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Synthesis, anti-bacterial activity and molecular docking of novel pyrazole conjugates

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A novel series of pyrazole conjugates were synthesized using molecular hybridization approach through Vilsmeier-Haack reaction. The structure elucidation of the synthesized compounds was established using ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, IR and elemental analyses. All compounds were tested for antimicrobial activity against two Gram positive bacteria (Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Staphylococcus aureus*) and four Gram negative bacteria (*Escherichia coli*, *Salmonella typhimurium*, *Klebsiella pneumonia* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*). Among the compounds tested, 3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)-1-pyrazoylmethylenehydrazinecarbothioamide (3a) and 2-((3-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methyleneamino)thiazolidin-4-one (4b) emerged as the most cogent antimicrobial compounds with minimum bacterial concentration (MBC) of 0.08, 0.08, 0.16 and 0.16 µg/mL against MRSA and *S. aureus* respectively. Molecular docking studies of the compounds into the crystal structure of topoisomerase II and topoisomerase IV suggested that compounds 3a and 4b preferably interact with the target through hydrogen bonding.

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