Month 2014 Three-Component Uncatalyzed Eco-Friendly Reactions for One-Pot Synthesis of 4,7-Dihydro[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine Derivatives

Eman A. El Rady*

Aswan University, Faculty of Science, Chemistry Department, Aswan 81528, Egypt *E-mail: emanelradi@hotmail.com Received May 2, 2012 DOI 10.1002/jhet.1771 Published online 00 Month 2013 in Wiley Online Library (wileyonlinelibrary.com).



A three-component system of one-pot synthesis of [1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine derivatives using condensation of 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds, aldehydes, and 5-amino[1,2,4]triazole in ethanol without any catalyst was reported in high yields via simple, efficient, and environmentally friendly process. The method reported herein considered a green process; this method has significant advantages of simple workup procedure, excellent yield, minimal environmental pollution, and short reaction time over classical reported methods.

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INTRODUCTION

Green chemistry has become a subject of intensive research and important focuses within organic synthesis; thus, it attracts more scientists and researchers to work in this area. Also, green chemistry and its applications [1–7] in synthetic organic chemistry are to reduce the use of hazardous chemicals and formation of waste products that concern the environment [8-11]. In recent years, most researchers have been focusing on developing environmentally benign reactions. The various methodologies and routes have been developed for these purposes, from the requirements of a green synthesis methodology is the use of eco-friendly solvents, catalyst, and nontoxic chemicals [12–17]. The environmentally benign synthetic methods have received considerable attention, and some uncatalyzed reactions have been developed [18]. In the green chemistry, it is the marriage of economic and environmental aspects for the new reactions. Thus, many researchers tend to use multicomponent reaction strategy. It has been found that the three-component condensation constitutes an especially attractive synthetic strategy for rapid efficient route because the products are formed in single step without isolation of any intermediate, thus reducing reaction time, energy, and material use [19-39]. The Biginelli reaction [40,41] is one of the most important examples of multicomponent reaction for the synthesis of dihydropyrimidinone due to its wide range of biological activities [42-45]. The reactions described herein are comparable intrinsically with the Biginelli reaction type, using analogous amino azoles as alternative to urea/thiourea in classical Biginelli reaction [38,39,46-48]. However, work in this field has not lost current interest because of varying reagents, catalysts, and conditions used in similar reactions. Recently, the Biginelli reaction was developed for the synthesis of [1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine and its derivatives because of their remarkable diverse therapeutic and pharmacological activities such as analgesic, anticonvulsant, anti-inflammatory, antimalarials, antimicrobial, and antifungal effects [49-52]. Owing to the demand for an environmentally benign, green methodologies and continuing the interest for the synthesis of heterocyclic compounds [53–58], the synthesis of [1,2,4] triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine via a three-component system under reflux without any catalyst have been reported herein (Scheme 1).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The general method for the synthesis of [1,2,4]triazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidine involves cyclocondensation of aminotriazole with α,β -unsaturated carbonyl compounds [59,60]. As a part of our interest in using the simple methods for Scheme 1. Synthesis of [1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine derivatives.



the synthesis of various heterocyclic compounds [61-64], a very simple, green, and efficient method for the development of a one-pot synthesis of [1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine derivatives by three-component condensation of aliphatic, various aromatic, and heterocyclic aldehydes with 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds (ethyl acetoacetate, acetyl acetone, and diethyl malonate) and 5-amino[1,2,4]triazole have been reported. The reaction was carried out under reflux in ethanol without any catalyst. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC; after completion, the reaction mixture was cooled at room temperature, and the solvent was concentrated under vacuum. The obtained solid was filtered off, dried, and recrystallized from proper solvent (see Experimental section). The structure of the products was confirmed by IR, ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, MS spectroscopy, and elemental analysis. The previous method was examined by the use of several aldehydes with different 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds under the same reaction conditions. It has been found that the reaction proceeds very easy to give [1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine derivatives in excellent high yields. A proposed mechanism to account for the formation of [1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine derivatives is shown in Schemes 2 and 3. Two possible isomeric structures of 7-aryl/alkyl-4,7-dihydro[1,2,4]triazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidine [8–10] and 5-aryl/alkyl-4,5-dihydro [1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine [14] could be obtained theoretically according to the plausible mechanism for the synthesis of [1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine. A pyrimidine ring could be formed with participation of NH or NH₂ of 3-amino[1,2,4]triazole with arylidene dicarbonyl compounds 3 to form two expected isomers 8-10 and/or 14. As a start, the aldehyde is condensed with active methylene of 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds forming α,β -unsaturated carbonyl compounds 3 in situ via Knoevenagel reaction; this is followed by Michael reaction of NH of 5-amino[1,2,4]triazole 4 with α , β -unsaturated carbonyl compounds 3 forming the intermediates 5-7 (Scheme 2) or by addition of NH₂ of 5-amino[1,2,4]triazole 4 with α , β -unsaturated carbonyl compounds 3 to form the intermediates 11-13 (Scheme 3). Finally, after intramolecular cyclization, the expected isomeric products 8-10 or 14 are formed.



Scheme 2. (Route a) Plausible mechanism for the formation of 7-aryl/

Scheme 3. (Route b) Plausible mechanism for the formation of 5-aryl/ alkyl-4,5-dihydro[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine derivatives.



Regioselectivity of the reaction with participation of NH is the subject of studies, and the preference was to produce the isomers **8–10** referring to [36–39,46–48].

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CONCLUSION

In summary, the one-pot synthesis of three-component reaction of aldehydes, 5-amino[1,2,4]triazole, and 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds that were refluxed in ethanol for appropriate time afforded [1,2,4]triazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidine derivatives in good to excellent yields as well as an improved Biginelli reaction via Knoevenagel and Michael reactions.

EXPERIMENTAL

Melting points were determined on a Gallenkamp electrothermal melting point apparatus and are uncorrected, IR spectra were recorded as potassium bromide pellets using an FTIR unit Bruker Vector 22 spectrophotometer, ¹H NMR spectra were obtained in deuterated dimethyl sulfoxide as solvent at 300 MHz and 75 MHz, respectively, on a Varian Gemini NMR spectrometer using TMS as internal standard. Chemical shifts are reported in δ units (ppm). Mass spectra were recorded on a Hewlett Packard MS-5988 spectrometer at 70 eV. Elemental analysis was carried out at the Microanalytical Center of Cairo University, Egypt.

General procedure for the synthesis of ethyl 4,7-dihydro-7-substituted-5-methyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine-6carboxylate 8a–i. A mixture of aldehyde (1 mmol), ethyl acetoacetate (1 mmol), and 5-amino[1,2,4]triazole (1 mmol) in 10-mL ethanol was refluxed; after 3 h, a precipitate was separated during reflux. After completion of the reaction, the precipitate was collected by filtration and recrystallized from a proper solvent (Table 1).

Ethyl 4,7-dihydro-5,7-dimethyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate 8a. mp 145–147°C (150–152°C ref. [36]); Yield: 0.70 g, 80% (EtOH). IR (KBr): v_{max} (in cm⁻¹) 3277 (NH), 1710 (CO); ¹H NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-d₆): 1.19 (t, 3H, CH₃), 1.43 (d, 3H, CH₃), 1.63 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.99 (q, 2H, CH₂), 5.46 (q, 1H, C₍₇₎H), 7.77 (s, 1H, C₍₂₎H), 10.59 (s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-d₆): 8.21, 11.22, 21.62, 31.49, 47.77, 111.43, 150.11, 150.42, 151.23, 199.12. MS (m/z %)=222 (M⁺, 40%). *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₀H₁₄N₄O₂ (222.24): C, 54.04%; H, 6.35%; N, 25.21%. Found: C, 54.44%; H, 6.39%; N, 25.32%. *Ethyl* 4,7-dihydro-5-methyl-7-phenyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a] pyrimidine-6-carboxylate 8b. mp 190–192°C (190–192°C ref. [36]); Yield: 0.84 g, 96% (dioxane/H₂O). IR (KBr): v_{max} (in cm⁻¹) 3289 (NH), 1713 (CO); ¹H NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-d₆): 1.12 (t, 3H, CH₃), 2.33 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.88 (q, 2H, CH₂), 6.36 (s, 1H, C₍₇₎H), 7.44 (m, 5H, Ph), 7.87 (s, 1H, C₍₂₎H), 10.89 (s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-d₆): 8.44, 11.76, 31.49, 47.79, 112.55, 125.70, 128.34, 129.11, 137.32, 150.12, 150.21, 155.32, 199.86. MS (m/z %) = 284 (M⁺, 45%). Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₁₆N₄O₂ (284.31): C, 63.37%; H, 5.67%; N, 19.71%. Found: C, 63.47%; H, 5.53%; N, 19.80%.

Ethyl 7-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,7-dihydro-5-methyl-[1,2,4]triazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate 8c. mp 260–262°C; Yield: 0.76 g, 87% (dioxane/H₂O). IR (KBr): v_{max} (in cm⁻¹) 3299 (NH), 1710 (CO); ¹H NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-d₆): 1.31(t, 3H, CH₃), 2.30 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.19 (q, 2H, CH₂), 5.88 (s, 1H, C₍₇₎H), 7.44 (m, 4H, Ph), 8.22 (s, 1H, C₍₂₎H), 9.56 (s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-d₆): 8.43, 11.78, 31.46, 47.88, 112.54, 128.34, 129.11, 131.22, 137.32, 150.11, 150.21, 155.33, 199.84. MS (m/z %)=318 (M⁺, 55%). Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₁₅ClN₄O₂ (318.76): C, 56.52%; H, 4.74%; N, 17.58%. Found: C, 56.59%; H, 4.80%; N, 17.63%.

Ethyl 4,7-dihydro-7-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-[1,2,4]triazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate 8d. mp 240–242°C; Yield: 0.84 g, 96% (dioxane). IR (KBr): v_{max} (in cm⁻¹) 3287 (NH), 1705 (CO); ¹H NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-d₆): 1.33 (t, 3H, CH₃), 2.35 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.36 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.17 (q, 2H, CH₂), 5.86 (s, 1H, C₍₇₎H), 7.43 (m, 4H, Ph), 8.20 (s, 1H, C₍₂₎H), 9.58 (s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-d₆): 8.44, 11.76, 31.49, 47.79, 55.32, 112.55, 114.21, 130.34, 130.55, 150.12, 150.21, 155.32, 157.32, 199.86. MS (*m*/*z* %)=314 (M⁺, 50%). Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₁₈N₄O₃ (314.34): C, 61.13%; H, 5.77%; N, 17.82%. Found: C, 61.18%; H, 5.67%; N, 17.89%.

Ethyl 4,7-dihydro-7-(4-methylphenyl)-5-methyl-[1,2,4]triazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate 8e. mp 235–237°C; Yield: 0.67 g, 77% (dioxane/H₂O). IR (KBr): v_{max} (in cm⁻¹) 3290 (NH), 1709 (CO); ¹H NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-d₆): 1.25 (t, 3H, CH₃), 2.37 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.38 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.19 (q, 2H, CH₂), 5.88 (s, 1H, C₍₇₎H), 7.49 (m, 4H, Ph), 8.29 (s, 1H, C₍₂₎H), 9.68 (s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-d₆): 8.44, 11.78, 25.33, 31.49, 47.84, 112.54, 128.34, 129.11, 131.22, 137.36, 150.12,

Table 1

Ethyl acetoacetate as 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds with 3-amino triazole and aldehydes^a for the synthesis of [1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine **8a–i** in refluxing ethanol.^b

Entry	Product ^c	R	R_1	R_2	Time (h)	mp (°C)	Yield (%) ^d
1	8a	CH ₃	CH ₃	OC ₂ H ₅	4	142	80
2	8b	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	OC ₂ H ₅	4	190	96
3	8c	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	OC_2H_5	3	260	87
4	8d	$4-CH_3-C_6H_4$	CH ₃	OC ₂ H ₅	3	235	96
5	8e	4-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	OC_2H_5	3	240	77
6	8f	$4-N(CH_3)_2C_6H_4$	CH ₃	OC_2H_5	4	225	95
7	8g	$4-NO_2-C_6H_4$	CH ₃	OC_2H_5	4	195	88
8	8h	$2-NO_2C_6H_4$	CH ₃	OC_2H_5	3	220	76
9	8i	2-Thienyl	CH ₃	OC_2H_5	4	195	88

^aVarious aldehydes (aliphatic, aromatic, and heterocyclic).

^bThe reaction occurred in ethanol without any catalyst.

^cStructural assignments of the products were based on their IR, ¹HNMR, and MS.

^dIsolated yields.

150.21, 155.32, 199.86. MS (m/z %) = 298 (M⁺, 55%). Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₁₈N₄O₂ (298.34): C, 64.41%; H, 6.08%; N, 18.78%. Found: C, 64.49%; H, 6.78%; N, 18.85%.

Ethyl 7-(4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)-4,7-dihydro-5-methyl-[1,2,4] triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate 8*f*. mp 225–227°C; Yield: 0.83 g, 95% (EtOH). IR (KBr): v_{max} (in cm⁻¹) 3298 (NH), 1710 (CO); ¹H NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 1.31 (t, 3H, CH₃), 2.33 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.38 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 4.13 (q, 2H, CH₂), 5.80 (s, 1H, C₍₇₎H), 7.42 (m, 4H, Ph), 8.24 (s, 1H, C₍₂₎H), 9.66 (s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 8.44, 11.76, 31.49, 47.75, 55.37, 40.21, 112.55, 114.21, 130.37, 130.57, 150.12, 150.21, 155.32, 157.32, 199.86. MS (*m*/*z*%)=327 (M⁺, 59%). *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₇H₂₁N₅O₂ (327.38): C, 62.37%; H, 6.47%; N, 21.39%. Found: C, 62.27%; H, 6.55%; N, 21.47%.

Ethyl 4,7-dihydro-5-methyl-7-(4-nitrophenyl)-[1,2,4]triazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate 8g. mp 195–197°C; Yield: 0.77 g, 88% (dioxane/H₂O). IR (KBr): v_{max} (in cm⁻¹) 3298 (NH), 1707 (CO); ¹H NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-d₆): 1.34 (t, 3H, CH₃), 2.15 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.10 (q, 2H, CH₂), 5.84 (s, 1H, C₍₇₎ H), 7.40 (m, 4H, Ph), 8.25 (s, 1H, C₍₂₎H), 9.67 (s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-d₆): 8.44, 11.78, 31.49, 47.79, 112.55, 114.22, 130.32, 130.57, 150.13, 150.21, 155.32, 157.32, 199.86. MS (m/z %)=329 (M⁺, 50%). Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₁₅N₅O₄ (329.11): C, 54.71%; H, 4.59%; N, 21.27%. Found: C, 54.78%; H, 4.65%; N, 21.35%.

Ethyl 4,7-*dihydro-5-methyl-7-(2-nitrophenyl)-[1,2,4]triazolo* [1,5-*a]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate* 8*h.* mp 220–222°C; Yield: 0.66 g, 76% (EtOH). IR (KBr): v_{max} (in cm⁻¹) 3289 (NH), 1705 (CO); ¹H NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 1.37 (t, 3H, CH₃), 2.16 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.10 (q, 2H, CH₂), 5.85 (s, 1H, C₍₇₎H), 7.42 (m, 4H, Ph), 8.25 (s, 1H, C₍₂₎H), 9.68 (s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 8.43, 11.77, 31.49, 47.79, 112.55, 114.22, 130.32, 130.59, 150.13, 150.21, 155.32, 157.37, 199.89. MS (*m*/*z* %) = 329 (M⁺, 50%). *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₅H₁₅N₅O₄ (329.11): C, 54.71%; H, 4.59%; N, 21.27%. Found: C, 54.77%; H, 4.66%; N, 21.34%.

Ethyl 4,7-dihydro-5-methyl-7-(thiophene-2-yl)-[1,2,4]triazolo [*1,5-a]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate 8i.* mp 195–197°C; Yield: 0.77 g, 88% (EtOH). IR (KBr): v_{max} (in cm⁻¹) 3269 (NH), 1708 (CO); ¹H NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 1.34 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 5.83 (s, 1H, C₍₇₎H), 6.11 (d, 1H, C₍₃₎H thienyl), 6.32 (d, 1H, C₍₄₎H thienyl), 6.45 (d, 1H, C₍₅₎H thienyl), 8.21 (s, 1H,C₍₂₎H), 9.76

(s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 8.42, 11.73, 31.49, 47.75, 55.37, 40.21, 112.55, 122.21, 125.37, 125.57, 150.21, 155.32, 157.32, 199.86. MS (*m*/*z* %)=291 (M+1, 45%). *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄N₄O₂S (290.34): C, 53.78%; H, 4.86%; N, 19.30%. Found: C, 53.89%; H, 4.99%; N, 19.45%.

General procedure for the synthesis of 1-(4,7-dihydro-5methyl-7-substituted[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidin-6-yl)ethanone 9a–h. Aldehyde (1 mmol), aectylacetone (1 mmol) and 5-amino [1,2,4]triazole (1 mmol) in 10 ml ethanol was heated at 90°C for the appropriate time as mentioned in Table 2. After the completion of reaction, as indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, the resulting solid product was triturated with methanol and filtered, recrystallized from proper solvent.

1-(5,7-Dimethyl-4,7-dihydro-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-yl)ethanone 9a. mp 170–172°C; Yield: 0.70 g, 80% (EtOH/H₂O). IR (KBr): v_{max} (in cm⁻¹) 3267 (NH); ¹H NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-d₆): 1.43 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.63 (d, 3H, CH₃), 2.24 (s, 3H, CH₃), 5.40 (q, 1H, C₍₇₎H), 7.79 (s, 1H, C₍₂₎H), 10.57 (s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-d₆): 8.43, 15.22, 21.62, 56.77, 106.32, 138.21, 150.11, 151.23. MS (*m*/*z* %)=164 (M⁺, 66%). Anal. Calcd for C₈H₁₂N₄ (164.21): C, 58.51%; H, 7.37%; N, 34.12%. Found: C, 58.55%; H, 7.27%; N, 34.22%.

I-(*4*,7-*Dihydro-5-methyl-7-phenyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a] pyrimidin-6-yl)ethanone 9b.* mp 265–267°C; Yield: 0.83 g, 95% (EtOH). IR (KBr): v_{max} (in cm⁻¹) 3280 (NH); ¹H NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 1.40 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.61 (s, 3H, CH₃), 5.43 (s, 1H, C₍₇₎H), 7.27 (s, 1H, C₍₂₎H), 7.44 (m, 4H, Ph), 10.09 (s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 8.44, 15.90, 56.77, 106.50, 125.70, 128.77, 129.11, 137.32, 138.32, 150.21, 151.54. MS (*m*/*z*%)=226 (M⁺, 49%). *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄N₄ (226.12): C, 69.00%; H, 6.24%; N, 24.76%. Found: C, 69.09%; H, 6.34%; N, 24.65%.

I-(*7*-(*4*-*Chlorophenyl*)-*4*,7-*dihydro*-5-*methyl*-[*1*,2,*4*]*triazolo* [*1*,5-*a*]*pyrimidin*-6-*yl*)*ethanone 9c*. mp 230–232°C; Yield: 0.83 g, 95% (EtOH). IR (KBr): v_{max} (in cm⁻¹) 3298 (NH); ¹H NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 1.28 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.66 (s, 3H, CH₃), 5.87 (s, 1H, C₍₇₎H), 7.42 (m, 4H, Ph), 8.21 (s, 1H, C₍₂₎ H), 9.56 (s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 8.44, 15.90, 56.77, 106.50, 114.43, 129.11, 137.32, 138.32, 141.55, 150.21, 151.54. MS (*m*/*z*%) = 260 (M⁺, 67%). *Anal.* Calcd for

Ta	ble	2

Acetylacetone as 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds with 3-amino triazole and aldehyde^a for the synthesis of [1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine **9a-h** in refluxing ethanol^b

Entry	Product ^c	R	R_1	R_2	Time (h)	mp (°C)	Yield (%) ^d
	0			-		150	20
1	9a	CH ₃	CH_3	CH_3	5	170	80
2	9b	C_6H_5	CH ₃	CH ₃	4	265	95
3	9c	$4-Cl-C_6H_4$	CH_3	CH ₃	3	230	95
4	9d	$4-CH_3-C_6H_4$	CH ₃	CH ₃	4	255	79
5	9e	4-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	4	260	81
6	9f	4-N(CH ₃) ₂ C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	5	285	80
7	9g	$2-NO_2C_6H_4$	CH ₃	CH ₃	5	280	79
8	9h	2-Thienyl	CH ₃	CH ₃	5	215	78

^aVarious aldehydes (aliphatic, aromatic, and heterocyclic).

^bThe reaction occurred in ethanol without any catalyst.

^cStructural assignments of the products were based on their IR, ¹HNMR, and MS.

^dIsolated yields.

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 $C_{13}H_{13}ClN_4$ (260.72): C, 59.89%; H, 5.03%; N, 21.49%. Found: C, 59.77%; H, 5.12%; N, 21.37%.

I-(*4*,7-*Dihydro*-7-(*4*-*methoxyphenyl*)-5-*methyl*-[*1*,2,*4*]*triazolo* [*1*,5-*a*]*pyrimidin*-6-*yl*)*ethanone 9d*. mp 260–267°C; Yield: 0.69 g, 79% (EtOH). IR (KBr): v_{max} (in cm⁻¹) 3286 (NH); ¹H NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 1.33(s, 3H, CH₃), 2.34 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.37 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 5.82 (s, 1H, C₍₇₎H), 7.43 (m, 4H, Ph), 8.23 (s, 1H, C₍₂₎H), 9.50 (s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 8.44, 15.90, 32.22, 56.77, 106.50, 114.43, 129.12, 137.32, 138.32, 139.55, 150.21, 151.55. MS (*m*/*z*%)=256 (M⁺, 62%). *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆N₄O (256.30): C, 65.61%; H, 6.29%; N, 21.86%. Found: C, 65.55%; H, 6.34%; N, 21.98%.

I-(*4*,7-*Dihydro-5-methyl-7-(p-tolyl)-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a] pyrimidin-6-yl)ethanone 9e.* mp 255–257°C; Yield: 0.71 g, 81% (dioxane). IR (KBr): v_{max} (in cm⁻¹) 3290 (NH); ¹H NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 1.25 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.97 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.11 (s, 3H, CH₃), 5.86 (s, 1H, C₍₇₎H), 7.42 (m, 4H, Ph), 8.25 (s, 1H, C₍₂₎H), 9.67 (s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 8.44, 15.90, 23.11, 56.73, 106.56, 114.43, 129.11, 137.32, 138.39, 141.55, 150.21, 151.59. MS (*m*/*z*%)=240 (M⁺, 55%). *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆N₄ (240.30): C, 69.97%; H, 6.71%; N, 23.32%. Found: C, 69.85%; H, 6.65%; N, 23.44%.

I-(*7*-(*4*-(*Dimethylamino*)*phenyl*)-*4*,7-*dihydro*-5-*methyl*-[*1*,*2*,*4*] *triazolo*[*1*,5-*a*]*pyrimidin*-6-*yl*)*ethanone 9f*. mp 285–287°C; Yield: 0.70 g, 80% (dioxane). IR (KBr): v_{max} (in cm⁻¹) 3287 (NH); ¹H NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 1.31 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.12 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.35 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 5.82 (s, 1H, C₍₇₎H), 7.43 (m, 4H, Ph), 8.22 (s, 1H, C₍₂₎H), 9.69 (s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 8.44, 15.90, 40.12, 56.77, 106.58, 114.43, 129.11, 137.33, 138.32, 141.59, 150.21, 151.86. MS (*m*/*z*%) = 269 (M⁺, 60%). *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₅H₁₉N₅ (269.16): C, 66.89%; H, 7.11%; N, 26.00%. Found: C, 66.78%; H, 7.24%; N, 26.21%.

I-(*4*,7-*Dihydro-5-methyl-7-(2-nitrophenyl)-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a] pyrimidin-6-yl)ethanone 9g.* mp 280–282°C; Yield: 0.69 g, 79% (EtOH). IR (KBr): v_{max} (in cm⁻¹) 3279 (NH); ¹H NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 1.86 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.32 (s, 3H, CH₃), 5.87 (s, 1H, C₍₇₎ H), 7.42 (m, 4H, Ph), 8.23 (s, 1H, C₍₂₎H), 9.67 (s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 8.44, 15.90, 47.77, 106.51, 128.43, 129.11, 137.32, 138.33, 141.55, 150.21, 151.57. MS (*m*/*z* %) = 271 (M⁺, 49%). *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₃H₁₃N₅ (271.27): C, 57.56%; H, 4.83%; N, 25.82%. Found: C, 57.64%; H, 4.99%; N, 25.96%. *1-(4,7-Dihydro-5-methyl-7-(thiophen-2-yl)-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a] pyrimidin-6-yl)ethanone 9h.* mp 215–217°C; Yield: 0.68 g, 78% (EtOH). IR (KBr): v_{max} (in cm⁻¹) 3269 (NH), 1708 (CO); ¹H NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 1.34 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 5.83 (s, 1H, C₍₇₎H), 6.11 (d, 1H, C₍₃₎H thienyl), 6.32 (d, 1H, C₍₄₎H thienyl), 6.45 (d, 1H, C₍₅₎H thienyl), 8.21 (s, 1H,C₍₂₎H), 9.76 (s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 8.44, 15.90, 56.77, 106.50, 125.70, 126.77, 126.11, 137.32, 150.21, 151.54. MS (*m/z* %) = 232 (M⁺, 45%). *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₁H₁₂N₄S (232.30): C, 56.87%; H, 5.21%; N, 24.12%. Found: C, 56.95%; H, 5.42%; N, 24.42%.

General procedure for the synthesis of ethyl 5-ethoxy-4,7-dihydro-7-substituted-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a***]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate 10a–h.** Aldehyde (1 mmol), diethyl malonate (1 mmol), and 5-amino[1,2,4]triazole (1 mmol) in ethanol were heated at 90°C for the appropriate time as mentioned in Table 3. After the completion of the reaction, as indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the resulting solid product was triturated with methanol and filtered, and recrystallized from proper solvent.

Ethyl 5-*ethoxy-4*,7-*dihydro-7-methyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a] pyrimidine-6-carboxylate 10a.* mp 160–162°C; Yield: 0.68 g, 78% (MeOH/H₂O). IR (KBr): v_{max} (in cm⁻¹) 3267 (NH), 1713 (CO); ¹H NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 1.34 (t, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.15 (d, 3H, CH₃), 4.10 (q, 4H, 2CH₂), 5.40 (q, 1H, C₍₇₎H), 7.79 (s, 1H, C₍₂₎H), 10.57 (s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 8.21, 11.22, 21.62, 23.11, 31.49, 47.77, 112.43, 150.42, 150.90, 151.23, 155.23, 199.12. MS (*m*/*z* %)=280 (M⁺, 64%). *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₂H₁₆N₄O₄ (280.28): C, 51.42%; H, 5.75%; N, 19.99%. Found: C, 51.49%; H, 5.88%; N, 19.87%.

Ethyl 5-ethoxy-4,7-dihydro-7-phenyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a] pyrimidine-6-carboxylate 10b. mp 230–235°C; Yield: 0.84 g, 96% (EtOH). IR (KBr): v_{max} (in cm⁻¹) 3280 (NH), 1707 (CO); ¹H NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-d₆): 1.36 (t, 6H, 2CH₃), 4.15 (q, 4H, 2CH₂), 5.48 (s, 1H, C₍₇₎H), 7.78 (s, 1H, C₍₂₎H), 7.99 (m, 5H, Ph), 9.99 (s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-d₆): 8.21, 11.22, 23.11, 31.49, 47.77, 112.43, 125.23, 128.23, 129.13, 137.11, 150.42, 150.90, 151.21, 155.27, 199.12. MS (m/z %) = 342 (M⁺, 45%). Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₁₈N₄O₄ (342.13): C, 59.64%; H, 5.30%; N, 16.37%. Found: C, 59.77%; H, 5.45%; N, 16.45%.

Table 3

Diethyl malonate as 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds with 3-amino triazole and aldehyde^a for the synthesis of [1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine **10a-h** in refluxing ethanol.^b

Entry	Product ^c	R	R ₁	R ₂	Time (h)	mp(°C)	Yield (%) ^d
1	10a	CH ₃	OC ₂ H ₅	OC ₂ H ₅	5	160	78
2	10b	C_6H_4	OC ₂ H ₅	OC ₂ H ₅	4	237	94
3	10c	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	OC_2H_5	OC ₂ H ₅	3	220	89
4	10d	$4-CH_3-C_6H_4$	OC_2H_5	OC ₂ H ₅	4	210	87
5	10e	4-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄	OC_2H_5	OC_2H_5	5	217	85
6	10f	$4-N(CH_3)_2C_6H_4$	OC_2H_5	OC ₂ H ₅	5	240	87
7	10g	$2-NO_2C_6H_4$	OC_2H_5	OC ₂ H ₅	5	190	79
8	10h	2-Thienyl	OC_2H_5	OC_2H_5	5	230	78

^aVarious aldehydes (aliphatic, aromatic, and heterocyclic).

^bThe reaction occurred in ethanol without any catalyst.

^cStructural assignments of the products were based on their IR, ¹HNMR, and MS.

^dIsolated yields.

Ethyl 5-ethoxy-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,7-dihydro-[1,2,4]triazolo [*1,5-a]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate 10c.* mp 220–222°C; Yield: 0.78 g, 89% (EtOH). IR (KBr): v_{max} (in cm⁻¹) 3288 (NH), 1712 (CO); ¹H NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 1.34 (t, 6H, 2CH₃), 4.16 (q, 4H, 2CH₂), 5.47 (s, 1H, C₍₇₎H), 7.77 (s, 1H, C₍₂₎H), 7.94 (m, 4H, Ph), 10.33 (s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 8.21, 11.22, 23.11, 31.49, 47.77, 112.43, 114.23, 129.13, 138.11, 144.23, 150.44, 150.90, 151.21, 155.27, 199.14. MS (*m*/*z* %)=376 (M⁺, 66%). *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₇H₁₇ClN₄O₄ (376.79): C, 54.19%; H, 4.55%; N, 14.87%. Found: C, 54.27%; H, 4.76%; N, 14.97%.

Ethyl 5-ethoxy-4,7-dihydro-7-(4-methoxyphenyl)-[1,2,4]triazolo [*1,5-a]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate 10d.* mp 217–219°C; Yield: 0.76 g, 87% (EtOH). IR (KBr): v_{max} (in cm⁻¹) 3285 (NH), 1709 (CO); ¹H NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 1.32 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.37 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.17 (q, 4H, 2CH₂), 5.80 (s, 1H, C₍₇₎H), 7.43 (m, 4H, Ph), 8.23 (s, 1H,C₍₂₎H), 9.55 (s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 8.21, 11.22, 23.11, 31.49, 40.12, 47.77, 112.43, 114.28, 129.11, 138.11, 144.23, 150.44, 150.88, 151.21, 155.27, 199.10. MS (*m*/*z* %)=372 (M⁺, 64%). *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₈H₂₀N₄O₅ (372.38): C, 58.06%; H, 5.41%; N, 15.05%. Found: C, 58.26%; H, 5.61%; N, 15.25%.

Ethyl 5-ethoxy-4,7-dihydro-7-(4-methylphenyl)-[1,2,4]triazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate 10e. mp 210–212°C; Yield: 0.74 g, 85% (dioxane/H₂O). IR (KBr): v_{max} (in cm⁻¹) 3290 (NH), 1709 (CO); ¹H NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-d₆): 1.35 (t, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.30 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.12 (q, 4H, 2CH₂), 5.83 (s, 1H, C₍₇₎ H), 7.45 (m, 4H, Ph), 8.24 (s, 1H,C₍₂₎H), 9.56 (s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-d₆): 8.21, 11.22, 30.11, 31.49, 40.12, 47.77, 112.43, 115.28, 129.11, 139.11, 144.23, 150.44, 150.88, 151.21, 155.27, 199.13. MS (m/z %)=356 (M⁺, 50%). Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₂₀N₄O₄ (356.38): C, 60.66%; H, 5.66%; N, 15.72%. Found: C, 60.56%; H, 5.77%; N, 15.84%.

Ethyl 5-ethoxy-7-(4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)-4,7-dihydro-[1,2,4] triazolo[1,5-a] pyrimidine-6-carboxylate 10f. mp 240–242°C; Yield: 0.76 g, 87% (EtOH). IR (KBr): v_{max} (in cm⁻¹) 3287 (NH), 1707 (CO); ¹H NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 1.31 (t, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.35 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 4.12 (q, 4H, 2CH₂), 5.82 (s, 1H, C₍₇₎H), 7.43 (m, 4H, Ph), 8.22 (s, 1H, C₍₂₎H), 9.69 (s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 8.21, 11.22, 23.11, 31.49, 40.56, 47.77, 112.43, 114.23, 128.13, 140.11, 144.23, 150.44, 150.90, 151.21, 155.27, 199.19. MS (*m*/*z* %)=385 (M⁺, 60%). *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₅H₁₉N₅ (385.42): C, 59.21%; H, 6.01%; N, 18.17%. Found: C, 65.21%; H, 6.21%; N, 18.31%.

Ethyl 5-ethoxy-4,7-dihydro-7-(2-nitrophenyl)-[1,2,4]triazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate 10g. mp 190–192°C; Yield: 0.69 g, 79% (EtOH). IR (KBr): v_{max} (in cm⁻¹) 3279 (NH), 1709 (CO); ¹H NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-d₆): 1.81 (t, 6H, 2CH₃), 4.10 (q, 4H, 2CH₂), 5.87 (s, 1H, C₍₇₎H), 7.42 (m, 4H, Ph), 8.23 (s, 1H, C₍₂₎H), 9.67 (s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-d₆): 8.21, 11.22, 23.13, 31.49, 47.70, 112.43, 114.23, 129.13, 138.19, 144.22, 150.44, 150.90, 151.11, 155.27, 199.21. MS (m/z %)=387 (M⁺, 48%). Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₁₇N₅O₆ (387.35): C, 52.71%; H, 4.42%; N, 18.08%. Found: C, 52.66%; H, 4.56%; N, 18.24%.

Ethyl 5-ethoxy-4,7-dihydro-7-(thiophen-2-yl)-[1,2,4]triazolo [*1,5-a]pyrimidine-6-carboxylate 10h.* mp 230–232°C; Yield: 0.68 g, 78% (MeOH). IR (KBr): v_{max} (in cm⁻¹) 3279 (NH), 1709 (CO); ¹H NMR (δ ppm, DMSO-*d*₆): 1.34 (t, 6H, 2CH₃), 4.16 (q, 4H, 2CH₂), 5.87 (s, 1H, C₍₇₎H), 6.23 (d, 1H, C₍₃₎H thienyl), 6.45 (d, 1H, C₍₄₎H thienyl), 6.89 (d, 1H, C₍₅₎H thienyl), 8.11 (s, 1H,C₍₂₎H), 9.69 (s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR

(δ ppm, DMSO- d_6): 8.21, 11.22, 23.11, 31.49, 47.77, 112.43, 123.23, 126.13, 126.22, 139.11, 150.44, 150.90, 151.21, 155.27, 199.14. MS ($m/z \ \%$) = 348 (M⁺, 41%). Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₁₆N₄O₄S (348.09): C, 51.71%; H, 4.63%; N, 16.08%. Found: C, 51.88%; H, 4.76%; N, 16.22%.

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