

Original Research Article

Synthesis, characterization and evaluation of anti-inflammatory properties of novel α , β -unsaturated ketones

Leaqaa A Alrubale*, Raheem J Muhasin, Mazin N Mousa

College of Pharmacy, University of Basrah, Basrah, Iraq

*For correspondence: Email: Leaqaa2016@gmail.com; Tel: +964-7801207858

Sent for review: 4 September 2019

Revised accepted: 19 December 2019

Abstract

Purpose: To prepare and characterize allicyclic aromatic chalcone derivatives, and study their antibiotic and anti-inflammatory properties.

Methods: Claisen-Schmidt (aldol condensation) base-catalyzed condensation was used for preparation of chalcone derivatives (compounds I - IV), and the products were characterized using ultraviolet-visible spectroscopy (UV), FT-IR spectroscopy, proton nuclear magnetic resonance ($^1\text{H-NMR}$), carbone $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ and mass spectroscopy (MS). The antibacterial effect of the compounds was determined against *Baci. cereus*, *Staph. Aureus*, *E. coli*, and *Pseudomonas Aeruginosa*. In addition, their anti-inflammatory effects were assayed using cotton granule-induced granuloma in mice. The results were compared with those for diclofenac, a standard drug. The synthesized derivatives were subjected to theoretical studies on their stabilities, and some chemical parameters were calculated using density function theory [DFT].

Results: Using Claisen-Schmidt reaction, it was possible to prepare stable chalcone derivatives, such as derivatives of 2-(3-phenyl acryloyl)cyclopentan-1-one, with good results. Depending on the substituted group, it was also shown that the derivatives had effective biological effects. Compound IV displayed a noticeable antibacterial effect against *Staph. aureus* and *E. coli*. The prepared chalcone