



Original article

Efficient synthesis of novel 1,2,4-triazole fused acyclic and 21–28 membered macrocyclic and/or lariat macrocyclic oxazathia crown compounds with potential antimicrobial activity

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ABSTRACT

Versatile simple efficient routes with good to excellent yields towards different functionalized 1,ω-bis (1,2,4-triazoles), 21–28 membered 1,2,4-triazole fused macrocyclic and/or lariat macrocyclic oxazathia crown Schiff bases and/or amines have been investigated. Antimicrobial screening of some selected compounds revealed different inhibitory effects against *Aspergillus fumigatus* RCMB 002008 (1), *Penicillium italicum* RCMB 001018 (1), *Syncephalastrum racemosum* RCMB 016001 *Candida albicans* RCMB 005003, *Staphylococcus aureus* RCMB 106-001 (1), *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* RCMB 102-002, *Bacillus subtilis* RCMB 101-001 and *Escherichia coli* RCMB 103-001.

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1. Introduction

1,2,4-Triazole moiety appears frequently in the structure of various natural products [1] and the synthesis of compounds incorporating this moiety has attracted widespread attention of chemists as well as biologists, mainly due to their diverse biological activities in pharmaceutical and agrochemical fields [2–18]. A large variety 1,2,4-triazole derivatives possess antibacterial [2,3], antifungal [2,4], antimycobacterial [5,10], antiviral [6], anti-inflammatory [7], anti-convulsant [8], antidepressant [9], antitubercular [10], antitumoral [11], antihypertensive [12], analgesic [13], enzyme inhibitor [14], hypoglycemic [15], sedative, hypnotic [16], antiparasitic, herbicidal, insecticidal and plant growth activities [17]. Thus, several potent drugs possessing triazole nucleus have been applied in medicine, like, Alprazolam (anxiolytic agent, tranquilizer), Anastrozole, Letrozole, Vorozole (antineoplastics, nonsteroidal competitive aromatase inhibitors), Estazolam (hypnotic, sedative, tranquilizer), Etoperidone (antidepressant), Fluconazole, Itraconazole, Terconazole (antifungal agents), Ribavirin (antiviral agent), Benatradin (diuretic), Rilmazafon (hypnotic, anxiolytic, used in the case of neurotic insomnia), Nefazodone (antidepressant, 5-HT₂ A-antagonist), Rizatriptan (anti-migraine agent), Trazodone (antidepressant,

anxiolytic, selectively inhibits central serotonin uptake) and Triazolam (sedative and hypnotic) [18].

Schiff bases are considered as a very important class of organic compounds which have wide applications in many biological aspects [19]. Many Schiff bases containing 1,2,4-triazole moiety exhibit antibacterial, antifungal [20] and antitumoral activities [21]. Metal complexes of some Schiff bases are used as model molecules for biological oxygen carrier systems [22]. Transition metal complexes of tetradentate Schiff base ligands find applications as model analogues of certain metal enzymes [23].

Mixed N,O,S-donor crowns form an interesting class of compounds, which have found use as selective extractants for soft metal cations [24] and as models for the active sites of some enzymes [25].

Pendant arm macrocycles have also attracted considerable attention, because of their unique coordination and structural properties [26] and their roles in bioinorganic chemistry as models of biomolecules and in modern chemical techniques such as magnetic resonance imaging [27].

Encouraged by these facts and in continuation of an ongoing program of research on the synthesis of some biologically active compounds [28–42] as well as the synthesis of macrocyclic crown compounds [43] the current work reports the synthesis and antimicrobial activity of some novel 1,2,4-triazole fused acyclic, macrocyclic and lariat macrocyclic oxazathia crown Schiff bases and crown bis(amines).

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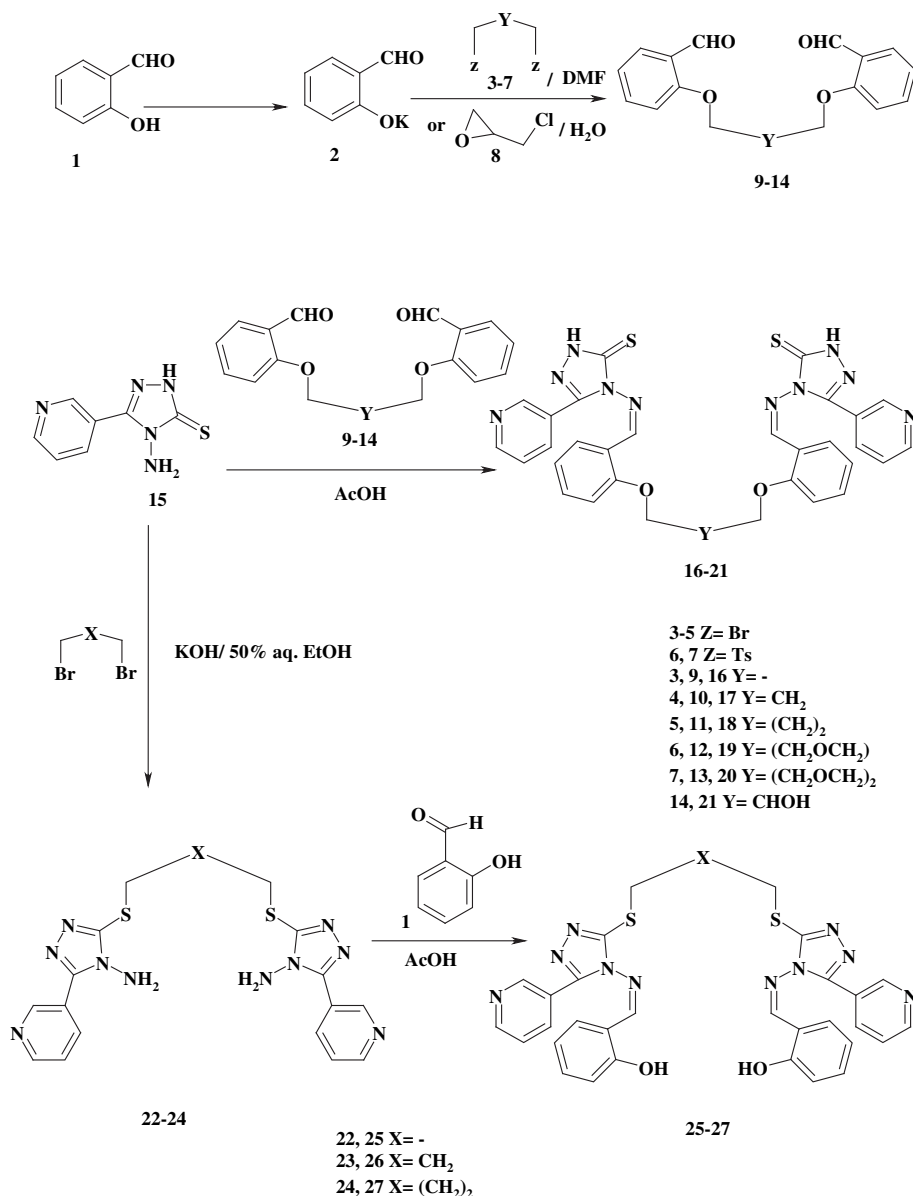
2. Results and discussion

2.1. Synthesis

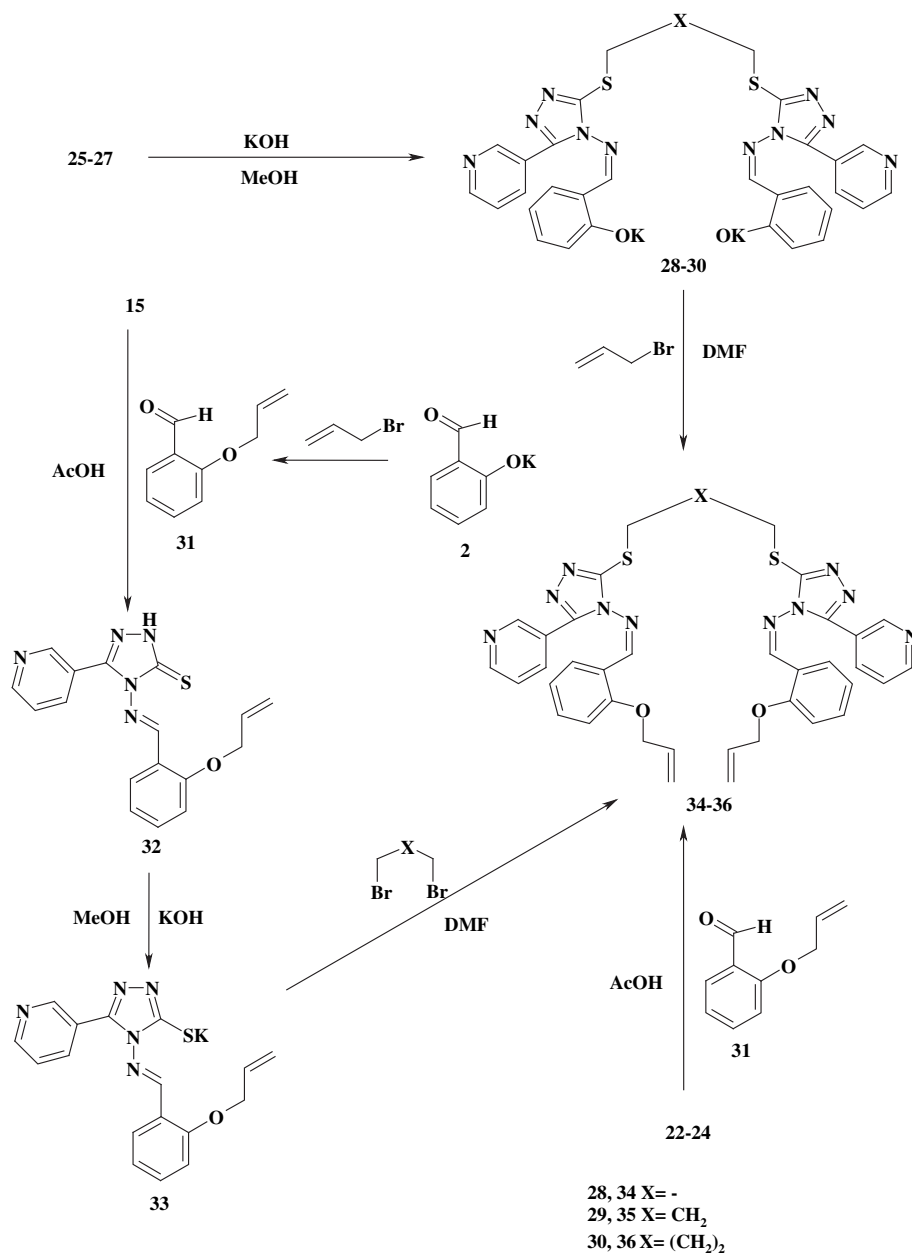
The precursors 1,ω-bisaldehydes **9–14** (Scheme 1) needed for the titled synthesis were synthesized starting with salicylaldehyde. Thus, the latter compound was converted into its potassium salt **2**, which was then reacted with the appropriate 1,ω-bis functionalized alkanes **3–7**/or epichlorohydrin **8** to afford the corresponding 1,ω-bisaldehydes **9–13**/or **14**. Condensation of 5-pyridin-3-yl-4H-1,2,4-[triazole]-3-thione (**15**) with the appropriate 1,ω-bis(aldehyde) **9–14** gave the corresponding 1,ω-bis{[5-(pyridin-3-yl)-3-thioxo-2,4-dihydro-[1,2,4]triazol-4-ylimino]methyl}phenoxy}alkanes **16–21**. On the other hand, reaction of compound **15** with dihaloalkanes in 50% aqueous ethanol containing sodium hydroxide gave the corresponding 1,ω-bis[4-amino-5-(pyridin-3-yl)-1,2,4-triazol-3-ylsulfanyl]alkanes **22–24** which were condensed with salicylaldehyde to give the corresponding 1,ω-bis[4-(2-hydroxybenzylideneamino)-5-(pyridin-3-yl)-1,2,4-triazol-3-ylsulfanyl]alkanes **25–27**.

Compounds **25–27** when converted into their potassium salts **28–30** (Scheme 2), followed by reaction with allyl bromide in dry DMF, afforded the corresponding 1,ω-bis[4-(2-allyloxybenzylideneamino)-5-(pyridin-3-yl)-1,2,4-triazol-3-ylsulfanyl]alkanes **34–36**. The latter compounds were alternatively prepared via condensation of compound **15** with 2-allyloxy-benzaldehyde (**31**) (obtained from reaction of the potassium salt **2** with allyl bromide) in refluxing acetic acid to give the corresponding 4-(2-allyloxybenzylideneamino)-5-(pyridin-3-yl)-2,4-dihydro-[1,2,4]-triazole-3-thione (**32**) followed by its conversion to the potassium salt **33** then reaction with dihaloalkanes. A third alternative route to prepare compounds **34–36** was achieved via condensation of compounds **22–24** with 2-allyloxybenzaldehyde **31** in refluxing acetic acid.

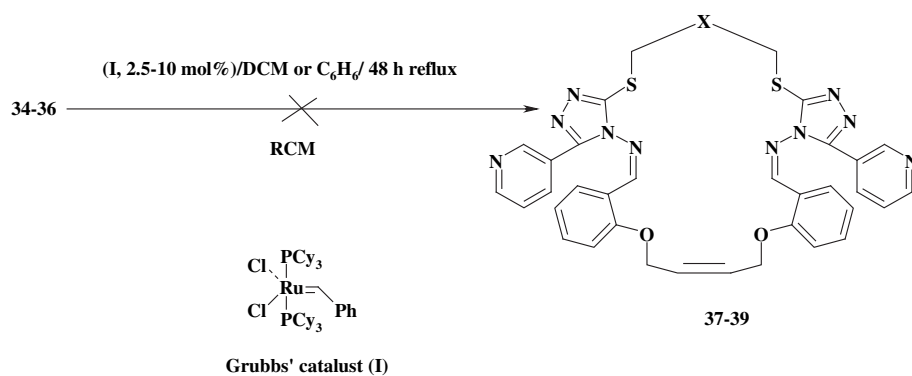
Compounds **16–24**, **28–30** and **34–36** were investigated as useful precursors for the synthesis of versatile 1,2,4-triazole fused macrocyclic and lariat macrocyclic oxazathia crown compounds. Recently, ring closing metathesis (RCM) [43] has found increasing application in the synthesis of macrocyclic compounds. Unfortunately, application of RCM on the dienes **34–36** (Scheme 3), using



Scheme 1. Versatile efficient synthetic routes towards novel 1,2,4-triazole fused acyclic azathia and/or oxazathia crown compounds.



Scheme 2. Versatile efficient synthetic routes towards 1,2,4-triazole fused acyclic oxazathia crown 1,ω-dienes.

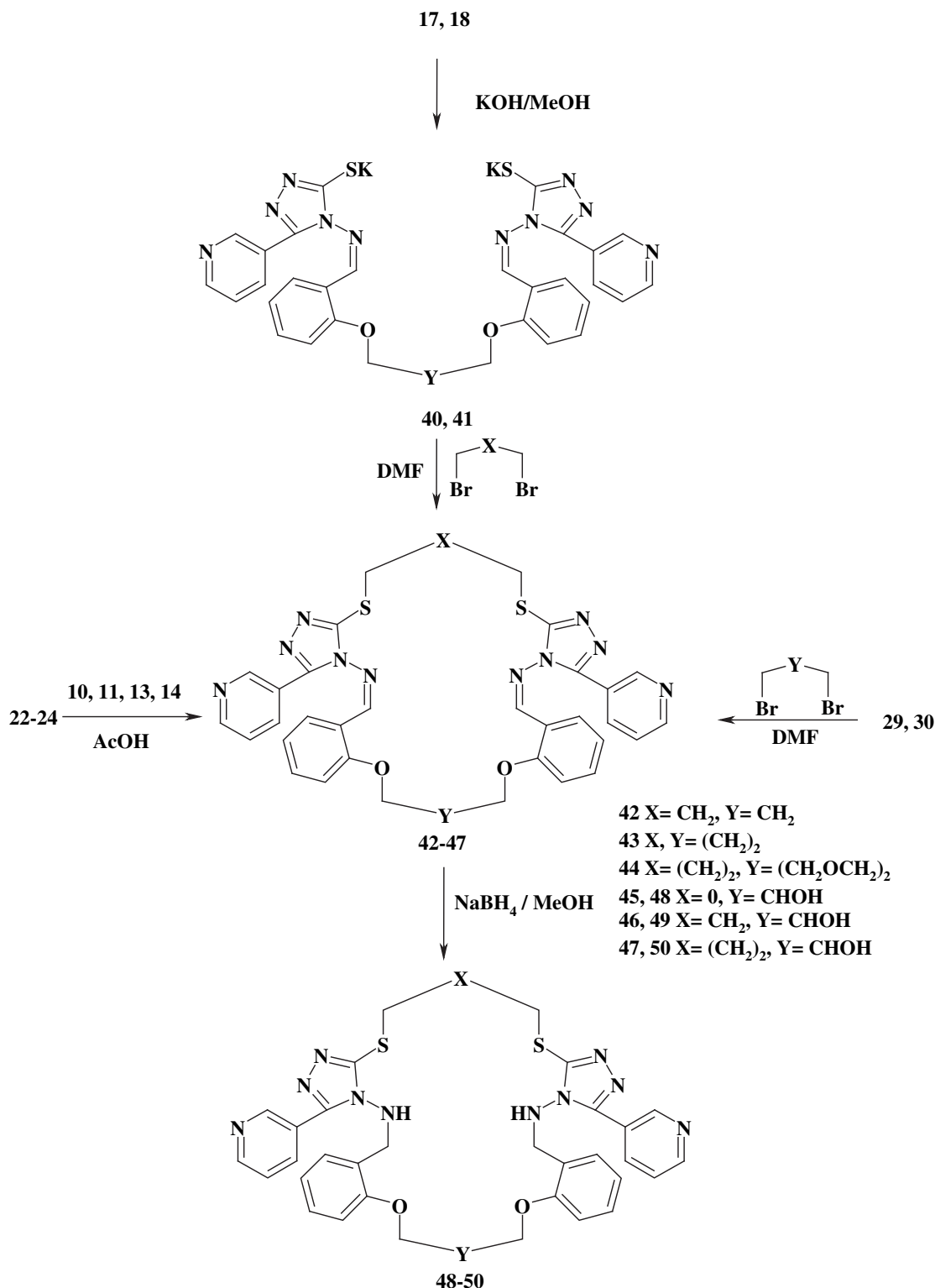


Scheme 3. Application of RCM on the 1,ω-dienes **34–36**, using Gubbs' Catalyst (I), failed to afford the expected oxazathia macrocyclic Schiff bases **37–39**.

Grubbs' catalyst (I), at different molar ratios (2.5–10 mol%), in different refluxing solvents (CH_2Cl_2 and benzene), did not afford the expected macrocyclic Schiff bases **37–39**.

Scheme 4 outlines three successful efficient synthetic routes towards the desired 1,2,4-triazole fused macrocyclic and lariat macrocyclic oxazathia crown compounds **42–47**. The first route is conversion of compounds **17** and **18** into their potassium salts **40**

and **41** followed by their reaction with the appropriate dihalo compounds to give the corresponding macrocyclic Schiff bases **42** and **43**, respectively. The second route is reaction of compounds **29** and **30** with the appropriate dihalo compounds to give the corresponding macrocycles **42** and **43**, respectively. The third route is condensation of the 1, ω -bis(amines) **22–24** with 1, ω -bis(aldehydes) **10, 11, 13, 14** to give the corresponding macrocycles **42–47**.



Scheme 4. Versatile efficient synthetic routes towards novel 21–28 membered macrocyclic and/or lariat macrocyclic crown compounds.

Table 1Antimicrobial Activity of compounds **15**, **17–25**, **43**, **44**, **46**, **47** and **49** compared to standard antimicrobial agents.

Test Organisms	Compound								
	Compd 15 ^a			Compd 17 ^a			Compd 18 ^a		
	Concentration (mg/mL)			Concentration (mg/mL)			Concentration (mg/mL)		
	1.0	2.5	5.0	1.0	2.5	5.0	1.0	2.5	5.0
<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Penicillium italicum</i>	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+
<i>Syncephalastrum racemosum</i>	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+
<i>Candida albicans</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0
Test Organisms	Compd 19 ^a			Compd 20 ^a			Compd 21 ^a		
	Concentration (mg/mL)			Concentration (mg/mL)			Concentration (mg/mL)		
	1.0	2.5	5.0	1.0	2.5	5.0	1.0	2.5	5.0
<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+(250) ^c
<i>Penicillium italicum</i>	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	++(250) ^c
<i>Syncephalastrum racemosum</i>	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+(250) ^c
<i>Candida albicans</i>	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	++(250) ^c
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+(250) ^c
Test Organisms	Compd 22 ^a			Compd 23 ^a			Compd 24 ^a		
	Concentration (mg/mL)			Concentration (mg/mL)			Concentration (mg/mL)		
	1.0	2.5	5.0	1.0	2.5	5.0	1.0	2.5	5.0
<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0
<i>Penicillium italicum</i>	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Syncephalastrum racemosum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
<i>Candida albicans</i>	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0
Test Organisms	Compd 25 ^a			Compd 43 ^a			Compd 44 ^a		
	Concentration (mg/mL)			Concentration (mg/mL)			Concentration (mg/mL)		
	1.0	2.5	5.0	1.0	2.5	5.0	1.0	2.5	5.0
<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Penicillium italicum</i>	0	0	+	0	0	+(250) ^c	0	0	0
<i>Syncephalastrum racemosum</i>	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+
<i>Candida albicans</i>	0	0	0	0	+	+(250) ^c	0	0	0
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	0	0	0	+	+	+(250) ^c	0	0	+
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	0	0	0	0	0	+(250) ^c	0	+	+
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	0	0	0	+	+	+(250) ^c	0	+	+
Test Organisms	Compd 46 ^a			Compd 47 ^a			Compd 49 ^a		
	Concentration (mg/mL)			Concentration (mg/mL)			Concentration (mg/mL)		
	1.0	2.5	5.0	1.0	2.5	5.0	1.0	2.5	5.0
<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Penicillium italicum</i>	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Syncephalastrum racemosum</i>	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Candida albicans</i>	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	++	++
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Test Organisms	St. ^b								
	Concentration (mg/mL)								
	1.0			2.5			5.0		
<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	++			+++			+++		
<i>Penicillium italicum</i>	++			+++			+++		
<i>Syncephalastrum racemosum</i>	+++			+++			+++		
<i>Candida albicans</i>	++			++			++		
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	++			++			++		

(continued on next page)

Table 1 (continued)

Test Organisms	St. ^b		
	Concentration (mg/mL)		
	1.0	2.5	5.0
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	++	+++	+++
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	++	+++	+++
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	++	++	++

Note: The test was done using the diffusion agar technique. Inhibition values = 0.1–0.5 cm beyond control = +; inhibition values = 0.6–1.0 cm beyond control = ++; inhibition values = 1.0–1.5 cm beyond control = +++; 0 = no inhibition detected.

^a 100 μ L of each concentration was tested (5.0, 2.5, 1.0 mg/mL); well diameter = 0.6 cm.

^b St. = Reference standard; Chloramphenicol was used as a standard antibacterial agent and Terbinafin was used as a standard antifungal agent.

^c MIC values are given in brackets MIC (μ g/mL) = minimum inhibitory concentration, i.e., lowest concentration to completely inhibit microbial growth.

Reduction of compounds **45–47** with sodium borohydride in refluxing methanol proceeded smoothly to give the macrocyclic bis (amines) **48–50**.

2.2. Antimicrobial activity

Compounds **15**, **17–25**, **43**, **44**, **46**, **47** and **49** were evaluated for their antibacterial and antifungal activities against two Gram-positive bacterial strains (*Bacillus subtilis* RCMB 101-001 and *Staphylococcus aureus* RCMB 106-001 (1)), two Gram-negative bacterial strains (*Pseudomonas aeruginosa* RCMB 102-002 and *Escherichia coli* RCMB 103-001), one yeast (*Candida albicans* RCMB 005003) and three fungal strains (*Aspergillus fumigatus* RCMB 002008 (1), *Penicillium italicum* RCMB 001018 (1) and *Syncephalastrum racemosum* RCMB 016001). The screening results (Table 1) indicated that all the tested compounds exhibited different inhibitory effects against different test organisms. Compound **15** (at concentration 5.0 mg/mL) showed an inhibitory effect against *Penicillium italicum* RCMB 001018 (1) and *Escherichia coli* RCMB 103-001. Conversion of this parent triazole into the corresponding acyclic 1, ω -bis(triazoles) **17–25**/macrocyclic crown compounds **43**, **44**/or lariat macrocycles **46**, **47**, **49** enhanced the inhibitory effect against one or more type of the test organisms. Thus, compared to compound **15**, compounds **19**, **21**, **23** (at concentrations 2.5–5.0 mg/mL) showed higher inhibitory effect against *Aspergillus fumigatus* RCMB 002008 (1), compounds **18**, **19–22**, **46** (at concentrations 1.0–5.0 mg/mL) showed higher inhibitory effect against *Penicillium italicum* RCMB 001018 (1), compounds **17–19**, **21**, **23–25**, **44**, **46** (at concentrations 1–5.0 mg/mL) showed higher inhibitory effect against *Syncephalastrum racemosum* RCMB 016001, compounds **18**, **20**, **22**, **23**, **43**, **46** (at concentrations 1.0–5.0 mg/mL) showed higher inhibitory effect against *Candida albicans* RCMB 005003, compounds **17**, **18**, **20**, **22**, **24**, **43**, **44**, **47** (at concentrations 1.0–5.0 mg/mL) showed higher inhibitory effect against *Staphylococcus aureus* RCMB 106-001 (1), compounds **18**, **43**, **44** (at concentrations 2.5–5.0 mg/mL) showed higher inhibitory effect against *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* RCMB 102-002, compounds **17**, **19**, **21**, **24**, **25**, **46**, **47**, **49** (at concentrations 1–5.0 mg/mL) showed higher inhibitory effect against *Bacillus subtilis* RCMB 101-001, compounds **21**, **43**, **44** showed higher inhibitory effect against *Escherichia coli* RCMB 103-001 (at concentrations 1.0–2.5 mg/mL). On the other hand, compounds **17**, **23**, **24**, **44**, **47**, **49** (at concentration 5.0 mg/mL) exhibited lower inhibitory effect against *Penicillium italicum* RCMB 001018 (1), compounds **17–20**, **23–25**, **46**, **47**, **49** (at concentration 5.0 mg/mL) exhibited lower inhibitory effect against *Escherichia coli* RCMB 103-001, when compared to compound **15**.

The biological screening of the mentioned compounds revealed some similarity between compounds with comparable antimicrobial activity. Thus, compounds **18**, **19**, **20** and **21** are all

active against *Penicillium italicum* RCMB 001018 (1) and all have Schiff base and NHC(S)N moieties in their structure. Compounds **21**, **46**, **47**, **49** are all active against *Bacillus subtilis* RCMB 101-001 and all are characterized by the presence of the CHO group in the spacer between the triazole units. Compounds **17**, **19** are also active against *Bacillus subtilis* RCMB 101-001 and both have two OCH₂CH₂ groups in their structure. While compound **22**, having two amino groups, with a short spacer between the triazole units (X = 0), is active against *Candida albicans* RCMB 005003, compound **24**, having the same amino groups, with a longer spacer between the triazole units (X = (CH₂)₂), is active against *Syncephalastrum racemosum* RCMB 016001. Compound **43**, with Schiff base motif as well as aliphatic methylene groups (X, Y = (CH₂)₂) groups in the spacer between triazole units is active against *Staphylococcus aureus* RCMB 106-001 (1) and *Escherichia coli* RCMB 103-001.

The minimum inhibitory concentrations (MICs) of compounds **21** and **43** were determined and found to be 250 μ g/mL.

3. Experimental

3.1. Synthesis

3.1.1. General

All melting points are uncorrected. IR spectra were recorded in KBr discs using Perkin–Elmer 1430 spectrometer. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were measured with a Varian Mercury 300 spectrometer (300 MHz ¹H NMR, 75 MHz ¹³C NMR). Mass spectra were measured on Shimadzu GCMS-QP2010 Plus spectrometer (with an EI ionization mode and 70 eV electronic voltage) and with LCMS using Agilent 1100 series LC/MSD (with an API-ES/APCI ionization mode). Elemental analyses were carried out at the Micro Analytical Center, Cairo University, Giza, Egypt. TLC was performed on Fluka silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ aluminum sheets, and products were detected using 254 nm light. Fluka silica gel 60 (70–230 mesh) was used for column chromatography.

3.1.1.1. Synthesis of the K-salts 2, 28–30, 33, 40, 41. A solution of each of compounds **1**, **25–27**, **32**, **17**, **18** (10 mmol) and KOH [0.56 g (10 mmol) for compounds **2**, **32** and 1.12 g (20 mmol) for compounds **25–27**, **17**, **18**] in methanol (100 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. The solvent was then removed in vacuo and the remaining residue was washed with dry ether (3 $\times$ 50 mL), collected and dried. It was then used in the next steps without further purification.

3.1.1.2. Synthesis of 1, ω -bis(2-formylphenoxy)alkanes 9–13. General procedure. The K-salt **2** (30 mmol) was dissolved in dry DMF (75 mL) and the appropriate dihalide **3–5** (15 mmol)/or bis(tosyl) derivative **6,7** (15 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was heated in water bath at 100 $^{\circ}$ C for 8–10 h, during which time KCl

was precipitated. Ice and water were added and the product was extracted with DCM (100 mL). The organic extract was washed two times with 10% aqueous KOH solution (2 × 100 mL), then water (3 × 100 mL) and dried (Na₂SO₄). After evaporation of DCM under reduced pressure, compounds **9–11** were recrystallized from ethanol while compounds **12** and **13** were obtained as oils and used without further purification.

3.1.1.2.1. 1,2-Bis(2-formylphenoxy)ethane (9). Yield 1.82 g (45%); colorless crystals, mp 128–130 °C. IR: 3076, 3004, 2934, 2872, 1668, 1600, 1490, 1442, 1390, 1253, 1191, 1160, 1099, 1063, 949, 865, 832, 760, 661. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 4.46 (s, 4H, OCH₂CH₂O), 7.00 (dd, 4H, *J* = 1.8, 7.9 Hz, ArH), 7.49 (dt, 2H, *J* = 1.8, 7.9 Hz, ArH), 7.74 (dd, 2H, *J* = 1.8, 7.9 Hz, ArH), 10.35 (s, 2H, CHO). Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₁₄O₄ (270.3): C, 71.10; H, 5.22. Found: C, 70.98; H, 5.24.

3.1.1.2.2. 1,3-Bis(2-formylphenoxy)propane (10). Yield 3.33 g (78%); colorless crystals, mp 99–100 °C. IR: 3073, 3040, 3014, 2966, 2931, 2870, 2764, 1685, 1599, 1485, 1457, 1391, 1287, 1240, 1190, 1162, 1103, 1053, 1022, 953, 842, 818, 760, 654, 606, 533, 496, 438. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.42 (quint, 2H, *J* = 6.0 Hz, OCH₂CH₂), 4.32 (t, 4H, *J* = 6.0 Hz, OCH₂CH₂), 7.01 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.1 Hz, ArH), 7.03 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.1 Hz, ArH), 7.54 (dt, 2H, *J* = 1.8, 8.1 Hz, ArH), 7.82 (dd, 2H, *J* = 1.8, 8.1 Hz, ArH), 10.49 (s, 2H, CHO). Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₁₆O₄ (284.3): C, 71.82; H, 5.67. Found: C, 71.66; H, 5.51.

3.1.1.2.3. 1,4-Bis(2-formylphenoxy)butane (11). Yield 3.04 g (68%); colorless crystals, mp 146–148 °C. IR: 3108, 3076, 3047, 2950, 2877, 2758, 1680, 1651, 1599, 1488, 1458, 1387, 1288, 1239, 1193, 1168, 1104, 1058, 1042, 1002, 950, 868, 842, 810, 757, 654, 603, 524, 440. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.09 (quint, 4H, *J* = 2.7 Hz, OCH₂CH₂), 4.18 (t, 4H, *J* = 2.7 Hz, OCH₂CH₂), 6.98 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.2 Hz, ArH), 7.02 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.2 Hz, ArH), 7.53 (dt, 2H, *J* = 1.8, 8.2 Hz, ArH), 7.81 (dd, 2H, *J* = 1.8, 8.2 Hz, ArH), 10.49 (s, 2H, CHO). Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₁₈O₄ (298.3): C, 72.47; H, 6.08. Found: C, 72.52; H, 6.12.

3.1.1.2.4. 1,5-Bis(2-formylphenoxy)-3-oxapentane (12). Yield 3.30 g (70%); colorless oil. IR: 3081, 2872, 2765, 1958, 1685, 1599, 1484, 1454, 1395, 1287, 1244, 1133, 1051, 928, 834, 759, 656, 440. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 3.95 (t, 4H, *J* = 4.6 Hz, OCH₂CH₂O), 4.23 (t, 4H, *J* = 4.6 Hz, OCH₂CH₂O), 6.95 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.00 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.48 (dt, 2H, *J* = 2.0, 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.77 (dd, 2H, *J* = 2.0, 8.0 Hz, ArH), 10.45 (s, 2H, CHO). Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₁₈O₅ (314.3): C, 68.78; H, 5.77. Found: C, 68.69; H, 5.88.

3.1.1.2.5. 1,8-Bis(2-formylphenoxy)-3,6-dioxaoctane (13). Yield 5.27 g (98%); colorless oil. IR: 3075, 2872, 1958, 1685, 1599, 1484, 1456, 1395, 1287, 1244, 1191, 1124, 1052, 929, 834, 761, 657, 606, 531, 441. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 3.71 (s, 4H, OCH₂CH₂O), 3.87 (t, 4H, *J* = 4.6 Hz, OCH₂CH₂O), 4.21 (t, 4H, *J* = 4.6 Hz, OCH₂CH₂O), 6.97 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.48 (dt, 2H, *J* = 1.8, 7.5 Hz, ArH), 7.77 (dd, 2H, *J* = 1.8, 7.5 Hz, ArH), 10.47 (s, 2H, CHO). Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₂₂O₆ (358.4): C, 67.03; H, 6.19. Found: C, 66.94; H, 6.06.

3.1.1.3. 1,3-Bis(2-formylphenoxy)-2-propanol (14). Potassium salt **2** (100 mmol) was dissolved in boiling water (100 mL). The solution was cooled to 50 °C, epichlorohydrin (50 mmol) was added drop wise with stirring over a period of 3 h. The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for an additional 4 h, cooled to room temperature and acidified with conc. HCl. The formed product was extracted with chloroform (150 mL) and washed with KOH solution (100 mL, 0.1 M) then water (3 × 100 mL). The organic layer was dried (anhydrous Na₂SO₄), the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the formed residue was recrystallized from benzene. The resulting colorless crystals were collected by filtration and dried in a vacuum desiccator over P₄O₁₀. Yield 12.76 g (85%), mp 114 °C. IR: 3470, 3106, 2941, 2877, 2839, 2759, 1679, 1599, 1486, 1274, 1163, 1031, 844, 756, 662. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.11 (s, 1H, D₂O exchangeable OH), 4.258 (d, 2H, *J* = 5.7 Hz, OCH₂), 4.263 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.8 Hz, OCH₂), 4.49 (quint, 1H, *J* = 5.1 Hz, CHOH), 6.96 (d, 2H,

J = 7.9 Hz, ArH), 6.97 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.9 Hz, ArH), 7.47 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.71 (dd, 2H, *J* = 1.6, 7.9 Hz, ArH), 10.37 (s, 2H, CHO). Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₁₆O₅ (300.3): C, 67.99; H, 5.37. Found: C, 67.83; H, 5.49.

3.1.1.4. Synthesis of 1,ω-Bis{[5-(pyridin-3-yl)-3-thioxo-2H-3,4-dihydro-[1,2,4]triazol-4-ylimino]methyl}phenoxy}alkanes 16–21. General procedure. To a solution of compound **15** (2 mmol) in glacial acetic acid (100 mL), was added the appropriate bis(aldehyde) **9–14** (1 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated at reflux temperature for 2 h. The excess AcOH was evaporated to be about 20 mL and the reaction mixture was left to cool. The product was collected by filtration, washed several times with methanol, dried and recrystallized from DMF/MeOH.

3.1.1.4.1. 1,2-Bis{[5-(pyridin-3-yl)-3-thioxo-2H-3,4-dihydro-[1,2,4]triazol-4-ylimino]methyl}phenoxy}ethane (16). Yield 99.3 mg (16%); pale crystals, mp 295–297 °C (dec.). IR: 3424, 3229, 3099, 3068, 3017, 2964, 2927, 2900, 2819, 2756, 1598, 1536, 1489, 1453, 1417, 1360, 1254, 1160, 1109, 1047, 1026, 965, 932, 887, 810, 755, 698, 641, 615, 589, 507, 470. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆): δ 4.53 (s, 4H, OCH₂CH₂O), 7.03 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, ArH), 7.29 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, ArH), 7.51 (ddd, 2H, *J*_{H-5 pyrid.-H-2 pyrid.} = 0.9 Hz, *J*_{H-5 pyrid.-H-6 pyrid.} = 4.8 Hz, *J*_{H-5 pyrid.-H-4 pyrid.} = 8.1 Hz, H-5 pyrid.), 7.54 (dd, 2H, *J* = 1.2, 7.6 Hz, ArH), 7.82 (dd, 2H, *J* = 1.2, 7.6 Hz, ArH), 8.18 (td, 2H, *J*_{H-4 pyrid.-H-6 pyrid.} = 1.8 Hz, *J*_{H-4 pyrid.-H-2 pyrid.} = 2.1 Hz, *J*_{H-4 pyrid.-H-5 pyrid.} = 8.1 Hz, H-4 pyrid.), 8.68 (dd, 2H, *J*_{H-6 pyrid.-H-4 pyrid.} = 1.8 Hz, *J*_{H-6 pyrid.-H-5 pyrid.} = 4.8 Hz, H-6 pyrid.), 8.98 (dd, 2H, *J*_{H-2 pyrid.-H-5 pyrid.} = 0.9 Hz, *J*_{H-2 pyrid.-H-4 pyrid.} = 2.1 Hz, H-2 pyrid.), 10.17 (s, 2H, CH=N), 14.13 (s, 2H, D₂O exchangeable NH). Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₂₄N₁₀O₂S₂ (620.7): C, 58.05; H, 3.90; N, 22.57; S, 10.33. Found: C, 58.19; H, 4.09; N, 22.44; S, 10.29.

3.1.1.4.2. 1,3-Bis{[5-(pyridin-3-yl)-3-thioxo-2H-3,4-dihydro-[1,2,4]triazol-4-ylimino]methyl}phenoxy}propane (17). Yield 399.9 mg (63%); pale crystals, mp 298–300 °C. IR: 3449, 3077, 3046, 3014, 2922, 2884, 2744, 1598, 1534, 1486, 1455, 1418, 1395, 1361, 1294, 1259, 1200, 1160, 1109, 1050, 1027, 993, 966, 887, 855, 809, 753, 698, 644, 617, 585, 536, 504, 467. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆): δ 2.25 (quint, 2H, *J* = 5.8 Hz, OCH₂CH₂), 4.38 (t, 4H, *J* = 5.8, OCH₂CH₂), 7.05 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, ArH), 7.21 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, ArH), 7.54 (m, 4H, ArH, H-5 pyrid.), 7.86 (dd, 2H, *J* = 1.5, 7.8 Hz, ArH), 8.23 (td, 2H, *J*_{H-4 pyrid.-H-6 pyrid.} = 1.8 Hz, *J*_{H-4 pyrid.-H-2 pyrid.} = 2.1 Hz, *J*_{H-4 pyrid.-H-5 pyrid.} = 8.1 Hz, H-4 pyrid.), 8.69 (dd, 2H, *J*_{H-6 pyrid.-H-4 pyrid.} = 1.8 Hz, *J*_{H-6 pyrid.-H-5 pyrid.} = 4.8 Hz, H-6 pyrid.), 9.01 (dd, 2H, *J*_{H-2 pyrid.-H-5 pyrid.} = 0.9 Hz, *J*_{H-2 pyrid.-H-4 pyrid.} = 2.1 Hz, H-2 pyrid.), 10.28 (s, 2H, CH=N), 14.28 (s, 2H, D₂O exchangeable NH). Anal. Calcd for C₃₁H₂₆N₁₀O₂S₂ (634.7): C, 58.66; H, 4.13; N, 22.07; S, 10.10. Found: C, 58.54; H, 4.09; N, 21.99; S, 10.21.

3.1.1.4.3. 1,4-Bis{[5-(pyridin-3-yl)-3-thioxo-2H-3,4-dihydro-[1,2,4]triazol-4-ylimino]methyl}phenoxy}butane (18). Yield 506.1 mg (78%); pale crystals, mp 301–303 °C (dec.). IR: 3423, 3070, 3038, 2928, 2875, 2827, 2675, 1598, 1516, 1486, 1453, 1418, 1355, 1291, 1254, 1193, 1161, 1131, 1106, 1041, 961, 921, 874, 808, 757, 700, 646, 582, 528, 488, 419. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆): δ 2.01 (s, 4H, OCH₂CH₂), 4.18 (s, 4H, OCH₂CH₂), 7.03 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, ArH), 7.18 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, ArH), 7.53 (dt, 2H, *J* = 1.5, 7.8, ArH), 7.57 (dd, 2H, *J*_{H-5 pyrid.-H-6 pyrid.} = 4.8 Hz, *J*_{H-5 pyrid.-H-4 pyrid.} = 8.1 Hz, H-5 pyrid.), 7.86 (dd, 2H, *J* = 1.5, 7.8 Hz, ArH), 8.24 (td, 2H, *J*_{H-4 pyrid.-H-6 pyrid.} = 1.8 Hz, *J*_{H-4 pyrid.-H-2 pyrid.} = 2.1 Hz, *J*_{H-4 pyrid.-H-5 pyrid.} = 8.1 Hz, H-4 pyrid.), 8.71 (dd, 2H, *J*_{H-6 pyrid.-H-4 pyrid.} = 1.8 Hz, *J*_{H-6 pyrid.-H-5 pyrid.} = 4.8 Hz, H-6 pyrid.), 9.02 (d, 2H, *J*_{H-2 pyrid.-H-4 pyrid.} = 2.1 Hz, H-2 pyrid.), 10.32 (s, 2H, CH=N), 14.24 (br, 2H, D₂O exchangeable NH). Anal. Calcd for C₃₂H₂₈N₁₀O₂S₂ (648.8): C, 59.24; H, 4.35; N, 21.59; S, 9.88. Found: C, 59.31; H, 4.29; N, 21.47; S, 9.76.

3.1.1.4.4. 1,5-Bis{[5-(pyridin-3-yl)-3-thioxo-2H-3,4-dihydro-[1,2,4]triazol-4-ylimino]methyl}phenoxy}-3-oxapentane (19). Yield 372.3 mg (56%); pale crystals, mp 189–190 (resolidify at 204 °C and

melt again at 307–308 °C). IR: 3417, 3071, 3033, 2924, 2873, 2733, 1598, 1548, 1487, 1450, 1417, 1354, 1291, 1254, 1193, 1162, 1131, 1111, 1046, 959, 923, 875, 810, 755, 700, 648, 584, 524, 484. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 4.04 (t, 4H, *J* = 4.5 Hz, OCH₂CH₂O), 4.25 (t, 4H, *J* = 4.5 Hz, OCH₂CH₂O), 6.98 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, ArH), 7.02 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, ArH), 7.42 (m, 4H, ArH, H-5 pyrid.), 7.94 (dd, 2H, *J* = 1.5, 7.8 Hz, ArH), 8.26 (td, 2H, *J*_{H-4} pyrid.–H-6 pyrid. = 1.8 Hz, *J*_{H-4} pyrid.–H-2 pyrid. = 2.1 Hz, *J*_{H-4} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 8.1 Hz, H-4 pyrid.), 8.73 (dd, 2H, *J*_{H-6} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 1.8 Hz, *J*_{H-6} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 4.8 Hz, H-6 pyrid.), 9.25 (d, 2H, *J*_{H-2} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 0.9 Hz, H-2 pyrid.), 10.49 (s, 2H, CH=N), 12.73 (br, 2H, D₂O exchangeable NH). Anal. Calcd for C₃₂H₂₈N₁₀O₃S₂ (664.8): C, 57.82; H, 4.25; N, 21.07; S, 9.65. Found: C, 57.76; H, 4.36; N, 20.98; S, 9.62.

3.1.1.4.5. 1,8-Bis[[5-(pyridin-3-yl)-3-thioxo-2H-3,4-dihydro-[1,2,4]triazol-4-ylimino]methyl]phenoxy]-3,6-dioxaoctane (20). Yield 439.5 mg (62%); pale crystals, mp 191–193 (resolidify at 204 °C and melt again at 263–265 °C). IR: 3447, 3078, 3039, 2924, 2872, 2729, 1597, 1487, 1451, 1418, 1353, 1296, 1253, 1193, 1164, 1105, 1046, 957, 922, 875, 813, 755, 699, 637, 584, 524, 478. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 3.77 (s, 4H, OCH₂CH₂O), 3.90 (t, 4H, *J* = 4.5 Hz, ArOCH₂CH₂O), 4.22 (t, 4H, *J* = 4.5 Hz, OCH₂CH₂O), 6.97 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, ArH), 7.00 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, ArH), 7.43 (m, 4H, ArH, H-5 pyrid.), 7.99 (dd, 2H, *J* = 1.5, 7.8 Hz, ArH), 8.24 (td, 2H, *J*_{H-4} pyrid.–H-6 pyrid. = 1.8 Hz, *J*_{H-4} pyrid.–H-2 pyrid. = 2.1 Hz, *J*_{H-4} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 8.1 Hz, H-4 pyrid.), 8.70 (dd, 2H, *J*_{H-6} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 1.8 Hz, *J*_{H-6} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 4.8 Hz, H-6 pyrid.), 9.22 (d, 2H, *J*_{H-2} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 0.9 Hz, H-2 pyrid.), 10.50 (s, 2H, CH=N), 11.46 (br, 2H, D₂O exchangeable NH). Anal. Calcd for C₃₄H₃₂N₁₀O₄S₂ (708.8): C, 57.61; H, 4.55; N, 19.76; S, 9.05. Found: C, 57.55; H, 4.62; N, 19.61; S, 9.11.

3.1.1.4.6. 1,3-Bis[[5-(pyridin-3-yl)-3-thioxo-2H-3,4-dihydro-[1,2,4]triazol-4-ylimino]methyl]phenoxy]propan-2-ol (21). Yield 292.8 mg (45%); pale crystals, mp 188–190 (resolidify at 204 °C and melt again at 294–296 °C). IR: 3381, 3072, 3039, 2927, 2882, 2736, 1598, 1548, 1489, 1450, 1417, 1354, 1291, 1250, 1162, 1108, 1028, 962, 875, 812, 754, 701, 647, 588, 524, 492. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 3.47 (s, 1H, D₂O exchangeable CHOH), 4.36 (d, 2H, *J* = 5.4 Hz, OCH₂), 4.50 (d, 2H, *J* = 5.1 Hz, OCH₂), 5.54 (quint, 1H, *J* = 5.1 Hz, CHOH), 7.02 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, ArH), 7.04 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, ArH), 7.45 (m, 4H, ArH, H-5 pyrid.), 7.91 (td, 2H, *J* = 1.8, 7.5 Hz, ArH), 8.24 (td, 2H, *J*_{H-4} pyrid.–H-6 pyrid. = 1.8 Hz, *J*_{H-4} pyrid.–H-2 pyrid. = 2.1 Hz, *J*_{H-4} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 8.1 Hz, H-4 pyrid.), 8.72 (dd, 2H, *J*_{H-6} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 1.8 Hz, *J*_{H-6} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 4.8 Hz, H-6 pyrid.), 9.24 (dd, 2H, *J*_{H-2} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 0.9 Hz, *J*_{H-2} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 2.1 Hz, H-2 pyrid.), 10.52 (s, 2H, CH=N), 13.28 (br, 2H, D₂O exchangeable NH). Anal. Calcd for C₃₁H₂₆N₁₀O₃S₂ (650.7): C, 57.22; H, 4.03; N, 21.52; S, 9.85. Found: C, 57.31; H, 4.12; N, 21.37; S, 9.76.

3.1.1.5. Synthesis of 1,ω-bis[4-amino-5-(pyridin-3-yl)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-3-ylsulfanyl]alkanes (22–24). General procedure. To a solution of compound **15** (1.93 g, 10 mmol) in aqueous alcoholic NaOH solution [prepared by dissolving NaOH (0.40 g, 10 mmol) in 100 mL 50% aqueous EtOH] was added the appropriate dihalo compound (5 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated at reflux temperature for 1–3 h, after which time the product is precipitated. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool and the product was collected by filtration, washed with 10% aqueous NaOH solution (2 × 50 mL), water (3 × 100 mL) and MeOH (2 × 10 mL), dried and recrystallized from DMF.

3.1.1.5.1. 1,2-Bis[4-amino-5-(pyridin-3-yl)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-3-ylsulfanyl]ethane (22). Yield 1.24 g (60%); colorless crystals, mp 230–232 °C. IR: 3308, 3180, 2922, 1629, 1593, 1569, 1480, 1451, 1414, 1394, 1327, 1280, 1253, 1188, 1126, 1019, 968, 813, 703, 620, 595, 439. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆): δ 3.59 (s, 4H, SCH₂CH₂S), 6.21 (s, 4H, D₂O exchangeable NH₂), 7.57 (ddd, 2H, *J*_{H-5} pyrid.–H-2 pyrid. = 0.9 Hz, *J*_{H-5} pyrid.–H-6 pyrid. = 4.8 Hz, *J*_{H-5} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 8.1 Hz, H-5 pyrid.),

8.37 (td, 2H, *J*_{H-4} pyrid.–H-6 pyrid. = 1.8 Hz, *J*_{H-4} pyrid.–H-2 pyrid. = 2.1 Hz, *J*_{H-4} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 8.1 Hz, H-4 pyrid.), 8.70 (dd, 2H, *J*_{H-6} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 1.8 Hz, *J*_{H-6} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 4.8 Hz, H-6 pyrid.), 9.16 (dd, 2H, *J*_{H-2} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 0.9 Hz, *J*_{H-2} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 2.1 Hz, H-2 pyrid.). Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₁₆N₁₀S₂ (412.5): C, 46.59; H, 3.91; N, 33.96; S, 15.55. Found: C, 46.49; H, 4.00; N, 33.89; S, 15.52.

3.1.1.5.2. 1,3-Bis[4-amino-5-(pyridin-3-yl)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-3-ylsulfanyl]propane (23). Yield 1.09 g (51%); colorless crystals, mp 230–232 °C. IR: 3305, 3177, 3083, 2953, 2919, 1629, 1592, 1567, 1506, 1479, 1450, 1414, 1393, 1354, 1326, 1279, 1186, 1125, 1100, 1016, 967, 874, 813, 738, 704, 619, 593, 497, 437. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆): δ 2.17 (quint, 2H, *J* = 6.9 Hz, SCH₂CH₂), 3.34 (t, 4H, *J* = 6.9 Hz, SCH₂), 6.19 (s, 4H, D₂O exchangeable NH₂), 7.55 (ddd, 2H, *J*_{H-5} pyrid.–H-2 pyrid. = 0.9 Hz, *J*_{H-5} pyrid.–H-6 pyrid. = 4.8 Hz, *J*_{H-5} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 8.1 Hz, H-5 pyrid.), 8.36 (td, 2H, *J*_{H-4} pyrid.–H-6 pyrid. = 1.8 Hz, *J*_{H-4} pyrid.–H-2 pyrid. = 2.1 Hz, *J*_{H-4} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 8.1 Hz, H-4 pyrid.), 8.68 (dd, 2H, *J*_{H-6} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 1.8 Hz, *J*_{H-6} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 4.8 Hz, H-6 pyrid.), 9.15 (dd, 2H, *J*_{H-2} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 0.9 Hz, *J*_{H-2} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 2.1 Hz, H-2 pyrid.). Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₁₈N₁₀S₂ (426.5): C, 47.87; H, 4.25; N, 32.84; S, 15.03. Found: C, 47.84; H, 4.29; N, 32.97; S, 15.12.

3.1.1.5.3. 1,4-Bis[4-amino-5-(pyridin-3-yl)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-3-ylsulfanyl]butane (24). Yield 1.52 g (69%); colorless crystals, mp 218–220 °C. IR: 3343, 3172, 2948, 1628, 1582, 1566, 1479, 1450, 1393, 1355, 1313, 1273, 1204, 1130, 1054, 966, 814, 780, 731, 700, 599, 450. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆): δ 1.89 (quint, 4H, *J* = 5.7 Hz, SCH₂CH₂), 3.23 (t, 4H, *J* = 5.7 Hz, SCH₂CH₂), 6.16 (s, 4H, D₂O exchangeable NH₂), 7.55 (ddd, 2H, *J*_{H-5} pyrid.–H-2 pyrid. = 0.9 Hz, *J*_{H-5} pyrid.–H-6 pyrid. = 4.8 Hz, *J*_{H-5} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 8.1 Hz, H-5 pyrid.), 8.34 (qd, 2H, *J*_{H-4} pyrid.–H-6 pyrid. = 1.8 Hz, *J*_{H-4} pyrid.–H-2 pyrid. = 2.1 Hz, *J*_{H-4} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 8.1 Hz, H-4 pyrid.), 8.67 (dd, 2H, *J*_{H-6} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 1.8 Hz, *J*_{H-6} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 4.8 Hz, H-6 pyrid.), 9.13 (dd, 2H, *J*_{H-2} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 0.9 Hz, *J*_{H-2} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 2.1 Hz, H-2 pyrid.). Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₂₀N₁₀S₂ (440.6): C, 49.07; H, 4.58; N, 31.79; S, 14.56. Found: C, 49.14; H, 4.61; N, 31.69; S, 14.43.

3.1.1.6. Synthesis of 1,ω-bis[4-(2-hydroxybenzylideneamino)-5-(pyridin-3-yl)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-3-ylsulfanyl]alkanes (25–27). General procedure. To a solution of each of compounds **22–24** (1 mmol) in glacial acetic acid (75 mL) was added salicylaldehyde (**1**) (0.21 mL, 2 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at reflux temperature for 3 h. The excess solvent was then evaporated to a small volume (about 10 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature. The formed product was collected by filtration, washed with water (3 × 50 mL), followed by MeOH (2 × 10 mL) and recrystallized from acetic acid to give colorless crystals of compounds **25–27**.

3.1.1.6.1. 1,2-Bis[4-(2-hydroxybenzylideneamino)-5-(pyridin-3-yl)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-3-ylsulfanyl]ethane (25). Yield 571 mg (92%); colorless crystals, mp 244–246 °C. IR: 3440 (br), 2929, 1604, 1450, 1267, 1032, 970, 816, 756, 702, 596. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆): δ 3.59 (s, 4H, SCH₂CH₂), 6.89 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, ArH), 6.96 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, ArH), 7.45 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.53 (ddd, 2H, *J*_{H-5} pyrid.–H-2 pyrid. = 0.9 Hz, *J*_{H-5} pyrid.–H-6 pyrid. = 4.8 Hz, *J*_{H-5} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 8.1 Hz, H-5 pyrid.), 7.76 (dd, 2H, *J* = 1.5, 7.8 Hz, ArH), 8.18 (td, 2H, *J*_{H-4} pyrid.–H-6 pyrid. = 1.8 Hz, *J*_{H-4} pyrid.–H-2 pyrid. = 2.1 Hz, *J*_{H-4} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 8.1 Hz, H-4 pyrid.), 8.67 (d, 2H, *J*_{H-6} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 4.8 Hz, *J*_{H-6} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 4.8 Hz, H-6 pyrid.), 8.96 (s, 2H, CH=N), 8.99 (s, 2H, H-2 pyrid.), 10.57 (s, 2H, D₂O exchangeable OH). Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₂₄N₁₀O₂S₂ (620.7): C, 58.05; H, 3.90; N, 22.57; S, 10.33. Found: C, 57.97; H, 3.88; N, 22.63; S, 10.27.

3.1.1.6.2. 1,3-Bis[4-(2-hydroxybenzylideneamino)-5-(pyridin-3-yl)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-3-ylsulfanyl]propane (26). Yield 603 mg (95%); colorless crystals, mp 198 °C. IR: 3420, 3059, 2922, 2852, 2714, 1654, 1602, 1571, 1456, 1347, 1307, 1259, 1186, 1154, 1120, 1097, 1027, 969,

887, 840, 811, 755, 701, 623, 590, 552, 475. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 2.34 (quint, 2H, $J = 6.9$ Hz, SCH_2CH_2), 3.45 (t, 4H, $J = 6.9$ Hz, SCH_2CH_2), 6.99 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ Hz, ArH), 7.05 (d, 2H, $J = 8.4$ Hz, ArH), 7.42 (m, 6H, ArH, H-5 pyrid.), 8.11 (td, 2H, $J_{\text{H-4 pyrid.}-\text{H-6 pyrid.}} = 1.8$ Hz, $J_{\text{H-4 pyrid.}-\text{H-2 pyrid.}} = 2.1$ Hz, $J_{\text{H-4 pyrid.}-\text{H-5 pyrid.}} = 8.1$ Hz, H-4 pyrid.), 8.65 (dd, 2H, $J_{\text{H-6 pyrid.}-\text{H-4 pyrid.}} = 1.8$ Hz, $J_{\text{H-6 pyrid.}-\text{H-5 pyrid.}} = 4.8$ Hz, H-6 pyrid.), 8.78 (s, 2H, $\text{CH}=\text{N}$), 9.04 (d, 2H, $J_{\text{H-2 pyrid.}-\text{H-4 pyrid.}} = 2.1$ Hz, H-2 pyrid.), 10.18 (br s, 2H, D_2O exchangeable OH). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_{10}\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$ (634.7): C, 58.66; H, 4.13; N, 22.07; S, 10.10. Found: C, 58.59; H, 4.17; N, 21.98; S, 10.01.

3.1.1.6.3. 1,4-Bis[4-(2-hydroxybenzylideneamino)-5-(pyridin-3-yl)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-3-ylsulfanyl]butane (**27**). Yield 623 mg (96%); colorless crystals, mp 252–253 °C (dec.). IR: 3053, 2930, 2855, 2710, 1602, 1573, 1457, 1375, 1348, 1307, 1261, 1188, 1155, 1121, 1096, 1026, 968, 914, 887, 838, 811, 756, 702, 621, 590, 551, 527, 479. ^1H NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ 1.85 (quint, 4H, $J = 6.6$ Hz, SCH_2CH_2), 3.28 (t, 4H, $J = 6.6$ Hz, SCH_2), 6.97 (t, 2H, $J = 8.1$ Hz, ArH), 6.99 (d, 2H, $J = 8.1$ Hz, ArH), 7.46 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.46 (ddd, 2H, $J_{\text{H-5 pyrid.}-\text{H-2 pyrid.}} = 0.9$ Hz, $J_{\text{H-5 pyrid.}-\text{H-6 pyrid.}} = 4.8$ Hz, $J_{\text{H-5 pyrid.}-\text{H-4 pyrid.}} = 8.1$ Hz, H-5 pyrid.), 7.85 (m, 2H, ArH), 8.23 (td, 2H, $J_{\text{H-4 pyrid.}-\text{H-6 pyrid.}} = 1.8$ Hz, $J_{\text{H-4 pyrid.}-\text{H-2 pyrid.}} = 2.1$ Hz, $J_{\text{H-4 pyrid.}-\text{H-5 pyrid.}} = 8.1$ Hz, H-4 pyrid.), 8.66 (dd, 2H, $J_{\text{H-6 pyrid.}-\text{H-4 pyrid.}} = 1.8$ Hz, $J_{\text{H-6 pyrid.}-\text{H-5 pyrid.}} = 4.8$ Hz, H-6 pyrid.), 8.99 (s, 2H, $\text{CH}=\text{N}$), 9.01 (s, 2H, H-2 pyrid.), 10.56 (s, 2H, D_2O exchangeable OH). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_{10}\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$ (648.8): C, 59.24; H, 4.35; N, 21.59; S, 9.88. Found: C, 59.19; H, 4.31; N, 21.63; S, 9.69.

3.1.1.7. 2-Allyloxy-benzaldehyde (**31**). A mixture of salicylaldehyde (5 mL, 47.7 mmol), allyl bromide (3.7 mL, 43.7 mmol) and anhydrous K_2CO_3 (7.22 g, 52.2 mmol) in dry acetone (100 mL) was heated at reflux temperature for 9 h. The solid precipitate was filtered off and the solvent was evaporated in vacuo. The remaining oil was dissolved in DCM (150 mL), washed with 10% aqueous KOH solution (2 $\times$ 150 mL) then water (3 $\times$ 150 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and the solvent was then removed in vacuo and the remaining oil was purified by column chromatography over silica gel using EtOAc/pet ether (bp 40–60 °C) as an eluent to give 7.09 g (100%; based on allyl bromide) of colorless oil. $R_f = 0.96$ [EtOAc/pet ether (bp 40–60 °C) 3:2]. IR: 3080, 3040, 3018, 2991, 2923, 2867, 2765, 1688, 1599, 1486, 1456, 1422, 1396, 1363, 1289, 1240, 1192, 1162, 1105, 1068, 1045, 997, 932, 840, 812, 759, 658, 586, 531, 504, 466, 441. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 4.63 (td, 2H, $J = 1.5$, 5.1 Hz, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{}$), 5.31 (dd, 1H, $J = 1.5$, 10.5 Hz, $\text{CH}_2=\text{}$), 5.43 (dd, 1H, $J = 1.6$, 17.2 Hz, $\text{CH}_2=\text{}$), 6.05 (m, 1H, $\text{CH}=\text{}$), 6.95 (d, 1H, $J = 7.8$ Hz, ArH), 6.99 (t, 1H, $J = 7.8$ Hz, ArH), 7.50 (dt, 1H, $J = 1.8$, 7.8 Hz, ArH), 7.81 (dd, 1H, $J = 1.8$, 7.8 Hz, ArH), 10.51 (s, 1H, CHO). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ (162.2): C, 74.06; H, 6.21. Found: C, 74.12; H, 6.36.

3.1.1.8. 4-(2-allyloxybenzylideneamino)-5-(pyridin-3-yl)-2,4-dihydro-[1,2,4]-triazole-3-thione (**32**). To a solution of compound **15** (1.93 g, 10 mmol) in glacial acetic acid (75 mL) was added 2-allyloxybenzaldehyde (**31**) (1.62 g, 10 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at reflux temperature for 3 h. The excess AcOH was evaporated to a small volume (about 10 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature. The formed product was collected by filtration, washed with water (3 $\times$ 100 mL) followed by MeOH (3 $\times$ 10 mL) and recrystallized from AcOH/MeOH to give yellow crystals of compound **32**. Yield 3.07 g (91%). IR: 3448, 3105, 3071, 3022, 2862, 2820, 2700, 1597, 1548, 1515, 1483, 1447, 1415, 1353, 1331, 1297, 1260, 1189, 1163, 1125, 1024, 990, 962, 912, 876, 812, 751, 698, 647, 630, 585, 524, 491, 468. ^1H NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ 4.70 (td, 2H, $J = 1.5$, 4.5 Hz, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{}$), 5.27 (td, 1H, $J = 1.5$, 10.8 Hz, $\text{CH}_2=\text{}$), 5.52 (td, 1H, $J = 1.5$, 17.3 Hz, $\text{CH}_2=\text{}$), 6.05 (m, 1H, $\text{CH}=\text{}$), 7.08 (t, 1H, $J = 8.1$ Hz, ArH), 7.19 (d, 1H, $J = 8.1$ Hz, ArH), 7.57 (t, 1H, $J = 8.1$ Hz, ArH), 7.58 (d, 1H, $J = 8.1$ Hz, ArH), 7.91 (d, 1H, $J_{\text{H-5 pyrid.}-\text{H-4 pyrid.}} = 7.8$ Hz, H-

5 pyrid.), 8.26 (td, 1H, $J_{\text{H-4 pyrid.}-\text{H-6 pyrid.}} = 1.5$ Hz, $J_{\text{H-4 pyrid.}-\text{H-2 pyrid.}} = 1.8$ Hz, $J_{\text{H-4 pyrid.}-\text{H-5 pyrid.}} = 7.8$ Hz, H-4 pyrid.), 8.71 (dd, 1H, $J_{\text{H-6 pyrid.}-\text{H-4 pyrid.}} = 1.5$ Hz, $J_{\text{H-6 pyrid.}-\text{H-5 pyrid.}} = 4.8$ Hz, H-6 pyrid.), 9.03 (s, 1H, H-2 pyrid.), 10.32 (s, 1H, $\text{CH}=\text{N}$), 14.30 (s, 1H, D_2O exchangeable NH). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_5\text{OS}$ (337.4): C, 60.52; H, 4.48; N, 20.76; S, 9.50. Found: C, 60.42; H, 4.39; N, 20.61; S, 9.41.

3.1.1.9. 1,ω-Bis[4-(2-allyloxybenzylideneamino)-5-(pyridin-3-yl)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-3-ylsulfanyl]alkanes (**34–36**). General procedures. Procedure A. To a solution of each of the K-salts **28–30** (1.0 mmol) in dry DMF (2.5 mL) was added allyl bromide (0.17 mL, 2.01 mmol). The reaction mixture was then heated at reflux temperature for 5 min during which time KCl was separated. The mixture was then cooled, diluted with water (50 mL) and the precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with cold water (3 $\times$ 50 mL) and dried at room temperature. The product was purified by column chromatography over silica gel using MeOH/ CHCl_3 as an eluent.

Procedure B. The K-salt **33** (375.5 mg, 1.0 mmol) was dissolved in dry DMF (2.5 mL) and to the formed solution was added the appropriate dihalo compound (0.5 mmol). The reaction mixture was then worked up as in procedure A.

Procedure C. To a solution of the appropriate bis(amines) **22–24** (1.0 mmol) in AcOH (40 mL) was added a solution of 2-allyloxybenzaldehyde (**31**) (324.4 mg, 2.0 mmol) in AcOH (10 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at reflux temperature for 2 h. The solvent was then evaporated and the remaining residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel using MeOH/ CHCl_3 as an eluent.

3.1.1.9.1. 1,2-Bis[4-(2-allyloxybenzylideneamino)-5-(pyridin-3-yl)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-3-ylsulfanyl]ethane (**34**). Yield 476.5 (68%, procedure A), 504.6 mg (72%, procedure B), 203.2 mg (29%, procedure C), colorless crystals, mp 180–182 °C. $R_f = 0.72$ (MeOH/ CHCl_3 1:9). IR: 3039, 2924, 2868, 1742, 1649, 1614, 1595, 1572, 1485, 1454, 1436, 1423, 1362, 1346, 1328, 1292, 1252, 1194, 1165, 1141, 1117, 1093, 1018, 997, 971, 930, 881, 831, 816, 757, 729, 716, 680, 649, 628, 611, 595, 529, 485. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 3.77 (s, 4H, $\text{SCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{S}$), 4.57 (td, 4H, $J = 1.5$, 5.2 Hz, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{}$), 5.26 (Qd, 2H, $J = 1.5$, 10.5 Hz, $\text{CH}_2=\text{}$), 5.34 (Qd, 2H, $J = 1.5$, 17.2 Hz, $\text{CH}_2=\text{}$), 5.96 (m, 2H, $J = 1.5$, 5.2, 10.5, 17.2 Hz, $\text{CH}=\text{}$), 6.93 (d, 2H, $J = 7.9$ Hz, ArH), 7.01 (t, 2H, $J = 7.9$ Hz, ArH), 7.36 (dd, 2H, $J_{\text{H-5 pyrid.}-\text{H-4 pyrid.}} = 8.1$ Hz, $J_{\text{H-5 pyrid.}-\text{H-6 pyrid.}} = 4.8$ Hz, H-5 pyrid.), 7.48 (m, 2H, $J = 1.8$, 7.9 Hz, ArH), 8.01 (dd, 2H, $J = 1.8$, 7.9 Hz, ArH), 8.26 (td, 2H, $J_{\text{H-4 pyrid.}-\text{H-6 pyrid.}} = 1.8$ Hz, $J_{\text{H-4 pyrid.}-\text{H-2 pyrid.}} = 2.1$ Hz, $J_{\text{H-4 pyrid.}-\text{H-5 pyrid.}} = 8.1$ Hz, H-4 pyrid.), 8.62 (br d, 2H, $J_{\text{H-6 pyrid.}-\text{H-5 pyrid.}} = 4.8$ Hz, H-6 pyrid.), 9.02 (s, 2H, $\text{CH}=\text{N}$), 9.18 (br s, 2H, H-2 pyrid.). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_{10}\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$ (700.8): C, 61.70; H, 4.60; N, 19.99; S, 9.15. Found: C, 61.68; H, 4.53; N, 20.12; S, 8.98.

3.1.1.9.2. 1,3-Bis[4-(2-allyloxybenzylideneamino)-5-(pyridin-3-yl)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-3-ylsulfanyl]propane (**35**). Yield 493.3 (69%, procedure A), 521.9 mg (73%, procedure B), 536.2 mg (75%, procedure C), colorless crystals, mp 144–146 °C. $R_f = 0.69$ (MeOH/ CHCl_3 1:9). IR: 3075, 3002, 2924, 1937, 1645, 1595, 1573, 1486, 1441, 1424, 1413, 1369, 1347, 1325, 1293, 1253, 1190, 1163, 1104, 1044, 1016, 994, 965, 940, 916, 884, 850, 832, 804, 750, 707, 679, 664, 638, 617, 585, 529, 511, 484. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 2.30 (quint, 2H, $J = 7.0$ Hz, SCH_2CH_2), 3.39 (t, 4H, $J = 7.0$ Hz, SCH_2CH_2), 4.55 (td, 4H, $J = 1.5$, 5.2 Hz, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{}$), 5.23 (dd, 2H, $J = 1.5$, 10.5 Hz, $\text{CH}_2=\text{}$), 5.32 (dd, 2H, $J = 1.5$, 17.2 Hz, $\text{CH}_2=\text{}$), 5.93 (m, 2H, $J = 1.5$, 5.2, 10.5, 17.2 Hz, $\text{CH}=\text{}$), 6.90 (d, 2H, $J = 7.9$ Hz, ArH), 6.98 (t, 2H, $J = 7.9$ Hz, ArH), 7.32 (dd, 2H, $J_{\text{H-5 pyrid.}-\text{H-4 pyrid.}} = 8.1$ Hz, $J_{\text{H-5 pyrid.}-\text{H-6 pyrid.}} = 4.8$ Hz, H-5 pyrid.), 7.44 (dt, 2H, $J = 1.4$, 7.9 Hz, ArH), 8.00 (dd, 2H, $J = 1.4$, 7.9 Hz, ArH), 8.24 (td, 2H, $J_{\text{H-4 pyrid.}-\text{H-6 pyrid.}} = 1.8$ Hz, $J_{\text{H-4 pyrid.}-\text{H-2 pyrid.}} = 2.1$ Hz, $J_{\text{H-4 pyrid.}-\text{H-5 pyrid.}} = 8.1$ Hz, H-4 pyrid.), 8.58 (dd, 2H, $J_{\text{H-6 pyrid.}-\text{H-4 pyrid.}} = 1.8$ Hz, $J_{\text{H-6 pyrid.}-\text{H-5 pyrid.}} = 4.8$ Hz, H-6 pyrid.), 9.01 (s, 2H, $\text{CH}=\text{N}$), 9.15 (d, 2H, $J_{\text{H-2 pyrid.}-\text{H-4 pyrid.}} = 2.1$ Hz, H-2 pyrid.). Anal.

Calcd for $C_{37}H_{34}N_{10}O_2S_2$ (714.9): C, 62.17; H, 4.79; N, 19.59; S, 8.97. Found: C, 62.02; H, 4.85; N, 19.63; S, 8.89.

3.1.1.9.3. 1,4-Bis[4-(2-allyloxybenzylideneamino)-5-(pyridin-3-yl)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-3-ylsulfanyl]butane (36). Yield 510.2 mg (70%, procedure A), 539.4 mg (74%, procedure B), 328 mg (45%, procedure C), colorless crystals, mp 155–157 °C. $R_f = 0.73$ (MeOH/CHCl₃ 1:9). IR: 2922, 2869, 1596, 1569, 1479, 1452, 1434, 1376, 1350, 1296, 1242, 1186, 1159, 1103, 1046, 996, 966, 939, 910, 883, 817, 767, 753, 701, 668, 621, 584, 479. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.97 (quint, 4H, $J = 6.3$ Hz, SCH₂CH₂), 3.32 (t, 4H, $J = 6.3$ Hz, SCH₂CH₂), 4.60 (td, 4H, $J = 1.3, 5.1$ Hz, CH₂CH=), 5.29 (dd, 2H, $J = 1.3, 10.5$ Hz, CH₂=), 5.38 (dd, 2H, $J = 1.3, 17.2$ Hz, CH₂=), 5.99 (m, 2H, $J = 1.3, 5.1, 10.5, 17.2$ Hz, CH=), 6.95 (d, 2H, $J = 7.8$ Hz, ArH), 7.05 (t, 2H, $J = 7.8$ Hz, ArH), 7.38 (dd, 2H, $J_{H-5 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-4 \text{ pyrid.} = 8.1$ Hz, $J_{H-5 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-6 \text{ pyrid.} = 4.8$ Hz, H-5 pyrid.), 7.50 (dt, 2H, $J = 1.7, 7.8$ Hz, ArH), 8.06 (dd, 2H, $J = 1.7, 7.8$ Hz, ArH), 8.31 (td, 2H, $J_{H-4 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-6 \text{ pyrid.} = 1.8$ Hz, $J_{H-4 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-2 \text{ pyrid.} = 2.1$ Hz, $J_{H-4 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-5 \text{ pyrid.} = 8.1$ Hz, H-4 pyrid.), 8.64 (br d, 2H, $J_{H-6 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-5 \text{ pyrid.} = 4.8$ Hz, H-6 pyrid.), 9.05 (s, 2H, CH=N), 9.21 (br s, 2H, H-2 pyrid.). Anal. Calcd for $C_{38}H_{36}N_{10}O_2S_2$ (728.9): C, 62.62; H, 4.98; N, 19.22; S, 8.80. Found: C, 62.54; H, 5.02; N, 19.09; S, 8.77.

3.1.1.10. Synthesis of the macrocyclic Schiff bases 42–47. General procedures. Procedure A. To a solution of each of the K-salts **40** and **41** (1.0 mmol) in dry DMF (2.5 mL) was added the appropriate 1, ω -dihaloalkane (1.0 mmol). After heating the reaction mixture at reflux temperature for 5 min (during which time KCl was separated), it was cooled, diluted with water (20 mL) and the precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with cold water (3 $\times$ 50 mL), dried at room temperature and the remaining residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel using MeOH/CHCl₃ as an eluent and recrystallized from MeOH.

Procedure B. Each of the K-salts **29** and **30** (1.0 mmol) was dissolved in dry DMF (2.5 mL) and to the formed solution was added the appropriate 1, ω -dihaloalkane (1.0 mmol). The reaction mixture was then worked up as described in procedure A.

Procedure C. A solution of each of the appropriate 1, ω -bis(aldehydes) **10**, **11**, **13**, **14** (1 mmol) in AcOH (10 mL) was added to a solution of the appropriate 1, ω -bis(amine) **22–24** (1 mmol) in AcOH (90 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at reflux temperature for 3 h. The excess AcOH was evaporated to a small volume (ca. 10 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature. The formed product was collected by filtration, washed successively with water (3 $\times$ 100 mL) and MeOH (2 $\times$ 20 mL) then dried at room temperature. Compounds **42**, **43** were purified as described in procedure A, compound **44** was recrystallized from AcOH/MeOH, Compounds **45–47** were recrystallized from CHCl₃/pet ether (bp 40–60 °C).

3.1.1.10.1. 3,23-Di(pyridin-3-yl)-12,13,28,29-tetrahydro-14H,30H-bis[1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-f:3,4-m]dibenzo[b,q]]1,19,5,6,14,15,8,12]dioxatetrazadithiacyclodocosine (42). Yield 499.3 mg (74%, B), 587.1 mg (87%, C) colorless crystals, mp 238–240 °C. $R_f = 0.22$ (MeOH/CHCl₃ 0.5:9.5). IR: 3057, 2924, 2876, 2361, 1597, 1436, 1404, 1369, 1349, 1255, 1157, 1099, 1033, 1000, 959, 876, 821, 751, 699, 617, 582, 485. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.50 (quint, 2H, $J = 6.3$ Hz, SCH₂CH₂), 2.52 (quint, 2H, $J = 7.2$ Hz, OCH₂CH₂), 3.56 (t, 4H, $J = 6.3$ Hz, SCH₂CH₂), 4.30 (t, 4H, $J = 7.2$ Hz, OCH₂CH₂), 7.00 (dd, 2H, $J = 1.5, 7.7$ Hz, ArH), 7.09 (t, 2H, $J = 7.7$ Hz, ArH), 7.47 (ddd, 2H, $J_{H-5 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-4 \text{ pyrid.} = 8.1$ Hz, $J_{H-5 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-6 \text{ pyrid.} = 4.8$ Hz, $J_{H-5 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-2 \text{ pyrid.} = 0.9$ Hz, H-5 pyrid.), 7.53 (m, 2H, $J = 1.5, 7.7$ Hz, ArH), 8.03 (dd, 2H, $J = 1.5, 7.7$ Hz, ArH), 8.43 (td, 2H, $J_{H-4 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-6 \text{ pyrid.} = 1.8$ Hz, $J_{H-4 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-2 \text{ pyrid.} = 2.1$ Hz, $J_{H-4 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-5 \text{ pyrid.} = 8.1$ Hz, H-4 pyrid.), 8.69 (dd, 2H, $J_{H-6 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-4 \text{ pyrid.} = 1.8$ Hz, $J_{H-6 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-5 \text{ pyrid.} = 4.8$ Hz, H-6 pyrid.), 9.29 (dd, 2H, $J_{H-2 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-4 \text{ pyrid.} = 2.1$ Hz, $J_{H-2 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-5 \text{ pyrid.} = 0.9$ Hz, H-2 pyrid.), 9.30 (s, 2H, CH=N). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 26.58, 29.62, 32.55, 65.18, 112.52, 120.39, 121.82, 123.60, 127.43, 134.79, 136.15, 146.46, 148.39, 149.95, 150.72, 158.73, 159.33. LCMS: $m/z = 675$ (M + 1).

GCMS: m/z (relative intensity); 578 [M – (O₂ + S₂), 9%], 577 (22%), 551 (20%), 516 (30%), 415 (18%), 368 (5%), 354 (7%), 335 (5%), 313 (23%), 307 (5%), 264 (23%), 239 (22%), 236 (6%), 219 (6%), 185 (7.5%), 162 (11%), 149 (23%), 135 (21%), 121 (26%), 105 (89%), 85 (46%), 77 (87%), 57 (100%), 55 (84%), 50 (7%). Anal. Calcd for $C_{34}H_{30}N_{10}O_2S_2$ (674.8): C, 60.52; H, 4.48; N, 20.76; S, 9.50. Found: C, 60.44; H, 4.52; N, 20.83; S, 9.49.

3.1.1.10.2. 3,24-Di(pyridin-3-yl)-12,13,14,29,30,31-hexahydro-15H,32H-bis[1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-f:3,4-n]dibenzo[b,r]]1,20,5,6,15,16,8,13]dioxatetrazadithiacyclotetracosine (43). Yield 527.2 mg (75%, A), 555.3 mg (79%, B), 569.3 mg (81%, C), colorless crystals, mp 226–228 °C. $R_f = 0.20$ (MeOH/CHCl₃ 0.5:9.5). IR: 3070, 2944, 2858, 1596, 1571, 1477, 1454, 1434, 1410, 1376, 1349, 1298, 1252, 1191, 1163, 1105, 1044, 1023, 986, 965, 882, 813, 758, 703, 669, 636, 618, 582, 484. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.04 (quint, 4H, $J = 5.8$ Hz, SCH₂CH₂), 2.11 (quint, 4H, $J = 5.7$ Hz, OCH₂CH₂), 3.43 (t, 4H, $J = 5.8$ Hz, SCH₂CH₂), 4.16 (t, 4H, $J = 5.7$ Hz, OCH₂CH₂), 6.99 (d, 2H, $J = 7.9$ Hz, ArH), 7.05 (t, 2H, $J = 7.9$ Hz, ArH), 7.48 (dd, 2H, $J_{H-5 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-4 \text{ pyrid.} = 8.1$ Hz, $J_{H-5 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-6 \text{ pyrid.} = 4.8$ Hz, H-5 pyrid.), 7.53 (dt, 2H, $J = 1.5, 7.9$ Hz, ArH), 8.08 (dd, 2H, $J = 1.5, 7.9$ Hz, ArH), 8.47 (td, 2H, $J_{H-4 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-6 \text{ pyrid.} = 1.8$ Hz, $J_{H-4 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-2 \text{ pyrid.} = 2.1$ Hz, $J_{H-4 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-5 \text{ pyrid.} = 8.1$ Hz, H-4 pyrid.), 8.67 (dd, 2H, $J_{H-6 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-4 \text{ pyrid.} = 1.8$ Hz, $J_{H-6 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-5 \text{ pyrid.} = 4.8$ Hz, H-6 pyrid.), 9.21 (s, 2H, CH=N), 9.28 (d, 2H, $J_{H-2 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-4 \text{ pyrid.} = 2.1$ Hz, H-2 pyrid.). LCMS: $m/z = 703$ (M + 1). GCMS: m/z (relative intensity); 579 [M – (O₂ + S₂ + C₂H₄) + 1, 4%], 578 [M – (O₂ + S₂ + C₂H₄), 10%], 577 [M – (O₂ + S₂ + C₂H₄) – 1, 22%], 551 (22%), 415 (4%), 367 (5%), 339 (9%), 313 (26%), 264 (24%), 239 (24%), 236 (7%), 213 (5%), 185 (6%), 171 (7%), 158 (7%), 149 (17%), 129 (17%), 121 (24%), 98 (45%), 97 (52%), 83 (63%), 55 (100%), 51 (7%). Anal. Calcd for $C_{36}H_{34}N_{10}O_2S_2$ (702.9): C, 61.52; H, 4.88; N, 19.93; S, 9.12. Found: C, 61.56; H, 4.75; N, 20.09; S, 8.97.

3.1.1.10.3. 3,28-Di(pyridin-3-yl)-12,13,15,16,18,33,34,35-octahydro-19H,36H-bis[1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-f:3,4-n]dibenzo[b,r]]1,20,23,26,5,6,15,16,8,13]tetraoxatetrazadithiacyclotetracosine (44). Yield 442.5 mg (58%, C), colorless crystals, mp 200–202 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.13 (quint, 4H, $J = 6.3$ Hz, SCH₂CH₂), 3.43 (t, 4H, $J = 6.3$ Hz, SCH₂CH₂), 3.78 (s, 4H, OCH₂CH₂O), 3.90 (t, 4H, $J = 4.5$ Hz, ArOCH₂CH₂O), 4.22 (t, 4H, $J = 4.5$ Hz, OCH₂CH₂O), 6.96 (d, 2H, $J = 7.8$ Hz, ArH), 7.07 (t, 2H, $J = 7.8$ Hz, ArH), 7.43 (dd, 2H, $J_{H-5 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-4 \text{ pyrid.} = 8.1$ Hz, $J_{H-5 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-6 \text{ pyrid.} = 4.8$ Hz, H-5 pyrid.), 7.51 (dt, 2H, $J = 1.7, 7.8$ Hz, ArH), 8.05 (dd, 2H, $J = 1.7, 7.8$ Hz, ArH), 8.39 (td, 2H, $J_{H-4 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-6 \text{ pyrid.} = 1.8$ Hz, $J_{H-4 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-2 \text{ pyrid.} = 2.1$ Hz, $J_{H-4 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-5 \text{ pyrid.} = 8.1$ Hz, H-4 pyrid.), 8.67 (dd, 2H, $J_{H-6 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-4 \text{ pyrid.} = 1.8$ Hz, $J_{H-6 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-5 \text{ pyrid.} = 4.8$ Hz, H-6 pyrid.), 9.17 (s, 2H, CH=N), 9.26 (d, 2H, $J_{H-2 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-4 \text{ pyrid.} = 2.1$ Hz, H-2 pyrid.). Anal. Calcd for $C_{38}H_{38}N_{10}O_4S_2$ (762.9): C, 59.83; H, 5.02; N, 18.36; S, 8.41. Found: C, 59.77; H, 5.07; N, 18.34; S, 8.43.

3.1.1.10.4. 13-Hydroxy-3,23-di(pyridin-3-yl)-12,13,28-trihydro-14H,29H-bis[1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-f:3,4-l]dibenzo[b,p]]1,18,5,6,13,14,8,11]dioxatetrazadithiacyclodocosine (45). Yield 541.4 mg (80%, C); colorless crystals, mp 291–293 °C (resolidify after melting and melt again at >350 °C). IR: 3390 (br), 3071, 2930, 2876, 1599, 1572, 1484, 1452, 1376, 1351, 1324, 1293, 1255, 1191, 1163, 1106, 1026, 967, 886, 813, 758, 704, 619, 587, 476. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.02 (s, 1H, D₂O exchangeable OH), 3.47 (s, 4H, SCH₂CH₂S), 4.27 (d, 2H, $J = 5.4$ Hz, ArOCH₂), 4.31 (m, 1H, CHOH), 4.40 (d, 2H, $J = 5.4$ Hz, ArOCH₂), 7.04 (d, 2H, $J = 7.7$ Hz, ArH), 7.09 (t, 2H, $J = 7.7$ Hz, ArH), 7.37 (dd, 2H, $J_{H-5 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-4 \text{ pyrid.} = 8.1$ Hz, $J_{H-5 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-6 \text{ pyrid.} = 4.8$ Hz, H-5 pyrid.), 7.53 (dt, 2H, $J = 1.4, 7.7$ Hz, ArH), 7.97 (dd, 2H, $J = 1.4, 7.7$ Hz, ArH), 8.29 (td, 2H, $J_{H-4 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-6 \text{ pyrid.} = 1.8$ Hz, $J_{H-4 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-2 \text{ pyrid.} = 2.1$ Hz, $J_{H-4 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-5 \text{ pyrid.} = 8.1$ Hz, H-4 pyrid.), 8.63 (dd, 2H, $J_{H-6 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-4 \text{ pyrid.} = 1.8$ Hz, $J_{H-6 \text{ pyrid.}}-H-5 \text{ pyrid.} = 4.8$ Hz, H-6 pyrid.), 9.20 (s, 2H, CH=N), 9.24 (s, 2H, H-2 pyrid.). Anal. Calcd for $C_{33}H_{28}N_{10}O_3S_2$ (676.8): C, 58.57; H, 4.17; N, 20.70; S, 9.48. Found: C, 58.49; H, 4.09; N, 20.62; S, 9.57.

3.1.1.10.5. 13-Hydroxy-3,23-di(pyridin-3-yl)-12,13,28-tetrahydro-14H,30H-bis[1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-f:3,4-m]dibenzo[b,q]]

[1,19,5,6,14,15,8,12]dioxatetrazadithiacyclodocosine (**46**). Yield 594.1 mg (86%, C); colorless crystals, mp 281–282 °C (resolidify after melting and melt again at >350 °C). IR: 3380, 3071, 2913, 2878, 1599, 1572, 1485, 1452, 1377, 1350, 1325, 1293, 1254, 1190, 1162, 1105, 1026, 966, 888, 813, 757, 704, 618, 586, 476. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.03 (s, 1H, D₂O exchangeable OH), 2.16 (s, 2H, SCH₂CH₂), 3.47 (s, 4H, SCH₂CH₂), 4.29 (d, 4H, J = 5.4 Hz, ArOCH₂), 4.70 (q, 1H, J = 5.1 Hz, CHOH), 7.02 (d, 2H, J = 7.8 Hz, ArH), 7.09 (t, 2H, J = 7.8 Hz, ArH), 7.40 (dd, 2H, J_{H-5} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 8.1 Hz, J_{H-5} pyrid.–H-6 pyrid. = 4.8 Hz, H-5 pyrid.), 7.53 (dt, 2H, J = 1.4, 7.7 Hz, ArH), 7.92 (dd, 2H, J = 1.4, 7.7 Hz, ArH), 8.35 (td, 2H, J_{H-4} pyrid.–H-6 pyrid. = 1.8 Hz, J_{H-4} pyrid.–H-2 pyrid. = 2.1 Hz, J_{H-4} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 8.1 Hz, H-4 pyrid.), 8.64 (d, 2H, J_{H-6} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 4.8 Hz, H-6 pyrid.), 9.23 (s, 2H, CH=N), 9.31 (s, 2H, H-2 pyrid.). Anal. Calcd for C₃₄H₃₀N₁₀O₃S₂ (690.8): C, 59.12; H, 4.38; N, 20.28; S, 9.28. Found: C, 59.00; H, 4.47; N, 20.32; S, 9.19.

3.1.1.10.6. 13-Hydroxy-3,23-di(pyridin-3-yl)-12,13,28,29,30-pentahydro-14H,31H-bis-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-f:3,4-n]dibenzo[b,r][1,20,5,6,15,16,8,13]dioxatetrazadithiacyclotricosine (**47**). Yield 606.1 mg (86%, C); colorless crystals, mp 286–287 °C (resolidify after melting and melt again at >350 °C). IR: 3403, 3105, 3040, 2929, 2867, 1599, 1569, 1486, 1439, 1410, 1377, 1352, 1299, 1552, 1189, 1160, 1106, 1044, 1006, 966, 894, 814, 764, 704, 670, 628, 618, 578, 483. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 1.92 (quint, 2H, J = 5.2 Hz, SCH₂CH₂), 3.26 (t, 4H, J = 5.2 Hz, SCH₂CH₂), 4.16 (dd, 2H, J = 7.2, 9.0 Hz, ArOCH₂), 4.29 (br s, 1H, CHOH), 4.31 (d, 2H, J = 9.0 Hz, ArOCH₂), 5.45 (d, 1H, J = 4.2 Hz, D₂O, exchangeable OH), 7.14 (t, 2H, J = 7.8 Hz, ArH), 7.24 (d, 2H, J = 7.8 Hz, ArH), 7.58 (tdd, 2H, J_{H-5} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 8.1 Hz, J_{H-5} pyrid.–H-6 pyrid. = 4.8 Hz, J_{H-5} pyrid.–H-2 pyrid. = 0.9 Hz, H-5 pyrid.), 7.64 (tt, 2H, J = 0.8, 7.8 Hz, ArH), 7.98 (dd, 2H, J = 1.2, 7.8 Hz, ArH), 7.20 (dd, 2H, J_{H-5} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 8.1 Hz, J_{H-5} pyrid.–H-6 pyrid. = 4.8 Hz, H-5 pyrid.), 8.29 (m, 2H, J_{H-4} pyrid.–H-6 pyrid. = 1.8 Hz, J_{H-4} pyrid.–H-2 pyrid. = 2.1 Hz, J_{H-4} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 8.1 Hz, H-4 pyrid.), 8.69 (ddd, 2H, J_{H-6} pyrid.–H-2 pyrid. = 0.9 Hz, J_{H-6} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 1.8 Hz, J_{H-6} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 4.8 Hz, H-6 pyrid.), 9.08 (dd, 2H, J_{H-2} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = J_{H-2} pyrid.–H-6 pyrid. = 0.9 Hz, J_{H-2} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 1.8 Hz, H-2 pyrid.), 9.42 (s, 2H, CH=N). Anal. Calcd for C₃₅H₃₂N₁₀O₃S₂ (704.8): C, 59.64; H, 4.58; N, 19.87; S, 9.10. Found: C, 59.69; H, 4.48; N, 19.82; S, 9.04.

3.1.1.11. General procedure for the synthesis of macrocyclic amines **48–50**. To a stirred boiling solution of each of **45–47** (0.23 mmol) in methanol (10 mL) was added sodium borohydride (0.20 g, 5.29 mmol) in incremental amounts over a period of 15 min. After the effervescence had stopped, the reaction mixture was heated at reflux temperature for 1 h. The solvent was then removed in vacuo and the remaining residue was extracted into DCM (50 mL). The extract was washed with water (2 × 50 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), reduced by rotary evaporator (to ca. 10 mL) and pet ether (bp 40–60 °C) (10 mL) was added. The solid obtained upon cooling was collected by filtration and recrystallized from DCM/pet ether (bp 40–60 °C) to give colorless crystals of **48–50**.

3.1.1.11.1. 13-Hydroxy-3,23-di(pyridin-3-yl)-5,6,12,13,20,21,28-heptahydro-14H,29H-bis-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-f:3,4-l]dibenzo[b,p][1,18,5,6,13,14,8,11]dioxatetrazadithiacyclohenicosine (**48**). Yield 150.3 mg (96%); colorless crystals, mp 278–280 °C (dec.). IR: 3228, 3065, 2927, 2872, 1598, 1548, 1493, 1452, 1417, 1293, 1244, 1191, 1163, 1121, 1029, 961, 894, 813, 754, 703, 627, 525, 488. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 3.39 (s, 4H, SCH₂CH₂S), 3.91 (s, 1H, D₂O exchangeable OH), 3.93 (d, 4H, J = 4.6 Hz, ArCH₂), 4.02 (dd, 4H, J = 6.0, 10.2 Hz, ArOCH₂), 4.52 (quint, 1H, J = 5.1 Hz, CHOH), 6.61 (t, 2H, J = 4.6 Hz, D₂O exchangeable NH), 6.73 (d, 2H, J = 7.7 Hz, ArH), 6.75 (t, 2H, J = 7.7 Hz, ArH), 6.98 (dd, 2H, J = 1.4, 7.7 Hz, ArH), 7.23 (dt, 2H, J = 1.4, 7.7 Hz, ArH), 7.52 (dd, 2H, J_{H-5} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 8.1 Hz, J_{H-5} pyrid.–H-6 pyrid. = 4.8 Hz, H-5 pyrid.), 8.29 (td, 2H, J_{H-4} pyrid.–H-6

pyrid. = 1.8 Hz, J_{H-4} pyrid.–H-2 pyrid. = 2.1 Hz, J_{H-4} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 8.1 Hz, H-4 pyrid.), 8.66 (dd, 2H, J_{H-6} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 1.8 Hz, J_{H-6} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 4.8 Hz, H-6 pyrid.), 9.09 (d, 2H, J_{H-2} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 2.1 Hz, H-2 pyrid.). Anal. Calcd for C₃₃H₃₂N₁₀O₃S₂ (680.8): C, 58.22; H, 4.74; N, 20.57; S, 9.42. Found: C, 58.23; H, 4.62; N, 20.56; S, 9.39.

3.1.1.11.2. 13-Hydroxy-3,23-di(pyridin-3-yl)-5,6,12,13,20,21,28,29-octahydro-14H,30H-bis[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-f:3,4-m]dibenzo[b,q][1,19,5,6,14,15,8,12]dioxatetrazadithiacyclodocosine (**49**). Yield 149.3 mg (93%); colorless crystals, mp 274–276 °C (dec.). IR: 3221, 3067, 2927, 2872, 1599, 1530, 1493, 1451, 1292, 1244, 1192, 1162, 1121, 1029, 963, 898, 813, 754, 704, 664, 625, 532. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.25 (quint, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz, SCH₂CH₂), 3.38 (t, 4H, J = 6.4 Hz, SCH₂CH₂), 3.90 (s, 1H, D₂O exchangeable OH), 4.00 (d, 4H, J = 5.5 Hz, ArCH₂), 4.07 (dd, 4H, J = 6.3, 11.4 Hz, ArOCH₂), 4.61 (quint, 1H, J = 5.1 Hz, CHOH), 6.08 (t, 2H, J = 5.5 Hz, D₂O exchangeable NH), 6.73 (d, 2H, J = 7.7 Hz, ArH), 6.74 (t, 2H, J = 7.7 Hz, ArH), 6.99 (dd, 2H, J = 1.4, 7.7 Hz, ArH), 7.13 (dt, 2H, J = 1.4, 7.7 Hz, ArH), 7.20 (dd, 2H, J_{H-5} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 8.1 Hz, J_{H-5} pyrid.–H-6 pyrid. = 4.8 Hz, H-5 pyrid.), 8.18 (td, 2H, J_{H-4} pyrid.–H-6 pyrid. = 1.8 Hz, J_{H-4} pyrid.–H-2 pyrid. = 2.1 Hz, J_{H-4} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 8.1 Hz, H-4 pyrid.), 8.50 (dd, 2H, J_{H-6} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 1.8 Hz, J_{H-6} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 4.8 Hz, H-6 pyrid.), 9.16 (d, 2H, J_{H-2} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 2.1 Hz, H-2 pyrid.). Anal. Calcd for C₃₄H₃₄N₁₀O₃S₂ (694.8): C, 58.77; H, 4.93; N, 20.16; S, 9.23. Found: C, 58.66; H, 4.81; N, 19.99; S, 9.21.

3.1.1.11.3. 13-Hydroxy-3,23-di(pyridin-3-yl)-5,6,12,13,20,21,28,29,30-nonahydro-14H,31H-bis[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-f:3,4-n]dibenzo[b,r][1,20,5,6,15,16,8,13]dioxatetrazadithiacyclotricosine (**50**). Yield 127.2 mg (78%); colorless crystals, mp 271–273 °C (dec.). IR: 3220, 3066, 2925, 2855, 1599, 1493, 1452, 1417, 1378, 1290, 1245, 1191, 1162, 1120, 1045, 963, 895, 834, 812, 753, 704, 624, 600, 479, 434. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.95 (quint, 4H, J = 4.6 Hz, SCH₂CH₂), 3.21 (t, 4H, J = 4.6 Hz, SCH₂CH₂), 4.08 (s, 1H, D₂O exchangeable OH), 4.11 (d, 4H, J = 5.8, ArCH₂), 4.23 (dd, 4H, J = 4.6, 10.6 Hz, ArOCH₂), 4.52 (quint, 1H, J = 5.5 Hz, CHOH), 6.23 (t, 2H, J = 5.8 Hz, D₂O exchangeable NH), 6.77 (d, 2H, J = 7.8 Hz, ArH), 6.80 (dt, 2H, J = 1.3, 7.8 Hz, ArH), 6.98 (dd, 2H, J = 1.3, 7.8 Hz, ArH), 7.17 (dt, 2H, J = 1.3, 7.8 Hz, ArH), 7.52 (dd, 2H, J_{H-5} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 8.1 Hz, J_{H-5} pyrid.–H-6 pyrid. = 4.8 Hz, H-5 pyrid.), 8.56 (td, 2H, J_{H-4} pyrid.–H-6 pyrid. = 1.8 Hz, J_{H-4} pyrid.–H-2 pyrid. = 2.1 Hz, J_{H-4} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 8.1 Hz, H-4 pyrid.), 8.63 (dd, 2H, J_{H-6} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 1.8 Hz, J_{H-6} pyrid.–H-5 pyrid. = 4.8 Hz, H-6 pyrid.), 9.46 (d, 2H, J_{H-2} pyrid.–H-4 pyrid. = 2.1 Hz, H-2 pyrid.). Anal. Calcd for C₃₅H₃₆N₁₀O₃S₂ (708.9): C, 59.30; H, 5.12; N, 19.76; S, 9.05. Found: C, 59.23; H, 5.01; N, 19.68; S, 9.00.

3.2. Antimicrobial activity

Antimicrobial screening of compounds **15**, **17–25**, **43**, **44**, **46**, **47** and **49** was carried out using the diffusion agar technique [44]. The test organisms were obtained from the culture of the Regional Center for Mycology and Biotechnology, Faculty of Science, Al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt. Compounds, **15**, **17–25**, **43**, **44**, **46**, **47**, **49** and standard antimicrobial agents (chloramphenicol and terbinafin were used as standard antibacterial and antifungal agents, respectively) were dissolved in DMF (5.0 mg/mL). Further dilutions of the compounds and standard drugs were prepared at the required quantities of 5.0, 2.5 and 1.0 mg/mL concentrations. All the compounds were tested for their in vitro growth inhibitory activity against two Gram-positive bacteria (*Bacillus subtilis* RCMB 101-001 and *Staphylococcus aureus* RCMB 106-001 (1)), two Gram-negative bacteria (*Pseudomonas aeruginosa* RCMB 102-002 and *Escherichia coli* RCMB 103-001), one yeast (*Candida albicans* RCMB 005003) and three fungal strains (*Aspergillus fumigatus* RCMB 002008 (1), *Penicillium italicum* RCMB 001018 (1) and *Syncephalastrum racemosum* RCMB 016001). The minimum inhibitory

concentrations (MICs) of compounds **21** and **43** were determined via further twofold serial dilutions to prepare the required quantities of 1000, 500, 250, 125, 62.50, 31.25, 15.63, 7.81, 3.91, 1.95, 0.98, 0.49 µg/mL concentrations. The antimicrobial activities were expressed as the diameter of the inhibition zones (Table 1).

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