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Synthesis and Antimicrobial Activity of 2-Substituted-3-Acetyl Thiazolidine -4-Carbonyl-Amino acid Derivatives

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Abstract:

The synthesis of different 2-substituted-3-acetyl-thiazolidine-4-carbonyl amino acid methyl esters (3-11) by coupling 2-substituted-3-acetyl-thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid with amino acid methyl ester hydrochloride, corresponding amino acid hydrazides (12-20) via hydrazinolysis using hydrazine hydrate and 2-substituted-3-acetyl-thiazolidine-4-carbonyl-N-benzylidine glycine hydrazone derivatives (21-26) were prepared via the condensation reaction of 2-substituted-3-acetyl-thiazolidine-4-carbonyl amino acid hydrazides with benzaldehyde and 4-chlorobenzaldehyde. The structures of the synthesized compounds were established by IR, ¹H-NMR and MS data and elemental analysis results. The synthesized compounds were tested against different types of microorganism included gram-positive, gram-negative microorganisms *Bacillius subtilis*, *Bacillus pumilus*, *Pesudomonas aeruginosa and Escherichia coli* and the fungi *Candida utilis*.

Some of the synthesized compounds were found to possess antimicrobial activities towards different type of microorganisms.

Keywords: Thiazolidine, amino acid derivatives, antimicrobial.

INTRODUCTION:

Thiazolidine derivatives has an interesting biological activities, some of these are anticancer activity[1,2], antioxidant[3,4] and also it has an interesting antimicrobial activity [5-8], in addition to it found in some literature has antidiabitic agents[9-11].therefore they seemed desirable to synthesize some of 2-substituted-thiazolidine-4-carbonyl amino acid derivatives to try to improve it's antibacterial activity.

As a part of our efforts to synthesis amino acids containing hetero cyclic compounds and studying their biological activities [12-14] are demonstrate here. The synthesis evaluation antimicrobial of some substituted-3-acetyl-thiazolidine-4-carbonyl amino acid methyl esters (3-11).corresponding amino acid hydrazides (12-20) 2-substituted-3-acetyl-thiazolidine-4carbonyl-N-benzylidine-glycine-hydrazonederivatives (21-26) are described on this paper.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Thin layer chromatography (TLC, Rf values) was carried out on silica gel 60 (Merck), using benzene ethyl acetate mixture (10:1) as a solvent system and an iodine – potassium iodide (20%) solution as detection reagent. Benzidine, ninhydrin, silver nitrate and

hydroxomate reactions were used for the detection of amino acid derivatives on whatman No.1 paper chromatograms (spot reactions). Optical rotation $[\alpha^{20}]$ were taken in Bellingham Stanley polarimeter, 1 dm tube (c = 5, in acetone). The IR spectra (KBr, υ max in cm⁻¹) were taken using FTIR system 2000 instrument. The nuclear magnetic resonance ¹HNMR spectra were measured in DMSO – D₆ using fx 900 Fourier transform NMR spectrometer and the mass spectra were performed using shimadzu GC, MS - QP 1000 EX using the direct inlet system. Elemental analysis were carried out by Micro Analytical Data Unit Cairo University, Melting points are uncorrected.

Synthetic pathways are presented in Scheme 1, 2. The pharmacological data are indicated through Tables 1.

EXPERIMENTAL SECTION:

2-Substituted-thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid derivatives (1a, b, c):

The titled compounds 1a,b,c were prepared by the reaction of cystiene solution with appropriate carbonyl compounds, acetaldehyde, acetone and benzaldehyde at room temperature with stirring for 3h according to method described before [15-16]

Comp. No.	R	R_1	R_2
-			-
3	Н	CH_3	H
4	Н	CH_3	CH ₃
5	Н	CH_3	CH ₂ CH ₂ SCH ₃
6	CH ₃	CH ₃	Н
7	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH ₃
8	CH_3	CH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₂ SCH ₃
9	Н	Ph	Н
10	Н	Ph	CH ₃
11	Н	Ph	CH ₂ CH ₂ SCH ₃

EtOH

3-11

Comp.No.	R	R_1	\mathbf{R}_{2}
12	Н	CH ₃	Н
13	Н	CH ₃	CH ₃
14	Н	CH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₂ SCH ₃
15	CH_3	CH ₃	Н
16	CH_3	CH_3	CH ₃
17	CH_3	CH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₂ SCH ₃
18	Н	Ph	Н
19	Н	Ph	CH_3
20	Н	Ph	CH ₂ CH ₂ SCH ₃

2-substituted-3-acetyl -thiazolidine-4-carboxlic acid derivatives (2a, b, c):

12-20

The 3-acetyl-2-substituted-thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid derivatives 2a,b,c were prepared via the reaction of 2-Substituted-thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid derivatives (1a, b, c) with acetic anhydride at 90 °C according to the procedure described earlier[17-18].

GENERAL PROCEDURE FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF 2-SUBSTITUTED-3-ACETYL-THIAZOLIDINE-4-CARBONYL AMINO ACID METHYL ESTERS (3-11):

2-methyl, 2,2 dimethyl and 2-phenyl-3-acetyl thiazolidine-4- carboxylic acid (2a, b, c,0.01 mole) and amino acid methyl ester hydrochloride (0.01 mole) were dissolved in tetrahydrofurane THF (50mL) containing triethylamine TEA (1mL). The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and dicyclohexyl carbodiimide (0.01 mole) was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to proceed: i) for 3 hr at 0 °C

Scheme 2

12,15,18 PhCHO or 4-Cl-PhCHO

heat

$$R_1$$

CONHCH₂CONHN — CH

 R_1
 R_2
 R_3
 R_4
 R_4

21-26 X = H or Cl

Comp.No.	R	R_1	X
21	Н	CH ₃	Н
22	Н	CH ₃	Cl
23	CH ₃	CH ₃	Н
24	CH ₃	CH ₃	Cl
25	Н	Ph	Н
26	Н	Ph	Cl

with stirring . ii) for 24 hr at 0 C° and iii) for 24 hr at room temperature. The dicyclohexyl urea was removed by filtration and the solvent was evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residual material was recrystallized from ethanol – water the products (3–11) were chromatographically homogeneous when developed with benizidine.

3-acetyl-2-methyl -thiazolidine-4-carbonyl glycine methyl ester **(3).**Yield: 46%, °C: Anal.Calcd. m.p.118-120 for $C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_4S$: C, 46.15; H, 6.15; N, 10.76. Found: C, 46.22; H, 6.15; N, 10.82; IR (KBr, 3312, 3181 (stretching of CONH), cm⁻¹): 2984 (stretching of CH aliph.), 1665, 1373 (stretching of COOCH₃),1572 (stretching of CONH) and 1112 (stretching of C-C bond of the ring); ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ , 1.46 (3H, d, CH₃), 2.32 (3H, s, $COCH_3$), 3.27 (2H, s, CH_2), 3.91 (3-H, s, COOCH₃), 5.14 (2H, d,5-H of thiazolidine ring), 5.33 (1H, b, NH, D₂O exchangeable), 5.42 (1H, s, 2-H of the ring) and 6.21 (1H, t, 4-H). Specific rotation $[\alpha^{20}]$ deg dm⁻¹g⁻¹cm³, zero; TLC chromatography (Rf) value, 0.6. 3-acetyl-2-methyl- -thiazolidine-4-carbonyl L-alanine methyl ester (4). Yield: 40%, m.p.242-244 °C; Anal.Calcd. $C_{11}H_{18}N_2O_4S$: C, 48.17; H, 6.56; N, 10.21. Found: C, 48.25; H, 6.46; N, 10.19; IR (KBr, 3348, 3156 (stretching of CONH), cm⁻¹): 2995 (stretching of CH aliph.), 1767, 1364 (stretching of COOCH₃),1605 (stretching of CONH) and 1123 (stretching of C-C bond of the ring); ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ ,

ppm): 1.35 (3H, d, CH₃), 1.83 (3H, d, CH₃), 1.92 (3H, s, COCH₃), 3.76 (3-H, s, COOCH₃), 4.45 (H, q, CH), 5.12 (2H, d,5-H of thiazolidine ring), 5.49 (1H, b,NH, D₂O exchangeable), 5.53 (1H, s, 2-H of the ring) and 6.12 (1H, t, 4-H). Specific rotation [α^{20}] deg dm⁻¹g⁻¹cm³, -30.6; TLC chromatography (Rf) value, 0.64.

3-acetyl-2-methyl-thiazolidine-4-carbonyl L-methionine methyl ester (5). Yield: 53%, °C; m.p.194-196 Anal.Calcd. $C_{13}H_{22}N_2O_4S_2$: C, 46.7; H, 6.58; N, 8.38. Found: C,46.66; H, 6.49; N, 8.44; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3316, 3187 (stretching of CONH), 2995 ,2883 (stretching of CH aliph.) , 1694 , (stretching of COOCH₃) .1632 (stretching of CONH) and 1125 (stretching of C-C bond of the ring); ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ , ppm): 0.97 (3H, d, CH₃) , 1.93 (3H, s, COCH₃), 3.17 (2H, m, CH₂), 3.52 (2H, t, CH₂), 3.66 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.77 $(3H, s, COOCH_3)$, 4.93 (2H, d, 5-H) of thiazolidine ring), 5.14 (1H, t, CH), 5.25 (1H, b, NH, D₂O exchangeable), 5.36 (1H, s, 2-H of the ring) and 5.97 (1H, t, 4-H). Specific rotation $\left[\alpha^{20}\right]$ deg dm⁻¹g⁻¹cm³, -18.8; TLC chromatography (Rf) value, 0.75.

3-acetyl-2,2-dimethyl -thiazolidine-4carbonyl glycine methyl ester (6). Yield: 46%, m.p.167-169 °C; Anal.Calcd. for $C_{11}H_{18}N_2O_4S$: C, 48.17; H, 6.56; N, 10.21 Found: C, 48.24; H, 6.47; N, 10.25; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3284, 3164 (stretching of CONH), 2995 (stretching of CH aliph.), 1663, 1365 (stretching of COOCH₃) ,1574 (stretching of CONH) and 1122 (stretching of C-C bond of the ring); MS (m/z,(relative abundance, %)): 232 $(M^+, 11.5), 201, 273,$ 259, 244 (BP,100). Specific rotation $[\alpha^{20}]$ deg dm⁻¹g⁻¹ ¹cm³, zero; TLC chromatography (Rf) value, 0.73.

3-acetyl-2,2-di-methyl-thiazolidine-4-carbonyl L-alanine methyl ester (7).Yield: 41%, m.p.158-160 °C; Anal. Calcd. for

 $C_{12}H_{20}N_2O_4S$: C, 50.00; H, 6.94; N, 9.72. Found: C, 49.93; H, 6.88; N, 9.66; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3384, 3217 (stretching of CONH), 2985,2892 (stretching of CH aliph.), 1703, 1371 (stretching of COOCH₃),1684 (stretching of CONH) and 1130 (stretching of C-C bond of the ring); ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ , ppm): 1.16(3H, d, CH₃), 1.42 (6H, s, 2CH₃), 2.33 (3H, s, COCH₃), 3.46 (3-H, s, COOCH₃), 4.45 (1H, q, CH), 4.8 (2H, d,5-H of thiazolidine ring), 5.47 (1H, d, NH, D₂O exchangeable), and 5.53 (1H, d, 4-H). Specific rotation [α ²⁰] deg dm⁻¹g⁻¹cm³, 45.2; TLC chromatography (Rf) value, 0.7.

3-acetyl-2,2di-methyl-thiazolidine-4carbonvl L-methionine methyl ester(8). Yield: 40%, m.p.179-181 °C: Anal.Calcd. for $C_{14}H_{24}N_2O_4S_2$: C, 48.27; H, 6.89; N, 8.04. Found: C, 48.33; H, 6.82; N, 8.11; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3365, 3153 (stretching of CONH), 2982, 2871 (stretching of CH aliph.), 1685, 1388 (stretching of COOCH₃) (stretching of CONH) and 1107 .1669 (stretching of C-C bond of the ring); ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ , ppm): 1.35 (6H, s, 2CH₃), 2.14 (3H, s, COCH₃), 3.25 $(3H, s, CH_3), 3.66 (2H, m, CH_2), 3.87 (2H, t, t)$ CH₂), 3.9 (3H, s, COOCH₃), 4.72 (2H, d,5-H of thiazolidine ring), 5.43 (1H, t, CH), 5.63 (1H, b, NH, D₂O exchangeable), and 5.96 (1H, t, 4-H). Specific rotation $[\alpha^{20}]$ deg dm⁻¹g⁻¹ cm³, -52.5; TLC chromatography (Rf) value, 0.68.

3-acetyl-2-phenyl-thiazolidine-4-carbonylglycine methyl ester **(9).**Yield: 54%, m.p.115-117 °C; Anal.Calcd. for $C_{15}H_{18}N_2O_4S$: C, 55.90; H, 5.59; N, 8.69. Found: C, 55.82; H, 5.62; N, 8.77; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3361, 3163 (CONH), 3062 (CH arom.), 2991 (CH aliph.), 1670, 1456 (stertching COOCH₃) ,1596 (stertching CONH), 1104 (stertching of C-C bond of the ring) and other bands characteristic for remaining part of molecule.; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ , ppm): 2.15 (3H, s, COCH₃), 3.46 (2H, s,CH₂), 4.25 (3-H, s, $COOCH_3$), 5.23 (2H, d, 5-H of thiazolidine ring), 5.48 (1H, s,2-H of the ring), 5.99 (1H, t, 4-H of the ring) ,7.37 (5H arom, m.) and 8.45 (1H. CONH. exchangeable); Specific rotation $[\alpha^{20}]$ deg dm⁻

¹g⁻¹cm³, zero ; TLC chromatography (Rf) value, 0.6.

3-acetyl-2-phenylthiazolidine-4-carbonyl L-alanine methyl ester (10). Yield: 51%, m.p.128-130 °C; Anal.Calcd. $C_{16}H_{20}N_2O_4S$: C, 57.14; H, 5.95; N, 8.33 Found: C, 57.12; H, 5.87; N, 8.40; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3291, 3116 (CONH), 3063 (CH arom.), 2977 (CH aliph.), 1687, 1444 (stertching COOCH₃) ,1588 (stertching CONH), 1112 (stertching of C-C bond of the ring) and other bands characteristic for remaining part of molecule.; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ , ppm): 1.67 (3H, d,CH₃), 2.38 (3H, s, COCH₃), 4.12 (3-H, s COOCH₃), 4.95 (1H, q,CH), 5.12 (2H, d, 5-H of thiazolidine ring), 5.55 (1H, s,2-H of the ring), 5.87 (1H, t, 4-H of the ring), 7.15 (5H arom, m.) and 8.96 (1H, b, CONH, D₂O exchangeable); Specific rotation $[\alpha^{20}]$ deg dm⁻ ¹g⁻¹cm³, -19.2; TLC chromatography (Rf) value, 0.71.

3-acetyl-2-phenyl -thiazolidine-4-carbonyl L-methionine methyl ester (11). Yield: 45%, m.p.135-137 °C: Anal.Calcd. $C_{18}H_{24}N_2O_4S_2$: C, 54.54; H, 6.06; N, 7.07. Found: C, 54.60; H, 6.10; N, 7.02; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3364, 3192 (stretching of CONH) . 3045 (CH arom.), 2983 ,2880 (stretching of CH aliph.), 1714, 1415 (stretching of COOCH₃) ,1663 (stretching of CONH) and 1126 (stretching of C-C bond of the ring); ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ , ppm): 1.76 (3H, s, COCH₃), 3.35 (2H, m, CH₂), 3.44 (2H, t, CH₂), 3.64 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.97 (3H, s, $COOCH_3$), 4.71 (2H, d,5-H of thiazolidine ring), 4.92 (1H, t, CH), 5.47 (1H, s, 2-H of the ring) 5.81 (1H, t, 4-H), 6.78 (1H, b, NH, D_2O exchangeable) and 7.32 (5H arom, m.) Specific rotation $\left[\alpha^{20}\right]$ deg dm⁻¹g⁻¹cm³, +15.7; TLC chromatography (Rf) value, 0.76.

GENERAL PROCEDURE FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF 2-SUBSTITUTED-3-ACETYL-THIAZOLIDINE-4-CARBONYL AMINO ACID HYDRAZIDES (12-20):

The methyl esters (3 –11, 0.005 mole) were dissolved in 1 M alcoholic hydrazine hydrate solution (prepared from 6.6 mL hydrazine hydrate in 100 mL ethanol). The reaction mixtures were heated on water bath for 2 hr

and kept 24 hr at 0 C°, the crystalline products were filtered and washed with ether and recrystallized from ethanol. All the hydrazides (12–20) were found to be homogeneous on TLC using benzidine and silver nitrate as the spray reagent.

3-acetyl-2-methyl-thiazolidine-4-carbonylglycine-hydrazide (12).Yield: 42%, m.p.199-201 °C; Anal.Calcd. for C₉H₁₆N₄O₃S : C, 41.53; H, 6.15; N, 21.53. Found: C, 41.6; H, 6.2; N, 21.6; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3332, 3211 (NH₂, NH and CONH stretching), 2965 (CH stretching aliph.), 1734,1702, 1627 (C=O stertching) and other bonds characteristic for the rest of the molecule; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ , ppm): 1.61 (3H, d, CH₃) , 2.55 (3H , s, COCH₃), 3.47 (2H, s,CH₂), 5.02 (2H, d, 5-H of thiazolidine ring), 5.17, 5.38 (2H, b, 2NH, D₂O exchangeable), 5.46 (1H, s, 2-H of the ring), 6.25 (1H, t, 4-H)and 9.65 (2H, b ,NH₂, D₂O exchangeable), Specific rotation $[\alpha^{20}]$ deg dm⁻¹g⁻¹cm³, zero; TLC chromatography (Rf) value, 0.56.

3-acetyl-2-methyl- -thiazolidine-4-carbonyl L-alanine hydrazide **(13).**Yield: 50%, °C; m.p.164-166 Anal.Calcd. for $C_{10}H_{18}N_4O_3S$: C, 43.79; H, 6.56; N, 20.43. Found: C, 43.72; H, 6.61; N, 20.50; IR (KBr, 3366, 3275, 3155 (NH₂, NH and CONH stretching), , 2987 (stretching of CH aliph.), 1698, 1382 (stretching of CONH) (stretching of COCH₃) and 1132 ,1711 (stretching of C-C bond of the ring); ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ , ppm): 1.77 (3H, d, CH₃), 1.92 (3H, d, CH₃), 2.35 (3H, s, $COCH_3$), 4.33 (H, q, CH), 5.34 (2H, d,5-H of thiazolidine ring), 5.44, 5.72 (2H, b ,2NH, D_2O exchangeable), 5.88 (1H, s, 2-H of the ring), 6.21 (1H, t, 4-H) and 10.75 (2H, b ,NH₂, D₂O exchangeable), Specific rotation $\lceil \alpha^{20} \rceil$ $dm^{-1}g^{-1}cm^3$, deg -7.8 chromatography (Rf) value, 0.81.

3-acetyl-2-methyl-thiazolidine-4-carbonyl L-methionine hydrazide (14). Yield:

52%, m.p.234-236 °C; Anal.Calcd. for $C_{12}H_{22}N_4O_3S_2$: C, 43.11; H, 6.58; N, 16.76. Found: C,43.20; H, 6.63; N, 16.84; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3356, 3225 (stretching of CONH) , 2992 ,2865 (stretching of CH aliph.) , 1693 , 1396 (stretching of CONH) , and 1123 (stretching of C-C bond of the ring) ; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ , ppm): 1.14

(3H, d, CH₃), 1.83 (3H, s, COCH₃), 3.22 (2H, m, CH₂), 3.45 (2H, t, CH₂), 3.74 (3H, s, CH₃), 4.53 (2H, d,5-H of thiazolidine ring), 4.98 (1H, t, CH), 5.12, 5.53 (2H, b,2NH, D₂O exchangeable), 5.66 (1H, s, 2-H of the ring) 5.97 (1H, t, 4-H) and 10.12 (2H, b,NH₂, D₂O exchangeable), Specific rotation [α^{20}] deg dm⁻¹g⁻¹cm³, -66.9 ; TLC chromatography (Rf) value, 0.86.

3-acetyl-2,2-dimethyl -thiazolidine-4-carbonyl glycine hydrazide (**15**). Yield: 44%, m.p.227-229 °C; Anal.Calcd. for $C_{10}H_{18}N_4O_3S$: C, 43.79; H, 6.56; N, 20.43 Found: C, 43.71; H, 6.6; N, 20.36; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3290, 3166 (NH₂, NH and CONH stretching), 2946 (CH stretching aliph.), 1722, 1710, 1657 (C=O stertching) and other bands characteristic for the rest of the molecule; MS (m/z,(relative abundance, %)): 274 (M⁺, 20.5), 258, 243, 215, 201,186 (BP,100). Specific rotation [α^{20}] deg dm⁻¹g⁻¹cm³, zero; TLC chromatography (Rf) value, 0.84.

$\hbox{$3$-acetyl-2,2-di-methyl-thiazolidine-4-}\\$

3-acetyl-2,2-di-methyl-thiazolidine-4-carbonyl-L-methionine-hydrazide(17).

Yield: 62%, m.p.222-224 °C; Anal.Calcd. for $C_{13}H_{24}O_3S_2$: C, 44.82; H, 6.89; N, 16.09. Found: C, 44.89; H, 6.87; N, 16.05; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3316, 3205 (stretching of CONH), 2987,2846 (stretching of CH aliph.), 1675, 1403 (stretching of CONH), and 1105 (stretching of C-C bond of the ring); ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ, ppm): 1.36 (6H, s, 2CH₃), 1.72 (3H, s, COCH₃), 3.3 (2H, m, CH₂), 3.63 (2H, t, CH₂), 3.84 (3H, s, CH₃), 4.44 (2H, t, 5-H of thiazolidine ring), 4.81 (1H, t, CH), 5.12, 5.54 (2H, t, t, 2NH, D₂O exchangeable), 5.76 (1H, t, 4-H) and 10.91

(2H, b ,NH₂, D₂O exchangeable),Specific rotation [α^{20}] deg dm⁻¹g⁻¹cm³, -34.8; TLC chromatography (Rf) value, 0.71.

3-acetyl-2-phenyl-thiazolidine-4-carbonvl**glycine hydrazide (18).** Yield: 66%, m.p. 179-182 °C; Anal.Calcd. for C₁₄H₁₈N₄O₃S : C, 52.17; H, 5.59; N, 17.39 Found: C, 52.22; H, 5.58; N, 17.47; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3383, 3176 (NH₂, NH and CONH stretching), 3052 (CH stretching arom..) 2876 (CH stretching aliph.), 1734, 1685 (C=O stertching) and other bonds characteristic for the rest of the molecule; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm): 2.34 (3H , s, COCH₃), 3.55 (2H, 5.12 (2H, d, 5-H of thiazolidine s,CH₂), ring), 5.23, 5.62 (2H, b, 2NH, D₂O exchangeable), 5.75 (1H, s, 2-H of the ring), 6.16 (1H, t, 4-H), 7.44 (m, 5H.arom.) and 9.33 (2H, b ,NH₂, D₂O exchangeable), Specific rotation $[\alpha^{20}]$ deg dm⁻¹g⁻¹cm³, zero; TLC chromatography (Rf) value, 0.55.

3-acetyl-2-phenyl-thiazolidine-4-carbonylhvdrazide **(19).**Yield L-alanine 70%: Anal.Calcd. m.p.212-214 °C; for $C_{15}H_{20}N_4O_3S$: C, 53.57; H, 5.95; N, 8.33. Found: C, 53.61; H, 6.03; N, 8.26; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3330,3216 (NH₂, NH and CONH stretching), 3075 (CH stretching arom..), 2986 (CH stretching aliph.), 1761, 1715, (C=O stretching), 1612 1673 stretching) and other bands characteristic for the rest of the molecule; ¹H-NMR (DMSO d_6 , δ , ppm): 1.27 (3H, d, CH₃), 1.82 (3H, s, $COCH_3$), 5.31 (2H, d, 5-H of thiazolidine ring), 5.59 (1H, b, NH, D₂O exchangeable); 5.68 (1H, s,2-H of the ring), 5.93 (1H, q, CH) , 6.18 (1H, t, 4-H), 6.95 (1H, s, CONH, D₂O exchangeable), 7.28 (m, 5H.arom.) and 8.99 (2-H, s, NH₂ D₂O exchangeable). Specific rotation $\left[\alpha^{20}\right]$ deg dm⁻¹g⁻¹cm³, -23.3 ; TLC chromatography (Rf) value, 0.61.

3-acetyl-2-phenyl-thiazolidine-4-carbonyl-L-methionine hydrazide (20). Yield 63%; m.p. 169-171 °C; Anal. Calcd. for $C_{17}H_{24}N_4O_3S_2$: C, 51.51; H, 6.06; N, 14.14. Found: C,51.46; H,6.02; N,14.21; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3332, 3143 (NH₂, NH and CONH stretching), 3045 (CH arom.), 2996,2865 (stretching of CH aliph.), 1715, 1417 (stretching of C=O),1675 (stretching of CONH) and 1139 (stretching of C-C bond of the ring); ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ ,

ppm): 1.55 (3H, s, COCH₃), 3.12 (2H, m, CH₂), 3.37 (2H, t, CH₂), 3.7 (3H, s, CH₃), 4.66 (2H, d,5-H of thiazolidine ring), 4.88 (1H, t, CH), 5.24 (1H, s, 2-H of the ring), 5.53 (1H, t, 4-H). 6.25, 6.77 (2H, b, 2NH, D₂O exchangeable), 7.62 (5H arom, m.) and 8.78 (2-H, s, NH₂, D₂O exchangeable). Specific rotation [α^{20}] deg dm⁻¹g⁻¹cm³, -38.9; TLC chromatography (Rf) value, 0.68.

GENERAL PROCEDURE FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF 2-SUBSTITUTED-3-ACETYL-THIAZOLIDINE-4-CARBONYL-N-BENZYLIDINE GLYCINE HYDRAZONE DERIVATIVES (21-26):

2-substituted-3-acetyl-thiazolidine-4-cabonyl amino acid hydrazides (12, 15, 18, 0.01 mole), the appropriate aromatic aldehydes (0.01 mole), ethanol (50 ml) were heated under reflux for 5 hours in presence of 2 drops of conc. Sulphoric acid.

The crude product which precipitated by cooling were filtered and recrystallized from ethanol.-water.

3-acetyl-2-methyl-thiazolidine-4-carbonyl-N-benzylidine-glycine-hydrazone Yield 71%; m.p.264-266 °C; Anal.Calcd. for $C_{16}H_{19}N_4O_3S$: C, 55.33; H, 5.47; N, 16.13. Found: C, 55.26; H, 5.42; N, 16.21; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3410, 3062 (NH and CONH stretching), 3061 (CH arom.), 2988 (CH stretching aliph.), 2832 (CH stretching aliph.), 1718, 1709, 1666 (C=O stretching), (C=C stretching) and other bands 1622 characteristic for the rest of the molecule; ¹H-NMR (DMSO- d_6 , δ , ppm): 1.47 (3H, d, CH₃), 2.23 (3H, s, COCH₃), 3.83 (2H, s, CH₂), 4.92 (1-H, s, CONH, D₂O exchangeable), 5.07 (2H, d,5-H of the ring), 5.55 (1-H, b, CONH D₂O exchangeable), 5.73 (1H, s, 2-H of the ring), 6.09 (1H, t, 4-H), 6.89 (1H, s, CH=N) and 7.53 (m, 5H.arom.) Specific rotation $[\alpha^{20}]$ deg dm⁻¹g⁻¹cm³, zero; TLC chromatography (Rf) value, 0.59.

3-acetyl-2-methyl-thiazolidine-4-carbonyl- N-4'-chloro-benzylidine-glycine-hydrazone (22). Yield 60%; m.p.288-290 °C; Anal.Calcd. for $C_{16}H_{18}N_4O_3SCl: C, 50.32; H, 4.71; N, 14.67. Found: C,50.26; H,4.63; N,14.74; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3373, 3142 (NH and CONH stretching), 3055 (CH arom.),$

2998 (CH stretching aliph.) , 2855 (CH stretching aliph.) , 1725, 1683, 1664 (C=O stretching), 1634 (C=C stretching) and other bands characteristic for the rest of the molecule; 1 H-NMR (DMSO- d_{6} , δ , ppm): 1.22 (3H, d, CH₃), 2.47 (3H, s, COCH₃), 3.67 (2H, s, CH₂), 4.54 (1-H, s, CONH, D₂O exchangeable), 5.11 (2H, d,5-H of the ring), 5.42 (1-H, b, CONH, D₂O exchangeable), 5.63 (1H, s, 2-H of the ring) , 6.14 (1H, t, 4-H) , 6.55 (1H, s, CH=N) and 7.23 (d. d, 4H.arom.). Specific rotation [α^{20}] deg dm⁻¹g⁻¹cm³, zero ; TLC chromatography (Rf) value, 0.66.

3-acetyl-2,2-dimethyl-thiazolidine-4carbonyl-N-benzylidine-glycine-hydrazone 73%; m.p.244-246 Yield Anal.Calcd. for $C_{17}H_{21}N_4O_3S$: C, 56.50; H, 5.81; N, 15.51. Found: C, 56.45; H, 5.88; N, 15.45; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3345, 3193 (NH and CONH stretching), 3052 (CH arom.), 2986 (CH stretching aliph.), 2865 (CH stretching aliph.), 1716, 1685, 1675 (C=O stretching), 1624 (C=C stretching) and other bands characteristic for the rest of the molecule; $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_{6} , δ , ppm): 1.17 (6H, s, 2CH₃), 2.25 (3H, s, COCH₃), 3.46 (2H, s, CH_2), 4.72 (1-H, s, CONH, exchangeable), 5.18 (2H, d,5-H of the ring), 5.66 (1-H, b, CONH, D₂O exchangeable), 5.92 (1H, t, 4-H), 6.2 (1H, s, CH=N) and 7.43 (m, 5H.arom.). Specific rotation $\lceil \alpha^{20} \rceil$ deg dm⁻¹g⁻¹cm³, zero; TLC chromatography (Rf) value, 0.58.

3-acetyl-2,2-dimethyl-thiazolidine-4carbonyl-N-4'-chloro-benzylidine-glycinehydrazone (24). Yield 55%; m.p.>300 °C; Anal.Calcd. for C₁₇H₂₀N₄O₃SCl: C, 51.58; H, 5.05; N, 14.15. Found: C, 51.69; H, 5.11; N, 14.09; IR (KBr. Cm⁻¹): 3372, 3213 (NH and CONH stretching), 3072 (CH of stretching arom.), 2975 (CH of CH₃ stretching aliph.), (CH of CH₂ stretching aliph.), 2855 1765,1723, 1677 (C=O stretching), 1612 stretching) and other bonds (CH=N characteristic for the rest of the molecule; ¹H-NMR (DMSO- d_6 , δ , ppm): 1.34 (6H, s, 2CH₃), 2.43 (3H, s, COCH₃), 3.26 (2H, s, CH_2), 4.56 (1-H, s, CONH, exchangeable), 5.59 (2H, d,5-H of the ring), 5.85 (1-H, b, CONH, D₂O exchangeable),

5.92 (1H, t, 4-H), 6.4 (1H, s, CH=N) and 7.11 (d. d, 4H.arom).

3-acetyl-2-phenyl-thiazolidine-4-carbonyl-N-benzylidine-glycine-hydrazone (25).

Yield 70%; m.p.229-231 °C; Anal.Calcd. for $C_{21}H_{21}N_4O_3S$: C, 61.61; H, 5.13; N, 13.69. Found: C, 60.54; H, 5.15; N, 13.59; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3310, 3156 (NH and CONH stretching), 3056 (CH arom.), 2995 (CH stretching aliph.) , 2876 (CH stretching aliph.), 1715, 1673, 1661 (C=O stretching), (C=C stretching) and other bands characteristic for the rest of the molecule; ¹H-NMR (DMSO- d_6 , δ , ppm): 1.93 (3H, s, COCH₃), 3.22 (2H, s, CH₂), 4.81 (1-H, s, CONH, D₂O exchangeable), 5.38 (2H, d,5-H of the ring), 5.54 (1H, s, 2-H of the ring), 5.54 (1-H, b, CONH, D₂O exchangeable), (1H, t, 4-H), 6.17 (1H, s, CH=N) and 7.66 (m, 10H.arom.). Specific rotation $[\alpha^{20}]$ deg dm⁻¹g⁻¹cm³, zero; TLC chromatography (Rf) value, 0.70.

3-acetyl-2-phenyl-thiazolidine-4-carbonyl-N-4'-chloro-benzylidine-glycine-hydrazone Yield 64%; m.p.192-194 Anal.Calcd. for C₂₁H₂₀N₄O₃SCl : C, 56.82; H, 4.50; N, 12.62. Found: C, 56.77; H, 4.58; N, 12.54; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3272, 3133 (NH and CONH stretching), 3045 (CH arom.), 2993 (CH stretching aliph.), 2877 (CH stretching aliph.), 1695, 1681, 1667 (C=O stretching), (C=C stretching) and other bands 1616 characteristic for the rest of the molecule; ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6 , δ , ppm): 2.88 (3H, s, COCH₃), 4.63 (2H, s, CH₂) , 5.0 (1-H, s, CONH, D₂O exchangeable), 5.25 (2H, d, 5-H of thiazolidine ring), 5.54 (1H, s, 2-H of the ring), 5.71 (1H, t, 4 –H of thiazolidine ring), 5.93 (1-H, b, CONH, D₂O exchangeable), 6.9 (s, CH=N), 7.49 (5H, m, arom.) and 7.86(4H, d.d, arom.). Specific rotation $[\alpha^{20}]$ deg dm⁻¹g⁻¹cm³, zero; TLC chromatography (Rf) value, 0.52.

ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY:

The *in vitro* activities of the synthesized compounds (3-26) were tested using the hole plate method and filter paper disc method [19-20]. The used microorganisms included gram-positive, gram-negative microorganisms *Bacilliu subtilis*, *Bacillus pumilus*, *Pesudomonas aeruginosa and*

Table: 1- Antimicrobial Activity

COMPOUND -	Table .	MIC(μg/mL)			
	B. subtilis	B.pumilus	P. aeruginosa	E. coli	C. utilis
1	-	+	-	++	-
1b	-	+	-	+	-
1 c	-	-	-	+	-
2 a	+	+	-	+	-
2b	+	+	-	+	-
2c	+	++	-	-	-
3	+++	<u>-</u>	-	-	-
4	-	+	+	-	-
5	++	-	-	+	-
6	+	-	-	-	-
7	+	+	-	+	-
8	-	+	+	-	+
9	+	++	-	-	-
10	++	++	-	+	-
11	++	-	-	-	-
12	+	+	-	-	-
13	+++	++	+	++	-
14	++	+	+	+	-
15	++	++	-	++	-
16	+	+	-	+	-
17	+	+	-	+	-
18	+++	+	+	-	-
19	+	++	+	+	-
20	+++	++	+	++	-
21	+	++	+	-	-
22	++	+	-	+	-
23	+	+	+		+
24	+	-	++	-	-
25	++	<u>-</u>	-	+	-
26	++	+++	++	++	-
Sulfadimidine	++	++	++	++	-
Amoxycillin trihydrate	++++	++++	++++	++++	_

Escherichia coli and the fungi Candida utilis. The results were compared with the parent compounds (1a, b, c and 2a, b, c) and Sulfadimidine, amoxycilline trihydrate as reference standard in table 1.

2-substituted-3-acetyl-thiazolidine-4carbonyl amino acid methyl esters (3-11) were found to possess moderate activities (at MIC 75-250 μg/mL against B. subtilis, B. pumilus, P. aerugenosa and E.coli. Some compounds in the series of 2-substituted-3acetyl-thiazolidine-4-carbonyl amino methyl esters showed marked antimicrobial 2-phenyl-3activity such as acetylthiazolidine-4-carbonyl-L-Ala-OMe (10) was found to be active (at MIC 125 µg/mL) against B. subtilis and B. biomilus only.

Some of the 2-substituted-3-acetylamino thiazolidine-4-carbonyl hydrazides (12-20) were found to possess good activities (at MIC 75-250 µg/mL) against B. subtilis, B.biomilus, p-aeruginosa and E.coli like 2-methyl-3-acetylthiazolidine-4-carbonyl L-Ala-hydrazide (13) 2-phenyl-3-acetyl-thiazolidine-4carbonyl-L-Meth-hydrazide (20)found to be active (at MIC 125 µg/mL). All 2-substituted-3-acetyl-thiazolidine-4-arbonyl-N-benzylidine glycine hydrazone derivatives (21-26) were detected and gave a good results as antimicrobial agent (at MIC 75-250 ug/mL) against B. subtilis, B.biomilus, paeruginosa and E.coli. some of these compounds such as 2-phenyl-3acetyl-thiazolidine-4-carbonyl-N-4'-chloro

benzy lidine -gly-hydrazone (26) has a marked growth inhibitory effect against *B. subtilis, B. pumilus, P. aeruginosa and E. coli* (at 75-125 µg/mL).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

The synthesis of 2-substituted-3-acetylthiazolidine-4-carbonyl amino acid methyl esters (3-11) were performed by coupling 2-Methyl or 2,2-Dimethyl and 2-Phenyl -3-acetylthiazolidine -4-carboxylic acid (2a or 2b and 2c) respectively with amino acid methyl ester hydrochloride using DCC technique in THF/TEA medium.

All the products (3-11) were obtained in crystalline form and gave chromatographically homogenous spots reactions. Hydrazinolysis of the methyl esters (3-11) in ethanol were occurred using water bath for 2h to gave the corresponding hydrazides (12-20) as crystalline products and gave the positive benzidine and silver nitrate reactions.

The hydrazone compounds, 2-substituted-3-acetyl-thiazolidine-4-carbonyl-N-benzyl idine-glycine-hydrazone derivatives (21-26) were prepared by condensation reaction of 2-substituted-3-acetyl-thiazolidine-4-cabonyl amino acid hydrazides (12,15,18) with the appropriate aromatic aldehydes in presence of acidic medium and ethanol as solvent. The synthesized products were obtained in crystalline form .

Compounds (3-26) in schems1 and 2 were supported by their elemental analysis, IR, ¹H-NMR and mass spectral data, chromatographic and spot reactions.

CONCLUSIONS:

New compounds were synthesized containing 2-substituted-3-acetyl- thiazolidine ring to study the effect of 2- substituted alkyl or aryl groups on its antimicrobial activity with respect to another compounds containing 3-acetyl-thiazolidine ring it self.

Finally we can concluded that the synthesis of 2-substituted-3-acetyl-thiazolidine-4-carbonyl -amino acid derivatives has a marked effect of the antimicrobial activity on the same type of microorganisms much more than that of the corresponding each 2-substituted-thiazolidine-4-caboxylic acid (1a,b,c) and 2-

substituted-3-Acetyl —thiazolidine—4-carboxlic acid derivatives (2a,b,c) and 3-acetyl thiazolidine-4-cabonyl amino acid derivatives [21].

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