

Short Note

4-[(Anthracen-9-ylmethylene)amino]-1,5-dimethyl-2-phenyl-1,2-dihydropyrazol-3-one

Abdullah M. Asiri^{1,2,*} and Salman A. Khan¹

¹ Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, King Abdul Aziz University, P.O. Box 80203, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

² The Center of Excellence for Advanced Materials Research, King Abdul Aziz University, Jeddah, P.O. Box 80203, Saudi Arabia

* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed; E-Mail: aasiri2@kau.edu.sa;
Fax: +966 2 6952292.

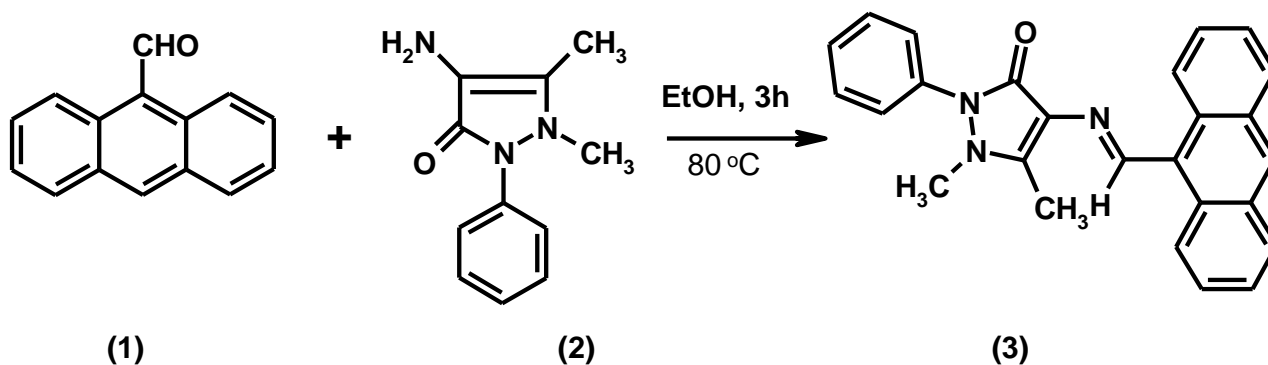
Received: 24 March 2011 / Accepted: 6 May 2011 / Published: 9 May 2011

Abstract: The title compound, 4-[(anthracen-9-ylmethylene)amino]-1,5-dimethyl-2-phenyl-1,2-dihydropyrazol-3-one (**3**), was synthesized in high yield by reaction of anthracene-9-carbaldehyde and 4-aminoantipyrine in ethanol. The structure of this new compound was confirmed by elemental analysis, IR, ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and GC-MS spectral data.

Keywords: Schiff base; anthracene aldehyde; 4-aminoantipyrine

Nitrogen-atom containing heterocyclic compounds are an important subset of the natural products that exhibit biological activities, including antitumor [1], antiameobic [2], antimicrobial [3] and anti-inflammatory [4] activities. Pyrazol-3-one presents an interesting group of compounds, many of which possess widespread pharmacological properties such as analgesic, antipyretic, and antirheumatic activities [5]. These derivatives are also well known for their pronounced anti-inflammatory properties [6] and are used as potent antidiabetic agents [7] Pyrazol-3-one containing Schiff bases can show even increased biological activity [8]. Since the pyrazol-3-one Schiff base moiety seems to be a possible pharmacophore in various pharmacologically active agents, we decided to synthesize a new pyrazol-3-one containing a Schiff base unit by reaction of anthracene-9-carbaldehyde with 4-aminoantipyrine.

Figure 1. Synthesis of compound 3.



Experimental

A mixture of anthracene-9-carbaldehyde (0.50 g, 0.0024 mol) and 4-aminoantipyrine (0.49 g, 0.0024 mol) in ethanol (15 mL) was heated for 3 h at 80 °C. The reaction was monitored by TLC (chloroform/methanol, 9:1). The solid that separated from the cooled mixture was collected and recrystallized from a methanol/chloroform mixture (8:2) to give the title compound (3) as a yellow solid.

Yield: 87%; m.p. 231–232 °C

GC-MS m/z (rel. int.%): 393 (68) $[M+1]^+$

IR (KBr) ν_{\max} cm^{-1} : 3027 (Ar-H, stretch), 2874 (C-H), 1636 (C=O), 1580 (HC=N), 1138 (C-N)

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) (δ /ppm): 11.06 (s, $\text{CH}_{\text{olefinic}}$), 8.98 (d, $J = 8.84$ Hz, CH), 8.50 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, CH), 8.04 (dd, $J = 7.6$ Hz, CH), 7.50 (dd, $J = 7.2$ Hz, CH), 7.48 (s, CH), 7.56–7.51 (m, 5H, CH), 3.23 (s, CH_3), 2.19 (s, CH_3)

^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 160.84, 157.70, 152.03, 134.75, 131.54, 130.45, 129.32, 129.01, 128.8, 127.11, 126.60, 125.64, 125.22, 124.62, 119.70, 35.78, 10.36

Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_3\text{O}$: C, 79.77, H, 5.41, N, 10.73. Found: C, 79.74, H, 5.38, N, 10.68.

Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank the Chemistry Department, King Abdul Aziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia for providing the research facilities.

References

- Brzozowski, Z.; Czewski, F.S.; Gdaniec, M. Synthesis, structural characterization and antitumor activity of novel 2,4-diamino-1,3,5-triazine derivatives. *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **2000**, *35*, 1053–1064.
- Husain, K.; Abid, M.; Azam, A. Novel Pd(II) complexes of 1-N-substituted 3-phenyl-2-pyrazoline derivatives and evaluation of antiameobic activity. *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **2008**, *43*, 393–403.

3. Rani, M.; Yusuf, M.; Khan, S.A.; Sahota, P.P.; Pandove, G. Synthesis, studies and invitro-antibacterial activity of N- substituted-5-(furan-2-yl)-phenyl pyrazolines. *Arabian J. Chem.* **2011**, in press.
4. Amir, M.; Kumar, H.; Khan, S.A. Synthesis and pharmacological evaluation of pyrazoline derivatives as new anti-inflammatory and analgesic agents. *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **2008**, *18*, 918–922.
5. Menozzi, G.; Mosti, L.; Merello, L.; Piana, A.; Armani, U.; Ghia, M.; Angiola, M.; Mattioli, F. 4-Dialkylamino-1-(5-substituted or unsubstituted 1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)butan-1-ols: synthesis and evaluation of analgesic, anti-inflammatory and platelet anti-aggregating activities. *Il Farmaco* **2000**, *55*, 219–226.
6. Chowdhury, M.A.; Abdellatif, K.R.A.; Dong, Y.; Knaus, E.E. Synthesis of new 4-[2-(4-methyl(amino)sulfonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridines: A search for novel nitric oxide donor anti-inflammatory agents. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **2008**, *16*, 8882–8888.
7. Banday, A.H.; Mir, B.P.; Lone, I.H.L.; Suri, K.A.; Kumar, H.M.S. Studies on novel D-ring substituted steroidal pyrazolines as potential anticancer agents. *Steroids* **2010**, *75*, 805–809.
8. Asiri, A.M.; Khan, S.A. Synthesis and anti-bacterial activities of some novel schiff bases derived from aminophenazone. *Molecules* **2010**, *15*, 6850–6858.

© 2011 by the authors; licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/>).