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Structural Elucidation of Bio-Active Metal Complexes of Schiff Base Derived from Condensation of 2,5-Dimethoxybenzaldehyde with Substituted 1,2,4-Triazine Scaffold

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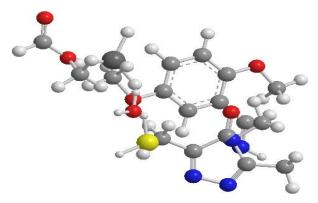
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ABSTRACT

Coordination complexes of Co(II), Ni(II), Cu(II) and Zn(II) metal ions have been reported with newly synthesized Schiff base derived from refluxing the equimolar mixture of 4-amino--3-mercapto-6-methyl-5-oxo-1,2,4-triazine with 2,5-dimethoxybenzaldehyde. Formation of Schiff base was confirmed by IR and ¹H-NMR spectroscopy. Electronic, Thermal, Fluorescence and Electrochemical studies have been used to study the different behavior of metal complexes. The general empirical formula proposed for 1:1 Co(II), Ni(II) and Zn(II) complexes are M(L)(OAc).3H₂O, for Cu(II) complex Cu(L)(OAc).H₂O, for 1:2 Co(II), Ni(II) and Zn(II) complexes are M(L)₂.2H₂O and for Cu(II) complex Cu(L)₂. Agar well diffusion method was used to evaluate Schiff base and all the metal complexes against various microbes named as: B. subtilis, Staphylococcus aureus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Escherichia coli, Candida albicans and Saccharomyces cerevisiae and compared with standard drugs Ciprofloxacin and Amphotericin B. This study suggests that activity of Schiff base enhances upon complexation.

GRAPHICAL ABSTRACT



Optimized Structure of Cu (L)(OAc).H₂O

Keywords: Schiff base, Metal complexes, ESR, Electronic spectra, Antimicrobial activity.