

Synthesis of 2-aryl-(4 or 5)-aryl-1*H*-imidazoles and 2-hydroxy-3,6-diaryl-pyrazines via a cascade process

Cong Liu, Rong J. Dai,* Guo W. Yao, and Yu L. Deng

School of Life Science, Beijing Institute of Technology, Beijing 100081, China

E-mail: dairongji@bit.edu.cn

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.3998/ark.5550190.p008.270>

Abstract

The synthesis of (4 or 5)-aryl-2-aryl-1*H*-imidazoles and 2-hydroxy-3,6-diarylpyrazines from aryl methyl ketones via a cascade process of DMSO-HBr oxidation and Debus reaction was investigated. Owing to the simple starting materials, mild conditions, easy operation, high bioactivity of imidazole and pyrazine derivatives, this protocol has great potential in medicinal chemistry.

Keywords: Debus-Radziszewski condensation, cascade reactions, imidazole synthesis, DMSO-HBr oxidation, pyrazine synthesis

Introduction

Imidazole moiety exists widely in biological products and important chemical blocks, such as essential amino acid histidine, hormone histamine, antifungal drug nitroimidazoles, the sedative midazolam and so on.^{1,2} Among the big family of imidazole derivatives, (4 or 5)-aryl-2-aryloyl-(1*H*)-imidazoles (AAIs) exhibit many special properties. For example, topsentin (Figure 1) is a bis-indole alkaloid isolated from the Mediterranean sponge *Topsentia genitrix*.³ Topsentin derivatives have been detected to have antitumor and antiviral activities.⁴ The alkaloid 2-(*p*-hydroxybenzoyl)-4-(*p*-hydroxy-phenyl) imidazole (Figure 1) is a nature product from marine organism, which performs well in inhibiting human aldose reductase.⁵ (4 or 5)-Furan-2-yl-2-furoyl-1*H*-imidazole (FFI) is a major fluorescent advanced end product of proteins exposed to glucose over long periods.⁶⁻⁸ The determination of FFI can be used to measure protein aging.^{9,10} AAIs also can be used as starting materials to synthesize more complicated bioactive compounds like imidazo-[1,2-*a*]pyridine moieties, which have been shown to possess diverse therapeutic activities.¹¹ In recent years, AAI derivatives have been the subject of biological and chemical research.¹²

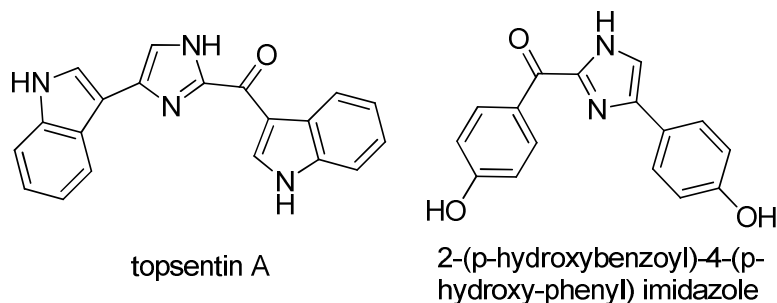


Figure 1. Structures of topsentin A and 2-(*p*-hydroxybenzoyl)-4-(*p*-hydroxyphenyl)imidazole.

Many syntheses have been reported since the imidazole core was first synthesized by Debus in 1858.¹³⁻¹⁶ Now the Debus-Radziszewski condensation is still used for creating C-substituted imidazoles. Cascade reaction is a useful procedure and widely employed for synthesis of heterocyclic compounds.¹⁷⁻²⁰ Cascade process not only reduces the costs for waste management, energy supplies, and materials, but also helps to save natural resources. In this paper, commercial acetyl aromatic compounds were used as the substrates. After a cascade process of DMSO-HBr oxidation and Debus-Radziszewski condensation, (4 or 5)-aryl-2-aryloyl-(1*H*)-imidazoles and 2-hydroxy-3,6-diaryl-pyrazines could be deposited separately from the solvents. Compared with the previously reported method of synthesizing AAIs,²⁸ this route is of characteristic of low cost, less pollution and easy operation.

Results and Discussion

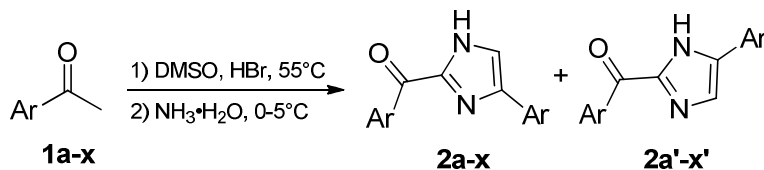
Selenium dioxide is a common oxidant to synthesize phenyl glyoxal. However, Se and SeO₂ are hypertoxic substances with high biological toxicity to aquatic organisms.²¹⁻²³ According to the literature, DMSO-HBr system could give a good yield in oxidizing acetophenone.²⁴ It is a mild, easy operating process with low toxicity.^{25,26} The original plan of our research was employing the cascade process of DMSO oxidation and Debus reaction to synthesize 4-(3-pyridyl)-(1*H*)-imidazole, the key intermediate for preparing telithromycin (Scheme 1, Route 1).²⁷ Accidentally, we indentified the product to be (4 or 5)-(3-pyridyl)-2-(3-pyridinoyl)-(1*H*)-imidazole when only ammonia other than the mixture of ammonia and formaldehyde was used to trigger Debus reaction (Scheme 1, Route 2). Furthermore, the product could precipitate from the solution with high purity.

Considering the high bioactivity of AAI derivatives, a more detailed research was carried out on this procedure utilizing acetophenone to be the substrate. As the conditions of DMSO-HBr oxidation have been confirmed,²⁷ our investigations were focused on the favorable conditions of Debus condensation in the presence of various amines (Table 1).

ammonium salts were less active than aqueous ammonia in this process (Table 1, entries 1-7). So aqueous ammonia became the best choice. A higher conversion rate was observed when the reaction was carried out under low temperature (Table 1, entries 7-10). Ultimately, optimal conditions were identified, that was, 1 mmol acetophenone and 1 mL HBr were mixed and stirred in 1 mL DMSO at 55 °C for 10-12 h, then conducted with 1 mL aqueous ammonia at 0-5 °C and stirred for 1 h.

Having the optimal reaction conditions established, we explored the scope of this cascade reaction. An array of aryl methyl ketones were examined. The results were shown in Table 2. Aromatic methyl ketones **1a-i** bearing electron-neutral, electron-withdrawing or electron-donating substitutions at the benzene ring proceeded well to give good yields (Table 1, entries 1-9). The position of the substitution at benzene ring had little effect on the yield. The aryl methyl ketone with *ortho* group on the aromatic ring gave relatively lower yield (Table 1, entry 4), which indicated that steric hindrance influenced the reaction negatively. Polycyclic aromatic methyl ketones like **1w** and **1x** were also viable substrates and afforded the corresponding products in comparable yields. When a range of heteroaromatic methyl ketones were employed as the substrates, the corresponding products were obtained in moderate yields (Table 2, entries 10-16). Importantly, most products could precipitate from the solution with high purity, which made this process easy to be industrialized. It was a pity that no desired products were observed when 3-acetyl pyrrole (Table 2, entry 13) and 3-acetyl indole (Table 2, entry 20) were employed as the substrates. It reflected that the DMSO oxidation of acetyl pyrrole was unworkable, which may have resulted from some side reactions such as nucleophilic attack at the pyrrole ring.²⁹

Table 2. Reaction scope of aromatic ketones^a



Entry	Ar	Product	Yield ^b (%)
1	Ph	2a and 2a'	83
2	3-FC ₆ H ₄	2b and 2b'	76
3	3-ClC ₆ H ₄	2c and 2c'	79
4	2-BrC ₆ H ₄	2d and 2d'	45
5	3-BrC ₆ H ₄	2e and 2e'	86
6	4-BrC ₆ H ₄	2f and 2f'	68
7	4-MeC ₆ H ₄	2g and 2g'	81
8	4-OHC ₆ H ₄	2h and 2h'	51
9	4-EtOC ₆ H ₄	2i and 2i'	85

10	2-Pyridyl	2j and 2j'	59
11	3-Pyridyl	2k and 2k'	61

Table 2. Continued

Entry	Ar	Product	Yield ^b (%)
12	4-Pyridyl	2l and 2l'	65
13	3-Pyrryl	2m and 2m'	0
14	2-Furyl	2n and 2n'	51
15	2-Thienyl	2o and 2o'	78
16	2-Thiazolyl	2p and 2p'	55
17	1-Naphthyl	2q and 2q'	11
18	2-Naphthyl	2r and 2r'	41
19	3-Quinolyl	2s and 2s'	66
20	3-Indolyl	2t and 2t'	0
21	2-Benzofuryl	2u and 2u'	53
22	2-Benzothiophenyl	2v and 2v'	56
23	3-Benzothiophenyl	2w and 2w'	81
24	9-Phenanthryl	2x and 2x'	71

^a Reaction was performed with acetophenone (1 mmol) and HBr (1 mL) in DMSO (1 mL) at 55 °C for 10-12 h, then conducted with aqueous ammonia (1 mL) at 0-5 °C for 1 h.

^b Isolated yields.

It was reported that the 2,4 and 2,5 isomers of AAIs could be differentiated by NMR, but there were no statements on their analysis using HPLC.²⁸ We used different stationary phase such as ODS C18, pentafluorophenyl and β -cyclodextrin to analyze product **2k** and **2k'**. The results showed that compound **2k** and **2k'** coincided with each other to form a single chromatographic peak with high purity, which indicated that the two isomers of AAIs could not be separated by HPLC column. Furthermore, the products of substrates **1j** and **1k** were confirmed by X-ray crystallography (Figure 2).³¹ The X-ray molecular structure revealed that the crystals of their products only had 2,4-isomers in solid form. This result confirmed the more stable configuration of AAI to be 2,4-isomer.

In the procedure of synthesizing AAIs, we determined the main by-products of this process to be 2-hydroxy-3,6-diaryl-pyrazines. They could be precipitated from the solvents 24 hours later after AAIs' filtering. However, owing to the low solubility, it was very difficult to characterize all of them by NMR. The identified 2-hydroxy-3,6-diaryl-pyrazines were shown in Table 3, others could be detected by HRMS as the isomers of their corresponding AAIs.

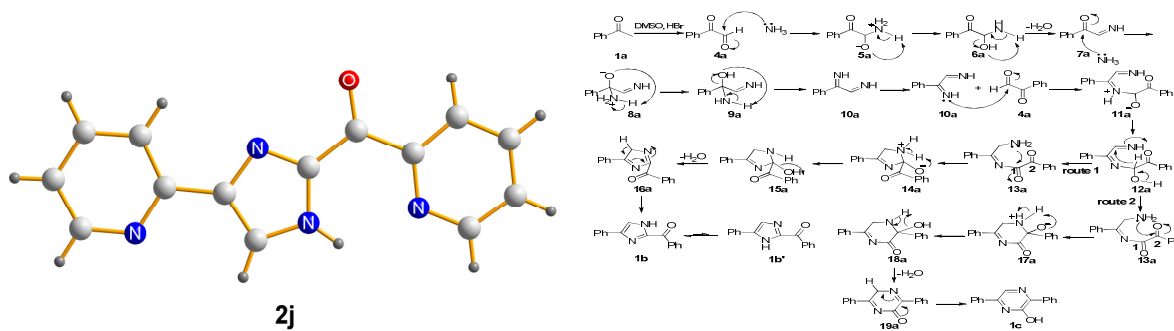
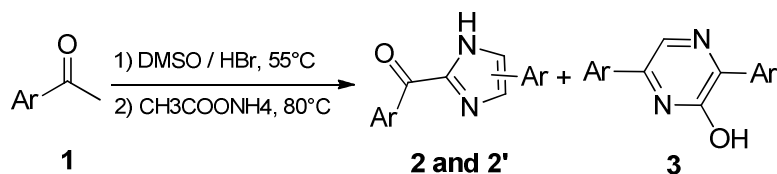


Figure 2. The X-ray molecular structure of **2j** and **2k**.

Various conditions of the cascade procedure indicated that the yields of 2-hydroxy-3,6-diaryl-pyrazines increased with increasing temperature. The results suggested that this procedure was thermodynamically controlled. Furthermore, the yields of pyrazines were higher when ammonium acetate was used in the Debus condensation. In summary, aqueous ammonia and low temperature were beneficial to produce imidazoles, while ammonium acetate and high temperature were beneficial to produce pyrazines in this cascade process. The structure of product **3p** was also confirmed by X-ray crystallography.³¹ The bond length of the phenolic hydroxy was shorter than normal hydroxyl (1.41-1.44), being a medium between hydroxyl and carbonyl. Probably the hydroxy on **3p** has an equilibrium between keto form and the enol form.

Table 3. Reaction scope of 2-hydroxy-3,6-diaryl-pyrazine^a



Entry	Ar	Product/Yield ^b (%)	Product/Yield ^b (%)
1	Ph	2a, 2a' /73	3a /7
2	3-ClC ₆ H ₄	2c, 2c' /43	3c /36
3	2-Pyridyl	2j, 2j' /34	3j /15
4	3-Pyridyl	2k, 2k' /41	3k /19
5	4-Pyridyl	2l, 2l' /37	2l /26
6	2-Thiazolyl	2p, 2p' /45	3p /8

^a Reaction was performed with acetophenone (1 mmol) and HBr (1 mL) in DMSO (1mL) at 55 °C for 10-12 h, then conducted with ammonium acetate (100 mg) at 80 °C for 1 h.

^b Isolated yields.

was higher than carbonyl group **2**, the main product was imidazole **1b** and **1b'**. However, with the rise of temperature, the probability of attacking carbonyl group **2** increased. That's why the yields of 2-hydroxy-3,6-diaryl-pyrazines increased with temperature.

Conclusions

In summary, we report a cascade procedure for the synthesis of (4 or 5)-aryl-2-aryloyl-1*H*-imidazoles and 2-hydroxy-3,6-diaryl-pyrazines from aryl methyl ketones. The mechanism was also conjectured. Owing to the simple starting materials, mild conditions, easy operation, high bioactivity of imidazole and pyrazine derivatives, this protocol not only meets the demand of commercial application, but also has great potential in medicinal chemistry.

Experimental Section

General. All reagents and solvents were purchased from J&K Chemical Co. and used without further purification. Melting points were determined on a SGW X-4 micro melting point instrument. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker 400 or 500 MHz spectrometer. HPLC impurities were determined on a Shimadzu 10A chromatographic instrument. IR spectra were obtained on a Perkin Elmer FT-IR system. UV spectra were obtained on a TU-1810 ultraviolet visible spectrophotometer. HRMS spectra were obtained by a LTQ Orbitrap Discovery spectrometer from Thermo.

General procedure for the synthesis of compounds **2**

1 mmol aryl methyl ketone and 1 mL aqueous HBr (48%) were mixed in 1 mL DMSO. The mixture was stirred at 55 °C for 10-12 h. After cooling in ice bath, aqueous ammonia (1 mL, 28%) was added to the solution. The mixture was stirred at 0-5 °C for 1 h. The obtained solid was filtered off to give AAI.

General procedure for the synthesis of compounds **3**

1 mmol aryl methyl ketone and 1 mL aqueous HBr (48%) were mixed in 1 mL DMSO. The mixture was stirred at 55 °C for 10-12 h. After heating-up to 80 °C, ammonium acetate (100 mg) was added to the solution. The mixture was stirred for 1 h. The obtained solid was filtered off. 2-Hydroxy-3,6-diarylpyrazine could be filtered from the filter liquor 24 hours later.

Phenyl-(4-phenyl-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)methanone (2a) and phenyl-(5-phenyl-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)methanone (2a'). Yellow solid. Mp: 229-230 °C. NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 13.80 (s, 1H), 13.63 (s, 1H), 8.60 (d, *J* 6.8 Hz, 2H), 8.48 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* 7.6 Hz,

2.7H), 7.70 (t, *J* 7.2 Hz, 1.3H), 7.61 (t, *J* 7.6 Hz, 2.5H), 7.44 (t, *J* 7.2 Hz, 2.7H), 7.31 (d, *J* 6.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 180.8, 144.7, 142.9, 136.0, 133.7, 133.1, 130.7, 128.7, 128.3, 127.2, 124.9, 118.7. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3271, 1620, 1571, 1454, 1439, 1292, 1273, 1169, 904, 869, 764, 732, 690, 646. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{max} (ε) = 197 (1.846), 257 (1.090), 337 (0.798) nm. HPLC purity: 98.08%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₂N₂O+H⁺ 249.10224; Found 249.10225.

(3-Fluorophenyl)-[4-(3-fluorophenyl)-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2b) and (3-fluorophenyl)[5-(3-fluorophenyl)-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2b'). Yellow solid. Mp: 195-197 °C. NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 13.80 (s, 1H), 8.44 (d, *J* 6.0 Hz, 1H), 8.37 (d, *J* 10.0 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (dd, *J* 14.0 Hz, *J* 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (td, *J* 8.4 Hz, *J* 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dd, *J* 14.4 Hz, *J* 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (t, *J* 7.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 179.22, 179.20, 163.9, 162.9, 161.5, 160.5, 144.5, 141.8, 137.9, 137.8, 136.0, 130.8, 130.7, 130.6, 130.5, 126.9, 126.8, 120.9, 120.2, 120.0, 117.2, 117.0, 114.0, 113.8, 111.5, 111.3. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3424, 3287, 1617, 1581, 1468, 1446, 1289, 1263, 1237, 1173, 855, 820, 789, 766, 681. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{max} (ε) = 208 (1.723), 255 (2.093), 337 (1.503) nm. HPLC purity: 96.37%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₀F₂N₂O+H⁺ 285.08340; Found 285.08325.

(3-Chlorophenyl)-[4-(3-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2c) and (3-chlorophenyl)-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2c'). Yellow solid. Mp: 229-233 °C. NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 13.96 (s, 0.2H), 13.79 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 0.7H), 8.52 (d, *J* 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.37 (d, *J* 8.0 Hz, 0.2H), 8.22 (d, *J* 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (s, 0.2H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.89 (m, 1.3H), 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.64 (t, *J* 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* 8.0 Hz, 0.1H), 7.45 (m, 1.4H), 7.33 (d, *J* 7.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 179.4, 179.2, 145.7, 144.5, 141.6, 137.8, 137.6, 135.7, 134.6, 133.9, 133.7, 133.1, 133.0, 132.9, 132.7, 130.8, 130.7, 130.6, 130.5, 130.3, 130.2, 130.1, 129.3, 129.1, 128.1, 127.0, 125.4, 124.4, 124.3, 123.4, 120.1. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3446, 3286, 1619, 1563, 1455, 1434, 1309, 1280, 1270, 1164, 1099, 1080, 792, 764, 735, 684. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{max} (ε) = 219 (2.348), 254 (2.544), 337 (2.023) nm. HPLC purity: 98.42%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₀Cl₂N₂O+H⁺ 317.02429; Found 317.02429.

(2-Bromophenyl)-[4-(2-bromophenyl)-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2d) and (2-bromophenyl)-[5-(2-bromophenyl)-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2d'). Yellow solid. Mp: 184-186 °C. NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 13.96 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J* 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (m, 2.8H), 7.70 (d, *J* 5.2 Hz, 1.1H), 7.66 (m, 0.9H), 7.51 (m, 3H), 7.41 (t, *J* 7.6 Hz, 1.3H), 7.24 (t, *J* 7.6 Hz, 1.1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 184.0, 143.6, 141.4, 139.1, 133.8, 133.4, 132.9, 132.0, 130.8, 130.5, 129.2, 127.8, 127.3, 122.2, 120.6, 119.4. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3466, 3270, 1648, 1450, 1395, 1296, 1136, 1017, 911, 744, 725, 624. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{max} (ε) = 221 (2.339), 318 (2.166) nm. HPLC purity: 99.26%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₀Br₂N₂O+H⁺ 404.92326; Found 404.92328.

(3-Bromophenyl)-[4-(3-bromophenyl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2e) and (3-bromophenyl)-[5-(3-bromophenyl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2e'). Orange solid. Mp: 148-152 °C. NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 13.75 (s, 1H), 8.71 (s, 0.8H), 8.54 (d, *J* 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1.1H), 7.94 (d, *J* 7.6 Hz, 1.1H), 7.91 (dd, *J* 8.0 Hz, *J* 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t, *J* 8.0 Hz, 1.1H), 7.50 (d, *J* 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, *J* 8.0 Hz, 1.1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 179.1, 144.6, 137.8, 135.7, 133.1, 130.9, 130.6, 130.0, 129.6, 127.4, 123.8, 122.3, 121.5. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3447, 3285, 1618, 1557, 1452, 1429, 1278, 1269, 1164, 1070, 920, 790, 738, 680. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{max} (ε) = 225 (2.463), 258 (2.540), 336 (1.990) nm. HPLC purity: 98.18%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₀Br₂N₂O+H⁺ 404.92326; Found 404.92316.

(4-Bromophenyl)-[4-(4-bromophenyl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2f) and (4-bromophenyl)-[5-(4-bromophenyl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2f'). Yellow solid. Mp: 257-260 °C. NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 13.90 (s, 0.2H), 13.74 (s, 0.9H), 8.52 (d, *J* 8.0 Hz, 1.9H), 8.44 (s, 0.3H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* 8.0 Hz, 2.4H), 7.83 (d, *J* 8.4 Hz, 2.2H), 7.62 (d, *J* 8.0 Hz, 2.2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 179.7, 144.6, 141.9, 134.9, 132.8, 132.6, 131.6, 131.5, 127.5, 126.9, 120.2, 119.5. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3418, 3270, 1616, 1579, 1451, 1291, 1167, 1071, 1012, 904, 832, 767, 644. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{max} (ε) = 265 (0.866), 342 (0.518) nm. HPLC purity: 97.62%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₀Br₂N₂O+H⁺ 404.92326; Found 404.92279.

***p*-Tolyl-[4-(*p*-tolyl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2g) and *p*-tolyl-[5-(*p*-tolyl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2g')**. Yellow solid. Mp: 207-211 °C. NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 13.66 (s, 0.3H), 13.52 (s, 1H), 8.52 (d, *J* 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.40 (d, *J* 8.0 Hz, 0.6H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* 8.4 Hz, 0.6H), 7.81 (d, *J* 8.0 Hz, 2.1H), 7.71 (s, 0.3H), 7.40 (d, *J* 8.0 Hz, 2.1H), 7.36 (d, *J* 8.0 Hz, 0.7H), 7.26 (d, *J* 8.4 Hz, 0.7H), 7.23 (d, *J* 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (m, 4.1H), 2.32 (s, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 180.4, 180.3, 145.7, 144.7, 143.5, 143.3, 142.9, 137.8, 136.3, 135.7, 133.6, 133.5, 131.0, 130.8, 130.7, 129.5, 129.2, 129.0, 128.8, 128.4, 125.9, 125.7, 124.8, 118.0, 21.3, 20.9. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3419, 3273, 1616, 1602, 1450, 1287, 1269, 1168, 904, 822, 762. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{max} (ε) = 205 (1.379), 260 (1.413), 343 (1.078) nm. HPLC purity: 98.96%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₈H₁₆N₂O+H⁺ 277.13354; Found 277.13354.

(4-Hydroxyphenyl)-[4-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2h) and (4-hydroxyphenyl)-[5-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2h'). Yellow solid. Mp: 317-322 °C. NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 13.37 (s, 0.4H), 13.29 (s, 1H), 10.42 (s, 1.3H), 9.73 (s, 0.4H), 9.46 (s, 1H), 8.60 (d, *J* 8.4 Hz, 1.9H), 8.46 (d, *J* 8.8 Hz, 0.8H), 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.76 (s, 0.4H), 7.73 (s, 1.4H), 7.71 (s, 1.1H), 7.55 (s, 0.5H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 6.91 (m, 1.4H), 6.88 (s, 0.4H), 6.83 (m, 1.8H), 6.80 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 178.9, 178.8, 162.2, 161.9, 157.6, 156.6, 145.4, 144.7, 142.9, 135.6, 133.4, 133.2, 127.5, 127.2, 127.2, 127.0, 126.2, 124.9, 119.7, 116.2, 115.6, 115.4, 115.0, 114.9. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3383, 3253, 2588, 1616, 1600, 1574, 1438, 1418, 1274, 1198, 1180, 1162, 910, 826, 776, 758. UV/Vis

(acetonitrile): λ_{\max} (ϵ) = 260 (0.567), 298 (0.471), 351 (0.576) nm. HPLC purity: 99.14%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{16}H_{12}N_2O_3+H^+$ 281.09207; Found 281.09164.

(4-Ethoxyphenyl)-[4-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2i) and (4-ethoxyphenyl)-[5-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2i'). Orange solid. Mp: 192-194 °C. NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 13.53 (s, 0.4H), 13.41 (s, 1H), 8.69 (d, J 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.55 (d, J 8.8 Hz, 0.7H), 7.90 (s, 1.1H), 7.89 (s, 0.4H), 7.87 (s, 0.4H), 7.84 (d, J 8.8 Hz, 2.1H), 7.64 (s, 0.4H), 7.12 (d, J 8.4 Hz, 2.2H), 7.08 (d, J 8.8 Hz, 0.8H), 7.01 (s, 0.4H), 6.98 (d, J 8.4 Hz, 2.5H), 4.16 (m, 3.1H), 4.06 (m, 3.1H), 1.36 (m, 9.2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 179.1, 178.9, 162.6, 162.4, 158.6, 157.9, 145.6, 144.8, 142.7, 135.4, 133.2, 133.0, 128.7, 128.5, 127.6, 127.2, 126.4, 126.2, 121.2, 117.0, 114.8, 114.5, 114.1, 114.0, 63.6, 63.2, 63.0, 14.7, 14.7, 14.6. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3417, 3263, 1611, 1557, 1446, 1284, 1253, 1159, 1116, 1038, 903, 835, 672, 645. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{\max} (ϵ) = 262 (0.794), 299 (0.658), 351 (0.756) nm. HPLC purity: 95.84%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{20}H_{20}N_2O_3+H^+$ 337.15467; Found 337.15466.

Pyridin-2-yl-[4-(pyridin-2-yl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2j) and pyridin-2-yl-[5-(pyridin-2-yl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2j'). Yellow solid. Mp: 236-237 °C. NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 13.78 (s, 0.9H), 8.82 (ddd, J 5.0 Hz, J 2.0 Hz, J 1.0 Hz, 1H), 8.58 (d, J 3.5 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (d, J 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (td, J 7.5 Hz, J 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (s, 0.9H), 8.00 (d, J 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (td, J 7.5 Hz, J 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (ddd, J 7.5 Hz, J 5.0 Hz, J 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, J 5.5 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 179.4, 153.3, 152.3, 149.3, 144.1, 143.7, 137.4, 137.0, 127.0, 125.3, 122.4, 120.5, 119.1. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3403, 3060, 1652, 1622, 1599, 1487, 1455, 1389, 1295, 1089, 996, 909, 781, 756, 618. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{\max} (ϵ) = 201 (1.951), 248 (2.007), 342 (1.936) nm. HPLC purity: 98.47%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{14}H_{10}N_4O+H^+$ 251.09274; Found 251.09271.

Pyridin-3-yl-[4-(pyridin-3-yl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2k) and pyridin-3-yl-[5-(pyridin-3-yl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2k'). Yellow solid. Mp: 237-240 °C. NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 14.13 (s, 0.2H), 13.90 (s, 1H), 9.65 (d, J 1.5 Hz, 0.9H), 9.54 (s, 0.1H), 9.19 (s, 0.1H), 9.17 (d, J 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.87 (m, 2.2H), 8.73 (d, J 8.0 Hz, 0.2H), 8.58 (d, J 4.0 Hz, 0.2H), 8.52 (dd, J 4.5 Hz, J 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (d, J 8.0 Hz, 0.2H), 8.29 (m, 2H), 7.96 (s, 0.1H), 7.66 (dd, J 7.5 Hz, J 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (m, 0.2H), 7.51 (m, 0.12H), 7.47 (dd, J 7.5 Hz, J 4.5 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 179.8, 153.1, 153.0, 151.3, 151.1, 149.1, 148.2, 146.9, 146.3, 144.7, 140.2, 138.1, 137.9, 132.9, 132.0, 131.8, 131.5, 130.0, 129.2, 124.7, 123.8, 123.5, 123.4, 120.0. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 2360, 2342, 1622, 1585, 1420, 1398, 1308, 1270, 1154, 1026, 909, 811, 700. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{\max} (ϵ) = 203 (0.461), 253 (0.392), 335 (0.322) nm. HPLC purity: 97.02%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{14}H_{10}N_4O+H^+$ 251.09274; Found 251.09273.

Pyridin-4-yl-[4-(pyridin-4-yl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2l) and pyridin-4-yl-[5-(pyridin-4-yl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2l'). Yellow solid. Mp: 346-347 °C. NMR

(400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 14.26 (s, 0.1H), 14.01 (s, 1H), 8.87 (d, J 5.6 Hz, 2.1H), 8.60 (d, J 5.2 Hz, 2.2H), 8.40 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, J 5.6 Hz, 1.9H), 8.22 (s, 0.1H), 7.95 (s, 0.1H), 7.88 (d, J 5.6 Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 180.2, 150.3, 150.1, 144.6, 142.0, 140.7, 140.5, 123.6, 122.0, 119.3. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3422, 2566, 1896, 1643, 1608, 1421, 1407, 1305, 1273, 1216, 1014, 911, 822, 761, 682, 636. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{max} (ϵ) = 195 (1.376), 261 (0.656), 330 (0.694) nm. HPLC purity: 99.43%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_4\text{O} + \text{H}^+$ 251.09274; Found 251.09279.

Furan-2-yl-[4-(furan-2-yl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2n) and furan-2-yl-[5-(furan-2-yl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2n'). Black solid. Mp: 216-218 °C. NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 13.95 (s, 0.4H), 13.71 (s, 1H), 8.30 (d, J 3.5 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, J 3.0 Hz, 0.4H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 0.3H), 7.80 (s, 0.4H), 7.77 (d, J 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (s, 0.9H), 7.54 (s, 0.4H), 7.10 (d, J 2.5 Hz, 0.4H), 6.83 (dd, J 3.5 Hz, J 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (s, 0.4H), 6.79 (d, J 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (s, 0.4H), 6.59 (dd, J 3.0 Hz, J 1.5 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 168.2, 150.0, 148.8, 143.8, 142.1, 135.4, 123.4, 118.0, 112.9, 111.7, 105.4. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3134, 1614, 1555, 1493, 1469, 1398, 1315, 1289, 1229, 1164, 1010, 886, 859, 765, 728, 588. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{max} (ϵ) = 265 (1.234), 360 (0.986) nm. HPLC purity: 95.74%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{H}^+$ 229.06077; Found 229.06079.

Thiophen-2-yl-[4-(thiophen-2-yl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2o) and thiophen-2-yl-[5-(thiophen-2-yl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2o'). Black solid. Mp: 228-230 °C. NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 13.97 (s, 0.2H), 13.69 (s, 1H), 8.68 (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 0.1H), 8.12 (d, J 5.0 Hz, 1.2H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.73 (m, 0.2H), 7.59 (m, 0.4H), 7.48 (s, 2H), 7.34 (t, J 4.0 Hz, 1.2H), 7.11 (s, 1.2H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 172.6, 143.5, 140.6, 138.2, 137.2, 136.5, 136.1, 128.5, 127.9, 124.6, 123.0, 118.0. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3235, 2359, 1603, 1473, 1413, 1350, 1274, 1116, 1051, 824, 777, 734, 692. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{max} (ϵ) = 198 (1.072), 278 (1.278), 362 (1.071) nm. HPLC purity: 98.35%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{OS}_2 + \text{H}^+$ 261.01508; Found 261.01511.

Thiazol-2-yl-[4-(thiazol-2-yl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2p) and thiazol-2-yl-[5-(thiazol-2-yl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2p'). Yellow solid. Mp: 338-342 °C. NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 14.08 (s, 1H), 8.33 (d, J 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, J 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, J 3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, J 3.5 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 170.3, 162.0, 161.6, 145.0, 143.6, 143.3, 138.5, 129.2, 120.6, 119.8. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3701, 3014, 1662, 1467, 1396, 1359, 1268, 1136, 1111, 898, 879, 819, 738, 712. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{max} (ϵ) = 195 (0.823), 283 (0.893), 360 (0.968) nm. HPLC purity: 98.31%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6\text{N}_4\text{OS}_2 + \text{H}^+$ 263.00558; Found 263.00549.

Naphthalen-1-yl-[4-(naphthalen-1-yl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2q) and naphthalen-1-yl-[5-(naphthalen-1-yl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2q'). Yellow solid. Mp: 174-180 °C. NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 14.09 (s, 0.2H), 13.97 (s, 0.9H), 8.59 (d, J 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (d, J 7.6 Hz, 1.1H), 8.26 (d, J 7.2 Hz, 1.1H), 8.18 (d, J 8.0 Hz, 1.6H), 8.06 (m, 1.6H),

8.03 (s, 1.3H), 7.94 (d, *J* 8.0 Hz, 1.1H), 7.89 (d, *J* 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* 7.2 Hz, 1.4H), 7.69 (s, 0.4H), 7.67 (s, 0.9H), 7.62 (m, 3.4H), 7.49(m, 3.6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 184.9, 145.4, 142.9, 134.1, 133.6, 133.3, 131.9, 131.6, 130.9, 130.5, 130.3, 128.6, 128.2, 127.9, 127.4, 127.1, 126.6, 126.4, 126.3, 125.9, 125.8, 125.5, 125.2, 124.7, 121.7. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3414, 3261, 1639, 1366, 1282, 904, 772, 622. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{max} (ε) = 217 (1.661), 330 (0.278) nm. HPLC purity: 95.42%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₄H₁₆N₂O+H⁺ 349.13354; Found 349.13354.

Naphthalen-2-yl-[4-(naphthalen-2-yl)-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2r) and naphthalen-2-yl-[5-(naphthalen-2-yl)-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2r'). Yellow solid. Mp: 264-266 °C. NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 13.98 (s, 0.2H), 13.74 (s, 1H), 9.44 (s, 1H), 9.27 (s, 0.3H), 8.61 (s, 0.3H), 8.51 (m, 2.1H), 8.43 (s, 0.3H), 8.24 (s, 2.3H), 8.12 (m, 3H), 8.04 (d, *J* 8.0 Hz, 1.5H), 7.98 (d, *J* 8.0 Hz, 2.9H), 7.91 (d, *J* 8.0 Hz, 1.6H), 7.68 (m, 2.8H), 7.50 (m, 2.8H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 180.7, 145.1, 143.0, 135.8, 135.0, 133.3, 133.3, 133.1, 132.4, 132.0, 131.2, 130.1, 128.8, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7, 126.9, 126.4, 125.9, 125.7, 123.8, 122.9, 119.3. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3416, 3282, 1632, 1612, 1482, 1448, 1280, 1161, 781. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{max} (ε) = 215 (2.404), 256 (1.652), 355 (0.568) nm. HPLC purity: 95.05%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₄H₁₆N₂O+H⁺ 349.13354; Found 349.13333.

Quinolin-3-yl-[4-(quinolin-3-yl)-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2s) and quinolin-3-yl-[5-(quinolin-3-yl)-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2s'). Yellow solid. Mp: 268-273 °C. NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 14.27 (s, 0.1H), 13.98 (s, 1H), 9.84 (d, *J* 2.0 Hz, 0.7H), 9.72 (s, 0.1H), 9.66 (d, *J* 1.6 Hz, 0.9H), 9.59 (d, *J* 2.0 Hz, 0.1H), 9.52 (d, *J* 2.0 Hz, 1H), 9.47 (s, 0.2H), 8.96 (s, 0.1H), 8.82 (d, *J* 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 8.33 (d, *J* 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (s, 0.2H), 8.14 (d, *J* 8.4 Hz, 1.2H), 8.04 (dd, *J* 13.2 Hz, *J* 8.0 Hz, 2.3H), 7.95 (m, 1.3H), 7.73 (m, 2.4H), 7.61 (m, 1.3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 179.6, 150.6, 148.9, 148.6, 146.9, 145.1, 140.5, 140.3, 132.4, 130.3, 130.2, 129.2, 128.8, 128.8, 128.7, 128.3, 127.8, 127.6, 127.1, 126.7, 126.5, 120.5. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3417, 1636, 1395, 1326, 1123, 793, 746. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{max} (ε) = 213 (1.287), 254 (1.075), 340 (0.462) nm. HPLC purity: 95.60%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₂H₁₄N₄O+H⁺ 351.12404; Found 351.12405.

[1]Benzofuran-2-yl-[4-([1]benzofuran-2-yl)-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2u) and [1]benzofuran-2-yl-[5-([1]benzofuran-2-yl)-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2u'). Orange solid. Mp: 272-277 °C. NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 14.38 (s, 0.2H), 14.02 (s, 1H), 8.83 (s, 0.6H), 8.68 (s, 0.1H), 8.06 (s, 0.7H), 7.99 (d, *J* 5.2 Hz, 0.8H), 7.95 (s, 0.2H), 7.80 (s, 0.1H), 7.77 (d, *J* 5.6 Hz, 0.9H), 7.68 (d, *J* 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* 5.6 Hz, 0.9H), 7.59 (t, *J* 4.8 Hz, 1.1H), 7.54 (s, 0.1H), 7.42 (t, *J* 4.8 Hz, 1.1H), 7.35 (s, 0.8H), 7.32 (t, *J* 5.2 Hz, 0.9H), 7.27 (t, *J* 5.2 Hz, 1.1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 169.8, 155.3, 154.1, 151.2, 150.2, 144.4, 134.8, 128.9, 128.7, 127.4, 127.1, 124.3, 124.2, 123.5, 123.3, 121.1, 120.3, 119.4, 112.2, 111.1, 101.6. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3418, 3248, 1618, 1548, 1386, 1348, 1124, 1027, 726. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{max} (ε) = 197 (1.184), 290 (0.673), 375 (0.455) nm. HPLC purity: 99.24%.

HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{20}H_{12}N_2O_3+H^+$ 329.09207; Found 329.09207.

[1]Benzothiophen-2-yl-[4-([1]benzothiophen-2-yl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2v) and [1]benzothiophen-2-yl-[5-([1]benzo[b]thiophen-2-yl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2v'). Yellow solid. Mp: 304-308 °C. NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 14.32 (s, 0.1H), 13.98 (s, 1H), 9.13 (s, 0.8H), 9.10 (s, 0.1H), 8.19 (m, 2H), 8.14 (d, J 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (s, 0.1H), 8.01 (d, J 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.76 (s, 0.1H), 7.59 (t, J 8.0 Hz, 1.1H), 7.53 (t, J 7.6 Hz, 1.1H), 7.38 (m, 2.2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 173.8, 143.9, 142.5, 140.4, 140.3, 138.9, 138.5, 138.2, 137.3, 133.7, 127.9, 126.8, 125.3, 124.7, 124.3, 123.4, 123.0, 122.5, 120.0, 119.1. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3433, 3241, 2920, 1607, 1589, 1513, 1466, 1243, 1128, 826, 741. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{max} (ϵ) = 274 (0.552), 352 (0.360) nm. HPLC purity: 95.29%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{20}H_{12}N_2OS_2+H^+$ 361.04638; Found 361.04590.

[1]Benzothiophen-3-yl-[4-([1]benzothiophen-3-yl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2w) and [1]benzothiophen-3-yl-[5-([1]benzothiophen-3-yl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2w'). Yellow solid. Mp: 229-233 °C. NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 13.88 (s, 0.2H), 13.73 (s, 1H), 10.00 (s, 0.8H), 9.83 (s, 0.1H), 8.74 (d, J 8.0 Hz, 1.1H), 8.56 (d, J 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.29 (s, 0.2H), 8.18 (s, 0.9H), 8.12 (d, J 8.0 Hz, 1.2H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, J 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (s, 0.2H), 7.55 (m, 1.2H), 7.48 (m, 2.4H), 7.41 (t, J 7.6 Hz, 1.2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 175.6, 144.8, 143.4, 140.0, 139.1, 138.6, 137.4, 136.7, 131.6, 129.7, 125.8, 125.4, 124.8, 124.6, 124.5, 123.8, 123.7, 123.0, 119.1. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3468, 3263, 1608, 1420, 1395, 1111, 832, 742, 724. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{max} (ϵ) = 194 (1.123), 221 (1.604), 357 (0.484) nm. HPLC purity: 98.54%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{20}H_{12}N_2OS_2+H^+$ 361.04638; Found 361.04639.

Phenanthren-9-yl-[4-(phenanthren-9-yl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2x) and phenanthren-9-yl-[5-(phenanthren-9-yl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]methanone (2x'). White solid. Mp: 239-240 °C. NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 14.23 (s, 0.2H), 14.07 (s, 1H), 8.95 (m, 1.8H), 8.90 (d, J 8.4 Hz, 1.5H), 8.86 (d, J 8.4 Hz, 1.1H), 8.80 (d, J 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.63 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 0.3H), 8.35 (d, J 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (d, J 8.0 Hz, 0.2H), 8.18 (m, 1.6H), 8.14 (m, 1.2H), 8.10 (s, 0.2H), 8.07 (s, 1.1H), 7.98 (d, J 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (m, 9.6H), 7.56 (t, J 8.0 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 184.8, 145.4, 142.9, 132.9, 131.8, 131.0, 130.9, 130.2, 130.0, 129.9, 129.7, 129.5, 129.0, 128.7, 128.6, 127.5, 127.3, 127.2, 127.0, 127.0, 126.8, 126.7, 126.0, 123.4, 123.1, 123.0, 122.8, 122.2. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3432, 1595, 1384, 1105, 742, 617. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{max} (ϵ) = 208 (0.258), 249 (1.242) nm. HPLC purity: 95.91%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{32}H_{20}N_2O+H^+$ 449.16484; Found 449.16412.

3,6-Diphenylpyrazin-2-ol (3a). Yellow solid. Mp: 339-342 °C. NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 12.46 (s, 0.9H), 8.29 (d, J 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.92 (s, 2H), 7.53 (m, 3H), 7.46 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 156.2, 136.0, 130.1, 129.3, 129.0, 128.4, 128.0, 127.0. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3533, 3058, 2910, 2868, 1637, 1248, 768, 752, 690, 579. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{max} (ϵ) =

240 (0.291), 352 (0.499) nm. HPLC purity: 99.36%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{16}H_{12}N_2O+H^+$ 249.10224; Found 249.10222.

3,6-Bis(3-chlorophenyl)pyrazin-2-ol (3c). Yellow solid. Mp: 297-301 °C. NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 12.58 (s, 0.6H), 8.37 (m, 1H), 8.26 (t, J 3.2 Hz, 1.1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1.1H), 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.52 (m, 2.2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 156.3, 137.8, 133.9, 132.9, 130.9, 130.1, 129.9, 129.1, 128.0, 127.0, 126.8, 125.7. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3417, 2923, 1651, 1261, 1086, 1018, 792. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{max} (ϵ) = 238 (0.292), 338 (0.397) nm. HPLC purity: 97.85%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{16}H_{10}Cl_2N_2O+H^+$ 317.02429; Found 317.02411.

3,6-Di(pyridin-2-yl)pyrazin-2-ol (3j). Orange solid. Mp: 247-248 °C. NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 15.36 (s, 1H), 9.21 (s, 0.8H), 8.78 (ddd, J 5.0 Hz, J 1.5 Hz, J 0.5 Hz, 1H), 8.76 (ddd, J 5.0 Hz, J 2.0 Hz, J 1.0 Hz, 1H), 8.60 (d, J 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.33 (d, J 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (td, J 8.0 Hz, J 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (td, J 7.5 Hz, J 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (td, J 6.0 Hz, J 0.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (ddd, J 6.0 Hz, J 5.0 Hz, J 1.5 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (120 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 159.8, 154.3, 153.1, 149.6, 149.2, 146.3, 139.5, 137.7, 133.1, 133.1, 125.1, 125.0, 121.5, 121.2. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3432, 2922, 2358, 1596, 1362, 1105, 789. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{max} (ϵ) = 195 (0.904), 251 (0.309), 353 (0.785) nm. HPLC purity: 98.33%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{14}H_{10}N_4O+H^+$ 251.09274; Found 251.09279.

3,6-Di(pyridin-3-yl)pyrazin-2-ol (3k). Yellow solid. Mp: 284-287 °C. NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 9.74 (dd, J 2.0 Hz, J 0.5 Hz, 0.9H), 9.23 (d, J 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.90 (dt, J 8.0 Hz, J 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.55 (dd, J 5.0 Hz, J 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.43 (dd, J 5.0 Hz, J 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.38 (dt, J 8.0 Hz, J 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.43 (dd, J 7.5 Hz, J 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (ddd, J 8.0 Hz, J 4.5 Hz, J 0.5 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 166.0, 149.0, 148.9, 147.7, 147.2, 146.9, 138.2, 135.0, 134.4, 133.6, 133.6, 123.4, 122.5, 121.9. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3435, 3049, 2919, 1963, 1652, 1553, 1511, 1428, 1412, 1308, 1101, 1010, 812, 700. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{max} (ϵ) = 260 (0.168), 403 (0.101) nm. HPLC purity: 95.29%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{14}H_{10}N_4O+H^+$ 251.09274; Found 251.09273.

3,6-Di(pyridin-4-yl)pyrazin-2-ol (3l). Orange solid. Mp: 316-324 °C. NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 8.74 (dd, J 4.8 Hz, J 1.6 Hz, 2H), 8.69 (dd, J 4.8 Hz, J 1.2 Hz, 2H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.19 (dd, J 4.8 Hz, J 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.98 (d, J 6.0 Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 157.0, 150.6, 150.5, 150.2, 149.9, 149.8, 142.7, 122.8, 122.5, 122.5, 122.4, 121.4, 121.1, 120.9. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3420, 3059, 2916, 1653, 1417, 1310, 1248, 1080, 929, 826, 781. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{max} (ϵ) = 195 (1.443), 248 (0.540), 343 (0.727) nm. HPLC purity: 99.46%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{14}H_{10}N_4O+H^+$ 251.09274; Found 251.09274.

3,6-Di(thiazol-2-yl)pyrazin-2-ol (3p). Yellow solid. Mp: 276-280 °C. NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 8.93 (s, 0.8H), 8.15 (d, J 3.2 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, J 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, J 3.2 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, J 3.2 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 156.7, 145.1, 143.0, 129.7, 124.3, 123.8. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3348, 3076, 2921, 2426, 1868, 1516, 1466, 1418, 1402, 1227,

1191, 1079, 1050, 990, 763. UV/Vis (acetonitrile): λ_{\max} (ϵ) = 194 (0.439), 290 (0.162), 377 (0.772) nm. HPLC purity: 97.92%. HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{10}H_6N_4OS_2 + H^+$ 263.00558; Found 263.00558.

References and Notes

1. Grimmett, M. R. *Comprehensive Heterocyclic Chemistry II*, Katritzky, A. R.; Rees, C. W.; Scriven, E. F. V., Eds.; Elsevier: Oxford, 1996; Vol. 3, p 77.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/B978-008096518-5.00060-5>
2. Faulkner, D. J. *Nat. Prod. Rep.* **2000**, *17*, 7.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1039/a809395d>
PMid:10714898
1. Bartik, K.; Braekman, J. C.; Dalozze, D.; Stoller, C.; Huysecom, J.; Vandevyver, G.; Ottinger, R. *Can. J. Chem.* **1987**, *65*, 2118.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1139/v87-352>
2. Oh, K. B.; Mar, W.; Kim, S.; Kim, J. Y.; Lee, T. H.; Kim, J. G.; Shin, D.; Sim, C. J.; Shin, J. *Biol. Pharm. Bull.* **2006**, *29*, 570.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1248/bpb.29.570>
3. Duran, R.; Zubia, E.; Ortega, M. J.; Naranjo, S.; Salva, J. *Tetrahedron* **1999**, *55*, 13225.
[http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0040-4020\(99\)00803-0](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0040-4020(99)00803-0)
4. Vlassara, H.; Valinsky, J.; Brownlee, M.; Cerami, C.; Nishimoto, S.; Cerami, A. *J Exp Med* **1987**, *166*, 539.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1084/jem.166.2.539>
PMid:3598465
7. Chang, J. C. F.; Ulrich, P. C.; Bucala, R.; Cerami, A. *J. Biol. Chem.* **1985**, *260*, 7970.
8. Pongor, S.; Ulrich, P. C.; Bencsath, F. A.; Cerami, A. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.* **1984**, *81*, 2684.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1073/pnas.81.9.2684>
PMid:6585821 *PMCID*:PMC345134
9. Lapolla, A.; Gerhardinger, C.; Ghezze, E.; Seraglia, R.; Sturaro, A.; Crepaldi, G.; Fedele, D.; Traldi, P. *Biochim Biophys Acta* **1990**, *1033*, 13.
[http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/0304-4165\(90\)90187-2](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/0304-4165(90)90187-2)
10. Vlassara, H.; Brownlee, M.; Cerami, A. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.* **1985**, *82*, 5588.
PMid:2994035 *PMCID*:PMC390596
11. Nagaraj, M.; Boominathan, M.; Muthusubramanian, S.; Bhuvanesh, N. *Synlett* **2012**, *23*, 1353.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1055/s-0031-1290979>

12. Chen, J.; Chen, W.; Yu, Y.; Zhang, G. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2013**, *54*, 1572.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.tetlet.2013.01.042>
13. Langhammer, I.; Erker, T. *Heterocycles* **2005**, *65*, 1975.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.3987/COM-05-10445>
14. Ueno, M.; Togo, H. *Synthesis* **2004**, 2673.
15. Li, B.; Chiu, C. K. F.; Hank, R. F.; Murry, J.; Roth, J.; Tobiassen, H. *Org. Process Res. Dev.* **2002**, *6*, 682.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/op025552b>
16. Heinrich, D. *Justus Liebigs Annalen der Chemie* **1858**, *107*, 199.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/jlac.18581070209>
17. Nicolaou, K. C.; Edmonds, D. J.; Bulger, P. G. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2006**, *45*, 7134.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/anie.200601872>
[PMid:17075967](#)
18. Ihara, M. *Arkivoc* **2006**, (vii), 416.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.3998/ark.5550190.0007.730>
19. Chernyak, N.; Tilly, D.; Li, Z.; Gevorgyan, V. *Arkivoc* **2011**, (v), 76.
20. Vanden Eynde, J. J.; Mayence, A. *Arkivoc* **2007**, (iii), 96.
21. Cardwell, R. D.; Foreman, D. G.; Payne, T. R.; Wilbur, D. J. *Arch. Environ. Contam. Toxicol.* **1976**, *4*, 129.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/BF02221018>
[PMid:5060](#)
22. Rietschel, L.; Langer, B. *Berufsdermatosen* **1965**, *13*, 111.
[PMid:14336423](#)
23. Lipinskii, S. *Gig. Sanit.* **1962**, *27*, 91.
[PMid:14465689](#)
24. Kornblum, N.; Powers, J. W.; Anderson, G. J.; Jones, W. J.; Larson, H. O.; Levand, O.; Weaver, W. M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1957**, *79*, 6562.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/ja01581a057>
25. Wan, Z.; Jones, C. D.; Mitchell, D.; Pu, J. Y.; Zhang, T. Y. *J. Org. Chem.* **2006**, *71*, 826.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/jo051793g>
[PMid:16409004](#)
26. Yusubov, M. S.; Filimonov, V. D.; Vasilyeva, V. P.; Chi, K. W. *Synthesis* **1995**, 1234.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1055/s-1995-4094>
27. Cao, Z.; Liu, B.; Liu, W.; Yao, G.; Li, H.; Zou, T. *J. Chem. Res.* **2011**, *35*, 600.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.3184/174751911X13176543106368>
28. Khalili, B.; Tondro, T.; Hashemi, M. M. *Tetrahedron* **2009**, *65*, 6882.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.tet.2009.06.082>

29. Cao, L.; Ding, J.; Gao, M.; Wang, Z.; Li, J.; Wu, A. *Org. Lett.* **2009**, *11*, 3810.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/ol901250c>
[PMid:19663463](#)
30. Siemion, I. Z. *Wiad. Chem.* **1965**, *19*, 275.
31. The details of the crystal data have been deposited with Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as Supplementary Publication, CCDC 920522, 873930, 920523.