Synthesis and Characterization of 5'-pentadecyl-2,4'-thiazolidinedione and 4'-4'-[ethane-1,2-diylbis(oxy)]dibenzonitrile

Krystoffer Lloyd D. Labra, Brandon Cyril S. Lira, Glenn V. Alea¹ and Glenn Kelly U. Tan*¹

¹ Department of Chemistry, De La Salle University - Manila
*Corresponding Author: glennuytan@gmail.com

Abstract: The promising activity of thiazolidinediones has made it an attractive molecular feature in the development of new derivatives aimed to exhibit pharmacological significance. Thiazolidinedione-derived medicines are highly potent drugs for the treatment of diabetes mellitus type II (T2DM); it is known for its remarkable anti-hyperglycemic and insulin sensitizing property. Research shows that modification of the substituents on the thiazolidine-2,4'-dione (TZD) moiety may lead to a plethora of beneficial biological activities. In this study, a derivative of TZD, 5'-pentadecylthiazolidine-2,4'-dione, containing a 15-carbon alkyl chain was prepared. The preparation involves the bimolecular nucleophilic substitution (S_N2) reaction of thiazolidine-2,4'-dione and pentadecyl bromide with piperidine base and tetrahydrofuran as solvent. The product was obtained as white powder with a melting point of 54-55°C in 9.8% yield. The compound will hopefully show greater potency and less adverse side effects relative to the anti-T2DM drugs present in the market. The compound was characterized using thin layer chromatography, melting point determination, and mass spectrometry.

Key Words: Thiazolidinedione, diabetes, anti-hyperglycemic; nucleophilic substitution