

NOTE**Synthesis and Antimicrobial Activity of 2-(Substituted phenyl)-5-carboxy methyl-4-thiazolidinone Derivatives of Pyrimidine Benzene Sulfanamide (Sulphadiazine)**

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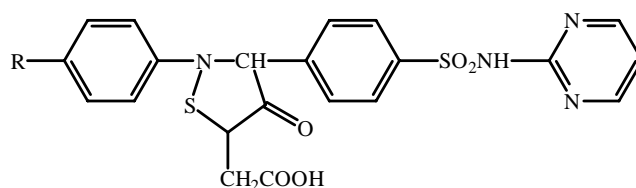
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Pyrimidine benzenesulfanamide (sulphadiazine) has been synthesized by condensing with various aromatic aldehydes with thiomalic acid. All the compounds have been screened for their antimicrobial activity.

Key Words: Synthesis, 4-Thiazolidinone, Antimicrobial activity.

4-Thiazolidinone derivatives¹ have been reported to possess various biological activities. They are well-known for their anti-convulsant², hypnotic³ and chleratic⁴ properties. This paper describes the synthesis of 4-thiazolidinone and antimicrobial activities of synthesized compound.

Preparation of (substituted phenyl)pyrimidine benzene sulfanamide: Sulfanamide (0.01 mol) and aromatic aldehyde (0.01 mol) in methanol (30 mL) were refluxed at 70-80°C for 6 h. The product was filtered, washed with methanol and recrystallized with DMF.



R = C₆H₅, 4-CH₃-C₆H₄; 4-ClC₆H₄; 2-furyl; 4-OH-3-OCH₃-C₆H₃

Preparation of 2-(substituted phenyl)-5-carboxy methyl-4-thiazolidinone pyrimidine benzene sulfanamide: The mixture of (substituted phenyl)pyrimidine benzene sulfanamide (0.01 mol) and thiomalic acid (0.01 mol) were refluxed 220°C for 6 h. The product was dissolved in ice cold sodium bicarbonate solution. Finally, the product was filter, washed with water and recrystallized with DMF.

Antimicrobial activity

The compounds prepared have been screened for antimicrobial activity using filter paper disc diffusion technique⁵. The activities to be determined by using 4 % solution of standard drug. Most of the compounds were showed moderate activity (14-26 mm zone of inhibition) with 4 % concentration solution when R = phenyl (19 mm) and 4-chloro phenyl (22 mm) against *Tricoderma* sp. R = 4-methoxy phenyl (24 mm) and phenyl (21 mm) against *Aspergillus niger* 2-furyl (20 mm), 4-chloro phenyl (21 mm) and phenyl (21 mm) against *E. coli*: R = phenyl (25 mm) and 4-methoxy phenyl (20 mm) against *B. subtilis*. The activities of the compounds were compared with streptomycin (for bacteria) greseofulvin (for fungi) 4 % solution with has shown inhabitation zones *E. coli* (10 mm), *B. subtilis* (8 mm) *Tricoderma* sp. (9 mm) and *Aspergillus niger* (11 mm).

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