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Research Article

DESIGN, SYNTHESIS, CHARACTERIZATION AND

PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIVITY OF SOME NEW 1,3,4-

OXADIAZOLE BASED 1,3,5-TRIAZINANONES

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ABSTRACT

A new series of various novel 1,4-diphenyl-3-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-6-thioxo-[1,3,5]-triazinan-2-ones 5a–n were synthesized in good to excellent yields from the raw materials, 2-amino, 5-phenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazole (1) and various benzaldehydes (2) and by involving benzylidene-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-amine (3) and (isothiocyanato-phenyl-methyl)-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-amine (4) as intermediates. The chemical structures of these compounds have been established by IR, ¹H, ¹³C-NMR, Mass spectral data and elemental analysis. The newly synthesized compounds were used to evaluate their antimicrobial activity.

INTRODUCTION

1, 3, 4-Oxadiazoles are biologically active, synthetically useful and important heterocyclic compounds. Different classes of oxadiazole compounds possess an extensive spectrum of pharmacological activities such as antibacterial¹, antimalarial², anti-inflammatory³, antifungal⁴, anticonvulsant⁵, analgesic⁶ antifungal⁴, anticonvulsant⁵, antimycobacterial⁷, antitumor⁸, herbicidal⁹. vasodialatory¹⁰, cytotoxic¹¹, hypolipidemic¹², ulcerogenic¹³ and antiedema¹⁴. In the last few decades, the chemistry of triazole and their derivatives has received considerable attention owing to their synthetic and effective biological importance. For example, a large number of 1,2,4-triazole-containing ring system have been incorporated into a wide variety of biological activities such as antibacterial¹⁵, antifungal¹⁶, antitubercular¹⁷, antimycobacterial ¹⁸, anticancer¹⁹, antiviral²⁰.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The therapeutic importance of these rings prompted us to develop selective molecules in which a substituent could be arranged in a

pharmacophoric pattern to display higher pharmacological activities. Thus we have synthesized various novel 1,4-diphenyl-3-(5phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-6-thioxo-[1,3,5]triazinan-2-ones 5a-n in good yields. The synthetic route leading to the title compounds is summarized in scheme 1. The initial benzylidene-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]intermediate. oxadiazol-2-vl)-amine 3 was prepared through condensation reaction of 2-amino, 5-phenyl-1.3.4-oxadiazole (1) with benzaldehvde (2) in presence of ethanol under reflux for 3 h. Compound 3 on subsequent reaction with ammonium thiocyante in refluxing acetic acid for 5 h afforded key intermediate, (isothiocyanato-phenyl-methyl)-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-amine (4). Further, the title compounds, 1,4-diphenyl-3-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-6-thioxo-[1,3,5]triazinan-2-ones (5a–n) have been synthesized through the ring closure reaction of compound 4 with various phenyl isocyanates on alkaline condition in refluxing tetrahydrofuran for 7-8 h. The chemical structures of all the newly synthesized

compounds were confirmed by their IR, ¹H, ¹³C NMR, mass spectral data and elemental analysis. Further the compounds 5a–n were used to evaluate their antimicrobial activity.

ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY

The *in vitro* antibacterial activity of 1,4diphenyl-3-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]oxadiazol-2-yl)-6thioxo-[1,3,5]-triazinan-2-ones **5a–n** was determined using disc diffusion method [21] by measuring zone of inhibition in mm at concentration of 10 μg/disc against two grampositive strains viz., *Staphylococcus aureus* and Bacillus subtilis and two gram-negative viz., Escherichia coli strains and Pseudomonas aeruginosa. The antifungal evaluation was carried out against fungal organisms namely Candida albicans and Aspergillus niger at concentration of 5 µg/disc. Standard antibacterial drug Ciprofloxacin (10 µg/disc) and antifungal drug Fluconazole (10 µg/disc) were also tested under similar conditions against these organisms. Each experiment was done in triplicate and the average reading was taken.



Scheme. 1: 5, R a = H, b = 4-OCH₃, c = 4-Cl, d = 4-CH₃, e = 4-Br, f = 3-Cl, 4-Cl, g = 4-CH₂Cl, h = 4-CH(CH₃)₂, i = 2-OCF₃, j = 4-OCF₃, k = 2-F, 3-CF₃, l = 2-CF₃, 4-F, m = 2-Cl, 4-CF₃, n = 2-Cl, 5-CF₃

Compound Activity	Antibacterial activity			Antifungal Activity		
	S. aureus	B. subtilis	E. coli	P. aeruginosa	C. albicans	A. niger
5a	09	08	07	09	06	07
5b	15	16	13	15	12	12
5c	17	15	14	17	13	11
5d	15	13	16	13	10	14
5e	13	19	18	17	14	13
5f	12	20	13	19	12	12
5g	11	18	10	14	13	10
5h	14	12	18	12	15	16
5i	20	21	26	20	19	20
5j	24	23	28	20	24	22
5k	26	22	27	25	22	24
51	21	26	24	21	24	19
5m	22	24	26	22	21	25
5n	19	22	24	24	26	22
Cipro.	26	26	28	25	-	-
Fluco.	-	-	-	-	26	25

Table 1: Antimicrobial activity of compounds 5a-n (Zone of inhibition in mm)

Cipro. = Ciprofloxacin; Fluco. = Fluconazole

The investigation of antibacterial screening data revealed that all the tested compounds exhibited significant and interesting biological activity, however with a degree of variation. According to the results (Table 1), it is clear that, some of the compounds displayed excellent antimicrobial activity. Among the series of the screened compounds **5a-n**, the compound **5j** with 4-

trifluoromethoxy phenyl ring against *E. coli*, compound **5k** with 2-fluoro, 3-trifluoromethyl phenyl moiety towards *S. aureus and P. Aeruginosa* and compound **5I** which bearing 4fluor, 2-trifluoromethyl substituted phenyl group against *B. subtilis* are highly active at 26, 26 and 28 mm zone of inhibition respectively, which are equal to the standard drug Ciproflaxacin. Compounds **5k** and **5l** are highly active against different organisms at 26 mm zone of inhibition, which is equal to both compounds. The compound **5j** with 4-trifluoromethoxy phenyl group, against *E. coli*, compound **5k** against *E.coli*, the compound **5m** with 2-chloro, 4trifluoromethyl phenyl derivative towards *B. subtilis* and compound **5n** with 2-cloro, 5trifluoroomethyl phenyl moiety against *P. aeruginosa* are also highly active, at 24, 27, 24 and 24 mm zone of inhibition respectively, and the activity of these compounds are almost equal to the standard. The remaining compounds showed moderate to good antibacterial activity against all the organisms employed.

The compounds 5m against A. niger and compound 5n against C. albicans displayed excellent antifungal activity at zone of inhibition 25 and 26 mm respectively which is also equal to standard drug Flucanazole. The compounds 5j and 51 towards C. albicans and compound 5k against A. niger are also exhibited antifungal activity at 24, 24 and 24 mm zone of inhibition respectively, which are almost equal to the standard drug. The remaining compounds showed moderate to good activity against the test organisms. The antimicrobial activity is considerably affected by the presence of substituted groups on benzene ring, when compared to unsubstituted compound 5a. It is interesting to note that, none of the compound is inactive against all the tested microorganisms and this remarkable property may achieve to the compounds due to the two active pharmacophores (oxadiazole and triazinanone) in a single molecular skeleton. The outstanding properties of this new class of antimicrobial substances deserve further investigation in order to clarify the mode of action at molecular level, responsible for the activity observed. More extensive study is also warranted to determine additional physicochemical and biological parameters to have a deeper insight into structure-activity relationship and to optimize the effectiveness of this series of molecules.

EXPERIMENTAL

All reagents and solvents were used as purchased without further purification. Melting points were determined on a Fisher–Johns melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel of 60–120 mesh. IR spectra were obtained on a PerkinElmer BX series FT-IR 5000 spectrometer using KBr pellet. NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian 300 MHz spectrometer for ¹H NMR. The chemical shifts were reported as ppm down field using TMS as an internal standard. Mass spectra were recorded on a VG-Micromass 7070H spectrometer operating at 70 eV.

Synthesis of benzylidene-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]oxadiazol-2-yl)-amine (3)

To a stirred solution of 2-amino, 5-phenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazole **1** (1 mmol) in ethanol (20 ml), was added a solution of benzaldehyde **2** (1 mmol) in ethanol (20 ml) over a period of 10 min. The reaction mixture was constantly stirred at reflux temperature for 3 h. After completion of the reaction, (monitored by TLC), the mixture on cooling afforded the solid, which was recrystallized from petroleum ether to give pure benzylidene-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]oxadiazol-2-yl)-amine **3**.

Synthesis of (isothiocyanato-phenylmethyl)-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)amine (4)

To a stirred solution of benzylidene-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-amine **3** (1 mmol) in acetic acid (20 ml), was added drop wise a solution of ammonium thiocyanate (1 mmol) dissolved in acetic acid (20 ml). The mixture was refluxed on constant stirring for 5 h. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), the separated product was filtered, washed with water, dried, and recrytallized from ethanol to form pure (isothiocyanato-phenylmethyl)-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-amine **4**.

Synthesis of 1,4-diphenyl-3-(5-phenyl-1,4-Diphenyl-3-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-6-thioxo-[1,3,5]-triazinan-2-ones (5a-n)

A mixture of suitable phenyl isocyanate (1 mmol) in THF (10 ml) was added to a solution of (isothiocyanato-phenyl-methyl)-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-amine **4** (1 mmol) and NaOH (5%) in THF (10 ml) at reflux temperature. The reaction mixture was further refluxed with constant stirring for 7-8 h. After completion of the reaction, (monitored by TLC), the solvent on evaporation resulted the crude product, which was filtered and purified by recrystallization from ethanol to give 1,4-diphenyl-3-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-6-thioxo-[1,3,5]-triazinan-2-ones **5a-n**.

PHYSICAL AND SPECTRAL DATA Benzylidene-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2yl)-amine (3)

Yellow solid, Yield: 77%, mp: 213–215; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): \cup 3054 (C–H Ar), 1636 (C=N), 1626, 1586 (C=C, Ar), 1136 (C–O); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.02–6.97 (m, 10H, Ar–H), 8.12 (s, 1H, CH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.5, 159.6, 154.2, 137.6, 133.7, 132.6, 131.2 (2), 130.2 (2), 129.6 (2), 127.6, 125.3 (2); MS:

m/z 249 (M⁺); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₁₅H₁₁N₃O: C-72.28, H-4.45, N-16.86, O-6.42. Found: C-70.36, H-4.02, N-15.74, O-5.89.

(Isothiocyanato-phenyl-methyl)-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-amine (4)

Pale yellow solid, Yield: 78%, mp: 202–204; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): u 3115 ((N–H), 3045 (C–H Ar), 1640 (C=N), 1621, 1578 (C=C, Ar), 1215 (C=S), 1124 (C–O); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.61 (bs, 1H, NH), 7.89–7.05 (m, 10H, Ar–H), 4.15 (s, 1H, CH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.3, 155.8, 152.4, 143.7, 138.2, 131.2 (2), 130.4, 129.5 (2), 127.3 (2), 125.1 (2), 123.4, 77.1; MS: *m/z* 308 (M⁺); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₁₆H₁₂N₄OS: C-62.32, H-3.92, N-18.17, O-5.19, S-10.40. Found: C-60.21, H-3.56, N-17.15, O-4.85, S-9.56.

[1,3,4]-Oxadiazol-2-yl)-6-thioxo-[1,3,5]triazinan-2-one (5a)

Orange solid, Yield: 73%, mp: 194-196; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): u 3119 ((N-H), 3048 (C-H Ar), 2938 (C-H), 1680 (C=O), 1642 (C=N), 1618, 1588 (C=C, Ar), 1218 (C=S), 1128 (C-O); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃); δ 8.09–6.98 (m, 15H, Ar-H), 6.43 (bs, 1H, NH), 4.21 (s, 1H, CH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 184.3, 153.6, 149.2, 145.2, 142.0, 138.5, 136.7, 129.3 (2), 128.2 (2), 128.9, 127.6 (2), 126.3 (2), 125.4 (2), 124.5, 121.4, 120.8 (2), 75.4; MS: m/z 427 (M⁺); analysis: Calculated Elemental for C₂₃H₁₇N₅O₂S: C-64.62, H-4.01, N-16.38, O-7.49, S-7.50. Found: C-62.36, H-9.65, N-15.48, O-6.98, S-9.84.

1-(4-Methoxy-phenyl)-4-phenyl-3-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-6-thioxo-[1,3,5]triazinan-2-one (5b)

White solid, Yield: 78%, mp: 180–182; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): u 3135 ((N–H), 3045 (C–H Ar), 2932 (C–H), 1680 (C=O), 1644 (C=N), 1636, 1545 (C=C, Ar), 1220 (C=S), 1136 (C–O); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.95–6.98 (m, 10H, Ar–H), 7.52 (d, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz, Ar–H), 7.48 (d, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz, Ar–H), 7.48 (d, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz, Ar–H), 6.39 (bs, 1H, NH), 4.19 (s, 1H, CH), 3.81 (s, 3H, OCH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 182.4, 156.4, 154.3, 143.6, 138.4, 131.2 (2), 130.2, 129.6 (2), 128.4, 127.9 (2), 127.2 (2), 126.3, 124.6, 122.3, 120.3 (2), 112.3 (2), 73.6, 53.1; MS: *m*/*z* 457 (M⁺); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₂₄H₁₉N₅O₃S: C-63.01, H-4.19, N-15.31, O-10.49, S-7.01. Found: C-61.25, H-3.96, N-14.58, O-9.67, S-6.58.

1-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-4-phenyl-3-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-6-thioxo-[1,3,5]triazinan-2-one (5c)

Yellow solid, Yield: 72%, mp: 160–162; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): u 3112 ((N–H), 3036 (C–H Ar), 2924 (C–

H), 1678 (C=O), 1638 (C=N), 1635, 1573 (C=C, Ar), 1212 (C=S), 1148 (C-O); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.65 (d, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz, Ar–H), 7.52 (d, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz, Ar–H), 7.96–7.02 (m, 10H, Ar–H), 6.45 (bs, 1H, NH), 4.23 (s, 1H, CH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 180.3, 155.0, 144.2, 139.4, 135.1, 133.6 (2), 131.0, 130.4 (2), 128.1 (2), 127.4, 126.3 (2), 125.7 (2), 124.6, 123.4, 122.8, 120.4 (2), 74.7; MS: *m/z* 461 (M⁺); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₂₃H₁₆ClN₅O₂S: C-59.80, H-3.49, Cl-7.68, N-15.16, O-6.93, S-6.94. Found: C-57.89, H-3.12, Cl-6.86, N-14.76, O-5.96, S-5.97.

1-(4-Methyl-phenyl)-4-(phenyl-3-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-6-thioxo-[1,3,5]triazinan-2-one (5d)

Yellow solid, Yield: 78%, mp: 191–193; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): \cup 3142 ((N–H), 3048 (C–H Ar), 2932 (C–H), 1684 (C=O), 1636 (C=N), 1635, 1572 (C=C, Ar), 1220 (C=S), 1128 (C–O); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.08–7.08 (m, 10H, Ar–H), 7.72 (d, 2H, J = 7.4 Hz, Ar–H), 7.65 (d, 2H, J = 7.4 Hz, Ar–H), 6.51 (bs, 1H, NH), 4.26 (s, 1H, CH), 2.51 (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.1, 157.4, 152.8, 146.3, 142.7, 139.6, 136.8, 134.8, 133.4 (2), 131.2 (2), 130.8, 129.9 (2), 129.2 (2), 128.2 (2), 127.1, 122.5 (2), 75.6, 22.1; MS: *m/z* 441 (M⁺); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₂₄H₁₉N₅O₂S: C-65.29, H-4.34, N-15.86, O-7.25, S-7.26. Found: C-63.69, H-3.95, N-14.85, O-6.76, S-6.83.

1-(4-Bromo-phenyl)-4-(phenyl-3-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-6-thioxo-[1,3,5]triazinan-2-one (5e)

Orange solid, Yield: 76%, mp: 224–226; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): u 3115 ((N–H), 3058 (C–H Ar), 2930 (C–H), 1684 (C=O), 1632 (C=N), 1575 (C=C, Ar), 1226 (C=S), 1146 (C–O); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.12–7.09 (m, 10H, Ar–H), 7.66 (d, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, Ar–H), 7.52 (d, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, Ar–H), 6.49 (bs, 1H, NH), 4.24 (s, 1H, CH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 181.0, 155.4, 153.2, 148.2, 145.6, 139.8, 138.7, 134.5 (2), 132.5 (2), 130.2 (2), 127.5, 126.8 (2), 126.4 (2), 125.7, 122.8 (2), 116.5, 75.6; MS: *m/z* 506 (M⁺); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₂₃H₁₆BrN₅O₂S: C-54.55, H-3.18, Br-15.78, N-13.83, O-6.32, S-6.33. Found: C-52.36, H-2.95, Br-14.63, N-12.84, O-5.89, S-5.79.

1-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-4-phenyl-3-(5phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-6-thioxo-[1,3,5]-triazinan-2-one (5f)

Pale yellow solid, Yield: 72%, mp: 182–184; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): U 3138 ((N–H), 3045 (C–H Ar), 2926 (C–H), 1676 (C=O), 1650 (C=N), 648, 1575 (C=C, Ar), 1214 (C=S), 1132 (C–O); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): ō 7.94–6.82 (m, 10H, Ar–H), 7.74 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, Ar–H), 7.65 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, Ar–H), 7.51 (s, 1H, Ar–H), 6.39 (bs, 1H, NH), 4.19 (s, 1H, CH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 184.2, 155.3, 152.6, 146.3, 141.4, 139.6, 137.3, 135.6, 133.2 (2), 131.0 (2), 130.9, 130.2, 129.5 (2), 128.4 (2), 127.4, 125.2, 123.5, 121.0, 71.2; MS: *m*/*z* 496 (M⁺); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₂₃H₁₅Cl₂N₅O₂S: C-55.65, H-3.05, Cl-14.28, N-14.11, O-6.45, S-6.46. Found: C-53.58, H-2.84, Cl-13.68, N-13.78, O-5.98, S-5.86.

1-(4-Chloromethyl-phenyl)-4-phenyl-3-(5phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-6-thioxo-[1,3,5]-triazinan-2-one (5g)

White solid, Yield: 77%, mp: 170–172; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): \cup 3148 ((N–H), 3050 (C–H Ar), 2924 (C–H), 1684 (C=O), 1652 (C=N), 1618, 1574 (C=C, Ar), 1224 (C=S), 1128 (C–O); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.89–7.05 (m, 10H, Ar–H), 7.68 (d, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz, Ar–H), 7.52 (d, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz, Ar–H), 6.39 (bs, 1H, NH), 4.18 (s, 1H, CH), 2.69 (s, 2H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 184.3, 154.2, 152.4, 147.6, 145.6, 140.2, 138.4, 134.6 (2), 133.4, 131.2 (2), 130.8, 129.4 (2), 128.6 (2), 126.7 (2), 125.4, 121.5 (2), 71.2, 52.6; MS: *m/z* 475 (M⁺); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₂₄H₁₈ClN₅O₂S: C-60.56, H-3.81, Cl-7.45, N-14.71, O-6.72, S-6.74. Found: C-58.36, H-3.12, Cl-6.84, N-13.68, O-5.86, S-5.87.

1-(4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-4-phenyl-3-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-6-thioxo-[1,3,5]triazinan-2-one (5h)

Brown solid, Yield: 75%, mp: 188-190; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): u 3128 ((N–H), 3048 (C–H Ar), 2930 (C– H), 1678 (C=O), 1648 (C=N), 1636, 1574 (C=C, Ar), 1220 (C=S), 134 (C-O); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.06-6.94 (m, 10H, Ar-H), 7.68 (d, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz, Ar-H), 7.57 (d, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz, Ar-H), 6.38 (bs, 1H, NH), 4.25 (s, 1H, CH), 2.68 (m, 1H, CH), 2.34 (d, 6H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 180.8, 156.8, 153.4, 147.6, 145.4, 143.7, 135.7, 139.7, 133.4 (2), 131.8 (2), 130.4, 129.7 (2), 128.6 (2), 127.4, 126.5 (2), 123.6 (2), 72.8, 31.7, 26.3 (2); MS: m/z 469 (M⁺); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₂₆H₂₃N₅O₂S: C-66.50, H-4.94, N-14.91, O-6.81, S-9.83. Found: C-64.23, H-4.12, N-13.25, O-5.98, S-8.74.

4-Phenyl-3-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-6-thioxo-1-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazinan-2-one (5i)

Orange solid, Yield: 77%, mp: 166–168; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): υ 3135 ((N–H), 3048 (C–H Ar), 2932 (C–H), 1688 (C=O), 1636 (C=N), 1636, 1575 (C=C, Ar), 1226 (C=S), 1142 (C–O); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.21–7.12 (m, 10H, Ar–H), 7.78 (d, 2H, J = 7.8 Hz, Ar–H), 7.67 (d, 2H, J = 7.8 Hz, Ar–H), 6.38 (bs, 1H, NH), 4.14 (s, 1H, CH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCI₃): δ 184.6, 157.8, 154.2, 152.3, 146.3, 144.7, 141.8, 136.4 (2), 132.7 (2), 130.5, 129.8 (2), 128.7 (2), 125.4, 124.3, 123.7, 122.1, 121.4, 121.0, 114.6, 77.8; MS: *m*/z 511 (M⁺); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₂₄H₁₆F₃N₅O₃S: C-56.62, H-3.15, F-11.14, N-13.69, O-9.38, S-6.27. Found: C-54.36, H-2.87, F-10.68, N-12.78, O-8.85, S-5.94.

4-Phenyl-3-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-6-thioxo-1-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazinan-2-one (5j)

Pale yellow solid, Yield: 78%, mp: 220–222; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): u 3145 ((N–H), 3035 (C–H Ar), 2926 (C–H), 1690 (C=O), 1640 (C=N), 1645, 1565 (C=C, Ar), 1212 (C=S), 1132 (C–O); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.05–7.10 (m, 14H, Ar–H), 6.34 (bs, 1H, NH), 4.14 (s, 1H, CH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.5, 157.4, 154.2, 152.6, 148.5, 141.8, 136.3, 133.5 (2), 131.5, 127.8 (2), 126.3, 125.7 (2), 124.5 (2), 122.8, 123.4, 121.4 (2), 114.8 (2), 71.2; MS: *m*/*z* 511 (M⁺); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₂₄H₁₆F₃N₅O₃S: C-56.36, H-3.15, F-11.14, N-13.69, O-9.38, S-6.27. Found: C-54.26, H-2.98, F-10.68, N-12.87, O-8.87, S-5.87.

1-(4-Fluoro-2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-4phenyl-3-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-6thioxo-[1,3,5]-triazinan-2-one (5k)

Yellow solid, Yield: 76%, mp: 184–186; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): u 3128 ((N–H), 3042 (C–H Ar), 2928 (C–H), 1682 (C=O), 1636 (C=N), 1636, 1574 (C=C, Ar), 1216 (C=S), 1134 (C–O); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): \bar{o} 8.06–6.98 (m, 13H, Ar–H), 6.52 (bs, 1H, NH), 4.28 (s, 1H, CH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): \bar{o} 186.4, 153.2, 151.3, 150.8, 148.6, 144.2, 136.7, 134.3 (2), 131.7 (2), 129.8 (2), 128.5 (2), 127.8, 125.7, 124.5, 124.2, 123.2, 122.7, 118.4, 108.2, 70.5; MS: *m*/*z* 513 (M⁺); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₂₄H₁₅F₄N₅O₂S: C-56.14, H-2.94, F-14.80, N-13.64, O-6.23, S-6.24. Found: C-52.45, H-2.25, F-12.65, N-11.87, O-4.98, S-5.25.

1-(2-Fluoro-3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-4phenyl-3-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-6thioxo-[1,3,5]-triazinan-2-one (5l)

Brown solid, Yield: 70%, mp: 156–158; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): u 3138 ((N–H), 3044 (C–H Ar), 2938 (C–H), 1690 (C=O), 1638 (C=N), 1638, 1570 (C=C, Ar), 1225 (C=S), 1147 (C–O); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.86–6.84 (m, 10H, Ar–H), 7.65 (d, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz, Ar–H), 7.58 (d, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz, Ar–H), 7.58 (d, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz, Ar–H), 7.52 (s, 1H, Ar–H), 6.54 (bs, 1H, NH), 4.26 (s, 1H, CH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 182.6, 154.8, 153.7, 152.5, 149.7, 146.4, 137.2, 135.0 (2), 131.7 (2), 130.7 (2),

129.4 (2), 128.2, 127.1, 125.6, 125.0, 124.2, 123.6, 119.4, 110.2, 69.4; MS: m/z 513 (M⁺); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₂₄H₁₅F₄N₅O₂S: C-56.14, H-2.94, F-14.80, N-13.64, O-6.23, S-6.24. Found: C-54.36, H-2.64, F-13.78, N-12.58, O-5.87, S-5.97.

1-(2-Chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-4phenyl-3-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-6thioxo-[1,3,5]-triazinan-2-one (5m)

Orange solid, Yield: 74%, mp: 168-170; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): u 3136 ((N-H), 3032 (C-H Ar), 2941 (C-H), 1686 (C=O), 1642 (C=N), 1628, 1572 (C=C, Ar), 1221 (C=S), 1132 (C-O); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.96-6.89 (m, 10H, Ar-H), 7.69 (d, 1H, J = 7.4 Hz, Ar-H), 7.62 (d, 1H, J = 7.4 Hz, Ar–H), 7.54 (s, 1H, Ar–H), 6.58 (bs, 1H, N–H), 4.39 (s, 1H, C–H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 184.2, 152.3, 150.7, 149.7, 147.2, 145.1, 134.6, 133.1 (2), 130.2 (2), 128.7 (2), 127.4 (2), 126.8, 124.1, 123.2, 122.8, 121.7, 120.4, 116.7, 106.2, 68.1; MS: m/z 529 (M⁺); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₂₄H₁₅CIF₃N₅O₂S: C-54.40, H-2.85, CI-6.69, F-10.76, N-13.22, O-6.04, S-6.05. Found: C-50.36. H-2.12. CI-5.24. F-8.94. N-11.65. O-5.21. S-5.02.

1-(2-Chloro-5-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-4phenyl-3-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-6thioxo-[1,3,5]-triazinan-2-one (5n)

Yellow solid, Yield: 72%, mp: 220–222; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): u 3125 ((N–H), 3038 (C–H Ar), 2932 (C–H), 1678 (C=O), 1645 (C=N), 1628, 1574 (C=C, Ar), 1223 (C=S), 1141 (C–O); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.04–7.06 (m, 13H, Ar–H), 6.54 (bs, 1H, NH), 4.32 (s, 1H, CH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 180.2, 150.4, 148.7, 147.6, 146.7, 141.5, 134.8, 132.7 (2), 130.3 (2), 126.7 (2), 125.7 (2), 124.2, 123.6, 122.4, 121.7, 120.5, 119.8, 115.4, 103.7, 67.3; MS: *m*/*z* 529 (M⁺); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₂₄H₁₅ClF₃N₅O₂S: C-54.40, H-2.85, Cl-6.69, F-10.76, N-13.22, O-6.04, S-6.05. Found: C-52.12, H-2.45, Cl-5.98, F-9.84, N-12.25, O-5.78, S-5.69.

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