

# Synthesis and anti-tubercular activity of 2-[Ar-CH=N-NR-CO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>]thiophene and 2-(Ar-CH=N-NH-CO)furan derivatives

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## Abstract

The synthesis and anti-tubercular activity of the new thienyl and furanyl derivatives are reported.

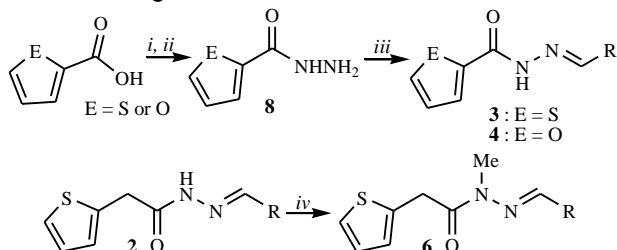
## Introdução

Thiophene and its derivatives have been well studied as materials, e.g., in applications in organic electronics and photonics<sup>1,2</sup> and in the medical area. In the medical area, the thiophene nucleus is present in many natural and synthetic products having a wide range of pharmacological activities, such as antiviral, anticancer, antibacterial, antifungal, and anti-inflammatory agents<sup>3</sup>.

Due to the promising anti-TB activities of acetamido derivatives, **1**<sup>4-6</sup> and more recently acetohydrazide derivatives of thiophene, **2**<sup>7</sup>, we have followed up this study with work on further acylhydrazonyl derivatives of thiophene **3** and **6**, and in addition, on a series of furanyl compounds **4**, see Scheme 1.

## Resultados e Discussão

The synthesis of the compounds, **3** or **4**, were achieved by reactions of arylaldehydes with **8**, generated from methyl thiene-2-carboxylate or methyl furan-2-carboxylate, respectively. Methylation of **2**<sup>7</sup> and **3** by methyl iodide produced **6**, respectively, see Scheme 1. All compounds were characterized by HRMS, IR and NMR spectroscopy and tested against *M. tuberculosis*, see Table 1.



**Scheme 1.** Reagents and conditions: (i) SOCl<sub>2</sub>, MeOH, 0°C-r.t., 24h, 98-100%; (ii) N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O (55%), EtOH, 80°C, 2-18h, 75-80%; (iii) EtOH, RCHO, r.t., 1-72h, 40-97%; (iv) a: acetone, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, r.t., 30 min, b: CH<sub>3</sub>I, 40°C, 2-24h, 65-89%.

**Table 1.** Compounds studied and the results of biological activity against *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv (ATTC27294) obtained<sup>a,b</sup>.

Compound	MIC (μM)	Compound	MIC (μM)
<b>3a</b> (R=5-O <sub>2</sub> N-thien-2-yl)	Insol.	<b>4b</b> (R=5-O <sub>2</sub> N-furan-2-yl)	100.3
<b>3b</b> (R=5-O <sub>2</sub> N-furan-2-yl)	Insol.	<b>4c</b> (R=pyridin-2-yl)	Inact.
<b>3c</b> (R=pyridin-2-yl)	108.2	<b>4d</b> (R=2-HOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> )	Insol.
<b>3d</b> (R=2-HOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> )	Insol.	<b>4e</b> (R=4-HOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> )	Inact.
<b>3e</b> (R=4-HOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> )	404.8	<b>4f</b> (R=2,3(HO) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> )	Inact.
<b>3f</b> (R=2,4-(HO) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> )	380.2	<b>4g</b> (R=2-HO-4-MeC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> )	Insol.
<b>3g</b> (R=3,4-(HO) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> )	Inact.	<b>4h</b> (R=2-HO-5-MeC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> )	Insol.
<b>3h</b> (R=2-HO-4-MeC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> )	Insol.	<b>4i</b> (R=2-HO-3-MeOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> )	401.3
<b>3i</b> (R=2-HO-5-MeC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> )	Inact.	<b>4j</b> (R=2-HO-4-MeOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> )	Insol.
<b>3j</b> (R=2-HO-3-MeOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> )	180.5	<b>4k</b> (R=4-HO-3-ClC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> )	Inact.
<b>3k</b> (R=2-HO-4-MeOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> )	Insol.	<b>6a</b> (R=5-O <sub>2</sub> N-thien-2-yl)	10.5
<b>3l</b> (R=2-HO-3-O <sub>2</sub> NC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> )	171.2	<b>6b</b> (R=5-O <sub>2</sub> N-furan-2-yl)	179.2
<b>3m</b> (R=2-HO-5-O <sub>2</sub> NC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> )	Insol.	<b>6c</b> (R=pyridin-2-yl)	Inact.
<b>3n</b> (R=4-HO-3-ClC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> )	88.8	<b>2a</b> (R=5-O <sub>2</sub> N-thien-2-yl) <sup>7</sup>	9.0
<b>4a</b> (R=5-O <sub>2</sub> N-thien-2-yl)	Insol.	<b>2b</b> (R=5-O <sub>2</sub> N-furan-2-yl) <sup>7</sup>	8.5
Ethambutol	15.3	Isoniazide	0.46

<sup>a</sup>)Ins = insoluble; <sup>b</sup>)Inact = inactive:>100μg/mL

## Conclusões

The most active compounds against *M. tuberculosis* are **2a**, **2b** and **6**. Moderate activity was displayed by **4b** and certain derivatives of series **3** where aryl is an *o*-hydroxyphenyl derivative or pyridin-2-yl.

## Agradecimentos

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