

Current Issues in Pharmacy and Medical Sciences

Formerly ANNALES UNIVERSITATIS MARIAE CURIE-SKLODOWSKA, SECTIO DDD, PHARMACIA on-line: www.umlub.pl/pharmacy

## The anti-HIV, anti-tumor activity of allyl derivatives of 1,2,4-triazole-5-thione, 1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl-amine and derivatives of bicyclic systems: 1,2,4-triazole[3,4-b]1,3-thiazine, 1,2,4-triazole[3,2-b]1,3-thiazine, thiazolo[2,3-c][1,2,4]triazole

LEOKADIA STRZEMECKA

Chair and Department of Organic Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, Medical University of Lublin, Poland

### ABSTRACT

The isomerization of 5H-3,7-diphenyl-6,7-dihydro-1,2,4-triazole[3,4-b] 1,3-thiazine (1) in a sealed tube, in the presence of aqueous HBr, was carried out, and 7H-2,5-diphenyl-5,6-dihydro-1,2,4-triazole[3,2-b]1,3-thiazine (2) was obtained. The 7H-2,5-diphenyl-5,6-dihydro-1,2,4-triazole[3,2-b]1,3-thiazine (2), 5H-3-phenylmethyl-7-phenyl-6,7-dihydro-1,2,4-triazole[3,4-b]1,3-thiazine (3), the 3-phenylmethyl-6-methyl-5,6-dihydrothiazolo[2,3-c][1,2,4]triazole (4), 3-(o-hydroxy-phenyl-)6-methyl-5,6-dihydrothiazolo[2,3-c][1,2,4]triazole (5) were evaluated against HIV-1. The anti-tumor activities of 3-(pyridin-2-yl)-4-allyl-1,2,4-triazole-5-thione (6), 2N-cinnamyl-(5-methyl-[1,3,4]thiadiazol-2-yl-) amine (7), 7H-2,5-diphenyl-5,6-dihydro-1,2,4-triazole[3,2-b]1,3-thiazine (2), 5H-3-phenyl-methyl-7-phenyl-6,7-dihydro-1,2,4-triazole[3,4-b]1,3-thiazine (3), the 3-phenylmethyl-6-methyl-5,6-dihydrothiazolo[2,3-c][1,2,4]triazole (4), 3-(o-hydroxy-phenyl-)6-methyl-5,6-dihydrothiazolo[2,3-c][1,2,4]triazole (4), 3-(o-hydroxy-phenyl-)6-methyl-5,6-dihydrothiazolo[2,3-c][1,2,4]triazole (4), 3-(o-hydroxy-phenyl-)6-methyl-5,6-dihydrothiazolo[2,3-c][1,2,4]triazole (4), 3-(o-hydroxy-phenyl-)6-methyl-5,6-dihydrothiazolo[2,3-c][1,2,4]triazole (5) were tested against the IP P388 Leukemia 3PS31.

Keywords: 1,2,4-Triazole[3,4-b]1,3-thiazine, 1,2,4-triazole[3,2-b]1,3-thiazine, thiazolo[2,3-c][1,2,4]triazole, 1,2,4-triazole-5-thione, 1,3,4-thiadiazole. The anti-HIV, *in vitro* and ati-tumor activity, *in vivo* 

## INTRODUCTION

The therapeutic properties of 1,2,4-triazole and 1,3,4thiadiazole derivatives are well documented. The 1,2,4triazole derivatives have been reported in the literature to show anti-microbial [26], anti-viral/anti-HIV, anti-tuberculosis [3, 10, 12] and anti-cancer activity [3, 5, 7]. Itraconazole, posaconazole, voriconazole and fluconazole that are used for the treatment of microbial infections [28] contain a 1,2,4-triazole ring in their structures. In addition, other important chemotherapeutics, such a Vorozole, Letrozole and Anastrozole that consist of the substituted 1,2,4-triazole ring, are used for the treatment of breast cancer [4].

The 1,3,4-thiadiazole derivatives are another important class of heterocycles due to their biological activities. They are known to exhibit anti-bacterial, anti-fungal, anti-viral, anti-inflammatory [27, 18, 6], anti-mycobacterial [13, 20] and anti-parasitic activities [8]. They possess anaestetic [14], anti-inflammatory, diuretic [19], anti-diabetic [18] and anti-cancer properties [15, 16].

The bicyclic systems comprising the 1,2,4-triazole or the 1,3,4-thiadiazole molecule possess a broad spectrum of biological activities. Among the more important effects are

anti-inflammatory [25, 1], anti-microbial, anti-fungal [1, 2, 9, 17], anti-viral [11] properties. The present paper describes the anti-tumor and the anti-HIV activity screening of selected allyl derivatives of 1,2,4-triazole-5-thione, 1,3,4-thia-diazol-2-ylamine and some bicyclic systems: 1,2,4-triazole [3,4-b]1,3-thiazine, 1,2,4-triazole[3,2-b]1,3-thiazine, thia-zolo[2,3-c][1,2,4]triazole .

### **EXPERIMENTAL**

## Chemistry

The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of product (2) was measured with a Tesla BS-487C spectrometer (80 MHz), in CDCl<sub>3</sub> solution, at room temperature, with TMS as the internal standard. The chemical shifs are given in  $\delta$  scale.

# 7H-2,5-diphenyl-5,6-dihydro-1,2,4-triazole[3,2-b]1,3-thi azine (2)

A mixture of 0.9 g (3 mmole) of (1) and 1.2 g (1.5 mmole) of 10% aqueous hydrogen bromide and 1.0 g of water was heated for 20 hrs in a sealed tube at 126°C. The content of the tube was washed with hot ethanol. The solvent was distilled off and the residue was neutralized with aqueous ammonia. The precipitate (0.9g) was crystallized from ethanol, 0.65 g (72% yield) m.p.185-186°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$ : 2.7 (2Hm) -N-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH-, 4.4 (2Hm) -N-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH-, 4.7 (1Hm) -N-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH-, 7.4 (8Hs), 8.0 (2Hs) for aro-

Corresponding author

<sup>\*</sup> Chair and Department of Organic Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, Medical University of Lublin, 4a Chodzki Str., 20-093 Lublin, Poland e-mail address: leokadia.strzemecka@am.lublin.pl

matic protons; anal. Calcd. for  $C_{17}H_{15}N_3S$ : N 14.3%, found: N 13.7%

## **Biological activity**

The following compounds: 7H-2,5-diphenyl-5,6-dihydro-1,2,4-triazole[3,2-b]1,3-thiazine (**2**), 5H-3-phenylmethyl-7-phenyl-6,7-dihydro-1,2,4-triazole[3,4-b]1,3-thiazine (**3**), 3-phenylmethyl-6-methyl-5,6-dihydrothiazolo[2,3-c][1,2,4] triazole (**4**), 3-(o-hydroxy-phenyl-)6-methyl-5,6-dihydrothiazolo[2,3-c][1,2,4]triazole (**5**), 3-(pyridin-2-yl)-4-allyl--1,2,4-triazole-5-thione (**6**), 2N-cinnamyl-(5-methyl- [1,3,4] thiadiazol-2-yl-) amine (**7**), selected by the National Cancer Institute USA, were tested *in vivo* (animals) against the IP P 388 Leukemia Tumor Test System (3PS31). The bicyclic systems (**2 - 5**) were selected by the National Cancer Institute USA and were evaluated *in vitro* for their anti-HIV activity.

The anti-HIV activity test and the IP P 388 Leukemia Tumor Test System (3PS31) were carried out in the National Cancer Institute, USA, Bethesda, Maryland. The procedure, as well as the Graphics Results Summary Section regarding the anti-HIV investigations are in the Supplementary material.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

#### Chemistry

The heating of 5H-3,7-diphenyl-6,7-dihydro-1,2,4-triazole[3,4-b]1,3-thiazine (1) [21] in a sealed tube in the presence of aqueous HBr leads to 7H-2,5-diphenyl-5,6-dihydro-1,2,4-triazole[3,2-b]1,3-thiazine ( $\mathbf{2}$ ) – (Fig. 1).



**Fig. 1.** The izomerization of 5H-3,7-diphenyl-6,7-dihydro-1,2,4-triazole[3,4-b] 1,3-thiazine (1) to 7H-2,5-diphenyl-5,6-dihydro-1,2,4-triazole[3,2-b]1,3-thiazine (2) in a sealed tube, in the presence of aqueous HBr

Compound (2) was identical with the reaction product of 3-phenyl-4-cinnamyl-1,2,4-triazole-5-thione with the HBr solution as described earlier [22]. The products obtained in two different ways showed identical melting points, without any depression in the melting point of their mixture, and had also the same <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra. The analytical data are given in the experimental detail.

The synthesis of 5H-3-phenylmethyl-7-phenyl-6,7-dihydro-1,2,4-triazole[3,4-b]1,3-thiazine (**3**) [21], 3-phenylmethyl-6-methyl-5,6-dihydrothiazolo[2,3-c][1,2,4]triazole (**4**), 3-(ohydroxy-phenyl-)6-methyl-5,6-dihydrothiazolo[2,3-c][1,2,4] triazole (**5**) [23], 3-(pyridin-2-yl)-4-allyl-1,2,4-triazole-5thione (**6**) [24], 2N-cinnamyl-(5-methyl-[1,3,4]thiadiazol-2-yl-) amine (**7**) [24] were described earlier. The chemical structures of the investigated compounds are shown on Figs 1 and 2. The biological activity of these compounds has not been the subject of the studies.



Fig. 2. The chemical structure of the studied compounds

## **Biological activity**

## Anti-HIV activity

The bicyclic systems (2-5) were selected by the National Cancer Institute USA, and were evaluated for their *in vitro* anti-HIV activity. For compounds (2-5), the inhibitory concentration (IC<sub>50</sub>) was obtained. According to the data (Table 1) procured, the compounds (2-5) had activity against HIV-1 with IC<sub>50</sub> values from 46.2–61.5  $\mu$ g/mL and the maximal protection (%) in the range 1.87–20.36. Compound (2) showed the highest activity against HIV-1, with the value of maximal protection of 1.87%, 2.0%. None of the evaluated compounds showed any specific activity against HIV-1 in CEM-IW cells.

Table 1. Anti-HIV activity of compounds (2-5) in CEM-IW cells

	Compd.	Number assigned by NCI		HIV-1		
			Plate <sup>a</sup>	IC50 (µg/mL)	Max. protection (%)	
	4	609097	4877	46.2	16.32	
-			4852	46.2	20.36	
	5	609098	4852	46.7	11.23	
			4877	46.7	10.00	
	3	609099	4853	61.5	13.96	
			4878	61.5	10.90	
	2	609100	5803	58.7	1.87	
			5828	58.7	2.00	

a - the actual experiment number from which the results were taken'

\* Supplementary material

## Anti-tumor activity

The compounds (2-7), selected by the National Cancer Institute USA, were tested *in vivo* (animals) against the IP P 388 Leukemia Tumor Test System (3PS31). The results are given in Tables 2, 3 and 4. One type of report is referred to as the 'Leukemia Screen Test Results' (LSTR) (Table 2). A second, more detailed report, is known as the 'Screening Data Summary' (SDS) Report (Table 3). The presumptive activity was confirmed by first screener, Screener Code – SCR 99 (Tables 2 and 3). The values -0.9 and T/C% = 127 for Tumor/Line/Code/Gen = A02/R/007 and -1.4, -1.2, T/C% = 127, 130 for Tumor/Line/Code/Gen = A05/R/006 (Table 3) confirmed the activity of the investigated compounds. Survival systems indicate a degree of success when T/C percents exceed 125. Tumor inhibition systems indicate a degree of success when the T/C percents do not exceed 42. Minus values (only occurring for tumor inhibition systems) reflect the percent of tumor regression between initial and final tumor volume. The Leukemia Screen Test Results (LSTR), Screener Code – SCR 09 (Table 4) shows further anti-tumor screening data for (2-7).

Table 2. Leukemia	Screen	(3PS31) Test	Results	(LSTR)
-------------------	--------	--------------	---------	--------

NSC Doses tested		T/C % <sup>b</sup>	scpa
NSC	Doses lesteu	1/C /0	JCK
	240.00 mg/kg	108	
999991	120.00	102	99
	60.00	107	
	240.00 mg/kg	TOX	
999992	120.00	105	99
	60.00	108	
	240.00 mg/kg	105	
999993	120.00	102	99
	60.00	103	
	240.00 mg/kg	TOX	
999994	120.00	102	99
	60.00	107	
	240.00 mg/kg	106	
999995	120.00	103	99
	60.00	103	

a - SCR = Screener Code

99 – NCI information only

b –T/C % = The test evaluation expressed as a percent of the control evaluation, providing a measure of effectiveness of the compound being tested.

Table 3. Screening Data Summary (SDS) Report

NSC WD1/2:1/5 <sup>f</sup>		DOS/INJ/U	BWD <sup>9</sup>		T/C %	SCR	
WD1/2:1/5 <sup>f</sup> 240.00 mg/kg			TSC:22P <sup>c</sup>	SEX:M <sup>e</sup>			
		-0.9		127	99		
	1	120.00	1.2		120		
999991		60.00	1.5		112		
			HOST:06 <sup>d</sup>	BWC = -1.4 <sup>h</sup>			
Tumor/Line/Code/			'Gen = A02/R/007				
WD1/2:1/5 <sup>f</sup>			TSC:22P <sup>C</sup>	SEX:M <sup>e</sup>			
	4	480.00 mg/kg	-1.4		127	99	
	2	240.00	-1.2		130		
999991	1	120.00	- 0.3		109		
		60.00	- 0.6	DUIG	106		
			HOST:06 <sup>d</sup>	$1.0^{h}$			
	Tur	mor/Line/Code/	/Gen = A05/	′R/006			

a - SCR = Screener Code

99 - NCI information only

b – T/C % = The test evaluation expressed as a percent of the control evaluation, providing a measure of effectiveness of the compound being tested. Survival systems indicate a degree of success when T/C percents exceed 125. Tumor inhibition systems indicate a degree of success when the T/C percents do not exceed 42. Minus values (only occurring for tumor inhibition systems) reflect the percent of tumor regression between initial and final tumor volume.

c – "TSC:22P" = this item identifies the Test Status Code (TSC) and TSC suffix, P – Active Test, F- Inactive Test, or R – Erratic Test (unreliable data). d – Host Code for all animal in the experiment (Test and Control) Host Code in Vivo (Strain)

06 - CD2 F1 (CDF1)

e - SEX = M

M = Male

 $\rm f-WD1/2:1/5,$  this item identifies initial (1) and final (2) animal weigh days. (In this example, the days are 1 and 5)

g – BWD = Animal Body Weight Differences which is computed by subtracting the Control Group body weight change from the Test Group body weight change

h – BWC = Body Weight Change calculated as final average body weight minus initial average body weight. This item is calculated for the Control Group only. Accredited Animal Suppliers Supplier: Camm Research Institute

Symbol: CRI

Code: 06 Host: Rats

Activity Thresholds of Common Systems

		Drug	Active T/C %		
Model	Code	RT/SCHED	Parameter	MC1	
Prescreen					
IP P388 Leukemia	3PS31	IP/Q1DX5	Med survival time	e ≥127	
			Confirming test	≥ 120	
Screening Models			c		

PS – P388 Leukemia

Table 4 Leuke	emia Screen	(3P\$31)	Test	Results	(I STR)
I able 4. Leuk	enna scieen	(35331)	ICSU	Results	(LOIN)

Compd.	Number assigned by NCI	Doses tested	T/C %	SCR <sup>a</sup>
		240.00 mg/kg	100	
6	609095	120.00	101	09
		60.00	102	
		240.00 mg/kg	95	
7	609096	120.00	96	09
		60.00	100	
		240.00 mg/kg	100	
4	609097	120.00	93	09
		60.00	104	
		240.00 mg/kg	101	
5	609098	120.00	100	09
		60.00	96	
		240.00 mg/kg	95	
3	609099	120.00	99	09
		60.00	102	
		240.00 mg/kg	87	
2	609100	120.00	89	09
		60.00	92	

a - SCR = Screener Code

09 - IIT Research Inst. - in vivo

The anti-HIV investigations showed the moderate activity of the studied bicyclic derivatives (2-5). From the structure-activity relationship, the lack of the substituent at the nitrogen atom N3 of the bicyclic system (2) increases its anti-HIV activity. Due to the planar structure of the benzene and 1,2,4-triazole rings of the compound (2) [22], a strong delocalization of electrons and a negative electrostatic potential on the 1,2,4-triazole ring appears.

#### Acknowledgement

The anti-HIV and anti-tumor data are the results of screening performed under the auspices of the Developmental Therapeutics Program, Division of Cancer Treatment, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Abdel-Rahman R.M.: AL-Footy K.O. and Aqlan F.M., Synthesis and anti-inflammatory evaluation of some more new 1,2,4-triazolo[3,4-b]thiadiazoles as an antimicrobial agent: Part I. *Int. J. of Chem. Tech. Res.*, *3*(1), 423, 2011.
- 2. Abdel-Wahab B.F., Abdel-Aziz H.A. and Ahmed E.M.: Synthesis and antimicrobial evaluation of some 1,3-tiazole, 1,3,4thiadiazole, 1,2,4-triazole and 1,2,4-triazolo[3,4-b]1,3,4thiadiazine derivatives including a 5-(benzofuran-2-yl)-1--phenylpyrazole moiety. *Monatsh. Chem.*, 140, 601, 2009.
- 3. Al-Soud Y.A., Al-Dweri M.N. and Al-Masoudi N.A.: Synthesis, antitumor and antiviral properties of some 1,2,4-triazole derivatives. *IL Farmaco*, 59, 775, 2004.

- 4. Clemons M, Coleman R.E. and Verma S.: Aromatase inhibitors in the adjuvant setting: bringing the gold to a standard? *Cancer Treat. Rev.*, 30, 325, 2004.
- Demirbas N., Ugurluoglu R. and Demirbas A.: Synthesis of 3alkyl(aryl-4-alkylidenamino-4,5-dihydro-1H-1,2,4-triazol-5ones and 3-alkyl-4-alkylamino-4,5-dihydro-1H-1,2,4-triazol-5-ones as antitumor agents. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, 10, 3717, 2002.
- 6. Doğan H.N. et al.: Synthesis of new 2,5-disubstituted-1,3,4thiadiazoles and preliminary evaluation of anticonvulsant and antimicrobial activities. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, 10, 2893, 2002.
- Duran A., Doğan H.N. and Rollas S.: Synthesis and preliminary anticancer activity of new 1,4-dihydro-3-(hydroxy-2naphtyl)4-substituted-5H-1,2,4-triazoline-5-thiones. *IL Farmaco*, 57, 559, 2002.
- 8. Enanga B. et al.: Activity of Megazol, a trypanocidal nitroimidazole, is associated with DNA damage. *Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.*, 47 (10), 3368, 2003.
- Gadad A.K. et al.: Synthesis and antibacterial activity of some 5-guanylhydrazone/thiocyanato-6-arylimidazo[2,1-b]1,3,4thiadiazole-2-sulfonamide derivatives. *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 35 (9), 853, 2000.
- 10. Gish R.G.: Treating HCV with ribavirin analogues and ribavirin-like molecules. J. Antimicrob. Chemother., 57, 8, 2006.
- Kritsanida M. et al.: Synthesis and antiviral activity evaluation of some new 6-substituted 3-(1-adamantyl)-1,2,4-triazolo [3,4-b][1,3,4]thiadiazoles. *IL Farmaco*, 57, 253, 2002.
- Küçükgüzel İ. et al.: Synthesis of some novel thiourea derivatives obtained from 5-[(4-aminophenoxy)methyl]-4-alkyl/aryl -2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thiones and evaluation as antiviral/anti-HIV and anti-tuberculosis agents. *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 43, 381, 2008.
- 13. Mamolo M.G. et al.: Synthesis and antimycobacterial activity of [5-(pyridin-2-yl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-ylthio]acetic acid arylidene-hydrazide derivatives. *IL Farmaco,* 56, 587, 2001.
- Mazzone G. et al.: Synthesis and local anesthetic activity of alkylaminoacyl derivatives of 2-amino-1,3,4-thiadiazole. *Farmaco.*, 48 (9), 1207, 1993.
- 15. Miyahara M. et al.: Antitumor activity of 2-acylamino-1,3,4thiadiazoles and related compounds. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 30, 4402, 1982.

- Miyamoto K. et al.: Antitumor activity of 5-substituted 2acylamino-1,3,4-thiadiazoles against transplantable rodent tumors. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 33 (11), 5126, 1985.
- 17. Pandey S.K. et al.: Antimicrobial studies of some novel quinazolinones fused with [1,2,4]-triazole, [1,2,4]-triazine and [1,2,4,5]-tetrazine rings. *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 44, 1188, 2009.
- 18. Pattan S. R. et al.: Synthesis and biological evaluation of some 1,3,4-thiadiazoles. *J. Chem. Pharm. Res.*,1 (1), 191, 2009.
- Shakya A. K. et al.: Synthesis and biological evaluation of novel 2-substituted acetylamino-5-alkyl-1,3,4-thiadiazole. *Arch. Pharm. Res.*, 21 (6), 753, 1998.
- 20. Solak N. and Rollas S.: Synthesis and antituberculosis activity of 2-(aryl/alkylamino)-5-(4-aminophenyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazoles and their Schiff bases. *Arkivoc, xii*, 173, 2006.
- 21. Strzemecka L. and Otto T.: Cyclization reaction of 1,4-disubstituted thiosemicarbasides. Part I. Pol. J. Chem., 62, 757, 1988.
- Strzemecka L.: Synthesis of 5H-3,7-disubstituted 6,7-dihydro-1,2,4-triazole[3,4-b]1,3-thiazine and 7H-2,5-disubstituted -5,6-dihydro-1,2,4-triazole[3,2-b]1,3-thiazine systems. *Pol. J. Chem.*, 57, 881, 1983.
- Strzemecka L.: Synthesis of 3,6-disubstituted 5,6-dihydrothiazolo-[2,3-c][1,2,4]triazole system. *Pol. J. Chem.*, 57, 567, 1983.
- 24. Strzemecka L.: Syntheses of allyl derivatives of 1,2,4-triazole and 1,3,4-thiadiazole. *Pol. J. Chem.*, 57, 561, 1983.
- 25. Tozkoparan B. et al.: 6-Benzylidenethiazolo[3,2-b]-1,2,4-triazole -5(6H)-ones substituted with ibuprofen: synthesis, characterization and evaluation of anti-inflammatory activity. *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 35, 743, 2000.
- Ulusoy N., Gürsoy A. and Ötük G.: Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of some 1,2,4-triazole-3-mercaptoacetic acid derivatives. *IL Farmaco*, 56, 947, 2001.
- 27. Vedavathi M. et al.: Synthesis, characterization and antimicrobial activity of fluorobenzothiazole incorporated with 1,3,4-thiadiazole. J. *Pharm. Sci. and Res.*, 2 (1), 53, 2010.
- Verreck G. et al.: Characterization of solid dispersion of itraconazole and hydroxypropylcellulose prepared by melt extrusion – part I. *Int. J. Pharm.*, 251, 165, 2003.