Pyrazolopyranopyrimidines as a Class of Anti-Inflammatory Agents

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Pyrazolopyranopyrimidines \textbf{6a–c} and \textbf{8a–c} were prepared from the reaction of compounds \textbf{4a–c} or \textbf{7a–c} with methylamine or ammonium hydroxide solutions. Treatment of compounds \textbf{6a–c} or \textbf{8a–c} with 2-chloroethyl methyl ether afforded their corresponding acyclonucleosides \textbf{9a–c} or \textbf{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