

# An Efficient and Convenient Synthesis of Certain 2-Thioxothiazole,2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridine, 2-Oxo-2H-pyran,2,4-diaminothiophene and Pyrazolo[5,1-c][1,2,4]triazine Derivatives Containing Antipyrine Moiety

Seif-Eldin Nasr Ayyad<sup>1,2</sup>, Fathy Muhammad Abdelaziz El-Taweel<sup>2\*</sup>, Abdel-Ghani Ali Elagamey<sup>2</sup>,  
Tahani Mahmoud El-Mashad<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, KSA

<sup>2</sup>Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, New Damietta Branch, Mansoura University, New Damietta, Egypt  
Email: \*fathyeltaweel@yahoo.com

Received February 18, 2012; revised March 9, 2012; accepted March 23, 2012

## ABSTRACT

2-Thioxothiazole derivatives **5a-c** were prepared by reacting a mixture of **1a-c**, CS<sub>2</sub>/KOH and 4-(2-chloroacetyl)-1,5-dimethyl-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-3(2H)-one (**3**). Reacting 2-cyano-N-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2H)-yl)acetamide (**5c**) with mercaptoacetic acid, arylidenemalononitriles **8** and (*E*)-3-(dimethylamino)-1-(furan-2-yl)prop-2-en-1-one (**12**) give 4-oxo-4,5-dihydrothiazole **6**, 2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridine **10** and 2-oxo-2H-pyran **15** respectively. Heating a mixture of **5c**, malononitrile and elemental sulfur yield 2,4-diaminothiophene **19**. Coupling of **5c** with the diazotized aminopyrazole **20** and aryldiazonium salts **23** give pyrazolo[5,1-c][1,2,4]triazines **22** and arylhydrazones **25** respectively.

**Keywords:** Thioxothiazoles; Pyridine; Thiophene; Pyrazolotriazines

## 1. Introduction

Diverse pharmacological properties have been associated with thiazole derivatives [1-3]. These pharmacological activities have been attracted special attention to prepare a new class of thiazole derivatives carrying antipyrinyl moiety because of their applications in the field of pharmaceuticals [4-6] and antibacterials [7-9]. The present work reports the synthesis of certain thiazole derivatives containing antipyrine moiety using readily available starting materials.

## 2. Experimental

All melting points are uncorrected and have been measured on a Griffin & George MBF010T (London) apparatus. Recorded yields correspond to the pure products. IR (KBr) spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer SP-880 spectrometer and from samples of sufficient solubility. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra were measured on a Varian 270 MHz spectrometer on DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> as solvent and TMS as an internal standard. Chemical shifts are reported in δ units (ppm).

Microanalyses were performed on a LECO CHN-932 elemental analyzer and carried out in the Microanalytical Data Units at Cairo and Mansoura Universities.

**General procedure for preparation of 4,4'-(2-thioxothiazole-3,4-(2H)-diyl)bis(1,5-dimethyl-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-3(2H)-one)(5a),2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-N-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2H)-yl)acetamide(5b) and 2-cyano-N-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2H)-yl)acetamide(5c)**

A solution of 4-amino-1,5-dimethyl-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-3(2H)-one (**1a**) or 2-(chlorophenoxy)acetohydrazide (**1b**) or 2-cyanoacetohydrazide (**1c**) (0.01 mol) in dimethylformamide (30 mL) containing potassium hydroxide (0.01 mol) and (0.01 mol) of carbon disulfide was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. To this solution (0.01 mol) of 4-(2-chloroacetyl)-1,5-dimethyl-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-3(2H)-one (**2**) was added, then the solution was stirred again overnight, poured on ice and neutralized with dilute hydrochloric acid. The precipitates formed were collected by filtration and crystallized from ethanol to give **5a-c** respectively.

**4,4'-(2-Thioxothiazole-3,4-(2H)-diyl)bis(1,5-dimethyl**

\*Corresponding author.

**-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-3(2H)-one(5a)**

Colorless crystals, m.p. 265°C - 267°C, yield 70%. -IR( $\gamma/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 1660 (antipyrinyl C=O), 1240(C=S).  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (DMSO- $d_6$ ,  $\delta/\text{ppm}$ ): 2.16, 2.21 (2s, 6H, 2CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.02, 3.35 (2s, 6H, 2N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.07 (s, 1H, thiazole H-5), 7.16 - 7.50 (m, 10H, aryl H). -C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>5</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (489.62) Calcd. C 61.33, H 4.74, N 14.30. Found C 61.43, H 5.2, N 14.12.

**2-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-N-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2H)-yl acetamide(5b)**

Colorless crystals, m.p. 215°C - 217°C, yield 70%. -IR( $\gamma/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3480 (NH), (C=O), 1660 (antipyrinyl C=O).  $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- $d_6$ ,  $\delta/\text{ppm}$ ): 2.94 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.32 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.73 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.91 - 7.79 (m, aryl H), 10.34 (s, 1H, NH). -C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>4</sub>ClS<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(486.59) Calcd. C 54.31, H 3.94, N 11.50. Found C 54.16, H 4.05, N 11.43.

**2-Cyano-N-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2H)-yl)acetamide(5c)** was prepared according to the literature procedure [4].

**Preparation of N-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2H)-2-(4-oxo-4,5-dihydrothiazol-2-yl)acetamide(6)**

A solution of 2-cyano-N-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2H)-yl)acetamide (**5c**) (0.01 mol) and mercaptoacetic acid (0.01 mol) in dry pyridine (30 mL) was refluxed for 6 h. The solvent was removed in *vacuo*. The product was collected by filtration, crystallized from ethanol/DMF, to give **6** as brown crystals, no melt v/300°C, yield 60%. -IR( $\gamma/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3450, 3420 (NH, OH), 1685 (C=O), 1670 (antipyrinyl C=O).  $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- $d_6$ ,  $\delta/\text{ppm}$ ): 2.52 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.11 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.77 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.42 - 7.56 (m, 7H, aryl H), 8.9, 10.40 (2s, 2H, 1H, OH and 1H, NH). -C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>5</sub>S<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (459.57) Calcd. C 49.66, H 3.73, N 15.24. Found C 49.63, H 4.03, N 14.75.

**Preparation of (E)-3-aryl-2-cyano-N-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2H)-yl)acrylamides(7a, b)**

A solution of 2-cyano-N-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2H)-yl)acetamide (**5c**) (0.01 mol) in ethanol (50 mL) was treated with the appropriate aromatic aldehydes (0.01 mol) and few drops of piperidine. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 2 h and then the solvent was concentrated to its half volume. The solid products were collected by filtration, crystallized from ethanol and identified as (**7a, b**).

**(E)-2-Cyano-N-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2H)-yl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl) acrylamide(7a)**

Colorless crystals, m.p. 236°C - 238°C, yield 65%. -IR( $\gamma/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3450, 3383 (OH, NH), 2212 (conjugated CN), 1670 (amidic C=O), 1658 (antipyrinyl C=O). -C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>5</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (489.58) Calcd. C 58.88, H 3.91, N 14.3; Found C 59.04,

H 3.82, N 14.10.

**(E) 3-(3-Chlorophenyl)-2-cyano-N-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2H)-yl)acrylamide(7b)**

Pale yellow, m.p. 200°C - 202°C, yield 63%. -IR( $\gamma/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3560, 3441, 3389 (NH), 2206 (conjugated CN), 1676 (C=O), 1651 (antipyrinyl C=O).  $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- $d_6$ ,  $\delta/\text{ppm}$ ): 2.41 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.27 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.41 - 7.54 (m, 7H, 6H, aryl H + 1H, NH), 8.31 (s, 1H, ylidenic H). -C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ClN<sub>5</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (508.02) Calcd. C 56.74, H 3.57, N 13.79; Found C 56.82, H 3.48, N 13.67.

**Synthesis of 6-amino-4-aryl-1-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2H)-yl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro pyridine-3,5-dicarbonitriles(10b)****Method A:**

A solution of 2-cyano-N-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2H)-yl)acetamide (**5c**) (0.01 mol) in ethanol (50 mL) containing (0.1 mL) of piperidine, was treated with (0.01 mol) of arylidenemalononitriles **8**. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 3 h, then left to cool. The solid products formed were collected by filtration and crystallized from ethanol to give (**10a, b**).

**Method B:**

**6-Amino-4-aryl-1-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2H)-yl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarbonitriles(10b)** were also prepared by reacting (E)-3-aryl-2-cyano-N-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2H)-yl)acrylamides (**7a, b**) with malononitrile in ethanolic-piperidine.

**6-Amino-1-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2H)-yl)-4-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarbonitrile(10a)**

Faint brown crystals, m.p. 254°C - 256°C, yield 63%. -IR( $\gamma/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3500, 3380(OH, NH<sub>2</sub>), 2223(conjugated CN), 1700 (C=O), 1652 (antipyrinyl C=O). -C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>7</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (553.62) Calcd. C 58.58, H 3.46, N 17.78; Found C 58.64, H 3.38, N 18.03.

**6-Amino-4-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2H)-yl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarbonitrile (10b)**

Brown crystals, m.p. 230°C - 232°C, yield 60%. -IR( $\gamma/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3448, 3387 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 2206 (conjugated CN), 1740 (C=O), 1672 (C=O antipyrinyl).  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (DMSO- $d_6$ ,  $\delta/\text{ppm}$ ): 2.34 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.30 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.11 - 7.74 (m, 10H aryl H), 8.10 (s, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>). -C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ClN<sub>7</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (572.06) Calcd. C 56.69, H 3.17, N 17.17; Found C 56.83, H 3.34, N 17.32.

**N-(4-(1,5-Dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2H)-yl)-6-(furan-2-yl)-2-oxo-2H-pyran-3-carboxamide(15)**

A solution of 2-cyano-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)acetamide (**5c**) (0.01 mol) and (0.01 mol) of (*E*)-3-(dimethylamino)-1-(furan-2-yl)prop-2-en-1-one (**12**) in ethanol (50 mL) was treated with acetic acid (1 mL) was refluxed for 3 h and then left to cool. The solid formed was collected by filtration and crystallized from ethanol to give **15** as faint brown crystals, m.p. 170°C - 172°C, yield 60%. -IR( $\nu/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3450 (NH), 1743 (C=O amidic), 1652 (antipyrinyl C=O).  $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- $d_6$ ,  $\delta/\text{ppm}$ ): 2.35 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.33 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 6.70 (s, 1H, thiazoleH-5), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H, pyroneH-5), 7.21 - 8.0 (m, 8H, aryl H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H, pyroneH-4), 9.6 (s, 1H, NH). -C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (505.55) Calcd. C 56.91, H 3.58, N 11.06; Found C 57.01, H 3.48, N 11.35.

**Preparation of 2,4-diamino-5-cyano-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)thiophene-3-carboxamide (19)**

A solution of 2-cyano-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)acetamide (**5c**) (0.01 mol) and (0.01 mol) of malononitrile and elemental sulfur (0.01 mol) in ethanol (50 mL) containing (0.1 mL) of triethylamine was refluxed for 2 h and then left to cool to room temperature. The precipitate formed was collected by filtration, crystallized from ethanol to give **19** as faint brown crystals, m.p. 220°C - 222°C, yield 65%. -IR( $\nu/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3527, 3380 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 2223 (conjugated CN), 1702 (C=O amidic), 1654 (antipyrinyl C=O).  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (DMSO- $d_6$ ,  $\delta/\text{ppm}$ ): 2.29 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.03 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.22 - 7.782 (m, 10H, 5H, arylH, 5H, 2NH<sub>2</sub> + 1H, NH). -C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>7</sub>S<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (483.59) Calcd. C 49.67, H 3.54, N 20.27; Found C 49.75, H 3.63, N 20.35.

**General method for synthesis of 4-amino-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)-7-substituted pyrazolo[5,1-*c*][1,2,4]triazine-3-carboxamides (22a,b) and 2-(arylhydrazono)-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)-2-(4-oxo-4,5-dihydrothiazol-yl)acetamides (24a-c)**

To a cold solution of 2-cyano-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)acetamide (**5c**) (0.01 mol) in water-ethanol mixture (1:1) containing saturated solution of sodium acetate (10 mL), the diazotized 4-(5-amino-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl)-1,5-dimethyl-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-3(2*H*)-one (**20**) (prepared from 4-(5-amino-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl)-1,5-dimethyl-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-3(2*H*)-one hydrochloride (0.01 mol) and (0.01 mol) of sodium nitrite) or the aryldiazonium salts **23** (prepared from primary aromatic amine hydrochloride) (0.01 mol) and the equivalent amount of sodium nitrite was added dropwise with stirring. The reaction mixture was left in the refrigerator overnight. The resulting solids were collected by filtration and crystallized from the proper solvents to give (**22a, b**) and (**24a-c**)

respectively.

**4-Amino-7-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)pyrazolo[5,1-*c*][1,2,4]triazine-3-carboxamide (22a)**

Brown crystals, from ethanol/DMF, m.p. 220°C - 222°C, yield 75%. -IR( $\nu/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3500 - 3370 (NH<sub>2</sub>, NH), 1705 (amidic C=O), 1670 (antipyrinyl C=O). -C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>11</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (665.75) Calcd. C 55.93, H 4.0946, N 23.14; Found C 56.03, H 4.11, N 23.34.

**4-Amino-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)-7-phenylpyrazolo[5,1-*c*][1,2,4]triazine-3-carboxamide (22b)**

Brown crystals, from ethanol, m.p. 180°C - 182°C, yield 80%. -IR( $\nu/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3507 - 3385 (NH<sub>2</sub>, NH), 1703 (C=O amidic), 1675 (antipyrinyl C=O).  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (DMSO- $d_6$ ,  $\delta/\text{ppm}$ ): 2.33 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.30 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 6.2 (s, 1H, pyrazoleH-4), 6.65 (s, 1H, thiazole H-5), 7.31 - 7.90 (m, 12H, 10H, aryl H + 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>). -C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>9</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (555.64) Calcd. C 56.20, H 3.81, N 22.69; Found C 56.42, H 3.61, N 22.41.

**2-(4-(1,5-Dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-ylamino)-2-oxo-*N*-*p*-tolylacetohydrazonoyl cyanide (24a)**

Red crystals, from ethanol, m.p. 160°C - 162°C, yield 75%. -IR( $\nu/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3455 (NH), 2210 (conjugated CN), 1700 (C=O amidic), 1660 (antipyrinyl C=O), 1630 (C=N), 1590 (N=N).  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (DMSO- $d_6$ ,  $\delta/\text{ppm}$ ): 2.33 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.52 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.32 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 6.65 (s, 1H, thiazole H-5), 7.14 - 7.56 (m, 10H, aryl H), 9.25, 10.17 (2S, 2H, 2NH). -C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>7</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (503.61) Calcd. C 57.24, H 4.20, N 19.47; Found C 57.28, H 4.34, N 19.56.

***N*-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-ylamino)-2-oxoacetohydrazonoyl cyanide (24b)**

Reddish brown crystals, from ethanol, m.p. 180°C - 182°C, yield 75%. -IR( $\nu/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3449 (NH), 2214 (conjugated CN), 1741 (C=O amidic), 1677, m.p. 170°C - 172°C, yield 60%. -IR( $\nu/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3450 (NH), 1743 (C=O amidic), 1652 (antipyrinyl C=O).  $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- $d_6$ ,  $\delta/\text{ppm}$ ): 2.35 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.33 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 6.70 (s, 1H, thiazoleH-5), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H, pyroneH-5), 7.21 - 8.0 (m, 8H, aryl H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H, pyroneH-4), 9.6 (s, 1H, NH). -C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (505.55) Calcd. C 56.91, H 3.58, N 11.06; Found C 57.01, H 3.48, N 11.35.

***N*-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-ylamino)-2-oxoacetohydrazonoyl cyanide (24c)**

Brown crystals, from ethanol, m.p. 175°C - 177°C, yield 65%. -IR( $\nu/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3500 (NH), 2210 (conjugated CN), 1700 (C=O amidic), 1665 (antipyrinyl C=O), 1630 (C=N), 1600 (N=N). -C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>9</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (599.69) Calcd. C 56.08, H 4.20, N 21.02; Found C 56.13, H 4.34, N 21.33.

**Preparation of *N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)-2-(4-oxo-4,5-dihydrothiazol-2-yl)-2-(2-*p*-tolylhydrazono)acetamide (25)**

A solution of 2-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-ylamino)-2-oxo-*N*-*p*-tolylacetohydrazonoyl cyanide (**24a**) (0.01 mol) and (0.01 mol) of mercetoacetic acid in dry pyridine (30 mL) was refluxed for 6 h. The solvent evaporated under reduced pressure, then triturated with ethanol. The solid product was collected by filtration, crystallized from ethanol/1,4-dioxane to give **25**. The same product also prepared by reacting *N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)-2-(4-oxo-4,5-dihydrothiazol-2-yl)acetamide (**6**) with aryl diazonium salt (**23a**).

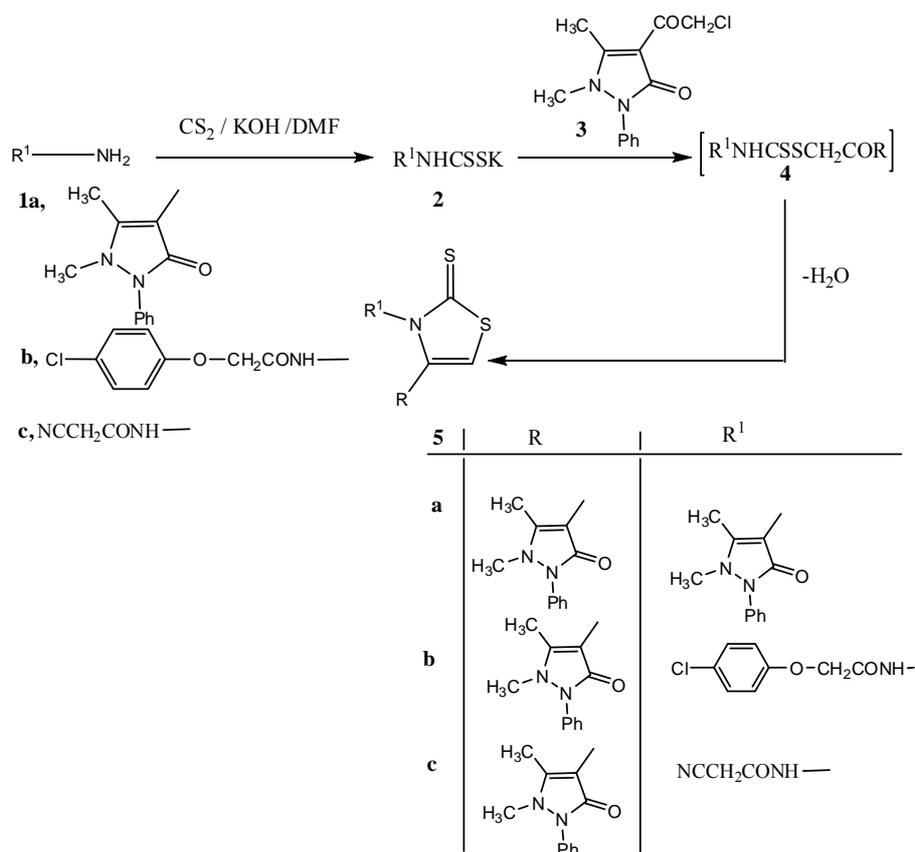
Dark brown crystals, m.p. 245°C - 247°C, yield 60%. -IR( $\nu/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3450 (NH), 1705 (C=O amidic), 1665 (anti-pyrinyl C=O), 1630 (C=N), 1600 (N=N). -C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>7</sub>S<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (577.71) Calcd. C 54.06, H 4.01, N 16.97; Found C 54.13, H 4.23, N 17.04.

### 3. Results and Discussion

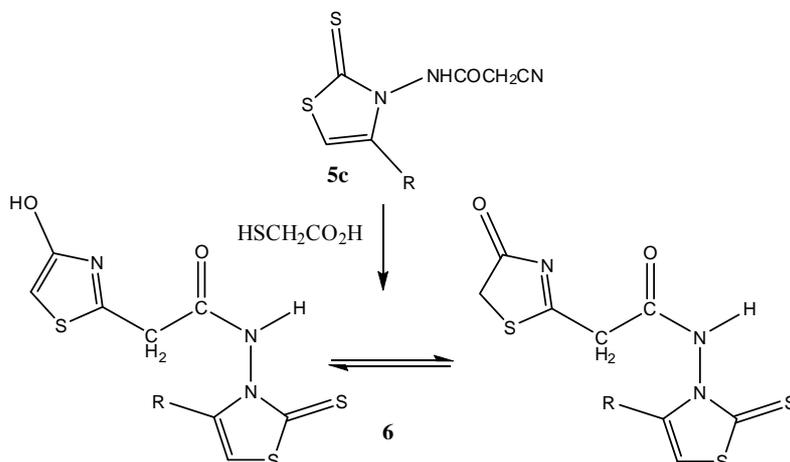
It has been found that, treatment of 4-amino-1,5-dimethyl-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-3(2*H*)-one (**1a**) or 2-(chlorophenoxy) 2-(chlorophenoxy)

acetohydrazide (**1b**) or 2-cyanoacetohydrazide (**1c**) with carbon disulfide in dimethylformamide containing equivalent amount of potassium hydroxide give the non-isolable potassium salts **2a-c**. The latter were alkylated with 4-(2-chloroacetyl)-1,5-dimethyl-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-3(2*H*)-one (**2**) to yield products with water elimination. 2-Thioxothiazole structures **5a-c** were assigned as reaction products based on their analytical and spectral data. The 2-thioxothiazole derivatives **5a-c** were presumably formed through the intermediacy of **4** (cf. **Scheme 1**).

The chemical reactivity of 2-cyano-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)acetamide (**5c**) [4] towards different reagents was studied. Thus, compound **5c** reacted with mercaptoacetic acid in dry pyridine to afford *N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)-2-(4-oxo-4,5-dihydrothiazol-2-yl)acetamide (**6**). IR spectrum of **6** indicates the absence of signal due to cyano group. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of **6** exhibits two singlets at  $\delta = 8.9, 10.4$  ppm for OH and NH in addition to aromatic protons. Thus, the *N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)-2-(4-oxo-4,5-dihydrothiazol-2-yl) acetamide structure **6** was established as reaction product (cf. **Scheme 2**).



**Scheme 1. Formation of 2-thioxothiazoles 5.**



**Scheme 2.** Formation of 2-(4-oxo-4,5-dihydrothiazol-2-yl)acetamide **6**.

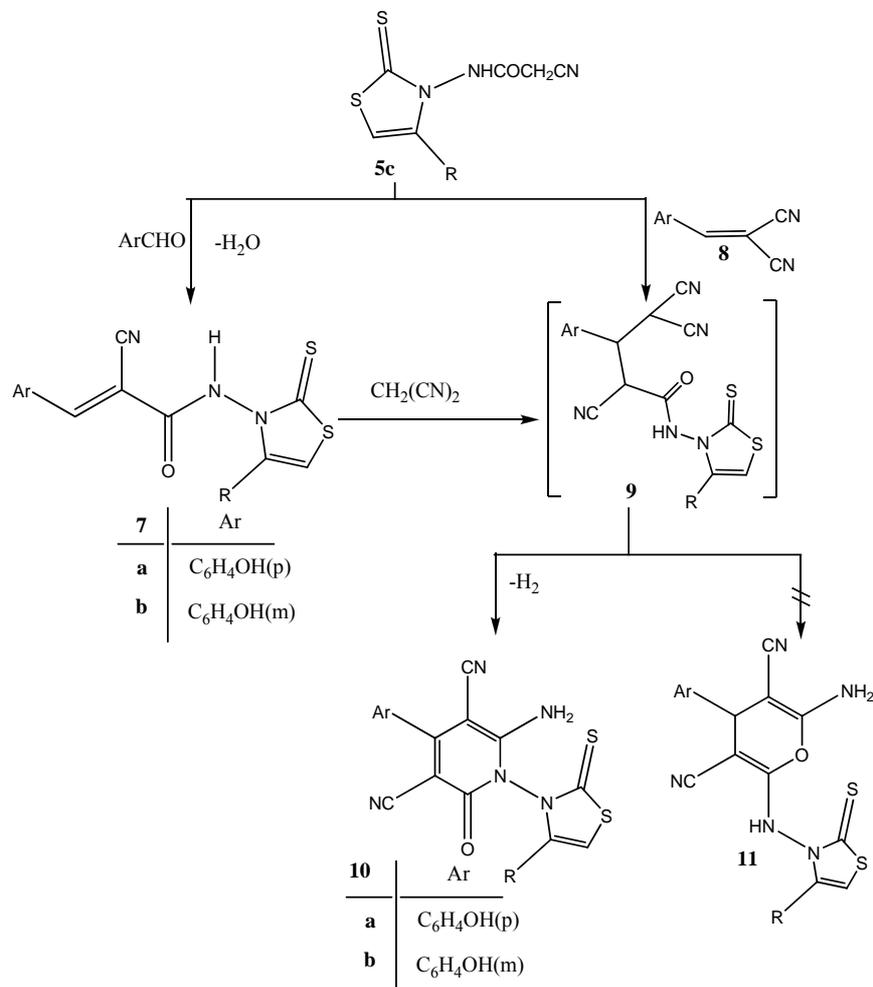
Condensation of 2-cyano-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)acetamide (**5c**) with aromatic aldehydes in ethanol and in presence of piperidine as catalyst to afford (*E*)-3-aryl-2-cyano-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)acrylamides (**7a, b**).

Refluxing of 2-cyano-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)acetamide (**5c**) with the arylidenemalononitriles **8** in ethanol containing catalytic amount of piperidine resulted in the formation of the 6-amino-4-aryl-1-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarbonitriles (**10a, b**) or 2-amino-4-aryl-6-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-ylamino)-4*H*-pyran-3,5-dicarbonitriles (**11a, b**). The pyridine structures **10a, b** were suggested as reaction products based on their elemental analysis and spectral data. If the reaction products were 2-amino-4-aryl-6-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-ylamino)-4*H*-pyran-3,5-dicarbonitriles (**11a, b**), one would expect 4*H*-pyran signals at  $\delta = 4.5 - 5.0$  ppm. In addition, 6-amino-4-aryl-1-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarbonitriles (**10a, b**) were also prepared *via* reacting (*E*)-3-aryl-2-cyano-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)acrylamides (**7a, b**) with malononitrile in ethanolic-piperidine. 6-Amino-4-aryl-1-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarbonitriles (**10a, b**) were proposed to be formed through Michael type addition of the active methylene group in the 2-cyano-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)acetamide (**5c**) to the pdeficient

center in (*E*)-3-aryl-2-cyano-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl) acrylamides (**7a, b**) to give Michael adduct **9** which cyclized and readily eliminate one molecule of hydrogen to yield 6-amino-4-aryl-1-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarbonitriles (**10a, b**) (*cf.* **Scheme 3**).

The reactivity of 2-cyano-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)acetamide (**5c**) towards enaminones were also studied. Thus, 2-cyano-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)acetamide (**5c**) was reacted with (*E*)-3-(dimethylamino)-1-(furan-2-yl)prop-2-en-1-one (**12**) in ethanol catalysed by acetic acid to afford *N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)-6-(furan-2-yl)-2-oxo-2*H*-pyran-3-carboxamide (**15**) or 1-(4-(1,5-dihydro-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3-(2*H*)-6-(furan-2-yl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridine-3-carbonitrile (**16**). Structure **15** was preferred over possible **16** by IR spectrum which clearly indicates the presence of cyano group. Compound **15** was assumed to be obtained by first addition of the active methylene group in **5c** to the activated double bond to give the adduct **13** which readily eliminate dimethylamine to give the intermediate **14**. The latter cyclized to **15**.

On the other hand, compound 2-cyano-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)acetamide **5c** was reacted with a mixture of reacted with a mixture of malononitrile and elemental sulfur to afford 2,4-diamino-5-cyano-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3-(2*H*)-yl)thiophene-3-carboxamide (**19**) Compound **19** is proposed to be formed by adding the active methylene group in malononitrile to the cyano

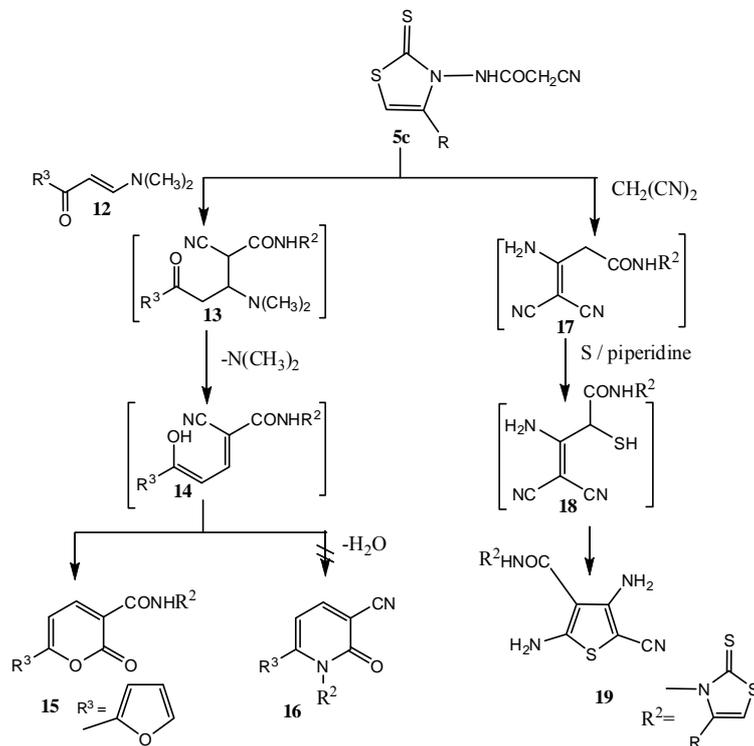


**Scheme 3.** Reaction of 2-thioxothiazole **5c** with arylidenemalononitriles.

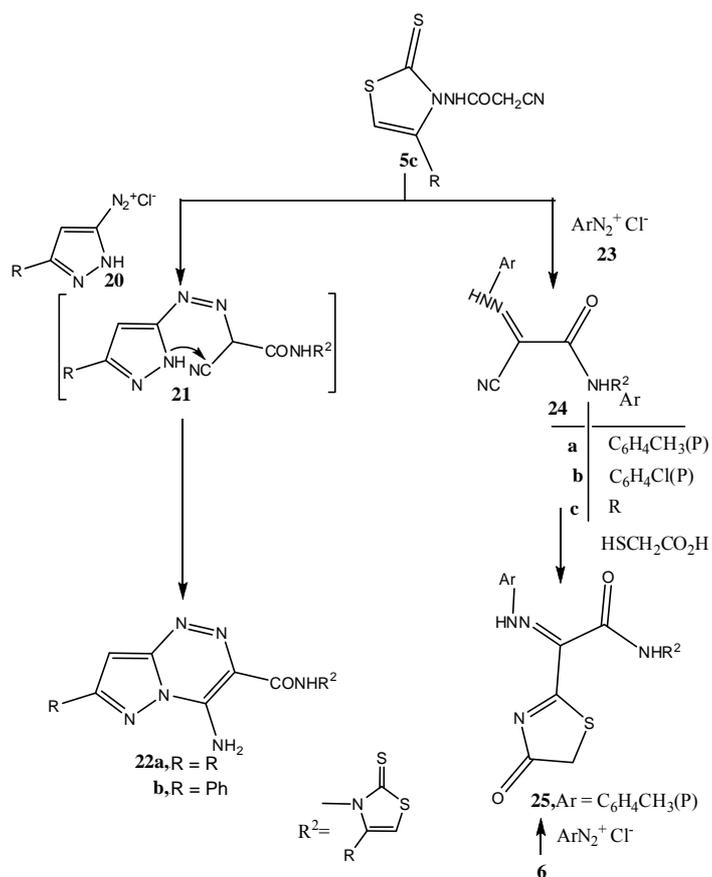
group in 2-cyano-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl) acetamide **5c** to give the intermediate **17**, which reacted with elemental sulfur and then cyclized to yield **19** (*cf.* Scheme 4).

In recent publications, it has been reported that [5,10], diazotized aminopyrazoles or arene diazonium salts were used as starting materials for synthesis of pyrazolotriazines [5,10]. In the present work, diazotized 4-(5-amino-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl)-1,5-dimethyl-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-3(2*H*)-one (**20**) [11,12] coupled with the thiazole 2-cyano-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)acetamide (**5c**) in aqueous ethanolic-sodium acetate to afford 4-amino-7-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl) pyrazolo[5,1-*c*][1,2,4] triazine-3-carboxamide (**22a**) and 4-amino-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)-7-phenyl pyrazolo [5,1-*c*][1,2,4]triazine-3-carboxamide (**22b**). IR spectra of **22a, b** showed

no signals attributable to cyano group. 4-Amino-7-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl) pyrazolo[5,1-*c*][1,2,4] triazine-3-carboxamide (**22a**) and 4-amino-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)-7-phenyl pyrazolo [5,1-*c*][1,2,4]triazine-3-carboxamide (**22b**) were suggested to be formed *via* reacting the diazonium salt **20** with the active methylene group in 2-cyano-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)acetamide (**5c**) to give the intermediates **21** which cyclized *via* addition of highly nucleophilic pyrazole NH to the cyano group to afford 4-Amino-7-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)pyrazolo[5,1-*c*][1,2,4] triazine-3-carboxamide (**22a**) and 4-amino-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)-7-phenyl pyrazolo [5,1-*c*][1,2,4]triazine-3-carboxamide (**22b**) respectively. Coupling of



Scheme 4. Formation of 2-oxo-3H-pyran 15 and 2,4-diaminothiophene 19.



Scheme 5. Formation of pyrazolotriazines 22a, b; arylhydrazones 24 and 25.

2-cyano-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)acetamide (**5c**) with aryl diazonium salts **23** yield 2-(arylhydrazono)-*N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)-2-(4-oxo-4,5-dihydrothiazol-2-yl)acetamides (**24a-c**).

2-(4-(1,5-Dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-ylamino)-2-oxo-*N*-*p*-tolylacetohydrazonoyl cyanide (**24a**) reacted with mercaptoacetic acid to give *N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)-2-(4-oxo-4,5-dihydrothiazol-2-yl)-2-(2-*p*-tolylhydrazono) acetamide (**25**). The same product was prepared from reaction of *N*-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-thioxothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)-2-(4-oxo-4,5-dihydrothiazol-2-yl)acetamide (**6**) with *p*-tolyl diazonium chloride (cf. **Scheme 5**).

## REFERENCES

- [1] W. S. H. Hamama, M. A. Ismail, S. Shaaban and H. H. Zoorob, "Progress in the Chemistry of 4-Thiazolidinones," *Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry*, Vol. 45, No. 4, 2008, pp. 930-956. [doi:10.1002/jhet.5570450401](https://doi.org/10.1002/jhet.5570450401)
- [2] M. R. Mahmoud, H. M. F. Madkour, E. A. El-Bordany and E. A. Soliman, "Synthesis and Reactions of (*Z*)-2-Imino-5-(3,4,5-trimethoxy benzylidene)thiazolidin-4(*H*)one," *European Journal of Chemistry*, Vol. 2, No. 4, 2011, pp. 475-479. [doi:10.5155/eurjchem.2.4.475-479.193](https://doi.org/10.5155/eurjchem.2.4.475-479.193)
- [3] K. A. M. El-Bayouki, W. M. Basyouni, Y. A. Mohamed, M. M. Aly and S. Y. Abbas, "Novel Synthesis of 4(3*H*)-Quinazolinones Containing Biologically Active Thiazole, Pyridinones and Chromene of Expected Antitumor and Antifungal Activities," *European Journal of Chemistry*, Vol. 2, No. 4, 2011, pp. 455-462. [doi:10.5155/eurjchem.2.4.455-462.171](https://doi.org/10.5155/eurjchem.2.4.455-462.171)
- [4] F. M. A. El-Taweel, Elagamey, A. A. El-Kenawy and M. A. Waly, "Novel Synthesis of Thiazole, Pyridine, Thiophene and Thieno[2,3-*b*]pyridine Derivatives," *Phosphorus, Sulfur and Silicon*, Vol. 176, No. 1, 2001, pp. 215-225. [doi:10.1080/10426500108055120](https://doi.org/10.1080/10426500108055120)
- [5] S. Bondock, R. Rabie, H. A. Etman and A. A. Fadda, "Synthesis and Antimicrobial Activity of Some New Heterocycles Incorporating Antipyrine Moiety," *European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry*, Vol. 43, No. 10, 2008, pp. 2122-2129. [doi:10.1016/j.ejmech.2007.12.009](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejmech.2007.12.009)
- [6] M. Jain, R. Sakhuja, P. Khanna, S. Bhagatand and S. C. A. Jain, "Facile Synthesis of Novel Unsymmetrical Bis-spiro [indole-pyrazolinyl-thiazolidine]-2,4-diones," *Arkivoc*, Vol. 15, 2008, pp. 54-64.
- [7] H. M. Al-Matar, K. D. Khalil, M. F. Al-Kanderi and M. H. Elnagdi, "Studies on 3-Oxoalkanenitriles: Novel Rearrangement Reactions Observed in Studies of the Chemistry of 3-Heteroaryl-3-oxoalkanenitriles as Novel Routes to 2-Dialkylaminopyridines," *Molecules*, Vol. 17, No. 1, 2012, pp. 897-909. [doi:10.3390/molecules17010897](https://doi.org/10.3390/molecules17010897)
- [8] A. M. Asiri and S. Khan, "Synthesis and Anti-Bacterial Activities of Some Novel Schiff Bases Derived from Aminophenazone," *Molecules*, Vol. 15, No. 10, 2010, pp. 6850- 6858. [doi:10.3390/molecules15106850](https://doi.org/10.3390/molecules15106850)
- [9] A. A. H. Abdel-Rahman, A. H. A. Ahmed and M. M. M. Ramiz, "Synthesis and Anti-HBV Activity of 4-Aminoantipyrine Derivatives," *Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds*, Vol. 46, No. 1, 2010, pp. 72-78. [doi:10.1007/s10593-010-0472-7](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10593-010-0472-7)
- [10] M. A. Gouda, "Utility of 3-Amino-4,6-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridine in Heterocyclic Synthesis," *Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry*, Vol. 48, No. 1, 2011, pp. 1-10. [doi:10.1002/jhet.481](https://doi.org/10.1002/jhet.481)
- [11] F. M. A. El-Taweel, "Heterocyclic Amidines: Synthesis of New Azaindene Derivatives," *Alexandria Journal of Pharmaceutical Science*, Vol. 12, No. 1, 1998, pp. 11-15.
- [12] T. M. A. Elmaati and F. M. A. El-Taweel, "Routes to Pyrazolo[3,4-*e*][1,4]thiazepine, Pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine and Pyrazole Derivatives," *Journal of the Chinese Chemical Society*, Vol. 50, No. 3, 2003, pp. 413-418.