

## NOTE

## Synthesis of 2,4-Diaryl-2,3-Dihydro-1,5-Benzothiazepines as Antibacterial and Antifungal Agents

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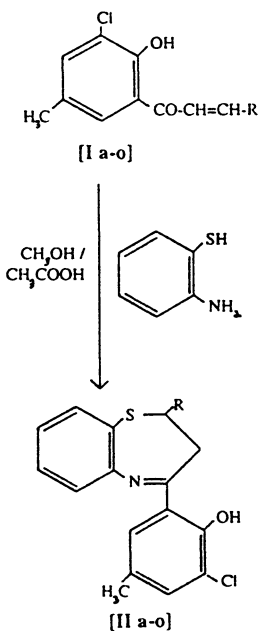
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*o*-Aminophenol reacts with chalcones (I) in methanol and acetic acid to give 3-(2-aminophenylmercapto)-3-aryl-propiophenones (II) which immediately undergo cyclisation *in situ* to give 2,4-diaryl-2,3-dihydro-1,5-benzothiazepines (IIIa).

Benzothiazepine derivatives are known to possess antiserotonic<sup>1</sup>, neuroleptic<sup>2</sup>, psychotropic<sup>3</sup>, antianginal and antidepressant<sup>4</sup> activities. 2,3-Dihydro-1,5-benzothiazepin-4-(4H)-ones are found to be psychosedative<sup>5, 6</sup>. Although some benzothiazepines are reported as coronary vasodilatory<sup>8</sup>.

### Preparation of 4(3'-chloro-2'-hydroxy-5'-methylphen-1'-yl)-2-sub-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,5-benzothiazepine

A solution of 3'-chloro-2'-hydroxy-5'-methyl chalcone (0.01 mol) and *o*-aminothiophenol (I, 0.011 mol) in anhydrous methanol (100 mL) and glacial acetic acid (10 mL) was refluxed for 2 h, and cooled. The separated product was filtered and crystallized from ethanol to give (II a-o).



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**IR Spectra:** 1610  $\nu(\text{C}=\text{N})$ , 780  $\nu(\text{C}-\text{Cl}$  stret.), 870 (thiazepine ring)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

**NMR Spectra:** ( $\delta$ , ppm), 2.31 ( $\text{CH}_2$  of thiazepine), 4.33 ( $\text{CH}$  of thiazepine), 6.76 ( $\text{OH}$ ), 7.63–8.50 ( $\text{Ar}-\text{H}$ ).

All the melting points were determined in open capillaries and are uncorrected. IR spectra of the compounds were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer 577 spectrophotometer and PMR spectra ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ : TMS as internal standard) on a Varian spectrophotometer Model No. XL-300).

**Antibacterial activity:** The antibacterial activity of title compounds is evaluated against *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli* by paper disc method and compared with standard drugs like amoxycillin and cloxacilin. Compounds Nos. **b**, **c**, **h**, **m** have shown maximum activity against *S. aureus* and *E. coli*.

Compounds **f**, **j** are inactive against *S. aureus* and *E. coli* while rest of the compounds have shown medium activity against both the bacteria.

**Antifungal activity:** The antifungal activity of the title compounds was evaluated against *C. albicans* by paper disc technique and compared with the standard drug nystatin.

Compounds Nos. **d**, **f**, **i** and **j** are inactive, while rest of the compounds have shown poor activity against fungi.

TABLE-1: PHYSICAL DATA OF COMPOUNDS II (a-g)

No.	R	m.f.	m.p. °C (Yield %)	Antibacterial activity (24 h)		Antifungicidal activity (48 h)
				<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>C. albicans</i>
a	Phenyl	$\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{18}\text{ONClS}$	130 (63)	11	15	16
b	2-furfuryl	$\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{ONClS}$	109 (60)	17	15	14
c	2-chlorophenyl	$\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{17}\text{ONCl}_2\text{S}$	171 (65)	16	17	13
d	4-chlorophenyl	$\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{17}\text{ONCl}_2\text{S}$	136 (62)	12	NA	NA
e	4-N,N-dimethyl aminophenyl	$\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{23}\text{ON}_2\text{ClS}$	153 (67)	17	14	12
f	3,4-methylene dioxypheyl	$\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3\text{NCIS}$	139 (60)	NA	NA	NA
g	2-nitrophenyl	$\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_3\text{N}_2\text{ClS}$	165 (71)	15	13	13
h	3-nitrophenyl	$\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_3\text{N}_2\text{ClS}$	154 (68)	17	12	11
i	4-nitrophenyl	$\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_3\text{N}_2\text{ClS}$	142 (70)	15	14	NA
j	4-hydroxyphenyl	$\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_2\text{NCIS}$	148 (62)	NA	NA	NA
k	3-aminophenyl	$\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{19}\text{ON}_2\text{ClS}$	168 (65)	NA	13	11
l	4-methoxyphenyl	$\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2\text{NCIS}$	116 (68)	15	15	14
m	4-methylphenyl	$\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{20}\text{ONClS}$	171 (72)	11	16	13
n	2-hydroxyphenyl	$\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_2\text{NCIS}$	97 (69)	12	13	11
o	4-hydroxy-3- methoxyphenyl	$\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3\text{NCIS}$	160 (67)	12	13	9
<i>Standard Drugs</i>						
Amoxycillin				25	–	–
Cloxacillin				–	28.0	–
Nystatin				–	–	27.0

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