

STUDIES WITH POLYFUNCTIONALLY SUBSTITUTED HETEROCYCLES: NOVEL SYNTHESSES OF PYRIDO[4,3-*d*]PYRIDAZINES AND OF PYRIDO[3,4-*d*]PYRIDAZINES

Fatma M. MANHI^a, Salem E. ZAYED^b, Fatma A. ALI^a and Mohamed Hilmy ELNAGDI^c

^a National Organization for Drug Control and Research, Giza, A. R. Egypt

^b Department of Chemistry,

Faculty of Science, University of Assute, Quena, A. R. Egypt

^c Department of Chemistry,

Faculty of Science, Cairo University, Giza, A. R. Egypt

Received September 11, 1991

Accepted January 7, 1992

As a part of our programme aimed at developing efficient syntheses of polyfunctionally substituted azines and condensed azines, we have in the past reported^{1,2} efficient syntheses of compounds *I* – *III*. In conjunction of this work we report results of our further studies aimed at exploring the synthetic potentialities of *I* – *III*.

EXPERIMENTAL

All melting points are uncorrected. IR spectra (KBr) were recorded on Shimadzu 200-91506 spectrophotometer. ¹H NMR spectra were obtained in (CD₃)₂SO with Varian GE 60 MHz spectrometer with TMS as internal standard, chemical shifts are expressed in δ ppm. Microanalytical data were performed by the Microanalytical Center at Cairo University.

Ethyl 5-Amino-3,4-dihydro-3,7-diphenyl-4-oxypyrido[3,4-*d*]pyridazine-1-carboxylate (*IV*)

Method A: A solution of *I* (0.01 mol, 2.83 g) was treated with benzaldehyde (0.01 mol, 1.0 ml), then with concentrated ammonia (30 ml of 30% solution). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 1 h and then evaporated in vacuo. The remaining solid product was triturated with water and the solid product, so formed, was collected by filtration and crystallized from methanol.

Pyridazine *IV*: m.p. 155 – 158 °C; yield 57%. IR spectrum: 3 200, 2 900 (NH₂); 1 720, 1 680 (CO). ¹H NMR spectrum: 1.3 t, 3 H (CH₃, *J* = 7); 4.1 q, 2 H (CH₂, *J* = 7); 7.2 – 7.7 m, 11 H (aromatic protons); 9.0 br, 2 H (NH₂). For C₂₂H₁₈N₄O₃ (386.4) calculated: 68.3% C, 4.6% H, 14.5% N; found: 68.60% C, 4.80% H, 15.00% N.

Method B: A solution of *II* (0.01 mol, 3.71 g) was treated with concentrated ammonia (30 ml of 30% solution). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 1 h and then evaporated in vacuo. The remaining product was triturated with water and the solid product, so formed, was collected by filtration, crystallized from methanol and identified (m.p. and mixed m.p.) as *IV*.

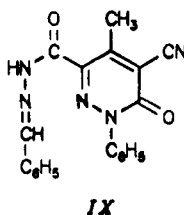
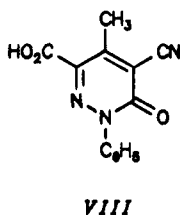
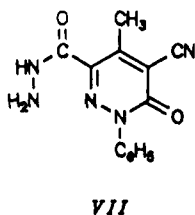
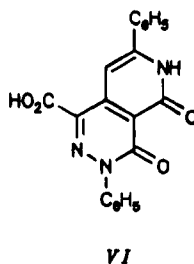
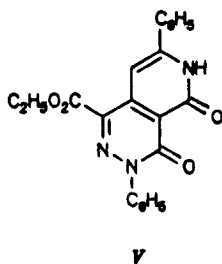
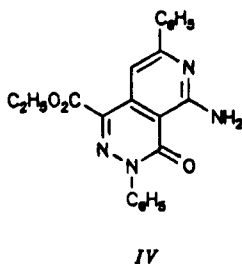
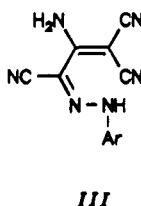
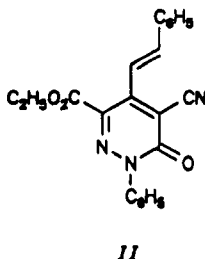
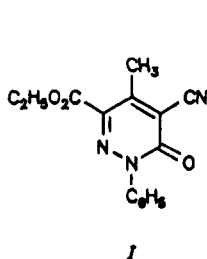
Ethyl 3,7-Diphenyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-4,5-dioxypyrido[3,4-*d*]pyridazine-1-carboxylate (V)

A solution of *II* (0.01 mol, 3.71 g) in acetic acid (30 ml) was treated with concentrated hydrochloric acid (3.0 ml). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 3 h and then evaporated in vacuo. The remaining product was triturated with water. The solid product, so formed, was collected by filtration and crystallized from dioxane.

Compound *V*: m.p. 188 – 190 °C, yield 78%. IR spectrum: 3 300 (NH); 1 740, 1 670 (CO). ¹H NMR spectrum: 1.2 t, 3 H (CH₃, *J* = 7); 3.5 br, 1 H (NH); 4.1 q, 2 H (CH₂, *J* = 7); 7.4 – 7.8 m, 11 H (aromatic protons). For C₂₂H₁₇N₃O₄ (387.4) calculated: 68.2% C, 4.4% H, 10.8% N; found: 68.4% C, 4.4% H, 10.6% N.

3,7-Diphenyl-4,5-dioxo-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrido[3,4-*c*]pyridazine-1-carboxylic Acid (*VI*)

Method A: A suspension of *II* (0.01 mol, 3.71 g) in ethanol (30 ml) was treated with sodium hydroxide (0.01 mol, 0.4 g). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 5 h and then evaporated in vacuo. The remaining solid was then triturated with water and acidified with concentrated hydrochloric acid. The solid product, so formed, was collected by filtration and crystallized from methanol.

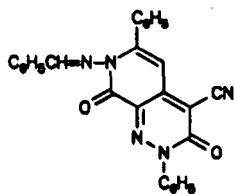


Compound VI: m.p. 255 – 260 °C; yield 70%. IR spectrum: 3 500 – 2 800 (OH, NH); 1 740, 1 680 (CO). ^1H NMR spectrum: 4.4 br, 1 H (NH); 7.0 – 7.6 m, 11 H (aromatic protons). For $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ (359.3) calculated: 66.8% C, 3.6% H, 11.6% N; found: 66.6% C, 4.4% H, 10.6% N.

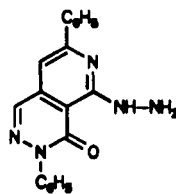
Method B: A solution of V (0.01 mol, 3.87 g) in ethanol (30 ml) was treated with sodium hydroxide (0.01 mol, 0.4 g). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 2 h and then evaporated in vacuo. The remaining product was treated as described above and the solid product isolated was identified (m.p. and mixed m.p.) as VI.

5-Cyano-4-methyl-1-phenyl-1,6-dihydro-6-oxypyridazine-3-carboxylic Acid Hydrazide (VII)

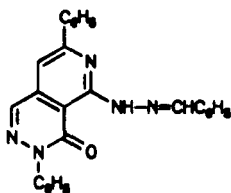
A suspension of I (0.01 mol, 2.83 g) in ethanol (50 ml) was treated with hydrazine hydrate (0.02 mol, 1.0 ml). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 4 h and then left to cool. The solid product, separated on standing, was collected by filtration and recrystallized from methanol.



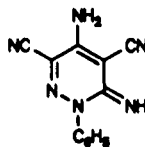
X



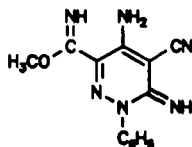
XI



XII



XIII



XIV

In formulae III, XIII, XIV: a, Ar = C_6H_5

b, Ar = $p\text{-CH}_3\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4$

c, Ar = $p\text{-Cl-C}_6\text{H}_4$

Compound VII: m.p. 230 – 233 °C; yield 70%. IR spectrum: 3 500 – 3 400 (NH, NH₂); 2 210 (CN); 1 620 (CO). For C₁₃H₁₁N₅O₂ (269.2) calculated: 57.9% C, 4.1% H, 26.0% N; found: 57.80% C, 4.20% H, 26.20% N.

5-Cyano-4-methyl-1-phenyl-1,6-dihydro-6-oxopyridazine-3-carboxylic Acid (VIII)

A solution of VII (0.01 mol, 2.69 g) in acetic acid (50 ml) was treated with hydrochloric acid (5 ml, 35%). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 3 h and then evaporated in vacuo. The remaining product was triturated with water. The solid product, so formed, was collected by filtration and identified (m.p. and mixed m.p.) as VIII.

Compound VIII was also formed in 65% yield when IX was similarly treated with the mixture of acetic acid and hydrochloric acid.

5-Cyano-1,6-dihydro-4-methyl-1-phenyl-6-oxopyridazine-3-carboxylic Acid Benzylidenehydrazide (IX)

A suspension of VII (0.01 mol, 2.69 g) in ethanol (50 ml) was treated with benzaldehyde (0.01 mol, 1.0 ml) piperidine (2 drops) was added. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 3 h and then left to stand at room temperature for 24 h. The solid product, so formed, was collected by filtration and crystallized from chloroform-petroleum ether (1 : 1).

Compound IX: m.p. 190 – 194 °C; yield 80%. IR spectrum: 3 300 (NH); 2 210 (CN); 1 740, 1 680 (CO). ¹H NMR spectrum: 2.4 s, 3 H (CH₃); 7.4 – 7.8 m, 10 H (aromatic protons); 8.3 s, 1 H (C=NH); 11.8 br, 1 H (NH). For C₂₀H₁₅N₅O₂ (357.3) calculated: 67.2% C, 4.2% H, 19.5% N; found: 67.5% C, 4.6% H, 19.2% N.

7-Benzylideneamino-2,6-diphenyl-3,8-dioxo-2,3,7,8-tetrahydropyrido[3,4-c]pyridazine (X)

A suspension of IX (0.01 mol, 3.57 g) in pyridine (20 ml) was treated with benzaldehyde (0.01 mol, 1.0 ml). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 3 h and then poured into ice cold water and neutralized by hydrochloric acid. The solid product, so formed, was collected by filtration and crystallized from dioxane.

Compound X: m.p. 245 – 248 °C; yield 80%. IR spectrum: 2 210 (CN); 1 700, 1 680 (CO). ¹H NMR spectrum: 5.90 s, 1 H (pyridine H-3); 7.4 – 7.8 m, 15 H (aromatic protons); 8.6 br, 1 H (C=NH). For C₂₇H₁₇N₅O₂ (443.4) calculated: 73.1% C, 3.8% H, 15.7% N; found: 72.9% C, 4.0% H, 15.5% N.

3,4-Dihydro-3,7-diphenyl-4-oxopyrido[3,4-d]pyridazine-5-yl Hydrazine (XI)

A suspension of II (0.01 mol, 3.71 g) in ethanol (50 ml) was treated with hydrazine hydrate (0.02 mol, 1.0 ml). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 4 h and then left to cool. The solid product, separated on standing, was collected by filtration and crystallized from (CD₃)₂SO.

Compound XI: m.p. > 305 °C; yield 79%. IR spectrum: 3 400, 3 200 (NH, NH₂); 1 680 (CO). ¹H NMR spectrum: 6.5 s, 1 H (pyridine H-3); 7.4 – 7.8 m, 10 H (aromatic protons); 7.9 br, 2 H (NH₂); 12.1 br, 1 H (NH). For C₁₉H₁₅N₅O (329.3) calculated: 69.2% C, 4.5% H, 21.2% N; found: 69.3% C, 4.6% H, 21.2% N.

Reaction of XI with Benzaldehyde

A suspension of XI (0.01 mol, 3.29 g) in ethanol (50 ml) and piperidine (2 drops) was treated with benzaldehyde (0.01 mol, 1.0 ml). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 4 h and then evaporated in vacuo. The solid product, so formed, was collected by filtration and crystallized from methanol.

Compound XII: m.p. 95 °C; yield 80%. IR spectrum: 3 000 (NH); 1 650 (CO). ¹H NMR spectrum: 7.2 – 8.1 m, 17 H (aromatic protons); 8.2 s, 1 H (NH); 8.6 s, 1 H (C=NH). For C₂₆H₁₉N₅O (417.4) calculated: 74.8% C, 4.5% H, 16.7% N; found: 74.6% C, 5.0% H, 16.6% N.

4-Amino-6-imino-1-aryl-1,6-dihydropyridazine-3,5-dicarbonitrile (*XIIIa*)

A solution of *IIIa* was heated under reflux in dioxane for 1 h and then evaporated in vacuo. The remaining product was triturated with water. The solid product, so formed, was collected by filtration and crystallized from dioxane.

Compound *XIIIa*: m.p. 220 – 223 °C; yield 90%. IR spectrum: 3 420, 3 303 (NH, NH₂); 2 220 (CN). For C₁₂H₈N₆ (236.2) calculated: 61.00% C, 3.4% H, 35.5% N; found: 60.6% C, 3.6% H, 35.6% N.

Cyclization of *IIIa* – *IIIc*: Formation of *XIVa* – *XIVc*

A suspension of *IIIa*, *IIIb* or *IIIc* (0.01 mol) in methanol (50 ml) was treated with sodium (0.25 g). After complete dissolution of sodium the reaction mixture was refluxed for 8 h and then evaporated. The remaining product was triturated with water. The solid product, so formed, was collected by filtration and crystallized from dioxane.

Compound *XIVa* was also formed when *XIIIa* was treated with sodium methoxide solution.

Compound *XIVa*: m.p. 205 – 207 °C; yield 90%. IR spectrum: 3 420, 3 300 (NH, NH₂); 2 210 (CN); 1 680 (CO). For C₁₃H₁₂N₆O (268.2) calculated: 58.1% C, 4.5% H, 31.3% N; found: 57.6% C, 4.2% H, 31.5% N.

Compound *XIVb*: m.p. 195 – 196 °C; yield 70%. IR spectrum: 3 460, 3 310 (NH, NH₂); 2 210 (CN); 1 640 (CO). For C₁₄H₁₄N₆O (282.3) calculated: 59.5% C, 4.9% H, 29.7% N; found: 59.61% C, 4.85% H, 29.82% N.

Compound *XIVc*: m.p. 200 – 201 °C; yield 77%. IR spectrum: 3 400, 3 310 (NH, NH₂); 2 210 (CN). ¹H NMR spectrum: 3.8 s, 3 H (CH₃), 7.4 – 8.1 m, 6 H (aromatic and NH₂ protons); 9.2 br, 1 H (NH). For C₁₃H₁₁ClN₆O (302.7) calculated: 51.5% C, 3.6% H, 27.7% N; found: 52.00% C, 3.9% H, 27.6% N.

REFERENCES

1. Elnagdi M. H., Ibrahim N. S., Sadek K. U., Mohamed M. H.: Justus Liebigs Ann. Chem. 1988, 1005.
2. Elnagdi M. H., Sadek K. U., Taha N. S., Yassein Y. S.: Collect. Czech. Chem. Commun. 55, 734 (1990).