SYNTHESIS AND BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF NOVEL PYRAZOLES AND OXADIAZOLES DERIVATIVES

Sudhakar Patil* and S.S. Bhale

Organic Chemistry Laboratory, M.U. Mahavidyalay, Udgir- 413517 Email Id: <u>ssbhale22@gmail.com</u>.

The Thiocarbonic acid S-(7,7-dimethyl-5-oxo-4-substitured phenyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8octahydroquinazolin-2-yl)ester-O-ethyl ester (2a-c) was synthesized by reacting compounds (1ac) with ethyl chloroformate in dry acetone at refluxed temperature. Compounds (2a-c) on reaction with hydrazine hydrate in refluxing ethanol afforded respective carbohydrazide (3a-c). The hydrazide (3a-c) was subjected to cyclocondensation with acetyl acetone in dry methanol containing catalytic amount of conc. hydrochloric acid to yield 3-Methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydropvrazole-1-carbothioic S-(7,7-dimethyl-5-oxo-4-substituted phenyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8acid octahydro-quinazolin-2yl) ester (4a-c). The compound (3a-c) on reaction with carbon disulphide and potassium hydroxide in dry methanol under reflux conditions afforded 7,7-dimethyl-4substituted phenyl-2-(5-thioxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,3,4]oxadiazol-2-ylsulfanyl)-2,3,4,6,7,8hexahydro-1H-quinazolin-5-one.(5a-c). The structures of the compounds were elucidated on the basis of their spectral techniques and also their antimicrobial activity was evaluated against gram positive and gram negative bacteria.

Keywords: Pyrimidines, pyrazoles and oxadiazoles etc

Introduction:

A large number of drugs and biologically relevant molecules contain heterocyclic systems. Often the presence of hetero atoms or groupings imparts preferential specificities in their biological response. The chemistry and biological study of heterocyclic compounds has been interesting field for a long time due to medicinal and agricultural applications. Pyrimidines and their derivatives are well known for their potential biological activity such as fungicide¹⁻², algaecide³ and as antibiotic⁴.

Some of pyrozole derivatives are the most active classes of compounds possessing wide spectrum of biological importance such as anti-inflammatory, anti-pyretic and analgesic properties⁵⁻⁷ also some of 3, 5-dimethyl pyrazoles and 3-methyl pyrazol-5-ones compounds showed anti-inflammatory, analgesic, ulcerogenic and lipid per oxidation activities⁸. On the same line, 1, 3, 4-oxdiazoles compounds exhibited anti-cancer⁹, anticonvulsant¹⁰ and antidiabetic¹¹ activities. In view of these findings and in continuation of our ongoing search for new heterocyclic systems of biological importance, we have synthesized the title compounds and screened them for their antimicrobial activities.

Result and Discussion:

The title compounds were synthesized as outlined in **Scheme-1**. The starting material 7,7-Dimethyl-4-substituted phenyl-2-thioxo-2,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-1H-quinazolin-5-one (**1a-c**) were synthesized using reported procedure¹². The precursor Thiocarbonic acid S-(7,7-dimethyl-5-oxo-4-substitured phenyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydroquinazolin-2-yl)ester-O-ethyl ester (**2a-c**) were synthesized by reacting compounds (**1a-c**) with ethyl chloroformate in dry acetone at refluxed temperature. Compounds (**2a-c**) on reaction with hydrazine hydrate in refluxing ethanol afforded respective carbohydrazide (**3a-c**).

The hydrazide (3a-c) was subjected to cyclocondensation with acetyl acetone in dry methanol containing catalytic amount of conc. hydrochloric acid to yield 3-Methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-pyrazole-1-carbothioic acid S-(7,7-dimethyl-5-oxo-4-substituted phenyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-quinazolin-2yl) ester (4a-c).

The compound (**3a-c**) on reaction with carbon disulphide and potassium hydroxide in dry methanol under reflux conditions afforded 7,7-dimethyl-4-substituted phenyl-2-(5-thioxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,3,4]oxadiazol-2-ylsulfanyl)-2,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-1H-quinazolin-5-one.(**5a-c**).

Similarly other derivatives in the series were prepared and structures of these compounds were confirmed by their spectral studies and elemental analysis.

3-Methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-pyrazole-1-carbothioic acid S-(7,7-dimethyl-5-oxo-4-(4'- methoxy phenyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-quinazolin-2yl) ester (4a).

Yield: 66 %, mp >300°C; IR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3290 (NH); 2215 (C=N), 1700 (C=O); 1660 (C=O); ¹H NMR (DMSO-d6, δ , ppm): 0.9 (s, 3H, CH₃); 1.12 (s, 6H, 2x CH₃); 1.88 (s,2H, CH₂), 2.26 (s, 2H, CH₂), 2.86 (s, 2H, CH₂), 3.73 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.59 (s, 1H, CH), 7.01-7.58 (m, 4H, Ar-H); 8.24 (s, 1H, NH). 13C NMR (DMSO-d6, δ , ppm): 19.7 (CH₃), 26.8 (2x CH₃), 35.2 (CH₂), 46.6 (CH), 47.8 (CH₂), 51.2 (CH₂), 56.0 (OCH₃), 70.5 (CH), 120.6-130.8 (C=C & Ar-C), 168.8 (C=O), 172 (C=O), 175 (C=O). Anal. % C₂₂H₂₆N₄O₄S: C, 59.71; H, 5.92; N, 12.66. Found: C, 59.41; H, 5.72; N, 12.73.

3-Methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-pyrazole-1-carbothioic acid S-(7,7-dimethyl-5-oxo-4(2'-hydroxy phenyl)-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-quinazolin-2yl) ester (4b).

Yield: 54 %, mp 280°C; IR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3364 (NH); 3120 (OH); 2213 (C=N); 1712 (C=O); 1684 (C=O); ¹H NMR (DMSO-d6, δ , ppm): 0.94 (s, 3H, CH₃); 1.23 (s, 6H, 2x CH₃); 1.94 (s,2H, CH₂), 2.18 (s, 2H, CH₂), 2.74 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.41 (s, 1H, CH), 5.10 (s, 1H, OH), 7.21-8.14 (m, 4H, Ar-H); 8.44 (s, 1H, NH). 13C NMR (DMSO-d6, δ , ppm): 19.84 (CH₃), 26.14 (2x CH₃), 34.10 (CH₂), 45.14 (CH), 47.87 (CH₂), 51.48 (CH₂), 68.75 (CH), 116.46-128.81 (C=C & Ar-C), 166.48 (C=O), 173.48 (C=O), 176.84 (C=O). Anal. % C₂₁H₂₄N₄O₄S: C, 58.86; H, 5.65; N, 13.07. Found: C, 58.78; H, 5.58; N, 12.95.

3-Methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-pyrazole-1-carbothioic acid S-(7,7-dimethyl-5-oxo-4(4'-chloro phenyl)-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-quinazolin-2yl) ester (4c).

Yield: 71 %, mp > 300°C; IR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3310 (NH); 2225 (C=N); 1725 (C=O); 1674 (C=O); ¹H NMR (DMSO-d6, δ , ppm): 0.92 (s, 3H, CH₃); 1.21 (s, 6H, 2x CH₃); 1.89 (s, 2H, CH₂), 2.21 (s, 2H, CH₂), 2.84 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.65 (s, 1H, CH), 7.18-7.68 (m, 4H, Ar-H); 8.65 (s, 1H, NH). 13C NMR (DMSO-d6, δ , ppm): 19.78 (CH₃), 26.11 (2x CH₃), 34.24 (CH₂), 45.38 (CH), 47.74 (CH₂), 51.39 (CH₂), 68.61 (CH), 119.34-127.47 (C=C & Ar-C), 169.21 (C=O), 174.54 (C=O), 179.21 (C=O). Anal. % $C_{21}H_{23}N_4O_3SCl$: C, 56.43; H, 5.19; N, 12.54. Found: C, 56.21; H, 5.08; N, 12.45.

4-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-7,7'-dimethyl-2-(5-thioxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,3,4]oxadiazol-2ylsulfanyl)-2,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-1H-quinazolin-5-one, (5a)

Yield: 71 %, mp >280°C; IR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3284 (NH); 2210 (C=N); 1700 (C=O); ¹H NMR (DMSO-d6, δ , ppm): 1.14 (s, 6H, 2x CH₃); 1.79 (s,2H, CH₂), 2.76 (s, 2H, CH₂), 3.84 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.49 (s, 1H, CH), 7.12-7.68 (m, 4H, Ar-H); 8.19 (s, 1H, NH), 9.14 (s,1H,NH). 13C NMR (DMSO-d6, δ , ppm): 25.87 (2x CH₃), 47.26 (CH), 47.96 (CH₂), 53.42 (CH₂), 56.18 (OCH₃), 115.46-129.58 (Tetra-C, C=C & Ar-C), 154.24 (C=N), 156.54 (C=N), 179.68 (C=O), 185.21 (C=S), Anal. % C₁₉H₂₂N₄O₃S₂: C, 54.52; H, 5.30; N, 13.39. Found: C, 54.48; H, 5.22; N, 13.26.

4-(4-hydroxy-phenyl)-7,7'-dimethyl-2-(5-thioxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,3,4]oxadiazol-2ylsulfanyl)-2,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-1H-quinazolin-5-one, (5b)

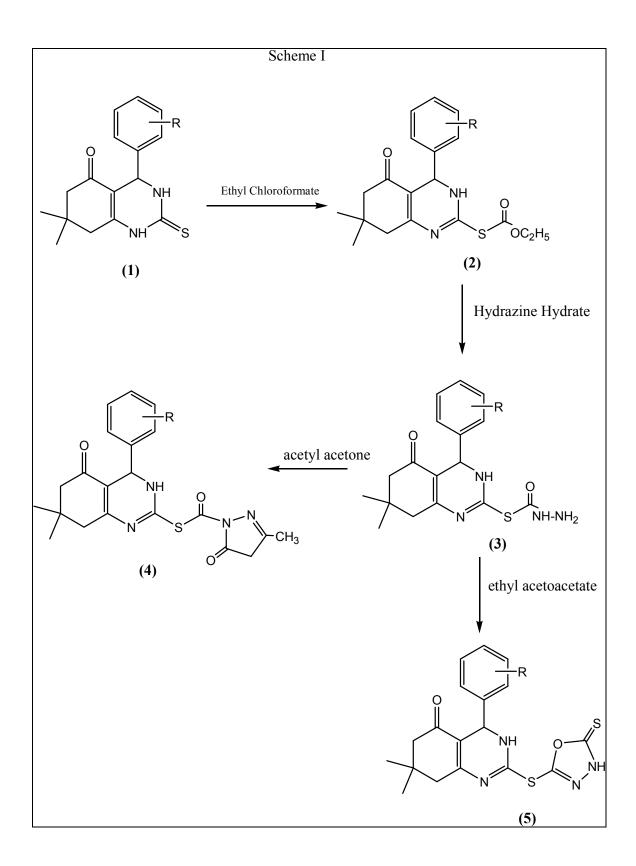
Yield: 62 %, mp = 264°C; IR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3315 (NH); 3125 (OH); 2195 (C=N); 1765 (C=O); ¹H NMR (DMSO-d6, δ , ppm): 1.12 (s, 6H, 2x CH₃); 1.84 (s,2H, CH₂), 2.64 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.65 (s, 1H, CH), 5.14 (s, 1H, OH), 7.25-8.14 (m, 4H, Ar-H); 8.24 (s, 1H, NH), 9.28 (s,1H,NH). 13C NMR (DMSO-d6, δ , ppm): 25.67 (2x CH₃), 47.19 (CH), 47.86 (CH₂), 53.38 (CH₂), 118.24-131.37 (Tetra-C, C=C & Ar-C), 154.65 (C=N), 156.24 (C=N), 179.98 (C=O), 185.76 (C=S), Anal. % C₁₈H₂₀N₄O₃S₂: C, 53.45; H, 4.98; N, 13.85. Found: C, 53.28; H, 4.84; N, 13.76.

4-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-7,7'-dimethyl-2-(5-thioxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,3,4]oxadiazol-2ylsulfanyl)-2,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-1H-quinazolin-5-one, (5c)

Yield: 74 %, mp = 251°C; IR (KBr) cm-1: 3324 (NH); 2205 (C=N); 1734 (C=O); 1H NMR (DMSO-d6, δ , ppm): 1.16 (s, 6H, 2x CH3); 1.76 (s,2H, CH2), 2.41 (s, 2H, CH2), 4.36 (s, 1H, CH), 7.14-8.04 (m, 4H, Ar-H); 8.36 (s, 1H, NH), 9.14 (s,1H,NH). 13C NMR (DMSO-d6, δ , ppm): 25.14 (2x CH3), 47.26 (CH), 47.56 (CH2), 53.14 (CH2), 116.16-129.65 (Tetra-C, C=C & Ar-C), 154.21 (C=N), 156.36 (C=N), 178.21 (C=O), 184.96 (C=S), Anal. % C18H19ClN4O2S2: C, 51.12; H, 4.53; N, 8.38. Found: C, 51.08; H, 4.39; N, 8.28.

Acknowledgement

The authors are grateful to the Principal and Management of M.U. Mahavidyalay, Udgir for providing the necessary facilities and to the Head, Department of Microbiology for the antimicrobial studies. The authors are also thankful to the Director, Institute of Science, Mumbai (India), for providing the spectral analyses.



References:

- 1. Russo F, Santagati M, Santogoti A and Blandino G, *Farmaco e d Sci*, 36,1981, 983; *Chem Abstr*, 97, 1982, 6226.
- 2. Kramer C R, Heydenhass D, Jaenicke G and Henez M, Chem Abstr, 104, 1986, 64211.
- 3. Haruoo Kosuzume H, Mizota M, Suzuki Y and Mochinda E, Chem Abstr, 104, 1986, 68678.
- 4. T. Kosuge, H. Zend, J. Torigoe, Japan Kokai , *Jap. Pat.*, 7391,210, (1973), *Chem. Abstr*, **80**, 112616, (1974).
- 5. F. Mann, F. Chiment, A. Balasco, M. L. Cenicola, Eur. J. Med. Chem. 27, 633-639, (1992).
- 6. M. Amir and R. Agarwal, J. Indian. Chem. Soc. 74, 154-155, (1997).
- 7. R. H. Udupi, S. N. Rao, A. A. Bhat. Indian. J. Heterocycl. 7, 217-220, (1998).
- 8. M. Amir, S. Kumar. Indian. J. Chem. 44B, 2532-2537, (2005).
- 9. S. A. Ahmed, M. A. Hamdy, M. M. Nadia, A. E. Mahmoud. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* 14, 1236-1246, (2006).
- 10. R. B. Girish, K. Nandakumar, Chemico-Biological. Intractions. 181, 377-382, (2009).
- 11. K. Shaoyong, L. Zhong, Q. Xuhong. Biorg. Med. Chem. 16, 7565-7572, (2008).
- 12. Dabholkar V V, Ansari F, J. Serb. Chem. Soc. 74 (11), 1219-1228, (2009)

Received on August, 12, 2013.