

Preparation and Antimicrobial Studies of Pyrazolo-Thiazole Fused Heterocyclic Compounds

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ABSTRACT

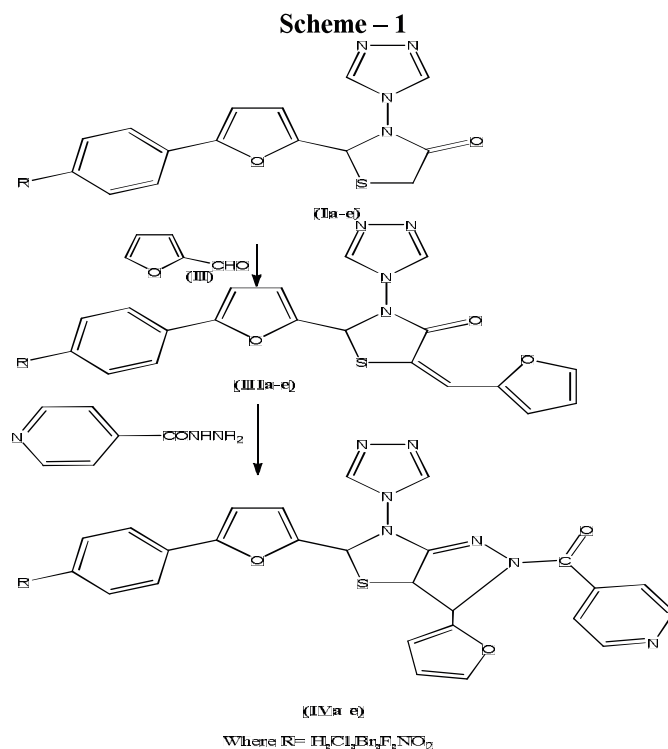
2-[5-(4-Ary)furan-2-yl]-3-(4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl)thiazolidin-4-one (Ia-e) compounds [1] reacted with furfural in the presence of sodium hydroxide affords, 5-[(furan-2-yl)methylen]-2-[5-(4-alkylphenyl)furan-2-yl]-3-(4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl)thiazolidin-4-one (IIIa-e). These (IIIa-e) compounds reacted with Isoniazide yield [3-(furan-2-yl)-5-[5-(4-alkylphenyl)furan-2-yl]-6-(4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl)3,3a,5,6-tetrahydro-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]thiazol-2-yl](pyridin-4-yl) methanone (IVa-e). The molecular structures of all these novel heterocyclic derivatives were confirmed by elemental content and FTIR-NMR spectral features. The antimicrobial activity of all these derivatives were monitored.

Keywords: Thiazolidine, Pyrazole, FTIR-NMR, Antimicrobial activity.

I INTRODUCTION

We reported recently the 4-Thiazolidinone derivatives based on Schiff base of 5-Aryl furfural and 4-Amino-1,2,4-triazole¹. In continuous of our work¹, the present paper comprises the fused heterocycles i.e. pyrazolo-thiazole. For this the furylidine derivatives of 5-[(furan-2-yl)methylene]-2-[5-(4-alkylphenyl)furan-2-yl]-3-(4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl)thiazolidin-4-one(IIIa-e) were

prepared and condensed with isoniazide considering with the potential pharmaceutical activity of these derivatives.²⁻⁷ All the final products [3-(Furan-2-yl)-5-[5-(4-alkylphenyl)furan-2-yl]-6-(4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl)-3,3a,5,6-tetrahydro-2H-pyrazolo [3,4-d] thiazol-2-yl] (pyridin-4-yl)methanone (IVa-e) were characterized duly. The synthetic route is as follows.



II EXPERIMENTAL

- (a) **Materials** - All chemicals used were of laboratory grade. 2-[5-(4-alkylphenyl)furan-2-yl]-3-(4*H*-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl)thiazolidin-4-one (Ia-e) prepared by our earlier research work¹.
- (b) **Measurement** - Melting points of present novel derivatives were measured by laboratory paraffin method. All m.p were uncorrected.

Preparation of 5-[(5-substituted furan-2-yl)methylene]-2-[5-(4-alkylphenyl)furan-2-yl]-3-(4*H*-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl)thiazolidin-4-one (IIIa-e)

An equimolar solution of 2-[5-(4-alkylphenyl)furan-2-yl]-3-(4*H*-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl)thiazolidin-4-one(Ia-e) and 2-furaldehyde in alkaline 1,4-dioxane 50 ml were boiled for 5 hrs. The 1,4-dioxane was distilled under reduced pressure. The so called obtained derivative was recrystallized from absolute alcohol. It was designated as 5-[(5-substituted furan-2-yl)methylene]-2-[5-(4-

alkylphenyl)furan-2-yl]-3-(4*H*-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl)thiazolidin-4-one(IIIa-e). The product yields, m.p. and other data of present novel derivatives are presented in Table-1.

Preparation of [3-(furan-2-yl)-5-[5-(4-alkylphenyl)furan-2-yl]-6-(4*H*-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl)-3,3a,5,6-tetrahydro-2*H*-pyrazolo[3,4-*d*]thiazol-2-yl](pyridin-4-yl)methanone (IVa-e)

A solution of (IIIa-e) (0.01mol) in glacial acetic acid (25 ml) was stirred with isoniazide (0.15 mol) for 5 hours at 70-80°C. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was diluted with water. It was extracted with ether, washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution, water, brine solution and dried. The solvent was removed and the crude product was purified by recrystallization from ethanol. The product yields, m.p. and all the details of present heterocycles are tabulated in Table-2.

Table:-1
Characterization of novel heterocyclic compounds (IIIa-e)

| Compd. | Molecular formula (Mol.wt.) | Yield | M.P. * °C | Elemental Analysis | | | | | | | |
|--------|--|-------|--------------|--------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | | | | %C | | %H | | %N | | %S | |
| | | | | Foun d | Calcd . | Foun d | Calcd . | Foun d | Calcd . | Foun d | Calcd . |
| IIIa | C ₂₀ H ₁₄ N ₄ O ₃ S (390) | 70 | 231-233 | 61.5 | 61.53 | 3.6 | 3.61 | 14.3 | 14.35 | 8.2 | 8.21 |
| IIIb | C ₂₀ H ₁₃ N ₄ O ₃ SCl (424) | 67 | 227-228 | 56.5 | 56.54 | 3.0 | 3.08 | 13.1 | 13.19 | 7.5 | 7.55 |
| IIIc | C ₂₀ H ₁₃ N ₄ O ₃ SBr (467) | 72 | 233-234 | 51.1 | 51.18 | 2.7 | 2.79 | 11.9 | 11.94 | 6.8 | 6.83 |
| IIId | C ₂₀ H ₁₃ N ₄ O ₃ SF (408) | 66 | 239-240 | 58.8 | 58.82 | 3.2 | 3.21 | 13.7 | 13.72 | 7.8 | 7.85 |
| IIIe | C ₂₀ H ₁₃ N ₅ O ₅ S (435) | 69 | 229-230 | 55.1 | 55.17 | 2.9 | 3.01 | 16.0 | 16.08 | 7.3 | 7.36 |

* Uncorrected LC-MS data of IIIc-469, IIIe-437

Table:-2
Characterization of novel heterocyclic compounds (IVa-e)

| Compd . | Molecular formula (Mol.wt.) | Yield | M.P. * °C | Elemental Analysis | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|-------|--------------|--------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | | | | %C | | %H | | %N | | %S | |
| | | | | Foun d | Calcd . | Foun d | Calcd . | Foun d | Calcd . | Foun d | Calcd . |
| IVa | C ₂₆ H ₁₉ N ₇ O ₃ S (509) | 78 | 241-243 | 61.2 | 61.29 | 3.7 | 3.76 | 19.2 | 19.24 | 6.2 | 6.29 |
| IVb | C ₂₆ H ₁₈ N ₇ O ₃ SCl (543) | 72 | 245-247 | 57.4 | 57.41 | 3.3 | 3.34 | 18.0 | 18.02 | 5.8 | 5.89 |
| IVc | C ₂₆ H ₁₈ N ₇ O ₃ SBr (587) | 74 | 248-249 | 53.0 | 53.07 | 3.0 | 3.08 | 16.6 | 16.66 | 5.4 | 5.45 |
| IVd | C ₂₆ H ₁₈ N ₇ O ₃ SF (527) | 63 | 238-239 | 59.1 | 59.20 | 3.4 | 3.44 | 18.5 | 18.59 | 6.0 | 6.08 |
| IVe | C ₂₆ H ₁₈ N ₈ O ₅ S (554) | 73 | 246-247 | 56.3 | 56.31 | 3.2 | 3.27 | 20.2 | 20.21 | 5.7 | 5.78 |

* Uncorrected LC-MS data of IVa-512, IVd-529

III BIOLOGICAL SCREENING

- (a) **Antibacterial activities** - The antibacterial properties of all the produced heterocycles were screened against gram +ve and gram -ve bacteria (the bacteria name are given in table). The

monitoring such properties was carried out by far process reported in an our earlier communication¹. Compounds IIIb & IVb were observed as more toxic for bacteria. All compounds found to be less or moderate active shown in Tables -3.

Table:-3
Antibacterial Activity of Compounds (IIIa-e) and (IVa-e)

| Compounds | Gram +Ve | | Gram -Ve | |
|-----------|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| | <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> | <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> | <i>E.coli</i> | <i>Klebsiella promioe</i> |
| IIIa | 42 | 61 | 59 | 68 |
| IIIb | 50 | 75 | 69 | 80 |
| IIIc | 49 | 74 | 66 | 77 |
| IIId | 45 | 67 | 64 | 74 |
| IIIe | 46 | 64 | 61 | 70 |
| IVa | 43 | 63 | 60 | 68 |
| IVb | 51 | 76 | 70 | 81 |
| IVc | 51 | 74 | 67 | 82 |
| IVd | 46 | 67 | 65 | 75 |
| IVe | 46 | 66 | 63 | 71 |

- (b) **Antifungal Activities** - The antifungal activities of all the new derivatives were measured as process reported by us earlier¹. The fungicidal activity

displayed by various compounds (IIIa-e) and (IVa-e) is shown in Tables-4.

Table:-4
Antifungal Activity of Compounds (IIIa-e) and (IVa-e)

| Compounds | <i>Nigrospora Sp.</i> | <i>Aspergillus Niger</i> | <i>Botrydepladia Thiobromine</i> | <i>Rhizopus Nigricum</i> |
|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| IIIa | 54 | 53 | 58 | 59 |
| IIIb | 67 | 72 | 68 | 66 |
| IIIc | 66 | 69 | 72 | 68 |
| IIId | 62 | 67 | 59 | 61 |
| IIIe | 56 | 56 | 60 | 63 |
| IVa | 55 | 54 | 60 | 61 |
| IVb | 67 | 74 | 69 | 67 |
| IVc | 65 | 70 | 66 | 67 |
| IVd | 64 | 69 | 60 | 62 |
| IVe | 57 | 57 | 61 | 64 |

IV RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The IR spectra of 5-[(5-substituted furan-2-yl)methylene]-2-[-(4-alkylphenyl)furan-2-yl]-3-(4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl) thiazolidin-4-one(IIIa-e) showing an absorption bands at 1680cm⁻¹(C=O of thiazolidinone ring), 720cm⁻¹ (C-S-C of thiazolidinone ring), 3040-3080cm⁻¹ (C-H, of Ar.), 1185(C-O-C),1080(-Cl),1555,1375(-NO₂),710(C-Br),1255(C-F), 1625cm⁻¹(-C=CH-Ar). ¹H NMR: 7.76(1H,s,-CH), 6.50-8.20(12H,m,Ar-H), 6.50(1H,s,CH). The C, H, N, S analysis data of all compounds are presented in Table-1. The IR spectra of (IVa-e) are almost identical with those of the corresponding (IIIa-e). Only the difference appeared that the new bands (but not strong) at 1640cm⁻¹ (-C=N) and 1045 cm⁻¹(N-N) are observed in all the spectra of (IVa-e). ¹HNMR:6.50-8.92(16H,m,Ar-H),5.36(1H,s,CH), 5.50(1H,s,CH). The C, H, N, S analysis data of all compounds are presented in Table-2. LC-MS of selected samples IIIc and IV d show the peak respectively at 469 and 529 which assign the molecular

weight of compound. The inspection of elemental content of all the new derivatives suggest that the values are agree wrt proposed structure illustrated in Scheme-1. The FTIR also confirm the proposed structure and further in 1,4-dioxane with little NaOH were heated to boiling for 4 hrs. The solvent was distilled under vacuum and the resultant derivative was recrystallized from R.Spirit are mostly identical those of corresponding (IIIa-e). Only noticeable change observed that the new medium band around 1642 cm⁻¹ (-C=) appeared in all FTIR spectral scans (IVa-e).

V CONCLUSION

The [3-(furan-2-yl)-5-[5-(4-alkylphenyl)furan-2-yl]-6-(4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl)]3,3a,5,6-tetrahydro-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-d] thiazol-2-yl](pyridin-4-yl) methanone (IVa-e) was synthesized by reaction of 5-[(furan-2-yl)methylene]-2-[-(4-alkylphenyl)furan-2-yl]-3-(4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl) thiazolidin-4-one (IIIa-e) with Isoniazide. The structures of all synthesized compounds

were characterized by elemental and spectral data. All the synthesized compounds showed moderate to good antibacterial and antifungal activities.

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