

Synthesis and Characterization of New Azo
isoxazole and pyroazole derivatives and Studies the biological activity

Rajaa Abd AL-Ameer Gafel
Dep.of chemistry Education College for Girls
University of Kufa\Iraq

Abstract:-

A series of new substituted phenyl azo isoxazoline-5-one (d-f) and substituted phenyl azo pyroazole-5-one (g-i) have been synthesized from the substituted phenyl azo pentan 2,4-dione (a-c). The Structure of all new compounds (a-i) were fully identified by elemental analysis and FT.IR spectra but some of new compounds were characterized by HNMR spectra, for the new compounds biological activity.

Key word: isoxazoline-5-one, pyroazole-5-one synthesis

الخلاصة:-

يتضمن البحث تحضير سلسلة جديدة من مركبات ازو-ايزواوكسازولين-5-اون (d-f) ومركبات فنيل ازو-بايروزولين-5-اون (g-i)، وحضرت هذه المركبات من معوضات مركبات فنيل ازو بنتان 2,4-دايون (a-c)، جميع هذه المركبات شخّصت بطيف الاشعة تحت الحمراء والتحليل الدقيق للعناصر وبعضها شخّص بواسطة طيف الرنين النووي المغناطيسي، كما تمت دراسة الفعالية البايولوجية للمركبات المحضرة.

Introduction:-

Azo compounds constitute one of the largest classes of industrially synthesized organic compounds. aliphatic azo compounds like azobisisobutyronitrile (AIBN), can be used as radical initiators in polymerization of alkenes to make plastics⁽¹⁾. Aromatic azo compounds are used as acid base indicators such as methyl red, methyl orange and congo red⁽²⁾. Mkpene et al⁽³⁾. have prepared 1-(4-methyl phenyl azo)-2-naphthal and study its inhibition effect on the biological activity activities of some bacteria like E.coli and S.aureus. Heterocyclic compound containing nitrogen, carbon and oxygen such as pyrazole derivatives⁽⁴⁻⁶⁾ and isoxazole derivatives⁽⁷⁻¹¹⁾, have been reported to have diverse biological activities are antiviral⁽¹²⁻¹⁷⁾. This paper reports the synthesis of some new isoxazole and pyrazole derivatives.

Experimental Section

Materials:-

The necessary chemicals were purchased from Merck and Fluka: ethanol absolute, methanol absolute, hydrochloric acid, m-Amino acetophenone, 2,4-dichloro aniline, m-methoxy aniline, sodium nitrite, ethyl acetate, benzene, hydrazine hydrate, hydroxyl amine hydrochloride.

Measurements:-

Melting point was determined by Stuart melting points apparatus. T.L.C. was run on silica gel plates using Methanol: Benzene (4:2) as developing solvent for the purifying of the compounds. FT.IR spectra were recorded on SHIMADZU FT.IR 8000 series spectrophotometer by using KBr pellet technique. ¹H-NMR Spectra were recorded on Bruker, Ultra Shield 300 MHz, Switzerland. The elemental analysis was performed by Euro EA Elemental Analyser at the micro analytical university of Kufa.

Methods:-

Synthesis of substituted azo ethyl aceto acetate compounds⁽¹⁸⁾

The compounds(a,b,c) were prepared by coupling substitute aniline with acetoacetate in alkaline alcoholic solution .Adiazonium solution was prepared by taking (0.01 mole) of (4-amino acetophenon or methoxy aniline or 2,4dichloro aniline) in 20 ml of distilled water and 10 ml of concentration hydrochloric acid ,then adding sodium nitrite solution at (0-5) c° with stirring over mixture of ethyl aceto acetate (0.01)mol in ethanol (20ml) and 10 ml of sodium hydroxide solution (10%) at (0-5) c°.The mixture was allowed to stand for 24hr .The precipitate was filtered off washed ,dried and recrystallized ,scheme1.

Synthesis of substituted phenyl azo isoxazol-5-ones compounds(d-f)

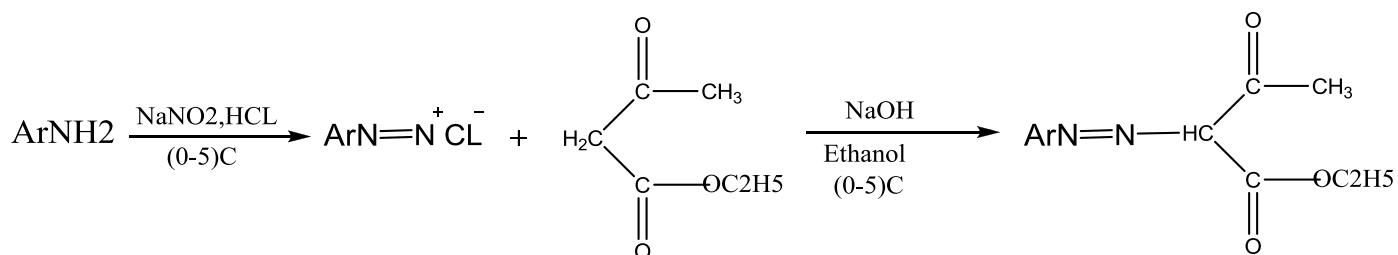
In the second step of this study ,Adyes of (a-c) ,(0.015 mole)in 30 ml of ethanol and hydroxyl amine hydrochloride (0.015) mole in the presence ammonium acetate was heated under reflux for 4 hr ,then cooled at room temperature .The precipitate was then filtered off,washed with water ,dried at 70 c° in an oven to give substituted phenyl azo isoxazol-5-ones (d-f), scheme 2.

Synthesis of substituted phenyl azo pyrozone-5-ones compounds(g-i)

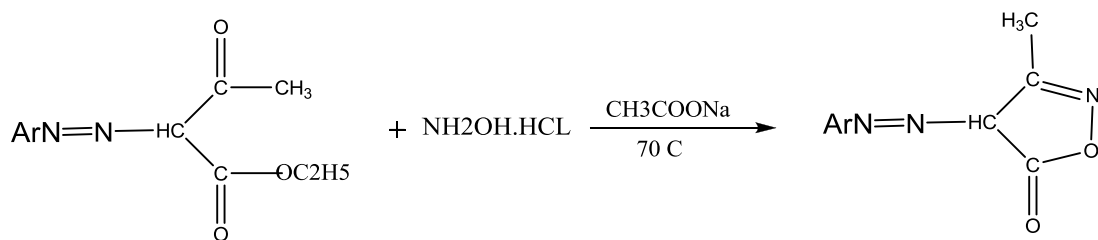
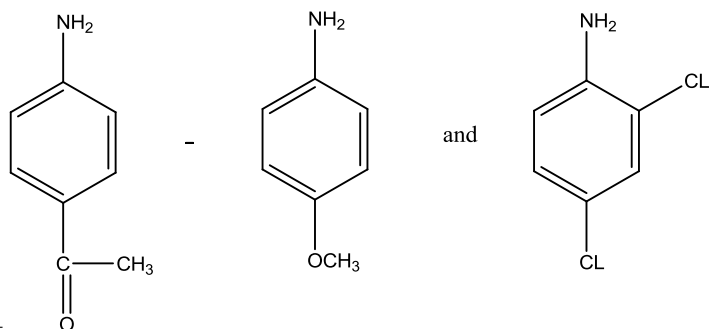
Hydrizine hydrate (0.015mol) was added portion wise to adyes of (a-c) in 40 ml ethanol .The reaction was carried out in reflux for 5hrs .The formed solid was filtered off washed and dried to give substituted phenyl azo pyrozone -5-ones (g-i), scheme(3).

Checkling of Biological activity of compounds make by method by paper disc.

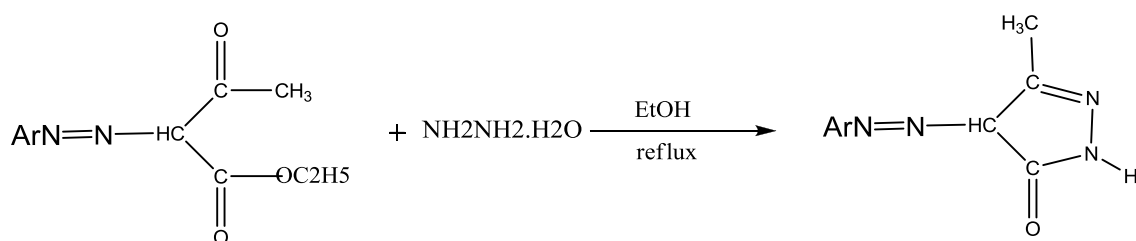
Paper discx made by filter paper whiteman number one after cutting it into smaller discs ,then sterilized by A utoglave for 15 mints ,concentration of $1 \times 10^{-3}M$ for compounds for which B.activity wanted to be measured by dissolving the Suitable weight of each compounds in 1ml of ethanol ,then the paper disc emerged in 10 ml .100 disc in 10 ml of the test solution ,then dried away from air in electrical oven at 37 c°



Scheme 1.Synthesis of the compounds (a-c)



Scheme 2.Synthesis of the compounds (d-f)



Scheme 2.Synthesis of the compounds (g-i)

Results and Discussion.

a:Ethyl-2-[(3-acetyl phenyl) diazenyl]-3-oxo butanoate

Orange crystals,yield(66%),m.p(142-143)c°,R_f (Benzen:methanol)(2:4)=0.62, FT.IRcm⁻¹,1700-1720(C=O,ketone ,1715(C=O,ester)⁽¹⁹⁾,1520(-N=N-),3000-3020 (C-H,aromatic)2800-2840(C-H,aliphatic)1320(C-O,ester)⁽¹⁹⁾ 1550(C=C,aromatic)

Analysis :C₁₄H₁₆N₂O₄(288) calc. C:26.50 H:5.55 N:9.72
 Found C:26.11 H:5.11 N:9.43

b:Ethyl-2-[(methoxy phenyl) diazenyl]-3-oxo butanoate

Red crystals,yield(59%),(Benzen:methanol)(2:4)=0.81, m.p(135-136) c°, FT.IR
 cm⁻¹:1710-1715 (C=O,ketone)1730(C=O,ester) 1660(N=N,azo), 1500(C=C,aromatic),1250(C-
 OCH₃,ether),3000-3010(C-H,aromatic).Analysis: C₁₃H₁₆N₂O₄(264),calc. C:59.09 H:6.06 N:10.60
 Fond: C:59.01 H:6.01 N:10.23

c:Ethyl-2-[(2,4dichloro phenyl) diazenyl]-3-oxo butanoate

Orange crystals,yield(67%),(Benzen:methanol)(2:4)=0.75, m.p(183-184) c°, FT.IR cm⁻¹:1710-1720
 (C=O,ketone)1735(C=O,ester) 1620(N=N,azo), 1580(C=C,aromatic), 3040-3070(C-H,aromatic),2890(C-
 H,aliphatic),600-800(C-Cl),HNMR¹,C:(7.3-7.3) ppm,m, (3H,arom), (1.2-1.4)ppm,q, (3H) methyl ,2.3ppm ,S,
 (3H) acetyl,3.3ppm (1H) methane,and (4.3-4.4) ppm,t ,2H
 Analysis: C₁₂H₁₅N₂O₃Cl₂(290),calc. C:58.77 H:4.13 N:9.65
 Fond: C:58.23 H:4.04 N:9.13

d:4-[(3-acetyl phenyl) diazenyl]-3-methyl isoxazol-5-(4H)-one

Brown crystals,yield(61%),(Benzen:methanol)(2:4)=0.71, m.p(159-160) c°, FT.IR cm⁻¹:1700-1720
 (C=O,ketone)1735(C=O,ester) 1620-1640(N=N,azo), 1600(C=C,aromatic),1540(C=N,Isioxazole ring)⁽¹⁸⁾, 3100-
 3150(C-H,aromatic)⁽²⁰⁾,2850-2900(C-H,aliphatic),600-800(C-Cl),HNMR¹, (1.9-2.4) ppm,d,3H,proton of acetyl
 group ,6.3 ppm S,protons of methyl group of isoxazole , (7.2-8.1) ppm,m,prpton of phenyl group,2.7 ppm
 ,s,proton of methaine group
 Analysis:
 C₁₂H₁₁N₃O₃(245),calc. C:58.77 H4.48 N:17.14,found C:58.18 H:4.11 N:17.13

e:4-[(3-methoxy phenyl) diazenyl]-3-methyl isoxazol-5-(4H)-one

Orange crystals,yield(64%),(Benzen:methanol)(2:4)=0.64, m.p(167-168) c°, FT.IR cm⁻¹: 1730(C=O,ester)
 1640(N=N,azo), 1620(C=C,aromatic),1520(C=N,Isioxazole ring), 3100-3120(C-H,aromatic)⁽¹⁹⁾,2840-2900(C-
 H,aliphatic),600-800(C-Cl), Analysis: C₁₁H₁₁N₃O₃(233),calc. C:65.65 H:4.72 N:18.02,found C:65.32 H:4.52
 N:18.01

f:4-[(2,4-di chloro phenyl) diazenyl]-3-methyl isoxazol-5-(3H)-one

Orange crystals,yield(57%),(Benzen:methanol)(2:4)=0.83, m.p(179-180) c°, FT.IR cm⁻¹: 1730(C=O,ester) ,
 1520(N=N,azo), 1600(C=C,aromatic),1545(C=N,Isioxazole ring), 3070(C-H,aromatic), 2980(C-
 H,aliphatic),600-800(C-Cl),HNMR¹,
 Analysis: C₁₀H₇N₃O₂Cl₂(271),calc. C:44.28 H:2.58 N:15.49,found C:44.12 H:2.12 N:15.12

g:4-[(3-acetyl phenyl) diazenyl]-5-methyl 2,4-dihydro -3H-pyrozol-3-one

Orange crystals,yield(58%),(Benzen:methanol)(2:4)=0.66, m.p(165-164) c°, FT.IR cm⁻¹:1720
 (C=O,ketone),1500(N=N,azo), 1600(C=C,aromatic),3290 (N-H,pyrozole ring)⁽¹⁸⁾,, 1640(C=N,pyrozole ring),
 3070 (C-H,aromatic) 2980(C-H,aliphatic)
 Analysis: C₁₂H₁₂N₄O₂(244),calc. C:59.01 H:4.91 N:22.95, found C:59.00 H:4.21 N:22.65

h:4-[(3-methoxy phenyl) diazenyl]-5-methyl 2,4-dihydro -3H-pyrozol-3-one

yellow crystals,yield(62%),(Benzen:methanol)(2:4)=0.82, m.p(186-187) c°, FT.IR cm⁻¹:3290-3330(N-
 H),1710 (C=O,ketone) ,1620(O-CH₃)1625(N=N,azo), 1520(C=C,aromatic),3290 (N-H,pyrozole ring)⁽¹⁸⁾,
 1620(C=N,pyrozole ring), ,3080 (C-H,aromatic) 2980(C-H,aliphatic), HNMR¹, (7.1-7.9)ppm,m,4H aromatic

protone ,6.6 ppm,s,protone of methine,3.8 ppm,s,proton of NH,3.4ppm ,s,protone of methoxy group ,2.5 ppm ,s, proton of solvent and 2.2 ppm ,s, proton of methyl group

Analysis: C₁₁H₁₂N₄O₂ (232),calc. C:56.89 H:5.17 N:24.17, found C:56.43 H:5.08 N:24.06

i:4-[(2,4-dichloro phenyl)diazonyl]-5-methyl 2,4-dihydro -3H-pyrazol-3-one

Orange crystals,yield(55%),(Benzen:methanol)(2:4)=0.68, m.p(162-163) c°, FT.IR cm⁻¹:3200-3400(N-H),1715 (C=O,ketone) , 1600(N=N,azo), 1520(C=C,aromatic), 1625(C=N,pyrazole ring) ,3080 (C-H,aromatic) 2980(C-H,aliphatic),1530(C=C,aromatic),600-800(C-Cl).

Analysis: C₁₀H₈N₄OCl₂ (270),calc. C:44.44 H:2.96 N:20.64, found C:44.20 H:2.14 N:20.12

Biological Activity :

According to the Results obtained from the table 4 ,we used four type of Bacteria 2 gram positive and 2 gram negative,at concentration 1*10⁻³,we found that compounds (i,g,f,d,c,a) had weak resistance 6-9 mm of bacteria type S.aureus,other types of bacteris,all these compounds have no resistance against it.

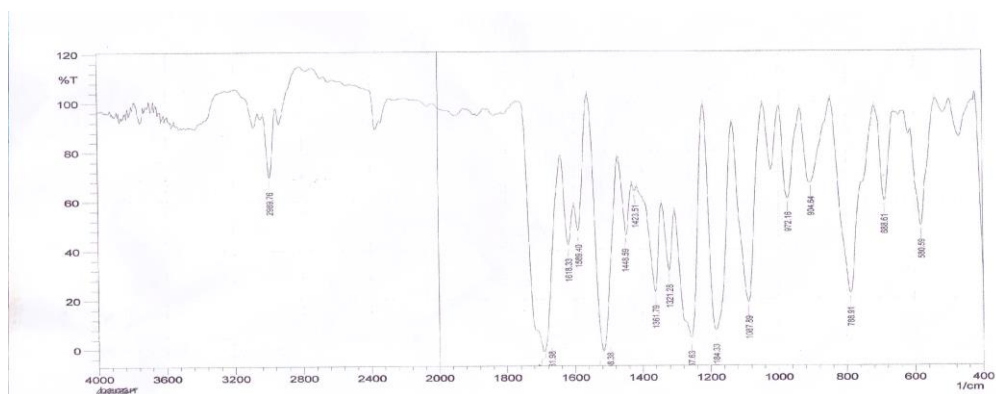


Fig.(1) FT-IR spectra for comp.(a)

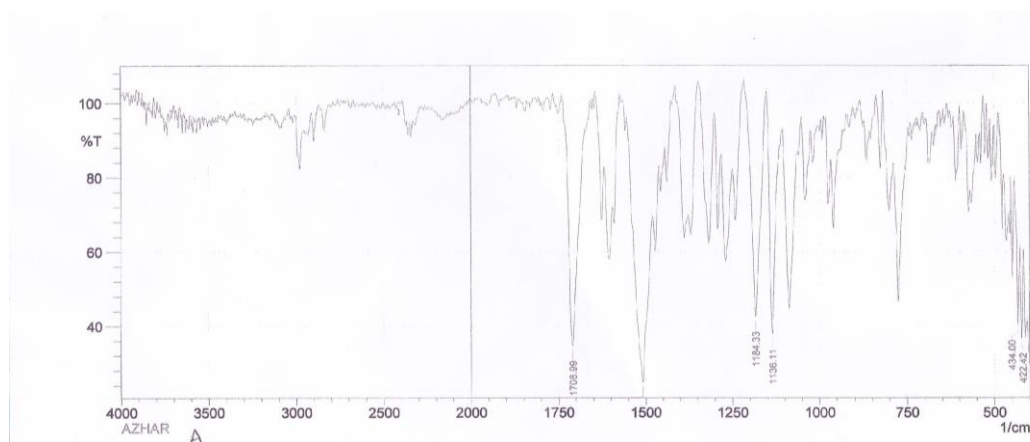


Fig.(2) FT-IR spectra for comp.(b)

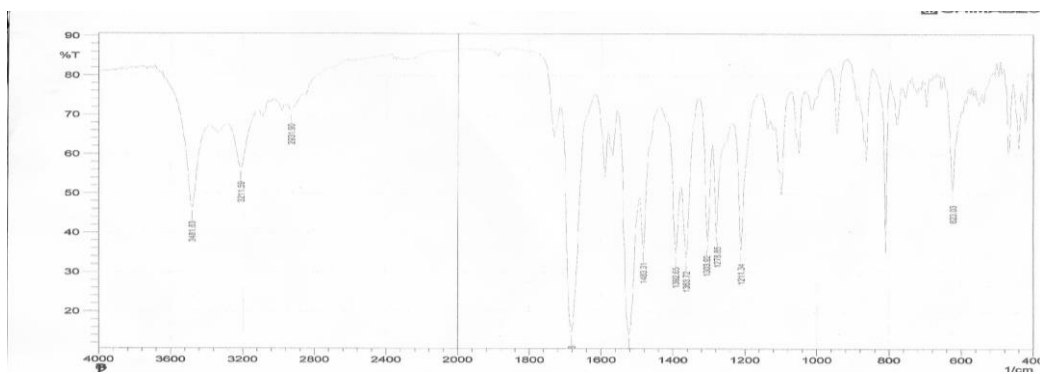


Fig.(3) FT-IR spectra for comp.(c)

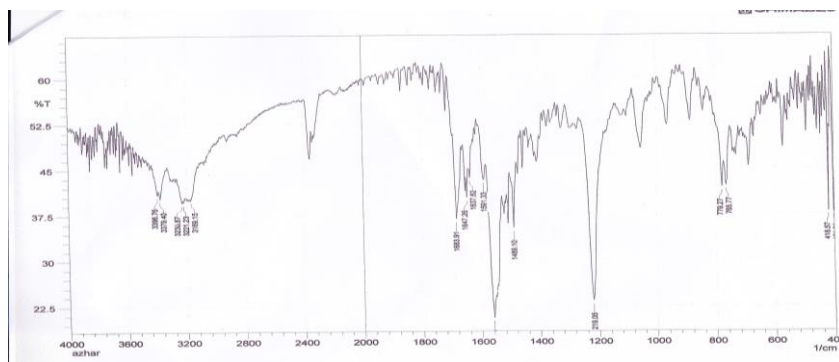


Fig. (4) FT-IR spectra for comp.(d)

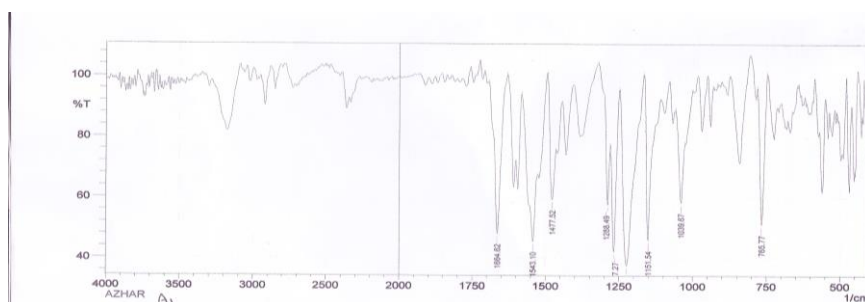


Fig.(5) FT-IR spectra for comp.(e)

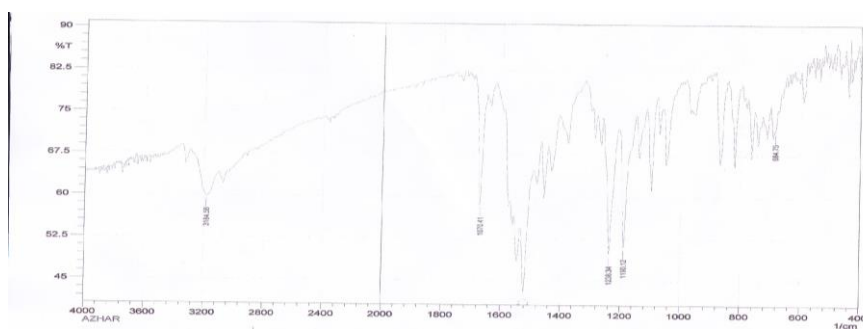


Fig.(6) FT-IR spectra for comp.(f)

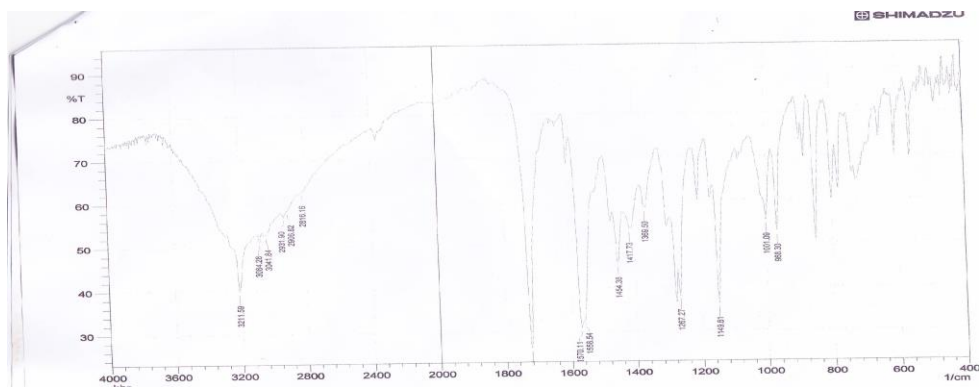


Fig.(7) FT.IR spectra for comp.(g)

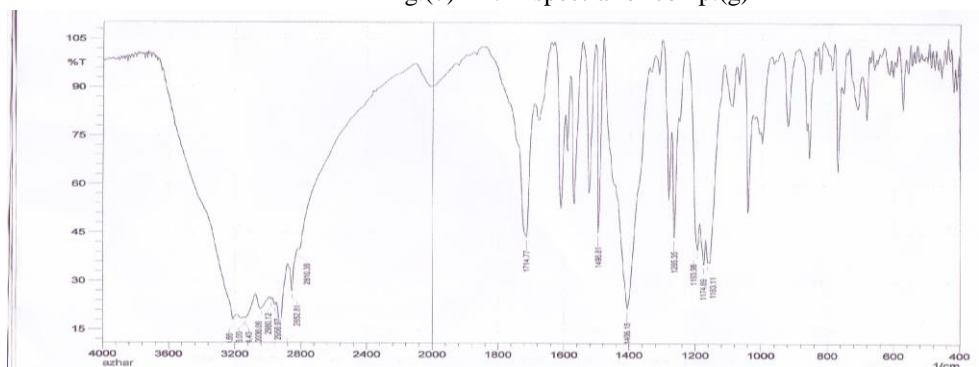


Fig.(8) .FT.IR spectra for comp.(h)

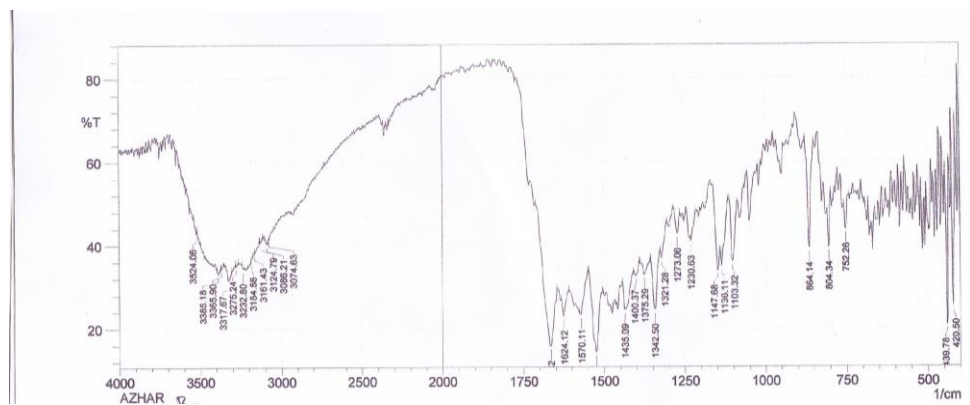
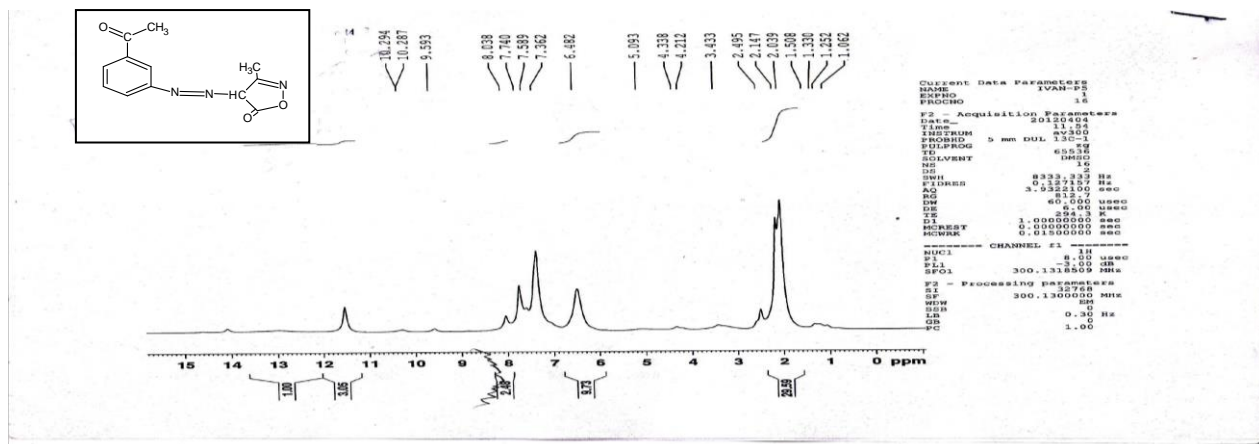


Fig.(9) FT.IR spectra for comp.(i)



Fig(10) HNMR Spectrum for compound (d)

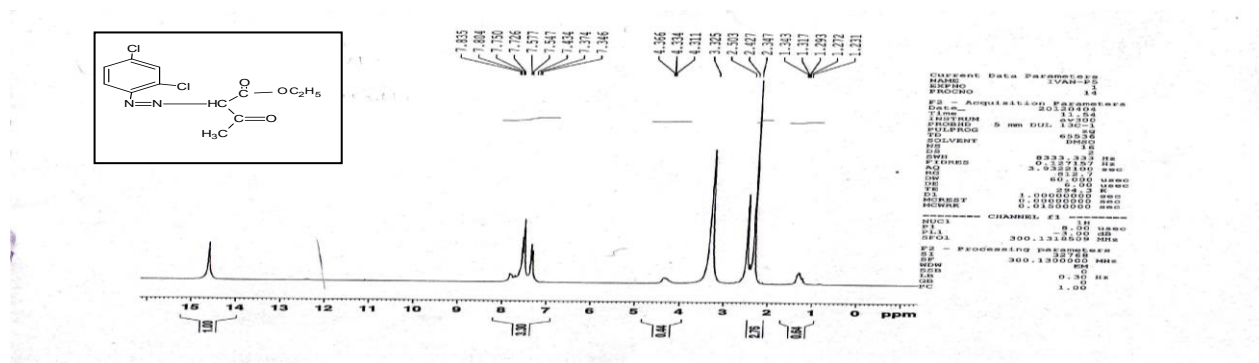
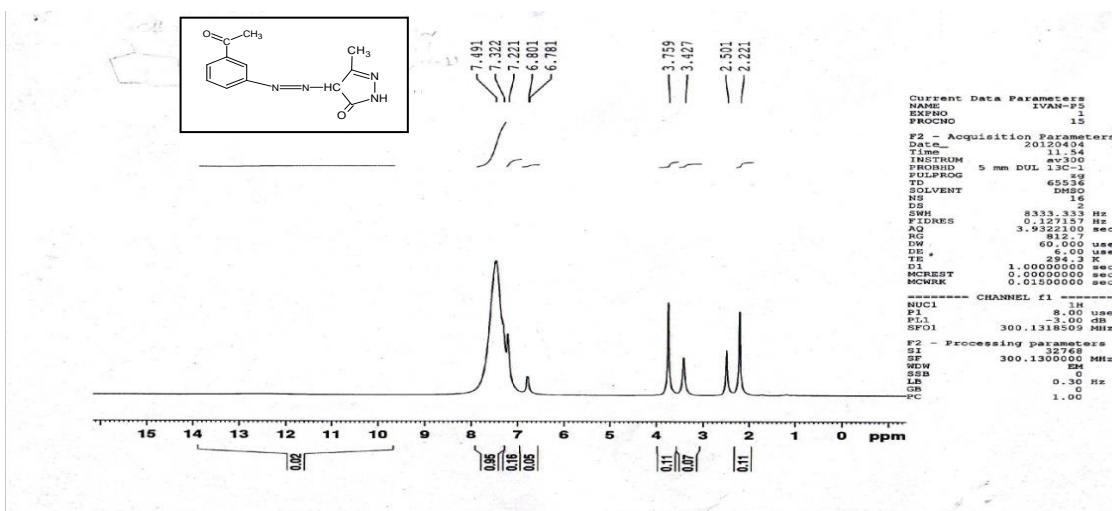


Fig (11) HNMR Spectrum for compound (c)



No.	M.F	M.wt Gm/mol	Yield %	M.P c°	R _F (4:2) Benzene:Methanol	Color
a	C ₁₄ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₄	288	66	142- 143	0.62	Orange
b	C ₁₃ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₄	264	59	-135 136	0.81	Red
c	C ₁₂ H ₁₅ N ₂ O ₃ Cl ₂	290	67	-183 184	0.75	Orange
d	C ₁₂ H ₁₁ N ₃ O ₃	245	61	-159 160	0.71	Brown
e	C ₁₁ H ₁₁ N ₃ O ₃	233	64	-167 168	0.64	Orange
f	C ₁₀ H ₇ N ₃ O ₂ Cl ₂	271	57	-179 180	0.83	Orange
g	C ₁₂ H ₁₂ N ₄ O ₂	244	58	-164 165	0.66	Orange
h	C ₁₁ H ₁₂ N ₄ O ₂	232	62	186- 187	0.82	Yello
i	C ₁₀ H ₈ N ₄ OCl ₂	270	55	-162 163	0.68	Orange

Fig (12) HNMR Spectrum for compound(h)

Table(1) physical and analytical data of compound(a-i)

Table 2 H-NMR Spectra of compounds (c,d,h)

No.	M.F	C% Calcul. Found	H% Calcul Found	N% Calcul Found
a	$C_{14}H_{16}N_2O_4$	26.50	5.55	9.72
		26.10	5.11	9.43
b	$C_{13}H_{16}N_2O_4$	59.09	6.06	10.60
		59.01	6.01	10.23
c	$C_{12}H_{15}N_2O_3 Cl_2$	58.77	4.13	9.65
		58.23	4.04	9.13
d	$C_{12}H_{11}N_3O_3$	58.77	4.48	17.14
		58.18	4.11	17.13
e	$C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_3$	65.65	4.72	18.02
		65.32	4.52	18.01
f	$C_{10}H_7N_3O_2Cl_2$	44.28	2.58	15.49
		44.12	2.11	15.12
g	$C_{12}H_{12}N_4O_2$	59.01	4.91	22.95
		59.00	4.21	22.65
h	$C_{11}H_{12}N_4O_2$	56.89	5.17	24.13
		56.43	5.08	24.06
i	$C_{10}H_8N_4OCl_2$	44.44	2.96	20.74
		44.20	2.14	20.12

Table 3 Elemental analysis of (a-i) compounds

No	
c	7.3-7.9ppm,m,3H,aromatic,1.2-1.4ppm,q,3H methyl,2.3ppmm,s,3H,actyl,3.3 ppm,1H, methane and 4.3-4.4ppm,t,2H
d	1.9-2.4ppm,d,3H,acetyl group ,6.3ppm,s,methyl group of isoxazol,7.2-8.1ppm ,m,proton of phenyl group,2.7ppm,s, methaine group
h	7.1-7.9ppm,m,4H,aromatic proton ,6.6ppm methane,3.8ppm ,s,NH,3.4ppm,methoxy ,2.5ppm,s,solvent,2.2ppm,s,methyl group,

Table 4 the FT-IR Spectral data of the compounds (a-c)

Comp.	Keton νC=O	Azo νN=N	Ester νC=O	Ester νC-O	Aromat. νC=C	Aromat. δC-H	Aliphat. δC-H
a	1720	1520	1715	1320	1550	-2800 2840	1320
b	1710- 1715	1660	1730	1315	1500	-3000 3010	2890
c	1715	1620	1735	1320	1580	-3040 3070	=

Table 5 the FT-IR Spectral data of the compounds (d-f)

Comp.	Ester νC=O	Azo νN=N	Ester νC-O	Aromat. νC=C	Aromat. δC-H	Aliphat δC-H	Isoxazol C=Nv
d	1735	-1620 1640	1330	1600	-2850 2900	-3100 3150	1540
e	1730	1640	1335	1620	-2840 2900	-3100 3120	1520
f	=	1500	1320	1600	2070	2980	1540

Table 6 the FT-IR Spectral data of the compounds (g-i).

Comp.	Keton νC=O	Azo νN=N	Aromat. νC=C	Aromat. δC-H	Aliphat δC-H	Pyrazole N-H	Pyrazole νC=N
g	1720	1500	1600	2980	3070	3290	1640
h	1710	1625	1520	=	3080	=	1620
i	1715	1600	=	=	=	=	1625

Table7.The Biological activity of the compounds(a-i)

NO. Comp.	S.aureus	E.coli	k.pneumonia	P.aeruginosa
a	+	-	-	-
b	-	-	-	-
c	+	-	-	-
d	+	-	-	-
e	-	-	-	-
f	+	-	-	-
g	+	-	-	-
h	-	-	-	-
i	+	-	-	-

References

- 1.P.Skyes;(1985) Readicals In: "*Auide book to Mechanism in organic chemistry*",6th Ed .;Longman ,New york.
2. F.A.Carey ; Important azo compound In:"*Organic chemistry*" .;New york.; 7th Ed(2008).
3. V.MKpenie ,G.Ebong ,I.B.Obot and B.Abasiokong,(2008) Evaluation of the effect of azo group on the biological activity of 1-(4-methyl phenyl azo)-2-naphthol **J.Org.Chem.;5(3),p.431-434.**
- 4.A.Deep,B.Esawy and R.Abd EL-Naby;Hetrocycles,32,1991,895-900
- 5.S.Demirayak,A.C.Karaburan and R.Beis; **Eur.J.Med,chem.,39(12)**,p.1089-1095 ,(2004)
- 6.F.E.M.EL-Baih,H.A.S.Al-Blowy and M.A.Hassan;**Molecules, 11**,498-513,(2006).
- 7.H.A.El-Shehry ,H.M.A.Al-H.M.A.Al-Hazimi and M.M.S.Korra;**J.Saudi.Chem.Soc.13(3)**,353-366 ,(2008).
- 8.A.Katritzky "*Advances in Hetrocyclic chemistry*"**Vol.6**, Academic press;New york p 397,(1966)
- 9.A.Farghaly ,F.Soliman,M.El-Semary and A.Rostom;**Pharmazie,56(1),p18-23(2001)**
- 10.P.Merino,S.Franco,F.Merchan.and Tejero;**J.Org.Chem.65(8)**,p5575-5589(2000)
- 11.J.Fevig,J.Buriak,P.Stouten,R.Knabb,G.Lam,P.Wong and R.Wexler;Xa.**Bioorg Med.Chem.Lett,9(8)**,1195-1200,1999.
- 12.O,Lest K,Horishny,I.Nektegayvew and I.Pshyk;Scipharm.65,101,1997.
- 13.K.Rehes and U.Muller ;**Arch Pharm,328**,765,1995.
- 14.J.R.Dimmock,S.C.Vashtha and J.P.Stables;**J.Med.Chem,35**,241-248,2000.
- 15.T.Klimova,E.I.Klimova,M.Mertinez,J.M.Mendez and L.R.Ramirez,**J.Org.Chem.,633,137-142,2002**
- 16.R.Soliman,N.Habib,F.Ashour and M.EL-Tai;**Boll.Chem.Farm,140(3)**,140-148,2001.
- 17.E.Goda and E.R.El-Bendary ;**Saudi;Ph,3**,112-116,(2004).
18. **Nadia.S.M**;M.S.C.Thesis,University of Kufa (2009).
19. F.A.Yassin,**J.Micro.and Antimicrobials,Vol 2(7),p93-99**, (2010).
- 20.Rajaa.A.AL.Ameer; M.S.C.Thesis,University of Kufa (2008).