Accepted Manuscript

Original article

Catalyst-free synthesis of pyrazole-aniline linked coumarin derivatives and their antimicrobial evaluation

Jeshma Kovvuri, Burri Nagaraju, C. Ganesh Kumar, K. Sirisha, Ch. Chandrasekhar, Abdullah Alarifi, Ahmed Kamal

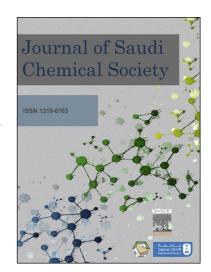
PII: S1319-6103(17)30141-2

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jscs.2017.12.002

Reference: JSCS 927

To appear in: Journal of Saudi Chemical Society

Received Date: 8 November 2017 Revised Date: 16 November 2017 Accepted Date: 3 December 2017



Please cite this article as: J. Kovvuri, B. Nagaraju, C. Ganesh Kumar, K. Sirisha, Ch. Chandrasekhar, A. Alarifi, A. Kamal, Catalyst-free synthesis of pyrazole-aniline linked coumarin derivatives and their antimicrobial evaluation, *Journal of Saudi Chemical Society* (2017), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jscs.2017.12.002

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Catalyst-free synthesis of pyrazole-aniline linked coumarin derivatives and their antimicrobial evaluation

Jeshma Kovvuri, ^{a,b,†} Burri Nagaraju, ^{a,b,†} C. Ganesh Kumar, ^a K. Sirisha, ^{a,b} Ch. Chandrasekhar, ^a Abdullah Alarifi^c and Ahmed Kamal ^{*a, b, c, d}

Abstract

Catalyst-free one-pot C-N and C-C bond formation is described as a simple and ecofriendly method for the synthesis of pyrazole-aniline linked coumarin derivatives. Employing this protocol, a series of derivatives were synthesized in good to excellent yields and tested against different bacterial strains as well as fungal strains. Most of the compounds exhibited potential antimicrobial activity against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial strains. Among them, the compounds 4b, 4e, 4h, 4i and 4k exhibited promising activity on all the tested bacterial strains with values ranging between 1.9 to 7.8 µg/mL. In addition, these compounds were tested against various fungal strains and were found to exhibit potential antifungal activity. Fascinatingly, among the tested derivatives, the compounds 4e, 4h and 4i were found to be equipotent to miconazole (positive control) against some of the tested fungal strains. Moreover, these compounds showed promising bactericidal, *Candida*-cidal and biofilm inhibition activities. Further, mechanistic study was carried out with the most active derivative 4i indicated that these compounds inhibit the ergosterol biosynthesis pathway.

Keywords: 4-Hydroxycoumarin, pyrazole, catalyst-free, antimicrobial, ergosterol, biofilm.

^a Medicinal Chemistry and Biotechnology Division, CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Tarnaka, Hyderabad 500007, India

^b Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research (AcSIR), CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Tarnaka, Hyderabad 500007, India

^c Catalytic Chemistry Chair, Chemistry Department, College of Science, King Saud University, Riyadh 11451, Saudi Arabia

^d School of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Jamia Hamdard University, New Delhi 110062, India

[†]Both the authors contributed equally.

^{*} Corresponding author. Tel.: +91-40-27193157; fax: +91-40-27193189; E-mail: ahmedkamal@iict.res.in

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8953412

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8953412

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>