

عنوان مقاله:

Investigation of dibromo and N-bromoacetyl derivatives of [b] carbazole-synthesis and antibacterial evaluation

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

The synthesis, structure and biological activity of carbazole compounds has been long focus of research interests in the field of medicinal chemistry. 5,8-dibromo-5,6-dihydro(3,2-a)carbazole A have prepared in good yield by a free radical bromination reaction of 8-bromo-5,6-dihydro9(3,2-a)carbazole with N-bromosuccinimide in carbontetrachloride at ambient temperature. Compound 2 have prepared by free radical bromination method in carbontetrachloride at 40°C. Synthesis of compound C have carried out by free radical bromination with 5-bromo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocyclopenta(b)indole as reactant, in dichloromethane at ambient temperature. Compound 2, 4, and 6 were synthesized by N-bromoacetylation method using bromoacetylbromide as reactant. All the synthesized compounds were characterized and confirmed by various instrumental techniques Viz, UV-visible, FTIR, 1H NMR, 13C NMR and Mass spectroscopy. All the synthesized compounds were subjected to the antibacterial evaluation with standard .Ciprofloxacin. The results showed that the synthesized compounds exhibit excellent antibacterial activity

کلمات کلیدی:

N-bromosuccinimide, bromoacetylbromide, carbontetrachloride, Carbazole deivative

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