Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2014

Supporting Information

Alkyl chain substituted 1, 9- Pyrazoloanthrones exhibit prominent inhibitory effect on c-Jun N-terminal Kinase (JNK).

Karothu Durga Prasad^a, Jamma Trinath^b, Ansuman Biswas^c, Kanagaraj Sekar^d, Kithiganahalli N. Balaji^{*#b} and Tayur N. Guru Row^{*#a}

- 1. General Procedures: Page 2
- 2. ¹H and ¹³C NMR: Pages 2-14
- 3. Crystallographic information of compounds: Pages 15-18
- 4. Ligplots of compounds with JNK3: 19-28
- 5. Additional Data: 29-34
- 6. References: Page 35

General Methods:

All chemicals (reagent grade) used were purchased from Sigma Aldrich. Separation and purification of the compounds was carried out with silica gel 60 (200-300 mesh) based column chromatography. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was run on the silica gel coated aluminum sheets (silica gel 60 GF254, E. Merck, Germany) and visualized in ultraviolet (UV) light (254 nm). Melting points (uncorrected) were determined with Buchi melting point B-545 apparatus. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra (400 MHz) were recorded on a ¹H-Bruker-400 spectrometer at 25°C, using tetramethylsilane (TMS) as the internal standard. HRMS was obtained using a micromass-QTOF spectrometer using electrospray ionization (ESI).

Synthesis of alkyl (CH₃-C₅H₁₁) derivatives of 1,9-pyrazoloanthrone:

These compounds were prepared according to the modified procedures.^{1, 2} To the solution of 1equivalent of 1, 9-pyrazoloanthrone in 30 ml of dimethylformamide(DMF) was added 1.2 equivalents of K_2CO_3 . After stirring for 30 min 1 equivalent of alkylhalide(R-X; R=CH₃-C₅H₁₁) added and continued stirring for overnight at reflux conditions. Reaction was monitored by TLC. The solvent was removed by vacuum after the completion of the reaction. The reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The two isomers of each alkyl derivative were isolated by column chromatography by elucidating with different solvents like CHCl₃, EtOAc and hexane.

Preparation of SP : Compound SP was prepared according to the modified procedure. HRMS: m/z calcd for $C_{14}H_8N_2O+Na$ calcd 243.0534; found 243.0538. HPLC: 99.20%, tR=4.97 min.

2-methyldibenzo[cd,g]indazol-6(2H)-one (SPM1): HPLC: 99.37%, tR=5.07 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.45 (d, *J* = 7.88 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 7.72 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, *J* = 6.72 Hz, 1H), 7.78-7.60 (m, 3H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.76 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (s, 3H).; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 184.2, 139.9, 139.2, 133.8(2C), 132.3, 129.7, 126.9, 124.1, 123.0, 121.2, 115.2, 36.9.; HRMS: m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₀N₂O +Na calcd 257.0793; found 257.0794.

1-methyldibenzo[cd,g]indazol-6(1H)-one (SPM2): HPLC: 99.10%, tR=5.11 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ8.42 (d, *J* =7.76 Hz, 1H), 8.2 (d, *J* =7.51 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, *J* =6.7 Hz, 1H),

7.77- 7.58 (m, 3H), 7.53 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 4.24 (s, 3H).; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 184.18, 139.8, 139.7, 139.1, 133.7, 132.2, 129.6, 128.7, 126.7, 126.5, 124.0, 123.0, 121.0, 115.1, 36.8.; HRMS: m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₀N₂O +Na calcd 257.0793; found 257.0707.

2-ethyldibenzo[cd,g]indazol-6(2H)-one (SPE1): HPLC: 99.27%, tR=5.15 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.45 (d, *J* =7.96 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d, *J* =7.68 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, *J* =6.96 Hz, 1H), 7.77-7.50 (m, 3H), 7.51 (t, *J* =7.48 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (q, *J* =14.56 Hz, 2H), 1.64 (t, *J* =7.28 Hz, 3H),; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 183.8, 138.5(2C), 133.2(2C), 131.9, 129.1(2C), 128.1, 126.4, 123.6, 122.5, 120.6, 114.8, 44.9, 15.5.;HRMS: m/z calcd for C₁₆H₁₂N₂O +Na calcd 271.0847; found 271.0848.

1-ethyldibenzo[cd,g]indazol-6(1H)-one (SPE2): HPLC: 98.37%, tR=5.18 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.54 (d, *J* =7.96 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* =6.96 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J* =8.44 Hz, 1H), 7.94-7.50 (m,3H), 7.52 (t, *J* =7.12 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (q, *J* =7.32 Hz, 2H), 1.75 (t, *J* =7.32 Hz, 3H).; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 183.6, 150.0, 146.4, 133.8, 133.3, 131.0, 128.6, 128.3(2C), 127.0, 124.6, 124.1, 122.1, 116.7, 49.3, 15.9.; HRMS: m/z calcd for C₁₆H₁₂N₂O +Na calcd 271.0847; found 271.0844.

2-propyldibenzo[cd,g]indazol-6(2H)-one (SPP1): HPLC: 99.50%, tR=5.20 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.45 (d, *J* =7.52 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d, *J* =7.64 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, *J* =6.84 Hz, 1H), 7.77-7.49 (m,3H), 7.51 (t, *J* =8.08 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (t, *J* =13.88 Hz, 2H), 2.15-1.99 (m,2H), 0.99 (t, *J* =14.72 Hz, 3H),; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 184.3, 139.6, 139.0, 133.7(2C), 132.4, 129.7, 128.6(2C), 126.9, 123.9, 123.0, 121.1, 115.4, 52.6, 24.3, 11.9.; HRMS: m/z calcd for C₁₇H₁₄N₂O +Na calcd 285.1004; found 285.1026.

1-propyldibenzo[cd,g]indazol-6(1H)-one (SPP2): HPLC: 98.67%, tR=5.28 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.53 (d, *J* =7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* =6.8 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, *J* =8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.9-7.54 (m,3H), 7.51 (t, *J* =7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (t, *J* =7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.25-2.06 (m, 2H), 1.1 (t, *J* =7.2 Hz, 3H),; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 183.8, 146.4, 133.7, 133.3, 131.0, 128.8, 128.5, 128.2, 127.0, 124.9, 124.6, 124.0, 123.5, 122.5, 55.8, 11.7.; HRMS: m/z calcd for C₁₇H₁₄N₂O +H calcd 263.1184; found 263.1174.

2-butyldibenzo[cd,g]indazol-6(2H)-one (SPB1): HPLC: 99.45%, tR=5.35 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.44 (d, *J* =7.88 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (d, *J* =7.72 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* =6.96 Hz, 1H), 7.75-7.57 (m, 3H), 7.52 (t, *J* =8.36 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (t, *J* =7.12 Hz, 2H), 2.00 (p, *J* =5.48 Hz, 2H), 1.76-1.28 (m,2H), 0.97 (t, *J* =7.4 Hz, 3H).; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 183.8, 139.1, 138.6, 133.2, 133.2, 132.0, 129.1(2C), 128.1, 126.4, 123.5, 122.6, 120.7, 114.9, 49.9, 32.4, 20.1, 13.7.; HRMS: m/z calcd for C₁₈H₁₆N₂O +Na calcd 299.1160; found 299.1160.

1-butyldibenzo[cd,g]indazol-6(1H)-one (SPB2): HPLC: 98.70%, tR=5.50 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.55 (d, *J* =8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* =7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J* =8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.9-7.54(m, 3H), 7.53 (t, *J* =8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (t, *J* =9.6 Hz, 2H), 2.11 (p, *J* =8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.62-1.46

(m,2H), 1.02 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 183.5, 146.4, 133.7, 133.3, 131.0, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 127.0, 124.6, 124.0, 123.6, 122.6, 54.2, 32.9, 20.5, 14.2.; HRMS: m/z calcd for C₁₈H₁₆N₂O +Na calcd 299.1160; found 299.1160.

2-pentyldibenzo[cd,g]indazol-6(2H)-one (SPEN1): HPLC: 99.10%, tR=5.60 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.43 (d, *J* =8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J* =7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, *J* =6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.75-7.58(m, 2H), 7.6(d, *J* =8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* =8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.49(t, *J* =14.4 Hz, 2H), 2.10-1.94 (m, 2H), 1.44-1.27 (m, 4H), 0.88 (t, *J* =13.6 Hz, 3H).; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 184.2, 139.4, 139.0, 133.8, 133.7, 132.3, 131.6, 129.5, 128.4, 126.8, 123.9, 123.0, 121.0, 115.2, 50.5, 30.5, 29.4, 22.7, 14.3.; HRMS: m/z calcd for C₁₉H₁₈N₂O +Na calcd 313.1317; found 313.1319.

1-pentyldibenzo[cd,g]indazol-6(1H)-one (SPEN2): HPLC: 98.70%, tR=5.65 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.55 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.80-7.55 (m, 1H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.19-2.06 (m, 2H), 1.57-1.34 (m, 4H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 3H), ; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 183.6, 146.4, 133.7, 133.3, 131.0, 128.8, 128.5, 128.2, 127.0, 124.6, 124.0, 123.5, 122.5, 116.7, 54.4, 30.6, 29.3, 22.7, 14.4.; HRMS: m/z calcd for C₁₉H₁₈N₂O +Na calcd 313.1317; found 313.1317.

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectras of both isomers.





Fig. S1b ¹³C NMR spectra of SPM1



Fig. S2b ¹³C NMR spectra of SPM2



Fig. S3a ¹H NMR spectra of SPE1



Fig. S3b ¹³C NMR spectra of SPE1



Fig. S4a ¹³C NMR spectra of SPE2



Fig. S5b ¹³C NMR spectra of SPP1



Fig. S6b ¹³C NMR spectra of SPP2



Fig. S7b¹³C NMR spectra of SPB1



Fig. S8b ¹³C NMR spectra of SPB2



Fig. S9b ¹³C NMR spectra of SPEN1



Fig. S10b ¹³C NMR spectra of SPEN2

★ Indicates water.

Structural Determination: Single crystal X-ray diffraction data were collected on an Oxford Xcalibur (Mova) diffractometer equipped with an EOS CCD detector using MoK α radiation (λ = 0.71073 A). The temperature on crystal was maintained using the Oxford Instruments Cryojet-HT controller during data collection. All structures were solved by direct methods using SHELXS-97 and refined against F2 using SHELXL-97.³ H-atoms were located geometrically and refined isotropically. The WinGX⁴ package and OLEX2 (version 1.2)⁵ was used for refinement and production of data tables and ORTEP-3⁶ for structure visualization and making the molecular representations. Analysis of the H-bonded and $\pi^{\bullet\bullet\bullet\pi}$ interactions was carried out using PLATON⁷ for all the structures. Packing diagrams were generated by using MERCURY.⁸

Structural determination of alkylated 1,9-pyrazolonthrones:

Methyl derivative of 1,9-pyrazoloanthrone: The two isomers were isolated by column chromatography by elucidating with 20 % of EtOAc/ hexane.

1-Methyl-(anthra[1,9-c,d]pyrazol)-6(1H)-one (SPM1): Single crystals of this isomer were efficaciously obtained by slow evaporation of CHCl₃/CH₃OH at ambient temperatures and solved in the monoclinic space group $P2_1/n$ with Z=4 where Z'=1



ORTEP of SPM1 with displacement ellipsoids at 50% probability level at 120K

Ethyl derivative of 1,9-pyrazoloanthrone: The two isomers were isolated by column chromatography by elucidating with CHCl₃.

2-Ethyl-(anthra[1,9-c,d]pyrazol)-6(1H)-one (SPE2): Once again the single crystals were obtained from 20% EtOAc by slow evaporation and the reflection were collected and reduced in a monoclinic space group $P2_1$ with Z=2 and Z' being 1. Synthesis of propyl derivative: The two isomers were isolated by column chromatography by elucidating with 1:1 mixture of CHCl₃ and EtOAc.



ORTEP of SPE1 with displacement ellipsoids at 50% probability level at 290K

propyl derivative of 1,9-pyrazoloanthrone: These two isomers were isolated by column chromatography by elucidating with 1:1 mixture of CHCl₃ and EtOAc.

1-Propyl-(anthra[1,9-c,d]pyrazol)-6(1H)-one (SPP1): The single crystals of this isomer obtained from DCM/CH₃OH by slow evaporation and the compound crystallizes in a trigonal space group R -3 with Z=18 where Z'=1.



ORTEP of SPP1 with displacement ellipsoids at 50% probability level at 120K

2-Propyl-(anthra[1,9-c,d]pyrazol)-6(1H)-one (SPP2): This isomer crystallized by slow evaporation of 30% EtOAc. It crystallizes in an Orthorhombic space group $P2_12_12_1$ with Z=4 where Z'=1.



ORTEP of SPP2 with displacement ellipsoids at 50% probability level at 120K

butyl derivative of 1,9-pyrazoloanthrone: These two isomers were isolated by column chromatography by elucidating with 1:1 mixture of CHCl₃ and EtOAc.

1-Butyl-(anthra[1,9-c,d]pyrazol)-6(1H)-one (SPB1): The single crystals were grown by slow evaporation of 30% EtOAc: hexane mixture at ambient temperatures. The compound crystallized in a Orthorhombic space group $P2_12_12_1$ with Z=4 where Z'=1.



ORTEP of SPB1 with displacement ellipsoids at 50% probability level at 120K

2-Butyl-(anthra[1,9-c,d]pyrazol)-6(1H)-one (SPB2): Here again the compound crystallized from 30% EtOAc: hexane mixture at ambient temperatures. Reflections were collected and fitted for a monoclinic space group $P2_1/c$ with Z=4 where Z'=1.



ORTEP of **SPB2** with displacement ellipsoids at 50% probability level at 100K

Pentyl derivative of 1,9-pyrazoloanthrone : By using 1:1 mixture of CHCl₃ and EtOAc in column chromatography these two isomers were separated.



Fig. S11 Ligplot showing interactions in active site of JNK with SPM1

·



Fig. S12 Ligplot showing interactions in active site of JNK with SPM2



Fig. S13 Ligplot showing interactions in active site of JNK with SPE1



Fig. S14 Ligplot showing interactions in active site of JNK with SPE2



Fig. S15 Ligplot showing interactions in active site of JNK with SPP1



Fig. S16 Ligplot showing interactions in active site of JNK with SPP2



Fig. S17 Ligplot showing interactions in active site of JNK with SPB1



Fig. S18 Ligplot showing interactions in active site of JNK with SPB2



Fig. S19 Ligplot showing interactions in active site of JNK with SPEN1



Fig. S20 Ligplot showing interactions in active site of JNK with SPEN2



Fig. S21 HRMS of SPP1



Fig. S22 HRMS of SPP2



Fig. S23 HRMS of SPB1



Fig. S24 HRMS of SPB2



Fig. S25 HRMS of SPEN1



Fig. S26 HRMS of SPEN2

References:

- (a) Showalter *et al.*, *J. Med. Chem.*, 1987, **30**, 121; (b) W. Bradley and K. W. Geddes, *J. Chem. Soc.* 1952, 1630; (c) M. Kim and D. F. Wiemer. *Tetrahedron Lett.* 2004, **45**, 4977.
- 2. Organic Syntheses, Coll. Vol. 6, p.75 (1988); Vol. 53, p.13 (1973).
- 3. G. M. Sheldrick, Acta Crystallogr., Sect. A: Found. Crystallogr., 2008, 64, 112.
- 4. L. J. Farrugia, J. Appl. Crystallogr., 1999, 32, 837.
- O. V. Dolomanov, A. J. Blake, N. R. Champness and M. Schröder, *J. Appl. Crystallogr.*, 2003, 36, 1283.
- 6. Farrugia, L. J. Appl. Crystallogr., 1997, 30, 565.
- 7. A. Spek, J. Appl. Crystallogr., 2003, 36, 7.
- C. F. Macrae, P. R. Edgington, P. McCabe, E. Pidcock, G. P. Shields, R. Taylor, M. Towler and J. Streek, J. Appl. Crystallogr., 2006, 39, 453.