

AVIS DE SOUTENANCE DE THESE

Le Doyen de la Faculté des Sciences Dhar El Mahraz –Fès – annonce que

Mme **BARGHADY** Najoua

Soutiendra : le Samedi 22/02/2025 à 10H00

Lieu : **FSDM – Département de Géologie**

Une thèse intitulée :

« Synthèse des hétérocycles Fonctionnalisés à partir de l'aza-aurone via des réactions des cycloaddition 1,3-dipolaire et de N-acylation. Caractérisation et recherche des propriétés biologiques »

*En vue d'obtenir le **Doctorat***

FD : Molécules Bioactives Santé et Biotechnologie
Spécialité : Chimie organique

Devant le jury composé comme suit :

Nom et prénom	Etablissement	Grade	Qualité
LAZRAQ Mohammed	Faculté des Sciences Dhar El Mahraz, Fès	PES	Président
SENHAJI Omar	Faculté des Sciences, Meknès	PES	Rapporteur & examinateur
ACHAMLALE Said	Centre Régional des Métiers de l'Education et de Formation, Fès-Meknès	PES	Rapporteur & examinateur
AL HOUARI Ghali	Faculté des Sciences Dhar El Mahraz, Fès	PES	Rapporteur & examinateur
MABROUK El Houssine	Faculté des Sciences et Techniques, Errachidia	MCH	Examinateur
CHALKHA Mohammed	Faculté des Sciences et Techniques, Errachidia	MC	Invité
EL YAZIDI Mohamed	Faculté des Sciences Dhar El Mahraz, Fès	PES	Directeur de thèse
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Mots-clés : Aza-aurone, spiroisoxazoles, isoxazole, Activité antimicrobienne.

SYNTHESIS OF FUNCTIONALIZED HETEROCYCLES FROM AZA-AURONE VIA 1,3-DIPOLAR CYCLOADDITION AND N- ACYLATION REACTIONS. CHARACTERIZATION AND INVESTIGATION OF BIOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Abstract:

Heterocycle chemistry is a key component of organic and medicinal chemistry. Indeed, heterocycles are the building blocks of the architecture of many natural and synthetic biological compounds. The synthetic medicinal chemistry of biologically relevant heterocycles has always been a source of inspiration and has attracted the attention of chemists and research scientists. The aim of the present work was to develop synthetic methods for efficient access to new heterocyclic systems, to characterize their structure and to investigate their biological properties in vitro, using 2-arylidene-indolin-3(2H)-one (aza-aurone) as starting materials. We first developed the aza-aurone, which we then engaged in 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reactions with aryl nitroxides to synthesize spiroisoxazolines. These cycloaddition reactions showed high regioselectivity and led to a single regioisomer in all cases studied. Hot sodium hydroxide treatment of spiroisoxazoline compounds enabled us to generate 5-(2-aminobenzoyl)-isoxazole intermediates. The isoxazole products thus obtained are engaged in N-acylation reactions to give a chemical library of differently substituted and functionalized isoxazole compounds. In addition, all the reactions undertaken were carried out correctly in most cases, and gave the desired products in good yields of pure products. The structures of all the products synthesized have been established by the usual spectroscopic methods (IR, ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR) and by mass spectrometry. Structures are further confirmed unambiguously by single-crystal X-ray diffraction when single crystals are obtained. Evaluation of the in vitro antimicrobial activity of the synthesized compounds against a range of pathogenic strains revealed remarkable activities for the majority of the compounds tested. It also showed that structural modifications made to the isoxazole structure led to a remarkable improvement in biological activity.

Key words: Aza-aurone, spiroisoxazoles, isoxazole, antimicrobial activity.