

Synthesis and Characterization of Some new 2,4-Thiazolidinedione Derivatives

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Abstract

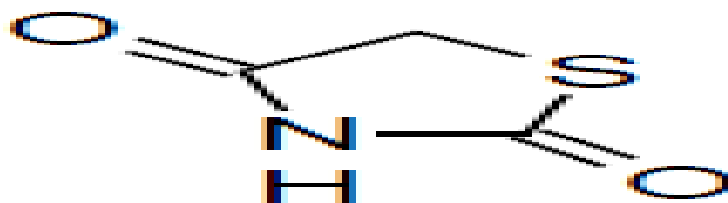
The synthesized thiazolidinedione compounds were prepared from the condensation reaction between chloroacetic acid with thiourea in the presence of water. The yield of product was found to be in the range of 75-95%. The second-pot synthesized 2, 4-thiazolidinedione derivatives were prepared from the condensation reaction between thiazolidine ring with series of aldehydes aromatic (4-(Dimethylamino) benzaldehyde, 2, 3-Dimethoxybenzaldehyde, Terephthalaldehyde, 2-Thiophenecarboxaldehyde, Isatin, Furfural) and confirmed by spectral data: FTIR and $^1\text{H-NMR}$ Spectra.

Keywords: 2, 4- thiazolidinedione; Characterization; Thiourea.

Introduction

Thiazolidinediones are five member heterocyclic compounds having sulphur, nitrogen and oxygen atom in their ring

structure and exhibiting potent as well as wide range of pharmacological activities [1].



2,4-thiazolidinedione

A large number of 2, 4-thiazolidinediones have been reported to be anti-inflammatory [2] and neuroprotective agents [3] 2, 4-Thiazolidinedione is also reported for anti-hyperglycemic activity [4].

Materials and Methods

All the chemicals used for synthetic work were purchased from CDH and Hamada. Melting points were determined in an open capillary tubes and are uncorrected by using Veego microprocessor based programmable melting point apparatus. The completion of the reaction was routinely determined by thin layer chromatography on glass plates using silica gel G as absorbent and using hexane: ethyl acetate (7:3) solvent system. Spots were visualized by iodine chamber. IR spectra were recorded in cm^{-1} using KBr pellets on Shmadzu spectrophotometer. ^1H NMR spectra (δ , ppm) was recorded on BRUKER AVANCE II 400 NMR

spectrophotometer using DMSO- d_6 solvent (TMS as internal standard).

Procedure

Synthesis of 2, 4-thiazolidinedione 1[5, 6, 7]

In a 250ml three-necked flask, a solution containing 56.4g (0.6M) of chloroacetic acid in 60ml of water and 45.6g (0.6M) of thiourea was dissolved in 60ml of water. The mixture was stirred for 15minute till occurrence of white precipitates. To the contents of flask was now added slowly 60ml of conc. hydrochloric acid from dropping funnel to dissolve the precipitates, after which the reaction mixture was stirred and refluxed for

8-10hrs at 100-110 °C, on cooling the contents of flask were solidified to a mass of clusters of white needles. The product was filtered and washed with water to remove traces of hydrochloric acid and dried. It was recrystallised from ethanol, yield 80%, m.p. (124-126°C).

Synthesis of 5-(substituted aromatic aldehyde)-2, 4-thiazolidinedione (8)

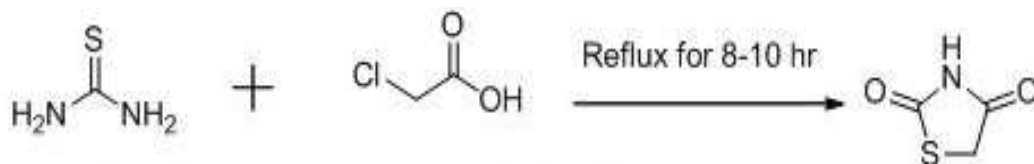
A mixture of compound 1 (0.01 mol), 20 mL of methanol, reacted with monoaromatic aldehyde (0.01 mol) and diaromatic aldehyde (0.02 mol) 2(a-f) and 10-15 drops of piperidine were refluxed for 8-10 hr. The solvent was distilled off and the residue poured into crushed ice. The resulting solids were filtered off, dried and purified by recrystallization from alcohol.

(z)-5-(4-dimethylamino benzylidene) thiazolidine-2, 4-Dione (2a) yield=66%,

IR Vmax (cm⁻¹) (KBr):1658 (C=O-str), 3178 (CH₂-str-aro),2978 (CH-str) ¹HNMR (400 MHZ, DMSO-d₆,δ,ppm):2.99 (S,6H,N-C₂H₆), 6.79-6.81 (d,2H,Ar-OH), 7.39-7.41(d,2H,Ar OH), 7.48 (S,H, CH), 9.00 (S,1H,NH), 9.22(S,1H,OH_{TZD})

(z) -5-(2, 3-dimethoxy benzylidene) thiazolidine-2, 4-dione (2b)

IR Vmax (cm⁻¹) (KBr): 1651 (C=O-str), 1265 (CN-str), 3178 (CH₂-str-aro), 2978 (CH-str). ¹HNMR(400MHZ,DMSO-d₆,δ,ppm):2.99(S,6H,2(O-CH₃)),7.39-6.82(d,S,3H,Ar OH), 7.48 (S, 1H, CH), 8.95(S,1H, NH), 9.18 (S,1H,OH_{TZD})



Scheme 1

Also the 2, 4-Thiazolidinediones 1 reacted with series of aromatic

(z)-4-((2, 4-dioxothiazolidine-5-ylidene) methyl) benzaldehyde (2c)

IR Vmax (cm⁻¹) (KBr): 1705 (C=O-str), 1288 (CN-str), 3163 (CH₂-str-aro), 2954 (CH-str). ¹HNMR (400MHZ, DMSO-d₆,δ,ppm):7.61-8.04(m,4H,ArOH),7.59 (S, 1H, CH), 10.05 (S, 1H, CHO),12.68(S,1H,OH_{TZD})

(z)- 5-(thiophen-2-ylmethylene) thiazolidine -2, 4-Dione (2d)

IR V max (cm⁻¹) (KBr): 1689 (C=O-str), 1327 (CN-str), 3124 (CH₂-str-aro), 2800 (CH-str). ¹HNMR(400MHZ,DMSO-d₆,δ,ppm):7.29-8.06(m,3H,Ar-OH),7.28(S,1H,CH),12.56(S,1H,OH_{TZD})

(z)- 5-(2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene) thiazolidine -2, 4-Dione (2e)

IR V max (cm⁻¹) (KBr): 1697 (C=O-str), 1300 (CN-str), 3147 (CH₂-str-aro), 2939 (CH-str). ¹HNMR(400MHZ,DMSO-d₆,δ,ppm):6.47-7.35(m,4H,ArOH),9.05 (S,1H,NH-Isatin), 9.06 (S, 1H, NH-TZD),10.89(S,1H,OH-TZD)

(Z) - 5-(furan-2-ylmethylene) thiazolidine -2, 4-dione (2f)

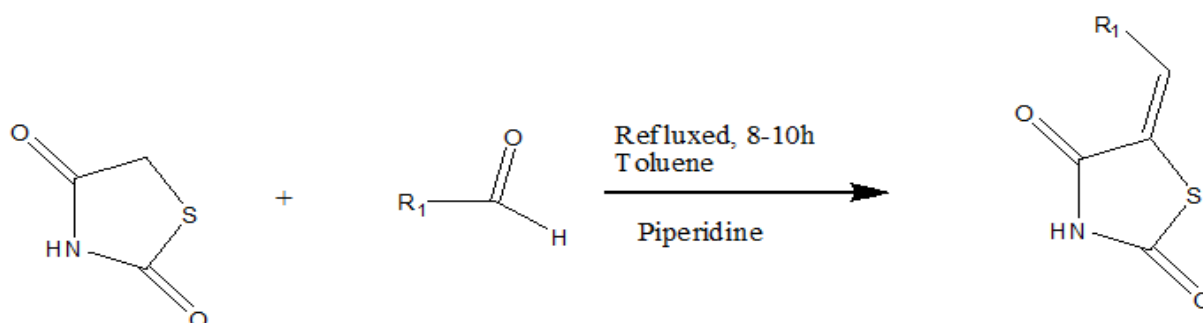
IR V max (cm⁻¹) (KBr): 1728 (C=O-str), 1334 (CN-str), 3140 (CH₂-str-aro), 2800 (CH-str). ¹HNMR (400MHZ,DMSO-d₆,δ,ppm):7.09-8.05(m,4H,Ar-OH), 6.74(S,1H,CH),12.46(S,1H,OH-TZD)

Results and Discussion

2, 4-Thiazolidinediones have been prepared by react chloroacetic acid with thiourea in water as shown in (Scheme 1):

aldehyde 2(a-f) in methanol as shown in

Scheme 2 and Table 1.



Scheme 2:

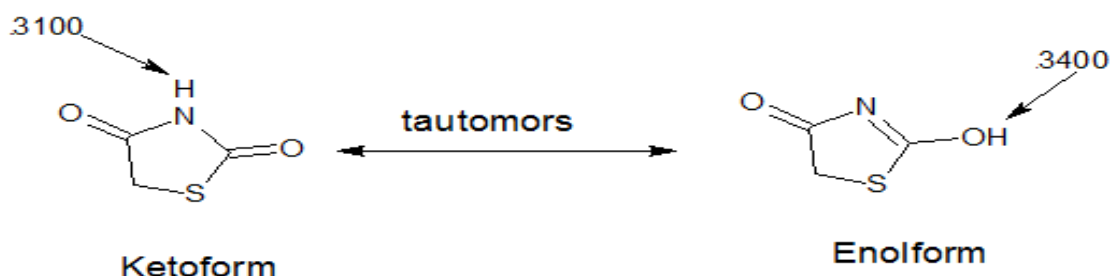
Table 1: physical properties of substituted 2, 4-thiazolidinedione 2(a-f):-

S.N	Symbol	Mol. formula	R1	Mol. wt.	Yield (%)	m.p °C
1	2a	C ₁₂ H ₁₂ N ₂ O ₂ S		248	68	254-256
2	2b	C ₁₂ H ₁₁ NO ₄ S		265	81	312-314
3	2c	C ₁₁ H ₇ NO ₃ S		233	78	253-255
4	2d	C ₈ H ₅ NO ₂ S ₂		211	59	249-251
5	2e	C ₁₁ H ₆ N ₂ O ₃ S		246	80	275-277
6	2f	C ₈ H ₅ NO ₃ S		195	62	210-212

Analysis of Infrared Spectra

The IR spectra of thiazolidinedione 1 in KBr disk show six band groups correspond to the stretching vibration of the aromatic C-H,

aliphatic C-H, carbonyl amide group, aromatic C=C, the C-N and bending vibration of S-C bonds, occur within the ranges 3128, 2982, 1678, 1389, 741, and 888 cm⁻¹ respectively as shown in (Scheme 3).



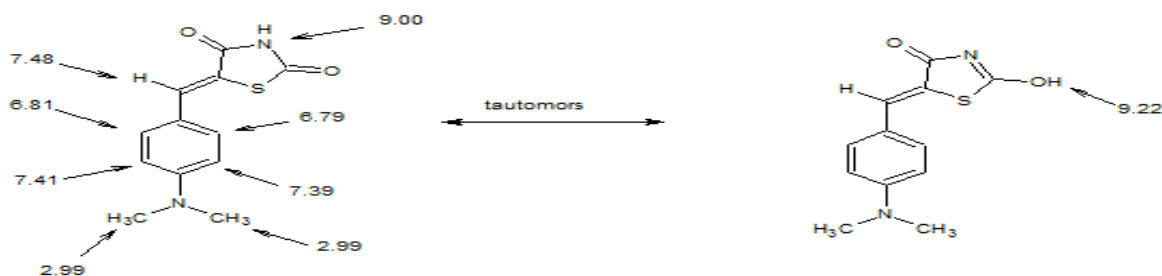
Scheme 3:

A series of N-substituted-5-benzylidene-2, 4-thiazolidinedione derivatives were synthesized using different substituted aromatic aldehydes. Synthesized compounds were characterized by chromatographic methods, IR spectroscopy and ¹H-NMR spectra's. The chemical and physical characteristics of the compounds are shown in Tables 1. The IR and NMR characteristic of the compounds were as follows:

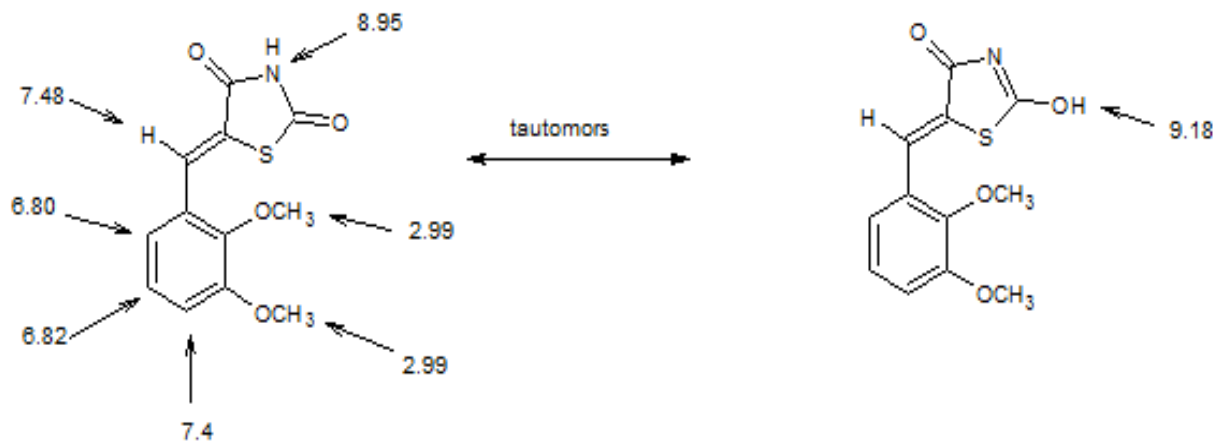
cm⁻¹ (N-H), 2978 cm⁻¹ (aliphatic C-H stretching), 1658 cm⁻¹ (C=O-str), 1373 cm⁻¹ (C-N), 1419 cm⁻¹ (aromatic C=C).

The ¹H-NMR spectra of the 2, 4-thiazolidinedione derivatives are shown in Figures (1-6). The structure of 5-(4-dimethylamino benzylidene) thiazolidine-2, 4-dione (2a) showed singlet peak for NH also singlet peak for OH.

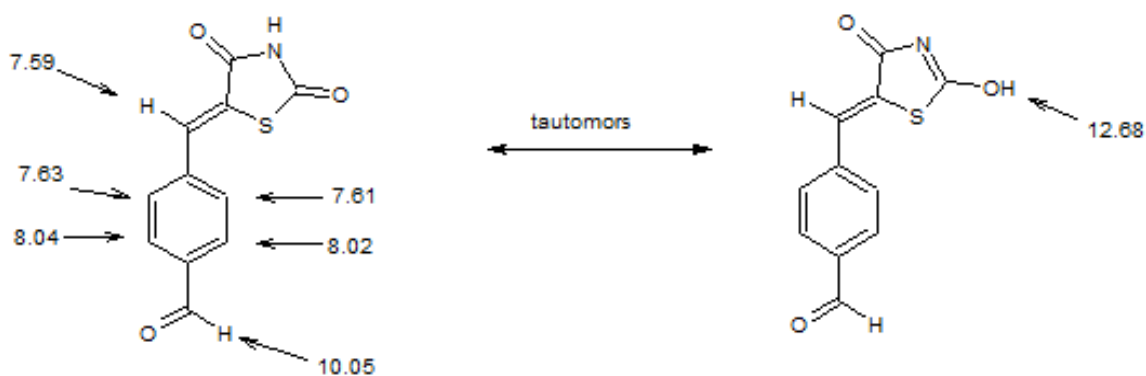
IR spectra of the 2, 4- thiazolidinedione derivatives show the following peaks: 3178



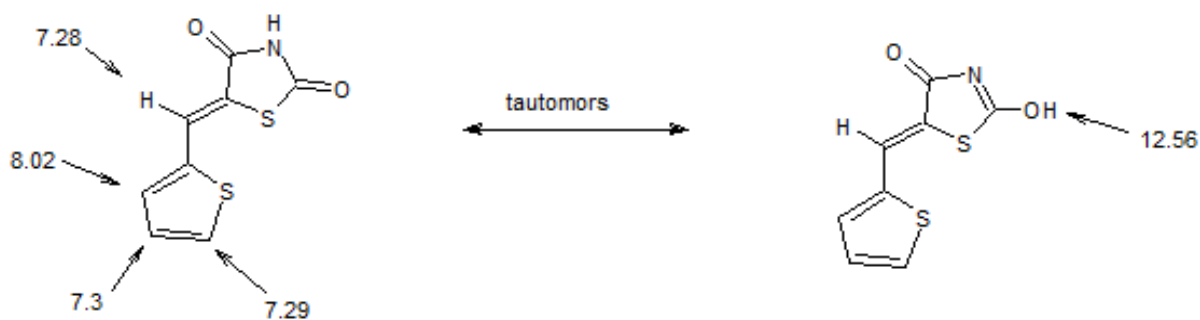
The structure of 5-(2, 3-dimethoxy benzylidene) -2, 4-thiazolidinedione (2b) showed singlet peak for NH also singlet peak for OH



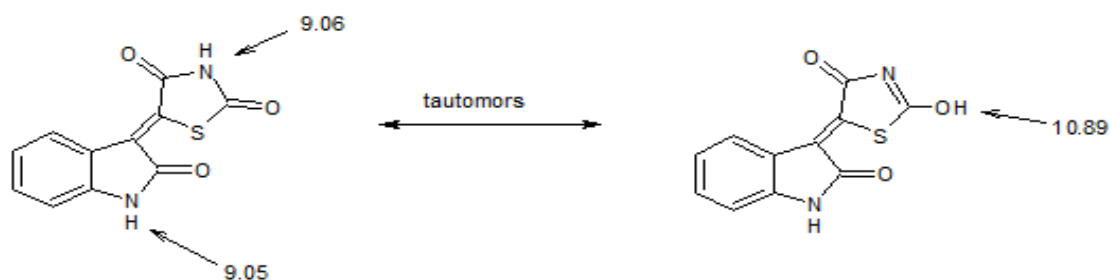
The structure of 4-((2, 4-dioxothiazolidine-5-ylidene) methyl) benzaldehyde (2c) showed singlet peak for NH also singlet peak for OH



The structure of 5-(thiophen-2-ylmethylene) thiazolidine -2, 4-dione (2d) showed singlet peak for NH also singlet peak for OH



The structure of 5-(2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene) thiazolidine -2, 4-dione (2e) showed singlet peak for NH also singlet peak for OH



The structure of 5-(furan-2-ylmethylene) thiazolidine -2, 4-dione (2f) shows showed singlet peak for NH also singlet peak for OH

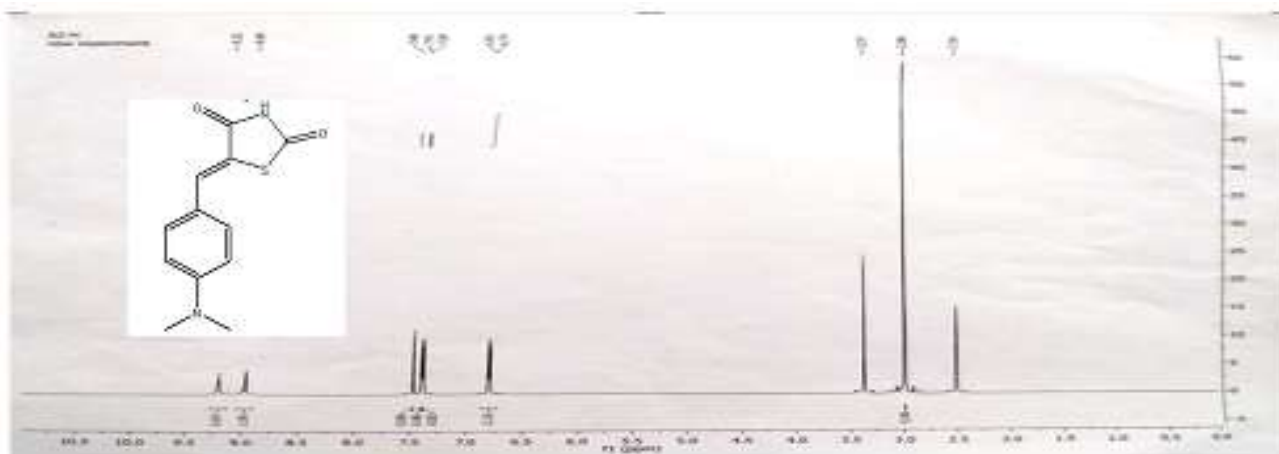
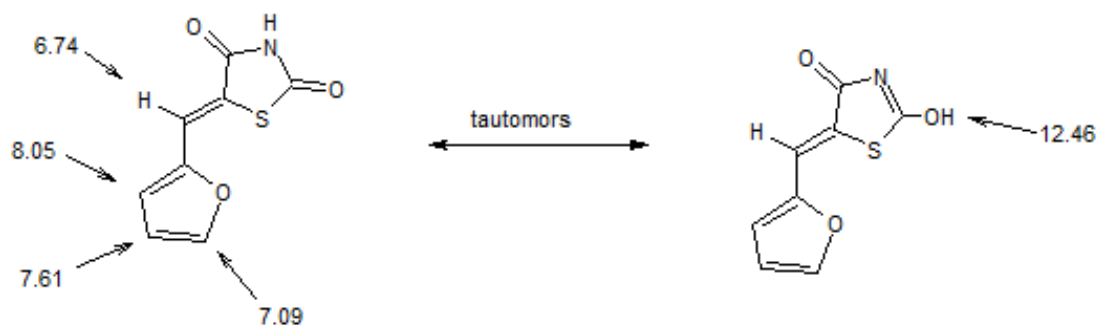


Figure 1: 5-(4-dimethylamino benzylidene) thiazolidine-2,4-dione (2a)

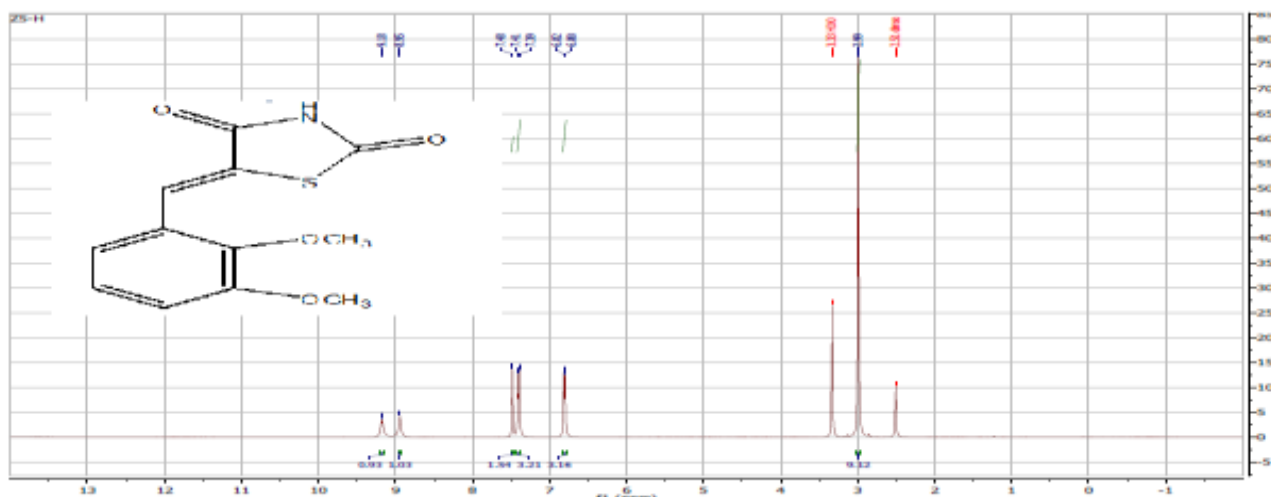


Figure 2: 5-(2,3-dimethoxy benzylidene) thiazolidine-2,4-dione (2b)

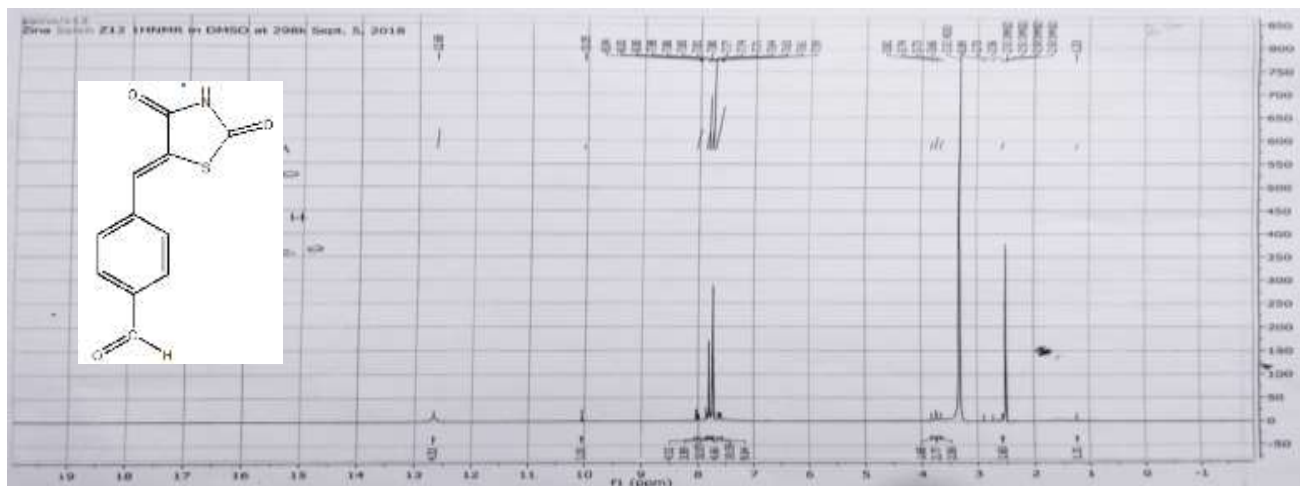


Figure 3: 4-((2,4-dioxothiazolidine-5-ylidene) methyl) benzaldehyde (2c)

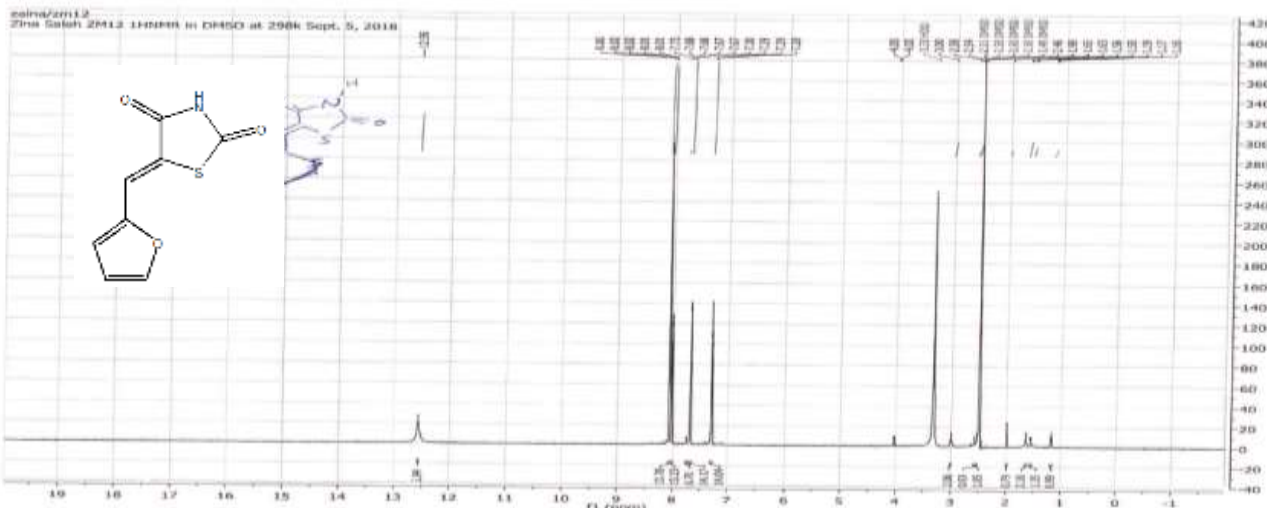


Figure 4: 5-(thiophen-2-ylmethylene) thiazolidine -2, 4-dione (2d)

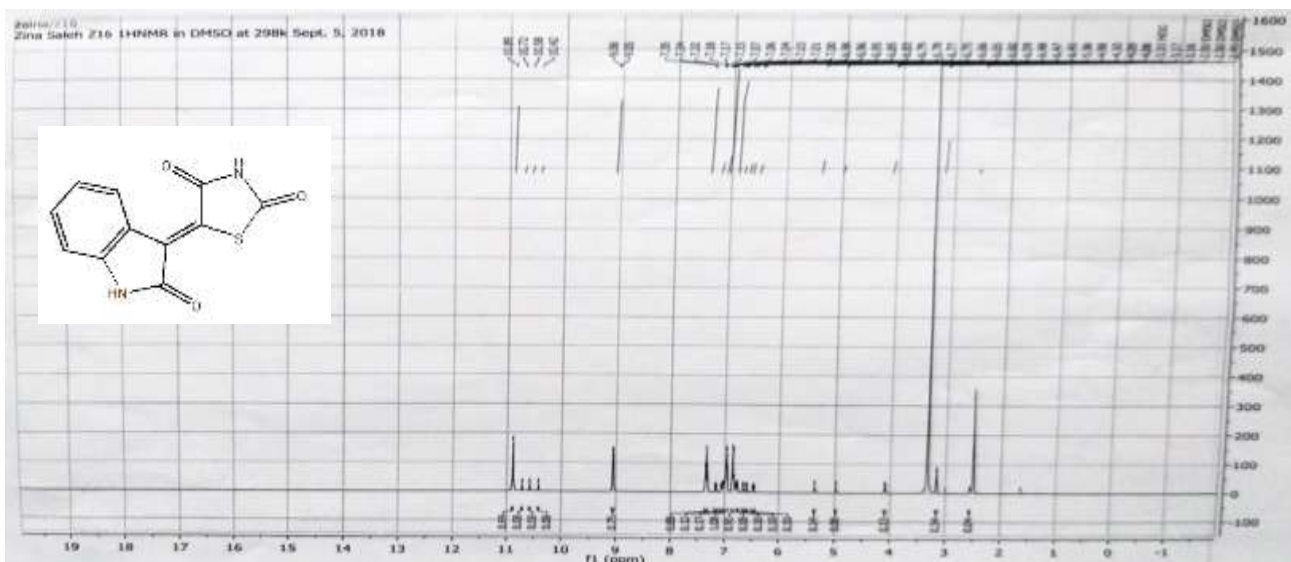


Figure 5: 5-(2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene) thiazolidine -2, 4-dione (2e)

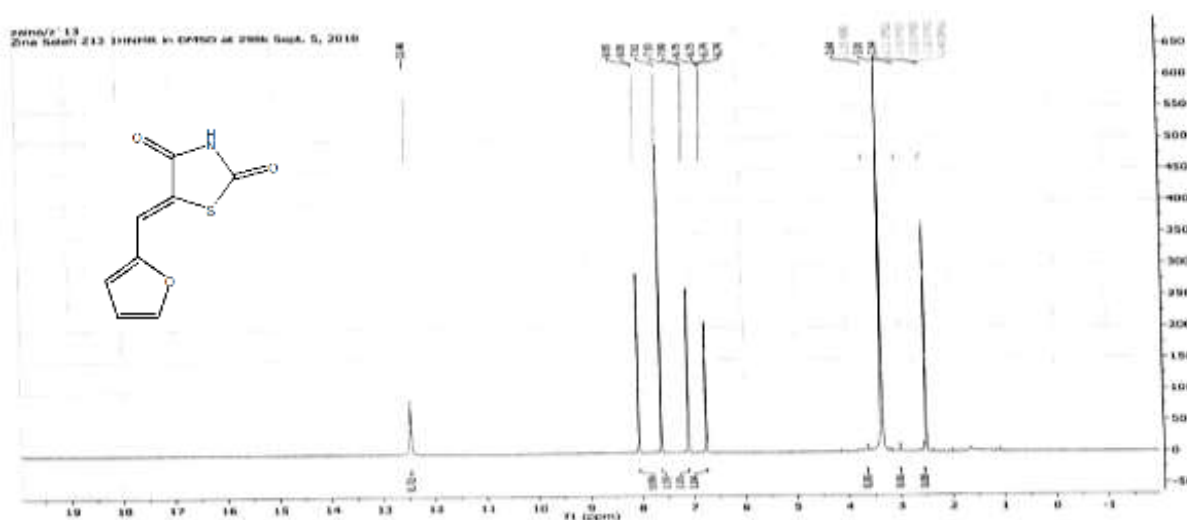


Figure 6: 5-(furan-2-ylmethylene) thiazolidine -2, 4-dione (2f)

Conclusion

The six compounds were synthesized with the standard chemicals and procedure. The compounds were characterized through their respective IR, ¹H NMR and TLC.

Acknowledgments

The authors are grateful to:

Mahmood .S. Maqtoof Chemistry Department, Science College, thi-Qar University and Husam. M. Kredy Chemistry

Department, Science College, thi-Qar University For them valuable guidance.

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