Pyrazolopyranopyrimidines as a Class of Anti-Inflammatory Agents

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Pyrazolopyranopyrimidines 6a-c and 8a-c were prepared from the reaction of compounds 4a-c or 7a-c with methylamine or ammonium hydroxide solutions. Treatment of compounds 6a-c or 8a-c with 2-chloroethyl methyl ether afforded their corresponding acyclonucleosides 9a-c or 10a-c, respectively, as a new class of acyclonucleosides. All prepared compounds were tested as anti-inflammatory agents and some of them revealed moderate to potent anti-inflammatory activity.

Key words: Pyrazolopyranopyrimidines, Acyclonucleosides, Anti-Inflammatory Activity