

Synthesis and Antifungal Activity Of Some 2-Oxothiazolidinopyrazolines

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Some 2-oxothiazolidinopyrazolines were synthesised and screened for their antifungal activity against *Aspergillus flavus* and *Vstilago tritici* (Pers) Roster.

INTRODUCTION

A large number of thiazolidones are reported in literature for their biological activities such as hypnotic¹, anaesthetic², analgesic³, antibiotic⁴, antifungal⁵ etc. Pyrazoline derivatives are also reported to possess antifungal⁶, antidiabetic⁷, herbicidal⁸, anaesthetic⁹, antifertile¹⁰, sedative¹¹, analgesic¹² and antimicrobial¹³ activities. It is desirable that thiazolidone condensed pyrazoline ring system may possess biological activity.

EXPERIMENTAL

2-Iminothiazolidinone-4(I)

A mixture of thiourea (0.6 mole), ethanol (250 ml) and chloroacetic acid (0.6 mole) was refluxed for 3 hrs. It was allowed to cool, the solid was filtered and washed with ethanol. The crude hydrochloride obtained was dissolved in boiled water (75 ml) and a boiling solution of sodium acetate trihydrate (0.6 mol) in water (75 ml) was added. After 24 hrs, the crystals were filtered, washed and crystallized from ethanol.

2-Imino-5-Arylidene-4-thiazolidinone (II-VI):

Compound (I) (0.05 mole), glacial acetic acid (30 ml) fused sodium acetate (0.05 mole) and aryl aldehyde (0.05 mole) were refluxed for 2 hrs. After cooling the solid was filtered, washed with alcohol and crystallized from glacial acetic acid.

2-Oxothiazolidinopyrazolines (VII-XVI):

A mixture of one of the compounds (II-VI) (0.01 mole) hydrazine or phenyl hydrazine (2 ml) and glacial acetic acid (40 ml) were refluxed for 2 hrs. After cooling the crystals were filtered, washed with ethanol and crystallized from glacial acetic acid. 2-Oxothiazolidinopyrazolines (VII-XI) and (XII-XVI) were obtained by using hydrazine and phenyl hydrazine respectively with corresponding arylidene derivatives (II-VI).

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TABLE 1
ANALYTICAL AND SPECTRAL DATA OF 2-OXOTHIAZOLIDINO PYRAZOLINES

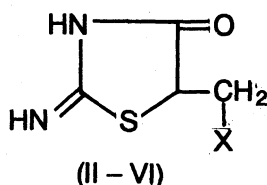
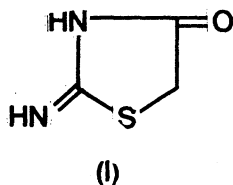
Compd. No.	M. pt. °C	Yield %	Molecular formulae	IR bands (cm ⁻¹)
(VII)	270	70	C ₁₀ H ₉ N ₃ OS	1590 (C=N), 1690 (C=O), 3120 (NH)
(VIII)	265	70	C ₁₀ H ₉ N ₃ O ₂ S	1600 (C=N), 1690 (C=O), 3040 (NH)
(IX)	325	60	C ₁₁ H ₁₁ N ₃ O ₂ S	1580 (C=N), 1680 (C=O), 3100 (NH)
(X)	311	70	C ₁₁ H ₁₁ N ₃ O ₂ S	1585 (C=N), 1680 (C=O), 3120 (NH)
(XI)	318	60	C ₁₁ H ₁₁ N ₃ O ₃ S	1500 (C=N), 1690 (C=O), 3280 (NH)
(XII)	223	65	C ₁₆ H ₁₃ N ₃ OS	1590 (C=N), 1670 (C=O), 3120 (NH)
(XIII)	240	60	C ₁₆ H ₁₃ N ₃ O ₂ S	1520 (C=N), 1680 (C=O), 3040 (NH)
(XIV)	215	60	C ₁₇ H ₁₅ N ₃ O ₂ S	1590 (C=N), 1590 (C=O), 3280 (NH)
(XV)	276	60	C ₁₇ H ₁₅ N ₃ O ₂ S	1580 (C=N), 1680 (C=O), 3290 (NH)
(XVI)	260	90	C ₁₇ H ₁₅ N ₃ O ₃ S	1540 (C=N), 1700 (C=O), 3200 (NH)

All the compounds gave satisfactory C,H and N analysis.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In order to synthesise 2-oxothiazolidinopyrazolines, 2-iminothiazolidinone-4(I) was allowed to react with some aromatic aldehydes to give the corresponding arylidene derivatives (II-VI). These arylidenes were then converted to 2-oxothiazolidinopyrazolines¹⁴ (VII-XVI) when reacted with hydrazine or phenyl hydrazine. The structure of these compounds are supported by their analytical and spectral data.

All these compounds (VII-XVI) were screened for their antifungal activity against *Aspergillus flavus* and *Ustilago tritici*(Pers) Roster as the test fungi.



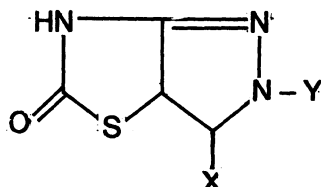
- (I) X = H (II) X = C₆H₅
 (III) X = 2-OH-C₆H₄ (IV) X = 2-MeO-C₆H₄
 (V) X = 4-MeO-C₆H₄ (VI) X = 3-MeO-4-OH-C₆H₃

Screening for antifungal activity

Compounds (VII-XVI) were screened for their antifungal activity against *Aspergillus flavus* and *Ustilago tritici* (Pers) Roster as the test fungi by Food Poison Technique¹⁵ at concentration level (0.05, 0.10, 0.15) in Czapek Dox Agar medium (% w/v). The incubation temperature was maintained 25°C for 3 days.

The spores were sprayed on the medium by sterilized camel hair brush. Pure medium was tried as control.

All the ten compounds are found to be active against both the fungi. The concentration, compound and fungus in which the maximum efficacy obtained are 0.15% (XV) and *Aspergillus flavus* respectively.



(VII - XVI)

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|---|--|
| (VII) X = C ₆ H ₅ , Y = H | (VIII) X = 2-OH-C ₆ H ₄ , Y = H |
| (IX) X = 2-MeO-C ₆ H ₄ , Y = H | (X) X = 4-MeO-C ₆ H ₄ , Y = H |
| (XI) X = 3-MeO-4OH-C ₆ H ₃ , Y = H | (XII) X = C ₆ H ₅ , Y = C ₆ H ₅ |
| (XIII) X = 2-OH-C ₆ H ₄ , Y = C ₆ H ₅ | (XIV) X = 2-MeO-C ₆ H ₄ , Y = C ₆ H ₅ |
| (XV) X = 4-MeO-C ₆ H ₄ , Y = C ₆ H ₅ | (XVI) X = 3-MeO-4-OH-C ₆ H ₃ , Y = C ₆ H ₅ |

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