
Anti-microbial screening of some sulphonanilide complexes with Tm(III) ion against gram positive cocci & gram negative bacilli

Seema Gakhar^a, Gourav Chawla^b, H. K. Pandey^b

^aP. G. Department of Chemistry, M. N. Institute of Applied Science, Bikaner, Rajasthan, India ^bRare Earth Research Laboratory, P. G. Department of Chemistry, Govt. Dungar College, Bikaner, Rajasthan, India

Exploración anti-microbiana de varios complejos de sulfonanilida con ion Tm(III) frente a cocos gram positivos y bacilos gram negativos

Exploració anti-microbiana de diferents complexos de sulfonanilida amb ió Tm(III) enfrontats a cocs gram positius y bacils gram negatius

Recibido: 6 de marzo de 2012; aceptado: 18 de marzo de 2012

RESUMEN

Se preparó una serie de diferentes complejos de sulfonanilida con el ión metálico Tm (III) y su actividad anti-microbiana se examinó mediante la técnica de difusión de disco de Bauer- Kirby frente a especies bacterianas tales como Staphylococcus aureus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa y E. Coli (gram positiva y gram negativa), hallándose que tienen actividad entre moderada y significativa contra las especies bacterianas.

Palabras clave: Antimicrobiano, sistemas de tulio, sulfonanilide.

SUMMARY

A series of different sulphonanilide complexes with Tm (III) metal ion were prepared and the systems have been screened for anti-microbial activities by Bauer- Kirby disc diffusion technique against bacterial species such as Staphylococcus aureus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa and E. Coli (gram positive and gram negative) and were found to have moderate to significant activity against bacterial species.

Key words Antimicrobial, Thulium systems, Sulphonanilide.

RESUM

S'han preparat i s'ha avaluat la activitat anti-microbiana de diferents complexos de sulfonanilida amb l'ió metàl·lic Tm (III) y la seva activitat anti-microbiana es va determinar mitjançant la tècnica de difusió de disc de Bauer- Kirby, per a espècies bacterianes como Staphylococcus aureus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa y E. Coli (gram positiva y gram negativa), trobant que tenen activitat entre moderada i significativa contra las especies bacterianes.

Paraules clau: Antimicrobiana, sistemes de tuli, sulfonanilida.

*Corresponding author: chawlag03@gmail.com

INTRODUCTION

The anti-bacterial activity of sulphonanilides and biochemical & medicinal activity of lanthanide complexes is well known¹⁻⁷. Taking into consideration, the medicinal utility of sulphonanilides derivatives and metal complexes, a series of different sulphonanilides complexes with Tm (III) metal ion were prepared and systems have been screened for anti-microbial activities by Bauer- Kirby disc diffusion technique against bacterial species such as Staphylococcus aureus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa and E. Coli (gram positive and gram negative).

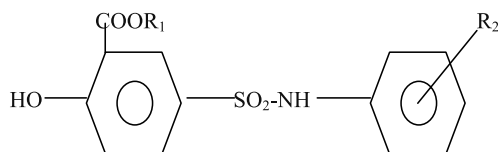
The work is also useful to finding out the comparative studies of the antimicrobial activity with other lanthanide system formed in similar condition.

EXPERIMENTAL

Standard grade chemicals – TmCl₃.6H₂O and re-crystallized substituted sulphonanilides were used (table-1).

Twenty one systems were prepared for Tm(III) ion by using mentioned standard method⁸ and systems have been screened against gram positive cocci (Staphylococcus aureus) and gram negative bacilli (Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Escherichia coli) by Bauer- Kirby disc diffusion technique⁹.

Table – 1. Representation of sulphonanilides



Sulphonanilide	Groups and their Position	
	R ¹	R ²
L ₁	H	o - CH ₃
L ₂	H	m - CH ₃
L ₃	H	p - CH ₃
L ₄	CH ₃	o - CH ₃
L ₅	CH ₃	m - CH ₃
L ₆	CH ₃	p - CH ₃
L ₇	H	o - Cl
L ₈	H	m - Cl
L ₉	H	p - Cl
L ₁₀	CH ₃	o - Cl
L ₁₁	CH ₃	m - Cl
L ₁₂	CH ₃	p - Cl
L ₁₃	C ₂ H ₅	o - Cl
L ₁₄	C ₂ H ₅	m - Cl
L ₁₅	C ₂ H ₅	p - Cl
L ₁₆	H	o - OCH ₃
L ₁₇	H	p - OCH ₃
L ₁₈	CH ₃	o - OCH ₃
L ₁₉	CH ₃	p - OCH ₃
L ₂₀	C ₂ H ₅	o - OCH ₃
L ₂₁	C ₂ H ₅	p - OCH ₃

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In the present work of anti-microbial screening for sulphonanilide with Tm(III) ion against gram positive cocci and gram negative bacilli, result have been given in tables 2.

(a) The decreasing order of sensitivity of Staphylococcus aureus against Tm(III)-sulphonanilides systems is given below (table-2)-

Tm(III)-L₁₀ > Tm(III)-L₁ > Tm(III)-L₂ = Tm(III)-L₃ = Tm(III)-L₁₁ = Tm(III)-L₂₁ > Tm(III)-L₆ = Tm(III)-L₁₇ > Tm(III)-L₈ >

Tm(III)-L₄ = Tm(III)-L₅ = Tm(III)-L₇ = Tm(III)-L₉ = Tm(III)-L₁₂ = Tm(III)-L₁₃ = Tm(III)-L₁₄ = Tm(III)-L₁₅ = Tm(III)-L₁₆ = Tm(III)-L₁₈ = Tm(III)-L₁₉ = Tm(III)-L₂₀

No activity was observed in L₄, L₅, L₇, L₉, L₁₂, L₁₃, L₁₄, L₁₅, L₁₆, L₁₈, L₁₉ and L₂₀. Insignificant activity was observed in L₁, L₂, L₃, L₆, L₈, L₁₁, L₁₇ and L₂₁ sulphonanilides. Only L₁₀ has moderate activity. No system has significant, appreciable and high activity.

(b) The decreasing order of sensitivity of Pseudomonas aeruginosa against Tm(III)-sulphonanilides systems is given below (table-2)-

Tm(III)-L₂ = Tm(III)-L₆ = Tm(III)-L₁₇ = Tm(III)-L₁₉ = Tm(III)-L₂₀ > Tm(III)-L₇ > Tm(III)-L₁ = Tm(III)-L₃ = Tm(III)-L₄ = Tm(III)-L₅ = Tm(III)-L₈ = Tm(III)-L₉ = Tm(III)-L₁₀ = Tm(III)-L₁₁ = Tm(III)-L₁₂ = Tm(III)-L₁₃ = Tm(III)-L₁₄ = Tm(III)-L₁₅ = Tm(III)-L₁₆ = Tm(III)-L₁₈ = Tm(III)-L₂₁

No activity was observed in L₁, L₃, L₄, L₅, L₈, L₉, L₁₀, L₁₁, L₁₂, L₁₃, L₁₄, L₁₅, L₁₆, L₁₈ and L₂₁. Insignificant activity was observed only by L₇ sulphonanilides. Moderate activity was observed in L₂, L₆, L₁₇, L₁₉ and L₂₀. No system has significant, appreciable and high activity.

(c) The decreasing order of sensitivity of E.Coli against Tm(III) – sulphonanilides systems is given below (table-2)-

Tm(III)-L₆ > Tm(III)-L₃ = Tm(III)-L₁₂ = Tm(III)-L₂₁ > Tm(III)-L₁₅ > Tm(III)-L₁ = Tm(III)-L₂ > Tm(III)-L₁₇ = Tm(III)-L₂₀ > Tm(III)-L₁₀ > Tm(III)-L₄ = Tm(III)-L₅ = Tm(III)-L₇ = Tm(III)-L₈ = Tm(III)-L₉ = Tm(III)-L₁₁ = Tm(III)-L₁₃ = Tm(III)-L₁₄ = Tm(III)-L₁₆ = Tm(III)-L₁₈ = Tm(III)-L₁₉

No activity was observed in L₄, L₅, L₇, L₈, L₉, L₁₁, L₁₃, L₁₄, L₁₆, L₁₈ and L₁₉. Insignificant activity was observed in L₁, L₂, L₁₀, L₁₇ and L₂₀ sulphonanilides. Moderate activity was observed in L₃, L₁₂, L₂₁ and L₁₅. Only L₆ has significant activity in all of them.

Table – 2. Sensitivity of Staphylococcus aureus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Escherichia coli against sulphonanilides and Tm(III) – sulphonanilide systems.

Concentration of the compound used has been taken 300 µg/disc. Compounds & systems (1-21) have been written serially.

S. No.	Sulphonanilide	Tm(III) – Sulphonanilide Systems		
		Staphylococcus aureus	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Escherichia coli
1.	-	±	--	-
2.	-	-	±	-
3.	±	--	--	±
4.	±	--	--	--
5.	-	--	--	--
6.	±	-	±	+
7.	±	--	-	--
8.	-	-	--	--
9.	-	--	--	--
10.	-	±	--	-
11.	--	-	--	--
12.	-	--	--	±
13.	-	--	--	--
14.	-	--	--	--
15.	-	--	--	±
16.	±	--	--	--
17.	-	-	±	-
18.	--	--	--	--
19.	--	--	±	--
20.	--	--	±	-
21.	-	-	--	±

Diameter for zone of inhibition (in mm)
 -- = zone size less than 7mm (no activity)
 - = zone size 7mm to 9mm (insignificant)
 ± = zone size 9mm to 11mm (moderate)
 + = zone size 11mm to 13mm (significant)
 ++ = zone size 13mm to 16mm (appreciable)
 +++ = zone size 16mm and more (high activity)

CONCLUSION

After comparing the anti - bacterial activity of various sulphonanilides and their systems, the following conclusions can be drawn:

- (i) No zone of inhibition is noticed with pure solvent.
- (ii) No systematic trend was found among antibacterial activity of systems of Tm(III).
- (iii) Few systems of Tm(III) were found to show moderate and significant activity against bacterial species.
- (iv) Introduction of alkyl group either as substituent or in ester moiety, increased the activity of Tm(III) sulphonanilide systems.
- (v) Tm(III) systems shows more activity against E. Coli in comparison to other two micro-organisms.
- (vi) In case of Tm(III)-systems, significant activity was found against E Coli, when methyl group was present as substituent or in ester moiety.
- (vii) Other functional groups / substituents like ethyl, methoxy and chlorine were found to have moderate effect on activity of sulphonanilides and systems.

After comparing the anti - bacterial activity of various sulphonanilides and their systems¹⁰ the order of activity of all sulphonanilides and systems against the three micro-organisms have been found to be in the following order (fig.01) -

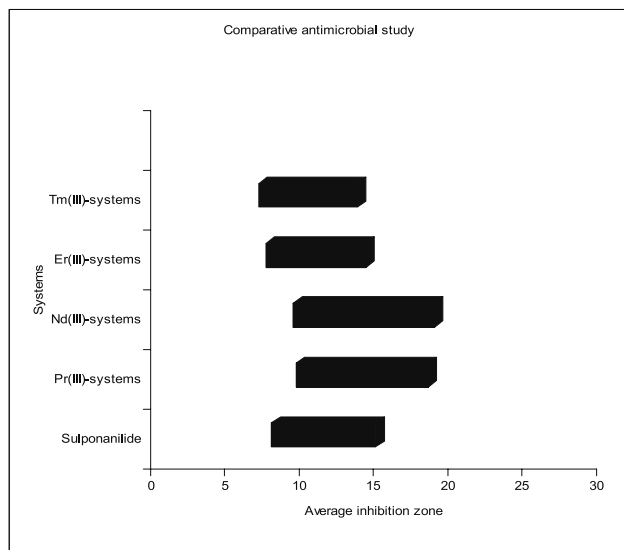


Fig. 1. Comparative anti-microbial activity with respect to sulphonanilide and different metal systems

$Nd(III)\text{-system} > Pr(III)\text{-system} > \text{sulphonanilide} \geq Tm(III)\text{-system} \geq Er(III)\text{-system}$

Results indicate that Nd(III) and Pr(III) systems are more active against the three micro-organisms in comparison to Er(III) and Tm(III) systems.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors are grateful to Principal Dungar College, Bikaner for providing necessary facilities and to Dr (Mrs.) Rama Gupta, Dr Anil Gupta and Dr Narender Bhojak for fruitful discussion and keen interest in the work.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Gunnlaugsson T, Jeremy R, Devies H, Nieuwenhuyzen M, Brian J E O, Stevenson C S and Mulready S, Polyhedron; 2003, 22, 711.
2. Wheate N J, Collins J G, Coordination Chemistry Reviews; 2003, 241, 133.
3. Djordjevic D, Gonshov L G and Bynum M A, Inorganica Chimica Acta; 1983, 79, 301.
4. Parasher R K, Sharma R C, Ind. Council of Chem. B.; 1986, 2, 197.
5. Puchalska M, Mrozinski J and Legendziewicz J, Journal of Alloys and Compounds; 2008, 451, 270.
6. Vyas P C, Ojha C K, Mittal S and Joshi G K, J. Indian Chem. Soc.; 1988, 65, 611.
7. Pandey H K, National conference on Emerging trends in Microbiology & Bio-technology, T. M. College of biosciences, Bikaner; 2007, 80.
8. Joshi G K, Indian J. Pure & Appl. Phys.; 1983, 21, 224.
9. Beuer A W, Kirby W M M, Shesies J C and Truck M, Am. J. Clin. Pathol.; 1966, 44, 93.
10. Srimali S S, Joshi G K and Pandey H K, Asian J. Chem.; 1999, 11, 1418.