# Acid-Catalyzed Reactions of 3-(Hydroxymethyl)- and 3-(1-Hydroxyethyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines

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Treatment of 3-(hydroxymethyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines with trifluoroacetic acid in refluxing dichloromethane led to the formation of bis(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrid-3-yl)methanes or bis[(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrid-3-yl)]methyl ethers depending upon the concentration of trifluoroacetic acid. In contrast, similar treatment of 3-(1-hydroxyethyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines gave a mixture of 3-vinylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines and 1,3-bis(pyrazolo-[1,5-a]pyrid-3-yl)-1-butenes.

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Although pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines [1] are regarded as the aza-analogue of indoles, but the chemical properties of this interesting heterocycles have not as yet been fully defined. Recently, we reported that the reaction of 3-( $\alpha$ -hydroxybenzyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines 1 with trifluoroacetic acid gave 3-unsubstituted pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines 2, phenylbis(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrid-3-yl)methanes 3, or bis[α-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrid-3-yl)benzyl] ethers, depending upon the presence or absence of the 2- and/or 4-substituents of pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine [2]. We were then led to examine the behavior of 3-(hydroxymethyl)- 4 and 3-(1-hydroxyethyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines 5 toward acid, in order to see how the acid-catalyzed reactions observed with the  $\alpha$ -hydroxybenzyl derivatives 1 would be influenced by substituents both on the ring and at the side chain.

#### Scheme 1

The 3-(hydroxymethyl)- 4 and 3-(1-hydroxyethyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines 5 were prepared according to the synthetic method similar to that of 3-( $\alpha$ -hydroxybenzyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines 1 [2] as outlined in Scheme 2.

Treatment of 3-(hydroxymethyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine 4a with trifluoroacetic acid (2.5 equivalents) in refluxing chloroform gave only the bis(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrid-3-yl)methane 10a [3], whereas similar reaction of 4a with trifluoroacetic acid (0.01 equivalent) in refluxing dichloromethane yielded the bis[(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrid-3-yl)methyl] ether 11a as a major product. Similar results were obtained with 4b-d on the reaction of trifluoroacetic acid (Table

#### Scheme 2

R1

$$R^{1}$$
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 

1). When treated with 2.5 equivalents of trifluoroacetic acid in refluxing dichloromethane, the ether 11b was completely transformed into the bis(2-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]-pyrid-3-yl)methane 10b in 96% yield. These behavior of 4 is essentially the same as that of the 3-( $\alpha$ -hydroxybenzyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines 1 [2].

In contrast, treatment of 3-(1-hydroxyethyl)pyrazolo-[1,5-a]pyridine 5a with trifluoroacetic acid (2.5 equivalents) gave only 1,3-bis(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrid-3-yl)-1-butene 12a in 80% yield. On the other hand, similar reaction of 5a with trifluoroacetic acid (0.01 equivalent) yielded a mixture of 12a and 3-vinylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine 13a in 10% and 32% yields, respectively. Treatment of 5b-d with trifluoroacetic acid (0.01 and 2.5 equivalents) afforded similar products but 5d gave an additional product, 4-methyl-2-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine 14, along with 12d and 13d (Table 2).

The structures of these products were assigned on the basis of elemental analyses and the spectroscopic evidence (see Experimental). The elemental analyses of the oily 3-vinylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines 13a,c were performed after reduction of vinyl group to ethyl group. The trans-stereo-

#### Scheme 3

$$R^{1} = R^{2} = H, \quad b; \quad R^{1} = R^{2} = Ph,$$

$$CF_{3}COOH = R^{1} R^{$$

Table 1

Reaction of 3-(Hydroxymethyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines 4a-d with Trifluoroacetic Acid

4	$R^1$	R <sup>2</sup>	CF <sub>3</sub> COOH (equivalents)	Reaction Conditions [a]		Yield (%)	
				Solvents	Time (hours)	10	11
a	Н	Н	2.5 0.01	chloroform dichloromethane	5 6	88 14	73
ь	Н	Ph	2.5 0.01	dichloromethane dichloromethane	2 [b] 5	86 18	73
С	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	2.5 0.01	chloroform chloroform	5 5	72 13	67
d	CH <sub>3</sub>	Ph	2.5 0.01	dichloromethane dichloromethane	7 4	93 5	61

[a] All reactions were carried out in refluxing solvent.

[b] At room temperature.

Table 2

Reaction of 3-(1-Hydroxyethyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines 5a-d with Trifluoroacetic Acid

5	$R^1$	R <sup>2</sup>	СҒ₃СООН	Reaction Conditions [a]		Yield (%)		
			(equivalents)	Temperature	Time (hours)	12	13	14
a	н	Н	2.5 0.01	rt reflux	0.25 8	80 10	32	_
b	Н	Ph	2.5 0.01	rt reflux	0.75 4	82 17	44	_
c	CH <sub>3</sub>	н	2.5 0.01	rt reflux	0.25 7	81 38	<del></del> 46	_
d	CH <sub>3</sub>	Ph	2.5 0.01	rt reflux	0.25 8	63 9	<del></del> 46	22 34

[a] All reactions were carried out in dichloromethane.

chemistry of 12 was assigned on the basis of the large coupling constants (J = 16-17 Hz) between the two olefinic protons in the nmr spectra.

The formation of 1,3-bis(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrid-3-yl)-1-butenes 12 is straightforward and outlined in Scheme 4. 3-(1-Hydroxyethyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines 5 undergo acid-cat-

#### Scheme 4

alyzed dehydration to give 3-vinylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines 13. In the presence of 2.5 equivalents of trifluoroacetic acid, the 3-vinylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines 13 dimerise via the carbenium ion intermediate A to afford ultimately 1,3-bis(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrid-3-yl)-1-butenes 12. In the case of 5d, the presence of two bulky substitutents at 2- and 4-positions may retard the rate of dimerisation, so that the loss of acetaldehyde can compete to give 4-methyl-2-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine 14 [2].

#### **EXPERIMENTAL**

All mps are uncorrected. The 'H-nmr spectra were determined on a JEOL FX200 spectrometer using tetramethylsilane as an internal standard. The ir spectra were recorded with a Hitachi EPI-G2 spectrophotometer.

Methyl Pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine-3-carboxylates and 3-Acetylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines (7) and (8).

General Procedure.

To a suspension of the N-aminopyridinium mesitylenesulfonate **6a,b** (10 mmoles) and potassium carbonate (12 mmoles) in tetrahydrofuran (100 ml) was added methyl propiolate (12 mmoles), methyl phenylpropiolate (10 mmoles), 3-butyn-2-one (12 mmoles), or 4-phenyl-3-butyn-2-one (10 mmoles). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for a few days. The insoluble material was filtered off and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel.

Methyl Pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine-3-carboxylate (7a).

Compound 7a was obtained in 52% yield in N,N-dimethylformamide instead of tetrahydrofuran as solvent, mp 88° (n-hexane); ir (Nujol): 1685 (C=0) cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  3.91 (s, 3H, COOCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.92 (dt, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-6), 7.38 (ddd, 1H, 9, 7, 1 Hz, H-5), 8.12 (dt, 1H, J = 9, 1 Hz, H-4), 8.36 (s, 1H, H-2), and 8.48 (dt, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_9H_8N_2O_2$ : C, 61.36; H, 4.58; N, 15.90. Found: C, 61.41; H, 4.56; N, 16.00.

Methyl 2-Phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine-3-carboxylate (7b).

Compound 7b was obtained in 51% yield, mp 112-113° (n-hexane); ir (Nujol): 1665 (C=O) cm<sup>-1</sup>; 'H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  3.82 (s, 3H, COOCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.93 (dt, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-6), 7.39 (ddd, 1H, J = 9, 7, 1 Hz, H-5), 7.3-7.8 (m, 5H, Ph), 8.17 (dt, 1H, J = 9, 1 Hz, H-4), and 8.49 (dt, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{15}H_{12}N_2O_2$ : C, 71.42; H, 4.79; N, 11.10. Found: C, 71.59; H, 4.77; N, 10.96.

Methyl 4-Methyl- (7c) and 6-Methylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine-3-car-boxylates (8c).

Reaction of **6b** (616 mg, 2 mmoles) and methyl propiolate (202 mg, 2.4 mmoles) as described in General Procedure afforded a mixture of **7c** and **8c**, which was separated by column chromatogrphy on silica gel. Elution with *n*-hexane/ether (5:1) gave **7c** (129 mg, 34%) and **8c** (67 mg, 18%).

Compound 7c had mp 108-109° (*n*-hexane); ir (Nujol): 1715 (C=0) cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.82 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.86 (s, 3H, COOCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.81 (t, 1H, J = 7 Hz, H-6), 7.09 (d quintet, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-5), 8.35 (br d, 1H, J = 7 Hz, H-7), and 8.37 (s, 1H, H-2).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{10}H_{10}N_2O_2$ : C, 63.15; H, 5.30; N, 14.73. Found: C, 63.31; H, 5.27; N, 14.65.

Compound **8c** had mp 100-101° (*n*-hexane); ir (Nujol): 1685 (C=0) cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.38 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.90 (s, 3H, COOCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.24 (dd, 1H, J = 9, 1.5 Hz, H-5), 8.02 (d, 1H, J = 9 Hz, H-4), 8.29 (s, 1H, H-2), and 8.31 (m, 1H, W/2 = 5 Hz, H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{10}H_{10}N_2O_2$ : C, 63.15; H, 5.30; N, 14.73. Found: C, 63.23; H, 5.36; N, 14.71.

Methyl 4-Methyl- (7d) and 6-Methyl-2-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]-pyridine-3-carboxylates (8d).

Reaction of **6b** (616 mg, 2 mmoles) and methyl phenylpropiolate (320 mg, 2 mmoles) as described in the General Procedure gave a mixture of **7d** and **8d** (197 mg, 37%), which could not be separated by column chromatography on silica gel. A mixture of **7d** and **8d** was used for the next reduction without separation.

3-Acetylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine (7e).

Compound 7e was obtained in 66% yield, mp 102-103° (n-hexane); ir (Nujol): 1630 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.56 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.03 (dt, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-6), 7.50 (ddd, 1H, J = 9, 7, 1 Hz, H-5), 8.37 (s, 1H, H-2), 8.42 (dt, 1H, J = 9, 1 Hz, H-4), and 8.56 (dt, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-7).

Anal. Caled. for  $C_9H_8N_2O$ : C, 67.49; H, 5.03; N, 17.49. Found: C, 67.74; H, 4.78; N, 17.49.

3-Acetyl-2-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine (7f).

Compound 7f was obtained in 58% yield, mp 94-95° (n-hexane); ir (Nujol): 1630 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.12 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 6.99 (dt, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-6), 7.4-7.6 (m, 6H, H-5 and Ph), 8.40 (dt, 1H, J = 9, 1 Hz, H-4), and 8.49 (dt, 1H, J =

7, 1 Hz, H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{15}H_{12}N_2O$ : C, 76.25; H, 5.12; N, 11.86. Found: C, 76.33; H, 5.00; N, 12.00.

3-Acetyl-4-methyl- (7g) and 3-Acetyl-6-methylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines (8g).

Reaction of **6b** (616 mg, 2 mmoles) and 2-butyn-2-one (163 mg, 2.4 mmoles) as described in the General Procedure afforded a mixture of **7g** and **8g**, which was separated by column chromatography on silica gel. Elution with *n*-hexane/ether (1:1) gave **7g** (168 mg, 48%) and **8g** (64 mg, 18%).

Compound 7g had mp 61-62° (n-hexane); ir (Nujol): 1650 (C=0) cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.58 (s, 3H, COCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.80 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 6.86 (t, 1H, J = 7 Hz, H-6), 7.13 (d quintet, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-5), 8.31 (s, 1H, H-2), and 8.34 (br d, 1H, J = 7 Hz, H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{10}H_{10}N_2O$ : C, 68.95; H, 5.79; N, 16.08. Found: C, 68.85; H, 5.77; N, 15.90.

Compound **8g** had mp 122-124° (*n*-hexane); ir (Nujol): 1645 (C=0) cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.38 (d, 3H, J = 1 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.53 (s, 3H, COCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.29 (dd, 1H, J = 9, 2 Hz, H-5), 8.23 (br d, 1H, J = 9 Hz, H-4), 8.25 (s, 1H, H-2), and 8.29 (m, 1H, W/2 = 4 Hz, H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{10}H_{10}N_2O$ : C, 68.95; H, 5.79; N, 16.08. Found: C, 68.86; H, 5.81; N, 15.97.

3-Acetyl-4-methyl- (7h) and 3-Acetyl-6-methyl-2-phenylpyrazolo- [1,5-a]pyridines (8h).

Reaction of **6b** (616 mg, 2 mmoles) and 4-phenyl-3-butyn-2-one (288 mg, 2 mmoles) as described in General Procedure yielded a mixture of **7h** and **8h**, which was separated by column chromatography on silica gel. Elution with *n*-hexane containing gradually increasing amounts of ethyl acetate afforded **7h** (261 mg, 52%) and **8h** (120 mg, 24%).

Compound 7h had mp 109-110° (n-hexane); ir (Nujol): 1655 (C=0) cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.22 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.51 (s, 3H, COCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.81 (t, 1H, J = 7 Hz, H-6), 7.05 (d quintet 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-5), 7.4-7.6 (m, 5H, Ph), and 8.35 (br d, 1H, J = 7 Hz, H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{16}H_{14}N_2O$ : C, 76.78; H, 5.64; N, 11.19. Found: C, 77.08; H, 5.65; N, 11.14.

Compound 8h had mp 129-131° (n-hexane); ir (Nujol): 1625 (C=0) cm<sup>-1</sup>; 'H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.13 (s, 3H, COCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.41 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.32 (dd, 1H, J = 9, 1 Hz, H-5), 7.4-7.6 (m, 5H, Ph), 8.28 (s, 1H, H-7), and 8.31 (dd, 1H, J = 9, 1 Hz, H-4).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{16}H_{14}N_2O$ : C, 76.78; H, 5.64; N, 11.19. Found: C, 76.97; H, 5.63; N, 11.16.

3-(Hydroxymethyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines (4a-d).

#### General Procedure.

A suspension of 7a-d (1 mmole) and lithium aluminium hydride (4 mmoles) in tetrahydrofuran (10 ml) was stirred at room temperature for 0.5-1 hour. After an excess of lithium aluminium hydride was destroyed by addition of a saturated Rochelle salt solution, the precipitate was filtered off and the filtrate was extracted with dichloromethane. The extract was dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography [silica gel: n-hexane/ethyl acetate (10:1)].

3-(Hydroxymethyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine (4a).

Compound 7a was obtained in 82% yield, mp 44-46° (dichloro-

methane-n-hexane) (lit [4] mp 48°).

3-(Hydroxymethyl)-2-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine (4b).

Compound **4b** was obtained in 93% yield, mp 128-133° (benzene-*n*-hexane); ir (Nujol): 3200 (OH) cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.6-2.0 (br s, 1H, OH), 4.90 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>OH), 6.73 (dt, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-6), 7.11 (ddd, 1H, J = 9, 7, 1 Hz, H-5), 7.3-7.9 (m, 5H, Ph), 7.57 (dt, 1H, J = 9, 1 Hz, H-4), and 8.41 (dt, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O: C, 74.98; H, 5.39; N, 12.49. Found: C, 75.09; H, 5.70; N, 12.45.

3-(Hydroxymethyl)-4-methylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine (4c).

Compound 4c was obtained in 88% yield, mp 80-81° (ether); ir (Nujol): 3300 (OH) cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.98 (br s, 1H, OH), 2.68 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.86 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>OH), 6.63 (t, 1H, J = 7 Hz, H-6), 6.85 (d quintet, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-5), 7.81 (s, 1H, H-2) and 8.25 (br d, 1H, J = 7 Hz, H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>0</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O: C, 66.65; H, 6.22; N, 17.27. Found: C, 66.63; H, 6.31; N, 17.18.

3-(Hydroxymethyl)-4-methyl- (4e) and 3-(Hydroxymethyl)-6-methyl-2-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine (9).

A mixture of 7d and 8d (158 mg, 0.6 mmole) as described in the General Procedure afforded a mixture of 4e and 9, which was separated by column chromatography on silica gel. Elution with n-hexane/ethyl acetate (2:1) afforded 4e (63 mg) and 9 (34 mg).

Compound 7d had mp 139-140° (dichloromethane); ir (Nujol): 3250 (C = 0) cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.66 (br s, 1H, OH), 2.73 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.92 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>OH), 6.67 (t, 1H, J = 7 Hz, H-6), 6.90 (d quintet, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-5), 7.35-7.7 (m, 5H, Ph), and 8.32 (br d, 1H, J = 7 Hz, H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{15}H_{14}N_2O$ : C, 75.60; H, 5.92; N, 11.76. Found: C, 75.61; H, 5.95; N, 11.68.

Compound 9 had mp 173-174° (dichloromethane); ir (Nujol): 3250 (C=0) cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.66 (br s, 1H, OH), 2.34 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.90 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>OH), 7.00 (dd, 1H, J = 9, 1 Hz, H-5), 7.3-7.9 (m, 5H, Ph), 7.50 (br d, 1H, J = 9 Hz, H-4), and 8.24 (d, 1H, J = 1 Hz, H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O: C, 75.60; H, 5.92; N, 11.76. Found: C, 75.51; H, 6.00; N, 11.86.

3-(1-Hydroxyethyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines (5a-d).

To a solution of the 3-acetylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines 7e-h (2 mmoles) in methanol (10 ml) was added sodium borohydride (4 mmoles) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 0.5-1 hour. The mixture was diluted with water and extracted with chloroform. The extract was dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. The residue was purified with column chromatography on silica gel. Elution with n-hexane containing gradually increasing amounts of ethyl acetate gave the corresponding alcohols 5a-d.

3-(1-Hydroxyethyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine (5a).

Compound **5a** was obtained in 100% yield as an oil, which was used for the further reaction without purification; ir (Neat): 3350 cm<sup>-1</sup>;  $^{1}$ H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.64 (d, 3H, J = 7 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.9-2.1 (br s, 1H, OH), 5.18 (q, 1H, J = 7 Hz, CH-OH), 7.09 (ddd, 1H, J = 9, 7, 1 Hz, H-5), 7.49 (dt, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-6), 7.52 (dt, 1H, J = 9, 1 Hz, H-4), 7.92 (s, 1H, H-2), and 8.34 (dt, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-7).

3-(1-Hydroxyethyl)-2-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine (5b).

Compound **5b** was obtained in 88% yield, mp 130-132° (benzene); ir (Nujol): 3250 (OH) cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.68 (d, 3H, J = 7 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.00 (s, 1H, OH), 5.32 (q, 1H, J = 7 Hz, CH-OH), 6.73 (dt, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-6), 7.08 (ddd, 1H, J = 9, 7, 1 Hz, H-5), 7.15-7.7 (m, 5H, Ph), 7.82 (dt, 1H, J = 9, 1 Hz, H-4), and 8.41 (dt, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{15}H_{14}N_2O$ : C, 75.61; H, 5.92; N, 11.76. Found: C, 75.44; H, 5.95; N, 11.93.

3-(1-Hydroxyethyl)-4-methylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine (5c).

Compound **5c** was obtained in 91% yield, mp 84-85° (ether-*n*-hexane); ir (Nujol): 3300 (OH) cm<sup>-1</sup>; 'H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.70 (d, 3H, J = 7 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.01 (br s, 1H, OH), 2.66 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 5.25-5.4 (m, 1H, CH-OH), 6.61 (t, 1H, J = 7 Hz, H-6), 6.81 (d quintet, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-5), 7.91 (s, 1H, H-2), and 8.24 (br d, 1H, J = 7 Hz, H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{10}H_{12}N_2O$ : C, 68.16; H, 6.86; N, 15.90. Found: C, 68.18; H, 6.91; N, 15.76.

3-(1-Hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-2-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine (5d).

Compound **5d** was obtained in 94% yield, mp 150-153° (ether); ir (Nujol): 3250 (OH) cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.58 (d, 3H, J = 7 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.97 (s, 1H, OH), 2.74 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 5.45 (q, 1H, J = 7 Hz, CH-OH), 6.63 (t, 1H, J = 7 Hz, H-6), 6.88 (d quintet, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-5), 7.3-7.6 (m, 5H, Ph), and 8.28 (br d, 1H, J = 7 Hz, H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{16}H_{16}N_2O$ : C, 76.16; H, 6.39; N, 11.10. Found: C, 76.15; H, 6.39; N, 10.95.

Reaction of 3-(Hydroxymethyl)- (4) and 3-(1-Hydroxyethyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines (5) with Trifluoroacetic Acid.

#### General Procedure.

A solution of the 3-hydroxymethyl- (4) and 3-(1-hydroxyethyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines (5) (1 mmole) and trifluoroacetic acid (0.01 mmole or 2.5 mmoles) in dichloromethane (10 ml) was stirred at room temperature or refluxed. After the reaction mixture was neutralized with 5% sodium hydrogen carbonate solution, the organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic extract was washed with water, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated. The crude products were separated by column chromatography or preparative thin layer chromatography on silica gel (n-hexane or dichloromethane/ethyl acetate). These results are summarized in Table 1.

Bis(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrid-3-yl)methane (10a).

Compound **10a** was had mp 75-76° (*n*-hexane) (lit [3] mp 72°). Bis[(pvrazolo[1,5-a]pvrid-3-v])methyl] Ether (**11a**).

Compound 11a had mp 85-86° (n-hexane); <sup>1</sup>H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  4.71 (s, 4H, 2 x CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.73 (dt, 2H, J = 7, 1.5 Hz, 2 x H-6), 7.07 (ddd, 2H, J = 9, 7, 1 Hz, 2 x H-5), 7.50 (ddd, 2H, J = 9, 1.5, 1 Hz, 2 x H-4), 7.90 (s, 2H, 2 x H-2), and 8.42 (dt, 2H, J = 7, 1 Hz, 2 x H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{16}H_{14}N_4O$ : C, 69.05; H, 5.07; N, 20.13. Found: C, 69.12; H, 5.15; N, 20.01.

Bis(2-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrid-3-yl)methane (10b).

Compound 10b had mp 169-173° (methanol);  $^{1}$ H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  4.50 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.55-6.7 (m, 2H, 2 x H-6),

6.75-6.9 (m, 4H, 2 x H-4 and 2 x H-5), 7.3-7.8 (m, 10H, 2 x Ph), and 8.37 (dt, 2H, J = 7, 1 Hz, 2 x H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{27}H_{20}N_4$ : C, 80.98; H, 5.03; N, 13.99. Found: C, 80.98; H, 4.95; N, 14.00.

Bis[(2-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrid-3-yl)methyl] Ether (11b).

Compound 11b had mp 156-158° (methanol); 'H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  4.82 (s, 4H, 2 x CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.72 (dt, 2H, J = 7, 1.5 Hz, 2 x H-6), 7.08 (ddd, 2H, J = 9, 7, 1 Hz, 2 x H-5), 7.3-7.9 (m, 10H, 2 x Ph), 7.49 (dt, 2H, J = 9, 1.5 Hz, 2 x H-4), and 8.44 (dt, 2H, J = 7, 1 Hz, 2 x H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{28}H_{22}N_4O$ : C, 78.12; H, 5.15; N, 13.01. Found: C, 78.15; H, 5.26; N, 13.08.

Bis(4-methylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrid-3-yl)methane (10c).

Compound 10c had mp 189-190° (ethyl acetate); 'H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.56 (s, 6H, 2 x CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.56 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.58 (t, 2H, J = 7 Hz, 2 x H-6), 6.75 (br d, 2H, J = 7 Hz, 2 x H-5), 7.48 (s, 2H, 2 x H-2), and 8.26 (br d, 2H, J = 7 Hz, 2 x H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{17}H_{16}N_4$ : C, 73.89; H, 5.84; N, 20.28. Found: C, 73.80; H, 5.91; N, 20.22.

Bis[(4-methylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrid-3-yl)methyl] Ether (11c).

Compound 11c had mp 137-138° (ether-dichloromethane);  ${}^{1}$ H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.57 (s, 6H, 2 x CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.76 (s, 4H, 2 x CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.63 (t, 2H, J = 7 Hz, 2 x H-6), 6.82 (d, quintet, 2H, J = 7, 1 Hz, 2 x H-5), 7.87 (s, 2H, 2 x H-2), and 8.27 (br d, 2H, J = 7 Hz, 2 x H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{18}H_{18}N_4O$ : C, 70.56; H, 5.92; N, 18.29. Found: C, 70.50; H, 5.89; N, 18.28.

Bis(4-methyl-2-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrid-3-yl)methane (10d).

Compound **10d** had mp 179-180° (methanol);  $^{1}$ H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.48 (s, 6H, 2 x CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.82 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.50 (t, 2H, J = 7 Hz, 2 x H-6), 6.65 (br d, 2H, J = 7 Hz, 2 x H-5), 7.0-7.2 (m, 10H, 2 x Ph), and 8.10 (br d, 2H, J = 7 Hz, 2 x H-7).

Anal. Caled. for  $C_{29}H_{24}N_4$ : C, 81.28; H, 5.65; N, 13.08. Found: C, 81.19; H, 5.73; N, 13.11.

Bis[(4-methyl-2-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrid-3-yl)methyl] Ether (11d).

Compound 11d had mp 242-243° (ether-dichloromethane);  $^1$ H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.59°(s, 6H, 2 x CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.68 (s, 4H, 2 x CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.63 (t, 2H, J = 7 Hz, 2 x H-6), 6.84 (br d, 2H, J = 7 Hz, 2 x H-5), 7.3-7.7 (m, 10H, 2 x Ph), and 8.29 (br d, 2H, J = 7 Hz, 2 x H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{30}H_{26}N_4O$ : C, 78.58; H, 5.72; N, 12.22. Found: C, 78.60; H, 5.82; N, 12.09.

1,3-Bis(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrid-3-yl)-1-butene (12a).

Compound 12a had mp 105-106° (ether); 'H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.57 (d, 3H, J = 7 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.89 (d quintet, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, CHCH=CH), 6.22 (dd, 1H, J = 17, 7 Hz, CHCH=CH), 6.47 (dd, 1H, J = 17, 1 Hz, CHCH=CH), 6.65 (dt, 2H, J = 7, 1 Hz, 2 x H-6), 6.98 and 7.03 (ddd each, 2 x 1H, J = 9, 7, 1 Hz, 2 x H-5), 7.47 and 7.52 (dt each, 2 x 1H, J = 9, 1 Hz, 2 x H-4), 7.82 and 7.93 (s each, 2 x 1H, 2 x H-2), and 8.33 and 8.38 (dt each, 2 x 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, 2 x H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{18}H_{16}N_4$ : C, 74.97; H, 5.59; N, 19.43. Found: C, 75.12; H, 5.64; N, 19.34.

3-Vinylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine (13a).

Compound 13a was obtained as an oil; <sup>1</sup>H-nmr (deuteriochloro-

form):  $\delta$  5.16 (dd, 1H, J = 11, 1.5 Hz, one of -CH = CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.50 (dd, 1H, J = 18, 1.5 Hz, one of -CH = CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.71 (dt, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-6), 6.78 (dd, 1H, J = 18, 11 Hz, -CH = CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.10 (ddd, 1H, J = 9, 7, 1 Hz, H-5), 7.58 (dt, 1H, J = 9, 1 Hz, H-4), 8.00 (s, 1H, H-2), and 8.38 (dt, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-7).

It was identified after transformation to 3-ethylpyrazolo[1,5-a]-pyridine (15a) by catalytic hydrogenation.

#### 1,3-Bis(2-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridy-3-yl)-1-butene (12b).

Compound 12b had mp 140-141° (methanol); <sup>1</sup>H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.59 (d, 3H, J = 7 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.1-4.2 (m, 1H, CHCH = CH), 6.36 (dd, 1H, J = 16, 5 Hz, CHCH = CH), 6.52 (dd, 1H, J = 16, 1.5 Hz, CHCH = CH), 6.71 and 6.73 (dt each, 2 x 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, 2 x H-6), 7.02 and 7.07 (ddd each, 2 x 1H, J = 9, 7, 1 Hz, 2 x H-5), 7.3-7.7 (m, 12H, 2 x H-4 and 2 x Ph), and 8.40 and 8.44 (dt each, 2 x 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, 2 x H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{30}H_{24}N_4$ : C, 81.79; H, 5.49; N, 12.72. Found: C, 81.93; H, 5.36; N, 12.78.

#### 2-Phenyl-3-vinylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine (13b).

Compound 13b had mp 77-79° (n-hexane); <sup>1</sup>H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  5.28 (dd, 1H, J = 12, 2 Hz, one of CH = C $H_2$ ), 5.58 (dd, 1H, J = 18, 2 Hz, one of CH = C $H_2$ ), 6.75 (dt, 1H, J = 7, 1.5 Hz, H-6), 6.86 (dd, 1H, J = 18, 12 Hz, CH= CH $_2$ ), 7.14 (ddd, 1H, J = 9, 7, 1 Hz, H-5), 7.3-7.8 (m, 5H, Ph), 7.65-7.8 (m, 1H, H-4), and 8.44 (dt, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{15}H_{12}N_2$ : C, 81.79; H, 5.49; N, 12.72. Found: C, 81.96; H, 5.55; N, 13.00.

#### 1,3-Bis(4-methylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrid-3-yl)-1-butene (12c).

Compound 12c had mp 104-105° (n-hexane); <sup>1</sup>H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.58 (d, 3H, J = 7 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.36 and 2.64 (s each, 2 x 3H, 2 x CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.1-4.25 (m, 1H, CHCH=CH), 6.24 (dd, 1H, J=16, 6 Hz, CHCH=CH), 6.50 (dd, 1H, J=16, 1.5 Hz, CHCH=CH), 6.52 and 6.57 (t each, 2 x 1H, J=7 Hz, 2 x H-6), 6.72 (dt, 2H, J=7, 1 Hz, 2 x H-5), 7.85 and 7.98 (s each, 2 x 1H, 2 x H-2), and 8.18 and 8.26 (br d each, 2 x 1H, J=7 Hz, 2 x H-7). Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>: C, 75.92; H, 6.37; N, 17.71. Found: C, 75.78; H, 6.49; N, 17.65.

#### 4-Methyl-3-vinylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine (13c).

Compound 13c was obtained as an oil; <sup>1</sup>H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.59 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 5.09 (dd, 1H, J = 11, 2 Hz, one of CH = CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.52 (dd, 1H, J = 18, 2 Hz, one of CH = CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.56 (t, 1H, J = 7 Hz, H-6), 6.78 (d quintet, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-5), 7.06 (dd, 1H, J = 18, 11 Hz, CH = CH<sub>2</sub>), 8.08 (s, 1H, H-2), and 8.21 (br d, 1H, J = 7 Hz, H-7).

It was identified after transformation to 3-ethyl-4-methylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine (15b) by catalytic hydrogenation.

## 1,3-Bis(4-methyl-2-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridy-3-yl)-1-butene (12d).

Compound 12d had mp 148-149° (methanol); <sup>1</sup>H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.27 (d, 3H, J = 7 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.36 and 2.55 (s each, 2 x 3H, 2 x CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.1-4.3 (m, 1H, CHCH = CH), 5.89 (dd, 1H, J = 16, 5 Hz, CHCH = CH), 6.55 and 6.60 (t each, 2 x 1H, J = 7 Hz, 2 x H-6), 6.56 (dd, 1H, J = 16, 2 Hz, CHCH = CH), 6.73 and 6.77 (br d each, 2 x 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, 2 x H-5), 7.2-7.7 (m, 10H, 2 x Ph), and 8.22 and 8.28 (br d each, 2 x 1H, J = 7 Hz, 2 x H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{32}H_{28}N_4$ : C, 82.02; H, 6.02; N, 11.96. Found: C, 82.13; H, 6.07; N, 11.80.

4-Methyl-2-phenyl-3-vinylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine (13d).

Compound 13d had mp 58-59° (n-hexane); <sup>1</sup>H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.58 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 5.16 (dd, 1H, J = 18, 2 Hz, one of CH = CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.26 (dd, 1H, J = 11, 2 Hz, one of CH = CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.60 (t, 1H, J = 7 Hz, H-6), 6.80 (d, quintet, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-5) 7.04 (dd, 1H, J = 18, 11 Hz, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.3-7.75 (m, 5H, Ph), and 8.26 (br d, 1H, J = 7 Hz, H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{16}H_{14}N_2$ : C, 82.02; H, 6.02; N, 11.92. Found: C, 81.99; H, 6.04; N, 12.02.

#### 4-Methyl-2-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine (14).

Compound 14 had mp 77-78° (n-hexane) (lit [5] mp 77-78°).

Transformation of 3-Vinylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines (13a,c) into 3-Ethylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines (15a,b).

General Procedure.

### 3-Ethylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine (15a).

A suspension of 13a (94 mg, 0.62 mmole) and 5% Pd/C (9 mg) in ethanol (3 ml) was stirred for 5 hours at room temperature under hydrogen. The catalyst was filtered off and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. Elution with n-hexane/ethyl acetate (5:1) gave 15a (74 mg, 77%), which was an oil [picrate, mp 158-160° (dec) (methanol)]; 'H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.31 (t, 3H, J = 7.5 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.75 (q, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.70 (dt, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-6), 7.04 (ddd, 1H, J = 9, 7, 1 Hz, H-5), 7.45 (dt, 1H, J = 9, 1 Hz, H-4), 7.80 (s, 1H, H-2), and 8.43 (dt, 1H, J = 7, 1 Hz, H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{15}H_{18}N_5O_7$  (picrate): 48.01; H, 3.49; N, 18.66. Found: C, 48.05; H, 3.58; N, 18.65.

#### 3-Ethyl-4-methylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine (15b).

In a similar manner as described above, **13c** (96 mg, 0.61 mmole) afforded **15b** (77 mg, 79%), which was an oil [picrate, mp 152-155° (methanol)]; 'H-nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$ : 1.32 (t, 3H, J = 7.5 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.61 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.94 (q, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.60 (t, 1H, J = 7 Hz, H-6), 6.77 (br d, 1H, J = 7 Hz, H-5), 7.76 (s, 1H, H-2), and 8.33 (br d, 1H, J = 7 Hz, H-7).

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (picrate): C, 49.36; H, 3.88; N, 17.99. Found: C, 49.35; H, 3.87; N, 18.15.

#### Transformation of 11a,b into 10a,b.

#### General Procedure.

To a solution of 11a (56 mg, 0.2 mmole) in dichloromethane (2 ml) was added trifluoroacetic acid (0.5 mmole) and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 6 hours. After the reaction mixture was neutralized with 5% sodium hydrogen carbonate solution, the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane. The extract was washed with water, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, dichloromethane-ethyl acetate) to give 10a (33 mg, 67%) and 4a (4 mg, 7%).

Similar treatment of 11b (65 mg) with trifluoroacetic acid for 4 hours gave 10b (58 mg, 96%) and 4b (2 mg, 3%).

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