



Original Research Article

Synthesis of 2-chloro-benzamides for evaluation antimicrobial and disinfectant activity: Part-I

Sakshi Ghare^{1*}¹Dept. of Pharmacy, CAYMET's Siddhant College of Pharmacy, Pune, Maharashtra, India

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 05-11-2023

Accepted 28-12-2023

Available online 16-02-2024

Keywords:

Benzamide

Ethylene diamine

Isopropylamine

Antimicrobial and Disinfectant

ABSTRACT

2-Chlorobenzamide derivatives have been synthesized and claimed in this research study. The compound SG1 and SG2 were synthesized by known methods Ethylene diamine and isopropyl amine was dissolved in ethanolic 1 N NaOH separately and to it 2-Chlorobenzoyl chloride was added. The products SG1 and SG2 were collected respectively.

This is an Open Access (OA) journal, and articles are distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 License](#), which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as appropriate credit is given and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

For reprints contact: reprint@ipinnovative.com

1. Introduction

Benzamide derivatives are known for its versatile medicinal properties.¹ Some of the pharmacological properties of benzamide derivatives include antipsychotic,² antihypertensive,³ antibacterial⁴ and antimicrobial⁵ properties. The structure of the claimed compounds has been shown in Figure 1. The synthesis of benzamides have been reported by many authors.⁶

2. Materials and Methods

TLC was performed on 524nm Merk TLC plates. All chemicals were of synthetic grade and 98% purisis grade. TLC was eluted with 3 different solvents to check the purity of the compounds and visualized in Iodine chamber and further in UV chamber. The 1H-NMR was performed on Bruker 400 MHZ NMR before which FT-IR was performed on Perkin Elmer spectrophotometer. The synthetic scheme for the claimed compounds has been shown in Figure 2.

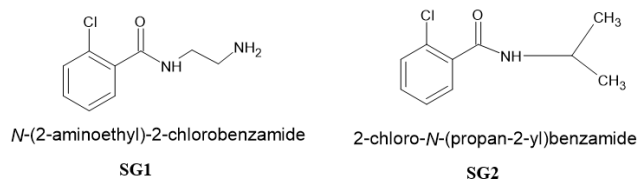


Figure 1: Compounds SG1 and SG2

* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: gharesakshi4@gmail.com (S. Ghare).

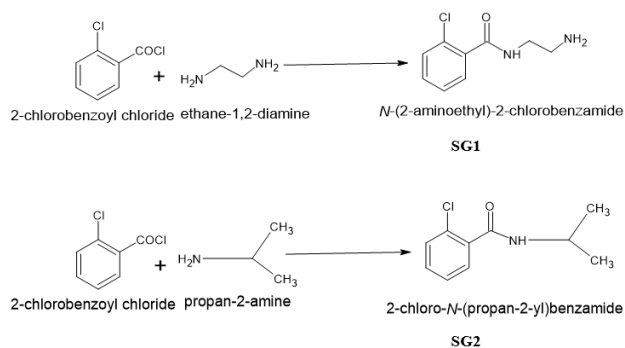


Figure 2: Synthetic Scheme for compound SG1 and SG2

- FT-IR** (λ , cm^{-1}): 3439.6, 3102.9, 3097.8, 3023.5, 2952.4, 1718.8, 1584.8, 1566.3, 1489.0, 1486.2, 1398.6, 1239.6, 1222.2, 1192.9, 1171.1, 929.0, 893.0, 884.5, 1222.2, 1192.9, 11717.1, 929.0, 893.0, 884.5, 786.6, 712.5, 697.0
- $^1\text{H-NMR}$** (δ shift in ppm): 2.83 (2H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 3.47 (2H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 7.32-7.59 (3H, 7.39 (ddd, $J = 8.1, 7.6, 1.4$ Hz), 7.51 (ddd, $J = 8.4, 7.6, 1.5$ Hz), 7.53 (ddd, $J = 8.4, 1.4, 0.5$ Hz)), 7.90 (1H, ddd, $J = 8.1, 1.5, 0.5$ Hz)
- 2-chloro-N-(propan-2-yl) benzamide (SG2)**: The procedure for the SG1 was repeated and in place of ethylene diamine, isopropyl amine was used. Rest of the procedure remains same.
- FT-IR** (λ , cm^{-1}): 3459.5, 3436.1, 3384.5, 3114.3, 3098.6, 3088.2, 3076.0, 2934.3, 1743.0, 1584.3, 1570.5, 1551.5, 1448.0, 1450.0, 1492.2, 1149.2, 1072.1, 1023.3, 939.6.
- $^1\text{H-NMR}$** (δ shift in ppm): 1.17 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz), 4.20 (1H, sept, $J = 6.8$ Hz), 7.32-7.59 (3H, 7.39 (ddd, $J = 8.1, 7.6, 1.4$ Hz), 7.51 (ddd, $J = 8.4, 7.6, 1.5$ Hz), 7.53 (ddd, $J = 8.4, 1.4, 0.5$ Hz)), 7.90 (1H, ddd, $J = 8.1, 1.5, 0.5$ Hz).

3. Results and Discussion

The compounds complied with IR and NMR spectral data and confirmed to be synthesized.

4. Conclusion

From the IR and $^1\text{H-NMR}$ data of the compounds, it was confirmed that the compounds were synthesized in Part-I of this paper. Further the evaluation of the compounds shall be done in Part-II of the paper.

5. Source of Funding

None.

6. Conflict of Interest

None.

References

- Itoh K, Tomozane H, Hakira H, Sonda S, Asano K, Fujimura M. Synthesis and pharmacological properties of novel benzamide derivatives acting as ligands to the 5-hydroxytryptamine 4 (5-HT₄) receptor. *Eur J Med Chem.* 1999;34:1101–9.
- Reitz AB, Baxter EW, Codd EE, Davis CB, Jordan AD, Maryanoff BE, et al. Orally active benzamide antipsychotic agents with affinity for dopamine D₂, serotonin 5-HT_{1A}, and adrenergic α 1 receptors. *J Med Chem.* 1998;41(12):1997–2009.
- Fujii S, Kikuchi E, Watanabe Y, Suzuyama H, Yuasa MI, Mori T, et al. Structural development of N-(4-phenoxyphenyl) benzamide derivatives as novel SPAK inhibitors blocking WNK kinase signaling. *Bioorganic Med Chem Lett.* 2020;30(17):127408.
- Stokes NR, Baker N, Bennett JM, Chauhan PK, Collins I, Davies DT, et al. Design, synthesis and structure–activity relationships of substituted oxazole–benzamide antibacterial inhibitors of FtsZ. *Bioorganic Med Chem Lett.* 2014;24(1):353–62.
- Acar C, Yalçın G, Bolelli TE, Onurdağ FK, Ökten S, Şener F, et al. Synthesis and molecular docking studies of some novel antimicrobial benzamides. *Bioorganic Chem.* 2020;94:103368.
- Kalinichenko E, Faryna A, Kondrateva V, Vlasova A, Shevchenko V, Melnik A. Synthesis, biological activities and docking studies of novel 4-(arylaminoethyl) benzamide derivatives as potential tyrosine kinase inhibitors. *Molecules.* 2019;24:3543.

Author biography

Sakshi Ghare, Student

Cite this article: Ghare S. Synthesis of 2-chloro-benzamides for evaluation antimicrobial and disinfectant activity: Part-I. *Curr Trends Pharm Pharm Chem* 2024;6(1):26-27.