

## Graphical Abstract

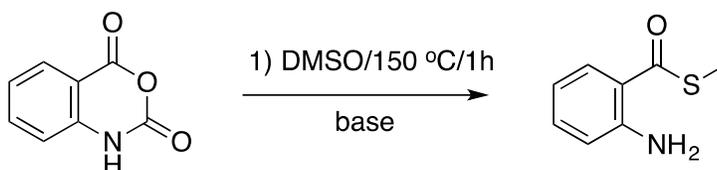
Heterocyclic Letters 6: iss.-4 (2016), 591-593

### The Reaction of Isatoic Anhydride with Dimethyl Sulfoxide. Isolation of Rearrangement Products Through a Putative Pummerer Rearrangement

Emily Cherney and David A. Hunt\*

Department of Chemistry, The College of New Jersey, 2000 Pennington Road,  
 Ewing, NJ 08628  
 e-mail: [hunt@tcnj.edu](mailto:hunt@tcnj.edu)

Reaction of isatoic anhydride with dimethyl sulfoxide at 150 °C results in the formation of S-methyl-2-aminobenzothioate as the result of a Pummerer rearrangement. While the reaction can be conducted in the absence of a base, yields of isolated product are higher in the presence of a base. The reaction appears to be optimal using dimethyl sulfoxide as the substrate.



Heterocyclic Letters 6: iss.-4 (2016), 595-600

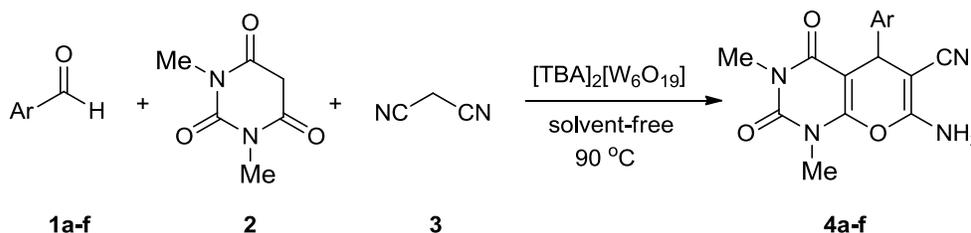
### Tetrabutylammonium hexatungstate [tba]<sub>2</sub>[W<sub>6</sub>O<sub>19</sub>]: an efficient catalyst for the synthesis of pyrano[2,3-d]pyrimidinederivatives under solvent-free conditions

Mahsa Mashayekhi<sup>a</sup>, Abolghasem Davoodnia<sup>\*a</sup>, Mehdi Pordel<sup>a</sup> and Amir Khojastehnezhad<sup>\*b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Mashhad Branch, Islamic Azad University, Mashhad, Iran

<sup>b</sup>Young Researchers Club and Elites, Mashhad Branch, Islamic Azad University, Mashhad, Iran

Email: [adavoodnia@yahoo.com](mailto:adavoodnia@yahoo.com), [akhajastehnezhad@yahoo.com](mailto:akhajastehnezhad@yahoo.com)



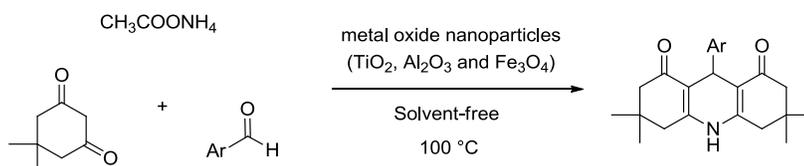
An efficient and one-pot multi-component procedure for the synthesis of pyrano[2,3-d]pyrimidine derivatives in the presence of tetrabutylammoniumhexatungstate [TBA]<sub>2</sub>[W<sub>6</sub>O<sub>19</sub>] under solvent-free conditions has been developed. This heterogeneous catalyst shows environmentally benign character, which can be easily separated from the reaction mixture and recovered several times without significant loss of catalytic activity. Furthermore, the present method offers several advantages, such as easy experimental and work-up procedures, short reaction times (2-8 min) and excellent yields (96-98 %).

**Application of Metal Oxide Nanoparticles as Reusable Heterogeneous Catalysts in the Synthesis of 1,8-Dioxodecahydroacridines (A Comparative Study)**

Ahmad Nakhaei<sup>1\*</sup>, Abolghasem Davoodnia<sup>2</sup>, and Sepideh Yadegarian<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Young Researchers and Elite Club, Mashhad Branch, Islamic Azad University, Mashhad, Iran

<sup>2</sup>Department of Chemistry, Mashhad Branch, Islamic Azad University, Mashhad, Iran



In this work, comparative study of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, and Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanoparticles as reusable heterogeneous catalysts in the synthesis of 1,8-Dioxodecahydroacridines has been reported. The results showed that nano Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> acts as more effective heterogeneous catalyst than others and the reaction proceeded more easily and gave the highest yields of the products in shorter reaction times under thermal solvent-free conditions. Moreover, magnetically recyclable of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanoparticles makes it superior over other reported methods.

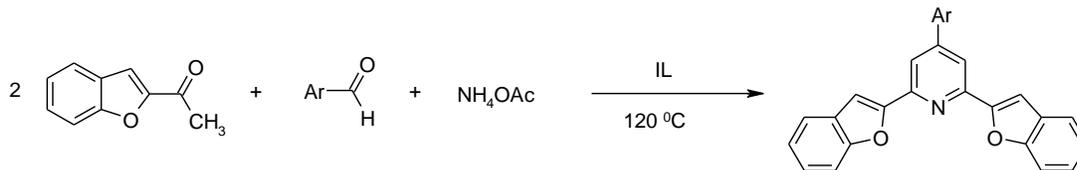
**One-pot synthesis of some new 4-aryl-2,6-di(benzofuran-2-yl)pyridines using a Brønsted-acid ionic liquid**

Haniyeh Norouzi<sup>a</sup>, Hossein Behmadi<sup>a\*</sup>, KambizLarijani<sup>b</sup> and SadeghAllameh<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Mashhad Branch, Islamic Azad University, Mashhad, Iran.

<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran.

The one-pot synthesis of some new 4-aryl-2,6-di(benzofuran-2-yl)pyridines from 2-acetylbenzofuran, aromatic aldehydes and ammonium acetate in presence of 3-methyl-1-(4-sulfonic acid)-butylimidazolium hydrogen sulfate [MIM-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H][HSO<sub>4</sub>], a Brønsted-acid ionic liquid as a green and reusable catalyst in solvent-free conditions has been reported. The synthesized compounds have been characterized by their elemental analyses and spectral characteristics.



**Synthesis of 1,8-dioxodecahydroacridines using  $Zn(L\text{-proline})_2$  as an organometallic catalyst under solvent-free conditions**

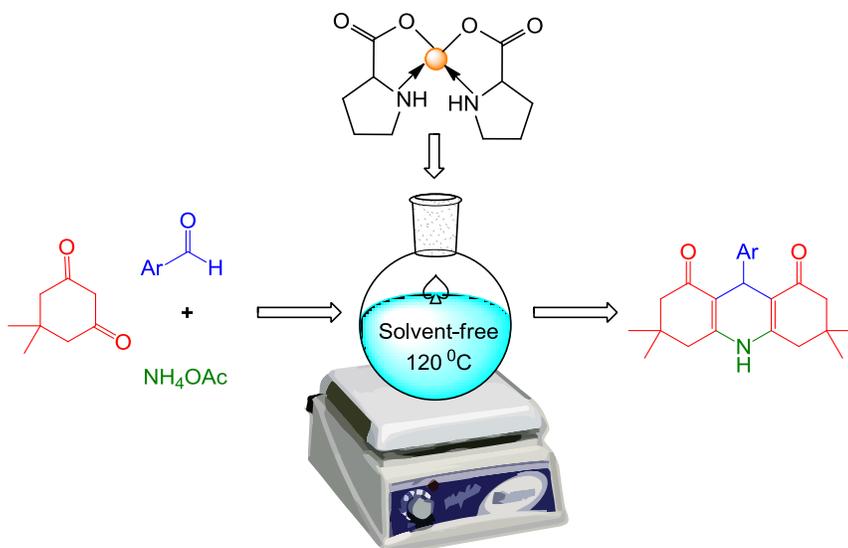
Mojtaba Abbaszadeh, Abolghasem Davoodnia\*, Mehdi Pordel, Amir Khojastehzhad\*

<sup>a</sup> Department of Chemistry, Mashhad Branch, Islamic Azad University, Mashhad, Iran.

<sup>b</sup> Young Researchers Club and Elites, Mashhad Branch, Islamic Azad University, Mashhad, Iran.

Email: [adavoodnia@mshdiau.ac.ir](mailto:adavoodnia@mshdiau.ac.ir), [akhojastehzhad@yahoo.com](mailto:akhojastehzhad@yahoo.com).

A efficient, greener approach was adopted for the synthesis of 1,8-dioxodecahydroacridines using  $Zn(L\text{-proline})_2$  as a Lewis acid, recyclable organometallic catalyst in solvent-free conditions employing aromatic aldehydes, dimedone and ammonium acetate.



**Ag-TiO<sub>2</sub> nano composite as an efficient and recyclable catalyst for the Hantzsch synthesis of polyhydroquinolines**

Vida Izadkhah\* and Jafar Mahmoodi

Department of Chemistry, Islamic Azad University, Hamedan Branch, Iran

E-mail: [vida.izadkhah@yahoo.com](mailto:vida.izadkhah@yahoo.com)



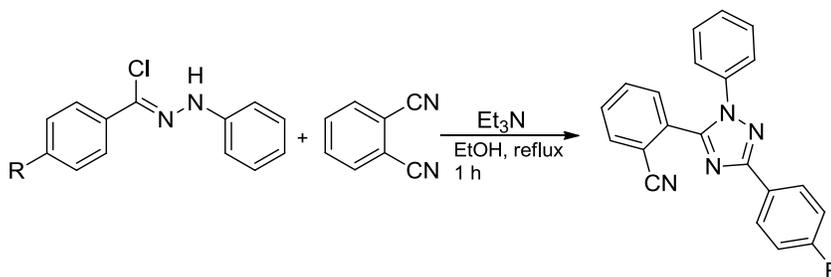
Ag-TiO<sub>2</sub> nano composite as an efficient and recyclable catalyst was used for the Hantzsch four-component synthesis of polyhydroquinolines under solvent-free conditions at room temperature.

**A Versatile and One-pot Strategy to Synthesis of 1,3,5-Trisubstituted-1,2,4-triazoles Having the Cyano Substitution**

Abdolali Alizadeh\*, Fahimeh Bayat and Atefeh Roosta

Department of Chemistry, Tarbiat Modares University, P.O. Box 14115-175, Tehran, Iran  
E-mail: [abdol\\_alizad@yahoo.com](mailto:abdol_alizad@yahoo.com), [alizadeh@Modares.ac.ir](mailto:alizadeh@Modares.ac.ir)

We introduce an efficient synthesis of 1,3,5-trisubstituted-1,2,4-triazoles base on the 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition between hydrazonoyl chlorides and phthalonitrile in the presence of Et<sub>3</sub>N, in EtOH. Simple operations, short reaction time, absence of transition metal catalysts and strong bases or acids are benefits of this methodology.

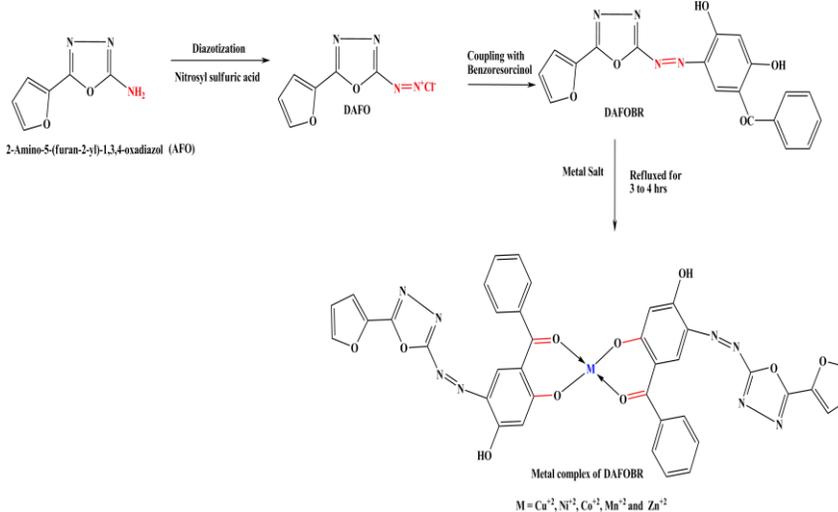


**Studies on metal chelates of heterocyclic azo ligand derived from benzoresorcinol**

Bhavana K. Patel\* and Sanjay D. Patel

a Bhavan's Science College, Dakor, Gujarat, India  
b J & J Science College, Nadiad, Gujarat, India  
Email: [bhavnakpatel72@gmail.com](mailto:bhavnakpatel72@gmail.com)

The synthesis of transition metal chelates of heterocyclic azo ligand containing oxidazole derivative and benzoresorcinol has been reported. The synthesized compounds have been characterized by their elemental analyses and spectral characteristics. Also the antifungal evaluation of all compounds has been carried out against different fungal strains.



**Design and facile synthesis of 6-(thiophen-3-yl)-3-para-substituted-[1,2,4] triazolo[3,4-a] phthalazine derivatives as anti-microbial agents**

Virupakshi Prabhakar<sup>\*1</sup>, KondraSudhakar Babu<sup>1</sup>, L.K. Ravindranath<sup>1</sup>, I.Lakshmi reddy<sup>2</sup>, J.Latha<sup>3</sup>

<sup>\*1</sup>Faculty of Engineering Chemistry, SVR ENGINEERING COLLEGE, Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University-Anantapuramu (JNTU-A), NANDYAL, KURNOOL (Dist), A.P., INDIA.

<sup>1</sup>Department of Chemistry, Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Ananthapuramu, (AP)INDIA.

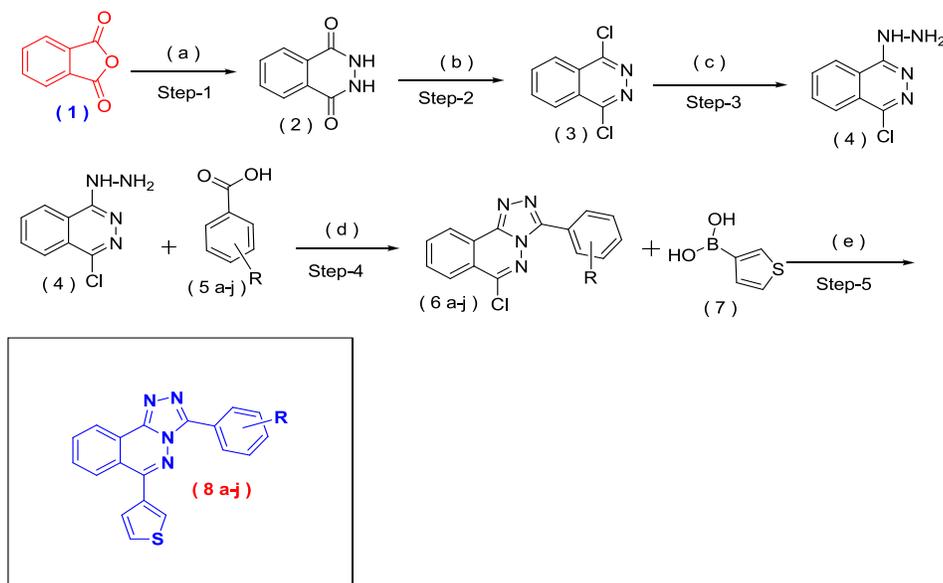
<sup>2</sup>Prajna solutions Pvt ltd, Hyderabad, Telangana, India

<sup>3</sup>Department of Environmental Science, Sri Krishnadevaraya University College of Engineering & Technology, S.K. University, Anantapuramu – 515003 (A.P)India

\*Corres. Author E-mail:-[Virupakshi.prabhakar@gmail.com](mailto:Virupakshi.prabhakar@gmail.com)

In the present communication Synthetic methodology involves the reaction of an Phthalic anhydride (1) with Hydrazine hydrate to get - 2,3-dihydrophthalazine-1,4-dione (2) intermediate, which were further treated with POCl<sub>3</sub> to get 1,4-dichlorophthalazine (3) derivative. Next 1,4-dichlorophthalazine (3) reacts with hydrazine hydrate in methanol for 4 hrs to get 1-chloro-4-hydrazinyl phthalazine (4), which further reacts with different carboxylic acids (5 a-j) in POCl<sub>3</sub> a series of novel fused 1,2,4 triazole derivatives (6 a-j), which were reacts with Thiophene Boronic acid (7) under Suzuki reaction conditions to get (8 a-j) target compounds with good yields. The structures of the synthesized compounds were provided by spectral analysis, and. The Synthesised compounds were tested for their antimicrobial activity against different fungi and bacteria species in vitro. The compounds are characterizes by IR, NMR, Mass analysis. Anti-bacterial and Anti-fungal Activities were evaluated and compared with the standard drugs, some compounds of the series Exhibited Promising Anti-microbial and Anti-fungal Activity Compared to Standard Drugs.

**SYNTHETIC SCHEME I**



R = -H, -4 CH<sub>3</sub>, -4 OCH<sub>3</sub>, -4 NO<sub>2</sub>, 3,4 di methoxy, -4 F, 2,5 DI Fluoro, -4 CF<sub>3</sub>, -4 OCF<sub>3</sub>, -2,4 di nitro

R = -Phenyl, -4 Methyl phenyl, -4 Methoxy phenyl, -4 Fluoro phenyl, -4 Tri fluoro phenyl, -4 Chloro Phenyl, -4 Bromo Phenyl, -4 Nitro Phenyl, -2 thiophene, -2 Indole, iso nicotinic acids.

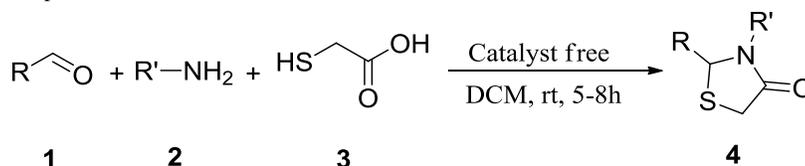
**Reagents and Reaction conditions:** (a) Acetic acid, Hydrazine hydrate, Reflux, 4 hrs (b) POCl<sub>3</sub>, Reflux, 6 hrs (c) Ethanol, Hydrazine hydrate, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, RT (d) POCl<sub>3</sub>, Reflux (e) K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, PdCl<sub>2</sub>(Ph<sub>3</sub>P)<sub>2</sub>, 1,4-dioxane, H<sub>2</sub>O, micro wave, 120<sup>0</sup>C.

**Condensation of aromatic aldehydes, substituted amines and thioglycolic acid under catalyst free conditions**

**Manoj P. Thakare, Rahimullah Shaikh\***

*Department of Chemistry, Government Vidarbha Institute of Science and Humanities, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati, 444604, Maharashtra, India  
 E-mail:manojorg@rediffmail.com*

A convenient and catalyst free protocol for 4-thiazolidinones synthesis with aromatic aldehydes, substituted amines and acid as substrates has been developed.

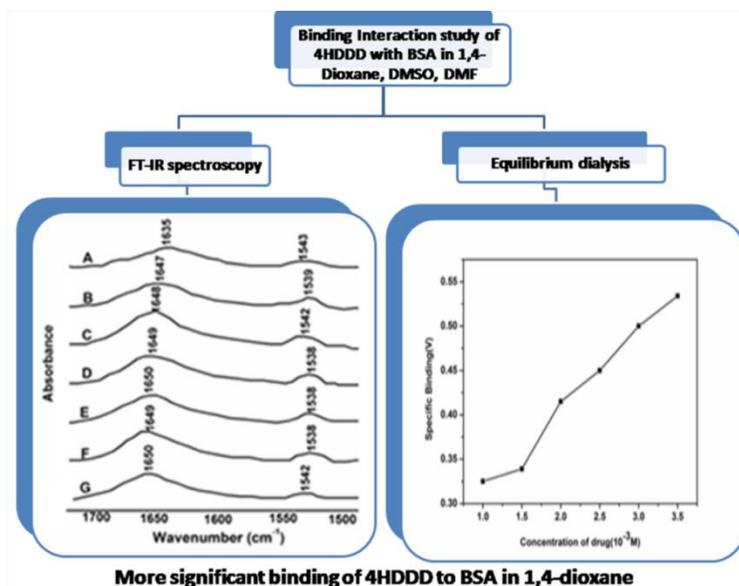


**Effect of solvent on binding of diethyl 4-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2, 6-dimethyl-1, 4-dihydropyridine-3, 5-dicarboxylate to bsa**

**Ajay pisudde<sup>1</sup>, pradip tekade\*<sup>1</sup>, sonal bajaj<sup>1</sup>, shrikant thakare<sup>1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>department of chemistry, jankidevi bajaj college of science .jannalal bajaj marg, civil lines, wardha (india).

This paper presented the binding interaction of diethyl 4-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate (4HDDD) to the BSA by FT-IR spectroscopy and equilibrium dialysis at physiological pH 7.4 in solvents 1,4-dioxane, dimethyl sulphoxide (DMSO) and dimethyl formamide (DMF).



**Design and facile synthesis of 2h-chromene chalcone derivatives as anti-microbial agents**

V. Prabhakar<sup>\*1</sup>, K. Sudhakar Babu<sup>1</sup>, L.K. Ravindranath<sup>1</sup>, M.SAHANOOR BASHA<sup>2</sup>, J.Latha<sup>3</sup>

<sup>\*1&2</sup> Faculty of Engineering Chemistry, SVR Engineering College, Nandyal, Kurnool (Dist), Andhra Pradesh, India, Pin 518502

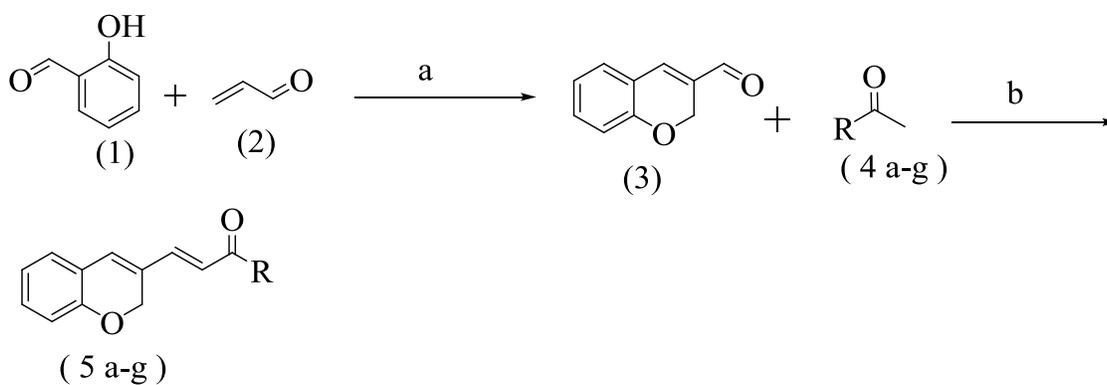
<sup>1</sup> Department of Chemistry, Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapuramu, (A P) INDIA.

<sup>3</sup> Department of Environmental Sciences, Sri Krishnadevaraya University College of Engineering & Technology, S.K.University, Anantapuramu – 515003 (A.P) India

\*Corres. Author E-mail:- [viruchem765@gmail.com](mailto:viruchem765@gmail.com)

The effectively synthesized novel 2H-chromene chalcone derivatives 5(a-j) has been reported and confirmed by IR, <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, Elemental analysis. Further these successfully synthesized novel 2H-chromene chalcone derivatives 5(a-j) have been screened for their anti microbial activities. from anti microbial screening results, it has been observed that compounds 5g, 5b and 8a possess good activity.

**Synthetic Scheme**



**Reagents and Reaction Conditions :** (a) 1,4 di oxane, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, 100°C, Reflux, 24 hrs (b) NaOH, Ethanol, RT, 18 hrs

The title compounds 5(a-j) were synthesised in two sequential steps using different reagents and reaction conditions, the 5(a-j) were obtained in moderate yields. The structure were established by spectral (IR, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR and mass) and analytical data.

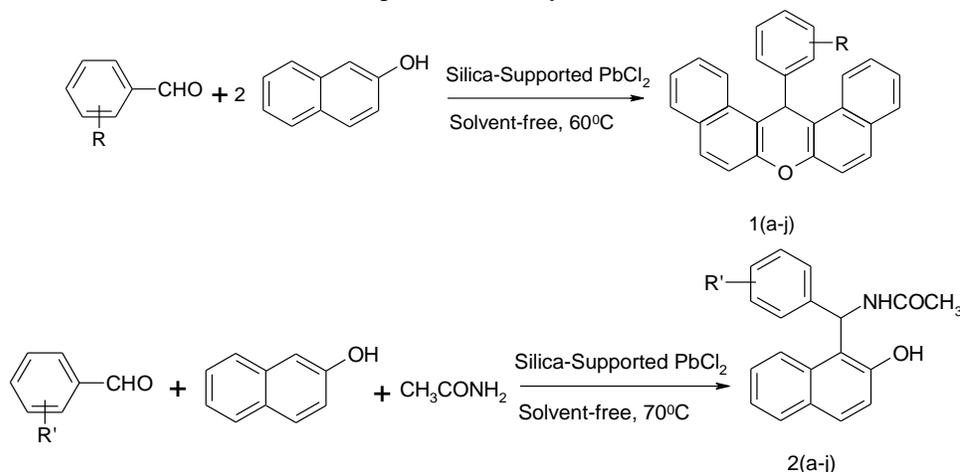
**Synthesis of Benzoxanthenes and 1-amidoalkyl-2-naphthols using solid supported PbCl<sub>2</sub> under solvent free condition.**

Vishvanath D. Patil<sup>\*a</sup>, Nagesh R. Sutar<sup>a</sup>, Ketan P. Patil<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Organic Chemistry Research Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, C.K.Thakur A.C.S. College, New Panvel, Raigad, Maharashtra, India.

E mail: [vishvanathpatil3@gmail.com](mailto:vishvanathpatil3@gmail.com)

Silica supported anhydrous PbCl<sub>2</sub> was prepared using simple method. The prepared catalyst was found to be thermally stable up to 220°C. It was found to be heterogeneous and recyclable catalyst for the synthesis of Benzoxanthenes and 1-amidoalkyl-2-naphthols under solvent free condition. In both cases, good to excellent yields were obtained.



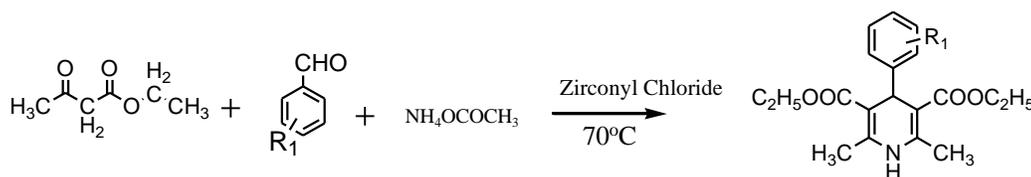
**Efficient procedure for synthesis of 1,4-Dihydropyridines under Green Chemistry Conditions**

Sharda Goel<sup>\*</sup>, Vijender Goel, Anju Bajwan

Department of Chemistry, Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak, Haryana, India

Email: [vkg108@gmail.com](mailto:vkg108@gmail.com)

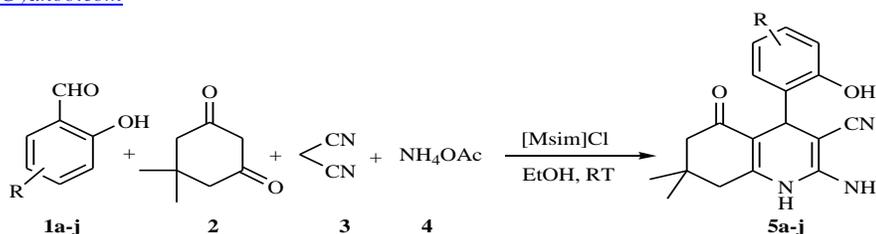
A simple, efficient and economic multicomponent reaction for synthesis of various 1,4-dihydropyridine derivatives from an aryl aldehyde, ethylacetoacetate and ammonium acetate using Zirconyl chloride as catalyst avoiding the use of any organic solvent at mild conditions in the absence of any other co-catalyst is illustrated. The process is straightforward, environmentally benign and easily leads to the synthesis of desired product. The catalyst is easily available and inexpensive. This method proves to be advantageous in terms of excellent yield and short reaction time.



**A Convenient One-pot synthesis of Hexahydroquinolines and Evaluation of Their Anticancer Activity against MCF-7 Cells**

Suresh C. Jadhvar, Hanmant M. Kasraliker, Santosh V. Goswami and Sudhakar R. Bhusare\*

Department of chemistry, Dnyanopasak College, Parbhani-431401, Maharashtra, India.  
 E-mail: [bhusare71@yahoo.com](mailto:bhusare71@yahoo.com)



A convenient protocol was described for the synthesis of hexahydroquinoline derivatives by reaction of a dione, substituted salicylaldehyde, malononitrile and ammonium acetate using [Msim]Cl (10 mol %) as a catalyst. All the synthesized derivatives were evaluated for inhibition of cancer cell.

**Synthesis and evaluation of anti-bacterial activities of novel quinazoline derivatives**

Dr Virupakshi Prabhakar<sup>\*1</sup>, Sura Jagadeesh<sup>2</sup>, Punagani Bhargavi<sup>2</sup>, Dr C. Divya Vani<sup>3</sup>

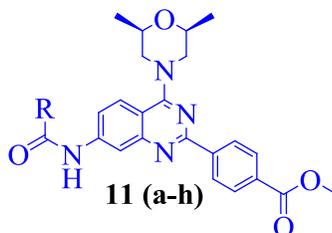
<sup>\*1</sup>Faculty of Engineering Chemistry, SVR ENGINEERING COLLEGE, NANDYAL, KURNOOL (Dist), ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA, Pin 518502

<sup>2</sup> Prajna generics Pvt Ltd , Hyderabad, Telangana, India

<sup>3</sup>Department of Chemistry, Sri Padmavati Women's Degree and PG College, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh, India

\*Corres. Author E-mail:- [Viruchem765@gmail.com](mailto:Viruchem765@gmail.com)

Reaction of 2-amino-4-nitro benzoic acid (1) and urea(2) without solvent to give 7-nitroQuinazoline-2, 4-diol (3) which further treated with POCl<sub>3</sub> to give 2, 4-dichloro-7-nitroquinazoline (4). Compound 4 treated with Cis 2,6 di methyl morpholine in DCM to get (2S, 6R)-4-(2-chloro-7-nitro quinazolin-4-yl)-2,6-dimethylmorpholine (6). Compound (6) treated with 4-methoxy carbonyl phenyl boronic acid(7) under suzuki reaction conditions to get methyl 4-(4-((2S, 6R)-2, 6-di methyl morpholino)-7-nitro Quinazolin-2-yl) benzoate compound (8), which is treated with iron powder in acetic acid to get methyl 4-(7-amino-4-((2S,6R)-2,6-dimethylmorpholino)quinazolin-2-yl)benzoate compound (9), which is reacted with different acid chlorides in DCM in presence of Organic base to get Target Compounds 11(a-h). which are characterized by IR,NMR and mass spectra. All the synthesized products were evaluated for their antimicrobial activity. All the compounds exhibited significant to moderate antimicrobial activity. Compounds 11h, 11e, and 11c demonstrated good antimicrobial activity against all the tested microbial strains.



R = 4'-isopropylbiphenyl-4- carbonyl chloride, 4'-methoxybiphenyl-4- carbonyl chloride, 6-(4-isopropyl phenyl)nicotinic carbonyl chloride, 4'-methyl biphenyl-4- carbonyl chloride, 4'-nitrobiphenyl-4- carbonyl chloride, 4'-chloro biphenyl-4- carbonyl chloride, 4'-bromo biphenyl-4- carbonyl chloride, thiophene-2-carbonyl chloride.

**Synthesis, characterisation and antibacterial activity of benzohydrazones derived from 3-hydroxy-5-hydroxymethyl-2-methylpyridine-4-carboxaldehyde**

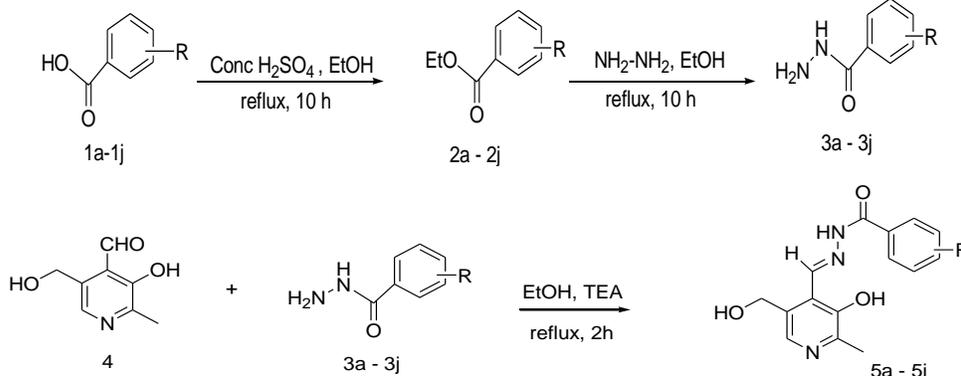
Kavitha Ramdas <sup>a</sup>, B Sireesha <sup>a</sup> and Ch Venkat Ramana Reddy <sup>b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Nizam College, OU, Hyderabad-500 001, India.

<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad  
 Hyderabad-500 085, India.

E-mail: [yrr9@yahoo.com](mailto:yrr9@yahoo.com)

New Schiff bases derived from 3-hydroxy-5-hydroxymethyl-2-methylpyridine-4-carboxaldehyde have been synthesized and characterized by various spectro-analytical techniques like IR, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR and Mass spectroscopy. The compounds were screened for antibacterial activity against Gram negative bacteria (Escherichia coli and Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Gram positive bacteria (Staphylococcus aureus and Bacillus cereus). Compounds **5h** and **5j** showed excellent antibacterial activity while compounds **5c**, **5e** and **5f** showed good activity and remaining compounds exhibited moderate activity.



R = **a**: 4-Cl, **b**: 4-Br, **c**: 4-OH, **d**: 4-OMe, **e**: 4-F, **f**: 3-NO<sub>3</sub>, **g**: 2-I, **h**: 2,4-dichloro, **i**: 2,5-difluoro, **j**: 3,4,5- trimethoxy.

**Design, synthesis and biological evaluation of novel quinazoline derivatives as potential anti-bacterial agents**

M. Hari Krishna, P. Thriveni \*, T. Sekhar, K. Murali

Department of Chemistry, Vikrama Simhapuri University, Nellore-524003, A.P., India.

\*Corresponding Author E-mail: [Thrivenivsu@gmail.com](mailto:Thrivenivsu@gmail.com)

A series of Novel Quinazoline derivatives was designed and synthesized. The chemical structures of the synthesized compounds were confirmed by FT-IR, <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR and mass spectral studies. Eight new compounds (3a-h) were tested in vitro for their antimicrobial activity against clinically isolated strains. All the synthesized products were evaluated for their antimicrobial activity. All the compounds exhibited significant to moderate antimicrobial activity. Compounds 3h, 3g, and 3e demonstrated good antimicrobial activity against all the tested microbial strains.

**SCHEME**

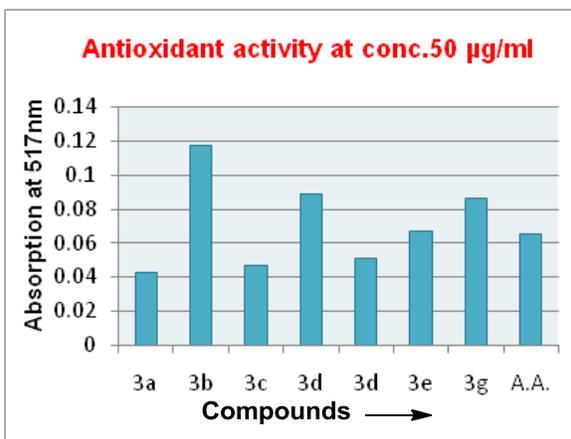
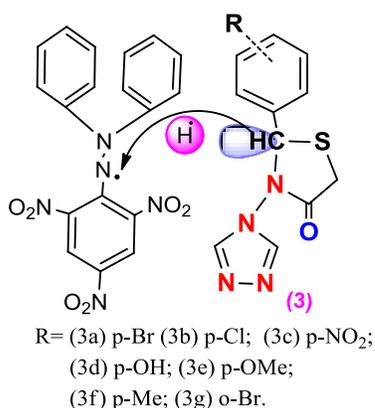


**Synthesis, characterization and antioxidant activity of some new 4-thiazolidinonyl-4*h*-1, 2, 4-triazole derivatives.**

Takallum Khan and Ritu Yadav\*

Department of Chemistry,  
 Dr. Harisingh Gour University, Sagar (M.P.) 470003 India  
 E-mail: rituyadav1971@yahoo.co.in

A rapid and efficient synthesis of 4-thiazolidinone fused with 1,2,4-triazole has been developed. So we have synthesized different new compounds in which 4-oxo-thiazolidines coupled with 1,2,4-triazole ring. All synthesized compounds were characterized by their spectral studies and elemental analysis, and DPPH radical scavenging essay of certain new triazolo-schiff bases derivatives bearing aryl moiety is described.

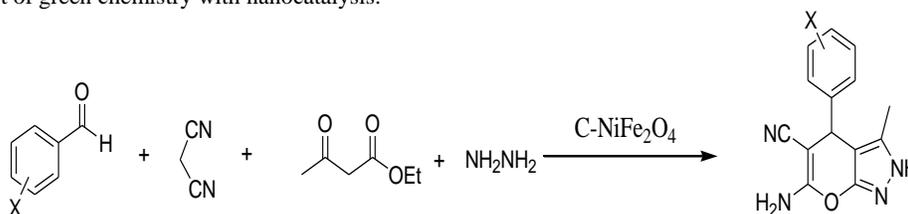


**One pot synthesis of 4*h*-pyrano [2, 3-*c*] pyrazole using ni-ferrite nanoparticles.**

Vijay V. Dabholkar\*, Swapnil K. Kurade, Keshav S. Badhe.

Organic Research Laboratory, Department of Chemistry,  
 Guru Nanak college of Arts, Science & Commerce, Sion (E), Mumbai-400 020.  
 E-mail: vijaydabholkar@gmail.com, swapnilkrd@gmail.com

An efficient NiFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> heterogeneous basic nanocatalyst catalyzed One-pot four component synthesis of '4*H*-pyrano[2,3-*c*]pyrazole' using substituted aromatic aldehyde, malononitrile, ethyl acetoacetate and hydrazine hydrate at room temperature. Particularly valuable feature of this method includes shorter reaction time, low catalyst loading, use of recyclable heterogeneous NiFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> catalyst, straightforward procedure and synthesis of product in excellent yield is reported. It combines successfully the synergistic effect of green chemistry with nanocatalysis.



**Palladium catalyzed suzuki coupling reaction for synthesis of novel di substituted quinazoline-sulphonamide derivatives and their biological screening**

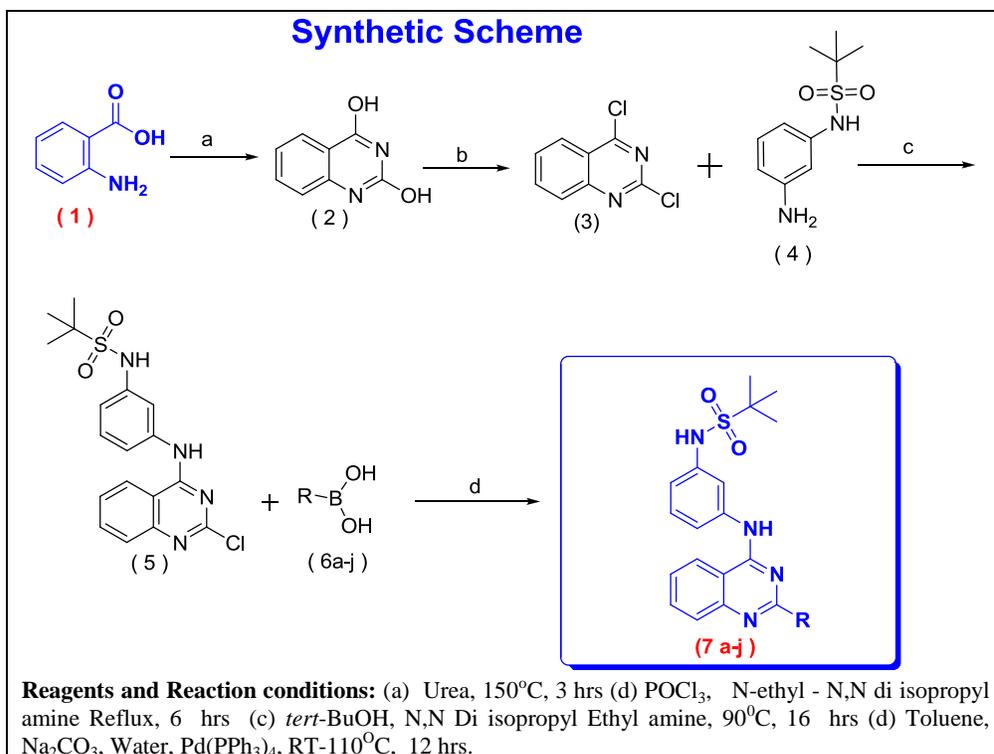
Dr Virupakshi Prabhakar<sup>\*1</sup>, Prof. K. Sudhakar Babu<sup>1</sup>, K.Ramanjaneyulu<sup>2</sup>, S.Shabhari Prasad<sup>3</sup>

<sup>\*1</sup>Faculty of Engineering Chemistry, SVR ENGINEERING COLLEGE, Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University- Anantapuramu (JNTU-A), NANDYAL, KURNOOL (Dist), A.P., INDIA.

<sup>1&2</sup> Department of Chemistry, Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapuramu, (A P) INDIA.

<sup>3</sup>R & D Center, BioMax Life Sciences, HYDERABAD, (T.S.) INDIA.

New benzodiazaphosphorin-2-oxide derivatives 3 were synthesized and characterized and conformed by IR, NMR, Mass Spectral analysis. Further these successfully synthesized Quinazoline derivatives (7a-j) have been screened for their Antimicrobial activities. From anti-bacterial and anti-fungal activity screening results, it has been observed that compounds 7i, 7j, 7d possess good activity.



**Synthesis and Antimicrobial Studies of indolyl pyrimidines**

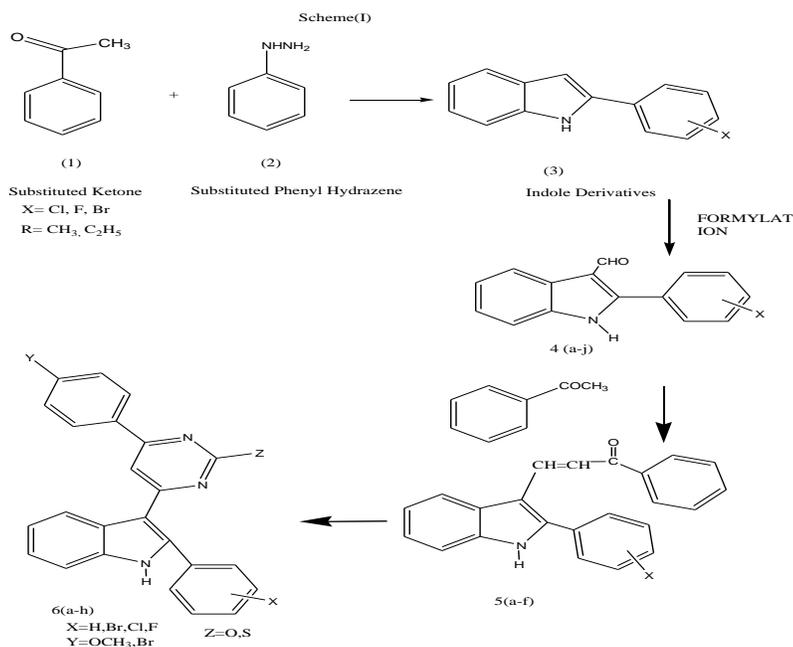
**Meenu Mangal<sup>#1</sup> and Vijendra Jangid<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>#1</sup> Department of Chemistry, Poddar International College, Mansarovar, Jaipur, -302020 Rajasthan (INDIA)

<sup>2</sup> Research Scholar, Department of Chemistry, Poddar International College, Mansarovar, Jaipur, -302020 Rajasthan (INDIA)

Corresponding Author : drmeenumangal@gmail.com

Many classes of chemotherapeutic agents containing pyrimidine nucleus are in clinical use such as antibacterial (Sulfadiazine, sulfamerazine and sulfamethazine), anticancer (5- fluorouracil and fltorafur), antiviral ( iodoxuridine, trifluridine and zidovudine)agents. The reaction of indolyl chalcone with urea or thiourea gave indolyl pyrimidines derivatives. All the synthesized compounds have been characterized by elemental and spectral (IR, PMR and Mass) analyses. All representative compounds have been evaluated for their antibacterial and antifungal activities.



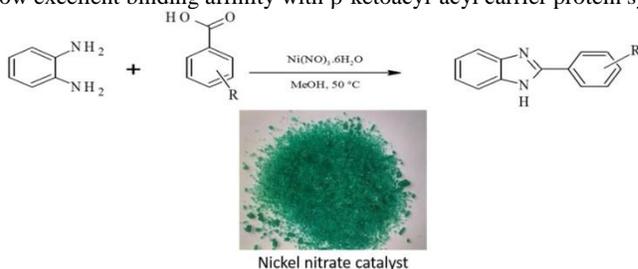
**A green, microwave assisted and efficient protocol for synthesis of 2-(4-substituted phenyl)-1*H*-benzimidazole catalyzed by nickel nitrate and their molecular docking study**

Sonal D.Bajaj\*, Om A.Mahodaya, Pradip V.Tekade

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Jankidevi Bajaj College of Science, Jammalal Bajaj Marg, Civil Lines, Wardha -442001, India

\*Corresponding author at: [sonulstar@gmail.com](mailto:sonulstar@gmail.com)

A simple green, efficient method have been developed here for the synthesis of 2-(4-substituted phenyl)-1*H*-benzimidazole derivatives via cyclocondensation of *o*-phenylenediamine with aromatic carboxylic acids under microwave irradiation using transition metal nitrates as a catalyst in an organic solvent. Moreover, molecular docking study of synthesized compounds have been done and they found to show excellent binding affinity with  $\beta$ -ketoacyl-acyl carrier protein synthase (1HNJ).



REVIEW

**Biological Activities of Various Pyrrolopyrimidine Derivatives: A Mini Review**

Mohammad Asif

Department of Pharmacy, GRD (PG) Institute of Management & Technology, Dehradun, 248009, (Uttarakhand), India

Pyrrolopyrimidine is a bicyclic nitrogen containing compound where a pyrimidine nucleus is fused to a pyrrole. There are five different structural variations of a basic ring systems [2,3-d], [3,2-d], [3,4-d], [1,2-a] and [1,2-c] are possible. Pyrrolopyrimidine derivatives have been posses different types of pharmacological properties like such as antimicrobial, diuretics, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, analgesic, antidiabetic, antiviral and anti-cancer and other anticipated activities.

