



Synthesis and Antimicrobial Activity of Novel Benzisothiazolin-3-one Acetamide Derivatives

JUN HU^{1,2}, MINJIE YU², PENG YU² and YANHUA XU^{2,*}

¹College of Biology and the Environment, Nanjing Forestry University, Nanjing, P.R. China

²College of Environment, Nanjing University of Technology, Nanjing, P.R. China

*Corresponding author: Tel/Fax: +86 25 83172330; E-mail: yhxu2008@163.com

Received: 13 March 2014;

Accepted: 30 May 2014;

Published online: 6 November 2014;

AJC-16210

A series of novel 2-(3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)-N-substituted phenylacetamide (**4a-4e**) have been synthesized from benzo[d]isothiazol-3(2H)-one (**BIT**) and substituted aniline. These benzisothiazolin-3-one acetamide derivatives (**4a-4e**) were identified by IR, ¹H NMR and elemental analyses. Their antimicrobial activities were also evaluated.

Keywords: Synthesis, Antimicrobial activity, Benzisothiazolin-3-one, Acetamide.

INTRODUCTION

The chemistry of 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one and their fused heterocyclic derivatives has received considerable attention due to the synthetic and effective biological importance. These derivatives have shown various fungistatic, antimicrobial and antipsychotic biological activities^{1,2}. 1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one are among the most important industrial biocides^{3,4}. Synthesis of isoxazoline derivative remains a main focus of medicinal chemists⁵⁻⁷.

Acetamide linkage is found to be active in many important drugs and there are varieties bioactive acetamide derivatives which have been developed in recent years. Acetamide are found to be potential agents for anthelmintic, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, anti-arthritis, anticancer, antibacterial and antifungal activities⁸⁻¹³.

The aim of this study is to design, synthesis a series of novel benzisothiazolin-3-one acetamide derivatives. The antimicrobial activity of these novel derivatives is also described. The results show that these compounds exhibit a good spectrum of activity against heterotrophic bacteria.

EXPERIMENTAL

Reagents, solvents and starting materials were purchased from standard sources and purified using literature procedures. Reactions were monitored by silica-gel-coated thin-layer chromatography (TLC). Silica gel (200-300 mesh) was used for column chromatography.

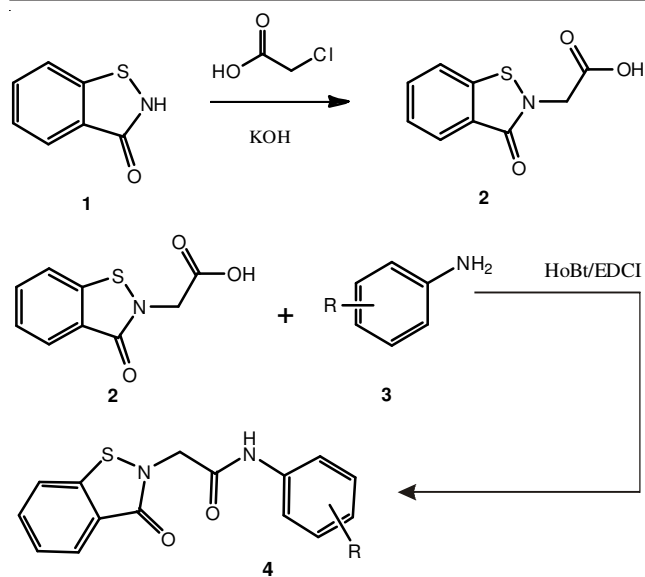
General procedure: To a mixture of KOH (11 mmol) and H₂O (30 mL) was added benzo[d]isothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT, 10 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was heated to 50 °C and stirred for 1 h. Chloroacetic acid (10 mmol) dissolved in H₂O (5 mL) was added dropwise within 20 min to the mixture. After completion of the dropwise, the mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred for 4 h. The crude product was obtained by concentrated the solvent. After recrystallized to afford compound **2** as white solid, m.p.: 232-233 °C.

To a mixture of substituted aniline (0.005 mol), compound **2** (0.005 mol), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (0.006 mol) and 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethyl-carbodiimide-HCl (0.006 mol) was added DMF (15 mL). Then the mixture was stirred for another 24 h at room temperature. After completion of the reaction, precipitate solids was obtained by adding water to the mixture. After filtration, washing, drying and column chromatography to obtain compound **4**.

Detection method: Melting points were recorded on an X-4 binocular microscope melting point apparatus. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on an Avance Bruker-500 instrument and chemical shifts in ppm were reported with TMS as the internal standard. IR spectra in KBr were recorded by a Perkin-Elmer PE-683 infrared spectrometer. Elemental analyses were performed on an Elementer Vario EL III elementary analysis instrument. The bioactivity was evaluated by disk diffusion method.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The title compound was synthesized according to Fig. 1. In this paper, the 2-(3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)-N-



4a= 4-CH₃ 4b=3-Cl 4c= 4-F 4d=2,4-dimethyl 4e=2,6-dimethyl

Fig. 1. Synthetic route of compounds 4a-4e

substituted phenylacetamide (**4a-4e**) were designed and prepared by the reaction of benzo[d]isothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT) and substituted aniline. The results are reported in Table-1.

TABLE-1
REACTION OF 2-[3-OXOBENZO[D]ISOTHIAZOL-2(3H)-YL]ACETIC ACID WITH SUBSTITUTED ANILINE

Product	R	Reaction time	Temp.	Yield (%)
4a	4-CH ₃	24 h	rt	74.8
4b	3-Cl	24 h	rt	69.4
4c	4-F	24 h	rt	67.5
4d	2,4-Dimethyl	24 h	rt	73.3
4e	2,6-Dimethyl	24 h	rt	72.9

2-[3-Oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl]-N-(p-tolyl)acetamide (4a): m.p.: 159-160 °C; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 500 MHz): 2.23 (s, 3H, CH₃), 5.11 (s, 2H, CH₂), 7.09-8.08 (m, 8H, Hring), 10.11 (s, 1H, NH). IR (KBr, ν_{max}, cm⁻¹): 3250, 3020, 1670, 1642, 1595, 1286, 1150, 648; Anal. Calcd. for C₁₆H₁₄N₂O₂S: C 64.41, H 4.73, N 9.39; found: C 64.21, H 4.89, N 9.03.

N-(3-Chlorophenyl)-2-[3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl]acetamide (4b): m.p.: 176-177 °C; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 300 MHz): 5.14 (s, 2H, CH₂), 7.52-8.11 (m, 8H, Hring), 10.28 (s, 1H, NH). IR (KBr, ν_{max}, cm⁻¹): 3280, 3052, 1680, 1642, 1598, 1297, 1230, 1148, 648; Anal. Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₁N₂O₂SCl: C 56.52, H 3.48, N 8.79; found: C 56.98, H 3.54, N 8.47.

N-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-[3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl]acetamide (4c): m.p.: 144-145 °C; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 300 MHz): 5.13 (s, 2H, CH₂), 7.13-8.11 (m, 8H, CH), 10.27 (s, 1H, NH). IR (KBr, ν_{max}, cm⁻¹): 3277, 3055, 1679, 1640, 1608, 1296, 1221, 1148, 646; Anal. Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₁N₂O₂SF: C 59.59, H 3.67, N 9.27; found: C 59.90, H 3.79, N 9.03.

N-(2,4-Dimethylphenyl)-2-[3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl]acetamide (4d): m.p.: 179-181 °C; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 300 MHz): 3.31 (s, 3H, CH₃), 5.14 (s, 2H, CH₂), 6.96-8.10 (m, 7H, H ring), 9.54 (s, 1H, NH). IR (KBr, ν_{max},

cm⁻¹): 3245, 3021, 1672, 1614, 1593, 1275, 1151, 648; Anal. calcd. for C₁₇H₁₆N₂O₂S: C 65.36; H 5.16; N 8.97; found: C 65.50, H 5.23, N 9.03.

N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-[3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl]acetamide (4e): m.p.: 207-209 °C; (DMSO-*d*₆, 300 MHz): 2.14 (s, 6H, CH₃), 5.15 (s, 2H, CH₂), 7.06-8.12 (m, 7H, Ar-H), 9.57 (s, 1H, NH). IR (KBr, ν_{max}, cm⁻¹): 3255, 3039, 1671, 1614, 1594, 1277, 1153, 647; Anal. calcd. for C₁₇H₁₆N₂O₂S: C 65.36, H 5.16, N 8.97; found: C 65.12, H 5.44, N 8.79.

The antimicrobial activity was evaluated using the disk diffusion method¹⁴. The values of antimicrobial activities were listed in Table-2. The organisms used in the present investigation was *heterotrophic bacteria*. The results show that the title compounds have good antimicrobial activities against the tested organisms. When the solution concentration was below 100 ppm, the antimicrobial activities drop gradually, but still better than the contrast test sample.

TABLE-2
ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE TITLE COMPOUNDS (%)

Product	Heterotrophic bacteria		
	400 ppm (%)	100 ppm (%)	50 ppm (%)
4a	98.9	89.3	70.2
4b	100.0	97.7	85.7
4c	100.0	99.1	91.3
4d	97.7	90.0	84.0
4e	96.2	81.6	50.0
BIT	100.0	80.1	42.8

Conclusion

A new series of 2-[3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl]-N-substituted phenylacetamide (**4a-4e**) were designed and synthesized from benzo[d]isothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT) and substituted aniline. The antimicrobial activities of these compounds **4a-4e** were evaluated. The preliminary bioassay show the title compound exhibited a favorable antimicrobial activity against heterotrophic bacteria.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The generous financial support of this work from 2011 Key projects of Natural Science of Jiangsu Province-owned colleges (No. 11KJA610001), iNnovation Project Designated for Graduate Students of Jiangsu Province (No. CXZZ13_0452), the Postdoctoral rEsearch Funding Plan of Jiangsu Province (No. 1202106C). The authors also gratefully acknowledge the Advanced Analysis & Testing Center of Nanjing Forestry University.

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