MICROWAVE ASSISTED SYNTHESIS OF 3-(2-BENZOYL-6-HYDROXY-3-METHYL BENZO[b] FURAN-5-YL)-5-(ARYL)-4,5-DIHYDRO-1H-PYRAZOLE CARBOTHIOAMIDES AND THEIR ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY

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Abstract:
A series of 3-(2-Benzoyl-6-hydroxy-3-methylbenzo[b]furan-5-yl)-5-(aryl)-4, 5-dihydro-1H-pyrazole carbothioamides have been prepared by the reaction of (E)-1-(2-Benzoyl-6-hydroxy-3-methylbenzo[b]furan-5-yl)-3-aryl-2-propen-1-ones with thiosemicarbazide in the presence of sodium hydroxide under microwave irradiation. The structures of newly synthesized compounds have been confirmed on the basis of elemental analysis, IR, 1H-NMR, 13C-NMR and mass spectral data. All the compounds were screened for their antibacterial activity.

Keywords: Microwave irradiation, chalcone, pyrazoline, benzofuran, carbothioamides.

Introduction
A number of pyrazoline derivatives have been shown to exhibit a broad spectrum of biological and pharmaceutical activities which include anti-inflammatory 1,2, antibacterial 1, analgesic 3, antifungal 4, anticancer 5, and anticonvulsant 6 activities. Many 1-Thiocarbamoyl-3,5-diphenyl-2-pyrazolines are reported to have antimycobacterial 7, antidepressant 8, and monoamine oxidase inhibitory activities 9,10. Benzofuran derivatives are also associated with a wide variety of physiological activities such as antihistaminic 11, anti-inflammatory 12, estrogenic and anti-implantation 13, activities. In order to know the combined effect of both pyrazoline and benzofuran moieties on physiological activity, we have taken up the synthesis of 3-(2-Benzoyl-6-hydroxy-3-methylbenzo[b]furan-5-yl)-5-(aryl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazole carbothioamides(3a-g).

Recently microwave assisted organic synthesis (MAOS) has gained popularity as a non-conventional technique for rapid organic synthesis 14. It is eco-friendly, economical and is believed to be a step towards green chemistry. Synthesis and biological evaluation of
benzofurans and dihropyrazole thiocarbothioamides have been a topic of special interest to organic and medicinal chemists. In continuation of our earlier work on microwave assisted synthesis of dynamic heterocycles and to explore their biological activity, herein we report the microwave assisted synthesis of novel benzofuranyl pyrazolines with possible antibacterial activity.

Results and discussion
The required starting material 5-Acetyl-2-benzoyl-6-hydroxy-3-methyl benzofuran\(^\text{19, 20}\) (1) was synthesized by the reaction of 4, 6-diacylresorcinol\(^\text{21}\) with ô-bromoacetophe\(^\text{22}\) (1:1) in the presence of anhydrous K\(_2\)CO\(_3\) under microwave irradiation. The desired (E)-1-(2-Benzoyl-6-hydroxy-3-methylbenzo[b] furan-5-yl)-3-aryl-2-propen-1-ones (2a-g) were synthesized by the condensation of 5-Acetyl-2-benzoyl-6-hydroxy-3-methyl benzofuran(1) with aromatic/hetero aromatic aldehydes in the presence of sodium methoxide under microwave irradiation. Several 3-(2-Benzoyl-6-hydroxy-3-methylbenzo[b]fur an-5-yl)-5-(aryl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazolecarbo thioamides (3a-g) were synthesized by the reaction of (E)-1-(2-Benzoyl-6-hydroxy-3-methyl benzo[b]furan-5-yl)-3-aryl-2-propen-1-ones with thiosemicarbazide in the presence of sodium hydroxide under microwave induction in excellent yields. The synthesis of 3a-g was also carried out under conventional heating. Yields obtained under conventional heating (62-76%) as compared to microwave irradiation (80-90%), demonstrating that the effect of microwave irradiation.

Experimental

Melting points were determined on Polmon MT 96 melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. IR Spectra were measured on Shimadzu FTIR-8400S. \(^1\)H-NMR Spectra, \(^13\)C-NMR spectra were recorded in DMSO-\(d_6\) on Avance 300, spectrometer. Elemental analysis was recorded on Thermo Finnigan CHNS analyzer. Mass spectra were recorded on Thermo Finnigan. The purity of the compounds was checked by TLC using precoated silica gel plates (F-254), Merck. Microwave irradiation was carried out in Multisynth series microwave system (Milestone).

Scheme:
Table 1: Analytical data of 3-(2-Benzoyl-6-hydroxy-3-methylbenzo[b]furan-5-yl)-5-(aryl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazole carbothioamides (3a-g)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>M.P. (°C)</th>
<th>Conventional heating</th>
<th>Microwave irradiation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Time (hr)</td>
<td>Yield (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3a</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3b</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3c</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td>3d</td>
<td>242</td>
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<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3e</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3f</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3g</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Synthesis of (E)-1-(2-Benzoyl-6-hydroxy-3-methylbenzo[b]furan-5-yl)-3-aryl-2-propen-1-ones (2a-g):

a) Conventional method

A mixture of 5-Acetyl-2-benzoyl-6-hydroxy-3-methyl benzofuran (1) (0.01 mol), appropriate aromatic / hetero aromatic aldehydes (0.01 mol), sodium methoxide (0.04 mol) and ethanol (20 ml) was stirred for 16 hr at room temperature. After completion of reaction as indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was poured on to crushed ice and neutralized with dil. HCl. The solid separated was filtered and recrystallized from methanol as yellow powder.

b) Microwave irradiation method

A mixture of 5-Acetyl-2-benzoyl-6-hydroxy-3-methyl benzofuran (1) (0.001 mol), appropriate aromatic / hetero aromatic aldehydes (0.001 mol), sodium methoxide (0.004 mol) and ethanol (5 ml) was taken in a quartz tube and inserted into teflon vial with screw capped and subjected to microwave irradiation at the constant temperature 70°C for 5 min. After completion of reaction as indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was poured on to crushed ice and neutralized with dil. HCl. The solid separated was filtered and recrystallized from methanol as yellow powder.

Synthesis of 3-(2-Benzoyl-6-hydroxy-3-methylbenzo[b]furan-5-yl)-5-(aryl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazole carbothioamides (3a-g):

a) Conventional heating method

A mixture of (E)-1-(2-Benzoyl-6-hydroxy-3-methylbenzo[b]furan-5-yl)-3-aryl-2-propen-1-ones (0.001 mol), thiosemicarbazide (0.001 mol), aq. NaOH (0.08 g) in 1 ml of water and ethanol (10 ml), was taken in a 25 ml round bottomed flask and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 8-10 hrs. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was diluted with cold water and
neutralized with dil. HCl. The precipitate thus formed was filtered and recrystallized from methanol as yellow powder.

b) Microwave irradiation method

A mixture of (E)-1-(2-Benzoyl-6-hydroxy-3-methylbenzo[b]furan-5-yl)-3-aryl-2-propen-1-ones (0.001mol), thiosemicarbazide (0.001mol), aq. NaOH (0.08g) in 1 ml of water and DMF (5 ml) was taken in a quartz tube and inserted into teflon vial with screw capped and subjected to microwave irradiation at the constant temperature 120°C for 5-6 min. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was diluted with cold water and neutralized with dil. HCl. The precipitate thus formed was filtered and recrystallized from methanol as yellow powder.

IR, 1H-NMR, 13C-NMR, mass spectral data and elemental analysis

3-(2-Benzoyl-6-hydroxy-3-methylbenzo[b]furan-5-yl)-5-(phenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazole carbothioamide (3a).

IR (KBr): 3434 (OH), 3276 (NH2); 1637(C=O), 1596(C=N), 1564, 1448, 1373, 1344 (C=S) 1294, 1247, 1149, 1097(C-O-C) cm⁻¹. 1H-NMR(300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.57 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.47(dd,1H,Hₐ), 4.09(dd,1H,Hₐ), 6.0(dd, 1H, Hₓ) 6.37 (s, 2H, NH₂) 7.01 (s, 1H, C₇-H), 7.26-7.77 (m, 8H, Ar), 8.03-8.05 (m,2H, Ar-H), 8.27 (s, 1H, C₆-H), MS: [M+H]⁺, m/z=456 (100%),474(5%),397(5%), 383(20%), 295(10%),180(5%), 106(10%). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₆H₂₁N₃O₃S: C, 68.57; H, 4.61; N, 9.23%; Found: C, 68.43; H, 4.72; N, 9.31%.

3-(2-Benzoyl-6-hydroxy-3-methylbenzo[b]furan-5-yl)-5-(o-chlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazole carbothioamide (3b).

IR (KBr):3444(OH), 3265(NH₂); 1637 (C=O), 1596(C=N), 1562, 1473, 1446, 1377, 1344 (C=S), 1294, 1247, 1184, 1149, 1097 cm⁻¹ (C-O-C). 1H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.58 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.36(dd, 1H, Hₐ) 4.18 (dd, 1H, Hₐ) 6.40 (dd, 1H, Hₓ) 7.12-7.61 (m, 11H, Ar-H, NH₂), 10.06 (s, 1H, OH). 13C-NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 10.04, 60.22, 98.79, 115.1, 122.08, 123.62, 126.05, 127.66, 128.69, 128.93, 129.26, 129.87, 130.63, 132.81, 137.77, 139.88, 147.94, 156.31, 158.43, 176.05, 184.72, 190.42. MS: [M]+, m/z=489 (60%),292(100%), 214(40%). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₆H₂₀N₃O₃S: C, 63.73; H, 4.08; N, 8.58%; Found: C, 63.70; H, 4.11; N, 8.67%.

3-(2-Benzoyl-6-hydroxy-3-methylbenzo[b]furan-5-yl)-5-(p-chlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazole carbothioamide (3c)

IR (KBr): 3467(OH), 3251(NH₂); 3145, 1629 (C=O), 1598(C=N), 1560, 1488, 1473, 1460, 1342 (C=S), 1292, 1247, 1182, 1149, 1091 cm⁻¹ (C-O-C). 1H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 2.57 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.39-3.45(dd, 1H, Hₐ) 4.04-4.14 (dd, 1H, Hₐ) 6.06-6.10
(dd, 1H, H_3) 6.38 (s, 2H, NH_2) 7.18-7.64 (m, 9H, Ar-H), 8.04-8.06 (d, 2H, Ar-H), 10.37 (s, 1H, OH). MS [M]^+, m/z=489 (20%), 472 (7%), 455 (4%), 430 (5%), 413 (18%), 400 (8%), 367 (17%), 350 (4%), 294 (5%), 105 (7%). Anal. Calcd. for C_{28}H_{20}N_3O_3ClS: C, 63.73; H, 4.08; N, 8.58%. Found: C, 63.81; H, 4.17; N, 8.64%.

3-(2-Benzoyl-6-hydroxy-3-methylbenzo[b]furan-5-yl)-5-(m-nitrophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazolcarbothioamide (3d):

IR (KBr): 3458(OH), 3286(NH_2), 1631 (C=O), 1596 (C=N), 1562, 1529, 1477, 1446, 1346 (C=S), 1294, 1247, 1149, 1097 cm^{-1} (C-O-C). ^1H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 2.55 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.44 (dd, 1H, H_α) 4.15-4.27 (dd, 1H, H_β), 6.2 (dd, 1H, H_X) 6.50 (s, 2H, NH_2), 7.18 (s, 1H, C_7-H), 7.52-7.54 (m, 3H, Ar-H) 7.90-8.40 (m, 7H, Ar-H) 9.98 (s, 1H, OH). MS: [M+H]^+, m/z=511 (100%), 485 (10%), 471 (20%), 451 (10%), 412 (10%), 391 (25%), 324 (30%), 295 (10%), 279 (30%). Anal. Calcd. for C_{36}H_{22}N_4O_3S: C, 62.40; H, 4.00; N, 11.20%. Found: C, 62.31; H, 4.11; N, 11.29%.

3-(2-Benzoyl-6-hydroxy-3-methylbenzo[b]furan-5-yl)-5-(p-methoxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazolcarbothioamide (3e):

IR (KBr): 3413(OH), 3261(NH_2), 1631 (C=O), 1596 (C=N), 1554, 1514, 1492, 1460, 1369, 1342 (C=S), 1292, 1247, 1180, 1145, 1101 cm^{-1} (C-O-C). ^1H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 2.63 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.78 (s, 3H, OCH_3) 3.46 (dd, 1H, H_α) 4.06(dd, 1H, H_β), 6.04 (dd, 1H, H_X), 6.33 (s, 2H, NH_2), 6.88 (d, 2H, Ar-H), 7.18 (d, 2H, Ar-H) 7.26 (s, 1H, C_7-H), 7.50-7.64 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 8.05 (d, 2H, Ar-H), 10.12 (s, 1H, OH). ^13C-NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 9.48, 28.9, 43.5, 54.6, 61.2, 121.8, 126.2, 126.5, 127.7, 128.8, 131.9, 133.5, 137.1, 148.0, 156.1, 156.8, 158.2, 158.3, 175.8, 184.4. MS: [M]^+, m/z=485 (10%), 466 (20%), 455 (25%), 426 (22%), 410 (20%), 394 (20%), 350 (30%), 293 (28%), 278 (10%). Anal. Calcd. for C_{27}H_{24}N_5O_3S: C, 66.81; H, 4.74; N, 8.65%. Found: C, 66.75; H, 4.75; N, 8.71%.

3-(2-Benzoyl-6-hydroxy-3-methylbenzo[b]furan-5-yl)-5-(α-naphthyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazolcarbothioamide (3f):

IR (KBr): 3483(OH), 3276(NH_2), 1629 (C=O), 1596 (C=N), 1560, 1475, 1458, 1444, 1344 (C=S), 1292, 1245, 1149, 1099 cm^{-1} (C-O-C). ^1H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 2.50 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.42 (dd, 1H, H_α) 4.28 (dd, 1H, H_β) 6.52 (dd, 1H, H_X) 7.15 (s, 1H, C_7-H), 7.34-7.91 (m, 11H, Ar-H) 7.48-7.67 (m, 4H, Ar-H) 7.93-7.96 (d, 2H, Ar-H), 8.27 (s, 1H, C_4-H), 8.32 (s, 2H, NH_2) 10.15 (s, 1H, OH). MS: [M+H]^+, m/z=506 (100%), 489 (10%), 460 (5%), 447 (5%), 430 (10%), 417 (15%). Anal. Calcd. for C_{30}H_{23}N_5O_3S: C, 71.28; H, 4.55; N, 8.31. Found: C, 71.39; H, 4.64; N, 8.40%.

3-(2-Benzoyl-6-hydroxy-3-methylbenzo[b]furan-5-yl)-5-(2-furyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazolcarbothioamide (3g):

IR (KBr): 3446, (OH), 3261 (NH_2), 1635 (C=O), 1596 (C=N), 1569, 1477, 1456, 1380, 1346 (C=S), 1292, 1245, 1211, 1147, 1101 cm^{-1} (C-O-C). ^1H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ
2.60 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.70(dd, 1H, H₃) 3.90 (dd, 1H, H₃) 6.24 (dd, 1H, H₄ - furyl), 6.52 (d,1H, H₅-furyl), 7.16 (s,1H, C₇-H), 7.26 - 7.61 (m, 7H, Ar-H, NH₂), 8.04- 8.06(d, 2H, Ar-H) 10.02 (s, 1H, OH). MS:[M]+, m/z =445 (20%), 428(8%), 411(10%), 393(35%), 386(50%), 369(30%), 358(12%), 293(12%), 279(10%), 264(6%), 249(5%), 169(10%), 165(5%), 153(5%), 140(5%), 115(5%), 109(10%), 105(100%), 94(6%), 81(16%), 77(75%), 73(10%), 65(5%), 59(18%), 51(10%), 43(10%). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₄H₁₉N₃O₄S: C, 64.71; H, 4.26; N, 9.43%. Found: C, 64.80; H, 4.34, N, 9.52%.

**Antibacterial Activity**

The activity was determined using cup-plate agar diffusion method by measuring the inhibition zone in mm. All the compounds were screened for their antibacterial activity against a variety of bacterial strains such as Bacillus subtilis (ATCC-6633), staphylococcus aureus (ATCC-29737), Escherichia coli (ATCC-10536) Pseudomonas aerogones (ATCC-27853) using streptomycin, Tetracycline, Chloramphenicol, Carbenicillin respectively as standard drug. Nutrient Agar was used as a culture medium. A 1mg/ml solution in dimethylformamide was used. DMF showed no inhibition zones. The agar medium was inoculated with bacterial cultures tested. After 24 hours of incubation at 37°C, the diameter of inhibition zone (mm) was measured. Streptomycin (25 μg/well) used against Bacillus subtilis, Tetracycline (30 μg/well) used against S.aureus, Chloramphenicol (25 μg/well) used against E. coli, Carbenicillin (100 μg/well) used against pseudomonas aeruginosa as a references (as standard) for antibacterial activity. The results of the antibacterial activity are given in Table 2. 3-(2-Benzoyl-6-hydroxy-3-methylbenzo[b]furan-5-yl)-5-(aryl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazole carbothioamides 3b, 3e and 3g exhibited good antibacterial activity.

**Table 2. Antibacterial activity of some synthesized compounds and inhibition zones**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound No.</th>
<th><strong>Gram Positive Bacteria</strong></th>
<th><strong>Gram Negative Bacteria</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bacillus subtilis (ATCC-6633)</td>
<td>Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC-29737)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3a</td>
<td>10.0 mm</td>
<td>10 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3b</td>
<td>11.5 mm</td>
<td>11 mm</td>
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<tr>
<td>3c</td>
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<td>8 mm</td>
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<tr>
<td>3e</td>
<td>9 mm</td>
<td>8 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3f</td>
<td>10.5mm</td>
<td>10 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3g</td>
<td>9 mm</td>
<td>10 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Streptomycin</td>
<td>Tetracycline</td>
</tr>
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Conclusions:

In conclusion, we have successfully synthesized new 3-(2-Benzoyl-6-hydroxy-3-methylbenzo[b]furan-5-yl)-5-(phenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazole carbothioamides under microwave irradiation conditions. This methodology provides an easier facile and environmentally benign synthesis in which the reaction time is reduced with better yields. The compounds 3b, 3e and 3g exhibited good antibacterial activity.

Acknowledgements:

Authors are thankful to the Prof. K. Veera Reddy Head, Department of Chemistry, Osmania University, Hyderabad and K. V. Ramana, Chairman and Managing Director Sven Genetech Limited for providing laboratory facilities to carry out the research work.

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