

Cairo University



**Faculty of Science
Department of Chemistry**

SYNTHESIS OF SOME NEW AZA HETEROCYCLIC DERIVATIVES OF POTENTIAL BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

A Thesis

**Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for the Ph. D. Degree of Science
in Organic Chemistry**

By

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APPROVAL SHEET FOR SUBMISSION

Title of the Ph. D. Thesis:

**“Synthesis of Some New Aza Heterocyclic Derivatives
of Potential Biological Activity”**

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ABSTRACT

Title of the Ph. D. Thesis:

***“Synthesis of Some New Aza Heterocyclic Derivatives of
Potential Biological Activity”***

Name: *Hanan Ahmed Mohamed Mostafa*

Degree: (Ph. D.), Faculty of Science, Cairo University, 2010.

This work has been carried out to investigate the utility of 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carbohydrazide (**5**), 5-(4-chlorophenyl) isoxazole-3-carbohydrazide (**6**), 5-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)-1-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carbohydrazide (**27**) and ethyl 2-oxo-2-(1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-inden-2-yl) acetate (**41**) for the synthesis of some new heterocyclic compounds such as 2-{2-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carbonyl]-hydrazono}-*N'*-(4-fluorophenyl) propane-hydrazonoylchloride (**19**); 2-{2-[5-(4-chlorophenyl) isoxazole-3-carbonyl]-hydrazono}-*N'*-(4-fluorophenyl)propanehydrazonoyl chloride (**20**), 5-(1*H*-Indol-3-yl)-1-phenyl-*N*-(4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide (**28**) and 2-(2-(1-(1*H*-Indol-3-yl) ethylidene) hydrazinyl)-5-((4-chlorophenyl) diazenyl)-4-methylthiazole (**37c**); 6-(3-hydroxy-1*H*-inden-2-yl)-3-thioxo-3,4-dihydro-1,2,4-triazin-5(2*H*)-one (**45**); 1,4-dihydro-1-phenylindeno [1,2-*c*] pyrazole-3-carbohydrazide (**47**), *N*-phenyl-2-(1-phenyl-1,4-dihydroindeno [1,2-*c*] pyrazole-3-carbonyl) hydrazine-carbothioamide (**48**); 1,4-dihydro-*N'*-(4-oxo-3-phenylthiazolidin-2-ylidene)-1-phenylindeno[1,2-*c*]pyrazole-3-carbohydrazide (**49**); *N'*-(5-acetyl-3-phenyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2(3*H*)-ylidene)-1-phenyl-1,4-dihydroindeno [1,2-*c*] pyrazole-3-carbohydrazide (**58a**) and *N'*-(5-acetyl-3-phenyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2(3*H*)-ylidene)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1,4-dihydroindeno [1,2-*c*] pyrazole-3-carbohydrazide (**58b**) which have potent biological activities.

Key Words: Pyrazole, isoxazole, 1,3-thiazole, 1-indanone, 3-acetylindole, hydrazide, hydrazonoyl halide.

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Addendum

Beside the work carried out in this thesis, the candidate ***Hanan Ahmed Mohamed Mostafa*** has attended Post-graduate courses during the academic years 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 in the following topics:

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5. Stereochemistry.
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8. Advanced Organic Chemistry.

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TO

MY FATHER

MY MOTHER

MY HUSBAND

AND

My Children

جامعة القاهرة



كلية العلوم - قسم الكيمياء

تشبيد بعض المشتقات الغير متجانسة الحلقة المحتوية على النيتروجين ذات النشاط البيولوجى المتوقع

رسالة
مقدمة من

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للحصول على
درجة الدكتوراه فى فلسفه العلوم (كيمياء عضوية)

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الدرجة : دكتوراه الفلسفة فى العلوم (كيمياء عضوية)

تهدف هذه الرسالة الى امكانية استخدام مركبات الكربوهيدرازيد الجديدة ٥ او ٦ أو ٧ فى تحضير العديد من المركبات الجديدة ذات النشاط البيولوجي المتوقع. حيث تم معاملة مركبات الكربوهيدرازيد ٥ او ٦ مع الفينيل ازيوثايسينات حيث أعطى مشتقات الثايسيمى كاربازيد ٧ أو ٨ على الترتيب. بمعالجة ٧ أو ٨ مع كلورواستيك اسيد و بارا فلوروبنزلهيد و مشتقات الفنسيل بروميد يعطى ٤-ثايزوليدون ٩ و ١٠ و مشتقات الثيازول ١١ او ١٢ على الترتيب. فى حين عند معاملة مشتقات الثايسيمى كاربازيد ٧ او ٨ بمحضر الكبريتك المركز أعطى الثياديازول ١٣ أو ١٤ أيضا تم اختبار النشاط الكيميائى لمركبات الكربوهيدرازيد ٥ او ٦ تجاه بارا فلوروبنزلهيد و الهيدرازونيل كلوريد و البيتاكتيو استر. تفاعل الملح ٢٩ مع الهيدازين يعطى الترايازول ٣٠. تفاعل الاخير مع الفنسيل بروميد يعطى الترايازول ٣١. أما تفاعل الملح ٢٩ مع بروميد الفنسيل و مشتقات الهيدرازونيل كلوريد يعطى مشتقات الثيازول ٣٢ و ٣٣ على التوالى. أيضا استعرضنا تحضير مركبات البنزواميدازول ٤٢ و التيرازينون ٤٥ عن طريق تفاعل مركب داي كيتو استر ٤١ مع الارثو فينيلين داي امين و الثايسيمى كابزيد على الترتيب. أما تفاعل المركب ٤١ مع الفينيل هيدازين يليه التفاعل مع الهيدازين هيدرات فيعطى مركب الكربوهيدرازيد الجديد ٤٧. تفاعل مركب الكربوهيدرازيد ٤٧ مع الفينيل ازيوثايسينات يعطى مشتق الثايسيمى كاربازيد ٤٨. معاملة المركب ٤٨ مع كلورواستيك اسيد أو التفاعل مع مشتقات الفنسيل بروميد يعطى ٤-ثايزوليدون ٤٩ او مشتقات الثيازول ٥١ على الترتيب. وقد أظهرت بعض المركبات الجديدة أنشطة بيولوجية عالية كمضادات للفيروسات و مضادات للتسمم الخلوى وحماية الحامض النووى من الكسر داخل الخلايا السرطانية.

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بيرازول، 1,3-ثيازول، 1,3,4 - ثياديازول ، مضادات للفيروسات

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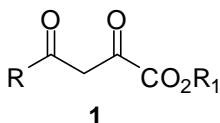
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II. LITERATURE SURVEY

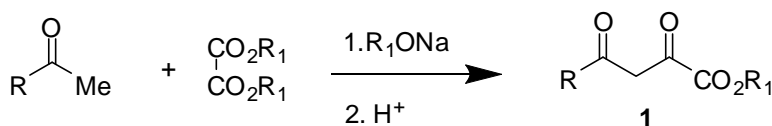
II.1 Introduction

This review deals with the synthesis and reactions of 2,4-dioxoesters 1 which incorporates materials appearing in the Chemical Abstracts up to the mid of 2009. 2,4-Dioxoesters, the acylation products of methyl ketones with dialkyl oxalate, are valuable multi-purpose intermediates in organic synthesis and their preparation is well documented. 2,4-Dioxoesters are used in production e.g. pyrazole-3(5)-ethyl esters and their derivatives which are known to be important intermediates in the preparation of agrochemicals, microbicides, herbicides,¹ plant growth regulators and protectants², and also production of 3(2*H*)-furanone ring system which is the key skeletal element of many natural product antitumor agents.³ Recently a review on utility of regio- and chemoselective features of benzoylpyruvates in heterocyclic synthesis has been appeared.⁴ The main purpose of this review is to present a survey of the literature on the synthesis of 2,4-dioxoesters and its reactions, some medicinal applications and provides useful and up-to-date data for medicinal chemists.



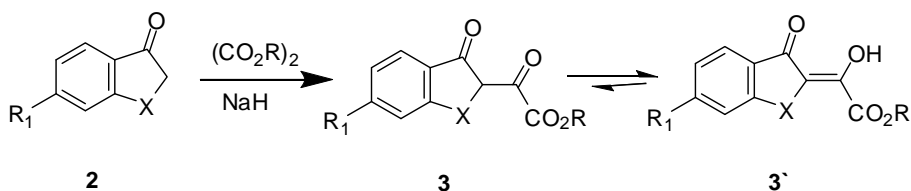
II.2. Methods of synthesis

2,4-Dioxoesters **1** were prepared by Claisen condensation of the appropriate methylketone with oxalic acid dialkyl esters in the presence of sodium alkoxides (Scheme 1) then acidified with dilute acid to give an excellent yields of the precursors **1**.⁵⁻²¹



Scheme 1 R= alkyl, aryl, heterocycle ; R₁ = Et, Me

Cyclic ketones **2** were condensed with dimethyl or diethyl oxalate to give the diketoester **3** which present in two tautomeric structures (Scheme 2).²²⁻²⁶



Scheme 2 $X = (\text{CH}_2)_{1-3}, \text{O} ; \text{R}_1=\text{R}= \text{Me, Et}$