Synthesis and Antifungal Activity of N¹-Nicotinoyl-3-Methyl-4-(substituted Azo)-1,2-Pyrazoline-5-One

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A novel series of N¹-nicotinoyl-3-methyl-4-(sulpha/substitued phynyl azo)-1,2-pyrazoline-5-one have been synthesised by the condensation of sulpha/substituted phenyl azo ethyl-3-oxobutyrate with nicotinic acid hydrazide, using glacial acetic acid as condensing agent. Some of the products showed significant antifungal activity against *C. albicans*, *C. neoformans*, *S. schenikii*, *T. mentagrophytes* and *A. fumigatus*.

INTRODUCTION

A survey of the literature reveals that pyrazoline-5-one derivatives possess various types of biological activities, *viz.*, potential antiinflammatory^{1, 2}, tranquillizing³, muscle relaxant⁴, psychoanaleptic⁵, hypnotics⁶, anticonvulsant⁷ antituberculous⁸, antineoplastic⁹, antidiabetic¹⁰, antifertility¹¹, antiepileptic¹², proteolytic¹³, antiobesity anticholinergic¹⁴, antitumour^{15, 16}, action, etc, while nicotinic acid hydrazide is used as antipellagric¹⁷ and antitumour agent¹⁸.

The method of preparation of pyrazoline-5-one was first reported by Ludwig Knorr¹⁹ in 1883. Since then many new methods of synthesising the substituted pyrazoline-5-one and their derivatives have been developed²⁰.

The present paper deals with that when diazotised sulphadrugs, aromatic amines, are condensed at reactive methylene position of β -keto ester, sulpha/substituted phenyl azo ethyl-3-oxobutyrate are obtained. The condensed products on cyclisation with nicotinic acid hydrazide gives N¹-nicotinoyl-3-methyl-4-(sulpha/substituted phenylazo)-1,2-pyrazoline-5-one and their antifungal activity was studied.

EXPERIMENTAL

The melting points of the synthesised compounds were determined in open capillaries in a Ganson electrical melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. The homogeneity and purity of the compounds was routinely checked over thin layer chromatoplates coated with silica gel. G. (thickness 0.5 mm), developing solvent acetone/DMF (3:1), on saturated chambers at room temp. ($20 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C). IR spectra (v_{max} in cm⁻¹) were determined in KBr on a Perkin-Elmer 577

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spectrophotometer; ^{1}H NMR spectra on Bruker Ac 300F Spectrophotometer at 300 MHz in CDCl₃ or CDCl₃ + DMSO-d₆ using TMS as an internal reference (chemical shift δ , ppm).

$$N = N - HC - C - CH_3$$

$$O = C - CH_3$$

$$\begin{array}{c} X = -B_{r}, -cl, -No_{2}, -och_{3}, -ch_{3}, -oh, -cooh, \\ -so_{2}NH_{2}, -so_{2}NH & \\ N - \\ N$$

Synthesis of N¹-nicotinoyl-3-methyl-4-(sulpha/substituted phenyl azo)-1,2-pyrazoline-5-one

A solution of sulpha/substituted phenylazo ethyl-3-oxobutyrate and nicotinic acid hydrazide was condensed on a water bath for about 3 h. It was kept overnight to give a yellow solid mass which was filtered, washed well with water, dried and recrystallised from ethanol and DMF mixture to give shining coloured powder of N¹-nictotinoyl-3-methyl-4-(sulpha/substituted phenyl azo)-1,2-pyrazoline-5-one. The spectra had characteristic peak IR (KBr)(cm⁻¹): 750 v(C—Cl), 1590 v(N—N), 1680 v(C—O pyridyl), 1710 v(C—O cyclic) and 1650 v(C—N). The structures of compounds were also confirmed by ¹H NMR spectral studies: NMR (CDCl₃ + DMSO-d₆): [δ] 2.1 (S, 3H, CH₃); 7.30–7.90 (m, 8H, ArH); 15.0 (δ , 1H, CH \rightleftharpoons C–CH) ppm.

Their characteristics are recorded in Table-I. The yields vary from 75 to 85%.

TABLE-1 CHARACTERISTICS OF N¹-NICOTINOYL-3-METHYL-4-(SUBSTITUTED AZO)-1,2-PYRAZOLIN-5-ONE

Substituted (z) (Colour)	m.p. (°C)	Crystallisation solvent	Molecular formula	Nitrogen % Found (Calcd.)	R _f value
Phenylazo (SBrRF)	195	Ethanol/ Acetic acid	C ₁₆ H ₁₃ N ₅ O ₂	22.92 (22.80)	0.9262
2-Chlorophenylazo (OPr)	200	,,	$C_{16}H_{12}N_5O_2CI$	20.46 (20.52)	0.9376
3-Chlorophenylazo (SCF)	216	,,	$C_{16}H_{12}N_5O_2C1$	20.56 (20.52)	0.9324
4-Chlorophenylazo (SGYN)	215	,,	$C_{16}H_{12}N_5O_2Cl$	20.48 (20.52)	0.9309
2-Nitrophenylazo (LOPr)	180	,,	$C_{16}H_{12}N_6O_4$	23.76 (23.86)	0.8919
3-Nitrophenylazo (YPr)	238	,,	$C_{16}H_{12}N_6O_4$	23.79 (23.86)	0.7218
4-Nitrophenylazo (SDYN)	255	,,	C ₁₆ H ₁₂ N ₆ O ₄	23.92 (23.86)	0.7379
4-Bromophenylazo (SGYN)	220	"	$C_{16}H_{12}N_5O_2Br$	18.23 (18.13)	0.9241
2-Methylphenylazo (SBrRN)	218	,,	C ₁₇ H ₁₅ N ₅ O ₂	21.74 (21.80)	0.9219
4-Methylphenylazo (SGYPr)	175	,,	$C_{17}H_{15}N_5O_2$	21.75 (21.80)	0.7357
3-Methoxyphenylazo (LBPr)	168	,,	C ₁₇ H ₁₅ N ₅ O ₃	20.68 (20.77)	0.9601
4-Methoxyphenylazo (OPr)	176	,,	C ₁₇ H ₁₅ N ₅ O ₃	20.83 (20.77)	0.9298
2-Carboxyphenylazo (DYF)	292	Ethanol/DMF	C ₁₇ H ₁₃ N ₅ O ₄	19.86 (19.94)	0.3907
4-Carboxyphenylazo (YPr)	315	,,	C ₁₇ H ₁₃ N ₅ O ₄	19.86 (19.94)	0.4965
4-Hydroxyphenylazo (SLBPr)	215	,,	$C_{16}H_{13}N_5O_3$	21.73 (21.67)	0.9069
1, Naphthylazo (SDBN)	220	,,	C ₂₀ H ₁₅ N ₅ O ₂	19.66 (19.60)	0.9436
4-Aminodiphenylazo (SDBPr)	282d	,,	C ₂₂ H ₁₈ N ₆ O ₂	21.06 (21.10)	0.7805

Substituted (z) (Colour)	m.p. (°C)			Nitrogen % Found (Calcd.)	R _f value
2-Chloro-4-nitrophenylazo (SBrRGe)	232	Ethanol/DMF	C ₁₆ H ₁₁ N ₆ O ₄ Cl	21.72 (21.76)	0.7523
3-Nitro-4-methylphenylazo (YPr)	171	,,	C ₁₇ H ₁₄ N ₆ O ₄	23.00 (22.95)	0.6944
2,4,6-Tribromophenylazo (SBN)	232	,,	$C_{16}H_{10}N_5O_2Br_3$	12.79 (12.86)	0.9383
2,3-Dimethyl-1- phenylpyrazoloneazo (LBPr)	213	,,	$C_{21}H_{19}N_7O_3$	23.44 (23.50)	0.1754
2-Sulphanilamido- benzeneazo (LYPr)	185	**	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ N ₆ O ₄ S	21.79 (21.76)	0.9082
N ¹ -2-pyrimidyl sulphanilamidobenzeneazo (GYPr)	268	,,	C ₂₀ H ₁₆ N ₈ O ₄ S	24.18 (24.13)	0.9082
N ¹ -2 (4,6-dimethyl)- sulphanilamidobenzeneazo (BPr)	204	"	C ₂₂ H ₂₀ N ₈ O ₄ S	22.70 (22.76)	0.9552
N ¹ -2-guanyl sulphanil- amidobenzeneazo (DYPr)	235	***	C ₁₇ H ₁₆ N ₈ O ₄ S	26.20 (26.16)	0.9541
N ¹ -2-pyridyl sulphanil- amidobenzeneazo (YPr)	255	,,	C ₂₁ H ₁₇ N ₇ O ₄ S	21.12 (21.16)	0.9324
N ¹ -2-thiazolyl sulphanil amidobenzeneazo (GYPr)	262	**	C ₁₉ H ₁₅ N ₇ O ₄ S ₂	20.83 (20.89)	0.9758
N ¹ -2-acetyl sulphanil- amidobenzeneazo (SYPr)	206	,,	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ N ₆ O ₅ S	19.55 (19.62)	0.9484
N ¹ -2-quinoxalyl sulpha- nilamidobenzeneazo (SWN)	166	,,	C ₂₄ H ₁₈ N ₈ O ₄ S	21.84 (21.78)	0.8828

The values for all the compounds were determined on silica Gel-G plates (Thickness 0.5–0.6 mm) with developer acetone/dimethyl formamides) (3:1) in saturated chamber at room temp. $(20 \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C})$

Biological Assay: The newly synthesised compounds were screened against C. albicans, C. neoformans, S. schenikii, T. mentagrophytes and A. Fumigatus. The antifungal activities were assayed following filter paper disc plate method.

^{*}B = Brown, Br = Brick, C = cream, D = Dark, F = Flakes, G = Golden, Ge = Granules, L = Light, N = needles, O = orange, Pr = Powder, R = Red. S = Shining, W = White Y = Yellow.

Filter paper discs (8 mm diameter) were separately dipped in each solution and subsequently placed on Sabouraud's dextrose agar medium plates²¹ (90 mm diameter). Thereafter freshly treated petridishes were incubated at 27 ± 1 °C for ca. 70 h. Filter paper discs soaked in griseofulvin (1000 ppm) were used to serve as control. The antifungal activities were measured as the average of maximum dimension of zones of inhibition around the filter paper discs. The observations and results are recorded in Table-2. A critical examination of data recorded in table revealed that few compounds are associated with adequate antifungal activity, whereas no inhibition zones were noticed with pure solvent.

TABLE-2 ANTIFUNGAL ACTIVITY DATA

	Name of pathogens					
Name of compounds	C. albicans	C. neofor- mans	S. schenikii	T. menta- grophytes	A. Fumi- gatus	
N ¹ -nicotinyl-3-methyl-4-(4-methylphenylazo)-1,2-pyrazoline-5-one	+++	+++	+	_	++	
N ¹ -nicotinyl-3-methyl-4-(4- Bromophenylazo)-1,2-pyrazoline-5-one	-	++	-	+	+++	
N^1 -nicotinyl-3-methyl-4- $(N^1$ -2-acetyl-sulphanilamidobenzeneazo)-1,2-pyrazoline-5-one	+		++	+	-	
N ¹ -nicotinyl-3-methyl-4-(N ¹ -2-guanylsulphanilamidobenzeneazo)-1,2-pyrazoline-5-one	-	++	++	- -	+++	
N ¹ -nicotinyl-3-methyl-4-(N ¹ -2-quinoxalylsulphanilamidobenzeneazo)-1,2-pyrazoline-5-one	+++	+	+	-	++	
N^{l} -nicotinyl-3-methyl-4- $[N^{l}$ -2,4,6-dimethyl)sulphanilamidobenzene]-1,2-pyrazolin-5-one	++	_	-	++	+++	
N ¹ -nicotinyl-3-methyl-4- (2,4,6-tribromophyenylazo)- 1,2-pyrazolin-5-one	+	++	+	-	+++	
N ¹ -nicotinyl-3-methyl-4-(2-methyl-phenylazo)-1,2-pyrazolin-5-one	_	+++	+	+++	_	

⁻ = No inhibition, + = Zone size 5–6 mm, ++ = Zone size 6–8 mm +++ = Zone size greater than 8 mm.

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