Microwave-assisted rapid synthesis of sugar-based pyrazole derivatives with anticancer activity in water

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1. Experimental

1.1 Analytical TLC was performed on a Merck percolated TLC (Silica Gel 60 F254) plate. The microwave synthesis reactor, UWave-1000, (SHANGHAI, XINYI) was chosen in the reaction. The solvents were purified according to the standard methods. Melting points were recorded on an X_4 -Data microscopic melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. IR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Equinox-55 spectrophotometer using KBr discs in the 4000–400 cm⁻¹ region. ESI-MS were acquired on a Bruker Esquire 3000 plus spectrometer. ¹H and ¹³C NMR were recorded on a Bruker Advance 500 spectrometer in DMSO using TMS as internal standard.

1.2 General procedure for the synthesis of compounds 1, 2, 3 and 4 was reported in our previous work ¹.

1.3. General experimental procedure for sugar-modified pyrazole compounds 5a-5k.

The microwave synthesis reactor UWave-1000 (SHANGHAI XINYI) was chosen in the reaction. The reaction was conducted in the open reaction vessel. All the reaction parameters were programmed through temperature-time control (500 W) with optimized increased time (2 min), target temperature **1** (80°C), standing time (2 min), target temperature **2** (100°C), standing time (10 min).

All the synthesis processes were performed in the open reaction vessels as follows: a homogenized mixture of sugar phenyl hydrazide compound 4 (1 mmol) and 2, 4pentanedione analogues (1.5 mmol) were irradiated in the above reaction conditions. The resulting solution was evaporated and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, ethyl acetate: petroleum ether = 2:1) to afford white solid **5a-5k**.

1.3.1. (3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)(4-(((2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*,6*R*)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)phenyl)methanone (5a)

White crystal; M. p. 105-107 °C; IR (KBr v cm⁻¹): 3362, 2924, 1693, 1605, 1580, 1509, 1418, 1350, 1326, 1244, 1076; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO): δ = 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.14 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.27 (s, 1H, PyrH), 5.43 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H, H-1), 5.17 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H, OH), 5.10 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H, OH), 5.03 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H, OH), 4.62 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H, OH), 3.73-3.70 (m, 1H, H-6a), 3.51-3.47 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.42-3.34 (m, 4H, H-2, H-4, H-5, H-6b), 2.54 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.17 (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO): δ = 167.32, 161.13, 151.75, 144.86, 133.75, 126.55, 115.75, 111.49, 100.32, 77.59, 77.00, 73.60, 70.02, 61.05, 14.37, 13.97. HRMS (ESI⁺): found [M+H]⁺ 379.1489 C₁₈H₂₃N₂O₇ requires [M+H]⁺ 379.1500

1.3.2. (3,5-diethyl-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)(4-(((2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*,6*R*)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-

6-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)phenyl)methanone (5b)

White crystal; M. p. 125-127°C; IR (KBr v cm⁻¹): 3330, 2969, 1694, 1604, 1575, 1506,

1457, 1359,1320, 1248, 1066; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO): δ = 7.93 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.15 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.35 (s, 1H, PyrH), 5.44 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H, H-1), 5.18 (s, 1H, OH), 5.10 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H, OH), 5.05 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H, OH), 4.64-4.63 (m, 1H, OH), 3.72-3.68 (m, 1H, H-6a), 3.52-3.49(m, 1H, H-3), 3.46 – 3.36 (m, 4H, H-2, H-4, H-5, H-6b), 2.98 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.55 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.23 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.17 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO): δ = 167.39, 161.12, 157.25, 151.07, 133.80, 126.67, 115.73, 108.31, 100.28, 77.57, 76.99, 73.61, 70.02, 61.05, 21.49, 13.40, 13.20. HRMS (ESI⁺): found [M+H]⁺ 407.1812 C₂₀ H₂₇ N₂ O₇ requires [M+H]⁺ 407.1813

1.3.3. (3-ethyl-5-methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)(4-(((2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*,6*R*)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)phenyl)methanone (5c)

White crystal; M. p. 95-97°C; IR (KBr v cm⁻¹): 3329, 2963, 1698, 1604, 1580, 1505, 1416, 1349, 1320, 1250, 1066; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO): δ = 7.92 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.14 (d, J = 8.8Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.29 (s,1H,PyrH), 5.40 (d, J = 4.7 Hz,, 1H, H-1), 5.18 (s, 1H, OH), 5.13 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H, OH), 5.07-5.03 (m, 1H, OH), 4.59-4.57 (m, 1H, OH), 3.76 – 3.68 (m, 1H, H-6a), 3.54 – 3.45 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.44 – 3.35 (m, 4H, H-2, H-4, H-5, H-6b), 2.98 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.19 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO): δ = 167.36, 161.13, 151.78, 151.11, 133.70, 126.74, 115.79, 109.76, 100.40, 77.62, 77.04, 73.64, 70.09, 61.11, 21.32, 14.00, 13.23. HRMS (ESI⁺): found [M+H]⁺ 393.1631 C₁₉H₂₅N₂O₇ requires [M+H]⁺ 393.1656.

1.3.4. (5-ethyl-3-methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)(4-(((2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*,6*R*)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)phenyl)methanone (5d)

White crystal; M. p. 96-98°C; IR (KBr v cm⁻¹): 3329, 2963, 1698, 1604, 1575, 1505, 1416, 1349, 1315, 1250, 1066; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO): δ = 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.14 (d, J = 8.8Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.31 (s,1H, PyrH), 5.40 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 1H, H-1), 5.18 (s, 1H, OH), 5.13 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H, OH), 5.07-5.03 (m, 1H, OH), 4.60-4.59 (m, 1H, OH), 3.76 – 3.68 (m, 1H, H-6a), 3.54 – 3.45 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.44 – 3.35

(m, 4H, H-2, H-4, H-5, H-6b), 2.98 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.19 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.18 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO): δ = 167.36, 161.13, 151.78, 151.11, 133.70, 126.74, 115.79, 109.76, 100.40, 77.62, 77.04, 73.64, 70.09, 61.11, 21.47, 14.43, 13.39. HRMS (ESI⁺): found [M+H]⁺ 393.1631 C₁₉H₂₅N₂O₇ requires [M+H]⁺ 393.1656.

1.3.5. (4-(((2S,3R,4S,5S,6R)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydro-

2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy)phenyl)(3,4,5-trimethyl-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)methanone (5e)

White crystal; M. p. 163-165°C; IR (KBr v cm⁻¹): 3355, 2919, 1695, 1606, 1585, 1510, 1426, 1350, 1325, 1250, 1075; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO): δ = 7.92 (d, J = 11.2, 4.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.14 (d, J =8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 5.38 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 1H, H-1), 5.18 (s, 1H, OH), 5.13 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H, OH), 5.08-5.01 (m, 1H, OH), 4.59 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H,OH), 3.76 – 3.68 (m, 1H, H-6a), 3.54 – 3.45 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.44 – 3.35 (m, 4H, H-2, H-4, H-5, H-6b), 2.46 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.13 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.93 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO): δ = 167.23, 160.98, 152.10, 140.21, 133.57, 126.95, 117.60, 115.73, 100.42, 77.61, 77.04, 73.64, 70.09, 61.11, 12.63, 12.45, 7.79. HRMS (ESI⁺): found [M+H]⁺ 393.1648 C₁₉H₂₅N₂O₇ requires [M+H]⁺ 393.1656

1.3.6. (4-chloro-3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)(4-(((2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*,6*R*)-3,4,5-tri hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)phenyl)methanone (5f) White crystal; M. p. 115-117°C; IR (KBr v cm⁻¹): 3373, 2925, 1699, 1605, 1585, 1507, 1417, 1343, 1320, 1247, 1076; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO): δ = 7.91 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H ArH), 7.16 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, ArH), 5.40 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H, H-1), 5.06-5.01 (m, 3H, OH), 4.56 (s, 1H, OH), 3.74-3.72 (m, 1H, H-6a), 3.50-3.49 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.43-3.36(m, 4H, H-2, H-4, H-5, H-6b), 2.55 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.21 (s, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO): δ = 166.93, 161.45, 148.70, 140.40, 133.90, 125.61, 115.90, 113.74, 100.36, 77.63, 77.02, 73.62, 70.07, 61.09, 12.39, 11.86. HRMS (ESI⁺): found [M+K]⁺451.0662 C₁₈H₂₁ClN₂O₇ requires [M+K]⁺ 451.0669.

1.3.7.(3-isobutyl-5-methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)(4-(((2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*,6*R*)-3,4,5trihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)phenyl)methanone (5g)

White crystal; M. p. 96-98°C; IR (KBr v cm⁻¹): 3383, 2956, 1694, 1604, 1575, 1506, 1417, 1345, 1320, 1248, 1075; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO): δ = 7.89 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.14 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.28 (s, 1H, PyrH), 5.38 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H, H-1), 5.18 (s, 1H, OH), 5.13 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H, OH), 5.08-5.01 (m, 1H, OH), 4.59 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H, OH), 3.76 – 3.68 (m, 1H, H-6a), 3.54 – 3.45 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.44 – 3.35 (m, 4H, H-2, H-4, H-5, H-6b), 2.86 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.19 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.00 – 1.89 (m, 1H, CH), 0.92 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 6H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO): δ = 167.56, 161.23, 151.53, 148.20, 133.69, 126.79, 115.87, 111.43, 100.45, 77.65, 77.06, 73.65, 70.13, 61.14, 36.19, 27.91, 22.68, 13.95. HRMS (ESI⁺): found [M+H]⁺ 421.1969 C₂₁H₂₉N₂O₇ requires [M+H]⁺ 421.1969

1.3.8.(5-isobutyl-3-methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)(4-(((2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*,6*R*)-3,4,5trihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)phenyl)methanone (5h)

White crystal; M. p. 98-100 °C; IR (KBr v cm⁻¹): 3383, 2956, 1694, 1604, 1580, 1506, 1417, 1345, 1315, 1248, 1075; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO): δ = 7.93 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.32 (s, 1H, Pyr-H), 5.38 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 5.18 (s, 1H, OH), 5.13 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H, OH), 5.08-5.01 (m, 1H, OH), 4.59 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H, OH), 3.76 – 3.68 (m, 1H, H-6a), 3.54 – 3.45 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.44 – 3.35 (m, 4H, H-2, H-4, H-5, H-6b), 2.86 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.19 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.00 – 1.89 (m, 1H, CH), 0.94 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 6H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO): δ = 167.56, 161.23, 151.53, 148.20, 134.13, 126.79, 115.87, 111.43, 100.45, 77.65, 77.06, 73.65, 70.13, 61.14, 36.53, 27.98, 22.82, 14.10. HRMS (ESI⁺): found [M+H]⁺ 421.1969 C₂₁H₂₉N₂O₇ requires [M+H]⁺ 421.1969

1.3.9. (4-butyl-3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)(4-(((2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*,6*R*)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)phenyl)methanone (5i) White crystal; M. p. 106-108°C; IR (KBr v cm⁻¹): 3405, 2926, 1693, 1604, 1580, 1506, 1435, 1342, 1320, 1245, 1075; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO): δ = 7.90 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.14 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 5.36 (d, J =4.2 Hz, 1H, H-1), 5.32 – 4.60 (m, 4H, OH), 3.77 – 3.67 (m, 1H, H-6a), 3.50-3.49 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.44 – 3.35 (m, 4H, H-2, H-4, H-5, H-6b), 2.47 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.42 – 2.32 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.15 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.47 – 1.38 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.36 – 1.27 (m, 2H, CH₂), 0.95 – 0.86 (m, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO): δ = 167.30, 161.01, 151.68, 140.35, 133.57, 126.97, 122.26, 115.76, 100.47, 77.63, 77.07, 73.66, 70.13, 61.14, 32.26, 22.29, 14.22, 12.54. HRMS (ESI⁺): found [M+H]⁺ 435.2108 C₂₂H₃₁N₂O₇ requires [M+H]⁺ 435.2126.

1.3.10.(4-ethyl-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)(4-(((2S,3R,4S,5S,6R)-3,4,5-

trihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)phenyl)methanone (5j)

White crystal; M. p. 109-111°C;IR (KBr v cm⁻¹): 3329, 2926, 1690, 1603, 1575,1507, 1342, 1315, 1248, 1067; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO): δ = 7.90 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.14 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, ArH), 5.44 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 1H, H-1), 5.34 – 4.68 (m, 4H, OH), 3.72-3.68 (m, 1H, H-6a), 3.56 – 3.45 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.40-3.34 (m, 4H, H-2, H-4, H-5, H-6b), 2.48 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.40 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.16 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.06 (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO): δ = 167.32, 161.01, 151.51, 140.03, 133.57, 126.97, 123.72, 115.77, 100.48, 77.63, 77.07, 73.67, 70.14, 61.14, 15.95, 15.01, 12.41. HRMS (ESI⁺): found [M+H]⁺ 407.1790. C₂₀H₂₇N₂O₇ requires [M+H]⁺ 407.1813.

1.3.11. (3,5-diisopropyl-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)(4-(((2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*,6*R*)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)phenyl)methanone (5k)

White crystal; M. p. 173-175°C; IR (KBr v cm⁻¹): 3329, 2926, 1690, 1603, 1580, 1506, 1350, 1320, 1248, 1070; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO): δ = 7.92 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.15 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.40 (s, 1H, Pyrazole-H), 5.36 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 1H, H-1), 5.07-4.84 (m, 4H, OH), 3.73 – 3.70 (m, 1H, H-6a), 3.68-3.62 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.51-3.36 (m, 4H, H-2, H-4, H-5, H-6b), 2.88 (dt, J = 13.8, 6.9 Hz, 1H, CH), 1.26 (dd,

J = 6.8, 1.8 Hz, 6H, CH₃), 1.20 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 6H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO) ppm δ 167.58, 161.21, 161.15, 155.90, 133.86, 126.87, 115.78, 105.38, 100.34, 77.61, 77.04, 73.66, 70.12, 61.13, 27.89, 26.71, 22.91, 22.87, 22.31. HRMS (ESI⁺): found [M+H]⁺ 435.2123. C₂₂H₃₁N₂O₇ requires [M+H]⁺ 435.2126.

1.4 Antiproliferation assay

Antiproliferative activities of **5a-k** and 5-Fluorouracil against HepG2 cell lines, A549 cell lines and normal RTE cells were evaluated using MTS assay method ^{2, 3}.

1.4.1 Antiproliferation assay against HepG2 cell lines

The test compounds **5a-5k** and 5-Fluorouracil were prepared in DMSO and to the desired concentrations prior to the experiment. The HepG2 cells (1 x 10⁴ cells per well) were incubated in 96-well plates in which each cell well contained 99 μ l of the Cell dilutions. After 4 h of incubation, 1 μ l of the drugs was added into the well with the final concentrations (0.001-100 μ M). The samples were incubated for 24 h at 37 °C. After incubation, 20 μ l of the medium containing MTS was added into the wells and then incubated at 37 °C for 1 h. After 1h of incubation, the absorbencies of the samples were measured at 490 nm using Microplate reader. The percentage of growth inhibition was calculated as (1-(Net A₄₉₀ (testing drug)/Net A₄₉₀ (control)) x 100%. The IC₅₀ values of the screened sugar-based pyrazole derivatives were calculated from the dose-response curve through non-linear regression analysis by using the data analysis software from three independent experiments.

1.4.2 Antiproliferation assay against A549 cell lines

The test compounds **5a-5k** and 5-Fluorouracil in DMSO and to the desired concentrations prior to the experiment. The A549 cells (1 x 10⁴ cells per well) were incubated in 96-well plates in which each cell well contained 99 μ l of the Cell dilutions. After 4 h of incubation, 1 μ l of the drugs was added into the well with the final concentrations (0.001-100 μ M). The samples were incubated for 24 h at 37 °C. After incubation, 20 μ l of the medium containing MTS was added into the wells and

then incubated at 37 °C for 1 h. After 1h of incubation, the absorbencies of the samples were measured at 490 nm using Microplate reader. The percentage of growth inhibition was calculated as (1-(Net A₄₉₀ (testing drug)/Net A₄₉₀ (control)) x 100%. The IC₅₀ values of the screened sugar-based pyrazole derivatives were calculated from the dose-response curve through non-linear regression analysis by using the data analysis software from three independent experiments.

1.4.3 Antiproliferation assay against normal RTE cells.

The test compounds **5a-5k** and 5-Fluorouracil in DMSO and to the desired concentrations prior to the experiment. The normal RTE cells (1 x 10⁴ cells per well) were incubated in 96-well plates in which each cell well contained 99 μ l of the Cell dilutions. After 4 h of incubation, 1 μ l of the drugs was added into the well with the final concentrations (0.001-100 μ M). The samples were incubated for 24 h at 37 °C. After incubation, 20 μ l of the medium containing MTS was added into the wells and then incubated at 37 °C for 1 h. After 1h of incubation, the absorbencies of the samples were measured at 490 nm using Microplate reader. The percentage of growth inhibition was calculated as (1-(Net A₄₉₀ (testing drug)/Net A₄₉₀ (control)) x 100%.



Chemical shift (ppm)





References

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