Synthesis, docking Studies and antimicrobial evaluation of substituted hybrids of indole and benzothiazole.

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Abstract:

A Series of 20 novel, substituted indole and benzothiazole hybrids incorporating 2-hydrazinyl benzothiazole derivatives were designed and synthesized using molecular hybridization. Molecular docking study was performed by using AUTODOCK 4.2 by taking the crystal structure of protein 3IVX (crystal structure of pantothenate in complex 2-(2-(benzofuran-2synthetase with ylsulfonylcarbomoyl) -5-methoxy-1H-indol-1-yl)acetic acid) from Mycobacterium tuberculosis (strain ATTCC 25618/H37Rϑ). Some of the synthesized compounds exhibited promising activity (MIC 1.13 – 64 μΜ) against Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37Rθ, MTB and MDR-TB first line drug resistant strain obtained from the patient using broth microdilution method, 1% Proportion method Middle brook 7H9 medium and with OADC supplement. Five of the evaluated compounds exhibited MIC < 1.5 µM. Compound (7) (R' = Me and R = NO_2) and (16) (R'= NO_2 and R=Me) showed MIC of 1.131 μ M compared to the standards isoniazid (0.28μΜ), Rifampicin(0.09μΜ), Streptomycin(2μΜ) and Ethambutol (4μΜ). The compound (16) (R'=NO₂ and R= Me) exhibited highest binding energy of -7.26 K cal/mol having interaction with Glu 189, Ser 196 and Arg 207 of target pantothenate synthetase. In vitro studies and docking studies for antibacterial and anti-fungal agents against four bacteria (Staphylococcus aureus, Bacillus substillis, Escherichia coli and Klebsheilla peneumoneae and three fungi (Aspergillug niger, Candida albicans and Saccharomycescereveseae) using the standards Streptomycin, Ciprofloxacin and Ketoconozole respectively was done. Majority of the compounds were found to possess a significant broad spectrum antibacterial activity (10.0-40.0 mm) of zone of Inhibition against four bacteria (Staphylococcus aureus, Bacillus substillis, Escherichia coli and Klebsheilla peneumoneae) by comparing with Streptomycin (25-45.5mm) and Ciprofloxacin (40.0-46.9 mm). In antifungal activity some of the compounds showed the zone of inhibition (10.0-45.0 mm) against three fungi (Aspergillug niger, Candida albicans and Saccharomycescereveseae) by taking the standard Ketoconozole which showed the zone of inhibition(35.0-55.5mm).

$$R' = H,NO_2,Br,CH_3$$

General structure-I

Keywords:

Anti-tubercular, antibacterial, antifungal, Benzothiazole, Indole.