



Synthesis, characterization and antifungal activity of a series of manganese(II) and copper(II) complexes with ligands derived from reduced N,N'-O-phenylenebis(salicylideneimine)

Submitted by Emmanuel Lemoine on Wed, 12/04/2013 - 16:28

Titre	Synthesis, characterization and antifungal activity of a series of manganese(II) and copper(II) complexes with ligands derived from reduced N,N'-O-phenylenebis(salicylideneimine)
Type de publication	Article de revue
Auteur	Belaïd, Sabrina [1], Landreau, Anne [2], Djebbar, Safia [3], Benali-Baïtich, Ouassini [4], Bouet, Gilles [5], Bouchara, Jean-Philippe [6]
Pays	Pays-Bas
Editeur	Elsevier
Ville	Amsterdam
Type	Article scientifique dans une revue à comité de lecture
Année	2008
Langue	Anglais
Date	2008/01
Numéro	1
Pagination	63 - 69
Volume	102
Titre de la revue	Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry
ISSN	0162-0134
Mots-clés	Antifungal Activity [7], complexes [8], Copper [9], Manganese [10], Reduced Schiff bases [11]
Résumé en anglais	<p>A series of manganese(II) and copper(II) complexes with reduced Schiff bases derived from <i>o</i>-phenylenediamine has been prepared and characterized by elemental analysis, TG measurements, ESR, magnetic measurements, FTIR, UV-Visible spectra and conductivity. These complexes were found to be $[MnL(H_2O)_n]$ and $[CuL](H_2O)_n$ species with $n = 0-2$. Their antifungal activity was evaluated on different human fungi including yeasts of the <i>Candida</i> genus (<i>C. albicans</i>, <i>C. glabrata</i>, <i>C. tropicalis</i> and <i>C. parapsilopsis</i>) some opportunistic moulds belonging to the <i>Aspergillus</i> (<i>A. fumigatus</i>, <i>A. terreus</i> and <i>A. flavus</i>), <i>Scedosporium</i> genus (<i>S. apiospermum</i> and <i>S. prolificans</i>) and some dermatophytes (<i>M. gypseum</i>, <i>M. persicolor</i>, <i>T. mentagrophytes</i>, <i>M. canis</i> and <i>T. tonsurans</i>). The manganese complexes showed a significant growth inhibition of the dermatophytes tested and fungi of the genus <i>Scedosporium</i>. This is very interesting as these fungi are usually poorly susceptible to current antifungal including Amphotericin B and Itraconazole chosen as reference in this study.</p>
URL de la notice	http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua53 [12]

DOI 10.1016/j.jinorgbio.2007.07.001 [13]
Lien vers le document <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jinorgbio.2007.07.001> [13]

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