

Supporting information

L-proline catalyzed multicomponent reactions: Facile access to 2*H*-benzo[*g*]pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]quinoline-5,10(4*H*,11*H*)-dione derivatives

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1. General information.

All reagents and chemicals required for the reactions were procured from commercial sources and used without further purification. IR spectra were recorded in Shimadzu FTIR spectrophotometer. ^1H NMR spectra and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on 500, 400, 300 MHz spectrometer in DMSO- d_6 using TMS as internal reference. Elemental analyses were carried out in a Perkin Elmer 2400 automatic CHN analyzer or Elementer Vario EL III. All new compounds were characterized by recording melting point without correction, ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR and elemental analysis.

2. Typical experimental procedure for the synthesis of 1c: To a stirred mixture of 4-chlorobenzaldehyde (1 mmol) and 2-hydroxynaphthoquinone (1 mmol) in ethanol (5 ml), was added L-proline (20 mol %) and the reaction mixture was stirred at reflux temperature for 30 minutes. Then 3-amino-5-methylpyrazole (1mmol) was added to it. The resulting mixture was stirred until the reaction was completed as indicated by TLC. The resulting solid was collected by filtration and washed with ethanol to afford the product. The resulting product was pure enough for characterization.

3. Copies of ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compounds































