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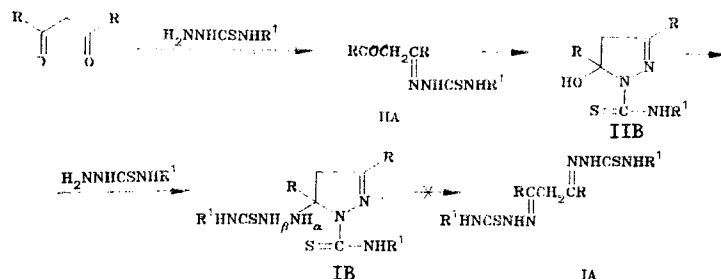
# 1-THIOCARBAMOYL-5-OXY- AND 5-THIOSEMICARBAZIDO-2-PYRAZOLINES

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Products of the condensation of 1,3-diketones with thiosemicarbazide and its  $N^3$ -substituted homologs in a 1:2 ratio have an antitumorigenic activity. These compounds I were assumed to be bithiosemicarbazones A [1-3], but their structure has not yet been studied.

We found that compounds I have actually a cyclic pyrazoline structure B, and not the linear structure A. We shall add that also the condensation products of these reagents in a ratio of 1:1 (II) are not monohydrazones A, as assumed in [3, 4], but the corresponding 5-hydroxypyrazolines B.



Ia-c, IIa R = CH<sub>3</sub>, IIb R = C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>; Ia, IIb R<sup>1</sup> = H, Ib, IIa R<sup>1</sup> = CH<sub>3</sub>, Ic R<sup>1</sup> = C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.

**Compound Ia [3].** PMR spectrum (Py-D<sub>5</sub>): 1.58 (3H, t, J = 0.6 Hz, 3-CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.75 (3H, s, 5-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.53 and 3.15 (AB system, J<sub>AB</sub><sup>1</sup> = 18 Hz, J<sup>2</sup> = 0.6 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.30 (1H, s, NHα), 7.96, 8.20 (2H, s, CSNH<sub>2</sub>), 8.90, 9.17 (2H, s, CSNH<sub>2</sub>), 9.45 ppm (1H, s, NHβ).

**Derivative Ib [3].** PMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.72 (3H, s, 5-CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.91 (3H, t, J = 0.6 Hz, 3-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.58 and 2.92 (AB system, J<sub>AB</sub><sup>1</sup> = 18 Hz, J<sup>2</sup> = 0.6 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.01 (3H, d, 5Hz, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.09 (3H, d, 5 Hz, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 6.65, 6.91 (2H, s, 2NH), 7.35 ppm (2H, m, 2NHCH<sub>3</sub>).

**Compound Ic [3].** PMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.15 (6H, t, J = 7 Hz, 2C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), 1.73 (3H, s, 5-CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.93 (3H, t, J = 0.8 Hz, 3-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.61 and 2.91 (AB system, J<sub>AB</sub><sup>1</sup> = 18 Hz, J<sup>2</sup> = 0.8 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.3-3.8 (4H, m, 2C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), 6.61, 6.85 (2H, s, 2NH), 7.3 ppm (2H, m, 2NHCH<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (DMSO-D<sub>6</sub>): 14.5 and 14.6 (q, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 15.9 (q, 3-CH<sub>3</sub>), 23.5 (q, 5-CH<sub>3</sub>), 37.7 (t, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 47.1 (t, 4-C), 84.6 (s, 5-C), 154.4 (s, C=N), 174.0 and 181.8 ppm (s, 2C=S).

**Derivative IIa** was obtained by condensation of acetylacetone with  $N^3$ -methylthiosemicarbazide in aqueous acetic acid. Mp 95-97°C. PMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.87 (3H, s, 5-CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.94 (3H, t, J<sub>H-CH</sub> = 1 Hz, 2-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.79 and 3.07 (AB system, J<sub>AB</sub><sup>1</sup> = 18 Hz, J<sup>2</sup> = 1 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.00 (3H, d, J = 4 Hz, NCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.30 (1H, s, OH), 7.25 (1H, m, NH). Found: C 44.7; H 7.2; N 22.3%. C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS. Calculated: C 44.9; H 7.0; N 22.4%.

**Compound IIb [4].** PMR spectrum (DMSO-D<sub>6</sub>): 4.16 and 3.84 (AB system, J = 19 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.80 (1H, s, OH), 7.5-8.2 (10H, m H<sub>arom</sub>), 8.45, 8.65 ppm (2H, s, NH<sub>2</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (DMSO-D<sub>6</sub>): 51.4 (4-CH<sub>2</sub>), 95.4 (5-C), 151.8 (C=N), 175.4 (C=S), 124.0-145.1 ppm (C<sub>arom</sub>, 8 signals).

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Our data agree with those known on the structure of malonodialdehyde bithiosemicarbazone [5]. The pyrazoline structure of the above described compounds is interesting in connection with the search for antitumorigenic preparations, which in their activity are not inferior to bithiosemicarbazones of 1,2- and 1,4-dioxo compounds [1].

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