

SYNTHESIS AND PROPERTIES OF SOME 1,2,4-TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES

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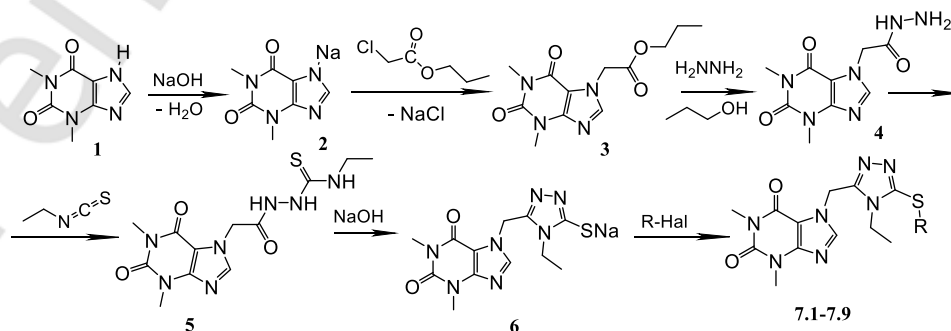
Resume: a series of the alkyl-, aryl derivatives of 7'-((4-ethyl-5-thio-1,2,4-triazole-3-yl)methyl)theophylline was synthesized in order to determine their antimicrobial activity. The physical properties and chemical structures of the target compounds were proved by infrared spectrophotometry, ^1H NMR spectroscopy, along with elemental analyses and gas chromatography mass spectrometry. Antibacterial activity of all the target compounds was investigated *in vitro* against *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Escherichia coli*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Candida albicans*.

Actuality. One of the most important and difficult assignments of modern pharmaceutical science is the search for new biologically active substances, which have high effectiveness and low toxicity [3]. Derivatives of theophylline and 1,2,4-triazole are relevant and practically significant class of compounds for synthesis on their basis of biologically active substances, due to a wide range of biological activity of derivatives of these heterocycles [4].

The aim. A development of efficient methods for the synthesis of the alkyl-, aryl derivatives of 7'-((4-ethyl-5-thio-1,2,4-triazole-3-yl)methyl)theophylline. To study antimicrobial and antifungal activity of synthesized substances on standard test cultures of bacteria and fungi: *S. aureus*, *E. coli*, *P. aeruginosa* and *C. albicans*.

The tasks: 1. Methods for the synthesis of heterocyclic compounds containing fragments of theophylline and 1,2,4-triazole to optimize; 2. Synthesized substances to study for antibacterial and antifungal activity.

Materials and methods. Theophylline was used as starting substance from which through a series successive stages of transformation (electrophilic substitution reaction, hydrazinolysis, etherification and intramolecular heterocyclization) starting thiol and *S*-alkyl derivatives were obtained (figure 1). Alkyl derivatives were synthesized in propan-1-ol with heating. The product was crystallized from methanol.



R = C₃H₇; C₄H₉; C₅H₁₁; C₆H₁₃; C₇H₁₅; C₈H₁₇; C₉H₁₉; C₁₀H₂₁; -CH₂-C₆H₅; Hal = Br; Cl

Fig. 1 – The synthetic route of title compounds

The antimicrobial activities of the extracts and fractions were determined by the disk diffusion and minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) methods at concentration 1 mg/ml (table 1).

Results and their discussion [1,2]: 7-((4-Ethyl-5-thio-1,2,4-triazole-3-yl)methyl)theophylline: Yield: 79 %; m. p.: 250 °C; IR ν (cm⁻¹): 3235 (NH), 1609 (C=N); ¹H NMR δ (ppm), *J* (Hz): 7.98 (s, 1H, CH), 7.80 (s, 1H, SH), 5.31 (s, 2H, N₇-CH₂), 4.06-4.03 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 3.48 (s, 3H, N₃-CH₃), 3.36 (s, 3H, N₁-CH₃), 1.27 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃). Anal. calcd. (%) for C₁₂H₁₅N₇O₂S: C, 44.32; H, 4.52; N, 25.84; S, 8.45. Found: C, 44.28; H, 4.54; N, 25.76; S, 8.42.

7-((4-Ethyl-5-(propylthio)-1,2,4-triazole-3-yl)methyl)theophylline (7.1): Yield: 81 %; m. p.: 125 – 128 °C; IR ν (cm⁻¹): 3226 (NH), 1605 (C=N); ¹H NMR δ (ppm), *J* (Hz): 8.07 (s, 1H, CH), 5.32 (s, 2H, N₇-CH₂), 4.08-4.04 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 3.51 (s, 3H, N₃-CH₃), 3.44 (s, 3H, N₁-CH₃), 3.14 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, S-CH₂-CH₂-CH₃), 1.73-1.76 (m, 2H, S-CH₂-CH₂-CH₃), 1.33 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 1.07 (t, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 3H, S-(CH₂)₂-CH₃). Anal. calcd. (%) for C₁₅H₂₁N₇O₂S: C, 49.57; H, 5.82; N, 26.98; S, 8.82. Found: C, 49.45; H, 5.83; N, 26.94; S, 8.84.

7-((5-(Butylthio)-4-ethyl-1,2,4-triazole-3-yl)methyl)theophylline (7.2): Yield: 73 %; m. p.: 140 – 143 °C; IR ν (cm⁻¹): 3228 (NH), 1604 (C=N); ¹H NMR δ (ppm), *J* (Hz): 8.07 (s, 1H, CH), 5.29 (s, 2H, N₇-CH₂), 4.06-4.03 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 3.50 (s, 3H, N₃-CH₃), 3.44 (s, 3H, N₁-CH₃), 3.16 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, S-CH₂-(CH₂)₂-CH₃), 1.72-1.67 (m, 2H, S-CH₂-CH₂-CH₂-CH₃), 1.39-1.36 (m, 2H, S-(CH₂)₂-CH₂-CH₃), 0.95-0.92 (t, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 3H, S-(CH₂)₃-CH₃). Anal. calcd. (%) for C₁₆H₂₃N₇O₂S: C, 50.91; H, 6.14; N, 25.98; S, 8.49. Found: C, 50.79; H, 6.15; N, 25.94; S, 8.51.

7-((4-Ethyl-5-(pentylthio)-1,2,4-triazole-3-yl)methyl)theophylline (7.3): Yield: 69 %; m. p.: 135 – 137 °C; IR ν (cm⁻¹): 3231 (NH), 1608 (C=N); ¹H NMR δ (ppm), *J* (Hz): 8.05 (s, 1H, CH), 5.27 (s, 2H, N₇-CH₂), 4.07-4.04 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 3.49 (s, 3H, N₃-CH₃), 3.43 (s, 3H, N₁-CH₃), 3.14 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, S-CH₂-(CH₂)₃-CH₃), 1.69-1.65 (m, 2H, S-CH₂-CH₂-(CH₂)₂-CH₃), 1.42-1.35 (m, 7H, CH₂CH₃, S-(CH₂)₂-(CH₂)₂-CH₃), 0.88-0.92 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 3H, S-(CH₂)₄-CH₃). Anal. calcd. (%) for C₁₇H₂₅N₇O₂S: C, 52.16; H, 6.44; N, 25.04; S, 8.19. Found: C, 52.02; H, 6.45; N, 25.01; S, 8.21.

7-((4-Ethyl-5-(hexylthio)-1,2,4-triazole-3-yl)methyl)theophylline (7.4): Yield: 76 %; m. p.: 100 – 103 °C; IR ν (cm⁻¹): 3225 (NH), 1606 (C=N); ¹H NMR δ (ppm), *J* (Hz): 8.05 (s, 1H, CH), 5.25 (s, 2H, N₇-CH₂), 4.07-4.04 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 3.49 (s, 3H, N₃-CH₃), 3.43 (s, 3H, N₁-CH₃), 3.17 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H, S-CH₂-(CH₂)₄-CH₃), 1.72-1.69 (m, 2H, S-CH₂-CH₂-(CH₂)₃-CH₃), 1.41-1.34 (m, 9H, CH₂CH₃, S-(CH₂)₂-(CH₂)₃-CH₃), 0.89 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 3H, S-(CH₂)₅-CH₃). Anal. calcd. (%) for C₁₈H₂₇N₇O₂S: C, 53.31; H, 6.71; N, 24.18; S, 7.91. Found: C, 53.18; H, 6.72; N, 24.14; S, 7.93.

7-((4-Ethyl-5-(heptylthio)-1,2,4-triazole-3-yl)methyl)theophylline (7.5): Yield: 86 %; m. p.: 104 – 106 °C; IR ν (cm⁻¹): 3228 (NH), 1607 (C=N); ¹H NMR δ (ppm), *J* (Hz): 8.04 (s, 1H, CH), 5.23 (s, 2H, N₇-CH₂), 4.07-4.03 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 3.49 (s, 3H, N₃-CH₃), 3.43 (s, 3H, N₁-CH₃), 3.13 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H, S-CH₂-(CH₂)₅-CH₃), 1.73-1.70 (m, 2H, S-CH₂-CH₂-(CH₂)₄-CH₃), 1.41-1.29 (m, 11H, CH₂CH₃, S-(CH₂)₂-(CH₂)₄-CH₃), 0.86-0.83 (m, 3H,

S-(CH₂)₆-CH₃). Anal. calcd. (%) for C₁₉H₂₉N₇O₂S: C, 54.39; H, 6.97; N, 23.37; S, 7.64. Found: C, 54.26; H, 6.98; N, 23.34; S, 7.66.

7-((4-Ethyl-5-(octylthio)-1,2,4-triazole-3-yl)methyl)theophylline (7.6): Yield: 73 %; m. p.: 96 – 99 °C; IR ν (cm⁻¹): 3224 (NH), 1605 (C=N); ¹H NMR δ (ppm), J (Hz): 8.04 (s, 1H, CH), 5.22 (s, 2H, N₇-CH₂), 4.06-4.02 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 3.48 (s, 3H, N₃-CH₃), 3.41 (s, 3H, N₁-CH₃), 3.14 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, S-CH₂-(CH₂)₆-CH₃), 1.67-1.71 (m, 2H, S-CH₂-CH₂-(CH₂)₅-CH₃), 1.38-1.25 (m, 13H, CH₂CH₃, S-(CH₂)₂-(CH₂)₅-CH₃), 0.88-0.84 (m, 3H, S-(CH₂)₇-CH₃). Anal. calcd. (%) for C₂₀H₃₁N₇O₂S: C, 55.40; H, 7.21; N, 22.61; S, 7.39. Found: C, 55.27; H, 7.22; N, 22.58; S, 7.42.

7-((5-(Nonylthio)-4-ethyl-1,2,4-triazole-3-yl)methyl)theophylline (7.7): Yield: 69 %; m. p.: 105 – 107 °C; IR ν (cm⁻¹): 3229 (NH), 1607 (C=N); ¹H NMR δ (ppm), J (Hz): 8.04 (s, 1H, CH), 5.20 (s, 2H, N₇-CH₂), 4.07-4.03 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 3.48 (s, 3H, N₃-CH₃), 3.41 (s, 3H, N₁-CH₃), 3.13 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H, S-CH₂-(CH₂)₇-CH₃), 1.71-1.67 (m, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H, S-CH₂-CH₂-(CH₂)₆-CH₃), 1.38-1.24 (m, 15H, CH₂CH₃, S-(CH₂)₂-(CH₂)₆-CH₃), 0.85-0.82 (m, 3H, S-(CH₂)₈-CH₃). Anal. calcd. (%) for C₂₁H₃₃N₇O₂S: C, 56.35; H, 7.43; N, 21.91; S, 7.16. Found: C, 56.18; H, 7.44; N, 21.88; S, 7.18.

7-((5-(Decylthio)-4-ethyl-1,2,4-triazole-3-yl)methyl)theophylline (7.8): Yield: 94 %; m. p.: 108 – 110 °C; IR ν (cm⁻¹): 3229 (NH), 1607 (C=N); ¹H NMR δ (ppm), J (Hz): 8.04 (s, 1H, CH), 5.17 (s, 2H, N₇-CH₂), 4.07-4.03 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 3.46 (s, 3H, N₃-CH₃), 3.40 (s, 3H, N₁-CH₃), 3.10 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H, S-CH₂-(CH₂)₈-CH₃), 1.69-1.65 (m, 2H, S-CH₂-CH₂-(CH₂)₇-CH₃), 1.36-1.22 (m, 17H, CH₂CH₃, S-(CH₂)₂-(CH₂)₇-CH₃), 0.83-0.80 (m, 3H, S-(CH₂)₉-CH₃). Anal. calcd. (%) for C₂₂H₃₅N₇O₂S: C, 57.24; H, 7.64; N, 21.24; S, 6.95. Found: C, 57.10; H, 7.65; N, 21.21; S, 6.97.

7-((5-(Benzylthio)-4-ethyl-1,2,4-triazole-3-yl)methyl)theophylline (7.9): Yield: 67 %; m. p.: 245 °C; IR ν (cm⁻¹): 3228 (NH), 1607 (C=N); ¹H NMR δ (ppm), J (Hz): 8.01 (s, 1H, CH), 7.36 – 7.27 (m, 5H, C₆H₅), 5.19 (s, 2H, N₇-CH₂), 4.40 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 2H, S-CH₂), 4.07-4.03 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 3.48 (s, 3H, N₃-CH₃), 3.41 (s, 3H, N₁-CH₃), 1.41 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃). Anal. calcd. (%) for C₁₉H₂₁N₇O₂S: C, 55.46; H, 5.14; N, 23.83; S, 7.79. Found: C, 55.57; H, 5.13; N, 23.86; S, 7.94.

The results showed, that the greatest antimicrobial activity have 7-((5-(nonylthio)-4-ethyl-1,2,4-triazole-3-yl)methyl)theophylline (7.7) against *S. aureus* (tab. 1).

Tab. 1. Antimicrobial and antifungal activity of synthesized substances

Compound	The bacterial strains	Result		Compound	The bacterial strains	Result	
		MIC, µg/ml	MBC (MFC for <i>C. albicans</i>), µg/ml			MIC, µg/ml	MBC (MFC for <i>C. albicans</i>), µg/ml
6	<i>E. coli</i>	250	500	7.5	<i>E. coli</i>	62,5	125
	<i>S. aureus</i>	31,25	250		<i>S. aureus</i>	125	500
	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	62,5	250		<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	62,5	125
	<i>C. albicans</i>	62,5	62,5		<i>C. albicans</i>	62,5	62,5
7.1	<i>E. coli</i>	125	250	7.6	<i>E. coli</i>	125	250
	<i>S. aureus</i>	125	250		<i>S. aureus</i>	7,8	31,25
	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	62,5	250		<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	62,5	250
	<i>C. albicans</i>	31,25	31,25		<i>C. albicans</i>	31,25	31,25

7.2	<i>E. coli</i>	62,5	125	7.7	<i>E. coli</i>	62,5	125
	<i>S. aureus</i>	125	250		<i>S. aureus</i>	3,9	7,8
	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	62,5	125		<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	62,5	125
	<i>C. albicans</i>	62,5	125		<i>C. albicans</i>	62,5	125
7.3	<i>E. coli</i>	62,5	125	7.8	<i>E. coli</i> ,	62,5	125
	<i>S. aureus</i>	125	500		<i>S. aureus</i> ,	31,25	500
	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	62,5	250		<i>P. aeruginosa</i> ,	62,5	250
	<i>C. albicans</i>	62,5	125		<i>C. albicans</i>	62,5	125
7.4	<i>E. coli</i>	62,5	125	7.9	<i>E. coli</i>	62,5	125
	<i>S. aureus</i>	125	250		<i>S. aureus</i>	125	250
	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	125	250		<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	62,5	125
	<i>C. albicans</i>	62,5	125		<i>C. albicans</i>	62,5	125

Conclusion: 1. Obtained 10 new compounds and confirmed their structure. 2. Antimicrobial and antifungal activity screening title compounds were carried out.

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