

Synthesis of Some new 3,5-diaryl-4-(substituted sulphonamidobenzeneazo) pyrazoles as potential antibacterials

(MRS.) AJAYA KABRA, H. C. MUTREJA, G. S. SAHARIA & H. R. SHARMA

University of Delhi, Delhi

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Different azo compounds, 1-(*m*-nitrophenyl)-3-(*p*-bromophenyl)- and 1-(*m*-nitrophenyl) 3-(*p*-chlorophenyl)-2-(substituted sulphonamidobenzeneazo) propane-1, 3-diones on condensation with hydrazine hydrate (100%), phenylhydrazine, *p*-nitrophenylhydrazine and benzoylhydrazine yield the corresponding 1-simple/substituted-3-(*m*-nitrophenyl)-5-(*p*-bromo/chlorophenyl)-4-(substituted sulphonamidobenzeneazo) pyrazoles. The homogeneity and purity of these was confirmed by TLC and these on screening *in vitro* against *S. aureus* and *E. coli* were found to exhibit antibacterial activity.

In continuation of our earlier work on the synthesis and antibacterial study of some pyrazole derivatives¹⁻⁴ and encouraged by the observations, and also on account of their use as potential explosives⁵, it was thought of interest to synthesise other new pyrazoles having *m*-nitrophenyl group at position-3 and halogeno phenyl at position-5 of the azole nucleus. This work would provide an opportunity of studying the comparative effect of the halogens as well as the effect of exchange of the alkyl/alkoxyl group^{4,6} by halogens on their antibacterial properties.

The present communication describes the synthesis and antibacterial study of 1-simple/substituted-3-(*m*-nitrophenyl)-5-(*p*-bromo/chlorophenyl)-4-(substituted sulphonamidobenzeneazo) pyrazoles (Fig. 1). These were synthesised by condensing various 1-(*m*-nitrophenyl)-3-(*p*-bromo/chlorophenyl)-2-(substituted sulphonamidobenzeneazo) propane-1, 3-diones with hydrazinehydrate (100%), phenylhydrazine, *p*-nitrophenylhydrazine, and benzoylhydrazine. These compounds when subjected to TLC using benzene-methanol mixture (45 : 5) as the solvent system gave only one spot thereby proving the homogeneity and purity of the compounds.

EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE

Different 1-(*m*-nitrophenyl)-3-(*p*-bromophenyl)- and 1-(*m*-nitrophenyl)-3-(*p*-chlorophenyl)-2-(substituted sulphonamidobenzeneazo) propane-1, 3-diones required for this work were prepared by the method described earlier⁷.

Synthesis of 3-(m-nitrophenyl)-5-(p-chlorophenyl)-4-(substituted sulphonamidobenzeneazo) pyrazoles

A solution of 1-(*m*-nitrophenyl)-3-(*p*-chlorophenyl)-2-(substituted sulphonamidobenzeneazo) propane-1, 3-dione (0.1 g) in glacial acetic acid and hydrazine hydrate (100%; 0.05 g) was refluxed in an oil bath at 160-70° for 6-7 hr and the contents left overnight. The separated solid was filtered, washed with water, dried and crystallised from glacial acetic acid, glacial acetic acid—ethanol mixture or from an ethanol—DMF mixture.

Reactions with phenylhydrazine, *p*-nitrophenylhydrazine and benzoylhydrazine were carried out in glacial acetic acid—ethanol mixture by refluxing in a water bath; however, in the case of benzoylhydrazine and *p*-nitrophenylhydrazine, addition of few drops of concentrated sulphuric acid was found essential.

Pyrazoles from 1-(*m*-nitrophenyl)-3-(*p*-bromophenyl)-2-(substituted sulphonamidobenzeneazo) propane-1, 3-diones were similarly prepared. All the pyrazoles and the results of their antibacterial tests are entered in Tables¹⁻⁸.

Antibacterial activity

These pyrazole derivatives have been screened *in vitro* against *S. aureus* and *E. coli* employing the cup-plate agar diffusion method⁸.

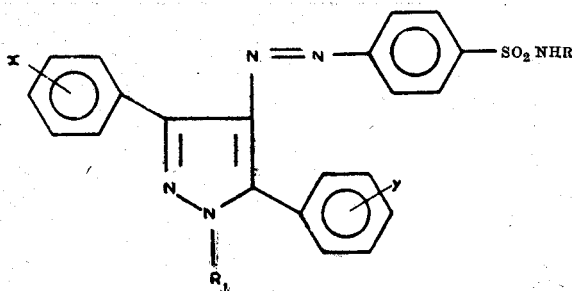


Fig. 1

*Pts. I-V—Published in 'J. Ind. Chem. Soc.,' (1974-75) & Pt. VI in 'Ind. J. of Pharm.,' (1975).

The pyrazole derivatives exhibit mixed activity and it was observed that the exchange of chlorine by bromine shows overall increase in the activity; however, the activity tends to show greater increase in the case of *E. coli* as compared to *S. aureus*.

The effect of exchanging the alkyl/alkoxyl groups by halogens cause an overall decrease in the activity.

Another conclusion drawn is that in general the pyrazoles having a heterocyclic ring in the sulphonamide moiety exhibit greater activity as compared to others. The compounds containing 5-methyl-1, 3,4-thiadiazolyl ring are found to be the most active against both organisms.

TABLE 1

 3-(*m*-NITROPHENYL)-5-(*p*-CHLOROPHENYL)-4-(SUBSTITUTED SULPHONAMIDOBENZENEAZO) PYRAZOLES

 (Fig. 1 $x=m\text{-NO}_2$; $y=p\text{-Cl}$; $R_1=H$)

R	M.P. (°C)	Colour	Yield (%)	Molecular formula	C		H		Antibacterial activity	
					(Found) (%)	(%)	(Required) (%)	(%)	<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>E. coli</i>
H	273	SO	76	C ₂₁ H ₁₆ O ₄ N ₆ SCI	52.0	3.2	52.2	3.1	(++)	(++)
Acetyl	277	ON	74	C ₂₃ H ₁₇ O ₅ N ₆ SCI	52.5	3.3	52.6	3.2	(+)	(-)
Phenyl	222	O	73	C ₂₇ H ₁₉ O ₄ N ₆ SCI	58.0	3.6	58.0	3.4	(+)	(-)
<i>o</i> -Methylphenyl	230	SR	70	C ₂₈ H ₂₁ O ₄ N ₆ SCI	58.5	3.9	58.7	3.7	(+)	(++)
<i>o</i> -Methoxyphenyl	223	BO	76	C ₂₈ H ₂₁ O ₅ N ₆ SCI	57.0	3.5	57.1	3.6	(+)	(-)
<i>p</i> -Methoxyphenyl	235	O	78	C ₂₈ H ₂₁ O ₅ N ₆ SCI	57.3	3.5	57.1	3.6	(-)	(-)
Guanidyl	284	BR	74	C ₂₂ H ₁₇ O ₄ N ₇ SCI	50.1	3.0	50.3	3.2	(-)	(+)
α -Pyridyl	256	OR	75	C ₂₈ H ₁₆ O ₄ N ₇ SCI	55.9	3.5	55.8	3.2	(+)	(++)
Pyrimidyl	305	RN	72	C ₂₈ H ₁₇ O ₄ N ₈ SCI	53.6	3.2	53.5	3.0	(+++)	(+)
4,6-Dimethylpyrimidyl	169	R	73	C ₂₇ H ₂₁ O ₄ N ₈ SCI	55.2	3.6	55.0	3.6	(++)	(-)
2,6-Dimethylpyrimidyl	273	O	74	C ₂₇ H ₂₁ O ₄ N ₈ SCI	55.1	3.8	55.0	3.6	(+)	(+)
2,6-Dimethoxypyrimidyl	274	SO	76	C ₂₇ H ₂₁ O ₆ N ₈ SCI	52.4	3.5	52.2	3.4	(-)	(-)

B=Bright, D=Dark, F=Flakes, N=Needles, O=Orange, R=Red, S=Shining

TABLE 2

 1-PHENYL-3-(*m*-NITROPHENYL)-5-(*p*-CHLOROPHENYL)-4-(SUBSTITUTED SULPHONAMIDOBENZENEAZO) PYRAZOLES

 (Fig. 1 $x=m\text{-NO}_2$; $y=p\text{-Cl}$; $R_1=C_6H_5$)

R	M.P. (°C)	Colour	Yield (%)	Molecular formula	C		H		Antibacterial activity	
					(Found) (%)	(%)	(Required) (%)	(%)	<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>E. coli</i>
H	201	BR	77	C ₂₇ H ₁₆ O ₄ N ₆ SCI	58.2	3.5	58.0	3.4	(+)	(-)
Acetyl	210	OF	72	C ₂₉ H ₂₀ O ₅ N ₆ SCI	58.1	3.6	57.9	3.5	(+)	(-)
Phenyl	241	RN	70	C ₃₁ H ₂₃ O ₄ N ₆ SCI	62.5	3.4	62.4	3.6	(-)	(-)
<i>o</i> -Methylphenyl	201	OR	66	C ₃₂ H ₂₆ O ₄ N ₆ SCI	62.8	3.9	62.9	3.8	(-)	(-)
<i>o</i> -Methoxyphenyl	200	R	65	C ₃₂ H ₂₆ O ₅ N ₆ SCI	61.4	3.7	61.4	3.8	(-)	(-)
<i>p</i> -Methoxyphenyl	261	R	68	C ₃₂ H ₂₆ O ₅ N ₆ SCI	61.5	3.6	61.4	3.8	(+)	(-)
Guanidyl	278	ON	72	C ₂₈ H ₂₁ O ₄ N ₇ SCI	55.7	3.5	55.9	3.5	(++)	(-)
α Phridyl	251	SON	74	C ₃₂ H ₂₃ O ₄ N ₇ SCI	60.3	3.4	60.4	3.5	(+)	(+)
Phrimidyl	240	BO	76	C ₃₁ H ₂₁ O ₄ N ₈ SCI	58.5	3.3	58.4	3.3	(-)	(-)
4,6-Dimethylpyrimidyl	230	O	72	C ₃₃ H ₂₆ O ₄ N ₈ SCI	59.5	3.9	59.6	3.8	(+)	(+)
2,6-Dimethylpyrimidyl	210	O	70	C ₃₃ H ₂₆ O ₄ N ₈ SCI	55.6	3.8	59.6	3.8	(-)	(-)
2,6-Dimethoxypyrimidyl	200	RN	67	C ₃₃ H ₂₆ O ₆ N ₈ SCI	56.7	3.4	56.8	3.6	(++)	(+)

TABLE 3
1-(*p*-NITROPHENYL)-3-(*m*-NITROPHENYL)-5-(*p*-CHLOROPHENYL)-4-(SUBSTITUTED SULPHONAMIDOBENZENEAZO) PYRAZOLES

(Fig. 1 $x = m\text{-NO}_2$; $y = p\text{-Cl}$; $R_1 = p\text{-NO}_2 \cdot C_6H_5$)

R	M.P. (°C)	Colour	Yield (%)	Molecular formula	C		H		Antibacterial activity	
					(Found) %	(Required) %	(Found) %	(Required) %	<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>E. coli</i>
H	308	SR	72	C ₂₇ H ₁₈ O ₆ N ₇ SCl	53.6	3.1	53.7	3.0	(++)	(—)
Acetyl	292	BR	70	C ₂₉ H ₂₀ O ₇ N ₇ SCl	53.8	3.1	53.9	3.1	(+)	(—)
Phenyl	215	R	68	C ₃₃ H ₂₂ O ₆ N ₇ SCl	58.5	3.1	58.3	3.2	(+)	(—)
<i>o</i> -Methylphenyl	240	SR	68	C ₃₄ H ₂₄ O ₆ N ₇ SCl	58.9	3.5	58.8	3.5	(—)	(—)
<i>o</i> -Methoxyphenyl	210	SRN	63	C ₃₄ H ₂₄ O ₇ N ₇ SCl	57.6	3.6	57.5	3.4	(++)	(—)
<i>p</i> -Methoxyphenyl	238	RF	66	C ₃₄ H ₂₄ O ₇ N ₇ SCl	57.6	3.4	57.5	3.4	(+)	(—)
Guanidyl	240	OF	68	C ₂₈ H ₂₀ O ₆ N ₉ SCl	52.0	3.3	52.0	3.1	(++)	(+)
α -Pyridyl	243	DR	70	C ₃₂ H ₂₁ O ₆ N ₈ SCl	56.2	3.2	56.4	3.1	(—)	(+)
Pyrimidyl	252	R	71	C ₃₁ H ₂₀ O ₆ N ₉ SCl	54.5	3.0	54.6	2.9	(+)	(—)
4,6-Dimethylpyrimidyl	175	R	68	C ₃₃ H ₂₄ O ₆ N ₉ SCl	55.7	3.5	55.8	3.4	(+)	(—)
2,6-Dimethylpyrimidyl	198	ON	64	C ₃₃ H ₂₄ O ₆ N ₉ SCl	55.9	3.5	55.8	3.4	(++)	(++)
2,6-Dimethoxypyrimidyl	216	DR	66	C ₃₃ H ₂₄ O ₈ N ₉ SCl	53.3	3.1	53.4	3.2	(++)	(++)

TABLE 4

1-BENZOYL-3-(*m*-NITROPHENYL)-5-(*p*-CHLOROPHENYL)-4-(SUBSTITUTED SULPHONAMIDOBENZENEAZO) PYRAZOLES(Fig. 1 $x = m\text{-NO}_2$; $y = p\text{-Cl}$; $R_1 = \text{COC}_6\text{H}_5$)

R	M.P. (°C)	Colour	Yield (%)	Molecular formula	C		H		Antibacterial activity	
					(Found) %	(Required) %	(Found) %	(Required) %	<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>E. coli</i>
H	280	O	69	C ₂₈ H ₁₉ O ₅ N ₆ SCl	57.5	3.1	57.3	3.2	(+)	(+)
Acetyl	275	SON	70	C ₃₀ H ₂₁ O ₆ N ₆ SCl	57.4	3.4	57.3	3.3	(—)	(++)
Phenyl	220	OF	72	C ₃₄ H ₂₃ O ₅ N ₆ SCl	61.5	3.4	61.6	3.5	(—)	(—)
<i>o</i> -Methylphenyl	235	RN	68	C ₃₅ H ₂₅ O ₅ N ₆ SCl	62.2	3.6	62.1	3.7	(—)	(+)
<i>o</i> -Methoxyphenyl	218	SRN	74	C ₃₅ H ₂₅ O ₆ N ₆ SCl	60.8	3.5	60.6	3.6	(+)	(+)
<i>p</i> -Methoxyphenyl	240	O	75	C ₃₅ H ₂₅ O ₆ N ₆ SCl	60.5	3.6	60.6	3.6	(+)	(+)
Guanidyl	288	SR	72	C ₂₉ H ₂₁ O ₅ N ₈ SCl	55.3	3.1	55.4	3.3	(—)	(+)
α -Pyridyl	245	BO	70	C ₃₃ H ₂₃ O ₅ N ₇ SCl	59.9	3.2	59.7	3.3	(+)	(+)
Pyrimidyl	>300	R	71	C ₃₂ H ₂₁ O ₅ N ₈ SCl	57.9	3.0	57.8	3.2	(++)	(—)
4,6-Dimethylpyrimidyl	281	O	72	C ₃₄ H ₂₅ O ₅ N ₈ SCl	59.0	3.6	58.9	3.6	(+)	(—)
2,6-Dimethylpyrimidyl	>300	RN	73	C ₃₄ H ₂₅ O ₅ N ₈ SCl	58.8	3.7	58.9	3.6	(+)	(++)
2,6-Dimethoxypyrimidyl	165	OF	67	C ₃₄ H ₂₅ O ₇ N ₈ SCl	56.1	3.4	56.3	3.4	(+)	(+)

TABLE 5

3-(*m*-NITROPHENYL)-5-(*p*-BROMOPHENYL)-4-(SUBSTITUTED SULPHONAMIDOBENZENEAZO) PYRAZOLES
 (Fig. 1 $x=m\text{-NO}$; $y=p\text{-Br}$; $R_1=H$)

R	M.P. (°C)	Colour	Yield (%)	Molecular formula	C		H		Antibacterial activity	
					(Found) %	(Required) %	(Required) %	(Required) %	<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>E. coli</i>
H	280	OF	74	C ₂₁ H ₁₅ O ₄ N ₆ SBr	47.9	2.8	47.8	2.8	(+)	(-)
Acetyl	285	RN	76	C ₂₃ H ₁₇ O ₅ N ₆ SBr	48.3	3.1	48.5	3.0	(+)	(-)
Phenyl	226	O	72	C ₂₇ H ₁₉ O ₄ N ₆ SBr	53.8	3.3	53.7	3.1	(+)	(+)
<i>o</i> -Methylphenyl	240	BO	73	C ₂₈ H ₂₁ O ₄ N ₆ SBr	54.5	3.5	54.4	3.4	(-)	(+)
<i>o</i> -Methoxyphenyl	209	RN	70	C ₂₈ H ₂₁ O ₅ N ₆ SBr	53.1	3.4	53.1	3.3	(+)	(+)
<i>p</i> -Methoxyphenyl	214	SO	76	C ₂₈ H ₂₁ O ₅ N ₆ SBr	53.2	3.3	53.1	3.3	(-)	(-)
Guanidyl	282	SR	75	C ₂₂ H ₁₇ O ₄ N ₈ SBr	46.5	3.1	46.4	3.0	(-)	(+)
α -Pyridyl	258	OR	68	C ₂₆ H ₁₈ O ₄ N ₇ SBr	51.4	2.9	51.6	3.0	(+)	(+)
Pyrimidyl	306	R	69	C ₂₅ H ₁₇ O ₄ N ₈ SBr	49.5	2.7	49.6	2.8	(+++)	(+)
4,6-Dimethylpyrimidyl	170	DR	73	C ₂₇ H ₂₁ O ₄ N ₈ SBr	51.4	3.5	51.2	3.3	(++)	(++)
2,6-Dimethylpyrimidyl	272	RN	74	C ₂₇ H ₂₁ O ₄ N ₈ SBr	51.3	3.4	51.2	3.3	(-)	(+)
5-Methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazolyl	244	OF	75	C ₂₄ H ₁₇ O ₄ N ₈ S ₂ Br	46.2	2.9	46.1	2.7	(+++)	(++)

TABLE 6

1-PHENYL-3-(*m*-NITROPHENYL)-5-(*p*-BROMOPHENYL)-4-(SUBSTITUTED SULPHONAMIDOBENZENEAZO) PYRAZOLES
 (Fig. 1 $x=m\text{-NO}_2$; $y=p\text{-Br}$; $R_1=C_6H_5$)

R	M.P. (°C)	Colour	Yield (%)	Molecular formula	C		H		Antibacterial activity	
					(Found) %	(Required) %	(Required) %	(Required) %	<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>E. coli</i>
H	246	OF	70	C ₂₇ H ₁₉ O ₄ N ₆ SBr	53.5	3.0	53.7	3.1	(-)	(+)
Acetyl	242	BO	71	C ₂₉ H ₂₁ O ₅ N ₆ SBr	53.8	3.4	53.9	3.2	(-)	(+)
Phenyl	248	RN	70	C ₃₃ H ₂₃ O ₄ N ₆ SBr	58.2	3.5	58.3	3.4	(+)	(-)
<i>o</i> -Methylphenyl	200	SRN	69	C ₃₄ H ₂₅ O ₄ N ₆ SBr	59.0	3.6	58.9	3.6	(-)	(-)
<i>o</i> -Methoxyphenyl	218	SR	72	C ₃₄ H ₂₅ O ₅ N ₆ SBr	57.7	3.4	57.5	3.5	(-)	(+)
<i>p</i> -Methoxyphenyl	252	R	71	C ₃₄ H ₂₅ O ₅ N ₆ SBr	57.8	3.3	57.5	3.5	(-)	(+)
Guanidyl	290	OR	69	C ₂₈ H ₂₁ O ₄ N ₈ SBr	52.0	3.5	52.1	3.3	(+)	(+)
α -Pyridyl	234	R	70	C ₃₂ H ₂₂ O ₄ N ₇ SBr	56.4	3.3	56.5	3.2	(+)	(+)
Pyrimidyl	285	OF	73	C ₃₁ H ₂₁ O ₄ N ₈ SBr	54.5	3.0	54.6	3.1	(+)	(+)
4,6-Dimethylpyrimidyl	227	SO	72	C ₃₃ H ₂₅ O ₄ N ₈ SBr	55.9	3.7	55.8	3.5	(+)	(-)
2,6-Dimethylpyrimidyl	217	BO	74	C ₃₃ H ₂₅ O ₄ N ₈ SBr	55.6	3.6	55.8	3.5	(+)	(-)
5-Methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazolyl	240	O	75	C ₃₀ H ₂₁ O ₄ N ₈ S ₂ Br	51.1	3.0	51.3	3.0	(++)	(-)

TABLE 7

1-(*p*-NITROPHENYL)-3-(*m*-NITROPHENYL)-5-(*p*-BROMOPHENYL)-4-(SUBSTITUTED SULPHONAMIDOBENZENEAZO) PYRAZOLES(Fig. 1 $x=m\text{-NO}_2$; $y=p\text{-Br}$; $R_1=p\text{-NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$)

R	M.P. (°C)	Colour	Yield (%)	Molecular formula	C		H		Antibacterial activity	
					(Found)		(Required)		<i>S.</i> <i>aureus</i>	<i>E.</i> <i>coli</i>
					%	%	%	%		
H	279	R	68	C ₂₇ H ₁₈ O ₆ N ₇ SBr	50.2	2.9	50.0	2.8	(+)	(—)
Acetyl	> 300	DR	67	C ₂₉ H ₂₀ O ₇ N ₇ SBr	50.3	3.0	50.4	2.9	(+)	(—)
Phenyl	268	RN	62	C ₃₃ H ₂₂ O ₆ N ₇ SBr	54.5	3.1	54.7	3.0	(+)	(—)
<i>o</i> -Methylphenyl	240	BR	66	C ₃₄ H ₂₄ O ₆ N ₇ SBr	55.5	3.3	55.3	3.2	(—)	(+)
<i>o</i> -Methoxyphenyl	165	R	69	C ₃₄ H ₂₄ O ₇ N ₇ SBr	54.2	3.4	54.1	3.2	(—)	(—)
<i>p</i> -Methoxyphenyl	140	R	68	C ₃₄ H ₂₄ O ₇ N ₇ SBr	54.2	3.2	54.1	3.2	(—)	(—)
Guanidyl	225	O	70	C ₂₃ H ₂₀ O ₆ N ₉ SBr	48.6	2.8	48.7	2.9	(+)	(—)
α -Pyridyl	480	SR	69	C ₃₂ H ₂₁ O ₆ N ₈ SBr	52.7	2.9	52.9	2.9	(—)	(+)
Pyrimidyl	247	SR	70	C ₃₁ H ₂₆ O ₆ N ₉ SBr	51.3	2.5	51.2	2.7	(+)	(—)
4,6-Dimethylpyrimidyl	235	DR	68	C ₃₃ H ₂₄ O ₆ N ₉ SBr	52.6	3.1	52.5	3.2	(+)	(—)
2,6-Dimethylpyrimidyl	252	DR	70	C ₃₃ H ₂₄ O ₆ N ₉ SBr	52.6	3.3	52.5	3.2	(+)	(+)
5-Methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazolyl	182	R	69	C ₃₀ H ₂₀ O ₆ N ₉ S ₂ Br	48.4	2.7	48.2	2.7	(++)	(—)

TABLE 8

1-BENZOYL-3-(*m*-NITROPHENYL)-5-(*p*-BROMOPHENYL)-4-(SUBSTITUTED SULPHONAMIDOBENZENEAZO) PYRAZOLES(Fig. 1 $x=m\text{-NO}_2$; $y=p\text{-Br}$; $R_1=\text{COC}_6\text{H}_5$)

R	M.P. (°C)	Colour	Yield (%)	Molecular formula	C		H		Antibacterial activity	
					(Found)		(Required)		<i>S.</i> <i>aureus</i>	<i>E.</i> <i>coli</i>
					%	%	%	%		
H	284	R	78	C ₂₈ H ₁₉ O ₅ N ₆ SBr	53.4	3.1	53.2	3.0	(+)	(+)
Acetyl	285	SON	76	C ₃₀ H ₂₁ O ₆ N ₆ SBr	53.4	3.0	53.5	3.1	(—)	(+)
Phenyl	230	SON	76	C ₃₄ H ₂₃ O ₅ N ₆ SBr	57.6	3.3	57.2	3.2	(—)	(—)
<i>o</i> -Methylphenyl	237	SO	75	C ₃₅ H ₂₅ O ₅ N ₆ SBr	58.3	3.6	58.2	3.5	(+)	(+)
<i>o</i> -Methoxyphenyl	214	RN	78	C ₃₅ H ₂₅ O ₆ N ₆ SBr	57.1	3.5	57.0	3.4	(+)	(+)
<i>p</i> -Methoxyphenyl	200	OF	74	C ₃₅ H ₂₅ O ₆ N ₆ SBr	57.2	3.6	57.0	3.4	(—)	(+)
Guanidyl	291	OR	75	C ₂₉ H ₂₁ O ₅ N ₈ SBr	51.9	3.0	51.7	3.1	(+)	(—)
α -Pyridyl	265	BO	76	C ₃₃ H ₂₂ O ₅ N ₇ SBr	56.1	3.1	55.9	3.1	(+)	(+)
Pyrimidyl	> 300	ON	74	C ₃₂ H ₂₁ O ₅ N ₈ SBr	54.3	3.1	54.2	3.0	(++)	(—)
4,6-Dimethylpyrimidyl	208	O	72	C ₃₄ H ₂₅ O ₅ N ₈ SBr	55.4	3.5	55.3	3.4	(+)	(+)
2,6-Dimethylpyrimidyl	270	O	75	C ₃₄ H ₂₅ O ₅ N ₈ SBr	55.4	3.3	55.3	3.4	(—)	(—)
5-Methyl-1, 3, 4-thiadiazolyl	250	OR	76	C ₃₁ H ₂₁ O ₅ N ₈ S ₂ Br	51.2	3.0	51.0	2.9	(+++)	(+++)

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