

**SYNTHESIS OF SOME ANTIBIOTICS RELATED TO
PENICILLIN AND CEPHALOSPORIN**

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تم التحصيل ميكرونيما
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A THESIS

Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements of
M.Sc. Degree in
Organic Chemistry

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Presented By

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1995**



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i) Polar reaction mechanism.

ii) Pericyclic reaction mechanism.

2- Advanced studies in heterocyclic chemistry.

3- Advanced studies in applied spectroscopy analysis.

Electronic spectra, Infrared, H^1 NMR, C^{13} -NMR and mass spectroscopy of organic chemistry.

4- Advanced studies in natural products.

5- Advanced studies in microanalysis.

6- Advanced studies in organometallic compounds.

7- Advanced studies in photochemistry.

8- Advanced studies in thermodynamics.

9- Advanced studies in kinetics.

10- Advanced studies in quantum chemistry.

11- English language course.

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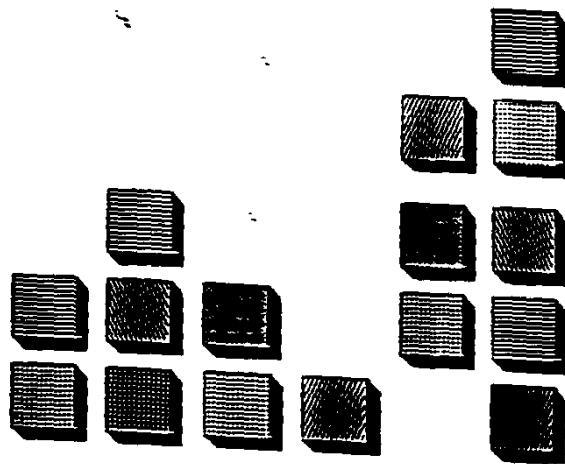
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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

AIM OF THE WORK



Aim of The Work

This thesis deals with the synthesis of some new antibiotics of the penicillin and cephalosporin groups , and the study of their antimicrobial activities . It is hoped that the results obtained here , might contribute to the efforts of the research section at our company : El Nasr Pharmaceutical Chemicals Company, which is intersted in the production and development of synthetic drugs.

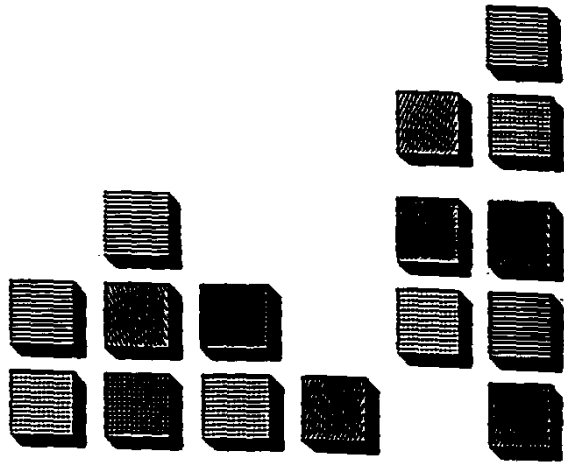
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SUMMARY



Summary

Penicillins and cephalosporins represent two important classes of antibiotics those having a β -lactam group. The β -lactam moiety is responsible for the antimicrobial activity of these antibiotics, and therefore, any changes of the substituents at this group, may cause changes in the activity.

In this investigation, some penicillin and cephalosporin derivatives are synthesized, with a study of their antimicrobial activity. 6-Aminopenicillanic acid (6-APA) and 7-aminodeacetoxycephalosporanic acid (7-ADCA) are used as the key starting materials.

The reaction of 6-APA with 4-acetylamino benzenesulphonyl chloride, phenylacetic-4-sulphonyl chloride and uracil-5-sulphonyl chloride leads to the formation of the corresponding 6-sulphonamido penicillanic acids (165a), (165b) and 165c) respectively. When 6-APA is allowed to react with α -(cyclohexa-1,3-dienyl) glycyll chloride hydrochloride, an ampicillin-like antibiotic (167) is obtained.

Similarly, 7-ADCA reacts with the previously mentioned sulphonyl chlorides to give the corresponding 7-sulphonamidocephalosporanic acids (169a), (169b) and (169c) respectively. The reaction of 7-ADCA also with α -(cyclohexa-1,3-dienyl)-glycyl chloride hydrochloride leads to the formation of a cephalixin-like antibiotic (170).

(ii)

The reactions of the acid chlorides mentioned with 6-APA or 7-ADCA involve three main steps :

(i) Protection of the carboxyl group : since the carboxyl group of 6-APA or 7-ADCA is known to be sensitive to decarboxylation.

(ii) Coupling with the acid chloride : this step is carried out at low temperature ranging from -25 to -10 °C to avoid rupture of the β -lactam ring

(iii) Removal of the protecting group : removal of the protecting group to obtain the final product is usually affected either by water or 25% ammonium hydroxide solution depending on the nature of the protecting group .

The structures of the new products are based upon their microanalytical and spectral data .

The synthesized penicillin and cephalosporin derivatives are tested for their antimicrobial activity . Four Gram-positive bacterial strains : *Sarcina lutea*, *Staphylococcus aureus* , *Bacillus subtilis* and *Streptococcus faecalis* (enterococcus -groups D); and Five Gram-negative strains: *Escherichia coli*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Proteus sp.*, *Klebsiella aerogenes*, and *Serratia marcescens* were utilized. Ampicillin and cephalexin are used as standard antibiotics for comparison of the activities of the penicillin and cephalosporin derivatives respectively .Most of the tested compounds show significant inhibitory effect as antibacterial agents.

Generally , the uracyl derivatives show the most promising antibacterial activity , having broad spectra superior to ampicillin and cephalexin against certain strains.

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TO MY FAMILY

