



## Research Article

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## Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of Some Sulfonamide Schiff's Bases

Umesh K. Singh<sup>1\*</sup>, Surendra N. Pandeya<sup>2</sup>, Sandeep K. Sethia<sup>1</sup>, M. Pandey<sup>3</sup>, A. Singh<sup>1</sup>, Anuj Garg<sup>1</sup>, Pawan Kumar<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Dr. K. N. Modi Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Modinagar, Uttar Pradesh, India

<sup>2</sup>Department of Pharmacy, Saroj Institute of Technology and Management, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India

<sup>3</sup>Indian Pharmacopoeial Commission, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, India

### ABSTRACT

Substituted sulfonamides were reacted with different aromatic aldehydes to form Schiff's bases. TLC ascertained the purity of synthesized compounds on silica gel G coated plates and visualized by using iodine vapour. The structures of synthesized compounds were confirmed by their IR, <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopic data. The derivatives were subjected to antimicrobial activity using different bacterial strains (*Klebsiella pneumoniae*, gram negative bacteria and *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, *Bacillus subtilis* as gram positive bacteria with respect to Ciprofloxacin as standard antibiotics.

**Keywords:** substituted sulfonamide, Ciprofloxacin, Schiff's bases, antimicrobial activity.

### INTRODUCTION

Schiff's bases derived from aromatic amines and aromatic aldehyde have a wide variety of applications in many fields as sulfonamide Schiff's bases have been reported to possess antimicrobial activity [1-8], anti-inflammatory activity [9-10], antikinetoplastid antimotitic activity [11], antitumor activity [12] and anticonvulsant activity [13].

### MATERIAL AND METHOD

Melting points were determined on a capillary melting point apparatus. Infrared spectra were recorded in Shimadzu FTIR spectrophotometer (KBr) and <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra in DMF-d6 on Brucker spectrospin-300 MHz using TMS internal standard. Elemental analysis (CHN) was performed on Carlo Erba 1108 and was within  $\pm 4\%$  of theoretical value.

#### Synthesis of Schiff's bases (SKS-1 – SKS11):

General method- Equimolar quantities (0.01 moles) of substituted sulfonamide and different aromatic aldehydes were dissolved in 40 ml ethanol. Glacial acetic acid (2 ml) was added and refluxed for about 8-12 h. The content was poured on crushed ice. The crystalline product was collected by filtration, dried and recrystallized.

#### 4- {[*(E*)-phenylmethylene]amino}benzenesulfonamide (SKS – 1)

IR (KBr): 3230 (NH<sub>2</sub> str), 3100 (CH-Ar str), 1650 (C=N str),

1470 (C=C Ar str), 1320 (O=S=O str), 820 (C-S str)

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMF)ppm: 7.323-7.965 (m, 9H, Ar-H), 8.620 (s, 1H, NH)

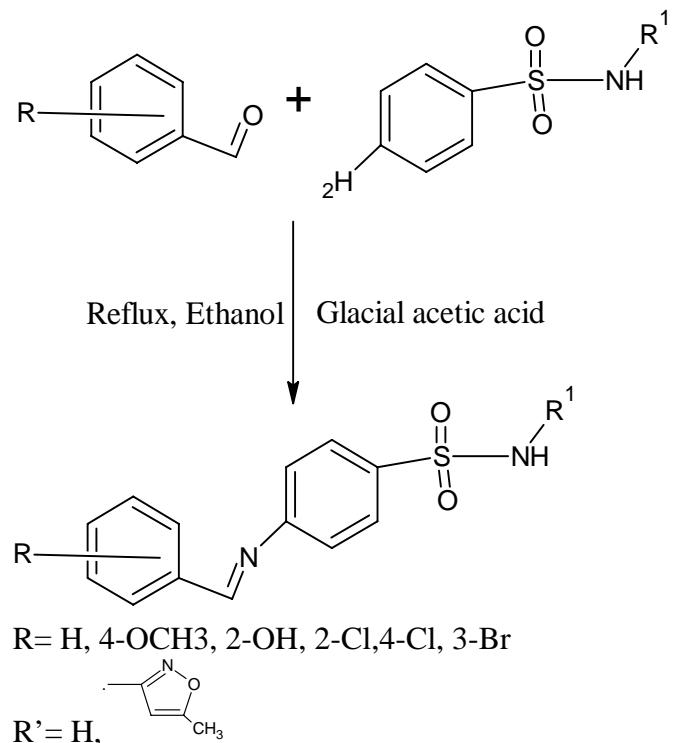


Fig 1: Synthesis of Schiff's bases

\*Corresponding author: Mr. Umesh K. Singh,

Dr. K. N. Modi Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Modinagar, Uttar Pradesh, India; Tel.: +91-9837250506; E-mail: uksbhu@rediffmail.com

**Table 1: Physical constants of synthetic compounds**

Code	R	R'	Mp(°C)	Mol. Formula	Yield	Rf*
SKS-1	H	H	174	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S	41.15	0.56
SKS-2	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	157	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S	39.65	0.60
SKS-3	CH	H	208	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S	68.84	0.69
SKS-4	2-Cl	H	175	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> SCl	69.72	0.55
SKS-5	4-Cl	H	172	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> SCl	61.35	0.62
SKS-6	3-Br	H	153	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> SBr	44.24	0.41
SKS-7	H		98	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S	51.61	0.72
SKS-8	OCH <sub>3</sub>		167	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>17</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> S	55.79	0.70
SKS-9	OH		203	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> S	53.22	0.71
SKS-10	2-Cl		182	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> SCl	72.07	0.55
SKS-11	4-Cl		132	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> SCl	80.85	0.60

Solvent system: Methanol: Chloroform (1:9)v\w

**4-{[(E)-(4-methoxyphenyl)methylidene]amino}benzenesulfonamide (SKS - 2)**

IR (KBr): 3270 (NH<sub>2</sub> str), 2980 (CH-Ar str), 1630 (C=N str), 1480 (C=C Ar str), 1340 (O=S=O str), 1260 (OCH<sub>3</sub> str), 770 (C-S str);

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMF)ppm: 7.052 – 7.901 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 8.525 (s, 1H, NH), 3.838 (t, 9H, OCH<sub>3</sub>)

**4-{[(E)-(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylidene]amino}benzenesulfonamide (SKS - 3):**

IR (KBr): 3350 (OH str), 3250 (NH<sub>2</sub> str), 3040 (CH-Ar str), 1700 (C=N str), 1455 (C=C Ar str), 1325 (O=S=O str), 755 (C-S str);

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMF)ppm: 6.847 – 8.007(m, 8H, Ar-H), 10.239 (s, 1H, NH), 12.599 (s, 1H, OH)

**4-{[(E)-(2-chlorophenyl)methylidene]amino}benzenesulfonamide (SKS - 4):**

IR (KBr): 3297 (NH<sub>2</sub> str), 3068 (CH-Ar str), 1616 (C=N str), 1486 (C=C Ar str), 1375 (O=S=O str), 754 (C-S str), 682 (C-Cl str)

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMF)ppm: 7.363-8.178 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 8.861 (s, 1H, NH)

**4-{[(E)-(4-chlorophenyl)methylidene]amino}benzenesulfonamide (SKS - 5):**

IR (KBr): 3305 (NH<sub>2</sub> str), 3013 (CH-Ar str), 1684 (C=N str), 1493 (C=C Ar str), 1331 (O=S=O str), 762 (C-S str), 670 (C-Cl str)

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMF)ppm: 7.345-7.974 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 8.641(s, 1H, NH)

**4-{[(E)-(3-bromophenyl)methylidene]amino}benzenesulfonamide (SKS - 6):**

IR (KBr): 3150 (NH<sub>2</sub> str), 2950 (CH-Ar str), 1650 (C=N str), 1470 (C=C Ar str), 1210 (O=S=O str), 720 (C-S str) 580 (C-Br str)

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMF)ppm: 6.573-7.921 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 8.014 (s, 1H, NH)

**N-(5-methylisoxazol-3-yl)-4-{[(E)-phenylmethylidene]amino}benzenesulfonamide (SKS - 7):**

IR (KBr): 3250 (NH<sub>2</sub> str), 3050 (CH-Ar str), 1730 (C=N str), 1445 (C=C Ar str), 1310 (O=S=O str), 1300 (N-O str), 700 (C-S str)

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMF)ppm: 6.038-7.458 (m, 9H, Ar-H), 10.900 (s, 1H, NH)

**4-{[(E)-(4-methoxyphenyl)methylidene]amino}-N-(5-methylisoxazol-3-yl)benzenesulfonamide (SKS - 8):**

IR (KBr): 3400 (NH<sub>2</sub> str), 3200 (CH-Ar str), 1625 (C=N str), 1455 (C=C Ar str), 1370 (O=S=O str), 1300 (N-O str), 1220 (OCH<sub>3</sub> str), 760 (C-S str)

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMF)ppm: 6.050-7.894 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 8.522 (s, 1H, NH), 3.850 (t, 9H, OCH<sub>3</sub>)

**4-{[(E)-(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylidene]amino}-N-(5-methylisoxazol-3-yl)benzenesulfonamide (SKS - 9):**

IR (KBr): 3500 (OH str), 3400 (NH<sub>2</sub> str), 3100 (CH-Ar str), 1620 (C=N str), 1455 (C=C Ar str), 1355 (O=S=O str), 1300 (N-O str), 720 (C-S str);

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMF)ppm: 6.056-8.950 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 10.693 (t, 1H, NH), 12.429 (s, 1H, OH)

**4-{[(E)-(2-chlorophenyl)methylidene]amino}-N-(5-methylisoxazol-3-yl)benzenesulfonamide (SKS - 10):**

IR (KBr): 3160 (NH<sub>2</sub> str), 2980 (CH-Ar str), 1615 (C=N str), 1479 (C=C Ar str), 1346 (O=S=O str), 1300 (N-O str), 756 (C-S str), 674 (C-Cl str)

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMF)ppm: 6.062-7.867 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 10.322 (s, 1H, NH)

**4-{[(E)-(4-chlorophenyl)methylidene]amino}-N-(5-methylisoxazol-3-yl)benzenesulfonamide (SKS - 11):**

IR (KBr): 3381 (NH<sub>2</sub> str), 3056 (CH-Ar str), 1686 (C=N str), 1454 (C=C Ar str), 1343 (O=S=O str), 1300 (N-O str), 743 (C-S str), 668 (C-Cl str)

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMF)ppm: 6.048-8.606 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 10.911(s, 1H, NH)

**Table 2: In vitro antibacterial activity (cup plate method)**

Compounds Code	Antibacterial activity (µg/ml)					
	<i>B. subtilis</i>		<i>K. pneumonia</i>		<i>S. epidermididis</i>	
Conc.(in µg/ml)	50	100	50	100	50	100
SKS-1	12	13	13.5	14	13	14.5
SKS-2	---	10	---	---	11.5	12
SKS-3	10.5	11	---	10.5	13.5	14.5
SKS-4	10	10.5	---	10	12	13
SKS-5	---	10	10	10.5	12.5	13
SKS-6	---	10	10.5	11	13	13.5
SKS-7	---	10.5	---	10	14	14.5
SKS-8	10	11	10	10.5	16	17
SKS-9	10	10.5	10.5	11	13	14
SKS-10	---	10	13	14.5	16	17
SKS-11	10.5	11	16	17.5	17.5	19
Std. Ciprofloxacin	20	22	21.5	24	15	21

### Antimicrobial screening

All the synthesized compounds were evaluated for their antimicrobial activity against *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, gram negative bacteria and *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, *Bacillus subtilis* as gram positive bacteria. The antimicrobial activity was carried out by the agar diffusion method. Here responses of organisms to the synthesized compounds were measured (zone of inhibition) and compared with the response of standard reference drug. The standard reference drugs used in the present work was Ciprofloxacin.<sup>[14]</sup>

### RESULT AND DISCUSSION

It has been observed that all compounds tested showed good to moderate antibacterial activity, but compounds SKS-8, SKS-10 and SKS-11 showed very significant results against *S. epidermidis*.

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