Solution-Phase and Solid-Phase Synthesis of 1-Pyrazol-3-ylbenzimidazoles

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Abstract: The facile solution and solid-phase synthesis of 1-pyrazol-3-ylbenzimidazoles from 4-fluoro-3-nitrobenzoate derivatives and 5(3)-amino-3(5)-subtituted-1*H*-pyrazoles is reported. The key step is the unexpected nucleophilic aromatic displacement of the activated fluorine by the exocyclic amino group of the pyrazole ring leading to 4-pyrazolylamino-3-nitrobenzoate derivatives, which are easily converted into the corresponding 1-pyrazol-3-ylbenzimidazoles in very high isolated yield. These novel methodologies would be very useful for the generation of libraries of diverse 1-heteroaryl derivatives of benzimidazoles.

Key words: solid-phase synthesis, combinatorial chemistry, heterocycles, benzimidazoles, pyrazoles

Combinatorial synthesis of low-molecular-weight structures by either solid- and liquid-phase approaches has emerged in the last few years as an important tool for the discovery and development of novel lead compounds and for the optimization of therapeutic efficacy.¹ Synthesis on a solid support shows a number of advantages over solution chemistry:² (i) filtration can be used for rapid purification; (ii) excess of reagents can be used to drive the reaction to completion; (iii) automation is easily accomplished; and (iv) relative site isolation is achieved with the 'pseudo-dilution effect'.³ However, solid-phase synthesis has some limitations, mainly related to difficult characterization of supported products and the lack of precedent of several organic transformations on solid support. For this reason, synthetic approaches to develop combinatorial libraries are sometime a compromise between solutionphase and solid-phase strategies.

From the realm of organic chemistry, heterocycles are of particular interest in combinatorial synthesis, due to the possible similarities with many natural and synthetic molecules with known biological activity.⁴ Benzimidazole is an important heterocycle whose effectiveness has been clearly demonstrated in a number of clinically important therapeutic areas. Apart from the antihistamine Astemizole⁵ and the antiulcerative Omeprazol,⁶ benzimidazole-based compounds have shown biological activity as, for example, inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV,⁷ an-

tagonists of angiotensin 1,⁸ and inhibitors of proton pumps.⁹All these features, together with its close structural relationship to benzodiazepines, place the benzimidazole scaffold among the privileged structures.¹⁰

As part of our interest in novel biologically active nitrogen-containing heterocyclic scaffolds¹¹ and the application of solid-phase techniques to their synthesis,¹² we describe herein an efficient synthesis of new 1-pyrazol-3ylbenzimidazoles (1, Figure 1) that could be adapted for the solution or solid-phase parallel or combinatorial synthesis of this significant core skeleton.^{13,14}



Figure 1 1-Pyrazol-3-ylbenzimidazoles 1

Before starting with the development of a solid-phase approach, we decided to test analogous strategies in solution phase in order to obtain models for a subsequent translation to the solid-supported chemistry. In the search of new, biologically promising heterocycle derivatives, we decided to test the reaction between methyl 4-fluoro-3-nitrobenzoate (2) and 5(3)-amino-3(5)-phenyl-1H-pyrazole (3a, R' = Ph) (Scheme 1). Interestingly, when this reaction was performed in DMSO at room temperature for two hours, the unexpected methyl 4-pyrazolylamino-3-nitrobenzoate (6a) was obtained as the sole product in very high yield (90%). Nucleophilic aromatic displacement (S_NAr) of the activated fluorine in 2^{15} was achieved by the amino group of 3a instead of the expected attack by the more nucleophilic nitrogen of the aromatic ring. The expected methyl 4-(5-amino-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)-3nitrobenzoate (4a) was only obtained when the reaction was heated in an oil bath at 120 °C for 10 minutes, however, the product was mixed with 6a in a 1:1 proportion.^{16,17} Similar results were found for other pyrazoles 3b,c (Table 1). With the 4-pyrazolylamino-3-nitrobenzoates 6a-c in hand, we investigated the synthesis of the corresponding benzimidazole derivatives. Thus, catalytic reduction of the nitro group in 6a-c was efficiently

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Scheme 1

Table 1Solution-Phase Synthesis of 1-Pyrazol-3-ylbenzimidazoles1aa-ccfrom Methyl 4-Fluoro-3-nitrobenzoate (2)

Entry	R′	Yield (%) of 6	Yield (%) ^a of 7	R″	Product	Yield (%) ^b of 1
1	Ph	_	_	Н	1aa	65
2	Ph	90	90	Me	1ab	66
3	Ph	-	_	Ph	1ac	45
4	Me	93	92	Н	1ba	77
5	Me	-	-	Me	1bb	79
6	Me	-	-	Н	1ca	83
7	t-Bu	95	95	Me	1cb	84
8	t-Bu	-	-	Ph	1cc	68

^a From compound 6.

^bOverall isolated yield.

achieved using Raney-Ni and hydrazine hydrate to give the desired amines **7a–c** in yields ranging from 90 to 95%. Further treatment of **7a–c** with the trimethyl orthocarboxylates **8a–c**, afforded the corresponding 1-pyrazol-3-ylbenzimidazoles **1aa–cc**¹⁸ in high isolated yields (Scheme 1 and Table 1).

These results have opened the door to a new solution and solid-phase synthesis of a scarcely reported series of heterocyclic compounds. While the synthesis of 2-pyrazol-3-ylbenzimidazoles is well documented,¹⁹ synthesis of 1-pyrazol-3-ylbenzimidazoles have been only reported through the ring contraction of a benzodiazepine moiety.¹³ Our methodology allows the introduction of the pyrazole ring before cyclization to the benzimidazole derivative and, consequently, it could allow the introduction of diverse heterocycles to give libraries of 1-heteroaryl derivatives of benzimidazoles.

Having established the feasibility of the synthetic strategy in solution, we next carried out the synthesis of a solidphase library of 1-pyrazol-3-ylbenzimidazoles. Commercially available Wang resin 9 was chosen as a proper linker and 4-fluoro-3-nitrobenzoic acid (10) was immobilized to that resin using the DIC/DMAP coupling procedure (Scheme 2). Again, as in homogeneous synthesis, treatment of 11 with a series of 5(3)-amino-3(5)-substituted 1*H*-pyrazoles **3a–f** in DMSO at room temperature, afforded the resin-bound 4-pyrazolylamino-3-nitrobenzoates 12a-f by the attack of the amino group over the activated fluorine. Formation of 12a-c was corroborated by treatment with TFA and esterification with diazomethane, to yield the already characterized benzoates 6a-c. Reduction of the nitro group of 12a-f with Raney-Ni and hydrazine hydrate was inefficient on solid phase and the removal of Raney-Ni residues was problematic. Therefore, this reduction was carried out in the presence of tin(II) chloride dihydrate in DMF (reflux, 5 min) to give the desired ophenylenediamine derivatives **13a–f** tethered to Wang resin. Subsequently, cyclization was achieved by treating 13a-f with excess of trimethyl orthocarboxylates 8a-c in DMF at reflux, to afford the resin-bound benzimidazoles 14aa–fb. Cleavage of 14aa–fb from the resin was accomplished with 50% TFA-CH₂Cl₂. Finally, esterification with MeOH in the presence of H₂SO₄ gave the 1-pyrazol-3-ylbenzimidazoles 1aa-fb in very high overall yield after isolation by column chromatography (Table 2).

In summary, we have reported an efficient and high-yielding methodology for solution and solid-phase synthesis of 1-pyrazol-3-ylbenzimidazoles. A fourteen-member library of these scarcely reported heterocyclic compounds has been developed by the solid-phase strategy and the products were obtained in very high overall yield for the five reaction steps. We anticipate that this approach should allow the generation of libraries of biologically promising 1-heteroaryl derivatives of benzimidazoles.



Scheme 2

Table 2Solid-Phase Synthesis of 1-Pyrazol-3-ylbenzimidazoles1aa-fb

Entry	Product	R′	R″	Yield of 1 (%) ⁴
1	1aa	Ph	Н	68
2	1ab	Ph	Me	70
3	1ac	Ph	Ph	65
4	1ba	Me	Н	75
5	1bb	Me	Me	77
6	1ca	<i>t</i> -Bu	Н	80
7	1cb	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	81
8	1cc	<i>t</i> -Bu	Ph	70
9	1da	$4-\text{MeC}_6\text{H}_4$	Н	74
10	1db	4-MeC ₆ H ₄	Me	78
11	1ea	$4-ClC_6H_4$	Н	76
12	1eb	$4-ClC_6H_4$	Me	79
13	1fa	$4-BrC_6H_4$	Н	78
14	1fb	$4\text{-BrC}_6\text{H}_4$	Me	80

^a Overall isolated yield after flash column chromatography (based on the initial loading level of Wang resin, five reaction steps).

Chemical reagents were purchased from commercial sources and were used without further purification, unless otherwise noted. Solvents were of analytical grade or purified by standard procedures prior to use. Resins were purchased from Novabiochem (San Diego, CA, USA). IR spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu Prestige 21 spectrophotometer and only partial spectral data are listed. NMR spectra were run on Bruker Avance 300 and Bruker Avance 400 spectrometers using TMS as internal reference. The mass spectra were recorded on a Hewlett-Packard HP Engine-5989 spectrometer (equipped with a direct inlet probe) operating at 70 eV. The elemental analyses were obtained using a LECO CHNS-900 elemental analyzer. Analytical TLC was carried out with silica gel 60 F_{254} precoated aluminum sheets (Merck). Flash column chromatography was performed using Merck silica gel 60 (230–400 mesh).

Methyl 4-[(5-Alkyl/aryl-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl)amino]-3-nitrobenzoates 6a–c; General Procedure

A solution of **3a–c** (2 mmol) and methyl 4-fluoro-3-nitrobenzoate (**2**; 398 mg, 2 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 2 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with MeOH (10 mL) to give **6a–c** as orange solids (Table 1).

Methyl 3-Nitro-4-[(5-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl)amino]benzoate (6a)

Orange crystals; mp 257-258 °C.

IR (KBr): 3261 (NH), 1696 (C=O), 1623 cm⁻¹ (C=N).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 3.85 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 6.73 (s, 1 H, 4-H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.93 Hz, 1 H, H_{*p*}-C₆H₅), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.18, 7.93 Hz, 2 H, H_{*m*}-C₆H₅), 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.18 Hz, 2 H, H_{*o*}-C₆H₅), 8.03 (d, *J* = 9.06 Hz, 1 H, 6-H, Ar), 8.06 (d, *J* = 9.06 Hz, 1 H, 5-H, Ar), 8.66 (s, 1 H, 2-H, Ar), 9.98 (s, 1 H, 5-NHAr), 13.19 (s, 1 H, NH).

¹³C NMR (75.6 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 52.6 (OCH₃), 96.5 (C-4), 117.9 (C-5, Ar), 119.0 (C-1, Ar), 125.6 (C_o-C₆H₅), 128.3 (C-2, Ar), 129.0 (C_p-C₆H₅), 129.3 (C_i-C₆H₅), 129.5 (C_m-C₆H₅), 132.4 (C-4, Ar), 136.1 (C-6, Ar), 143.7 (C-3), 143.4 (C-3, Ar), 148.5 (C-5), 165.2 (C=O).

MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 338 (M⁺, 100), 307 (12), 292 (40).

HRMS: m/z calcd for $C_{17}H_{14}N_4O_4$ (M⁺): 338.1015; found: 338.1021.

Methyl 4-[(5-Methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl)amino]-3-nitrobenzoate (6b)

Orange crystals; mp 225–226 °C.

IR (KBr): 3284 (NH), 1698 (C=O), 1621 cm⁻¹ (C=N).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6): $\delta = 2.24$ (s, 3 H, 3-CH₃), 3.82 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 6.03 (s, 1 H, 4-H), 7.96 (d, J = 9.21 Hz 1 H, 6-H, Ar),

7.99 (d, *J* = 9.21 Hz 1 H, 5-H, Ar), 8.62 (s, 1 H, 2-H, Ar), 9.89 (s, 1 H, 5-NHAr), 12.43 (s, 1 H, NH).

¹³C NMR (75.6 MHz, DMSO- d_6): $\delta = 11.1$ (3-CH₃), 52.6 (OCH₃), 97.8 (C-4), 117.2 (C-5, Ar), 118.6 (C-1, Ar), 128.3 (C-2, Ar), 131.9 (C-4, Ar), 136.0 (C-6, Ar), 140.3 (C-3), 144.4 (C-3, Ar), 147.5 (C-5), 165.2 (C=O).

MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 276 (M⁺, 100), 245 (12).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{12}H_{12}N_4O_4$: C, 52.17; H, 4.38; N, 20.28. Found: C, 52.08; H, 4.67; N, 20.13.

Methyl 4-[(5-*tert*-Butyl-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl)amino]-3-nitrobenzoate (6c)

Orange crystals; mp 239–240 °C.

IR (KBr): 3370, 3315 (NH), 1705 (C=O), 1625 cm⁻¹ (C=N).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6): $\delta = 1.28$ (s, 9 H, t-C₄H₉), 3.83 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 6.04 (s, 1 H, 4-H), 8.01 (m, 1 H, 6-H, Ar), 8.00 (m, 1 H, 5-H, Ar), 8.63 (s, 1 H, 2-H, Ar), 9.89 (s, 1 H, 5-NHAr), 12.41 (s, 1 H, NH).

¹³C NMR (75.6 MHz, DMSO- d_6): $\delta = 30.3$ [C(CH₃)₃], 31.2 [C(CH₃)₃], 52.6 (OCH₃), 94.8 (C-4), 117.9 (C-5, Ar), 118.7 (C-1, Ar), 128.3 (C-2, Ar), 132.0 (C-4, Ar), 136.0 (C-6, Ar), 144.3 (C-3, Ar), 147.0 (C-5), 154.3 (C-3), 165.2 (C=O).

MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 318 (M⁺, 100), 287 (15).

HRMS: m/z calcd for $C_{15}H_{18}N_4O_4$ (M⁺): 318.1328; found: 318.1334.

Methyl 3-Amino-4-[(5-Alkyl/aryl-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl)amino]benzoates 7a–c; General Procedure

A mixture of **6a–c** (1.5 mmol), hydrazine hydrate (225 mg, 4.5 mmol), and Raney-Ni (70 mg) in MeOH (15 mL) was refluxed under magnetic stirring for 15 min. After that, the mixture was filtered to remove the Raney-Ni. The filtrate was cooled and the deposited solid was collected by filtration and crystallized from MeOH to give **7a–c** as white solids.

Methyl 3-Amino-4-[(5-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl)amino]benzoate (7a)

White solid; mp 235–236 °C.

IR (KBr): 3372, 3186 (NH₂), 1683 (C=O), 1597 cm⁻¹ (C=N).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6): $\delta = 3.75$ (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 5.03 (s, 2 H, ArN H_2), 6.39 (s, 1 H, 4-H), 7.23 (d, J = 9.21 Hz, 1 H, 6-H, Ar), 7.32 (s, 1 H, 2-H, Ar), 7.33 (t, J = 7.84 Hz, 1 H, H_p - C_6H_5), 7.44 (t, J = 7.29, 7.84 Hz, 2 H, H_m - C_6H_5), 7.61 (d, J = 9.21 Hz, 1 H, 5-H, Ar), 7.67 (s, 1 H, 5-NH), 7.72 (d, J = 7.29 Hz, 2 H, H_o - C_6H_5), 11.94 (s, 1 H, NH).

¹³C NMR (75.6 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 51.8 (OCH₃), 93.0 (C-4), 113.8 (C-5, Ar), 115.7 (C-2, Ar), 120.1 (C-6, Ar), 120.2 (C-1, Ar), 125.5 (C_o-C₆H₅), 128.6 (C_p-C₆H₅), 129.4 (C_m-C₆H₅), 130.1 (C*i*-C₆H₅), 135.6 (C-3, Ar), 135.9 (C-4, Ar), 142.7 (C-3), 151.6 (C-5), 167.1 (C=O).

MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 308 (M⁺, 100), 297 (10), 277 (20).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{17}H_{16}N_4O_2$ ·0.5 H_2O : C, 64.34; H, 5.40; N, 17.66. Found: C, 63.91; H, 5.39; N, 17.82.

Methyl3-Amino-4-[(5-methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl)amino]benzoate (7b)

White solid; mp 210–211 °C.

IR (KBr): 3172, 3376 (NH₂), 1716 (C=O), 1649 cm⁻¹ (C=N).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 2.19 (s, 3 H, 3-CH₃), 3.74 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 4.98 (s, 2 H, ArN*H*₂), 5.72 (s, 1 H, 4-H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.70 Hz, 1 H, 6-H, Ar), 7.26 (s, 1 H, 2-H, Ar), 7.46 (s, 1 H, 5-NH), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.70 Hz, 1 H, 5-H, Ar), 11.84 (s, 1 H, NH).

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¹³C NMR (75.6 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 11.2 (3-CH₃), 51.8 (OCH₃), 94.8 (C-4), 113.5 (C-5, Ar), 115.6 (C-2, Ar), 119.7 (C-1, Ar), 120.1 (C-6, Ar), 135.4 (C-3, Ar), 135.9 (C-4, Ar), 139.6 (C-3), 151.3 (C-5), 167.2 (C=O).

MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 246 (M⁺, 33), 215 (100).

HRMS: m/z calcd for $C_{12}H_{14}N_4O_2$ (M⁺): 246.1117; found: 246.1119.

Methyl 3-Amino-4-[(5-*tert*-butyl-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl)amino]benzoate (7c)

White solid; mp 190–191 °C.

IR (KBr): 3303, 3150 (NH₂), 1698 (C=O), 1597 cm⁻¹ (C=N).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 1.26 (s, 9 H, *t*-C₄H₉), 3.74 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 5.01 (s, 2 H, ArN*H*₂), 5.71 (s, 1 H, 4-H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.50 Hz, 1 H, 6-H, Ar), 7.25 (s, 1 H, 2-H, Ar), 7.44 (s, 1 H, 5-NH), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.50 Hz, 1 H, 5-H, Ar), 11.84 (s, 1 H, NH).

¹³C NMR (75.6 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ = 30.4 [C(CH₃)₃], 31.1 [C(CH₃)₃], 51.7 (OCH₃), 91.7 (C-4), 113.7 (C-5, Ar), 115.7 (C-2, Ar), 120.0 (C-1, Ar), 120.2 (C-6, Ar), 135.4 (C-3, Ar), 136.1 (C-4, Ar), 150.2 (C-5), 153.6 (C-3), 167.2 (C=O).

MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 288 (M⁺, 100), 262 (12), 247 (23).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{15}H_{20}N_4O_2$ ·0.5 H_2O : C, 60.59; H, 7.12; N, 18.84. Found: C, 60.79; H, 7.10; N, 18.91.

1-Pyrazol-3-ylbenzimidazoles 1aa-cc; General Procedure

The *o*-phenylenediamine derivatives **7a–c** (1 mmol) and an excess of the corresponding trimethyl orthocarboxylate **8a–c** (1 mL) were mixed in DMF (1 mL). The resulting mixture was refluxed under magnetic stirring for 5 h and then cooled to r.t. The precipitate obtained was isolated by filtration, washed with MeOH (5 mL) and the residue was crystallized from DMSO to give **1aa–cc** as white crystals.

Methyl 1-(5-Phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl)-1*H*-benzimidazole-5-carboxylate (1aa)

White solid; mp 257–258 °C.

IR (KBr): 3199 (NH), 1722 (C=O), 1622 cm⁻¹ (C=N).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 3.98 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 7.35 (s, 1 H, H-4'), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.35 Hz, 1 H, H_{*p*}-C₆H₅), 7.62 (t, *J* = 6.87, 7.35 Hz, 2 H, H_{*m*}-C₆H₅), 7.94 (d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 2 H, H_{*n*}-C₆H₅), 8.12 (d, *J* = 8.93 Hz, 1 H, H-6), 8.28 (d, *J* = 8.93 Hz, 1 H, H-7), 8.45 (s, 1 H, H-4), 8.98 (s, 1 H, H-2), 13.73 (s, 1 H, NH).

¹³C NMR (75.6 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 52.6 (OCH₃), 94.4 (C-4'), 113.3 (C-7), 121.8 (C-4), 124.8 (C-5), 125.3 (C-6), 125.8 (C_o -C₆H₅), 129.0 (C_i -C₆H₅), 129.4 (C_p -C₆H₅), 129.6 (C_m -C₆H₅), 135.7 (C-7a), 144.5 (C-5'), 143.6 (C-3a), 144.6 (C-2), 146.4 (C-3'), 167.0 (C=O).

MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 318 (M⁺, 88), 287 (100), 197 (24).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{18}H_{14}N_4O_2{\cdot}0.5H_2O{\cdot}$ C, 66.05; H, 4.62; N, 17.12. Found: C, 66.30; H, 4.57; N, 16.96.

Methyl 2-Methyl-1-(5-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl)-1*H*-benzimida-zole-5-carboxylate (1ab)

White solid; mp 231–233 °C.

IR (KBr): 3197 (NH), 1709 (C=O), 1615 cm⁻¹ (C=N).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 2.65 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 3.89 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 6.53 (s, 1 H, H-4'), 7.53 (m, 1 H, H_p-C₆H₅), 7.58 (m, 2 H, H_m-C₆H₅), 7.90 (d, *J* = 6.82 Hz, 2 H, H_o-C₆H₅), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.48 Hz, 1 H, H-7), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.48 Hz, 1 H, H-6), 8.24 (s, 1 H, H-4), 12.83 (s, 1 H, NH).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 14.5 (CH₃), 51.9 (OCH₃), 98.1 (C-4'), 111.0 (C-7), 120.0 (C-4), 123.7 (C-5), 123.8 (C-6), 125.3

 $(C_o-C_6H_5)$, 134.4 $(C_i-C_6H_5)$, 128.0 $(C_p-C_6H_5)$, 129.0 $(C_m-C_6H_5)$, 138.6 (C-7a), 144.1 (C-5'), 141.9 (C-3a), 153.7 (C-2), 144.3 (C-3'), 166.7 (C=O).

MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 332 (M⁺, 95), 301 (100), 273 (15).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{19}H_{16}N_4O_2$ ·H_2O: C, 65.13; H, 5.18; N, 15.99. Found: C, 65.18; H, 5.17; N, 16.31.

Methyl 2-Phenyl-1-(5-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl)-1*H*-benzimidazole-5-carboxylate (1ac)

White solid; mp 296-298 °C.

IR (KBr): 3263 (NH), 1680 (C=O), 1612 cm⁻¹ (C=N).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 3.74 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 6.40 (s, 1 H, H-4'), 7.41 (m, 1 H, H_p-C₆H₅), 7.46 (m, 2 H, H_m-C₆H₅), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.62 Hz, 1 H, H-7), 7.54 (m, 1 H, H_p-C₆H₅), 7.72 (m, 2 H, H_m-C₆H₅), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.36 Hz, 2 H, H_o-C₆H₅), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.59 Hz, 1 H, H-6), 7.98 (d, *J* = 7.43 Hz, 2 H, H_o-C₆H₅), 8.26 (s, 1 H, H-4), 12.68 (s, 1 H, NH).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): $\delta = 52.2$ (OCH₃), 97.9 (C-4'), 111.2 (C-7), 120.8 (C-4), 124.3 (C-5), 124.4 (C-6), 128.1 (C_p-C₆H₅), 128.2 (C_m-C₆H₅), 128.8 (C_o-C₆H₅), 129.3 (C_i-C₆H₅), 127.1 (C_o-C₆H₅), 128.8 (C_m-C₆H₅), 129.0 (C_p-C₆H₅), 132.3 (C_i-C₆H₅), 140.1 (C-7a), 141.9 (C-3a), 143.3 (C-3'), 153.9 (C-2), 154.8 (C-5'), 166.5 (C=O).

MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 394 (M⁺, 93), 363 (100), 220 (35).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{18}N_4O_2 \cdot 0.33H_2O$: C, 71.99; H, 4.70; N, 13.99. Found: C, 72.11; H, 4.68; N, 14.03.

Methyl 1-(5-Methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl)-1*H*-benzimidazole-5-carboxylate (1ba)

White solid; mp 245-246 °C.

IR (KBr): 3276 (NH), 1705 (C=O), 1609 cm⁻¹ (C=N).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 2.42 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 3.97 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 6.61 (s, 1 H, H-4'), 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.47 Hz, 1 H, H-6), 8.17 (d, *J* = 8.47 Hz, 1 H, H-7), 8.41 (s, 1 H, H-4), 8.87 (s, 1 H, H-2), 13.70 (s, 1 H, NH).

¹³C NMR (75.6 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 11.1 (CH₃), 52.6 (OCH₃), 95.8 (C-4'), 113.3 (C-7), 121.7 (C-4), 124.7 (C-5), 125.2 (C-6), 135.7 (C-7a), 141.3 (C-5'), 143.4 (C-3a), 144.6 (C-2), 145.6 (C-3'), 167.0 (C=O).

MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 256 (M⁺, 93), 225 (100), 197 (24).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{13}H_{12}N_4O_2 \cdot 0.25H_2O$: C, 59.88; H, 4.83; N, 21.43. Found: C, 59.78; H, 4.87; N, 21.77.

Methyl 2-Methyl-1-(5-methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl)-1*H*-benzimidazole-5-carboxylate (1bb)

White solid; mp 228–229 °C.

IR (KBr): 3194 (NH), 1710 (C=O), 1612 cm^{-1} (C=N).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): $\delta = 2.37$ (s, 3 H, 5'-CH₃), 2.57 (s, 3 H, 2-CH₃), 3.88 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 6.38 (s, 1 H, H-4'), 7.48 (d, J = 8.48 Hz, 1 H, H-7), 7.87 (d, J = 8.48 Hz, 1 H, H-6), 8.20 (s, 1 H, H-4), 13.00 (s, 1 H, NH).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ = 10.7 (5'-CH₃), 14.4 (2-CH₃), 51.9 (OCH₃), 94.4 (C-4'), 110.8 (C-7), 119.9 (C-4), 123.7 (C-5), 123.6 (C-6), 138.6 (C-7a), 140.6 (C-5'), 141.8 (C-3a), 143.6 (C-3'), 153.7 (C-2), 166.7 (C=O).

MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 270 (M⁺, 77), 239 (100), 211 (26), 42 (26).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{14}H_{14}N_4O_2$ ·2H₂O: C, 54.89; H, 5.92; N, 18.29. Found: C, 55.01; H, 5.87; N, 18.34.

Methyl 1-(5-*tert*-Butyl-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl)-1*H*-benzimidazole-5-carboxylate (1ca)

White solid; mp 200–201 °C.

IR (KBr): 3327 (NH), 1704 (C=O), 1615 cm⁻¹ (C=N).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.42 (s, 9 H, *t*-C₄H₉), 3.97 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 6.27 (s, 1 H, H-4'), 8.01 (d, *J* = 7.65 Hz, 1 H, H-7), 8.18 (d, *J* = 7.65 Hz, 1 H, H-6), 8.59 (s, 1 H, H-4), 8.50 (s, 1 H, H-2), 13.71 (s, 1 H, NH).

¹³C NMR (75.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 30.1 [C(CH₃)₃], 31.4 [C(CH₃)₃], 52.2 (OCH₃), 93.2 (C-4'), 112.4 (C-7), 122.3 (C-4), 125.3 (C-5), 125.7 (C-6), 135.8 (C-7a), 155.5 (C-5'), 142.5 (C-3a), 143.0 (C-2), 145.4 (C-3'), 167.6 (C=O).

MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 298 (M⁺, 80), 283 (15), 267 (100), 197 (24).

HRMS: m/z calcd for $C_{16}H_{18}N_4O_2$ (M⁺): 298.1430; found: 298.1426.

Methyl (5-*tert*-Butyl-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl)-2-methyl-1*H*-benzimidazole-5-carboxylate (1cb)

White solid; mp 190–192 °C.

IR (KBr): 3203 (NH), 1705 (C=O), 1621 cm⁻¹ (C=N).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ = 1.37 (s, 9 H, t-C₄H₉), 2.59 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 3.88 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 6.41 (s, 1 H, H-4'), 7.52 (d, J = 6.82 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 7.57 (d, J = 6.82 Hz, 1 H, H-6), 8.21 (s, 1 H, H-4), 13.03 (s, 1 H, NH).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ = 14.5 (CH₃), 29.8 [C(CH₃)₃], 31.0 [*C*(CH₃)₃], 52.2 (OCH₃), 96.4 (C-4'), 110.9 (C-7), 119.9 (C-4), 123.6 (C-5), 123.7 (C-6), 138.5 (C-7a), 143.1 (C-3'), 141.8 (C-3a), 153.7 (C-2), 154.5 (C-5'), 166.7 (C=O).

MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 312 (M⁺, 71), 281 (100), 253 (12).

HRMS: m/z calcd for $C_{17}H_{20}N_4O_2$ (M⁺): 312.1586; found: 312.1601.

Methyl 1-(5-*tert*-Butyl-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl)-2-phenyl-1*H*-benzimidazole-5-carboxylate (1cc)

White solid; mp 202–204 °C.

IR (KBr): 3188 (NH), 1714 (C=O), 1616 cm⁻¹ (C=N).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 1.32 (s, 9 H, *t*-C₄H₉), 3.90 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 6.15 (s, 1 H, H-4'), 7.42 (m, 1 H, H_{*p*}-C₆H₅), 7.44 (m, 2 H, H_{*m*}-C₆H₅), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.06 Hz, 1 H, H-7), 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.24 Hz, 2 H, H_{*o*}-C₆H₅), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.06 Hz, 1 H, H-6), 8.37 (s, 1 H, H-4), 13.09 (s, 1 H, NH).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): $\delta = 29.7$ [C(*C*H₃)₃], 30.9 [*C*(CH₃)₃], 52.2 (OCH₃), 97.9 (C-4'), 111.2 (C-7), 120.8 (C-4), 124.3 (C-5), 124.4 (C-6), 128.1 (C_{*p*}-C₆H₅), 128.2 (C_{*m*}-C₆H₅), 128.8 (C_{*o*}-C₆H₅), 129.3 (C_{*i*}-C₆H₅), 140.1 (C-7a), 141.9 (C-3a), 143.3 (C-3'), 153.9 (C-2), 154.8 (C-5'), 166.5 (C=O).

MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 374 (M⁺, 100), 359 (37), 343 (31), 77 (26), 41 (20).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{22}N_4O_2$.0.67 H_2O : C, 68.38; H, 6.09; N, 14.50. Found: C, 68.41; H, 5.99; N, 14.62.

Solid-Phase Synthesis of 1-Pyrazol-3-ylbenzimidazoles 1aa–fb; General Procedure

To a suspension of Wang resin 9 (1 g, 1.1 mmol, 1.1 mmol/g loading) in DMF (8 mL) was added successively 4-fluoro-3-nitrobenzoic acid (10; 815 mg, 4.4 mmol), DIC (0.75 mL, 2.2 mmol), and DMAP (14 mg, 0.11 mmol). The suspension was stirred for 15 h at r.t., and the yellow solid-supported 4-fluoro-3-nitrobenzoate 11 resin formed was then filtered and washed with DMF (2×6 mL), MeOH (2×6 mL), and CH₂Cl₂ (2×6 mL), and dried under high vacuum. An aliquot of resin 11 (250 mg, 0.23 mmol) was then treated with 3a-f (1.15 mmol) in DMSO (3 mL) at r.t. for 20 h to afford the resin-bound aminoarylpyrazoles 12a-f. The orange resin was washed with DMF (3 \times 3 mL), MeOH (3 \times 3 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ $(3 \times 3 \text{ mL})$, and dried under high vacuum. Each immobilized 3-nitrobenzoate **12a-f** (0.21 mmol) was treated with a suspension of 2.0 M solution of SnCl₂·2H₂O in DMF (1 mL, 2.0 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) at reflux for 5 min. The resulting white resin was washed with DMF (3 \times 3 mL), 20% H₂O-THF (at 60 °C, 3 \times 3 mL), MeOH $(3 \times 3 \text{ mL})$ and CH₂Cl₂ $(3 \times 3 \text{ mL})$, and dried under high vacuum. The resin-bound o-phenylenediamine derivatives 13a-f (0.19 mmol) were then treated with the corresponding orthoesters 8a-c (0.5 mL) in DMF (2 mL) at reflux for 5 h. The resin-bound 1-pyrazol-3-ylbenzimidazoles 14aa-fb obtained were then washed with DMF (3×3 mL), MeOH (3×3 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (3×3 mL), and dried under high vacuum. For releasing the product from the solid phase, each benzimidazole resin (0.17 mmol) was treated with 50% TFA (2 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) for 2 h at r.t. The mixture was filtered and the filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure. Esterification with MeOH in the presence of H₂SO₄ (in a ratio of 10:1, respectively) by heating at reflux for 2 h, afforded the crude product, which was then purified by column chromatography (MeOH-CH₂Cl₂, 1:30) to give the desired 1-pyrazol-3-ylbenzimidazoles 1aa-fb in high overall yields (65-81%), based on the initial loading level of the Wang resin.

For the analytical and spectral properties of **1aa-1cc**, see above.

Methyl 1-[5-(4-Methylphenyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl]-1*H*-benzimidazole-5-carboxylate (1da)

Yellow solid; mp 219-220 °C.

IR (KBr): 3271 (NH), 1713 (C=O), 1613 cm⁻¹ (C=N).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): $\delta = 2.37$ (s, 3 H, ArCH₃), 3.91 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 7.23 (s, 1 H, H-4'), 7.60 (t, J = 7.85 Hz, 2 H, H_m -C₆H₅), 7.75 (d, J = 7.85 Hz, 2 H, H_o -C₆H₅), 8.05 (d, J = 8.66 Hz, 1 H, H-6), 8.19 (d, J = 8.66 Hz, 1 H, H-7), 8.37 (s, 1 H, H-4), 8.90 (s, 1 H, H-2), 13.54 (s, 1 H, NH).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 20.7 (Ar*C*H₃), 52.1 (OCH₃), 93.5 (C-4'), 112.9 (C-7), 121.4 (C-4), 124.8 (C-5), 125.8 (C-6), 125.3 (C_o-C₆H₅), 126.9 (C_i-C₆H₅), 130.7 (C_m-C₆H₅), 138.4 (C_p-C₆H₅), 135.3 (C-7a), 144.0 (C-5'), 143.2 (C-3a), 144.1 (C-2), 146.0 (C-3'), 166.6 (C=O).

MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 332 (M⁺, 100), 301 (86).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{19}H_{16}N_4O_2$ ·2H₂O: C, 61.95; H, 5.47; N, 15.21. Found: C, 62.01; H, 5.41; N, 15.39.

Methyl 2-Methyl-1-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl]-1*H*benzimidazole-3-carboxylate (1db) Yellow solid; mp 225–226 °C.

Tenow solid, $\min 223-220$ C.

IR (KBr): 3287 (NH), 1723 (C=O), 1619 cm⁻¹ (C=N).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): $\delta = 2.37$ (s, 3 H, ArC H_3), 2.65 (s, 3 H, 2-CH₃), 3.89 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 7.07 (s, 1 H, H-4'), 7.33 (t, J = 8.06 Hz, 2 H, H_m-C₆H₅), 7.77 (d, J = 8.06 Hz, 2 H, H_o-C₆H₅), 7.60 (d, J = 8.48 Hz, 1 H, H-7), 7.90 (d, J = 8.48 Hz, 1 H, H-6), 8.24 (s, 1 H, H-4), 13.72 (s, 1 H, NH).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 15.0 (CH₃), 52.6 (OCH₃), 98.9 (C-4'), 111.4 (C-7), 120.5 (C-4), 124.4 (C-5), 125.0 (C-6), 127.5 (C_m-C₆H₅), 129.6 (C_o-C₆H₅), 138.3 (C_p-C₆H₅), 126.5 (C_i-C₆H₅), 138.5 (C-7a), 144.5 (C-5'), 141.9 (C-3a), 144.1 (C-3'), 153.7 (C-2), 166.6 (C=O).

MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 346 (M⁺, 100), 315 (90).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{20}H_{18}N_4O_2{:}$ C, 69.35; H, 5.24; N, 16.17. Found: C, 69.34; H, 5.40; N, 15.97.

Methyl 1-[5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl]-1*H*-benzimidazole-5-carboxylate (1ea)

White solid; mp 296–297 °C.

IR (KBr): 3289 (NH), 1704 (C=O), 1612 cm⁻¹ (C=N).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): $\delta = 3.87$ (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 7.22 (s, 1 H, H-4'), 7.56 (t, J = 7.78 Hz, 2 H, H_m-C₆H₅), 7.84 (d, J = 7.78 Hz, 2 H, H_o-C₆H₅), 8.00 (d, J = 8.78 Hz, 1 H, H-6), 8.12 (d, J = 8.78 Hz, 1 H, H-7), 8.34 (s, 1 H, H-4), 8.82 (s, 1 H, H-2), 13.38 (s, 1 H, NH).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 52.5 (OCH₃), 94.9 (C-4'), 112.9 (C-7), 121.8 (C-4), 124.9 (C-5), 125.2 (C-6), 127.6 (C_o-C₆H₅), 128.9 (C_i-C₆H₅), 129.6 (C_m-C₆H₅), 131.3 (C_p-C₆H₅), 135.9 (C-7a), 144.8 (C-5'), 143.7 (C-3a), 145.1 (C-2), 147.0 (C-3'), 167.4 (C=O).

MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 354/352 (M⁺, 29/85), 323/321 (36/100).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{18}H_{13}ClN_4O_2$: C, 61.28; H, 3.71; N, 15.88. Found: C, 61.33; H, 3.68; N, 15.96.

Methyl 1-[5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl]-2-methyl-1*H*benzimidazole-5-carboxylate (1eb) White solid; mp 276–277 °C.

IR (KBr): 3289 (NH), 1704 (C=O), 1612 cm⁻¹ (C=N).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 2.60 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 3.85 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 7.10 (s, 1 H, H-4'), 7.54 (t, *J* = 8.03 Hz, 2 H, H_m-C₆H₅), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.03 Hz, 2 H, H_o-C₆H₅), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.29 Hz, 1 H, H-7), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.29 Hz, 1 H, H-6), 8.20 (s, 1 H, H-4), 13.85 (s, 1 H, NH).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 15.0 (CH₃), 52.6 (OCH₃), 98.9 (C-4'), 111.4 (C-7), 120.5 (C-4), 124.4 (C-5), 125.0 (C-6), 127.5 (C_m-C₆H₅), 129.6 (C_o-C₆H₅), 131.0 (C_p-C₆H₅), 134.4 (C_i-C₆H₅), 138.9 (C-7a), 143.2 (C-5'), 141.6 (C-3a), 144.9 (C-3'), 152.1 (C-2), 167.3 (C=O).

MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 368/366 (M⁺, 36/100), 337/335 (35/99).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{19}H_{15}CIN_4O_2$: C, 62.22; H, 4.12; N, 15.27. Found: C, 62.27; H, 4.11; N, 15.39.

Methyl 1-[5-(4-Bromophenyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl]-1*H*-benzimidazole-3-carboxylate (1fa)

White solid; mp 294–295 °C.

IR (KBr): 3275 (NH), 1716 (C=O), 1614 cm⁻¹ (C=N).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ = 3.85 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 7.21 (s, 1 H, H-4'), 7.68 (t, *J* = 7.89 Hz, 2 H, H_m-C₆H₅), 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.89 Hz, 2 H, H_o-C₆H₅), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.29 Hz, 1 H, H-6), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.29 Hz, 1 H, H-7), 8.30 (s, 1 H, H-4), 8.81 (s, 1 H, H-2), 13.63 (s, 1 H, NH).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 52.5 (OCH₃), 94.6 (C-4'), 113.2 (C-7), 121.8 (C-4), 124.7 (C-5), 125.2 (C-6), 127.7 (C_o-C₆H₅), 122.4 (C_i-C₆H₅), 132.5 (C_m-C₆H₅), 128.1 (C_p-C₆H₅), 135.6 (C-7a), 143.3 (C-5'), 143.3 (C-3a), 144.4 (C-2), 146.5 (C-3'), 166.9 (C=O).

MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 398/396 (M⁺, 98/100), 367/365 (99/98).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{18}H_{13}BrN_4O_2$ · H_2O : C, 52.07; H, 3.64; N, 13.49. Found: C, 52.12; H, 3.75; N, 14.01.

Methyl 1-[5-(4-Bromophenyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl]-2-methyl-1*H*benzimidazole-3-carboxylate (1fb)

White solid; mp 280–281 °C.

IR (KBr): 3285 (NH), 1721 (C=O), 1614 cm⁻¹ (C=N).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 2.60 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 3.85 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 7.12 (s, 1 H, H-4'), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.03 Hz, 1 H, H-7), 7.69 (t, *J* = 7.78 Hz, 2 H, H_m-C₆H₅), 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.78 Hz, 2 H, H_o-C₆H₅), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.03 Hz, 1 H, H-6), 8.19 (s, 1 H, H-4), 13.86 (s, 1 H, NH).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 15.0 (CH₃), 52.5 (OCH₃), 99.0 (C-4'), 111.4 (C-7), 120.4 (C-4), 121.6 (C₁-C₆H₅), 122.4 (C-5), 124.4 (C-6), 127.8 (C_m-C₆H₅), 132.1 (C_{*p*}-C₆H₅), 132.5 (C_{*ρ*}-C₆H₅), 138.9 (C-7a), 142.4 (C-5'), 142.0 (C-3a), 143.4 (C-3'), 154.3 (C-2), 167.1 (C=O).

MS (70 eV): *m/z* (%) = 412/410 (M⁺, 100/98), 379/381 (90/91).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{19}H_{15}BrN_4O_2$: C, 55.49; H, 3.68; N, 13.62. Found: C, 55.51; H, 3.67; N, 13.79.

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