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SYNTHESIS OF 3- (1 – BENZYL - 1H - BENZO [D] IMIDAZOL – 2 - L AMINO) – 2 - (3 – ARYL - 1- PHENYL - 1H - PYRAZOL - 4 - YL) THIAZOLIDIN - 4- ONES AND THEIR ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITIES

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#### **Keywords:**

1- (1- Benzyl- 1H- benzo [d] imidazol- 2- yl) hydrazine, Pyrazoles, Schiff base, Thiazolidinones, Antimicrobial activity

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## **ABSTRACT**

Reaction of 1- (1- benzyl- 1H- benzo [d] imidazol- 2- yl) (1) with 3-aryl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4hydrazine carbaldehydes (2a-f) in ethanol yielded the corresponding Schiff bases (3a-f). Further, cyclization of compounds 3a-f with thioglycollic acid in benzene in presence of anhydrous ZnCl<sub>2</sub> furnished desired novel compounds 3- (1 – Benzyl -1h - Benzo [D] Imidazol - 2 - L Amino) - 2 - (3 - Aryl - 1-Phenyl - 1h - Pyrazol - 4 - Yl) Thiazolidin - 4- Ones (4a- f) in 41-65% yield. All the synthesized compounds were screened for antibacterial and antifungal activities. Among the synthesized compounds 3b, 3d, 4a and 4f have shown good activity against bacteria P. aeruginosa, S. aureus and P. vulgaris, where as other compounds have shown moderate to poor activity against all the organisms. The compounds 3a and 3c exhibited good activity against fungal strains A. niger and A. flavus. All remaining synthesized compounds exhibited moderate to poor activity against all the organisms. The structures of synthesized compounds have been established by spectral studies and elemental analysis.

**INTRODUCTION:** Benzimidazoles constitute an important group of heterocyclic compounds and have been shown to exhibit wide range of pharmacological activities such as antifungal, antibacterial, antiparasitic and anthelmintic 1-3. Some of the benzimidazole analogs like thiabendazole, mebendazloe and albebdazole are widely used as anthelmintic drugs 4. In addition, N<sub>1</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>- subtituted benzimidazoles and their derivatives have been found to be potent biologically active compounds as well. Further, N<sub>1</sub>-subtituted benzimidazoles have exhibited anti-microbial 5 and also antiviral activity 6 against human cytomegalovirus and herpes simplex virus type-1. The biological activities of these compounds depend upon the substitution on the benzimidazole at the N-1 or C-2 position. In addition, pyrazole and thiazolidinone derivatives are also known to exhibit a wide range of biological activities such as anti-hyperglycaemic, analgesics, antiinflammatory, antipyretic, antibacterial and sedative-hypnotics <sup>7-11</sup>. In continuation of our research work on benzimidazoles 12-14 and pyrazoles <sup>15</sup>, we report here the synthesis and antimicrobial activity of some novel 3 (1benzyl- 1H- benzo [d] imidazole- 2-yl amino)-2- (3- aryl- 1- phenyl- 1H- pyrazole- 4-yl) thiazolidine- 4- ones.

#### **EXPERIMENTAL:**

Chemistry: Melting points were recorded by using Thomas-Hoover melting point apparatus and were uncorrected. IR spectra in KBr disc were recorded on Perkin- Elmer- Spectrumone FTIR spectrophotometer ( $v_{max}$  in cm<sup>-1</sup>) and  $^1$ H NMR in DMSO- $d_6$  on amx 400 MHz spectrophotometer using TMS as internal standard (chemical shift in  $\delta$  or ppm). Mass spectra were recorded on a JEOL SX 102 Mass spectrometer using Argon/Xenon (6kv, 10 mA) as the FAB gas. Purity of the compounds was

checked by TLC using silica gel 'G' plates obtained from Whatman Inc, and a fluorescent indicator. 3- aryl- 1- phenyl- 1H-pyrazole- 4-carbaldehydes were prepared by known literature method <sup>16</sup>.

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General procedure for the synthesis of Schiff bases (3a- f): A mixture 1- (1- benzyl- 1H-benzo [d] imidazol- 2- yl) hydrazine (1) (0.01 mol) and 3- aryl- 1- phenyl- 1H- pyrazole- 4-carbaldehydes (2a-f) (0.01 mol) in ethanol (20 ml) containing 3-4 drops of conc. HCl was refluxed on a water bath for 8 hours. Concentrated and the residue was recrystalized from methanol yielded desired compounds 3a-f.

1- (1- Benzyl- 1H- benzo [d] imidazol- 2- yl)- 2- ((1, 3- diphenyl- 1H- pyrazol- 4-yl) methylene) hydrazine (3a): Yield 1.5 g (60%). IR (KBr): 3253, 3182 (NH).  $^1$ H NMR: 10.0 (s, 1H, N $_1$ H), 7.9-7.6 ( 2H 1 N=CH, C $_5$ H of pyrazole), 7.5-7.0 (m, 19H, ArH), 5.2 (s, 2H, methylene proton). Mass (m/z) = 468 (M $^+$ , 10%). Anal. Calcd for C $_{30}$ H $_{24}$ N $_6$ : C, 76.90; H, 5.16; N, 17.94. Found: C, 75.90; H, 5.15; N, 16.94.

1- (1- Benzyl- 1H- benzo [d] imidazol- 2- yl)-2- ((3- (4- nitrophenyl)- 1- phenyl- 1H-pyrazol- 4-yl) methylene) hydrazine (3b): Yield 1.2 g (55%). IR (KBr): 3139, 3121 (NH).  $^1$ H NMR: 10.2 (s, 1H, N<sub>1</sub>H), 7.8-7.6 ( 2H 1 N=CH, C<sub>5</sub>H of pyrazole), 7.5-7.0 (m, 18H, ArH), 5.2 (s, 2H, methylene proton). Mass (m/z) = 513 (M $^+$ , 10%). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 70.16; H, 4.51; N, 19.09. Found: C, 69.16; H, 4.50; N, 19.08.

1- (1- Benzyl- 1H- benzo [d] imidazol- 2- yl)- 2- ((1-phenyl- 3- p- tolyl- 1H- pyrazol- 4-yl) methylene) hydrazine (3c): Yield 1.2 g (65%). IR (KBr): 3413, 3123 (NH).  $^{1}$ H NMR: 10.1 (s, 1H, N<sub>1</sub>H), 7.8-7.6 ( 2H, 1 N=CH, C<sub>5</sub>H of pyrazole), 7.5-7.0 (m, 18H, ArH), 5.2 (s, 2H, methylene

proton), 2.2(s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). Mass (m/z) = 482 (M<sup>+</sup>, 10%). Anal. Calcd for  $C_{31}H_{26}N_6$ : C, 77.15; H, 5.43; N, 17.41. Found: C, 77.14; H, 5.42; N, 17.40.

1- (1- Benzyl- 1H- benzo [d] imidazol- 2- yl)- 2- ((3-(2, 4- dimethoxyphenyl)- 1- phenyl- 1H- pyrazol- 4-yl) methylene)hydrazine (3d): Yield 1.4 g (45%). IR (KBr): 3123, 3113 (NH).  $^1$ H NMR: 9.9 (s, 1H, N $_1$ H), 8.0-7.6( 2H, 1 N=CH, C $_5$ H of pyrazole), 7.5-7.2 (m, 17H, ArH), 5.3 (s, 2H, methylene proton), 3.8 (s, 6H, OCH $_3$ ). Mass (m/z) = 528 (M $^+$ , 15%). Anal. Calcd for C $_{32}$ H $_{28}$ N $_6$ O $_2$ : C, 72.71; H, 5.34; N, 15.90. Found: C, 72.70; H, 5.32; N, 15.89.

1- (1- Benzyl- 1H- Benzo [d] imidazol- 2- yl)- 2- ((3-(2, 5- dimethoxyphenyl)- 1- phenyl- 1H- pyrazol- 4-yl) methylene) hydrazine (3e): Yield 1.5 g (50%). IR (KBr): 3213, 3113 (NH).  $^1$ H NMR: 10.0 (s, 1H, N<sub>1</sub>H), 8.0-7.6 ( 2H, 1 N=CH, C<sub>5</sub>H of pyrazole), 7.5-7.2 (m, 17H, ArH), 5.2 (s, 2H, methylene proton), 3.8 (s, 6H, OCH<sub>3</sub>). Mass (m/z) = 528 (M<sup>+</sup>, 10%). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 72.71; H, 5.34; N, 15.90. Found: C, 72.69; H, 5.31; N, 15.88.

3- (1- Benzyl- 1H- benzo [d] imidazol- 2- yl amino)- 2- (3- (2- hydroxyphenyl)- 1- phenyl-1H-pyrazol- 4- yl) methylene) hydrazine (3f): Yield 1.2 g (55%). IR (KBr): 3135, 3123 (NH).  $^1$ H NMR: 10.8 (s, 1H, N $_1$ H), 8.0 (s, 1H, OH), 7.8-7.6 (2H, 1 N=CH, C $_5$ H of pyrazole), 7.0-7.5 (m, 18H, ArH). Mass (m/z) = 484 (M $^+$ , 20%). Anal. Calcd for C $_{30}$ H $_{24}$ N $_6$ O: C, 74.36; H, 4.99; N, 17.34. Found: C, 74.35; H, 4.97; N, 17.32;

General procedure for the synthesis of 3- (1-Benzyl- 1H- benzo [d] imidazol- 2- yl amino)-2- (3-aryl-1-phenyl- 1H- pyrazol- 4- yl) thiazolidine- 4- one (4a- f): A mixture of Schiff base (0.001 mol), thioglycollic acid (0.001 mol) and a pinch of ZnCl<sub>2</sub> in 10 ml of benzene were refluxed for 24 hours. Concentrated the

reaction product under reduced pressure yielded semisolid. It was then neutralized with NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10%). Separated solid was filtered, dried and recrystallized from ethanol gave targeted compounds **4a-f**.

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**3-** (1 -Benzyl- 1H- benzo [d] imidazol- 2- yl amino)- 2- (1, 3- diphenyl- 1H- pyrazol- 4- yl) thiazolidin- 4- one (4a): Yield 0.4 g (45%). IR (KBr): 3172, 3123 (NH). 1676 C=O.  $^1$ H NMR: 10.0 (s, 1H, N<sub>1</sub>H), 7.8-7.2 (m, 20H, 19ArH, C<sub>5</sub>H of pyrazole), 5.6 (s, CH of thiazolidinone), 5.2 (s, 2H, methylene proton), 3.2 (d, CH<sub>2</sub> of thiazolidinone). Mass (m/z) = 542 (M<sup>+</sup>, 10%). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>6</sub>OS C, 70.83; H, 4.83; N, 15.49. Found: C, 70.82; H, 4.82; N, 15.48.

3- (1- Benzyl- 1H- benzo [d] imidazol- 2- yl amino)-2- (3- (4- nitrophenyl)- 1-phenyl- 1H-pyrazol- 4- yl) thiazolidin- 4- one (4b): Yield 0.24 g (55%). IR (KBr): 3235, 3123 (NH).  $^1$ H NMR: 10.0 (s, 1H, N $_1$ H), 8.2-7.2 (m, 19H, 18ArH, C $_5$ H of pyrazole), 5.6 (s, CH of thiazolidinone), 5.2 (s, 2H, methylene proton), 3.2 (d, CH $_2$  of thiazolidinone). Mass (m/z) = 587 (M $^+$ , 15%). Anal. Calcd for C $_{32}$ H $_{25}$ N $_7$ O $_3$ S: C, 65.40; H, 4.29; N, 16.68. Found: C, 65.39; H, 4.28; N, 16.66.

3- (1- Benzyl - 1H - benzo [d] imidazol- 2-ylamino) - 2 - (1- phenyl- 3- p- tolyl- 1H-pyrazol- 4- yl) thiazolidin- 4- one (4f): Yield 0.16 g (50%). IR (KBr): 3245, 3211 (NH).  $^1$ H NMR: 9.9 (s, 1H, N<sub>1</sub>H), 7.8-7.2 (m, 19H, 18ArH, C<sub>5</sub>H of pyrazole), 5.6 (s, CH of thiazolidinone), 5.2 (s, 2H, methylene proton), 3.2 (d, CH<sub>2</sub> of thiazolidinone), 2.2 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). Mass (m/z) = 556 (M<sup>+</sup>, 15%). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>6</sub>OS: C, 71.20; H, 5.07; N, 15.10. Found: C, 71.19; H, 5.08; N, 15.08.

3- (1- Benzyl- 1H- benzo [d] imidazol- 2- yl amino)- 2- (3- (2, 4- dimethoxyphenyl)- 1- phenyl- 1H-pyrazol- 4- yl) thiazolidin- 4- one

**(4c):** Yield 0.15 g (65%). IR (KBr): 3245, 3111 (NH).  $^{1}$ H NMR: 10.0 (s, 1H, N<sub>1</sub>H), 7.9-7.2 (m, 17H, 16ArH, C<sub>5</sub>H of pyrazole), 5.6 (s, CH of thiazolidinone), 5.2 (s, 2H, methylene proton), 3.2 (d, CH<sub>2</sub> of thiazolidinone). Anal. Calcd for  $C_{34}H_{30}N_{6}O_{3}S$ : C, 67.76; H, 5.02; N, 13.94. Found: C, 67.75; H, 5.01; N, 13.92.

3- (1- Benzyl- 1H- benzo [d] imidazol- 2- yl amino)- 2- (3- (2, 5- dimethoxyphenyl)- 1-phenyl- 1H-pyrazol- 4- yl) thiazolidin- 4- one (4d): Yield 0.25 g (41%). IR (KBr): 3268, 3112 (NH).  $^1$ H NMR: 10.2 (s, 1H, N $_1$ H), 7.8-7.2 (m, 17H, 16ArH, C $_5$ H of pyrazole), 5.6 (s, CH of thiazolidinone), 5.2 (s, 2H, methylene proton), 3.2 (d, CH $_2$  of thiazolidinone). Anal. Calcd for C $_{34}$ H $_{30}$ N $_6$ O $_3$ S: C, 67.76; H, 5.02; N, 13.94. Found: C, 67.72; H, 5.02; N, 13.93.

3- (1- Benzyl- 1H- benzo [d] imidazol- 2- yl amino)- 2- (3- (2- hydroxyphenyl)- 1- phenyl- 1H- pyrazol-4- yl) thiazolidin- 4- one (4e): Yield 0.18 g (60%). IR (KBr): 3345, 3211 (NH).  $^{1}$ H NMR: 10.2 (s, 1H, N<sub>1</sub>H), 7.8-7.2 (m, 19H, 18ArH, C<sub>5</sub>H of pyrazole), 5.6 (s, CH of thiazolidinone), 5.2 (s, 2H, methylene proton), 3.2 (d, CH<sub>2</sub> of thiazolidinone). Mass (m/z) = 558 (M<sup>+</sup>, 10%). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S: C, 68.80; H, 4.69; N, 15.04. Found: C, 68.79; H, 4.68; N, 15.02.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:** The desired novel compounds **4a-f** were synthesized in two steps starting from 2- hydrazinobenzimidazole **(1)** (Scheme- 1). Reaction of **1** with 3- aryl- 1-phenyl- 1H- pyrazole- 4-carbaldehydes **(2a-f)** in ethanol in the presence of 2-3-drops of conc. HCl under reflux for 8 hours gave the corresponding Schiff bases **(3a-f)** in 41-65% yield (Table-1). The IR spectrum of compound **3a** shows absorptions at 3253 and 3182 cm<sup>-1</sup> due to NH and formation of compound **3a** was further confirmed by its <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum shows signals at δ 10.0 (s, 1H, N<sub>1</sub>H), 7.9-7.6(

2H 1 N=CH,  $C_5H$  of pyrazole), 7.5-7.0 (m, 19H, ArH), 5.2 (s, 2H, methylene proton ). Mass spectrum of compound **3a** shows molecular ion peak at m/z = 468 (M<sup>+</sup>, 10%).

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Cyclization of Schiff bases 3a-f with thioglycollic acid in refluxing benzene in the presence of ZnCl<sub>2</sub> for 24 hours furnished 3-(benzo [d] imidazol- 2- yl amino)- 2- (3- aryl- 1phenyl- 1H- pyrazol- 4-yl) thiazolidin- 4- ones (4a-f). Formation of compound 4a was confirmed by the IR spectra shows absorptions at 3172, 3123 and 1676 cm<sup>-1</sup> due to NH and C=O group. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **4a** shows signals at  $\delta$ 10.0 (s, 1H, N<sub>1</sub>H), 7.8-7.2 (m, 20H, 19ArH, C<sub>5</sub>H of pyrazole), 5.6 (s, CH of thiazolidinone), 5.2 (s, 2H, methylene proton), 3.2 (d, CH<sub>2</sub> of thiazolidinone). Further formation of compound 4a was confirmed by mass spectra shows molecular ion peak at m/z = 542 (M<sup>+</sup>, 10%). Physical constants of all the synthesized compounds are tabulated in Table 1.

TABLE 1: PHYSICAL CONSTANT OF THE SYNTHESIZED COMPOUNDS

COMPOUND	R	YIELD (%)	M. PT. <sup>o</sup> C
3a	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	60	180-182
3b	$4-NO_2 C_6H_4$	55	214-216
3c	$4$ -CH $_3$ C $_6$ H $_4$	65	172-174
3d	2,4-(OCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub>	45	186-188
3e	2,5- (OCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub>	50	160-162
3f	2-OH C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	60	222-224
4a	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	45	250-252
4b	4-NO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	55	Semisolid
4c	$4$ -CH $_3$ C $_6$ H $_4$	50	Semisolid
4d	2,4-(OCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub>	65	Semisolid
4e	2,5- (OCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub>	41	Semisolid
4f	2-OH C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> 60 Ser		Semisolid

# Scheme 1

Antimicrobial Activity: The antimicrobial activities were performed by cup plate method. The sample was dissolved in DMF at the concentration of 1000 µg/ml. Antibacterial activity screened against P. aeruginosa, S. aureus and P. vulgaris. Antifungal activity was carried out against A. niger and A. flavus under aseptic conditions. Gentamycin fluconazole were used as standard drug for antibacterial and antifungal activities respectively. The zone of inhibition was compared with standard drug after 24 hours of incubation at 25°C for antibacterial activity and 48 hours at 30°C for antifungal activity. Results are tabulated in Table 2.

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**CONCLUSION:** A simple and convenient method has been developed to synthesize novel 3 - (benzo [d] imidazole – 2 - yl amino) - 2- (3 - aryl- 1 – phenyl - 1H - pyrazole - 4 - yl) thiazolidin- 4- one (4a- f). Further, it reveals that the presence of pyrazole moiety attached to benzimidazole ring enhances the antibacterial activity.

TABLE 2: ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF SYNTHESIZED COMPOUNDS

		ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY			ANTIFUNGAL ACTIVITY			
COMPOUND	DOSE (μG/ML)	ZONE OF INHIBITION (MM)			ZONE OF INHIBITION (MM)			
		S. AUREUS	P. VULGARIS	P. AERUGINOSA	A. NIGER	A. FLAVUS		
3a	1000	08	10	16	20	18		
3b	1000	12	12	18	16	16		
3c	1000	10	14	10	18	20		
3d	1000	14	08	16	20	06		
3e	1000	06	16	14	18	14		
3f	1000	06	08	10	14	16		
4a	1000	14	11	12	20	12		
4b	1000	12	10	06	18	14		
4c	1000	06	14	06	14	10		
4d	1000	12	14	14	08	10		
4e	1000	10	16	06	12	18		
4f	1000	14	18	16	12	16		
Control (DMF)	-	0	0	0	0	0		
Standard								
(Gentamycin &	1000	16	22	20	22	18		
Fluconazole)								

<sup>\*\*</sup> Zone of inhibition excluding well size 6mm

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