

Synthesis and Characterization some Imidazolidine Derivatives and Study the Biological Activity

Rabab Mahdi Ubaid Mahmood¹, Rajaa Abdul Ameer Ghafil²

¹M.Sc., Assist. Lecturer, Teacher in Education Ministry, Almutafawkat School, Baghdad, Iraq.

²Assist. Professor, Chemistry Department, Faculty of Education for Girl, University of Kufa, Iraq.

ABSTRACT

This paper includes synthesis imidazolidine derivatives (five membered ring) derived from 4-aminoacetophenone and 2-naphthol by multistep reaction, the first step synthesis of azo derivative by the reaction between 4-aminoacetophenone and 2-naphthol, after that synthesis Schiff bases derivatives (S_1, S_2, S_3), by the reaction between azo derivative (A) with amine derivative (4-bromo, 4-nitro and 4-chloro aniline), Schiff bases derivatives used to prepare some new heterocyclic compounds (five membered ring) by the reaction between the Schiff base derivatives (S_1, S_2, S_3) with amino acid (Glycine and Alanine) to prepare imidazolidine derivatives (M_1-M_6). The prepared compounds were characterized by FT-IR, some compound characterized by 1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR. All the prepared compounds were studied for antibacterial activity.

KEYWORD

P-aminoacetophenone, 2-naphthol, Biological Activity, Azo Compound Schiff bases Imidazolidine Derivative.

Introduction

Azo dyes are the most important, largest and versatile class of synthetic organic compounds with an enormous variety of applications in science and technology owing to their versatility in various fields⁽¹⁻⁴⁾. Azo chromophores dye based on heterocyclic system has witnessed large invention in recent years⁽⁵⁻⁸⁾, the presence of azo dyes in marine environments may pose significant ecological risk since they are highly recalcitrant and toxic⁽⁹⁻¹⁴⁾. Schiff's bases are the compounds containing azomethine group ($-HC=N-$)⁽⁴⁾ which were first reported by Hugo Schiff in (1864)⁽¹⁵⁻¹⁸⁾ and formed by condensation of primary amine with an active carbonyl compound and generally take place under acid base catalysis or with heat⁽¹⁹⁻²²⁾, Schiff bases have been widely used as ligands because of high stability of their coordination compounds and their good solubility in common solvents⁽²³⁻²⁸⁾, Azomethine ($C=N$) has been reported to possess remarkable antibacterial, biological activities⁽²⁹⁻³¹⁾, Imidazolidine is generally a five-membered heterogeneous ring possessing formula ($C_3H_8N_2$)⁽³²⁾. Imidazolidines have attracted attention due to their important roles⁽³³⁻³⁸⁾ as building blocks in the synthesis of active compounds⁽³⁹⁻⁴³⁾, The heterocyclic compounds containing imidazolidine are the well class of compounds for its biological applications⁽⁴⁴⁻⁵³⁾.

Materials and Methods

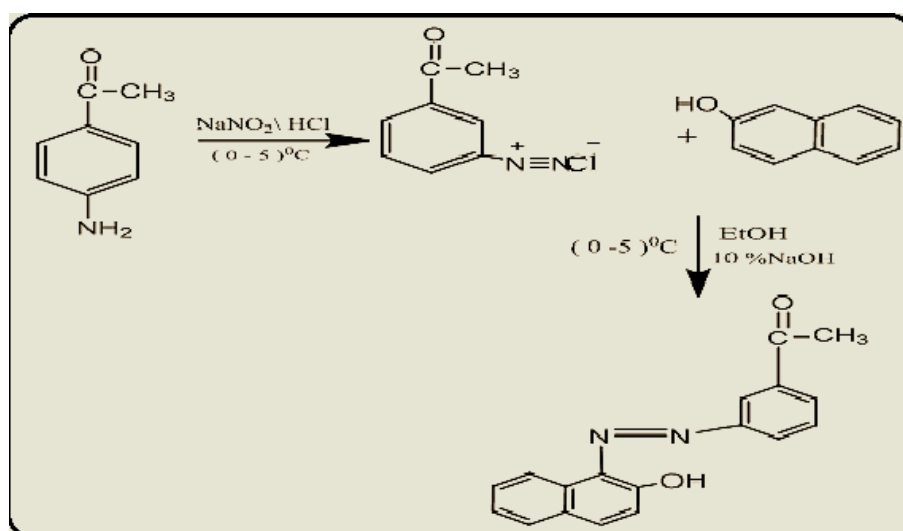
The chemicals compounds have high purity as supplied by sigma and GCC company, Melting point of the compounds recorded by electro thermal 9300, melting point engineering LTD, All measurements synthesis compounds were recorded by: FTIR spectra, Fourier transform infrared Shimadzu (8400), 1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR –spectra in (ppm) in DMSO solvent by Bruker–

AVANCE AQS-300MHz, Iran, Thin layer chromatography used silica gel in (Benzene: methanol) solvent.

Experimental

Synthesis of Azo Compound, 1-(4-((2-hydroxynaphthalen-1-yl)diazenyl)acetophenone(A):

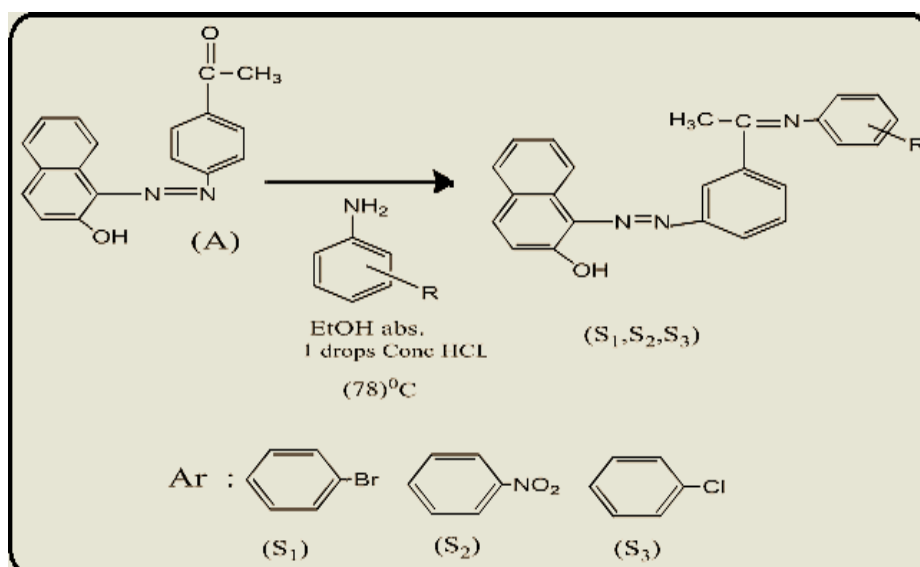
Prepare the compound (A) by dissolving 4.05gm, 0.03mol) (from 4-amino-acetophenone in a mixture consisting of (3ml) of concentrated (HCl) acid and (20 ml) of distilled water, cool the mixture in an ice bath at a temperature of (0-5) °C, Then a solution consisting of 2.07gm, 0.03mol)) was added to sodium nitrite (NaNO₂) dissolved in (10ml) of cold distilled water, drop by drop with constant stirring and making sure the temperature did not rise above 5 °C), leaving the formed solution Duration of min (20) to settle to complete the aliasing process, then add the solution of diazonium formed drop by continuous stirring to a solution consisting of (0.03mol, gm. 32.4) of 2- dissolved naphthol in a mixture of ((40ml ethanol and (10 ml)) Of a hydroxide solution Sodium ((10% NaOH), the coloration of the solution was observed in orange color at pH = (7), the solution was left for three hours^(15, 52), then filtered and washed, after the sedimentation process was completed with distilled water, I returned several times, then dried and recrystallized using absolute ethanol. Scheme(1).



Scheme 1. Synthesis of Azo compound (A)

Synthesis of Schiff bases derivatives (S₁-S₃)^(25, 52)

Dissolve 1.0gm, 3mmol) of the prepared azo (A in (30ml) of absolute ethanol with a drop of concentrated hydrochloric acid (HCl) as a catalyst, with continuous stirring on the magnetic stirring device for a period of (20min) at the laboratory temperature Then (3mmol, 0.37gm (from 4-bromo and 4-nitro and 4-chloro aniline) respectively are slowly added to the first step solution with continuous stirring^(25, 52). Then the mixing process was carried out at Co ((78 for a period of (20h.). The reaction was followed by (TLC) using (1.5: 3.5), Scheme (2).



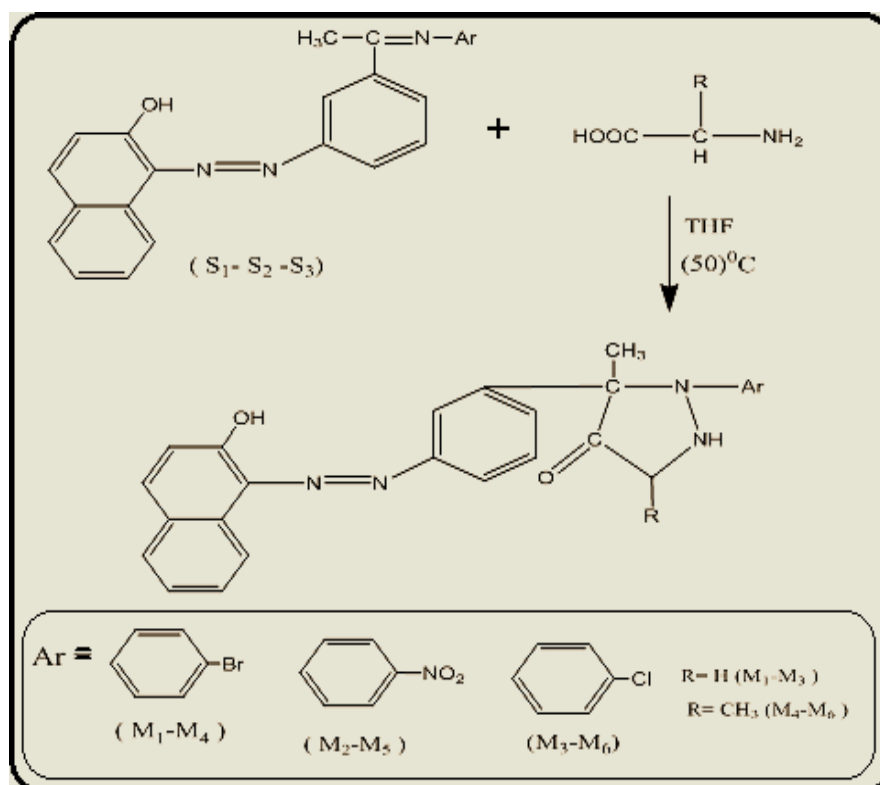
Scheme 2. Synthesis derivative Schiff bases (S₁-S₃)

Synthesis the compounds (M₁-M₃)^(16, 37)

Dissolve (0.5mmol, 0.4mmol, 0.7mmol) compounds ((S₁ and S₂)) and (S₃) which equals (0.3gm), (0.2gm) and (0.2gm) in (30ml) of THF with continuous stirring on the magnetic stirring machine until thawed. Then add (0.7mmol, 0.1gm), (4mmol 0., 0.036gm) and (0.5mmol, 0.05 gm) of the amino acid claisin, respectively, while continuing the stirring process. At (CO) 50 degree, the escalation process was carried out for (23h), (10h) and (13h), respectively Scheme (3).

Synthesis the compounds (M₄-M₆)^(30, 52)

Dissolve (0.5 mmol, 0.4mmol, 0.7mmol) from the prepared lip bases ((S₁ and S₂)) and (S₃) which equals (0.3gm), (0.2gm) and (0.2gm) in (30ml) of (THF) with continuous stirring by means of the magnetic stirring device until dissolution, then 0.7mmol (0.1gm, 0.043gm, 0.4mmol) and 5mmol 0.05gm were added from the amino acid as the stirring process continued. (50) Co escalation was performed for (23h), (8h) and (13h), respectively The reaction was followed up by TLC technique using (1.5: 3.5) (Methanol: dry benzene) and (1: 4) (Methanol: dry benzene). After the reaction was completed, the precipitate was filtered and recrystallized by absolute ethanol. Scheme (3).



Scheme 3. Synthesis of imidazolidine derivatives (M_1 - M_6)

Results and Discussion

All compounds in this papers prepared according to procedures^(25, 26, 37) by azotation, coupling, condensation reactions, then the prepared compounds identified with many spectral techniques and bio-assay:

FT.IR –Spectra

Compound [A] gave band at $(3300) \text{ Cm}^{-1}$ for (OH) of phenol, other band at (1708) for carbonyl of ketone ($\text{C}=\text{O}$), bands at $(1417, 1510)$ for azo group ($-\text{N}=\text{N}-$). But in compound[S1], other bands appeared such as (OH) of phenol gave at (3290) , bands at $(1434, 1510)$ for azo group ($-\text{N}=\text{N}-$), band at (1625) for schiff base ($\text{C}=\text{N}-$), band at (770) for ($\text{C}-\text{Br}$). While compound[S2] appeared band at (OH) of phenol gave at (3320) , bands at $(1440, 1530)$ for azo group ($-\text{N}=\text{N}-$), band at (1620) for schiff base ($\text{C}=\text{N}-$), bands at $(1320, 1500)$ for ($\text{C}-\text{NO}_2$). Compound[S3] gave bands at (OH) of phenol gave at (3330) , bands at $(1430, 1520)$ for azo group ($-\text{N}=\text{N}-$), band at (1630) for schiff base ($\text{C}=\text{N}-$), band at (700) for ($\text{C}-\text{Cl}$). The remaining bands for compound [M1] at (3310) for (OH) of phenol, ($-\text{N}=\text{N}-$) azo group at $(1400, 1530)$, ($\text{C}=\text{O}$) carbonyl group of ketone at (1715) , (NH) amine in imidazole cycle: (3250) , ($\text{C}-\text{Br}$) at (690) . On the other hand the compound [M2]: gave bands at (3300) for (OH) of phenol, ($-\text{N}=\text{N}-$) azo group at $(1420, 1500)$, ($\text{C}=\text{O}$) carbonyl group of ketone at (1717) , (NH) amine in imidazole cycle: (3200) , ($\text{C}-\text{NO}_2$) at $(1310, 1520)$. But the compound [M3]: gave bands at (3350) for (OH) of phenol, ($-\text{N}=\text{N}-$) azo group at $(1436, 1515)$, ($\text{C}=\text{O}$) carbonyl group of ketone at (1712) , (NH) amine in imidazole cycle: (3190) , ($\text{C}-\text{Cl}$) at (730) . Compound [M4]: gave bands at (3330) for (OH) of phenol, ($-\text{N}=\text{N}-$) azo group at $(1432, 1520)$, ($\text{C}=\text{O}$) carbonyl group of ketone at (1710) , (NH) amine in imidazole cycle: (3200) , ($\text{C}-\text{Br}$) at (700) . Compound [M5]: gave bands at (3322) for (OH) of phenol, ($-\text{N}=\text{N}-$) azo group at $(1442, 1513)$, ($\text{C}=\text{O}$) carbonyl group of ketone at (1718) , (NH) amine in imidazole cycle: (3185) , ($\text{C}-\text{NO}_2$) at (1325) ,

1500).,Compound [M6]: gave bands at (3320) for (OH) of phenol,(-N=N-)azo group at (1430, 1534),(C=O) carbonyl group of ketone at (1710),(NH) amine in imidazole cycle: (3200),(C-Cl) at (740).,Other bands in figures(1-10):

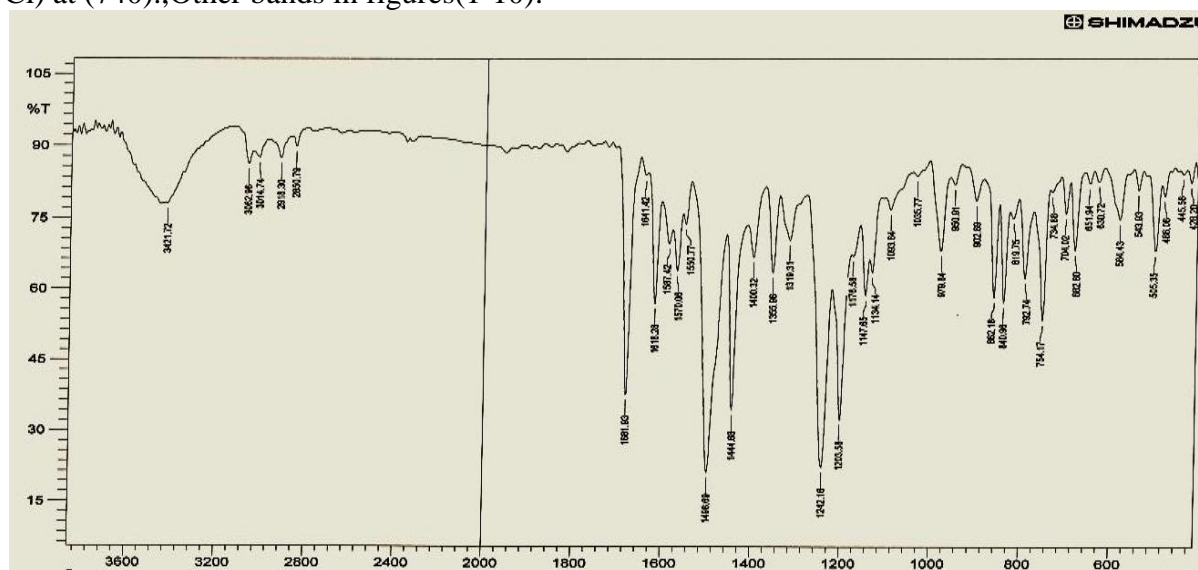


Fig. 1. FT-IR of Compound[A]

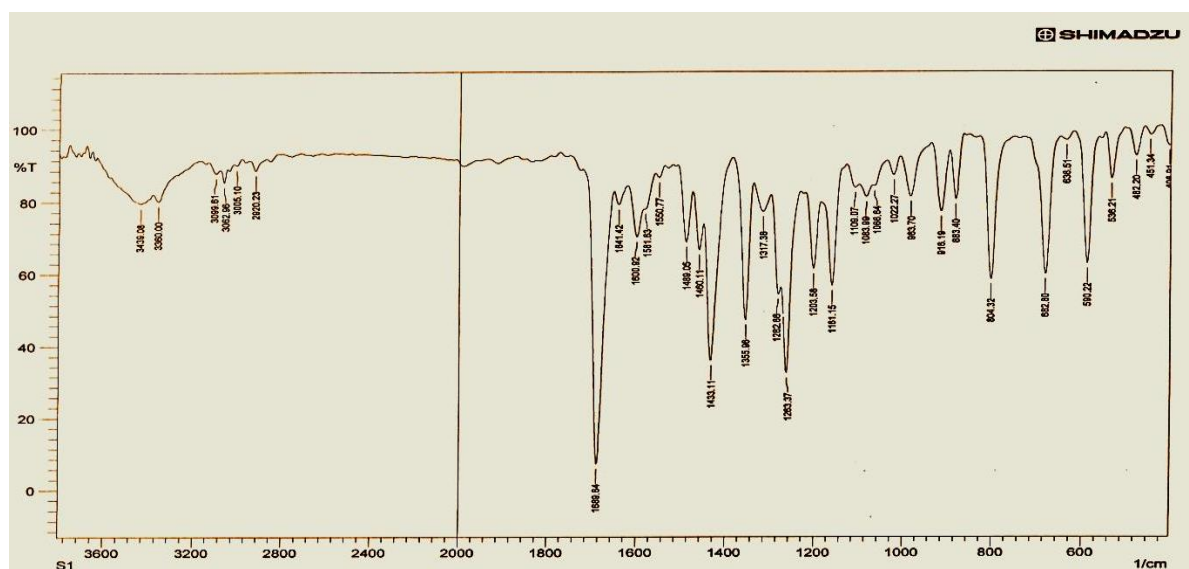


Fig. 2. FT-IR of Compound[S1]

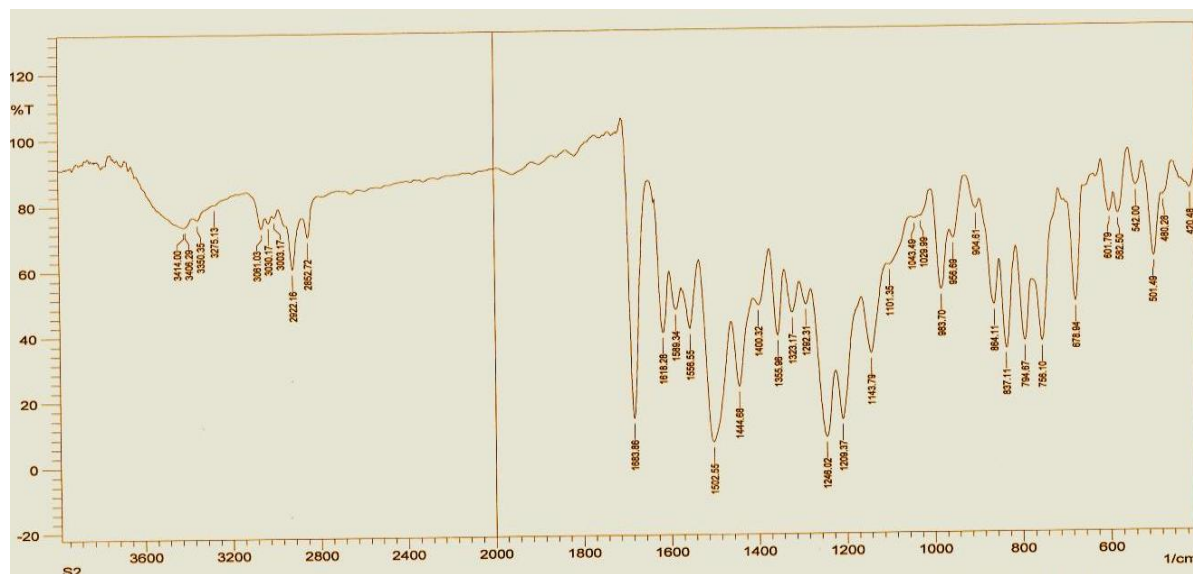


Fig. 3. FT-IR of Compound[S2]

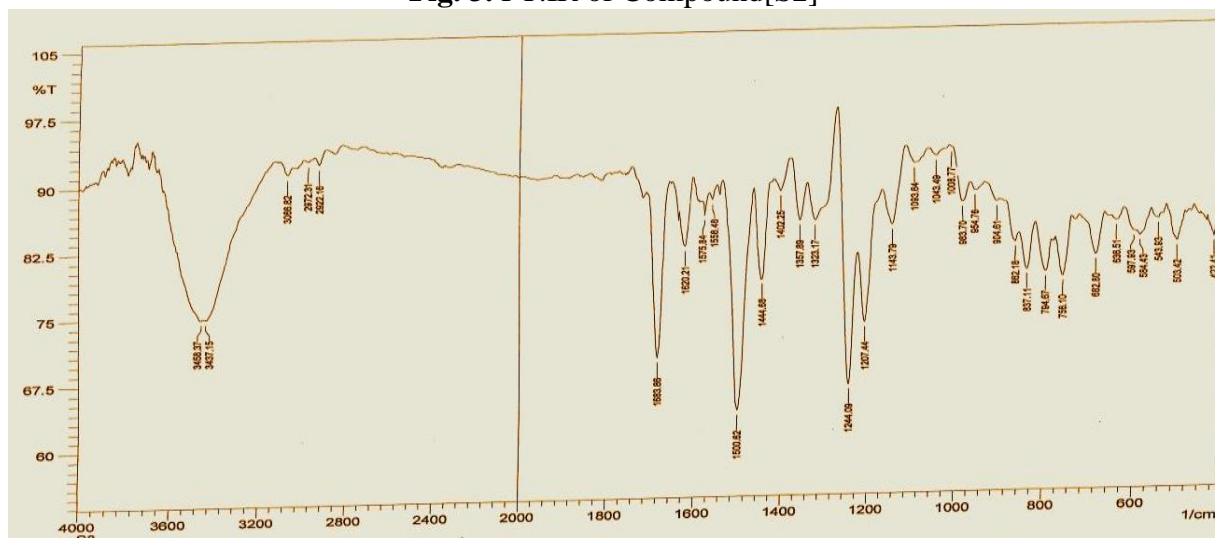


Fig. 4. FT-IR of Compound[S3]

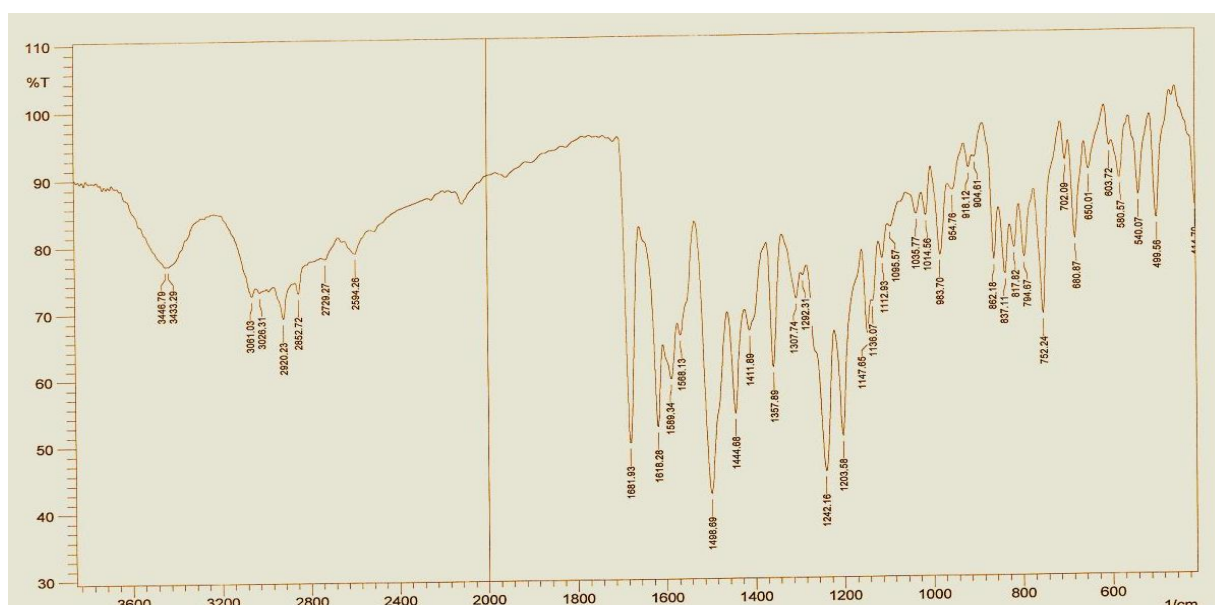


Fig. 5. FT-IR of Compound[M1]

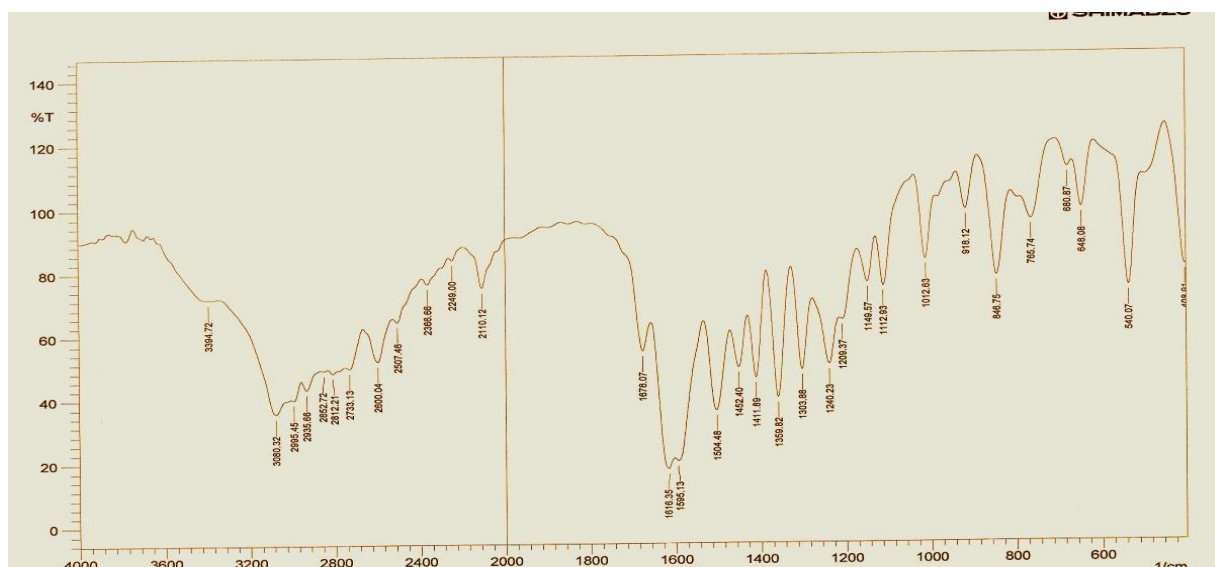


Fig. 6. FT-IR of Compound[M2]



Fig. 7. FT-IR of Compound[M3]

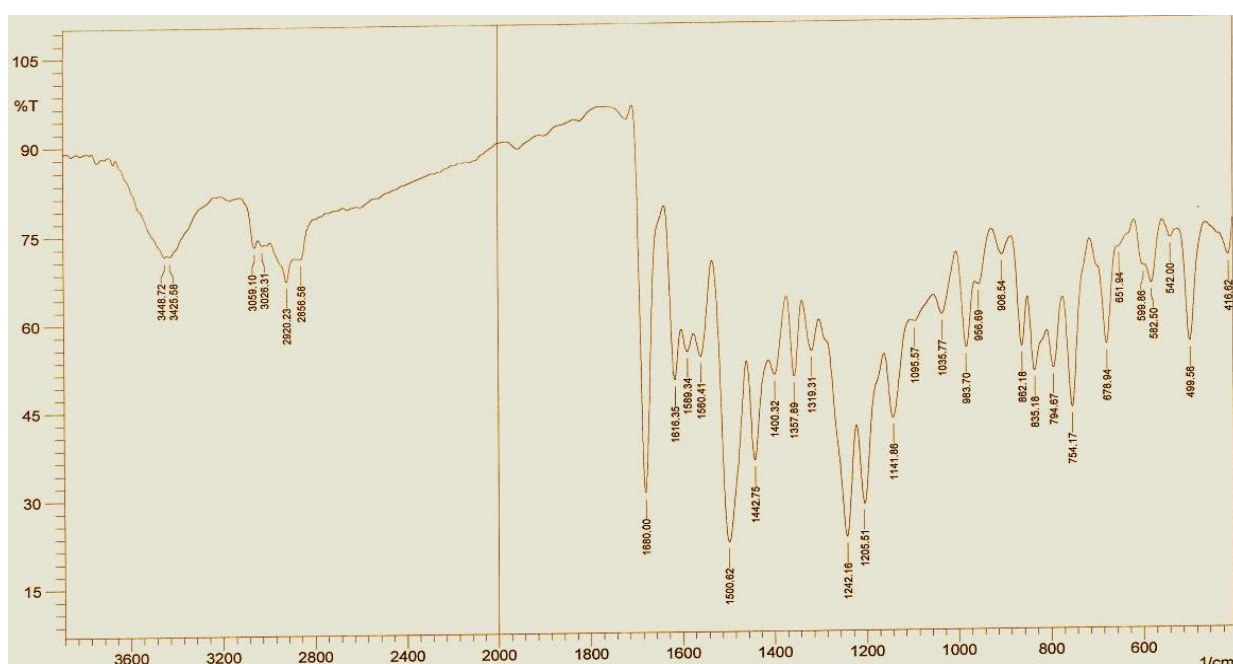
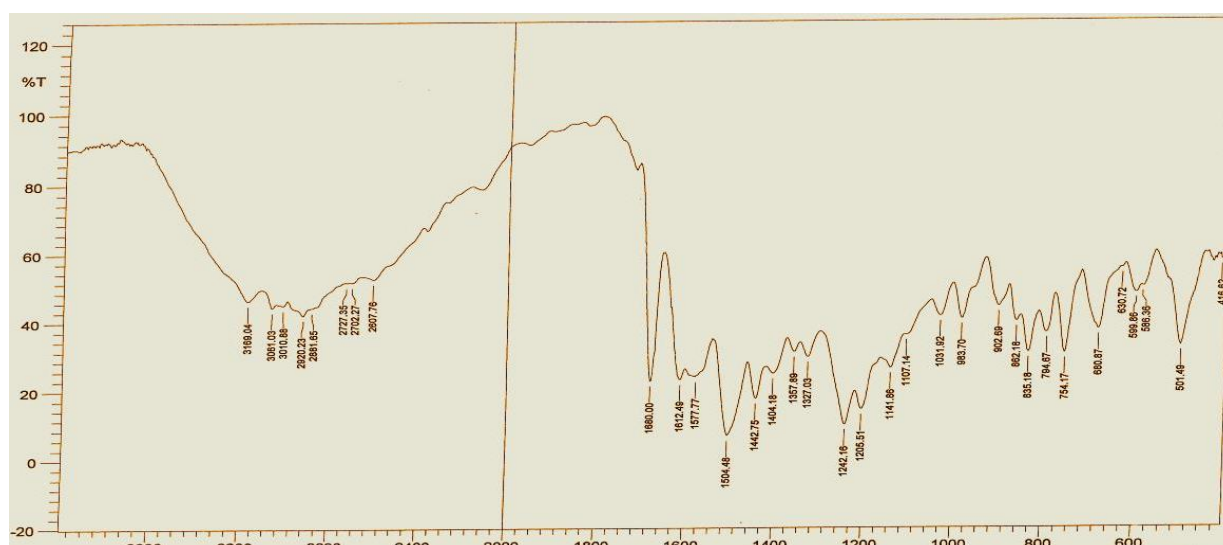
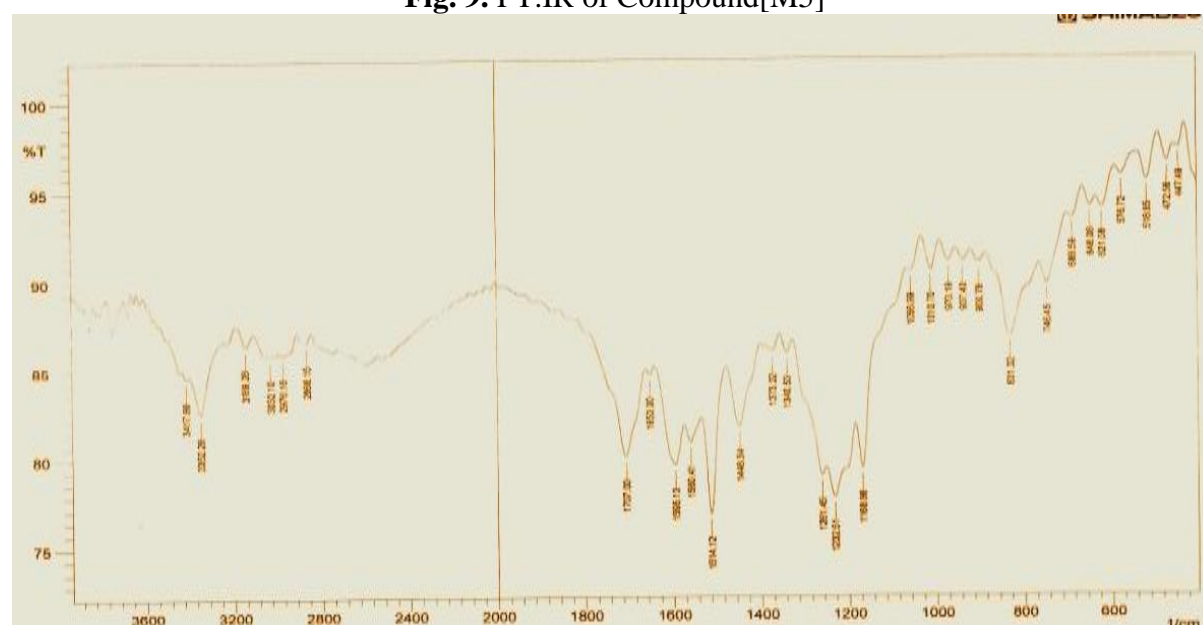


Fig. 8. FT.IR of Compound[M4]**Fig. 9.** FT.IR of Compound[M5]**Fig. 10.** FT.IR of Compound[M6]

H.NMR –Spectra: all spectra gave bands at (2. 50) for solvent (DMSO-d6)., all spectra appeared peaks at (9.50 to 11.0) due to (OH) of phenol, other peaks at (6.50 to 7.80) due to protons of aromatic Ring, other compounds like [M4,M5, M6] appeared signal at (4.5 to 5.50) due to amine group in Imidazoline cycle in these compounds and like that in other spectra in figures (11-13):

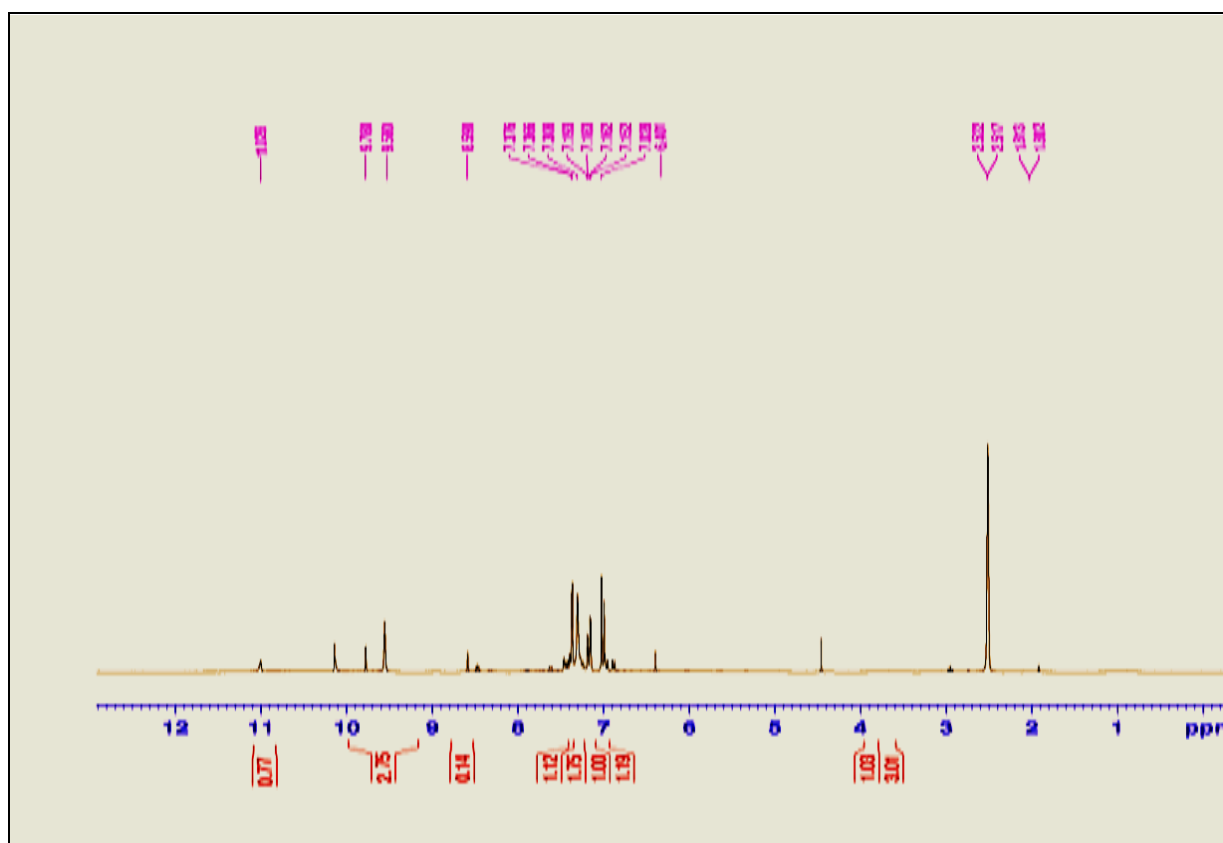


Fig. 11. H.NMR of Compound[A]

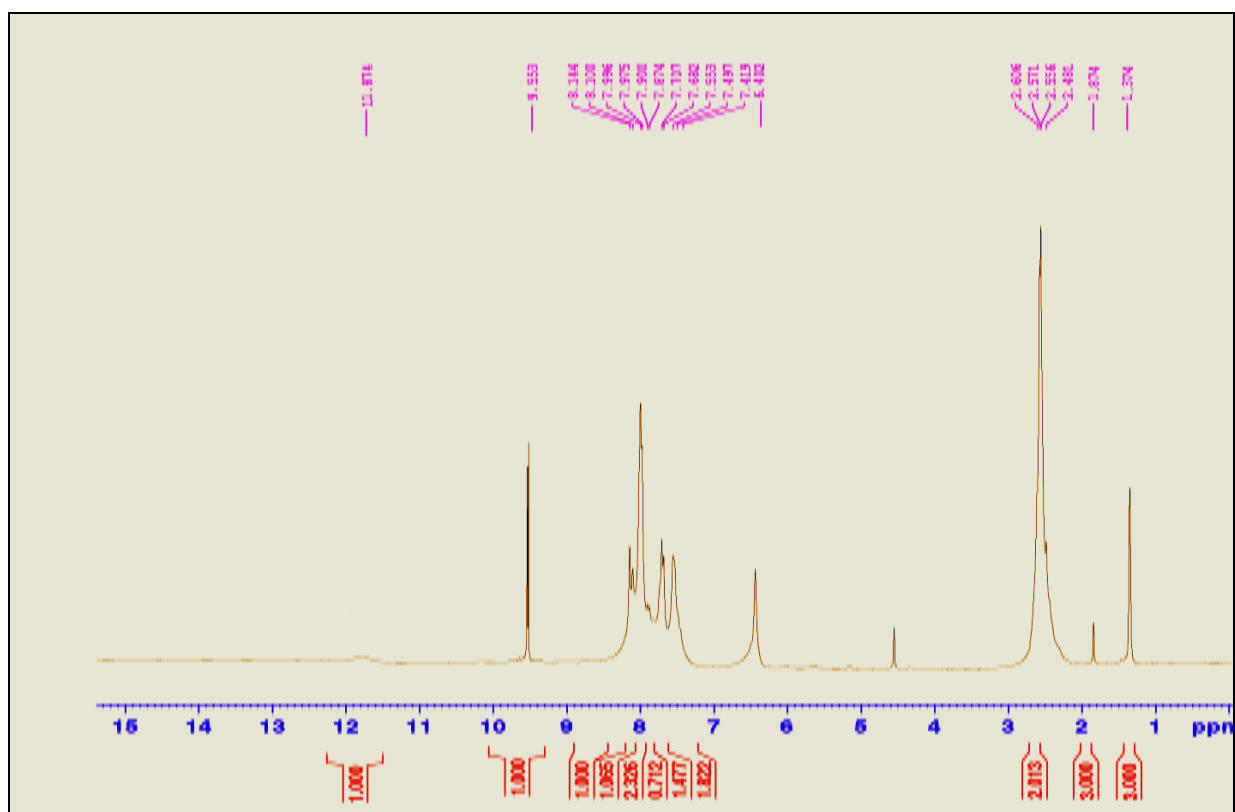


Fig. 12. H.NMR of Compound[S1]

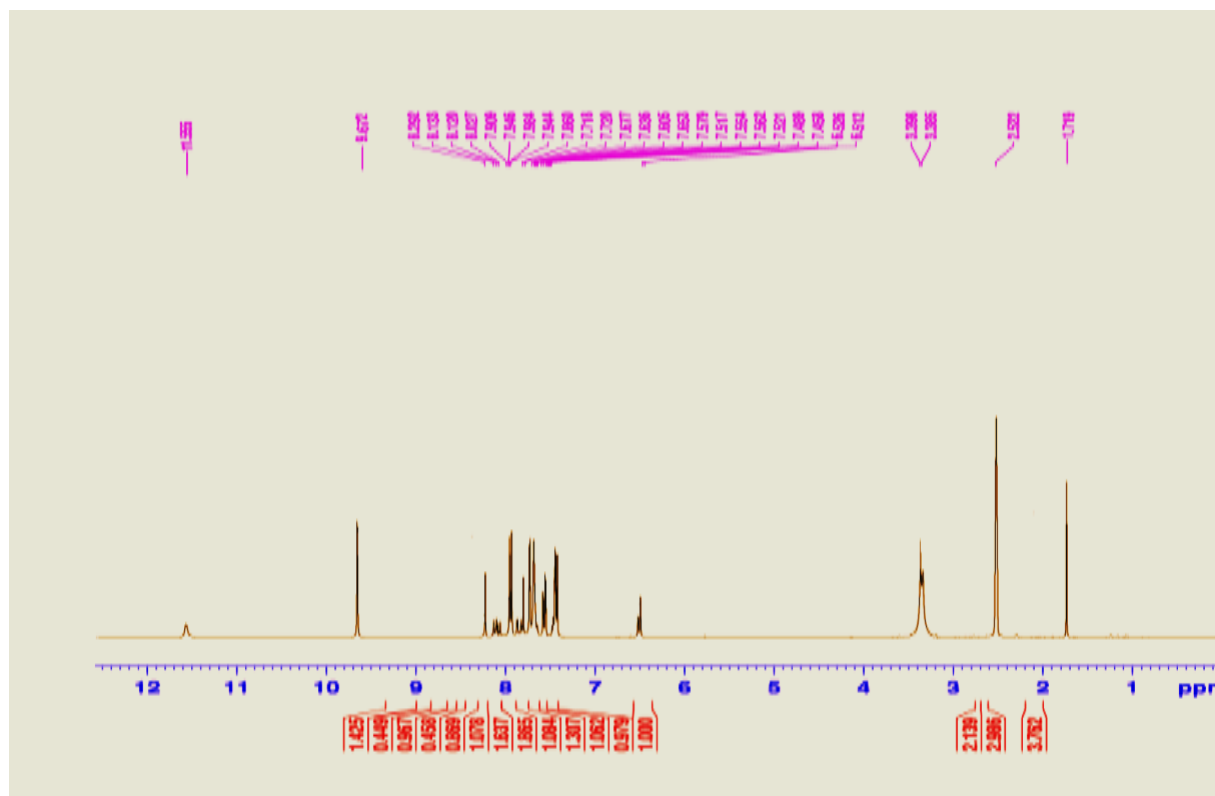


Fig. 13. H.NMR of Compound[M3]

C.NMR –Spectra:all spectra gave bands at (2. 50) for solvent (DMSO- d_6)., some spectra appeared peaks at (157.0 to 159. 0) due to (C=N) of Schiff base, other peaks at (105.0 to 145.0) due to carbon atoms of aromatic Ring in all compounds, other compounds like [M4,M5, M6] appeared signal at (55.50 to 5.58) due to carbon atoms (C-NH-N-) in Imidazoline cycle in these compounds and like that in other spectra in figures (14-16):

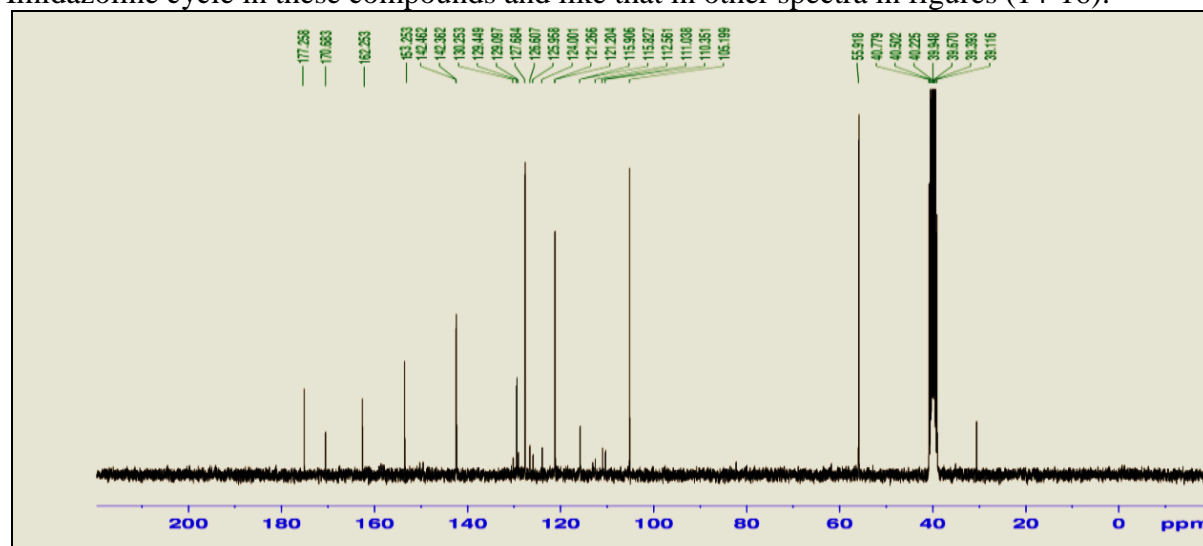


Fig. 14. C.NMR of Compound[M4]

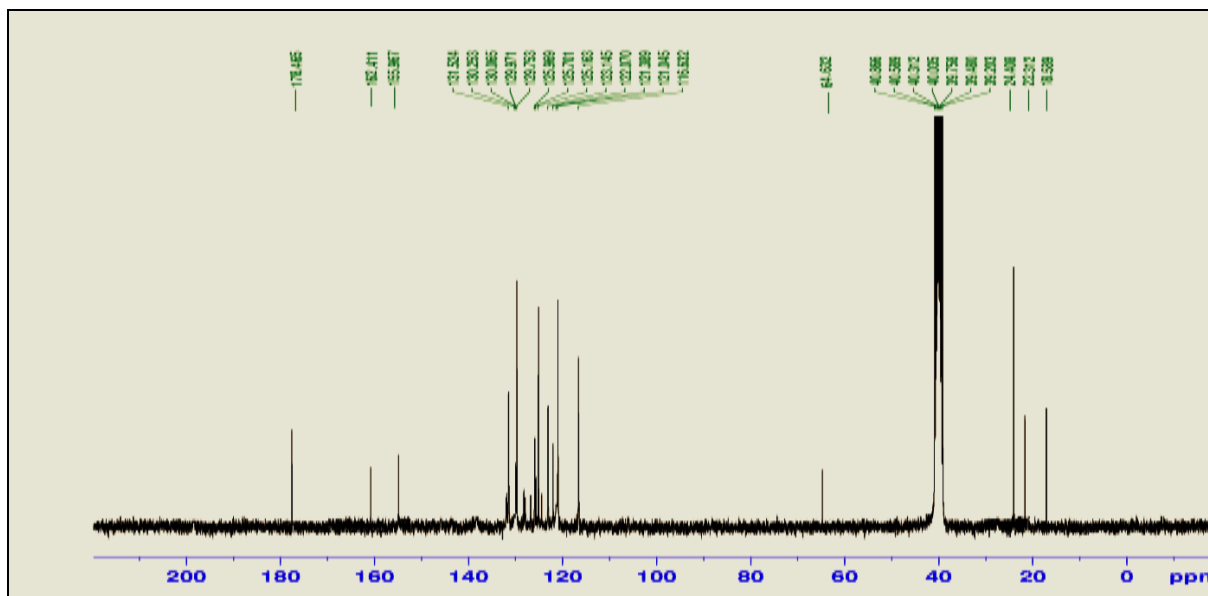


Fig. 15. C.NMR of Compound[M5]

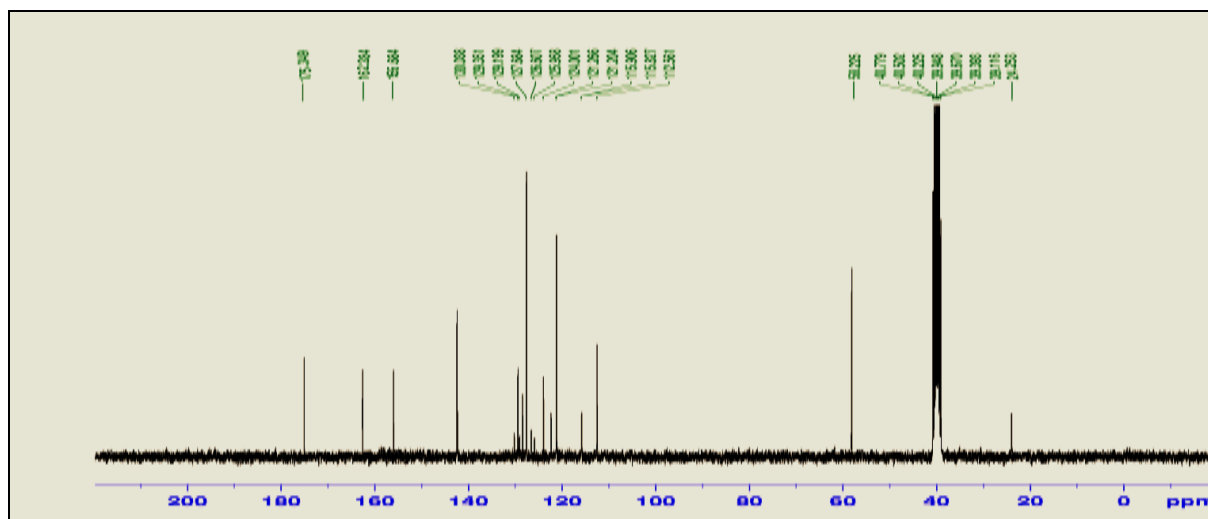


Fig. 16: C.NMR of Compound[M6]

Table 1. Physical properties of synthesis compounds

No.	M.F	M.wt	m.p ⁰ C	Color	R _f	Time	Solvent	Yield%
A	C ₁₈ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂	290.32	157-159	Orange	-	3 hrs	EtOH +H ₂ O	91
S ₁	C ₂₄ H ₁₈ N ₃ OBr	443.44	162-164	Green	0.9	35hrs	EtOH abs.	87
S ₂	C ₂₄ H ₁₈ N ₄ O ₃	409.43	160-162	red	0.9	20 hrs	EtOH abs.	81
S ₃	C ₂₄ H ₂₀ N ₃ OCl	401.46	174-176	red	0.7	10hrs	EtOH abs.	87
M ₁	C ₂₆ H ₂₁ N ₄ O ₂ Br	500.49	132-134	Yellow	0.9	23hrs	THF	87
M ₂	C ₂₆ H ₂₁ N ₅ O ₄	467.49	100-102	brown	0.9	10 hrs	THF	88
M ₃	C ₂₆ H ₂₁ N ₄ O ₂ Cl	456.52	126-128	red	0.9	13 hrs	THF	85
M ₄	C ₂₇ H ₂₃ N ₄ O ₂ Br	514.51	136-138	Yellow	0.8	23hrs	THF	84
M ₅	C ₂₇ H ₂₃ N ₅ O ₄	481.51	122-124	orang	0.8	8hrs	THF	90
M ₆	C ₂₇ H ₂₃ N ₄ O ₂ Cl	470.54	125-127	red	0.9	13hrs	THF	86

Study of The Biological Activity of the compound by paper technique disks⁽³⁷⁾.

Antibacterial activity was measured by using filtering paper type (Whitman NO.1) to prepared

(120) pills after purification, after that, the pills put in the test tube average (5) pills for every tube and added (1 ml) from synthesized compounds solution were used weight of (5mg, 10mg, 20mg) from the synthesized compounds, Table (2):

Table 2. Inhibition Zone of synthesis compounds against bacteria

Type of bacteria Comp.NO	Inhibition zone(mm) 5mg 10mg 20mg (mg\mol) - Bacteria			
	<i>klebsiella pneumonia</i>	<i>Staphylococcus</i>	<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	<i>pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>
A	-,5,8	-, -, 6	-, -,5	-, -,6
S ₁	-, -,5	-, -, 5	-, -,5	-, -,8
S ₂	-	-, -,4	-, -,8	-, -,8
S ₃	-, -, 8	-, 5, 8	-, -, -	-, -,6
M ₁	-, -,6	-, -,10	8,10,20	-, -, 10
M ₂	-	-, -,10	-,8,10	-, -,7
M ₃	-	-	-,8,10	12,18,20
M ₄	-, -, 5	-, 5, 8	-, -, -	10,15,25
M ₅	-, -,8	-, -,10	-,6,12	8,10,20
M ₆	-, -,8	-, -,10	-, -,8	10,15,20

The data of our results appeared good inhibition zone for all types of selected bacteria at these concentration for compounds [M1 to M6] due to imidazoline cycle in their structures that gave high effect to inhibit activity of bacteria, while compounds [M4] gave higher inhibition due to (Br) in its structure with imidazoline cycle in this compound.

References

- [1] Gadad AK, Noolvi MN, Karpoomath RV. Synthesis and anti-tubercular activity of a series of 2-sulfonamido/trifluoromethyl-6-substituted imidazo-[2,1-*b*]-1,3,4-thiadiazole derivatives. *Bioorg Med Chem*. 2018; 12:5651–5659. doi: 10.1016/j.bmc.2004.07.060.
- [2] Nagham Mahmood Aljamali., 2015. Synthesis and Chemical Identification of Macro Compounds of (Thiazol and Imidazol)". *Research J. Pharm. and Tech*, 8, 1, 78-84., DOI: 10.5958/0974-360X.2015.00016.5
- [3] Zelisko N., Karpenko O., Muzychenko V., Gzella A., Grellier P., Lesyk R. *trans*-Aconitic acid-based *hetero*-Diels-Alder reaction in the synthesis of thiopyrano[2,3-*d*][1,3]thiazole derivatives. *Tetrahedron Lett*. 2017; 58: 1751–1754. doi: 10.1016/j.tetlet.2017.03.062.
- [4] Harish K, Sadique AJ, Suroor AK, Mohammad A. 1,3,4-Oxadiazole/thiadiazole and 1,2,4-triazole derivatives of biphenyl-4-yloxy acetic acid: synthesis and preliminary evaluation of biological properties. *Eur J Med Chem*. 2018; 43: 2688–2698. doi: 10.1016/j.ejmech.2008.01.039.
- [5] Hasaneen Kudhair Abdullabass, Aseel Mahmood Jawad, Nagham Mahmood Aljamali. Synthesis of drugs derivatives as inhibitors of cancerous cells., *Biochem. Cell. Arch*, Vol. 20 (2) – October 2020.
- [6] Shireen R. Rasool, Nagham Mahmood Aljamali, Ali Jassim Al-Zuhairi., Guanine substituted heterocyclic derivatives as bioactive compounds., *Biochem. Cell. Arch*. Vol. 20, Supplement 2, pp. 3651-3655, 2020., DocID:

<https://connectjournals.com/03896.2020.20.3651>.

- [7] Nagham Mahmood Aljamali., Synthesis of Antifungal Chemical Compounds from Fluconazole with (Pharma-Chemical) Studying, *Research journal of Pharmaceutical, biological and chemical sciences*, 2017, 8(3), 564 -573.
- [8] Kumar D, Kumar NM, Chang K-H, Shah K. Synthesis and anticancer activity of 5-(3-indolyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazoles. *Eur J Med Chem*. 2016; 45: 4664–4668. doi: 10.1016/j.ejmech.2010.07.023.
- [9] Liesen AP, De Aquino TM, Carvalho CS, Lima VT, De Araújo JM, De Lima JG, De Faria AR, De Melo EJT, Alves AJ, Alves EW, Alves AQ, Góes AJS. Synthesis and evaluation of anti-*Toxoplasma gondii* and antimicrobial activities of thiosemicarbazides, 4-thiazolidinones and 1,3,4-thiadiazoles. *Eur J Med Chem*. 2017; 45: 3685–3691. doi: 10.1016/j.ejmech.2010.05.017.
- [10] Nagham Mahmood Aljamali., "Synthesis and Biological Study of Hetero (Atoms and Cycles) Compounds", *Der Pharma Chemica*, 2016, 8, 6, 40-48.
- [11] Nagham Mahmood Aljamali, Rabab Mahdi Ubaid Mahmood, Radhiyah Abdul Baqi Aldujaili, Rana Neama Atiya, Rabab M U, Radhiyah A B, Rana N A. Review on Preparation and Application Fields of Triazole & Tetrazole Derivatives., *International Journal of Analytical and Applied Chemistry*, 2020, 6, 1.
- [12] Rabab Mahdi Ubaid Mahmood, Nagham Mahmood Aljamali., Synthesis, Spectral Investigation and Microbial Studying of Pyridine-Heterocyclic Compounds., *European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine*, 2020, Volume 7, Issue 11, Pages 4444-4453.
- [13] Meaad M, Nagham Mahmood Aljamali, Nadheema A A., "Preparation, Spectral Investigation, Thermal Analysis, Biochemical Studying of New (Oxadiazole -Five Membered Ring)-Ligands", *Journal of Global Pharmacy Technology*, 2018; 10,1,20-29.
- [14] Siwek A, Wujec M, Dobosz M, Wawrzycka-Gorczyca I. Study of direction of cyclization of 1-azolil-4-aryl/alkyl-thiosemicarbazides. *Heteroat Chem*. 2018; 21(7):521–532.
- [15] Metwally N.H. Synthesis of some new fused thiopyrano[2,3-*d*]thiazoles and their derivatives. *J. Sulfur Chem*. 2017; 28: 275–284. doi: 10.1080/17415990701299468.
- [16] Nagham Mahmood Aljamali, (2015). Review in Azo Compounds and its Biological Activity. *Biochem Anal Biochem*, 4, 169., doi:10.4172/2161-1009.1000169.
- [17] Nagham Mahmood Aljamali., "The Various Preparation Methods in Synthetic Chemistry", 1 Edt., Evincepub Publishing house, 2019., ISBN:978-93-88277-82-2.
- [18] Hu, Y., Li, C., Wang, X., Yang, Y., and Zhu, H. (2014). 1,3,4-Thiadiazole: synthesis, reactions, and applications in medicinal, agricultural, and materials chemistry. *Chem. Rev*. 114, 5572–5610. doi: 10.1021/cr400131u.
- [19] Almasirad A, Tabatabai SA, Faizi M, Kebriaeezadeh A, Mehrabi N, Dalvandi A, Shafiee A. Synthesis and anticonvulsant activity of new 2-substituted-5-[2-(2-fluorophenoxy)phenyl]-1,3,4-oxadiazoles and 1,2,4-triazoles. *Bioorg Med Chem Lett*. 2004; 14: 6057–6059. doi: 10.1016/j.bmcl.2004.09.072.
- [20] Al-Soud YA, Al-Dweri MN, Al-Masoudi NA. Synthesis, antitumor and antiviral properties of some 1,2,4-triazole derivatives. *Farmaco*. 2004; 59:7 75–783. doi:

10.1016/j.farmac.2004.05.006.

- [21] Miesad M, Nagham Mahmood Aljamali, Wassan A S, Sabreen A A. "New Azomethine-Azo Heterocyclic Ligands Via Cyclization of Ester", *Research J. Pharm. and Tech.* 2018, (11), 6.
- [22] Bailey EM, Krakovsky DJ, Rybak M. The triazole antifungal agents: a review of itraconazole and fluconazole. *Pharmacotherapy*. 1990; 10: 146–153.
- [23] Bourgeois I, Pestel-Caron M, Lemeland JF, Pons JL, Caron F. Tolerance to the glycopeptides vancomycin and teicoplanin in coagulase-negative *Staphylococci*. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother*. 2007; 51(2): 740–743. doi: 10.1128/AAC.00719-06.
- [24] Nagham Mahmood Aljamali.; Intisar O A. "Synthesis of Sulfur Heterocyclic Compounds and Study of Expected Biological Activity", *Research J. Pharm. and Tech.*, 2015, 8,9,1225-1242, DOI: 10.5958 /0974-360X.2015.00224.3.
- [25] CLSI (2008). *Performance standards for antimicrobial susceptibility testing; Eighteenth International Supplement*. CLSI document M7-MIC. Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute, Wayne.
- [26] Rajaa Abdul Ameer Ghafil, Rajaa AAG. 2019. "Schiff-Chalcone derivatives (preparation, investigation, antibacterial assay)", *Int. J. Pharm. Res.*, 11, 1, 657-666.
- [27] Nagham Mahmood Aljamali, Rabab Mahdi Ubaid Mahmood., Synthesis, Characterization of Diazepine-Bicycles System and Study of their Bio-Behavior., *International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research*, 2021, Volume 13, Issue 1, Pages 4225-4233.
- [28] Miad Mohamd, Nagham Mahmood Aljamali, Nadheema Abed Abbas., "Preparation, Spectral Investigation, Thermal Analysis, Biochemical Studying of New (Oxadiazole - Five Membered Ring)-Ligands", *Journal of Global Pharmacy Technology*, 2018; 10, 1, 20-29.
- [29] Miad Mohamd, Nagham Mahmood Aljamali, Wassan Ala Shubber, Nagham MA., Sabreen Ali Abdalrahman., "New Azomethine- Azo Heterocyclic Ligands Via Cyclization of Ester", *Research J. Pharm. and Tech.* 11, 6, 2018.
- [30] Nagham Mahmood Aljamali., "The Various Preparation Methods in Synthetic Chemistry", 1 Edt., Evincepub Publishing house, 2019., ISBN:978-93-88277-82-2.
- [31] Nagham Mahmood Aljamali. 2016. "Synthesis and Biological Study of Hetero (Atoms and Cycles) Compounds", *Der Pharma Chemica*, 8, 6, 40-48.
- [32] Alea JK, Jelal Hasen Mohamed, Nagham Mahmood Aljamali., Thiazole Amide Derivatives (Synthesis, Spectral Investigation, Chemical Properties, Antifungal Assay)., *NeuroQuantology*, 2020, 18, 1, 16-25., doi: 10.14704/nq.2020.18.1.NQ20102.
- [33] Metwally N.H. A simple green synthesis of (Z)-5-arylmethylene-4-thioxothiazolidines and thiopyrano [2,3-*d*]thiazolidine-2-thiones in PEG-400 under catalyst-free conditions. *J. Sulfur Chem*. 2014; 35:528–537. doi: 10.1080/17415993.2014.933341.
- [34] Imad Kareem Alwan Alsabri, Hasaneen Kudhair Abdullabass, Nagham Mahmood Aljamali, Imad KA A, Hasaneen K A., Invention of (Gluta.Sulfazane-Cefixime) Compounds as Inhibitors of Cancerous Tumors., *Journal of Cardiovascular Disease Research*, 2020, 11, 2.

- [35] Aseel Mahmood Jawad, Nagham Mahmood Aljamali, Saher Mahmood Jwad, Aseel M J, Saher M J., Development and Preparation of ciprofloxacin Drug Derivatives for Treatment of Microbial Contamination in Hospitals and Environment, *Indian Journal of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology*, 2020, 14, 2, p:1115-1122.
- [36] Demirbas A, Sahin D, Demirbas N, Karaoglu SA. Synthesis of some new 1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-ylmethyl-1,2,4-triazole derivatives and investigation of their antimicrobial activities. *Eur J Med Chem*. 2017; 44: 2896–2903. doi: 10.1016/j.ejmech.2008.12.005.
- [37] Dobosz M, Pachuta-Stec A. Cyclization of 1-cyanoacetyl-4-substituted thiosemicarbazides to 1,2,4-triazole or 1,3,4-thiadiazole derivatives. *Acta Pol Pharm*. 1995; 52:103–111.
- [38] Nagham Mahmood Aljamali. "Synthesis and Chemical Identification of Macro Compounds of (Thiazol and Imidazol)". *Research J. Pharm. and Tech*, 2015, 8, 1, 78-84.
- [39] SP. Pardeshi, SV. Patil, R. Patil, & VD. Bobade, Synthesis and antimicrobial activities of some 1,2,4-triazolo [3,4-b][1,3,4] thiadiazoles and 1,2,4-triazolo[3,4-b][1,3,4]thiadiazines bearing bistrifluoromethylpheny moiety, *J. Chem. Pharma. Res.*, 6 (4), 675-681 (2014)
- [40] AJ. Atia, & SS. Al-Mufrgeiy; Synthesis and Antibacterial Activities of New 3-Amino-2-Methyl-Quinazolin-4 (3h)-One Derivatives, *Am. J. Chem.*;2 (3), 150-156(2012)
- [41] T. Taj, RR. Kamble, T. Gireesh, & BV. Badami, An expeditious green synthesis of Schiff bases and azetidinones derivatised with 1,2,4-triazoles, *J. Chem. Sci.*, 123 (5), 657–666(2011).
- [42] Kahveci, B.; Menteşe, E.; Akkaya, E.; Yılmaz, F.; Doğan, İ.S.; Özel, A. Synthesis of some novel 1,2,4-triazol-3-one derivatives bearing the salicyl moiety and their anticonvulsant activities, *Arch. Pharm. Chem. Life Sci.*, 347, 449-455(2014).
- [43] H.M. Abdullah, I.K. Jassim, M.N. Safi, Synthesis and characterization of new heterocyclic compounds with studying its biological activity, *Karbala J. Pharm. Sci.*, 4, 115–135(2012).
- [44] Nawfel Muhammed Baqer Muhsin, Hayder H K, Noor H D, Nagham Mahmood Aljamali., "Preparation of Chemical Inhibitors to Treat the Corrosion and Erosion of Machines", *International Journal of Engineering, Applied and Management Sciences Paradigms.*, 2019, 54,3,89-93.
- [45] S. Sripriya1, C. Subha, & A. Selvaraj; The Inhibition Chemistry of 2-Amino, 5-Phenyl 1, 3, 4-Triazole for Aluminium in Hydrochloric Acid Solution, *IOSR- JAC*, 6 (2), 25-29(2013)
- [46] AK. Sengupta, & M. Garg, Studies on Potential Pesticides-Part XIV Synthesis and Biological Activities of Some New Thiosemicarbazide and Triazole Derivatives, *Def. Sci.*, 31 (2): 91-96 (1988)
- [47] JC. Er, MK. Tang, CG. Chia, H. Liew, M. Vendrell, & YT. Chang, Megastokes BODIPY-triazoles as Environmentally Sensitive Turn-on Fluorescent Dyes, *J. Chem. Sci.*,4: 2168-2176 (2014)
- [48] VN. Bulut, C. Duran, A. Gundogdu, M. Soylak, N. Yildirim, & M. Tufekci, A Triazole Derivatives as A New Acid-Base Indicator, *Bull. Chem. Soc. Ethiop.* 24 (3):

457-460 (2010).

- [49] Mestaf M, Nawfel Muhammed Baqer Muhsin., *NeuroQuantology*, 2019., 17, 11, 11-16., 10.14704/nq.2019. 17.11.NQ19108.
- [50] S. Cassani, S. Kovarich, PP. Roy, L. Van der Wal, & P. Gramatica, "Daphnia and Fish Toxicity of (Benzo)triazoles: Validated QSAR Models, and Interspecies Quantitative Activity-Activity Modeling," *J. Haz. Mat.*, 258-259: 50-60(2013).
- [51] A. Chawla, & P. Kaur, A Systematic "Review: Microwave Synthesis as A Part of Green Chemistry for the Synthesis of Novel 1,2,4-Triazole Derivatives, *IRJP*; 4 (1): 49-72 (2013).
- [52] Rajaa Abdul Ameer Ghafil, Nour Abd Alrazzakb, Nagham Mahmood Aljamali., Synthesis of Triazole Derivatives *via* Multi Components Reaction and Studying of (Organic Characterization, Chromatographic Behavior, Chem-Physical Properties). *Egypt. J. Chem.* Vol. 63, No. 11 pp. 4163 - 4174 (2020). DOI: 10.21608/EJCHEM.2020.23541.2399.
- [53] P. Ramesh F. and T. Nandkishor S., Synthesis, characterization and antibacterial screening of azo compounds containing tyrosine moiety. *World journal of pharmacy and pharmaceutical sciences*, 5, 6, 941-955(2016).