

SYNTHESIS OF NEW SUBSTITUTED PYRAZOLO[1,5-a]- PYRIMIDINES AND PYRAZOLO[1,5-a]1,3,5-TRIAZINES

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(Received in Germany 13 June 1988)

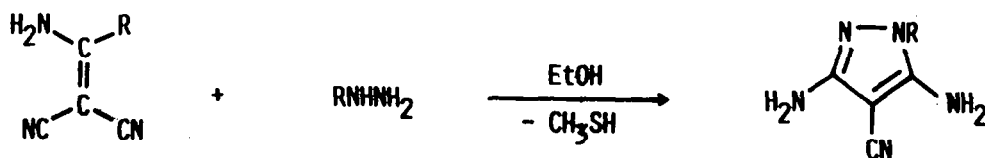
5-Substituted 3-amino-1H-pyrazole-4-carbonitriles 2a-d react with appropriate biselectrophilic reagents in the presence of (TEA) to give the substitution products pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidines 4a-d, 6a-d and pyrazolo[1,5-a]1,3,5-triazines 8a-d. Compounds 6a and 8a react with secondary amines to 10a-c and 11a-c. Treatment of 2a with malonodinitrile results in the substituted pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine 16. Condensation of 2a, 2c and 2d with ethylidene-malonodinitriles leads to racemic dihydro-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidines 18a-e. Reaction of diene 20 with the heterodienophile 21 leads to formation of Diels-Alder adduct 22.

Derivatives of the ring system pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine and pyrazolo[1,5-a]1,3,5-triazine show pharmacological activity according to the literature.

Amino-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidines are known as anti-cancer agents.^{2,3} Various pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine derivatives were synthesized as possible hypotensive and anxiolytic agents.⁴ Pyrazolotriazinediones are applied as herbicides.⁵

Due the great interest for this class of pharmacologically active compounds, we have synthesized novel substituted pyrazolopyrimidines and pyrazolotriazines.

3,5-Diamino-1H-pyrazole-4-carbonitrile 2a has been produced by treatment of enol ether 1a with hydrazine.⁶ In our synthesis we replaced enol ether 1a by thioenol ether 1b as ethylene reagent. Methyl hydrazine reacts with 1b to give 3,5-diamino-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carbonitrile 2a.



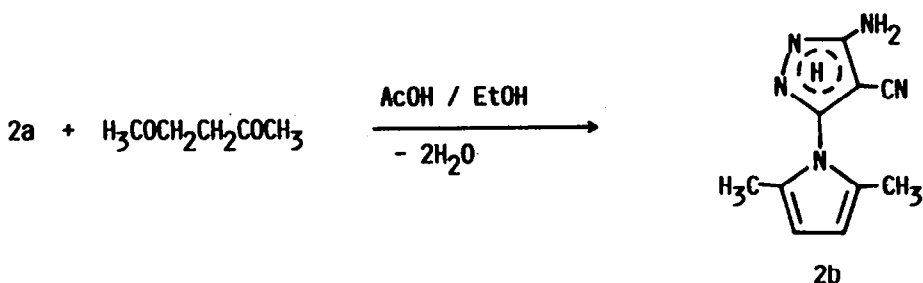
1a : R = -O-(CH₂)₂OH

1b : R = -SCH₃

2a : R = H

2e : R = CH₃

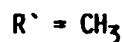
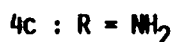
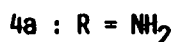
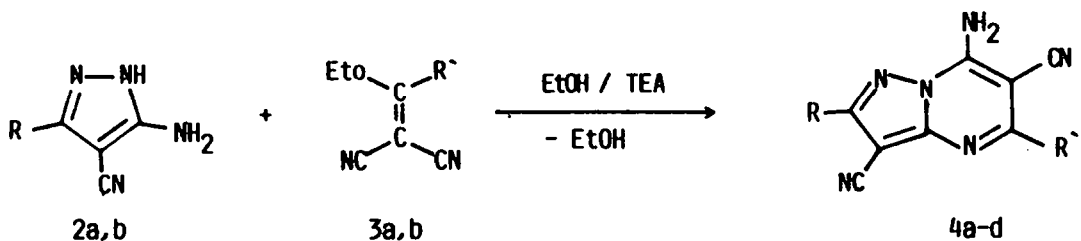
Aminopyrazole 2a was treated with acetonylacetone in the presence of acetic acid to give 2b by elimination of water.



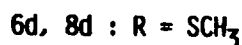
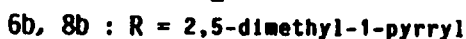
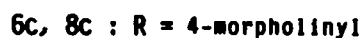
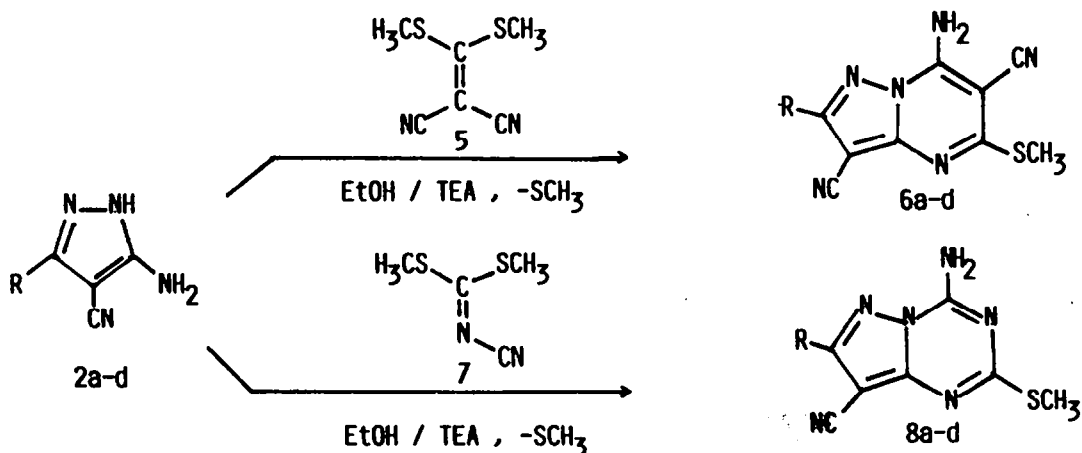
Preparation of substituted 3-aminopyrazoles^{5,7} 2c and 2d has been described in literature.

The substituted 3-aminopyrazoles 2a-d react with appropriate biselectrophilic reagents by being heated under reflux in basic conditions. Hereby alcohol or methylmercaptane is released, after which cyclization to the corresponding heterocyclic derivatives via attack of the cis-orientated nitrilo-C-atom takes place.

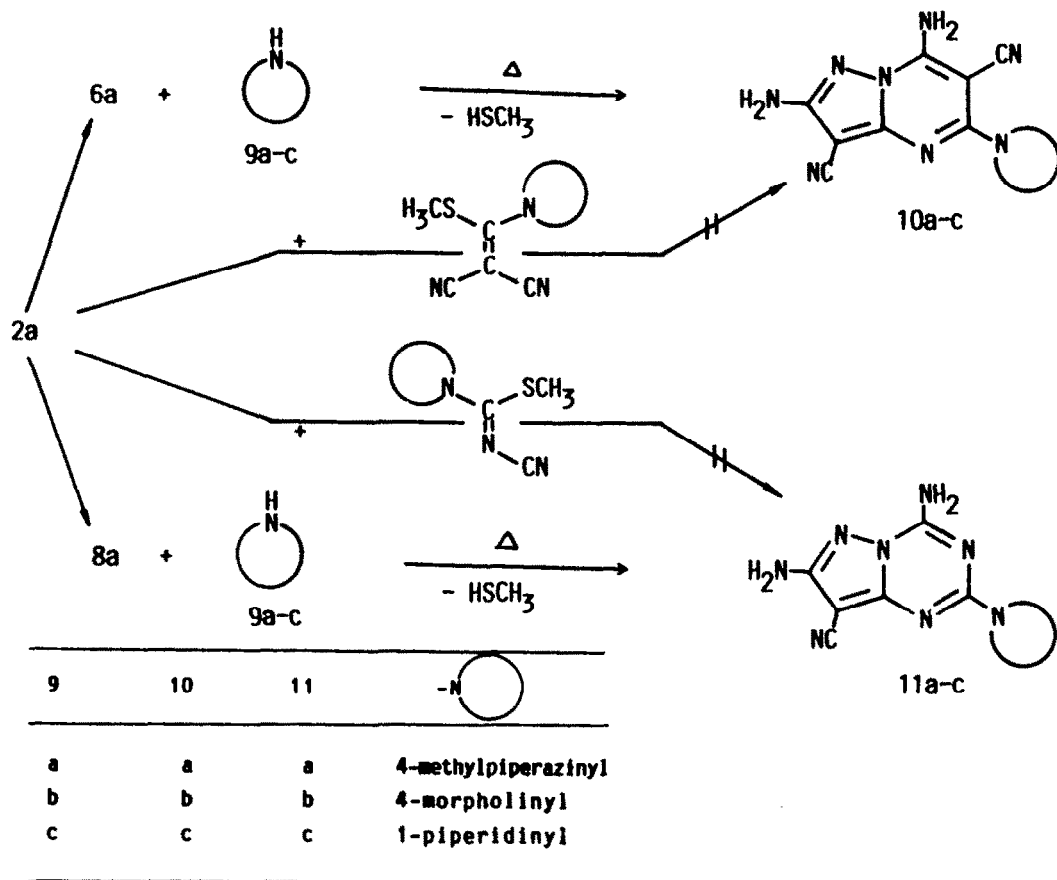
Reaction of 3-aminopyrazole with ethyl N-cyanofornimidate leads to formation of 4-amino-pyrazolo[1,5-a]1,3,5 triazine. Tam et al.⁸ showed that this reaction did not produce the constitution isomer 2-amino-pyrazolotriazine. Compounds 4a-d can be produced likewise by reaction of 2a and 2b with 3a and 3b.



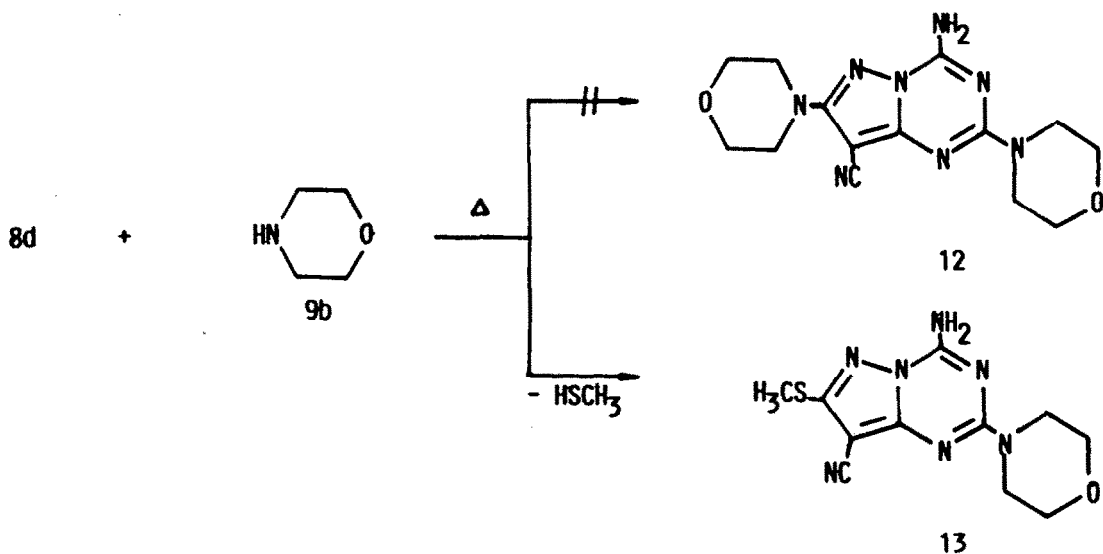
Treatment of 2a-d with 5 leads to the substituted pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidines 6a-d and with 7 to the substituted pyrazolo[1,5-a]1,3,5 triazines 8a-d.



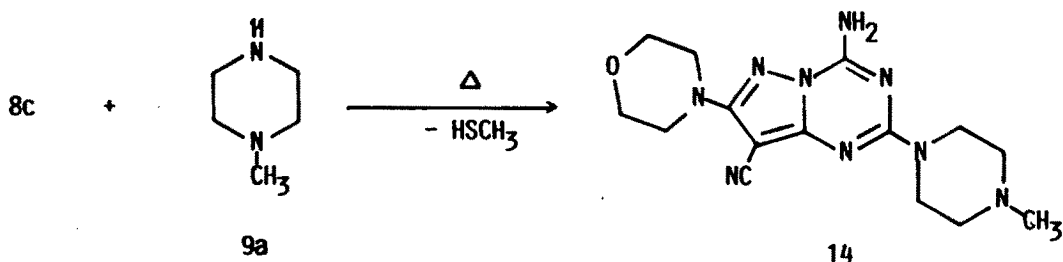
Compounds **6a** and **8a** react with a surplus of the secondary amines **9a-c** to **10a-c** and **11a-c**. The one-step reaction of **2a** with appropriate acrylonitrile or *N*-cyanoimide derivatives to **10a-c** or **11a-c**, however, was never successful.



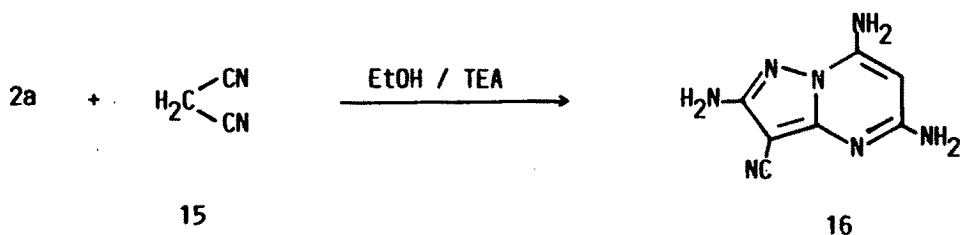
Compound **8a** reacts with morpholine **9b** only to **13** and not to **12**. This means that the methylmercapto group can only be substituted by a secondary amine when located on the pyrimidine or triazine and not on the pyrazole part of the ring structure.



N-methylpiperazine 9a leads to substitution of the methylmercapto group in the triazine nucleus whereby 14 is produced.



Treatment of 2a with malonodinitrile 15 allows the separation of substitution product 16



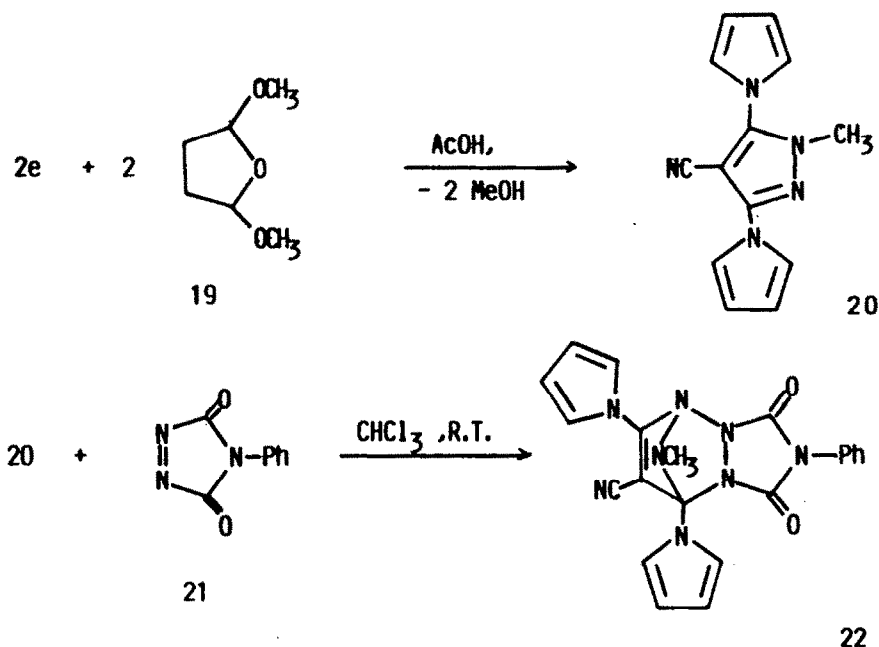
Condensation of aminopyrazoles 2a, 2c and 2d with ethylidene-malodinitrile derivatives 17a, 17b leads to racemic dihydro-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidines 18a-e.



17	Ar
a	4-chlorophenyl
b	2,6-dichlorophenyl

18	R	Ar
a	NH ₂	4-chlorophenyl
b	NH ₂	2,6-dichlorophenyl
c	4-morpholinyl	4-chlorophenyl
d	4-morpholinyl	2,6-dichlorophenyl
e	SCH ₃	4-chlorophenyl

Reaction of 2e with 2,5-dimethoxytetrahydrofuran 19 leads to 20, which can be converted with the heterodienophile 21 via Diels-Alder addition to 22. Further results on these reactions will be published separately.



EXPERIMENTAL

IR spectra were recorded on Perkin-Elmer 398 spectrophotometer. NMR spectra on a Bruker WH 270. All melting points are uncorrected.

3,5-Diamino-1H-pyrazolo-4-carbonitrile (2a) - To a solution of hydrazine hydrate (10 ml) in ethanol (20 ml) was added 1-amino-1-methylmercapto-2,2-dicyano-ethylene (9.73 g; 0.07 mol). The mixture was stirred under reflux for 2h with evolution of methylmercaptane. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was recrystallized from ethanol/ether and obtained as white solid (6.20 g; 72%), m.p.171^o- Anal.Calcd. for C₄H₅N₅ (123.1): C, 39.02; H, 4.09; N, 56.89. Found. C,38.94; H, 4.12; N, 56.67%.

3,5-Diamino-1-methyl-1H-pyrazolo-4-carbonitrile (2e) - Utilization of methyl hydrazine instead of hydrazine hydrate in the preparation of 2a leads to compound 2e (7.0 g; 73%), m.p.202-203^o- Anal. Calcd. for C₅H₇N₅ (137.2): C, 43.79, H, 5.14; N, 51.07. Found. C, 43.68; H, 5.17; N, 50.96%.

3-Amino-5-(2,5-dimethyl-1-pyrrolyl)-1H-pyrazolo-4-carbonitrile (2b) - A mixture of 2a (2.46 g; 0.02 mol) and acetylacetone (2.28 g; 0.02 mol) in ethanol (20 ml) and acetic acid (20 ml) were stirred under reflux for 2h. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was recrystallized from chloroform/ethyl acetate to give a micro-crystalline powder (2.49 g; 62%), m.p.193-194^o- Anal. Calcd. for C₁₀H₁₁N₅ (201.2): C, 59.69; H, 5.51; N, 34.80. Found. C, 59.39; H, 5.36; N, 34.61% - ¹HNMR (DMSO-d₆): δ = 12.14 (s, 1H); 6.63 (s, 2H); 5.77 (s, 2H); 2.03 (s, 6H).

General Procedure for the Synthesis of Pyrazolopyrimidines 4a-d; 6a-d and Pyrazolotriazines 8a-d. - A mixture of aminopyrazoles 2a-d (0.02 mol), equimolar amounts of the ethylene compounds 3a, 3b, 5, 7 and triethylamine (2 ml) in ethanol (50 ml) were stirred under reflux for 2h. After cooling, the precipitate was filtered off and recrystallized (4a, 4c, 6a and 6d from DMF/EtOH; 6c, 8a, 8c and 8d from AcOH). In the case of 4b, 4d, 6b and 8b, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue chromatographed on a column of silica gel, elution with a mixture of chloroform/ethyl acetate 3:2. - Recrystallization from ethanol. Data see Table 1 - ¹HNMR of compounds: 4c (DMSO-d₆): δ = 8.55 (s, 2H); 6.52 (2, 2H); 2.47 (s, 3H). 6a (DMSO-d₆): δ = 7.65 (s, 2H); 6.65 (s, 2H); 2.88 (s, 3H). 8b (DMSO-d₆): δ = 8.07, 7.95 (d, 2H); 5.90, 5.88 (d, 2H); 2.64 (s, 3H); 2.12, 2.10 (d, 6H).

Table 1.

No.	Product	m.p.[°C] Yield[%]	Molecular formula	Calcd. Found. C	Analyses[%]	
					H	N
4a	2,4-diamino-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3,6-dicarbonitrile	>300, dec. 62	C ₈ H ₅ N ₇	48.24 47.98	2.53 2.65	49.23 48.97
4b	7-amino-2(2,5-dimethyl-1-pyrrolyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3,6-dicarbonitrile	276, dec. 57	C ₁₄ H ₁₁ N ₇	60.64 60.63	4.00 4.29	35.36 35.11
4c	2,7-diamino-5-methyl-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3,6-dicarbonitrile	>300, dec. 58	C ₉ H ₇ N ₇	50.70 50.39	3.31 3.36	45.99 45.72
4d	7-amino-2(2,5-dimethyl-1-pyrrolyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine	258, dec. 55	C ₁₅ H ₁₃ N ₇	61.85 61.71	4.50 4.53	33.66 33.39
6a	2,7-diamino-5-methylmercapto-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3,6-dicarbonitrile	>300, dec. 65	C ₉ H ₇ N ₇ S	44.07 43.89	2.88 3.14	39.98 40.13
6b	7-amino-2(2,5-dimethyl-1-pyrrolyl)-5-methylmercapto-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3,6-dicarbonitrile	247, dec. 53	C ₁₅ H ₁₃ N ₇ S	55.71 55.50	4.05 4.11	30.32 30.18
6c	7-amino-5-methylmercapto-2-(4-morpholinyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3,6-dicarbonitrile	218, dec. 61	C ₁₃ H ₁₃ N ₇ OS	49.51 49.67	4.16 4.21	31.09 30.83
6d	7-amino-2,5-dimethylmercapto-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3,6-dicarbonitrile	>300, dec. 62	C ₁₀ H ₈ N ₆ S ₂	43.46 43.47	2.92 2.89	30.41 30.54
8a	4,7-diamino-2-methylmercapto-pyrazolo[1,5-a]1,3,5 triazine-8-carbonitrile	>300, dec. 65	C ₇ H ₇ N ₇ S	38.00 37.72	3.19 3.29	44.31 44.06
8b	4-amino-7(2,5-dimethyl-1-pyrrolyl)-2-methylmercapto-pyrazolo[1,5-a]1,3,5 triazine-8-carbonitrile	245, dec. 54	C ₁₃ H ₁₃ N ₇ S	52.16 52.21	4.38 4.43	32.75 32.59
8c	4-amino-2-methylmercapto-7-(4-morpholinyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]1,3,5 triazine-8-carbonitrile	300-301 62	C ₁₁ H ₁₃ N ₇ OS	45.35 45.09	4.50 4.42	33.66 33.44
8d	4-amino-2,7-dimethylmercapto-pyrazolo[1,5-a]1,3,5 triazine-8-carbonitrile	289-290 68	C ₈ H ₈ N ₆ S ₂	38.08 38.25	3.20 3.23	33.31 33.24

Diaminopyrazolopyrimidines 10a-c. - A mixture of pyrazolopyrimidine 6a (1.23 g; 5 mmol) in amines 9a-c (15 ml) was refluxed for 2h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was recrystallized from acetic acid. The physical properties are reported in Table 2.

Diaminopyrazolotriazines 11a-c. - Compounds 11a-c were prepared similarly using pyrazolotriazine 8a and amines 9a-c. The physical properties are collected in Table 2.

4-Amino-7-methylmercapto-2-(4-morpholinyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]1,3,5 triazine-8-carbonitrile (13) - Compound 13 prepared in a similar manner from pyrazolotriazine 8d and morpholine, was recrystallized from DMF (1.31 g; 90%), m.p. 285°C, dec. - Anal. Calcd. for C₁₁H₁₃N₇OS (291.3): C, 45.35; H, 4.50; N, 33.66. Found. C, 45.38; H, 4.56; N, 33.38% - ¹HNMR (DMSO-d₆): δ = 7.38, 7.22 (d, 2H); 4.15 (s, 4H); 3.74 (s, 4H); 2.53 (s, 3H).

4-Amino-2(4-methylpiperazinyl)-7(4-morpholinyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]1,3,5 triazine-8-carbonitrile (14) - Compound 14 prepared in a similar manner from pyrazolotriazine 8c and N-methylpiperazine, Compound 14 was obtained from AcOH as white microcrystalline, (1.48 g; 86%), m.p. 270°C, dec. - Anal. Calcd. for C₁₅H₂₁N₉O (343.4): C, 52.47; H, 6.16; N, 36.71. Found. C, 52.45; H, 6.06; N, 36.71% - ¹HNMR (DMSO-d₆): δ = 7.18, 7.10 (d, 2H); 4.12 (s, 4H); 3.75 (s, 4H); 3.46 (s, 4H); 2.42 (s, 4H); 2.23 (s, 3H)

2,5,7-Triamino-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3-carbonitrile (16) - A mixture of **2a** (1.23 g; 10 mmol), malononitrile (0.66 g; 10 mmol) and triethylamine (1 ml) in EtOH (50 ml) were stirred at room temperature for 24h and 1h under reflux. After cooling, the precipitate was filtered off and recrystallized from DMF (0.93 g; 49%), m.p. >300°C, dec. - Anal. Calcd. for $C_7H_7N_7$ (189.2): C, 44.44; H, 3.73; N, 51.83. Found. C, 44.22; H, 3.78; N, 51.71% - 1H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ = 6.84, 6.77 (d, 2H); 6.41 (s, 2H); 5.90, 5.77 (d, 2H); 5.24 (s, 1H).

Table 2.

No.	Product	m.p.[°C] Yield[%]	Molecular formula	Analyses[%]		
				Calcd. Found. C	H	N
10a	2,7-diamino-5(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3,6-dicarbonitrile	293,dec. 75	$C_{13}H_{15}N_9$	52.52 52.23	5.09 5.13	42.40 42.17
10b	2,7-diamino-5(4-morpholinyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3,6-dicarbonitrile	>300,dec. 78	$C_{12}H_{12}N_8O$	50.70 50.74	4.25 4.32	39.42 39.16
10c	2,7-diamino-5(1-piperidinyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3,6-dicarbonitrile	>300,dec. 76	$C_{13}H_{14}N_8$	55.31 55.07	5.00 4.94	39.69 39.93
11a	4,7-diamino-2(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a][1,3,5-triazine-8-carbonitrile	292,dec. 78	$C_{11}H_{15}N_9$	48.34 48.27	5.53 5.55	46.13 45.95
11b	4,7-diamino-2(4-morpholinyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a][1,3,5 triazine-8-carbonitrile	>300,dec. 80	$C_{10}H_{12}N_8O$	46.15 46.07	4.88 4.70	43.05 42.81
11c	4,7-diamino-2(1-piperidinyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a][1,3,5 triazine-8-carbonitrile	276,dec. 70	$C_{11}H_{14}N_8$	51.15 51.00	5.46 5.49	43.38 43.36

General Procedure for Preparing of Dihydropyrazolopyrimidines 18a-e. - A mixture of **2a**, **2c**, **2d** (10 mmol), equimolar amounts of the ethylidene compounds **17a**, **17b** and triethylamine (1 ml) in ethanol (50 ml) were stirred at room temp. for 24h and stirred under reflux for 1h. After cooling, the precipitate was filtered off, and recrystallized from AcQH/EtOH. The physical properties are reported in Table 3. - 1H NMR of **18d** (DMSO-d₆): δ = 8.92 (s, 1H); 7.58-7.37 (m, 3H); 6.95 (s, 2H); 6.32 (s, 1H); 3.73 (s, 4H); 3.34 (s, 4H).

1-Methyl-3,5-di-1-pyrrol-1H-pyrazole-4-carbonitrile (20) - A mixture of **2e** (2.74 g; 20 mmol), 2,5-dimethoxytetrahydrofuran (5.28 g; 40 mmol), in acetic acid (30 ml) were stirred under reflux for 1h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue chromatographed on a column of silica gel, elution with a mixture of chloroform/ethyl acetate 9:1. Recrystallization from chloroform/ethanol 1:2 (3.27 g; 69%) m.p. 104°C. - Anal. Calcd. for $C_{13}H_{11}N_5$ (237.3): C, 65.81; H, 4.67; N, 29.52. Found. C, 65.70; H, 4.76; N, 29.44%

10-Methyl-6,8-dioxo-7-phenyl-2,4-di-1-pyrrol-1,4,7,8-tetrahydro-6H-1,4-epiimino-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,2-a][1,2,3]triazine-3-carbonitrile (22) - To a solution of **20** (0.71g; 3 mmol) in chloroform (40 ml) was added **21** (0.51 g; 2.9 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temp. 1h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue chromatographed on a column of silica gel, elution with a mixture of n-hexane/ethyl acetate 2:1. Recrystallization from ethyl acetate as white microcrystalline (0.74 g; 62%) m.p. 125°C, dec. - Anal. Calcd. for $C_{21}H_{16}N_8O_2$ (412.7): C, 61.16; H, 3.91; N, 27.17. Found. C, 61.20; H, 3.87; N, 26.87% - 1H NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 7.60-7.25 (m, 7H); 6.94 (t, 2H); 6.58 (q, 1H); 6.47 (t, 2H); 6.40 (t, 1H).

Table 3.

No.	Product	m.p.[°C] Yield[%]	Molecular formula	Analyses [%]		
				Calcd. Found.	C	H
18a	2,7-diamino-5-(4-chlorophenyl)- 4,5-dihydro-pyrazolo[1,5-a]- pyrimidine-3,6-dicarbonitrile	>300,dec. 57	C ₁₄ H ₁₀ ClN ₇	53.94 53.74	3.23 3.22	31.45 31.21
18b	2,7-diamino-5-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)- 4,5-dihydro-pyrazolo[1,5-a]- pyrimidine-3,6-dicarbonitrile	263,dec. 60	C ₁₄ H ₉ Cl ₂ N ₇ · ¹ / ₂ H ₂ O	47.34 47.62	2.84 2.99	27.60 27.34
18c	7-amino-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-2- (4-morpholinyl)-4,5-dihydro- pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine- 3,6-dicarbonitrile	293,dec. 56	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ ClN ₇ O · ¹ / ₂ H ₂ O	55.32 55.03	4.38 4.15	25.09 24.83
18d	7-amino-5-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)- 2-(4-morpholinyl)-4,5-dihydro- pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine- 3,6-dicarbonitrile	298,dec. 52	C ₁₈ H ₁₅ Cl ₂ N ₇ O	51.94 51.68	3.63 3.60	23.55 23.48
18e	7-amino-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-2- methylmercapto-4,5-dihydro- pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine- 3,6-dicarbonitrile	261,dec. 64	C ₁₅ H ₁₁ ClN ₆ S	52.56 52.36	3.23 3.31	24.52 24.27

Acknowledgments - We gratefully acknowledge financial support by the Hoechst AG, the Degussa AG and the "Fonds der Chemischen Industrie". S.Aboul-Fetouh thanks the Egypt government for a scholarship.

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