1, 3, 4 OXADIAZOLE IN MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY: AN OVERVIEW

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Summary

Five membered aromatic systems having three heteroatoms at symmetrical positions such as 1, 3, 4 Oxadiazole have been studied extensively owing to their interesting pharmacological activities. This review article covers the most active amino thiazole derivatives that have shown considerable biological actions such as antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, anticancer, anticonvulsant, antidepressant, antioxidant, radioprotective and anti-leishmanial. This review also discusses the structure-activity relationship of the most potent compounds. It can act as an important tool for medicinal chemists to develop newer compounds possessing Oxadiazole moiety that could be better agents in terms of efficacy and safety.

Key words: 1, 3, 4 Oxadiazole, Biological activities, SAR, Total synthesis.

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Introduction

Oxadiazole is a cyclic compounds containing one oxygen and two nitrogen atoms in a five membered ring.1,3,4 Oxadiazole are known from about eighty years and investigations in this field have intensified due to its applications in most diverse areas like dry synthesis, polymer as they give new aliphatic nitrogen compounds to other ring systems.

$$\begin{pmatrix} O \\ N-N \end{pmatrix}$$

1,3,4 Oxadiazole

Methods of Synthesis

1. Two types of naphthalene trimers linked by 1,3,4-oxadiazole spacers were synthesized and investigated for their physical and electronic properties. 2,6- and 2,7-isomers on central naphthalene moieties were obtained in the forms of pale yellow solids and colorless crystals, respectively.¹

2. Six new 5-(1-/2-naphthyloxymethyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole-2(3H)-thione, 2-amino-5-(1-/2-naphthyloxymethyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole, 5-(1-/2-naphthyloxymethyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole-2(3H)-one derivatives have been synthesized from 1-and/or 2-naphthol.²

3. A series of novel substituted pyrazoly 1,3,4-oxadiazole derivatives were synthesized by the reaction of substituted pyrazole-5-carbohydrazide with substituted benzoic acid in the presence of phosphorus oxychloride.³

4. new amide-based 1,3,4-oxadiazole derivative ligand 2,5-bis[2-(*N*,*N*-diethyl-1_oxopropylamide)phenyl]-1,3,4-oxadiazole (L) and its complexes, Ln(NO3)3L (Ln = La, Eu, Gd, Tb, Er), were synthesized. The complexes were characterized by elemental analysis, infrared spectra and conductivity. The lanthanide ions were coordinated by O atoms from C O. The fluorescence properties of Eu(NO3)3L and Tb(NO3)3L in the solid state and in different solvents were investigated. Under the excitation of UV light, these complexes exhibit characteristic fluorescence of europium and terbium ions.⁴

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{OH} & \text{NH}_2\text{NH}_2 \\ & \text{OH} & \text{H}_3\text{PO}_4 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{OH} & \text{N-N} & \text{OH} \\ & \text{OH} & \text{N-N} & \text{OH} \end{array}$$

5. Synthesis and results of anti-inflammatory activity in vivo of 5-[(2-disubstitutedamino-6-methyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-sulfanylmethyl]-3H- 1,3,4-oxadiazole-2-thiones and their *S*-alkyl-, *N*3-acyl- and *N*3-aminomethyl derivatives are described. All the tested compounds possess anti-inflammatory activity comparable to that of acetylsalicylic acid and some derivatives of 5-[(6-methyl-2-piperidin-1-yl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-sulfanylmethyl]-3H-1,3,4-oxadiazole-2-thione were found to be much more active than ibuprofen.⁷

Pharmacological actions of 1, 3, 4 Oxadiazole

Sr.no	Structure	Activity	Reference
1	0 CH_2	Antimicrobial Activity	2
2	X O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	optical properties	3
3		optical properties	4
4		Spectroscopic properties	5
5		Organic electroluminisant	6
6	S-C-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-	anti-inflammatory activity	7

			0
7	N P	anti-inflammatory	8
	N-N	activity	
	Ŋ		
	H ₃ C R		
8	>n-{\(^\)	Photo-luminescent	9
9		high-performance	10
		bismaleimide resins.	10
	Ar 'o'		
10	NN /NN	Proton conductivity	11
	x		
	O P		
	но он		
11		MAO inhibitors	12
	N-N H		
	0 1		
	0		1.2
12	0 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	anti-inflammatory	13
		and analgesic activity	
	\ <u>\</u> _\		
	R		
13	MeO	antifungal activity	14
	MeO S-R		
	MeO Ö		
14	IVIGO	glycogen synthase	15
14		kinase-3β inhibitors	13
	/		
	s Ņ-Ņ		
	Ar		
	U		

15	MeO N-N	Antimicrobial activity	16
	N CH ₃		
16	Ph O O CH ₃ C O Ar	Antibacterial activity	17
17	COCH ₃	Antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory activity	18
18	CI O N-N CI CI	Anti-inflammatory activity	19
19	R2 O O N S OH N-N N H	anti-inflammatory and analgesic activity	20
20	H ₂ N O SCH ₂ COOH	Anticancer activity	21
21	CI N-N Ar	Antibacterial activity	22
22	H N-N S N N-N O S	Antimicrobial activity	23

23	HO————————————————————————————————————	Antitubercular activity	24
24	MeO CH ₃ MeO MeO	Anticancer activity	25

Conclusion

The plethora of research subscribed in this review indicates a wide spectrum of pharmacological activities exhibited by 1,3,4 Oxadiazole derivatives. The biological profiles of these new generations of 1,3,4 Oxadiazole would represent a fruitful matrix for further development of better medicinal agents.

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