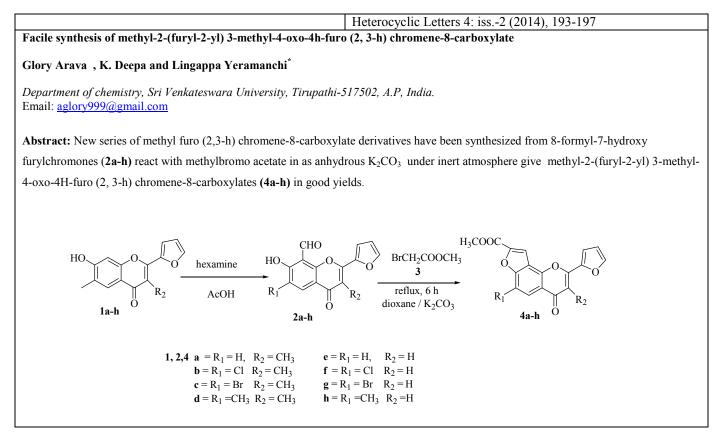
Graphical Abstract



Heterocyclic Letters 4: iss.-2 (2014), 199-202

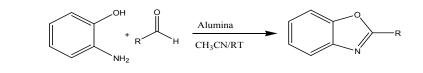
Alumina catalyzed synthesis of benzoxazole derivatives – a green approach

Suryavanshi A.W., Mane N.A., Gundgole S.S., Mathapati S.R., Mathakari S.S and Somwanshi J.L.

Heterocyclic Research Lab., S.M.P.College, Murum, Tq.Omerga, Dist. Osmanabad-413605

ABSTRACT:

A simple and efficient method has been developed for the synthesis of Benzoxazole derivative. Benzoxazole derivatives show large number of biological and pharmaceutical activities. We have synthesized Benzoxazole derivative in the presence of catalytic amount of alumina at room temperature.



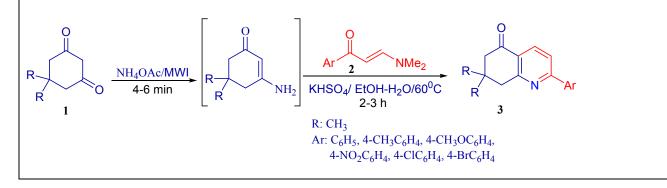
Heterocyclic Letters 4: iss.-2 (2014), 203-213

Reaction of formylated acetophenones with dimedone and NH₄OAc assisted by KHSO₄ in aqueous media: A facile environmentfriendly one-pot two-step regioselective synthetic strategy for 2-aryl-5-oxo-7,7-dimethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydroquinolines

A.Satyapatidevi,S.Kaping, Jai N. Vishwakarma

Organic Research Lab., Department of Chemical Science, Assam Don Bosco University, Guwahati-781017, Assam, India, E-mail: <u>invishwakarma@rediffmail.com</u>

Synthesis of substituted quinolines **3** has been achieved in a one-pot two-step regioselective reaction from formylated acetophenones **2** with dimedone **1** and ammonium acetate assisted by KHSO₄ in aqueous media. The structures of 2-aryl-5-oxo-7,7-dimethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydroquinoline (**3a-3f**) have been confirmed by IR, ¹HNMR, mass spectral data etc.



 Heterocyclic Letters 4: iss.-2 (2014), 215-221

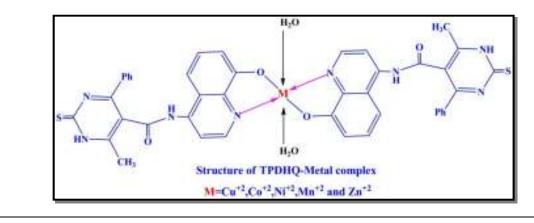
 Synthesis, characterization and chelating properties of metal complexes with transition metals

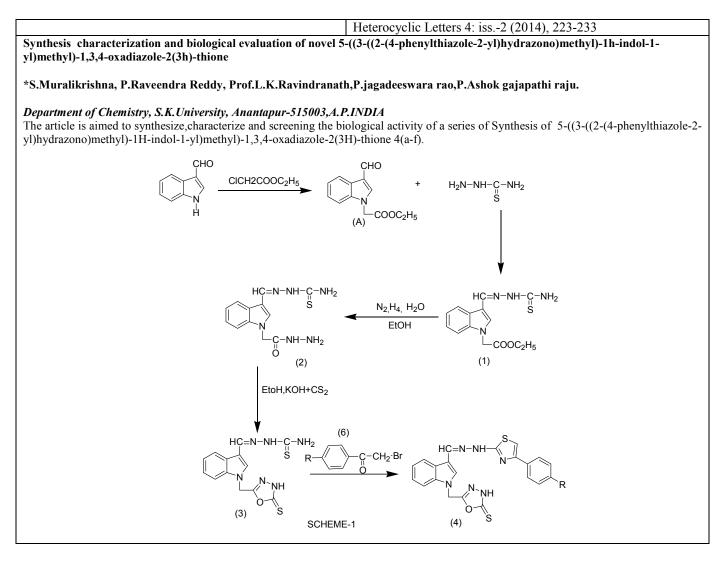
Purvesh J. Shah

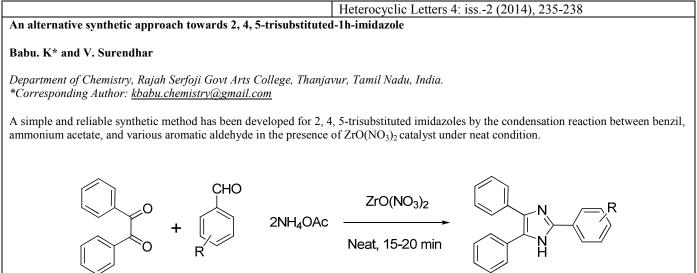
Department of Chemistry, Shree P.M.Patel Institute of P.G.Studies and research in science, Anand-388001, Affilited to Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar 388 120, India. *E-mail: purvesh23184@gmail.com

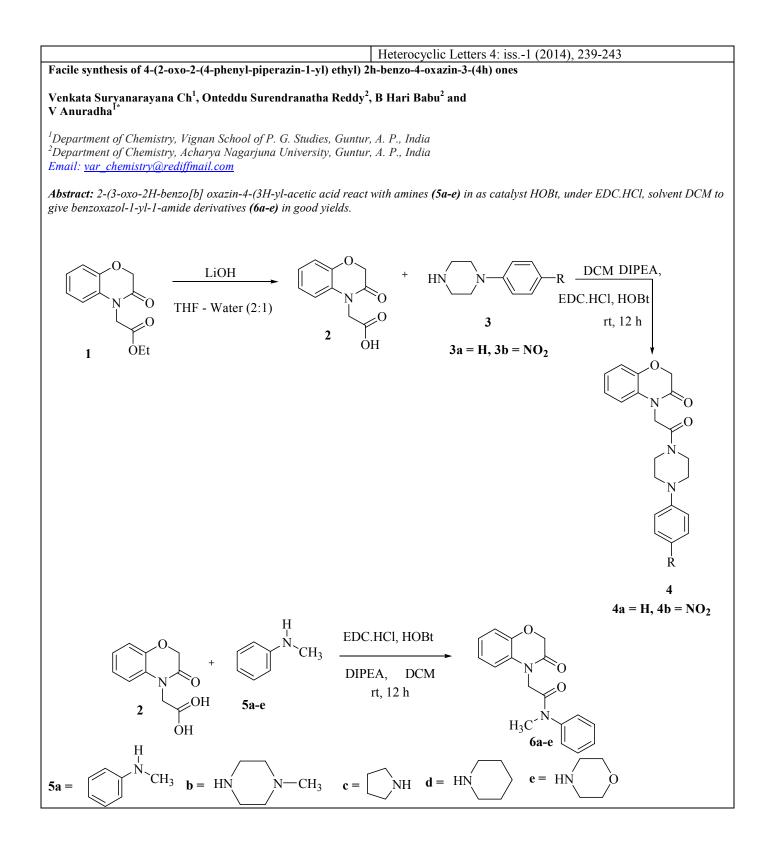
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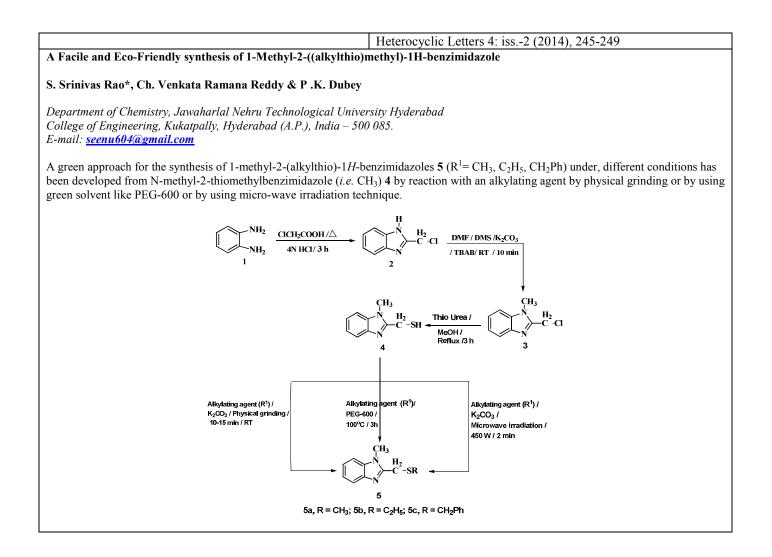
A novel N-(4-hydroxyquinolin-5-yl)-6-methyl-2-thioxo-4-phenyl-1,2-dihydropyrimidine-5-carboxamide (TPDHQ) and its octahedral metal(II) oxinates (1:2 metal to ligand ratio) were synthesized and characterized. This ligand form metal complexes with 3d Series transition metals. The novel ligand and their metal complexes show moderate to good antibacterial and antifungal activities. This might be due to the additive biological effect of parent molecules and/or due to the metal chelating properties.











Heterocyclic Letters 4: iss.-2 (2014), 251-266

Corrosion resistance of mild steel in acid solutions in the presence of [4-methoxy-6-methyl-pyrimidin-2 yl] pyridine-2 ylm ethyleneamine as corrosion inhibitor.

Ompal Singh Yadav^a, Sudershan Kumar^c, Gurmeet kaur^b, Gurmeet Singh^a

^aDepartment of Chemistry, University of Delhi, Delhi-110007 ^bSGTB Khalsa College, University of Delhi, Delhi- 110007 ^cHindu College, University of Delhi, Delhi- 110007 *E-mail: gurmeet123@yahoo.com

The new Schiff base namely [4-methoxy-6-methyl-pyrimidin-2-yl] pyridine-2-ylm ethylene- amine (S_1) was synthesized and its capability as corrosion inhibitor on the mild steel in 0.5M H₂SO₄ was investigated by using the conventional potentiodynamic polarization studies, linear polarization studies (LPR), electrochemical impedance spectroscopy studies (EIS). Polarisation curves revealed that this compound is a mixed type (cathodic/anodic) inhibitor. Atomic force microscopy revealed that a protective film was formed on the surface of the inhibited sample. The adsorption of the inhibitor was found to confirm Langmuir isotherm and standard adsorption parameters K_{ads} , and ΔG^0_{ads} were determined from adsorption isotherms. Quantum chemical calculations were further applied to reveal the adsorption structure and explain the experimental results.

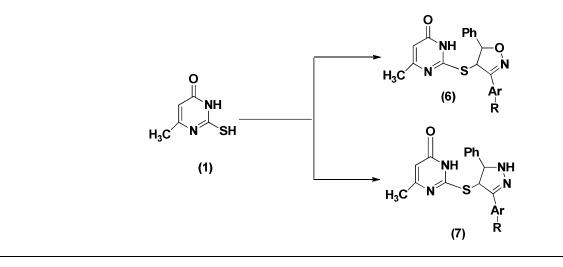
Heterocyclic Letters 4: iss2 (2014), 267-270
Synthesis of 2 (45 dihydro 35 dinhanyliceverses / nyreces 4 ylthic) 6 methylnyyimidin 4 ene

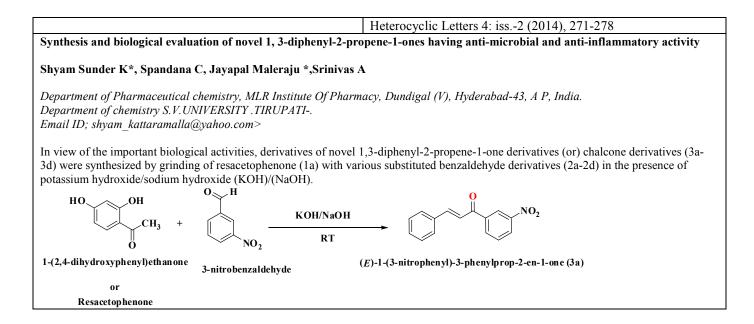
Synthesis of 2-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-diphenylisoxazole / pyrazol-4-ylthio)-6-methylpyrimidin-4-one

S. Kotaiah*, D.Vivekananda Reddy, B. Ramadevi, A. Naidu & P. K. Dubey

Department of Chemistry, Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad College of Engineering, Kukatpally, Hyderabad (A.P.), India – 500 085. E-mail: salikanti.kotaiahjntu@gmail.com

Reaction of 2-mercapto-6-methylpyrimidin-4-one (1) with phenacyl bromide(2) in DMF in the presence of K_2CO_3 as a mild base for 3 hrs at RT followed by processing, gave 6-methyl-2-(3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)pyrimidin-4-one (3). The latter on treatment with benzaldehyde (4) in ethanol under reflux yielded 2,1-oxo-1,3-diphenylprop-2-en-2-ylthio)-6-methylpyrimidin-4-one (5). 5 on treatment with hydrazine hydroxyl amine hydrochloride in ethanol under reflux yielded 2-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-diphenylisoxazole / pyrazol-4-ylthio)-6-methylpyrimidin-4-one (6)/ (7).





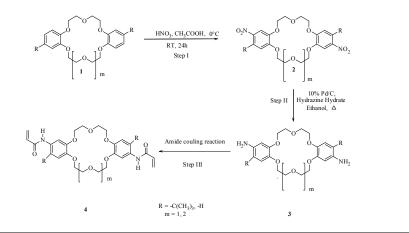
Heterocyclic Letters 4: iss.-2 (2014), 279-285

Use of amide coupling reagents in the synthesis of polyerizable diacrylamide derivatives of dibenzo crown ethers

Druman R. Utekar and Shriniwas D. Samant*

Department of Chemistry, Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai 400019, India Email: <u>samantsd@yahoo.com</u>, <u>drutekar@gmail.com</u>

4',4"(5")-Diacrylamidodibenzo-18-crown-6 , 4',4"(5")-Diacrylamido-5',5"(4")-di-tert-butyldibenzo-18-crown-6 and 4',4"(5")-diacrylamidodibenzo-21-crown-7 were synthesized through amide coupling reaction.



Heterocyclic Letters 4: iss.-2 (2014), 287-293

Synthesis, characterization and investigation of schiff base as a corrosion inhibitor for mild steel in H₂so₄ medium

Ompal singh yadav^a, sudershan kumar^b, gurmeet kaur^c, gurmeet singh^{a*}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, University of Delhi, Delhi-110007 ^cSGTB Khalsa College, University of Delhi, Delhi- 110007 ^bHindu College, University of Delhi, Delhi- 110007 *E-mail: gurmeet123@yahoo.com

The corrosion behaviour of mild steel (MS) in 0.5 M H_2SO_4 was studied by using (4- methoxy-6-methyl-pyrimidin-2-yl)-(1-pyridin-2-yl-ethylidene)-amine (MMPPE) as an inhibitor by using the conventional potentiodynamic polarization studies, linear polarization studies (LPR) and electrochemical impedance spectroscopy studies (EIS). The results showed that MMPPE possesses excellent inhibition effect towards mild steel corrosion. The inhibitor molecules were first adsorbed on the mild steel surface thereby blocking the active sites available for acid attack.

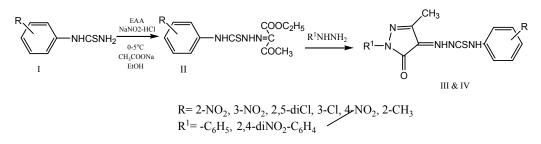
Heterocyclic Letters 4: iss.-2 (2014), 295-300

Synthesis of some new 1-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)/phenyl-4-(substituted phenyl thioureido) hydrazono-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-ones and their biological activity

V. Kumar, S. Sareen, V. Sareen, and V. Khatri

Department of Chemistry, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur-302004, India E-mail: <u>vineetakhatri01@gmail.com</u>

We have synthesized substituted phenylthiourea (I) and reacted it with ethylacetoacetate in presence of sodium nitrite and sodium acetate which yielded 1-ethyl-2-(substituted phenyl thioureido)-hydrazono-3-oxobutyrate (II). Compounds (II) reacted with phenyl hydrazine and 2,4-dinitrophenyl hydrazine to give the title compounds (III &IV) respectively. All the newly synthesized compounds were characterized on the basis of IR, ¹H NMR spectra and elemental analysis data. These compounds have been screened for their antifungal activities.



Heterocyclic Letters 4: iss.-2 (2014), 301-310

The Synthesis of 3,4-Dihydropyrimidin-2(1H)-one/thione Derivatives using Silica-supported 3-(triethoxysilyl) propan-1-ammonium chloride as Reusable Heterogeneous Catalyst under Solvent-free conditions and Microwave.

Reza Ranjbar-Karimi, Aliyeh Khajeh Khezri*, Mohammad Anary-Abbasinejad

Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Vali-e-Asr University, Rafsanjan 77176, Islamic Republic of Iran E-mail address: <u>a.khajekhezri@yahoo.com</u>; Tel.: +98-913-840-5058

The synthesis of 3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2(1H)-ones or thione Derivatives by three-component Biginelli reaction, one-pot condensation of aromatic aldehydes, β -dicarbonyl compounds, and urea (thiourea) derivatives using silica-supported 3-(triethoxysilyl) propan-1-ammonium chloride without any solvent at 100 °C and Microwave irradiation. This catalyst was characterized by XRD, ¹H, ¹³C NMR and FT-IR. The short reaction times, good recyclability and reusable of the catalyst, consistent yields of products, non-toxic and clean reaction conditions and minimum environmental effects were important features of this protocol which make it a useful process for the synthesis of these important heterocyclic compounds.

