



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



# شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

# جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

## قسم

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# بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالاصل

# **SYNTHESIS AND EVALUATION OF NITROGEN HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS OF ANTITUMOR EFFECTS**

**A THESIS**

**Submitted In Partial Fulfillment Of The  
Requirements Of M.Sc. Degree In  
Organic Chemistry**

Presented by

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1999



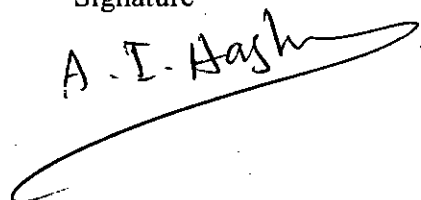
Title of (M.Sc.) Thesis : "Synthesis and evaluation of nitrogen hetero-cyclic compounds of antitumor effects".

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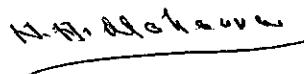
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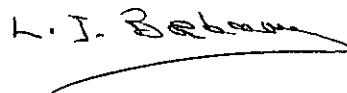
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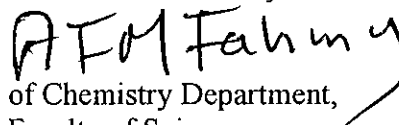
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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم  
كلية العلوم  
وافق مجلس الكلية على تقديم الرسالة  
لمنحة الامتحان في د. د. احمد اس. من هاشم  
د. د. احمد اس. من هاشم  
د. د. احمد اس. من هاشم  
وافق مجلس الكلية على منح الدكتور احمد اس. من هاشم  
مدا



*To MY FAMILY*



## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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I am really indebted and sincerely grateful to Prof. Dr. Ahmed I. Hashem, Professor of Organic Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University, for his consistent supervision, sincere appreciation and unlimited fruitful help and continuous encouragement during all stages of my work.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude and thankfulness to Prof. Dr. Hussein H. Moharram, Professor of Organic Chemistry, National Organization for Drug Control and Research, not only for suggesting the subjects investigated, but also for continuous advice and valuable criticism during the course of this work.

I'd like also to express my gratitude to Dr. Lorries I. Bebawy, Researcher, National Organization for Drug Control and Research, for her help in supplying facilities.

I'd like to express my sincere appreciation and heartfelt thanks to Prof. Dr. Abdulla M. Molokhia, Chairman of National Organization for Drug Control and Research, for his enthusiasm and generous assistance during this work.

Finally, I'd like to thank all my colleagues in "NODCAR" for their kind cooperation with me during the whole period of the preparation of this work.

## AIM OF THE WORK

Our research work at the National Organization for Drug Control and Research is usually oriented to the chemistry of biologically active compounds. The reported pharmacological activities of thiohydantoin derivatives as antitumor and antiviral agents promoted my interest to synthesize and study the reactions of some new thiohydantoin derivatives. Evaluation of the antitumor and antiviral activities of the compounds obtained is also carried out.

# SUMMARY

## SUMMARY

The biological activity of many drugs containing the thiohydantoin moiety led many investigators to synthesize several new compounds containing this moiety and evaluate their pharmacological activities as antitumor and antiviral agents. Our research work at the National Organization for Drug Control and Research is usually oriented to the chemistry of biologically active compounds.

In this investigation, the following two topics are studied :

- a) Synthesis and reactions of some thiohydantoin derivatives.
- b) Evaluation of the antitumor and antiviral activities of the compounds obtained.

### a) Synthesis and reactions of some thiohydantoin derivatives :

2-Thiohydantoin condenses with salicylaldehyde, furfural, and N,N-dimethyl-p-aminobenzaldehyde to give the corresponding arylidene derivatives (CLXIIa-c). Alkylation of these arylidene derivatives with alkyl iodides in alkaline medium leads to S-alkylation with the formation of the corresponding 2-S-alkyl derivatives (CLXIIIa-g). When the latter derivatives are allowed to react with hydrazine hydrate or phenylhydrazine in boiling ethanol, the corresponding 2-hydrazino derivatives (CLXIVa-c) and 2-phenyl hydrazino derivatives (CLXIVd-f) are formed with the removal of the S-alkyl group.

Condensation of the hydrazino derivatives (CLXIVa-c) with benzaldehyde, salicylaldehyde, furfural and N,N-dimethyl-p-aminobenzaldehyde gives the corresponding Schiff's bases (CLXVa-l).

Phosphorus oxychloride reacts with the 2-alkylmercapto-5-arylidene derivatives (CLXIIIa-g) to give the corresponding 4-chloroimidazoles (CLXVIa-g).

It was interesting to test the reactivity of chlorine atom in the latter compounds (CLXVIa-g) towards some nitrogen nucleophiles. Thus, the 4-chloroimidazoles (CLXVIa-g) react with p-toluidine, and hydrazine to give the 4-(p-tolylamino) (CLXVIIa-g) and 4-hydrazino derivatives (CLXVIIIa-g) respectively.

The latter hydrazino derivatives (CLXVIIIc-g) are converted into the corresponding tetrazoloimidazoles (CLXIXa-e) by the action of nitrous / acetic acid mixture. On the other hand, treating these hydrazino derivatives with formic acid leads to the formation of the triazoloimidazoles (CLXXa-e).

The structures of all the products synthesized were established from their analytical data, chemical behaviour and spectroscopic properties.

The reactions carried out in this investigation are illustrated by the following scheme.