

SHORT
COMMUNICATIONSRecyclization of 1*H*-Pyrrole-2,3-diones into Pyrazolo-
[1,5-*a*]pyrimidines by the Action of AminopyrazoleE. S. Denislamova^a, Z. G. Aliev^b, and A. N. Maslivets^c^a Institute of Technical Chemistry, Ural Division, Russian Academy of Sciences, Perm, Russia^b Institute of Chemical Physics Problems, Russian Academy of Sciences, Chernogolovka, Moscow oblast, Russia^c Perm State University, ul. Bukireva 15, Perm, 614990 Russia
e-mail: koh2@psu.ru

Received June 10, 2009

DOI: 10.1134/S1070428009100273

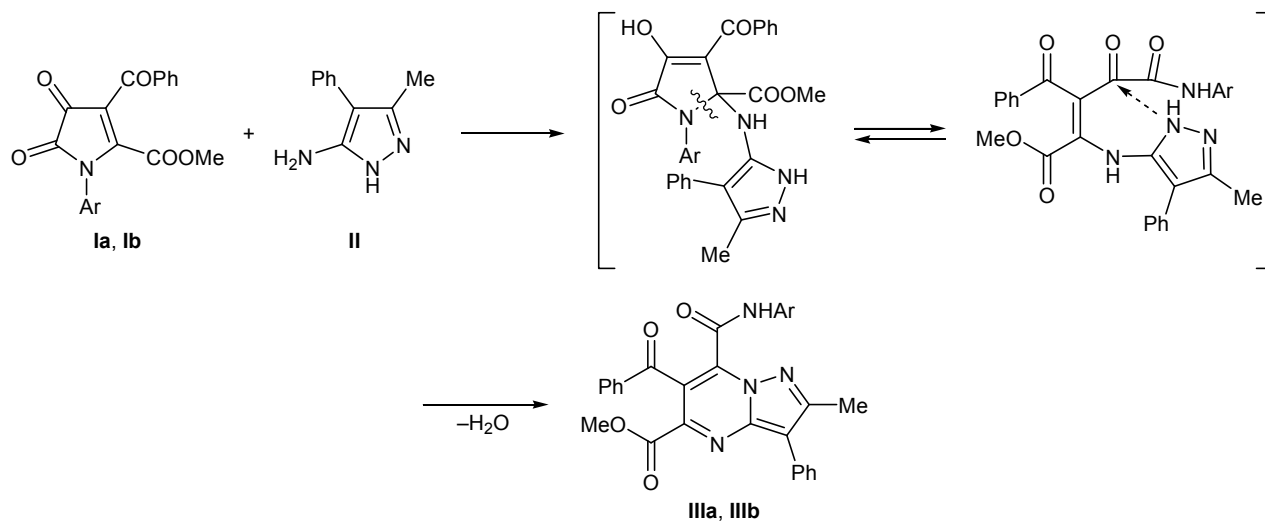
Reactions of monocyclic 1*H*-pyrrole-2,3-diones with aminoazoles were not studied previously. We found that methyl 1-aryl-3-benzoyl-4,5-dioxo-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylates **Ia** and **Ib** reacted with an equimolar amount of 3-methyl-4-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-5-amine (**II**) in boiling anhydrous 1,2-dichloroethane (reaction time 2–3 h according to the TLC data) to give the corresponding methyl 7-aryl-carbamoyl-6-benzoyl-2-methyl-3-phenylpyrazolo-[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine-5-carboxylates **IIIa** and **IIIb**. The structure of the products was proved by X-ray analysis.

Presumably, compounds **III** are formed via initial addition of the primary amino group in pyrazole **II** to the C² carbon atom in the pyrrole ring of **I**. Subsequent opening of the pyrrole ring at the N¹–C² bond and

closure of pyrimidine ring as a result of intramolecular attack by the endocyclic nitrogen atom in the pyrazole fragment on the ketone carbonyl group of the oxamoyl fragment with elimination of water leads to final product **III**.

The described reaction may be regarded as a new synthetic approach to functionally substituted pyrazolo-[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine system.

Methyl 6-benzoyl-7-(4-chlorophenylcarbamoyl)-2-methyl-3-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine-5-carboxylate (IIIa**)**. A solution of 1 mmol of compound **Ia** and 1 mmol of pyrazole **II** in 10 ml of anhydrous 1,2-dichloroethane was heated for 3 h under reflux. The mixture was cooled, and the precipitate was filtered off. Yield 69%, mp 257–258°C (from 1,2-di-

Ar = 4-ClC₆H₄ (**a**), 4-MeOC₆H₄ (**b**).

chloroethane). IR spectrum, ν , cm^{-1} : 3350 (NH), 1730 (COOMe), 1690 (CONH), 1665 (COPh). ^1H NMR spectrum, δ , ppm: 2.65 s (3H, Me), 3.60 s (3H, OMe), 7.24–7.97 m (14H, H_{arom}), 11.45 s (1H, NH). ^{13}C NMR spectrum, δ_{C} , ppm: 14.05 (CH_3), 52.96 (OCH_3), 111.81 (C^6), 121.13 (C^3), 144.24 ($\text{C}^{3'}$), 145.97 (C^2), 156.41 (C^5), 163.64 (CONH), 164.42 (CH_3OCO), 190.60 (PhCO). Found, %: C 66.50; H 3.91; Cl 6.94; N 10.48. $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{21}\text{ClN}_4\text{O}_4$. Calculated, %: C 66.35; H 4.03; Cl 6.75; N 10.67.

Methyl 6-benzoyl-7-(4-methoxyphenylcarbamoyl)-2-methyl-3-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine-5-carboxylate (IIIb) was synthesized in a similar way. Yield 75%, mp 265–266°C (from 1,2-dichloroethane). IR spectrum, ν , cm^{-1} : 3340 (NH), 1725 (COOMe), 1685 (CONH), 1665 (COPh). ^1H NMR spectrum, δ ,

ppm: 2.70 s (3H, Me), 3.65 s (3H, COOMe), 3.78 s (3H, OMe), 6.94–7.88 m (14H, H_{arom}), 11.21 s (1H, NH). Found, %: C 69.39; H 4.53; N 10.91. $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_4\text{O}_5$. Calculated, %: C 69.23; H 4.65; N 10.76.

The IR spectra were recorded on an FMS-1201 spectrometer from samples dispersed in mineral oil. The ^1H NMR spectra were measured on a Bruker WP-400 instrument from solutions in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ using tetramethylsilane as internal reference. The purity of the products was checked by TLC on Silufol plates using ethyl acetate as eluent; spots were detected by treatment with iodine vapor.

This study was performed under financial support by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (project no. 07-03-96036).