

International Journal for Pharmaceutical Research Scholars (IJPRS)



ISSN No: 2277 - 7873

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Synthesis and Antimicrobial Evaluation of 1-Acetylpyrazole Derivatives Rajiv A. Shah¹, Kiran S. Nimavat², Dipti K. Dodiya^{2*}

¹Department of Chemistry, Sheth L. H. Science College, Mansa-382 845, Gujarat, India ²Department of Chemistry, Government Science College, Gandhinagar-382 016, Gujarat, India Manuscript No: IJPRS/V5/I1/00045, Received On: 11/03/2016, Accepted On: 20/03/2016

ABSTRACT

A series of novel 1-acetyl-5-(aryl)-{3-[4-(2-phenyl-4-p-methoxybenzylidene-5-oxo-imidazol-1-yl)]phenyl}-4,5-dihydropyrazoles was synthesized by the reaction of 4-(4-methoxybenzylidene)-1-{4-[3-(aryl)prop-2-enoyl]phenyl}-2-phenyl-imidazol-5-ones with hydrazine hydrate followed by reaction with acetic acid. All the newly synthesized 1-acetyl pyrazoles were characterized by different spectroscopic techniques and elemental analyses. All the compounds were evaluated for their antibacterial and antifungal activity.

KEYWORDS

Chalcone, Hydrazine Hydrate, 1-Acetyl Pyrazole, Antibacterial Activity, Antifungal Activity

INTRODUCTION

Pyrazole and its derivatives possess a broad spectrum of biological activities and represent one of the most active classes of heterocyclic compounds¹. Literature survey revealed many reports mentioning their wide spectrum of as activities such antitumor. biological antibacterial, antifungal, antiviral, antiparasitic, antitubercular, insecticidal, anti-inflammatory, antidiabetic analgesic activities^{2–12}. and Furthermore, they are also useful as synthons and intermediates¹³⁻¹⁷.

In view of these observations and as a continuation of our efforts in synthesizing bioactive heterocycles¹⁸⁻²⁰, it was thought worthwhile to synthesize a series of novel 1-acetyl pyrazole derivatives and evaluate them for their antibacterial and antifungal activity.

*Address for Correspondence: Dipti K. Dodiya Department of Chemistry, Government Science College, Gandhinagar-382 016, Gujarat, India. E-Mail Id: dipti.dodiya@gmail.com

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Melting points were determined in open capillaries and are uncorrected. IR spectra were recorded on SHIMADZU-FT-IR-8400 [Fourier transform–infrared (FT-IR)]. The IR spectra were taken using KBr pellets. ¹H NMR were recorded on Bruker AMX spectrometer. Elemental analysis was carried out using Heraus CHN rapid analyzer. All the chemicals were commercial products and were used without further purification.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of 5-(Aryl)-{3-[4-(2-phenyl-4-p-methoxybenzylidene-5-oxo-imidazol-1-yl)]phenyl}-4,5dihydropyrazoles (2a-g)

A mixture of 4-(4-methoxybenzylidene)-1-{4-[3-(aryl)prop-2-enoyl]phenyl}-2-phenyl-imidazol-5one (**1a-g**) (0.01 M) and 99% hydrazine hydrate (0.015 M) in ethanol (50 ml) was refluxed gently for 3-4 hours. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. Upon completion of the reaction, the mixture was concentrated and allowed to cool. The resulting solid was filtered, washed with ethanol and recrystallised from ethanol.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of 1acetyl-5-(aryl)-{3-[4-(2-phenyl-4-p-methoxybenzylidene-5-oxo-imidazol-1-yl)]phenyl}-4,5dihydropyrazoles (3a-g):

A mixture of 5-(Aryl)-{3-[4-(2-phenyl-4-p-methoxybenzylidene-5-oxo-imidazol-1-yl)] phenyl}-4,5-dihydro pyrazole (**2a-g**) (0.01M) and acetic acid (10 ml) was refluxed for 3-5 hours.

The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. Upon completion of the reaction, the solution was concentrated, cooled; the resulting solid was filtered, washed with water and recrystallised from ethanol.

1-acetyl-5-(phenyl)-{3-[4-(2-phenyl-4-pmethoxybenzylidene-5-oxo-imidazol-1-yl)]

phenyl}-4,5-dihydropyrazole 3a: Yield 64%. mp 186-188 °C. ¹H NMR, δ 1.16 (d, 2H, CH₂), 1.81 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.54 (t, 1H, CH), 3.45 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 5.61 (s, 1H, CH=), 6.75-7.66 (m, 18H, Ar-H). MS: m/z 540. Anal. Calcd. for C₃₄H₂₈N₄O₃: C, 75.54; H, 5.22; N, 10.36; Found: C, 75.51; H, 5.19; N, 10.33.

1-acetyl-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-{3-[4-(2-phenyl-4p-methoxybenzylidene-5-oxo-imidazol-1-yl)]

phenyl}-4,5-dihydropyrazole 3b: Yield 68%. mp 208-210 °C. ¹H NMR, δ 1.13 (d, 2H, CH₂), 1.90 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.51 (t, 1H, CH), 3.48 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 5.65 (s, 1H, CH=), 6.80-7.52 (m, 17H, Ar-H). MS: m/z 575. Anal. Calcd. for C₃₄H₂₇ClN₄O₃: C, 71.01; H, 4.73; N, 9.74; Found: C, 71.00; H, 4.70; N, 9.70.

1-acetyl-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-{3-[4-(2-phenyl-4p-methoxybenzylidene-5-oxo-imidazol-1-yl)]

phenyl}-4,5-dihydropyrazole 3c: Yield 65%. mp 202-204 °C. ¹H NMR, δ 1.21 (d, 2H, CH₂), 1.85 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.48 (t, 1H, CH), 3.51 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 5.68 (s, 1H, CH=), 6.72-7.62 (m, 17H, Ar-H). MS: m/z 575. Anal. Calcd. for C₃₄H₂₇ClN₄O₃: C, 71.01; H, 4.73; N, 9.74; Found: C, 71.04; H, 4.72; N, 9.71.

1-acetyl-5-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-{3-[4-(2-phenyl-4-p-methoxybenzylidene-5-oxo-imidazol-1-yl)] phenyl}-4,5-dihydropyrazole 3d: Yield 62%. mp 174-176 °C. ¹H NMR, δ 1.21 (d, 2H, CH₂), 1.89 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.62 (t, 1H, CH), 3.52 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.57 (s, 1H, OH), 5.70 (s, 1H, CH=), 6.65-7.65 (m, 17H, Ar-H). MS: m/z 556. Anal. Calcd. for C₃₄H₂₈N₄O₄: C, 73.37; H, 5.07; N, 10.07; Found: C, 73.33; H, 5.05; N, 10.04.

1-acetyl-5-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-{3-[4-(2-phenyl-4-p-methoxybenzylidene-5-oxo-imidazol-1-yl)] phenyl}-4,5-dihydropyrazole 3e: Yield 66%. mp 240-242 °C. ¹H NMR, δ 1.23 (d, 2H, CH₂), 1.85 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.45 (t, 1H, CH), 3.52 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.51 (s, 1H, OH), 5.67 (s, 1H, CH=), 6.74-7.54 (m, 17H, Ar-H). MS: m/z 556. Anal. Calcd. for C₃₄H₂₈N₄O₄: C, 73.37; H, 5.07; N, 10.07; Found: C, 73.34; H, 5.04; N, 10.04.

$1\hbox{-}acetyl\hbox{-}5\hbox{-}(3\hbox{-}nitrophenyl)\hbox{-}\{3\hbox{-}[4\hbox{-}(2\hbox{-}phenyl\hbox{-}4\hbox{-}pmethoxybenzylidene}\hbox{-}5\hbox{-}oxo\hbox{-}imidazol\hbox{-}1\hbox{-}yl)]$

phenyl}-4,5-dihydropyrazole 3f: Yield 59%. mp 196-198 °C. ¹H NMR, δ 1.15 (d, 2H, CH₂), **1.93** (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.47 (t, 1H, CH), 3.46 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 5.61 (s, 1H, CH=), 6.69-7.51 (m, 17H, Ar-H). MS: m/z 585. Anal. Calcd. for C₃₄H₂₇N₅O₅: C, 69.73; H, 4.65; N, 11.96; Found: C, 69.71; H, 4.61; N, 11.92.

1-acetyl-5-(4-dimethylamino-phenyl)-{3-[4-(2-phenyl-4-p-methoxybenzylidene-5-oxo-imidazol-1-yl]phenyl}-4,5-dihydropyrazole

3g: Yield 71%. mp 252-254 °C. ¹H NMR, δ 1.23 (d, 2H, CH₂), 1.85 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.42 (t, 1H, CH), 2.93 (s, 6H, NCH₃), 3.56 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 5.70 (s, 1H, CH=), 6.73-7.53 (m, 17H, Ar-H). MS: m/z 583. Anal. Calcd. for C₃₆H₃₃N₅O₃: C, 74.08; H, 5.70; N, 12.00; Found: C, 74.04; H, 5.68; N, 11.97.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Chemistry

The synthesis of 5-(Aryl)-{3-[4-(2-phenyl-4-pmethoxybenzylidene-5-oxo-imidazol-1-yl)] phenyl}-4,5-dihydro pyrazoles (2a-g) was accomplished by refluxing 4-(4methoxybenzylidene)-1-{4-[3-(aryl)prop-2enoyl]phenyl}-2-phenyl-imidazol-5-one (1a-g) and hydrazine hydrate using ethanol as solvent, which were then reacted with glacial acetic acid to furnish the title compounds 1-acetyl-5-(aryl)-{3-[4-(2-phenyl-4-p-methoxybenzylidene-5-oxoimidazol-1-yl)]phenyl}-4,5-dihydropyrazoles (3a
- g) (Scheme 1).

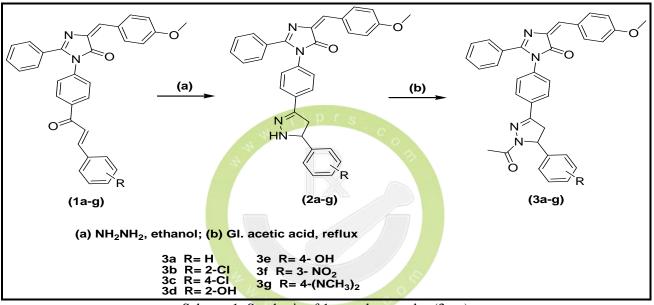
All the newly synthesized 1-acetyl pyrazoles were characterized by different spectroscopic techniques and elemental analyses.

The purity of the compounds was controlled by TLC.

The spectral data of all the newly synthesized compounds were in full agreement with the proposed structures.

Biological Screening

The compounds (**3a-g**) were evaluated for their antibacterial activity against Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus aureus and antifungal activity against Candida albicans using the cup-plate method. After 24 h of incubation at 37 °C, the zones of inhibition were measured in mm. The activities were compared with those of some known drugs, viz. Penicillin, Kanamycin and Amphotericin B. The results are summarized in Table 1.



Scheme 1. Synthesis of 1-acetyl pyrazoles (3a-g)

Table 1: Antimicrobial Eval	uation of 1-acety	l pyrazoles (3a-g)
-----------------------------	-------------------	--------------------

Compound	Antibacterial Activity		Antifungal Activity
	E. coli	S. aureus	C. albicans
3a	16	17	17
3b	18	19	16
3c	16	16	15
3d	13	14	20
3e	15	18	17
3f	16	13	13
3g	16	15	16
Penicillin	18	20	-
Kanamycin	19	24	-
Amphotericin B	-	-	21

CONCLUSION

To summarize, a series of novel 1-acetyl pyrazoles was synthesized. The newly synthesized heterocycles exhibited moderate to promising antimicrobial activity against standard strains. These results make them interesting lead molecules for further synthesis of related heterocycles and their biological evaluation.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors are grateful to the Sheth L.H. Science College, Mansa for providing research facilities.

REFERENCES

- 1. Yerragunta, V., Suman, D., Swamy, K., Anusha, V., Patil, P., Naresh, M. (2014). Pyrazole and Its Biological Activity. *PharmaTutor*, 2(1), 40-48.
- Nayak, N., Ramprasad, J., Dalimba, U. (2015). New INH-pyrazole analogs: Design, synthesis and evaluation of antitubercular and antibacterial activity. *Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters*, 25(23), 5540– 5545.
- Khaled, R. A., Abdellatifa, A. M., Knausc, E.E. (2014). Synthesis of new 1-(4-methane (amino) sulfonylphenyl)-5-(4-substitutedaminomethylphenyl)-3-trifluoromethyl-1*H*pyrazoles: A search for novel nitric oxide donor anti-inflammatory agents. 24(21), 5015–5021.
- 4. Song, H., Liu, Y., Xiong, L., Li, Y., Yang, N., Wang, Q. (2012). Design, Synthesis and Insecticidal Activity of Novel Pyrazole Derivatives Containing α -hydroxymethyl-N-Benzylcarboxamide, α-Chloromethyl-N-Benzyl Carboxamide, and 4.5-Dihydrooxazole moieties. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 60, 1470-1479.
- Sharshira, E.M., Hamada, N.M.M. (2012). Synthesis and Antimicrobial Evaluation of Some Pyrazole Derivatives. *Molecules*, 17, 4962–4971.
- 6. Rashad, A.E., Shamroukh, A.H., Hegab, M.I., Awad, H.M. (2005). Synthesis of Some

Biologically Active Pyrazoles and *C*-Nucleosides. *Acta Chimica Slovenica.*, 52, 429–434.

- Rashad, A.E., Hegab, M.I., Abdel-Megeid, R.E., Micky, J.A., Abdel-Megeid, F.M.E. (2008). Synthesis and Antiviral Evaluation of Some New Pyrazole and Fused Pyrazolo Pyrimidine Derivatives. *Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry*, 16, 7102–7106.
- Bhat, B.A., Dhar, K.L., Saxena, A.K., Shanmugavel, M., Qazi, G.N. (2005). Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of Chalcones and Their Derived Pyrazoles as Potential Cytotoxic Agents. *Bioorganic* & *Medicinal Chemistry Letters*, 15, 3177– 3180.
- 9. Horrocks, P., Pickard, M.R., Parekh, H.H., Patel, S.P., Pathak, R.B. (2013). Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of 3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-Substituted Pyrazole Derivatives. *Organic Biomolecular Chemistry*, 11, 4891–4898.
- Holla, B.S., Akberali, P.M., Shivanada, M.K. (2000). Studies on Arylfuran Derivative: Part X. Synthesis and Antibacterial Properties of Arylfuryl-Δ2-Pyrazolines. *Farmaco*, 55, 256–263.
- Maggio, B., Daidone, G., Raffa, D., Plescia, S., Mantione, L., Cutuli, V.M.C., Mangano, N.G., Caruso, A. (2001). Synthesis and Pharmacological Study of ethyl 1-methyl-5-(substituted-3,4-dihydro-4-oxoquinazolin-3yl)-1*H*-pyrazole-4-acetates. *European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry*, 36, 737– 742.
- 12. Kalirajan, R., Palanivelu, M., Rajamanickam, V., Vinothapooshan, G., Andarajagopal, K. (2007). Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of Some Heterocyclic Derivatives of Chalcones. *International Journal of Chemical Sciences*, 5, 73–80.
- Yang, J.F., Cao, H., Liu, H., Li, B.Q., Ma, Y.M. (2011). Synthesis and Bioactivity of Novel Bis-heterocyclic Compounds Containing Pyrazole and Oxadiazoline.

Journal of the Chinese Chemical Society, 58, 369–375.

- MallikarjunaRao, R., Sreeramulu, J., Ravindranath, L.K., NagarajaReddy, G., Hanumanthurayudu, K., Nageswara Reddy, G., Jayaraju, A., Madhusudhan, P. (2012). Synthesis and biological screening of some Pyridine and Pyrrole Derivatives of Pyrazolo [3,4-c] pyrazoles. *Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research*, 4, 272–278.
- 15. Mohareb, R.M., El-Sayed, N.N.E., Abdelaziz, M.A. (2012). Uses of Cyanoacetylhydrazine in Heterocyclic Synthesis: Novel Synthesis of Pyrazole Derivatives with Anti-tumor Activities. *Molecules*, 17, 8449–8463.
- Kumar, K.A., Jayaroopa, P. (2013). Pyrazoles: Synthetic Strategies and Their Pharmaceutical Applications-An Overview. *International Journal PharmTech Research*, 5, 1473–1486.
- 17. Piste, P.B. (2014). Facile Synthesis and Antimicrobial Screening of Pyrazole

Derivatives. *World Journal of Pharmaceutical Research*, 3, 735–742.

- Dodiya, D.K., Ram, H.K., Trivedi, A.R., Shah, V.H. (2011). An efficient, microwaveassisted, one-pot synthesis of novel 5, 6, 7, 8-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carbonitriles. *Journal of the Serbian Chemical Society.*, 76(6), 823-830.
- Trivedi, A.R., Bhuva, V.R., Dholariya, B.H., Dodiya, D.K., Kataria, V.B., Shah, V.H. (2010). Novel dihydropyrimidines as a potential new class of antitubercular agents. *Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters*, 20(20), 6100-6102.
- Shah, R.A., Patel, P.S., Trivedi, D.K., Vyas, P.J. (2010). Synthesis and characterization of 4-{4-(2-phenyl-4-benzylidene-5-oxoimidazol-1-yl) phenyl}-6-(substituted phenyl)-1, 2, 5, 6-tetrahydropyrimidin-2thione derivatives and study of their antimicrobial activities. *Ultra Chemistry*,

6(1), 15-18.