

Synthesis of 3(*N*(1,3dioxo 1*H* benzo[de]isoquinolin-2(3*H*)-yl)alkyl)-2-(4-substituted) phenylthiazolidine-4-carboxylic Acid

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Abstract: Regioselective synthesis of 3(*n*(1,3dioxo1*H*benzo[de]isoquinolin-2(3*H*)-yl)alkyl)-2-(4-substituted) phenylthiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid were performed by coupling of 2-aryl-thiazolidin-4-carboxylic acids respectively with *N*-(ω -bromoalkyl)-1,8-naphthalimide using K_2CO_3 in DMF medium. The structure of all the new compounds was characterized by IR, 1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR and Mass spectral data.

Keywords: 1,8-Naphthalimide, Terminal dibromoalkane, Coupling, *N*-(ω -bromoalkyl)-1,8-naphthalimide, Regioselective

Introduction

With increasing demand to synthesis of 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 activity⁵⁻⁸ in addition to it found in some literature has antidiabetic agents⁹⁻¹¹ therefore they seemed desirable to synthesize some of 2-substituted-thiazolidine-4-carbonyl amino acid derivatives to try to improve its antibacterial activity. As a part of our efforts to synthesis amino acids containing hetero cyclic compounds and studying their biological activities¹²⁻¹⁴ and 2-aryl-thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid amides as potent cytotoxic agents for both prostate cancer and melanoma¹⁵⁻¹⁹ ATCAA was designed from lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) structure with a lipid chain in order to inhibit guanine-binding protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) signaling, which was involved in proliferation and survival of prostate cancer²⁰⁻²³. The pharmacological importance thiazoles has prompted us to synthesize a series of novel 3(*n*(1,3dioxo-1*H*-benzo[de]isoquinolin-2(3*H*)-yl)alkyl)-2-(4-substituted) phenyl thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid. The synthetic route were performed by coupling of 2-aryl-thiazolidin-4-carboxylic acids respectively with *N*-(ω -bromoalkyl)-1,8-naphthalimide using K_2CO_3 in DMF medium.

Experimental

Spectroscopic grade organic solvents were obtained from Finar chemicals. Starting and other chemicals and reagents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich unless otherwise stated and were used without further purification. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel 60 F₂₅₄aluminum plates (Merck). The melting points reported were uncorrected and determined in Polmon instrument (model No. MP-96). The IR spectra were recorded on Bruker Infrared model Tensor-27. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR were recorded on a Bruker400 MHz Ultra shield spectrometer. The ESI mass spectra were recorded on a VG micro mass 7070-H.

General procedure for the synthesis of 2-aryl-thiazolidin-4-carboxylic acids(7₁₋₂)

A mixture of L-cysteine (1.008 g, 8.33 mmol) and appropriate aldehyde (1 g 8.3 mmol) was taken in ethanol (150 mL) and water (15 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 12 h and collected the colourless solid 2-aryl-thiazolidin-4-carboxylic acid, washed with diethyl ether, and dried in the air, 2-Aryl-thiazolidin-4-carboxylic acids (**7**₁₋₂) was collected.

General experimental procedure for the synthesis of 3(n(1,3dioxo1Hbenzo[de]isoquinolin-2(3H)-yl)alkyl)-2-(4-substituted) phenyl thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid (8_{1-2 a-f})

2-Aryl-thiazolidin-4-carboxylic acids (**7**₁₋₂) (0.5 g 2 mmol) and *N*-(ω -bromoalkyl)-1,8-naphthalimide(**4**_{a-f}) (0.62 g 2 mmol) and added anhydrous potassium carbonate (0.567 g 4 mmol) were dissolved in 10 mL of DMF and the mixture was refluxed for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, anhydrous potassium carbonate was removed by filtration and DMF was removed in vacuo and poured into ice cold water stir with glass rod and filtered the yellowish-orange colour pure compound(**8**_{1-2 a-f}).

Synthesis of 1H-benzo [de]isoquinoline-1,3(2H)-dione(2)

1,8-Naphthalic anhydride (**1**) (1 g,5.07 mmol) was taken in ammonia solution (60 mL) and stirred at 100 °C for 12 hours. After cooling, a yellowish solid is obtained, to this 200 mL of ice cold water is added and filtered at pump. The solid product was dried in oven at 100 °C and collect the compound.

*General procedure for the synthesis of *N*-(ω -bromoalkyl)-1,8-naphthalimide(**4a-f**)*

To a solution compound (**2**) (0.5 g, 1 mmol) in acetonitrile (30 mL), anhydrous potassium carbonate (553 mg, 4 mmol) and terminal dibromoalkane (561 mg, 3 mmol) were added and the mixture was refluxed for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, anhydrous potassium carbonate was removed by filtration and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to get the crude product. This was further purified by column chromatography (10% EtOAc-hexane) to afford the compound.

1H-benzo [de]isoquinoline-1,3(2H)-dione(2)

Yield 91.7%; Mp 262-264 °C; IR (KBr) (cm⁻¹) 3440, 3059, 1701, 1676, 1622, 1586. ¹HNMR (CDCl₃, 400MHz) (δ) 7.79 (t, 2H), 8.45-8.43 (m, 4H), 11.71 (bs, 1H, D₂O exchanged). ESI-MS: *m/z* 198[M+H]⁺.

*2-(2-Bromoethyl)-1H-benzo[de]isoquinoline-1,3(2H)-dione(**4 a**)*

Yield 87.8%; Mp 98-100 °C; IR (KBr) (cm⁻¹) 3088, 1688, 1659, 1586. ¹HNMR (CDCl₃, 400MHz) (δ) 2.37 (m 2H), 3.52 (t, J=6.8Hz 2H), 4.35 (t, J=7.2Hz 2H), 7.78 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 2H), 8.23 (d, J=8.4Hz, 2H), 8.61 (d, J=7.6Hz, 5H). ¹³CNMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400MHz) (δ) 28.52, 39.85, 121.15, 125.93, 129.65, 130.91, 132.74, 133.85, 164.33. ESI-MS: *m/z* 304 [M+H]⁺.

2-(3-Bromopropyl)-1H-benzo[de]isoquinoline-1,3(2H)-dione(4 b)

Yield 89.6%; Mp 99-101 °C; IR (KBr) (cm^{-1}) 3098, 1697, 1676, 1598. $^1\text{H}\text{NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400MHz) (δ) 2.37 (m 2H), 3.52 (t, $J=6.8\text{Hz}$ 2H), 4.35 (t, $J=7.2\text{Hz}$ 2H), 7.78 (t, $J=7.2\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 8.23 (d, $J=8.4\text{Hz}$, 2H), 8.61 (d, $J=7.6\text{Hz}$, 5H). $^{13}\text{CNMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400MHz) (δ) 29.89, 34.92, 39.18, 121.33, 125.83, 129.10, 130.25, 131.44, 132.76, 164.12. ESI-MS: m/z 318 [M+H]⁺.

2-(4-Bromobutyl)-1H-benzo[de]isoquinoline-1,3(2H)-dione(4 c)

Yield 88.4%; Mp 100-103 °C; IR (KBr) (cm^{-1}) 3095, 1697, 1664, 1588. $^1\text{H}\text{NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400MHz) (δ) 1.87-2.03 (m 4H), 3.47 (t, 2H), 4.23 (t, 2H), 7.75 (t, $J=8\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 8.21 (d, $J=8.4\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 8.60 (d, $J=7.2\text{ Hz}$, 5H). $^{13}\text{CNMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400MHz) (δ) 26.89, 30.25, 33.18, 39.34, 122.53, 126.93, 128.10, 131.25, 131.54, 133.96, 164.15. ESI-MS: m/z 332 [M+H]⁺.

2-(5-Bromopentyl)-1H-benzo[de]isoquinoline-1,3(2H)-dione(4 d)

Yield 87.2%; Mp 118-120 °C; IR (KBr) (cm^{-1}) 3060, 2954, 1695, 1660, 1589, 1512. $^1\text{H}\text{NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400MHz) (δ) 1.58-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.93-2.00 (m, 2H), 3.45 (t, $J = 6.8\text{Hz}$, 2H), 4.21 (t, $J = 7.6\text{Hz}$, 2H), 7.78 (t, $J = 7.6\text{Hz}$, 2H), 8.23 (d, $J = 8.0\text{Hz}$, 2H), 8.62 (d, $J = 7.4\text{Hz}$, 2H). ESI-MS: m/z : 346 [M+H]⁺.

2-(6-Bromohexyl)-1H-benzo[de]isoquinoline-1,3(2H)-dione(4 e)

Yield 85.8%; Mp 90-94 °C; IR (KBr) (cm^{-1}) 3061, 2954, 2932, 1694, 1662, 1587, 1512. $^1\text{H}\text{NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400MHz) (δ) 1.41-1.59 (m, 4H), 1.69-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.84-1.93 (m, 2H), 3.37 (t, $J = 6.79\text{Hz}$, 2H), 4.14 (t, $J = 7.6\text{Hz}$, 2H), 7.73 (t, $J = 7.93\text{Hz}$, 2H), 8.16 (d, $J= 8.03\text{Hz}$, 2H), 8.55 (d, $J = 7.36\text{Hz}$, 2H). $^{13}\text{CNMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400MHz) (δ) 26.39, 28.01, 32.87, 33.28, 40.33, 123.19, 126.92, 128.44, 131.10, 133.65, 164.14. ESI-MS: m/z 360 [M+H]⁺.

2-(8-Bromoctyl)-1H-benzo[de]isoquinoline-1,3(2H)-dione(4 f)

Yield 80.6%; Mp 70-75 °C; IR (KBr) (cm^{-1}) 3061, 2934, 1697, 1661, 1588, 1510. $^1\text{H}\text{NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400MHz) (δ) 1.30-1.44 (m, 8H), 1.69-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.87 (m, 2H), 3.39 (t, $J = 6.8\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 4.17 (t, $J = 7.6\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 7.75 (t, $J = 7.2\text{Hz}$, 2H), 8.20 (d, $J= 8.0\text{Hz}$, 2H), 8.59 (d, $J = 7.2\text{ Hz}$, 2H). $^{13}\text{CNMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400MHz) (δ) 26.93, 28.01, 28.06, 28.55, 29.02, 32.77, 33.58, 40.34, 122.91, 126.82, 128.20, 131.02, 131.63, 133.61, 164.06. ESI-MS: m/z 374 [M+H]⁺.

2-p-Tolylthiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid (7₁)

Yield 98.8%; IR (KBr) (cm^{-1}) 3506, 3471, 2968, 2735, 2605, 2476, 2330, 1955, 1907, 1691, 1577, 1485, 1427, 1381, 1296, 1236, 1201, 1178, 1138, 1089; $^1\text{H}\text{NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400MHz) (δ) 3.13 (m, 1H), 3.35 (m, 1H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 3.47 (b s, 1H), 4.16 (t, $J = 5.2\text{Hz}$, 1H), 5.73 (s, 1H), 7.35 (d, $J = 7.5\text{Hz}$, 2H), 7.40 (d, $J = 8.2\text{Hz}$, 2H), 8.31 (s, 1H), ESI-MS: m/z 224[M+H]⁺.

2-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid(7₂)

Yield 98.5%; IR (KBr) (cm^{-1}) 3501, 3462, 2954, 2733, 2613, 2454, 2238, 1967, 1911, 1688, 1631, 1569, 1458, 1419, 1372, 1289, 1247, 1211, 1166, 1147, 1059; $^1\text{H}\text{NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400MHz) (δ) 2.99 (m, 1H), 3.12 (m, 1H), 3.85 (b s, 1H), 4.23 (t, $J = 5.24\text{Hz}$, 1H), 3.46 (s, 1H), 5.86 (s, 1H), 6.75 (d, $J = 8.2\text{Hz}$, 2H), 7.77 (d, $J = 8.4\text{Hz}$, 2H), 8.78 (s, 1H), ESI-MS: m/z 226[M+H]⁺.

3-(2-(1,3-Dioxo-1H-benzo[de]isoquinolin-2(3H)-yl)ethyl)-2-p-tolylthiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid(8_{1a})

MP 100-102 °C; IR (neat) (cm^{-1}) 3364, 1698, 1660, 1591, 1513, 1441, 1380, 1236, 1126, 1046. $^1\text{H}\text{NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400MHz) (δ) 2.282 (t, $J = 6.4\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 2.508 (s, 3H), 3.407 (s, 1H), 3.634

(t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 4.154 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 4.474(s, 1H), 7.233 (m, 4H), 7.842 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H), 8.453(m, 3H), 9.945 (s, 1 H). $^{13}\text{CNMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400MHz) (δ)21.401, 21.832, 42.277, 59.476, 58.267, 63.275, 129.181, 130.040, 130.173, 131.085, 131.703, 127.614, 127.833, 122.597, 127.972, 134.651, 163.983, 193.090.ESI-MS: m/z 447[M+H]⁺.

3-(3-(1,3-Dioxo-1H-benzo[de]isoquinolin-2(3H)-yl)propyl)-2-p-tolylthiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid(8_{1b})

MP 58-60 °C: IR (neat) (cm⁻¹)3367, 2924, 2362, 1917, 1727, 1700, 1658, 1592, 1513, 1442, 1386, 1348, 1218, 1123, 1055. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400MHz) (δ)1.799 (m, 2H), 2.271 (s, 1H), 2.341(d, $J = 4$ Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 1H), 2.508(s, 3H), 3.026 (s, 1H), 3.461(t, $J = 6$ Hz, 2H), 4.113 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.117(m, 4H), 7.86 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 8.479(m, 4H), 9.949(s, 1H). $^{13}\text{CNMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400MHz) (δ)21.154, 31.455, 36.244, 38.041, 58.426, 59.468, 59.868, 122.532, 127.656, 127.797, 127.978, 129.188, 130.050, 131.150, 130.181, 131.739, 134.729, 163.895, 193.104.ESI-MS: m/z 461[M+H]⁺.

3-(4-(1,3-Dioxo-1H-benzo[de]isoquinolin-2(3H)-yl)butyl)-2-p-tolylthiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid(8_{1c})

MP 60-62 °C: IR (neat) (cm⁻¹)3392, 3022, 2943, 2871, 2228, 1725, 1700, 1656, 1590, 1440, 1413, 1388, 1346, 1219, 1123, 1061. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400MHz) (δ) 1.439 (m, 2H), 1.678 (m, 2H), 2.104 (s, 1H), 2.28(s, 1H), 2.52(s, 3H), 3.038 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz 1H), 3.393(t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.491 (s, 1H), 4.065(t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.117(m, 4H), 7.878 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 8.49(m, 4H), 9.963(s, 1H). $^{13}\text{CNMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400MHz) (δ)21.800, 29.639, 31.252, 36.283, 60.300, 60.928, 61.174, 122.459, 127.685, 127.992, 130.049, 130.173, 131.191, 131.738, 134.786, 162.808, 163.867, 164.827, 193.119.ESI-MS: m/z 475[M+H]⁺.

3-(5-(1,3-Dioxo-1H-benzo[de]isoquinolin-2(3H)-yl)pentyl)-2-p-tolylthiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid(8_{1d})

MP 80-82 °C: IR (neat) (cm⁻¹)2931, 2250, 1731, 1699, 1659, 624, 1589, 1440, 1346, 1272, 1220, 1174, 1074, 1028. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400MHz) (δ)1.376 (m, 2H), 1.492 (m, 2H), 1.638 (m, 2H), 2.224 (t, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.406(s, 1H), 2.541(s, 3H), 3.421 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz 2H), 4.018(t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 4.42 (s, 1H), 7.111(m, 4H), 7.824(t, $J = 8$ Hz, 2H), 8.422(m, 4H), 9.957(s, 1H). $^{13}\text{CNMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400MHz) (δ)21.029, 21.381, 21.796, 23.566, 27.534, 27.860, 32.689, 60.985, 79.630, 122.281, 127.468, 127.592, 129.146, 129.962, 130.085, 130.987, 131.566, 134.545, 145.616, 163.640, 192.944. ESI-MS: m/z 489[M+H]⁺.

3-(6-(1,3-Dioxo-1H-benzo[de]isoquinolin-2(3H)-yl)hexyl)-2-p-tolylthiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid(8_{1e})

MP 84-86 °C: IR (neat) (cm⁻¹) 3407, 3017, 2932, 2858, 1793, 1716, 1660, 1626, 1589, 1513, 1439, 1361, 1221, 1175, 1076, 1031. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400MHz) (δ)1.347 (m, 4H), 1.584 (m, 2H), 1.764 (m, 2H), 2.652 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.371 (s, 3H), 3.496(t, $J = 6.8$ Hz 2H), 3.991(t, $J = 7.2$ Hz 2H), 4.066(t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.678 (s, 1H), 7.26(m, 4H), 8.204(t, $J = 4$ Hz, 2H), 8.408(m, 4H), 9.934(s, 1H). $^{13}\text{CNMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400MHz) (δ) 25.150, 25.675, 25.865, 26.891, 27.972, 32.805, 33.017, 51.834, 61.073, 61.153, 122.224, 122.333, 127.547, 127.657, 131.060, 131.632, 134.649, 134.715, 162.560, 163.441, 163.711, 163.764.ESI-MS: m/z 503[M+H]⁺.

3-(8-(1,3-Dioxo-1H-benzo[de]isoquinolin-2(3H)-yl)octyl)-2-p-tolylthiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid(8_{1f})

MP 88-90 °C: IR (KBR) (cm⁻¹)3468, 3018, 2930, 2856, 2631, 2599, 2455, 1962, 1918, 1870, 1789, 1700, 1659, 1590, 1513, 1440, 1387, 1346, 1220, 1175, 1077, 1036. $^1\text{H NMR}$

(DMSO-*d*₆, 400MHz) (δ)1.263 (m, 8H), 1.323 (m, 2H), 1.395 (m, 2H), 1.627 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.347(t, *J* = 4.8Hz 2H), 2.511(t, *J* = 1.6 Hz 2H), 3.363 (s,3H), 4.032(t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.342 (s,1H), 7.26(m, 4H), 7.869(t, *J* = 8Hz, 2H), 8.484(m, 4H), 9.137(s, 1H). ¹³CNMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400MHz) (δ)21.385, 25.929, 26.899, 26.979, 27.912, 29.048, 29.261, 29.313, 32.978, 61.181, 79.637, 122.354, 127.541, 127.665, 127.956, 128.693, 129.152, 131.055, 131.638, 134.628, 141.467, 163.698, 195.509. ESI-MS: *m/z* 531[M+H]⁺.

*3-(2-(1,3-Dioxo-1*H*-benzo[*de*]isoquinolin-2(3*H*)-yl)ethyl)-2-(4hydroxyphenyl)thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid(8_{2a})*

MP 110-112 °C: IR (neat) (cm⁻¹) 3481, 2958, 2338, 1831, 1693, 1654, 1588, 1439, 1341, 1220, 1059. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400MHz) (δ)2.524 (t, *J* = 1.6Hz, 2H), 3.463(s, 1H), 3.646 (d, *J* = 5.2Hz, 2H), 4.155(t, *J* = 6.8Hz, 2H), 4.475(s, 1H), 4.877(t, *J* = 5.2Hz 1H), 7.796(d, *J* = 8.2Hz, 2H), 7.851(t, *J* = 7.6Hz, 4H), 8.452(m, 4H), 10.146 (s,1H). ¹³CNMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400MHz) (δ) 36.266, 42.218, 43.186, 55.897, 58.258, 122.029, 122.437, 127.176, 127.541, 127.694, 131.017, 131.595, 131.973, 134.576, 134.773, 134.861, 163.918.ESI-MS: *m/z* 449[M+H]⁺.

*3-(3-(1,3-Dioxo-1*H*-benzo[*de*]isoquinolin-2(3*H*)-yl)propyl)2(4hydroxyphenyl)thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid(8_{2b})*

MP 102-104 °C: IR (neat) (cm⁻¹) 3011, 2359, 1713, 1422, 1361, 1221, 1092. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400MHz) (δ)1.784–1.895(m,2H), 2.511(t, *J* = 1.6Hz, 2H), 2.895(s, 1H), 3.081(d, *J* = 8.8Hz, 2H), 3.514(t, *J* = 6.4Hz, 2H), 4.118(t, *J* = 7.6Hz 1H), 5.091(s, 1H), 7.134 (d, *J* = 8.4Hz, 2H), 7.873(t, *J* = 7.2Hz, 4H), 8.491(m, 4H), 9.87 (s,1H). ¹³CNMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400MHz) (δ)31.463, 35.146, 36.247, 38.023, 58.456, 59.483, 115.321, 122.481, 127.592, 127.745, 129.937, 131.098, 131.689, 132.265, 134.664, 163.850, 164.165, 191.704.ESI-MS: *m/z* 463[M+H]⁺.

*3-(4-(1,3-Dioxo-1*H*-benzo[*de*]isoquinolin-2(3*H*)-yl)butyl)-2(4hydroxyphenyl)thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid(8_{2c})*

MP 105-107 °C: IR (neat) (cm⁻¹) 3367, 3070, 2949, 2874, 2745, 2224, 1695, 1659, 1601, 1510, 1470, 1440, 1390, 1345, 1310, 1255, 1163, 1113, 1060, 1016. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400MHz) (δ)1.487 – 1.592(m,2H), 1.661-1.799(m,2H), 2.514(s, 2H), 2.814(s, 1H), 3.035(d, *J* = 4.4Hz, 2H), 3.433(t, *J* = 6.4Hz, 2H), 4.082(t, *J* = 7.6Hz,1H), 5.821(s, 1H), 7.126 (d, *J* = 8.2Hz, 2H), 7.869(t, *J* = 8Hz, 4H), 8.484(m, 4H), 9.866(s,1H). ¹³CNMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400MHz) (δ)24.849, 25.737, 29.313, 30.586, 60.965, 68.482, 115.336, 122.466, 127.634, 127.767, 129.939, 131.150, 131.719, 132.258, 134.714, 163.830, 164.143, 191.704. ESI-MS: *m/z* 477[M+H]⁺.

*3-(5-(1,3-Dioxo-1*H*-benzo[*de*]isoquinolin-2(3*H*)-yl)pentyl)2(4hydroxyphenyl)thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid(8_{2d})*

MP 110-112 °C: IR (neat) (cm⁻¹) 3366, 3070, 2939, 2866, 2737, 2340, 2223, 1905, 1693, 1659, 1600, 1510, 1470, 1436, 1393, 1308, 1254, 1162, 1110, 1061, 1017. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400MHz) (δ)1.458 – 1.804(m,6H), 2.512(s, 2H), 2.813(s, 1H), 3.002(s,2H), 3.398(t, *J* = 7.2Hz, 2H), 4.081(t, *J* = 6.4Hz,1H), 5.821(s, 1H), 7.127(d, *J* = 8.2Hz, 2H), 7.867(d, *J* = 8.4Hz, 4H), 8.487(m, 4H), 9.864(s,1H). ¹³CNMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400MHz) (δ)22.516, 27.898, 28.837, 32.616, 32.688, 61.045, 68.421, 68.555, 115.357, 122.524, 127.678, 129.954, 129.988, 131.186, 131.769, 132.274, 134.758, 163.851, 164.171, 191.717. ESI-MS: *m/z* 491[M+H]⁺.

*3-(6-(1,3-Dioxo-1*H*-benzo[*de*]isoquinolin-2(3*H*)-yl)hexyl)-2(4hydroxyphenyl)thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid(8_{2e})*

MP 120-122 °C: IR (neat) (cm⁻¹) 3410, 3005, 2933, 2859, 2361, 1798, 1713, 1660, 1601, 1510, 1437, 1391, 1361, 1308, 1254, 1221, 1163, 1066, 1015. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400MHz)

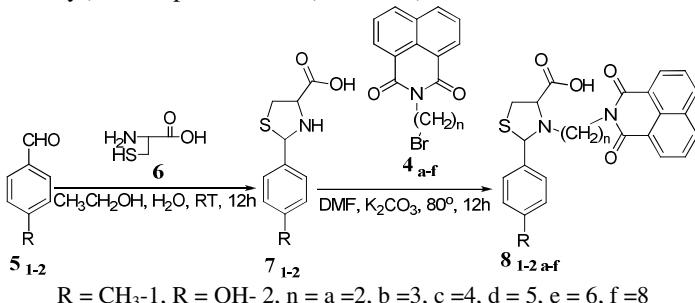
(δ) 1.346 – 1.738(m, 8H), 2.456(t, J = 6.4Hz, 2H), 2.518(s, 1H), 2.813(s, 1H), 3.008(s, 1H), 3.403(t, J = 6Hz, 2H), 4.057(t, J = 7.2Hz, 1H), 5.823(s, 1H), 7.122(d, J = 8.4Hz, 2H), 7.864(d, J = 7.6Hz, 4H), 8.479(m, 4H), 9.866(s, 1H). $^{13}\text{CNMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400MHz) (δ) 25.586, 25.710, 26.920, 31.513, 32.864, 32.914, 61.087, 68.421, 68.475, 115.319, 122.467, 127.628, 127.774, 129.945, 131.143, 131.726, 132.249, 134.722, 163.792, 164.121, 191.681. ESI-MS: m/z 505[M+H] $^+$.

*3-(8-(1,3-Dioxo-1*H*-benzo[de]isoquinolin-2(3*H*)-yl)octyl)-2-(4hydroxyphenyl)thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid(8_{2f})*

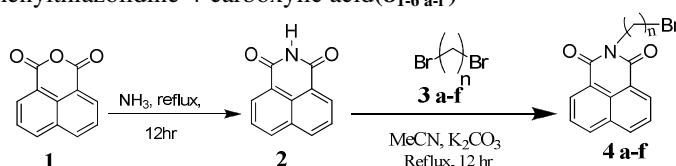
MP 126–128°C: IR (neat) (cm^{-1}) 3367, 2929, 2856, 2226, 1725, 1697, 1660, 1601, 1510, 1464, 1348, 1259, 1219, 1162, 1128, 1076, 1026. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400MHz) (δ) 1.265 – 1.73(m, 12H), 2.521(t, J = 1.6Hz, 2H), 2.676(d, J = 6.8Hz, 2H), 3.008(s, 1H), 3.381(t, J = 1.6Hz, 2H), 4.054(t, J = 6.4Hz, 1H), 5.398(s, 1H), 7.12(d, J = 8.4Hz, 2H), 7.867(d, J = 9.2Hz, 4H), 8.483(m, 4H), 9.868(s, 1H). $^{13}\text{CNMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400MHz) (δ) 25.790, 25.828, 25.869, 25.935, 31.616, 32.980, 50.370, 61.173, 68.466, 79.711, 115.276, 122.405, 127.592, 127.760, 129.925, 131.134, 132.230, 134.554, 134.724, 163.764, 164.120, 191.614. ESI-MS: m/z 533[M+H] $^+$.

Results and Discussion

The present investigation focuses on the development of a few 3(n(1,3dioxo-1*H*-benzo [de]isoquinolin-2(3*H*)-yl)alkyl)-2-(4-substituted) phenylthiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid(**8_{1-2 a-f}**) were performed by the coupling of 2-aryl-thiazolidin-4-caboxylic acids(**7₁₋₂**) respectively with *N*-(ω -bromoalkyl)-1,8-naphthalimide(**4_{a-f}**) using K_2CO_3 in DMF medium. The synthetic chemistry employed to prepare the target compounds is outlined in scheme 1. Regioselective synthesis of final compound involves three steps: (1) Preparation of *N*-(ω -bromoalkyl)-1,8-naphthalimide (scheme 2), (2) Synthesis of 2-aryl-thiazolidin-4-caboxylic acids (scheme 1) and (3) coupling reaction of 3(n(1,3dioxo1*H*benzo[de]isoquinolin-2(3*H*)-yl)alkyl)-2-(4-substituted) phenyl thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid with 2-aryl-thiazolidin-4-caboxylic acids and *N*-(ω -bromoalkyl)-1,8-naphthalimide (scheme 1).



Scheme 1. Synthesis of 3(n(1,3dioxo1*H*benzo[de]isoquinolin-2(3*H*)-yl)alkyl)-2-(4-substituted) phenylthiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid(**8_{1-6 a-f}**)



Scheme 2. Synthesis of *N*-(ω -bromoalkyl)-1,8-naphthalimide(**4_{a-f}**)

Conclusion

Synthesis of few 3(n(1,3dioxo-1H-benzo[de]isoquinolin-2(3H)-yl)alkyl)-2-(4-substituted) phenylthiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid reported. The structure of these new compounds was established by spectral studies. In this paper I have successfully demonstrated a simple and convenient route for the synthesis of 3(n(1,3dioxo-1H-benzo[de]isoquinolin-2(3H)-yl)alkyl)-2-(4-substituted) phenylthiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid reported by using the K_2CO_3 in DMF medium by coupling of 2-aryl-thiazolidin-4-carboxylic acids with N-(ω -bromoalkyl)-1,8-naphthalimide. In addition to its simplicity and mild reaction conditions, this method provides a wide range of new compound in good yield in a single step operation. These products are under investigation for their biological activities.

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