic amounts of piperidine or by fusion at 180 °C gave the corresponding pyrazolo[3,4-*c*]pyrazoles **5**. The structures of **5** were established on the basis of their elemental analysis and spectral data (IR, ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and MS). The analytical data for **5e** revealed a molecular formula $C_{23}H_{19}N_7$ ($M^+ = 393$). The ¹H NMR spectrum revealed a broad singlet at $\delta = 6.75$ ppm, assignable to an amino group, a multiplet at $\delta = 7.07$ - 7.66 ppm, assigned to aromatic protons, a singlet at $\delta = 7.87$ related to the CH group, and another singlet at $\delta = 10.27$ ppm, assignable to NH group. The ¹³C NMR spectrum was characterized by a signals at $\delta = 111.93$ and 118.63 corresponding to the C-1a and C-3a atoms. The signals at $\delta = 125.49$ - 128.95 are assignable to the aromatic-carbons, while the signals appeared at $\delta = 135.76$, 136.36 and 145.22 are attributed to the ylidenic CH, C-3 and C-4, respectively. The formation of **5** from the reaction of **3** with **4** is assumed to proceed via intermediacy of acyclic Michael adducts, which cyclized via addition to the cyano group.

In summary, we have achieved a regiospecific synthesis of interesting pyrazolo[3,4-*c*]pyrazoles by the reaction of some novel ketene dithioacetals with hydrazines. The compounds obtained seem promising as high potential antimetabolite agents.

Experimental

All melting points are uncorrected on a Gallenkamp melting point apparatus. The IR spectra were recorded (KBr disk) on a Perkin Elmer 11650 FT-IR instrument. The ^1H NMR spectra were measured on a Varian 400 MHz spectrometer for solutions in $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{SO}$ using $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_4$ as an internal standard. Mass spectra were recorded on a Varian MAT 112 spectrometer. Analytical data were obtained from the Microanalytical Data Center at Cairo University.

Sodium dithiolate derivatives (2a-d)

General procedure: A mixture of the 1-cyanoacetyl-4-arylidenesemicarbazide derivatives **1a-d** (0.01 mole) and sodium ethoxide (0.02 mole) in absolute ethanol

(30 ml) was gently heated for 30 minutes. The mixture was cooled, and then carbon disulphide (0.01 mole) was added gradually with stirring. The reaction mixture was heated for 15 minutes. The resulted sodium salt was precipitated by concentrating the solvent over water bath, then filtered off and recrystallized from the appropriate solvent.

2a: Yellow; m.p., > 300 °C; from ethanol; yield, 61 %; $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (KBr) 3422, 3311 (NH), 1698 (CO); found: C, 43.11; H, 2.42; N, 13.23 %; calcd. for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_7\text{N}_3\text{OS}_2\text{Na}_2$ (307): C, 42.99; H, 2.28; N, 13.68 %.

2b: Yellow; m.p., > 300 °C; from ethanol; yield, 62 %; $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (KBr) 3342, 3245 (NH), 1696 (CO); found: C, 45.00; H, 2.51; N, 12.82 %; calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_9\text{N}_3\text{OS}_2\text{Na}_2$ (321): C, 44.86; H, 2.80; N, 13.08 %.

2c: Yellow; m.p., > 300 °C; from ethanol; yield, 68 %; $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (KBr) 3411, 3341 (NH), 1700 (CO); found: C, 42.32; H, 2.86; N, 12.31 %; calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_9\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}_2\text{Na}_2$ (337): C, 42.73; H, 2.67; N, 12.46 %.

2d: Yellow; m.p., > 300 °C; from ethanol; yield, 72 %; $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (KBr) 3326, 3224 (NH), 1689 (CO); found: C, 38.26; H, 1.70; N, 12.41 %; calcd. for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_6\text{N}_3\text{OS}_2\text{ClNa}_2$ (341.5): C, 38.65; H, 1.75; N, 12.29 %.

Ketene-S,S-acetal derivatives (3a-d)

General procedure: Methyl iodide (0.02 mole) was added to a solution of the dithiolate sodium salts **2a-d** (0.01 mol) in methanol (30 ml) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 minutes. The formed solid product was collected by filtration and recrystallized from the appropriate solvent.

3a: Colorless; m.p., > 300 °C; from ethanol; yield, 71 %; $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (KBr) 3455, 3348 (NH); 2206 (CN); 1712 (CO); m/z (291); found: C, 54.1; H, 4.2; N, 14.1 %; calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{OS}_2$ (291): C, 53.61; H, 4.46; N, 14.43 %. **3b:** Orange; m.p., > 300 °C; from ethanol; yield, 72 %; $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (KBr) 3442-3173 (NH), 2219 (CN), 1677 (CO); ^1H NMR: 2.32 (s, 3H, CH_3); 2.44 (s, 3H, SCH_3); 2.48 (s, 3H, SCH_3); 7.20-7.61 (m, 4H, C_6H_4); 8.18 (s, 1H, CH); 14.06 (s, 1H, NH); ^{13}C NMR: 18.22 (CH_3), 21.00 (2 SCH_3), 114.00 (CN), 120.70-129.50 (aromatic-C), 132.50 (C-1), 139.66 (CH); 143.79 (C-2); 162.89 (CO); found: C, 54.6; H, 5.1; N, 14.2 %; calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{OS}_2$ (305): C, 55.08; H, 4.92; N, 13.77 %. **3c:** Orange; m.p., 297 °C; from ethanol; yield, 69 %; $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (KBr) 3481-3192 (NH), 2189 (CN), 1704 (CO); found: C, 52.6; H, 4.9; N, 12.9 %; calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$ (321): C, 52.33; H, 4.67; N, 13.08 %. **3d:** Yellow; m.p., 285 °C; from ethanol; yield, 75 %; $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (KBr) 3348, 3229 (NH), 2221 (CN), 1695 (CO); found: C, 48.0; H, 3.4; N, 13.2 %; calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_3\text{OS}_2\text{Cl}$ (325.5): C, 47.93; H, 3.68; N, 12.90 %.

3-Substituted-4-amino-1*H*,6*H*-pyrazolo[3,4-*c*]pyrazoles (5a-d)

General procedure: A mixture of the ketene dithioacetals **3a-d** (0.01 mole) and hydrazine hydrate (0.02 mole) was refluxed for 6h. in ethanol (20 ml) containing a catalytic amount of piperidine. The solvent

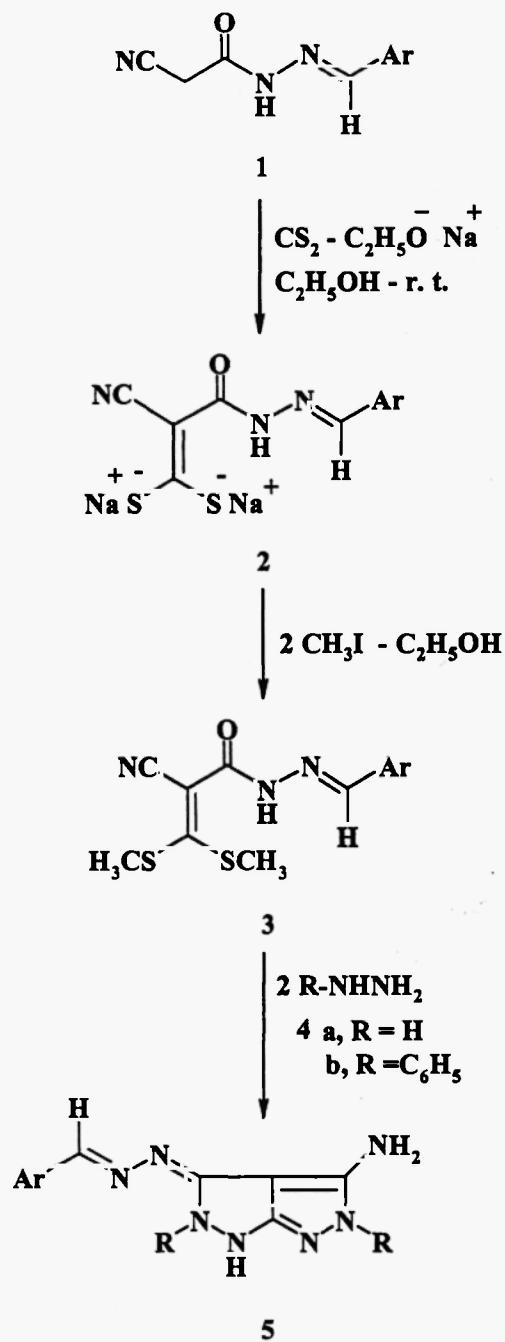


Chart (1)

3	Ar	5	Ar	R	5	Ar	R
a	C_6H_5	a	C_6H_5	H	e	C_6H_5	C_6H_5
b	$p\text{-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$	b	$p\text{-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$	H	f	$p\text{-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$	C_6H_5
c	$p\text{-OCH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$	c	$p\text{-OCH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$	H	g	$p\text{-OCH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$	C_6H_5
d	$p\text{-ClC}_6\text{H}_5$	d	$p\text{-ClC}_6\text{H}_5$	H	h	$p\text{-ClC}_6\text{H}_5$	C_6H_5

was concentrated and the reaction mixture was neutralized with dilute HCl. The product formed was collected by filtration and recrystallized from the appropriate solvent.

5a: Colorless; m.p., 187 °C; from ethanol; yield, 64 %; $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (KBr) 3415-3115 (NH, NH₂); *m/z* (241); found: C, 54.1; H, 4.8; N, 39.3 %; calcd. for C₁₁H₁₁N₇ (241): C, 54.77; H, 4.56; N, 40.66 %. **5b:** Yellow; m.p., 212 °C; from ethanol-DMF; yield, 62 %; $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (KBr) 3410-3165 (NH, NH₂); found: C, 56.2; H, 4.9; N, 39.0 %; calcd. for C₁₂H₁₃N₇ (255): C, 56.47; H, 5.09; N, 38.43 %. **5c:** Yellow; m.p., 234 °C; from ethanol-DMF; yield, 68 %; $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (KBr) 3398-3151 (NH, NH₂); found: C, 53.4; H, 4.9; N, 35.9 %; calcd. for C₁₂H₁₃N₇O (271): C, 53.14; H, 4.79; N, 36.16 %. **5d:** Pale yellow; m.p., 211 °C; from ethanol; yield, 75 %; $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (KBr) 3460-3365 (NH); 3115 (NH₂); ¹H NMR: 7.52-7.85 (b, 4H, C₆H₄); 7.98 (s, br, 2H, NH₂); 8.75 (s, 1H, CH); 10.42-10.61 (3s, br, 3H, 3NH); ¹³C NMR: 113.25 (C-3a, C-1a); 128.26-130.05 (aromatic-C); 135.26 (CH); 138.74 (C-3); 150.03 (C-4); *m/z* (275); found: C, 47.4; H, 3.2; N, 36.0 %; calcd. for C₁₁H₁₀N₇Cl (275.5): C, 47.91; H, 3.63; N, 35.57 %.

3-Substituted-4-amino-2,5-diphenyl-(1H)-pyrazolo[3,4-c]pyrazoles (5e-h)

General procedure: A mixture of ketene dithioacetals **3a-d** (0.01 mole) and phenylhydrazine (0.02 mole) was heated at 160-170 °C for 30 minutes on an oil bath. The reaction mixture was poured on an ice-water mixture (100 ml) and neutralized with dilute HCl. The formed solid product was collected by filtration and recrystallized from the appropriate solvent.

5e: Colorless, m.p., 162 °C; from ethanol; yield, 65 %; $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (KBr) 3425-3244 (NH, NH₂); ¹H NMR: 6.75 (s, br, 2H, NH₂); 7.06-7.66 (m, 15H, 3C₆H₅); 7.87 (s, 1H, CH); 10.27 (s, 1H, NH); ¹³C NMR: 111.93 (C-1a); 118.63 (C-3a); 125.49-128.95 (aromatic-C); 135.76 (CH); 136.36 (C-3); 145.22 (C-4); *m/z* (393); found: C, 71.0; H, 4.9; N, 24.3 %; calcd. for C₂₃H₁₉N₇ (393): C, 70.23; H, 4.83; N, 24.94 %.

5f: Colorless, m.p., 174 °C; from ethanol; yield, 61 %; $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (KBr) 3394-3145 (NH, NH₂); *m/z* (407); found: C, 70.1; H, 5.3; N, 24.6 %; calcd. for C₂₄H₂₁N₇ (407): C, 70.76; H, 5.16; N, 24.08 %. **5g:** Colorless, m.p., 127 °C; from ethanol; yield, 73 %; $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (KBr) 34122-3232 (NH, NH₂); found: C, 68.0; H, 5.1; N, 22.5 %; calcd. for C₂₄H₂₁N₇O (423): C, 68.08; H, 4.96; N, 23.16 %. **5h:** Colorless, m.p., 131 °C; from ethanol; yield, 68 %; $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (KBr) 3384-3184 (NH, NH₂); ¹H NMR: 6.57 (s, br, 2H, NH₂); 7.00-7.76 (m, 14H, C₆H₄, 2C₆H₅); 7.33 (s, 1H, CH); 11.22 (s, 1H, NH); ¹³C NMR: 113.00 (C-1a); 119.26 (C-3a); 122.30-129.50 (aromatic-C); 134.00 (CH); 137.24 (C-3); 143.11 (C-4); *m/z* (427); found: C, 63.8; H, 4.6; N, 22.6 %; calcd. for C₂₃H₁₈N₇Cl (427.5): C, 64.56; H, 4.21; N, 22.93 %.

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