



## UNIQUE JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Available online: [www.ujconline.net](http://www.ujconline.net)

Research Article

### SYNTHESIS OF THIAZOLIDINE-4-ONE FOR THEIR ANTHELMINTIC ACTIVITY

Singh Tribhuvan\*, Khobragade Deepak S

Shri Jagdishprasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University, Vidyanagari, Churu- Bishau Road, Dist. Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan- 333001  
Bharat Institute of Pharmacy, Ibrahimpatnam Hyderabad- 501506

Received 30-11-2013; Revised 29-12-2013; Accepted 27-01-2014

\*Corresponding Author: **Tribhuvan Singh**  
manjeet600@gmail.com.

#### ABSTRACT

The compound of Thiazolidine-4-one showed biological activity like antibacterial activities, antifungal, anticancer activity. In view of potential anthelmintic activities of thiazolidine-4- one, derivative were prepared by Schiff's base technique. The compound were screened by anthelmintic activity, thiazolidine -4-one also showed pharmacological activities, like antifungal, hypoglycemic activity, anti-convulsant activity, analgesic activity, anti-tubercular activity and anti-inflammatory activity. Thiazolidine-4-one also related five member rings, they are containing heterocyclic ring with nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur atom as well as thiazolidine ring.

**Keywords:** Sulphadiazine, Sulphanilamide, Schiff's base, Thiazolidine -4- one, Anthelmintic activity.

#### INTRODUCTION

The development anthelmintic agents has been a very important step for research, most of the research programme efforts are directed toward the design of new drugs, because of the unsatisfactory status of present drugs side effects and the acquisition of resistance by the infecting organism to present drugs. The resistance of common pathogens to standard anthelmintic drugs therapy is rapidly becoming a major health problem throughout the world. These are real perceived need for the discovery of new compounds endowed with anthelmintic property. Synthesis of thiazolidine-4-one derivatives were reported to have potential anthelmintic activity. The presence of reactive unsaturated ketone group in thiazolidine-4-one is responsible for their anthelmintic activity, analgesic activity, anti- convulsant activity, anti-tubercular activity, and analgesic activity, anticonvulsant activity, antibacterial activity, important molecule also reported antifungal activity<sup>1</sup>, antibacterial activity<sup>2-4</sup>, antioxidant activity<sup>5</sup>, hypoglycemic activity<sup>6</sup>, ant-parkinsonism activity<sup>8</sup>, non-narcotic analgesic activity<sup>10</sup>, anticonvulsant activity<sup>11</sup>, have played an important role in medicinal chemistry.

#### MATERIALS AND METHODS

Melting points were determined by open capillary method and are uncorrected. The purity was confirmed by using TLC plate with suitable solvent system. Thiazolidine -4- one was prepared as the method of Schiff's base as the synthetic

procedures involved the two steps. I used sulphanilamide salt with different aromatic aldehydes it well give Schiff's base treated with merctoacetic acid than prepared Thiazolidine -4- one.

##### STEP-I: Synthesis of schiffs base from sulphanilamide.

To a mixture of Sulphanilamide 0.01 mol and aromatic aldehyde 0.01 mol in a 50 ml round bottomed flask, add 25 ml Ethanol, few drops of 20% KOH solution were added and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 18-20 hrs. The reaction mixture was kept a side for cooling and then poured in to crushed ice with vigorous stirring. The solution of reaction mixture was acidified with 10% HCl to remove unreacted amines. Then the product was recrystallized from appropriate solvent and dried.

##### STEP-II: Synthesis of 4-oxo-thiazolidine using mercapto acetic acid.

The equimolar quantities of schiffs base and mercapto acetic acid were taken in a 50 ml round bottomed flask containing 25 ml THF and small quantity of anhydrous ZnCl<sub>2</sub>. The content of the flask were refluxed on a water bath for 10-12 hrs. Solvent was evaporated to small volume and cooled, and then the concentrated reaction mixture was triturated with 20% sodium bicarbonate solution to remove unreacted acids. Solution was filtered to collect solid. The solide thus obtained was recrystallized using appropriate solvent and dried.

##### Anthelmintic activity

Anti-helmintic activity of all synthesized compound was determined by the earthworm. I conformed paralysis time and death time, at 25mg, 50mg, 75mg and 100mg. Standard

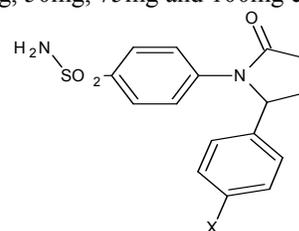
anthelmintic drug albendazole at 100mg/ml concentration was also increased under similar conditions.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Anthelmintic activity

The synthesized 5 compounds were screened for the anthelmintic activity was determined with the earthworm, have conformed paralysis time and death time, at 25mg, 50mg, 75mg and 100mg. Standard anthelmintic drug was also increased under similar conditions used for the study. Data in the table no.2 clearly indicates that compound exhibits anthelmintic activity. The paralysis time death time,

synthesized compounds were given excellent anthelmintic activity at 25mg, 50mg, 75mg and 100mg concentration.



Thiiazolidine 4 ones

**Table 1: Physical characterization data of compounds (Ta<sub>1</sub>- Ta<sub>5</sub>)**

Sl.No	Compound code of Schiff's bases	R	Compound code of derivative	R	M.P(°c)	% yield
1	Ta <sub>1</sub>	H	Tb <sub>1</sub>	H	75	85
2	Ta <sub>2</sub>	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Tb <sub>2</sub>	OCH <sub>3</sub>	78	85
3	Ta <sub>3</sub>	Cl	Tb <sub>3</sub>	Cl	77	84
4	Ta <sub>4</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub>	Tb <sub>4</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub>	76	86
5	Ta <sub>5</sub>	OH	Tb <sub>5</sub>	OH	78	84

**Table 2: Anthelmintic activity of newly synthesized thiiazolidine-4-one derivatives**

TEST DRUG	CONC.(mg/ml)	PARALYSIS TIME (min.)	DEATH TIME(min.)
Synthesized compounds (T)	25	07-15	16-15
	50	04-10	11-10
	75	02-40	06-50
	100	01-50	03-55
Albendazole (S)	25	04-40	06-20
	50	03-25	05-23
	75	01-55	03-12
	100	01-30	01-50

Result expresses as mean ± SEM from six observations

## CONCLUSION

Thiiazolidine 4 one derivatives exhibited Anthelmintic activity in which some are good and moderately active like standard employed for comparison therefore further a detailed study of toxicity is necessary, and show Anthelmintic activity, All the synthesized compounds were characterized by using FT-IR, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectral techniques. The synthesized molecules were screened for antihelmintic activity. Among the synthesized compounds B1 and B3 showed significant activity when compared to standard.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Authors are very thankful to Dr. S.A. Sreenivas the principal of Guru Nanak School of pharmacy. Hyderabad for providing necessary facilities to carry out research work.

## REFERENCES

- Mishra DS, Mishra AR, Singh RM, and Dwivedi ., Synthesis and fungi toxicity of some new thiadiazole derivatives, Ind. J. Hetr. Chem, 2006; 16:117-20.
- Tripathi A, Tiwari SS, Singh, A., Chalcons as bactericidal compound, J. Ind. Chem.Soc, 1961; 38: 931-32.
- Singh T et al Synthesis characterization and pharmacological activity of novel thiadiazole analogues, Int. Res. J. Phar, 2012; 34: 390-94.
- Singh T et al Synthesis and evaluation of thiiazolidinone derivatives for their phramacological activity, Int.J.Res.Phar. Biomed.Sci, 2011; 2(4): 1562-67.
- Soni BK, Singh T, Bhalgat CM. In-vitro antioxidant studies of some 1, 2, 3-thiadiazole derivatives, Int. J. Res. Phar. Biomed. Sci, 2011; 24: 1590-92.
- Gaikwad NJ, Gaikwad NS, Synthesized mannich reaction products of 5- benzylidene - 4- thiiazolidinone and evaluated for their hypoglycemic activity, Ind. J. Het. Chem, 2002; 12: 101-02.
- Mulawad UV, Vineta M, Synthesized some 4- thiiazolidinones by condensation of 6- amino -2- 2-oxo - 2H (1) benzopyran with aromatic aldehydes yield schiffs bases which on cyclocondensation with mercapto acetic acid afford the corresponding for their biological activity. Int. J. Het. Chem, 2002; (11): 291-94.
- Srivastava VK, Singh S, Synthesis of corresponding thiiazolidinones and azetidinones by the reaction of 2-alkyl, 3-arylideneamino-4- quinazolinones with

thioglycolic acid and chloroacetyl chloride respectively. These compounds were found to show significant antiparkinsonism activity in vivo in rats and mice, Ind.J.Chem, 1987; 26:652-56.

9. Kato T, Synthesized 2- (3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl)-3- (3-N- methyl- (2,3,4- methylenedioxy)-phenyl- ethyl amino propyl-1,3- thiazolidin-4- one and evaluated for Ca<sup>++</sup> antagonist possessing both

Ca<sup>++</sup> over load inhibition and antioxidant activity. J. Med. Chem, 1999; 42:3134-46.

10. Woolfe G, Mac Donald AD, The potentiation of a non-narcotic analgesic. Dipyrone by cholinomimetic drug, J.Pharm. Exp.Ther, 1944; 80:300-07.
11. Swinyard EA, Brown WC, Goodman LS, The anticonvulsant effect of benzhydryl piperazines on pentylentetrazol- induced seizures in mice, J.Pharm. Exp. Ther, 1952; 106:319-30.

Source of support: Nil, Conflict of interest: None Declared