

Journal of Current Chemical & Pharmaceutical Sciences

J. Curr. Chem. Pharm. Sc.: 2(4), 2012, 261-265 ISSN 2277-2871

### SYNTHESIS, CHARACTERIZATION AND ANTI-MICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF 3-{4-[3-CHLORO-2-(SUBSTITUTEDPHENYL)-4-OXOAZETIDIN-1YL] PHENYL}-6-BROMO-2-PHENYLQUINAZOLINE-4-ONE

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(Received : 03.07.2012; Accepted : 16.07.2012)

### ABSTRACT

Heterocyclic compounds have so far been synthesized mainly due to the wide range of biological activities. Azetidine plays an important role in biological field. From these reviews we synthesized a new series of 3-{4-[3-chloro-2-(substituted phenyl)-4-oxoazetidin-1yl] phenyl}-6-bromo-2-phenylquinazoline-4-one derived from the refluxes method of Schiff base in presence of tri-ethyl amine with chloro acetyl chloride is developed. The title compounds were characterized by element analysis, IR, NMR and spectral data. All the compounds were tested for their antibacterial and antifungal activities by Cup Borer method.

Key words: Azetidinones, IR, NMR, Cup borer method.

### INTRODUCTION

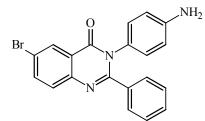
2-Azetidinone or  $\beta$ -lactums are well known class of heterocyclic compounds among organic and medicinal chemistry<sup>1</sup>. They are most prescribed antibiotic in medicine. Besides their antibiotic, activity azetidinones are also known to exhibit some other types of biological activities, such as antibacterial<sup>2,3</sup>, antimicrobial<sup>4</sup>, antitubercular<sup>5</sup>, local anesthetic<sup>6</sup>, anti-inflammatory<sup>7</sup>, anthelmintic<sup>8</sup>, anticonvulsant<sup>9</sup>, hypoglycemic agent<sup>10</sup>. They also function as enzyme inhibitors and are effective on central nervous system<sup>11</sup>.  $\beta$ -Lactum also serve as synthon for various biologically important classes of organic compounds<sup>12</sup>.

### **EXPERIMENTAL**

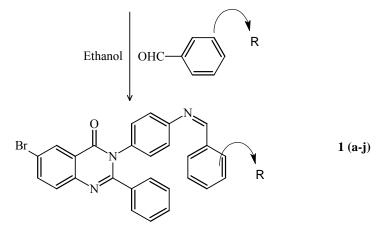
Melting points were taken in open capillary tube and were uncorrected. IR spectra were recorded on I.R. Spectrophotometer of Buck Scientific Model No. 500 and instrument used for NMR Spectroscopy was Bruker Advance II 400 and DMSO used as internal standard. Solvent used were DMSO. Purity of the compounds was checked by TLC on Silica-G plates. Anti-microbial activities were tested by Cup-Borer method.

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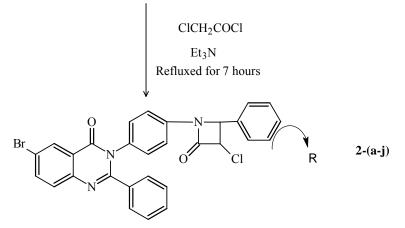
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3-(4-aminophenyl)-6-bromo-2-phenylquinazolin-4-one







3-{4-[3-chloro-2-(substitutedphenyl)-4-oxoazetidin-1-yl]phenyl}-6-bromo-2-phenylquinazolin-4-one

Scheme 1

## Procedure of 3-(4-{[(substitutedphenyl)methylene]amino}phenyl)-6-bromo-2-phenyl quinazolin-4-one [1-(a-j)]

To a solution of 3-(4-aminophenyl)-6-bromo-2-phenylquinazolin-4-one (0.01 M) in absolute ethanol (60 mL), substituted aldehydes (0.01 M) and a few drops of glacial aceticacid were added and the mixture refluxed for 10 h. It was then cooled, concentrated and poured into crushed ice and filtered. The product thus obtained was purified by recrystallization from methanol to get compound 3-(4-{[(substitutedphenyl) methylene] amino}phenyl)-6-bromo-2-phenylquinazolin-4-one.

**IR**; [1-e] (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3288 (-OH), 3068 (=C-H, aromatic), 1674 (>C=O), 1620 (>C=N-), 1558 (>C=C<, aromatic ring), 1317 (C-N), 1261 (-C-O-), 561 (C-Br).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO); [1-h]: 2.8898, singlate (6H) (-N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 8.4797, singlate (1H) (-N=CH-Ar), 6.4880-8.8299, multiplate (16H) (Ar-H).

# Procedure of 3-{4-[3-chloro-2-(substituted phenyl)-4-oxoazetidin-1-yl]phenyl}-6-bromo-2-phenylquinazolin-4-one [2-(a-j)]

In a 100 mL round bottom flask 3-(4-{[(substituted phenyl)methylene]amino} phenyl)-6-bromo-2phenylquinazolin-4-one (0.01 M) in 70 mL benzene was taken. Chloro acetyl chloride (0.01 M) was added at room temperature with constant stirring and triethylamine 1ml was added and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 7 hours. After the completion of reaction, solvent was removed by vacuum distillation. The solid was filtered, dried and recrystallized from toluene.

**IR** (2j); (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3093 (=C-H), 1697 (>C=O stretch), 1651 (>C=N stretch), 1556 (>C=C<, aromatic), 1506 (-N=O), 1334 (C-N), 651 (C-Cl), 551 (C-Br).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO); (2a): 3.1224, Doublet (1H) (>CH-Cl), 5.8712, doublet (1H) (>CH-), 6.9937-8.3520, multiplate (16H) (Ar-H).

Table	1:	Physical	constant	of	3-{4-[3-chloro-2-(substituted	l phenyl)-4-oxoazetidin-1-yl]phenyl}-6-
		bromo-2-	phenylqui	inaz	zolin-4-one	

Sub.	R	Molecular	Mol. wt	Yield (%)	M.P. °C	Carbon (%)		Hydrogen (%)		Nitrogen (%)	
No.	K	formula	(g/m)			Found	Required	Found	Required	Found	Required
2a	-2-Cl	$C_{29}H_{18}BrCl_2N_3O_2$	591.28	81	183	58.89	58.91	3.04	3.07	7.08	7.11
<b>2b</b>	-4-Cl	$C_{29}H_{18}BrCl_2N_3O_2$	591.28	79	160	58.88	58.91	3.03	3.07	7.07	7.11
2c	-3-OCH <sub>3</sub> , -4-OCH <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>31</sub> H <sub>23</sub> BrClN <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	616.88	84	172	60.34	60.36	3.74	3.76	6.79	6.81
2d	-H	$C_{29}H_{19}BrClN_3O_2$	556.83	85	160	62.50	62.55	3.40	3.44	7.51	7.55
2e	-2-OH	$C_{29}H_{19}BrClN_3O_3$	572.83	86	180	60.75	60.80	3.30	3.34	7.30	7.34
2f	-3-OCH <sub>3</sub> , -4-OH	$C_{30}H_{21}BrClN_3O_4$	602.86	77	165	59.71	59.77	3.47	3.51	6.92	6.97
2g	-4-OH	$C_{29}H_{19}BrClN_3O_3$	572.83	76	150	60.77	60.80	3.32	3.34	7.30	7.34
2h	-4-N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	$C_{31}H_{24}BrClN_4O_2$	599.90	79	178	62.03	62.07	4.01	4.03	9.31	9.34
2i	4-OCH <sub>3</sub>	$C_{30}H_{21}BrClN_3O_3$	586.86	81	170	61.37	61.40	3.59	3.61	7.14	7.16
2j	-3-NO <sub>2</sub>	$C_{29}H_{18}BrClN_4O_4$	601.83	83	198	57.82	57.87	2.99	3.01	9.29	9.31

 Table 2: Antimicrobial activities of 3-{4-[3-chloro-2-(substituted phenyl)-4-oxoazetidin-1-yl]phenyl}-6-bromo-2-phenylquinazolin-4-one

	Microorganisms									
S. code	<i>E.coli</i> NCIM 2066	S.aureus MTCC 737	<i>B.spizinzenii</i> MTCC 441	P. aeruginosa MTCC 1688	S.paratyphi MTCC 735	<i>B.pumillus</i> MTCC 1607	K.pneumoniae MTCC 432	C.albicans MTCC 227		
2a	17	22	23	14	21	20	19	22		
<b>2b</b>	18	18	24	13	19	23	21	20		
2c	19	17	21	14	17	21	Nl	23		

Cont...

S. code	Microorganisms									
	<i>E.coli</i> NCIM 2066	S.aureusB.spizinzeniiP. aeruginosaS.paratyphiB.pumillusK.pneumoniaeMTCCMTCCMTCCMTCCMTCCMTCC73744116887351607432								
2d	17	16	Nl	11	17	16	14	18		
2e	18	16	16	Nl	21	19	20	22		
2f	15	22	19	14	17	Nl	18	21		
2g	18	19	20	18	18	20	20	16		
2h	22	19	17	16	20	18	18	19		
2i	20	23	18	16	20	20	16	20		
2j	Nl	20	20	15	21	22	16	22		

### CONCLUSION

The main focus of this research work was to synthesize, characterize and evaluate antimicrobial activities of the newly synthesized Azetidinones derivatives, structures of synthesized compounds were confirmed and characterized with the help of analytical data's such as IR and <sup>1</sup>H-NMR. In summary, we have described the synthesis and antimicrobial activity of novel 3-{4-[3-chloro-2-(substituted phenyl)-4-oxoazetidin-1-yl]phenyl}-6-bromo-2-phenylquinazolin-4-one has shown good activity against the bacterial strains.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors are thankful to the Principal Dr. Rutesh R. Shah and Management of K. K. Shah Jarodwala Maninagar Science Colledge, Ahmedabad for providing research Facilities. I am also thankful to Punjab University, who helped me to get NMR spectra. I am thankful to Dr. Meenu Sharaf, Microbiology Department of Gujarat University and Dr. B. N. Patel of Mehsana Urban Institute of Sciences, Ganapat University, Ganapat Vidhyanagar for helping me to collect anti-microbial data.

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