

Synthesis of N-Methyl Benzenemethane Sulfonamide Substituted Carbazoles and Pyrazoles

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Cyclization of 1-(4-hydrazinophenyl)-*N*-methylmethanesulfonamide hydrochloride (**2**) with cyclohexanone (**3**)/*N*-methyl-4-piperidone (**5**) afforded the corresponding *N*-methyl-1-(2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-carbazol-6-yl)methanesulfonamide (**4**) and *N*-methyl-1-(2-methyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-pyrido[4,3-b]indol-8-yl)methane sulfonamide (**6**). Condensation of compound **2** with substituted aryl β -diketones gave the novel *N*-methyl-1-[4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl]methanesulfonamide (**8**). All the synthesized compounds were characterized by their FT-IR, ¹H NMR and mass spectral data.

Key Words: Carbazoles, Pyrazoles, Sulfonamide derivatives, Cyclohexanone, N-Methylpiperidone.

INTRODUCTION

Carbazoles and pyrazole derivatives are very important class of organic compounds having wide range of biological activities¹⁻⁴ such as antibacterial^{5.6}, antifungal^{7.8}, antiinflammatory agents⁹⁻¹², anticancer and antiviral¹³⁻¹⁸, antidepressant¹⁹, insecticides and fungicides²⁰. So it prompted us to prepare some new carbazole and pyrazole derivatives with a view to screen their biological activity. In this paper, the synthesis of some new carbazole and pyrazole derivatives bearing benzene methane sulfonamide substituents are reported.

EXPERIMENTAL

All the reagents used for reactions are of L.R. grade. Solvents were routinely distilled before use. IR spectra were recorded as KBr pellets on Thermo Nicolet Avatar 330 FT-IR spectrometer. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a 100 MHz Varian or 200 MHz Tecmag instruments using TMS as internal standard. Melting points are uncorrected and were determined in open capillaries on Mettler FP-90 apparatus. TLC was recorded on Merck silica gel 60 F254 plates and spots were detected using iodine chamber or UV lamp at 254 nm.

General procedure for the synthesis of 4a-c: A mixture of **2a-c** (3.16 g, 0.011 M), cyclohexanone (1.16 g, 0.011 M), sodium acetate (2.07 g, 0.015 M) and acetic acid (25 mL) was refluxed with stirring for 5 h. The solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure. The residue was partitioned between water and ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried, concentrated and crystallized from methanol (10 mL). The crude

compound was recrystallized from a suitable solvent to obtain pure **4a-c** (Scheme-I).

Compound 4a: (R = -NHCH₃, n = 2), yield: 65 %, m.p.: 154-157 °C; IR (KBr, v_{max} , cm⁻¹) 3372,1300, 1144; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.92 (m, 4H, carbazole -CH₂CH₂), 2.6 (d, 3H, -NHCH₃), 2.70 (m, 2H, -CH₂), 2.75 (m, 2H, -CH₂) 3.2 (m, 2H, ArCH₂), 3.4 (m, 2H, -CH₂SO₂), 3.8 (q, 1H, -NHCH₃, D₂O exchangeable), 7.0-7.4 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.8 (bs, 1H, indole NH, D₂O exchangeable), M+1: 293.2. Anal. calcd. for (C₁₅H₂₀N₂O₂S) requires: C, 61.62; H, 6.89; N, 9.58: found: C, 61.52; H, 6.81; N, 9.53.

Compound 4b: (R = -NHCH₃, n = 1), yield: 59 %, m.p.: 213-215 °C; IR (KBr, v_{max} , cm⁻¹) 3362,1290, 1120; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃-d₆/TMS) δ 1.9 (m, 4H, -CH₂CH₂), 2.6 (d, 3H, -NHCH₃), 2.70 (m, 2H, -CH₂), 2.75 (m, 2H, -CH₂) 3.8 (m, 1H, -NHCH₃, D₂O exchangeable), 4.3 (s, 2H, -ArCH₂), 7.0-7.4 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.8 (bs, 1H, indole NH, D₂O exchangeable), M+1: 278.3. Anal. calcd. for (C₁₄H₁₈N₂O₂S) requires: C, 60.41; H, 6.52; N, 10.06: found: C, 60.45; H, 6.50; N, 10.16.

Compound 4c: (R = pyrrolidine, n = 1), yield: 64 %, m.p.: -250 °C; IR (KBr, v_{max} , cm⁻¹) 1300, 1144; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₀/TMS) δ 1.80-1.90 (m, 8H, 4 × CH₂), 2.70 (m, 2H, -CH₂), 2.75 (m, 2H, -CH₂), 3.2 (m, 4H, pyrrolidine), 4.3 (s, 2H, -ArCH₂), 7.0-7.4 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.8 (bs, 1H, indole NH, D₂O exchangeable), M+1: 318.43. Anal. calcd. for (C₁₇H₂₂N₂O₂S) requires: C, 64.12; H, 6.96; N, 8.80: found: C, 64.02; H, 6.91; N, 8.80.

General procedure for the synthesis of 6a-c: The compounds **2a-c** (3.16 g, 0.011 M), was dissolved in water (47.4 mL)



and *N*-methyl-4-pipridone (1.25 g, 0.011 M) was added over a period of 5 min. After addition slowly heated to 50-55 °C and conc. HCl (7 mL) was added over 0.5 h. Reaction mass stirred at overnight at 50-55 °C, then cooled to 25-30 °C adjusted the pH to 12 with sodium hydroxide solution. The slurry was allowed to stir for 0.5 h and then cooled to 10-15 °C, filtered and washed with water. The crude compound was recrystallized from a suitable solvent to get pure compound **6a-c (Scheme-II)**.



Compound 6a: (R = -NHCH₃, n = 2), yield: 73 %, m.p.: 158-160 °C; IR (KBr, v_{max} , cm⁻¹) 3362,1280, 1120; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆/TMS): δ 2.4 (s, 3H, -NCH₃), 2.6 (d, 3H, -NHCH₃), 2.6-2.9 (m, 4H, 2 × -CH₂) 3.0 (m, 2H, - Ar CH₂.), 3.2 (m, 2H, -CH₂SO₂), 3.40 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 6.8-7.3 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 10.6 (br, s, -NH, D₂O exchangeable); M+1: 318.43. Anal. calcd. for (C₁₇H₂₂N₂O₂S) requires: C, 64.12; H, 6.96; N, 8.80: found: C, 64.02; H, 6.91; N, 8.80.

Compound 6b: (R = -NHCH₃, n = 1), yield: 49 %, m.p.: 142-145 °C; IR (KBr, v_{max} , cm⁻¹) 3372,1275, 1118; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆/TMS): δ 2.4 (s, 3H, -NCH₃), 2.6 (d, 3H, -NHCH₃), 2.6-2.9 (m, 4H, 2 × -CH₂) 3.40 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 4.3 (m, 2H, -CH₂Ar), 6.8-7.3 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 10.6 (br, s, -NH, D₂O exchangeable); M+1: 318.43. Anal. calcd for (C₁₇H₂₂N₂O₂S) requires: C, 64.12; H, 6.96; N, 8.80: found: C, 64.02; H, 6.91; N, 8.80.

Compound 6c: (R = pyrrolidine, n = 1), yield: 54 %, m.p.: 170-172 °C; IR (KBr, v_{max} , cm⁻¹) 1280, 1120; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆/TMS) δ 1.8-1.85 (m, 4H, pyrrolidine), 2.4 (s, 3H, -NCH₃), 2.6-2.9 (m, 4H, 2 × -CH₂) 3.2 (m, 4H, pyrrolidine) 3.40 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 4.3 (m, 2H, -CH₂Ar), 6.8-7.3 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 10.6 (br, s, -NH, D₂O exchangeable); M+1: 334.43. Anal. calcd. for (C₁₇H₂₃N₃O₂S) requires: C, 61.23; H, 6.95; N, 12.60: found: C, 61.13; H, 6.90; N, 12.58.

General procedure for the synthesis of 8a-i: The compounds **2a-c** (0.01 M) was added to a stirred solution of the 1-(thiophen-2-yl) butane-1,3-dione (7) (0.01 M) in *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide (20 mL). The mixture was heated to 80-

85 °C and stirred for 3 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched into water (50 mL), extracted into ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water and dried over anhy. MgSO₄. The organic layer was filtered and concentrated under vacuum to give a light brown solid. The crude product was recrystallized from methanol to give pure **8a-i (Scheme-III)**.



Scheme-III

Compound 8a: (R = -NHCH₃ n = 2, R¹ = thiophene, R² = CH₃), yield: 75 %, m.p.: 191-194 °C; IR (KBr, v_{max} , cm⁻¹) 3347, 1280, 1120 ; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.35 (s, 3H, pyrazole CH₃), 2.75 (d, 3H, -NHCH₃), 3.25 (m, 2H, -CH₂Ar), 3.45 (m, 2H, -SO₂CH₂), 4.00 (q, 1H, -NHCH₃, D₂O exchangable), 6.35 (s, 1H, pyrazole CH), 6.90 (dd, 1H, thizole protons), 6.95 (dd, 1H, thizole protons); M+1: 362. Anal. calcd. for (C₁₇H₁₉N₃O₂S₂) requires: C, 56.48; H, 5.30; N, 11.62: found: C, 56.40; H, 5.20; N, 11.52.

Compound 8b: (R = -NHCH₃, n = 1, R¹ = thiophene, R² = CH₃) yield: 79 %, m.p.: 150-152 °C; IR (KBr, v_{max} , cm⁻¹) 3345, 1270, 1110; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆/TMS): δ 2.30 (s, 3H, pyrazole CH₃), 2.75 (d, 3H, -NHCH₃), 4.00 (q, 1H, -NHCH₃, D₂O exchangable), 4.40 (s, 2H, -CH₂Ar), 6.35 (s, 1H, pyrazole CH), 6.90 (dd, 1H, thizole protons), 6.95 (dd, 1H, thizole

protons), 7.25-7.4 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.35 (s, 1H, thizole protons); M+1: 348. Anal. calcd for $(C_{16}H_{17}N_3O_2S_2)$ requires: C, 55.31; H, 4.93; N, 12.09: found: C, 55.21; H, 4.96; N, 12.00.

Compound 8c: (R = pyrrolidine, n = 1, R¹ = thiophene, R² = CH₃), yield: 64 %, m.p.: 122-125 °C; IR (KBr, v_{max} , cm⁻¹) 1280, 1115; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.92 (m, 4H, pyrrolidine), 2.30 (s, 3H, pyrazole CH), 3.3 (m, 4H, pyrrolidine), 4.30 (s, 2H, CH₂), 6.35 (s, 1H, pyrazole CH), 6.90 (dd, 1H, thizole protons), 6.95 (dd, 1H, thizole protons), 7.25-7.4 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.35 (s, 1H, thizole protons); M+1: 386. Anal. calcd for (C₂₀H₂₂N₂O₂S₂) requires: C, 62.15; H, 5.74; N, 7.25: found: C, 62.10; H, 5.64; N, 7.20.

Compound 8d: (R = -NHCH₃, n = 2, R¹ = phenyl, R² = CF₃), yield: 70 %, m.p: 174-176 °C; IR (KBr, v_{max} , cm⁻¹) 3343, 1265, 1130; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.80 (s, 3H, -NHCH₃), 3.20 (m, 2H, -CH₂Ar), 3.45 (m, 2H, -SO₂CH₂), 4.10 (q, 1H, -NHCH₃, D₂O exchangable), 6.70 (s, 1H, pyrazole CH), 7.20-7.60 (m, 9H, Ar-H); M+1: 410. Anal. calcd for (C₁₉H₁₈F₃N₃O₂S) requires: C, 55.74; H, 4.43; N, 10.26: found: C, 55.64; H, 4.40; N, 10.16.

Compound 8e: (R = NHCH₃, n = 1, R¹ = phenyl, R² = CF₃), yield: 64 %, m.p.: 181-183 °C; IR (KBr, v_{max} , cm⁻¹) 3347, 1240, 1135; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.75 (d, 3H, -NHCH₃), 4.00 (q, 1H, -NHCH₃, D₂O exchangeable), 4.40 (s, 2H, -CH₂Ar), 6.70 (s, 1H, pyrazole CH), 7.20-7.60 (m, 9H, Ar-H); M+1: 396. Anal. calcd. for (C₁₈H₁₆F₃N₃O₂S) requires: C, 54.68; H, 4.08; 10.63: found: C, 54.63; H, 4.04; 10.73.

Compound 8f: (R = pyrrolidine, n = 1, R¹ = phenyl, R² = CF₃), yield: 73 %, m.p.: 162-165 °C; IR (KBr, v_{max} , cm⁻¹) 1280, 1120; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.92 (m, 4H, pyrrolidine), 3.3 (m, 4H, pyrrolidine), 4.2 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 6.70 (s, 1H, pyrazole CH), 7.20-7.60 (m, 9H, Ar-H); M+1: 435. Anal. calcd for (C₂₂H₂₁F₃N₂O₂S) requires: C, 60.82; H, 4.87; N, 6.45: found: C, 60.72; H, 4.85; N, 6.35.

Compound 8g: (R = NHCH₃, n = 2, R¹ = 4-methylphenyl, R² = CF₃), yield: 90 %, m.p.: 160-165 °C; IR (KBr, ν_{max} , cm⁻¹) 3337, 1270, 1117; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆/TMS): δ 2.30 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 2.60 (s, 3H, -NHCH₃), 3.00 (m, 2H, -CH₂Ar), 3.30 (m, 2H, -SO₂CH₂), 6.90 (s, 1H, pyrazole CH), 7.00 (q, 1H, -NHCH₃, D₂O exchangable), 7.00 7.20-7.60 (m, 8H, Ar-H); M+1: 424. Anal. calcd. for (C₂₀H₂₀F₃N₃O₂S) requires: C, 56.73; H, 4.76; N, 9.92: found: C, 56.63; H, 4.72; N, 9.82.

Compound 8h: (R = NHCH₃, n = 1, R¹ = 4-methylphenyl, R² = CF₃), yield: 79 %, m.p.: 139-141 °C; IR (KBr, ν_{max} , cm⁻¹) 3347, 1280, 1120; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆/TMS): δ 2.30 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 2.75 (d, 3H, -NHCH₃), 4.40 (s, 2H, -CH₂Ar), 6.70 (s, 1H, pyrazole CH), 4.00 (q, 1H, -NHCH₃, D₂O exchangeable), 7.20-7.60 (m, 9H, Ar-H); M+1: 410. Anal. calcd for (C₁₉H₁₈F₃N₃O₂S) requires: C, 55.74; H, 4.43; N, 10.26: found: C, 55.64; H, 4.33; N, 10.29.

Compound 8i: (R = pyrrolidine, n = 1, R¹ = 4-methylphenyl, R² = CF₃), yield: 94 %, m.p.: 147-149 °C; IR (KBr, v_{max} , cm⁻¹) 1260, 1130; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆/TMS): δ 1.92 (m, 4H, pyrrolidine), 2.30 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.3 (m, 4H, pyrrolidine), 4.2 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 6.70 (s, 1H, pyrazole CH), 7.20-7.60 (m, 8H, Ar-H); M+1: 449. Anal. calcd for (C₂₃H₂₃F₃N₂O₂S) requires: C, 61.59; H, 5.17; N, 6.25: found: C, 61.49; H, 5.10; N, 6.20.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The required starting materials, viz., substituted 4-aminophenylmethane sulfonamides, were synthesized from 4-nitrobenzylbromide/chloride, as per the reported procedure²¹. Methyl (or) trifluoromethyl substituted aryl β -diketones were prepared form the corresponding ketones and ethyl acetoacetate (or) trifluoroethyl acetate in the presence of sodium methoxide in toluene as per the reported procedure²². Diazotization of N-methyl-4-aminophenylethanesulfonamide (1a) followed by reduction with stannous chloride gave 1-(4hydrazinylphenyl)-N-methylethanesulfonamide hydrochloride (2a) in 80 % yield. This on reaction with cyclohexanone (3)gave a new compound N-methyl-2-(2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1Hcarbazol-6-yl)methanesulfonamide (4a). Its IR (KBr) spectrum showed characteristic peak at 3372 cm⁻¹, which can be attributed to -NH group. Peaks at 1300 and 1144 cm⁻¹ indicate SO₂ group. Its ¹H NMR spectrum showed multiplets between δ 1.92-2.75, which can be assigned to eight aliphatic protons. The signals at δ 2.7 and δ 3.7 confirm the presence of -NHCH₃. Two multiplets at δ 3.2 and δ 3.4 corresponds to the (-Ar-CH₂-CH₂-SO₂-). The peaks between δ 7.0-7.4 confirm the three aromatic protons. Board singlet at δ 7.8 can be assigned to -NH of carbazole ring. The mass spectrum of 4a showed the molecular ion at m/z 293 further supports the assigned structure.

Similarly, condensation of 2a with N-methyl-4-piperidone (5), followed by cyclization in conc. HCl gave the corresponding N-methyl-2-(2-methyl-2,3,4,5- tetrahydro-1Hpyrido[4,3-b]indol-8-yl)ethanesulfonamide (6a). Its IR (KBr) spectrum showed characteristic peak at 3362 cm⁻¹, which can be attributed to -NH group. Peaks at 1300 and 1144 cm⁻¹ indicate SO₂ group. Its ¹H NMR spectrum showed signal at δ 2.4 (3H) and 2.6 (3H), which can be attributed to methyl protons of -NHCH₃ and -NCH₃ respectively. Two multiplets between δ 2.70-2.78 can be assigned to -CH₂-CH₂NCH₃. Two multiplites between δ 2.9-3.2 (4H) due to (-Ar-CH₂-CH₂-SO₂-). The singlet at δ 3.4 (2H) can be assigned to -CH₂NCH₃. The aromatic protons and -NHCH₃ proton appeared between δ 6.8-7.1 as a multiplet. A singlet at δ 10.6 can be attributed to -NH proton of carbazole. The mass spectrum of 6a showed a molecular ion at m/z 308.1.

Condensation of 2a with 1-(thiophen-2-yl)butane-1,3dione (7) in N,N-dimethylformamide at 80-85 °C gave a new compound 3-methyl-1-(4-((pyrrolidin-1-ylsulfonyl)methyl) phenyl)-5-(thiophen-2-yl)-1H-pyrazole (8a) as the major product regioselectively, which was purified by recrystization from methanol gave pure compound. Its IR (KBr) spectrum showed characteristic peak at 3372 cm⁻¹ (-NH) and at 1300 and 1144 cm⁻¹ (SO₂) group. Its ¹H NMR spectrum showed three proton singlet at δ 2.35 due to the methyl group of pyrazole and doublet at δ 2.75 is due to -NHCH₃. Two multiplets at δ 3.25-3.45 can be assigned to (-Ph-CH₂-CH₂-SO₂-). A quartet appeared δ 4.0 is due to -NHCH₃. A singlet at δ 6.35 can be assigned to pyrazole-CH. The multiplet between δ 6.9-7.3 with seven proton integration can be assigned to the four protons of phenyl group and three protons of thiazole group. The mass spectrum of **8a** showed the molecular ion at m/z362.1.

Conclusion

In conclusion, we have prepared some new substituted carbazoles and pyrazole derivatives containing benzene methane/ethane sulfonamide. Further studies are desirable to evaluate their biological activities.

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