Synthesis and Evaluation against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* of Phenazine-triazole-linked from *ortho*-Naphthoquinones


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**INTRODUCTION**

Phenazine compounds have been reported as new active substances against *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis* strains. In the last years, click chemistry reaction was used to incorporate a 1,2,3-triazole ring in bioactive heterocyclic compounds, as for instance, bioactive phenazines. This strategy, known as molecular hybridization is important in medicinal chemistry for potentiate the pharmacological activities and reduce the side effects.

In this context, we described herein the synthesis and evaluation against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* of new phenazine-triazole-linked.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The first class of compounds were prepared from β-lapachone. β-lap was reacted with N-bromosuccinimide (NBS) in CCl₄ with benzoyl peroxide as initiator to produce 3,4-dibromo-β-lapachone. This compound was used to prepare 3-bromo-4-azido-β-lapachone (1), then 1 was submitted to azide-alkyne Huisgen’s cycloaddition catalyzed by Cu(I), producing the respective 1,2,3-triazolic compounds 2-6. By simple reaction with ortho-phenylenediamine the respective phenazines 7-11 from quinones 2-6 were obtained in high yields (Scheme 1).

The structures of the compounds novel 7-11 were determined by ¹H and ¹³C NMR, IR and mass spectrometry. For compound 9 suitable crystals were obtained and the structures of this compound was reconfirmed by X-ray crystallography data studies. ORTEP3 projection is showed in the Figure 1.

![Figure 1. An ORTEP-3 projection of molecule 9 showing the atom-numbering and displacement ellipsoids at the 20% probability level.](image)

Following the same methodology phenazines 19-24 were obtained from the 3-azido-nor-β-lapachone (12) that was previously prepared as described in the literature (Scheme 2). All the substances were well characterized and synthesized in high yields. The phenazines herein described for the first time were evaluated against the agent that cause tuberculosis (TB) and were found good activities. For merit of simplification the data were not showed.

![Scheme 1. Synthesis of the phenazines 19-24.](image)

**CONCLUSION**

New prototypes used against TB have been successfully obtained and well characterized and these compounds can be considered as possible novel antimicrobial derivatives.

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**REFERENCES**