



Journal Homepage: -www.journalijar.com
**INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF
 ADVANCED RESEARCH (IJAR)**

Article DOI:10.21474/IJAR01/ 9176
 DOI URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.21474/IJAR01/9176>



RESEARCH ARTICLE

SYNTHESIS OF NEW PYRAZOLO[3,4-D]PYRIMIDINE AND THEIR FUSED HETEROCYCLES.

Aisha Youssef Hassan¹, Anhar Abdel-Aziem¹, Mona Abd-Elglil¹ and Aisha Omar Hussain².

1. Al-Azhar University, Faculty of Science , Girls ; Branch, Chemistry Department, Nasr City, Cairo, Egypt.
2. The High Institute of Engineering & Technology , Basic Sciences Department , Al Tod –Luxor.

Manuscript Info

Manuscript History

Received: 26 March 2019
 Final Accepted: 28 April 2019
 Published: May 2019

Abstract

Novel pyrazolo[3,4-]pyrimidine derivatives were synthesized via various synthetic pathways. Among which were different substituted pyrazole analogues that were synthesized, in addition to various fused dipyrazolo[1,5-*c*:4',3'-*c*]pyrimidine derivatives, imidazo[1,2-*b*]pyrazole and imidazo[1',2':3,4]imidazo[1,2-*b*]pyrazole derivatives. Besides pyrazolo[5,1-*b*]quinazoline derivatives were also synthesized. The structure of the synthesized compounds were confirmed by IR, ¹H and ¹³CNMR, elemental analysis and mass spectra data and all structures of synthesized compounds agree with spectral data and elemental analysis.

Copy Right, IJAR, 2019,. All rights reserved.

Introduction:-

Pyrazolo pyrimidine and related fused Heterocycles are of interest as potential bioactive molecules such as CNS depressant [1] Antiproliferative, antimicrobial and antitumor [2-10]. Also, pyrazolo[3,4-*d*]pyrimidines were identified as general class of adenosine receptor [11]. The present study described the synthesis and characterization of novel triazolopyrimidine and their fused.

Experimental section :

Melting points of all – the compounds are determined in open capillary method and are uncorrected. IR spectra are recorded in KBr pellets on shimadzu FT-IR affinity -1-spectrometer. ¹HNMR and ¹³CNMR spectra in DMSO-*d*₆ solvent on Bruker High performance Digital FT-NMR Spectrometer. Avance cell 400 MHz using TMS as internal standard and Mass spectra were done in the regional center for mycology and biotechnology, Al-Azhar University.

Synthesis procedure of ethyl-1- phenyl-5-(1H-tetrazol-1-yl)-1H- pyrazole-4-carboxylate (2) :

A mixture of **1** (10 mmol), triethyl ortho formate (10 mmol), and sodium azide (10 mmol) in 40 ml glacial acetic acid was stirred under reflux for 2 h. The reaction mixture was cooled and suspended in 7 ml Conc HCl. The solid collected by suction filtration and washed with water. The crude product was recrystallized from ethanol to afford **2** (70 %), m.p:122-124° C ;

Spectroscopic data:-

1. IR data (cm⁻¹) : 3050 (CH-Ar), 2920-2888 (CH-aliph), 1710 (C=O)
2. ¹HNMR (DMSO-*d*₆-δ ppm) : 1.33(t,3H,CH₂CH₃,5.8 HZ), 4.28 (q, 2H, CH₂CH₃,J=7.1 HZ), 7.31-7.88 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 8.23(s, 1H, tetrazole H-5)
3. ¹³CNMR : 20.2 (CH₃), 60.8 (CH₂), 110.5-149.5(Ar-CH), 166.7(C=O)

Corresponding Author:-Aisha Youssef Hassan.

Address:-Al-Azhar University, Faculty of Science , Girls ; Branch, Chemistry Department, Nasr City, Cairo, Egypt.

Elemental Analysis:-

MS: m/z (%) = 284.11 (5.4). Anal. Calcd for : C₁₃H₁₂N₆O₂ , [% calculated (%found)]:- C = 54.93 (54.72), H = 4.25 (4.00), N = 29.56 (29.12)

Synthesis procedure of 5.6- Diamino-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-4(5H)-one (3) :

Compound **2** (10 mmol) in 15 ml hydrazine hydrate was heated under reflux for 7 h. The reaction mixture was cooled and suspended in 50 ml water. The solid was collected by suction filtration, wash with water and recrystallized from ethanol to afford **3** (75%). m.p : 228-230 ° C

Spectroscopic data:-

1. IR data (cm⁻¹) : 3330,3290(2NH₂), 3055(CH-Ar), 1680 (C=O), 1580 (C=N)
2. ¹HNMR (DMSO- d₆-δppm) : 6.11(br.s, 2H , C-NH₂) ;7.33-7.81(m,5H,Ar-H),11.2(b.r.s.2H,NH₂)
3. ¹³CNMR : 121.3-149.5 (Ar-CH), 1681 (C=O)

Elemental Analysis:-

MS: M/Z (%) = 243.01 [M⁺] (14.1). Anal. Calcd for : C₁₁H₁₀N₆O , [% calculated (%found)]:- C = 54.54 (54.33), H = 4.16 (4.00), N = 34.69 (34.50)

Synthesis procedure of ethyl-5-(2-(dicyano methylene)-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylate (4) :

A solution of compound **1** in Conc HCl (2 mmol in 5 ml) was kept in an ice bath at 0-5 ° C for 10 min . An aqueous solution of sodium nitrite (2.1 mmol in 5 ml) was added drop wise with stirring to the amine hydrochloride salt solution over period of 20-25 min at 0 ° C . A yellow precipitated of diazonium hydrochloride salt was formed . The reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 15 min . While maintaining the temperature at 0 ° C . Malononitrile (2 mmol) was added to a solution of the amine hydrochloride salt and 5 g anhydrous sodium acetate in 100 ml ethanol with stirring at 0-5 ° C .Stirring was continued for an additional 3 h . The mixture was left overnight in the refrigerator . Water (250 ml) was added to the reaction mixture and the solid product was collected by filtration and recrystallized from ethanol to afford **4** (60%); m.p: 150-152 ° C .

Spectroscopic data:-

1. ¹HNMR (DMSO- d₆-δppm) : 1.30 (t, 3H, CH₃, J=6.8 HZ), 4.30 (q, 2H, CH₂CH₃, J=7.8 HZ), 7.40-7.90 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 11.80 (s, 1H, NH)
2. ¹³CNMR : 17.1 (CH₃), 52.4 (CH₂), 102.4-144.2 (Ar-CH), 172.5 (C=O)

Elemental Analysis:-

MS: m/z (%) = 308.12 (8.11%). Anal. Calcd. for : C₁₅H₁₂N₆O₂ , [% calculated (%found)]:- C = 58.44 (58.10), H = 3.92 (3.50), N = 27.26 (27.00)

Synthesis procedure of E-5-[(3,5-Diamino-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-diazo-nyl]-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carbohydrazide (5):

A mixture of **4** (10mmol) and hydrazine hydrate (15 mmol) in 30 ml ethanol was heated under reflux for 6 h . The solid precipitated after concentration was filtrated , dried ,and recrystallized from ethanol to afforded **5** (55%) ; m.p: 278-280 ° C .

Spectroscopic data:-

¹HNMR (DMSO- d₆-δppm) : 2.60,2.85 ,4.20 (3s,6H , 3NH₂), 7.40-7.91 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 9.80 (br.s, 1H, NH), 10.12(br.s,1H, NH)

Elemental Analysis:-

MS: m/z (%) = 326.1 (4.1); Anal. Calcd .for : C₁₃H₁₄N₁₀O , [% calculated (%found)]:- C = 47.85 (47.50), H = 4.32 (4.00), N = 42.92 (42.54)

Synthesis procedure of 1-phenylbenzo[4,5]thiazolo[3,2-a]pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidine (6) :

A solution of ortho -amino ester **1** (5mmol) and 2-mercaptobenzo thiazole (5mmol) was heated to reflux temperature in dry acetic acid (6 ml) for 6 h. After cooling to room temperature ,crushed ice was added , and the mixture stirred for 1 h . The separated product was collected and filtration and crystallized from methanol to afford **6** (50%) ; m.p: >360° C .

Spectroscopic data:-

IR data (cm^{-1}): 3033 (CH-Ar), 1685 (C=O), 1580 (C=N)

Elemental Analysis:-

MS: m/z (%) = 319.0 (12.1); Anal. Calcd. for: $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_4\text{O}_5$, [% calculated (%found)]:- C = 64.14 (64.00), H = 3.17 (3.12), N = 17.60 (17.22), S = 10.07 (10.12)

Synthesis procedure of amino-6-(chloromethyl)-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-4-(5H)one (8):

A mixture of compound 7 (0.01mol) and 2-chloroacetyl chloride (10mmol) were heated under reflux for 12 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and then poured on crushed ice with scratching, the mixture was acidified by 10% HCl and allowed to stand overnight, the separated solid was filtrated off, washed thoroughly with water, dried and crystallized from ethanol to afford **8** (55%); m.p: $>360^\circ\text{C}$.

Spectroscopic data:-

1. IR data (cm^{-1}): 3300,3214 (NH_2), 3055 (CH-Ar), 1680 (C=O), 1580 (C=N)
2. ^1H NMR (DMSO- d_6 - δ ppm): 3.70 (s,2H, CH_2), 6.20 (s,2H, NH_2) exchangeable D_2O , 7.28-7.85 (m,5H, Ar-H), 8.27 (s,1H, CH-pyrazole)

Elemental Analysis:-

MS: m/z (%) = 277(5.56); Anal. Calcd : $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{ClN}_5\text{O}$ (275.69), [% calculated (%found)]: C = 58.28 (52.18), H = 3.66 (3.78), N = 25.40 (25.30)

Synthesis procedure of 8-amino-5-(chloromethyl)-3-phenyl-3H-dipyrazolo[1,5-c:4',3'-e]pyrimidin-9-carbonitrile (9) :**Synthesis procedure of ethyl-5-(chloromethyl)-8-oxo-3-phenyl-7,8-dihydro-3H-dipyrazolo[1,5-c:4',3'-e]pyrimidin-9-carboxylate (10):**

A equimolar of **8** (10mmol) and malononitrile /or diethylmalonate (10mmol) was heated until the contents melted, the reaction mixture was maintained at temperature 180°C for 4h, the fused mass thus obtained was treated with ethanol, collected by filtration and recrystallized by Dioxane. Compound **9** (62%); m.p:285-287 $^\circ\text{C}$

Spectroscopic data:-

1. IR data(cm^{-1}): 3330,3280 (NH_2),3032 (CH-Ar), 2920 (CH-aliph), 2222 ($\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$),1640 (C=N)
2. ^1H NMR (DMSO- d_6 - δ ppm) : 3.80(s,2H, CH_2), 5.80 (s,2H, NH_2 , exchangeable with D_2O), 7.33-8.11(m, 5H, Ar-H); ^{13}C NMR 55.1(CH_2), 122 (C=N), 114-146(Ar-CH)

Elemental Analysis:-

MS: m/z (%) = 323 (1.1); Anal. Calcd : $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{ClN}_7$, [% calculated (%found)]: C = 55.65 (55.30), H = 3.11 (3.00), N = 30.29 (30.00)

Compound **10** (60%) ; m.p:240-242 $^\circ\text{C}$.

Spectroscopic data:-

1. IR data (cm^{-1}): 3280(NH), 3032(CH-Ar), 2980(CH-aliph), 1710,1660(2C=O)
2. ^1H NMR (DMSO- d_6 - δ ppm) 1.28(t, 3H, CH_2CH_3 , J=5.88 HZ), 4.30(q, 2H, CH_2CH_3 , J=7.23 HZ), 7.31-7.81(M, 5H, Ar-H), 9.88 (s,1H, NH, exchangeable with D_2O); ^{13}C NMR 18.1(CH_3), 56.8(CH_2), 62.4(CH_2), 168,162 (2C=O),114-144 (Ar-CH)

Elemental Analysis:-

MS: m/z (%) = 374.08 (4.0), 373.08 (1.0). Anal. Calcd : Anal. Calcd : $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClN}_5\text{O}_3$, [% calculated (%found)]: C = 54.92 (54.50), H = 3.80 (3.60), N = 18.84 (18.50)

Synthesis procedure of 2-(Cyanomethyl)-5-methyl-7-phenyl-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3-carbonitrile (12):**Synthesis procedure of 2-Amine -6-(cyanomethyl)-1H-imidazo[1,2-b]pyrazolo-7-carnonitrile (13) :**

An equimolar amount of 11 (10mmol) and benzoylacetone / or chloro acetonitrile (10mmol)in ethanolic sodium ethoxide solution [(prepared by dissolving sodium metal (0.24 g,10mmol) in absolute ethanol(30 ml)] was heated under reflux for 12 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and then poured onto crushed ice with

scratching, the mixture was acidified by 10% HCl and allowed to stand overnight, the separated solid was filtered, washed with water, dried and crystallized from proper solvent. Compound **12** (70%); m.p: 300-302 ° C.

Spectroscopic data:-

1. IR data (cm⁻¹): 3050 (CH-Ar), 2993-2888(CH-aliph), 2222(2C≡N)
2. ¹HNMR (DMSO- d₆-δppm) : 1.14(s, 3H, CH₃), 4.28(s, 2H, CH₂), 7.28-7.71 (m,5H,Ar-H), ¹³CNMR . 20.1(CH₃), 56.7(CH₂), 124.2, 115.7 (2C≡N),128.3-144.1(Ar-CH)

Elemental Analysis:-

MS: m/z (%) =273.29 (17.4); Anal.Calcd: C₁₆H₁₁N₅, [% calculated (%found)]: C = 70.32 (70.00), H = 4.06 (4.01), N = 25.63 (25.30)

Compound **13** (52%); m.p: 280-282 ° C.

Spectroscopic data:-

1. IR data (cm⁻¹) : 3340,3300 (NH, NH₂), 2220 (2C≡N)
2. ¹HNMR (DMSO- d₆-δppm) : 5.82(s, 2H, NH₂, exchangeable with D₂O), 4.11(s, 2H, CH₂), 8.12 (s, 1H, CH-imidazole), 12.18 (s, 1H, NH, exchangeable with D₂O)

Elemental Analysis:-

MS: m/z (%) = 186.1(7.7); Anal.Calcd: C₈H₆N₆, [% calculated (%found)]: C = 51.61 (51.30), H = 3.25 (3.00), N = 45.14 (45.00)

Synthesis procedure of 6-(cyanomethyl)-2-methyl-3-oxo-3H-imidazo[1',2':3,4]imidazo[1,2-b]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (14):

A equimolar mixture of **13** (10mmol) and pyruvic acid (10mmol) was heated until the contents melt. The reaction mixture was maintained at temperature 200 ° C for 4 h. The fused mass thus obtained was treated with ethanol, collected by filtration and recrystallized from dioxane to afford **14** (55%); ; m.p:>360 ° C.

Spectroscopic data:-

1. IR data (cm⁻¹) : 2988 (CH-aliph), 2211 (2CN),1670 (C=O)
2. ¹HNMR (DMSO- d₆-δppm) : 1.82(s, 3H, CH₃), 4.28(s, 2H, CH₂), 8.22 (s, 1H, CH-imidazole)

Elemental Analysis:-

MS: m/z (%) = 239..20[M⁺] (8.21); Anal.Calcd: C₁₁H₆N₆O, [% calculated (%found)]: C = 55.46 (55.30), H = 2.54 (2.50), N = 35.28 (35.20)

Synthesis procedure of 2-(Cyanomethyl)-9-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropyrazolo[5,1-b]quinazoline-3-carbonitrile (16):

A mixture of **11** (1mmol) and acetylcyclohexanone (1mmol) was added to 5 ml of acetic acid, the solution diluted was reflux for 10 h, cooled to room temperature, evaporated to dryness, the residue was washed with water and alcohol, dried and crystallized from acetic acid to afford **16** (62%); m.p: 234-236 ° C

1. IR data (cm⁻¹) : 2981-2833 (CH-aliph), 2218 (2CN),1550 (C=C);
2. ¹HNMR (DMSO- d₆-δppm) : 2.32 (s, 2H, CH₂),2.58 (s, 2H,CH₂), 3.01(t, t, CH₂, J=7.3 HZ,J=1.4 HZ), 3.56 (t, t, 2H, CH₂, J=7.6 HZ, J=2.8 HZ), 4.18(s,2H,CH₂)
3. ¹³CNMR : 14.46 (CH₃), 21.91 (CH₂), 22.54 (CH₂) 29.6(CH₂),29.9CH₂) 44.2 (CH₂CN)

Elemental Analysis:-

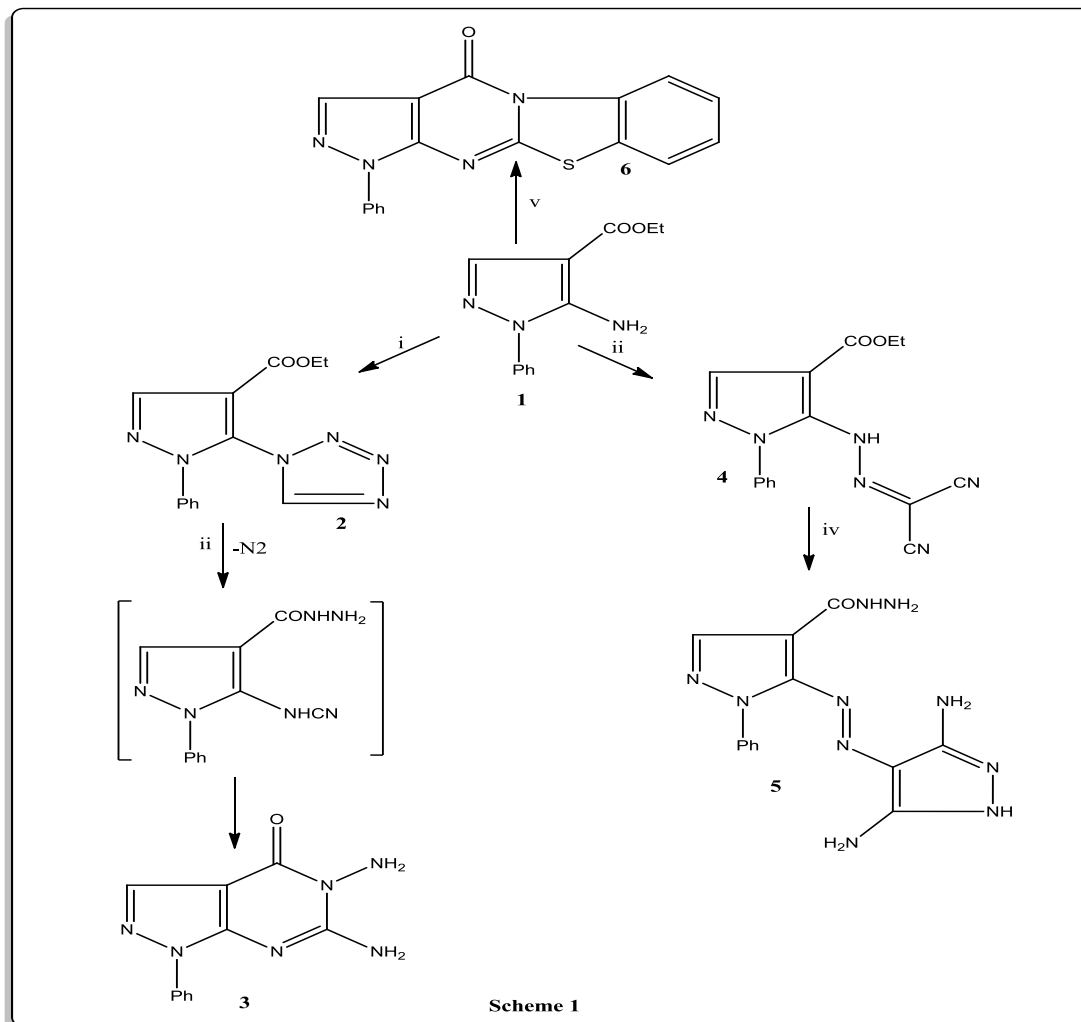
MS: m/z (%) = 251.22(11.0); Anal.Calcd: C₁₄H₁₃N₅, [% calculated (%found)]: C = 66.92 (66.50), H = 5.21 (5.00), N = 27.87 (27.60)

Results and discussion:-

Treatment of Ethyl-5-amino-1- phenyl -1H- pyrazole-4-carboxylate

[11] with tri ethyl ortho formate and sodium azide afforded ethyl-1-phenyl-5-(1H-tetrazol-1-yl)-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylate **2** in good yield. The ¹HNMR of **2** showed a singlet signal at δ 8.23 ppm characteristic of tetrazole

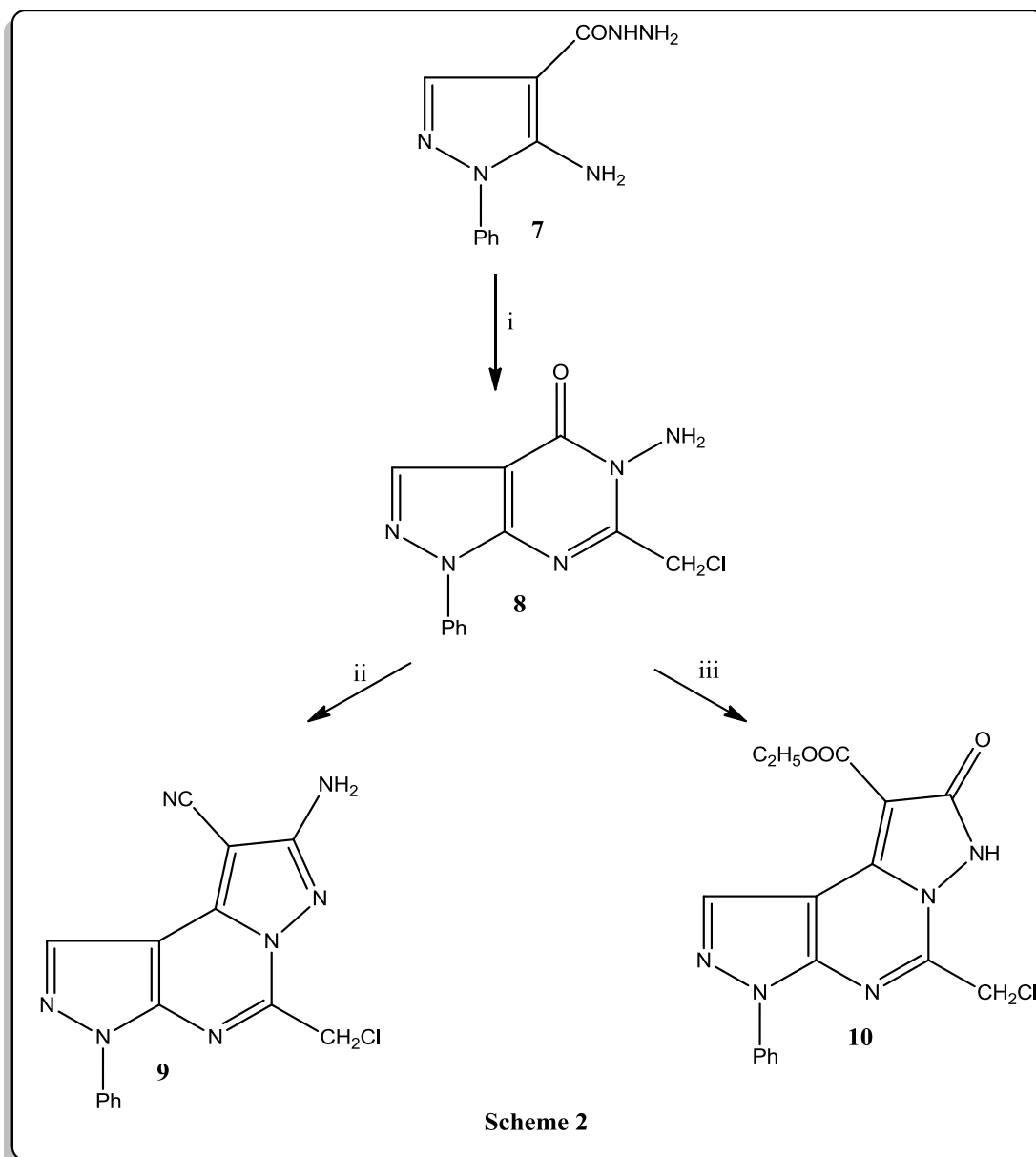
proton, and a lack of the amino proton signal detected for the parent **1**, Pyrazolopyrimidine derivatives **3** was obtained by refluxing **2** with hydrazine hydrate. The reaction sequence and mechanism are outlined in scheme 1 [12]. The $^1\text{H NMR}$ of **3** revealed two exchangeable broad singlet signals at δ 6.11 and 11.12 ppm for two amino groups, without the ester proton signals detected for the parent **2**. Compound **1** was diazotized hydrochloric acid and sodium nitrile. The desired diazonium chloride was then coupled with malononitrile to yield the corresponding azo derivatives **4**. $^1\text{H NMR}$ of **4** showed the absence of an amino signal and the presence of signals at δ 1.30 and 4.30 ppm for ethyl ester group and δ 11.30 ppm for an exchangeable NH proton. Hydrazone **4** reacted with hydrazine hydrate in ethanol under reflux to afford hydrazide **5**. $^1\text{H NMR}$ of **5** exhibited signals at δ 2.60, 2.85 and 4.20 ppm (exchangeable NH_2 and NH protons). Tetracyclic condensed systems in one step via a double displacement process [13] using 2-methylthio-benzothiazole with ortho amino ester **1** gave **6**. The mass spectrum of **6** showed the ion peak at m/z (%)=319.0(12.1) in accordance with the molecular weight ($\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_4\text{OS}$).



Reagents and conditions : i) triethylorthoformate, NaN_3 , gl. AcOH . ii) N_2H_4
 iii) Malononitrile, NaNO_2/HCl . iv) N_2H_4 . v) 2-methylthio-benzothiazole

Moreover, one-pot cyclocondensation of hydrazide γ **7** [11] with 2-chloroacetyl chloride could be carried out by refluxing in sodium ethoxide to yield pyrazolopyrimidine γ **8** (scheme 2). $^1\text{H NMR}$ of **8** showed a singlet at δ 3.70 ppm integrated for two protons of (CH_2) , in addition deuterium oxide exchangeable singlet signal at δ 6.20 ppm due to NH_2 protons. pyrazole-pyrimidine **8** was utilized in preparing the target compounds pyrazoloimiazopyrimidine derivatives **9** and **10**, through fused with malononitrile /or diethylmalonate. $^1\text{H NMR}$ of **9** recorded a singlet signal at δ 3.80 ppm for (CH_2) and deuterium oxide exchangeable singlet signal at δ 5.80 ppm due to NH_2 proton. $^1\text{H NMR}$ of **10** showed signals at δ 1.28 and 4.30 ppm corresponding to $(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3\text{-ester})$ and deuterium oxide exchangeable

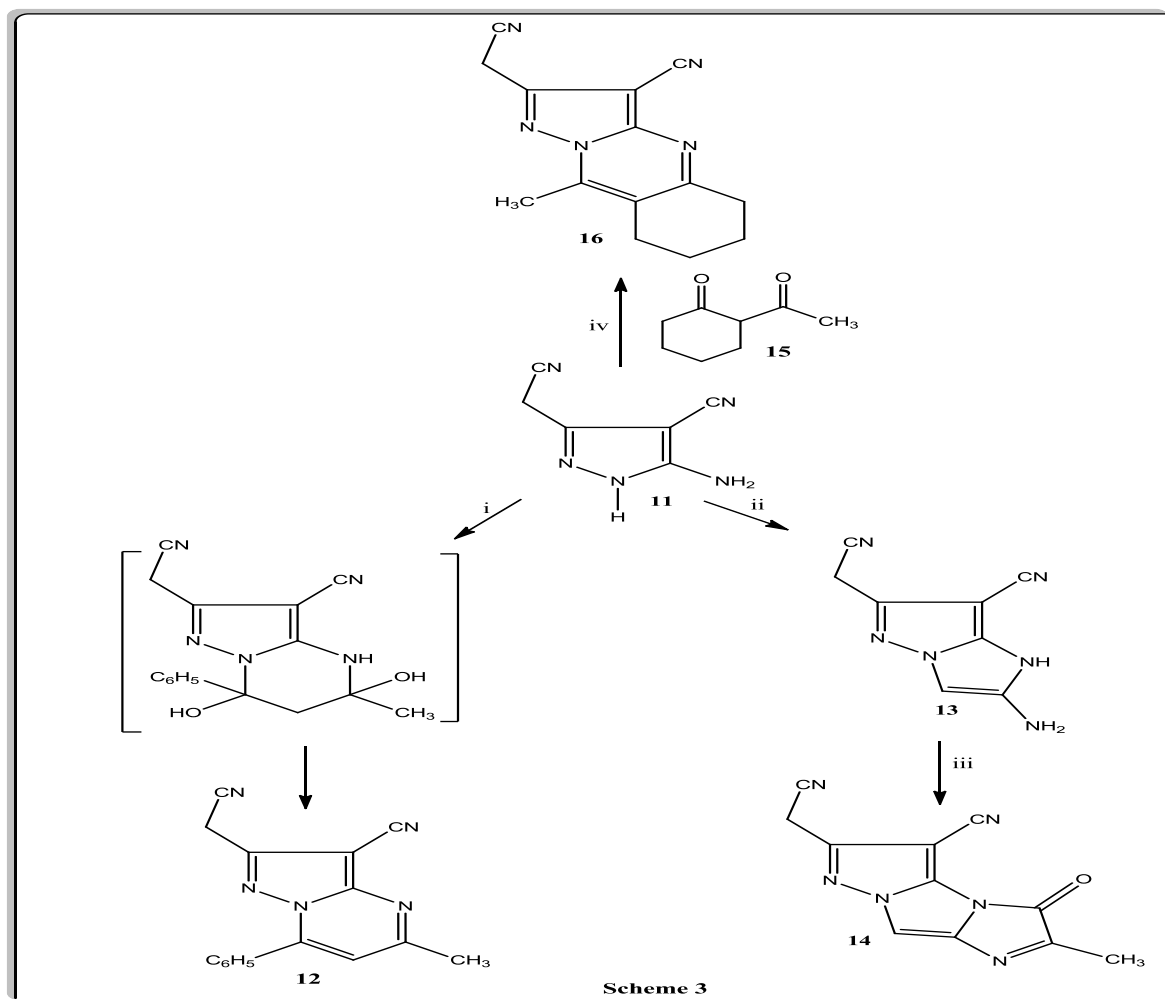
singlet signals at δ 9.88 ppm corresponding to NH proton, whereas ^{13}C NMR of **10** refers to the presence of CH_2 signals at δ 56.8 ppm and carbonyl group at δ 162.2 ppm and 168.1 ppm.



Reagents and conditions : i) 2-chloroacetyl chloride . ii) Malononitrile .
iii) Diethyl malonate.

Our study were extended to synthesis fused azole (scheme 3). Thus, fusion of compound **11**[14] with benzoyl acetone / or chloroacetonitrile furnished pyrazolopyrimidine **12** and pyrazoloimidazole **13**, ^1H NMR of **12** revealed the presence of two singlet signals at δ 1.14 and 4.28 ppm for CH_3 and CH_2 groups, while ^{13}C NMR refers to the presence of CH_3 , CH_2 and (2CN) groups at δ 20.1, 56.7 and (124.7, 115.7). ^1H NMR of **13** showed the presence of two singlet signals at δ 5.82 and 12.18 ppm due to NH_2 and NH protons. Cyclization of **13** with pyruvic acid afforded imidazo[1,2':3.4]imidazo[1,2-*b*]pyrazole derivatives **14**. ^1H NMR of **14** showed the absence of an NH_2 and NH protons, whereas ^{13}C NMR refers to the presence of signals at δ 18.1, 54.6, 115.1, 125.2 and 172.8 ppm for CH_3 , CH_2 , 2CN and carbonyl groups.

Finally, reaction of 5-amino-3-(cyanomethyl)-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carbonitrile **11** with 2-acetylcyclohexanone [15] under reflux in presence of acetic acid afforded pyrazolo [5,1-*b*]quinazoline derivatives **16**, ¹H and ¹³C NMR were used to deduce the structure of **16** (see experimental).



Reagents and conditions : i) $\text{PhCOCH}_2\text{COCH}_3$.
ii) 2-Chloroacetonitrile .iii) 2-Oxopropanoic acid .

References:-

1. Neustadt, BR.; Hao, J.; Lindo, N.; Greenlee, W. J.; Tamford, A. W.; Tulshina ,D.; Ongini, E. ; Hunter, J.; Monopoli, A.; Bertoell, R.; Foster, A.; Arik, L.; Lachowicz, J.; Nga, k.; Feng, K. I. Potent, Selective and orally active adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonists; aryl piperazine derivatives of pyrazolo[4,3-*e*]-1,2,4-triazolo[1,5-*c*]pyrimidines ; Bioorg Med .Chem. Lett, (2007),17: 1376-1380.
2. Devarakonda, M.; Doonaboina, R.; Vanga,S.; Vemu, J.; Boni,S.; Mailavaram, R. P.; Synthesis of novel 2-alkyl-4-substituted -amino-pyrazolo[3,4-*d*]pyrimidine as new leads for bacterial and anti-cancer activity. J. Med. Chem. Res, (2013), 22 : 1090-1101.
3. Abd Razik, H.A.; Abdel-Wahab, A. E. (2011) : Synthesis and biological evaluation of some novel fused pyrazolopyrimidines as potential anticancer and antimicrobial agents . Arch. Pharm. , 344: 184-196.
4. Ahmed, O. H.; Mohamed, M. A.; Ahmed, R. R.; Ahmed, S. A. (2009) :Synthesis and anti-tumor activities of some new pyridines and pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidines. Eur. J. Med. Chem., 44: 3519-3523.
5. Deshmukh, S.; Dingor, K.; Gaikwad, V.; Jachak, M. (2016), An efficient Synthesis of pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidines and evaluation of their antimicrobial activity, . J. Chem. Sci., 128: 1459-1468.

6. Hassan, A. S.; Hefez, T.S.; Osman, S. A. (2015) : Synthesis , characterization and cytotoxicity of some new 5-aminopyrazole and pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine derivatives . Sci. Pharm., 83: 27-39.
7. Hassan,A . S .; Hefez, T. S.; Osman. S. A. M.; Ali, M. M.(2015) : Synthesis and in vitro cytotoxic activity of novel pyrimidines and related Schiff bases . Turk. J. Chem., 39 : 1102-1113.
8. Hassan, A. S.; Mady, M. F.; Awad, H. M.; Hafez, T. S. (2017) :Synthesis and antitumor activity of some new pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidines .Chin. Chem. Let., 28: 388-393.
9. Hassan SA, Masoud MD, Sroor MF, Askar AA. J. (2017) Synthesis and biological evaluation of pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-carboxamide antimicrobial agents. J. Med. Chem. Res., 26: 2909-2919.
10. Quinn, R. J . ; Poulsen, S. (1996) : Pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidine : C4, C6 substitution leads to adenosine A₁ receptor selectivity . Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett., 6: 357-360.
11. Li,J. F.; Zhu, Y. Q.; Waug, X.; Yaug, H. Z. (2007) : Synthesis and herbicidal activities of some of di (aminopyrazole) ketone derivatives. J. Heterocyclic chem., 44: 749-755.
12. Abu-Hashem, A.A.; Abu-Zied, M.k.; El-Shehry, M.F. (2011) : Synthetic utility of bifunctional thiophene derivatives and antimicrobial evaluation of the newly synthesized agents ; Monatsh Chem ., 142: 539-545.
13. Chowdhury, A. Z. M.; Shibata, Y. (2001) : Synthesis of fused pyrimidines with N- , S- Heterocyclic Moieties by double –annulation reaction. J Heterocyclic Chem ., 38: 743-747.
14. Al najjar, A. R.; Gheath, H. A. (2014) : comparison of two routes for synthesis -5-aminopyrazole derivative. J. Chem. Pharm. Res., 6(7): 1426-1431.
15. Petrov, A. A.; Kasatochkin, A. N.; Emelina, E. E. (2011) : study of Regioselectivity of Reaction between 3(5)-Aminopyrazoles and 2-Acetylcycloalkanes. Russian Journal of organic chemistry ., 48(8): 1111-1120.