

compounds **Ia-c** was confirmed from condensation of **Ia-c** with *p*-nitrobenzaldehydes in boiling acetic acid containing fused sodium acetate to afford the corresponding 5-(*m*-nitrobenzylidene)derivatives **IIa-c**.

Structure of compounds **IIa-c** was established by good elemental analysis and established by good elemental analysis and spectroscopic data. On the other hand, addition of phenylisothiocyanate to compound **Ib** afforded the non-isolable intermediate **III**^{8,9}, which on treatment with an equimolar amount ethyl chloroacetate in DMF containing KOH yielded a novel tetrathiazolidinone derivative **IV** (Scheme 1).

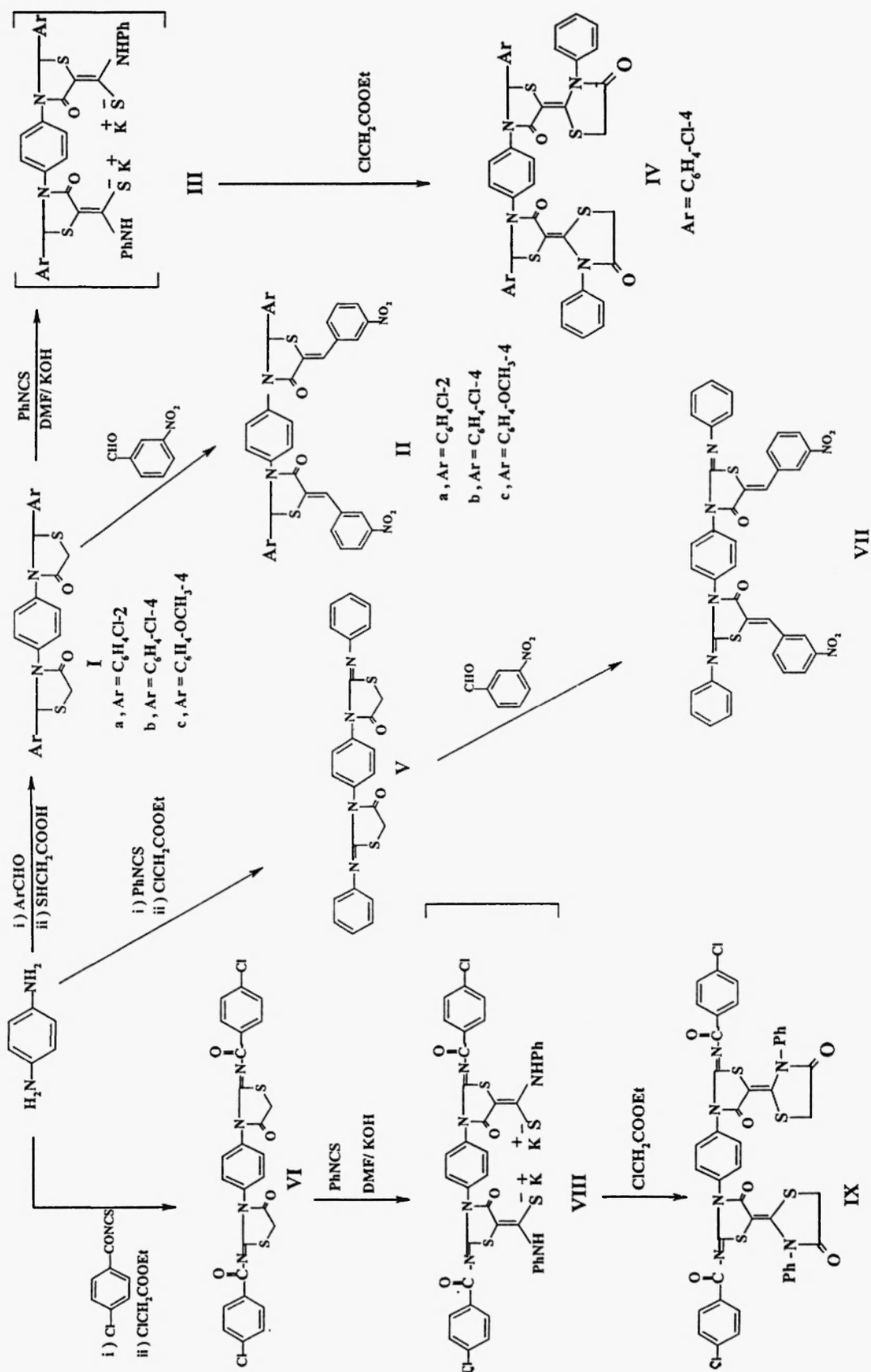
It has been reported in our previous work¹⁰ that thiourea derivative reacts with ethyl chloroacetate to produce thiazolidinones thus, reaction of *p*-phenylenediamine with phenyl isothiocyanate and *p*-chlorobenzoylisothiocyanate afforded *p*-bis(thiouredo)-phenylene and *p*-bis(*p*-chlorobenzoylthiouredo)phenylene respectively. When bis thioureas were allowed to react with equimolar amount of ethyl chloroacetate, *p*-bis(5-phenylimino-thiazolidinone)phenylene (**V**) and bis(*p*-chlorobenzoyliminothiazolidinone)phenylene (**VI**) were obtained and their elemental analysis and spectral data were compatible with the assigned structures (Scheme 1). *p*-Bis [2-(*m*-nitrobenzylidene)-5-phenylimino-4-oxo-thiazolin-3-yl] Phenylene (**VII**) was produced on condensation of **V** with *m*-nitrobenzaldehyde in acetic acid fused sodium acetate mixture, while tetra thiazolidinone derivative **IX** was formed from interaction between compound **VI** with phenylisothiocyanate followed by addition of ethyl chloroacetate. The formation of compound **IX** probably formed through the non-isolable intermediate **VIII** (Scheme 1).

The activating influence of the carbonyl group on the exocyclic double bond in both **II** and **VII** render them susceptible to the addition of several amino compounds thus, reaction of **IIb** with phenylhydrazine¹² in dioxan containing catalytic amount of piperidine afforded *p*-bis(pyrazolo [3,4-*d*] thiazolin-3-yl) phenylene derivative **X**, while treatment of **IIb** and or **VII** with hydroxylamine hydrochloride afforded the respective *p*-bis(isoxazolo[3,4-*d*]thiazolidine) phenylene derivatives **XI a,b** (Scheme 2).

Taking in consideration the biological activity of pyrimidines¹³⁻¹⁵, it of interest to prepare some bis-thiazolidines fused with pyrimidine moiety. Thus, treatment of **IIb** and or **IV** with acetamidine or *N*-phenylthiourea in DMF yielded the respective *p*-bis(2,5,7-trisubstitutedpyrimido[4,5-*d*]thiazolin-3-yl) phenylenes **XIIa,b** and *p*-bis(2,7,8-trisubstituted-4-thioxo-pyrimido [3,4-*d*] thiazolin-3-yl) phenylenes **XIIa,b** respectively (Scheme 2). The structure of the isolated products were assigned on the basis of elemental analysis and spectral data. On the other hand, *p*-bis(thiazino[4,5-*d*]thiazolin-3-yl)phenylenes **XIVa-b** were produced when **IIb** and or **IV** reacted with *N*-phenylthiourea in ethanol containing few drops of HCl⁶ (Scheme 2).

Biological Activity

In continuation to our research program directed to investigation of some newly heterocycles as a potential activity on the enzyme cellobiase^{16,17} produced by thermophilic fungi. Thus, the effect of some selected bis thiazolidinones on the activity of enzyme cellobiase produced by thermotolerant fungus, *Absidia corymbifera*, was reported. The tested compound (10: g) was dissolved in DMF (1 ml) and added to the assay mixture consisting of 0.5 ml of the enzymatic solution and 4.5 ml of citrate phosphate buffer (pH=5.0) containing cellobiase (1%).



Scheme 1

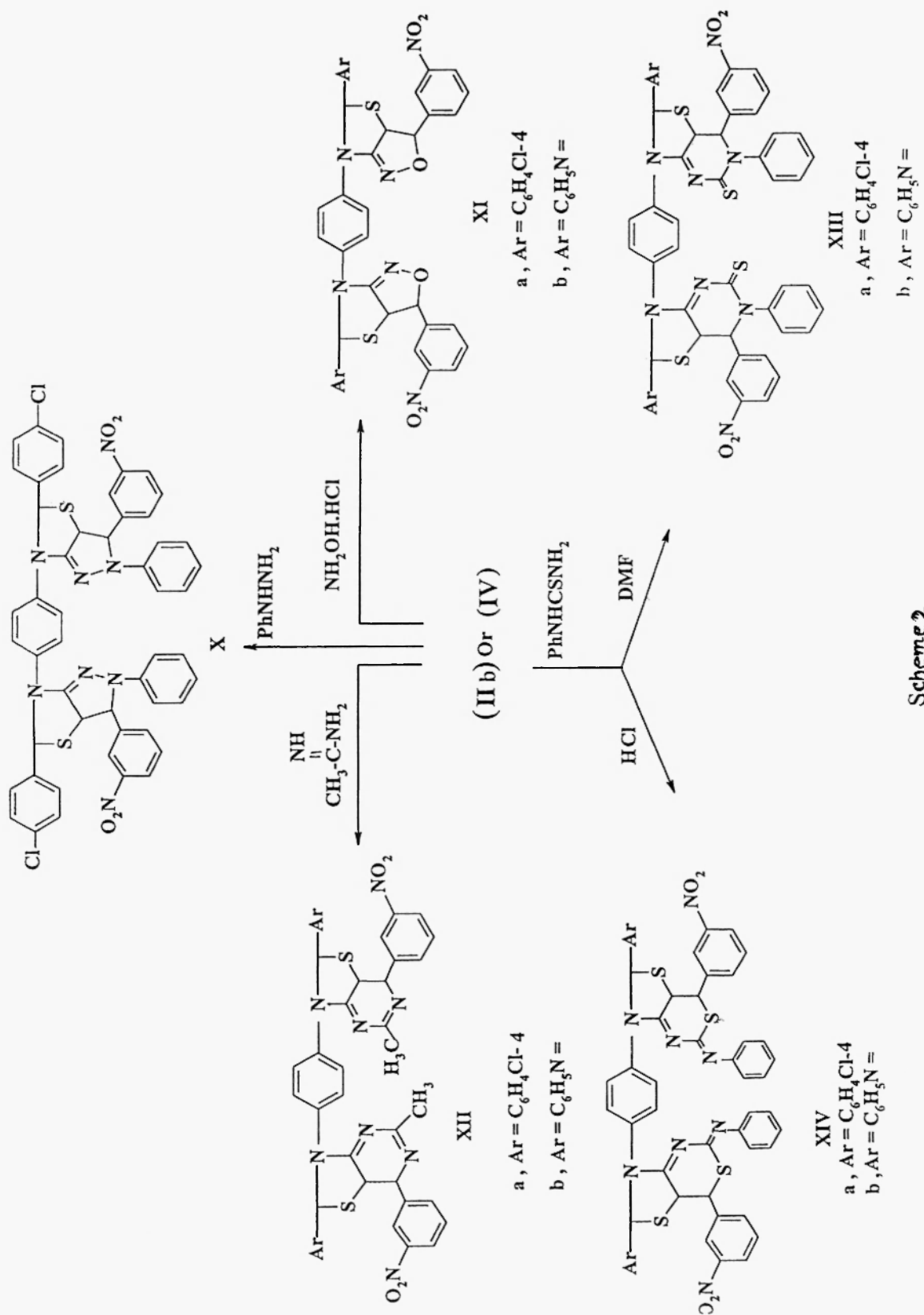


Table 1: Physical Characterization and Spectroscopic data of the new Compounds *

| Comp. N ^o . | M.p. °C | Yield (%) | Solvent | M.F. Formula (Mol.wt.) | IR (ν cm ⁻¹) Selected peaks | ¹ H NMR (DMSO - d ₆) δ (p.p.m) |
|------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| Ia | 280 | 79 | DMF-H ₂ O | C ₁₄ H ₁₈ N ₂ S ₂ O ₂ Cl ₂ (511) | 2950 (aliphatic C-H), 1560 (CO), 820 (p-disubstituted benzene), 750 (cyclic C-S-C) | 4.2 (s, 2H, CH ₂), 6.1 (s, 1H, C ₇ -H), 7.1-7.4 (m, 12H, Ar-H) |
| Ib | 240 | 65 | DMF-H ₂ O | C ₂₄ H ₁₈ N ₂ S ₂ O ₂ Cl ₂ (511) | 2950 (aliphatic C-H), 1660 (CO), 830 (p-disubstituted benzene), 750 (cyclic C-S-C) | 3.7 (s, 3H, OC-CH ₃), 4.1 (s, 2H, CH ₂), 6.1 (s, 1H, C ₇ -H), 7.1-7.5 (m, 12H, Ar-H) |
| Ic | 250 | 72 | E OH | C ₂₄ H ₁₈ N ₂ S ₂ O ₄ (492) | 2950 (aliphatic C-H), 1665 (CO), 820 (p-disubstituted benzene), 750 (cyclic C-S-C) | 2.2 (s, 1H, =C-H), 6.1 (s, 1H, C ₇ -H), 7.0-7.4 (m, 20H, Ar-H) |
| IIa | 265 | 69 | Ethanol | C ₁₄ H ₁₈ N ₂ S ₂ O ₂ Cl ₂ (511) | 3050 =C-H), 1650 (CO), 830 (p-disubstituted benzene), 750 (cyclic C-S-C) | — |
| IIb | 200 | 71 | Methanol | C ₁₈ H ₂₄ N ₂ S ₂ O ₂ Cl ₂ (752) | 3050 =C-H), 1660 (CO), 820 (p-disubstituted benzene), 760 (cyclic C-S-C) | — |
| IIc | 210 | 80 | DMF-H ₂ O | C ₄₀ H ₃₀ N ₄ S ₂ O ₈ (744) | 3050 =C-H), 1660 (CO), 840 (p-disubstituted benzene), 750 (cyclic C-S-C) | — |
| IV | >300 | 72 | AcOH | C ₄₂ H ₃₄ N ₄ S ₂ O ₄ Cl ₂ (787) | 2970 (CH), 1680, 1660 (CO), 820 (p-disubstituted benzene), 745 (cyclic C-S-C) | 4.1 (s, 2H, CH ₂), 6.1 (s, 1H, C ₇ -H), 6.9-7.4 (m, 22H, Ar-H) |
| V | 180 | 78 | AcOH | C ₁₈ H ₁₈ N ₂ S ₂ O ₄ (512) | 2950 (CH), 1680, 1660 (CO), 840 (p-disubstituted benzene), 760 (cyclic C-S-C) | 4.1 (s, 1H, CH ₂), 6.9-8.2 (m, 14H, Ar-H) |
| VI | 155 | 55 | DMF-H ₂ O | C ₁₈ H ₁₈ N ₂ S ₂ O ₂ Cl ₂ (581) | 2950 (CH), 1675, 1660 (CO), 840 (p-disubstituted benzene), 760 (cyclic C-S-C) | — |
| VII | 140 | 80 | DMF-H ₂ O | C ₄₀ H ₂₄ N ₆ S ₂ O ₈ (752) | 3010 =C-H), 1675, 1660 (CO), 820 (p-disubstituted benzene), 755 (cyclic C-S-C) | 2.1 (s, 1H, =C-H), 7.1-8.2 (m, 22H, Ar-H) |
| IX | 210 | 67 | Acetic acid | C ₁₇ H ₁₆ N ₂ S ₂ O ₂ Cl ₂ (845) | 2950 (CH), 1680, 1660 (CO), 820 (p-disubstituted benzene), 750 (cyclic C-S-C) | — |
| X | 260 | 68 | DMF-H ₂ O | C ₁₆ H ₁₄ S ₂ O ₂ Cl ₂ (347) | 2950 (CH), 1630 (C=N), 830 (p-disubstituted benzene), 745 (cyclic C-S-C) | 3.3 (d, 1H, CH ₂ S), 3.6 (d, 1H, CH ₂ N), 6.2 (s, 1H, C ₇ -H), 6.9-7.2 (m, 30H, Ar-H) |
| XIa | 250 | 82 | AcOH-H ₂ O | C ₁₁ H ₁₆ N ₂ S ₂ O ₂ Cl ₂ (785) | 2940 (CH), 1640 (C=N), 840 (p-disubstituted benzene), 750 (C-S-C) | 3.3 (d, 1H, H-C-S), 3.7 (d, 1H, H-C-O), 6.2 (s, 1H, C ₇ -H), 7.0-7.4 (m, 20H, Ar-H) |
| XIb | 160 | 58 | Ethanol | C ₃₈ H ₂₈ N ₄ S ₂ O ₆ (756) | 2920 (CH), 1615 (C=N), 830 (p-disubstituted benzene), 750 (C-S-C) | — |
| XIIa | 150 | 65 | AcOH | C ₄ H ₁₀ N ₂ S ₂ O ₂ Cl ₂ (847) | 2930 (CH), 1640 (C=N), 820 (p-disubstituted benzene), 740 (C-S-C) | 2.6 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 2.8 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 3.4 (d, 1H, H-C-S), 3.7 (d, 1H, H-C-N), 6.3 (s, 1H, C ₇ -H), 6.5-7.1 (m, 20H, Ar-H) |
| XIIb | 120 | 69 | DMF-H ₂ O | C ₁₅ H ₁₀ N ₂ S ₂ O ₄ (812) | 2930 (CH), 1640 (C=N), 820 (p-disubstituted benzene), 745 (C-S-C) | — |
| XIIIa | 238 | 71 | DMF-H ₂ O | C ₁₀ H ₁₄ N ₂ S ₂ O ₂ Cl ₂ (947) | 2930 (CH), 1640 (C=N), 1190 (C-S), 840 (p-disubstituted benzene), 740 (cyclic C-S-C) | 2.8 (d, 1H, H-C-S), 3.6 (d, 1H, H-C-N), 6.2 (s, 1H, C ₇ -H), 6.9-7.3 (m, 20H, Ar-H) |
| XIIIb | 123 | 55 | Ethanol | C ₁₅ H ₁₈ N ₂ S ₂ O ₄ (930) | 2930 (CH), 1640 (C=N), 1190 (C-S), 840 (p-disubstituted benzene), 750 (cyclic C-S-C) | — |
| XIVa | 245 | 75 | AcOH | C ₁₀ H ₁₄ N ₂ S ₂ O ₂ Cl ₂ (947) | 2920 (CH), 1645 (C=N), 810 (p-disubstituted benzene), 745 (cyclic C-S-C) | 3.4 (d, 1H, H-C-S), 6.1 (s, 1H, C ₇ -H), 7.1-7.6 (m, 30H, Ar-H) |
| XIVb | 175 | 62 | Ethanol | C ₁₅ H ₁₈ N ₂ S ₂ O ₄ (930) | 2930 (CH), 1640 (C=N), 810 (p-disubstituted benzene), 740 (cyclic C-S-C) | — |

* (C, H, N) analyses of the reported compounds are within ± 0.4% of the theoretical values.

The assay mixture was incubated at 40 °C for 30 min. and the released glucose was estimated colourimetry using Spekol – K at 505 nm as indicated for cellobiase activity using glucose oxidase methods^{18,19}. the obtained results were recorded in table 2 .

Table 2 : cellobiase activity .

| Compds | IIb | VII | X | XIa | XIb | XIIa | XIIb | XIVb | XIIIa | XIIIb |
|-------------------------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Amount of glucose (g) | 0.0 | 2.66 | 0.42 | 1.02 | 3.60 | 3.34 | 2.53 | 5.04 | 2.82 | 3.80 |

- Blank [1 ml of distilled water] = 0.592 :g / ml.
- Control [1 ml of DMF only] = 1.8 :g / ml .

From the above results we showed that the maximum activity of cellobiase was appeared for compound **XIVb** due to the presence of bis thiazinothiazolidinone moiety . Also , the introduction of pyrimidine moiety to thiazolidine in one molecular framework enhanced the cellobiase activity as shown for compounds **XIIa,b** and **XIIIa,b** . On the other hand , bis thiazolidinone **II** showed no effect on the cellobiase activity .

Experimental

M.p's reported are uncorrected . IR spectra obtained (KBr) on perkin–Elmer 598 spectrophotometer (; cm⁻¹), ¹ H NMR are measured on Bruker 200 M Hz – 152 MM spectrophotometer using DMSO – d₆ as a solvent and TMS as internal standard (chemical shift δ , ppm) and mass spectra recorded on a MS 5988 spectrometer (70 eV)

p-Bis(arylideneamino) phenylene (schiff bases)

A mixture of *p*-phenylenediamine (0.01 mol) and apporpiate aromatic aldehyde (0.025) in ethanol (25 ml) containing few drops of acetic acid was refluxed for 1hr . The solid obtained was filtered off and recrystallized from the proper solvent to give the corresponding arylideneamino derivative .

Yellow crystals from ethanol , m.p.140 ° (yield 80 %) and yellow crystals from Methanol , m.p.200 ° (yield 78%) .

p-Bis(o-chlorobenzylidenamino)phenylene,yellow crystals,m.p.140° (yield 80%)

p-Bis(p-chlorobenzylidenamino)phenylene,yellow crystals,m.p. 200 °(yield 75%)

p-Bis(p-methoxybenzylidenamino)phenylene,yellowcrystals,m.p. 205°(yield78%)

p-Bis(2-aryl-4-thiazolidinon-3-yl) phenylenes (Ia-c)

A mixture of the appropriate schiff base (0.01 mol) and thioglycollic acid (0.03 mol) in dry benzene (30 ml) was refluxed for 8 h., then the excess solvent was removed under reduced pressure .The obtained solid was washed several times with sodium carbonate solution and recrystallized from proper solvent to give **Ia-c** (Table 1) .

p-Bis(2-substituted-5-arylidene-4-oxo-thiazolin-3-yl) phenylenes (IIa-c) and VII

A mixture of **Ia** or **Ib** or **Ic** or **V** (0.01 mol) and *p*-nitrobenzaldehyde (0.025 mol) in a acetic acid (30 ml) containing fused sodium acetate (1g) was refluxed for 6 h., cooled and

pour onto cold water . The solid obtained was filtered off and recrystallized from the proper solvent to give **IIa-c** or **VII** (Table1) .

p-Bis[5-substituted-2-(3-phenyl-4-oxo-thiazolin-2-ylmethylidene)-4-oxo-thiazolin-3-yl]phenylenes **IV and **IX****

To a solution of potassium hydroxide (0.02 mol) in DMF (20 ml) , compound **Ib** or **VI** (0.01 mol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min., then phenyl isothiocyanate (0.02 mol) was added to the resulting mixture and stirring was continued for 8h., ethyl chloroacetate (0.02 mol) was added to the above mixture dropwise . After complete the addition the reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h.. The solid obtained was collected and recrystallized from proper solvent to give **IV** or **IX** (Table 1) .

Reaction of p-phenylenediamine with phenyl isothiocyanate or p-chlorobenzoyl isothiocyanate

A mixture of p-phenylenediamine (0.01 mol) and phenyl isothiocyanate or p-chlorobenzoyl isothiocyanate (0.03 mol) in absolute ethanol (30 ml) was refluxed for 6 h., cooled and poured onto cold water the solid obtained was filtered and recrystallized from the proper solvent to give p-bis(N-substitutedthiourea) phenylenes .

p-Bis(thiouredo)phenylene: pale yellow crystals from DMF/H₂O , m.p.280 ° (yield 80 %) .

p-Bis(p-chlorobenzylthiouredo)phenylene: orange crystals from acetic acid , m.p.205 ° (yield 66 %) .

p-Bis(5-phenylamino-4-oxo-thiazolidin-3-yl)phenylene (V**) and p-Bis[5-(p-chlorobenzoylimino)-4-oxo-thiazolin-3-yl] phenylene (**VI**)**

A mixture of p-bis(thiouredo) phenylene or p-bis[(p-chlorobenzoyl) thiouredo]phenylene (0.01 mol) and ethyl chloroacetate (0.025 mol) in ethanol (30 ml) containing fused sodium acetate (1g) was refluxed for 6 h., cooled and pour onto crushed ice. The solid obtained was collected and recrystallized from the proper solvent to give **V** or **VI** (Table1) .

p-Bis(pyrazolo[3,4-d] thiazolin-3-yl)phenylene derivative **X**

A mixture of **IIb** (0.001 mol) and phenyl hydrazine (6 ml) in dioxan (30 ml) containing a few drops piperidine was refluxed for 3h. The solid obtained after cooling was filtered off and recrystallized from DMF/H₂O to give **X** as yellow crystals m.p.260 °, yield 68 % .

p-Bis{2-(substituted)-6-(3-nitrophenyl) isoxazolo[3,4-d]thiazolin-3-yl}phenylenes(XIa,b**)**

A mixture of **IIb** or **IV** (0.01 mol) and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.025 mol) in DMF (30 ml) was refluxed for 4h., cooled and pour onto cold water . The solid produced was filtered off and recrystallized from the proper solvent .to give **XIa,b** (Table1) .

p-Bis{2-substituted)-5-methyl-7-(m-nitrophenyl)pyrimido[4,5-d]thiazolin-3-yl}phenylenes(XIIa,b**)**

A mixture of **IIb** or **IV** (0.01 mol) and acetamidine hydrochloride (0.025 mol) in DMF / sodium ethoxide mixture was refluxed for 6h., cooled and pour onto crushed ice and treated with few drops of hydrochloric acid .The solid obtained was filtered off and recrystallized from the proper solvent to give **XIIa,b** (Table1) .

p-Bis(2,7,8-trisubstituted-4-thioxopyrimido[4,5-d]thiazolin-3-yl)phenylenes (XIIIa,b)

A mixture of **IIb** or **IV** (0.01 mol) and N-phenyl thiourea (0.025 mol) in DMF was refluxed for 8h., cooled and pour onto cold water . The solid obtained was collected and recrystallized from the proper solvent to give **XIIIa,b**(Table 1) .

p-Bis(2,5,7-trisubstituted-thiazino[4,5-d]thiazolin-3-yl)phenylenes (XIVa,b)

A mixture of **IIb** or **IV** (0.01 mol) and N-phenyl thiourea (0.025 mol) methanol containing few drops of conc. HCl was refluxed for 6hrs., cooled and poured onto crushed ice . The solid obtained was filtered off and recrystallized from the proper solvent

XIVa:orange crystals from acetic acid , m.p.245 ° (yield 75 %) .

XIVb:pall brown crystals from ethanol , m.p.172 ° (yield 62 %) .

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