

## SYNTHESIS OF PYRAZOLE DERIVATIVES: A NEW THERAPEUTIC APPROACH FOR ANTIUBERCULAR AND ANTICANCER ACTIVITY

Srivastava Neha, Kumar Nitin, Yadav Mithlesh and Pathak Devender\*

Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Rajiv Academy for Pharmacy, Mathura  
N.H.# 2 Delhi-Mathura Bye-pass, P.O. Chhatikara, Mathura-281001. Uttar Pradesh, India.

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### ABSTRACT

In present study (5-(5-chloro-1,3-diphenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl)-3-(substitutedphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)(pyridine-4-yl)methanone (**4a-4o**) were synthesized by starting with acetophenone and phenylhydrazine resulting in the formation of acetophenonephenylhydrazone(**1**). Compound (**1**) on Vilsmeier-Haack reaction yielded 5-chloro-1,3-diphenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carbaldehyde (**2**), which on condensation with substituted acetophenone gave substituted arylidenepyrazoles(**3a-3o**) followed by the reaction with isoniazid yielded the titled compounds (**4a-4o**). All the newly synthesized pyrazole derivatives were characterized by UV, FTIR, <sup>1</sup>H NMR, MASS spectrometry and elemental analysis. All the newly synthesized derivatives were also evaluated for their antitubercular activity against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* H<sub>37</sub>Rv using agar dilution method as well as for anticancer activity against MCF7 (Human breast cancer) cells by SRB assay.

**Keywords:** Pyrazole derivatives; Antitubercular activity; Anticancer activity.

### INTRODUCTION

Pyrazole scaffold represent a common motif demonstrating a wide range of pharmacological activities like anticancer<sup>1-2</sup>, anti-inflammatory<sup>3</sup>, adenosine receptor antagonists<sup>4-5</sup>, antibacterial<sup>6</sup>, anti-HIV<sup>7</sup>, antiulcer<sup>8</sup>, antitubercular<sup>9</sup> and anti-oxidant activity<sup>10</sup>. Tuberculosis and cancer are diseases which becomes a cause of highest mortality rate worldwide<sup>11</sup>. About one-third world population is suffering from these two diseases.

In search of better anticancer and antitubercular drug, it was thought worthwhile to synthesize a series of pyrazole derivatives. Keeping in view the diverse therapeutic activities of pyrazole containing compounds and as a part of our ongoing development of efficient protocols for preparation of bioactive heterocycles, the present studies describes a simple and novel synthesis of the titled compounds in hope of getting potent biodynamic agents and evaluate their potential for antitubercular and anticancer activities.

### EXPERIMENTAL

The purity of all the newly synthesized compounds were checked by TLC on silica gel-coated aluminum sheets (Type 60 F<sub>254</sub>, Merck) and the spots were detected by exposure to iodine vapors and UV-lamp at  $\lambda_{max}$  254 nm. The melting points were determined in open capillary tube and are uncorrected. The infrared (FTIR) spectra were recorded on 470-Shimadzu Infrared Spectrophotometer using the KBr disc prepared by pressed pellet technique and expressed in cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker DRX-300 using

DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> as solvent. The chemical shift was given in  $\delta$  (ppm) in a downfield manner using tetramethylsilane (TMS) as an internal standard. Elemental analysis was carried on Elemental Vario EL III Carlo Erba 1108 and the values were within permissible limit of  $\pm 0.04\%$  of the theoretical values. Mass spectrum was obtained using LC-MS (Shimadzu-2010AT) under Electrospray Ionization (ESI) technique.

### SYNTHETIC PROCEDURE

#### Synthesis of Acetophenone phenyl hydrazone (**1**)

A mixture of acetophenone (0.167 moles, 20.04 gm) and Phenyl hydrazine (0.167 moles, 18.00 gm) in 60 ml of ethanol with few drops of glacial acetic acid was heated for 9 hrs between 50-60°C. Then it was cooled, filtered and washed with dilHCl and rectified spirit, the dried solid was recrystallized from ethanol to get off-white acetophenone phenyl hydrazone (**1**) (70.6%, m.p. 105-106°C).

#### Synthesis of 5-chloro-1,3-diphenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carbaldehyde (**2**)

Acetophenone phenyl hydrazone(**1**) (0.004 mole, 0.84gm) was dissolved in 10ml of DMF at 0-5°C with continuous stirring. To this solution 1.1 ml of POCl<sub>3</sub> was added drop wise with stirring. Then the reaction mixture was heated on water bath at 50-60°C for 15 hrs and cooled at room temperature. The mixture was poured into crushed ice and neutralized by adding 5% NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution. The resulting solid was filtered, washed with water and dried. The dried solid was recrystallized with aqueous methanol to get yellow coloured compound (**2**) (52.5%, m.p. 118-119°C).

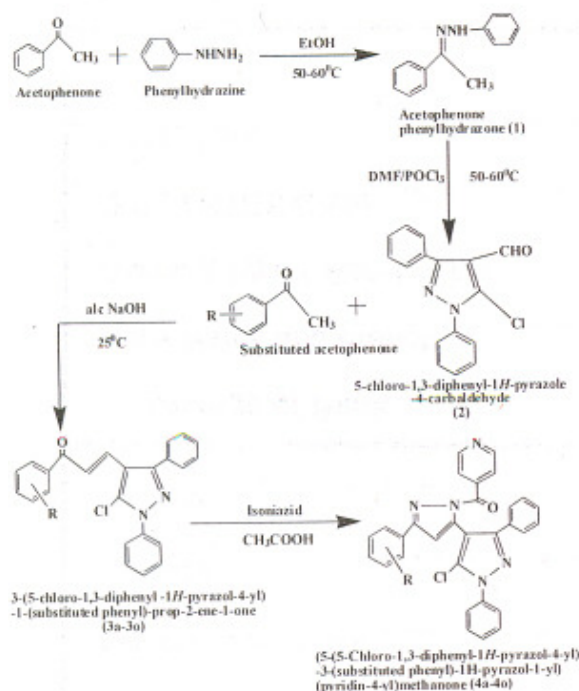
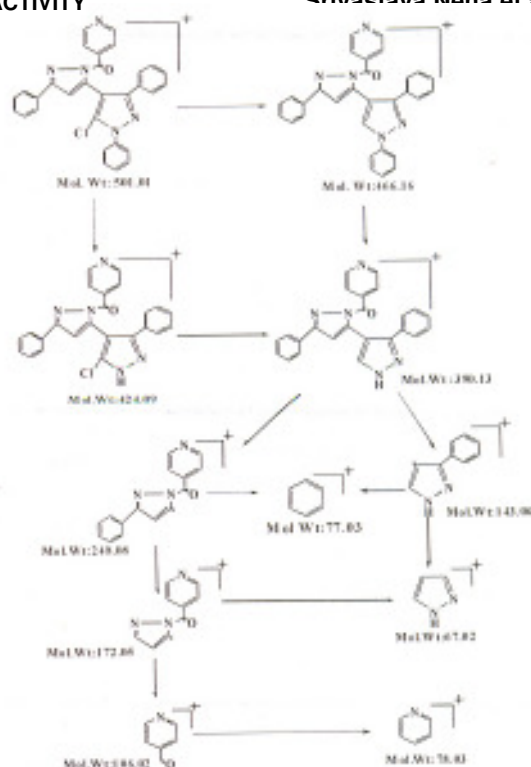
\*Correspondence : dev\_15@rediffmail.com

**Synthesis of 3-(5-chloro-1,3-diphenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1-(substituted phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (3a-3o)**

To a solution of 5-chloro-1,3-diphenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carbaldehyde(2) (0.01 mol, 2.82gm) in 10 ml of 10% ethanolic sodium hydroxide solution, substituted acetophenone (0.01mol) was added slowly with vigorous stirring at 25°C. The completion of reaction was checked by TLC. After completion of reaction the product was filtered, dried and recrystallized from ethanol to obtained 3-(5-chloro-1,3-diphenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1-(substituted phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one(3a-3o).

**Synthesis of(5-(5-chloro-1,3-diphenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl)-3-(substituted phenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)(pyridine-4-yl) methanone (4a-4o)**

A mixture of compound (3a-3o)(0.01 moles), Isoniazid (0.02 moles, 2.44 gm) and 2 ml of glacial acetic acid was refluxed for 22-24 hrs. The resulting solution was poured into ice cold water with constant stirring, solid was separated, filtered, dried and recrystallized from suitable solvent to obtained titled compounds (4a-4o).

**Spectral data of the synthesized derivatives (4a-4o)****(5-(5-chloro-1,3-diphenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl)-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)(pyridine-4-yl) methanone (4a) (MS fragmentation chart in figure 1)****Scheme 1: Synthesis of Pyrazole Derivatives(4a-4o)****Fig.1: Mass fragmentation pattern of compound 4a**

**UV I<sub>max</sub> (Chloroform):** 293 nm; **FTIR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>):**  $\nu$  3048.53 (Ar C-H, str.), 1666.18 (C=O, str.), 1510.01 (C=N, str.), 1415.65 (Ar C=C, str.), 1346.06 (C-N, str.), 1089.64 (Ar C-Cl, str.), 753.35 (Monosubstituted C-H def.). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):**  $\delta$  5.63 (s, 1H, CH-pyrazole), 6.78-6.94 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.00-7.18 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine), 7.26-7.48 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.58-7.82 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 8.56-8.53 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine). **MS (ESI) m/z:** 501.0189 (10) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 502.1437 (3.4) [M+1]<sup>+</sup>, 503.1332 (3.8) [M+2]<sup>+</sup>, 248.0885 (100). Fragments: 466.1636 (14), 424.0906 (28), 390.1336 (47), 172.0553 (8), 143.0614 (20), 106.0296 (7), 78.0321 (33), 67.0631 (19). **Elemental analysis:** Calcd. for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ClN<sub>5</sub>O: C, 71.78; H, 4.02; N, 13.95. Found: C, 71.77; H, 4.01; N, 13.93%

**(5-(5-chloro-1,3-diphenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)(pyridine-4-yl) methanone (4b) (MS fragmentation chart in figure 2)**

**UV I<sub>max</sub> (Chloroform):** 306 nm; **FTIR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>):**  $\nu$  3048.17 (Ar C-H, str.), 1674.31 (C=O, str.), 1520.21 (C=N, str.), 1480.26 (Ar C=C, str.), 1326.21 (C-N, str.), 1226.64 (C-O-C asym, str.), 1091.90 (Ar C-Cl, str.), 1029.92 (C-O-C sym, str.), 835.12 (Disubstituted C-H def.), 778.35 (Monosubstituted C-H def.). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):**  $\delta$  3.42 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 5.66 (s, 1H, CH-pyrazole), 6.38-6.44 (d, 2H, Ar-H), 6.92-7.08 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.09-7.30 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine), 7.23-7.32 (d, 2H, Ar-H), 7.60-7.81 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 8.32-8.53 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine). **MS (ESI) m/z:** 531.0135 (11) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 532.1533

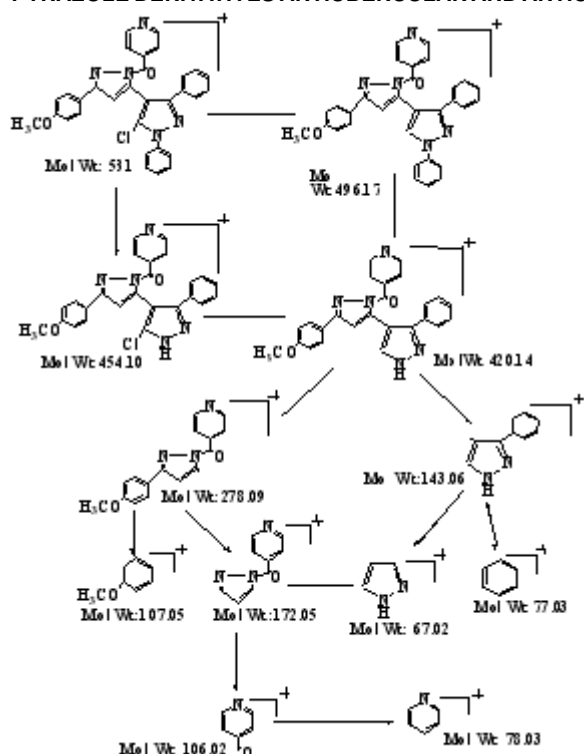


Fig. 2 : Mass fragmentation pattern of compound 4b

(3.9) [M+1]<sup>+</sup>, 533.1478 (4.2) [M+2]<sup>+</sup>, 278.0981 (100) Fragments: 496.1736 (17), 454.1006 (26), 420.1371 (51), 172.0529 (7), 143.0634 (22), 107.0502 (13), 78.0318 (29), 67.0296 (17). **Elemental analysis:** Calcd. for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ClN<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 69.99; H, 4.17; N, 13.16. Found: C, 69.96; H, 4.15; N, 13.15%

**(5-(5-chloro-1,3-diphenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)(pyridine-4-yl) methanone (4c)** (MS fragmentation chart in figure 3)

**UV I<sub>max</sub>** (Chloroform): 298 nm; **FTIR** (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν 3427.11 (O-H, str.), 3006.82 (Ar C-H, str.), 1683.74 (C=O, str.), 1527.52 (C=N, str.), 1442.66 (Ar C=C, str.), 1338.51 (C-N, str.), 1186.14 (C-O, str.), 1091.78 (Ar C-Cl, str.), 810.05 (Disubstituted C-H def.), 692.40 (Monosubstituted C-H def.). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 4.01 (s, 1H, OH, D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable), 5.43 (s, 1H, CH-pyrazole), 7.08-7.13 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine), 7.24-7.47 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.50-7.56 (d, 2H, Ar-H), 7.66-7.83 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.88-7.90 (d, 2H, Ar-H), 8.57-8.61 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine). **MS (ESI) m/z**: 517.0111 (13) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 518.1327 (4.5) [M+1]<sup>+</sup>, 519.1390 (4.9) [M+2]<sup>+</sup>, 264.0769 (100) Fragments: 482.1632 (19), 440.0930 (24), 406.1308 (46), 172.0530 (6), 143.0629 (21), 106.0219 (11), 93.0341 (12), 78.0367 (31), 67.0211 (15). **Elemental analysis:** Calcd. for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ClN<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 69.56; H, 3.89; N, 13.52. Found: C, 69.54; H, 3.87; N, 13.50%

**(5-(5-chloro-1,3-diphenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl)-3-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)(pyridine-4-yl) methanone (4d)** (MS fragmentation chart in figure 4)

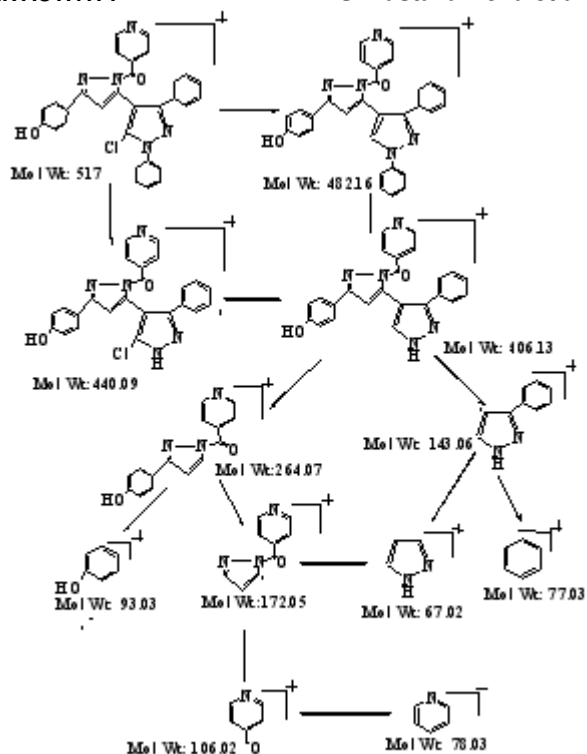
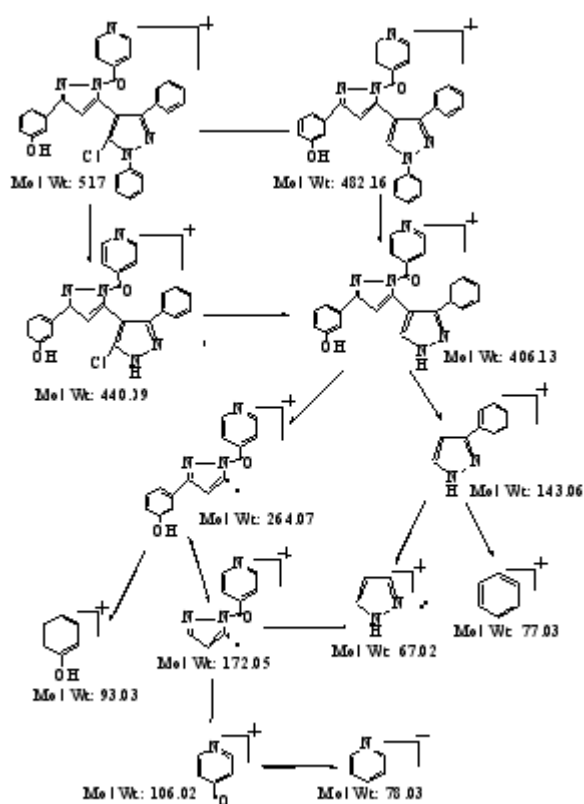
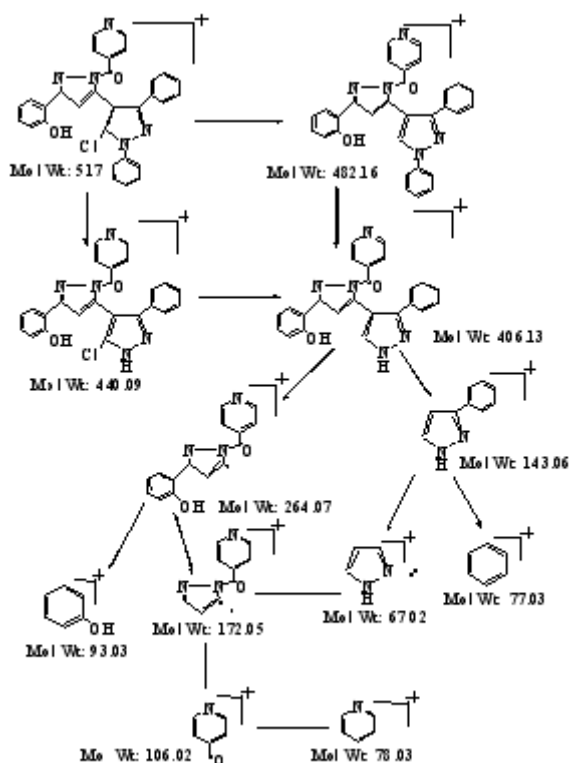


Fig. 3 : mass fragmentation pattern of compound 4c



**UV I<sub>max</sub> (Chloroform):** 295 nm; **FTIR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>):**  $\nu$  3463.62 (O-H, str.), 3055.03 (Ar C-H, str.), 1622.74 (C=O, str.), 1525.59 (C=N, str.), 1444.58 (Ar C=C, str.), 1365.51 (C-N, str.), 1164.92 (C-O, str.), 1062.70 (Ar C-Cl, str.), 815.83 (Disubstituted C-H def.), 750.26 (Monosubstituted C-H def.). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):**  $\delta$  4.08 (s, 1H, OH, D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable), 5.79 (s, 1H, CH-pyrazole), 6.90-7.09 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine), 7.21 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.31-7.41 (dd, 1H, Ar-H), 7.51-7.60 (d, 2H, Ar-H), 7.71-7.99 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 8.02-8.59 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 8.61-8.71 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine). **MS (ESI) m/z:** 517.0171 (16) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 518.1267 (5.5) [M+1]<sup>+</sup>, 519.1321 (6.1) [M+2]<sup>+</sup>, 264.0721 (100) Fragments: 482.1637 (18), 440.0911 (21), 406.1393 (48), 172.0539 (12), 143.0676 (22), 106.0214 (10), 93.0329 (13), 78.0341 (27), 77.0367 (23), 67.0241 (14). **Elemental analysis:** Calcd. for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ClN<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 69.56; H, 3.89; N, 13.52. Found: C, 69.55; H, 3.88; N, 13.51%

**(5-(5-chloro-1,3-diphenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl)-3-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)(pyridine-4-yl) methanone (4e)** (MS fragmentation chart in figure 5)



**UV I<sub>max</sub> (Chloroform):** 307 nm; **FTIR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>):**  $\nu$  3540.19 (O-H, str.), 3064.68 (Ar C-H, str.), 1644.95 (C=O, str.), 1575.73 (C=N, str.), 1492.20 (Ar C=C, str.), 1333.22 (C-N, str.), 1216.64 (C-O, str.), 1081.99 (Ar C-Cl, str.), 835.12 (Disubstituted C-H def.), 707.83 (Monosubstituted C-H def.). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):**  $\delta$  4.09 (s, 1H, OH, D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable), 5.68 (s, 1H, CH-pyrazole), 6.41-6.52 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine), 6.73-6.91

(m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.02-7.39 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.47-7.50 (d, 1H, Ar-H), 7.50-7.90 (t, 2H, Ar-H), 8.21-8.32 (d, 1H, Ar-H), 8.57-8.61 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine). **MS (ESI) m/z:** 517.0132 (12) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 518.1176 (4.1) [M+1]<sup>+</sup>, 519.1345 (4.6) [M+2]<sup>+</sup>, 264.0714 (100) Fragments: 482.1676 (19), 440.0986 (20), 406.1327 (47), 172.0513 (11), 143.0634 (23), 106.0286 (11.5), 93.0332 (14), 78.0390 (26), 77.0322 (22), 67.0213 (13). **Elemental analysis:** Calcd. for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ClN<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 69.56; H, 3.89; N, 13.52. Found: C, 69.53; H, 3.86; N, 13.50%

**(5-(5-chloro-1,3-diphenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)(pyridine-4-yl) methanone (4f)** (MS fragmentation chart in figure 6)

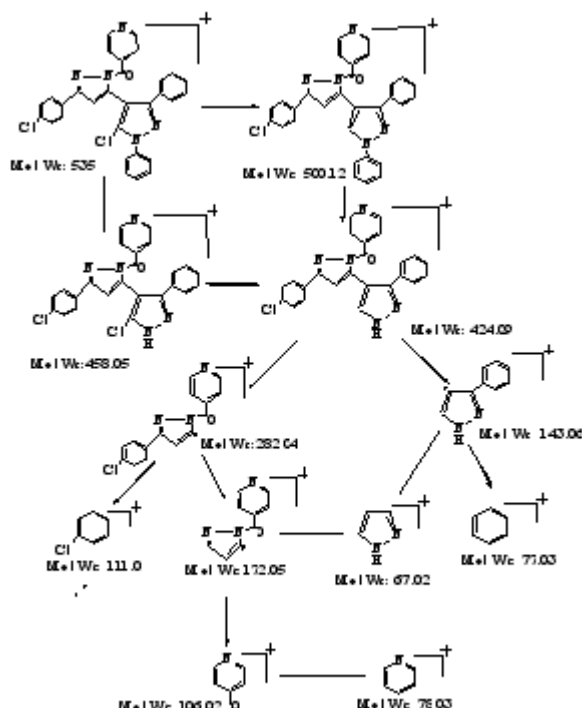


Figure 5: mass fragmentation pattern of compound 4e

**UV I<sub>max</sub> (Chloroform):** 278 nm; **FTIR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>):**  $\nu$  3010.67 (Ar C-H, str.), 1668.15 (C=O, str.), 1566.09 (C=N, str.), 1488.60 (Ar C=C, str.), 1319.75 (C-N, str.), 1095.22 (Ar C-Cl, str.), 820.83 (Disubstituted C-H def.), 681.54 (Monosubstituted C-H def.). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):**  $\delta$  5.32 (s, 1H, CH-pyrazole), 6.68-6.93 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.01-7.21 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine), 7.28-7.43 (d, 2H, Ar-H), 7.57-7.89 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.99-8.09 (d, 2H, Ar-H), 8.62-8.68 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine). **MS (ESI) m/z:** 535.0134 (18) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 536.1002 (6.2) [M+1]<sup>+</sup>, 537.0933 (12.7) [M+2]<sup>+</sup>, 539.0112 (1.9) [M+4]<sup>+</sup>, 282.0466 (100) Fragments: 500.1221 (21), 458.0539 (23), 424.0933 (53), 172.0513 (13), 143.0622 (25), 111.0013 (16), 106.0296 (18), 78.0321 (28), 77.0325 (24), 67.0239 (15). **Elemental analysis:** Calcd. for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>19</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O: C, 67.17; H, 3.57; N, 13.06. Found: C, 67.13; H, 3.55; N, 13.04%

# PYRAZOLE DERIVATIVES ANTIUBERCULAR AND ANTICANCER ACTIVITY

Srivastava Neha et al.

(5-(5-chloro-1,3-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-4-yl)-3-(4-bromophenyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)(pyridine-4-yl)methanone (4g) (MS fragmentation chart in figure 7)

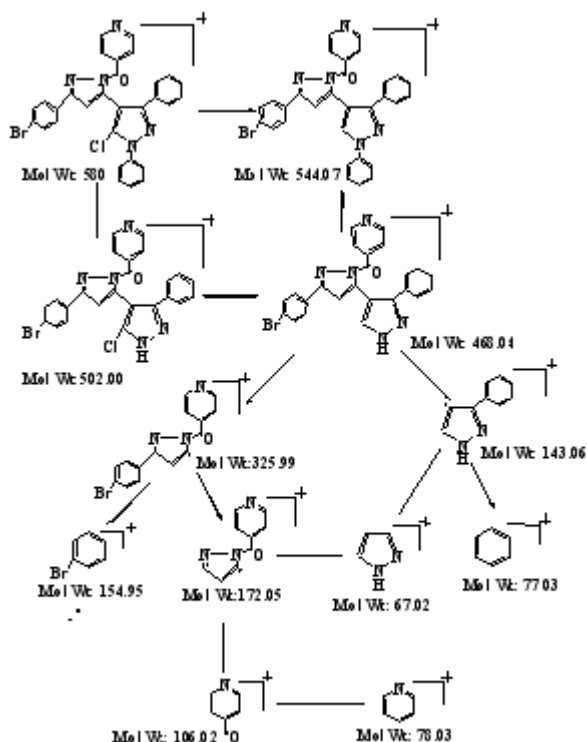
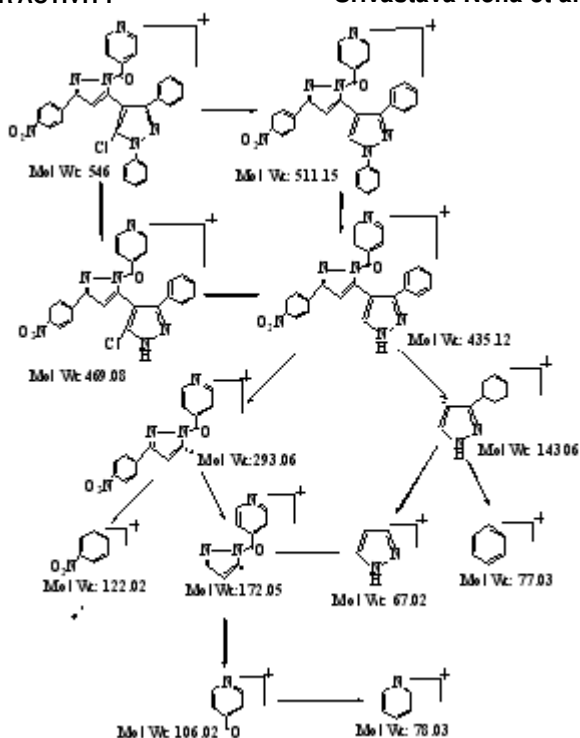


Fig. 7. mass fragmentation pattern of compound 4g

**UV I<sub>max</sub>** (Chloroform): 304 nm; **FTIR** (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\nu$  3060.82 (Ar C-H, str.), 1722.31 (C=O, str.), 1569.95 (C=N, str.), 1525.59 (Ar C=C, str.), 1350.08 (C-N, str.), 1016.42 (Ar C-Cl, str.), 814.41 (Disubstituted C-H def.), 750.26 (Monosubstituted C-H def.), 661.54 (C-Br, str.). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  5.61 (s, 1H, CH-pyrazole), 6.72-6.90 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 6.90-7.18 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine), 7.24-7.72 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.82-7.98 (d, 2H, Ar-H), 8.01-8.17 (d, 2H, Ar-H), 8.65-8.66 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine). **MS (ESI) m/z [% rel. abundance]** : 580.0189 (12) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 581.0478 (4.1) [M+1]<sup>+</sup>, 582.0523 (16.25) [M+2]<sup>+</sup>, 584.0176 (3.8) [M+4]<sup>+</sup>, 325.9910 (100) Fragments: 544.0840 (19), 502.0092 (22), 468.0436 (46), 172.0586 (11), 154.9534 (15), 143.0617 (24), 106.0286 (17), 78.0346 (27), 77.0323 (23), 67.0201 (14). **Elemental analysis**: Calcd. for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>19</sub>BrClN<sub>5</sub>O: C, 62.03; H, 3.30; N, 12.06 Found: C, 62.00; H, 3.28; N, 12.04%

(5-(5-chloro-1,3-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-4-yl)-3-(4-nitrophenyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)(pyridine-4-yl)methanone (4h) (MS fragmentation chart in figure 8)

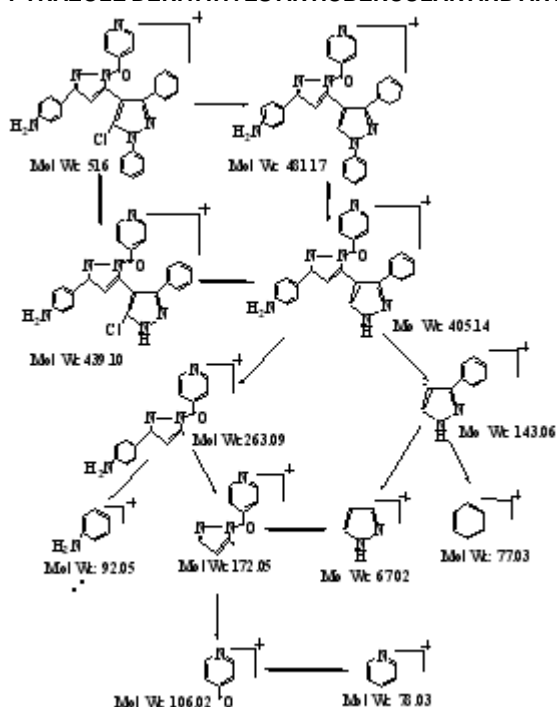
**UV I<sub>max</sub>** (Chloroform): 276 nm; **FTIR** (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\nu$  3058.89 (Ar C-H, str.), 1674.10 (C=O, str.), 1595.02 (C=N, str.), 1541.02 (Ar NO<sub>2</sub>, asym str.), 1500.52 (Ar C=C, str.), 1332.72 (C-N, str.), 1294.50 (Ar NO<sub>2</sub>, sym str.), 1064.63 (Ar C-Cl, str.), 837.05 (Disubstituted C-H def.), 736.76 (Monosubstituted C-H def.). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR**



(DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  5.72 (s, 1H, CH-pyrazole), 6.57-6.79 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.12-7.22 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine), 7.32-7.56 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.60-7.72 (d, 2H, Ar-H), 8.01-8.12 (d, 2H, Ar-H), 8.53-8.68 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine). **MS (ESI) m/z**: 546.0029 (11) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 547.1289 (3.8) [M+1]<sup>+</sup>, 548.1289 (4.2) [M+2]<sup>+</sup>, 293.0609 (100) Fragments: 511.1536 (17), 469.0906 (20), 435.1240 (48), 172.0553 (13), 143.0613 (25), 122.0240 (21), 106.0204 (16), 78.0332 (28), 77.0321 (25), 67.0211 (15). **Elemental analysis**: Calcd. for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ClN<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 65.88; H, 3.50; N, 15.36. Found: C, 65.89; H, 3.48; N, 15.33%

(5-(5-chloro-1,3-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-4-yl)-3-(4-aminophenyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)(pyridine-4-yl)methanone (4i) (MS fragmentation chart in figure 9)

**UV I<sub>max</sub>** (Chloroform): 285 nm; **FTIR** (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\nu$  3291.97 (Ar N-H primary, str.), 3055.03 (Ar C-H, str.), 1650.95 (C=O, str.), 1598.88 (C=N, str.), 1506.30 (Ar C=C, str.), 1342.36 (C-N, str.), 1064.63 (Ar C-Cl, str.), 827.41 (Disubstituted C-H def.), 761.83 (Monosubstituted C-H def.). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  5.76 (s, 1H, CH-pyrazole), 6.24 (s, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable), 6.52-6.75 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 6.90-6.99 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine), 7.19-7.41 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.55-7.66 (d, 2H, Ar-H), 7.81-7.93 (d, 2H, Ar-H), 8.23-8.39 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine). **MS (ESI) m/z**: 516.0069 (14) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 517.1512 (4.9) [M+1]<sup>+</sup>, 518.1433 (5.3) [M+2]<sup>+</sup>, 263.0952 (100) Fragments: 481.1726 (15), 439.0910 (19), 405.1436 (51), 172.0538 (10), 143.0625 (23), 92.0521 (21), 106.0272 (17), 78.0352 (28), 77.0345 (26), 67.0251 (16). **Elemental analysis**: Calcd. for



$C_{30}H_{21}ClN_6O$ : C, 69.70; H, 4.09; N, 16.26. Found: C, 69.69; H, 4.08; N, 16.23%

(5-(5-chloro-1,3-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-4-yl)-3-(2,5-dihydroxyphenyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)(pyridine-4-yl) methanone (4j) (MS fragmentation chart in figure 10)

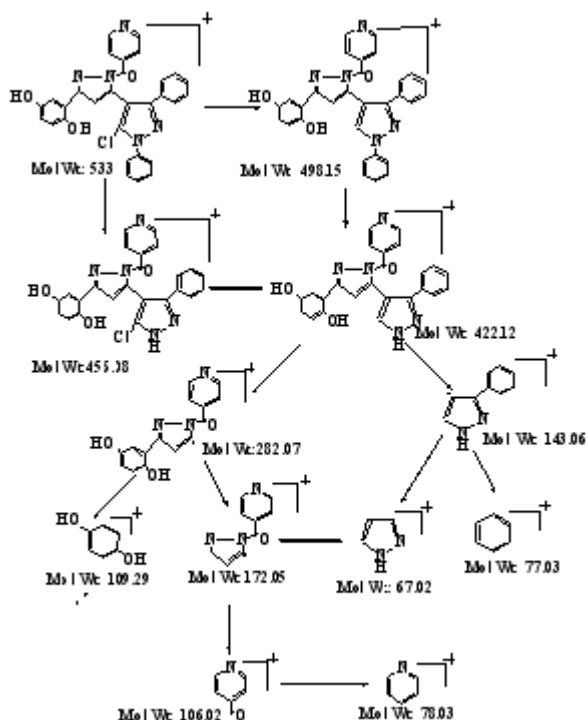
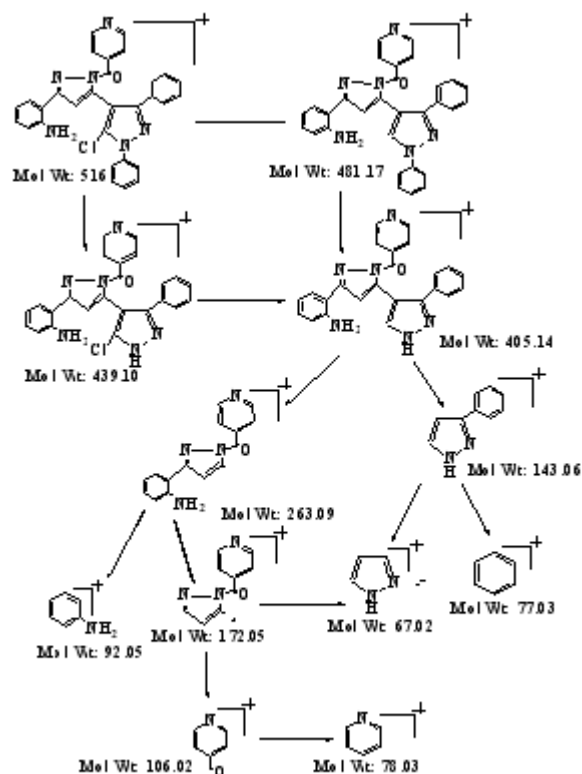


Fig. 10 : Mass fragmentation pattern of compound 4j

**UV  $I_{max}$  (Chloroform):** 287 nm; **FTIR (KBr,  $cm^{-1}$ ):**  $\nu$  3505.47 (O-H, str.), 3056.96 (Ar C-H, str.), 1662.52 (C=O, str.), 1548.73 (C=N, str.), 1504.37 (Ar C=C, str.), 1353.94 (C-N, str.), 1226.64 (C-O, str.), 1062.70 (Ar C-Cl, str.), 958.56 (Trisubstituted C-H def.), 761.83 (Monosubstituted C-H def.).  **$^1H$  NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ):**  $\delta$  4.12 (s, 2H, OH,  $D_2O$  exchangeable), 5.68 (s, 1H, CH-pyrazole), 6.60-6.82 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 6.98-7.09 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine), 7.21-7.50 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.60 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.93-8.08 (d, 2H, Ar-H), 8.54-8.64 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine). **MS (ESI)  $m/z$ :** 533.0046 (13)  $[M]^+$ , 534.1232 (4.5)  $[M+1]^+$ , 535.1267 (5.0)  $[M+2]^+$ , 282.0765 (100) Fragments: 498.0802 (17), 456.0843 (22), 422.1236 (49), 172.0521 (11), 143.0676 (21), 109.2625 (23), 106.0225 (19), 78.0321 (26), 77.0331 (25), 67.0291 (14). **Elemental analysis:** Calcd. for  $C_{30}H_{20}ClN_5O_3$ : C, 67.48; H, 3.78; N, 13.12. Found: C, 67.46; H, 3.77; N, 13.10%

(5-(5-chloro-1,3-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-4-yl)-3-(2-aminophenyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)(pyridine-4-yl) methanone (4k) (MS fragmentation chart in figure 11)



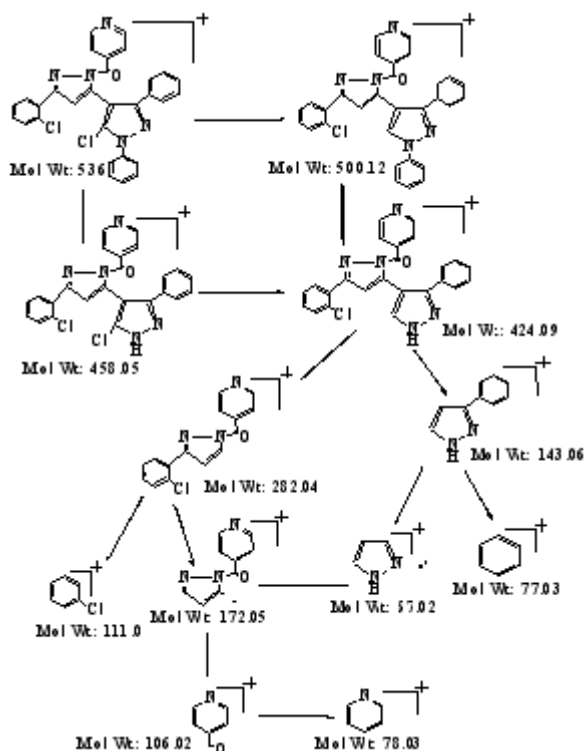
**UV  $I_{max}$  (Chloroform):** 298 nm; **FTIR (KBr,  $cm^{-1}$ ):**  $\nu$  3252.34 (Ar.N-H primary, str.), 3041.53 (Ar C-H, str.), 1598.88 (C=O, str.), 1496.66 (Ar C=C, str.), 1527.26 (C=N, str.), 1319.22 (C-N, str.), 1070.42 (Ar C-Cl, str.), 748.33 (Disubstituted C-H def.), 692.40 (Monosubstituted C-H def.).  **$^1H$  NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ):**  $\delta$  5.74 (s, 1H, CH-pyrazole), 6.31 (s, 2H,  $NH_2$ ,  $D_2O$  exchangeable), 6.51-6.75 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 6.97-7.01

# **PYRAZOLE DERIVATIVES ANTIUBERCULAR AND ANTICANCER ACTIVITY**

Srivastava Neha et al.

(d,2H,Ar-H pyridine), 7.13-7.32 (m,5H, Ar-H), 7.46-7.51 (dd,1H,Ar-H), 7.71-7.85 (t,2H, Ar-H), 8.03-8.13 (dd,1H,Ar-H), 8.63-8.70 (d,2H, Ar-H pyridine). **MS (ESI) m/z**: 516.0020 (12) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 517.1234 (4.2) [M+1]<sup>+</sup>, 518.1289 (4.5) [M+2]<sup>+</sup>, 263.0975 (100) Fragments: 481.1712 (16), 439.0931 (23), 405.1491 (45), 172.0525 (10), 143.0632 (19), 106.0272 (14), 92.0569 (17), 78.0321 (24), 77.0322 (21), 67.0243 (13). **Elemental analysis**: Calcd. for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ClN<sub>5</sub>O: C, 69.70; H, 4.09; N, 16.26. Found: C, 69.68; H, 4.07; N, 16.24%

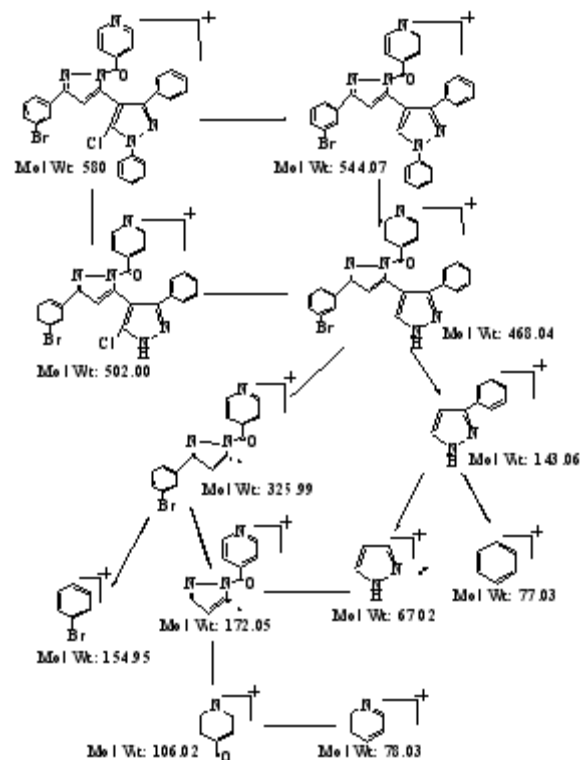
**(5-(5-chloro-1,3-diphenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl) (pyridine-4-yl) methanone (4l) (MS fragmentation chart in figure 12)**



**Fig. 12** : Mass fragmentation pattern of compound 4l

**UV I<sub>max</sub> (Chloroform)**: 292 nm; **FTIR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>)**: ν 3018.39 (Ar C-H, str.), 1695.31 (C=O, str.), 1573.81 (C=N, str.), 1471.59 (Ar C=C, str.), 1315.36 (C-N, str.), 1010.63 (Ar C-Cl, str.), 765.69 (Disubstituted C-H def.), 673.11 (Monosubstituted C-H def.). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)**: δ 5.66 (s, 1H, CH-pyrazole), 6.59-6.83 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.02-7.19 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine), 7.30-7.61 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.81-7.90 (dd, 1H, Ar-H), 7.98-8.13 (t, 2H, Ar-H), 8.15-8.22 (dd, 1H, Ar-H), 8.58-8.63 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine). **MS (ESI) m/z**: 536.0197 (13) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 536.0956 (4.5) [M+1]<sup>+</sup>, 537.0276 (9.2) [M+2]<sup>+</sup>, 539.0812 (1.3) [M+4]<sup>+</sup>, 282.0464 (100) Fragments: 500.1225 (17), 458.0543 (23), 424.0933 (50), 172.0517 (10), 143.0604 (15), 111.0032 (19), 106.0225 (12), 78.0391 (22), 77.0322 (21), 67.0214 (11). **Elemental analysis**: Calcd. for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>19</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O: C, 67.17; H, 3.57; N, 13.06 Found: C, 67.16; H, 3.57; N, 13.04%

**(5-(5-chloro-1,3-diphenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl)-3-(3-bromophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)(pyridine-4-yl) methanone (4m) (MS fragmentation chart in figure 13)**



**UV I<sub>max</sub> (Chloroform)**: 309 nm; **FTIR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>)**: ν 3051.18 (Ar C-H, str.), 1606.59 (C=O, str.), 1521.73 (C=N, str.), 1456.16 (Ar C=C, str.), 1338.51 (C-N, str.), 1045.64 (Ar C-Cl, str.), 806.19 (Disubstituted C-H def.), 740.61 (Monosubstituted C-H def.), 640.32 (C-Br, str.). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)**: δ 5.69 (s, 1H, CH-pyrazole), 6.60-6.82 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.09-7.16 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine), 7.30-7.52 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.81-8.00 (t, 1H, Ar-H), 8.16-8.21 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 8.29 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 8.59-8.67 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine). **MS (ESI) m/z**: 580.0133 (11) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 581.0402 (3.8) [M+1]<sup>+</sup>, 582.0564 (14.9) [M+2]<sup>+</sup>, 584.0612 (3.5) [M+4]<sup>+</sup>, 325.9959 (100) Fragments: 544.0634 (16), 502.0022 (25), 468.0423 (47), 172.0521 (15), 154.9528 (21), 143.0615 (21), 106.0282 (14), 78.0326 (23), 77.0365 (19), 67.0201 (11). **Elemental analysis**: Calcd. for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>19</sub>BrClN<sub>5</sub>O: C, 62.03; H, 3.30; N, 12.06. Found: C, 62.01; H, 3.28; N, 12.03%

**(5-(5-chloro-1,3-diphenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl)-3-(3-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)(pyridine-4-yl) methanone (4n) (MS fragmentation chart in figure 14)**

**UV I<sub>max</sub> (Chloroform)**: 295 nm; **FTIR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>)**: ν 3056.96 (Ar C-H, str.), 1740.12 (C=O, str.), 1579.59 (C=N, str.), 1458.08 (Ar C=C, str.), 1326.93 (C-N, str.), 1238.21 (C-F, str.), 1046.77 (Ar C-Cl, str.), 820.05 (Disubstituted C-H def.), 752.19 (Monosubstituted

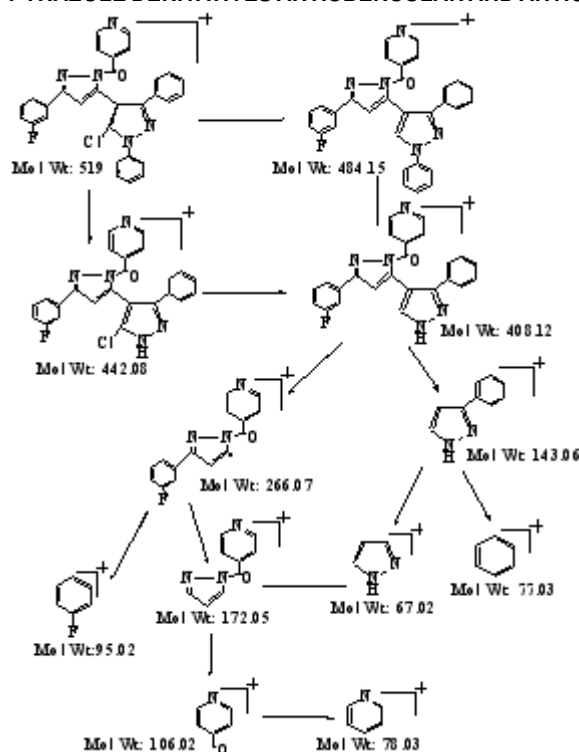


Fig. 14 : Mass fragmentation pattern of compound 4n

C-H def.). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 5.70 (s, 1H, CH-pyrazole), 6.56-6.89 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.10-7.18 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine), 7.33-7.55 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.92-8.12 (t, 1H, Ar-H), 8.24-8.32 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 8.39 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 8.64-8.78 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine). **MS (ESI) m/z**: 519.0116 (15) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 520.1367 (5.2) [M+1]<sup>+</sup>, 521.1298 (5.7) [M+2]<sup>+</sup>, 266.0721 (100) Fragments: 484.1516 (19), 442.0896 (24), 408.1225 (49), 172.0553 (17), 143.0614 (11), 106.0296 (12), 95.0259 (16), 78.0318 (22), 77.0321 (20), 67.0231 (13). **Elemental analysis**: Calcd. for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ClFN<sub>5</sub>O: C, 69.30; H, 3.68; N, 13.47. Found: C, 69.28; H, 3.66; N, 13.49%

**(5-(5-chloro-1,3-diphenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl)-3-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)(pyridine-4-yl) methanone (4o) (MS fragmentation chart in figure 15)**

**UV I<sub>max</sub>** (Chloroform): 278nm; **FTIR** (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν 3058.89 (Ar C-H, str.), 1643.24 (C=O, str.), 1504.37 (C=N, str.), 1444.58 (Ar C=C, str.), 1344.29 (C-N, str.), 1260.08 (C-O-C asym, str.), 1064.63 (Ar C-Cl, str.), 1026.06 (C-O-C asym, str.), 914.20 (Trisubstituted C-H def.), 761.83 (Monosubstituted C-H def.). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 3.56 (s, 6H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 5.74 (s, 1H, CH-pyrazole), 6.52-6.78 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 6.92-6.94 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine), 7.09-7.56 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.73 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 8.00-8.13 (d, 2H, Ar-H), 8.54-8.63 (d, 2H, Ar-H pyridine). **MS (ESI) m/z**: 562.0190 (11.5) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 563.1533 (4.2) [M+1]<sup>+</sup>, 564.1564 (4.5) [M+2]<sup>+</sup>, 308.1042 (100) Fragments: 526.1843 (17), 484.1120 (23.5), 405.1536

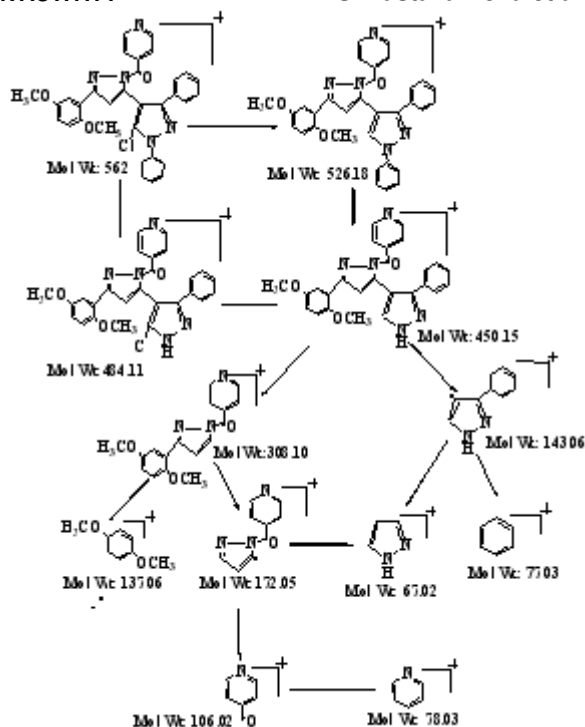


Fig. 15 : Mass fragmentation pattern of compound 4o

(47), 172.0560 (17.5), 143.0629 (11), 137.0610 (17), 106.0243 (14), 78.0304 (21), 77.0321 (19), 67.0256 (12). **Elemental analysis**: Calcd. For C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>24</sub>ClN<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 68.39; H, 4.30; N, 12.46. Found: C, 68.37; H, 4.28; N, 12.43%

## Pharmacological Screening

### Antitubercular Activity

The newly synthesized compounds were tested for their antitubercular activity against *M. tuberculosis* H<sub>37</sub>Rv using agar dilution method<sup>12</sup>. It is a semi-quantitative method for determination of *in vitro* activity of antitubercular agents, which provides a specific Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC). In dilutions tests, microorganisms were tested for their ability to produce visible growth on series of Middlebrook and Cohn 7H11 agar<sup>13</sup> in quadrant plates containing dilutions of antitubercular agents. DMSO was used as a vehicle and isoniazid was used as standard. All the plates were incubated at 37°C in 5% CO<sub>2</sub> for 4 weeks, after which viable counting was performed. The antitubercular activity exhibited by the compounds is shown in Table-1.

### Anticancer Activity

All the newly synthesized pyrazole derivatives were screened for their anticancer activity against MCF7 (Human breast cancer) cell line by SRB (Sulphorodamine B) assay<sup>14-15</sup>. Under mild conditions, SRB binds to protein basic amino acid residue in

# PYRAZOLE DERIVATIVES ANTIUBERCULAR AND ANTICANCER ACTIVITY

Srivastava Neha et al.

**Table 1:** Antitubercular Activity of the Synthesized compounds (4a-4o)

| CompoundCode         | Percent inhibition of <i>M. tuberculosis (in vitro)</i> |                             |                             |                             |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
|                      | 1.5 µg<br>l <sup>-1</sup>                               | 3.12 µg<br>ml <sup>-1</sup> | 6.25 µg<br>ml <sup>-1</sup> | 12.5 µg<br>ml <sup>-1</sup> |
| 4a                   | 33                                                      | 40                          | 43                          | 54                          |
| 4b                   | 47                                                      | 47                          | 52                          | 59                          |
| 4c                   | 38                                                      | 42                          | 45                          | 61                          |
| 4d                   | 38                                                      | 47                          | 46                          | 53                          |
| 4e                   | 41                                                      | 43                          | 43                          | 52                          |
| 4f                   | 49                                                      | 52                          | 65                          | 75                          |
| 4g                   | 41                                                      | 46                          | 57                          | 69                          |
| 4h                   | 46                                                      | 52                          | 62                          | 73                          |
| 4i                   | 31                                                      | 33                          | 41                          | 61                          |
| 4j                   | 29                                                      | 34                          | 39                          | 41                          |
| 4k                   | 31                                                      | 43                          | 53                          | 65                          |
| 4l                   | 45                                                      | 48                          | 61                          | 69                          |
| 4m                   | 44                                                      | 44                          | 59                          | 69                          |
| 4n                   | 47                                                      | 51                          | 76                          | 88                          |
| 4o                   | 29                                                      | 33                          | 45                          | 58                          |
| Isoniazid (standard) | 87                                                      | 89                          | 95                          | 99                          |

trichloroacetic acid (TCA) fixed cells to provide sensitive index of cellular protein content that is linear over a cell density. Colour development in SRB assay is rapid, stable and visible. The developed colour can be measured over a broad range of visible wavelength in either a spectrophotometer or a 96 well plate reader. The cell lines were grown in RPMI1640 medium containing 10% foetal bovine serum and 2mM L-glutamine. After cell inoculation, the microtiter plates were incubated at 37° C, 5 % CO<sub>2</sub>, 95 % air and 100 % relative humidity for 24 h prior to addition of experimental drugs. Vehicle used was DMSO and adriamycin was used as standard drug. Drug concentration resulting in 50 % reduction in the net protein in control cells during the drug incubation was calculated. Anticancer activity exhibited by the synthesized compounds is shown in Table-2.

**Table 2:** Anticancer Activity of Synthesized compounds (4a-4o)

| Human Breast Cancer Cell Line (MCF7)<br>% Control Growth |      |       |       |       |
|----------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Drug Concentration (µg/ml)                               |      |       |       |       |
| Compound no.                                             | 10   | 20    | 40    | 80    |
| 4f                                                       | 12.7 | -3.0  | -5.3  | -27.9 |
| 4g                                                       | 92.8 | 85.9  | 74.6  | 39.4  |
| 4h                                                       | 43.7 | 19.1  | 10.2  | 2.8   |
| 4l                                                       | 92.7 | 89.1  | 81.7  | 60.2  |
| 4n                                                       | 40.6 | 21.4  | 10.3  | 2.1   |
| Adriamycin                                               | 0.2  | -10.7 | -33.5 | -59.9 |

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A series of substituted pyrazole derivatives(4a-4o) was prepared by following the **scheme-1**. The physical properties like melting point, R<sub>f</sub> value are shown in Table-3. All the newly synthesized derivatives were characterized by FTIR, <sup>1</sup>H NMR, Mass spectral studies

and Elemental analysis. The synthesized compounds were screened for antitubercular (by Agar dilution test) and anticancer (by Sulphorodamine B assay) activity.

**Table 3:** Physical data of the synthesized compounds (4a-4o)

| Compound code | R                  | Mol. Weight | Melting Point (°C ) | % Yield | R <sub>f</sub> |
|---------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------|----------------|
| 4a            | H                  | 501.5       | 215-216 °C          | 77.0    | 0.71           |
| 4b            | <i>p</i> -Methoxy  | 531.5       | 231-232 °C          | 51.7    | 0.74           |
| 4c            | <i>p</i> - Hydroxy | 517.5       | 226-227 °C          | 59.6    | 0.58           |
| 4d            | <i>m</i> - Hydroxy | 517.5       | 235-236 °C          | 63.8    | 0.71           |
| 4e            | <i>o</i> - Hydroxy | 517.5       | 216-217 °C          | 71.7    | 0.63           |
| 4f            | <i>p</i> - Chloro  | 536.3       | 234-235 °C          | 76.9    | 0.67           |
| 4g            | <i>p</i> - Bromo   | 580.5       | 246-247 °C          | 66.6    | 0.69           |
| 4h            | <i>p</i> - Nitro   | 546.5       | 218-219 °C          | 73.4    | 0.67           |
| 4i            | <i>p</i> - Amino   | 516.5       | 210-211 °C          | 65.5    | 0.66           |
| 4j            | 2,5-dihydroxy      | 533.2       | 232-233 °C          | 56.2    | 0.70           |
| 4k            | <i>o</i> - Amino   | 516.5       | 239-240 °C          | 63.2    | 0.68           |
| 4l            | <i>o</i> -Chloro   | 536.1       | 243-244 °C          | 59.3    | 0.63           |
| 4m            | <i>m</i> -Bromo    | 580.5       | 266-267 °C          | 51.4    | 0.65           |
| 4n            | <i>m</i> -Fluoro   | 519.3       | 259-260 °C          | 67.0    | 0.71           |
| 4o            | 2,5-dimethoxy      | 562.5       | 287-288 °C          | 61.2    | 0.66           |

\*Mobile phase: *n*-Butanol: Acetic acid: Water (4:1:5)

*In vitro* antitubercular screening was done against *M. tuberculosis* H<sub>37</sub>Rv using agar dilution method. Results (as shown in Table-1) revealed that compound **4n** exhibited promising antitubercular activity with 88% inhibition and found to be most potent. Compounds **4f** and **4h** exhibited good activity with 75% and 73% inhibition respectively. The other derivatives showed marked antitubercular activity. The electron withdrawing groups on benzene ring at C<sub>3</sub> of the pyrazole moiety showed promising activity compared to others. The selected derivatives evaluated for anticancer activities were **4f**, **4g**, **4h**, **4l** and **4n** (results as shown in Table-2). Compounds **4f**, **4h** and **4n** were active on Human Breast Cancer cell line. Compound **4f** has minimum GI50 value among all the tested compounds and was found to be most potent. Other compounds possessed good activity in compare to the standard drug adriamycin.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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**PYRAZOLE DERIVATIVES ANTIUBERCULAR AND ANTICANCER ACTIVITY**  
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