**Green and Effective One-Pot Synthesis of 5-Oxo-pyrazolidine and 5-Amino-2,3-dihydro-1H-Pyrazole Derivatives through Ball Milling Under Catalyst-Free and Solvent-Free Conditions**

MOHAMED OULD M'HAMED* and OMAR K. ALDUAIJ

Department of Chemistry, College of Sciences, Al-Imam Mohammad Ibn Saud Islamic University, Riyadh 11623, Saudi Arabia

*Corresponding author: Fax: +966 2591678; Tel: +966 12586774; Email: mamhamed@imamu.edu.sa

Received: 6 June 2015;

Accepted: 28 July 2015;

Published online: 5 December 2015;

AJC-17647

A high-yield synthesis method for the one-pot synthesis of new 5-oxo-pyrazolidine and 5-amino-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazole derivatives was developed using ball milling under solvent-free and catalyst-free conditions. The proposed method is simple, economical and eco-friendly.

Keywords: Ball milling, Solvent-free, Catalyst-free, One-pot synthesis, 5-Oxo-pyrazolidine, 5-Aminopyrazole.

INTRODUCTION

Ball milling is a mechanical technique extensively used for grinding to obtain powders with fine particles [1-4]. In conventional methods, reactants are broken apart by solvent molecules. By contrast, reactants are broken apart using mechanical forces in ball milling, resulting in an amorphous mixture of all reagents and a large surface area for the reaction. Solvent-free ball milling has been rarely applied in organic synthesis. Nevertheless, this technique has gained considerable attention because of its simplicity, low cost and environment friendliness and its capability to achieve high yields.

The applications of ball milling in organic synthesis [5-11] have permitted other investigators to synthesize different types of organic compounds; these applications include preparation of phosphorus ylides [12], functionalization of Knoevenagel condensations [13], synthesis of functionalized indan-1,3-diones [14], coordination polymers [15], synthesis of nitrones [16], reductive benzylation of malononitrile [17], protection of diols/diamines [18], functionalization of fullerenes [19], Heck-type reactions [20,21], aldol reaction [22,23], Suzuki-type reaction [24-27], pyrano pyrimidine-dione synthesis [28], symmetrical and unsymmetrical thioureas [29] and functionalized 2-amino-3-cyano-4*H*-pyrans [30]. Moreover, different reactions in organic chemistry using ball milling have been reviewed [31-34].

Pyrazolidine and pyrazole derivatives are of great interest to researchers because they generally exhibit diverse biological properties, such as analgesic [35-37], antimycobacterial [38,39], antibacterial [40,41], antifungal [42,43], anti-inflammatory

[44,45], antihypertensive [46], anti-HIV [47,48], antitumor [49-54], gastric secretion stimulatory [55], antidepressant [56] and antifilarial activities [57,58].

The synthesis of pyrazolidine and pyrazole derivatives [59-62] is generally performed under traditional conditions with different catalysts, solvents and elevated temperatures. Recently, Martins *et al.* [63] and Zhang *et al.* [64] described the synthesis of some pyrazoles by ball milling technique and using catalysts, however this study investigates one-pot three component synthesis of 5-oxo-pyrazolidine and 5-amino-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazole derivatives through simple ball milling without adding any catalyst and solvent to obtain high yields.

EXPERIMENTAL

The ball mill used in this study was an SPEX 8000 mixer with 10 cm³ stainless steel vials. Melting points were determined using a Stuart Melting point apparatus SMP10. IR spectra were obtained with an FT-IR-Tensor 27 spectrometer in KBr pellets. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were determined with a BRUKER 500 NMR spectrometer in DMSO-*d*₆ with TMS as internal standard. Chemical shifts are expressed as δ ppm units. Elemental analysis was carried out on a Perkin Elmer 2400 CHN elemental analyzer. The progress of all reactions was monitored through TLC on silica gel 60 (Merck) using chloroform-ethanol.

General procedure for the synthesis of pyrazolidine compound 4a (*cis/trans*): An equimolar amount (0.02 mol) of benzaldehyde, phenylhydrazine and malonic acid was placed into stainless steel vials with 31.80 g of stainless steel

balls (12 mm in diameter). The vials was closed then placed in an SPEX 8000 mixer. The pure form of compound **4a** was obtained after 60 min of milling without further purification as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers.

(cis/trans) 5-Oxo-1,3-diphenyl-pyrazolidine-4-carboxylic acid (4a): m.p.: 135-136 °C; IR (KBr, ν_{max} , cm⁻¹): 3270.93, 3023.91, 2953.91, 1697.84, 1683.98, 1591.00, 1493.23; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 8.61 (br, s, 2xNH, 2xOH, 4H), 8.11-7.15 (m, Ar, 20H), 5.18 (d, CH, 1H, *J*³ = 7.90 Hz), 5.14 (d, CH, 1H, *J*³ = 8.85 Hz), 3.61-3.58 (m, 2xCH, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 173.24, 173.21, 169.25, 166.12, 138.78, 137.92, 135.31, 128.15, 127.70, 127.45, 127.14, 123.46, 118.98, 63.18, 54.75; Anal. calcd. (%) for C₁₆H₁₄N₂O₃ (282.30): C, 68.08; H, 5.00; N, 9.92. Found (%): C, 68.12; H, 4.95; N, 9.91.

(cis/trans) 3-(4-Methoxy-phenyl)-5-oxo-1-phenyl-pyrazolidine-4-carboxylic acid (4b): m.p.: 114-115 °C; IR (KBr, ν_{max} , cm⁻¹): 3273.76, 3023.33, 2952.49, 1697.42, 1678.31, 1595.25, 1497.49; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 8.62 (br, s, 2xNH, 2xOH, 4H), 8.02-6.75 (m, Ar, 18H), 5.15-5.12 (m, 2xCH, 2H), 3.74 (s, 2xCH₃, 6H), 3.71-3.68 (m, 2xCH, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 173.62, 173.29, 169.81, 165.73, 159.13, 139.33, 129.16, 128.62, 126.11, 119.27, 113.66, 64.07, 55.34, 54.85; Anal. calcd. (%) for C₁₇H₁₆N₂O₄ (312.33): C, 65.38; H, 5.16; N, 8.97. Found (%): C, 65.36; H, 5.14; N, 9.01.

(cis/trans) 1-(2,4-Dinitro-phenyl)-5-oxo-3-phenyl-pyrazolidine-4-carboxylic acid (4c): m.p.: 220-221 °C; IR (KBr, ν_{max} , cm⁻¹): 3282.59, 3080.00, 2915.22, 1705.22, 1680.25, 1582.50, 1495.33; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 8.86 (m, 2xCHarom, 2H), 8.63 (br, s, 2xNH, 2xOH, 4H), 8.46-7.20 (m, Ar, 14H), 5.14-5.12 (m, 2xCH, 2H), 3.73-68 (m, 2xCH, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 173.59, 173.21, 166.64, 161.77, 148.27, 147.23, 139.32, 135.21, 134.23, 129.16, 128.75, 128.34, 127.55, 127.12, 123.15, 64.75, 55.78; Anal. calcd. (%) for C₁₆H₁₆N₄O₇ (376.33): C, 51.07; H, 4.29; N, 14.89. Found (%): C, 51.13; H, 4.25; N, 14.92.

(cis/trans) 1-(2,4-Dinitro-phenyl)-3-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-5-oxo-pyrazolidine-4-carboxylic acid (4d): m.p.: 229-230 °C; IR (KBr, ν_{max} , cm⁻¹): 3264.18, 3074.33, 2924.35, 1697.67, 1684.46, 1583.92, 1474.27; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 8.91 (m, 2xCHarom, 2H), 8.62 (br, s, 2xNH, 2xOH, 4H), 8.42-7.71 (m, Arom, 10H), 6.77-6.75 (m, 2xCHarom, 2H), 5.13-5.11 (m, 2xCH, 2H), 3.81 (s, 2xCH₃, 6H), 3.72-3.69 (m, 2xCH, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 175.01, 174.24, 166.65, 160.94, 159.19, 158.87, 147.13, 146.13, 139.12, 128.76, 128.24, 127.10, 126.23, 123.05, 114.15, 63.95, 56.28, 55.13; Anal. calcd. (%) for C₁₇H₁₈N₄O₈ (406.29): C, 50.25; H, 4.46; N, 13.79. Found (%): C, 51.20; H, 4.50; N, 13.78.

(cis/trans) 5-Oxo-1,3-diphenyl-pyrazolidine-4-carboxylic acid methyl ester (4e): m.p.: 130-131 °C; IR (KBr, ν_{max} , cm⁻¹): 3308.10, 3029.33, 1715.34, 1693.76, 1593.83, 1493.24; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 7.92-7.81 (m, Ar, 10H), 7.39-7.23 (m, Ar, 10H), 5.12-5.08 (m, 2xCH, 2H), 4.70 (br, s, 2xNH, 2H), 3.78 (s, 2xCH₃, 6H), 3.61-3.58 (m, 2xCH, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 169.56, 168.22, 165.06, 138.92, 138.36, 136.67, 129.07, 128.84, 127.67, 127.10, 126.44, 124.36, 119.24, 64.48, 56.06, 51.56; Anal. calcd. (%)

for C₁₇H₁₆N₂O₃ (296.33): C, 68.91; H, 5.44; N, 9.45. Found (%): C, 69.78; H, 5.42; N, 9.50.

(cis/trans) 3-(4-Methoxy-phenyl)-5-oxo-1-phenyl-pyrazolidine-4-carboxylic acid methyl ester (4f): m.p.: 105-106 °C; IR (KBr, ν_{max} , cm⁻¹): 3312.56, 3034.91, 1724.14, 1698.65, 1591.12, 1486.16; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 7.96-7.21 (m, Ar, 14H), 6.78-6.76 (m, Ar, 4H), 5.11-5.09 (m, 2xCH, 2H), 4.69 (br, s, 2xNH, 2H), 3.82 (s, 2xCH₃, 6H), 3.79 (s, 2xCH₃, 6H), 3.65-3.61 (m, 2xCH, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 169.83, 168.45, 168.44, 165.27, 158.12, 140.56, 130.46, 129.65, 129.39, 128.86, 127.82, 124.16, 119.35, 114.13, 63.75, 55.47, 55.46, 51.73; Anal. calcd. (%) for C₁₈H₁₈N₂O₄ (326.36): C, 66.25; H, 5.56; N, 8.58. Found (%): C, 66.26; H, 5.51; N, 8.60.

(cis/trans) 1-(2,4-Dinitro-phenyl)-5-oxo-3-phenyl-pyrazolidine-4-carboxylic acid methyl ester (4g): m.p.: 180-181 °C; IR (KBr, ν_{max} , cm⁻¹): 3322.15, 3079.27, 1702.73, 1693.24, 1587.13, 1496.32; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 8.97-8.96 (m, 2xCHarom, 2H), 8.50-7.32 (m, Ar, 14H), 5.9-5.7 (m, 2xCH, 2H), 4.80 (br, s, 2xNH, 2H), 3.78 (s, 2xCH₃, 6H), 3.55-3.52 (m, 2xCH, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 168.65, 168.64, 166.43, 161.97, 146.63, 145.78, 140.09, 135.98, 134.43, 128.83, 127.74, 127.50, 126.33, 126.32, 121.63, 63.75, 55.29, 51.70; Anal. calcd. (%) for C₁₇H₁₈N₄O₇ (390.36): C, 52.31; H, 4.65; N, 14.35. Found (%): C, 52.33; H, 4.66; N, 14.30.

(cis/trans) 1-(2,4-Dinitro-phenyl)-3-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-5-oxo-pyrazolidine-4-carboxylic acid methyl ester (4h): m.p.: 171-172 °C; IR (KBr, ν_{max} , cm⁻¹): 3309.98, 3025.83, 1708.78, 1693.88, 1598.09, 1490.06; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 8.97-8.96 (m, 2xCHarom, 2H), 8.52-7.74 (m, Ar, 10H), 6.73-6.70 (m, 2xCHarom, 2H), 5.10-5.7 (m, 2xCH, 2H), 4.81 (br, s, 2xNH, 2H), 3.82 (s, 2xCH₃, 6H), 3.80 (s, 2xCH₃, 6H), 3.54-3.50 (m, 2xCH, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 168.68, 166.47, 162.02, 157.63, 146.62, 145.82, 140.12, 129.72, 129.14, 128.60, 128.35, 127.86, 125.74, 121.51, 112.85, 63.76, 55.45, 55.44, 51.72; Anal. calcd. (%) for C₁₈H₂₀N₄O₈ (420.38): C, 51.43; H, 4.80; N, 13.33. Found (%): C, 51.45; H, 4.77; N, 13.34.

5-Amino-1,3-diphenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrazole-4-carbonitrile (5a): m.p.: 98-99 °C; IR (KBr, ν_{max} , cm⁻¹): 3315.18, 3021.33, 2271.04, 1591.00, 1483.33; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 9.27 (br, s, NH₂, NH, 3H), 8.05-7.99 (m, Ar, 2H), 7.32-9.97 (m, Ar, 8H), 4.34 (s, CH, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 154.35, 145.64, 137.06, 130.10, 129.36, 128.49, 128.08, 126.47, 124.79, 119.16, 112.37, 89.92, 54.67; Anal. calcd. (%) for C₁₆H₁₄N₄ (262.32): C, 73.26; H, 5.38; N, 21.36. Found (%): C, 73.23; H, 5.42; N, 21.32.

5-Amino-3-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-1-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrazole-4-carbonitrile (5b): m.p.: 102-103 °C; IR (KBr, ν_{max} , cm⁻¹): 3305.18, 3060.16, 2217.20, 1593.83, 1490.41; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 9.31 (br, s, NH₂, NH, 3H), 7.60-7.30 (m, Ar, 4H), 7.07-6.87 (m, Ar, 5H), 4.34 (s, CH, 1H), 3.86 (s, CH₃, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 159.76, 153.87, 145.91, 129.59, 128.86, 127.52, 118.96, 115.62, 114.66, 112.25, 89.92, 56.03, 54.57; Anal. calcd. (%) for C₁₇H₁₆N₄O (292.33): C, 69.85; H, 5.52; N, 19.16. Found (%): C, 69.83; H, 5.55; N, 19.15.

5-Amino-1-(2,4-dinitro-phenyl)-3-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carbonitrile (5c): m.p.: 160-161 °C; IR (KBr, ν_{max} , cm⁻¹): 3337.67, 3043.42, 2197.64, 1578.27, 1487.25; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 9.26 (br, s, NH₂, NH, 3H), 8.97-7.76 (m, Ar, 5H), 7.31-7.11 (m, Ar, 2H), 4.36 (s, CH, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 155.26, 145.60, 145.32, 141.83, 136.97, 130.64, 129.16, 127.69, 127.26, 126.57, 125.74, 122.66, 118.95, 112.37, 89.87, 54.48; Anal. calcd. (%) for C₁₆H₁₆N₆O₄ (356.34): C, 53.93; H, 4.53; N, 23.58. Found (%): C, 53.90; H, 3.57; N, 23.55.

5-Amino-1-(2,4-dinitro-phenyl)-3-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carbonitrile (5d): m.p.: 154-155 °C; IR (KBr, ν_{max} , cm⁻¹): 3318.83, 3023.41, 2223.13, 1581.93, 1493.03; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 9.30 (br, s, NH₂, NH, 3H), 8.97-7.76 (m, Ar, 3H), 7.57-6.98 (m, Ar, 4H), 4.36 (s, CH, 1H), 3.84 (s, CH₃, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 158.98, 156.82, 145.61, 145.49, 142.15, 128.30, 128.27, 127.89, 125.70, 122.74, 118.93, 116.43, 89.86, 55.59, 54.58; Anal. calcd. (%) for C₁₇H₁₈N₆O₅ (386.37): C, 52.85; H, 4.70; N, 21.75. Found (%): C, 52.87; H, 4.72, N, 21.70.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In continuing our research on the applications of ball milling in organic synthesis [65], we reported a green, effective and high-yield one-pot synthesis of novel 5-oxo-pyrazolidine and 5-amino-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazole derivatives. In this technique, three components, namely, aldehyde, phenylhydrazine/3,4-dinitrophenyl hydrazine and malonic derivatives, are directly condensed through simple ball milling without adding any solvent or catalyst (**Scheme-I**).

To optimize the synthesis of 5-oxo-pyrazolidines and 5-amino-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazoles, we placed equimolar quantities (0.02 mol) of benzaldehyde, phenylhydrazine and malonic acid (with a total mass of 6.36 g) in a stainless steel bowl; we subsequently added 31.80 g of balls (ratio of ball weight to reagent weight is equal to 5) [66]. The progress of the reaction was monitored every 10 min milling cycle using thin-layer chromatography (TLC). The reaction was completed after 60 min. Similar conditions were applied to different reactions and reaction times are presented in Table-1.

TABLE-1
MILLING TIME AND YIELDS OF 5-OXO-PYRAZOLIDINE AND 5-AMINO-2,3-DIHYDRO-1*H*-PYRAZOLE DERIVATIVES USING RATIO (BALLS WEIGHT/REAGENTS WEIGHT) EQUAL TO 5

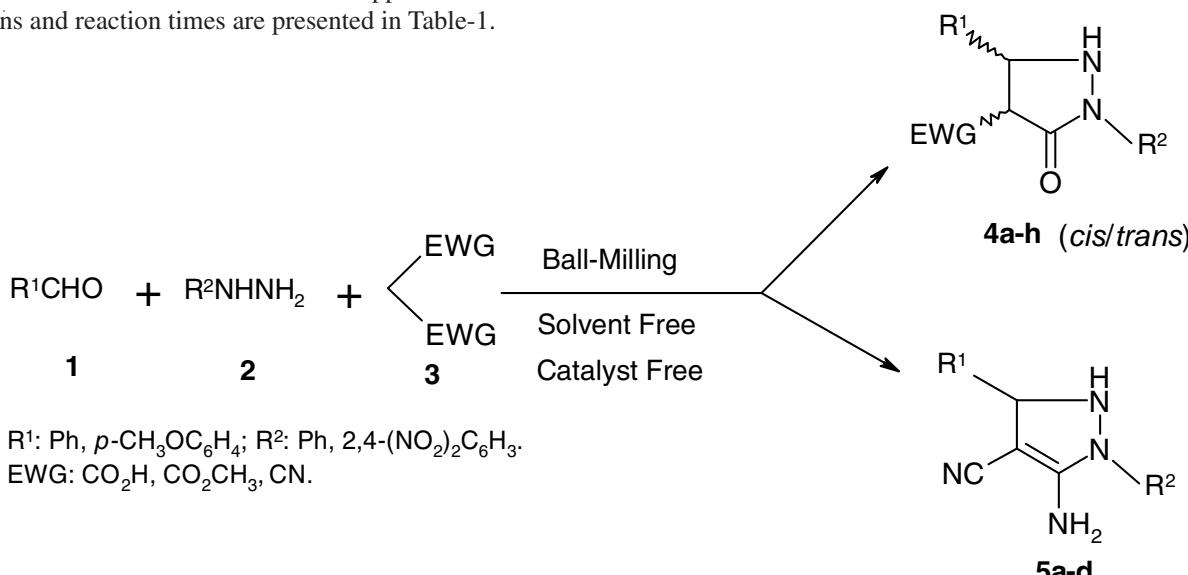
Compound	Milling time (min)	Compound	Milling time (min)
4a	60	4g	50
4b	60	4h	50
4c	60	5a	40
4d	60	5b	40
4e	50	5c	40
4f	50	5d	40

The structures of the synthesized products were established through their spectroscopic data. All products **4a-h** (5-oxo-pyrazolidines) were obtained in a mixture of *cis* and *trans* diastereomers (**Scheme-I**). The diastereoisomers of **4a-h** were difficult to separate by silica gel column chromatography and various attempts to achieve the separation of the diastereoisomers using an appropriate chromatographic column size were undertaken. These methods have not been successful and the diastereomeric ratio of **4a-h** (Table-2) was only raised by ¹H NMR analysis.

An interesting signals is detected in the ¹H NMR spectra for **4a-h** (5-oxo-pyrazolidines). These signals are located at approximately 5.07-5.18 and 3.50-3.73 ppm belong to the two CH in the diastereomeric pyrazolidine rings. The products **5a-d** (5-amino-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazoles) show a characteristic single peak in the ¹H NMR spectra at approximately 4.34-4.36 ppm; this peak corresponds to the allylic proton in the pyrazole ring. The signal in the ¹³C NMR spectra at approximately 89.86-89.92 ppm belong to the α-C of the nitrile group.

Conclusion

In conclusion, we reported a green, simple and operational synthesis of new different 5-oxo-pyrazolidine and 5-amino-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazole derivatives (Table-2) using ball milling method. This economical and eco-friendly process can synthesize all products in pure form without further purification and obtain high yields.



Scheme-I: Synthesis of diastereomeric 5-oxo-pyrazolidines and 5-amino-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazoles

TABLE-2
SYNTHESIZED OF DIASTEREOMERIC 5-OXO-PYRAZOLIDINES AND 5-AMINO-2,3-DIHYDRO-1H-PYRAZOLES USING BALL MILL

Entry	R ¹	R ²	EWG	Product	Yield (%)	dr ^a
1	Ph	Ph	CO ₂ H	4a	95	31:69
2	p-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	Ph	CO ₂ H	4b	95	30:70
3	Ph	2,4-dinitro-C ₆ H ₃	CO ₂ H	4c	91	28:72
4	p-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	2,4-dinitro-C ₆ H ₃	CO ₂ H	4d	90	29:71
5	Ph	Ph	CO ₂ CH ₃	4e	96	27:73
6	p-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	Ph	CO ₂ CH ₃	4f	97	32:68
7	Ph	2,4-dinitro-C ₆ H ₃	CO ₂ CH ₃	4g	92	25:75
8	p-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	2,4-dinitro-C ₆ H ₃	CO ₂ CH ₃	4h	91	24:76
9	Ph	Ph	CN	5a	98	—
10	p-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	Ph	CN	5b	97	—
11	Ph	2,4-dinitro-C ₆ H ₃	CN	5c	93	—
12	p-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	2,4-dinitro-C ₆ H ₃	CN	5d	92	—

^aDiastereomeric ratio (*cis/trans*) was calculated by ¹H NMR analysis of the mixtures of **4a-h**.

REFERENCES

- G. Kaupp, M.R. Naimi-Jamal, H. Ren and H. Zoz, in eds.: G. Cao, F. Delogu and R. Orru, In Advanced Technologies Based on Self-Propagating and Mechanochemical Reactions for Environmental Protection; Research Signpost: Kerala, India, pp. 83-100 (2003).
- H. Ren and G. Zoz, G. Kaupp and M.R. Naimi-Jamal, Environmentally Protecting Reactive Milling, In: Advances in Powder Metallurgy & Particulate Materials, pp 216-222 (2003).
- H. Zoz, G. Kaupp, H. Ren, K. Goepel and M.R. Naimi-Jamal, *Metall.*, **59**, 293 (2005).
- A. Bakhtai, R. Pragani and L. Takacs, *Metall. Mater. Trans.*, **33**, 3521 (2002).
- L.D. Field, S. Sternhell and H.V. Wilton, *Tetrahedron*, **53**, 4051 (1997).
- M.O. Rasmussen, O. Axelsson and D. Tanner, *Synth. Commun.*, **27**, 4027 (1997).
- G. Kaupp, M.R. Naimi-Jamal, H. Ren and H. Zoz, *Chemtech*, **6**, 58 (2002).
- G. Kaupp, J. Schmeyers, M.R. Naimi-Jamal, H. Zoz and H. Ren, *Chem. Eng. Sci.*, **57**, 763 (2002).
- M.R. Naimi-Jamal and G. Kaupp, *Mansoura J. Chem.*, **32**, 83 (2005).
- G. Kaupp, M.R. Naimi-Jamal, H. Ren and H. Zoz, *Process Worldwide*, **6**, 24 (2003).
- G. Kaupp, *CrystEngComm*, **8**, 794 (2006).
- V.P. Balema, J.W. Wiench, M. Pruski and V.K. Pecharsky, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **124**, 6244 (2002).
- G. Kaupp, M.R. Naimi-Jamal and J. Schmeyers, *Tetrahedron*, **59**, 3753 (2003).
- H.A. Etman, H.M. Metwally, M.M. Elkasaby, A.M. Khalil and M.A. Metwally, *Am. J. Org. Chem.*, **1**, 10 (2011).
- T. Friščić, I. Halasz, V. Štrukil, M. Eckert-Maksic and R.E. Dinnebier, *Croat. Chem. Acta*, **85**, 367 (2012).
- E. Colacino, P. Nun, F.M. Colacino, J. Martinez and F. Lamaty, *Tetrahedron*, **64**, 5569 (2008).
- Z. Zhang, J. Gao, J.-J. Xia and G.-W. Wang, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, **3**, 1617 (2005).
- G. Kaupp, M.R. Naimi-Jamal and V.A. Stepanenko, *Chem. Eur. J.*, **9**, 4156 (2003).
- K. Komatsu, *Topics Curr. Chem.*, **254**, 185 (2005).
- E. Tullberg, F. Schacher, D. Peters and T. Frejd, *Organomet. Chem.*, **689**, 3778 (2004).
- E. Tullberg, F. Schacher, D. Peters and T. Frejd, *Synthesis*, 1183 (2006).
- B. Rodriguez, A. Bruckmann and C. Bolm, *Chem. Eur. J.*, **13**, 4710 (2007).
- J.G. Hernandez and E. Juaristi, *Tetrahedron*, **67**, 6953 (2011).
- S.F. Nielsen, D. Peters and O. Axelsson, *Synth. Commun.*, **30**, 3501 (2000).
- F. Schneider, A. Stolle, B. Ondruschka and H. Hopf, *Org. Process Res. Dev.*, **13**, 44 (2009).
- F. Schneider and B. Ondruschka, *ChemSusChem*, **1**, 622 (2008).
- F. Bernhardt, R. Trotzki, T. Szuppa, A. Stolle and B. Ondruschka, *Beilstein J. Org. Chem.*, **6**, 7 (2010).
- S. Mashkouri and M.R. Naimi-Jamal, *Molecules*, **14**, 474 (2009).
- Z. Zhang, H.H. Wu and Y.J. Tan, *RSC Adv.*, **3**, 16940 (2013).
- M.G. Dekamin and M. Eslami, *Green Chem.*, **16**, 4914 (2014).
- B. Rodríguez, A. Bruckmann, T. Rantanen and C. Bolm, *Adv. Synth. Catal.*, **349**, 2213 (2007).
- A. Stolle, T. Szuppa, S.E.S. Leonhardt and B. Ondruschka, *Chem. Soc. Rev.*, **40**, 2317 (2011).
- S.L. James, C.J. Adams, C. Bolm, D. Braga, P. Collier, T. Friscic, F. Grepioni, K.D.M. Harris, G. Hyett, W. Jones, A. Krebs, J. Mack, L. Maini, A.G. Orpen, I.P. Parkin, W.C. Shearouse, J.W. Steed and D.C. Waddell, *Chem. Soc. Rev.*, **41**, 413 (2012).
- G.W. Wang, *Chem. Soc. Rev.*, **42**, 7668 (2013).
- M. Himly, B. Jahn-Schmid, K. Pittertschatscher, B. Bohle, K. Grubmayr, F. Ferreira, H. Ebner and C. Ebner, *J. Allergy Clin. Immunol.*, **111**, 882 (2003).
- S. Hanessian, G. McNaughton-Smith, H.-G. Lombart and W.D. Lubell, *Tetrahedron*, **53**, 12789 (1997).
- M.I. Konaklieva and B. Plotkin, *Chem. Anti-Infect. Agents*, **2**, 287 (2003).
- D. Castagnolo, F. Manetti, M. Radi, B. Bechi, M. Pagano, A. De Logu, R. Meleddu, M. Saddi and M. Botta, *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, **17**, 5716 (2009).
- M. Radi, V. Bernardo, B. Bechi, D. Castagnolo, M. Pagano and M. Botta, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **50**, 6572 (2009).
- F. Moreau, N. Desroy, J.M. Genevard, V. Vongsouthi, V. Gerusz, G. Le Fralliec, C. Oliveira, S. Floquet, A. Denis, S. Escaich, K. Wolf, M. Busemann and A. Aschenbrenner, *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, **18**, 4022 (2008).
- M. Gupta, N. Upmanyu, S. Pramanik, C.K. Tyagi and A. Chandekar, *Int. J. Drug Develop. Res.*, **3**, 233 (2011).
- H.Q. Wang, W.P. Zhou, Y.Y. Wang and C.R. Lin, *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, **56**, 7321 (2008).
- Y. Li, H.Q. Zhang, J. Liu, X.P. Yang and Z.J.J. Liu, *Agric. Food Chem.*, **54**, 3636 (2006).
- E.A.M. Badawey and I.M. El-Ashmawey, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, **33**, 349 (1998).
- T. Chandra, N. Garg, S. Lata, K.K. Saxena and A. Kumar, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, **45**, 1772 (2010).
- V.P. Arya, R.S. Grewal, C.L. Kaul, S.P. Ghate, D.V. Mehta and T. George, *J. Pharm. Sci.*, **58**, 432 (1969).
- S.W. Deacon, A. Beeser, J.A. Fukui, U.E.E. Rennefahrt, C. Myers, J. Chernoff and J.R. Peterson, *Chem. Biol.*, **15**, 322 (2008).
- V. Cecchetti, C. Parolin, S. Moro, T. Pecere, V. Filipponi, A. Calistri, O. Tabarrini, B. Gatto, M. Palumbo, A. Fravolini and G. Palu, *J. Med. Chem.*, **43**, 3799 (2000).
- O. Tabarrini, V. Cecchetti, A. Fravolini, G. Nocentini, A. Barzi, S. Sabatini, H. Miao and C. Sissi, *J. Med. Chem.*, **42**, 2136 (1999).
- F.A. Pasha, M. Muddassar, M.M. Neaz and S.J.J. Cho, *Mol. Graph. Model.*, **28**, 54 (2009).
- S.A.F. Rostom, *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, **18**, 2767 (2010).
- M. Arnott, A. Pierce, E. Haar, D. Lauffer, J. Madden, K. Tanner and J. Green, *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, **20**, 1661 (2010).
- B. Burja, T. Cimbora-Zovko, S. Tomic, T. Jelušić, M. Kocevar, S. Polanc and M. Osmak, *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, **18**, 2375 (2010).
- M.F. Braña, A. Gradillas, A.G. Ovalles, B. López, N. Aceró, F. Llinares and D.M. Mingarro, *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, **14**, 9 (2006).
- C.E. Rosiere and M.I. Grossman, *Science*, **113**, 651 (1951).

56. D.M. Bailey, P.E. Hansen, A.G. Hlavac, E.R. Baizman, J. Pearl, A.F. Defelice and M.E. Feigenson, *J. Med. Chem.*, **28**, 256 (1985).
57. P.M.S. Chauhan, S. Singh and R.K. Chatterjee, *Indian J. Chem.*, **32B**, 858 (1993).
58. K. Sujatha, G. Shanthi, N.P. Selvam, S. Manoharan, P.T. Perumal and M. Rajendran, *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, **19**, 4501 (2009).
59. P. Gunasekaran, S. Perumal, P. Yogeeswari and D. Sriram, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, **46**, 4530 (2011).
60. X.C. Tu, H. Feng, M.S. Tu, B. Jiang, S.L. Wang and S.J. Tu, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **53**, 3169 (2012).
61. Y.Y. Huang, H.C. Lin, K.M. Cheng, W.N. Su, K.C. Sung, T.P. Lin, J.J. Huang, S.K. Lin and F.F. Wong, *Tetrahedron*, **65**, 9592 (2009).
62. L.B. Atudosie, A. Ghinet, D. Belei, P. Gautret, B. Rigo and E. Bicu, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **53**, 6127 (2012).
63. G.C. Paveglio, K. Longhi, D.N. Moreira, T.S. München, A.Z. Tier, I.M. Gindri, C.R. Bender, C.P. Frizzo, N. Zanatta, H.G. Bonacorso and M.A.P. Martins, *ACS Sustainable Chem. Eng.*, **2**, 1895 (2014).
64. Z. Zhang, Y.J. Tan, C.S. Wang and H.H. Wu, *Heterocycles*, **89**, 103 (2014).
65. M.O. M'hamed and O.K. Alduaij, *Phosphorus Sulfur Silicon Rel. Elem.*, **189**, 235 (2014).