

SYNTHESIS, CHARACTERIZATION, AND ANTIMYCOBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF SOME NEW PYRIDINYL PYRIDAZINE DERIVATIVES

Saad Alghamdi ^a, Mazen Mohammed Almeahmadi ^b, Mehnaz Kamal ^c, Munesh Sharma ^d,
Mohd Yusuf ^e, Udeep Chawla ^f, and Mohammad Asif ^{g*}

^aLaboratory Medicine Department, Faculty of Applied Medical Sciences, Umm Al-Qura University, Makkah 21955, Saudi Arabia,

^bDepartment of Clinical Laboratory Sciences, College of Applied Medical Sciences, Taif University,
P.O. Box 11099, Taif 21944, Saudi Arabia

^cDepartment of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, College of Pharmacy, Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University, Al-Kharj 11942, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

^dDepartment of Chemistry, JV College, CCS University, Baraut Baghat Uttar Pradesh-250611 Indiae

^eDepartment of Natural & Applied Sciences, School of Technology, Glocal University, Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh 247121 India

^fSchool of Life & Allied Health Sciences, Glocal University, Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh 247121 India

^gSchool of Pharmacy, Glocal University, Mirzapur pole, Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh 247121 India

*e-mail: aasif321@gmail.com, phone: +91-9897088910

Abstract. Some new pyridazine compounds were synthesized, characterized, and evaluated for their *in vitro* antimycobacterial activity against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* by microplate Alamar blue dye assay (MABA) method. Isonicotinohydrazide was condensed with appropriate heterocyclic aldehydes to form compounds N-(heteroaryl-2-ylmethylene)-isonicotinohydrazides. Intramolecular cyclization of compound N-(heteroaryl-2-ylmethylene)-isonicotinohydrazide to form 4-(pyridine-4-yl)furo[2,3-d]pyridazine, 4-(pyridine-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo [2,3-d]pyridazine and 4-(pyridine-4-yl)thieno[2,3-d]pyridazine respectively. All synthesized compounds were characterized by using IR, NMR, and mass spectra data. Docking study, optimized geometries, electrical and optical parameters were also studied in a solvent phase of synthesized pyridazine derivatives. Compound 4-(pyridine-4-yl)thieno[2,3-d]pyridazine was found (12.5 µg/mL) to have the most significant antimycobacterial activity when compared to reference drugs streptomycin (6.25 µg/mL) and pyrazinamide (3.125 µg/mL).

Keywords: pyridazine derivative, antimycobacterial activity, tuberculosis, synthesis, spectral characterization.