

## Synthesis And Antifungal Activity Of Thiazole-Triazine

Hitesh Samata<sup>1</sup>, Sheetal Gulati<sup>2</sup>, H. Patel<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>Dept. of Chemistry, Rabindranath Tagore University, Bhopal (M.P.), India

<sup>3</sup>Ex-Head and Prof., Dept. of Chemistry, S.P. University, VV Nagar (Gujarat) India

### ABSTRACT

*N*-(arylmethylene)-4-(naphthalen-2-yl)thiazol-2-amine (3a-e) were synthesised from 4-(naphthalen-2-yl)thiazol-2-amine (1) on reaction with different hetero aryl aldehydes (2a-e). The compounds (3a-e) then react with phenyl isocyanate and formed 3-aryl-6-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-phenyl-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a][1,3,5]triazine-4(3H)-thione (4a-e). The structures of all the synthesised compounds were characterized by elemental and spectroscopies method. All the schiff bases (3a-e) and thiazole-triazinederivatives (4a-e) examined for their antifungal activity, which show that all the compounds have good antifungal activity.

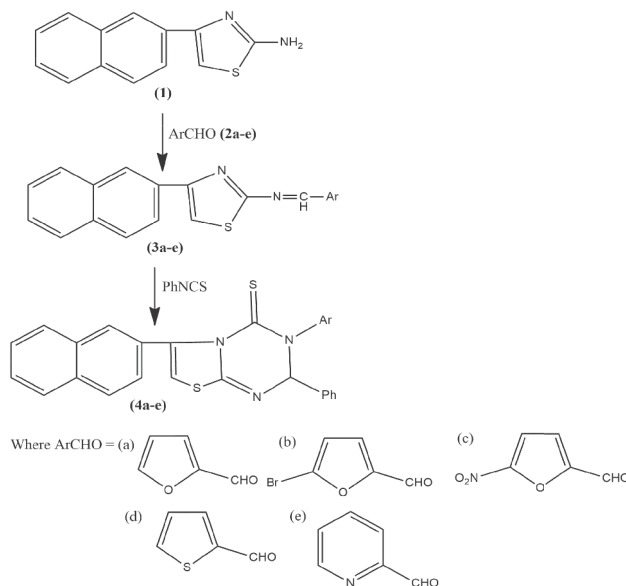
**Keywords:** schiff bases, thiazole-triazine, spectral studies and antifungal activity.

### I INTRODUCTION

Now a days number of researchers synthesized biological active compounds. As unique heterocyclic amine, 2-amino thiazole is an initial compound for the synthesis of drugs, dyes and corrosion inhibitors. More particularly these derivatives have received more attention of bioactive compounds like antimicrobial, anesthetic, antiviral, anti T.B. etc [1-6]. Thiazole derivatives were also reported with their anticancer,

antiparasitic, antibacterial, antifungal agents and antifolate activity[7-11]

Thiazole and triazine moiety presented compounds shows excellent pharmaceutical activity[12,13]. Thus it was thought to explore this type of merge molecules. The present research article discussed the synthetic approach on thiazole-triazinederivatives shown in scheme-1.



### II EXPERIMENTAL DETAILS

4-(naphthalen-2-yl)thiazol-2-amine (1) was synthesis by reported method[14]. All other reagents were used laboratory grade.

<sup>1</sup>HNMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker (400 MHz) spectrometer. Deuterated DMSO was used as a solvent. The IR spectra of all compounds were taken in KBr pellets on a Nicolet 400D spectrometer. LC-MS of selected samples taken on LC-MSD-Trap-SL\_01046. The characterization data of all these compounds are given in Table.1.

The antifungal activity of both the series of compounds (3a-e) and (4a-e) were measured at 1000ppm concentration in vitro Plant pathogen shown in Table-3 have been selected for study[15].

#### (a) Synthesis of N-(arylmethylene)-4-(naphthalen-2-yl)thiazol-2-amine (3a-e)

A mixture of 4-(naphthalen-2-yl)thiazol-2-amine (1) (0.01 mol) and different hetero aryl aldehydes (2a-e) (0.01mol) in anhydrous ethyl alcohol (25mL) was refluxed on a water bath for 2 to 2.5 hrs. The solid separated was collected by filtration, dried and

recrystallized from ethyl alcohol. The analysis of these compounds are represented in Table -1.

**Table-1**  
**Analysis of the Synthesized Compounds (3a-e)**

Comp.	Molecular Formula M.P.*°C	Elemental Analysis			
		C%	H%	N%	S%
		Found Calcd.	Found Calcd.	Found Calcd.	Found Calcd.
<b>3a</b>	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OS (304) 156-157	71.03	3.97	9.20	10.54
		71.0	3.9	9.1	10.5
<b>3b</b>	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OSBr (383) 162-163	56.41	2.89	7.31	8.37
		56.4	2.8	7.3	8.3
<b>3c</b>	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S (349) 168-169	61.88	3.17	12.03	9.18
		61.8	3.1	12.0	9.1
<b>3d</b>	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> (320) 159-160	67.47	3.77	8.74	20.01
		67.4	3.7	8.7	20.0
<b>3e</b>	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N <sub>3</sub> S (315) 166-167	72.36	4.15	13.32	10.17
		72.3	4.1	13.3	10.1

\*Uncorrected LC-MS data for 3b:385, 3e: 318

**(b) Synthesis of 3-aryl-6-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-phenyl-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a][1,3,5]triazine-4(3H)-thione (4a-e)**

A mixture of compound N-(arylmethylene)-4-(naphthalen-2-yl)thiazol-2-amine (3a-e) (0.01 mol), dry benzene (15 ml), and phenyl isocyanate(0.01 mol) was refluxed in 50 mL of 4N aqueous sodium hydroxide

solution for 10-11 hrs. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then neutralized with 4N hydrochloric acid. The precipitate was filtered off and then crystallized from aqueous ethanol. The analysis of these compounds are represented in Table -2.

**Table-2**  
**Analysis of the Synthesized Compounds(4a-e)**

Comp.	Molecular Formula M.P.*°C	Elemental Analysis			
		C%	H%	N%	S%
		Found Calcd.	Found Calcd.	Found Calcd.	Found Calcd.
<b>4a</b>	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>17</sub> N <sub>3</sub> OS <sub>2</sub> (439) 212-213	57.92	3.11	8.10	12.37
		57.9	3.1	8.0	12.3
<b>4b</b>	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>16</sub> N <sub>3</sub> OS <sub>2</sub> Br (516) 227-228	56.41	2.89	7.31	8.37
		56.4	2.8	7.3	8.3
<b>4c</b>	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>16</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub> (484) 220-221	61.97	3.33	11.56	13.23
		61.9	3.3	11.5	13.2
<b>4d</b>	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>17</sub> N <sub>3</sub> S <sub>3</sub> (455) 209-210	65.90	3.76	9.22	21.11
		65.8	3.7	9.2	21.1
<b>4e</b>	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>18</sub> N <sub>4</sub> S <sub>2</sub> (450) 245-246	69.31	4.03	12.43	14.23
		69.3	4.0	12.4	14.2

\*Uncorrected LC-MS data for 4b:518, 4e: 462

**(c) Antifungal Activities**

In vitro fungicidal activity of all the compounds was screened. Plant pathogenic organisms used were *Nigrospora* Sp, *Aspergillus* niger, *Botrydopladiathiobromine*, and *Rhizopus nigricum*, *Fusarium oxysporium*. The antifungal activity of all the

compounds (3a-e) & (4a-e) were measured on each of these plant pathogenic strains on a potato dextrose agar (PDA) medium. [15]

The fungicidal activity displayed by various compounds (3a-e) and (4a-e) is shown in Table-3.

**Table-3**  
**Antifungal Activity of Compounds (3a-e) and (4a-e)**

Zone of Inhibition at 1000 ppm (%)				
Comp.	BT	NS	PE	RN
3a	45	47	46	52
3b	52	54	54	58
3c	47	50	49	54
3d	50	52	50	56
3e	48	49	47	53
4a	57	67	62	59
4b	60	70	66	69
4c	58	69	64	61
4d	66	75	70	65
4e	59	66	63	63

BT-*Botrydopladiathiobromine*, NS- *Nigrospora* Sp.  
PE- *Penicillium Expansum*, RN- *Rhizopus Nigricum*

**III RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS**

The 4-(naphthalen-2-yl)thiazol-2-amine (1) on reaction with different hetero aryl aldehydes (2a-e) gives N-(arylmethylene)-4-(naphthalen-2-yl)thiazol-2-amine (3a-e).

The structures of (3a-e) were confirmed by elemental analysis and IR spectra showing an absorption bands at 3030-3080  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (C-H of Ar), 710  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (C-S), 1120  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (C-O), 1555, 1375 ( $-\text{NO}_2$ ), 690  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (C-Br) and 1620-1640  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (C=N).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400MHz, DMSO -  $d_6$ ,  $\delta$  / ppm) : 8.45-7.65 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 7.54 (s, 1H, CH=N), (3a): 7.78-7.00 (m, 3H, furan-H); (3b): 7.10-6.85 (m, 2H, furan-H); (3c): 7.60-7.10 (m, 2H, furan-H); (3d): 7.72-7.20 (m, 3H, thiophen-H); (3e): 8.70-8.00 (m, 4H, pyridine-H). The C, H, N analysis data of all compounds are presented in Table-1.

The 3-aryl-6-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-phenyl-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a][1,3,5]triazine-4(3H)-thione (4a-e) synthesised from compounds (3a-e) and phenyl isocyanate. The structures of (4a-e) were confirmed by elemental analysis and IR spectra showing an absorption bands at 3030-3080  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (C-H of Ar), 710  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (C-S), 1620-1640  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (C=N), 1273 (C=S), 1120  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (C-O), 690  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (C-Br) and 1555, 1375 ( $-\text{NO}_2$ ).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400MHz, DMSO -  $d_6$ ,  $\delta$  / ppm) : 7.10-8.70 (m, 14H, Ar-H), (4a): 7.80-6.98 (m, 3H, furan-H); (4b): 7.15-6.80 (m, 2H, furan-H); (4c): 7.65-6.98 (m, 2H, furan-H); (4d): 7.50-7.10 (m, 3H, thiophen-H); (4e): 8.60-7.90 (m, 4H, pyridine-H).

All the elemental and spectral features suggest that the data are consistent with the predicted structure shown in Scheme-1. The LC-MS of selected compounds shows the peak of  $\text{M}^+$  ion which is consistent of their molecular

weight. All these facts confirm the structures (3a-e) and (4a-e).

The examination of antifungal activity data reveals that all compounds exhibited moderate to good antifungal activity and the compounds 4b and 4d found more active.

**IV CONCLUSION**

A novel thiazole-triazine containing heterocyclic compounds has been synthesised from thiazole containing schiff's base with phenyl isocyanate. The synthesised compounds structure was confirmed by elemental as well as spectral studies. All these compounds show moderate to good antifungal activity.

**REFERENCES**

- [1] Wang, Y., Wu, C. Zhang, Q., Shan, Y. (2019) "Design, synthesis and biological evaluation of novel  $\beta$ -pinene-based thiazole derivatives as potential anticancer agents via mitochondrial-mediated apoptosis pathway", *Biorg. Chem.*, 84, 468-477.
- [2] Prajapati, N. P., Patel, K. D. and Vekaria, R.H. (2019) "Thiazole fused thiosemicarbazones: Microwave-assisted synthesis, biological evaluation and molecular docking study", *J. Mol. Stru.*, 1179, 401-410.
- [3] Dawood, D. H., Abbas, E.M.H., Farghaly, T. A. (2019) "ZnO Nanoparticles Catalyst in the Synthesis of Bioactive Fused Pyrimidines as Anti-breast Cancer Agents Targeting VEGFR-2", *Med. Chem.*, 15(3), 277-286.

- [4] Shah, P. J., Patel, H. S. and Patel, B.P. (2013), "Synthesis, characterization and antimicrobial activity of novel sulphapiperazine containing arylazopyrazoles", *Journal of Saudi Chemical Society*, 17, 307-316.
- [5] Kemson, J. (2011), *Name reactions in heterocyclic chemistry II*. Jie-Jack Li editor, J. Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey; 299-308.
- [6] Sukanta, K., Kimberly, M. (2012) "Microwave assisted Hantzsch thiazole synthesis of N-phenyl-4-(6-phenylimidazo[2,1-b]thiazol-5-yl)thiazol-2-amine from the reaction of 2-chloro-1-(6-phenylimidazo[2,1-b]thiazol-5-yl)ethanone and thiourea", *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 53(37), 4921-4924.
- [7] Koppireddi, S., Chilaka, D. R. K., (2014) "Synthesis and anticancer evaluation of 3-aryl-6-phenylimidazo[2,1-b]thiazoles.", *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 24(23), 5428-5431.
- [8] Swarnagowri, N., Gaonkar, S. L., (2019) "A Review on Recent Synthetic Strategies and Pharmacological Importance of 1,3-Thiazole Derivatives", *Mini reviews in Medicinal chemistry*, 19(3), 215-238.
- [9] Asif, M., Ali, A., (2017) "Microwave-assisted one pot synthesis, characterization, biological evaluation and molecular docking studies of steroidal thiazoles", *Photochem. Photobiol.*, 166, 104-115.
- [10] Samadhiya, P., Sharma, R., (2015) "Synthesis of 2-oxoazetidine derivatives of 2-Amino thiazole and their biological activity", *J. Serb. Chem. Soc.*, 77, 599-605.
- [11] Turan-Zitouni, G., Altıntop, M. D., (2016) "Synthesis and evaluation of bis-thiazole derivatives as new anticancer agents", *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 107, 288-294.
- [12] Ghosh, A., Rao, K., Nyalapatla, P., Bulut, H., Das, D., Weber, I. and Mitsuya, H. (2017) "Design and Development of Highly Potent HIV-1 Protease Inhibitors with a Crown-Like Oxotricyclic Core as the P2-Ligand To Combat Multidrug-Resistant HIV Variants", *J. Med. Chem.*, 60(10), 4267-4274.
- [13] Colombo, F., Tintori, C., Bosch, J. and Passarella, D. (2012) "Click' synthesis of a triazole-based inhibitor of Met functions in cancer cells", *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 22(14), 4693-4698.
- [14] Patel, K.H. and Mehta, A.G. (2006) "Synthesis and Antifungal Activity of Azetidinone and Thiazolidinone Derivatives of 2-Amino-6-(2-naphthalenyl)thiazolo[3,2-d]thiadiazole", *E-Journal of Chemistry*, 3(4), 267-273.
- [15] Nweze, E.I., Mukherjee, P.K. and Ohannoum, M.A. (2019) "Agar-based disk diffusion assay for susceptibility testing of dermatophytes", *J. Clin. Microbiology*, 48(10), 3750-3752.