



Antifungal Screening of Some Newly Synthesized Cinnamo Hydroxamic Acids

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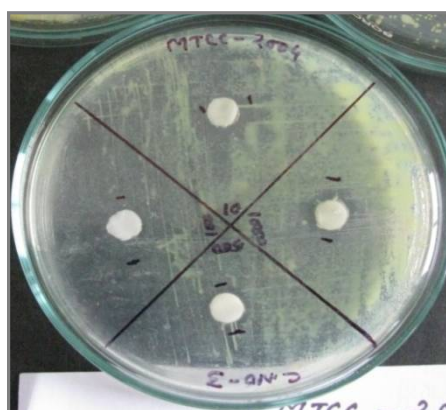
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ABSTRACT

Cinnamo hydroxamic acids were synthesized with method followed by the Priya Dharshini and Tondon. Hydroxamic acid and their derivatives fulfill a variety of important role not only in biology and medicinal chemistry but other fields. The promising biology and medicinal application potential of hydroxamic acid and their derivatives prompted us to design antifungal activity of cinnamo hydroxamic acids against two fungal strains *Penicillium griseofulvum*, *Fusarium solani* by the paper disc agar plate method. The bacterial cell growth zone of inhibition by these compounds (CHA, MCHA, N-BCHA, *p*-CH₃BCHA, *p*-ClBCHA) for *Penicillium griseofulvum* are 23.76 mm, 06.30 mm, 05.00 mm, 09.16 mm, 05.23 mm and for *Fusarium solani* are 23.00 mm, 10.20 mm, 09.16 mm, 13.00 mm, 06.23 mm, at 500 ppm respectively. Detailed antifungal testing shown that these compounds are good cell growth of inhibition by the study of antifungal activities against *Penicillium griseofulvum* and *Fusarium solani* two fungal strains.

Graphical Abstract



Antifungal activity of synthesized cinnamo hydroxamic acids
Penicillium griseofulvum (2004)

Keywords: Cinnamo hydroxamic acids, Antifungal, Activity, Medicine, Inhibition.