

# One-Pot Four-Component Synthesis of Multi-Substituted Pyrano[2,3-c] Pyrazole under Ionic Liquid [Bmim]BF<sub>4</sub> Catalysis

Adil Omar\*, Wenbo Li, Shahinur Ali, Jie Liang

College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Xinjiang University, Urumqi Xinjiang

Email: \*adilomar@126.com

Received: May 21<sup>st</sup>, 2016; accepted: Jun. 17<sup>th</sup>, 2016; published: Jun. 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2016

Copyright © 2016 by authors and Hans Publishers Inc.

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution International License (CC BY).

<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>



Open Access

## Abstract

A series of multi-substituted pyrano[2,3-c]pyrazole derivatives were synthesized by one-pot reaction of ethyl propionyl acetate, phenylhydrazine, aromatic aldehyde and malononitrile. We developed an efficient and convenient method for the synthesis of multi-substituted pyrano[2,3-c]pyrazoles in high yields using ionic liquid [Bmim]BF<sub>4</sub> as a catalyst. And structures of the products were characterized by IR, <sup>1</sup>H NMR and MS.

## Keywords

Multi-Component Reaction, Multi-Substituted Pyrano[2,3-c]pyrazole, One-Pot Synthesis, Ionic Liquid

# 多取代吡喃[2,3-c]吡唑类化合物的在离子液体[Bmim]BF<sub>4</sub>催化下的四组分一锅法合成

阿地里江·吾买尔江\*, 李文博, 夏依努尔·艾力, 梁杰

新疆大学化学化工学院, 新疆 乌鲁木齐

Email: \*adilomar@126.com

收稿日期: 2016年5月21日; 录用日期: 2016年6月17日; 发布日期: 2016年6月22日

\*通讯作者。

文章引用: 阿地里江·吾买尔江, 李文博, 夏依努尔·艾力, 梁杰. 多取代吡喃[2,3-c]吡唑类化合物的在离子液体[Bmim]BF<sub>4</sub>催化下的四组分一锅法合成[J]. 有机化学研究, 2016, 4(2): 51-55.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.12677/jocr.2016.42007>

## 摘要

本文报道了在离子液体[Bmim]BF<sub>4</sub>催化下以丙酰乙酸甲酯或丙酰乙酸乙酯，苯肼，芳香醛和丙二腈等四组分为原料经过一锅法合成了一系列多取代吡喃[2,3-*c*]吡唑类化合物的方法。该方法具有方便，产率较高等特点，为合成此类化合物提供了一个参考依据。产物的结构通过IR，<sup>1</sup>H NMR和MS进行表征。

## 关键词

多组分反应，多取代吡喃[2,3-*c*]吡唑类化合物，一锅法合成，离子液体

## 1. 引言

多组分反应(MCRs)是从三个或四个相对简单易得的原料出发，不经中间体的分离，直接获得结构复杂的分子的合成方法[1]。多组分反应具有操作简单、分离和纯化步骤少、原子经济性高和环境友好等诸多特点[2][3]。多组分一锅法作为一类重要的有机化学反应，在新药设计与合成、组合化学、农药研究领域和天然产物合成中有着广泛的应用[4][5]。

多取代吡喃[2,3-*c*]吡唑衍生物的研究一直得到广泛的关注，它具有广泛的药理活性，例如抗炎[6]，抗癌[7]，抗菌[8]和镇痛[9]等。

本文以丙酰乙酸甲酯或丙酰乙酸乙酯，苯肼，芳香醛和丙二腈等四组分为反应物，在离子液体[Bmim]BF<sub>4</sub>的催化下，在乙醇中用一锅反应生成了6-氨基-4-芳基-3-乙基-1-苯基-4H-吡喃[2,3-*c*]吡唑-5-腈(**5a~5j**)。该反应具有反应时间短和产率较高等特点。本文利用IR，<sup>1</sup>H NMR和质谱方法对所得到的产物进行了结构表征。

## 2. 实验部分

### 2.1. 仪器与试剂

产物的熔点用瑞士 BUCHIB2540 型熔点仪测定(温度计未校正)；质谱用 API 2000 质谱仪测定；核磁共振用 VARIANINOVA400 型核磁共振仪测定(DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> 为溶剂，TMS 为内标)；红外光谱用 BRUKER-EQUINOX55 红外光谱仪测定(KBr 压片)；元素分析用 EA-1110 元素分析仪测定。实验所用选的试剂均为分析纯试剂，除特殊说明外均未经处理直接使用。

### 2.2. 6-氨基-4-芳基-3-乙基-1-苯基-4-氢吡喃[2,3-*c*]吡唑-5-腈的合成(**5a~5j**)

将 2.0 mmol 丙酰乙酸甲酯或丙酰乙酸乙酯和 2.0 mmol 苯肼溶于 2.0 mmol 离子液体[Bmim]BF<sub>4</sub> 中加热反应 2 分钟，向反应物中依次加入 2.0 mmol 芳香醛，2.0 mmol 丙二腈，继续加热 15~25 分钟。反应完成后，冷却至室温，加入 10 mL 蒸馏水，抽滤，用 EtOH/H<sub>2</sub>O 洗涤，然后用 DMF/H<sub>2</sub>O 重结晶粗产物得到目标化合物 **5a~5j**。光谱数据如下：

**6-Amino-4-phenyl-1,4-dihydro-3-ethyl-1-phenyl pyrano[2,3-*c*]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (**5a**)**.白色晶体；m.p. 223℃~224℃. IR (KBr, v/cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3472, 3319 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 2195 (C≡N), 1660, 1592, 1515 (C=N, C=C). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 0.85 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.12 (q, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.70 (s, 1H, CH), 7.20 (s, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 7.25~7.81 (m, 10H, 2Ph-H). MS, m/z (%): 365 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 45), 343 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 100). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O (342.40): C 73.67, H 5.30, N 16.36; found C 73.48, H 5.26, N 16.19.

**6-Amino-4-(4-methylphenyl)-1,4-dihydro-3-ethyl-1-phenyl pyrano[2,3-c]-pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (5b).** m.p. 225°C~226°C. IR (KBr, v/cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3468, 3318 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 2199(C≡N), 1660, 1592, 1515 (C=N, C=C). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ: 0.88 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.14 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.29 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.65 (s, 1H, CH), 7.14 (s, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 7.10~7.16 (dd, 4H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *p*-H<sub>3</sub>C-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), 7.30 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, *J* = 7.6 Hz, Ph-H), 7.48 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, *J* = 8.8 Hz, Ph-H), 7.80 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, Ph-H). MS, m/z (%): 379 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 35), 357 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 100). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O (356.43): C 74.14, H 5.66, N 15.72; found C 74.02, H 5.55, N 15.67.

**6-Amino-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,4-dihydro-3-ethyl-1-phenyl pyrano[2,3-c]-pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (5c).** 白色晶体； m.p. 247°C~248°C. IR (KBr, v/cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3399, 3204(NH<sub>2</sub>), 2191(C≡N), 1660, 1595, 1513(C=N, C=C). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ: 0.88 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.15 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.74 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.65 (s, 1H, CH), 6.88 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *p*-H<sub>3</sub>CO-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), 7.15 (s, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 7.16 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *p*-H<sub>3</sub>CO-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), 7.32 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, *J* = 7.6 Hz, Ph-H), 7.48 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, Ph-H), 7.80 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, Ph-H). MS, m/z (%): 395 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 100), 373 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 90). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (372.43): C, 70.95; H, 5.41; N, 15.04; found C 70.82, H 5.38, N 14.94.

**6-Amino-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-3-ethyl-1-phenyl pyrano[2,3-c]-pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (5d).** 白色晶体； m.p. 232°C~235°C. IR (KBr, v/cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3452, 3323 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 2198 (C≡N), 1660, 1594, 1517 (C=N, C=C). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ: 0.89 (t, 3H, *J* = 8Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.15 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.75 (s, 1H, CH), 7.25 (s, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 7.30 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4Hz, *p*-Cl-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), 7.32 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, Ph-H), 7.40 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, *p*-Cl-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), 7.50 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ph-H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, Ph-H). MS, m/z (%): 400 ([M+1+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 8), 399 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 20), 378 ([M+1+H]<sup>+</sup>, 30), 377 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 100). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>O (376.85): C 66.93, H 4.55, N 14.87; found C 66.82, H 4.52, N 14.74.

**6-Amino-4-(4-bromophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-3-ethyl-1-phenyl pyrano[2,3-c]-pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (5e).** 白色晶体； m.p. 243°C~245°C; IR (KBr, v/cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3448, 3324 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 2195 (C≡N), 1659, 1596, 1518 (C=N, C=C). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ: 0.89 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.15 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.74 (s, 1H, CH), 7.24 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, *p*-Br-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), 7.25 (s, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 7.33 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, *J* = 7.6 Hz, Ph-H), 7.49 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ph-H), 7.53 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, *p*-Br-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), 7.80 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ph-H). MS, m/z (%): 445 ([M+2+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 35), 443 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 30), 423 ([M+2+H]<sup>+</sup>, 98), 421 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 100). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>BrN<sub>4</sub>O (421.30): C 59.87, H 4.07, N 13.30; found C 59.68, H 4.04, N 13.14.

**6-Amino-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-3-ethyl-1-phenyl pyrano[2,3-c]-pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (5f).** 白色晶体； m.p. 233°C~234°C. IR (KBr, v/cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3456, 3325 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 2200 (C≡N), 1665, 1596, 1515 (C=N, C=C). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ: 0.87 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.13 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.74 (s, 1H, CH), 7.15 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *p*-F-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), 7.21 (s, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 7.30 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, Ph-H), 7.50 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ph-H), 7.32 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *p*-F-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), 7.80 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *J* = 8.0 Hz, Ph-H). MS, m/z (%): 384 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 10), 383 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 25), 362 ([M+1+H]<sup>+</sup>, 58), 361 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 100). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>FN<sub>4</sub>O (360.39): C 69.99, H 4.75, N 15.55; found: C 69.72, H 4.72, N 15.44.

**6-Amino-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-3-ethyl-1-phenyl pyrano[2,3-c]-pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (5g).** 土黄色晶体； m.p. 221°C~222°C. IR (KBr, v/cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3435, 3328 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 2205 (C≡N), 1666, 1591, 1517 (C=N, C=C). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ: 0.89 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.14 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.95 (s, 1H, CH), 7.32 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, Ph-H), 7.37 (s, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 7.49 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ph-H), 7.58 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *p*-O<sub>2</sub>N-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), 7.81 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, Ph-H), 8.22 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *p*-O<sub>2</sub>N-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>). MS, m/z (%): 410 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 40), 388 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 100). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (387.40): C 65.11, H 4.42, N 18.08;

found C 65.02, H 4.32, N 17.94.

**6-Amino-4-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,4-dihydro-3-ethyl-1-phenyl pyrano[2,3-c]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (5h).**

白色晶体; m.p. 227°C~229°C. IR (KBr, v/cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3396 (OH), 3320, 3202 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 2177 (C≡N), 1657, 1579, 1516 (C=N, C=C). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ: 0.88 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.14 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.58 (s, 1H, CH), 6.70 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, *p*-HO-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), 7.03 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, *p*-HO-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), 7.11 (s, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 7.32 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, J = 7.6 Hz, Ph-H), 7.49 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, J = 7.6 Hz, Ph-H), 7.78 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, Ph-H), 9.33 (s, 1H, OH). MS, m/z (%): 381 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 40), 359 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 100). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (358.40): C 70.38, H 5.06, N 15.63; found C 70.22, H 4.99, N 15.54.

**6-Amino-4-(3-pyridyl)-1,4-dihydro-3-ethyl-1-phenyl pyrano[2,3-c]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (5i).** 白色晶体;

m.p. 249°C~251°C. IR (KBr, v/cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3362, 3090 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 2189 (C≡N), 1661, 1585, 1517 (C=N, C=C). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ: 0.87 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.14 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.81 (s, 1H, CH), 7.30 (s, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 7.31 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, J = 8.4 Hz, Ph-H), 7.38 (m, 2H, *J* = 4.8 Hz, J = 7.6 Hz, pyridyl-H), 7.50 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ph-H), 7.66 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, J = 8.4 Hz, pyridyl-H), 7.80 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, Ph-H), 8.50 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz, J = 2.4 Hz, J = 5.2 Hz, pyridyl-H), 8.55 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.4 Hz, pyridyl-H). MS, m/z (%): 366 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 55), 344 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 100). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O (343.39): C 69.96, H 4.99, N 20.39; found C 69.82, H 4.90, N 20.22.

**6-Amino-4-(1-naphthyl)-1,4-dihydro-3-ethyl-1-phenyl pyrano[2,3-c]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (5j).** 白色晶体;

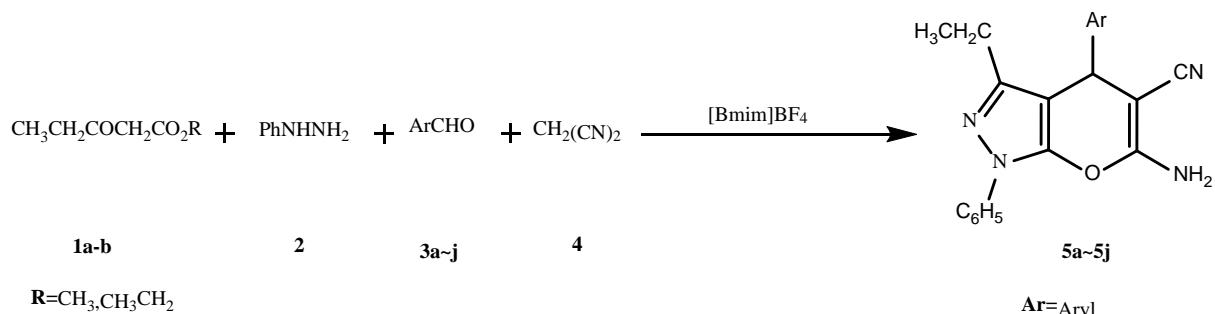
m.p. 189°C~190°C. IR (KBr, v/cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3375, 3176 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 2185 (C≡N), 1658, 1591, 1515 (C=N, C=C). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ: 0.65 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.91 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.35 (s, 1H, CH), 7.22 (s, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 7.32~7.99 (m, 12H, Ar-H). MS, m/z (%): 415 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 100), 393 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 50). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O (392.46): C 76.51, H 5.14, N 14.28; found C 76.40, H 5.10, N 14.17.

目标化合物 **5a~5j** 用 <sup>1</sup>H NMR 进行结构表征, 在 δ 4.35~4.95 呈现的单峰为吡喃环 4 位上的 CH 质子信号, 在 δ 7.11~7.37 范围内呈现的单峰为 NH<sub>2</sub> 中的质子信号。

### 3. 结果与讨论

该反应在离子液体[Bmim]BF<sub>4</sub> 催化下, 以丙酰乙酸甲酯或丙酰乙酸乙酯, 苯肼, 芳香醛和丙二腈原料, 经过一锅法以较高的产率合成了以下 10 种目标化合物(**5a~5j**)。该反应具有时间短(7~15 min), 产率较高, 操作简便等特点(图 1)。

从实验结果可以总结出(表 1), 芳环上取代基的对该反应速度有一定的影响, 当苯环对位有吸电子基团时, 反应速度比有供电子基团的化合物要快, 这可能是因为吸电子基团有利于亲核加成反应的进行有关。



**Scheme 1.** Synthesis of 6-amino-4-aryl-1,4-dihydro-3-ethyl-1-phenyl pyrano[2,3-c]pyrazole-5-carbonitrile (**5a~5j**)  
**图 1.** 6-氨基-4-芳基-3-乙基-1-苯基-4-氢吡喃[2,3-c]吡唑-5-腈的合成(**5a~5j**)

**Table 1.** The reaction times and yields of compounds 5a~5j  
**表 1.** 化合物 5a~5j 的反应时间和产率

| Entry | Ar  | Product   | Time (min) | Yields (%)<br>R = CH <sub>3</sub> /CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> |
|-------|---|-----------|------------|--|
| 1     | C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>                     | <b>5a</b> | 12         | 75/60  |
| 2     | p-H <sub>3</sub> CC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>   | <b>5b</b> | 10         | 78/71  |
| 3     | p-H <sub>3</sub> COOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> | <b>5c</b> | 10         | 93/80  |
| 4     | p-ClC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>                 | <b>5d</b> | 8          | 86/74  |
| 5     | p-BrC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>                 | <b>5e</b> | 8          | 94/85  |
| 6     | p-FC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>                  | <b>5f</b> | 7          | 83/70  |
| 7     | p-O <sub>2</sub> NC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>   | <b>5g</b> | 8          | 65/58  |
| 8     | p-HOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>                 | <b>5h</b> | 8          | 90/82  |
| 9     | 3-Pyridyl   | <b>5i</b> | 8          | 88/82  |
| 10    | 1-Naphthyl  | <b>5j</b> | 15         | 71/60  |

<sup>a</sup>Isolated yields.

## 4. 结论

在离子液体[Bmim]BF<sub>4</sub>催化下以丙酰乙酸甲酯或丙酰乙酸乙酯，苯肼，芳醛和丙二腈等四组分为原料经过一锅法合成了一系列多取代吡喃[2,3-c]吡唑类化合物。该方法具有时间短，产率较高，操作简便等特点。

## 致 谢

新疆教育部研究生科研创新项目基金(No. XJGRI2014019)。

## 参考文献 (References)

- [1] Vijay, N., Rajesh, C., Vinod, A.U., et al. (2004) Strategies for Heterocyclic Construction via Novel Multicomponent Reactions Based on Isocyanides and Nucleophilic Carbenes. *Accounts of Chemical Research*, **36**, 899-907.
- [2] Bruce, G. (2009) Strategies for Innovation in Multicomponent Reaction Design. *Accounts of Chemical Research*, **42**, 463-472. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/ar800214s>
- [3] Dömling, A. and Ugi, I. (2000) Multicomponent Reactions with Isocyanides. *Angewandte Chemie International Edition*, **39**, 3168-3210. [http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/1521-3773\(20000915\)39:18<3168::AID-ANIE3168>3.0.CO;2-U](http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/1521-3773(20000915)39:18<3168::AID-ANIE3168>3.0.CO;2-U)
- [4] David, T. and Fernando, G.T. (2007) Chemo-Differentiating ABB' Multicomponent Reactions. Privileged Building Blocks. *Chemical Society Reviews*, **36**, 484-491. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1039/B608164A>
- [5] Pirrung, M.C. and Koushik Das, S. (2004) Multicomponent Reactions Are Accelerated in Water. *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, **126**, 444-445. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/ja038583a>
- [6] Kuo, S.C., Huang, L.J. and Nakamura, H. (1984) Studies on Heterocyclic Compounds. 6. Synthesis and Analgesic and Antiinflammatory Activities of 3,4-Dimethylpyrano[2,3-c]pyrazol-6-one Derivatives. *Journal of Medicinal Chemistry*, **27**, 539-544. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/jm00370a020>
- [7] Ravindernath, A., Reddy, M.S. and Sunil, V. (2014) Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of Benzo[d]imidazolyl chromeno [2,3-d]pyrimidinones. *Medicinal Chemistry Research*, **23**, 759-764. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00044-013-0674-5>
- [8] Mandha, S.R., Siliveri, S., Alla, M., Bommena, V.R., Bommineni, M.R. and Balasubramanian, S. (2012) ChemInform Abstract: Eco-Friendly Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of Substituted Pyrano[2,3-c]pyrazoles. *Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters*, **43**, 5272-5278. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.bmcl.2012.06.055>
- [9] Mandour, A.H., Elsawy, E.R., Ebaid, M.S., et al. (2012) Synthesis and Potential Biological Activity of Some Novel 3-[N-substituted indol-3-yl)methyleneamino]-6-amino-4-aryl-pyrano(2,3-c)pyrazole-5-carbonitriles and 3,6-diamino-4-(N-substituted indol-3-yl)pyrano(2,3-c)pyrazole-5-carbonitriles. *Acta Pharmaceutica*, **62**, 15-30. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2478/v10007-012-0007-0>