

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





MONA MAGHRABY



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جامعة عين شمس التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم قسم

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جامعة عين شمس ـ كليه العلوم ـ قسم الكيمياء



Utility of Aroyl isothiocyanate in Construction of Novel Heterocyclic Compounds with Anticipated Biological Activity

Thesis Submitted by

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Paula S. Farag

Publications

Nano nickel [1,2,4]-triazole-3-thiones complex: Design, sonochemical synthesis, and antimicrobial evaluation

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Abstract

A series of new 1,2,4-triazole-3-thiones were synthesized by calm, benign, no risk, eco-friendly, and energy efficient sequential reaction methodology like grinding and ultrasonic (US). In addition, 1,2,4-triazoles were prepared under conventional method and comparative study was done. The synthesized 1,2,4-triazoles were complexed with Ni(II) to produce nanoparticles complexes (NPC's) with average particle size vary from 55 to 100 nm (using scanning electron microscope technique) with good yields via both US and conventional techniques. X-ray diffraction technique and spectra analysis techniques were used to confirm the square planer geometry of the synthesized NPC's. Antimicrobial activity of the prepared 1,2,4-triazoles and their nickel complexes were studied which evaluated a high activity with complexes instead their triazoles.

1 INTRODUCTION

Multicomponent reactions have achieved substantial influence as a tool for the syntheses of varieties of significant compounds in pharmaceuticals applications. Improvement of fewer hazardous synthetic methodologies for organic reactions is one of the preponderances required after the troubles in existing research. Therefore, green chemistry[1-3] is planned to be a native aim in the synthesis of heterocyclic compounds. The convenient and rapid synthetic procedure that is energy efficient and atom economy (AE) is highly required. [4-7] To be of practical value, such a procedure should be proper for large-scale operation also. As reported in the literatures, the one-pot stepwise [8-10] synthesis of 1,2,4-triazole-3-thiones, using as starting for many compounds. An alternate approach is that of solid-state grinding, wherein solids are milled together with a mortar and pestle or in a mixer mill to persuade co-crystal formation. In addition to its "green" nature, in that way it avoids excessive using of crystallization solvent, also solid-state grinding offers a means of acquisition nearly quantitative yields with a collective particle size. The technique of co-crystal formation through solid-state grinding has been recognized for a

few times. [11,12] A significant development to solid-state grinding was illustrated recently, the co-crystallization kinetics can be significant enhanced by the addition of a few drops of solvent. Nowadays, we perceive that the "solvent-drop grinding" methodology may afford a fruitful means of controlling the polymorphic outcome of a co-crystallization. [13,14]

1,2,4-Triazoles chemistry are fascinating heterocycles and their derivatives specially they belong to isothiocyanates (ITCs)[15-21] class. Also, they possess significant pharmacological activities such as antitumor, [22] antifungal, [23] antiviral, [24] stimulants sedatives, [25-26] anti-inflammatory, [27] and antimycotic agents, [28] for example, 1 fluconazole, 2 voriconazole, 3 Fluconazole, 4 itraconazole, 5 Triazolam, 6 Alprazolam, and 7 Etizolam (Figure 1).

Metal complexes play act a very important role in many fields of physics, chemistry and other matters of science. Extensively, they are consumed in the designing of healthcare products. The approach of nanotechnology is coming into view, a goal to make nanoarrays or nano structures with exclusive properties for individuals of bulk or single particle types. [29] The interaction of nickel as a heavy transition metal with N,S-donor atoms have

ABSTRACT

Abstract

Part I:

VEGFR-2 inhibitors have been becoming one of the most therapeutic strategy for treatment of cancer diseases because of their critical role in preventing cancer growth and metastasis. Herein, new series of novel N-(1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)furan-2-carboxamide derivatives were designed and synthesized based on the same essential pharmacophoric features of the reported VEGFR-2 inhibitors by adopting a hybridization of bioisosteric strategy. Antiproliferative activities were biologically evaluated against three human cancer cell lines (MCF-7, HCT-116 and PC-3) using MTT assay technique and doxorubicin was used as a positive control. Compounds, 6, 7, 11 and 14 were found to be significantly more potent than doxorubicin against all tested cell lines. Moreover, compounds, 6 and 11 proved to be the most active compounds with IC_{50} values of 6.58, 4.19, and 7.76 µM, and 6.41, 5.01, and 8.47 µM, respectively. The most active cytotoxic agents were further evaluated in vitro for their VEGFR-2 inhibitory activities. Among them, compounds, 11, 7 and 15 exhibited excellent inhibition against VEGFR-2 with IC₅₀ values of 7.6 ± 0.4 , 9.4 ± 0.8 and 8.2±0.4 µM, respectively, compared with pazopanib as control drug with IC₅₀ value of 9.7±0.4 µM. Furthermore, structure-activity relationship (SAR) studies indicated the active methylene linker substituted with

heteroaromatic ring enhances the antiproliferative activity. Besides, molecular docking studies were also performed and attributed the promising activity of this series to their hydrogen bonding interactions with the key amino acid residues, Glu885, Cys919 and Asp1026 and hydrophobic interactions with the VEGFR-2 binding site.

Part II:

A series of new 1,2,4-triazole-3-thiones were synthesized by calm, benign, no risk, eco-friendly, and energy efficient sequential reaction methodology like grinding and ultrasonic (US). In addition, 1,2,4-triazoles were prepared under conventional method and comparative study was done. The synthesized 1,2,4-triazoles were complexed with Ni(II) to produce nanoparticles complexes (NPC's) with average particle size vary from 55 to 100 nm (using scanning electron microscope technique) with good yields via both US and conventional techniques. X-ray diffraction technique and spectra analysis techniques were used to confirm the square planer geometry of the synthesized NPC's. Antimicrobial activity of the prepared 1,2,4-triazoles and their nickel complexes were studied which evaluated a high activity with complexes instead their triazoles.

Keywords: Isothiocyanate, Anticancer, VEGFR-2 inhibitors, 1,3,4-thiadiazole derivatives, Molecular docking, 1,2,4-triazole derivatives, green chemistry Nanoparticles, Organometallic, XRD.

List of Abbreviation

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AcOH Acetic acid

Aq. Aqueous

Ar Aromatic

b.p. Boiling point

br. Broad

cm Centimeter

d Deuterated

d Doublet

dd Doublet of doublet

DMF *N,N*-dimethyl formamide

DMSO Dimethyl Sulfoxide

Et Ethyl

EtOH Ethanol

Fig. Figure

h Hour

hv Light

Hz Hertz

I.R. Infrared

J Coupling Constant

m multiple or medium

M.p. Melting Point

M.W. Microwave

min. Minutes

mmol milli mole

mol mole

N.M.R. Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

OAc Acetate

p- Para-position

Ph Phenyl

PhH Benzene

Pip. Pipredine

ppm parts per million

quin Quintet

r. t. Room temperature

s singlet/ strong/ second

Stirr. stirring

t triplet

T Temperature

TLC Thin Layer Chromatography

US Ultrasonic

UV Ultra-Violet

W Watt

 Δ heat/ reflux

δ Chemical shift

υ Absorption