

## عنوان مقاله:

CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>-CoII Magnetic Nanoparticles as a Highly Efficient Nanocatalyst for the Synthesis of Spirooxindole Derivatives

## محل انتشار:

بیست و ششمین سمینار شیمی آلی ایران (سال: 1397)

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## خلاصه مقاله:

The synthesis of oxindole derivatives as an important type of heterocyclic compounds is still a challenge in the field of organic chemistry and industrial science. Oxindole derivatives possess good biological and pharmaceutical activities [1]. Spirooxindoles have a wide range of biological activities including antiviral, anticancer, anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial activities. Therefore, the synthesis of spirooxindole derivatives is still the subject of extensive research [2]. Numerous homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysts were used for the synthesis of spirooxindole derivatives. In this study, CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> was synthesized from Fe(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> and Co(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> in aqueous media. Core-shell nanoparticles (CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub>) were prepared by precipitating silica on the surface of CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [2]. In the following step, functionalization of CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub> NPs was performed by the treatment with (3-chloropropyl) triethoxysilane and further reaction with triethylenetetramine to afford aminated CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub> followed by immobilization of CoII corresponding heterogeneous magnetic nanocatalyst (CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>-CoII NPs). (\*\*\*) The synthesis of spirooxindole derivatives was investigated in the presence of CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>-CoII NPs in H<sub>2</sub>O/EtOH (1:1) at reflux conditions and the results show that the corresponding products were synthesized in excellent yields.

## کلمات کلیدی:

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