



Synthesis, characterization and antibacterial activity of some new ferrocenyl selenazoles and 3,5-diferrocenyl-1,2,4-selenadiazole



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ABSTRACT

New ferrocenyl containing selenazole derivatives were synthesized from reactions of aryl selenocarbonyl amide (i.e. $Ar-C(=Se)NRH_2$; $Ar=CH_3$ (1), 4-Br- CH_3 (2), 4-Br- CH_2CH_3 (3), 4-ClOOC- CH_3 (4), 4-ClOOC- CH_2CH_3 (5), 6-MeO- $cuphy$ (6), 4-MeO- $cuphy$ (7), 4- $C_6H_4OC_2H_5$ (8), 3,4-(Cl_2O_2) C_6H_2 (9), and 3,5-(Cl_2O_2) C_6H_2 (10)) with (2-bromomethyl)ferrocene. The structures of the new compounds were determined by elemental analysis, IR, 1H and ^{13}C NMR and mass spectrometric data.

Reaction of 1-cyanoferrrocene with sodium hydrogen selenide (Na_2Se) in methanol gave the new ferrocenyl selenocarbonyl amide (11) in 27% yield. Treatment of compound 11 with catalytic amount of $Na_2[PtCl_6]$ gave 3,5-diferrocenyl-1,2,4-selenadiazole in 35% yield. Both compounds were characterized elemental analysis and spectroscopic techniques.

Compounds 1–10 and 12 were screened as antibacterial agents against *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Escherichia coli* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and showed promising properties.

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