



## Synthesis, characterisation and antifungal activity of a series of Cobalt(II) and Nickel(II) complexes with ligands derived from reduced N, N'-o-Phenylenebis(Salicylideneimine)

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Auteur	Belaïd, Sabrina [1], Landreau, Anne [2], Djebbar, Safia [3], Benali-Baïtich, Ouassini [4], Khan, Mustayeen Ahmed [5], Bouet, Gilles [6]
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Résumé en anglais	<p>The synthesis and characterisation by elemental analysis, conductivity, FTIR, UV-Visible, ESR and magnetic measurements are described for a series of complexes of nickel(II) and cobalt(II) with three ligands (<math>H_2L^{1-3}</math>) derived from reduced N, N'-o-Phenylenebis(salicylideneimine). The complexes formed are identified as neutral species, where the ligands are coordinated through N and O donor atoms. The formulae obtained for the complexes are: <math>[CoL(H_2O)_2]</math> with octahedral geometry and <math>[NiL]</math> with tetrahedral geometry. Their antifungal activity is evaluated towards human pathogenic fungi including yeasts of the <i>Candida</i> genus, some opportunistic moulds belonging to the <i>Aspergillus</i>, <i>Scedosporium</i> genus and some dermatophytes. The cobalt complexes show a significant growth inhibition of yeasts tested and also to fungi of the genus <i>Scedosporium</i> which is of interest because these fungi are usually poorly susceptible to current antifungal including Amphotericin B and Itraconazole, chosen as reference in this study. The activity data show that the metal complexes are more potent than the parent ligand.</p>
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