Synthesis and Biological Activity of Mercaptobenzoxazole Based Thiazolidinones and Their Arylidenes

P. Kohli,* S. D. Srivastava and S. K. Srivastava Synthetic Organic Chemistry Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, Dr. H. S. Gour University, Sagar (M.P.) 470 003, India

Arylidenes of thiazolidines with mercaptobenzoxazole, namely[(aryl-4-oxo-1,3-thiazolidin)-hydrazinoacetyl-mercaptobenxazole]; (5-arylidene)-2-aryl-4-oxo-1,3-thiazoliden hydrazinoacetyl-mercaptobenxazole were synthesized. Their chemical structures have been confirmed by ¹H NMR, IR, mass spectra and also by microanalytical data. Antimicrobial evaluation was done by agar dilution method against three pathogenic bacteria viz. *Bacillus subtilis*, *Escherichia coli* and *Klebsiella pneumoniae* and three pathogenic fungi viz. *Aspergillus niger*, *Candida albicans* and *Fusarium oxysporum*. Among new derivatives evaluated, the chloro derivatives exhibited higher potency as compared to the standard drugs streptomycin (for bacteria) and griseofulvin (for fungi) against the tested organisms.

Keywords: Thiazolidines; Mercaptobenzoxazole; Antimicrobial agent.

INTRODUCTION

Thiazolidinone moiety is well known for biological¹⁻⁴ and pharmacological activities⁵⁻⁹ such as CNS stimulant anthelmintic,¹⁰ antibacterial,¹¹ antifungal,^{10,12} hypnotic, amoebicidal¹³ mosquito repellant,¹⁴ analgesic,^{15,16} diurals, antiinflammatory, anticonvulsant,¹⁷ nematocidal, antitubercular,¹⁸ etc. 2-Mercaptobenzoxazole is also reported as a good medicinal¹⁹ as well as a biological agent.²⁰ These findings focused particular interest on incorporatating thiazolidinon-arylidenes and 2-mercaptobenzoxazole in one framework with a view to obtain compounds of better antimicrobial activity. It has been found that these two moieties on incorporation enhance the biological activity.

For the synthesis of the target heterocycles the reaction sequences outlined in Scheme I were followed. The reaction of 2-mercaptobenzoxazole 1 with chloroacetyl chloride in methanol yielded 2-chloroacetyl mercaptobenzoxazole 1. Compound 2 on condensation with different carbonyls afforded [2-(arylidinehydrazino acetyl) mercaptobenzoxazoles] 3. These intermediate 3 on cycloaddition with mercaptoacetic acid yielded thiazolidine derivatives, (2-aryl-4-oxo-1,3-thiazolidin)-hydrazinoacetyl-mercaptobenzoxazoles 4. The compound 4 on reaction with different carbonyls in ethanol furnished [(5-aryliden)-1-aryl-4-oxo-1,3-thiazolidin-hydrazinoacetyl-mercaptobenzoxazoles] 5. All the compounds synthesized were adequately characterized by their elemental analyses, IR, ¹H NMR and mass

Scheme I

spectral data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Biological Activity Antimicrobial activity

The compounds **3a-j**, **4a-j** and **5a-z** were screened for their antibacterial activity against *B. substilis*, *E. coli* and *K. pnenumoniae* and antifungal activity against *A. niger*, *C. albicans* and *F. oxysporum* by agar dilution method at different concentrations (50 and 100 ppm) using acetone as solvent. The plates were incubated at 37° for 24 h in the case of antibacterial activity and 48 h in the case of antifungal activity. The control was also maintained with 0.1 mL of acetone, and the zone of inhibition of the growth was measured in mm. The activity was compared with the standard drugs. A commercial antibacterial Streptomycin (50, 100 mg/mL) and antifungal Griseofulvin (50, 100 mg/mL) were also tested under similar conditions for comparison. The results are presented in Tables 2 and 3.

EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

Melting points were determined in open capillaries. IR spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu 8416 FTIR (ν_{max} in cm⁻¹), ¹H NMR spectra on a Bruker DRX 300 in CDCl₃ at 300 MHz using TMS as an internal standard and the mass spectra on a Jeol SX-102 (FAB). Purity of compounds was monitored by TLC on silica gel coated plates.

2-Chloroacetyl mercaptobenzoxazole (1)

An equimolar solution of 2-mercaptobenzoxazole (0.06 mole) and chloroacetyl chloride (0.06 mole) in methanol (30 mL) in the presence of anhydrous potassiumcarbonate (2 g) was kept at room temperature for about 25 hours. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue was recrystallised from chloroform to furnish compound 1. 72% of yield, mp 180-182 °C; IR (KBr) $v_{\rm max}$ cm⁻¹: 3020, 1582, 1565, 1540, 1245, 1080, 1030, 640 (benzoxazole nucleus with aromatic ring), 1660 (C=O of amide), 1425 (CH₂), 720 (C-S-C); ¹H NMR δ 7.07-7.98 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 4.55 (s, 2H, CH₂); FAB-MS, m/z: 227 [M]⁺, 201, 192, 178, 174, 144, 119, 109, 92, 90, 60. Anal. calcd for C₉H₆NO₂ClS: C, 47.4; H, 2.6; N, 6.15. Found: C, 47.2; H, 3; N, 6.08.

[(2-Hydrazinoacetyl)-mercaptobenzoxazole] (2)

To a solution of 1 (0.02 mole) and hydrazine hydrate (0.02 mole) in methanol (30 mL) was kept at room temperature for about 20 hours. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the resulting solid was dried recrystallised from chloroform to produce analytical pure material: 70% of yield, mp 180-182 °C; IR (KBr) v_{max} cm⁻¹: 3028, 1545, 1242, 1085, 1032, 643 (benzoxazole nucleus with aromatic ring), 3350, 3380 (-NHNH₂), 1665 (C=O of amide), 1430 (CH₂); ¹H NMR δ 9.13 (s, br, 1H, NH), 7.02-7.95 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 4.53 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.40 (s, 2H, NH₂), FAB-MS, m/z: 223 [M]⁺, 207, 195, 192, 178, 176, 164, 150, 131, 122, 118, 108, 92, 90, 79, 73, 66, 64, 65, 60. Anal. Calcd for C₉H₉N₃O₂S: C, 48.4; H, 4.0; N, 18.8. Found: C, 48.1; H, 3.89; N, 18.62.

2-(Aryliden-hydrazinoacetyl)-mercaptobenzoxazole (3a)

A mixture of compound **2** (0.008 mole) and benzaldehyde (0.008 mole) and 2-3 drops of gl. acetic acid in ethanol (25 mL) was kept at room temperature for about 24 hours. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the resulting solid was dried and recrystallised from chloroform: methanol (5%, v/v) mixture to get compound **3a**: 65% of yield, mp 185-187 °C, IR (KBr) v_{max} cm⁻¹: 3028, 1590, 1563, 1546, 1247, 1045, 650 (benzoxazole nucleus with aromatic ring), 3342, 1339 (-NH), 1665 (C=O), 1622 (N=CH): ¹H NMR δ 9.12 (s, br, 1H, NH), 7.00-7.90 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 4.95 (s, 1H, N = CHAr), 4.57 (s, 2H, CH₂); FAB-MS, *m/z*: 311 [M]⁺, 293, 261, 234, 207, 192, 178, 164, 150, 133, 124, 122, 119, 118, 108, 92, 90, 79, 77, 66, 64. Anal Calcd for C₁₆H₁₃N₃O₂S: C, 61.7; H, 4.18; N, 13.50. Found C, 61.2; H, 3.93; N, 13.28.

Likewise other compounds **3b-3j** were prepared in a similar way using different carbonyls. Characterization data are presented in Table 1.

[(2-aryl-4-oxo-1,3-thiazolidin)-hydrazinoacetyl mercaptobenzoxazole] (4a)

To a mixture of 3a (0.0003 mole), mercaptoacetic acid (0.0003 mole) was added in ethanol (30 mL) and kept at room temperature for about 20 hours. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the resulting solid was dried and recrystallised from methanol to get 4a: 63% of yield, mp 190-192 °C; IR (KBr) $v_{\rm max}$ cm⁻¹: 3030, 1588, 1560, 1550, 1240, 1039, 647 (benzoxazole nucleus with aromatic ring), 3340, 1336 (-NH-), 1717 (C=O cyclic), 2986 (N-CH-S),

Table 1. Characterization data of compounds 3a-j, 4a-j and 5a-z

Compounds	Ar_1	Ar_2	Yield (%)	Mal famoula	Found (Calcd)%		
				Mol. formula	С	Н	N
3a	C_6H_5	-	60	$C_{16}H_{13}N_3O_2S$	61.2(61.7)	4.05(4.18)	13.12(13.50)
3b	$2-ClC_6H_4$	-	77	$C_{16}H_{12}N_3O_2SC1$	55.3(55.5)	3.28(3.47)	11.8(12.1)
3c	3-ClC ₆ H ₄	-	75	$C_{16}H_{12}N_3O_2SC1$	55.4(55.5)	3.08(3.47)	11.9(12.1)
3d	$4-ClC_6H_4$	-	72	$C_{16}H_{12}N_3O_2SC1$	55.0(55.5)	3.19(3.47)	12.0(12.1)
3e	$2-NO_2C_6H_4$	-	69	$C_{16}H_{12}N_4O_4S$	53.5(53.9)	3.15(3.37)	15.6(15.7)
3f	$3-NO_2C_6H_4$	-	72	$C_{16}H_{12}N_4O_4S$	53.7(53.9)	3.30(3.37)	15.3(15.7)
3g	$4-NO_2C_6H_4$	-	70	$C_{16}H_{12}N_4O_4S$	53.3(53.9)	2.95(3.37)	15.4(15.7)
3h	$2\text{-OCH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$	-	65	$C_{17}C_{15}O_3N_3S$	59.5(59.8)	4.2(4.3)	13.7(14.0)
3i	3 -OCH $_3$ C $_6$ H $_4$	-	68	$C_{17}H_{15}O_3N_3S$	59.3(59.8)	4.0(4.3)	13.7(14.0)
3j	4 -OCH $_3$ C $_6$ H $_4$	_	66	$C_{17}H_{15}O_3N_3S$	59.6(59.8)	4.18(4.3)	13.9(14.0)
4a	C_6H_5	_	65	$C_{18}H_{15}N_3O_3S_2$	55.82(56.0)	3.35(3.80)	10.62(10.90)
4b	2-ClC ₆ H ₄	_	69	$C_{18}H_{11}N_3O_3S_2C1$	51.3(51.8)	2.23(2.64)	9.80(10.08)
4c	$3-ClC_6H_4$	_	68	$C_{18}H_{11}N_3O_3S_2C1$	51.5(51.8)	2.32(2.64)	9.72(10.08)
4d	$4-ClC_6H_4$	_	68	$C_{18}H_{11}N_3O_3S_2C1$	51.6(51.8)	2.50(2.64)	9.90(10.08)
4e	$2-NO_2C_6H_4$	_	70	$C_{18}H_{14}N_4O_5S_2$	50.0(50.23)	3.12(3.25)	12.75(13.0)
4f	$3-NO_2C_6H_4$	_	72	$C_{18}H_{14}N_4O_5S_2$	50.10(50.23)	2.95(3.25)	12.90(13.0)
4g	$4-NO_2C_6H_4$	_	71	$C_{18}H_{14}N_4O_5S_2$	49.8(50.23)	2.88(3.25)	12.74(13.0)
4h	2-OCH ₃ C ₆ H ₄	_	71	$C_{19}H_{17}N_3O_4S_2$	54.4(54.9)	3.8(4.0)	10.0(10.12)
4i	$3-OCH_3C_6H_4$	_	73	$C_{19}H_{17}N_3O_4S_2$ $C_{19}H_{17}N_3O_4S_2$	54.7(54.9)	3.78(4.0)	9.82(10.12)
4j	$4-OCH_3C_6H_4$	_	72	$C_{19}H_{17}N_3O_4$	54.3(54.9)	3.85(4.0)	9.73(10.12)
-у 5а	C_6H_5	C_6H_5	65	$C_{19}H_{1}/V_{3}O_{4}$ $C_{25}H_{19}N_{3}O_{3}S_{2}$	63.3(63.4)	3.82(4.0)	8.52(8.80)
5b	C_6H_5	$2-\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4$	69	$C_{25}H_{18}N_3O_3S_2Cl$	58.8(59.1)	3.3(3.5)	8.0(8.2)
5c	C_6H_5 C_6H_5	3-ClC ₆ H ₄	72	$C_{25}H_{18}N_3O_3S_2Cl$ $C_{25}H_{18}N_3O_3S_2Cl$	58.6(59.1)	3.0(3.5)	7.8(8.2)
5d	C_6H_5 C_6H_5	4-ClC ₆ H ₄	70	$C_{25}H_{18}N_3O_3S_2Cl$ $C_{25}H_{18}N_3O_3S_2Cl$	58.7(59.1)	2.9(3.5)	7.9(8.2)
5e	C_6H_5 C_6H_5	$2-NO_2C_6H_4$	67	$C_{25}H_{18}N_4O_5S_2$	57.5(57.9)	3.27(3.47)	10.4(10.8)
5f	C_6H_5	$3-NO_2C_6H_4$	69	$C_{25}H_{18}N_4O_5S_2$ $C_{25}H_{18}N_4O_5S_2$	57.3(57.9)	3.02(3.47)	10.5(10.8)
	C_6H_5 C_6H_5	$4-NO_2C_6H_4$	67	$C_{25}H_{18}N_4O_5S_2$ $C_{25}H_{18}N_4O_5S_2$	57.7(57.9)	3.13(3.47)	10.3(10.8)
5g 5h			70		61.8(62.0)	3.13(3.47)	8.0(8.3)
5i	C_6H_5 C_6H_5	$2\text{-OCH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ $3\text{-OCH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$	73	$C_{26}H_{21}N_3O_4S_2$	61.8(62.0)	3.7(4.1)	
				$C_{26}H_{21}N_3O_4S_2$			8.2(8.3)
5j	C ₆ H ₅	4-OCH ₃ C ₆ H ₄	70	$C_{26}H_{21}N_3O_4S_2$	61.9(62.0)	4.02(4.1)	7.8(8.3)
5k	2-ClC ₆ H ₄	2-ClC ₆ H ₄	65	$C_{25}H_{17}N_3O_3S_2Cl_2$	55.1(55.3)	3.02(3.13)	7.3(7.7)
5l	2-ClC ₆ H ₄	3-ClC ₆ H ₄	60	$C_{25}H_{17}N_3O_3S_2Cl_2$	55.0(55.3)	2.8(3.13)	7.4(7.7)
5m	2-ClC ₆ H ₄	4-ClC ₆ H ₄	62	$C_{25}H_{17}N_3O_3S_2Cl_2$	55.0(55.3)	2.7(3.13)	7.5(7.7)
5n	2-ClC ₆ H ₄	$2-NO_2C_6H_4$	73 75	$C_{25}H_{17}N_4O_5S_2C1$	54.0(54.2)	2.9(3.0)	10.02(10.13)
50	2-ClC ₆ H ₄	3-NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄	75 79	$C_{25}H_{17}N_4O_5S_2Cl$	54.1(54.2)	2.6(3.0)	9.8(10.13)
5p	2-ClC ₆ H ₄	4-NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄	78	$C_{25}H_{17}N_4O_5S_2Cl$	53.8(54.2)	2.8(3.0)	9.7(10.13
5q	2-ClC ₆ H ₄	2-OCH ₃ C ₆ H ₄	66	$C_{26}H_{20}N_3O_4S_2C1$	57.8(58.1)	3.52(3.72)	
5r	2-ClC ₆ H ₄	3 -OCH $_3$ C $_6$ H $_4$	62	$C_{26}H_{20}N_3O_4S_2C1$	57.7(58.1)	3.60(3.72)	7.63(7.82)
5s	2-ClC ₆ H ₄	4-OCH ₃ C ₆ H ₄	64	$C_{26}H_{20}N_3O_4S_2C1$	57.5(58.1)	3.65(3.72)	7.02(7.82)
5t	$2-NO_2C_6H_4$	$2-NO_2C_6H_4$	72	$C_{25}H_{17}N_5O_7S_2$	53.0(53.2)	2.72(3.0)	12.2(12.4)
5u	$2-NO_2C_6H_4$	C ₆ H ₅	70	$C_{25}H_{18}N_4S_2O_5$	57.4(57.9)	3.15(3.47)	10.62(10.81)
5v	$2-NO_2C_6H_4$	$2\text{-OCH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$	74	$C_{26}H_{20}N_4O_6S_2$	56.4(56.8)	3.32(3.64)	10.02(10.20)
5w	$2\text{-OCH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$	$2\text{-OCH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$	69	$C_{26}H_{20}N_4O_6S_2$	56.4(56.8)	3.32(3.64)	10.02(10.20)
5x	$2\text{-OCH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$	C_6H_5	62	$C_{26}H_{21}1N_3S_2O_4$	61.8(62.0)	4.02(4.17)	8.13(8.30)
5y	$2\text{-OCH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$	$2-C1C_6H_4$	66	$C_{26}H_{20}N_3O_4S_2Cl$	57.7(58.0)	3.50(3.72)	7.61(7.81)
5z	$2\text{-OCH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$	$2-NO_2C_6H_4$	68	$C_{26}H_{20}N_4O_6S_2$	58.13(58.42)	3.32(3.74)	7.43(7.86)

1422 (CH₂), 718 (C-S-C); 1 H NMR δ 9.10 (s, br. 1H, NH), 7.10-7.9 (m, 9H, Ar-H) 4.50 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.48 (s, 2H CH₂ eyclic), 3.18 (s, 1H, Ar-CH-N); FAB-MS, m/z: 385 [M] $^{+}$,

343, 325, 311, 263, 207, 193, 192, 178, 165, 164, 162, 150, 136, 122, 118, 108, 92, 90, 79, 66, 64. Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₁₅N₃O₃S₂: C, 56.0; H, 3.80; N, 10.9. Found: C, 56.0;

Table 2. Antibacterial activity data of compounds 3a-j, 4a-j and 5a-z

C 1	B. sı	ıbtilis	E. coli		K. pneunoniae	
Compounds	50 ppm	100 ppm	50 ppm	100 ppm	50 ppm	100 ppm
3a	-	+	-	+	+	+
3b	+	++	+	++	+	++
3c	++	++	+	++	++	+++
3d	++	+++	+	+	+	++
3e	+	+++	+	++	+	++
3f	+	++	+	++	+	++
3g	+	++	+	++	+	+++
3h	-	+	+	+	_	+
3i	+	+	+	++	+	+
3j	+	++	+	+	+	++
4a	+	++	+	++	+	++
4b	++	++	+++	+++	+++	++
4c	+++	+++	+++	+++	++	+++
4d	++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
4e	++	++	++	++	+	++
4f	++	+++	++	+++	+	++
4g	++	+++	++	+++	++	+++
4h	+	++	+	++	+	++
4i	+	+	+	++	+	++
4j	+	++	+	+	+	++
5a	+	+	+	++	+	++
5b	+	++	+	++	+	+
5c	+	+	+	++	+	++
5d	+	++	+	+	+	++
5e	++	++	+	++	++	++
5F	+	++	++	++	+	+
5g	++	++	+	++	+	++
5h	+	+	+	+	+	++
5i	+	++	+	+	+	++
5j	+	+	+	++	+	+
5k	+++	++++	+++	++++	+++	++++
5l	++	+++	+++	++++	++	+++
5m	++	+++	+++	++++	+++	++++
5n	++	+++	++	+++	++	+++
50	++	+++	++	+++	++	++
5p	++	++	++	+++	++	++
5 q	+	++	+	++	++	++
5r	+	+	+	++	+	++
5s	+	+	+	++	+	++
5t	++	++	++	+++	++	+++
5u	++	+++	++	+++	++	++
5u 5v	+	++	++	++	++	+++
5w	+	++	++	++	+	++
5w 5x	+	++	++	++	+	++
5 y	++	+++	++	+++	++	+++
5 y 5 z	+	++	+	++	++	++
Sm	+++	++++	+++	++++	+++	++++

Sm = Streptomycin inhibition diameter in mm: (-) < 8, (+) 9-11, (++) 11-17, (+++) 17-23, (++++) 23-28.

Table 3. Antifungal activity data of compounds 3a-j, 4a-j and 5a-z

C 1	C. ale	bicans	F. oxysporum		A. nigar	
Compounds	50 ppm	100 ppm	50 ppm	100 ppm	50 ppm	100 ppm
3a	-	+	-	+	-	+
3b	+	++	+	+	+	++
3c	+	+	+	++	+	++
3d	+	++	+	+	+	++
3e	-	+	+	+	+	+
3f	+	++	++	+++	+	++
3g	++	+++	+	++	+	++
3h	-	+	+	+	-	+
3i	-	+	-	+	+	+
3j	+	+	+	+	-	+
4a	-	+	-	+	-	+
4b	+	+	+	+	+	++
4c	+	++	+	++	+	++
4d	+	+	+	++	+	++
4e	-	+	+	++	+	++
4f	+	+	+	+++	+	++
4g	+	+	+	++	+	+++
4h	-	-	-	+	-	+
4i	+	+	-	+	-	+
4j	+	+	-	+	+	+
5a	-	+	+	+	-	+
5b	++	++	++	+++	++	+++
5c	+	++	++	+++	++	+++
5d	++	+++	+	++	++	+++
5e	+	++	+	++	+	++
5f	++	++	+	++	+	++
5g	+	++	+	++	++	++
5h	-	+	+	++	+	++
5i	+	+	+	++	+	++
5j	+	++	+	++	+	++
5k	++	+++	++	+++	++	++
51	++	++	++	+++	++	+++
5m	+++	+++	+++	+++	++	+++
5n	+	++	+	++	++	++
50	++	++	+	++	+	++
5p	++	+++	++	++	++	+++
5q	+	++	+	+	+	++
5r	+	++	+	++	+	++
5s	+	+	+	+	+	++
5t	++	++	+	++	++	++
5u	++	++	++	+++	+	++
5v	++	++	++	+++	+	++
5w	+	+	+	++	++	++
5x	+	++	+	++	+	++
5y	++	++	+	++	++	++
5z	++	++	++	++	+	++
GF	++	++++	+++	++++	+++	++++

GF = Griseofulvin inhibition diameter in mm: (-) < 8, (+) 8-11, (++) 11-17, (+++) 17-23,(++++) 23-28.

Chart 1 Mass fragmentation of the compound 5a

H, 3.80; N, 10.9. Found: C, 55.82; H, 3.35; N, 10.62.

Other compounds **4b-j** were prepared in a similar way using **3b-j**; characterization data are respectively presented in Table 1.

[(5-Benzylidene)-2-aryl-4-oxo-1,3-thiazolidinhydrazino-acetyl]-mercaptobenzoxazole 5a

An equimolar solution of 4a (0.0002 mole) and benzaldehyde (0.0002 mole) in methanol (25 mL) was kept at room temperature for about 24 hours. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was dried and recrystallised from ethanol to afford pure material: 61% of yield, mp 185-187 °C; IR (KBr) v_{max} cm⁻¹: 3342, 1590, 1545, 1239, 1040, 650 (benzoxazole nucleus with aromatic ring), 3348, 1342 (-NH), 2980 (N-CH-S), 1450 (CH₂), 1715 (C=O cyclic), 1630 (> C=CH Ar), 721 (C-S-C); 1 H NMR δ 9.15 (s, 1H, NH), 7.04-7.96 (m, 14H, Ar-H), 5.15 (s, 1H > C =CHAr), 4.48 (s, 2H, CH₂) 3.20 (s, 1H, N-CH Ar). FAB-MS, m/z: 473 [M]⁺, 445, 384, 343, 327, 295, 281, 267, 253, 207, 192, 178, 164, 162, 150, 136, 129, 122, 118, 108, 92, 90, 79, 66. The proposed mass fragmentation is cited in Chart 1. Anal. Calcd for C₂₅H₁₉N₃O₃S₂: C, 63.4; H, 4.0; N, 8.80. Found: C, 63.3; H, 3.82; N, 8.52.

[2-(2-Chlorophenyl-4-oxo-1,3-thiazolidin)-hydrazino-acetyl-mercaptobenzoxazole] (4b)

IR (KBr) v_{max} cm⁻¹: 3032, 1585, 1557, 1248, 1040, 645 (benzoxazole nucleus with aromatic ring) 3342, 1330 (-NH-), 2988 (N-CH-S), 1720 (C=O, cyclic), 1424 (CH₂), 756 (Ar-Cl), 716 (C-S-C); ¹H NMR δ : 9.12 (s, 1H, NH), 7.02-7.90 (m, 8H, Ar + H), 4.55 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.50 (s, 2H, CH₂, cyclic), 3.17 (s, 1H, CH-Ar).

[2-(2-Nitrophenyl-4-oxo-1,3-thiazolidin)-hydrazinoace-tyl-mercaptobenzoxazole] (4c)

IR (KBr) v_{max} cm⁻¹: 3035, 1577, 1562, 1237, 1048, 650 (benzoxazole nucleus with aromatic ring) 3420-1350 (-NH), 2985 (N-CH-5) 1712 (> C=O, cyclic), 1429 (CH₂), 1495, 1345 (Ar-NO₂), 720 (C-S-C); ¹HNMR δ : 9.14 (s, 1H, NH), 7.32-7.82 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 4.52 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.49 (s, 2H, CH₂ (cyclic), 3.20 (s, 1H, CH-Ar).

[2-(2-Methoxyphenyl-4-oxo-1,3-thiazolidin)-hydrazino-acetyl-mercaptobenzoxazole] (4h)

IR (KBr) v_{max} cm⁻¹: 3038, 1579, 1565, 1243, 1055, 642 (benzoxazole nucleus with aromatic ring), 3358, 1348 (-NH), 2867, 1172 (Ar-OCH₃), 2992 (N-CH-S), 1715

(C=O, cyclic), 1450 (CH₂), 723 (C-S-C); ¹H NMR δ: 9.16 (s, 1H, NH), 7.38-7.89 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 4.59 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.62 (s, 2H, CH₂, cyclic), 3.96 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.26 (s, 1H, N-CH-Ar).

[(5-Arylidene-2-chlorophenyl-4-oxo-1,3-thiazolidin)-hydrazinoacetyl-mercaptobenzoxazole] (5b)

IR (KBr) v_{max} cm⁻¹: 3340, 1592, 1550, 1239, 1042, 652 (benzoxazole nucleus with aromatic ring), 3350, 1345 (-NH), 2982 (N-CH-S), 1440 (CH₂), 1718 (C=O, cyclic), 1632 (> C=CH Ar), 750 (Ar-Cl), 721 (C-S-C); ¹H NMR δ: 9.10 (s, 1H, NH), 7.00-7.92 (m, 13H, Ar-H), 5.12 (s, 1H, > C=CH Ar), 4.51 (s, 2H, CH₂), 325 (s, 1H, N-CH-Ar).

[(5-Arylidene-2-nitrophenyl-4-oxo-1,3-thiazolidin)-hydrazinoacetyl-mercaptobenzoxazole] (5c)

IR (KBr) $v_{\rm max}$ cm⁻¹: 3329, 1588, 1560, 1232, 1050, 660 (benzoxazole nucleus with aromatic ring), 3062, 1350 (-NH), 2988 (N-CH-S), 1490, 1350 (Ar-NO₂), 1450 (CH₂), 1721 (> C=O, cyclic), 1635 (> =CHAr), 718 (C-S-C); 1 H NMR δ : 8.95 (s, 1H, -NH), 7.59-7.90 (m, 13H, Ar-H), 5.13 (s, 1H, > C=CH Ar), 4.55 (s, 2H, CH₂), 3.29 (s, 1H, N-CH-Ar).

[(5-Arylidene-2-methoxyphenyl-4-oxo-1,3-thiazolidin)-hydrazinoacetyl-mercaptobenzoxazole] (5h)

IR (KBr) ν_{max} cm⁻¹: 3320, 1590, 1564, 1237, 1047, 652 (benoxazole nucleus with aromatic ring) 3066, 1352 (-NH), 2983 (N-CH-S), 1453 (CH₂), 1716 (> C=O, cyclic), 1632 (> C=CH Ar), 2872, 1162 (Ar-OCH₃), 721 (C-S-C); ¹H NMR δ: 9.02 (s, 1H, NH), 7.58-7.92 (m, 13H, Ar-H), 5.09 (s, 1H, > C=CH Ar), 4.49 (s, 2H, CH₂), 3.31 (s, 1H, N-CH-Ar), 3.90 (s, 3H, OCH₃).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors are thankful to SAIF, CDRI, Lucknow, for providing special and analytical data of the compounds. Authors are also thankful to the Head of the Botany Department and the Head of the Microbiology Department of Dr. H. S. Gour University, Sagar, for giving cooperation for biological screening.

Received June 6, 2006.

REFERENCES

- 1. Desai, P. S.; Desai, H. R. J. Indian Chem. Soc. 1994, 71, 155-157.
- Guru, N.; Srivastava, S. D. J. Scient. Ind. Res. 2001, 60, 601-605.
- 3. Chande, M. S.; Jathar, K. S. Indian J. Chem. 1995, 34B, 654-657.
- 4. Srivastava, S. K.; Srivastava, S.; Srivastava, S. D. *J. Indian Chem. Soc.* **2001**, *78*, 320-322.
- 5. Jaish, L.; Srivastava, S. K. *J. Scient. Ind. Res.* **2001**, *60*, 331-335.
- Ingle, V. S.; Sawale, A. R.; Ingle, R. D.; Mane, R. A. *Indian J. Chem.* 2001, 40B, 124-128.
- 7. Giri, S.; Khan, M. H. J. Indian Chem. Soc. 1994, 71, 201-202.
- 8. Sawhney, S. N.; Sharma, P. K.; Gupta, A. *Indian J. Chem.* **1993**, *32B*, 1190-1192.
- 9. Khedekar, P. B.; Bahekar, R. H.; Chopade, R. S.; Umathe, S. N.; Rao, A. R.; Bhusari, K. P. *Arzneimittelforschung* **2003**, *53*(9), 640-647.
- 10. Srivastava, S. K.; Yadav, R.; Srivastava, S. D. J. Indian

- Chem. Soc. 2004, 81, 342-343.
- Mishra, S.; Srivastava, S. K.; Srivastava, S. D. *Indian J. Chem.* 1997, 36B, 826-830.
- 12. Jaish, L.; Srivastava, S. K. *Proc. Nat. Aca. Sci. India* **2002**, 72(A), 15-22.
- 13. Dandia, A.; Singh, R.; Arya, K. *Taylor & Francis Group* **2004**, *179*, 551-564.
- 14. Skinner, W. A.; Tong, H. H. C.; Bordy, G.; Edward, T. E. *Chem. Abstr.* **1975**, *83*, 189351t.
- Asati, K. C.; Srivastava, S. K.; Srivastava, S. D. *Indian J. Chem.* 2006, 45B, 526-531.
- 16. Asati, K. C.; Srivastava, S. K.; Srivastava, S. D. *Chemistry: An Indian Journal* **2005**, *1*(10), 667-672.
- 17. Srivastava, S. K.; Srivastava, S.; Srivastava, S. D. *Indian J. Chem.* **2002**, *41B*, 1937-1945, Ibid: **2002**, *41B*, 2357-2363.
- 18. Mehta, P. D.; Senga, N. P. S.; Subramanyam, E.; Satyanarayana, D. *Indian J. Pharm. Sci.* **2006**, *68*(1), 103-106.
- 19. Safak, C.; Simsek, R.; Erol, K.; Vural, K. *Pharmazie* **1996**, *51*(3), 180-182.
- Refaey, S. A. M.; Taha, F.; Malak, A. M. Appl. Surf. Sci. 2004, 236, 175-185.