

## Synthesis of carboxylic acid derivatives of 2-pyrazolines

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### Abstract

2-Pyrazolines **7-12** bearing a carboxylic acid ester or a carboxamide side-chain have been prepared by treatment of the appropriate chalcone derivatives **2-6** with hydrazine hydrate or phenylhydrazine in hot acetic acid. 1-(2-Carboxyphenyl)-2-pyrazolines **24-30** and 1-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2-pyrazolines **31-41** were synthesized by the reaction of chalcones with (2-carboxyphenyl)hydrazine and (4-carboxyphenyl)hydrazine in hot acetic acid. Structures of all new compounds have been elucidated by microanalyses, <sup>1</sup>H-, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR and IR spectroscopic measurements.

**Keywords:** Chalcones, hydrazines, 2-pyrazolines

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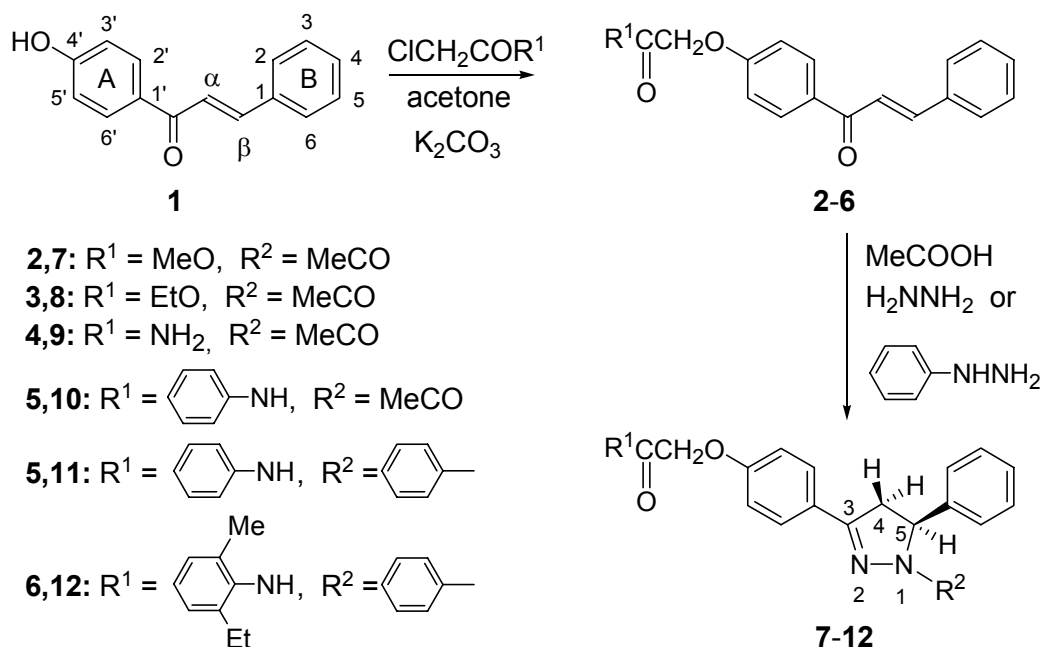
### Introduction

Pyrazolines are well known nitrogen-containing heterocyclic compounds and several procedures have been developed for their synthesis.<sup>1-3</sup> Numerous pyrazolines have been found to possess important bioactivities, viz. central nervous system,<sup>4</sup> antimicrobial and antimycotic,<sup>5,6</sup> immunosuppressive,<sup>7</sup> etc. activities. As far as the different pyrazoline isomers are concerned, 2-pyrazoline derivatives became the most frequently studied pyrazolines. Various methods are used for the preparation of 2-pyrazolines. Treatment of  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated aldehydes and ketones with hydrazines seems to be the most popular procedure for this purpose. This reaction has been conducted under various conditions.<sup>8-42</sup> As a hydrazine reagent, hydrazine hydrate or phenylhydrazine were used almost in all cases. Utilization of *p*-sulfamylphenylhydrazine is mentioned to prepare *N*-(*p*-sulfamylphenyl)-2-pyrazolines only in few cases.<sup>43,44</sup> In our previous paper,<sup>40</sup> use of (2-carboxyphenyl)hydrazine and (4-carboxyphenyl)hydrazine has been described for the synthesis of carboxylated styryl-2-pyrazolines.

As mentioned, 2-pyrazolines possess valuable bioactivities which stimulated the preparation of their numerous derivatives. Insertion of carboxy, carboxamide or carboxylic acid ester group into 2-pyrazoline molecules may be beneficial to their bioactivities. Taking this expected effect into consideration, herein we report on the preparation of new carboxylic acid derivatives of 2-pyrazolines.

## Results and Discussion

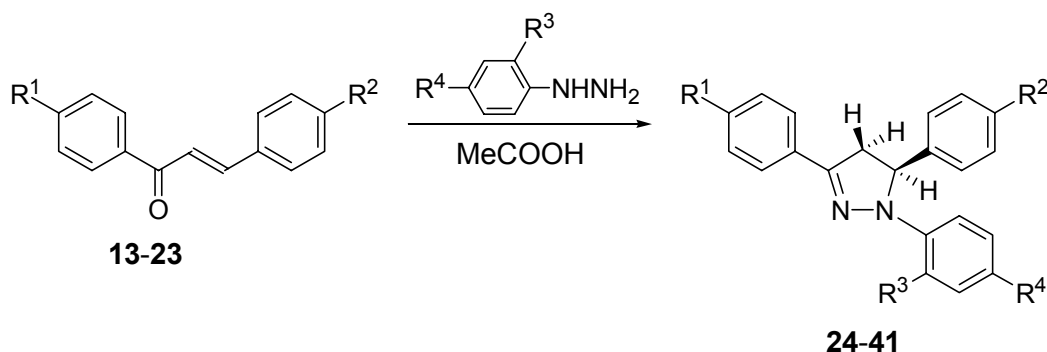
One of the aims of our present study was to synthesize new 2-pyrazolines with a carboxylic acid type side-chain. The planned side-chain was introduced into the chalcone molecules used as starting materials. For this purpose, 4'-hydroxychalcone (**1**) was allowed to react with the appropriate chloroacetic acid derivative in hot anhydrous acetone in the presence of potassium carbonate to afford chalcones **2-6** (Scheme 1). Previously, acetic acid was found to be a convenient and cheap solvent for the synthesis of a wide variety of 2-pyrazolines by the reaction of  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones and hydrazines.<sup>9,33-42</sup> For this reason, chalcones **2-6** were allowed to react either with hydrazine hydrate or with phenylhydrazine to obtain 2-pyrazolines **7-12** (Scheme 1) in good (62-89%) yields. These new 1-substituted 2-pyrazolines bear either a carboxylic acid ester or a carboxamide side-chain.



**Scheme 1**

In case chalcones **13, 16-18** and **20-22** were treated with (2-carboxyphenyl)hydrazine in hot acetic acid 1-(2-carboxyphenyl)-2-pyrazolines **24-30** (Scheme 2) were prepared in medium to

good (58-65%) yields. This is the first example for the reaction of chalcones with (2-carboxyphenyl)hydrazine to form carboxylated 2-pyrazoline derivatives.



<b>13,24:</b> R <sup>1</sup> = R <sup>2</sup> = R <sup>4</sup> = H, R <sup>3</sup> = COOH	<b>15,33:</b> R <sup>1</sup> = MeO, R <sup>2</sup> = R <sup>3</sup> = H, R <sup>4</sup> = COOH
<b>16,25:</b> R <sup>1</sup> = F, R <sup>2</sup> = R <sup>4</sup> = H, R <sup>3</sup> = COOH	<b>16,34:</b> R <sup>1</sup> = F, R <sup>2</sup> = R <sup>3</sup> = H, R <sup>4</sup> = COOH
<b>17,26:</b> R <sup>1</sup> = Cl, R <sup>2</sup> = R <sup>4</sup> = H, R <sup>3</sup> = COOH	<b>17,35:</b> R <sup>1</sup> = Cl, R <sup>2</sup> = R <sup>3</sup> = H, R <sup>4</sup> = COOH
<b>18,27:</b> R <sup>1</sup> = Br, R <sup>2</sup> = R <sup>4</sup> = H, R <sup>3</sup> = COOH	<b>18,36:</b> R <sup>1</sup> = Br, R <sup>2</sup> = R <sup>3</sup> = H, R <sup>4</sup> = COOH
<b>20,28:</b> R <sup>1</sup> = R <sup>4</sup> = H, R <sup>2</sup> = Me, R <sup>3</sup> = COOH	<b>19,37:</b> R <sup>1</sup> = NO <sub>2</sub> , R <sup>2</sup> = R <sup>3</sup> = H, R <sup>4</sup> = COOH
<b>21,29:</b> R <sup>1</sup> = R <sup>4</sup> = H, R <sup>2</sup> = Cl, R <sup>3</sup> = COOH	<b>20,38:</b> R <sup>1</sup> = R <sup>3</sup> = H, R <sup>2</sup> = Me, R <sup>4</sup> = COOH
<b>22,30:</b> R <sup>1</sup> = R <sup>4</sup> = H, R <sup>2</sup> = Br, R <sup>3</sup> = COOH	<b>21,39:</b> R <sup>1</sup> = R <sup>3</sup> = H, R <sup>2</sup> = Cl, R <sup>4</sup> = COOH
<b>13,31:</b> R <sup>1</sup> = R <sup>2</sup> = R <sup>3</sup> = H, R <sup>4</sup> = COOH	<b>22,40:</b> R <sup>1</sup> = R <sup>3</sup> = H, R <sup>2</sup> = Br, R <sup>4</sup> = COOH
<b>14,32:</b> R <sup>1</sup> = Me, R <sup>2</sup> = R <sup>3</sup> = H, R <sup>4</sup> = COOH	<b>23,41:</b> R <sup>1</sup> = R <sup>3</sup> = H, R <sup>2</sup> = NO <sub>2</sub> , R <sup>4</sup> = COOH

## Scheme 2

Chalcones **13-23** were allowed to react with (4-carboxyphenyl)hydrazine in boiling acetic acid and 1-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2-pyrazolines **31-41** (Scheme 2) were obtained in medium to good (57-84%) yields. Our experimental results unequivocally prove that both the (2-carboxyphenyl)hydrazine and the (4-carboxyphenyl)hydrazine are convenient hydrazine derivatives for the synthesis of carboxylated 2-pyrazolines.

Structures of all new compounds have been elucidated by microanalyses, IR and NMR spectroscopic measurements. Elemental analyses unambiguously proved the elemental composition of all new compounds. In their IR spectra a characteristic C=N band was assigned between 1594 and 1605 cm<sup>-1</sup> referring to a C=N double bond between the N-2 and C-3 atoms. In the <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra of 2-pyrazolines **7-12** and **24-41** the three hydrogen atoms attached to the C-4 and C-5 carbon atoms of the heterocyclic ring gave an ABX spin system. Measured chemical shift and coupling constant values (*cf.* Experimental Section) unequivocally prove the 2-pyrazoline structure. Owing to a strong hydrogen bond, in the case of the 1-(2-carboxyphenyl)-2-pyrazolines **24-30** no proton signal belonging to a carboxyl group could be detected. However, in the <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra of 1-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2-pyrazolines **31-41** a distinct singlet signal assigned to the carboxyl group was found around 12.10-12.40 ppm. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR chemical shift

values of carbon atoms C-3 (146-150 ppm), C-4 (43-44 ppm) and C-5 (62-64 ppm) corroborate the 2-pyrazoline structure deduced from the  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectroscopic data.

In conclusion, we have synthesized hitherto unknown carboxylic acid derivatives of 2-pyrazolines which may serve as beneficial substances for drug research. Our experimental results prove that (2-carboxyphenyl)hydrazine and (4-carboxyphenyl)hydrazine are convenient reagents for the synthesis of 2-pyrazolines by treatment of  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones with hydrazines.

## Experimental Section

**General Procedures.** Melting points were determined on a Kofler hot-stage apparatus and are uncorrected.  $^1\text{H-}$  and  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  spectra were measured with a Bruker WP 200 SY spectrometer at 200/50 MHz in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  or  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$  (internal standard TMS,  $\delta = 0.0$  ppm) at ambient temperature (*ca* 20 °C). The IR spectra were obtained in KBr discs with a Perkin-Elmer 16 PC instrument. Elemental analyses (C, H, N) were measured in-house with a Carlo Erba 1106 EA instrument. TLC was performed on Kieselgel 60 F<sub>254</sub> (Merck) layer using toluene: ethyl acetate (4:1 v/v) or 1,2-dichloroethane as eluents. Starting materials **1** and **13-23** were synthesized according to known procedures.<sup>45-50</sup>

### General procedure for the preparation of chalcone derivatives 2-6

A mixture of 4'-hydroxychalcone (**1**, 20.0 mmoles), the appropriate chloroacetic acid derivative (25.0 mmoles), potassium carbonate (5.0 g) and anhydrous acetone (200 mL) was refluxed for 6 h, then the inorganic salts were separated by filtration and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was crystallized from methanol to obtain compounds **13-17** (Scheme 1).

**4'-(Methoxycarbonyl)methoxychalcone (2).** Prepared as white needles in 81% yield, mp 109-110 °C;  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\delta$ ,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 3.82 (3H, s, Me), 4.73 (2H, s,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 7.02-8.06 (m, 9 arom. H +  $\text{H}_\alpha$  +  $\text{H}_\beta$ );  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\delta$ ,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 52.3, 65.1, 114.4, 121.8, 128.3, 128.9, 130.3, 130.8, 132.1, 134.9, 144.2, 161.4, 168.7, 188.7; IR ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 1758, 1655, 1604, 1448, 1338, 1218, 1177, 1085, 1021, 988, 837, 766, 567; Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_4$ : C, 72.96; H, 5.44. Found: C, 72.87; H, 5.49.

**4'-(Ethoxycarbonyl)methoxychalcone (3).** Obtained as white plates in 78% yield, mp 76-77 °C;  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\delta$ ,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 1.34 (3H, t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 4.31 (2H, q,  $J = 7.4$  Hz,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 4.73 (2H, s,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 6.98-8.08 (m, 9 arom. H +  $\text{H}_\alpha$  +  $\text{H}_\beta$ );  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\delta$ ,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 14.1, 61.5, 65.2, 114.4, 121.8, 128.3, 128.9, 130.3, 130.7, 132.0, 134.9, 144.2, 161.4, 168.2, 188.6; IR ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 1763, 1657, 1604, 1448, 1419, 1340, 1206, 1182, 1088, 1037, 976, 831, 766, 697; Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_4$ : C, 73.53; H, 5.84. Found: C, 73.62; H, 5.78.

**4'-(Aminocarbonyl)methoxychalcone (4).** Isolated as white plates in 74% yield, mp 191-192 °C;  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\delta$ ,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 4.61 (2H, s,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 7.08-8.22 (m, 9 arom. H +  $\text{H}_\alpha$  +  $\text{H}_\beta$ ) 8.41 (2H, s,  $\text{NH}_2$ );  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\delta$ ,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 66.6, 114.6, 121.9, 128.7, 128.8, 130.3, 130.7, 134.7, 143.1, 161.6,

169.3, 187.4; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3478, 3143, 1693, 1659, 1607, 1509, 1419, 1341, 1303, 1256, 1219, 1176, 1058, 1034, 832, 765, 690; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: C, 72.58; H, 5.37; N, 4.98. Found: C, 72.66; H, 5.32; N, 5.05.

**4<sup>+</sup>-(Phenylaminocarbonyl)methoxychalcone (5)**. Obtained as pale yellow needles in 83% yield, mp 160-161 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 4.69 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.08-8.21 (m, 14 arom. H + H<sub>α</sub> + H<sub>β</sub>), 8.27 (1H, s, NH); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 67.4, 114.7, 120.2, 121.6, 125.1, 128.4, 128.9, 129.1, 130.5, 131.0, 132.7, 134.9, 136.6, 160.4, 165.4, 188.6; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3405, 3058, 1686, 1655, 1603, 1534, 1500, 1446, 1341, 1308, 1244, 1224, 1190, 1061, 1034, 829, 766, 690; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: C, 77.29; H, 5.36; N, 3.92. Found: C, 77.21; H, 5.41; N, 3.96.

**4<sup>+</sup>-(2-Ethyl-6-methylphenylamino)carbonylmethoxychalcone (6)**. Prepared as pale yellow plates in 81% yield, mp 171-172 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.17 (3H, t, J = 7.8 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.26 (3H, s, Me), 2.53 (2H, q, J = 7.8 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.79 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.10-8.11 (m, 12 arom. H + H<sub>α</sub> + H<sub>β</sub>), 8.30 (1H, s, NH); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 14.5, 18.4, 24.9, 67.5, 114.6, 121.6, 126.5, 128.1, 128.4, 128.9, 130.5, 131.0, 131.8, 132.6, 134.9, 135.9, 141.0, 144.6, 160.6, 166.2, 188.5; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3195, 3047, 1661, 1606, 1508, 1448, 1339, 1303, 1219, 1172, 1034, 981, 837, 765, 695; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: C, 78.17; H, 6.31; N, 3.50. Found: C, 78.26; H, 6.26; N, 3.45.

### General procedure for the synthesis of ester and carboxamide derivatives of 2-pyrazolines 7-12

A mixture of chalcone derivative (**2-6**, 5.0 mmoles), hydrazine hydrate (25.0 mmoles) or phenylhydrazine (25.0 mmoles) and acetic acid (30 mL) was heated at reflux for 4 h, then poured onto crushed ice. The precipitate was separated by filtration, washed with water, and crystallized from methanol to obtain 2-pyrazolines **7-12** (Scheme 1).

**1-Acetyl-3-[4-(methoxycarbonyl-methoxy)phenyl]-5-phenyl-2-pyrazoline (7)**. Isolated as white needles in 65% yield, mp 141-142 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 2.42 (3H, s, Me), 3.11 (1H, dd, J = 4.3, 17.6 Hz, 4-H<sub>trans</sub>), 3.72 (1H, dd, J = 12.1, 17.6 Hz, 4-H<sub>cis</sub>), 3.84 (3H, s, Me), 4.70 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.58 (1H, dd, J = 4.3, 12.1 Hz, 5-H), 6.92-7.71 (m, 9 arom. H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 21.8, 42.3, 52.3, 59.8, 65.1, 114.8, 125.2, 125.5, 127.6, 128.2, 128.8, 141.8, 153.3, 159.3, 168.8; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1670, 1605, 1548, 1517, 1445, 1326, 1251, 1178, 1058, 836, 759, 696; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C, 68.17; H, 5.72; N, 7.95. Found: C, 68.26; H, 5.77; N, 7.87.

**1-Acetyl-3-[4-(ethoxycarbonyl-methoxy)phenyl]-5-phenyl-2-pyrazoline (8)**. Prepared as white needles in 72% yield, mp 127-128 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.30 (3H, t, J = 6.8 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.43 (3H, s, Me), 3.11 (1H, dd, J = 4.8, 17.5 Hz, 4-H<sub>trans</sub>), 3.70 (1H, dd, J = 11.7, 17.5 Hz, 4-H<sub>cis</sub>), 4.26 (2H, q, J = 6.8 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.68 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.59 (1H, dd, J = 4.8, 11.7 Hz, 5-H), 6.94-7.69 (m, 9 arom. H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 14.0, 21.8, 42.3, 59.8, 65.2, 114.8, 125.1, 125.5, 127.5, 128.2, 128.8, 141.8, 153.3, 159.4, 168.6; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1655, 1599, 1537, 1444, 1410, 1321, 1257, 1206, 1062, 960, 862, 756, 700; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C, 68.84; H, 6.05; N, 7.64. Found: 68.93; H, 6.11; N, 7.56.

**1-Acetyl-3-[4-(aminocarbonyl-methoxy)phenyl]-5-phenyl-2-pyrazoline (9).** Obtained as white plates in 62% yield, mp 163-164 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (δ, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): 2.30 (3H, s, Me), 3.09 (1H, dd, J = 4.3, 17.9 Hz, 4-H<sub>trans</sub>), 3.84 (1H, dd, J = 11.6, 17.9 Hz, 4-H<sub>cis</sub>), 4.67 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.52 (1H, dd, J = 4.3, 11.6 Hz, 5-H), 7.02-7.73 (m, 9 arom H), 9.82 (2H, s, NH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (δ, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): 20.3, 21.5, 59.2, 65.8, 114.9, 124.4, 125.3, 127.0, 128.1, 128.5, 142.4, 153.7, 159.2, 166.1, 167.9; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3481, 3144, 1694, 1656, 1597, 1534, 1441, 1416, 1321, 1248, 1210, 964, 963, 760, 702; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 67.64; H, 5.68; N, 12.45. Found: C, 67.72; H, 5.63; N, 12.52.

**1-Acetyl-3-[4-(phenylaminocarbonyl-methoxy)phenyl]-5-phenyl-2-pyrazoline (10).** Prepared as pale yellow plates in 73%, mp 205-206 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 2.46 (3H, s, Me), 3.08 (1H, dd, J = 7.4, 17.2 Hz, 4-H<sub>trans</sub>), 3.78 (1H, dd, J = 12.2, 17.2 Hz, 4-H<sub>cis</sub>), 4.61 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 7.4, 12.2 Hz, 5-H), 6.74-7.69 (m, 14 arom. H), 8.21 (1H, s, NH); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 21.9, 42.3, 59.9, 67.6, 115.0, 120.1, 125.0, 125.5, 125.9, 127.6, 128.5, 128.9, 129.1, 136.6, 141.8, 153.0, 158.4, 165.6, 168.7; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1673, 1598, 1536, 1498, 1445, 1389, 1321, 1243, 1175, 1120, 1069, 872, 830, 748, 699; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 72.62; H, 5.61; N, 10.16. Found: C, 72.71; H, 5.67; N, 10.07.

**1,5-Diphenyl-3-[4-(phenylaminocarbonyl-methoxy)phenyl]-2-pyrazoline (11).** Obtained as pale yellow needles in 71% yield, mp 212-213 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 3.09 (1H, dd, J = 7.3, 17.4 Hz, 4-H<sub>trans</sub>), 3.81 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 17.4 Hz, 4-H<sub>cis</sub>), 4.62 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.24 (1H, dd, J = 7.3, 12.0 Hz, 5-H), 6.70-7.81 (m, 19 arom. H), 8.24 (1H, s, NH); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 43.4, 64.6, 67.6, 111.7, 112.5, 113.4, 114.9, 119.4, 124.8, 124.9, 125.5, 125.8, 127.6, 128.5, 128.7, 129.1, 130.0, 134.7, 136.8, 142.3, 144.5, 145.8, 157.1, 166.0; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1678, 1598, 1536, 1498, 1445, 1321, 1243, 1175, 1120, 1069, 872, 830, 748, 699; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 77.83, H, 5.63; N, 9.38. Found: 77.74; H, 5.69; N, 9.46.

**1,5-Diphenyl-3-[4-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenylamino-carbonyl-methoxy)phenyl]-2-pyrazol-ine (12).** Isolated as white plates in 89% yield, mp 195-196 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.16 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.23 (3H, s, Me), 2.56 (2H, q, J = 7.4, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.12 (1H, dd, J = 7.4, 17.2 Hz, 4-H<sub>trans</sub>), 3.83 (1H, dd, J = 12.4, 17.2 Hz, 4-H<sub>cis</sub>), 4.73 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.26 (1H, dd, J = 7.4, 12.4 Hz, 5-H), 6.77-7.74 (m, 17 arom. H), 7.83 (1H, s, NH); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 14.5, 18.5, 24.8, 67.6, 114.6, 114.8, 125.3, 126.5, 127.5, 128.4, 128.7, 128.9, 129.1, 130.4, 135.9, 139.8, 141.1, 144.6, 151.1, 157.1, 166.9; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1668, 1597, 1498, 1391, 1245, 1177, 1125, 1069, 873, 832, 748, 700; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 78.50; H, 6.38; N, 8.58. Found: C, 78.60; H, 6.32; N, 8.48.

### General procedure for the preparation of 1-(2-carboxyphenyl)-2-pyrazolines 24-30

A mixture of the appropriate chalcone (**13,16-18,20-22**, 10.0 mmoles), (2-carboxyphenyl)-hydrazine (30.0 mmoles) and acetic acid (60 mL) was refluxed for 5 h, then poured onto crushed ice. The oily precipitate was extracted with chloroform. This solution was washed with brine, dried with CaCl<sub>2</sub> and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was crystallized from methanol to obtain 1-(2-carboxyphenyl)-2-pyrazolines **24-30** (Scheme 2).

**1-(2-Carboxyphenyl)-3,5-diphenyl-2-pyrazoline (24)**. Prepared as white needles in 61% yield, mp 140-141 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 3.12 (1H, dd, J = 7.1, 17.2 Hz, 4-H<sub>trans</sub>), 3.81 (1H, dd, J = 12.3, 17.2 Hz, 4-H<sub>cis</sub>), 5.27 (1H, dd, J = 7.1, 12.3 Hz, 5-H), 6.78-7.73 (m, 14 arom. H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 43.5, 64.4, 113.4, 119.1, 125.7, 125.8, 127.5, 128.5, 128.9, 129.1, 132.7, 142.9, 144.9, 146.7; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1597, 1503, 1455, 1394, 1325, 1267, 1125, 1070, 1030, 873, 759, 692; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 77.17; H, 5.30; N, 8.18. Found: C, 77.08; H, 5.36; N, 8.11.

**1-(2-Carboxyphenyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-phenyl-2-pyrazoline (25)**. Obtained as pale yellow needles in 59% yield, mp 136-137 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 3.07 (1H, dd, J = 7.3, 16.8 Hz, 4-H<sub>trans</sub>), 3.80 (1H, dd, J = 12.3, 16.8 Hz, 4-H<sub>cis</sub>), 5.22 (1H, dd, J = 7.3, 12.3 Hz, 5-H), 6.75-7.69 (m, 13 arom. H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 43.6, 64.6, 113.3, 115.3, 115.8, 119.1, 125.3, 125.8, 126.7, 127.6, 128.5, 128.9, 129.1, 142.5, 144.8, 145.8; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1598, 1500, 1390, 1326, 1228, 1130, 1070, 874, 835, 745, 699; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>17</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 73.32; H, 4.76; N, 7.77. Found: 73.40; H, 4.81; N, 7.69.

**1-(2-Carboxyphenyl)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-phenyl-2-pyrazoline (26)**. Isolated as yellow plates in 65% yield, mp 128-129 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 3.08 (1H, dd, J = 7.3, 16.8 Hz, 4-H<sub>trans</sub>), 3.77 (1H, dd, J = 12.4, 16.8 Hz, 4-H<sub>cis</sub>), 5.24 (1H, dd, J = 7.3, 12.4 Hz, 5-H), 6.78-7.62 (m, 13 arom. H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 43.3, 64.6, 113.4, 119.3, 125.8, 126.8, 127.6, 128.5, 128.7, 128.9, 129.2, 129.9, 130.7, 131.3, 134.2, 142.3, 144.6, 145.5; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1598, 1502, 1322, 1245, 1129, 1089, 1011, 869, 826, 745, 701; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 70.12; H, 4.55; N, 7.43. Found: C, 70.04; H, 4.61; N, 7.49.

**3-(4-Bromophenyl)-1-(2-carboxyphenyl)-5-phenyl-2-pyrazoline (27)**. Obtained as pale yellow plates in 61% yield, mp 151-152 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 3.08 (1H, dd, J = 7.4, 17.1 Hz, 4-H<sub>trans</sub>), 3.79 (1H, dd, J = 12.4, 17.1 Hz, 4-H<sub>cis</sub>), 5.77 (1H, dd, J = 7.4, 12.4 Hz, 5-H), 6.79-7.78 (m, 13 arom. H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 43.3, 64.6, 113.4, 119.3, 125.3, 125.8, 127.1, 127.4, 127.6, 128.5, 128.7, 128.9, 129.2, 131.6, 131.7, 142.3, 144.5, 145.5; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1597, 1545, 1501, 1324, 1243, 1133, 1072, 1008, 871, 822, 744, 693; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 62.72; H, 4.07; N, 6.65. Found: C, 62.64; H, 4.11; N, 6.57.

**1-(2-Carboxyphenyl)-5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-phenyl-2-pyrazoline (28)**. Prepared as white needles in 60% yield, mp 133-134 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 2.60 (3H, s, Me), 3.08 (1H, dd, J = 7.4, 17.3 Hz, 4-H<sub>trans</sub>), 3.76 (1H, dd, J = 11.9, 17.3 Hz, 4-H<sub>cis</sub>), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 7.4, 11.9 Hz, 5-H), 6.72-7.74 (m, 13 arom. H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 21.0, 43.5, 64.2, 113.3, 118.9, 125.7, 125.8, 128.5, 128.8, 129.7, 132.8, 137.2, 139.6, 144.9, 146.7; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1597, 1503, 1460, 1447, 1392, 1334, 1271, 1124, 1069, 1001, 869, 810, 756, 688; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 77.15; H, 5.65; N, 7.86. Found: C, 77.61; H, 5.69; N, 7.78.

**1-(2-Carboxyphenyl)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-phenyl-2-pyrazoline (29)**. Isolated as pale yellow plates in 58% yield, mp 131-132 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 3.08 (1H, dd, J = 7.3, 17.2 Hz, 4-H<sub>trans</sub>), 3.82 (1H, dd, J = 12.4, 17.2 Hz, 4-H<sub>cis</sub>), 5.23 (1H, dd, J = 7.3, 12.4 Hz, 5-H), 6.80-7.74 (m, 13 arom. H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 43.4, 63.8, 113.4, 119.3, 125.7, 128.5, 128.7, 128.9, 133.3, 141.0, 144.6, 146.7; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1594, 1493, 1455, 1392, 1319, 1240, 1127, 1090, 1068,

1014, 869, 823, 754, 689; Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{22}H_{17}ClN_2O_2$ : C, 70.12; H, 4.55; N, 7.43. Found: C, 70.19; H, 4.50; N, 7.36.

**5-(4-Bromophenyl)-1-(2-carboxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-2-pyrazoline (30)**. Prepared as yellow plates in 64% yield, mp 134-135 °C;  $^1H$ -NMR ( $\delta$ ,  $CDCl_3$ ): 3.09 (1H, dd,  $J = 7.3, 17.3$  Hz, 4- $H_{trans}$ ), 3.81 (1H, dd,  $J = 12.8, 17.3$  Hz, 4- $H_{cis}$ ), 5.23 (1H, dd,  $J = 7.3, 12.4$  Hz, 5-H), 6.80-7.73 (m, 13 arom. H);  $^{13}C$ -NMR ( $\delta$ ,  $CDCl_3$ ): 43.3, 63.8, 113.3, 119.3, 121.3, 125.7, 127.6, 128.5, 128.7, 128.9, 132.3, 132.5, 141.6, 144.6, 146.7; IR ( $cm^{-1}$ ): 1596, 1502, 1447, 1393, 1334, 1128, 1070, 1011, 869, 821, 753, 689; Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{22}H_{17}BrN_2O_2$ : C, 62.72; H, 4.07; N, 6.65. Found: C, 62.81; H, 4.01; N, 6.72.

### General procedure for the synthesis of 1-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2-pyrazolines 31-41

A mixture of chalcone (**13-23**, 10.0 mmoles), (4-carboxyphenyl)hydrazine (30.0 mmoles) and acetic acid (50 mL) was heated at reflux for 7 h, then pured onto crushed ice. The precipitate was separated by filtration, washed with water and crystallized from methanol to afford 1-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2-pyrazolines **31-41** (Scheme 2).

**1-(4-Carboxyphenyl)-3,5-diphenyl-2-pyrazoline (31)**. Isolated as white needles in 61% yield, mp 242-243 °C;  $^1H$ -NMR ( $\delta$ ,  $DMSO-d_6$ ): 3.20 (1H, dd,  $J = 5.2, 17.9$  Hz, 4- $H_{trans}$ ), 3.89 (1H, dd,  $J = 12.1, 17.9$  Hz, 4- $H_{cis}$ ), 5.63 (1H, dd,  $J = 5.2, 12.1$  Hz, 5-H), 7.04-7.91 (m, 14 arom. H), 12.29 (1H, s, COOH);  $^{13}C$ -NMR ( $\delta$ ,  $DMSO-d_6$ ): 42.9, 62.3, 111.8, 119.8, 125.2, 125.9, 127.4, 128.6, 129.1, 130.7, 131.6, 141.7, 149.5, 167.1; IR ( $cm^{-1}$ ): 1671, 1598, 1522, 1405, 1326, 1281, 1174, 1131, 1095, 868, 770, 696; Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{22}H_{18}N_2O_2$ : C, 77.17; H, 5.30; N, 8.18. Found: C, 77.27; H, 5.26; N, 8.26.

**1-(4-Carboxyphenyl)-3-(4-methylphenyl)-5-phenyl-2-pyrazoline (32)**. Prepared as yellow needles in 72% yield, mp 258-259 °C;  $^1H$ -NMR ( $\delta$ ,  $DMSO-d_6$ ): 2.38 (3H, s, Me), 3.09 (1H, dd,  $J = 4.7, 17.4$  Hz, 4- $H_{trans}$ ), 3.88 (1H, dd,  $J = 12.0, 17.4$  Hz, 4- $H_{cis}$ ), 5.59 (1H, dd,  $J = 4.7, 12.0$  Hz, 5-H), 7.01-7.78 (m, 13 arom. H), 12.24 (1H, s, COOH);  $^{13}C$ -NMR ( $\delta$ ,  $DMSO-d_6$ ): 20.8, 42.9, 62.2, 111.7, 119.6, 125.5, 125.9, 127.4, 128.9, 129.2, 130.7, 138.9, 141.7, 146.9, 149.6, 167.0; IR ( $cm^{-1}$ ): 1672, 1599, 1512, 1395, 1282, 1174, 1127, 1094, 867, 843, 816, 771, 697; Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{23}H_{20}N_2O_2$ : C, 77.51; H, 5.65; N, 7.86. Found: 77.43; H, 5.71; N, 7.92.

**1-(4-Carboxyphenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-phenyl-2-pyrazoline (33)**. Prepared as white needles in 57% yield, mp 265-266 °C;  $^1H$ -NMR ( $\delta$ ,  $DMSO-d_6$ ): 3.0.8 (1H, dd,  $J = 5.3, 17.9$  Hz, 4- $H_{trans}$ ), 3.80 (3H, s, MeO), 3.97 (1H, dd,  $J = 11.9, 17.9$  Hz, 4- $H_{cis}$ ), 5.60 (1H, dd,  $J = 5.3, 11.9$  Hz, 5-H), 6.98-7.78 (m, 13 arom. H), 12.24 (1H, s, COOH);  $^{13}C$ -NMR ( $\delta$ ,  $DMSO-d_6$ ): 43.1, 52.5, 62.1, 111.6, 114.1, 119.4, 124.2, 125.5, 127.4, 127.6, 128.9, 130.7, 141.8, 147.0, 149.5, 160.1, 167.1; IR ( $cm^{-1}$ ): 1671, 1598, 1511, 1393, 1280, 1252, 1170, 1127, 1094, 842, 770, 695; Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{23}H_{20}N_2O_3$ : C, 74.18; H, 5.41; N, 7.52. Found: C, 74.26; H, 5.36; N, 7.59.

**1-(4-Carboxyphenyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-phenyl-2-pyrazoline (34)**. Obtained as pale yellow plates in 76% yield, mp 234-235 °C;  $^1H$ -NMR ( $\delta$ ,  $DMSO-d_6$ ): 3.18 (1H, dd,  $J = 5.2, 17.4$  Hz, 4- $H_{trans}$ ), 3.97 (1H, dd,  $J = 12.1, 17.4$  Hz, 4- $H_{cis}$ ), 5.62 (1H, dd,  $J = 5.2, 12.1$  Hz, 5-H), 7.01-7.86



(m, 13 arom. H), 12.36 (1H, s, COOH);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\delta$ , DMSO- $d_6$ ): 42.9, 62.3, 111.8, 115.3, 115.8, 119.8, 125.5, 127.4, 128.0, 128.3, 128.9, 130.6, 141.6, 146.8, 148.6, 166.9; IR ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 1672, 1602, 1509, 1397, 1286, 1228, 1175, 1133, 1096, 872, 838, 770, 699; Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{17}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_2$ : C, 73.32; H, 4.75; N, 7.77. Found: C, 73.41; H, 4.71; N, 7.85.

**1-(4-Carboxyphenyl)-3-(3-chlorophenyl)-5-phenyl-2-pyrazoline (35).** Isolated as yellow needles in 68% yield, mp 286-287 °C;  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\delta$ , DMSO- $d_6$ ): 3.19 (1H, dd,  $J = 5.1, 17.8$  Hz, 4- $\text{H}_{\text{trans}}$ ), 3.97 (1H, dd,  $J = 12.0, 17.8$  Hz, 4- $\text{H}_{\text{cis}}$ ), 5.64 (1H, dd,  $J = 5.1, 12.0$  Hz, 5-H), 7.04-7.80 (m, 13 arom. H), 12.36 (1H, s, COOH);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\delta$ , DMSO- $d_6$ ): 42.7, 62.5, 111.9, 120.1, 125.6, 127.6, 128.6, 128.9, 130.6, 130.7, 133.6, 141.6, 146.7, 148.5, 167.0; IR ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 1667, 1600, 1517, 1410, 1387, 1280, 1174, 1127, 1089, 871, 844, 758, 698; Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_2$ : C, 70.12; H, 4.55; N, 7.43. Found: C, 70.04; H, 4.60; N, 7.36.

**3-(4-Bromophenyl)-1-(4-carboxyphenyl)-5-phenyl-2-pyrazoline (36).** Prepared as white plates in 61% yield, mp 293-294 °C;  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\delta$ , DMSO- $d_6$ ): 3.18 (1H, dd,  $J = 5.5, 18.0$  Hz, 4- $\text{H}_{\text{trans}}$ ), 3.96 (1H, dd,  $J = 12.0, 18.0$  Hz, 4- $\text{H}_{\text{cis}}$ ), 5.66 (1H, dd,  $J = 5.5, 12.0$  Hz, 5-H), 7.06-7.78 (m, 13 arom. H), 12.36 (1H, s, COOH);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\delta$ , DMSO- $d_6$ ): 42.6, 62.4, 111.9, 120.1, 122.2, 125.5, 127.5, 127.8, 128.9, 130.6, 131.5, 141.5, 146.6, 148.5, 166.9; IR ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 1668, 1599, 1516, 1409, 1385, 1282, 1174, 1128, 1007, 770, 698; Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{17}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_2$ : C, 62.72; H, 4.07; N, 6.65. Found: C, 62.64; H, 4.03; N, 6.59.

**1-(4-Carboxyphenyl)-3-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-phenyl-2-pyrazoline (37).** Obtained as yellow plates in 68% yield, mp 277-278 °C;  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\delta$ , DMSO- $d_6$ ): 3.22 (1H, dd,  $J = 5.0, 18.1$  Hz, 4- $\text{H}_{\text{trans}}$ ), 4.02 (1H, dd,  $J = 12.5, 18.1$  Hz, 4- $\text{H}_{\text{cis}}$ ), 5.76 (1H, dd,  $J = 5.0, 12.5$  Hz, 5-H), 7.14-8.29 (m, 13 arom. H), 12.42 (1H, s, COOH);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\delta$ , DMSO- $d_6$ ): 42.4, 62.9, 112.5, 120.9, 123.8, 125.6, 126.7, 127.6, 129.0, 130.7, 138.0, 141.3, 146.1, 146.9, 147.5, 166.9; IR ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 1686, 1595, 1552, 1514, 1430, 1339, 1277, 1236, 1174, 1135, 1105, 848, 770, 6.99; Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ : C, 68.21; H, 4.42; N, 10.84. Found: C, 68.30; H, 4.38; N, 10.92.

**1-(4-Carboxyphenyl)-5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-phenyl-2-pyrazoline (38).** Isolated as white needles in 84%, mp 241-242 °C;  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\delta$ , DMSO- $d_6$ ): 2.22 (3H, s, Me), 3.18 (1H, dd,  $J = 5.1, 17.4$  Hz, 4- $\text{H}_{\text{trans}}$ ), 3.98 (1H, dd,  $J = 11.8, 17.4$  Hz, 4- $\text{H}_{\text{cis}}$ ), 5.60 (1H, dd,  $J = 5.1, 11.8$  Hz, 5-H), 7.04-7.82 (m, 13 arom. H), 12.10 (1H, s, COOH);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\delta$ , DMSO- $d_6$ ): 20.5, 42.9, 62.1, 111.9, 119.8, 125.5, 125.9, 128.6, 129.5, 130.6, 131.7, 136.6, 138.7, 146.9, 167.1; IR ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 1667, 1595, 1522, 1410, 1289, 1175, 1136, 873, 842, 773, 691; Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ : C, 77.51; H, 5.65; N, 7.85. Found: C, 77.43; H, 5.60; N, 7.92.

**1-(4-Carboxyphenyl)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-phenyl-2-pyrazoline (39).** Prepared as pale yellow plates in 81% yield, mp 226-227 °C;  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\delta$ , DMSO- $d_6$ ): 3.20 (1H, dd,  $J = 4.9, 17.7$  Hz, 4- $\text{H}_{\text{trans}}$ ), 3.98 (1H, dd,  $J = 12.1, 17.7$  Hz, 4- $\text{H}_{\text{cis}}$ ), 5.67 (1H, dd,  $J = 4.9, 12.1$  Hz, 5-H), 7.08-7.80 (m, 13 arom. H), 12.30 (1H, s, COOH);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\delta$ , DMSO- $d_6$ ): 42.6, 61.6, 111.9, 120.0, 125.9, 127.6, 128.6, 128.9, 129.2, 130.7, 131.6, 132.0, 140.6, 146.7, 149.6, 168.4; IR ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 1677, 1600, 1519, 1491, 1401, 1311, 1288, 1176, 1128, 1092, 1014, 824, 770, 691; Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_2$ : C, 70.12; H, 4.55; N, 7.43. Found: C, 70.20; H, 4.51; N, 7.51.

**5-(4-Bromophenyl)-1-(4-carboxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-2-pyrazoline (40).** Obtained as yellow needles in 62% yield, mp 214-215 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (δ, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): 3.20 (1H, dd, J = 5.2, 18.1 Hz, 4-H<sub>trans</sub>), 4.01 (1H, dd, J = 11.9, 18.1 Hz, 4-H<sub>cis</sub>), 5.68 (1H, dd, J = 5.2, 11.9 Hz, 5-H), 7.02-7.83 (m, 13 arom. H), 12.38 (1H, s, COOH); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (δ, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): 42.6, 61.6, 111.8, 119.9, 120.5, 125.9, 127.9, 128.6, 129.2, 130.7, 131.5, 131.8, 141.0, 146.6, 149.6, 167.0; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1676, 1600, 1520, 1487, 1403, 1287, 1175, 1130, 1095, 1011, 873, 821, 770, 691; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 62.72; H, 4.07; N, 6.65. Found: 62.79; H, 4.11; N, 6.72.

**1-(4-Carboxyphenyl)-5-(4-nitrophenyl)-3-phenyl-2-pyrazoline (41).** Isolated as yellow plates in 77% yield, mp 269-270 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (δ, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): 3.22 (1H, dd, J = 5.2, 17.9 Hz, 4-H<sub>trans</sub>), 4.04 (1H, dd, J = 12.5, 17.9 Hz, 4-H<sub>cis</sub>), 5.82 (1H, dd, J = 5.2, 12.5 Hz, 5-H), 7.04-8.21 (m, 13 arom. H), 12.30 (1H, s, COOH); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (δ, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): 42.5, 61.6, 111.6, 112.8, 123.7, 124.1, 126.0, 127.1, 128.2, 128.6, 129.3, 130.7, 146.8, 149.1, 149.7, 166.9; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1672, 1598, 1520, 1400, 1342, 1287, 1257, 1171, 1108, 847, 770, 692; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C, 68.21; H, 4.42; N, 10.84. Found: C, 68.16; H, 4.47; N, 10.75.

## Acknowledgements

The present study was sponsored by the Hungarian National Research Fund (Grant No. OTKA T049468) for which our gratitude is expressed. Technical assistance of Mrs. M. Nagy is highly appreciated.

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