



SYNTHESIS, CHARACTERIZATION AND BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF 4-(4-BROMO-1-HYDROXY NAPHTHALEN-2-YL)-6-(4-METHOXY PHENYL)-5,6-DIHYDROPYRIMIDINE-2(1H)-ONE

V. M. Sherekar, K. P. Kakade, N.S Padole

Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry

Vinayak Vindhyan Mahavidyalaya Nandgaon (Kh), dist. Amravati. Country: India

Abstract : 1-(4- Bromo -1-hydroxynaphthalen-2-yl)-ethan-1-one was prepared by refluxing 4- bromonaphthalen-1-ol with glacial acetic acid in presence of fused ZnCl₂. By condensing 1-(4- bromo -1-hydroxynaphthalen-2- yl)-ethan-1-ones with 4- methoxy benzaldehyde, to prepared by 1-(4- bromo -1- hydroxynaphthalen-2-yl)-3-(4-methoxy phenyl)-prop-2-en-1-one were synthesized. 1-(4- bromo -1- hydroxynaphthalen-2-yl)-3-(4-methoxy phenyl)-prop-2-en-1-one, urea and concentrated HCl in DMF were added and refluxed. Cool and pour in crushed ice. Treat it with cold NH₄OH solution to obtain titled compounds. The compounds thus synthesized have been characterized by physical and spectral data. All of these titled synthesized compounds have been screened for antimicrobial study and are found to possess excellent antimicrobial activities.

KEYWORDS: -Antimicrobial activities, cold NH₄OH solution, concentrated HCl in DMF.

I. INTRODUCTION

Dihydropyrimidin-2(1H)-one are important class of hetero-cyclic compound and containing pyrimidine ring which is containing two nitrogen atoms in the six-member ring. In the field of heterocyclic chemistry dihydropyrimidine-2(1H)-one was synthesized through the one -pot condensation of an aromatic aldehyde and urea in the presence of the basic. But derivative of dihydropyridines is important commercially and biologically active. One of the important heterocyclic compounds and their derivatives which are of interest due to its efficiency towards various pharmacological uses [1-4]. Due to their various medicinal application in medicinal properties, synthesis of the dihydropyridine and their derivatives has significant attention in organic synthesis [5]. Recent researcher has goal to synthesized dihydropyridine derivatives modulated heat shock responses and has neuroprotective responses such like that optimized for their ability to modulate cellular stress responses based on favorable toxicological activity data [6]. Many aryls substituted dihydropyrimidine-2-one are found to exhibited biological activities which will be proven very beneficial for the society [7]. Many reports exploring in Vivo and in Vitro dihydropyrimidine-2-one derivatives show variety of pharmacological activities such as active and safe tumor anti-initiating and multi-potent blocking agent [8], anxiolytic [9], antihypertensive agents [10], anticonvulsant [11], anticancer [12], analgesic activities [13], anti-bacterial [14], channel blockers [15]. Their efforts are quite significant in literature hence considering the scope of dihydropyridine derivatives we have synthesized novel 4-(4-bromo-1-hydroxynaphthalen-2-yl)-6-(4-methoxy phenyl)-5,6-dihydropyrimidine-2(1h)-one from 4- bromonaphthalen-1-ol and studied for their biological activities.

II. MATERIALS AND METHOD**Synthesis of 1-(4-Bromo-1-hydroxynaphthalen-2-yl)-ethan-1-one.**

1-(4-Bromo-1-hydroxynaphthalen-2-yl) ethan-1-one was prepared by modified Nenchi's method in which 4-bromo-naphthalen-1-ol was refluxed with glacial acetic acid in presence of fused ZnCl₂.

Synthesis of 1-(4-Bromo-1-hydroxynaphthalen-2-yl)-3-(4-methoxy phenyl)-prop-2-en-1-one.

1-(4-Bromo-1-hydroxynaphthalen-2-yl)-3-(4-methoxy phenyl)-prop-2-en-1-one were synthesized from 1-(4-Bromo-1-hydroxynaphthalen-2-yl) ethan-1-one by condensing it with 4-methoxy Benzaldehyde were added in ethanol solvent and KOH mixture.

Synthesis of 4-(4-Bromo-1-hydroxy naphthalen-2-yl)-6-(4-methoxy phenyl)-5,6-dihydropyrimidine-2(1H)-one.

4-(4-Bromo-1-hydroxy naphthalen-2-yl)-6-(4-methoxy phenyl)-5,6-dihydropyrimidine-2(1H)-one were prepared from 1-(4-Bromo-1-hydroxynaphthalen-2-yl)-3-(4-methoxy phenyl)-prop-2-en-1-one was reflux with urea and concentrated HCl in DMF. It was then treated with cold NH₄OH.

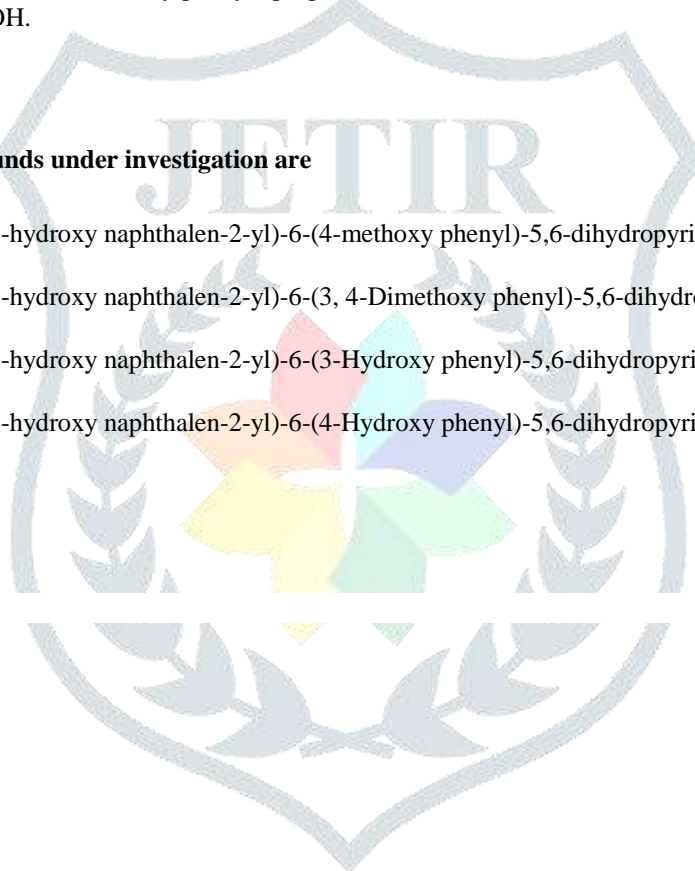
In present work the compounds under investigation are

Compound 1: - 4-(4-Bromo-1-hydroxy naphthalen-2-yl)-6-(4-methoxy phenyl)-5,6-dihydropyrimidine-2(1H)-one.

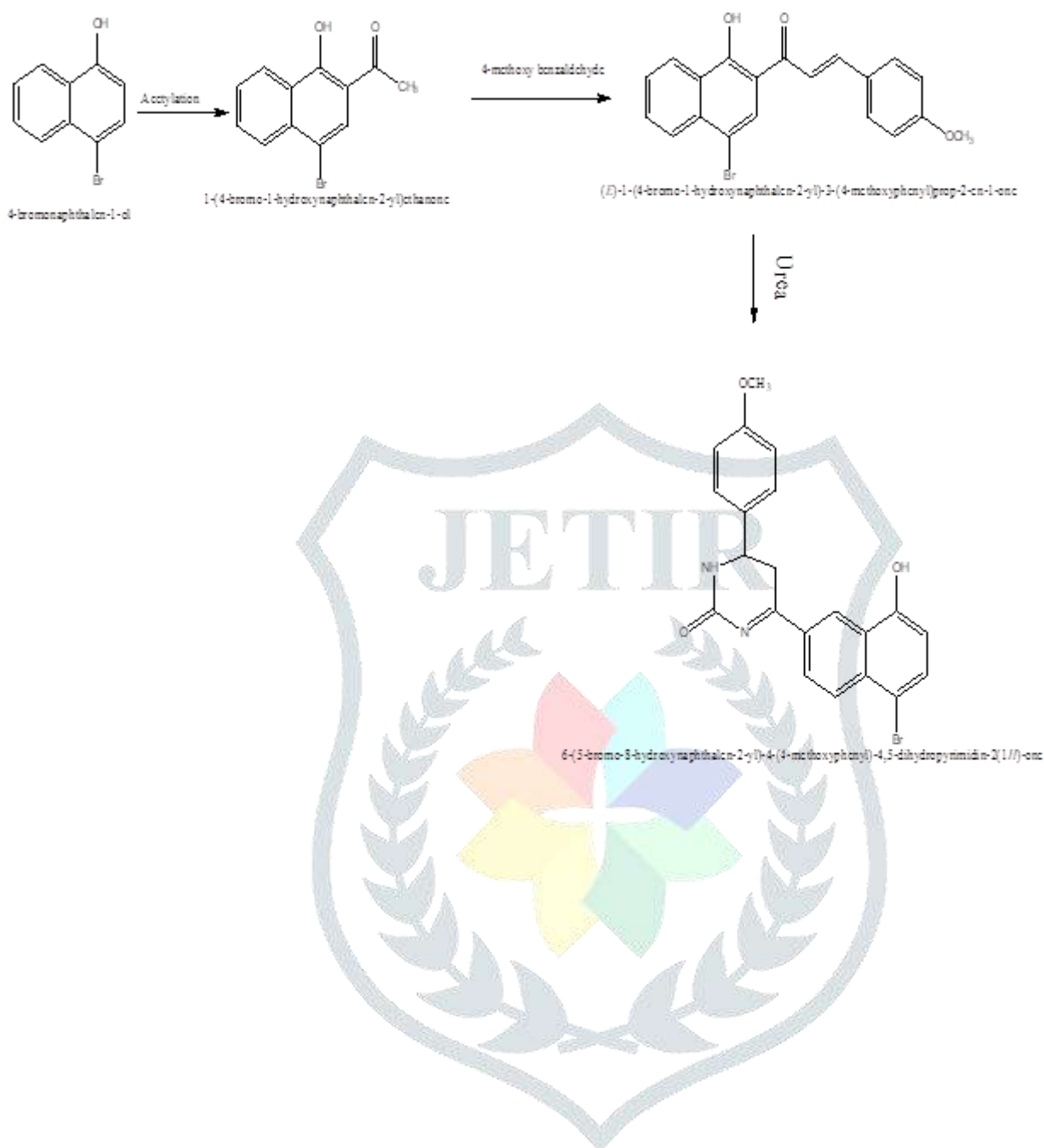
Compound 2: - 4-(4-Bromo-1-hydroxy naphthalen-2-yl)-6-(3, 4-Dimethoxy phenyl)-5,6-dihydropyrimidine-2(1H)-one.

Compound 3: - 4-(4-Bromo-1-hydroxy naphthalen-2-yl)-6-(3-Hydroxy phenyl)-5,6-dihydropyrimidine-2(1H)-one.

Compound 4: - 4-(4-Bromo-1-hydroxy naphthalen-2-yl)-6-(4-Hydroxy phenyl)-5,6-dihydropyrimidine-2(1H)-one.



III. SCHEME



IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

Results of Descriptive Statics of Study Variables

Compound no	R1	R2	Molecular formula	Melting Point 0C	% Yield	% Nitrogen		R.F Value
						Found	Calculated	
1	-OCH3	-H	C17H17N2O2Br	259°C	45%	6.65	6.62	0.59
2	-OCH3	-OCH3	C17H19N2O4Br	225°C	48%	6.23	6.20	0.67
3	-H	-OH	C17H15N2OBr	228°C	45%	6.90	6.85	0.56
4	-OH	-H	C17H15N2O2Br	269°C	51%	5.89	5.82	0.55

V. SPECTRAL ANALYSIS

IR(ν_{\max}) (cm^{-1}): 1625 (C=O, str), 3345 (NH, str), 1569 (C=N), 1171 (C-O-C), 758 (monosubstituted Benzene)

NMR (δ ppm): 1.3-1.8 (m, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2$ of pyrimidine), 10.31 (s, 1H, -OH), 3.62 (s, 3H, $-\text{OCH}_3$), 2.53 (s, 3H, CH_3)

VI. ANTIMICROBIAL STUDIES

All above synthesized 4-(4-Bromo-1-hydroxy naphthalen-2-yl)-6-(4-methoxy phenyl)-5,6-dihydropyrimidine-2(1H)-one have been studied for their antimicrobial activity against *Escherichia coli*, *Proteus mirabilis*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. The culture of each species was incubated at 37°C and the zone of inhibition was measured after 24 hr. Results are tabulated in Table. Most of these compounds were found active.

Sr.no	Compound Number	Antimicrobial Activity			
		E-coli	Proteus mirabilis	Staphylococcus aureus	Pseudomonas aeruginosa
1	1	18	17	16	09
2	2	16	08	17	13
3	3	17	12	13	17
4	4	14	13	10	12

Strongly active, range 15-19 Weakly active, range 7-10 mm, moderately active, range 11-14mm, Inactive, -

VII. CONCLUSION

Thus, from above results it was observed that these heterocyclic compounds were found effective against *Escherichia coli*, *Proteus mirabilis*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. So those compounds can be easily be used for the treatment of diseases caused by test pathogens, only when they do not have toxic and other side effects.

VIII. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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