

Synthesis, Characterization and Antimicrobial Activity of 5-Substituted indole-2,3-dione Based 4-Thiazolidione Derivatives

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Abstract: A series of 5-substituted indole- 2,3-dione based spiro-4-thiazolidiones were synthesized, characterization and evaluated for their antimicrobial activity. Condensation of 5-substituted indole-2,3-dione with substituted primary aryl amine was formed series of Schiff bases (**1**) which on reaction with thioglycolic acid and thiolactic acid in 1,4-dioxane afforded the formation of the corresponding 4-thiazolidinones (**2, 3**). All the synthesized compounds were characterized on the basis of their IR, ¹H and ¹³C NMR and elemental analysis. The antimicrobial activity of all the compounds (D01-D04, E01-E04) showed significant activity against the selected micro organisms.

Keywords: 5-Substituted indole -2,3-dione, Spiro-4-thiazolidiones, Antimicrobial

Introduction

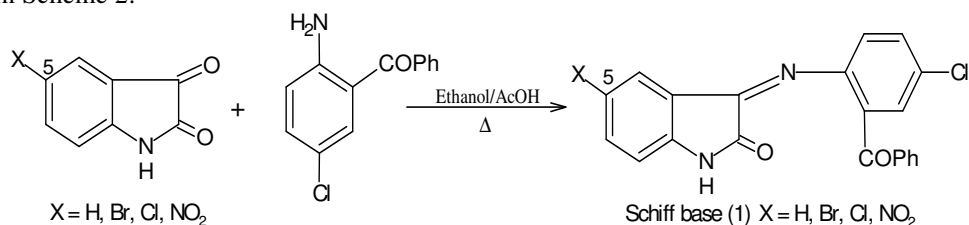
Spirocyclic system containing one carbon atom common to two rings are structurally interesting¹. Spiro compounds represent an important class of naturally occurring substances and their characteristic is the highly biological properties^{2,3}. 1-*H*-indole-2,3-dione, (Isatin) and derivatives possess a broad range of biological and pharmacological properties and are widely used as starting materials for the synthesis of a broad range of heterocyclic compounds and substrates for drug synthesis⁴. It was first prepared by Erdmann and Laurent through the oxidation of indigo by nitric acid and chromic acid^{5,6}. Some of its derivatives specifically Haloisatin and Nitroisatin show a wide range of biological and pharmacological activities such as antimicrobial⁷⁻¹², anticonvulsant^{13,14}, analgesic^{15,16}, anticancer^{17,18}, anti-tubercular¹⁹, antiviral²⁰⁻²² and anti-HIV²³ activities. The literatures survey revealed that introduction of electron withdrawing groups at positions 5, 6 and 7 greatly increased the activities of isatin, with substitution at the 5th position is being most favorable. 4-Thiazolidinones also possess various important biological activities such as antibacterial,

antifungal, antiviral, diuretic, antituberculostatic, anti-HIV, antihistaminic, anticancer, anticonvulsant, anti inflammatory and analgesic properties²⁴⁻²⁶. Spiro heterocyclic compounds including thiazolidine moiety have antimicrobial activity²⁷. Spiroindole heterocyclic, in which the indole ring is linked to the other heterocyclic system through the spirocarbon atom at C-3, show an increased spectrum of biological activities. Systematic investigations of this class of heterocyclic have been carried out by Joshi and co-workers²⁸.

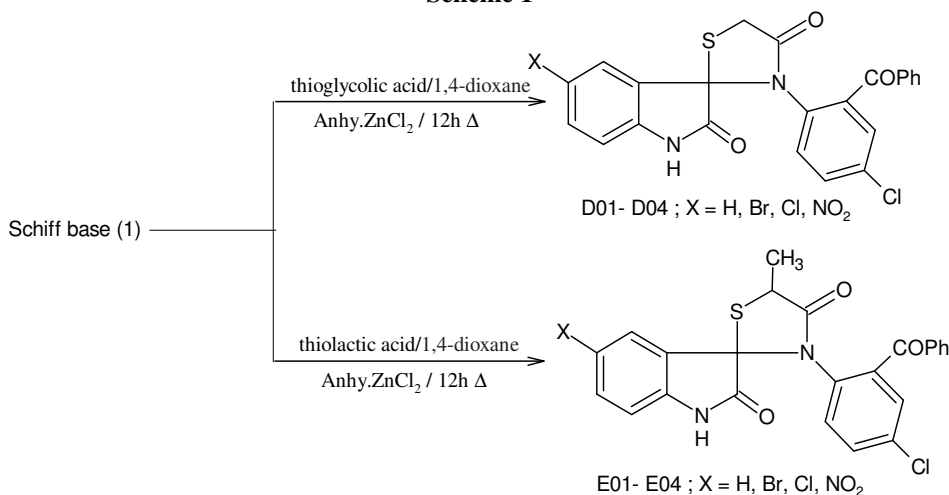
The synthesis, characterization and antimicrobial evaluation of 5-substituted indole-2,3-dione based spiro-4-thiazolidiones have been undertaken as per the scheme mentioned in the experimental section. All the synthesized compounds were characterized on the basis of their physical properties IR, ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectral data and elemental analysis.

Experimental

The melting points were carried out in open capillary tube and were uncorrected. Thin layer chromatography was performed using silica gel coated on a glass plate and spots were visualized by exposure to iodine vapour. IR spectra of compounds were scanned on Shimadzu IR spectrophotometer using KBr disc and expressed in cm⁻¹. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded in DMSO-D₆ on BRUKER spectrometer using TMS as an internal standard (chemical shifts in δ , ppm). The elemental analysis values of C, H, N and S are in good agreement with the calculated values. The 5-substituted Indole-2,3-dione based Schiff bases²⁹ were prepared from 2-benzoyl-4-chloroaniline in Scheme 1. The synthesis of the target compounds was accomplished according to the reaction sequence illustrated in Scheme 2.



Scheme 1



Scheme 2

Synthesis of 5-substituted indol-2,3-dione based spiro-4-thiazolidiones³⁰ (D01-D04)

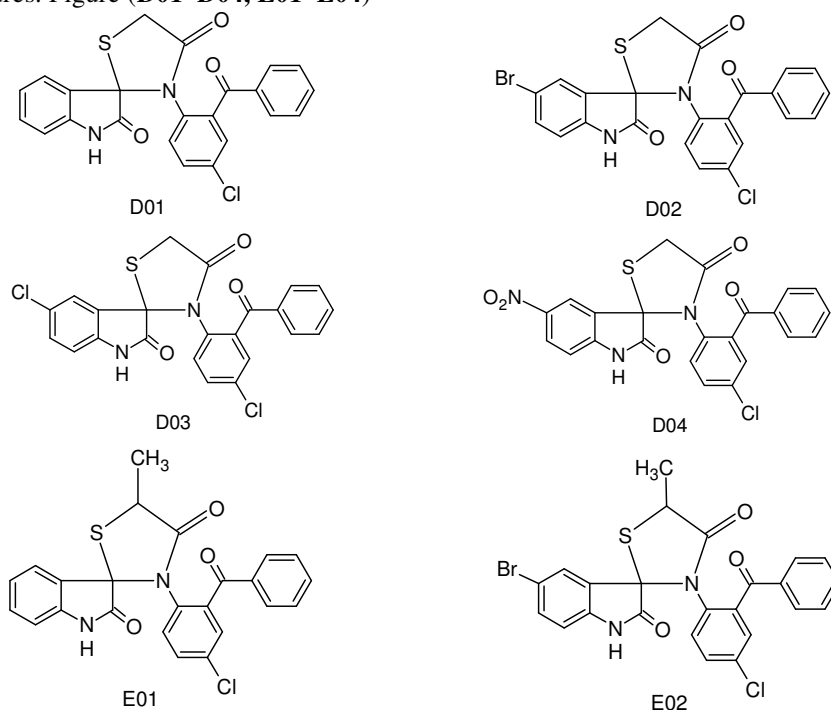
A mixture of Schiff bases²⁹ (**1**) (0.01 mol) and thioglycolic acid (0.01 mol) was refluxed with 1,4-dioxane for 12 h in the presence of zinc chloride. The completion of reaction was monitored by TLC (Pet ether: ethyl acetate, 3:2). After completion, reaction mixture was poured in ice cold water. The product formed was isolated washed with water and recrystallized from ethanol to give compound **2(D01)**. Similarly other compounds **D02–D04** were synthesized using same procedure.

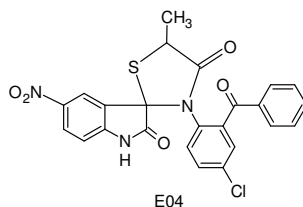
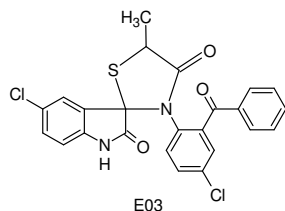
Synthesis of 5-substituted indol-2,3-dione based 5'-methyl-spiro-4-thiazolidiones³⁰ (E01-E04)

A mixture of Schiff bases²⁹ (**1**) (0.01 mol) and thiolactic acid (0.01 mol) was refluxed with 1,4-dioxane for 12 h in the presence of zinc chloride. The completion of reaction was monitored by TLC (Pet ether: ethyl acetate, 3:1.5). After completion, reaction mixture was poured in ice cold water. The product formed was isolated washed with water and recrystallized from ethanol to give compound **3(E01)**. Similarly other compounds of **E02–E04** were synthesized using same procedure.

Results and Discussion

Synthesis of Schiff base was done as mentioned in scheme 1. The required starting material of Schiff base (**A01–A04**) was already confirmed by reported method²⁹. It was further on treatment with thioglycolic acid and thiolactic acid yielded the 4-thiazolidinones (**D01–D04**; **E01–E04**). The spectral analysis of all the compounds was done by IR, ¹H and ¹³C NMR and the spectral data were consistent with the assigned structures. Figure (D01–D04, E01–E04)





3'-(2-Benzoyl-4-chlorophenyl)-4'H-spiro[indole-3,2'-[1,3]thiazolidine]-2,4'(1H)-dione; (D01)

M.p: 203 °C; IR (KBr) λ_{\max} in cm^{-1} : 3417 (N-H str), 3062 (Ar C-H str), 2924 (Ali C-H Str), 1705 (C=O str), 1680 (Spiro C=O), 1612 (N-C=O str), 736 (C-S str); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400 MHz) δ : 11.57 (s, 1H), 7.74-7.70 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.64-7.63 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.40 (m, 5H), 7.33-7.30 (dd, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.26 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.18 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.08-7.05 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.92-6.90 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.868 (s, 2H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 100 MHz) δ : 196, 184, 174, 110-141, 77, 35; Anal. Found: C, 63.52; H, 3.48; N, 6.44; S, 7.36(%). Calc. for ($\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$): C, 63.46; H, 3.44; N, 6.43; S, 7.37(%).

3'-(2-Benzoyl-4-chlorophenyl)-5-bromo-4'H-spiro[indole-3,2'-[1,3]thiazolidine]-2,4'(1H)-dione; (D02)

M.p: 201 °C; IR (KBr) λ_{\max} in cm^{-1} : 3417 (N-H Str), 3062 (Ar C-H Str), 2962 (Ali C-H Str), 1697 (C=O str), 1671 (Spiro C=O), 1606 (N-C=O str), 737 (C-S str); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400 MHz) δ : 11.67 (s, 1H), 7.63-7.60 (dd, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.35 (m, 5H), 7.34-7.31 (dd, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.18 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.99-6.97 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.93-6.90 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.697 (s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 100 MHz) δ : 196, 184, 174, 111-140, 78, 34; Anal. Found: C, 53.77; H, 2.75; N, 5.45; S, 6.24(%). Calc. for ($\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClBrN}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$): C, 53.71; H, 2.72; N, 5.44; S, 6.23(%).

3'-(2-Benzoyl-4-chlorophenyl)-5-chloro-4'H-spiro[indole-3,2'-[1,3]thiazolidine]-2,4'(1H)-dione; (D03)

M.p: 218 °C; IR (KBr) λ_{\max} in cm^{-1} : 3201 (N-H str), 3062 (Ar C-H str), 2962 (Ali C-H Str), 1696 (C=O str), 1671 (Spiro C=O), 1607 (N-C=O str), 733 (C-S str); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400 MHz) δ : 11.07 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.71-7.69 (dd, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.36 (m, 5H), 7.32-7.30 (dd, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.18 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.0 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.86-6.84 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.769 (s, 2H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 100 MHz) δ : 196, 184, 174, 111-141, 78, 35; Anal. Found: C, 58.86; H, 2.91; N, 5.97; S, 6.83(%). Calc. for ($\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{14}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$): C, 58.80; H, 2.98; N, 5.96; S, 6.83 (%).

3'-(2-Benzoyl-4-chlorophenyl)-5-nitro-4'H-spiro[indole-3,2'-[1,3]thiazolidine]-2,4'(1H)-dione; (D04)

M.p: 211 °C; IR (KBr) λ_{\max} in cm^{-1} : 3379 (N-H Str), 3062 (Ar C-H Str), 2924 (Ali C-H Str), 1705 (C=O str), 1663 (Spiro C=O), 1616 (N-C=O str), 732 (C-S str); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400 MHz) δ : 11.45 (s, 1H), 8.24-8.22 (dd, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.83-7.82 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.74-7.72 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.33 (m, 5H), 7.31-7.29 (dd, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.18 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.91-6.88 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.758 (s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 100 MHz) δ : 196, 182, 174, 112-144, 78, 34; Anal. Found: C, 57.51; H, 2.91; N, 8.75; S, 6.68(%). Calc. for ($\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_5\text{S}$): C, 57.57; H, 2.94; N, 8.76; S, 6.68(%).

3'-[4-Chloro-2-(phenylcarbonyl)phenyl]-5'-methyl-4'H-spiro[indole-3,2'-[1,3]thiazolidine]-2, 4' (1H)-dione; (E01)

M.p: 234 °C; IR (KBr) λ_{\max} in cm^{-1} : 3209 (N-H Str), 3055 (Ar C-H Str), 2924, 2877 (Ali C-H Str), 1705 (C=O str), 1672 (Spiro C=O), 1604 (N-C=O str), 728 (C-S str); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400 MHz) δ : 11.56 (s, 1H), 7.73-7.69 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.64-7.62 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.37 (m, 5H), 7.33-7.30 (dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.25 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.17 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.07-7.03 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.93-6.91 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.87-3.81 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.38-1.37 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 100 MHz) δ : 196, 184, 178, 110-141, 79, 49, 19; Anal. Found: C, 64.21; H, 3.82; N, 6.24; S, 7.14 (%). Calc. for ($\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$): C, 64.15; H, 3.78; N, 6.23; S, 7.14(%).

5-Bromo-3'-[4-chloro-2-(phenylcarbonyl)phenyl]-5'-methyl-4'H-spiro[indole-3,2'-[1,3]thiazolidine]-2,4'(1H)-dione; (E02)

M.p: 225 °C; IR (KBr) λ_{\max} in cm^{-1} : 3417 (N-H Str), 3062 (Ar C-H Str), 2924, 2877 (Ali C-H Str), 1705 (C=O str), 1661 (Spiro C=O), 1612 (N-C=O str), 740 (C-S str); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400 MHz) δ : 11.59 (s, 1H), 7.69-7.66 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.64-7.63 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.37 (m, 5H), 7.35-7.32 (dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.17 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.93-6.91 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.61-3.55 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.35-1.33 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 100 MHz) δ : 196, 184, 178, 110-141, 80, 49, 19; Anal. Found: C, 54.61; H, 3.06; N, 5.31; S, 6.07(%). Calc. for ($\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClBrN}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$): C, 54.56; H, 3.03; N, 5.30; S, 6.07(%).

5-Chloro-3'-[4-chloro-2-(phenylcarbonyl)phenyl]-5'-methyl-4'H-spiro[indole-3,2'-[1,3]thiazolidine]-2,4'(1H)-dione; (E03)

M.p: 212 °C; IR (KBr) λ_{\max} in cm^{-1} : 3417 (N-H Str), 3062 (Ar C-H Str), 2924, 2877 (Ali C-H Str), 1705 (C=O str), 1664 (Spiro C=O), 1612 (N-C=O str), 731 (C-S str); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400 MHz) δ : 11.05 (s, 1H), 7.64-7.61 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.59-7.52 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.35 (m, 5H), 7.32-7.29 (dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.18 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.91-6.89 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.84-6.82 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.49-3.44 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.32-1.31 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 100 MHz) δ : 196, 184, 178, 111-141, 79, 49, 18; Anal. Found: C, 59.64; H, 3.34; N, 5.80; S, 6.63(%). Calc. for ($\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{16}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$): C, 59.58; H, 3.31; N, 5.79; S, 6.63(%).

3'-[4-Chloro-2-(phenylcarbonyl)phenyl]-5'-methyl-5-nitro-4'H-spiro[indole-3,2'-[1,3]thiazolidine]-2,4'(1H)-dione; (E04)

M.p: 236 °C; IR (KBr) λ_{\max} in cm^{-1} : 3379 (N-H Str), 3062 (Ar C-H Str), 2924, 2854 (Ali C-H Str), 1705 (C=O str), 1641 (Spiro C=O), 1607 (N-C=O str), 732 (C-S str); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 400 MHz) δ : 11.68 (s, 1H), 8.64-8.61 (dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.35 (m, 5H), 7.32-7.29 (dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.18 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.92-6.89 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.49-3.43 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.32-1.31 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 100 MHz) δ : 196, 183, 178, 109-144, 79, 49, 19; Anal. Found: C, 58.36; H, 3.26; N, 8.51; S, 6.50(%). Calc. for ($\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_5\text{S}$): C, 58.31; H, 3.23; N, 8.50; S, 6.49(%).

Antimicrobial activity

In vitro antibacterial activity was determined by Kirby-Bauer disc diffusion method against bacteria such as *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Bacillus* (Gram +ve), *Salmonella typhi* and

Pseudomonas aeruginosa (Gram -ve) using *Ampicilin* as a standard drug. The standard and test compounds were prepared in DMSO at different concentrations. The zone of inhibition was compared with standard drug after 24 h incubation at 35-37 °C.

Similarly antifungal activity was performed against *Candida*. The standard and test compounds were prepared in DMSO at different concentrations. The zone of inhibition was compared with standard drug after 48 h at 25 °C. The results of antibacterial and antifungal activity are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Antimicrobial activity of the synthesized compounds Zone of inhibition (mm) of synthesized compounds

| Sample code | Anti-bacterial activity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Anti-fungal activity | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------|--------|--------|-----|---------------------|--------|--------|-----|-----------------------|--------|--------|-----|------------------------|--------|--------|-----|----------------------|--------|--------|-----|
| | Gram positive | | | | | | | | Gram negative | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <i>Staphylococcus.spp</i> | | | | <i>Bacillus.spp</i> | | | | <i>Salmonella.spp</i> | | | | <i>Pseudomonas.spp</i> | | | | <i>Candida</i> | | | |
| | 100 mcg | 50 mcg | 25 mcg | Std | 100 mcg | 50 mcg | 25 mcg | Std | 100 mcg | 50 mcg | 25 mcg | Std | 100 mcg | 50 mcg | 25 mcg | Std | 100 mcg | 50 mcg | 25 mcg | Std |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D01 | 07 | 02 | - | 11 | 02 | 03 | - | 10 | 05 | 02 | - | 10 | 08 | 05 | 02 | 11 | 16 | 09 | 02 | 21 |
| D02 | 06 | 05 | 03 | 11 | 08 | 07 | 06 | 09 | 08 | 05 | 02 | 10 | 05 | 02 | - | 10 | 07 | 04 | 02 | 15 |
| D03 | 06 | 03 | 03 | 10 | 08 | 06 | 04 | 10 | 07 | 04 | 02 | 10 | 08 | 05 | 02 | 11 | 19 | 13 | 10 | 21 |
| D04 | 07 | 06 | 05 | 11 | 07 | 06 | 02 | 09 | 07 | 05 | 03 | 09 | 07 | 04 | 03 | 11 | 17 | 11 | 08 | 21 |
| E01 | 07 | 06 | 03 | 08 | 07 | 05 | 02 | 10 | 09 | 06 | 02 | 11 | 09 | 06 | 03 | 12 | 10 | 06 | 04 | 20 |
| E02 | 09 | 06 | 04 | 12 | 10 | 07 | 03 | 11 | 07 | 05 | 02 | 09 | 08 | 05 | 02 | 12 | 10 | 07 | 03 | 14 |
| E03 | 08 | 05 | 03 | 10 | 09 | 05 | 02 | 11 | 09 | 05 | - | 11 | 09 | 06 | 03 | 10 | 17 | 09 | 05 | 20 |
| E04 | 07 | 04 | 02 | 11 | 06 | 02 | - | 12 | 07 | 04 | - | 10 | 08 | 04 | 02 | 11 | 18 | 10 | 07 | 21 |

The compounds of **D01–D04** and **E01–E04** showed significant activity against selected bacteria. Antifungal activity was performed on *candida*. The compounds **D02**, **E02**, **E03** and **D04** showed moderate activity against the fungus. The compound **D03** was more active among screened compounds against *Candida*.

Conclusion

The reaction profile explained in the present work is very efficient to synthesis, characterization and antimicrobial evaluation of 5-Br, 5-Cl and 5-NO₂ indole-2,3-dione based spiro-4-thiazolidiones. The prepared compounds showed significant and moderate antimicrobial activities and these are promising compounds for further pharmacological studies.

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