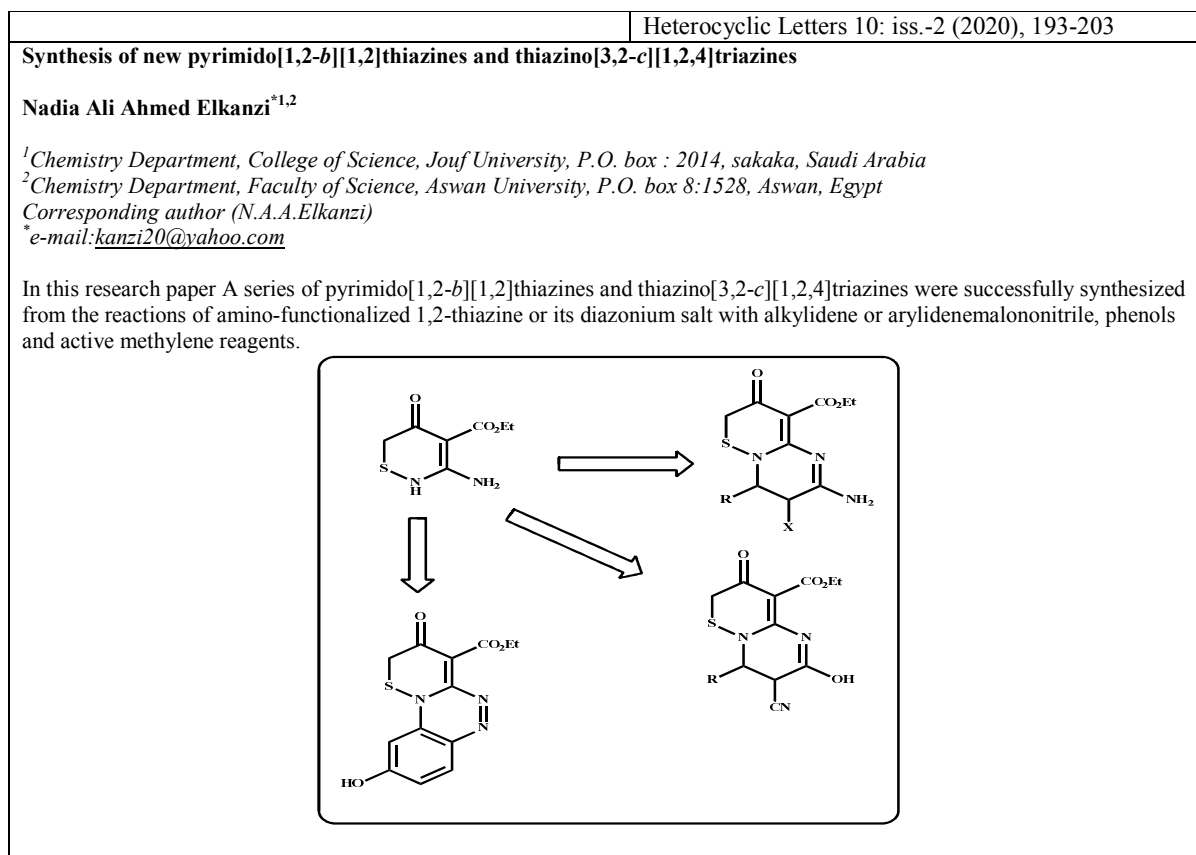
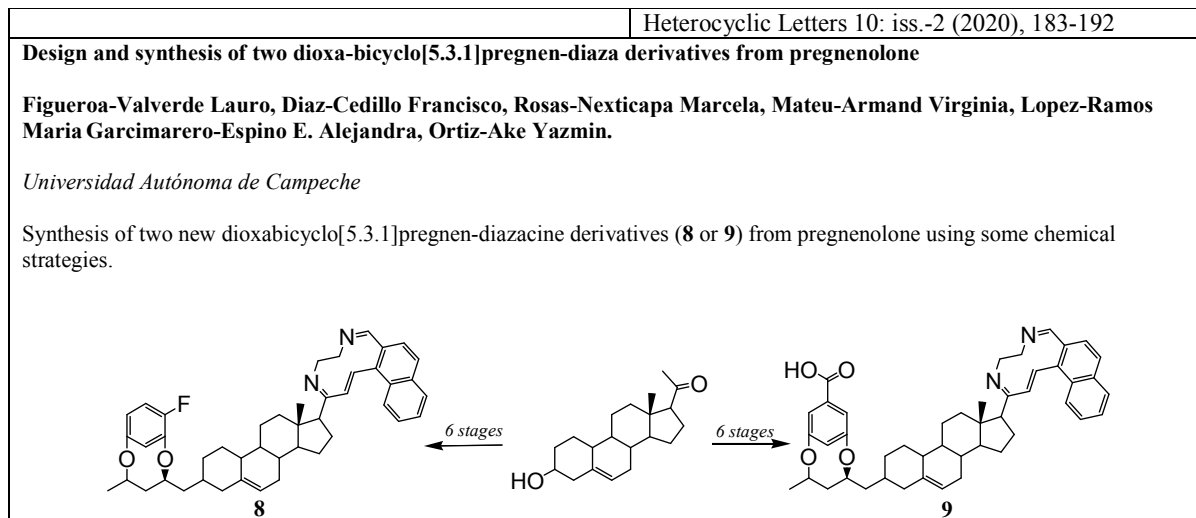




Graphical Abstract





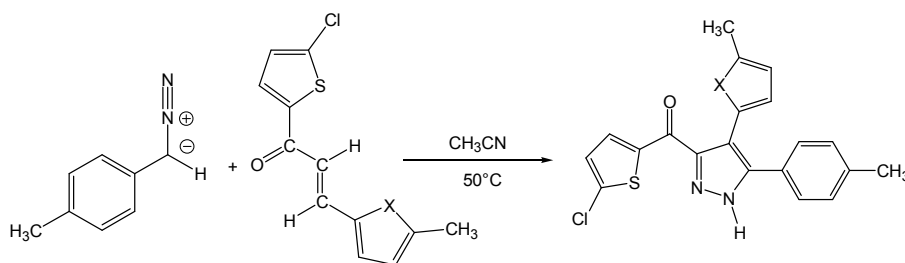
1,3-Dipolar cycloaddition of diazoalkanes with monosubstituted alkenes and α,β -unsaturated enones and evaluation of their antitubercular activity

Khaoula Hajlaoui^a, Ahlem Guesmi,^b Naoufel Ben Hamadi^{a,b,*}, Moncef Msaddek^a

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^b *Imam Mohammad Ibn Saud Islamic University (IMSIU), College of Sciences, Department of Chemistry, 11623 Riyadh, Saudi Arabia*

The regioselective synthesis of pyrazolines has been accomplished through the 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition of diazoalkanes. The reaction of 2-diazopropane **1** with monosubstituted alkenes **2** has been studied. It led to pyrazolines derivatives **3**. In addition the reactivity of *p*-toluidiazomethane **4** towards α,β -unsaturated enones **5** is reported, affording Δ^2 -pyrazolines. Products were screened for their antimycobacterial activity against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* H37Rv strain .



Succinimide-*N*-Sulphonic Acid Catalyzed Synthesis of [1,2,4]-Triazoloquinazolinone Derivatives Under Solvent Free Conditions

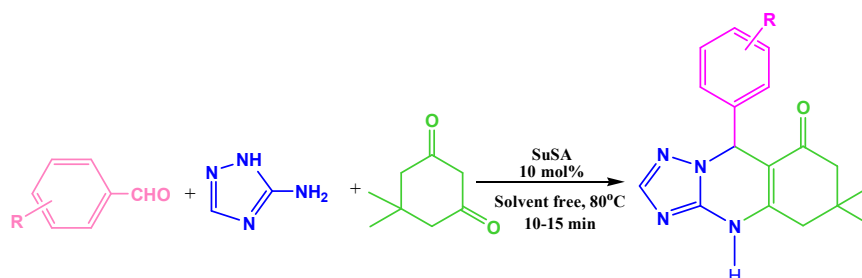
Kabeer A. Shaikh^{2*} and Uddhav N. Chaudhar¹

¹*Department of Chemistry, Kalikadevi Art's, Science & Commerce College, Shirur (Ka.) Dist. Beed-413 249 [M.S.]-India.*

²*P. G. Department of Chemistry, Sir Sayyed College of Art's, Commerce & Science, Aurangabad-431 001 [M.S.]-India*

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Herein, we report succinimide-*N*-sulphonic acid (SuSA) as an efficient, low cost, reusable and environmentally benign protocol for the synthesis of 1,2,4-triazoloquinazolinone derivatives from the reaction of aromatic aldehydes and dimedone with 3-amino-1,2,4 triazole as a amine source under solvent free reaction conditions. The synthesized compounds were confirmed by IR, ¹HNMR, ¹³CNMR and Mass spectral analysis.





Heterocyclic Letters 10: iss.-2 (2020), 221-229

Development and validation of hptlc method for estimation of glimepiride in active pharmaceutical ingredient and pharmaceutical formulation

Amar Tumbare^{a*}, Dr. N.B.Shinde^b, Dr. Rakesh Kumar^c, Dr Amit Gosar^d

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^bDepartment of Chemistry, Shri Jagdishprasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University, Vidyanagari, Churu-Jhunjhunu Road, Jhunjhunu-333001, Rajasthan, India

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^dAnalytical Research and development, Indoco Remedies Ltd. Mumbai-400701, Maharashtra, India

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The aim of the existing work was to develop a economical, simple, precise and accurate High performance thin layer chromatography (HPTLC) method for the estimation of Glimepiride in the single dosage tablet formulations and Active pharmaceutical ingredient. Chromatographic separation of Glimepiride was achieved on TLC aluminum plates pre-coated with silica gel 60 F254 using mobile phase as Acetone: Toluene (8:1 v/v). The detection of Glimepiride was completed at absorbance mode at 231 nm using Camag TLC Scanner. Glimepiride demonstrated Rf value at 0.73. The Method was validated in term of linearity (500-1750 ng/spot), Precision (% RSD for Repeatability 1.43%, % RSD for intra-day variation 1.66% and inter-day variation 0.60%), Accuracy in term of recovery was getting at three different level was 103.33%, 89.78% and 86.63% and Specificity. The limit of detection and limit of quantification for Glimepiride were found to be 250 ng/spot and 500 ng/spot correspondingly. It is concluded from the results that the estimated High performance thin layer chromatography is economical, simple, reproducible, precise and accurate and it is useful in daily analysis in quality control department for estimation of Glimepiride in Active pharmaceutical ingredient and Pharmaceutical dosage form. This method was validated as per ICH guideline Q2 (R1).

Heterocyclic Letters 10: iss.-2 (2020), 231-243

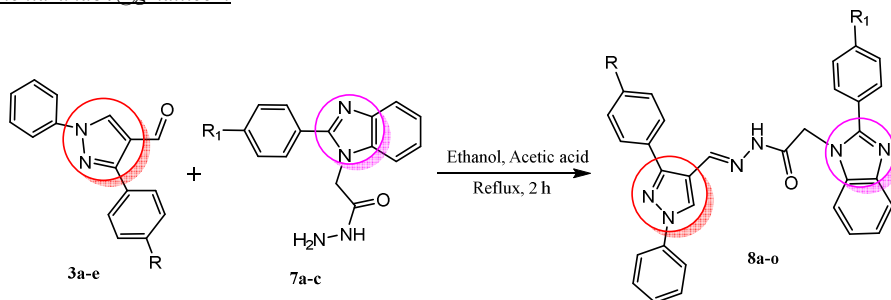
Synthesis, characterization and antibacterial activity of benzimidazole incorporated pyrazole derivatives

Maddineni Aruna Kumari^{1*}, Chunduri Venkatarao², Settypalli Triloknadh² and Begari Nagaraju²

¹Department of Chemistry, Dr. APJ AbulKalam IIIT Ongole, RGUKT, Andhra Pradesh, India.

²Department of Chemistry, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati 517 502, Andhra Pradesh, India.

E-mail: maddineniaruna84@gmail.com



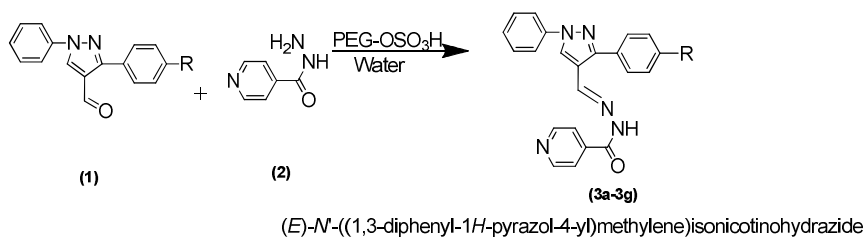


PEG-OSO₃H Catalyzed Synthesis of Schiff Bases of Isoniazide and Its Antibacterial Evaluation

Ayesha Durrani

^aDepartment of chemistry, Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women, Aurangabad (M.S.), India

Development of a highly efficient environmentally benign method to synthesis of biologically active Schiff bases from isoniazide and pyrazole-4-carbaldehyde in water under microwave irradiation. PEG-OSO₃H used as a green catalyst to increase the reaction rate and yield of the corresponding Schiff bases.



Design an efficient method for the synthesis of 2-(1,3-diphenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)benzo[d]thiazole and its biological evaluation

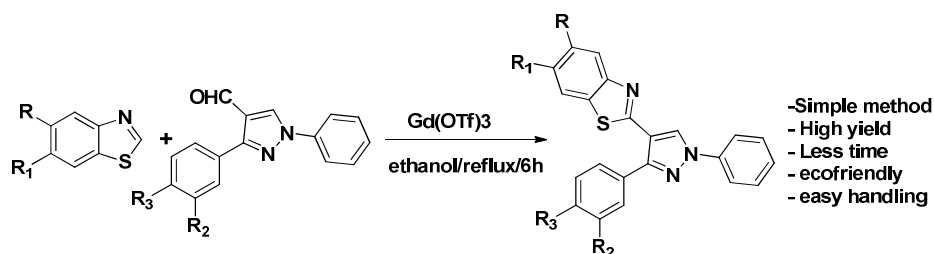
B. Srinivas,^{*1} K. Saidulu,² and D. Neetha¹

¹Department of Humanities and Sciences, Guru Nanak Institutions Technical Campus, Ibrahimpatam, Telangana

² Department of Chemistry, Nagarjuna Government College, Nalgonda, Telangana

^{*}srichemistry@gmail.com

Twenty new 2-(1,3-diphenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)benzo[d]thiazole derivatives were synthesized with using Gadolinium(III) trifluoromethanesulfonate as a catalyst in ethanol solvent by optimized and it is highly efficient and environmentally friendly one pot reaction method. Moreover, these new compound were an evaluation for their antimicrobial activity. Among these twenty compounds some derivatives were showed excellent antimicrobial activity on both Gram-positive and gram-negative bacterial strains. All these new products structures are confirmed by spectral analysis. By this one-pot synthetic method, we achieved pyrazolo benzo thiazole derivatives with more operational simplicity, short reaction time and good yields (up to 93%).





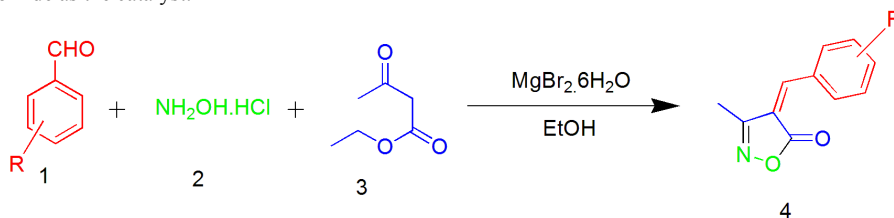
Magnesium bromide an efficient catalysis for synthesis of 3,4-disubstituted isoxazole-5(4h)-ones

Yogesh Walunj^a, Pravin Mhaske^a, Pramod Kulkarni^{b*}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Sir Parshurambhau College, Tilak Road, Pune
 (Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune)
 Email: mhaskepc18@gmail.com Cell No.9850577751

^bPost graduate center in Organic Chemistry and Department of Chemistry
 Hutatma Rajguru Mahavidyalaya, Rajgurunagar, Pune-410505
 Email : pramodskulkarni3@gmail.com Cell No. : 919850658087

A one-pot and three component synthesis of 3-methyl-4-arylmethyleneisoxazol-5(4H)-ones was developed in the presence of magnesium bromide as the catalyst.



Microwave Mediated Regioselective Synthesis of Spiro Indolinone Library Via Multicomponent Reaction

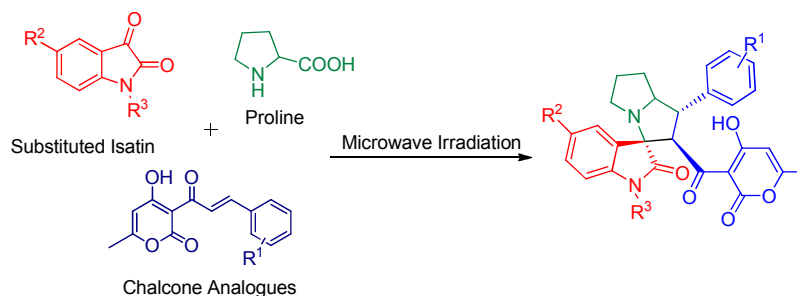
Vishwa Deepak Tripathi^{1*}, Akhilesh Kumar Singh², Anand Mohan Jha²

¹Department of Chemistry, M. K. College, (Lalit Narayan Mithila University, Darbhanga), Bihar. 846003, India.

²Department of Chemistry, M. L. T. College, Saharsa, (B. N. Mandal University Madhepura), Bihar. 852201, India.

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This work explains an easy synthetic methodology to create a 25 member library of Hexahydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrrolizine]-2-one derivatives under microwave irradiation. Spiro nucleus was synthesized via microwave mediated three component reaction of Isatin, L-proline and chalcone analogues in regioselective manner.

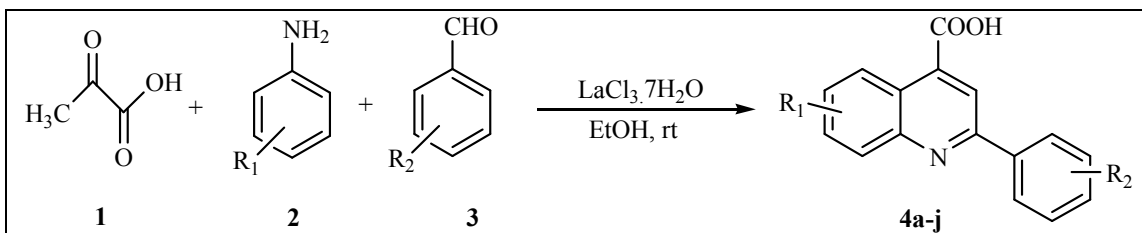




A Facile Approach for the Synthesis of Quinoline-4-carboxylic Acid Derivatives and its Anticancer Evaluation

Sharad S. Idhole, Manoj S. More, Santosh V. Goswami and Sudhakar R. Bhusare*

Department of chemistry, Dnyanopasak College, Parbhani-431401, MS, India
E-mail: bhusare71@gmail.com

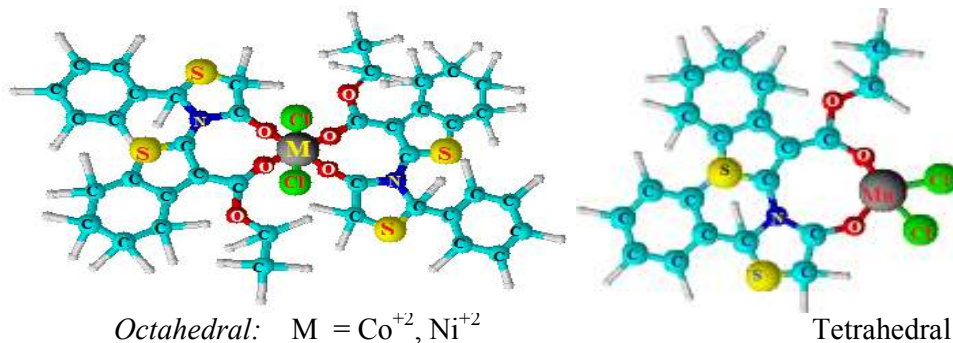


Synthesis, spectroscopic and biological characterization manganese (ii), cobalt (ii) and nickel (ii) complexes with an asymmetric bidentate thiazolidine derivative

Sakina Bootwala

Department of Chemistry, Wilson College, Mumbai-400007, India.
Email: sbootwala@gmail.com

Mn(II), Co(II) and Ni(II) complexes with a bidentate ligand ethyl 2-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-1,3-thiazolidin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-benzothiophene-3-carboxylate were synthesized and characterized on the basis of elemental analysis, molar conductance measurements, magnetic susceptibility values, UV-vis and IR spectral data.





Synthesis, characterization and antibacterial screening of some novel imidazole associated 1,2,4-triazolo linked 1,3,4-thiadiazine

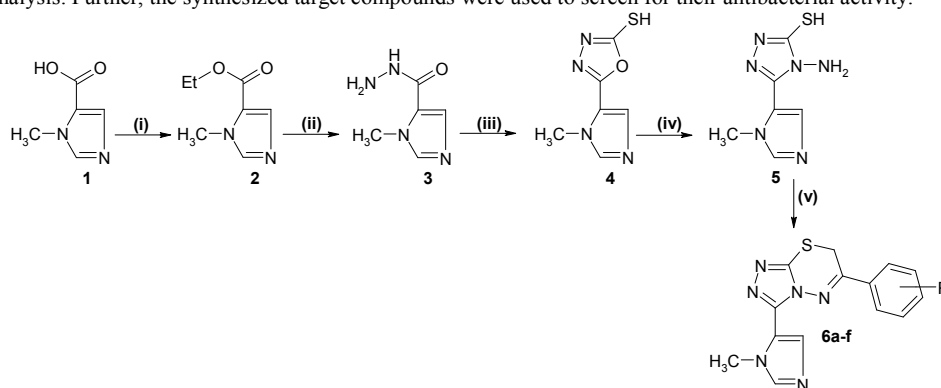
Maturi Someswara Rao¹, Bollam Pullarao², Cherukumalli Purna Koteswara Rao¹, Tadiboina Bhaskara Rao^{*1}

¹Department of Chemistry, Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation, Green fields, Vaddeswaram, Guntur, 522502, India

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Several novel imidazole associated 3-(1-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-5-yl)-6-phenyl-7*H*[1,2,4]triazolo[3,4-*b*][1,3,4]thiadiazine (**6a-f**) have been synthesized by using 1-methyl-1*H*-imidazole-5-carboxylic acid (**1**) as starting material and by participating four corresponding intermediates through different type of reactions like substitution, condensation and cyclization. The chemical structures of all the newly synthesized intermediates and products were confirmed by IR, ¹H NMR, mass spectral studies and elemental analysis. Further, the synthesized target compounds were used to screen for their antibacterial activity.



(i) H₂SO₄, EtOH, reflux, 5 h; (ii) NH₂NH₂, EtOH, reflux, 4 h; (iii) CS₂, KOH, EtOH, reflux, 8 h; (iv) NH₂NH₂, EtOH, reflux, 6 h; (v) PhCOCHBr, EtOH, reflux, 7-9 h; **6(a)** R = H, **(b)** R = 2-CH₃, **(c)** R = 2-OCH₃, **(d)** R = 2-Cl, **(e)** R = 2-Br, **(f)** R = 2-NO₂

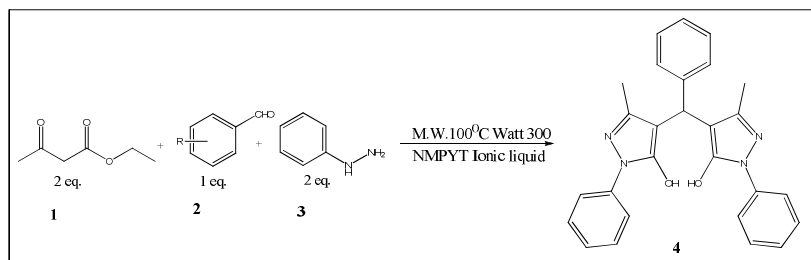
Microwave assisted one pot five Component synthesis of 4,4'-(aryl methylene)bis(3-Methyl-1-phenyl-1*H*-Pyrazol-5-ols)

Sachin R. Kolvepatil¹, Devendra Wagare¹, Dinesh L. Lingampalle^{1*}

¹Department of chemistry, Vivekanand College, Samarath nagar, Aurangabad, Maharashtra

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A new highly efficient and environmentally benign protocol designed for the five component synthesis of 4,4'-(arylmethylene)bis(3-Methyl-1-phenyl-1*H*-Pyrazol-5-ols) from the condensation of substituted aromatic aldehyde, phenyl hydrazine and ethyl acetoacetate. Ionic liquid (NMPYT) is used as an ecofriendly catalyst with high catalytic activity under solvent free condition. Main remarkable features of this new green method are environmentally benign, excellent yield, shorter reaction time and easy workup procedure.





Synthesis and biological evaluation of copper (ii) complexes of sulphonyl ureas derivatives

Gajanan Pandhare,^{1*} Sarjerao Patole,¹ Vitthal Shinde² and Vijay Kadnor³

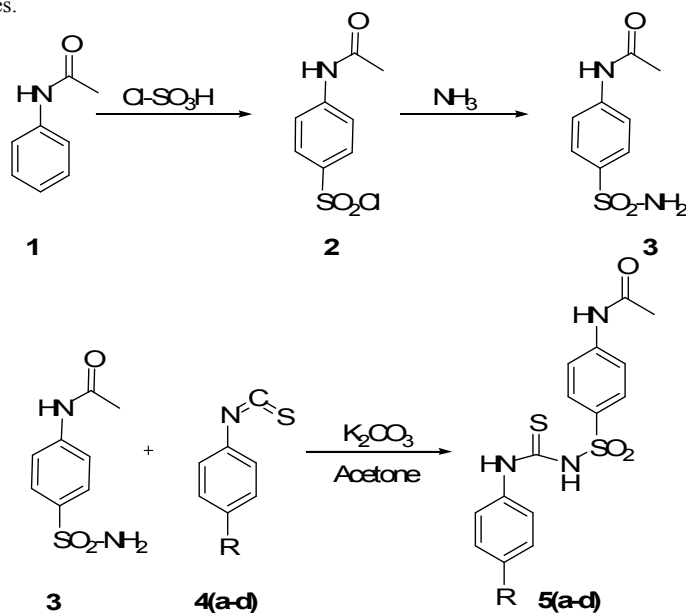
¹P. G. & Research Centre Department of Chemistry, Padmashri Vikhe Patil College, Pravaranagar, Rahata, Ahmednagar, MS 413713, India

²Annasaheb Waghire A. C. S. College, Otur, Pune, MS 411004, India

³Department of Chemistry, A. C. S. College Satral, Rahuri, Ahmednagar, MS 413711, India

*Corresponding authors e-mail address-pandharegr@gmail.com

A series of Cu (II) complexes of sulphonyl urea derivatives were synthesized and the structures of the newly synthesized compounds were confirmed by FT-IR and ¹H NMR spectral studies. All new derivatives **5(a-d)** were screened for their *in vivo* hypoglycemic activities, it has been found that Cu (II) complexes of sulphonyl urea showed remarkable activity than the parent sulphonyl urea derivatives.



4a: R= H, 4b: R= CH₃
 4c: R= NO₂, 4d: R= Br



Synthesis, Characterization and Thermal Behavior of Thermo setting polyesters from Bio-degradable Plant Oil

T. Sahaya Maria Jeyaseeli^a, I. Antony Danish^b, J. Shakina^{c*}

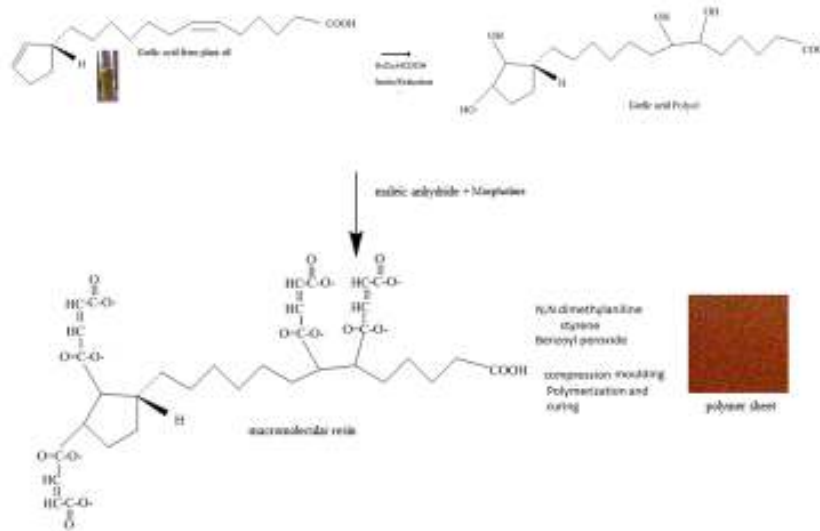
¹Department of Chemistry, Sarah Tucker College, (Autonomous) Tirunelveli - 627 007, affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli, Tamilnadu, India.

²Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry, SadakathullahAppaCollege, (Autonomous) Tirunelveli - 627 011, Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli, Tamilnadu, India

³Associate Professor, Department of Chemistry, Sarah Tucker College, (Autonomous) Tirunelveli - 627 007, affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli, Tamilnadu, India.

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Thermal Analysis (TA) is an essential analytical technique in the polymer research. In polymer science Thermal Characterization of Polymers is an extreme analysis and brief assessment of the application of thermal analysis this technique is used for evaluation of comparative thermal stability of different polymers. The following materials were synthesized from Odal, Chennakai, Neem and Thennamarakudi oils. They were synthesized and characterized by UV-Visible and IR Spectra.NMR spectral studies carried out to identify the nature of the polymer formed. SEM analysis confirmed that the polymer was biodegradable in nature. The thermal degradation at different time intervals was analyzed by TG-DTA analysis. TGA analysis was conducted to identify the thermal degradation patterns and to determine product performance. The cross-linking ability of the resins was checked by DSC analysis.





Synthesis and characterization of 3-(4-aryl-5H-6,7,-dihydrocyclopenta[b]pyridin-2-yl), 3-(4-aryl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydroquinolin-2-yl) and 3-(5-hydroxy-biphenyl-3-yl) coumarins using piperidine as a catalyst.

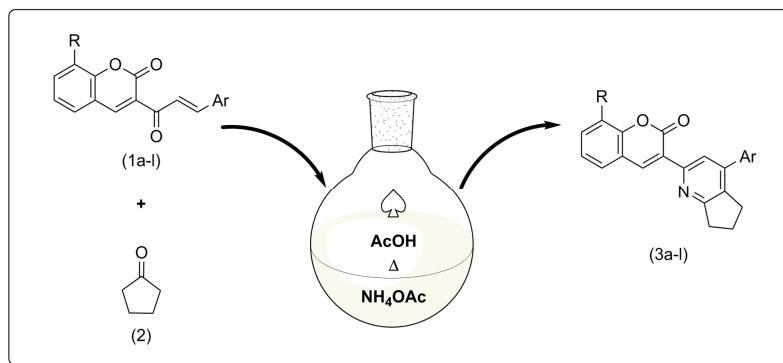
Mahesh K. Pandya¹, Mehulsinh R. Chhasatia¹, Nileshkumar D. Vala^{1*}, Tapan H. Parekh²

¹Department of Chemistry Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat, INDIA

²Department of Chemistry, Shree P. M. Patel Institute of Post Graduate Studies & Research in Applied Science, Affiliated to Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar (Anand), Gujarat, (INDIA).

*Correspondence: nileshdv89@gmail.com

A series of the synthesis of various 3-(4-aryl-5H-6,7-dihydro cyclopenta[b]pyridin-2-yl) and 3-(4-aryl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydroquinolin-2-yl)coumarins using piperidine as a catalyst. The cyclopenta [b]pyridine and tetrahydroquinoline nuclei of these compounds have been built up by utilizing Krohnke's reaction.



PERSPECTIVE

Versatile Bismuth Salts-Induced Reactions from Our Laboratory: A Perspective

Debasish Bandyopadhyay¹ and Bimal Krishna Banik^{2*}

¹Department of Chemistry, The University of Texas-Rio Grande Valley, 1201 West University Drive, Edinburg, Texas 78539, USA; ²Department of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, College of Sciences and Human Studies, Deanship of Research, Prince Mohammad Bin Fahd University, Al Khobar 31952, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Email: bimalbanik10@gmail.com; bbanik@pmu.edu.sa

Bismuth salts-mediated reactions are developed for the synthesis of diverse organic molecules of medicinal significance in our research laboratory. Versatile organic compounds are synthesized using bismuth salts-induced reactions.