



Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of Some Sulfonamide Schiff's Bases

Umesh K. Singh^{1*}, Surendra N. Pandeya², Sandeep K. Sethia¹, M. Pandey³, A. Singh¹, Anuj Garg¹, Pawan Kumar¹

¹Dr. K. N. Modi Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Modinagar, Uttar Pradesh, India

²Department of Pharmacy, Saroj Institute of Technology and Management, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India

³Indian Pharmacopoeial Commission, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, India

ABSTRACT

Substituted sulfonamides were reacted with different aromatic aldehydes to form Schiff's bases. TLC ascertained the purity of synthesized compounds on silica gel G coated plates and visualized by using iodine vapour. The structures of synthesized compounds were confirmed by their IR, ¹H NMR spectroscopic data. The derivatives were subjected to antimicrobial activity using different bacterial strains (*Klebsiella pneumoniae*, gram negative bacteria and *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, *Bacillus subtilis* as gram positive bacteria with respect to Ciprofloxacin as standard antibiotics.

Keywords: substituted sulfonamide, Ciprofloxacin, Schiff's bases, antimicrobial activity.

INTRODUCTION

Schiff's bases derived from aromatic amines and aromatic aldehyde have a wide variety of applications in many fields as sulfonamide Schiff's bases have been reported to possess antimicrobial activity^[1-8], anti-inflammatory activity^[9-10], antikinoplastid antimitotic activity^[11], antitumor activity^[12] and anticonvulsant activity.^[13]

MATERIAL AND METHOD

Melting points were determined on a capillary melting point apparatus. Infrared spectra were recorded in Shimadzu FTIR spectrophotometer (KBr) and ¹H NMR spectra in DMF-d₆ on Bruker spectropin-300 MHz using TMS internal standard. Elemental analysis (CHN) was performed on Carlo Erba 1108 and was within ±4% of theoretical value.

Synthesis of Schiff's bases (SKS-1 –SKS11):

General method- Equimolar quantities (0.01 moles) of substituted sulfonamide and different aromatic aldehydes were dissolved in 40 ml ethanol. Glacial acetic acid (2 ml) was added and refluxed for about 8-12 h. The content was poured on crushed ice. The crystalline product was collected by filtration, dried and recrystallized.

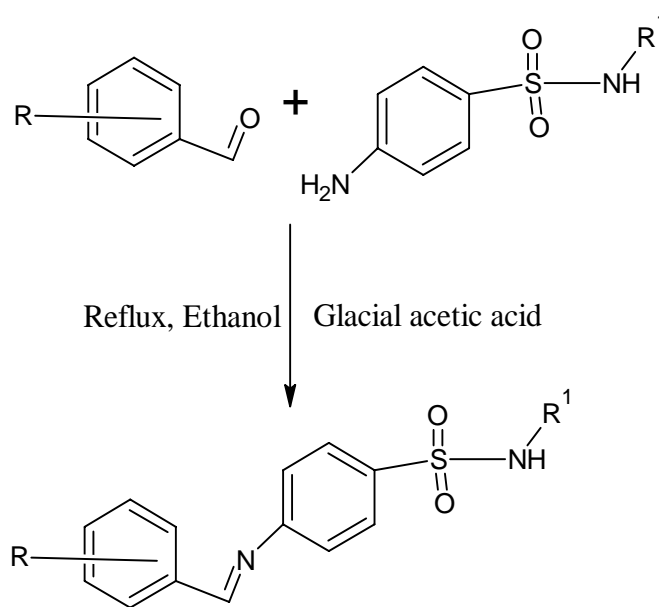
4- [(E)-phenylmethylidene]amino]benzenesulfonamide (SKS – 1)

IR (KBr): 3230 (NH₂ str), 3100 (CH-Ar str), 1650 (C=N str),

*Corresponding author: Mr. Umesh K. Singh,

Dr. K. N. Modi Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Modinagar, Uttar Pradesh, India; Tel.: +91-9837250506; E-mail: uksbhu@rediffmail.com

1470 (C=C Ar str), 1320 (O=S=O str), 820 (C-S str)
¹H-NMR (DMF)ppm: 7.323-7.965 (m, 9H, Ar-H), 8.620 (s, 1H, NH)



R= H, 4-OCH₃, 2-OH, 2-Cl,4-Cl, 3-Br

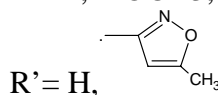
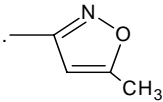
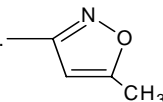
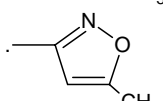
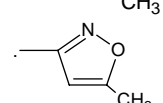
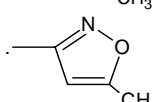


Fig 1: Synthesis of Schiff's bases

Table 1: Physical constants of synthetic compounds

Code	R	R'	Mp(^o C)	Mol. Formula	Yield	R _f [*]
SKS-1	H	H	174	C ₁₃ H ₁₂ N ₂ O ₂ S	41.15	0.56
SKS-2	OCH ₃	H	157	C ₁₄ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₃ S	39.65	0.60
SKS-3	CH	H	208	C ₁₃ H ₁₂ N ₂ O ₃ S	68.84	0.69
SKS-4	2-Cl	H	175	C ₁₃ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₂ SCl	69.72	0.55
SKS-5	4-Cl	H	172	C ₁₃ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₂ SCl	61.35	0.62
SKS-6	3-Br	H	153	C ₁₃ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₂ SBr	44.24	0.41
SKS-7	H		98	C ₁₇ H ₁₅ N ₃ O ₃ S	51.61	0.72
SKS-8	OCH ₃		167	C ₁₈ H ₁₇ N ₃ O ₄ S	55.79	0.70
SKS-9	OH		203	C ₁₇ H ₁₅ N ₃ O ₄ S	53.22	0.71
SKS-10	2-Cl		182	C ₁₇ H ₁₄ N ₃ O ₃ SCl	72.07	0.55
SKS-11	4-Cl		132	C ₁₇ H ₁₄ N ₃ O ₃ SCl	80.85	0.60

Solvent system: Methanol: Chloroform (1:9)v/v

4-[[*(E)*-(4-methoxyphenyl)methylidene]amino]benzenesulfonamide (SKS – 2)IR (KBr): 3270 (NH₂ str), 2980 (CH-Ar str), 1630 (C=N str), 1480 (C=C Ar str), 1340 (O=S=O str), 1260 (OCH₃ str), 770 (C-S str);¹H-NMR (DMF)ppm: 7.052 –7.901 (m, 8H,Ar-H), 8.525 (s, 1H, NH), 3.838 (t, 9H, OCH₃)**4-[[*(E)*-(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylidene]amino]benzenesulfonamide (SKS – 3):**IR (KBr): 3350 (OH str), 3250 (NH₂ str), 3040 (CH-Ar str), 1700 (C=N str), 1455 (C=C Ar str), 1325 (O=S=O str), 755 (C-S str);¹H-NMR (DMF)ppm: 6.847 –8.007(m, 8H, Ar-H), 10.239 (s, 1H, NH), 12.599 (s, 1H, OH)**4-[[*(E)*-(2-chlorophenyl)methylidene]amino]benzenesulfonamide (SKS – 4):**IR (KBr): 3297 (NH₂ str), 3068 (CH-Ar str), 1616 (C=N str), 1486 (C=C Ar str), 1375 (O=S=O str), 754 (C-S str), 682 (C-Cl str)¹H-NMR (DMF)ppm: 7.363-8.178 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 8.861 (s, 1H, NH)**4-[[*(E)*-(4-chlorophenyl)methylidene]amino]benzenesulfonamide (SKS – 5):**IR (KBr): 3305 (NH₂ str), 3013 (CH-Ar str), 1684 (C=N str), 1493 (C=C Ar str), 1331 (O=S=O str), 762 (C-S str), 670 (C-Cl str)¹H-NMR (DMF)ppm: 7.345-7.974 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 8.641(s, 1H, NH)4-[[*(E)*-(3-bromophenyl)methylidene]amino]benzenesulfonamide (SKS – 6):IR (KBr): 3150 (NH₂ str), 2950 (CH-Ar str), 1650 (C=N str), 1470 (C=C Ar str), 1210 (O=S=O str), 720 (C-S str) 580 (C-Br str)¹H-NMR (DMF)ppm: 6.573-7.921 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 8.014 (s, 1H, NH)*N*-(5-methylisoxazol-3-yl)-4-[[*(E)*-phenylmethylidene]amino]benzenesulfonamide (SKS -7):IR (KBr): 3250 (NH₂ str), 3050 (CH-Ar str), 1730 (C=N str), 1445 (C=C Ar str), 1310 (O=S=O str), 1300 (N-O str), 700 (C-S str)¹H-NMR (DMF)ppm: 6.038-7.458 (m, 9H, Ar-H), 10.900 (s, 1H, NH)4-[[*(E)*-(4-methoxyphenyl)methylidene]amino]-*N*-(5-methylisoxazol-3-yl)benzenesulfonamide (SKS – 8):IR (KBr): 3400 (NH₂ str), 3200 (CH-Ar str), 1625 (C=N str), 1455 (C=C Ar str), 1370 (O=S=O str), 1300 (N-O str), 1220 (OCH₃ str), 760 (C-S str)¹H-NMR (DMF)ppm: 6.050-7.894 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 8.522 (s, 1H, NH), 3.850 (t, 9H, OCH₃)4-[[*(E)*-(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylidene]amino]-*N*-(5-methylisoxazol-3-yl)benzenesulfonamide (SKS – 9):IR (KBr): 3500 (OH str), 3400 (NH₂ str), 3100 (CH-Ar str), 1620 (C=N str), 1455 (C=C Ar str), 1355 (O=S=O str), 1300 (N-O str), 720 (C-S str);¹H-NMR (DMF)ppm: 6.056-8.950 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 10.693 (t, 1H, NH), 12.429 (s, 1H, OH)**4-[[*(E)*-(2-chlorophenyl)methylidene]amino]-*N*-(5-methylisoxazol-3-yl)benzenesulfonamide (SKS – 10):**IR (KBr): 3160 (NH₂ str), 2980 (CH-Ar str), 1615 (C=N str), 1479 (C=C Ar str), 1346 (O=S=O str), 1300 (N-O str), 756 (C-S str), 674 (C-Cl str)¹H-NMR (DMF)ppm: 6.062-7.867 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 10.322 (s, 1H, NH)**4-[[*(E)*-(4-chlorophenyl)methylidene]amino]-*N*-(5-methylisoxazol-3-yl)benzenesulfonamide (SKS – 11):**IR (KBr): 3381 (NH₂ str), 3056 (CH-Ar str), 1686 (C=N str), 1454 (C=C Ar str), 1343 (O=S=O str), 1300 (N-O str), 743 (C-S str), 668 (C-Cl str)¹H-NMR (DMF)ppm: 6.048-8.606 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 10.911(s, 1H, NH)

Table 2: In vitro antibacterial activity (cup plate method)

Compounds Code	Antibacterial activity (µg/ml)					
	<i>B. subtilis</i>		<i>K. pneumonia</i>		<i>S. epidermidis</i>	
Conc.(in µg/ml)	50	100	50	100	50	100
SKS-1	12	13	13.5	14	13	14.5
SKS-2	---	10	---	---	11.5	12
SKS-3	10.5	11	---	10.5	13.5	14.5
SKS-4	10	10.5	---	10	12	13
SKS-5	---	10	10	10.5	12.5	13
SKS-6	---	10	10.5	11	13	13.5
SKS-7	---	10.5	---	10	14	14.5
SKS-8	10	11	10	10.5	16	17
SKS-9	10	10.5	10.5	11	13	14
SKS-10	---	10	13	14.5	16	17
SKS-11	10.5	11	16	17.5	17.5	19
Std. Ciprofloxacin	20	22	21.5	24	15	21

Antimicrobial screening

All the synthesized compounds were evaluated for their antimicrobial activity against *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, gram negative bacteria and *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, *Bacillus subtilis* as gram positive bacteria. The antimicrobial activity was carried out by the agar diffusion method. Here responses of organisms to the synthesized compounds were measured (zone of inhibition) and compared with the response of standard reference drug. The standard reference drugs used in the present work was Ciprofloxacin.^[14]

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

It has been observed that all compounds tested showed good to moderate antibacterial activity, but compounds SKS-8, SKS-10 and SKS-11 showed very significant results against *S. epidermidis*.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The author thanks the Director, Indian pharmacopoeial commission, Ghaziabad for providing microbial strains and necessary facility for antimicrobial screening. Thanks to IIT New Delhi for ¹H NMR spectra. The author expresses deep gratitude to Dr KNMIPER for providing necessary research facilities.

REFERENCES

- Patel A, Bari S, Telele G, Patel J, Sarangapani M. Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of some new Isatin derivatives. *Iran. J. Pharm. Sci.* 2006; 4: 249-254.
- Parekh J, Inamdhar P. Synthesis and antibacterial activity of some Schiff bases derived from 4-aminobenzoic acid. *J. Serb. Chem. Soc.* 2005; 70(10):1163-1167.
- Singh UK, Pandeya SN, Singh A, Srivastava BK, Pandey M. Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of Schiff's and n-Mannich bases of Isatin and its derivatives with 4-amino-n-carbamimidoyl benzene sulfonamide. *International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Drug Research.* 2010; 2(2): 151-154.
- Panneerselvam P, Rather BA, Reddy DRS, Kumar NR. Synthesis and anti-microbial screening of some Schiff bases of 3-amino-6,8-dibromo-2-phenylquinazolin-4(3H)-ones. *European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry.* 2009; 44(5):2328-2333.
- Singh UK, Pandeya SN, Jindal S, Pandey M, Srivastava BK, Singh A. Synthesis and Antimicrobial Activity of Schiff's and Mannich Bases of 1H-Indole-2,3-Dione Derivatives. *Der Pharma Chemica.* 2010; 2(2): 392-399.
- Manikpuri AD. Synthesis and antimicrobial studies on therapeutically significant Schiff bases of Salicylaldehyde and Sulphonamides. *Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences.* 2010; 1(2):21-27.
- Kumar S, Niranjana MS, Chaluvaraju KC, Jamakhandi CM, Kadavevar D. Synthesis and antimicrobial study of some Schiff Bases of Sulfonamides. *Journal of Current Pharmaceutical Research.* 2010; 01: 39-42.
- Iqbal N, Iqbal J, Imran M. Synthesis, characterization and antibacterial screening of some metal complexes of a Schiff Base derived from Benzaldehyde and Sulphonamide. *Journal of Scientific Research.* 2009; 19(1):15-19.
- Zarghi A, Zebardast T, Hakimion F, Shirazi FH, Rao PNP, Knaus EE. Synthesis and biological evaluation of 1, 3-diphenylprop-2-en-1-ones possessing a methanesulfonamido or an azido pharmacophore as cyclooxygenase-1/2 inhibitors. *Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry.* 2006; 14(20):7044-7050.
- Vazzana I, Terranova E, Mattioli F, Sparatore F. Aromatic Schiff bases and 2,3-disubstituted-1,3-thiazolidin-4-one derivatives as anti-inflammatory agents. *ARKIVOC.* 2004; V: 364-374.
- George TG, Johnsamuel J, Delfin DA, Yakovich A, Mukherjee M, Phelps MA, Dalton JT, Sackett DL, Kaiser M, Brun R, Werbovetz KA. Antikinetoplastid antimitotic activity and metabolic stability of dinitroaniline sulfonamides and benzamides. *Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry.* 2006; 14(16): 5699-5710.
- Kamel MM, Ali HI, Anwar MM, Mohamed NA, Soliman AM. Synthesis, antitumor activity and molecular docking study of novel Sulfonamide-Schiff's bases, thiazolidinones, benzothiazinones and their C-nucleoside derivatives. *European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry.* 2010; 45(2):572-580.
- Siddiqui N, Pandeya SN, Khan SA, James S, Rana A, Mahfuz A. Synthesis and anticonvulsant activity of sulfonamide derivatives-hydrophobic domain. *Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters.* 2007; 17: 255-259.
- Singh HP, Sharma CS, Gautam CP. Synthesis and Pharmacological Screening of Some Novel 2-Arylhydrazino And 2-Aryloxy-Pyrimido [2, 1-B]Benzothiazole Derivatives. *American-Eurasian Journal of Scientific Research.* 2009; 4(4):222-228.