

## Note

### *p*-TsOH Catalyzed regioselective synthesis of 8,8'-methylene-bis-4-oxo-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazoles

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The ethyl-5-[3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-hydroxybenzyl]-2-hydroxybenzoate **3** is prepared by the usual esterification of 5-(3-carboxy-4-hydroxybenzyl)-2-hydroxy benzoic acid **2**. Compound **3** on reacting with ethyl acetoacetate yields 3-acetyl-6-[(3-acetyl-4-hydroxy-2-oxo-2*H*-6-chromenyl)methyl]-4-hydroxy-2*H*-2-chromenone **4**. The regioselective conversion, by cyclizing the hydrazone **5** of compound **4** to either 8,8'-methylene-bis-4-oxo-1,4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazoles **6** or with *p*-toluene sulfonic acid in refluxing xylene or 8,8'-methylene-bis-4-oxo-2,4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazoles **7** with corresponding hydrazine hydrochloride in refluxing acetic acid is described.

**Keywords:** *p*-TsOH, regioselective synthesis, 8,8'-methylene-bis-4-oxo-1,4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazoles, 8,8'-methylene-bis-2,4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazoles

Heterocyclic compounds have attracted considerable attention in the design of biologically active molecules<sup>1,2</sup>. Coumarins are a class of compounds with biological activity<sup>3</sup>, such as analgesics<sup>4</sup>, anti-coagulants<sup>5</sup>, specific inhibitors of  $\alpha$ -chymotrypsin<sup>6</sup>, human leukocyte elastase<sup>7</sup>, diuretics<sup>8</sup>. On the other hand, the classes of pyrazoles possess a broad spectrum of biological effectiveness such as antiviral<sup>9</sup>, antibacterial<sup>10</sup>, antidepressents<sup>11</sup>, inhibitors of protein kinases<sup>12</sup>, antiaggregating<sup>13</sup>, antiarthritic<sup>14</sup> and cerebroprotectors<sup>15</sup>. Recently some aryl pyrazoles<sup>16</sup> were reported to have non-nucleoside HIV-1 reverse transcriptase inhibitory activity<sup>17</sup>, COX-2 inhibitors<sup>18</sup>, potent activator of the nitric oxide receptor and soluble guanylate cyclase<sup>19</sup>. Besides, great interest in the pyrazole molecule has been stimulated by some promising pharmacological, agrochemical and analytical applications of its derivatives.

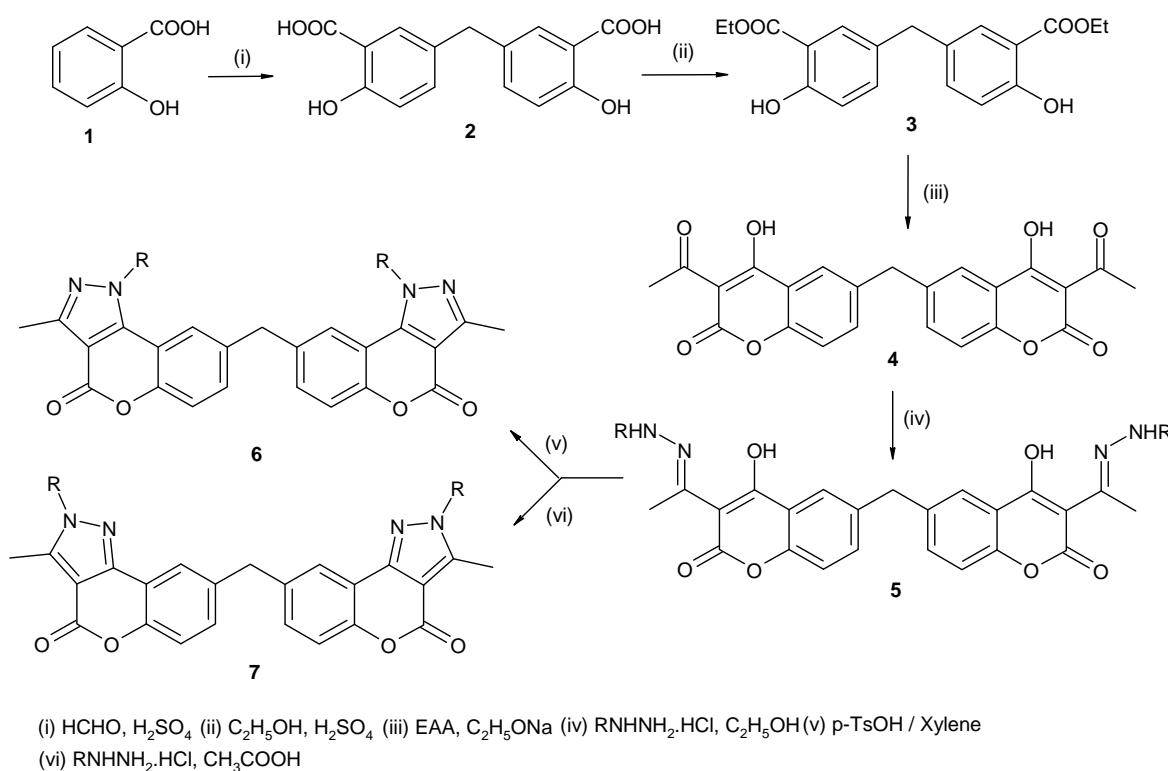
A detailed literature survey indicates that, synthesis of some thiochromeno[4,3-*c*] and [3,4-*c*]pyrazoles<sup>20</sup>, pyrazolo-pyrazoles, isoxazolo-pyrazoles, pyrazolo-pyrimidines, pyrazolo-thiazines, pyrazolo-pyridines<sup>21</sup>,

pyrazolo[4,3-*c*]diazepines, pyrazolo[3,4-*d*]triazines, benzoxaphosphino[4,3-*c*]pyrazoles<sup>22</sup>, monomeric benzopyrano[4,3-*c*]pyrazoles<sup>23</sup> have been reported.

In view of these observations it was considered of interest to synthesize some new dimeric chemical entities incorporating the two active pharmacophores namely coumarin and pyrazole in a single molecular frame work. In this regard, 3-acetyl-6-[(3-acetyl-4-hydroxy-2-oxo-2*H*-6-chromenyl)methyl]-4-hydroxy-2*H*-2-chromenone **4** would be suitable for preparing either 8,8'-methylene-bis-4-oxo-1,4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*] pyrazoles **6** or 8,8'-methylene-bis-4-oxo-2,4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazoles **7** (**Scheme I**).

The esterification of 5-(3-carboxy-4-hydroxybenzyl)-2-hydroxybenzoic acid **2** with absolute ethyl alcohol in the presence of an acid catalyst afforded ethyl-5-[3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-hydroxybenzyl]-2-hydroxybenzoate **3** in 82% yield. Subsequently compound **3** reacted with ethyl acetoacetate in the presence of sodium ethoxide afforded 3-acetyl-6-[(3-acetyl-4-hydroxy-2-oxo-2*H*-6-chromenyl)methyl]-4-hydroxy-2*H*-2-chromenone **4**. In the first instance the compound **4** reacted with phenyl hydrazine hydrochloride afforded hydrazones **5** in excellent yields.

Compound **5** was regioselectively converted into the new 3-methyl-8-[(3-methyl-4-oxo-1-phenyl-1,4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazole-8-yl)methyl]-1-phenyl-1,4-dihydro-chromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazol-4-one **6a** with *p*-toluene sulfonic acid in refluxing xylene in 69% yield or 3-methyl-8-[(3-methyl-4-oxo-2-phenyl-2,4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazole-8-yl)methyl]-2-phenyl-2,4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazol-4-one **7a** with phenylhydrazinium chloride in refluxing acetic acid in 64% yield. The molar ratio of the isomeric products **6** and **7** depends on the amount of nucleophilic reagent used, thus in the presence of one equivalent of hydrazine, compound **6** and two equivalents of hydrazine, compound **7** were formed<sup>23a</sup>. While formation of **6** from **5** under PTSA catalysis is straight forward, that of **7** requires initial attack of the hydrazine reagent at C-4 of the coumarin system and subsequent ring closure with elimination of the original phenyl/alkyl hydrazine moiety. Further when compound **5** alone refluxed in acetic acid, the methylene-bis-(hydroxybenzoylpyrazoles)<sup>24</sup> was formed instead of compound **7**. It is interesting to note that in



Scheme I

case of unsubstituted hydrazine, cyclization by either method resulted only one isomer **6h**, and when substituted hydrazines were used either **6** or **7** were obtained depending on experimental conditions.

The scope and generality of the present method was further demonstrated by converting compound **4** with different hydrazines followed by regioselective conversion by cyclization under different experimental conditions. The versatility of the reaction is well demonstrated with the fact that both aromatic (entries a-d, **Table I**) and aliphatic (entries e-g, **Table I**) hydrazines afforded their corresponding pyrazoles **6** or **7** in good yields. The structures of all the new compounds were confirmed by IR, NMR and mass spectral studies. The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of **6a**, **d** and **7a**, **d** clearly demonstrated their structures, by comparison of the C-3, C-3a, C-9b, and  $\text{CH}_3$  signals (**Figure 1**, **Table II**). It is known that a carbon adjacent to substituted nitrogen resonates up field of the signal of the same carbon in the other isomer (unsubstituted nitrogen). Further the structure of the product **6a** and **7a** was assigned by using NOESY experiment. The appearance of NOE cross peaks between  $\text{H}_2/\text{H}_9$  indicates the compound **6a**, and between  $\text{H}_2/\text{H}_1$  indicates the compound **7a** (**Figure 1**). Additional support for the assignments was provided by the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of each isomer.

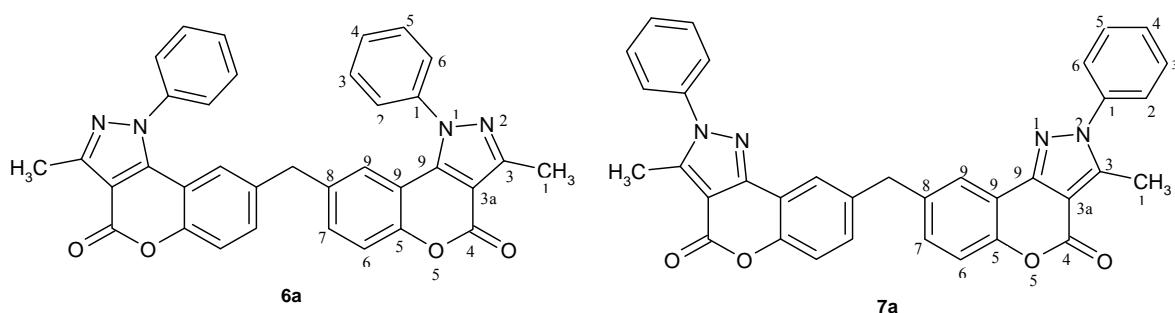
In conclusion, an efficient protocol for the synthesis of regioselectively pure 8,8'-methylene-bis-4-oxo-1,4-**6** and 2,4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-c]pyrazoles **7** by the reaction of 3-acetyl-6-[(3-acetyl-4-hydroxy-2-oxo-2H-6-chromenyl)methyl]-4-hydroxy-2H-2-chromenone **4** and a variety of hydrazines under different experimental conditions has been described.

### Experimental Section

**General.** Melting points were determined on a Gallenkamp capillary melting point apparatus and are uncorrected.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were obtained on a Varian- Gemini spectrometer at 400 and 100 MHz respectively. Chemical shifts are reported in  $\delta$  (ppm) with respect to internal TMS, and  $J$  values are quoted in Hz. IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer BX series spectrometer in KBr and only the most significant absorptions in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  are indicated. Mass spectra were recorded on a VG-micromass 7070H spectrometer and the molecular ion and/or base peaks are given. 5,5'-Methylene-bis-salicylic acid **2**, was prepared according to literature<sup>25</sup>. All other reagents were purchased from Aldrich chemicals and were used without further purification. Crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel of 60-120 mesh.

**Table I**—Synthesis of 8,8'-methylene-bis-4-oxo-1,4 and 2,4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazoles

Entry	Hydrazine	Product R=	Product <sup>a</sup> <b>6</b> Yield (%) <sup>b</sup>	Product <sup>a</sup> <b>7</b> Yield (%) <sup>b</sup>
a		C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -	69	64
b		4-(MeO)-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> -	75	65
c		3-F-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -	73	66
d		4-Cl-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -	78	68
e		C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -	76	70
f		Isopropyl	74	72
g	CH <sub>3</sub> -NHNH <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub> -	70	67
h	NH <sub>2</sub> -NH <sub>2</sub>	H	79	—

<sup>a</sup>Products were characterized by IR, NMR and mass spectroscopy.<sup>b</sup>Yields refer to pure products after chromatography.**Figure 1**—Chemical structure and numbering used in <sup>13</sup>C NMR & NOE assignments

**Ethyl-5-[3-(ethoxycarbonyl) - 4-hydroxybenzyl]-2-hydroxybenzoate **3**.** To the solution of **2** (1 mmole) in absolute ethyl alcohol (20 mL), concentrate sulphuric acid (1.5 mL) was added. The mixture was refluxed for 3 hr. After completion of the reaction, the

mixture was poured into the ice water. Crude solid **3** was filtered off, washed with 10% NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, dried and recrystallized from ethyl alcohol to collect **3** as pink solid, yield: 82%, m.p. 220-222°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 10.2 (s, 2H), 7.7-7.1 (m, 6H), 4.3 (q, 4H),

**Table II**—Selected  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectral data ( $\delta$ , ppm)

Compound	C-3	C-3a	C-4	C-9b	CH <sub>3</sub>
<b>6a</b>	149.1	107.1	156.4	137.6	14.1
<b>6d</b>	149.3	107.4	156.6	137.4	14.1
<b>7a</b>	144.4	106.1	157.1	152.0	12.0
<b>7d</b>	144.7	105.9	158.2	151.2	12.1

4.0 (s, 2H), 1.41 (t, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR:  $\delta$  170.2, 154.1, 131.9, 130.1, 128.3, 119.7, 113.4, 60.3, 43.8, 16.0; IR (KBr): 3367, 1718, 1220  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS:  $m/z$  344 ( $\text{M}^+$ ).

**3-Acetyl-6-[(3-acetyl-4-hydroxy-2-oxo-2H-6-chromenyl)methyl]4-hydroxy-2H-2-chromone 4.** To a stirred solution of **3** (1 mmole) in absolute ethyl alcohol (10 mL) and ethylacetacetate (2.5 mmole) was added sodium ethoxide (1.5 mmole). The mixture was refluxed at 110°C with stirring for 3 hr. After completion of the reaction, monitored by TLC (EtOAc: hexane, 1:3), the mixture was acidified with dilute HCl (10 mL). Crude solid **4** was filtered off, washed with water, dried and recrystallized from ethanol to collect **4** as white solid, yield: 86%, m.p. 118-20°C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  13.8 (s, 2H), 7.22-7.70 (m, 6H), 4.0 (s, 2H), 2.32 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR:  $\delta$  184.2, 178.3, 159.7, 149.8, 136.2, 130.7, 121.9, 119.1, 117.3, 101.2, 43.6, 20.9; IR (KBr): 3440, 1728, 1680, 1560, 1180  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS:  $m/z$  420 ( $\text{M}^+$ ).

**General procedure for the preparation of hydrazones 5.** To a stirred solution of compound **4** (5 mmole) in ethyl alcohol (25 mL) was added the corresponding hydrazine hydrochloride (11 mmole) and the reaction-mixture was refluxed for 1.5 hr. After completion of the reaction (TLC), the mixture was cooled. The precipitated hydrazones **5** was filtered off, washed with water, dried and recrystallized from ethyl alcohol.

**8,8'-Methylene-bis-4-oxo-1,4-dihydrochromeno-[4,3-*c*]pyrazoles 6.** To a stirred solution of compound **5** (1 mmol) in xylene (10 mL) was added catalytic amount of *p*-toluene sulfonic acid and the reaction-mixture refluxed for 6 hr. After completion of the reaction TLC (EtOAc: hexane, 3:1), the mixture was diluted with water and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, evaporated and the crude product purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give the corresponding **6** in excellent yields.

**3-Methyl-8-[(3-methyl-4-oxo-1phenyl-1,4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazol-8-yl)methyl]-1-phenyl-1,4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazol-4-one 6a:** Brown solid, m.p. 202-03°C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.72-

7.16 (m, 16H), 4.0 (s, 2H), 2.47 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR:  $\delta$  156.4, 149.1, 147.2, 138.8, 138.3, 137.6, 131.4, 129.4, 128.4, 124.4, 119.9, 118.0, 112.4, 107.1, 47.1, 14.1; IR (KBr): 3028, 1724, 1567, 1562  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS:  $m/z$  564 ( $\text{M}^+$ ).

**1-(4-Methoxyphenyl) - 8-[[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydrochromeno[4, 3-*c*]pyrazol-8-yl]methyl]-3-methyl-1, 4-dihydrochromeno-[4,3-*c*]pyrazol-4-one 6b:** Gray solid, m.p. 216-18°C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.72-7.36 (m, 6H), 7.42 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 4H), 7.10 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 4H), 4.0 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 6H), 2.47 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR:  $\delta$  158.5, 157.7, 149.2, 147.0, 138.4, 137.9, 131.4, 130.9, 124.3, 119.1, 118.0, 115.3, 112.2, 107.2, 54.3, 43.9, 14.2; IR (KBr): 3090, 1710, 1585, 1569, 1245  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS:  $m/z$  624 ( $\text{M}^+$ ).

**1-(3-Fluorophenyl)-8-[[1-(3-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-4-oxo-1, 4-dihydrochromeno[4, 3-*c*]pyrazol-8-yl]methyl]-3-methyl-1, 4-dihydrochromeno[4, 3-*c*]pyrazol-4-one 6c.** Pink solid, m.p. 233-34°C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.8-6.63 (m, 12H), 7.68 (d,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 4.0 (s, 2H), 2.47 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR:  $\delta$  166.2, 154.5, 150.9, 147.2, 139.5, 138.2, 136.1, 132.1, 130.4, 120.9, 119.1, 118.0, 112.1, 111.3, 106.2, 105.0, 44.5, 14.3; IR (KBr): 3080, 1715, 1569, 1584  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS:  $m/z$  600 ( $\text{M}^+$ ).

**1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-8-[[1 - (4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-4-oxo-1, 4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazol-8-yl]methyl]-3-methyl-1, 4-dihydrochromeno[4, 3-*c*]pyrazol-4-one 6d:** Yellow solid, m.p. 209-11°C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.70-7.10 (m, 6H), 7.62 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.54 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 4.0 (s, 2H), 2.47 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR:  $\delta$  156.6, 149.3, 147.2, 138.8, 137.4, 135.7, 132.7, 131.2, 130.3, 125.7, 119.9, 117.9, 112.3, 107.4, 44.1, 14.1; IR (KBr): 3080, 1721, 1570, 1557, 1187  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS:  $m/z$  634 ( $\text{M}^+$ ).

**1-Benzyl-8-[(1-benzyl - 3-methyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazol-8-yl)methyl]-3-methyl-1,4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazol-4-one 6e:** Pink solid, m.p. 217-18°C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.75-7.10 (m, 6H), 7.52-7.15 (m, 10H), 5.13 (s, 4H), 4.0 (s, 2H), 2.39 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR:  $\delta$  158.7, 152.1, 150.3, 140.1, 138.8, 135.0, 131.2, 128.3, 127.8, 126.4, 121.3, 119.8, 112.6, 102.1, 56.1, 43.1, 15.2; IR (KBr): 3080, 1714, 1585, 1560, 1180  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS:  $m/z$  592 ( $\text{M}^+$ ).

**1-Isopropyl-8-[(1-isopropyl-3-methyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydrochromeno[4, 3-*c*]pyrazol-8 - yl)methyl]-3-methyl-1, 4-dihydrochromeno[4, 3-*c*]pyrazol-4-one 6f:** Yellow solid, m.p. 221-23°C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.42 (m, 2H), 7.39 (d,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 2H) 5.77 (m, 2H), 4.0 (s, 2H), 2.37 (s,

6H), 1.52 (d,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 12H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR:  $\delta$  159.1, 149.3, 148.6, 138.3, 137.6, 131.4, 119.3, 117.8, 112.4, 101.9, 59.1, 44.3, 23.2, 15.7; IR (KBr): 1585, 1567, 1720, 1600, 1183  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS:  $m/z$  496 ( $\text{M}^+$ ).

**1-Methyl-8-[(1-methyl-3-methyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazol-8-yl)methyl]-3-methyl-1, 4-dihydrochromeno[4, 3-*c*]pyrazol-4-one 6g:** Yellow solid, m.p. 198-99°C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  7.33 (m, 2H), 7.69 (d,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.0 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 6H), 2.41 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR:  $\delta$  158.3, 149.7, 148.4, 139.3, 137.7, 131.7, 119.7, 118.2, 112.2, 102.6, 43.7, 37.1, 14.1; IR (KBr): 3078, 2985, 1710, 1595, 1180  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS:  $m/z$  440 ( $\text{M}^+$ ).

**3-Methyl-8-[(3-methyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydrochromeno[4, 3-*c*]pyrazol-8-yl)methyl]-1, 4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazol-4-one 6h:** Yellow solid, m.p. 241-43°C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  7.70-7.17 (m, 6H), 4.77 (s, 2H), 4.0 (s, 2H), 2.41 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR:  $\delta$  154.9, 150.3, 146.3, 142.1, 139.8, 131.3, 119.7, 117.2, 114.2, 104.1, 47.1, 12.7; IR (KBr): 3410, 2973, 1720, 1600, 1585  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS:  $m/z$  412 ( $\text{M}^+$ ).

**8,8'-Methylene-bis-4-oxo-2,4-dihydrochromeno-[4,3-*c*]pyrazoles 7.** To a solution of compound 5 (1 mmole) in acetic acid (10 mL) was added the corresponding hydrazine hydrochloride (2 mmole) in acetic acid (20 mL) and the reaction-mixture refluxed for 4 hr. After completion of the reaction, monitored by TLC (EtOAc: benzene, 3:1), the mixture was diluted with water and extracted with dichloromethane, washed with 10%  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  solution, brine, dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , evaporated and the crude product chromatographed on silica gel resulted 7 in excellent yields.

**3-Methyl-8-[(3-methyl-4-oxo-2-phenyl-2,4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazol-8-yl)methyl]-2-phenyl-2,4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazol-4-one 7a:** Brown solid, mp 211-12°C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  7.8-6.9 (m, 6H), 7.26-7.52 (s, 10H), 4.0 (s, 2H), 2.69 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR:  $\delta$  157.1, 152.0, 149.1, 144.4, 136.2, 134.8, 134.1, 131.2, 129.2, 127.2, 125.1, 121.1, 119.7, 106.1, 40.8, 12.0; IR (KBr): 1732, 1590, 1600  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS:  $m/z$  564 ( $\text{M}^+$ ).

**2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-8-{[2-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-methyl-4-oxo-2,4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazol-8-yl]methyl}-3-methyl-2, 4-dihydrochromeno-[4,3-*c*]pyrazol-4-one 7b:** Brown solid, m.p. 221-23°C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  7.72-7.36 (m, 6H), 7.42 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.10 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 4.0 (s, 2H), 3.9 (s, 6H), 2.67 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR:  $\delta$  159.1, 157.8, 151.2, 150.1, 144.3, 134.9, 133.0, 131.4, 130.7, 127.1, 120.9, 119.1, 117.6, 106.2, 55.3, 40.7, 12.1; IR (KBr): 1730, 1587, 1610  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS:  $m/z$  624 ( $\text{M}^+$ ).

**2-(3-Fluorophenyl)-8-{[2-(3-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-4-oxo-2, 4-dihydrochromeno[4, 3-*c*]pyrazol-8-yl]methyl}-3-methyl-2, 4-dihydrochromeno[4, 3-*c*]pyrazol-4-one 7c:** Brown solid, m.p. 202-04°C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  7.7-6.20 (m, 10H), 7.67 (d,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 4.0 (s, 2H), 2.68 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR:  $\delta$  168.1, 167.0, 157.2, 152.7, 150.3, 143.4, 139.2, 134.1, 133.7, 131.0, 122.7, 119.7, 118.4, 112.1, 107.6, 106.9, 40.7, 12.1; IR (KBr): 1728, 1591, 1602  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS:  $m/z$  600 ( $\text{M}^+$ ).

**2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-8-{[2 - (4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-4-oxo-2, 4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazol-8-yl]methyl}-3-methyl-2,4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazol-4-one 7d:** Yellow solid, m.p. 227-28°C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  7.70-7.10 (m, 6H), 7.52 (d,  $J$  = 8.3, 4H), 7.60 (d,  $J$  = 8.3, 4H), 4.0 (s, 2H), 2.68 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR:  $\delta$  158.2, 151.2, 150.3, 144.7, 135.9, 134.7, 133.6, 132.3, 131.0, 130.3, 126.7, 120.0, 118.1, 105.9, 42.3, 12.1; IR (KBr): 1727, 1586, 1601  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS:  $m/z$  634 ( $\text{M}^+$ ).

**2-Benzyl-8-[(2-benzyl - 3-methyl-4-oxo-2,4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazol-8-yl)methyl]-3-methyl-2,4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazol-4-one 7e:** Brown solid, m.p. 197-200°C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  7.75-7.0 (m, 16H), 5.31 (s, 2H), 4.0 (s, 2H), 2.57 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR:  $\delta$  158.0, 152.0, 150.9, 144.7, 134.8, 133.1, 131.2, 129.0, 128.7, 127.9, 126.1, 120.3, 118.1, 102.4, 55.1, 42.0, 12.1; IR (KBr): 1728, 1587, 1602  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS:  $m/z$  592 ( $\text{M}^+$ ).

**2-Isopropyl-8-[(2-isopropyl-3-methyl-4-oxo-2,4-dihydrochromeno[4, 3 - *c*]pyrazol-8-yl)methyl]-3-methyl-2, 4-dihydrochromeno[4, 3-*c*]pyrazol-4-one 7f:** Yellow solid, m.p. 212-13°C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  7.7-6.9 (m, 6H), 5.70 (m, 2H), 4.0 (s, 2H), 2.52 (s, 6H), 1.35 (d,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 12H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR:  $\delta$  159.1, 150.7, 149.8, 140.3, 133.2, 131.7, 130.3, 119.8, 117.3, 101.7, 54.1, 41.9, 22.3, 12.1; IR (KBr): 1729, 1587, 1601  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS:  $m/z$  496 ( $\text{M}^+$ ).

**2-Methyl-8-[(2-methyl-3-methyl-4-oxo-2,4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazol-8-yl)methyl]-3-methyl-2,4-dihydrochromeno[4,3-*c*]pyrazol-4-one 7g:** Yellow solid, m.p. 186-87°C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  7.76-6.9 (m, 6H), 4.0 (s, 2H), 3.71 (s, 6H), 2.52 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR:  $\delta$  158.2, 150.6, 149.3, 142.1, 133.6, 132.3, 131.2, 119.4, 118.1, 101.8, 41.9, 32.5, 11.2; IR (KBr):  $\nu$  3050, 2985, 1710, 1590, 1600  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS:  $m/z$  440 ( $\text{M}^+$ ).

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