



## Synthesis and biological screening of 1-N-2'-(3'-methylbutanoic acid)-2-phenyl-4-arylidine-5-oxo-imidazolines

 C.M.Pandit<sup>2</sup>, P.V.Bhatt<sup>2</sup>, M.K.Pandya<sup>2</sup>, A.Baldev<sup>2</sup>, D.M.Purohit<sup>1\*</sup>
<sup>1</sup>Shree M.N.Virani Science College, Kalawad Road, Rajkot-360005, (Gujarat), (INDIA)

<sup>2</sup>RK.University, Kasturbadham, Rajkot, (INDIA)

E-mail: purohitdm@yahoo.com

### ABSTRACT

1-N-2'-(3'-Methylbutanoic acid)-2-phenyl-4-arylidine-5-oxo-imidazolines (**3a-j**) have been synthesized by the condensation of L-valine with different oxazolones. The products have been assayed for their antimicrobial screening against Gram+ve and Gram-ve bacteria. Some of the products showed moderate activity compared with known standard drug viz. penicillin at same concentration 50µg/ml. The structure of the products have been elucidated by <sup>1</sup>H NMR, IR, Mass spectral data. © 2014 Trade Science Inc. - INDIA

### INTRODUCTION

L-Valine derivatives play a vital role largely due to the wide ranging of biological activities. L-Valine is known to exhibit wide spectrum of biodynamic activity. Taking into consideration diverse biodynamic activities like analgesics<sup>[1]</sup>, antibacterial<sup>[2]</sup>, antidiabetic<sup>[3]</sup>, antifungal<sup>[4]</sup>, antiulcer<sup>[5,6]</sup>, antihistamine<sup>[7]</sup>, anthelmintic<sup>[8]</sup>, anti-inflammatory<sup>[9]</sup> etc. In the fact of these interesting biological activities, in view of getting to synthesized some new imidazoline<sup>[10-13]</sup> derivatives bearing L-Valine. 5-Oxo-imidazoline derivatives have been synthesized by the condensation of L-valine with different oxazolones. All the products (**3a-j**) were assigned the IR, HNMR, Mass spectra, and TLC. The physical data and antimicrobial activities are represented in TABLE 1.

### ANTIMICROBIALACTIVITY

All the products (**3a-j**) were tested for their antimicrobial activity by cup-plate method<sup>[14]</sup> against the Gram positive bacteria Bacillus subtilis, Gram negative bacteria Escherichia coli at a concentration of 50µg/ml, us-

ing DMSO as a solvent. After 24hrs of incubation at 37°C, the zone of inhibition were measured in mm. The activity was compared with known standard drug viz. penicillin at the same concentration 50µg/ml. Which is represented in TABLE 1. All the synthesized compounds (**3a-j**) showed moderate to good and remarkable ac-

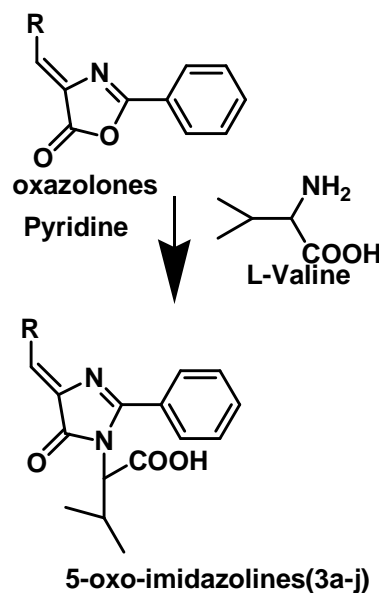


TABLE 1

| Comp.                      | R  | Molecular formula  | M.P.<br>°C | % Yield | Antibacterial |        |
|----------------------------|--|--|------------|---------|---------------|--------|
|                            |  |  |            |         | B.Subtillis   | E.coli |
| 3a                         | C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -  | C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub>    | 145        | 65.32   | 16            | 14     |
| 3b                         | C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -CH=CH-                                  | C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>21</sub> O <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub>    | 106        | 71.13   | 15            | 15     |
| 3c                         | 4-OH-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> -                                   | C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub>    | 115        | 60.65   | 15            | 16     |
| 3d                         | 4-OH,3-OCH <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub>                 | C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>5</sub> N <sub>2</sub>    | 132        | 69.15   | 18            | 16     |
| 3e                         | 3,4,5- (OCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>2</sub> | C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O <sub>6</sub> N <sub>2</sub>    | 108        | 62.54   | 16            | 17     |
| 3f                         | 2-NO <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> -                     | C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>19</sub> O <sub>5</sub> N <sub>3</sub>    | 123        | 68.26   | 17            | 15     |
| 3g                         | 3-NO <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> -                     | C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>19</sub> O <sub>5</sub> N <sub>3</sub>    | 116        | 58.64   | 16            | 18     |
| 3h                         | 4-Br-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> -                                   | C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>19</sub> O <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Br | 135        | 53.12   | 15            | 18     |
| 3i                         | 3,4-(OCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> -  | C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O <sub>5</sub> N <sub>2</sub>    | 140        | 64.35   | 17            | 16     |
| 3j                         | 2-Cl-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> -                                   | C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>19</sub> O <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl | 112        | 70.29   | 16            | 16     |
| Standard drug : Penicillin |  |  |            |         | 16            | 17     |

tivities with known standard drugs at same concentration, which is represented in TABLE 1.

### Synthesis of 1-N-2'-(3'-methylbutanoic acid)-2-phenyl-4-(4'-bromobenzylidene)-5-oxo-imidazolines(h)

A mixture of 2-Phenyl—(4'-Bromobenzylidene)-5-oxo-azalactone (0.01M) and L-valine (0.01) in 10 ml pyridine was refluxed on oil bath for 6 hrs. Resulting mass was poured into crushed ice and neutralized with dil. HCl, filtered and the product was recrystallized from 1,4 dioxane. Yield 53%, M.P. 135.; <sup>1</sup>H NMR 1.01(6H, d, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.6 (1H, m, -CH) 2.78(1H, d, -CH), 7.19-7.3(3H, t, Ar-H), 7.3-7.5(2H, d, Ar-H), 7.5-7.6(4H, d, Ar-H), 10.0(1H, s, -COOH).; IR (KBr) : 2930 (C-H str.asym), 2857 (C-H str.sym), 3046(C-H str.aromatic), 1563(C=C str.aromatic), 1226(C-O-C str.), 1097(C-N str.), 1624(C=N str.), 1727(C=O str.); (M/Z) at 428, 408, 393, 384, 364, 339, 326, 309, 297, 247, 169, 155, 105, 90, 57, 43.

## RESULTS

1-N-2'-(3'-Methylbutanoic acid)-2-phenyl-4-arylidene-5-oxo-imidazolines (**3a-j**) were synthesized and compounds (**3a**), (**3d**), (**3e**), (**3f**), (**3g**), (**3i**), (**3j**), (**3h**); showed good remarkable antibacterial activity with compare to known standard drug penicillin at same concentration 50µg/ml.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors are thankful to management and prin-

cipal shree M. & N. Virani science college, Rajkot and RK. University, Kasturbadham for providing research facilities.

## REFERENCES

- [1] Vos C.De et al.; Ann.Alexgy, **59**, 278 (1987).
- [2] Baltyl et al.; J.Org.Chem., **14**, 775 (1949).
- [3] F.F.Roth, W.M.Govier; J.Pharmacol.Exp.Ther., **124**, 347 (1958).
- [4] Hanna; Toxics Appl.Pharmacol., **3**, 3936 (1961).
- [5] J.Hoffmann et al.; Pharma.Sci., **72**, 1342 (1983).
- [6] Tashio Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. Japan Koho JP,59,12,094 (84,12,094) (C1A 61k31/215); Chem.Abstr., **101**, 54722j (1984).
- [7] M.Puttemans et al.; J.Liqchromato., **7**, 2237 (1984).
- [8] J.C.Teulade, G.Grassy, J.P.Girard, J.P.Chapat, M.M.S.de Buochberg; Eur.J.Med.Chem., **13**, 271 (1978).
- [9] P.Ducommun, S.D.Lehmann; Rev.Can.Boil, **11298**, (1952); Chem.Abstr., **47**, 1292f (1953).
- [10] D.M.Purohit, V.H.Shah; Heterocyclic Communications, **3(2)**, 139-145 (1997).
- [11] D.M.Purohit, V.H.Shah; I.J.H.C., **8**, Jul-Sept, 67-70 (1998).
- [12] D.M.Purohit, V.H.Shah; I.J.H.C., **8**, Jan-March, 213-216 (1999).
- [13] Murlidhar P.Wadekar, Arun R.Raut, Gopalkrushna H.Murhekar; Der.Pharma.Chemica., **2(1)**, 76-81 (2010).
- [14] A.L.Barry; The Antimicrobial Succptibility Test, Principal and Practices, Edited by Illus Lea, Febiger, **180**, Bio.Abst., **64**, 25183 (1976).
- [15] Mohammad Reza Poor Heravi; Journal of University of Chemical Technology and metallurgy, **44(1)**, 86-90 (2009).