

عنوان مقاله:

Synthesis and Biological Activities of Some New Derivatives Based on δ -Styryl- γ -amino-1,3,4-thiadiazole

محل انتشار:

نشریه متدهای شیمیایی، دوره 6، شماره 2 (سال: 1401)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 8

نویسندگان:

Shetha Fadhil Narran - *Department of Chemistry, College of Science for women, University of Baghdad, Baghdad, Iraq*

Suad Salman Mohammed - *Department of Chemistry, College of Science for women, University of Baghdad, Baghdad, Iraq*

Maab Khattab Omer - *Department of Chemistry, College of Science for women, University of Baghdad, Baghdad, Iraq*

Iftikhar Ahmed Hussein - *Department of Chemistry, College of Science for women, University of Baghdad, Baghdad, Iraq*

Noor Mohammed Jawad - *Department of Chemistry, College of Science for women, University of Baghdad, Baghdad, Iraq*

Batool Karim Shweish - *Department of Chemistry, College of Science for women, University of Baghdad, Baghdad, Iraq*

خلاصه مقاله:

In this research, δ -Styryl- γ -amino-1,3,4-thiadiazole [C₁] was prepared from the reaction of acid 3-phenyl propenoic acid with thiosemicarbazide. Amic acids [C₂-C₅] were synthesized by reactive compound [C₁] with different types of hydrides, then [C₂, C₄] were treated with AC₂O in the presence of NaOAC as a catalyst giving Imide compounds [C₆, C₇]. The structure of the new derivatives was confirmed via FT-IR spectroscopy, some of which were confirmed via ¹H-NMR spectroscopy. Three of these new derivatives were evaluated by their Esherichiacoli, Staphylococcus, and Rhizopus emporium.

کلمات کلیدی:

Thiadiazole, Amic acid, Imide, anti-bacterial, Anti-fungal-1,3,4

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1362693>



