

Note

Reaction of 3-aminocyclohex-2-en-1-ones with arylidenemalononitriles: Synthesis, characterization and antimicrobial activity of some new quinoline bearing pyrazole nucleus

Nirav K Shah, Manish P Patel & Ranjan G Patel*

Department of Chemistry, Sardar Patel University,
Vallabh Vidyanagar 388 120, Gujarat, India

E-mail: patelranjanben@yahoo.com

Received 22 December 2008; accepted (revised) 4 May 2009

A new series of quinoline bearing pyrazole nucleus **D**₁₋₃₆ have been prepared in one pot by condensing various arylidenemalononitriles **A**₁₋₃ and 3-aminocyclohex-2-en-1-ones **B**₁₋₁₂ in alcohol and in the presence of catalytic amount of piperidine. All the compounds have been characterized by their percentage yield, melting point, elemental analysis, ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra and IR spectra. These compounds have been screened for their antimicrobial activities.

Keywords: Quinoline bearing pyrazole nucleus, 3-aminocyclohex-2-en-1-ones, arylidenemalononitriles and antimicrobial activity.

Quinolines are the versatile nitrogen containing heterocyclic compounds. The quinoline derivatives have remarkable pharmacological activity and widely used in the field of antimalarial drugs. Aminoquinolines are found to be associated with a number of biological activities, viz. antidepressant¹, antiviral^{2,3} and antihyperlipidemic⁴ agents.

Pyrazole and its synthetic analogues have been found to exhibit industrial, agricultural and biological applications^{5,6}. Pyrazole derivatives exhibit broad spectrum of therapeutic activity like antitumor⁷, antiulcer⁸, antiparasitic⁹ etc. Keeping this in view, it was considered of interest to synthesize some new derivatives of quinoline bearing pyrazole nucleus.

Results and Discussion

Reaction between various 2-((5-chloro-1-(3 or 4 substitutedphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methylene)malononitrile¹⁰ **A**₁₋₃ and 3-amino-cyclohex-2-en-1-ones¹¹ **B**₁₋₁₂ in alcohol in the presence of catalytic amount of piperidine gave cyclized product of quinoline bearing pyrazole nucleus **D**₁₋₃₆ in good yield (80-90) (Table I).

Quinolines type compounds **D**₁₋₃₆ (Table I) are synthesized by a base induced cyclocondensation of various cyclic enaminones **B**₁₋₁₂. In this process, the pyridine ring is constructed by formation of acyclic alkylated Michael adduct **C** which affords the final products **D**₁₋₃₆ upon cyclization (Scheme I).

Evaluation of antimicrobial activity

The *in vitro* antimicrobial activity was carried out against 24 hr old cultures of three bacteria and three fungi by disc diffusion method^{12, 13}. Compounds **D**₁₋₃₆ has been tested for their antibacterial activity against *Escherichia coli* as Gram-negative bacteria and *Bacillus subtilis* and *Staphylococcus aureus* as Gram-positive bacteria and antifungal activity against *Aspergillus niger* and *Fusarium oxysporum* and *Rhizopus oryzae*. Ciprofloxacin, ampicillin and griseofulvin were used as standards for comparison of antibacterial and antifungal activity respectively. Inhibition was recorded by measuring the diameter of zones (mm) at the end of 24 hr. for bacteria at 35°C and 48 hr. for fungus at 28°C.

The antimicrobial study revealed that compounds **D**₆, **D**₁₂, **D**₁₇, **D**₂₃, **D**₂₄, **D**₃₀ and **D**₃₅ show good activity against gram positive bacteria *S. aureus* and compounds **D**₆, **D**₁₅, **D**₁₈, **D**₂₇, **D**₃₅ show good activity against gram positive bacteria *B. subtilis*. Compounds **D**₇, **D**₉, **D**₁₃, **D**₁₆, **D**₂₆, **D**₂₈, **D**₃₁ and **D**₃₆ show good activity against gram negative bacteria *E. coli* compared to the standard drug ampicillin. The antifungal study revealed that the compounds **D**₂, **D**₇, **D**₈, **D**₁₆, **D**₃₀ and **D**₃₅ show good activity against *Aspergillus niger*, compounds **D**₆, **D**₉, **D**₂₃, **D**₂₆, **D**₂₉ and **D**₃₂ show good activity against *Fusarium oxysporum* and compounds **D**₅, **D**₁₁, **D**₁₃, **D**₁₇, **D**₂₀, **D**₂₃, **D**₂₅, **D**₂₈, **D**₃₁, **D**₃₂ and **D**₃₆ show good activity against *Rhizopus oryzae* compared to the standard drug griseofulvin.

Experimental Section

All the melting points are uncorrected and expressed in °C. The monitoring of the progress of all reactions and homogeneity of the synthesized compounds was carried out by TLC. TLC was runned using TLC aluminum sheet silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ (Merck).

Table I — Physical and analytical characterization data of compounds **D**₁₋₃₆

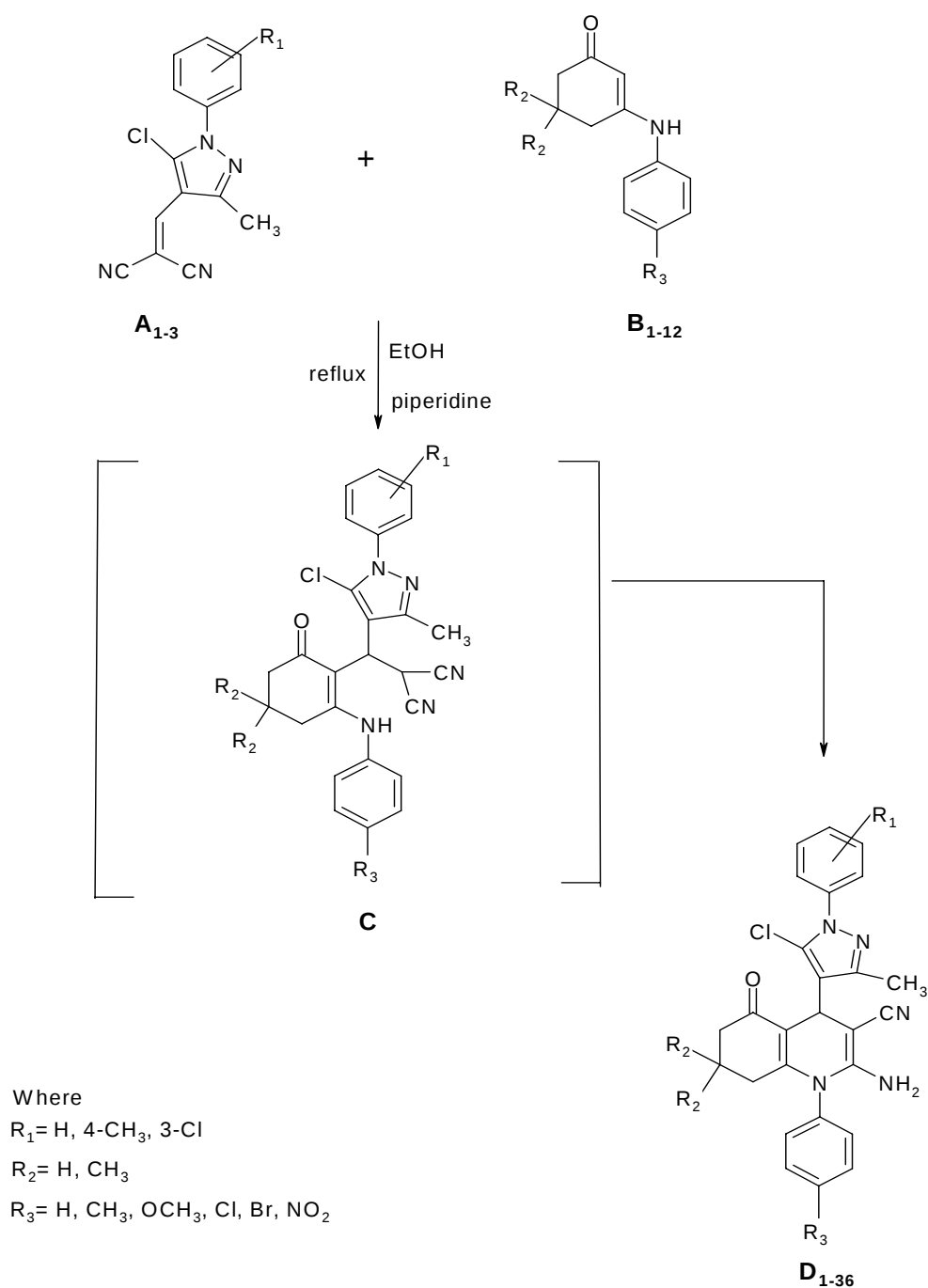
Compd	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	m.p.(°C) (Yield %)	Mol. Formula (Mol. Wt)	Compd	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	m.p.(°C) (Yield %)	Mol. Formula (Mol. Wt)
D ₁	H	H	H	279 (85)	C ₂₆ H ₂₂ ClN ₅ O (455.9)	D ₁₉	H	CH ₃	H	282 (86)	C ₂₈ H ₂₆ ClN ₅ O (484.0)
D ₂	H	H	CH ₃	282 (82)	C ₂₇ H ₂₄ ClN ₅ O (485.9)	D ₂₀	H	CH ₃	CH ₃	283 (83)	C ₂₉ H ₂₈ ClN ₅ O (498.0)
D ₃	H	H	OCH ₃	283-85 (81)	C ₂₇ H ₂₄ ClN ₅ O ₂ (485.9)	D ₂₁	H	CH ₃	OCH ₃	288 (80)	C ₂₉ H ₂₈ ClN ₅ O ₂ (514.0)
D ₄	H	H	Cl	290-92 (78)	C ₂₆ H ₂₁ Cl ₂ N ₅ O (490.4)	D ₂₂	H	CH ₃	Cl	292-94 (78)	C ₂₈ H ₂₅ Cl ₂ N ₅ O (518.4)
D ₅	H	H	Br	287 (86)	C ₂₆ H ₂₁ BrClN ₅ O (534.8)	D ₂₃	H	CH ₃	Br	289 (88)	C ₂₈ H ₂₅ BrClN ₅ O (562.9)
D ₆	H	H	NO ₂	279 (88)	C ₂₆ H ₂₁ ClN ₆ O ₃ (500.9)	D ₂₄	H	CH ₃	NO ₂	275 (85)	C ₂₈ H ₂₅ ClN ₆ O ₃ (529.0)
D ₇	CH ₃	H	H	283 (85)	C ₂₇ H ₂₄ ClN ₅ O (469.9)	D ₂₅	C H ₃	CH ₃	H	276 (81)	C ₂₉ H ₂₈ ClN ₅ O (498.0)
D ₈	CH ₃	H	CH ₃	287 (82)	C ₂₈ H ₂₆ ClN ₅ O (484.0)	D ₂₆	C H ₃	CH ₃	CH ₃	283 (80)	C ₃₀ H ₃₀ ClN ₅ O (512.0)
D ₉	CH ₃	H	OCH ₃	291 (80)	C ₂₈ H ₂₆ ClN ₅ O ₂ (500.0)	D ₂₇	C H ₃	CH ₃	OCH ₃	290 (88)	C ₃₀ H ₃₀ ClN ₅ O ₂ (528.0)
D ₁₀	CH ₃	H	Cl	284-86 (78)	C ₂₇ H ₂₃ Cl ₂ N ₅ O (504.4)	D ₂₈	C H ₃	CH ₃	Cl	281-83 (78)	C ₂₉ H ₂₇ Cl ₂ N ₅ O (532.4)
D ₁₁	CH ₃	H	Br	278 (85)	C ₂₇ H ₂₃ BrClN ₅ O (584.7)	D ₂₉	C H ₃	CH ₃	Br	276 (83)	C ₂₉ H ₂₇ BrClN ₅ O (576.9)
D ₁₂	CH ₃	H	NO ₂	285 (89)	C ₂₇ H ₂₃ ClN ₆ O ₃ (514.9)	D ₀	C H ₃	CH ₃	NO ₂	270 (88)	C ₂₉ H ₂₇ ClN ₆ O ₃ (543.0)
D ₁₃	Cl	H	H	275 (87)	C ₂₆ H ₂₁ Cl ₂ N ₅ O (490.4)	D ₃₁	Cl	CH ₃	H	284 (81)	C ₂₈ H ₂₅ Cl ₂ N ₅ O (518.4)
D ₁₄	Cl	H	CH ₃	286 (79)	C ₂₇ H ₂₃ Cl ₂ N ₅ O (504.4)	D ₃₂	Cl	CH ₃	CH ₃	272 (75)	C ₂₉ H ₂₇ Cl ₂ N ₅ O ₂ (532.4)
D ₁₅	Cl	H	OCH ₃	277-79 (81)	C ₂₇ H ₂₃ Cl ₂ N ₅ O ₂ (520.4)	D ₃₃	Cl	CH ₃	OCH ₃	268 (80)	C ₂₉ H ₂₇ Cl ₂ N ₅ O ₂ (548.4)
D ₁₆	Cl	H	Cl	272 (82)	C ₂₆ H ₂₀ Cl ₃ N ₅ O (524.8)	D ₃₄	Cl	CH ₃	Cl	269 (76)	C ₂₈ H ₂₄ Cl ₃ N ₅ O (552.9)
D ₁₇	Cl	H	Br	272 (82)	C ₂₆ H ₂₀ BrCl ₂ N ₅ O (569.2)	D ₃₅	Cl	CH ₃	Br	276 (85)	C ₂₈ H ₂₇ BrCl ₂ N ₅ O (597.2)
D ₁₈	Cl	H	NO ₂	282 (84)	C ₂₆ H ₂₁ ClN ₆ O ₃ (535.9)	D ₃₆	Cl	CH ₃	NO ₂	286 (89)	C ₂₈ H ₂₄ ClN ₆ O ₃ (565.4)

* All the compounds gave satisfactory C, H, N analysis.

Elemental analysis (% C, H, N) was carried out by Perkin Elmer 2400 CHN analyzer. IR spectra of all the compounds have been recorded on a Shimadzu FT-IR 8401 spectrophotometer in KBr. The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra have been recorded on a Bruker AC 400F (400MHz) instrument using TMS as internal standard in DMSO-*d*₆ as a solvent. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm). Mass Spectra were scanned on a Shimadzu Lcms 2010 spectrometer.

Preparation of 2-amino-4-(5-chloro-3-methyl-1-(3 or 4-substitutedphenyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-1-(4-substituted phenyl)-7, 7-disubstituted-5-oxo-1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydroquinoline-3-carbonitrile **D₁₋₃₆**

General procedure: A mixture of 3-amino-cyclohex-2-en-1-ones (**B**₁₋₁₂) (0.01mole), 2-((5-chloro-1-(3 or 4-substitutedphenyl)-3-methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)methylene)malanitrile (**A**₁₋₃) (0.01mole) and piperidine (3 drops) in ethanol (10 mL) was refluxed



Scheme I

with continuous stirring. The reaction was monitored by TLC, after the completion of reaction, it was cooled to room temperature and stirred for 10-15 min; the resulting solid mass was filtered, washed with small amount of ethanol and dried. The crude product was purified by leaching in equimolar mixture of chloroform and methanol to obtain the pure solid sample.

2-Amino-4-(5-chloro-3-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydroquinoline-3-carbonitrile D₁: IR (KBr): 3445-3310 (NH₂-stretching), 2180 (CN- stretching), 1660 cm⁻¹ (C=O-stretching); ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆): δ 2.23(s, 3H, CH₃), 1.80-2.46(m, 6H, 3 $\times$ CH₂), 4.60(s, 1H, CH), 5.45(s, 2H, NH₂), 7.29-7.60(m, 10H, Ar-H); ¹³C NMR: δ 21.00(CH₃), 21.20, 27.41, 36.40((-CH₂)₃), 28.32

(-CH-), 57.80(C-CN), 195.43(C=O), 109.50, 115.15, 122.06, 124.70, 124.85, 126.36, 130.48, 132.59, 134.74, 134.89, 135.30, 136.00, 137.26, 141.25, 147.92, 149.65, 151.41, 153.18(C-Ar); MS: m/z 456.1 (M^+).

2-Amino-4-(5-chloro-3-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-oxo-1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydroquinoline-3-carbonitrile D₆: IR (KBr): 3440-3315 (NH₂- stretching), 2186 (CN- stretching), 1665 cm⁻¹ (C=O- stretching); ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆): δ 2.20 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.85-2.55(m, 6H, 3 $\times$ CH₂), 4.65(s, 1H, CH), 5.60(s, 2H, NH₂), 7.45-8.38(m, 9H, Ar-H); ¹³C NMR: δ 13.03(CH₃), 21.27, 27.66, 36.45((-CH₂)₃), 28.52(-CH-), 58.40(C-CN), 195.58(C=O), 109.79, 115.32, 121.75, 122.12, 124.85, 125.05, 125.71, 128.34, 129.55, 132.59, 138.35, 142.39, 146.06, 148.26, 148.43, 151.19, 152.56(C-Ar); MS: m/z 501.1 (M^+).

2-Amino-4-(5-chloro-3-methyl-1-*p*-tolyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-oxo-1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydroquinoline-3-carbonitrile D₁₀: IR (KBr): 3450-3320 (NH₂- stretching), 2190 (CN- stretching), 1655 cm⁻¹ (C=O- stretching); ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆): δ 1.63 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.19(s, 3H, CH₃), 1.80-2.50(m, 6H, 3 $\times$ CH₂), 4.62(s, 1H, CH), 5.49(s, 2H, NH₂), 7.31-7.62(m, 8H, Ar-H); ¹³C NMR: δ 12.98, 21.09((CH₃)₂), 21.22, 27.50, 36.42((-CH₂)₃), 28.37(-CH-), 57.84(C-CN), 195.54(C=O), 109.57, 122.01, 124.72, 124.91, 129.98, 130.59, 132.48, 134.84, 134.92, 135.35, 135.99, 137.86, 147.95, 151.44, 153.24(C-Ar); MS: m/z 504.1 (M^+).

2-Amino-4-(5-chloro-1-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-oxo-1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydroquinoline-3-carbonitrile D₁₅: IR (KBr): 3442-3330 (NH₂- stretching), 2182 (CN- stretching), 1668 cm⁻¹ (C=O-stretching); ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆): δ 2.17 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 3.81(s, 3H, OCH₃), 1.65-2.34(m, 6H, 3 $\times$ CH₂), 4.64(s, 1H, CH), 5.29 (s, 2H, NH₂), 7.10-7.65(m, 8H, Ar-H); ¹³C NMR: δ 12.94(CH₃), 21.19, 27.54, 36.41((-CH₂)₃), 28.31 (-CH-), 55.96(OCH₃), 57.84(C-CN), 195.47(C=O), 109.24, 115.89, 121.55, 122.97, 123.42, 124.52, 124.98, 128.14, 128.68, 131.28, 133.81, 139.49, 141.45, 148.97, 151.85, 154.04, 160.27(C-Ar) ; MS: m/z 520.1 (M^+).

2-Amino-4-(5-chloro-3-methyl-1-*p*-tolyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-7,7-dimethyl-5-oxo-1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydroquinoline-3-carbonitrile D₂₈: IR (KBr): 3442-3333 (NH₂- stretching), 2165 (CN- stretching), 1662 cm⁻¹ (C=O- stretching); ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆): δ 0.80(s, 3H, CH₃), 0.86(s, 3H, CH₃), 1.63(s, 3H, CH₃), 1.74 -2.36(m, 4H, 2 $\times$ CH₂), 2.15

(s, 3H, CH₃), 4.62(s, 1H, CH), 5.30(s, 2H, NH₂), 7.10-7.63(m, 8H, Ar-H); ¹³C NMR: δ 12.94, 20.60((CH₃)₂), 26.17, 27.50(C-(CH₃)₂), 32.37(C-(CH₃)₂), 36.94, 40.62 ((-CH₂)₂), 29.60(-CH-), 57.39(C-CN), 195.45 (C=O), 109.37, 114.40, 122.03, 123.66, 124.56, 125.22, 126.86, 127.98, 128.59, 131.23, 132.99, 139.78, 148.93, 150.07, 151.88, 152.39, 158.34 (C-Ar); MS: m/z 532.1 (M^+).

2-Amino-4-(5-chloro-1-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7,7-dimethyl-5-oxo-1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydroquinoline-3-carbonitrile D₃₃: IR (KBr): 3458-3325 (NH₂- stretching), 2179 (CN- stretching), 1642 cm⁻¹ (C=O- stretching); ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆): δ 0.80(s, 3H, CH₃), 0.89(s, 3H, CH₃), 1.74 -2.15(m, 4H, 2 $\times$ CH₂), 2.36(s, 3H, CH₃), 3.83(s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.60(s, 1H, CH), 5.27(s, 2H, NH₂), 7.10-7.63(m, 8H, Ar-H); ¹³C NMR: δ 12.94 (CH₃), 26.97, 27.58 (C-(CH₃)₂), 32.17 (C-(CH₃)₂), 40.94, 49.62((-CH₂)₂), 55.97(OCH₃), 29.51(-CH-), 57.32(C-CN), 195.60(C=O), 108.47, 115.60, 121.93, 123.36, 124.45, 125.02, 127.76, 128.20, 128.55, 131.33, 133.85, 139.45, 149.05, 149.67, 151.71, 152.09, 160.24(C-Ar); MS: m/z 548.1 (M^+).

Acknowledgement

The authors are thankful to Vaibhav laboratory, Ahmedabad for providing IR facilities, Oxygen Healthcare Research Pvt. Ltd for providing MASS spectroscopy facilities and the Head, Department of Chemistry, S P University for providing research, ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectroscopy facilities.

References

- 1 Ukhov S V, Gavrilov M Y, Nikulina S N, Kolla V E & Kanshin M E, *Khim Farm Zh*, 25, **1991**, 20; *Chem Abstr*, 115, **1991**, 29078k.
- 2 Wentland M PO, *US* 4, 959, 363, **5 Sept 1990**; *Chem Abstr*, 114, **1997**, 122367t.
- 3 Gester J F, *Eur pat Appl E P* 385, 630, **5 Sept 1990**.
- 4 Doina S G, *Egypt J Pharm Sci*, 34, **1993**, 529.
- 5 Brzozonski Z & Saczawski F, *Eur J Med Chem*, 37, **2002**, 709.
- 6 Hough L, Nalwalk J, Stadel R, Timmerman H, Leurs R, Paria B, Wang X & Dey S, *J Pharmacol Exp Ther*, 14, **2002**, 303.
- 7 Zikan Y & Rad S, *J Heterocycl Chem*, 34, **1997**, 601.
- 8 Masazumi I, Kazumi M, Youichi N & Toshihiro Y, *Chem Pharm Bull*, 44(9), **1996**, 1700.
- 9 Mohammed H, Al. Azhar, *Bull Sci*, 8(2), **1997**, 445.
- 10 El-Saied A Aly, Mohamed A & Mohameda A B, *Indian J Chem*, 43B, **2004**, 1355.
- 11 Dutta M, Dutta K & Vishwakarma J, *Indian J Chem*, 43B, **2004**, 2475.
- 12 Perry J J & Staley J T, *Microbiology Dynamics and Diversity*, (Forth Wroth: Saunder College Pub), 7, (**1997**), 165.
- 13 Daniel T & Natarajan K, *Indian J Chem*, 40A, **2001**, 573.