# SYNTHESIS AND ANTIMICROBIAL **ACTIVITY OF THAIZOLE- PYRIMIDINE DERIVATIVES**

# Nikulsinh Sarvaiya<sup>1</sup>, Hitesh Samata<sup>2</sup>, Dr. Sheetal Gulati<sup>3</sup>, Dr. H. Patel<sup>4</sup>

1, 2-PhD Students, Dept. of Chemistry, Rabindranath Tagore University, Bhopal(M.P.), India 3-Professor Dept. of Chemistry, Rabindranath Tagore University, Bhopal(M.P.), India, 4-Ex-Head and Prof. Dept. of Chemistry, S.P. University, VV Nagar, Gujarat, India.

#### **ABSTRACT**

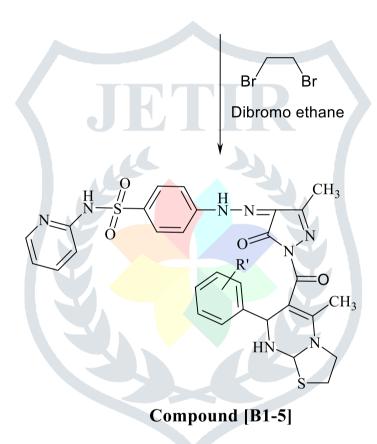
4-(2-(1-(7-aryl-5-methyl-3,7,8,8atetrahydro-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyrimidine-6-carbonyl)-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-4(5H)-ylidene)hydrazinyl)-N-(pyridin-2yl)benzenesulfonamide (B1-5) synthesised by the reaction of 4-(2-(1-(4-ary)1-6methyl-2-thioxo-1,2,3,4-tetra hydro pyrimidine-5-carbonyl)-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-4(5H)-ylidene)hydrazinyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl) benzene sulfonamide(A1-5) with dibromoethane. The structures of all the compounds series (B1-5)were characterized analytically. The compounds were also monitored for anti microbial activity.

Key Fused heterocyclic words: thaizole-pyrimidine derivatives, antimicrobial activity and derivatives. spectral studies.

## INTRODUCTION

Nowadays chemist are interesting to synthesis heterocyclic novel compounds.[1] Among them the fused heterocyclic compounds like, Thiazolopyrimidines are an interesting group of heterocyclic compounds. The compounds having thiazolo-pyrimidine derivatives reported for various pharmaceutical activities like, antioxidant, antihuman cytomegalovirus activity, anticancer, antiinflammatory, antiparkinsonian, antimicrobi al, antitumor and antiviral [2-10]. In connection of our previous research work heterocyclic on synthesis fused compounds [11,12], present article reported for the synthesis and characterization of various thiazoloderivatives. pyrimidines

# Compound [A1-5]



Where, R' = H, 4-Cl, 4-Br, 4-F & 3-NO<sub>2</sub>

## **EXPERIMENTAL**

4-(2-(1-(4-aryl-6-methyl-2-thioxo-1,2,3,4-tetra hydro pyrimidine-5-carbonyl)-3methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-4(5H)ylidene)hydrazinyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)benzene sulfonamide (A1-5) were synthesis by reported method. All other reagents were used laboratory grade.

The IR spectra of all compounds were taken in KBr pellets on a Nicolet 400D spectrometer. Proton **NMR** spectra were recorded on a Bruker (400 MHz) spectrometer. Deutorated DMSO was used as a solvent. LC- MS of selected samples taken on LC-MSD-Trap-SL\_01046. All the compounds were checked for their purity by TLC. The characterization data of all these compounds are given in Table.1.

The antibacterial activities of both the series of compounds (B1-5) were studied against gram +Ve and -Ve bacteria shown in Table-2. The activity was measured at a conc, 50µg/ml by agar-cup plate method. The percentage inhibition of growth of bacteria by the compounds is shown in Table-2.

The antifungal activity of both the series compounds (B1-5) were measured at 1000ppm concentration in vitro Plant pathogen shown in Table-3 have been selected for study.

Synthesis of 4-(2-(1-(7-aryl-5-methyl-3,7,8,8atetrahydro-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyrimidine-6carbonyl)-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-4(5H)ylidene)hydrazinyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl) benzene sulfonamide (B1-5)

In a round bottom flask 4-(2-(1-(4-aryl-6methyl-2-thioxo-1,2,3,4-tetra hydro pyrimidine-5-carbonyl)-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-4(5H)ylidene)hydrazinyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)benzene sulfonamide(A1-5) (10 mmol)1,2and dibromoethane (20mmol) in methanol was stirred by magnetic stirrer at R.T. for 5 hrs. The product was checked by TLC frequently. The obtained precipitates filtered, washed by acetone and airdried. Finally, the characterization data of these compounds are given in Table -1.

Table-1 Physical and Analytical Data of the Compounds Synthesized (B1-5)

				Flomental Analysis							
Comp	Molecular	Yield	M.P.*		Elemental Analysis						
Comp.	Molecular	1 leiu	MI.F.	С	%	Н%		N%		S%	
No.	Formula	%	°C		70		/ <b>U</b>	11	70		/•
- 101		, ,		Calcd.	Found	Calcd.	Found	Calcd.	Found	Calcd.	Found
	$C_{29}H_{28}N_8O_4S_2$		154-								
<b>B1</b>		57		56.48	56.50	4.58	4.60	18.17	18.20	10.40	10.40
	(616)		156								
D.A	$C_{29}H_{27}N_8O_4S_2Cl$	<b>5</b> 0	158-	<b>50.40</b>	50.50	4.10	4.20	15.01	15.00	0.05	0.00
<b>B2</b>	(651)	58	160	53.49	53.50	4.18	4.20	17.21	17.20	9.85	9.90
	(651)		160								
	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>27</sub> N <sub>8</sub> O <sub>4</sub> S <sub>2</sub> Br		164-								
В3	C29112/118O452D1	57	104-	50.07	50.10	3.91	3.90	16.11	16.10	9.22	9.20
В	(685)	37	165	30.07	30.10	3.71	3.70	10.11	10.10	7.22	7.20
	(555)										
	$C_{29}H_{27}N_8O_4S_2F$		162-								
<b>B4</b>		58		54.88	54.90	4.29	4.30	17.65	17.60	10.10	10.10
	(634)		164								

	© 2019 JETIR May 2	2019, Volume 6, Issue 5	www.je	tir.org (	ISSN-2349-5162)
--	--------------------	-------------------------	--------	-----------	-----------------

	$C_{29}H_{27}N_9O_6S_2$		165-								
B5	(661)	60	167	52.64	52.60	4.11	4.10	19.05	19.00	9.69	9.70
	(001)										

<sup>\*</sup> Uncorrected LC-MS data for B1:618, B4: 637

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS**

The 4-(2-(1-(4-aryl-6-methyl-2-thioxo-1,2,3,4-tetra hydro pyrimidine-5carbonyl)-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-4(5H)-ylidene)hydrazinyl)-N-(pyridin-2yl)benzene sulfonamide(A1-5) on reaction with 1,2-dibromoethane yielded 4-(2-(1-(7-aryl-5-methyl-3,7,8,8a-tetrahydro-2Hthiazolo[3,2-a]pyrimidine-6-carbonyl)-3methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-4(5H)-ylidene) hydrazinyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)benzene sulfonamide (B1-5).

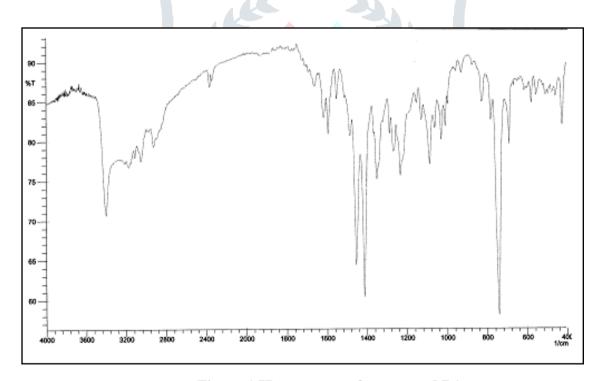


Figure 1 IR spectrum of compound B1

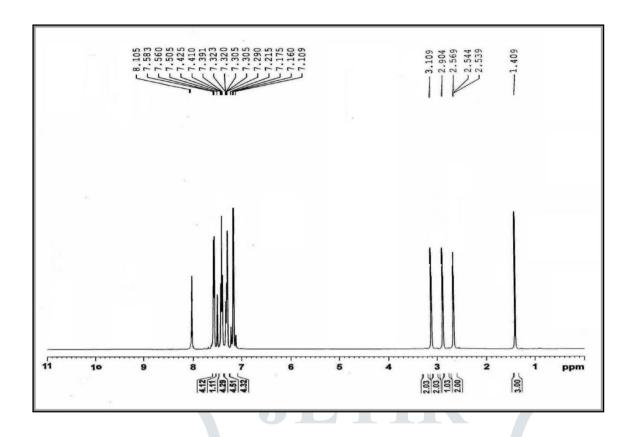


Figure 2 NMR spectrum of compound B2

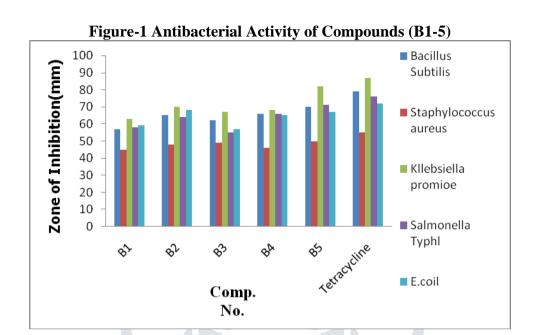
The IR spectra of (**B1-5**) are 3030-3080 cm<sup>-1</sup>(C-H of Ar),3330cm<sup>-1</sup>(NH),1620-1630 cm<sup>-1</sup>(C=N),1680cm<sup>-1</sup>(CO),2950,1370cm<sup>-1</sup>(-CH<sub>3</sub>,CH<sub>2</sub>),680(C-S),1160(SO<sub>2</sub>),1080(C-Cl),1555, 1375 (C-NO<sub>2</sub>),1070 (C-Br),1150 (C-F). H NMR (400MHz,DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>,δ/ppm

):7.10-8.10 (multiplet, aromatic C-H
protons),1.40(3H Triplet,CH<sub>3</sub>),2.53-2.56
(3H,Singlet,CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.90 (2H,Triplet, CH<sub>2</sub>
Thiazolidine), 3.10(2H,Triplet,CH<sub>2</sub>
Thiazolidine).The C, H, N analysis data of all compounds are presented in Table-1.

**Table-2 Antibacterial Activity of Compounds (B1-5)** 

	Zone of Inhibition(mm)							
Comp.	Gi	ram +ve	Gram –ve					
No.	Bacillus Subtilis	Staphylococcus aureus	Kllebsiella promioe	Salmonella Typhl	E.coil			
B1	57	45	63	58	59			
B2	65	48	70	64	68			
В3	62	49	67	55	57			

© 2019 JETIR May 2019, Volume 6, Issue 5 www.jetir.org (ISSN-234)						
B4	66	46	68	66	65	
B5	70	50	82	71	67	
Tetracycline	79	55	87	76	72	



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 M<sup>+</sup> ion which is consistent of their molecular weight. All these facts confirm the structures B1-5.

**Table-3 Antifungal Activity of Compounds (B1-5)** 

	Zone of Inhibition at 1000 ppm (%)							
Comp.	Botrydepladia	Nigrosspora	Penicillium	Rhizopus				
No.	Thiobromine	Sp.	Expansum	Nigricuns				
B1	65	70	64	69				
B2	76	75	70	76				
В3	59	67	65	71				
B4	70	72	68	72				
В5	79	84	77	82				

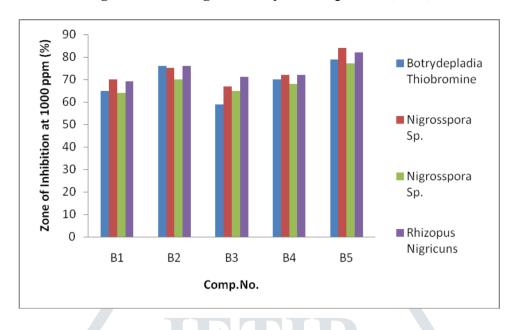


Figure-3 Antifungal Activity of Compounds (B1-5)

The examination of antibacterial activity data reveals that all compounds toxic against microbes and the compounds

B5 found more active against the grampositive and gram-negative bacteria.

### **REFERENCE**

- [1] M. S. Youssef, A.M. Fouda and R.M. Faty, *Chemistry Central Journal*, **2018**, 12, 50.
- [2] F. Y. Wu, Y. Luo and C. B. Hu, IOP Conf. Ser.: Mater. Sci. Eng., 2018, 292,012038.
- [3] F. A. Ragab, H. I. Heiba, M. G. El-Gazzar, S. M. Abou-Seri, W. A. El-Sabbagh and R. M. El-Hazek, *RSC Med. Chem.*, **2016**, 7, 2309–2327.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We are very thankful to the Department of
Chemistry, Rabindranath Tagore
University for providing research facility.

- [4] M. T. Gabr, N. S. El-Gohary, E. R. El-Bendary and M. M. El-Kerdawy, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, **2014**, 85, 576–592.
- Y.Kotaiah,
   K.Nagaraju, N.Harikrishna, C.Venkata
   Rao, L. Yamini, M. Vijjulatha, Eur. J.Med.
   Chem., 2014, 75, 195–202.
- [6] D. Cai, Z. H. Zhang, Y. Chen, X. J. Yan, S. T. Zhang, L. J. Zou, L. H. Meng, F. Li and B. J. Fu, Med. Chem. Res., 2016, 25, 292–302.

- A.P. Keche, G.D. Hatnapure, R.H. Tale, A.H. Rodge, S.S. Birajdar, V.M. Kamble, Bio. Org. Med. Chem. Lett., **2012,**22,3445–3448.
- [8] A.E.G.E. Amr, H.H. Sayed, M.M. Abdulla, *Arch*. Pharm., 2005, 338, 433-440.
- [9] S.F. Mohamed, E.M. Flefel, A.E.-G.E. Amr, D.N. Abd El-Shafy, Eur. J. Med. Chem., **2010**, 45, 1494–1501.
- S.R. Shaikh and G. M. Nazeruddin, J. [10] Chem. Phara. Res., 2014,6(12),505-534.
- P. J. Shah, B.P.Patel and H.S. Patel, [11] Journal of Saudi Chemical Society, **2013**,17,307.