

Design, Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of Some New Piperazine Associated Hydrazone Derivatives

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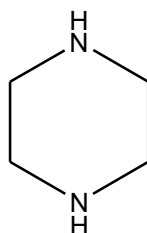
ABSTRACT

A new series of compound 2-{4-[(4-Chloro-cyclohexyl)-cyclohexyl-methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethoxy)-acetic acid cyclohexyl-methylene-hydrazide derivatives synthesized by the reaction of CetirizineHCl (2-(2-{4-[(4-chlorophenyl)(phenyl)methyl]piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)acetic acid dihydrochloride) with H₂SO₄ and ethanol followed by esterification reaction in the presence of hydrazine hydrate to give (2-{4-[(4-Chloro-cyclohexyl)-cyclohexyl-methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethoxy)-3-methyl-pentan-2-one and its reaction with cyclohexane carbaldehyde finally yield compound 2-{4-[(4-Chloro-cyclohexyl)-cyclohexyl-methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethoxy)-acetic acid cyclohexyl-methylene-hydrazide with its substituted derivative 4-dimethylamino-benzaldehyde. The compound was demonstrated for in vivo antidepressant activity by tail suspension test on Swiss albino mice. Compound was characterized by ¹H NMR along with molecular docking studies. On the basis of evaluations compound have shown significant antidepressant activity as compared to the standard drugs.

Key words: NMR, antidepressant activity, docking.

Introduction

Piperazine, comprising six membered ring owing two nitrogen atoms in contradictory positions acts as mainstay for piperazine derived compounds and serves as agonist for gamma-amino-butyric acid (GABA) receptor in nematodes delivering remarkable antihelminthic activity. Piperazine showed excellent capacity to produce soluble urate by dissolving uric acid outside the body and became the first used solvent for uric acid¹⁻⁴.



Piperazine

In the first instance piperazine was entitled with piperidine for their chemical resemblance. Piperidine is part of chemical constituent piperine structure found in black pepper. In recent years this scaffold have been redesigned by researchers evaluating its different pharmacological activities⁵. In potential and commercially available pharmaceuticals, piperazine and its substituted moieties comes out in additional complex structure compositions. In potential pharmaceuticals, piperazine is available as antidepressants⁶⁻⁸, neurodegenerative diseases (Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's diseases)⁹, pain suppressors/moderators¹⁰, antimicrobial agent¹¹ and for HIV treatment¹²⁻¹³. Piperazine moiety is also used

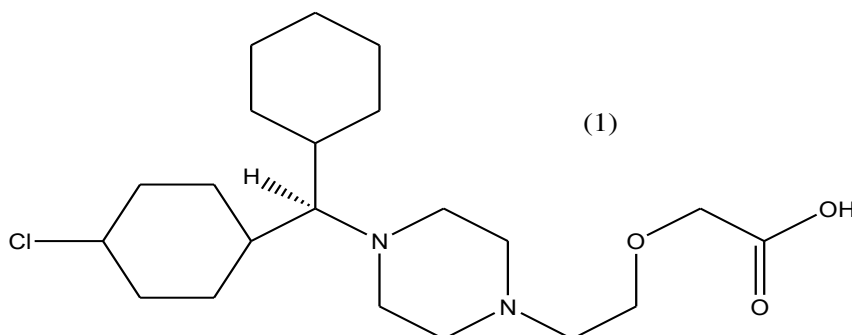
in various anticancer drugs¹⁴⁻¹⁵. In China, piperazineferulate is used to treat glomerulonephritis. Mechanism of action for this treatment involves the reduction of oxidative stress and inhibition of connective tissue growth factor in glomeruli¹⁶⁻¹⁷. Piperazineare exploited as principle moiety in several drugs such as ranolazine (antianginal)¹⁸, Buspirone (antidepressant)¹⁹, Zalospirone4 (antidepressant)²⁰, Ipsapirone5 (antidepressant)²¹, Trazodone6 (antidepressant)²², Cinnarizine7 (antihistamine)²³, Cetirizine (antihistamine)⁸²⁴, Perphenazine (antipsychotic)²⁵, Quipazine (scientific research)²⁶, Fipexide (nootropic drug)²⁷, 6-Nitroquipazine (selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor)²⁸, Benzylpiperazine (euphoric, stimulant properties)²⁹, and Perospirone (atypical antipsychotic)³⁰.

Material Method

All the chemicals and solvents, purchased from Merck (India), Spectrochem (India), Sigma-Aldrich (India), CDH (India) and S.D. Fine were used without further purification. Thin layer chromatographic analysis of compounds was performed on silica gel G coated glass plates. The adsorbent silica gel G was coated to a thickness of about 0.25 mm on previously cleaned TLC plates of 20x5 cm using conventional spreader. The plates were placed in hot air oven at 105°C for 30 min. The solutions of compounds were applied as a spot on the activated plate about 2 cm above from the lower edge. The mobile phases were selected according to the polarity of compounds. Melting points were determined by using open capillary melting point apparatus and are reported uncorrected. Compounds were placed in one end of the sealed capillary and placed in the caves made for the capillary. Thermometer was placed in the cave. The temperature at which compound starts melting and the temperature at which it completely melts was recorded as a melting point range. FT-IR spectra (KBr) were recorded on a Perkin- Elmer Spectrometer BX-II spectrophotometer.

General method for the synthesis of piperazine associated hydrazone derivatives-

Step-1 Synthesis of (2-{4-[(4-Chloro-cyclohexyl)-cyclohexyl-methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethoxy)-3-methyl-pentan- Took 19.44 gm of CetrizineHCl(2-(2-{4-[(4-chlorophenyl)(phenyl)methyl]piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)acetic acid dihydrochloride).

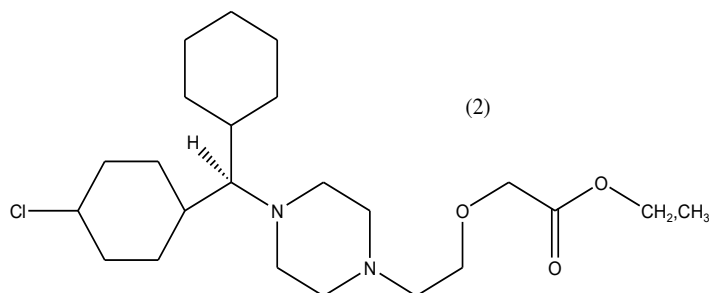


(2-{4-[(4-Chloro-cyclohexyl)-cyclohexyl-methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethoxy)-acetic acid

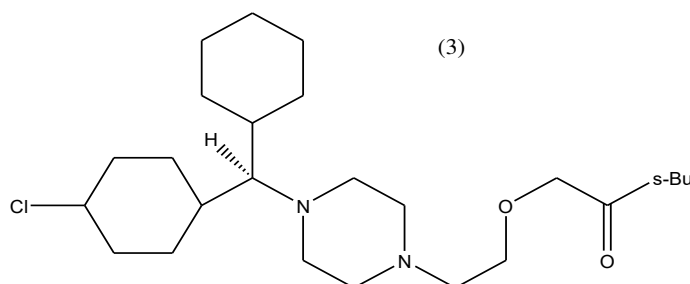
Reaction of (2-{4-[(4-Chloro-cyclohexyl)-cyclohexyl-methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethoxy)acetic-acid with ethanol in the presence of H₂SO₄ (few drops) and reflux for 5 to 6 hrs yield esters of (2-{4-[(4-Chloro-cyclohexyl)-cyclohexyl-methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethoxy)-3-methyl-pentan.

Step-2 Synthesis of (2-{4-[(4-Chloro-cyclohexyl)-cyclohexyl-methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethoxy)-3-methyl-pentan-2-one Reaction of esters of (2-{4-[(4-Chloro-cyclohexyl)-cyclohexyl-methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethoxy)-3-methyl-pentan with 250mg of hydrazine

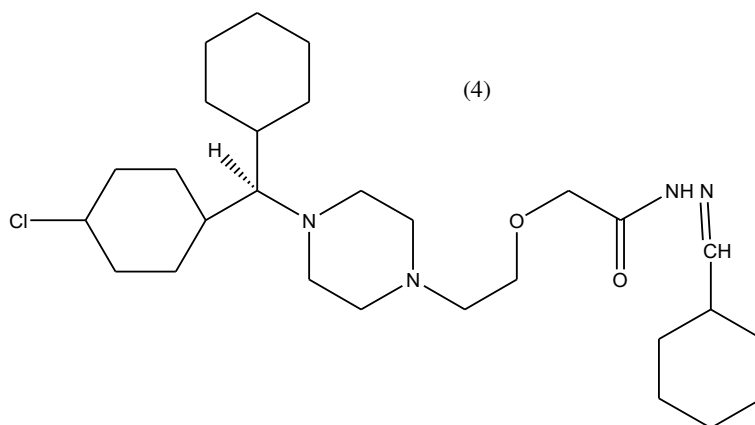
hydrate followed by reflux for 4 to 5 hrs yield (2-{4-[(4-Chloro-cyclohexyl)-cyclohexyl-methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethoxy)-3-methyl-pentan-2-one.



Step-3- 4 Synthesis of (2-{4-[(4-Chloro-cyclohexyl)-cyclohexyl-methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethoxy)-acetic acid cyclohexyl-methylene-hydrazide- Reaction of 2-{4-[(4-Chloro-cyclohexyl)-cyclohexyl-methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethoxy)-3-methyl-pentan-2-one with cyclohexane carbaldehyde followed by reflux for 3 to 4 minutes yield Synthesis of (2-{4-[(4-Chloro-cyclohexyl)-cyclohexyl-methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethoxy)-acetic acid cyclohexyl-methylene-hydrazide. Its substitution derivatives are 4-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde, 4-chlorobenzaldehyde, 4-bromobenzaldehyde and 4-bromoacetophenone.



(2-{4-[(4-Chloro-cyclohexyl)-cyclohexyl-methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethoxy)-3-methyl-pentan-2-one

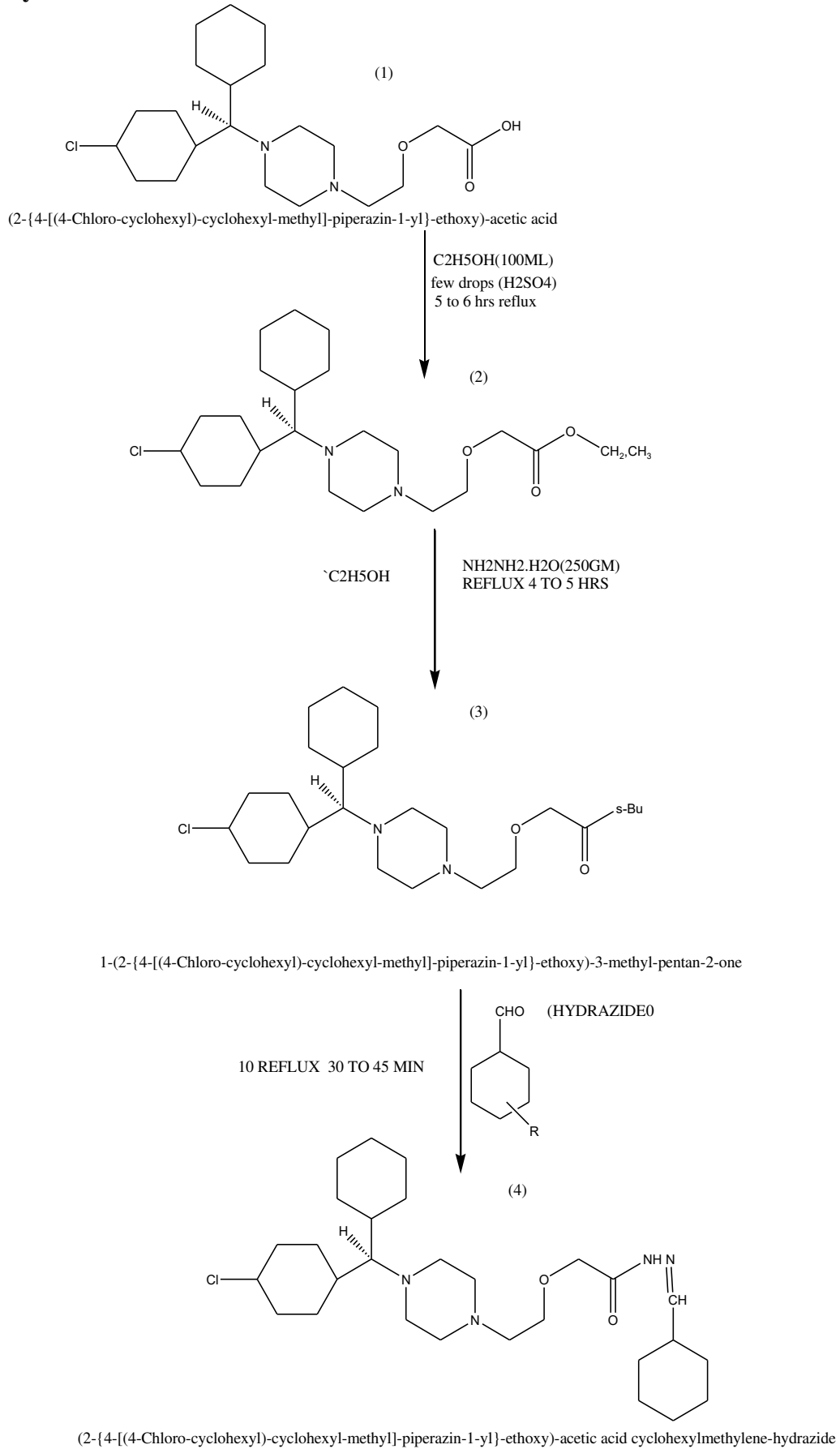


(2-{4-[(4-Chloro-cyclohexyl)-cyclohexyl-methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethoxy)-acetic acid cyclohexylmethylene-hydrazide

Characterization of the synthesized compounds

Compound characterization-Compound no 01AG- (2-{4-[(4-Chloro-cyclohexyl)-cyclohexyl-methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethoxy)-acetic acid cyclohexyl-methylene-hydrazide)¹H NMR- (CDCl₃, 300MHz), 6.5-8.5(Aromatic), 2-3 (CH₂),1.4-1.7 (R-CH), 0-2(CH₃ORCH₂),2-3(CH₂-Ketone),9-10(Aldehyde),9-10(NH), 0.7-1.3(R-CH₃),1.2-1.4(R-CH₂-R) Aromatic 22 ; CH₂ 08; CH₃ 03; CH₃CH₃06; NH01

Synthetic Scheme



In vivo Antidepressant Activity Screening

By Tail Suspension Test methods

The In vivo Antidepressant activity was carried out at S. D. College Pharmacy & Vocational Studies, Muzaffarnagar. following the below mentioned procedures.

Animals

Swiss albino mice weighing 150-250 gm were attuned to temperature 23 ± 2 °C. Humidity surroundings were controlled (50-55%) followed by 12 h dark and 12 h light cycle as per CPCSEA guidelines. Maximum of two animals were caged in polypropylene cage and fed with water ad libitum and standard food. All the studies conducted were approved by Institutional Animal Ethical Committee according to prescribed guidelines of CPCSEA, Government of India (Reg. No. 876/Po/Re/S/05/CPCSEA).

The rats were divided four groups (n=6). Drugs/ vehicle were administered to the animals 60 min prior to study.

Group I: Negative control, administer saline 2 ml/kg orally.

Group II: Receive standard drug Imipramine (10 mg/kg orally)

Group III: Receive MEAS 30 mg/kg orally

Group IV: Receive MEAS 60 mg/kg orally.

Procedure

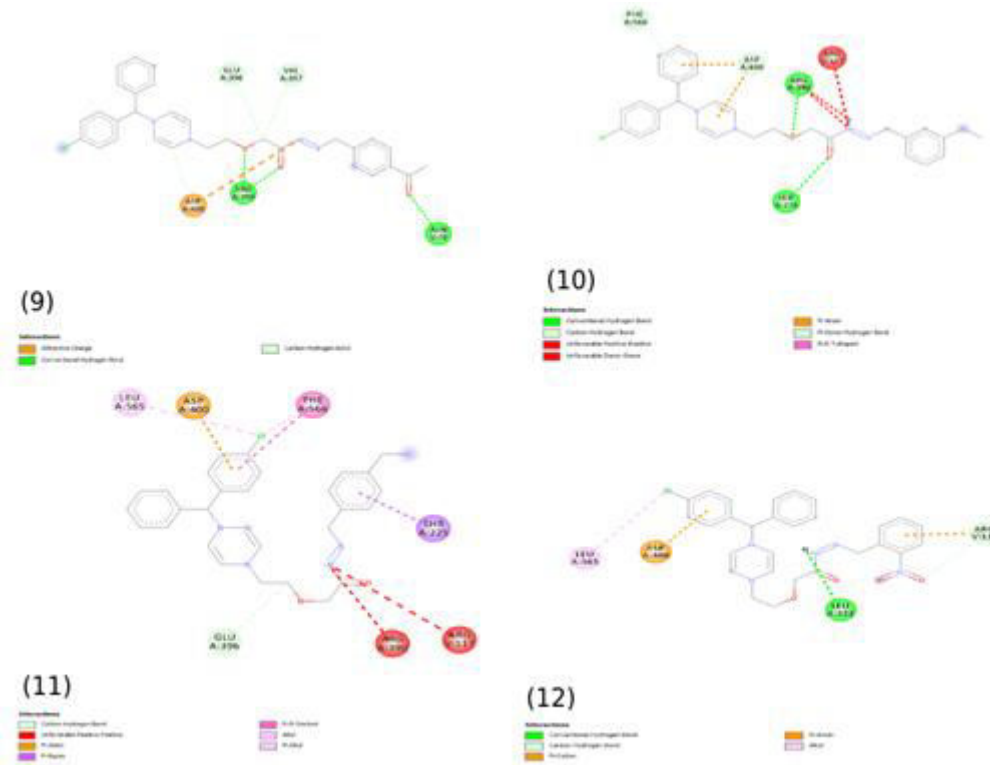
Tail suspension method was similarly followed as described³¹. All drugs were given 60 min prior to study. All rats were suspended 45 cm above the floor on the table edge and placed 1 cm from tail tip with the help of adhesive tape. The immobility duration caused by tail suspension was recorded during period of 7 min of the 10 min. When animals did not show any body movement, passively hanged these were considered as motionless.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A structure diverse substituted (2-{4-[(4-Chloro-cyclohexyl)-cyclohexyl-methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethoxy)-acetic acid cyclohexyl-methylene-hydrazide) derivative were synthesized according to general synthetic route as illustrated in scheme. The final product confirmed by ¹HNMR, Molecular Docking, In vivo screening.

¹HNMR Characterization of the synthesized compounds

Compound characterization-Compound no 01AG- (2-{4-[(4-Chloro-cyclohexyl)-cyclohexyl-methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethoxy)-acetic acid cyclohexyl-methylene-hydrazide)¹H NMR- (CDC13, 300MHz), 6.5-8.5(Aromatic), 2-3 (CH₂),1.4-1.7 (R-CH), 0-2(CH₃ORCH₂),2-3(CH₂-Ketone),9-10(Aldehyde),9-10(NH), 0.7-1.3(R-CH₃),1.2-1.4(R-CH₂-R) Aromatic 22 ; CH₂ 08; CH₃; CH₃CH₃06; NH01



Results of all possible interaction of noval compound is tabulated in table 1.

Table: 1 Molecular Docking: 8 Run

Ligand	Binding Affinity	Pi-Sigma	PI-PI-TSHAPE	PI-ALKYL	HYDROGEN BOND
6dzw 01	-7.5	MET-A:124,IL A:A:544,TR P-A:326,IL E-A:327	PHE-A:551	ALA-A:330	
6dzw 02	-7.3		PHE-A:566		ASN-V:70,GLN-A:567
6dzw 03	-8.5		PHE-L:56,PHE-H:125	ILE-A:188	GLY-L:117, GLN-A:194
6dzw 04	-7.7	ILE-A:544, ILE-A:327	PHE-A:551	ALA-A:330	
6dzw 05	-7.0			ILE-A:408	SER-A:224, GLN-A:567, LEU-A:222
6dzw 06	-7.4			ILE-	ASN-V:70,

				A:408	GLN-A:567
6dzw 07	-8.2	ASN-A:211		PRO-A:227, PRO-V:118	PHE-A:213
6dzw 08	-7.1			PHE-A:566, LEU-A:565	TYR-V:48, ARG-V:117
6dzw 09	-6.9				GLE-A:396, VAL-A:397, ARG-A:390, ASN-V:70
6dzw 10	-6.9				ARG-A:390, SER-A:226, PHE-A:566, ASP-A:400
6dzw 11	-7.0	THR-A:225		LEU-A:565	GLU-A:396
6dzw 12	-7.6			LEU-A:565	LEU-A:222
6dzw 13	-7.7		PHE-A:566	LEU-A:565	GLN-A:567, LEU-A:222

IN VIVO ANTIDEPRESSANT ACTIVITY RESULT

Table 2: Effect of compound on immobility time in Tail Suspension test

Treatment	Concentration (mg/kg orally)	Tail Suspension test Duration of Immobility (Sec)
Control		45.2 ± 5.1
Imipramine	10	90.5 ± 4.15**
Compound-1	30	60.1 ± 3.33**
	60	80.3 ± 3.35**

Each value represents Mean ± S.E.M., n=6. **p< 0.05 compared with control.

On the basis of results(Molecular Docking, 1HNMR & INVIVO screening study), I found that my compound binding affinity of protein is effective on receptors and responding positively.

CONCLUSION

Compound 2-{4-[(4-Chloro-cyclohexyl)-cyclohexyl-methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethoxy)-acetic acid cyclohexyl-methylene-hydrazide and its derivatives were synthesized and evaluated for in vivo antidepressant activity along with its characterization and molecular docking. On the

basis of these evaluation and former literature surveys it can be concluded that the compound exhibit significant antidepressant activity. In the future more research at this compound with the aid of technical tool can led to novel drug discovery.

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