



Pergamon

Tetrahedron 57 (2001) 1323–1330

TETRAHEDRON

Suzuki reactions on chloropyridazinones: an easy approach towards arylated 3(2H)-pyridazinones

Bert U. W. Maes,^{a,b} Omar R'kyek,^a Janez Košmrlj,^c Guy L. F. Lemière,^{a,*} Eddy Esmans,^a Jef Rozenski,^d Roger A. Dommissie^a and Achiel Haemers^b

^aDepartment of Chemistry, University of Antwerp (RUCA), Groenenborgerlaan 171, B-2020 Antwerpen, Belgium

^bDepartment of Medicinal Chemistry, University of Antwerp (UIA), Universiteitsplein 1, B-2610 Antwerpen, Belgium

^cFaculty of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, University of Ljubljana, Aškerčeva 5, SI-1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia

^dFaculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, REGA Institute, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Minderbroedersstraat 10, B-3000 Leuven, Belgium

Received 25 July 2000; revised 1 November 2000; accepted 16 November 2000

Abstract—The synthesis of 4-aryl-5-methoxy-, 5-aryl-4-methoxy- and 4,5-diaryl-3(2H)-pyridazinones via Suzuki palladium-catalysed cross-coupling reactions with the corresponding chloro-3(2H)-pyridazinones is described. © 2001 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

2,4,5-Trisubstituted-3(2H)-pyridazinones are well-known compounds in agrochemical and pharmaceutical research. One of the oldest representatives of the former is Chloridazon (5-amino-4-chloro-2-phenyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone).¹ This commercial herbicide developed by BASF researchers is still extensively used for weed control in sugar beet and red table beet cultivation. Since the marketing of Chloridazon (Pyramin®, 1964) a large number of patents and papers has been published dealing with the synthesis and pesticidal activity of 2,4,5-trisubstituted-3(2H)-pyridazinones.^{2–5} Recently Pyramite™, a 2-*tert*-butyl-5-(4-*tert*-butylbenzylthio)-4-chloro-3(2H)-pyridazinone (Pyridaben)-containing composition, has been commercialized.^{1,2m} This selective contact miticide/insecticide controls pests in apple, pear and almond orchards. Besides the agrochemical applications of 2,4,5-trisubstituted-3(2H)-pyridazinones several interesting pharmaceutical activities (e.g. analgesic, anti-inflammatory, anticonvulsant, antitumour, antiviral, antibacterial, antifungal) are reported.^{3–7} An important example is Emorfazone (4-ethoxy-2-methyl-5-morpholino-3(2H)-pyridazinone). This analgesic anti-inflammatory agent has been launched as Pentoil, Pentoyl and Nandron.⁶

Since the 2,4,5-trisubstituted-3(2H)-pyridazinone skeleton is so attractive from an agrochemical and pharmaceutical point of view we started a research project dealing with the synthesis of hitherto less-studied classes. To the best of our knowledge only a few articles and patents deal with the synthesis of 4-aryl-, 5-aryl- and 4,5-diaryl-2,4,5-

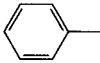
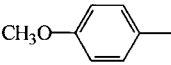
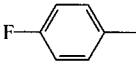
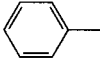
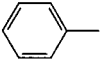
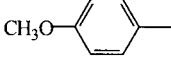
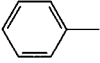
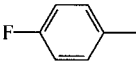
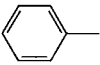
trisubstituted-3(2H)-pyridazinones.^{5,8–11} Therefore we searched for a new, short, experimentally easy and generally applicable method for the synthesis of arylated 3(2H)-pyridazinones starting from cheap readily available starting materials. We found that the Suzuki^{12–15} cross-coupling reaction of arylboronic acids and chloro-3(2H)-pyridazinones works smoothly (Tables 1, 2 and 3). The fact that a C–Cl bond undergoes oxidative addition is not self-evident since it is well known that the oxidative insertion of palladium into this bond requires a much higher energy than in the case of a C–OTf, C–Br or C–I bond.^{13,14} Recently new ligands for the palladium catalyst were developed which make Suzuki palladium-catalysed cross-coupling reactions possible with electron neutral and rich chlorobenzene derivatives.^{16–21} In this case the use of strongly electron donating and sterically bulky ligands seem to be essential. However, it is also known that the introduction of electron withdrawing substituents onto or the incorporation of nitrogen atoms into the benzene ring decreases the required energy for oxidative addition. When this energy is sufficiently decreased palladium catalysts containing ligands which are less electron donating are able to insert into the C–Cl bond.^{22–30} We found that chloro-3(2H)-pyridazinones undergo oxidative addition with commonly used tetrakis triphenylphosphine palladium, and we present here our results on palladium-catalysed arylations of chloro-3(2H)-pyridazinones with this complex as the catalyst.^{11,31}

The reason that so much interest is shown by researchers from academic and industrial laboratories with regard to the use of chlorinated compounds in Suzuki palladium-catalysed cross-coupling reactions is obvious: the chlorinated compounds are readily available and less expensive

Keywords: palladium and compounds; Suzuki reactions; pyridazinones.

* Corresponding author. Tel.: +32-3-21-80-226; fax: +32-3-21-80-233; e-mail: lemiere@ruca.ua.ac.be

Table 1.

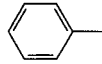
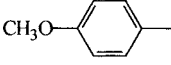
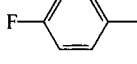
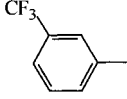

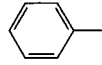
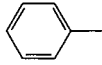
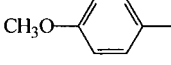
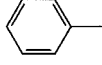

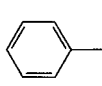
Reaction product	R	R'	Yield (%)
3		CH ₃	98
4		CH ₃	97
5		CH ₃	100
6			97
7			87
8			100

1 or **2** (2.55 mmol), boronic acid (7.65 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol%), Na₂CO₃ (2 M, 4 mL).

than the corresponding bromo or iodo analogues. Especially, the availability of chlorinated 1,2-diazines is excellent. The preference for the Suzuki reaction above other palladium-catalysed cross-coupling reactions is not coincidental. It possesses the advantage that non-toxic, easily removable boron-containing by-products are generated. On a laboratory scale the cost and environmental factor may seem less relevant but in large-scale industrial syntheses they are critical.

Suzuki reaction of 2-methyl- and 2-phenyl-4,5-dichloro-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone (**1**, **2**) with 3 equivalents of several arylboronic acids gave 2-methyl- and 2-phenyl-4,5-diaryl-3(2*H*)-pyridazinones in very good yields (Table 1). Attempts to perform selective arylations on **1** and **2** using only one equivalent of boronic acid failed. DCI-MS spectra of the reaction mixtures showed the formation of mono- as well as diaryl-3(2*H*)-pyridazinones. When a strong electron donating group such as a methoxy group is present on the 3(2*H*)-pyridazinone skeleton (**9**, **10**, **19**, **20**) excellent results were obtained (Tables 2 and 3). Even 4-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone (**19**), in which the chlorine atom is surrounded by two groups at the *ortho* position, gave Suzuki reaction with *ortho*-substituted boronic acids. Only in the case of the synthesis of 4-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone (**28**) the standard conditions (1.5 equivalents of boronic acid per chlorine atom, 3 mol% of Pd catalyst, 2 M Na₂CO₃) used for all syntheses, including the synthesis of 5-methoxy-2-methyl-

Table 2.

Reaction product	R	R'	Yield (%)
11		CH ₃	100
12		CH ₃	100
13		CH ₃	100
14		CH ₃	100
15		CH ₃	85
16			100
17			100
18			100

9 or **10** (1.28 mmol), boronic acid (1.92 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol%), Na₂CO₃ (2 M, 1.4 mL).

4-(2-methylphenyl)-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone (**27**), produced an incomplete reaction even after two days of reflux. Attempts to use solid bases (K₃PO₄ in dioxane, KO*t*Bu in toluene or DME, KOH or Cs₂CO₃ in toluene) instead of aqueous solutions in refluxing toluene, dioxane or DME were unsuccessful. Since stronger bases are known to accelerate the Suzuki cross-coupling reaction, Ba(OH)₂·(H₂O)₈ was used as a base instead of Na₂CO₃.³² These conditions gave complete consumption of **19** but with only a 21% yield. We found that the low yield of **28** is due to a competitive decomposition of starting material (**19**) by the strong aqueous base. Refluxing **28** for 24 h in a two-phase system of aqueous Ba(OH)₂ and toluene gave nearly complete recovery of **28**, while treatment of **19** under the same conditions gave complete decomposition of **19**. Finally, we observed that increasing the amount of 2,4-dichlorobenzeneboronic acid from 1.5 to 2.5 equivalents gives a complete reaction in 15 h.

Since chloro-3(2*H*)-pyridazinones are cheap and easily accessible we believe that we have developed a simple

Table 3.

Reaction product	R	R'	Yield (%)
21		CH ₃	100
22		CH ₃	100
23		CH ₃	100
24		CH ₃	100
25		CH ₃	97
26		CH ₃	100
27		CH ₃	100
28		CH ₃	90
29			100
30			94

19 or **20** (1.28 mmol), boronic acid (**21–27**, **29–30**: 1.92 mmol; **28**: 3.2 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol%), Na₂CO₃ (2 M, 1.4 mL).

and powerful method with broad application for the synthesis of arylated 3(2*H*)-pyridazinones. Future research towards the application of this methodology to the synthesis of hitherto less easily accessible or unknown carbon-substituted 3(2*H*)-pyridazinones is in progress.

1. Experimental

¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Unity 400 or a Bruker 400 spectrometer in DMSO-d₆, with TMS as the internal standard. Chemical shifts are given in

ppm and *J* values in Hz. The numbering used for the assignment of NMR signals is as follows: pyridazinone ring, simple figures; 4-substituents, primed figures; 5-substituents, double primed figures; and *N*-substituents, triple primed figures. LRMS were performed on a Quattro II triple quadrupole mass spectrometer (Micromass, Manchester, UK) equipped with a standard electrospray ionization (ESI) interface. Samples were infused in a AcOH–2% MeOH (20:80) mixture at 50 μL/min. The capillary voltage was set at 3.74 V, the cone voltage at 40 V. Product ions were generated in the collision cell, using 3.5 × 10⁻³ mbar Ar as a collision gas and a collision energy of 25 eV. HRMS values were recorded on a quadrupole-time-of-flight mass spectrometer (QToF2, Micromass, Manchester, UK) equipped with a standard electrospray ionization (ESI) interface. Samples were infused in a 2-propanol–water (1:1) mixture at 3 μL/min. IR spectra were obtained as potassium bromide pellets with a Bruker vector 22 spectrometer. Melting points were determined on a Büchi B-545 apparatus and are uncorrected. 4,5-Dichloro-2-methyl-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone (**1**) (Avocado and Lancaster), 4,5-dichloro-2-phenyl-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone (**2**) (Avocado), 4-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone (**19**) (Avocado) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (Acros) were obtained from commercial sources. The boronic acids were purchased from Aldrich and Lancaster. Flash column chromatography was performed on Kieselgel 60 (Merck), 0.040–0.063 mm.

1.1. General procedure for the synthesis of compounds 3–8 via the Suzuki cross-coupling reaction

A mixture of 2-substituted-4,5-dichloro-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone (**1** or **2**, 2.55 mmol), boronic acid (7.65 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.090 g, 0.078 mmol), toluene (15 mL) and aqueous Na₂CO₃ (4 mL, 2 M) was flushed with N₂ for 5 min under magnetic stirring. The reaction mixture was stirred and heated under reflux (temperature of oil bath=120°C) under a N₂ atmosphere until starting material had disappeared as judged by TLC and/or DCI-MS. After cooling, the reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. EtOAc (80 mL) was added and the suspension was placed in an ultrasonic bath for a few minutes. The mixture was filtered, washed thoroughly with EtOAc (200 mL) and the filtrate evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel.

The following compounds were prepared in this manner.

1.1.1. 2-Methyl-4,5-diphenyl-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone (**3**).

Yield: 98%; eluent for flash column chromatography: heptane–EtOAc (7:3); mp 172°C (white solid); ν_{\max} : 3061, 2939, 1630, 1590, 1445, 1342, 1302, 1016, 765, 700 cm⁻¹; δ_{H} : 8.00 (s, 1H, H-6), 7.30–7.23 (m, 6H, H-3', H-4', H-3'', H-4''), 7.12–7.18 (m, 4H, H-2', H-2''), 3.75 (s, 3H, NCH₃); δ_{C} : 159.31 (C-3), 140.44 (C-5), 137.74 (C-6), 135.99 (C-4), 134.75 (C-1''), 132.98 (C-1'), 130.18 (C-2'), 128.98 (C-2''), 128.36 (C-4''), 128.26 (C-3''), 127.85 (C-4'), 127.54 (C-3'), 40.11 (NCH₃); LRMS (ESI): 263 (100%), 178; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₇H₁₅N₂O [M+H]⁺: calcd 263.1184, found 263.1203; C₁₇H₁₄N₂O: calcd C 77.84, H 5.38, N 10.68, found C 77.59, H 5.40, N 10.79.

1.1.2. 4,5-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone (4). Yield: 97%; eluent for flash column chromatography: heptane–EtOAc (6:4); mp 169°C (yellow solid); ν_{\max} : 3045, 2939, 2842, 1630, 1608, 1514, 1503, 1297, 1251, 1172, 1024, 840, 820, 561 cm^{-1} ; δ_{H} : 7.95 (s, 1H, H-6), 7.11 (d, $J=8.9$ Hz, 2H, H-2''), 7.09 (d, $J=8.9$ Hz, 2H, H-2'), 6.86 (d, $J=8.9$ Hz, 2H, H-3''), 6.83 (d, $J=8.9$ Hz, 2H, H-3'), 3.73 (2xs, 6H, 2xOCH₃), 3.72 (s, 3H, NCH₃); δ_{C} : 159.56 (C-3), 159.18 (C-4''), 158.76 (C-4'), 139.51 (C-5), 137.97 (C-6), 134.83 (C-4), 131.69 (C-2'), 130.41 (C-2''), 127.09 (C-1''), 125.12 (C-1'), 113.88 (C-3''), 113.11 (C-3'), 55.05 and 54.93 (4'-OCH₃ and 4''-OCH₃), 40.02 (NCH₃); LRMS (ESI): 323 (100%), 307, 279; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₉H₁₉N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺: calcd 323.1395, found 323.1376; C₁₉H₁₈N₂O₃: calcd C 70.79, H 5.63, N 8.69, found C 70.81, H 5.55, N 8.40.

1.1.3. 4,5-Bis(4-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone (5). Yield: 100%; eluent for flash column chromatography: CH₂Cl₂–EtOAc (96:4); mp 188°C (white solid); ν_{\max} : 3060, 3044, 1629, 1598, 1505, 1297, 1227, 1171, 849, 831, 550 cm^{-1} ; δ_{H} : 8.00 (s, 1H, H-6), 7.21 (dd, $J_{\text{HH}}=9.0$ Hz, $J_{\text{HF}}=5.5$ Hz, 2H, H-2''), 7.18 (dd, $J_{\text{HH}}=9.0$ Hz, $J_{\text{HF}}=5.5$ Hz, 2H, H-2'), 7.14 (t, $J_{\text{HH}}=J_{\text{HF}}=9.0$ Hz, 2H, H-3''), 7.10 (t, $J_{\text{HH}}=J_{\text{HF}}=9.0$ Hz, 2H, H-3'), 3.73 (s, 3H, NCH₃); δ_{C} : 159.24 (C-3), 139.70 (C-5), 137.66 (C-6), 135.14 (C-4), 132.50 (d, $J_{\text{CF}}=8.4$ Hz, C-2'), 131.33 (d, $J_{\text{CF}}=8.4$ Hz, C-2''), 131.04 (d, $J_{\text{CF}}=3.0$ Hz, C-1''), 129.10 (d, $J_{\text{CF}}=3.8$ Hz, C-1'), 115.41 (d, $J_{\text{CF}}=21.3$ Hz, C-3''), 114.67 (d, $J_{\text{CF}}=21.4$ Hz, C-3'), 40.12 (NCH₃); LRMS (ESI): 299 (100%); HRMS (ESI) for C₁₇H₁₃F₂N₂O [M+H]⁺: calcd 299.0995, found 299.1017; C₁₇H₁₂F₂N₂O: calcd C 68.45, H 4.05, N 9.39, found C 68.30, H 4.18, N 9.28.

1.1.4. 2,4,5-Triphenyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone (6). Yield: 97%; eluent for flash column chromatography: CH₂Cl₂–heptane (8:2); mp 181°C (white solid); ν_{\max} : 3057, 1640, 1590, 1489, 1300, 1134, 761, 698 cm^{-1} ; δ_{H} : 8.19 (s, 1H, H-6), 7.64 (br d, $J=8$ Hz, 2H, H-2''), 7.53 (br t, $J=8$ Hz, 2H, H-3''), 7.44 (br t, $J=8$ Hz, 1H, H-4''), 7.19–7.33 (m, 10H, 4-Ph and 5-Ph); δ_{C} : 158.97 (C-3), 141.78 (C-1''), 140.29 (C-5), 138.84 (C-6), 137.46 (C-4), 134.59 (C-1'), 132.89 (C-1'), 130.27 (C-2'), 129.01 (C-2''), 128.51 (C-3''' and C-4''), 128.32 (C-3'''), 127.96 (C-4'), 127.90 (C-4'''), 127.56 (C-3'), 125.58 (C-2''); LRMS (ESI): 325 (100%), 191; HRMS (ESI) for C₂₂H₁₇N₂O [M+H]⁺: calcd 325.1340, found 325.1383; C₂₂H₁₆N₂O: calcd C 81.46, H 4.97, N 8.64, found C 81.23, H 5.01, N 8.59.

1.1.5. 4,5-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone (7). Yield: 87%; eluent for flash column chromatography: CH₂Cl₂–EtOAc (98:2); mp 174°C (white solid); ν_{\max} : 3015, 2956, 2927, 2833, 1646, 1602, 1500, 1292, 1248, 1179, 1030, 820, 700, 615, 559, 541 cm^{-1} ; δ_{H} : 8.13 (s, 1H, H-6), 7.61 (br d, $J=7.9$ Hz, 2H, H-2''), 7.51 (br t, $J=7.7$ Hz, 2H, H-3''), 7.42 (br t, $J=7.3$ Hz, 1H, H-4''), 7.17 (d, $J=8.6$ Hz, 2H, H-2''), 7.15 (d, $J=8.6$ Hz, 2H, H-2'), 6.88 (d, $J=8.6$ Hz, 2H, H-3''), 6.83 (d, $J=8.6$ Hz, 2H, H-3'), 3.73 (s, 3H, 4''-OCH₃), 3.72 (s, 3H, 4'-OCH₃); δ_{C} : 159.36 (C-4''), 159.27 (C-3), 158.90 (C-4'), 141.92 (C-1''), 139.40 (C-5), 139.16 (C-6), 136.21 (C-4), 131.84 (C-2'), 130.58 (C-2''), 128.53 (C-3'''), 127.85 (C-4'''), 126.92 (C-1''), 125.66 (C-2'''), 125.07 (C-1'), 113.98 (C-3''), 113.20 (C-3'), 55.12

(4''-OCH₃), 54.98 (4'-OCH₃); LRMS (ESI): 385 (100%); HRMS (ESI) for C₂₄H₂₁N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺: calcd 385.1552, found 385.1613; C₂₄H₂₀N₂O₃: calcd C 74.98, H 5.24, N 7.29, found C 75.05, H 5.33, N 7.37.

1.1.6. 4,5-Bis(4-fluorophenyl)-2-phenyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone (8). Yield: 100%; eluent for flash column chromatography: CH₂Cl₂–EtOAc (99:1); mp 179°C (white solid); ν_{\max} : 3076, 3042, 1639, 1601, 1504, 1228, 1133, 847, 759, 691, 616, 523 cm^{-1} ; δ_{H} : 8.19 (s, 1H, H-6), 7.63 (br d, $J=7.7$ Hz, 2H, H-2''), 7.52 (br t, $J=7.7$ Hz, 2H, H-3''), 7.43 (br t, $J=7.7$ Hz, 1H, H-4''), 7.29 (dd, $J_{\text{HH}}=8.6$ Hz, $J_{\text{HF}}=5.7$ Hz, 2H, H-2''), 7.26 (dd, $J_{\text{HH}}=8.6$ Hz, $J_{\text{HF}}=5.7$ Hz, 2H, H-2'), 7.18 (t, $J_{\text{HF}}=8.6$ Hz, 2H, H-3''), 7.12 (t, $J_{\text{HH}}=J_{\text{HF}}=8.6$ Hz, 2H, H-3'); δ_{C} : 162.03 (d, $J_{\text{CF}}=246.9$ Hz, C-4''), 161.68 (d, $J_{\text{CF}}=245.7$ Hz, C-4'), 158.95 (C-3), 141.72 (C-1''), 139.58 (C-5), 138.77 (C-6), 136.64 (C-4), 132.62 (d, $J_{\text{CF}}=8.3$ Hz, C-2'), 131.44 (d, $J_{\text{CF}}=9.1$ Hz, C-2''), 130.89 (d, $J_{\text{CF}}=3.1$ Hz, C-1''), 129.05 (d, $J_{\text{CF}}=3.0$ Hz, C-1'), 128.56 (C-3'''), 127.98 (C-4'''), 125.57 (C-2'''), 115.49 (d, $J_{\text{CF}}=22.1$ Hz, C-3''), 114.72 (d, $J_{\text{CF}}=21.3$ Hz, C-3'); LRMS (ESI): 361 (100%); HRMS (ESI) for C₂₂H₁₅F₂N₂O [M+H]⁺: calcd 361.1152, found 361.1167; C₂₂H₁₄F₂N₂O: calcd C 73.33, H 3.92, N 7.77, found C 73.29, H 3.99, N 7.63.

1.2. Synthesis of 2-methyl- and 2-phenyl-5-chloro-4-methoxy-3(2H)-pyridazinone (9, 10)³³

1.2.1. 5-Chloro-4-methoxy-2-methyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone (9). To a magnetically stirred solution of 4,5-dichloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone (4.47 mmol, 0.8 g) in 20 mL of dry dioxane was added 1 mL of a 4.86 M NaOCH₃ solution. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 1 h and then poured into 100 mL H₂O/150 mL CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was separated and dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography: CH₂Cl₂–EtOAc (99:1); yield: 70–80% (sublimation-sensitive product); mp 86°C (white solid); ν_{\max} : 3076, 3034, 2946, 2843, 1633, 1593, 1300, 1059, 960, 621, 500 cm^{-1} ; δ_{H} : 7.99 (s, 1H, H-6), 4.14 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.64 (s, 3H, NCH₃); δ_{C} : 156.47 (C-3), 150.42 (C-4), 136.78 (C-6), 122.32 (C-5), 60.00 (OCH₃), 39.51 (NCH₃); LRMS (ESI): 175/177, product ions from 175: 162, 134, 119, 117, 115, 106 (100%), 105, 99, 91, 83, 78, 73; HRMS (ESI) for C₆H₈ClN₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: calcd 175.0274, found 175.0287; C₆H₇ClN₂O₂: calcd C 41.28, H 4.04, N 16.05, found C 41.05, H 4.24, N 15.99.

1.2.2. 5-Chloro-4-methoxy-2-phenyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone (10). To a magnetically stirred solution of 4,5-dichloro-2-phenyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone (4.47 mmol, 1.08 g) in 20 mL of dry dioxane was added 1 mL of a 4.86 M NaOCH₃ solution. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 1 h and then poured into 100 mL H₂O/150 mL CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was separated and dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography: CH₂Cl₂; yield: 72%; mp 117°C (white solid); ν_{\max} : 3066, 2961, 1639, 1608, 1400, 1299, 1147, 949, 757, 685, 569 cm^{-1} ; δ_{H} : 8.16 (s, 1H, H-6), 7.50–7.53 (m, 5H, NPh), 4.17 (s, 3H, OCH₃); δ_{C} : 156.22 (C-3), 151.37 (C-4), 140.87 (C-1''), 137.74 (C-6), 128.58 (C-3'''), 128.26 (C-4'''), 125.71 (C-2'''), 122.16 (C-5), 60.21

(OCH₃); LRMS (ESI): 237/239, product ions from 237: 221, 194, 165, 119, 103, 77 (100%); HRMS (ESI) for C₁₁H₁₀ClN₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: calcd 237.0430, found 237.0381; C₁₁H₉ClN₂O₂: calcd C 55.83, H 3.83, N 11.84, found C 55.92, H 3.85, N 11.79.

1.3. General procedure for the synthesis of compounds 11–18 and 21–30 via the Suzuki cross-coupling reaction

A mixture of 2-substituted-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone (**9**, **10**, **19** or **20**, 1.28 mmol), boronic acid (1.92 mmol) (for the synthesis of **28**, 3.2 mmol 2,4-dichlorobenzeneboronic acid was used), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.045 g, 0.039 mmol), toluene (8 mL) and Na₂CO₃ (1.4 mL, 2 M) was flushed with N₂ for 5 min under magnetic stirring. The reaction mixture was stirred and heated under reflux (temperature of oil bath=120°C) under a N₂ atmosphere until starting material had disappeared as judged by TLC and/or DCI-MS. After cooling, the reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. EtOAc (40 mL) was added and the suspension was placed in an ultrasonic bath for a few minutes. The mixture was filtered, washed thoroughly with EtOAc (100 mL) and the filtrate evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel.

The following compounds were prepared in this manner.

1.3.1. 4-Methoxy-2-methyl-5-phenyl-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone (11). Yield: 100%; eluent for flash column chromatography: heptane–EtOAc (7:3); mp 78°C (white solid); ν_{\max} : 3059, 3023, 2982, 2942, 1653, 1600, 1449, 1314, 1003, 923, 751, 697, 509 cm⁻¹; δ_{H} : 7.99 (s, 1H, H-6), 7.61 (br d, *J*=8 Hz, 2H, H-2''), 7.56–7.49 (m, 3H, H-3'' and H-4''), 4.04 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.75 (s, 3H, NCH₃); δ_{C} : 157.40 (C-3), 150.24 (C-4), 137.60 (C-6), 131.75 (C-1''), 128.71 (C-2''), 128.71 (C-4''), 128.61 (C-5), 128.39 (C-3''), 59.42 (OCH₃), 39.51 (NCH₃); LRMS (ESI): 217, 201 (100%), HRMS (ESI) for C₁₂H₁₃N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: calcd 217.0976, found 217.0981; C₁₂H₁₂N₂O₂: calcd C 66.65, H 5.59, N 12.96, found C 66.66, H 5.63, N 12.88.

1.3.2. 4-Methoxy-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone (12). Yield: 100%; eluent for flash column chromatography: CH₂Cl₂–EtOAc (9:1); mp 104°C (white solid); ν_{\max} : 3053, 3009, 2978, 2939, 2843, 1641, 1606, 1515, 1294, 1250, 1192, 1031, 923, 844, 608 cm⁻¹; δ_{H} : 7.95 (s, 1H, H-6), 7.56 (d, *J*=9 Hz, 2H, H-2''), 7.05 (d, *J*=9 Hz, 2H, H-3''), 3.97 (s, 3H, 4-OCH₃), 3.81 (s, 3H, 4''-OCH₃), 3.69 (s, 3H, NCH₃); δ_{C} : 159.70 (C-4''), 157.54 (C-3), 149.81 (C-4), 137.68 (C-6), 130.26 (C-2''), 128.48 (C-5), 123.81 (C-1''), 113.99 (C-3''), 59.31 (4-OCH₃), 55.19 (4''-OCH₃), 39.40 (NCH₃); LRMS (ESI): 247, 232 (100%), 231, 217, 132; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₃H₁₅N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺: calcd 247.1082, found 247.1113; C₁₃H₁₄N₂O₃: calcd C 63.40, H 5.73, N 11.38, found C 63.69, H 5.77, N 11.40.

1.3.3. 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-methoxy-2-methyl-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone (13). Yield: 100%; eluent for flash column chromatography: CH₂Cl₂–EtOAc (94:6); mp 98°C (white solid); ν_{\max} : 3067, 3043, 2948, 2851, 1640, 1605, 1514, 1319, 1235, 1161, 999, 926, 826, 739, 602, 494 cm⁻¹; δ_{H} :

7.94 (s, 1H, H-6), 7.62 (dd, *J*_{HH}=9 Hz *J*_{HF}=5.5 Hz, 2H, H-2''), 7.31 (t, *J*_{HH}=*J*_{HF}=9 Hz, 2H, H-3''), 3.99 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.68 (s, 3H, NCH₃); δ_{C} : 162.20 (d, *J*_{CF}=247.2 Hz, H-2''), 157.39 (C-3), 150.26 (C-4), 137.54 (C-6), 131.12 (d, *J*_{CF}=8.4 Hz, C-2''), 128.15 (d, *J*_{CF}=3.8, C-1''), 127.66 (C-5), 115.43 (d, *J*_{CF}=21.4 Hz, C-3''), 59.50 (OCH₃), 39.45 (NCH₃); LRMS (ESI): 235, 220, 219 (100%), 162, 135, 120; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₂H₁₂FN₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: calcd 235.0882, found 235.0887; C₁₂H₁₁FN₂O₂: calcd C 61.53, H 4.73, N 11.96, found C 61.50, H 4.93, N 11.73.

1.3.4. 4-Methoxy-2-methyl-5-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone (14). Yield: 100%; eluent for flash column chromatography: CH₂Cl₂–EtOAc (97:3); mp 89°C (white solid); ν_{\max} : 3075, 3014, 2953, 2858, 1635, 1597, 1450, 1326, 1160, 1116, 809, 702, 512 cm⁻¹; δ_{H} : 8.00 (s, 1H, H-6), 7.88 (br s, 1H, H-2''), 7.86 (br d, *J*=7.8 Hz, 1H, H-6''), 7.80 (br d, *J*=7.8 Hz, 1H, H-4''), 7.72 (t, *J*=7.8 Hz, 1H, H-5''), 4.02 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.70 (s, 3H, NCH₃); δ_{C} : 157.28 (C-3), 150.66 (C-4), 137.32 (C-6), 132.95 (br, C-6''), 132.91 (C-1''), 129.59 (C-5''), 129.25 (q, *J*_{CF}=31.8 Hz, C-3''), 127.05 (C-5), 125.40 (br, C-2'' and C-4''), 123.93 (q, *J*_{CF}=272.6 Hz, CF₃), 59.68 (OCH₃), 39.71 (NCH₃); LRMS (ESI): 285, 270, 269 (100%), 214, 212; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₃H₁₂F₃N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: calcd 285.0850, found 285.0893; C₁₃H₁₁F₃N₂O₂: calcd C 54.93, H 3.90, N 9.86, found C 54.66, H 4.01, N 9.93.

1.3.5. 4-Methoxy-2-methyl-5-(3-thienyl)-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone (15). Yield: 85%; eluent for flash column chromatography: CH₂Cl₂–EtOAc (94:6); mp 72°C (yellow solid); ν_{\max} : 3094, 2942, 2854, 1629, 1593, 1311, 1245, 1049, 980, 858, 803, 606, 503 cm⁻¹; δ_{H} : 8.23 (s, 1H, H-6), 8.17 (dd, *J*=3 Hz, *J*=1.3 Hz, 1H, H-2''), 7.70 (dd, *J*=5.1 Hz, *J*=3 Hz, 1H, H-5''), 7.64 (dd, *J*=5.1 Hz, *J*=1.3 Hz, 1H, H-4''), 4.08 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.76 (s, 3H, NCH₃); δ_{C} : 157.46 (C-3), 149.15 (C-4), 136.85 (C-6), 131.85 (C-3''), 127.51 (C-4''), 127.20 (C-2''), 126.52 (C-5''), 123.16 (C-5), 59.15 (OCH₃), 39.33 (NCH₃); LRMS (ESI): 223, 208 (100%), 151, 108; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₀H₁₁N₂O₂S [M+H]⁺: calcd 223.0541, found 223.0529; C₁₀H₁₀N₂O₂S: calcd C 54.04, H 4.53, N 12.60, found C 54.00, H 4.67, N 12.69.

1.3.6. 4-Methoxy-2,5-diphenyl-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone (16). Yield: 100%; eluent for flash column chromatography: CH₂Cl₂–EtOAc (98:2); mp 124°C (white solid); ν_{\max} : 2941, 1650, 1590, 1493, 1307, 991, 770, 694 cm⁻¹; δ_{H} : 8.12 (s, 1H, H-6), 7.63 (br d, *J*=7 Hz, 2H, H-2''), 7.60 (br d, *J*=7 Hz, 2H, H-2'''), 7.52 (br t, *J*=7 Hz, 4H, H-3'' and H-3'''), 7.47 (br t, *J*=7 Hz, 1H, H-4''), 7.43 (br t, *J*=7 Hz, 1H, H-4'''), 4.01 (s, 3H, OCH₃); δ_{C} : 157.23 (C-3), 151.25 (C-4), 141.35 (C-1'''), 138.81 (C-6), 131.71 (C-1''), 128.99 (C-4''), 128.88 (C-2''), 128.57 (C-3''), 128.57 (C-3'''), 128.37 (C-5), 128.03 (C-4'''), 125.65 (C-2'''), 59.77 (OCH₃); LRMS (ESI): 279, 263, 236, 201 (100%), 144, 119; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₇H₁₅N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: calcd 279.1133, found 279.1064; C₁₇H₁₄N₂O₂: calcd C 73.37, H 5.07, N 10.07, found C 73.51, H 5.24, N 9.87.

1.3.7. 4-Methoxy-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone (17). Yield: 100%; eluent for flash column chromatography: CH₂Cl₂–EtOAc (98:2); mp 137°C (white

solid); ν_{\max} : 3085, 2993, 2962, 2932, 2837, 1644, 1607, 1513, 1305, 1256, 1189, 991, 831, 769, 695, 527 cm^{-1} ; δ_{H} : 8.13 (s, 1H, H-6), 7.63 (d, $J=8.8$ Hz, 2H, H-2''), 7.59 (br d, $J=7.5$ Hz, 2H, H-2'''), 7.51 (br t, $J=7.5$ Hz, 2H, H-3'''), 7.43 (br t, $J=7.5$ Hz, 1H, H-4'''), 7.07 (d, $J=8.8$ Hz, 2H, H-3''), 3.99 (s, 3H, 4-OCH₃), 3.82 (s, 3H, 4''-OCH₃); δ_{C} : 159.85 (C-4''), 157.25 (C-3), 150.62 (C-4), 141.36 (C-1'''), 138.79 (C-6), 130.38 (C-2''), 128.54 (C-3'''), 128.15 (C-5), 127.95 (C-4'''), 125.61 (C-2'''), 123.65 (C-1''), 114.08 (C-3''), 59.55 (4-OCH₃), 55.23 (4''-OCH₃); LRMS (ESI): 309, 294 (100%), 293, 174; HRMS (ESI-MS) for C₁₈H₁₇N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺: calcd 309.1239, found 309.1227; C₁₈H₁₆N₂O₃: calcd C 70.12, H 5.23, N 9.09, found C 69.99, H 5.44, N 9.01.

1.3.8. 4-Methoxy-2-phenyl-5-(3-thienyl)-3(2H)-pyridazinone (18). Yield: 100%; eluent for flash column chromatography: CH₂Cl₂; mp 116°C (white solid); ν_{\max} : 3136, 2955, 1633, 1597, 1400, 1254, 1169, 956, 812, 691 cm^{-1} ; δ_{H} : 8.40 (s, 1H, H-6), 8.17 (br d, $J=2.9$ Hz, 1H, H-2''), 7.70 (br d, $J=4.9$ Hz, 1H, H-4''), 7.53 (dd, $J=4.9$ Hz, $J=2.9$ Hz, 1H, H-5''), 7.51 (br s, 2H, H-2'''), 7.50 (br t, $J=8$ Hz, 2H, H-3'''), 7.42 (br t, $J=8$ Hz, 1H, H-4'''), 4.08 (s, 3H, OCH₃); δ_{C} : 159.51 (C-3), 154.15 (C-4), 141.98 (C-1'''), 130.14 (C-3''), 129.42 (C-6 and C-4''), 128.52 (C-3'''), 128.11 (C-2''), 127.87 (C-4'''), 125.97 (C-2'''), 123.68 (C-5''), 114.96 (C-5), 57.62 (OCH₃); LRMS (ESI): 285, 151 (100%), 92; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₅H₁₃N₂O₂S [M+H]⁺: calcd 285.0697, found 285.0722; C₁₅H₁₂N₂O₂S: calcd C 63.36, H 4.25, N 9.85, found C 63.25, H 4.02, N 9.90.

1.3.9. 5-Methoxy-2-methyl-4-phenyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone (21). Yield: 100%; eluent for flash column chromatography: CH₂Cl₂-EtOAc (95:5); mp 128°C (white solid); ν_{\max} : 3086, 3055, 3007, 2949, 2852, 1630, 1591, 1460, 1339, 1265, 1164, 968, 864, 780, 698, 492 cm^{-1} ; δ_{H} : 8.22 (s, 1H, H-6), 7.30–7.43 (m, 5H, Ph), 3.90 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.67 (s, 3H, NCH₃); δ_{C} : 160.02 (C-3), 154.87 (C-5), 130.69 (C-1'), 130.16 (C-2'), 128.27 (C-6), 127.67 (C-4'), 127.39 (C-3'), 119.40 (C-4), 57.30 (OCH₃), 39.80 (NCH₃); LRMS (ESI): 217, 201 (100%), 131, 128, 118; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₂H₁₃N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: calcd 217.0976, found 217.0969; C₁₂H₁₂N₂O₂: calcd C 66.65, H 5.59, N 12.96, found C 66.66, H 5.65, N 13.08.

1.3.10. 5-Methoxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone (22). Yield: 100%; eluent for flash column chromatography: CH₂Cl₂-EtOAc (97:3); mp 105°C (white-yellow solid); ν_{\max} : 2963, 2840, 1624, 1468, 1264, 1166, 1105, 1029, 828, 803, 569 cm^{-1} ; δ_{H} : 8.19 (s, 1H, H-6), 7.41 (d, $J=9.0$ Hz, 2H, H-2'), 6.94 (d, $J=9.0$ Hz, 2H, H-3'), 3.90 (s, 3H, 5-OCH₃), 3.78 (s, 3H, 4'-OCH₃), 3.67 (s, 3H, NCH₃); δ_{C} : 160.17 (C-3), 158.74 (C-4'), 154.54 (C-5), 131.56 (C-2'), 128.27 (C-6), 122.58 (C-1'), 119.14 (C-4), 112.86 (C-3'), 57.25 (5-OCH₃), 54.99 (4'-OCH₃), 39.82 (NCH₃); LRMS (ESI): 247, 231, 215, 203, 201 (100%) 161, 148; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₃H₁₅N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺: calcd 247.1082, found 247.1077; C₁₃H₁₄N₂O₃: calcd C 63.40, H 5.73, N 11.38, found C 63.64, H 5.48, N 11.47.

1.3.11. 5-Methoxy-2-methyl-4-(4-methylthiophenyl)-3(2H)-pyridazinone (23). Yield: 100%; eluent for flash column chromatography: CH₂Cl₂-EtOAc (95:5); mp 111°C (white

solid); ν_{\max} : 3086, 3031, 3001, 2950, 2917, 2851, 1627, 1592, 1487, 1337, 1266, 1165, 970, 866, 822, 501 cm^{-1} ; δ_{H} : 8.20 (s, 1H, H-6), 7.38 (d, $J=8.4$ Hz, 2H, H-2'), 7.26 (d, $J=8.4$ Hz, 2H, H-3'), 3.90 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.66 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 2.49 (s, 3H, SCH₃); δ_{C} : 160.02 (C-3), 154.81 (C-5), 137.94 (C-4'), 130.74 (C-2'), 128.26 (C-6), 127.01 (C-1'), 124.75 (C-3'), 118.79 (C-4), 57.35 (OCH₃), 39.89 (NCH₃), 14.48 (SCH₃); LRMS (ESI): 263, 248, 217, 215 (100%), 177; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₃H₁₅N₂O₂S [M+H]⁺: calcd 263.0854, found 263.0894; C₁₃H₁₄N₂O₂S: calcd C 59.52, H 5.38, N 10.68, found C 59.68, H 5.60, N 10.46.

1.3.12. 4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone (24). Yield: 100%; eluent for flash column chromatography: CH₂Cl₂-EtOAc (94:6); mp 150°C (white solid); ν_{\max} : 3014, 2987, 2951, 2853, 1629, 1597, 1501, 1334, 1222, 1166, 969, 840, 544 cm^{-1} ; δ_{H} : 8.22 (s, 1H, H-6), 7.46 (dd, $J_{\text{HH}}=9.0$ Hz, $J_{\text{HF}}=5.7$ Hz, 2H, H-2'), 7.20 (d, $J_{\text{HH}}=J_{\text{HF}}=9.0$ Hz, 2H, H-3'), 3.91 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.66 (s, 3H, NCH₃); δ_{C} : 161.48 (d, $J_{\text{CF}}=245.1$ Hz, C-4'), 159.99 (C-3), 154.93 (C-5), 132.42 (d, $J_{\text{CF}}=8.1$ Hz, C-2'), 128.27 (C-6), 126.86 (d, $J_{\text{CF}}=3.6$ Hz, C-1'), 118.28 (C-4), 114.38 (d, $J_{\text{CF}}=21.4$ Hz, C-3'), 57.38 (OCH₃), 39.87 (NCH₃); LRMS (ESI): 235 (100%), 219, 173, 163, 149, 146, 136; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₂H₁₂FN₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: calcd 235.0882, found 235.0907; C₁₂H₁₁FN₂O₂: calcd C 61.53, H 4.73, N 11.96, found C 61.82, H 4.92, N 11.67.

1.3.13. 5-Methoxy-2-methyl-4-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3(2H)-pyridazinone (25). Yield: 97%; eluent for flash column chromatography: CH₂Cl₂-EtOAc (99:1); mp 141°C (white solid); ν_{\max} : 3125, 3094, 3003, 2958, 2855, 1629, 1589, 1440, 1345, 1261, 1164, 1115, 963, 701, 475 cm^{-1} ; δ_{H} : 8.26 (s, 1H, H-6), 7.77 (br s, 1H, H-2'), 7.73 (br d, $J=7.7$ Hz, 1H, H-6'), 7.68 (br d, $J=7.7$ Hz, 1H, H-4'), 7.62 (t, $J=7.7$ Hz, 1H, H-5'), 3.93 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.68 (s, 3H, NCH₃); δ_{C} : 159.77 (C-3), 155.27 (C-5), 134.38 (C-6'), 131.80 (C-1'), 129.38 (C-5'), 129.17 (q, $J_{\text{CF}}=31.5$ Hz, C-3'), 129.05 (C-6), 127.53 (q, $J_{\text{CF}}=3.8$ Hz, C-2'), 125.19 (q, $J_{\text{CF}}=3.8$ Hz, C-4'), 124.93 (q, $J_{\text{CF}}=272.5$ Hz, CF₃), 117.48 (C-4), 57.52 (OCH₃), 39.88 (NCH₃); LRMS (ESI): 285, 265 (100%), 245; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₃H₁₂F₃N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: calcd 285.0850, found: 285.0887; C₁₃H₁₁F₃N₂O₂: calcd C 54.93, H 3.90, N 9.86, found C 54.86, H 4.02, N 9.99.

1.3.14. 5-Methoxy-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone (26). Yield: 100%; eluent for flash column chromatography: CH₂Cl₂-EtOAc (95:5); mp 77°C (white solid); ν_{\max} : 2956, 1628, 1597, 1461, 1286, 1162, 1040, 963, 782, 698, 476 cm^{-1} ; δ_{H} : 8.20 (s, 1H, H-6), 7.29 (t, $J=8.0$ Hz, 1H, H-5'), 6.96 (d, $J=8.0$ Hz, 1H, H-6'), 6.95 (br s, 1H, H-2'), 6.90 (br d, $J=8.0$ Hz, 1H, H-4'), 3.89 (s, 3H, 5-OCH₃), 3.73 (s, 3H, 3'-OCH₃), 3.66 (s, 3H, NCH₃); δ_{C} : 159.98 (C-3), 158.51 (C-3'), 155.01 (C-5), 131.98 (C-1'), 128.49 (C-5'), 128.28 (C-6), 122.54 (C-6'), 119.33 (C-4), 115.98 (C-2'), 113.19 (C-4'), 57.33 (5-OCH₃), 54.97 (3'-OCH₃), 39.86 (NCH₃); LRMS (ESI): 247, 231, 215, 203, 201 (100%), 161, 148; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₃H₁₅N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺: calcd 247.1082, found: 247.1092; C₁₃H₁₄N₂O₃: calcd C 63.40, H 5.73, N 11.38, found C 63.33, H 5.59, N 11.45.

1.3.15. 5-Methoxy-2-methyl-4-(2-methylphenyl)-3(2H)-pyridazinone (27). Yield: 100%; eluent for flash column

chromatography: CH₂Cl₂–EtOAc (9:1); mp 127°C (white solid); ν_{\max} : 3121, 3064, 3022, 2991, 2949, 2857, 1628, 1591, 1463, 1333, 1262, 1185, 960, 872, 744, 604, 472 cm⁻¹; δ_{H} : 8.20 (s, 1H, H-6), 7.24 (m, 2H, H-3' and H-4'), 7.18 (m, 1H, H-5'), 7.05 (br d, $J=7.4$ Hz, 1H, H-6'), 3.84 (s, 3H, 5-OCH₃), 3.67 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 2.04 (s, 3H, 2'-CH₃); δ_{C} : 160.08 (C-3), 155.56 (C-5), 136.74 (C-2'), 131.00 (C-1'), 130.15 (C-6'), 129.61 (C-3'), 128.13 (C-6), 127.92 (C-4'), 125.26 (C-5'), 120.22 (C-4), 57.26 (OCH₃), 39.81 (NCH₃), 19.22 (2'-CH₃); LRMS (ESI): 231 (100%), 215, 199, 145, 142, 132; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₃H₁₅N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: calcd 231.1133, found: 231.1159; C₁₃H₁₄N₂O₂: calcd C 67.81, H 6.13, N 12.17, found C 67.69, H 6.27, N 11.56.

1.3.16. 4-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone (28). Yield: 90%; eluent for flash column chromatography: CH₂Cl₂–EtOAc (98:2); mp 131°C (white solid); ν_{\max} : 3086, 3053, 2955, 1622, 1597, 1462, 1340, 1276, 1169, 964, 875, 488 cm⁻¹; δ_{H} : 8.26 (s, 1H, H-6), 7.67 (d, $J=2.1$ Hz, 1H, H-3'), 7.46 (dd, $J=8.3$ Hz, $J=2.1$ Hz, 1H, H-5'), 7.30 (d, $J=8.3$ Hz, 1H, H-6'), 3.90 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.67 (s, 3H, NCH₃); δ_{C} : 159.26 (C-3), 155.95 (C-5), 134.29 (C-2'), 133.53 (C-4'), 133.38 (C-6'), 129.55 (C-1'), 128.61 (C-3'), 127.92 (C-6), 127.07 (C-5'), 116.81 (C-4), 57.46 (OCH₃), 39.67 (NCH₃); LRMS (ESI): 285/287/289, product ions from 285: 249 (100%), 235, 207, 186; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₂H₁₁Cl₂N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: calcd 285.0197, found 285.0199; C₁₂H₁₀Cl₂N₂O₂: calcd C 50.55, H 3.54, N 9.82, found C 50.48, H 3.60, N 9.77.

1.3.17. 5-Methoxy-2,4-diphenyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone (29). Yield: 100%; eluent for flash column chromatography: CH₂Cl₂–EtOAc (98:2); mp 127°C (white solid); ν_{\max} : 3057, 2944, 2857, 1641, 1592, 1490, 1262, 955, 765, 694, 567 cm⁻¹; δ_{H} : 8.13 (s, 1H, H-6), 7.65 (br d, $J=7$ Hz, 2H, H-2'), 7.61 (br d, $J=7$ Hz, 2H, H-2''), 7.53 (br t, $J=7$ Hz, 4H, H-3' and H-3''), 7.48 (br t, $J=7$ Hz, 1H, H-4'), 7.45 (br t, $J=7$ Hz, 1H, H-4''), 4.03 (s, 3H, OCH₃); δ_{C} : 157.22 (C-3), 151.24 (C-5), 141.34 (C-1''), 138.81 (C-6), 131.70 (C-1'), 128.98 (C-4'), 128.87 (C-2'), 128.56 (C-3' and C-3''), 128.36 (C-4), 128.01 (C-4''), 125.63 (C-2''), 59.76 (OCH₃); LRMS (ESI): 279, 263 (100%), 236, 144, 119; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₇H₁₅N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: calcd 279.1133, found 279.1179; C₁₇H₁₄N₂O₂: calcd C 73.37, H 5.07, N 10.07, found C 73.38, H 5.15, N 10.10.

1.3.18. 5-Methoxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone (30). Yield: 94%; eluent for flash column chromatography: heptane–EtOAc (2:1); mp 146°C (white solid); ν_{\max} : 3066, 3024, 2951, 2846, 1634, 1609, 1447, 1297, 1257, 1182, 1036, 843, 760, 692, 557 cm⁻¹; δ_{H} : 8.39 (s, 1H, H-6), 7.33–7.56 (m, 5H, Ph), 7.44 (d, $J=8.9$ Hz, 2H, H-2'), 6.96 (d, $J=8.9$ Hz, 2H, H-3'), 3.97 (s, 3H, 5-OCH₃), 3.78 (s, 3H, 4'-OCH₃); δ_{C} : 159.97 (C-3), 158.88 (C-4'), 154.37 (C-5), 141.93 (C-1''), 131.71 (C-2'), 129.78 (C-6), 128.49 (C-3''), 127.77 (C-4''), 125.84 (C-2''), 122.48 (C-1'), 120.02 (C-4), 112.94 (C-3'), 57.48 (5-OCH₃), 55.04 (4'-OCH₃); LRMS (ESI): 309, 175 (100%); HRMS (ESI) for C₁₈H₁₇N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺: calcd 309.1239, found 309.1203; C₁₈H₁₆N₂O₃: calcd C 70.12, H 5.23, N 9.09, found C 69.88, H 5.40, N 8.84.

Acknowledgements

We thank Ing. J. Aerts, Ing. W. Bollaert, J. Schrooten, Ing. W. Van Dongen, V. Van Heurck and Ing. J. Verreydt for technical assistance. Bert U. W. Maes is grateful for a grant from the foundation “Rosa Blanckaert”. Dr Janez Košmrlj thanks the University of Antwerp (RAFO RUCA) for a post-doctoral grant.

References

1. BASF Website.
2. For example: a) US 3697522, b) US 4077797, c) US 4286092, d) US 4360672, e) US 4523946, f) US 4571397, g) US 4576630, h) US 4663324, i) US 4820704, j) US 4837217, k) US 4844729, l) US 4874861, m) US 4877787, n) US 4906627, o) US 4910201, p) US 4929617, q) US 4945091, r) US 5004744, s) US 5026850, t) US 5063232, u) US 5112823, v) US 5141939, w) US 5169848, x) US 5286725, y) US 5541185, z) US 5527798.
3. Tišler, M.; Stanovnik, B. *Adv. Heterocycl. Chem.* **1979**, *24*, 363–456.
4. Tišler, M.; Stanovnik, B. *Adv. Heterocycl. Chem.* **1990**, *49*, 385–474.
5. Coates, W. J. In *Comprehensive Heterocyclic Chemistry*, Katritzky, A. R., Rees, C. W., Eds.; Pergamon Press: Oxford, 1996; 6, pp 1–91.
6. Frank, H.; Heinisch, G. In *Progress in Medicinal Chemistry*, Ellis, G. P., West, G. B., Eds.; Elsevier Science: Amsterdam, 1990; 27, pp 1–49.
7. Frank, H.; Heinisch, G. In *Progress in Medicinal Chemistry*, Ellis, G. P., Luscombe, D. K., Eds.; Elsevier Science: Amsterdam, 1992; 29, pp 141–183.
8. Sadek, K. U.; Selim, M. A.; Abdel-Motaleb, R. M. *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **1990**, *63*, 652–654.
9. Elagamey, A. A.; El-Taweel, F. M. A.; Khodeir, M. N. M. *Pharmazie* **1992**, *47*, 418–420.
10. Weismuller, J.; Babczinski, P.; Lurssen, K.; Santel, H. J.; Schmidt, R. R.; Krauskopf, B. US Patent 5097028, 1992.
11. While our work was in progress a patent appeared dealing with Suzuki palladium-catalysed cross-coupling reactions on bromo-3(2H)-pyridazinones: Li, C. S.; Gauthier, J. Y.; Lau, C. K.; Therien, M. US Patent 6004960, 1999.
12. Miyaura, N.; Yanagi, T.; Suzuki, A. *Synth. Commun.* **1981**, *11*, 513–519.
13. Miyaura, N.; Suzuki, A. *Chem. Rev.* **1995**, *95*, 2457–2483.
14. Martin, A. R.; Yang, Y. *Acta Chem. Scand.* **1993**, *47*, 221–230.
15. Stanforth, S. P. *Tetrahedron* **1998**, *54*, 263–303.
16. Littke, A. F.; Fu, G. C. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **1998**, *37*, 3387–3388.
17. Bei, X.; Crevier, T.; Guram, A. S.; Jandeleit, B.; Powers, T. S.; Turner, H. W.; Uno, T.; Weinberg, W. H. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1999**, *40*, 3855–3858.
18. Bei, X.; Turner, H. W.; Weinberg, W. H.; Guram, A. S.; Petersen, J. F. *J. Org. Chem.* **1999**, *64*, 6797–6803.
19. Zhang, C.; Huang, J.; Trudell, M. L.; Nolan, S. P. *J. Org. Chem.* **1999**, *64*, 3804–3805.
20. Wolfe, J. P.; Singer, R. A.; Yang, B. H.; Buchwald, S. L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1999**, *121*, 9550–9561.
21. Zhang, C.; Trudell, M. L. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2000**, *41*, 595–598.

22. Shen, W. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1997**, 38, 5575–5578.
23. Thompson, W. J.; Jones, J. H.; Lyle, P. A.; Thies, J. E. *J. Org. Chem.* **1988**, 53, 2052–2055.
24. Mitchell, M. B.; Wallbank, P. J. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1991**, 32, 2273–2276.
25. Ali, N. M.; McKillop, A.; Mitchell, M. B.; Rebelo, R. A.; Wallbank, P. J. *Tetrahedron* **1992**, 48, 8117–8126.
26. Turck, A.; Plé, N.; Mojovic, L.; Quéguiner, G. *Bull. Chem. Soc. Fr.* **1993**, 130, 488–492.
27. Janietz, D.; Bauer, M. *Synthesis* **1993**, 33–34.
28. Frécourt, F.; Turck, A.; Plé, N.; Paris, A.; Quéguiner, G. *J. Heterocycl. Chem.* **1995**, 32, 1057–1062.
29. Parrot, I.; Rival, Y.; Wermuth, C. G. *Synthesis* **1999**, 1163–1168.
30. Maes, B. U. W.; Lemièrre, G. L. F.; Dommissie, R.; Augustyns, K.; Haemers, A. *Tetrahedron* **2000**, 56, 1777–1781.
31. While our work was in progress an article appeared dealing with Stille, Sonogashira and Heck palladium-catalysed cross-coupling reactions on bromo-3(2*H*)-pyridazinones: Estevez, I.; Coelho, A.; Raviña, E. *Synthesis* **1999**, 1666–1670.
32. Watanabe, T.; Miyaura, N.; Suzuki, A. *Synlett* **1992**, 207–210.
33. Lyga, J. W. *J. Heterocycl. Chem.* **1988**, 25, 1757–1760.