SYNTHESES OF

COMBINED HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS

FOR THEIR POSSIBLE

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY



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بسمالله الوحمن الرحيم



المنسيس المرات المتعالجة المتعالمة ا

وعلمك ما لم تـكن تعلم وكان فضل الله عليك عظيما « صدق الله العظيم »

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BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

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AIM AND SUMMARY OF THE WORK

Aim and Summary of the Work

In view of the fact that several benzothiazole-2-acrylic acid and their derivatives have been found to exhibit pharmacological activity, and the fact that the different heterocyclic compounds have been showed a significance biological activity. So, it was of interest to introduce a newly group of compounds structurally containing the benzothiazole-2-acrylic acid moiety incorporated with different biologically active heterocycles moieties as a trial to obtain biologically new active compounds that can be of more pharmacological activity.

The parent compound in this group is benzothiazole-2-acrylic acid (II) which was prepared by condensation of 0-aminothiophenol with maleic anhydride.

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} NH_2 \\ SH \end{array} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} CH - C \\ O \end{array} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} CH - C \\ O \end{array} \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} NHCO - CH = CH - COOH \\ SH \end{array}$$

Compound (II) reacted with different sulpha-drugs, namely, sulpha-guanidine, sulphadiazine, sulphanilamide and / or sulphadimidine, sodium salt to give the corresponding 4-[1-(diaminomethyl)-sulphamoyl]-(IIIa), 4-[2-(pyrimidinyl) sulphamoyl]-(IIIb), 4-(sulphamoyl)-(IIIc)-2-benzothiazoleacrylanilide and / or 4-[4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl)-sulphamoyl]-2-benzothiazole acrylanilide, mono sodium salt (IIId) respectively.

$$S = -NH - SO_2 NHC = NH - NH_2$$

III a, R = -NH - SO_2 NH - NH_2

b, R = -NH - SO_2 NH_2

c, R = -NH - SO_2 NH_2

d, R = -NH - SO_2 NH_2

CH₃

Upon treatment of compound (II) with thiourea in acidic medium to form 2-amino-4-(2-benzothiazolylmethyl-5-thiazolol (IV) which condensed with different aldehydes such as p-chlorobenzaldehyde, p-methyl-benzaldehyde, anisaldehyde, p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde and / or 3,4,5-trimethoxybenzaldehyde to give the 4-[2-benzothiazolyl[-methyl-(substituted)-benzylidene]amino]-5-thiazolol (Va - c).

$$II + NH_{2} \xrightarrow{S} CH_{2} \xrightarrow{EtOH} CH_{3}COOH$$

$$\frac{different}{aldehydes}$$

$$V a, R = -CHR$$

$$V A, R = -CHR$$

$$V A, R = -CHB$$

Upon treatment of compound (II) with thionyl chloride, to give the acid chloride (VI) which condensed with diethylamine, piperidine, morpholine, 3-amino-1-phenyl-5-pyrazolone and / or cyclohexylamine to give the respective acrylamides (VIIa - e). Furthermore, acid chloride (VI) fused with ethylene diamine, 0-phenylene diamine, 0-aminophenol and /

or O-aminothiophenol in presence of sulphuric acid to give imidazoline (VIIf), benzimidazole (VIIg), benzoxazole (VIIh) and / or benzothiazole (\forall IIi).

Esterification of compound (II) with absolute ethanol afforded the ethyl ester (VIII) which allowed to condense with hydrazine hydrate to give benzothiazole-2-acrylic acid, hydrazide (IX).

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{II} & \frac{\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}}{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4} \\ \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{CH = CH - COR} \end{array}$$

VIII,
$$R = -0C_2H_5$$

IX,
$$R = -NH NH_2$$

The hydrazide (IX) reacted with different aromatic and heterocyclic aldehydes, namely, anisaldehyde, p-nitrobenzaldehyde, p-chlorobenzaldehyde, p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde, 4-pyridinealdehyde and / or 2-thiophenealdehyde to give the corresponding Schiff's bases (Xa-f) respectively.

Cyclocondensation of thioglycolic acid with Schiff bases (Xa - f) gave (XIa - f) respectively.