Abstract for Poster presentation

CHEMICAL SCIENCES

SYNTHESIS OF NOVEL 1,2,3-TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES AS POTENTIAL ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS

D. Ashok* and A. Raghu

Green and Medicinal Chemistry Laboratory, Department of Chemistry,
Osmania University, Hyderabad – 50 0 007, India
E-mail: ashokdou@gmail.com, raghuadike@gmail.com

Quinolines have been the interest of research for many years as a large number of natural products contain these heterocycles and they are found in numerous commercial products including pharmaceuticals, fragrances and dyes. Quinolines have occupied unique place in medicinal and biological chemistry due to their diverse pharmacological activities such as antibacterial, antidepressant, herbicidal, antimalarials and antifungal activities. The fusion of quinoline with tetrazole is known to increase the biological activity. Quinoline containing tetrazole moiety has been shown to possess anticonvulsant, anti-inflammatory, CNS depressant, antimicrobial, anti-AIDS, and antifertility activities. Triazoles have been shown to possess a number of desirable features in the context of medicinal chemistry. 1,2,3-Triazoles have been shown to exhibit a variety of biological activities such as antiallergic, anticancer, antibacterial, antifungal and anti HIV activities. In present work we have synthesized a series of novel 1,2,3-triazole derivatives from substituted tetrazolo quinolines. All the synthesized compounds were well characterized by IR, ^{1}H NMR, ^{13}C NMR, Mass spectral data.

Keywords: tetrazolo quinolines, 1,2,3-triazoles