

2-(3-吡啶)-5-[(5-芳基-1,3,4-氧二唑-2-基)亚甲基]硫代}-1,3,4-氧二唑的合成及抗菌活性

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摘要: 目的 研究多杂环化合物的合成方法和抗菌活性。方法 用[(5-吡啶-3-基-1,3,4-氧二唑-2-基)硫代]乙酸与相应的芳酰肼缩合,得到相应的目标化合物。用试管稀释法,研究目标化合物的体外抑菌活性。结果 合成了16个新化合物,其结构经MS,IR,¹HNMR和元素分析确证。其中多数化合物在体外表现出较好的抑菌活性。结论 含吡啶的双氧二唑杂环化合物有可能成为新型结构的抗菌药物。

关键词: 杂环化合物; 氧二唑; 合成; 抗菌活性

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Synthesis and antibacterial activity of 2-(3-pyridyl)-5-[(5-aryl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl) methylene] thio}-1,3,4-oxadiazoles

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Abstract: **Aim** Studies on synthesis and antibacterial activity of new heterocycles. **Methods** The cyclocondensation of [(3-pyridyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl]thio acetic acid with various aroyl hydrazines in the presence of POCl₃ and xylene gave the corresponding titled compounds, and the *in vitro* antibacterial activity was primarily evaluated by the method of cupplate diffusion solution. **Results** Sixteen novel titled compounds were synthesized, their structures were confirmed by IR, ¹HNMR, MS and elemental analysis. Biological screening results demonstrated that most of the compounds prepared displayed potential antibacterial activity. **Conclusion** Oxadiazoles incorporating pyridyl oxadiazole ring may be usefully antibacterial candidate drugs.

Key words: heterocycle; oxadiazole; synthesis; antimicrobial activity

1,3,4-氧二唑衍生物不仅可用于染料和光敏材料^[1],而且具有抗真菌^[2,3]、抗菌^[4-6]和抗艾滋病病毒^[7]等多种生物活性,因此在新药设计中常被作为药效团。近几年,人们合成了大量含1,3,4-氧二唑的杂环化合物用于抗菌活性研究,但杂环取代,尤其是含吡啶环非对称结构的双氧二唑衍生物报道较少。同时,在杂环分子中掺入供电子原子(氮、氧、

硫)可显著增加配基与配体间形成复合物的亲和力和选择性^[8,9],根据活性叠加原理以及本课题组的研究^[10,11],设计合成了在同一分子中既含吡啶环,又含氧原子的双氧二唑环及硫原子的新型杂环化合物3a~p(其合成路线见图1),希望得到抗菌活性较好的先导化合物,为进一步合成和活性研究奠定基础。

本文以商业易得的烟酸为原料,经酯化、胼解、与CS₂在KOH作用下缩环合制得5-吡啶-3-基-1,3,4-氧二唑-2-硫醇1,它与氯乙酸在稀醇溶液中方便地得到相应的硫代乙酸2。实验中发现,反应在pH≈6,氯乙酸适当过量(1.2倍)的条件下,可以理想的收率得到2。为避免反应过于剧烈所引起的副反

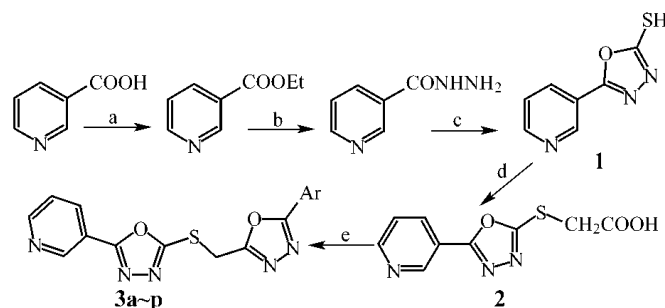
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应, **2** 与芳酰胺缩环合在二甲苯中以 POCl₃ 作催化剂, 所得化合物 **3** 的理化性质见表 1, 光谱数据见表 2。

抗菌活性采用平皿试验法, 试验菌为金葡球菌, 革兰氏大肠埃希氏菌和普通变形杆菌。供试化合物溶于 DMSO 中, 预配成 0.1% 的浓度, 然后用 1% 的醋酸蒸馏水溶液稀释到 10, 1 和 0.1 mg·L⁻¹ 3 种浓度作为供试样品, 阳性对照药为诺氟沙星 (NF), 同样用 1% 的醋酸蒸馏水配制 10, 1 和 0.1 mg·L⁻¹ 3 种浓度, 空白对照组为 1% 的醋酸溶液。牛肉膏蛋白胨作为培养基, 接种后于 37 °C 培养 24 h, 观察记录抑菌圈大小, 并与阳性对照药比较, 依此评价供试化合物的抑菌活性。初步的药理试验结果见表 3。



Ar: C₆H₅ (**3a**); *p*-FC₆H₄ (**3b**); *p*-ClC₆H₄ (**3c**); *o*-ClC₆H₄ (**3d**); *p*-O₂NC₆H₄ (**3e**); *m*-O₂NC₆H₄ (**3f**); 2-furyl (**3g**); 3-pyridyl (**3h**); 4-pyridyl (**3i**); *p*-CH₃C₆H₄ (**3j**); *m*-CH₃C₆H₄ (**3k**); *p*-CH₃OC₆H₄ (**3l**); *o*-CH₃OC₆H₄ (**3m**); 3,4-(CH₃O)₂C₆H₃ (**3n**); 3,4-(OCH₂O)C₆H₃ (**3o**); 3,4,5-(CH₃O)₃C₆H₂ (**3p**)

Reagents and conditions: a. EtOH, con. H₂SO₄, reflux; b. 50% NH₂NH₂·H₂O, EtOH, reflux; c. CS₂, KOH, EtOH, reflux; d. ClCH₂COOH, NaHCO₃, EtOH, H₂O, reflux; e. Aryl hydrazine, POCl₃, xylene, reflux

Scheme 1 Route of synthesis of compounds **3**

Table 1 Physical properties of compounds **3**

No.	Formulas	Yield / %	MP / °C	Appearances	Crystal. solvent	Elemental analysis / %		
						Calcd.	(Found)	
						C	H	N
3a	C ₁₆ H ₁₁ N ₅ O ₂ S	57	165 - 167	Yellow crystals	acetone	56.96(56.78)	3.29(3.17)	20.76(20.83)
3b	C ₁₆ H ₁₀ FN ₅ O ₂ S	62	174 - 175	Yellow crystals	acetone-DMF	54.08(54.22)	2.84(2.74)	19.71(19.86)
3c	C ₁₆ H ₁₀ ClN ₅ O ₂ S	53	191 - 192	Yellow crystals	acetone-DMF	51.69(51.72)	2.71(2.69)	18.84(18.96)
3d	C ₁₆ H ₁₀ ClN ₅ O ₂ S	42	143 - 145	Yellow crystals	acetone	51.69(51.77)	2.71(2.63)	18.84(18.90)
3e	C ₁₆ H ₁₀ N ₆ O ₄ S	38	201 - 202	Yellow crystals	acetone-DMF	50.26(50.12)	2.64(2.74)	21.98(22.12)
3f	C ₁₆ H ₁₀ N ₆ O ₄ S	45	187 - 189	Yellow crystals	acetone-DMF	50.26(50.32)	2.64(2.58)	21.98(22.04)
3g	C ₁₄ H ₉ N ₅ O ₃ S	60	154 - 156	Yellow crystals	acetone	51.37(51.43)	2.77(2.82)	21.40(21.54)
3h	C ₁₅ H ₁₀ N ₆ O ₂ S	41	198 - 200	Yellow crystals	acetone-DMF	53.25(53.36)	2.98(3.12)	24.84(24.89)
3i	C ₁₅ H ₁₀ N ₆ O ₂ S	55	214 - 216	Yellow crystals	acetone-DMF	53.25(53.33)	2.98(3.00)	24.84(24.85)
3j	C ₁₇ H ₁₃ N ₅ O ₂ S	68	146 - 148	Yellow crystals	acetone	58.11(58.34)	3.73(3.81)	19.93(19.77)
3k	C ₁₇ H ₁₃ N ₅ O ₂ S	47	121 - 123	Yellow crystals	acetone	58.11(58.12)	3.73(3.64)	19.93(19.89)
3l	C ₁₇ H ₁₃ N ₅ O ₃ S	77	165 - 166	White powders	acetone	55.58(55.63)	3.57(3.74)	19.06(19.15)
3m	C ₁₇ H ₁₃ N ₅ O ₃ S	64	134 - 136	White powders	acetone	55.58(55.60)	3.57(3.48)	19.06(19.17)
3n	C ₁₈ H ₁₅ N ₅ O ₄ S	55	143 - 145	White crystals	acetone	54.40(54.38)	3.80(3.62)	17.62(17.83)
3o	C ₁₇ H ₁₁ N ₅ O ₄ S	72	203 - 205	White crystals	acetone-DMF	53.54(53.62)	2.91(3.13)	18.36(18.43)
3p	C ₁₉ H ₁₇ N ₅ O ₅ S	61	117 - 118	White powders	acetone	53.39(53.27)	4.01(4.15)	16.38(16.43)

Table 2 Spectral data of compounds **3**

No.	IR / cm ⁻¹	¹ HNMR(500 MHz, CDCl ₃)	MS / m/z
3a	3 027, 2 964, 1 603, 1 467	9.26(s, 1H), 8.79(d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 8.32(d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.04 - 7.28(m, 6H), 4.82(s, 2H)	338 (M + 1)
3b	3 025, 2 987, 1 607, 1 445	9.28(s, 1H), 8.63(d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 8.36(d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.12 - 7.38(m, 5H), 4.85(s, 2H)	378 (M + Na)
3c	3 017, 2 977, 1 586, 1 445	9.28(s, 1H), 8.64(d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 8.35(d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.17 - 7.30(m, 5H), 4.82(s, 2H)	394 (M + Na)
3d	3 027, 2 958, 1 614, 1 463	9.27(s, 1H), 8.64(d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.36(d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.15 - 7.15(m, 5H), 4.78(s, 2H)	372 (M + H)
3e	3 035, 2 958, 2 217, 1 614	9.31(s, 1H), 8.83(d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 8.42(d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.22 - 7.52(m, 5H), 4.85(s, 2H)	383 (M + H)
3f	3 024, 2 967, 2 215, 1 608	9.24(s, 1H), 8.80(d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 8.42(dd, J = 8.5 and 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.12 - 7.36(m, 5H), 4.82(s, 2H)	383 (M + H)
3g	3 014, 2 967, 1 608, 1 452	9.25(s, 1H), 8.83(d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 8.37(dd, J = 8.0 and 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.17 - 6.87(m, 4H), 4.86(s, 2H)	327 (M + 1)
3h	3 006, 2 942, 1 617, 1 453	9.35, 9.37(2s, each 1H), 8.85, 8.78(2d, J = 4.5 and 8.0 Hz, each 1H), 8.37 - 8.17(m, 4H), 4.89(s, 2H)	338 (M + 1)
3i	3 016, 1 614, 1 453, 1 152	9.38(d, 3H), 8.87 - 8.05(m, 6H), 4.92(s, 2H)	339 (M + 1)
3j	3 012, 2 987, 1 604, 1 459	9.24(s, 1H), 8.77(d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 8.30(d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.15 - 7.43(m, 5H), 4.80(s, 2H), 2.45(s, 3H)	352 (M + 1)
3k	3 010, 2 995, 1 610, 1 455	9.21(s, 1H), 8.72(d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 8.31(d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.13 - 7.65(m, 5H), 4.80(s, 2H), 2.42(s, 3H)	352 (M + 1)
3l	3 010, 2 897, 1 602, 1 458	9.18(s, 1H), 8.66(d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 8.32(d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.08 - 7.43(m, 5H), 4.80(s, 2H), 3.82(s, 3H)	368 (M + H)
3m	3 012, 2 943, 1 599, 1 458	9.20(s, 1H), 8.67(d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 8.36 - 7.52(m, 6H), 4.76(s, 2H), 3.86(s, 3H)	368 (M + H)
3n	3 008, 2 984, 1 613, 1 456	9.22(s, 1H), 8.66(d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 8.37 - 7.35(m, 5H), 4.82(s, 2H), 3.88, 3.86(2s, each 3H)	398 (M + H)
3o	3 015, 2 994, 1 621, 1 452	9.34(s, 1H), 8.82(d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 8.36 - 7.20(m, 4H), 6.02(s, 2H), 4.74(s, 2H)	382 (M + H)
3p	2 987, 2 935, 1 592, 1 427	9.15(s, 1H), 8.72(d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 8.33 - 7.27(m, 3H), 4.74(s, 2H), 3.90(s, 6H), 3.87(s, 3H)	428 (M + H)

Table 3 Antibacterial activity of compounds 3^a

No.	<i>S. aureus</i> ^b			<i>E. coli</i> ^c			<i>P. vulgaris</i> ^d		
	10 ^e	1.0 ^e	0.1 ^e	10 ^e	1.0 ^e	0.1 ^e	10 ^e	1.0 ^e	0.1 ^e
NF	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
3a	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
3b	++	++	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
3c	++	++	+	+	-	-	+	+	-
3d	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
3e	+	+	-	++	++	+	+	+	+
3f	+	+	+	++	++	++	+	+	+
3g	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
3h	++	++	+	++	++	+	++	++	+
3i	+	+	-	++	++	++	++	++	+
3j	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	-
3k	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-
3l	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
3m	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
3n	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-
3o	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
3p	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^a ++: Strong inhibiting activity, +: Moderate activity, -: Weak or poor activity; ^b *Staphylococcus aureus* 26112; ^c *Escherichia coli* 44102; ^d *Proteus vulgaris* 49102; ^e Concentration in mg·L⁻¹

实验部分

熔点用毛细管法测定,温度未校正;IR由 Nicolet Impact 410 红外光谱仪测定(KBr压片);¹H NMR用 Bruker AM500 型核磁共振仪测定(溶剂 CDCl₃);质谱仪为 MS HP 1100 型(EIS源,70 eV);元素分析仪为 Carlo Erba 1106。

试剂除 POCl₃ 经干燥重蒸外,其余均为分析纯,未经处理,直接使用。

1 5-吡啶-3-基-1,3,4-噁二唑-2-硫醇(1)

按文献[12]的方法制备,收率 53%, mp 210 ~ 211 °C(206 ~ 207 °C)^[12]。

2 [(5-吡啶-3-基-1,3,4-噁二唑-2-基)硫代]乙酸(2)

化合物 1 3.6 g(20 mmol)溶于 95%乙醇 25 mL 中,加入氢氧化钠 0.8 g(20 mmol),搅拌溶解后再加入 13.5%的氯乙酸钠(24 mmol,由氯乙酸与等量的碳酸钠反应而得)的水溶液 19.0 mL。反应液缓慢升温搅拌回流 8 h。减压蒸除乙醇,向残留液中加入 30 mL 水,用稀盐酸调 pH 4,放置过夜。滤集沉淀物,得粗品 2。用乙醇-DMF 混合液重结晶,得黄色针状晶体,真空干燥。收率 75%, mp 212 ~ 213 °C(dec.)。IR(KBr) cm⁻¹: 3 325, 3 024, 2 973, 1 702, 1 587, 1 462, 1 445; ¹H NMR(DMSO-d₆) δ: 12.14(brs, 1H), 9.32(s, 1H), 8.84(d, 1H), 8.43(dd, 1H), 7.58(t, 1H), 5.12(s, 1H); MS(*m/z*): 238(M+H)⁺。

3 2-取代-5-[(5-取代-1,3,4-噁二唑-2-基)亚甲基]硫代-1,3,4-噁二唑(3)

化合物 2(10 mmol)与等摩尔的芳酰胺混合,加入三氯氧磷(5 mL)及二甲苯(10 mL)。混合悬浮物搅拌回流,减压蒸除溶剂。向残留物中小心加入饱和碳酸氢钠溶液 20 mL,再加入固体碳酸氢钠使之饱和。放置 4 h。滤集沉淀物,真空干燥,粗品用适当的溶剂重结晶,真空干燥得纯产物 3,理化性质与光谱数据见表 1 和表 2。

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