Synthesis of Some Dihydropyridino Pyrazoles and Oxadiazole 5-Thiones and Their Antimicrobial Activity

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Hydrazides of substituted 1,4-dihydropyridines have been synthesised by condensing substituted dihydropyridine dicarboxylic acid ester with hydrazine hydrate. The hydrazides on condensing with β -diketones and CS₂/KOH give pyrazoles and oxadiazole 5-thiones respectively. The synthesised compounds were screened for antimicobial activity.

INTRODUCTION

Antiinflammatory activity is associated with several compounds possessing pyrazole ring system^{1, 2}. A dramatic increase in the antiinflammatory activity of cortisone and other steroids incorporating pyrazole nucleus in the molecule has also been reported³. The biological activities of 1,3,4-oxadiazoles such as tuberculosic⁴, anticonvulsant⁵, antimitotic⁶, analgesic, antiinflammatory, diuretic and antimetic properties are known. These observations prompted us to synthesise oxadiazole-5-thiones incorporating pyrazoles and 1,4-dihydro-4-phenyl-2,6-dimethyl-3,5-diacid dihydropyridino moiety. The hydrazides (I) on condensing with β-diketones give pyrazoles 1–24 (Table-1). The acid hydrazides on condensing with CS₂/KOH give oxadiazole-5-thiones 1-18 (Table-2). The steps involved in the synthesis are shown in Scheme-I. All compounds were screened for their antimicrobial activity against Alternaria brassicicola, Fusarium udam, Staphylococcus gram (+ve) and Lactobacillus gram (-ve).

EXPERIMENTAL

All melting points were taken in open capillary in a liquid paraffin bath and are uncorrected. Purity of all compounds was checked by TLC. IR spectra were recorded in nujol mulls on a Perkin-Elmer IR 1420 spectrophotometer while PMR spectra on FT-80A Spectrometer in CDCl₃ using TMS as an internal standard.

3,5-Bis(3',5'-dimethyl pyrazol-1'-yl carbonyl)-2,6-dimethyl-4-phenyl-1,4-dihydropyridine (01): A mixture of hydrazide (I) (0.01 mol), acetyl acetone (0.01 mol) and few drops of HCl is refluxed in ethanol (25 mL) for 4 h. The reaction

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mixture was cooled and poured over crushed ice. The solid separated was filtered and recrystallised from ethyl alcohol. m.p.: 190°C; yield:-70% (Table-1); IR: v_{max} 3320 cm⁻¹ (—NH stretching), 1670 cm⁻¹ (C=O), 1605 cm⁻¹ (C=C), 1620 cm⁻¹ (C=N).

PMR: δ 2.25 (S, 6H, —CH₃ pyridyl), 2.7 (S, 12H —CH₃ pyrazole), 5.75 (S, 1H —CH pyridyl), 6.84 (S, 1H pyrazole proton), 7.1–7.5 (m, 5H, aromatic proton) and 8.5–9.5 (S, 1H —NH pyridyl). Similarly other members of the series were prepared.

3,5-Bis (1',3',4'-oxadiazole-5-thione-2'-yl) 2,6-dimethyl-4-phenyl 1,4-dihydropyridine (01): To a suspension of 1,4-dihydropyridino hydrazide (I) (0.01 mol) in ethanol (20 mL), KOH (0.20 mL) in 10 mL water and carbon disulphide (0.02) were added. The reaction mixture was heated under reflux till the evolution of H_2S ceased. Thereafter it was cooled, diluted with water and acidified with HCl. The solid that separated was collected by filteration, washed with water and recrystallised from ethanol. m.p.: $150^{\circ}C$; yield: 68%; IR: 3320 cm^{-1} (—NH-stretching), 1670 cm^{-1} (C=O), $1325-1350 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (C=S), 1620 cm^{-1} (C=N) and

TABLE-1 CHARACTERISATION DATA OF PYRAZOLES (1-24)

| Compo | l. R | R′ | R" | Yield % | m.p.* (°C) | Molecular Formula | N% Found (Calcd.) |
|-------|--|------------------------------------|--|------------|---------------|---|---------------------------|
| 1 | C ₆ H ₅ | CH ₃ | CH ₃ | 70 | 190 | C ₂₅ H ₂₇ N ₃ O ₂ | 16.01 |
| 2 | C ₆ H ₅ | C ₆ H ₅ | 2-OH-5-Cl C ₆ H ₃ | 78 | 168 | C ₄₅ H ₃₃ N ₅ O ₄ Cl ₂ | (16.31) 8.70 (8.90) |
| 3 | C_6H_5 | 3-Cl C ₆ H ₄ | 2-OH-5-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₃ | 76 | 159 | C ₄₆ H ₃₅ N ₅ O ₄ Cl ₂ | 8.71 |
| 4 | 2-Cl C ₆ H ₄ | CH ₃ | CH ₃ | 69 | 155 | C ₂₅ H ₂₆ N ₅ O ₂ Cl | (8.83) 14.80 |
| 5 | 2-Cl C ₆ H ₄ | C_6H_5 | 2-OH-5-Cl C ₆ H ₃ | 73 | 138 | C ₄₅ H ₃₂ N ₅ O ₄ Cl ₃ | (15.10) 8.42 |
| 6 | 2-Cl C ₆ H ₄ | 3-Cl C ₆ H ₄ | 2-OH-5-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₃ | 78 | 142 | C ₄₆ H ₃₄ N ₅ O ₄ Cl ₃ | (8.61) 8.20 |
| 7 | 4-Cl C ₆ H ₄ | CH ₃ | CH ₃ | 72 | 185 | C ₂₅ H ₂₆ N ₅ O ₂ Cl | (8.46) 14.80 |
| 8 | 4-Cl C ₆ H ₄ | C ₆ H ₅ | 2-OH-5-Cl C ₆ H ₃ | 71 | 146 | C ₄₅ H ₃₂ N ₅ O ₄ Cl ₃ | (15.10) 8.41 |
| 9 | 4-Cl C ₆ H ₄ | 3-Cl C ₆ H ₄ | 2-OH-5-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₃ | 77 | 171 | C ₄₆ H ₃₄ N ₅ O ₄ Cl ₃ | (8.61) 8.21 |
| 10 | 4-OCH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ | CH ₃ | CH ₃ | 71 | 175 | C ₂₆ H ₂₉ N ₅ O ₃ | (8.46) 15.05 |
| 11 | 4-OCH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ | C ₆ H ₅ | 2-OH-5-Cl C ₆ H ₃ | 70 | 178 | C ₄₆ H ₃₅ N ₅ O ₅ Cl ₂ | (1525) 8.62 |
| 12 | 4-OCH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ | 3-Cl C ₆ H ₄ | 2-OH-5-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₃ | 68 | 171 | C ₄₇ H ₃₇ N ₅ O ₅ Cl ₂ | (8.83) 8.21 |
| 13 | 3-Cl C ₆ H ₄ | CH ₃ | CH ₃ | 73 | 180 | C ₂₅ H ₂₆ N ₅ O ₂ Cl | (8.51) 14.84 |
| 14 | 3-Cl C ₆ H ₄ | C ₆ H ₅ | 2-OH-5-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₃ | 76 | 178 | C ₄₅ H ₃₂ N ₅ O ₄ Cl ₃ | (15.10) 8.21 |
| 15 | 3-Cl C ₆ H ₄ | 3-Cl C ₄ H ₄ | 2-OH-5-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₃ | 72 | 165 | C ₄₆ H ₃₄ N ₅ O ₄ Cl ₃ | (8.61) 8.16 |
| | | | 7 | | | | (8.46) |
| 16 | 4-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ | CH ₃ | CH ₃ | 77 | 161 | $C_{26}H_{29}N_5O_2$ | 8.80 (8.80) |
| 17 | 4-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ | C_6H_5 | 2-OH-5-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₃ | 78 | 169 | C ₄₆ H ₃₅ N ₅ O ₄ Cl ₂ | 8.40 (8.61) |
| 18 | 4-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ | 3-Cl C ₆ H ₄ | 2-OH-5-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₃ | 79 | 173 | C ₄₇ H ₃₇ N ₅ O ₄ Cl ₂ | 8.40 |
| 19 | 4-NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄ | CH ₃ | CH ₃ | 73 | 174 | C ₂₅ H ₂₆ N ₆ O ₄ | (8.68) 14.37 |
| 20 | 4-NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄ | C ₆ H ₅ | 2-OH-5-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₃ | 74 | 179 | C ₄₅ H ₃₂ N ₆ O ₆ Cl ₂ | (14.76) 8.20 |
| 21 | 4-NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄ | 3-Cl C ₄ H ₄ | 2-OH-5-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₃ | 73 | 162 | C ₄₆ H ₃₄ N ₆ O ₆ Cl ₂ | (8.50) 8.15 |
| | | | | | | | (8.36) |
| 22 | $2-CH_3 C_6H_4$ | CH ₃ | CH ₃ | 75 | 167 | $C_{26}H_{29}N_5O_2$ | 15.62 (15.80) |
| 23 | 2-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ | C ₆ H ₅ | 2-OH-5-Cl C ₆ H ₃ | 76 | 158 | C ₄₆ H ₃₅ N ₅ O ₄ Cl ₂ | 9.52 |
| 24 | 2-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ | 3-Cl C ₆ H ₄ | 2-OH-5-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₃ | 78 | 160 | C ₄₇ H ₃₇ N ₅ O ₄ Cl ₂ | (9.61) 8.51 (8.68) |
| | | | | | | | (0.00) |

^{*}All compounds were crystallised from ethyl alcohol.

1605 cm⁻¹ (C=C); PMR: δ 2.23 (S, 6H, —CH₃), 5.75 (S, 1H —CH pyridyl), 7.1–7.5 (m, 5H, aromatic proton), 8.5–9.5 (S, 1H, –NH pyridyl) and 14.4 (S, 1H —NH oxadiazole).

Antimicrobial Activity

From the activity data it is observed that compound nos. 9, 12, 18, 7, 10, 13 and 13 from Table-1 and Table-2 respectively were screened for their antifungal activity against *Alternaria brassicicola* and *Fusarium udam* while for antibacterial activity against *Lactobacillus* and *E. coli* by paper disc method⁸, at 250 ppm and 500 ppm concentration in dimethyl sulfoxide. Standard Zapkes medium was used. Filter paper discs of 5 mm size were used, and the diameters of zones of inhibition formed around each disc after incubating for a period of 48 h at 30°C were recorded. Results were compared with reference to fungicides (carbendiazium) and bactericide (streptomycine). The compounds 9 and 21 (Table-1) and 7, 10, and 13 (Table-2) were showing good results when compared with standards because 9 is having more percentage of Cl atoms while 21 is having nitro-group as well as Cl compounds. 7, 10 and 13 are having thione group in it.

TABLE-2
CHARACTERISATION DATA OF OXADIAZOLE 5-THIONES (1–18)

| Compd. | R | Yield % | m.p*. (°C) | Molecular formula - | % N | |
|--------|--|------------|---------------|---|-------|----------|
| No | | | | Wiolecular formula | Found | (Calcd.) |
| 1 | C ₆ H ₅ | 68 | 150 | $C_{17}H_{15}N_5O_2S_2$ | 18.00 | (18.18) |
| 2 | 3-NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄ | 70 | 173 | $C_{17}H_{14}N_6O_4S_2$ | 19.21 | (19.53) |
| 3 | 4-NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄ | 72 | 148 | $C_{17}H_{14}N_6O_4S_2$ | 19.23 | (19.53) |
| 4 | 2-CI C ₆ H ₄ | 75 | 167 | $C_{17}H_{14}N_5O_2S_2CI$ | 16.42 | (16.68) |
| 5 | 3-Cl C ₆ H ₄ | 73 | 158 | C ₁₇ H ₁₄ N ₅ O ₂ S ₂ Cl | 16.51 | (16.68) |
| 6 | 4-Cl C ₆ H ₄ | 76 | 172 | $C_{17}H_{14}N_5O_2S_2CI$ | 16.33 | (16.68) |
| 7 | 3-Br C ₆ H ₄ | 69 | 178 | $C_{17}H_{14}N_5O_2S_2Br$ | 14.80 | (15.08) |
| 8 | 2-OCH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ | 71 | 135 | $C_{18}H_{17}N_5O_3S_2$ | 16.60 | (16.86) |
| 9 | 3-OCH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ | 77 | 145 | $C_{18}H_{17}N_5O_3S_2$ | 16.66 | (16.86) |
| 10 | 4-OCH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ | 79 | 153 | $C_{18}H_{17}N_5O_3S_2$ | 16.62 | (16.86) |
| 11 | 2-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ | 80 | 161 | $C_{18}H_{17}N_5O_2S_2$ | 17.23 | (17.54) |
| 12 | 3-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ | 72 | 173 | $C_{18}H_{17}N_5O_2S_2\\$ | 17.21 | (17.54) |
| 13 | 4-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ | 75 | 139 | $C_{18}H_{17}N_5O_2S_2$ | 17.21 | (17.54) |
| 14 | 2-OH C ₆ H ₄ | 76 | 102 | $C_{17}H_{15}N_5O_3S_2$ | 17.34 | (17.45) |
| 15 | 4-OH C ₆ H ₄ | 73 | 198 | $C_{17}H_{15}N_5O_3S_2$ | 17.31 | (17.45) |
| 16 | 2-Furyl | 71 | 170 | $C_{15}H_{13}N_5O_3S_2$ | 18.52 | (18.66) |
| 17 | 3-Pyridyl | 76 | 205 | $C_{16}H_{14}N_6O_2S_2$ | 21.61 | (21.81) |
| 18 | 2-Thienyl | 77 | 168 | $C_{15}H_{13}N_5O_3S_3$ | 17.68 | (17.90) |

^{*}All compounds were crystallised from ethyl alcohol.

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