

Sulfonamide based pyrimidine derivatives combating *Plasmodium* parasite by inhibiting falcipains-2 and falcipains-3 as antimalarial agents

Abdur Rahman^{a*}, Shazia Anjum^{a*}, Jaimin D. Bhatt^b and Bharat C. Dixit^b, Anju Singh^a, Sabiha Khan^a, Sadaf Fatima^a, Tarosh S. Patel^{b**}, Nasimul Hoda^{a**}

^a *Drug Design and Synthesis Lab., Department of Chemistry, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi-110025, India*

^b *Chemistry Department, V. P. & R. P. T. P Science College, Affiliated to Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar – 388 120, Gujarat, India.*

*Equal contribution

**Corresponding authors

Nasimul Hoda

Professor

Department of Chemistry,

Jamia Millia Islamia,

Jamia Nagar, New Delhi-110025, India

Tel.: +0091-9910200655;

fax: +0091-11-26985507;

e-mail: nhoda@jmi.ac.in

Tarosh S. Patel

Chemistry Department, V. P. & R. P. T. P

Science College, Affiliated to Sardar Patel

University

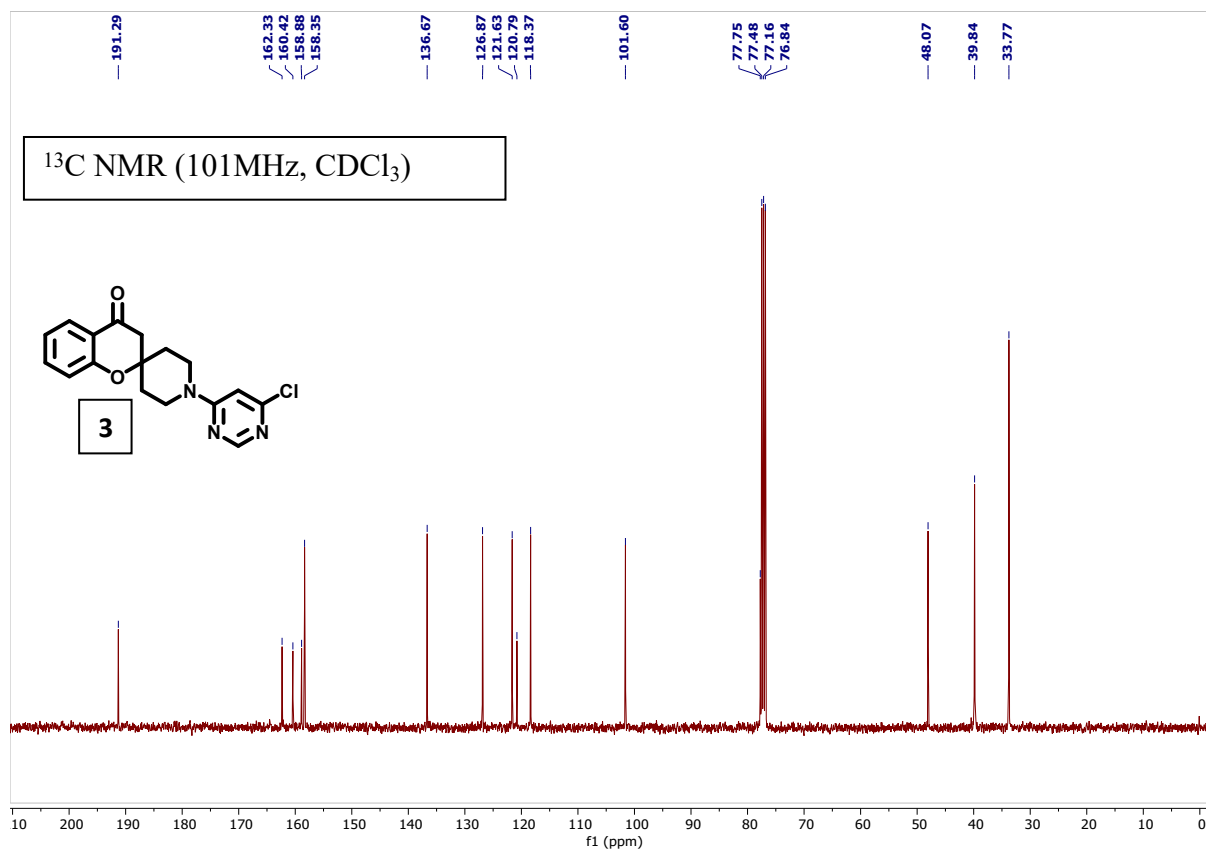
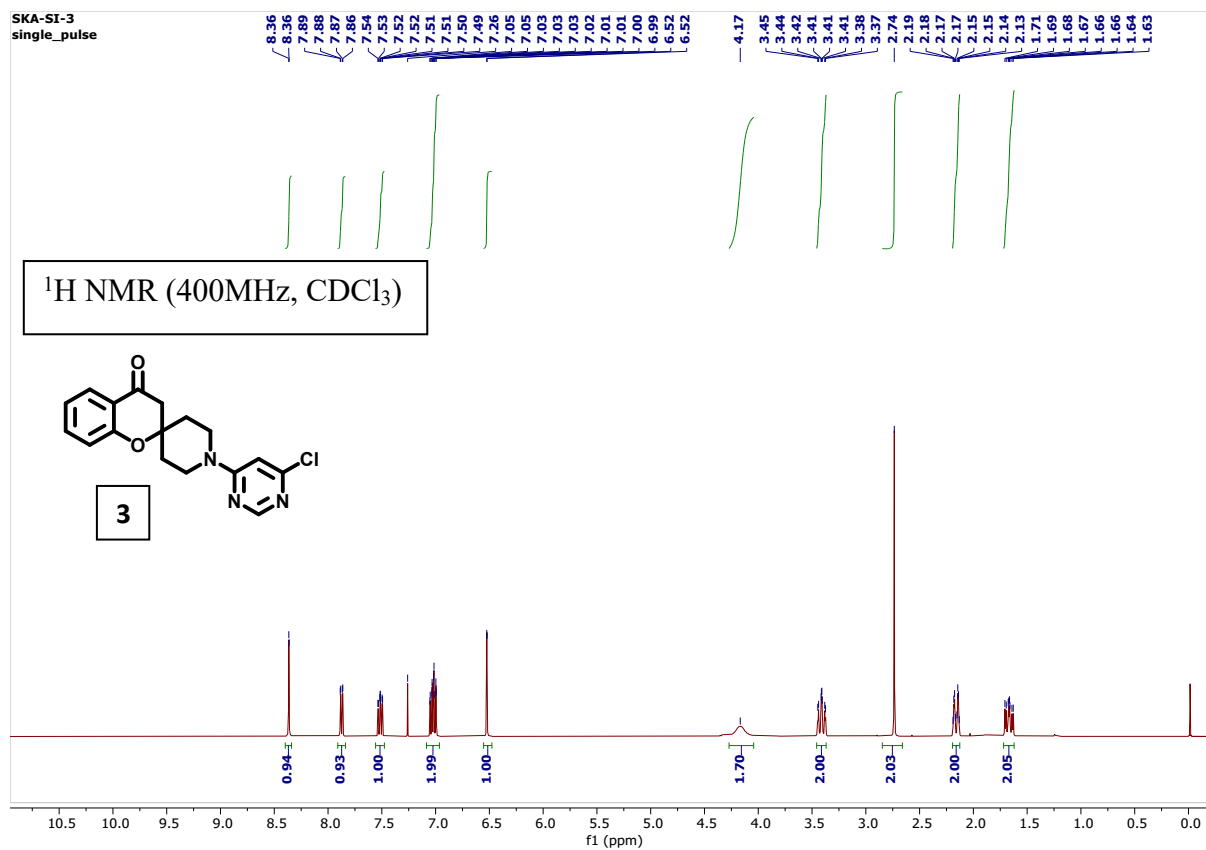
Vallabh Vidyanagar – 388 120, Gujarat, India.

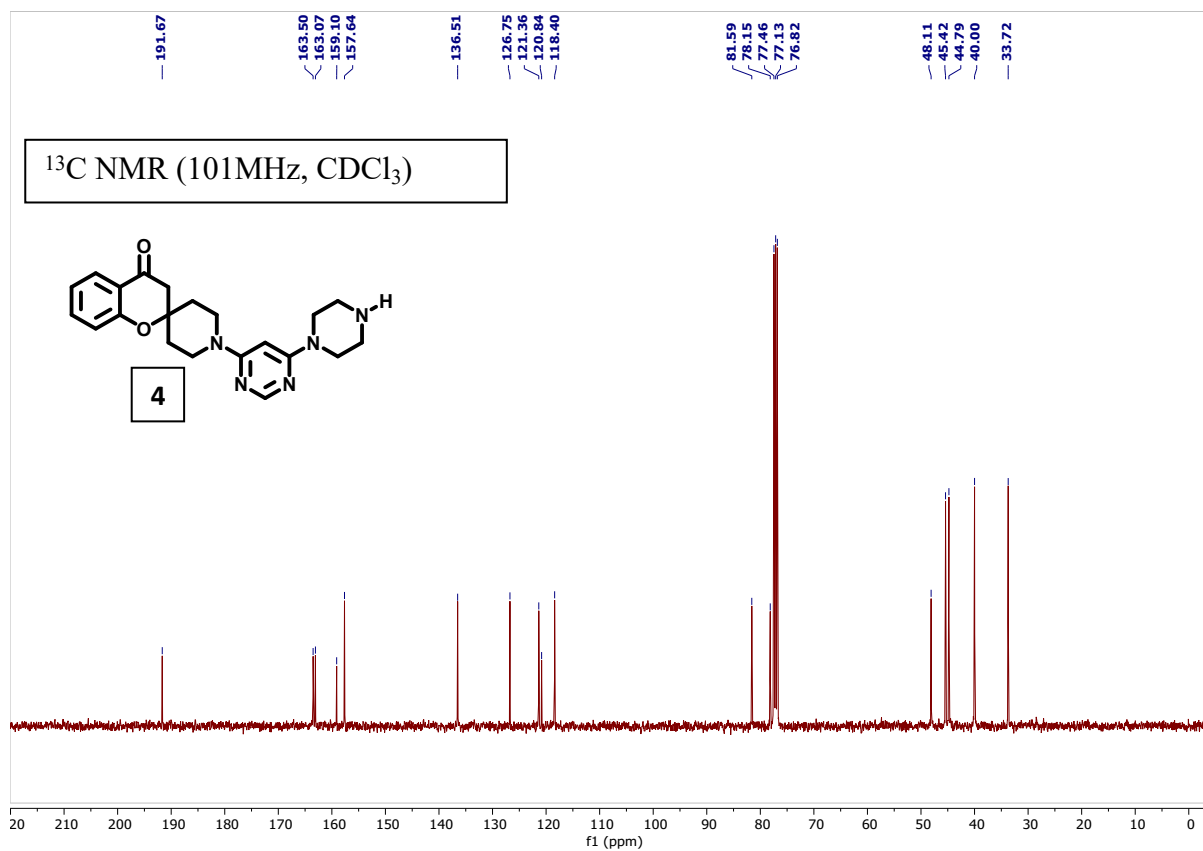
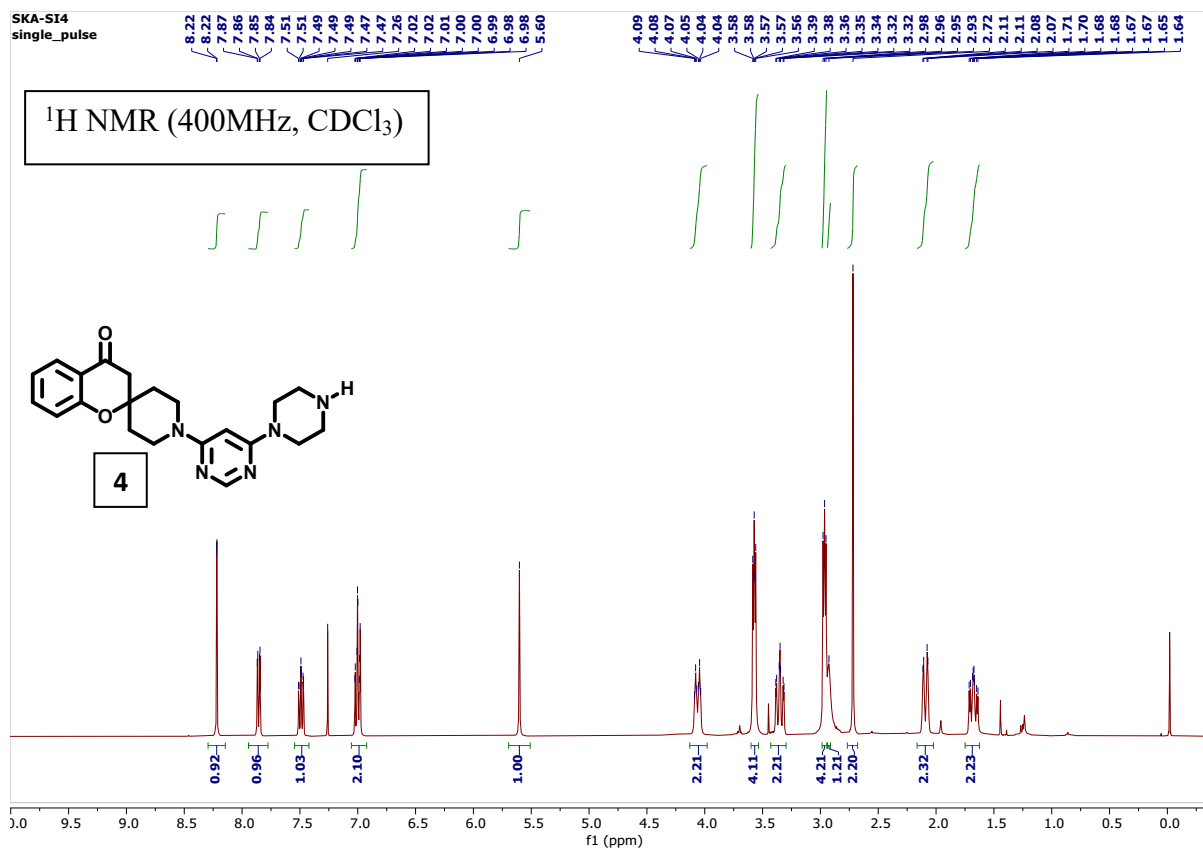
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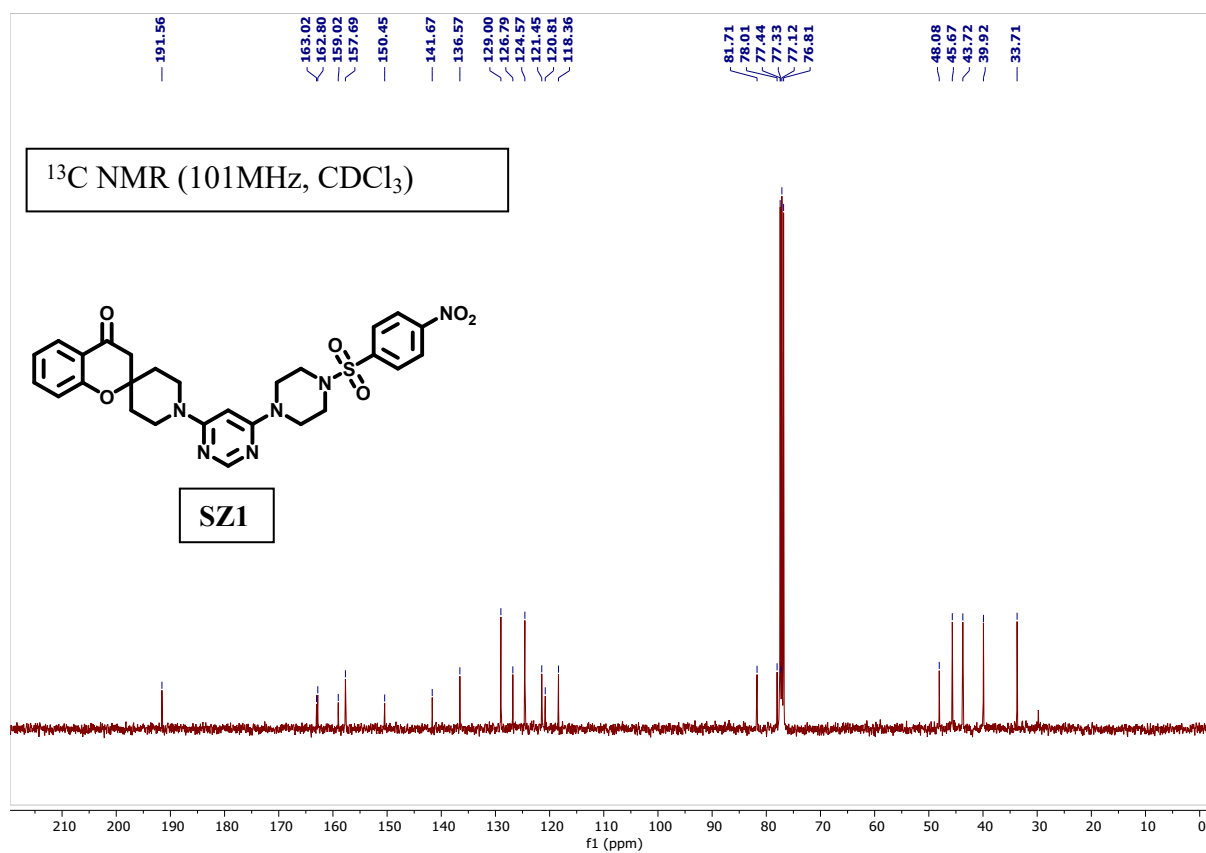
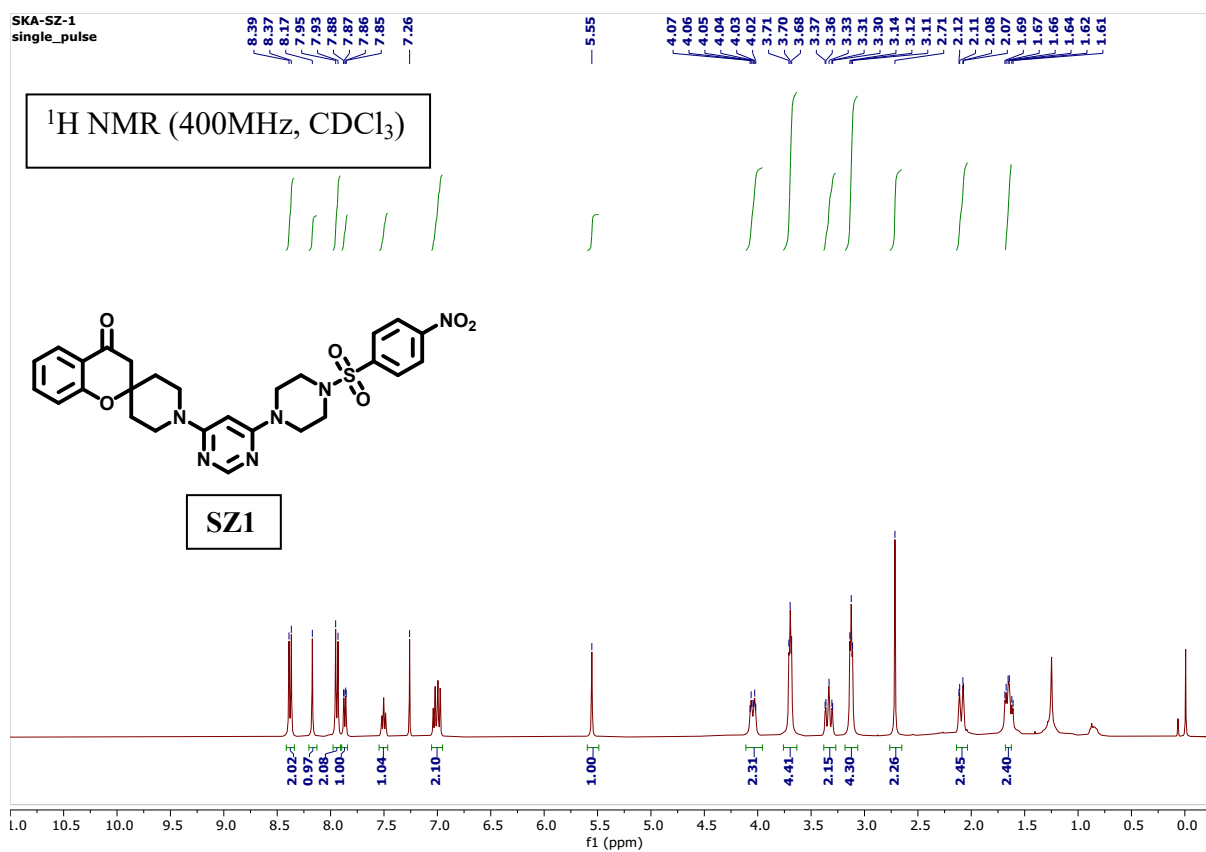
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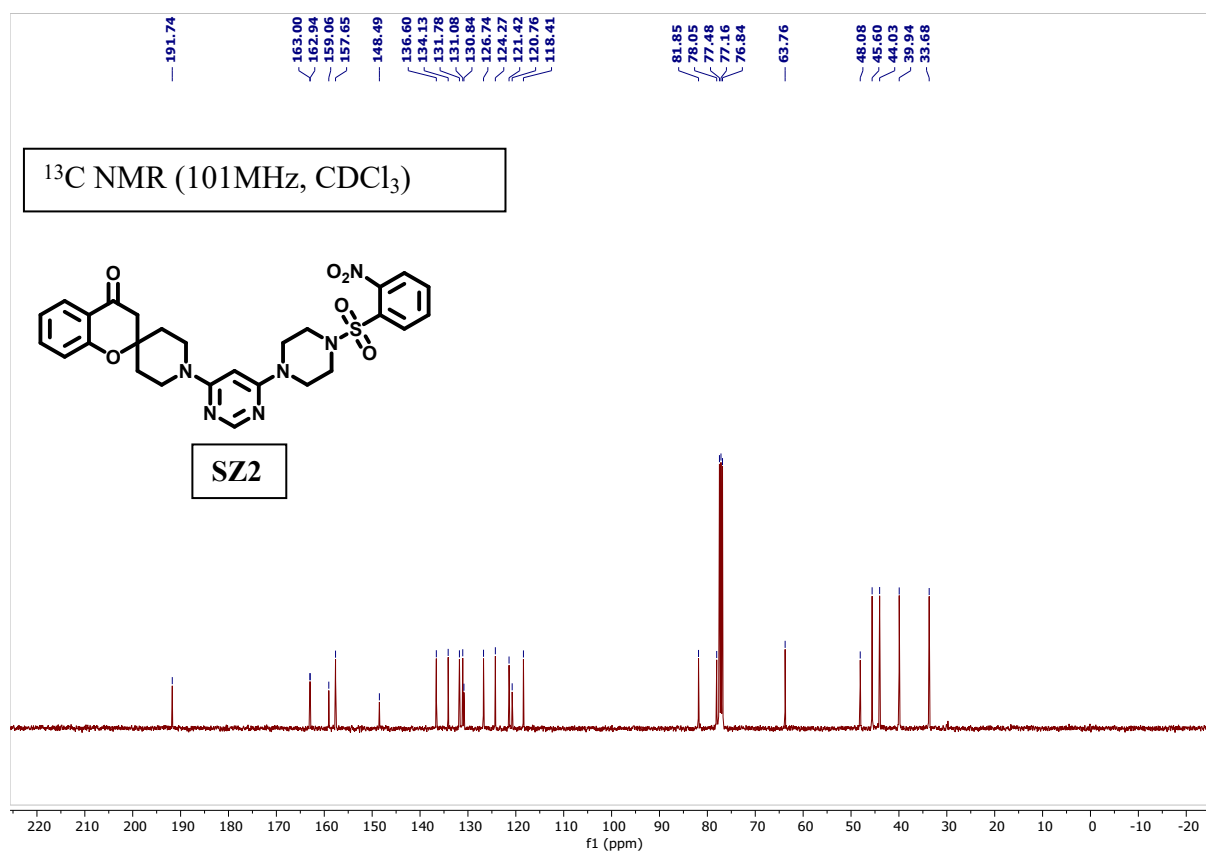
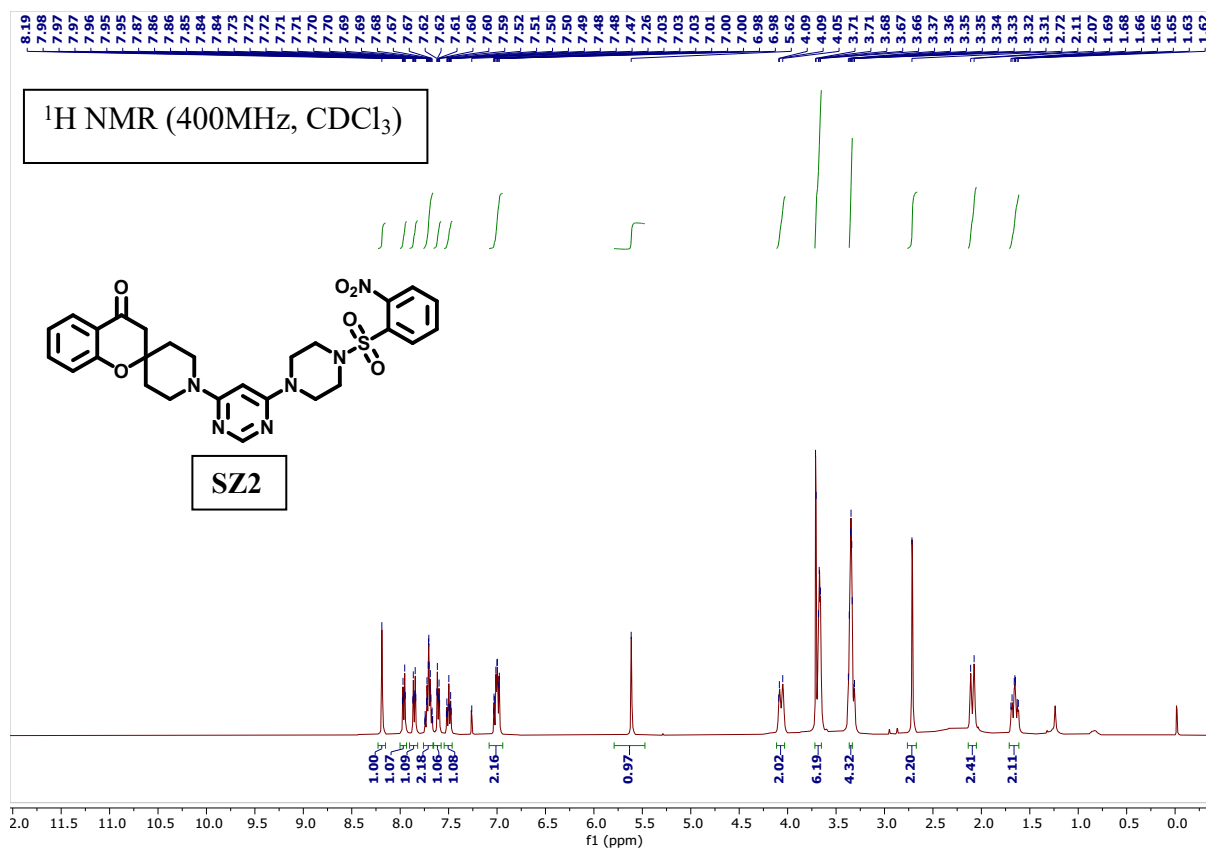
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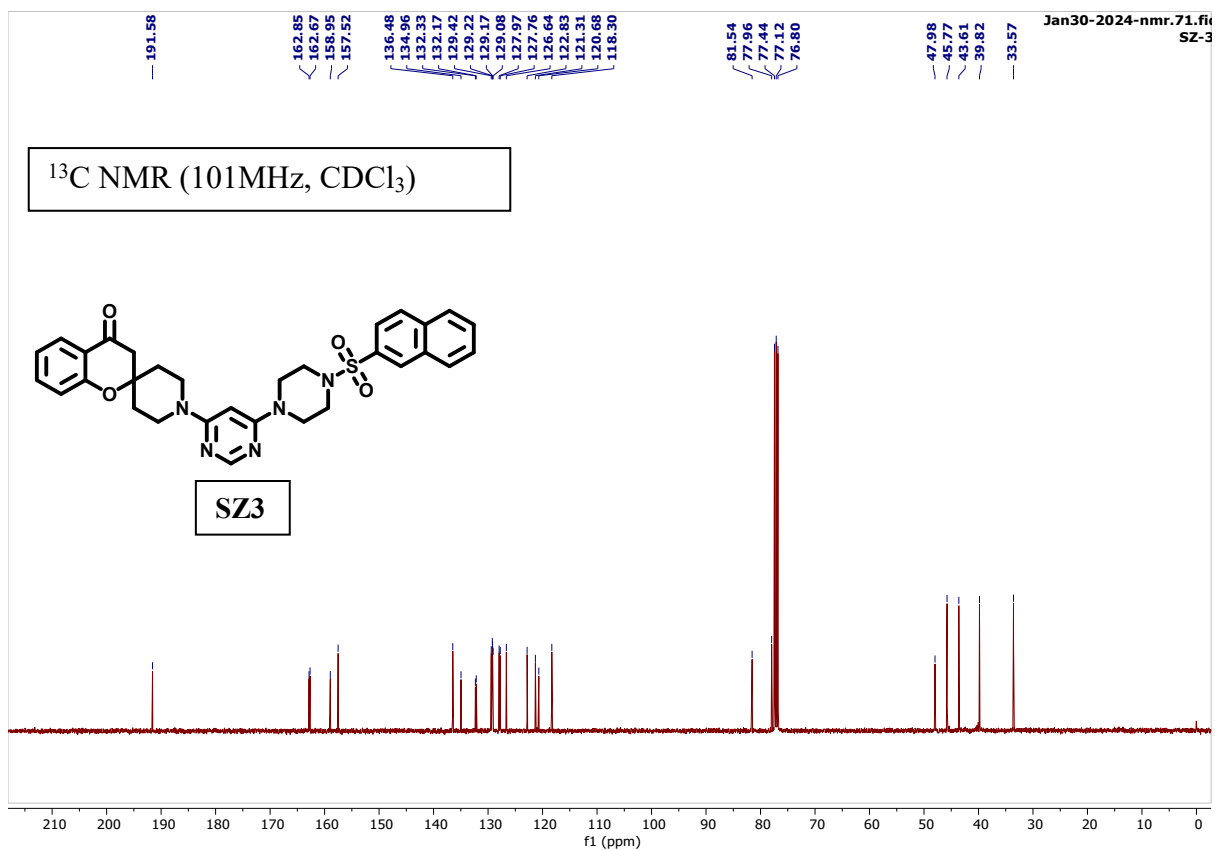
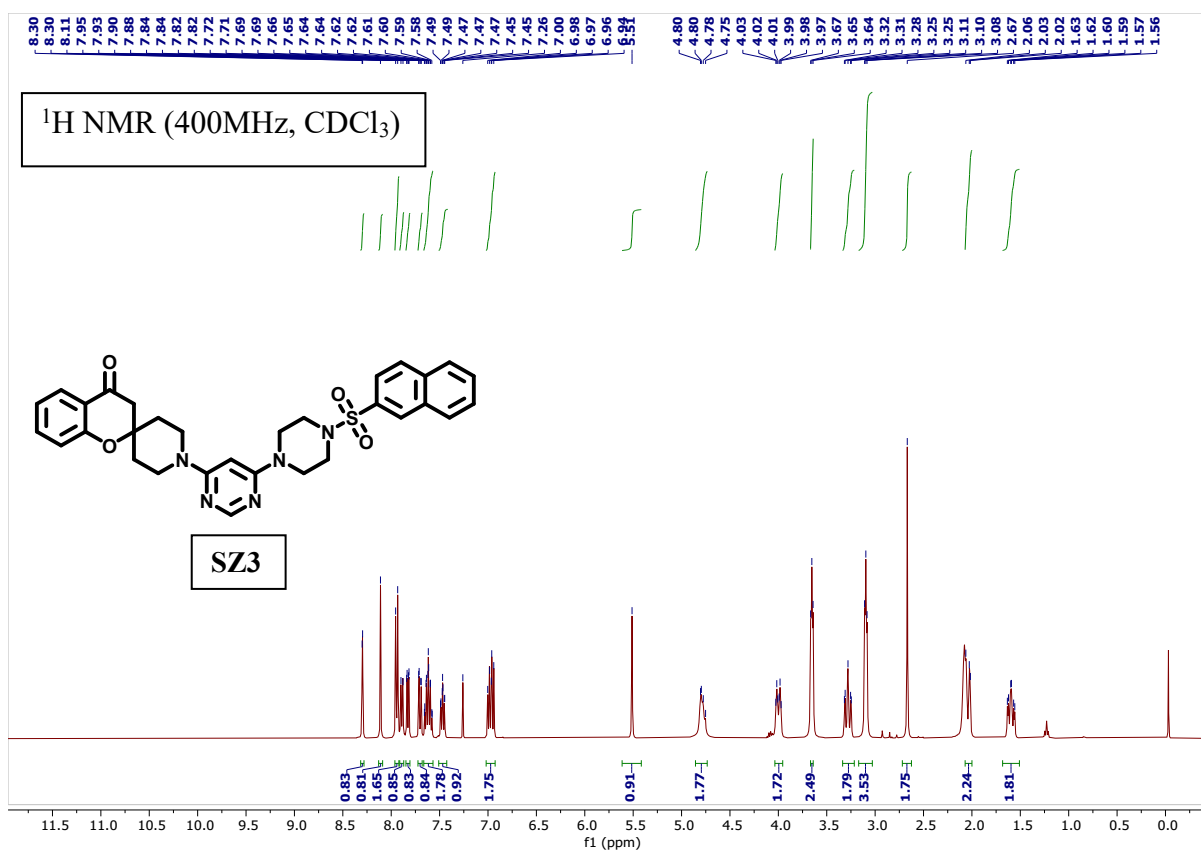
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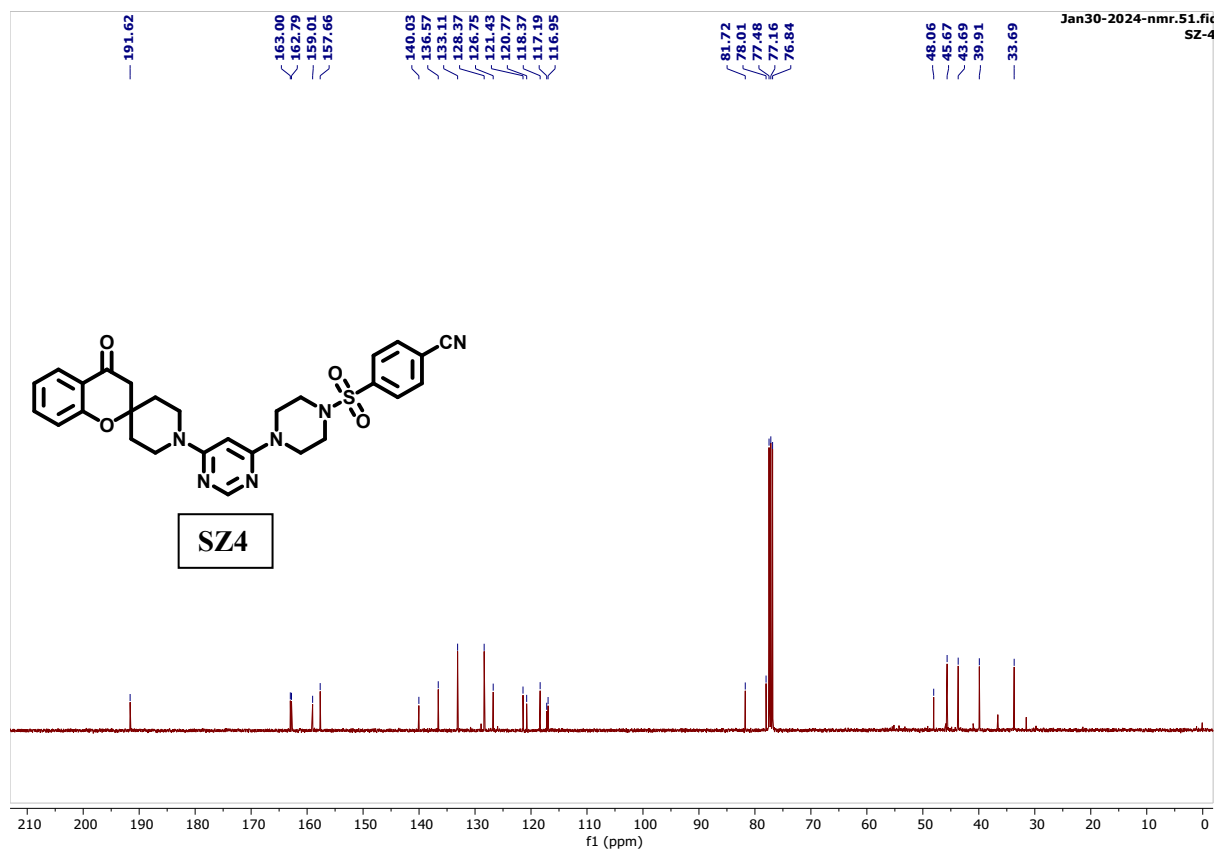
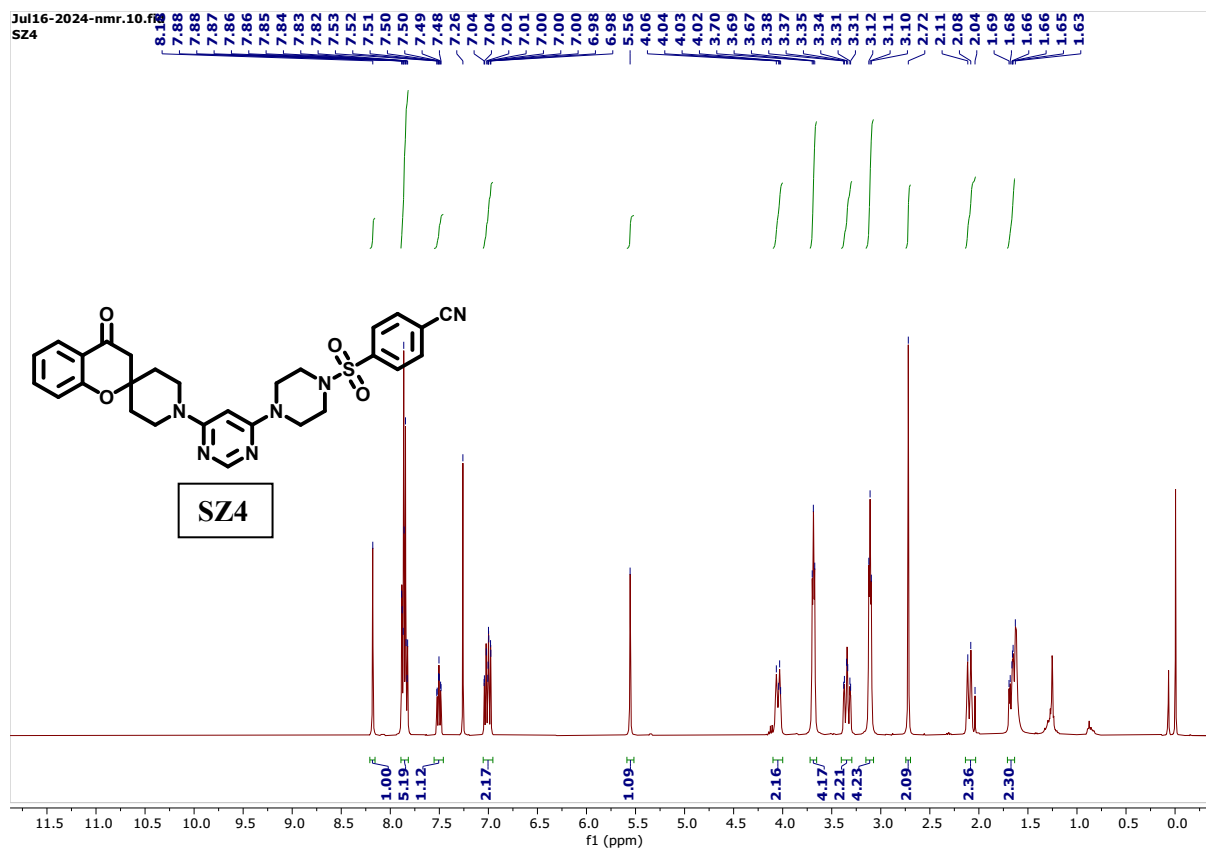


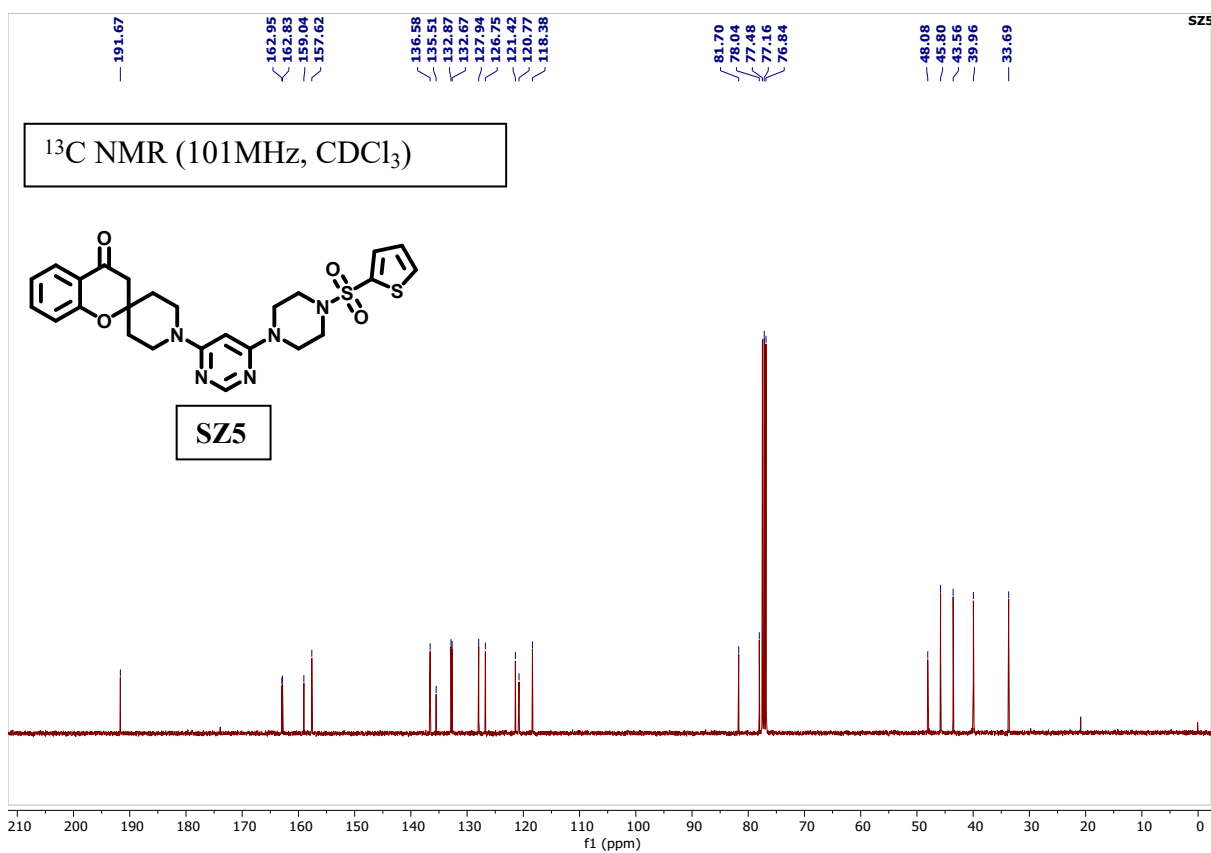
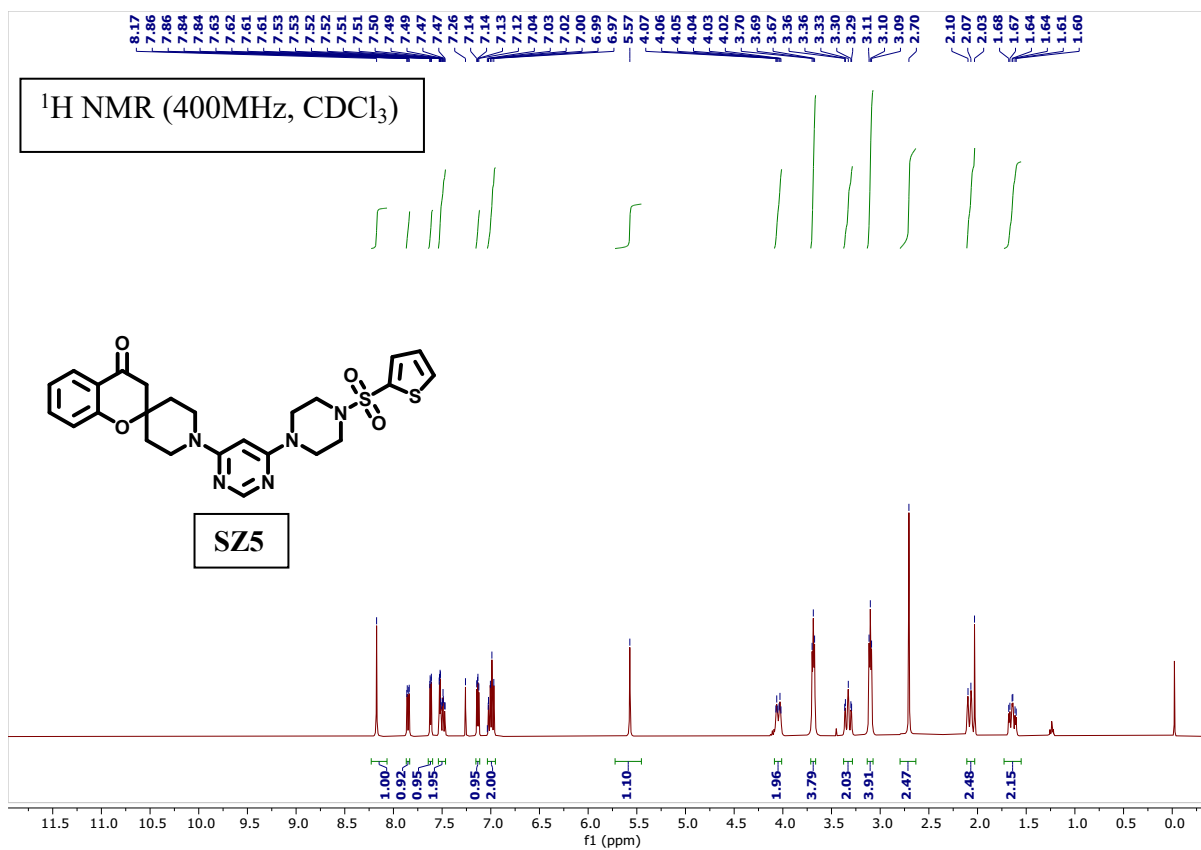




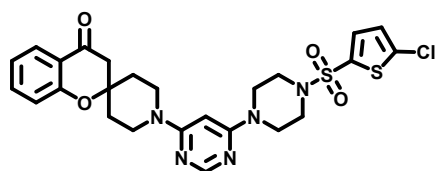




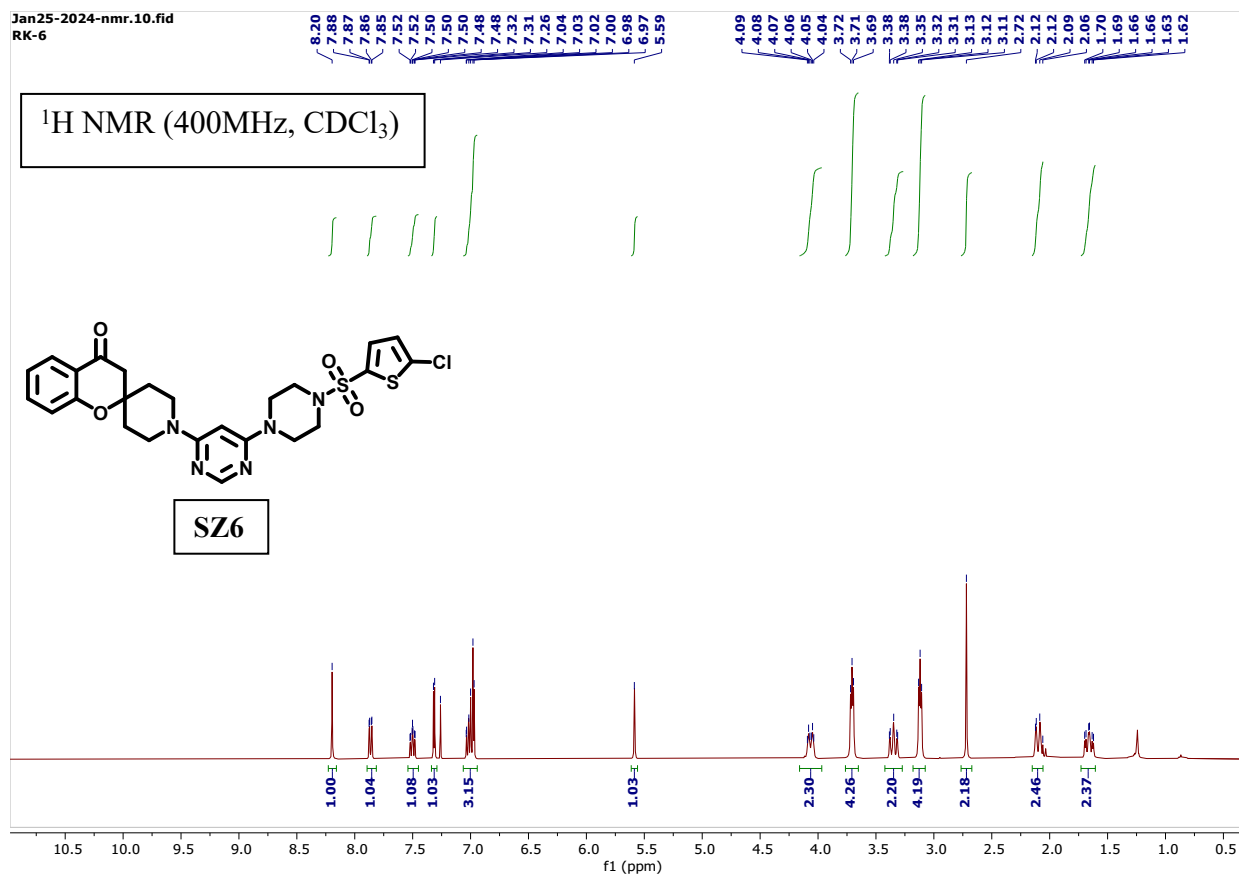




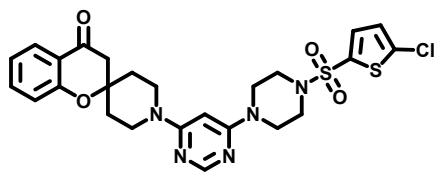
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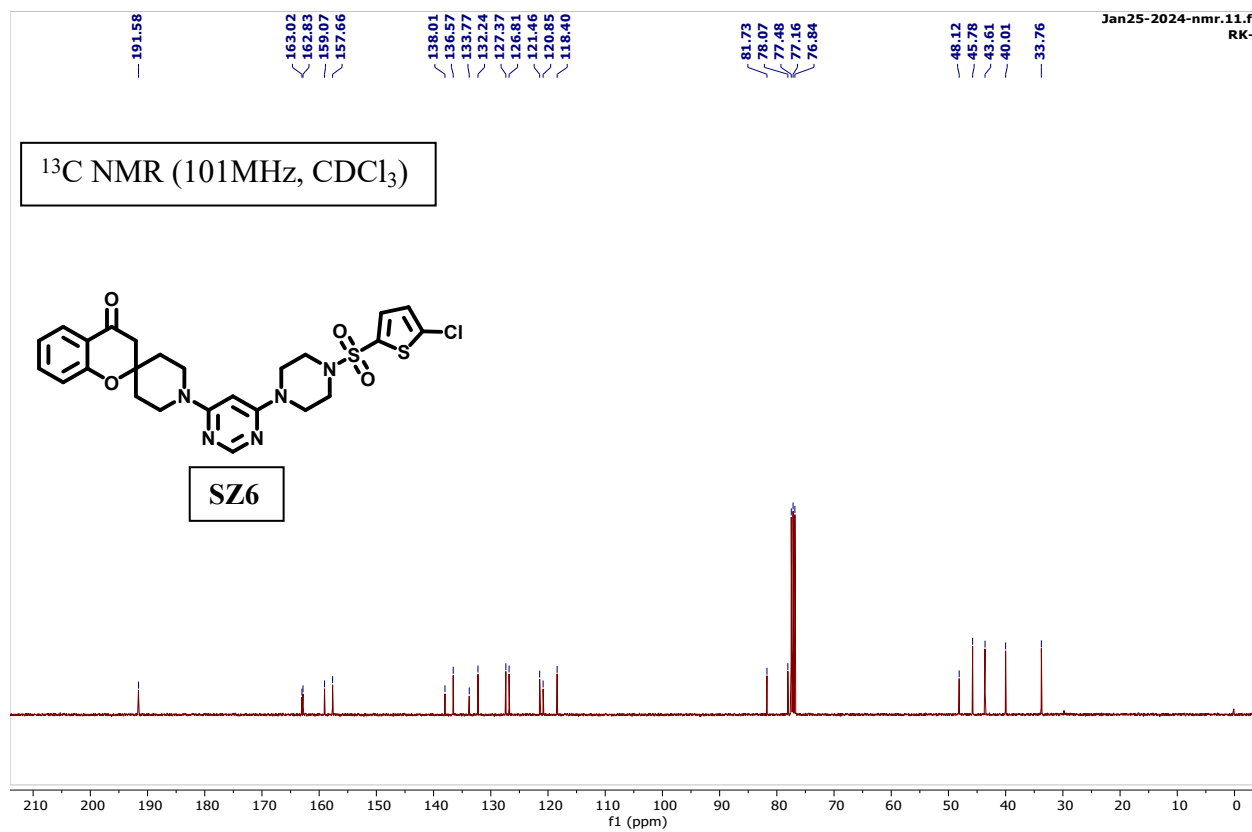
SZ6

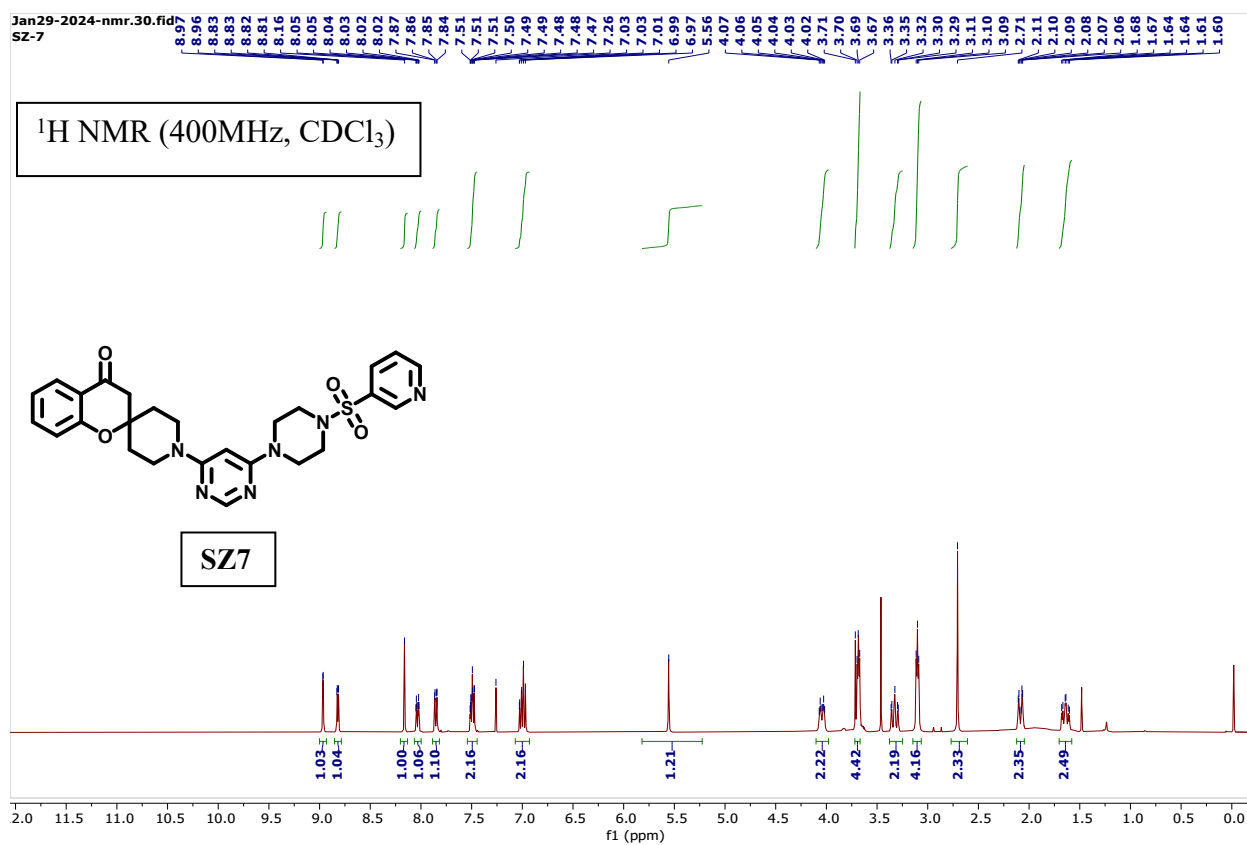


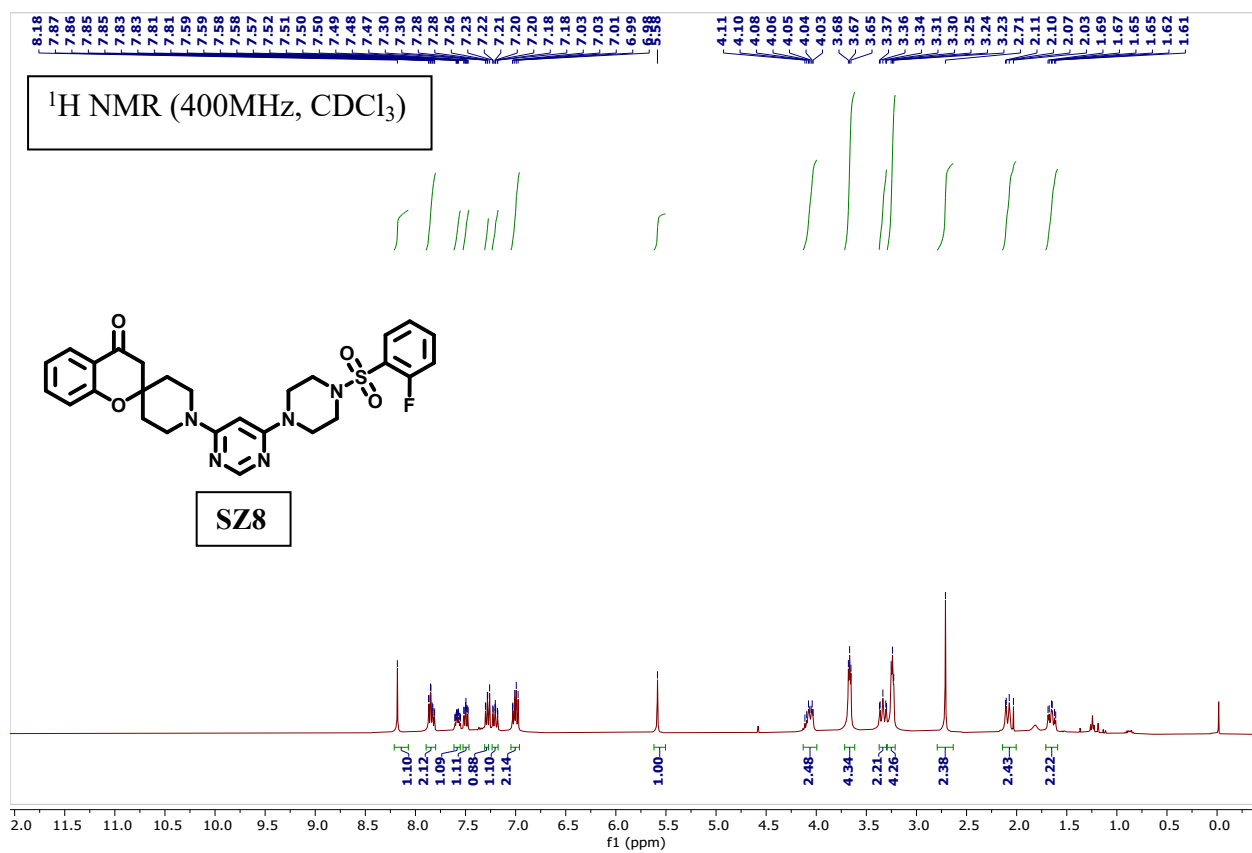
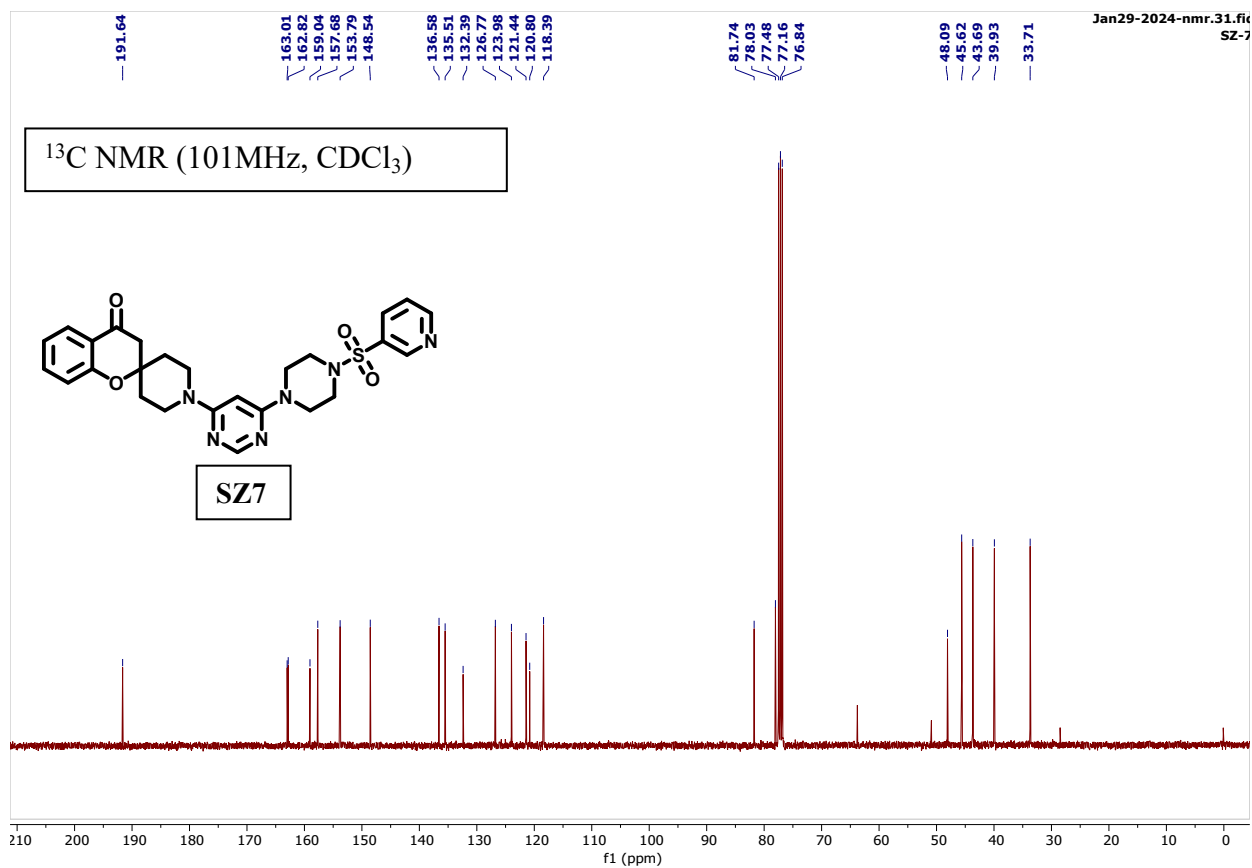
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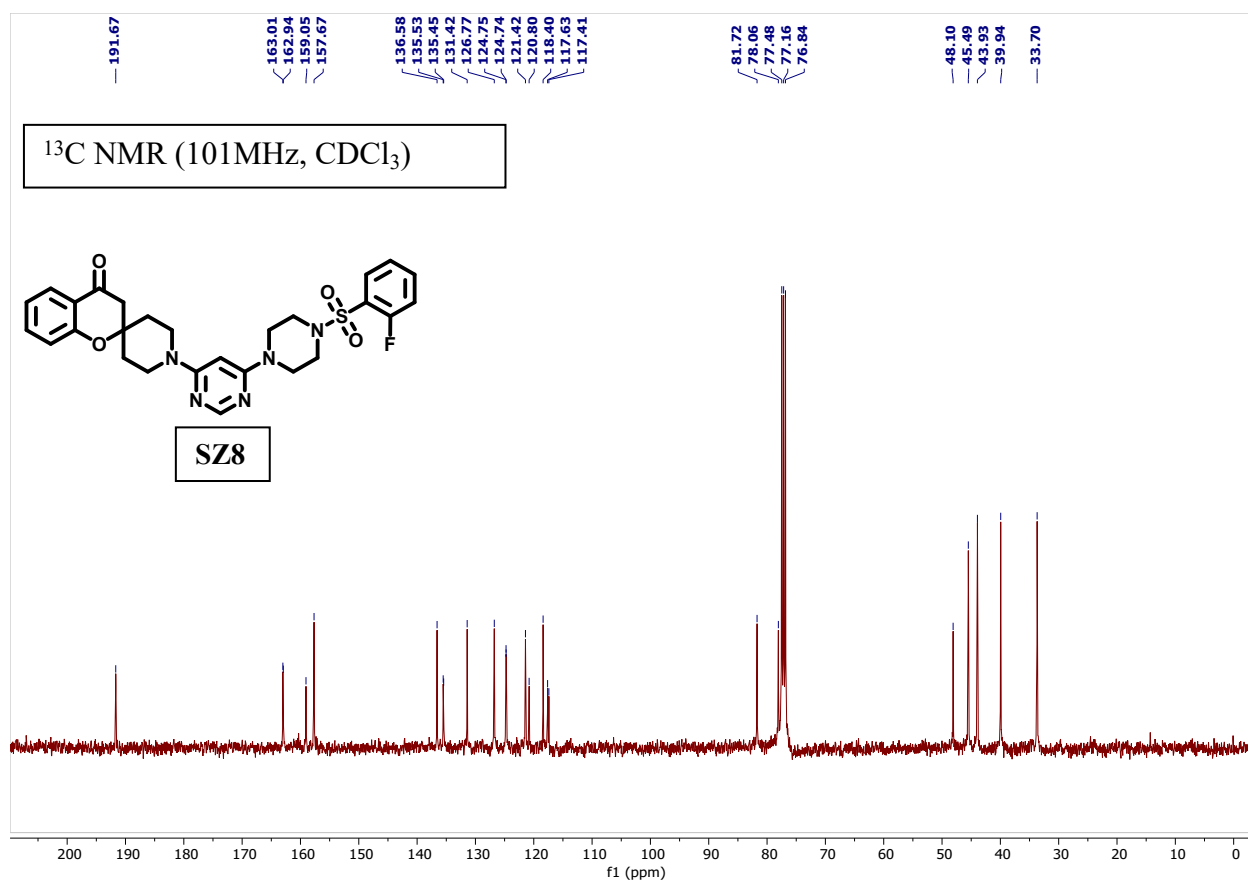


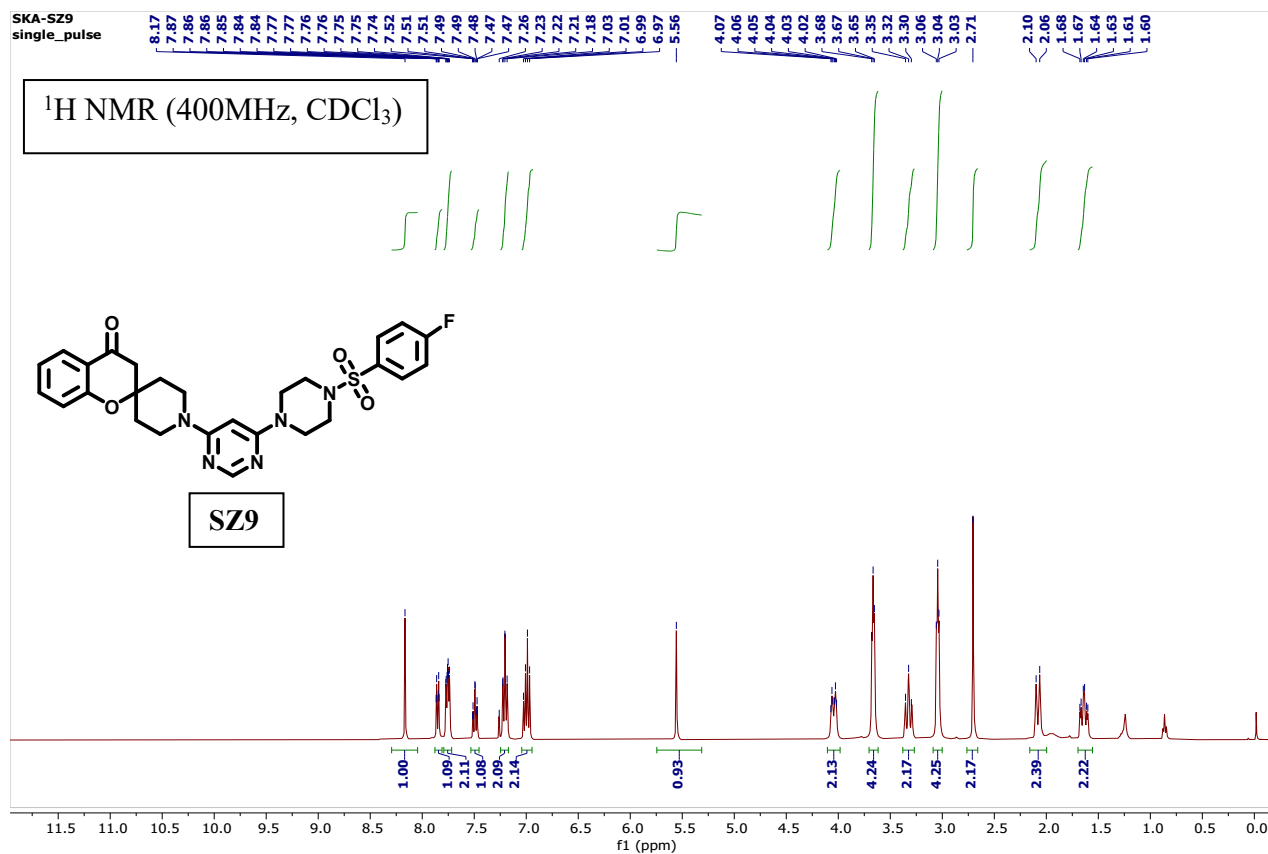
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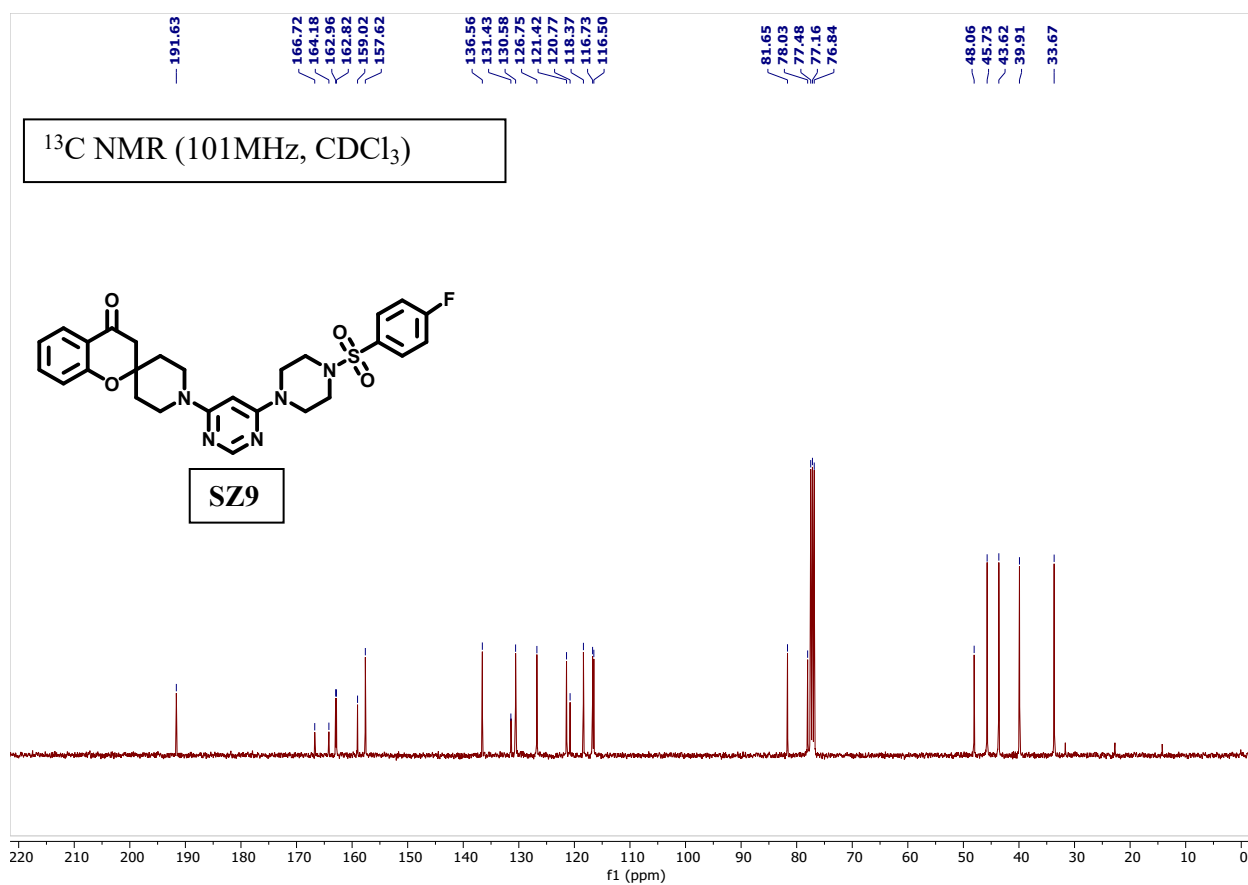






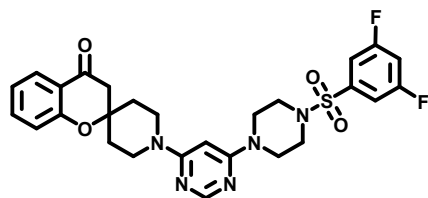




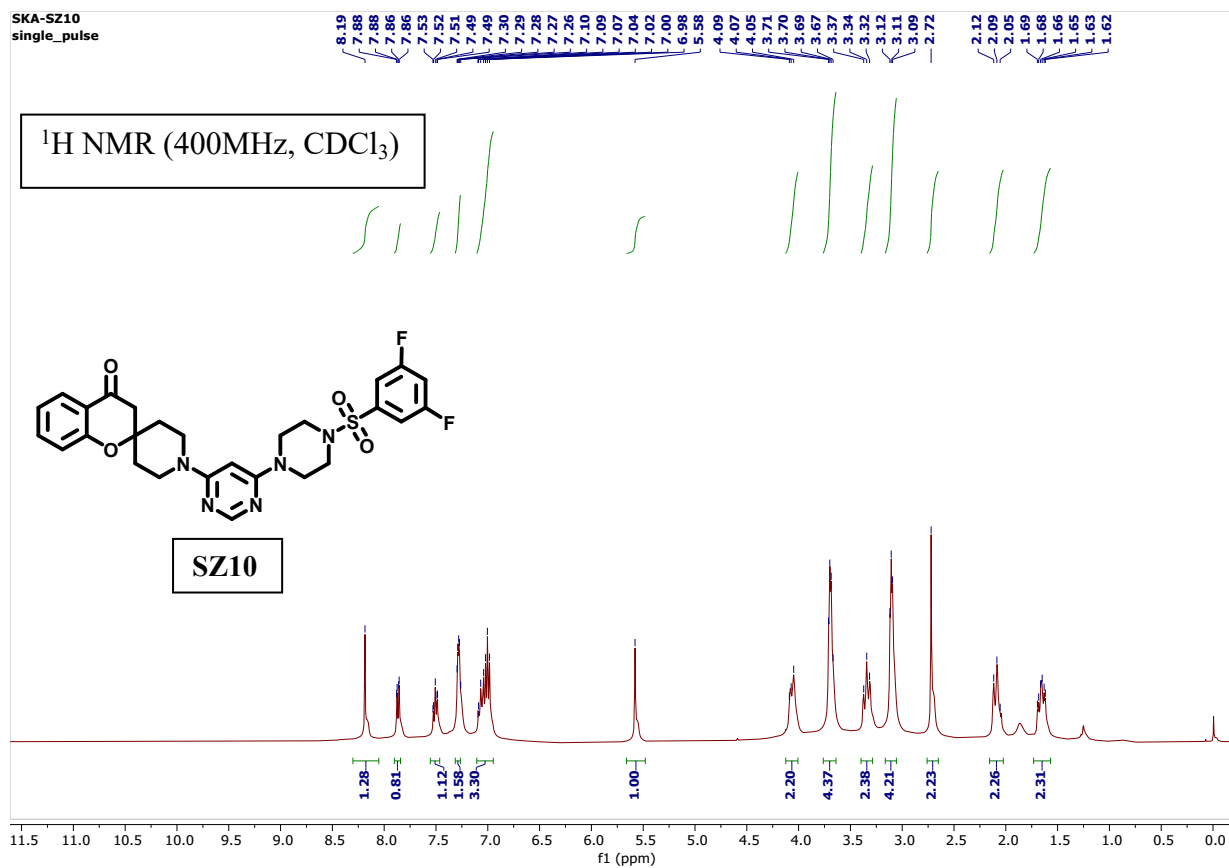


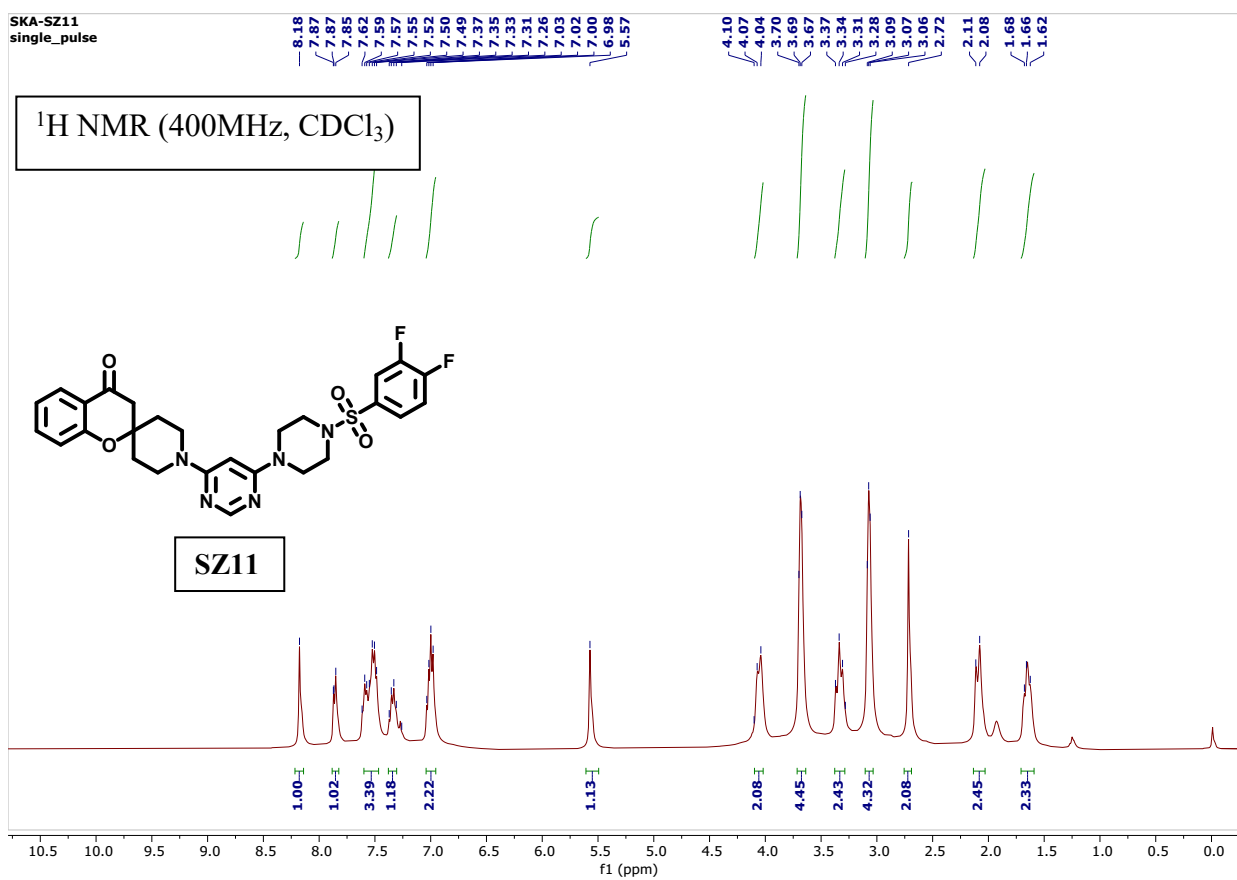
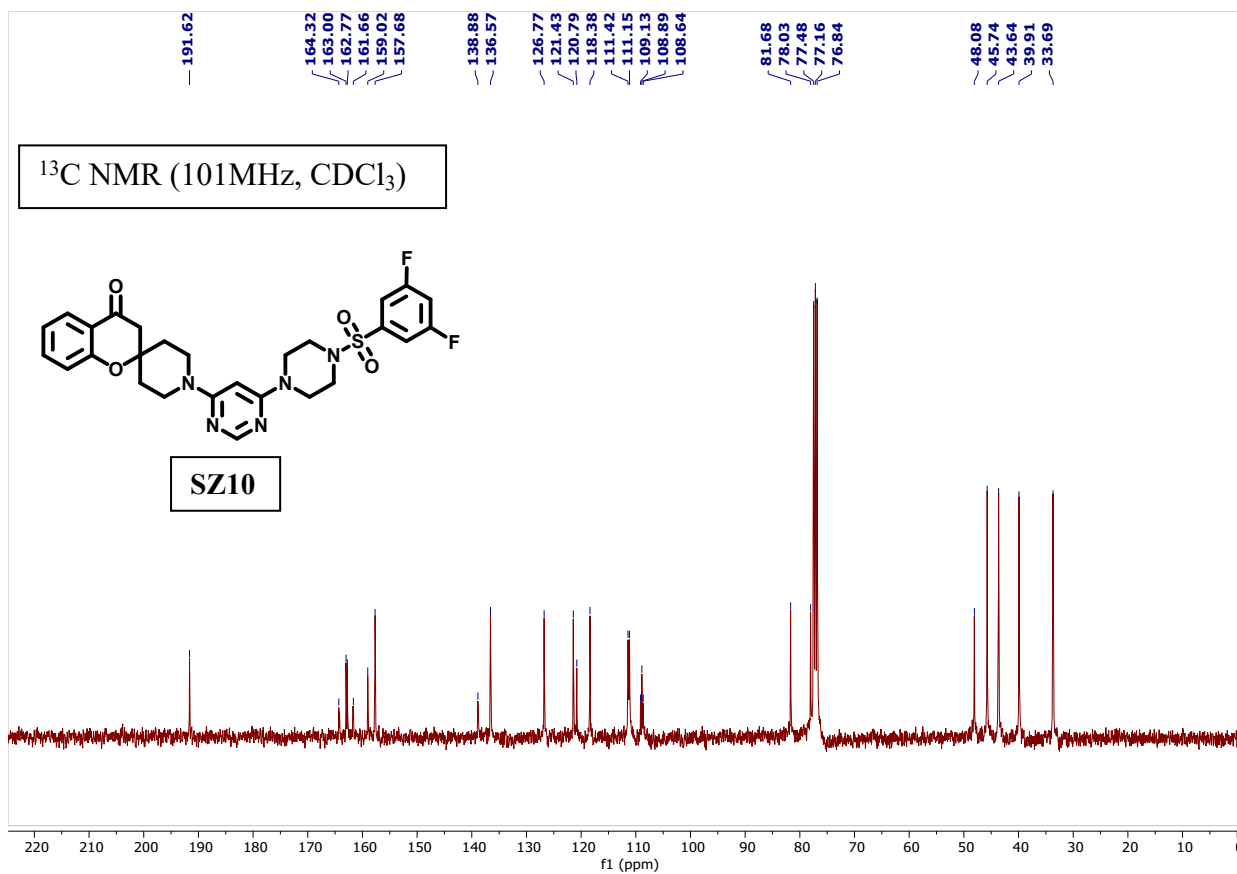
SKA-SZ10
single_pulse

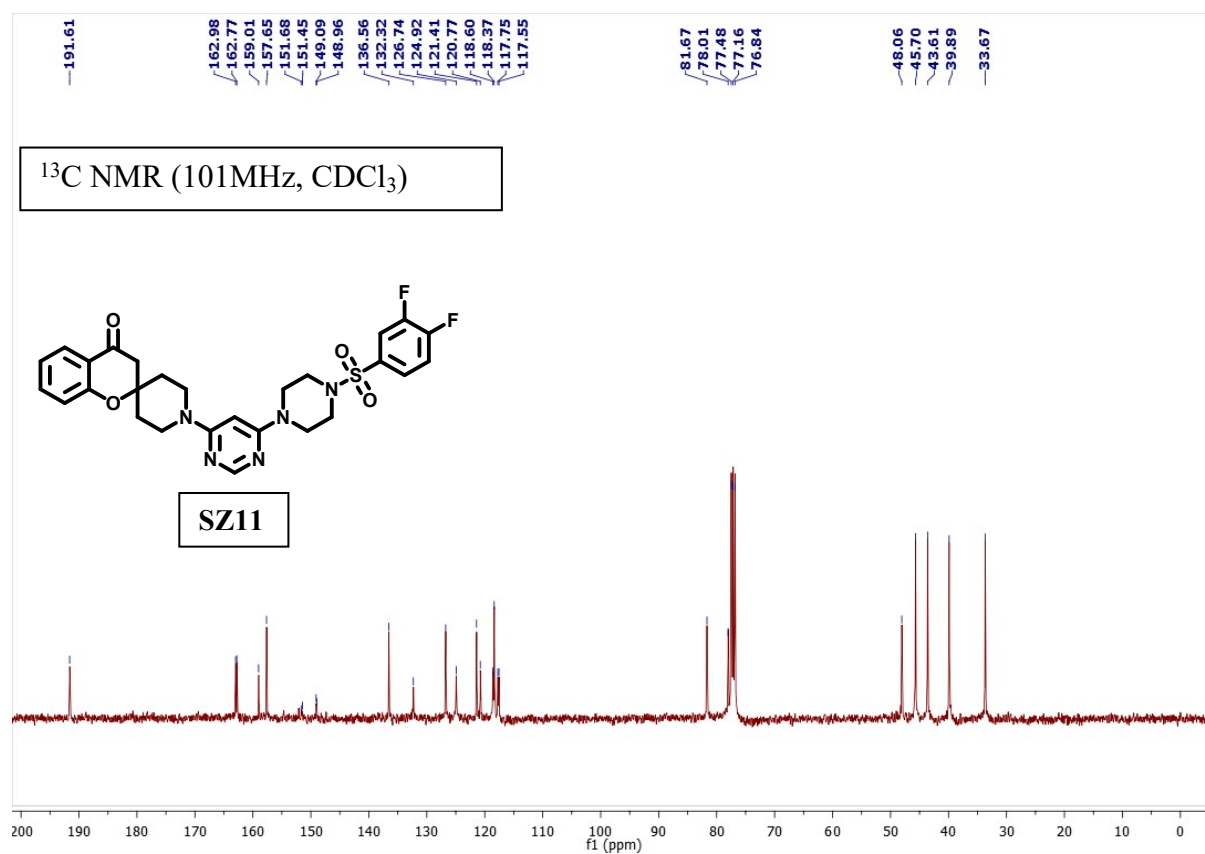
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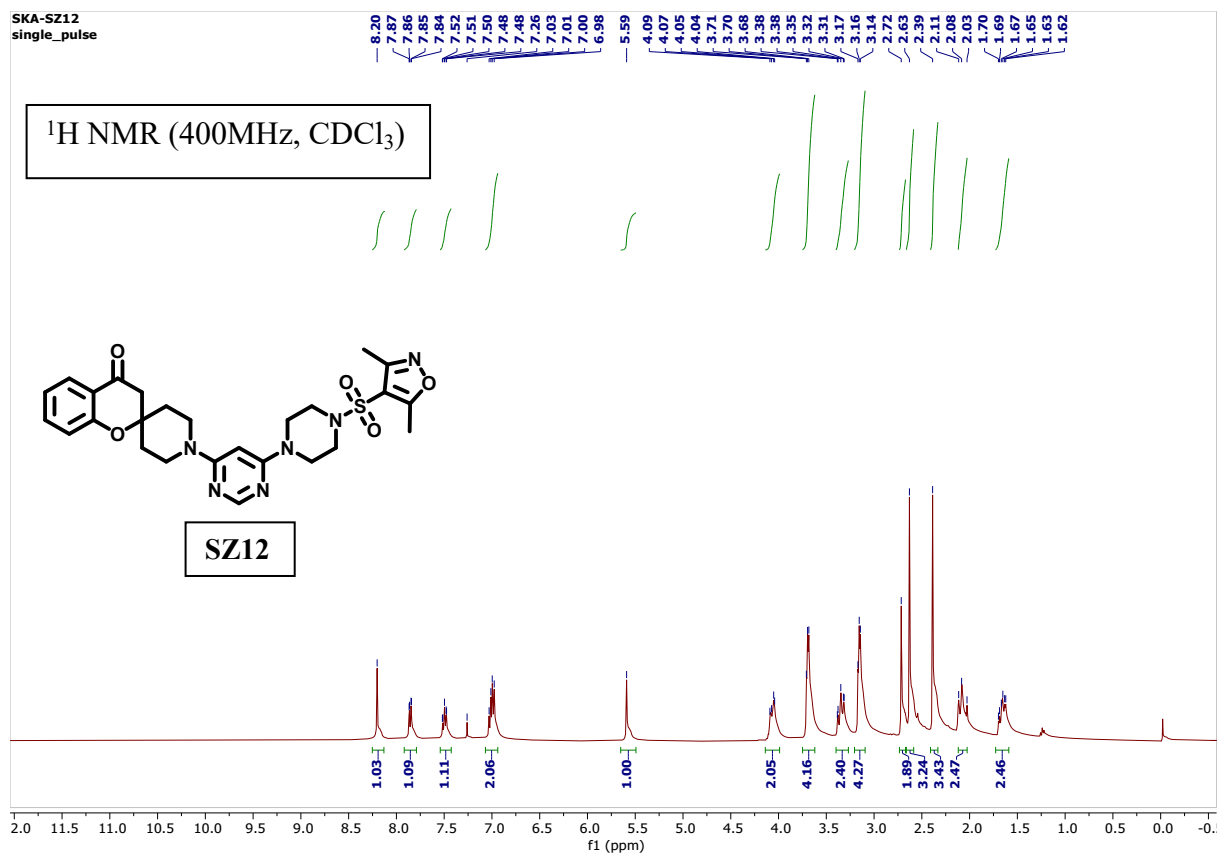


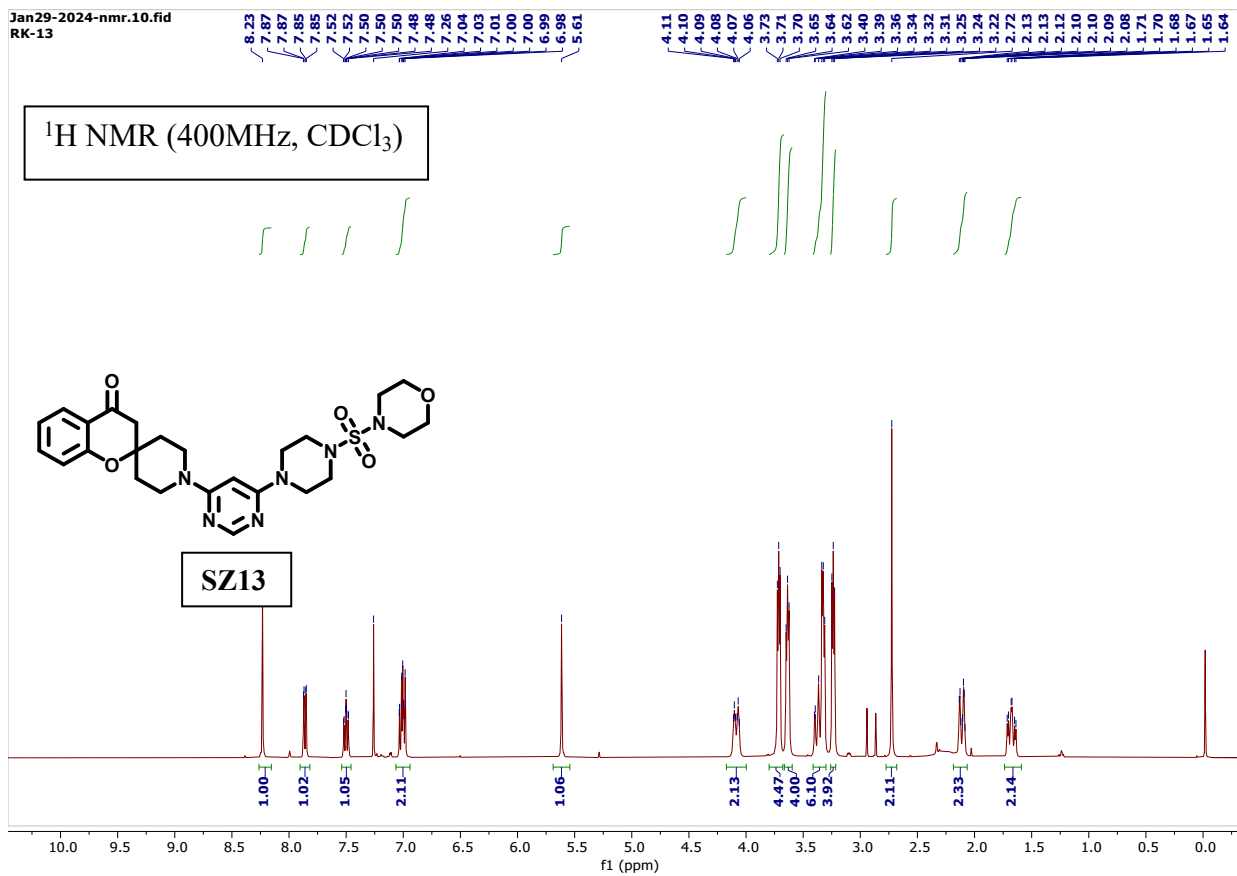
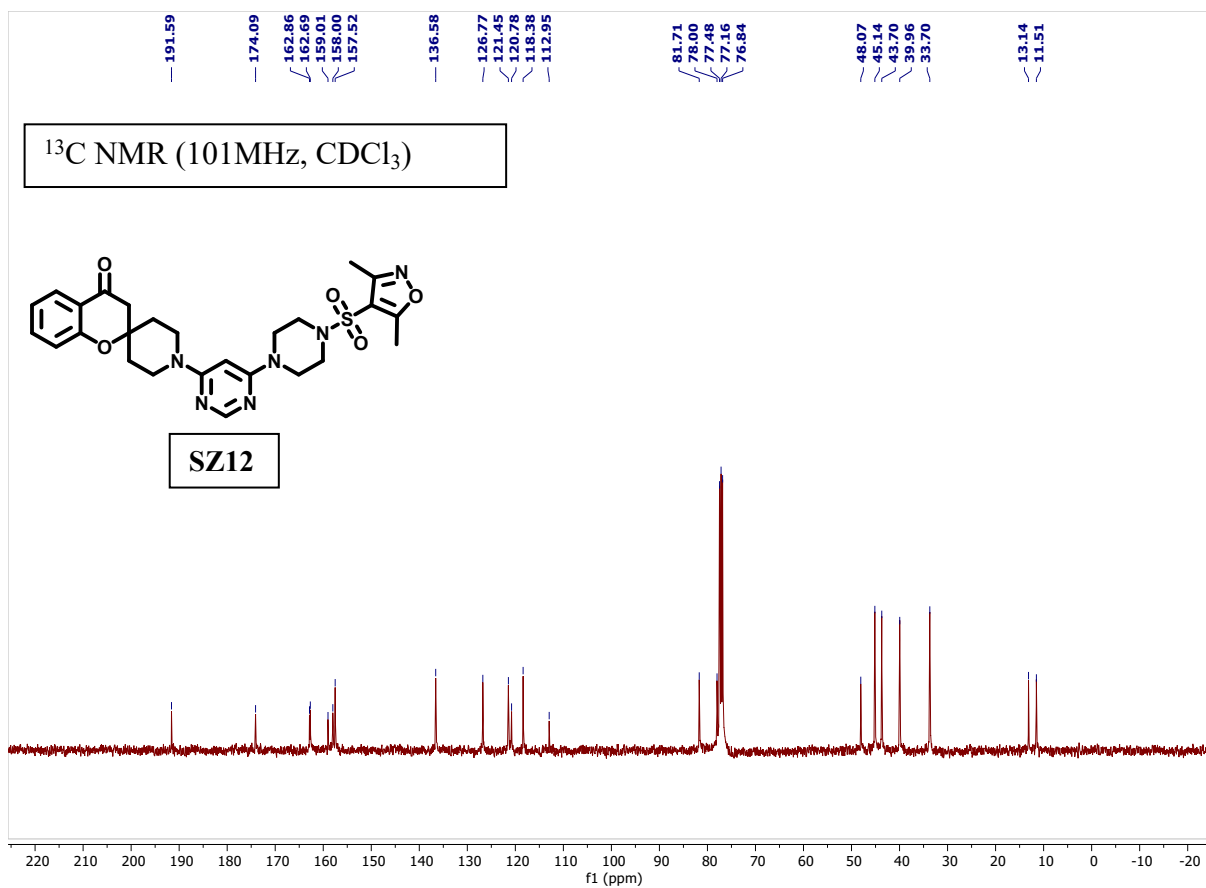
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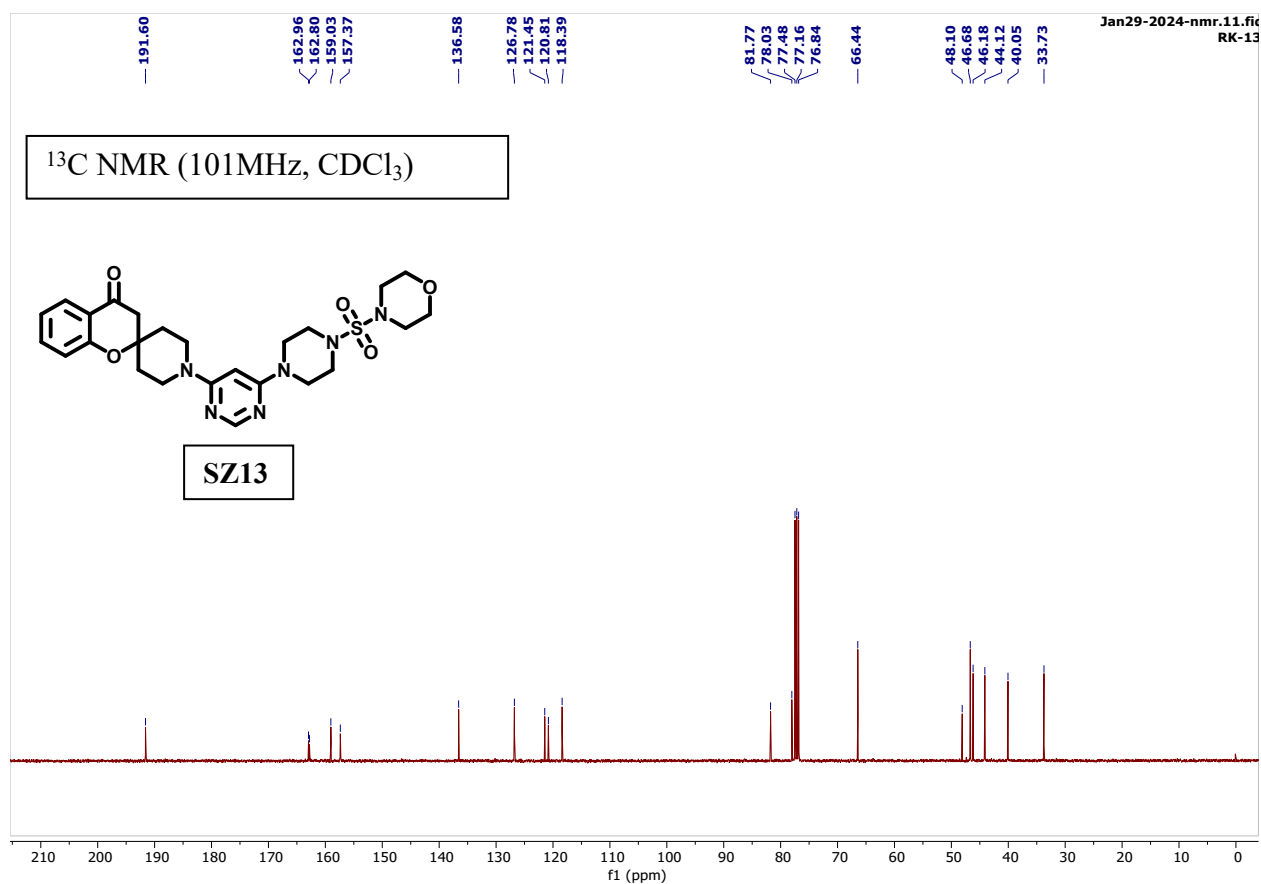






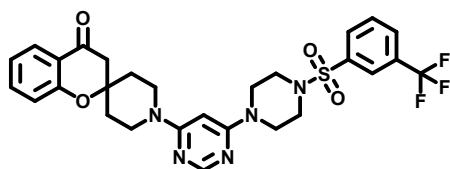




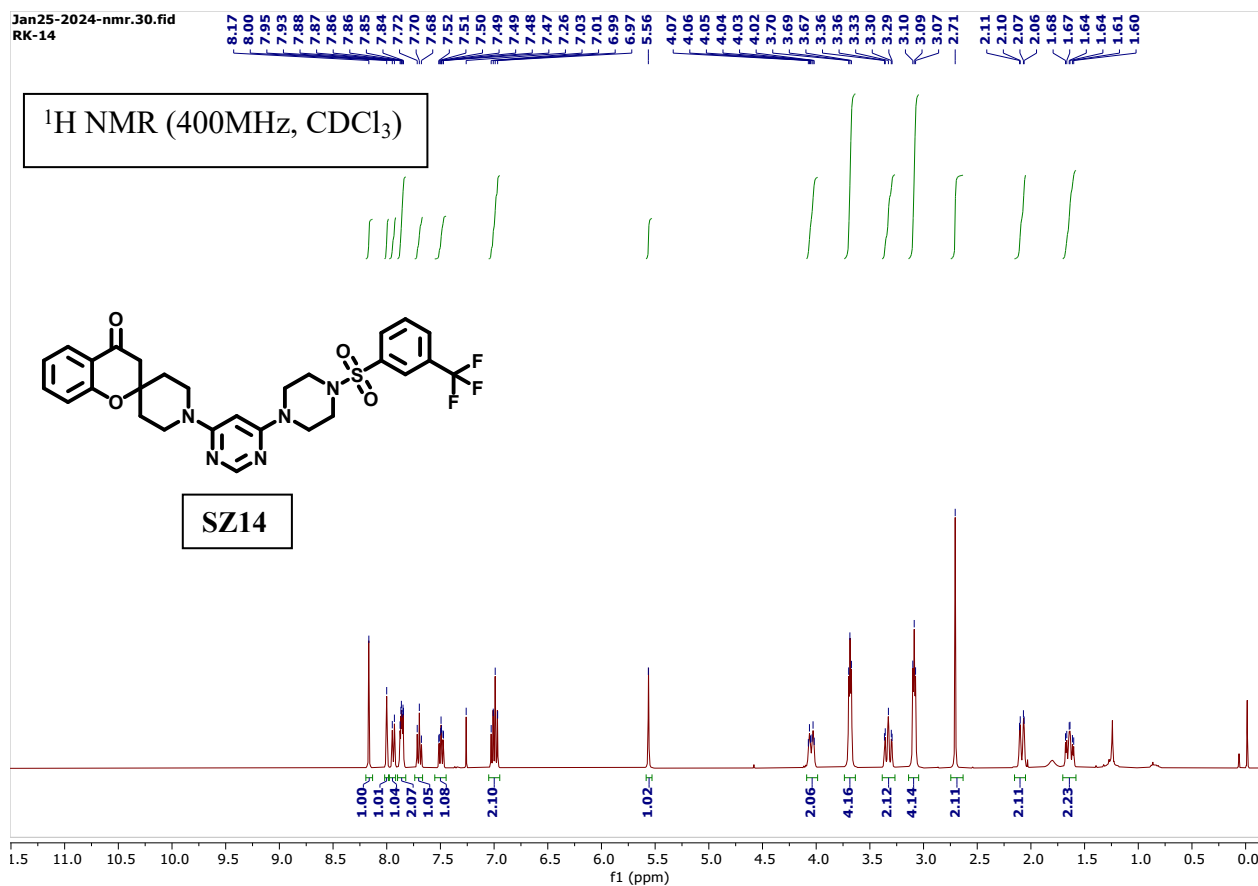


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RK-14

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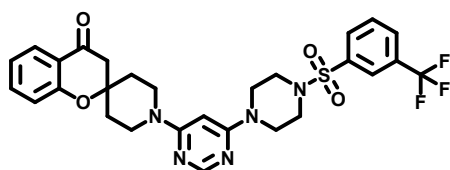


SZ14

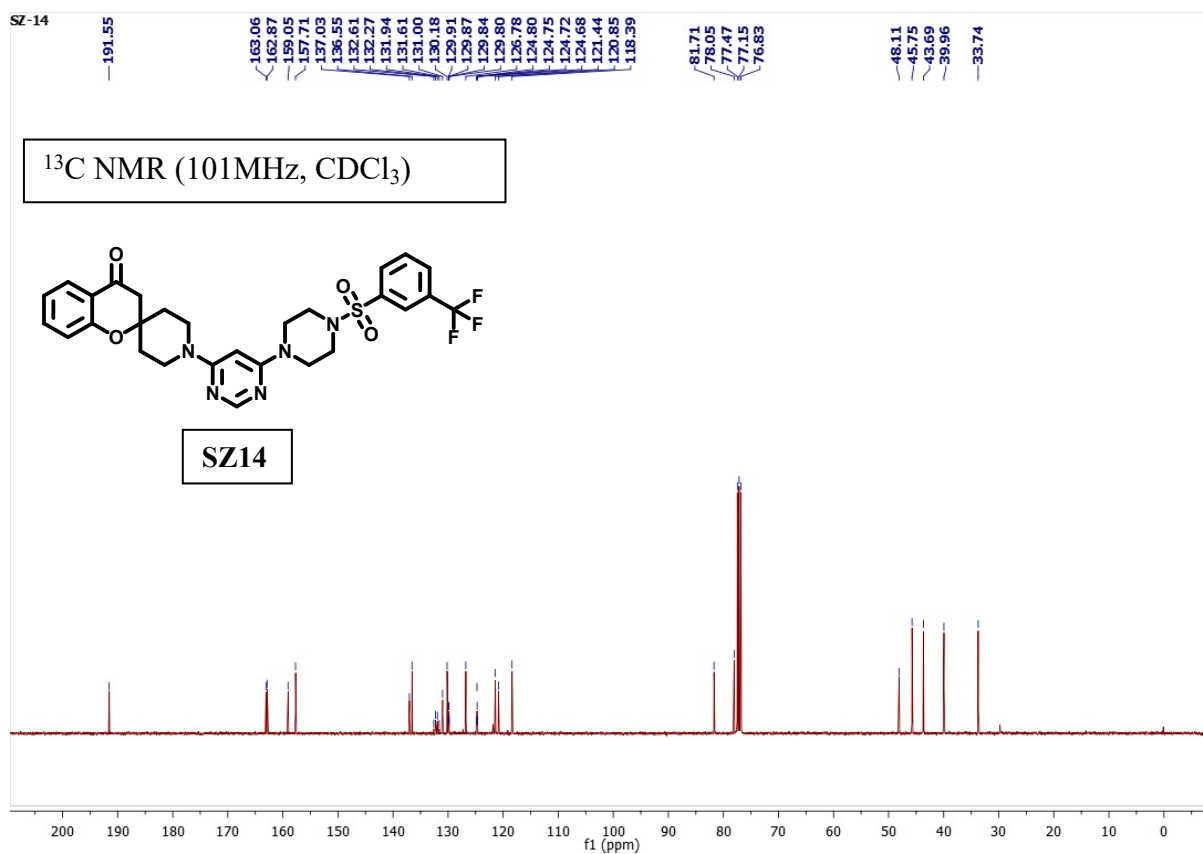


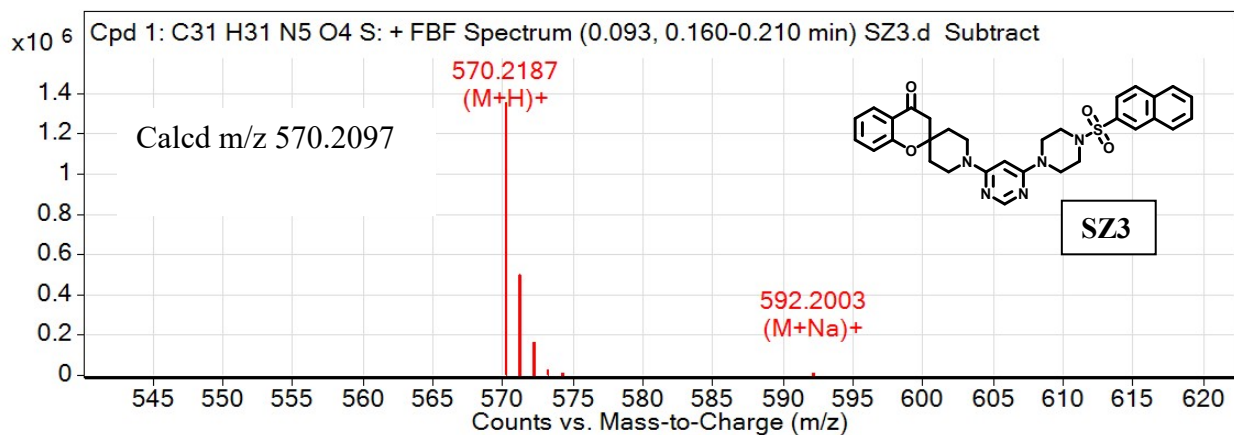
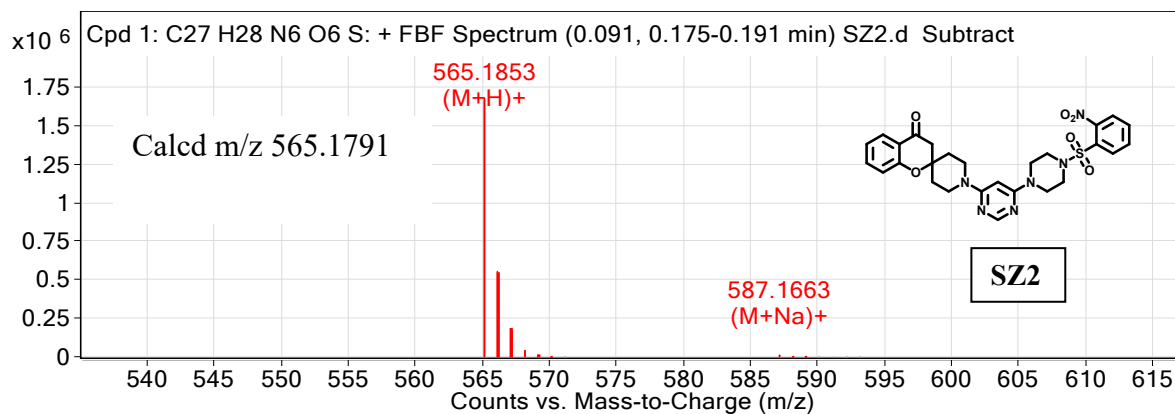
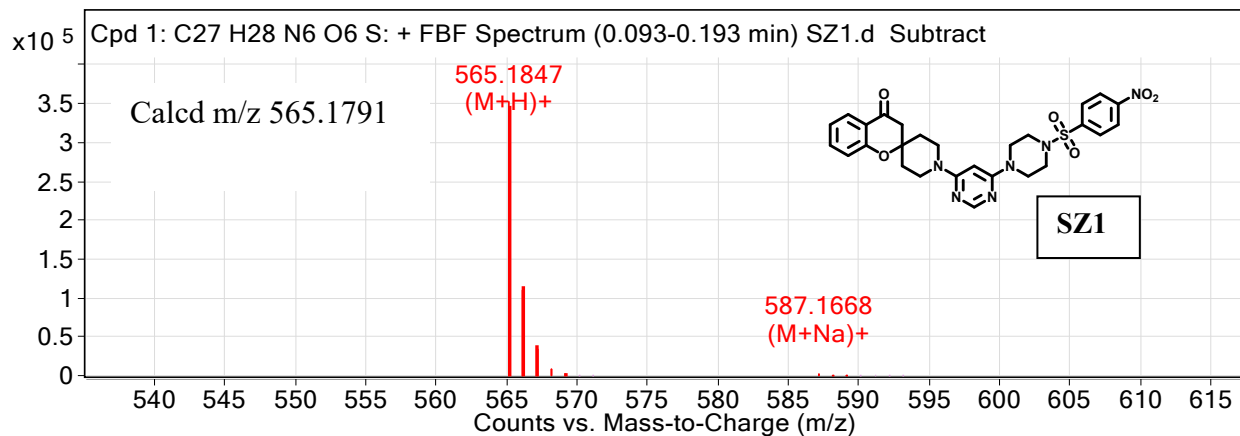
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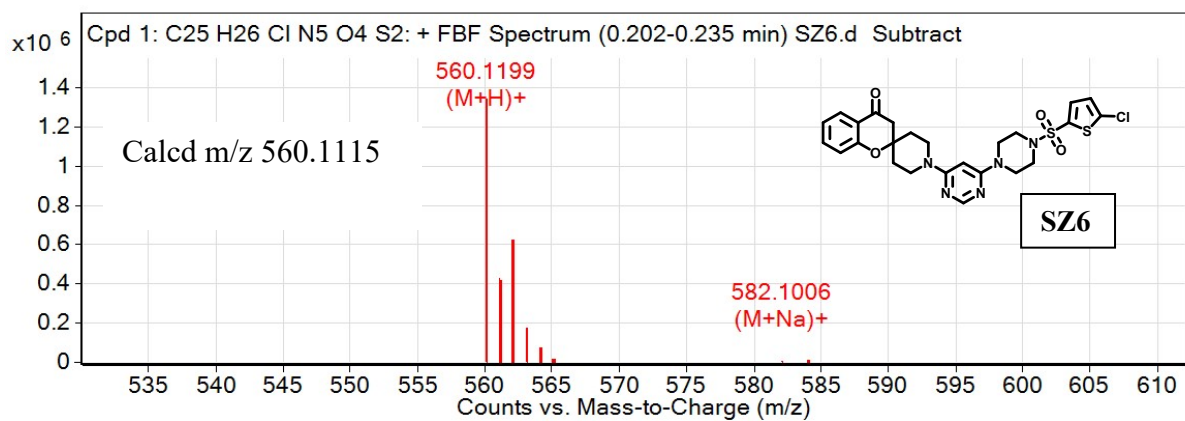
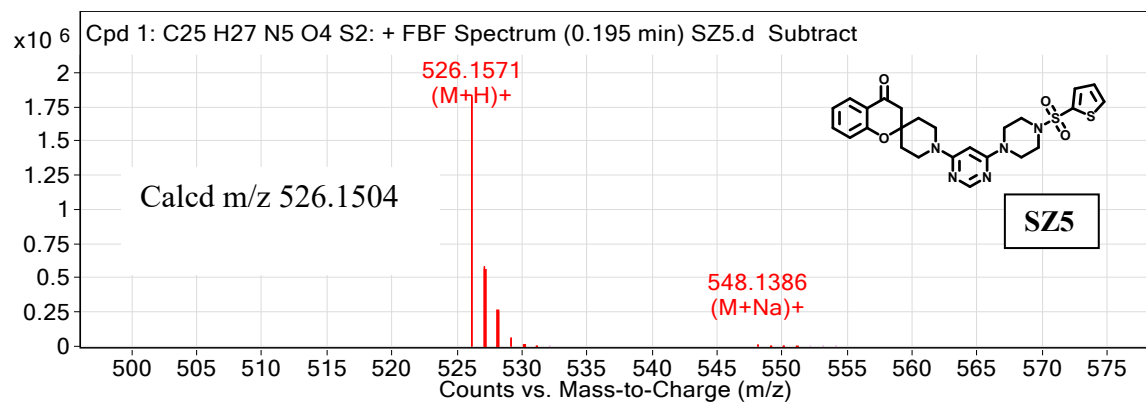
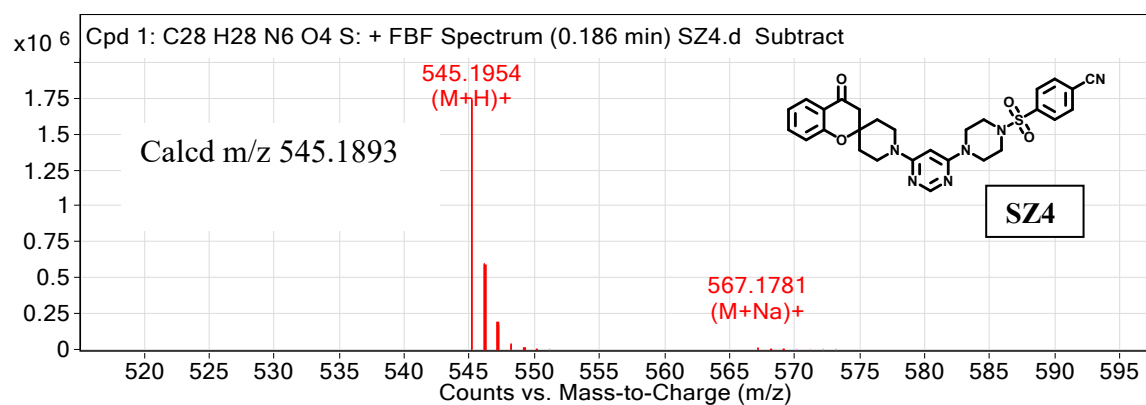
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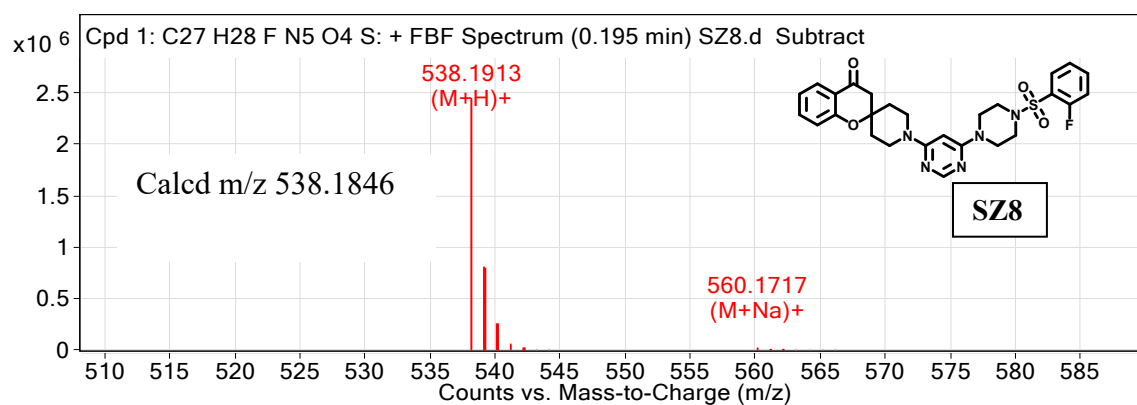
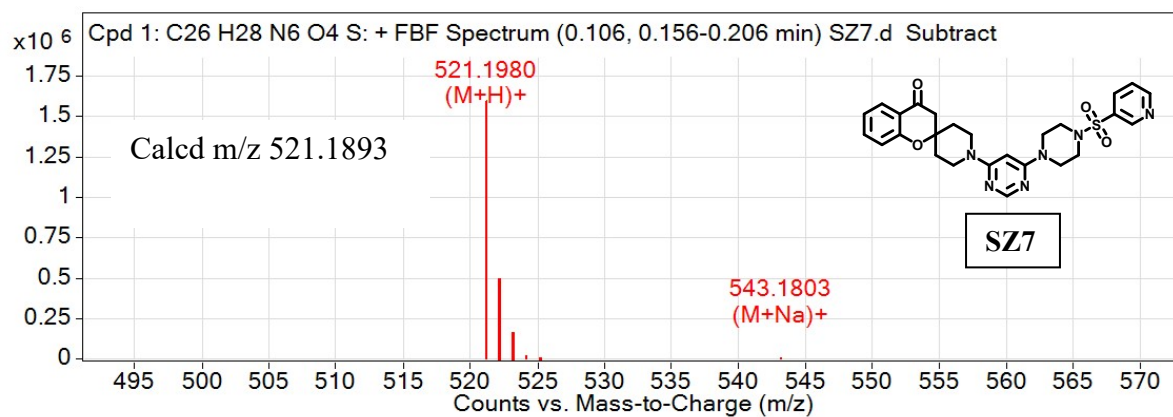


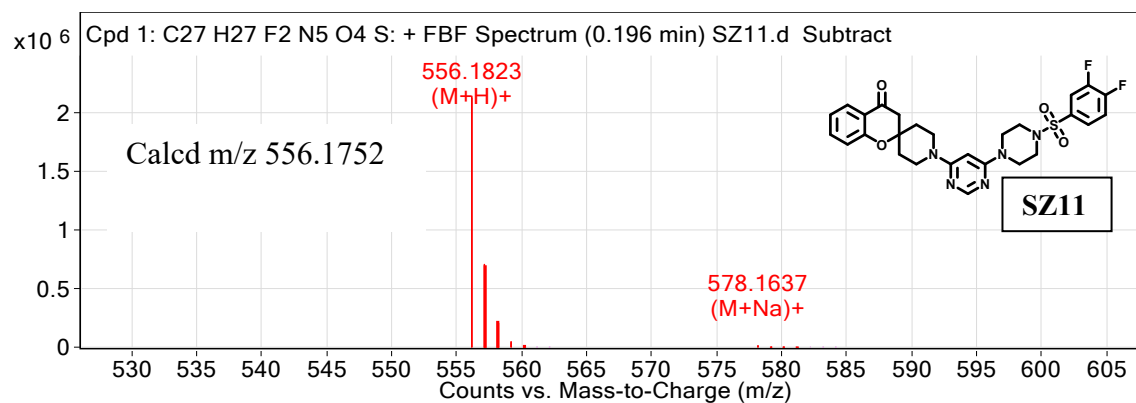
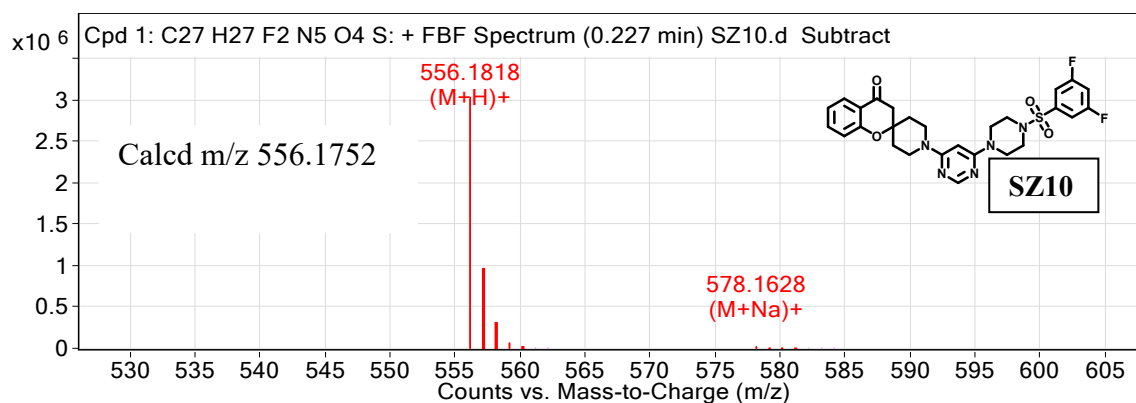
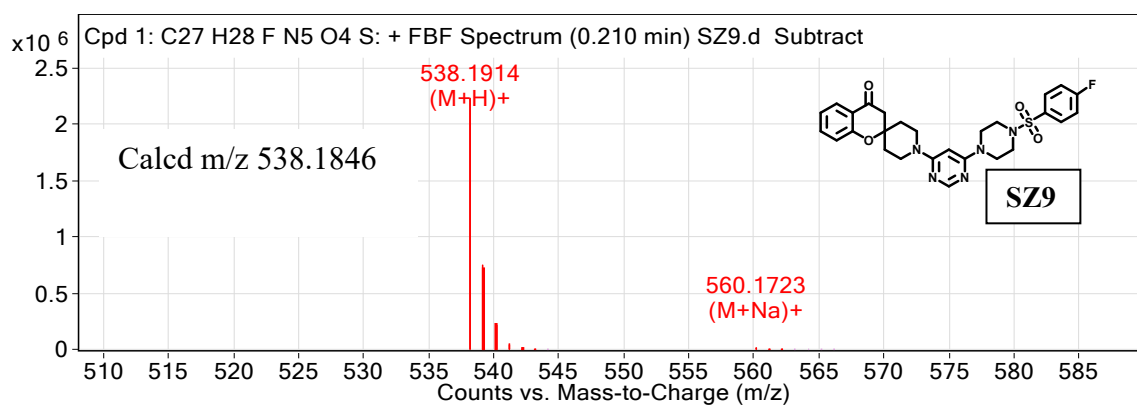
SZ14

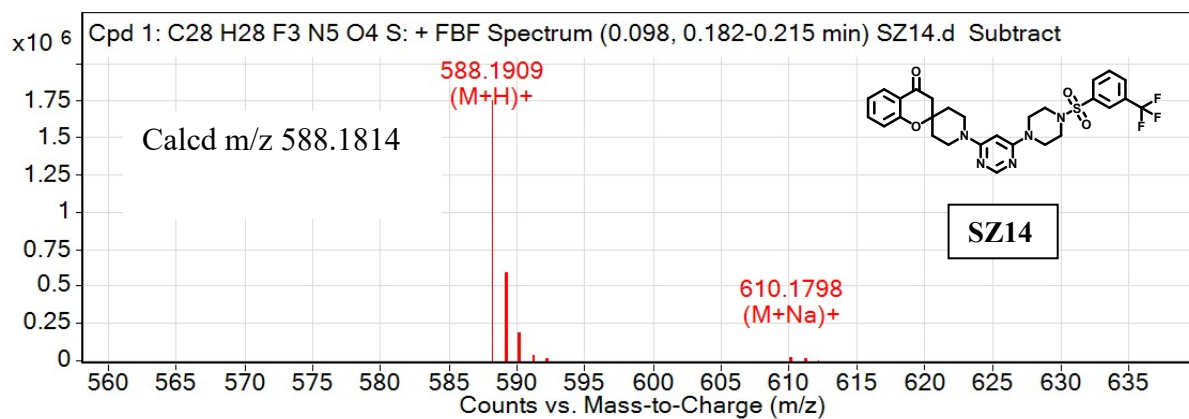
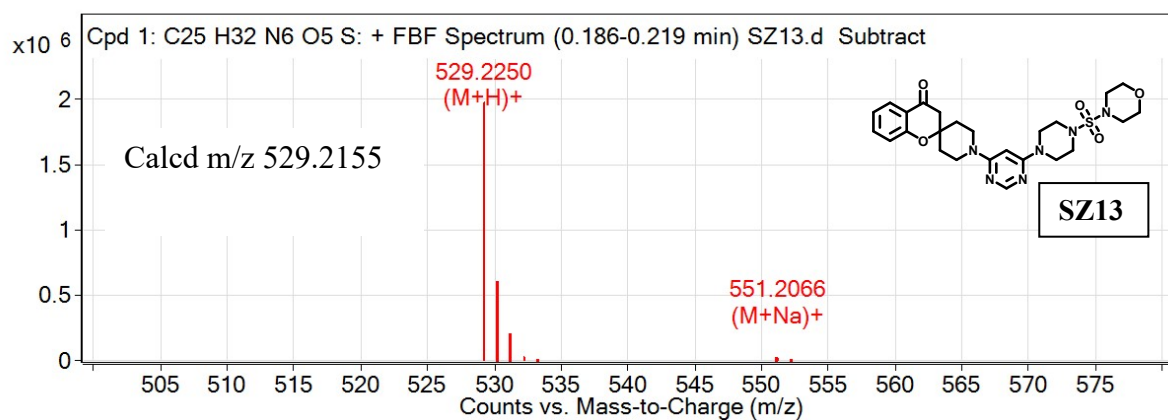
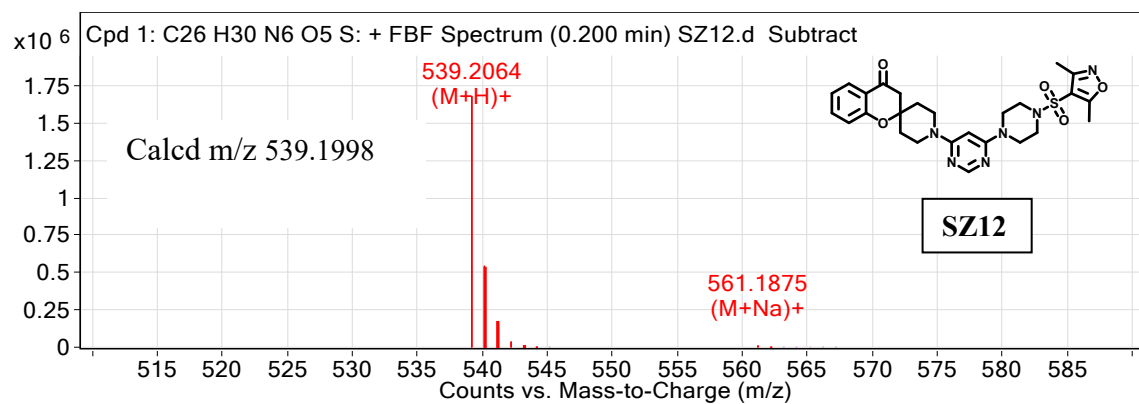






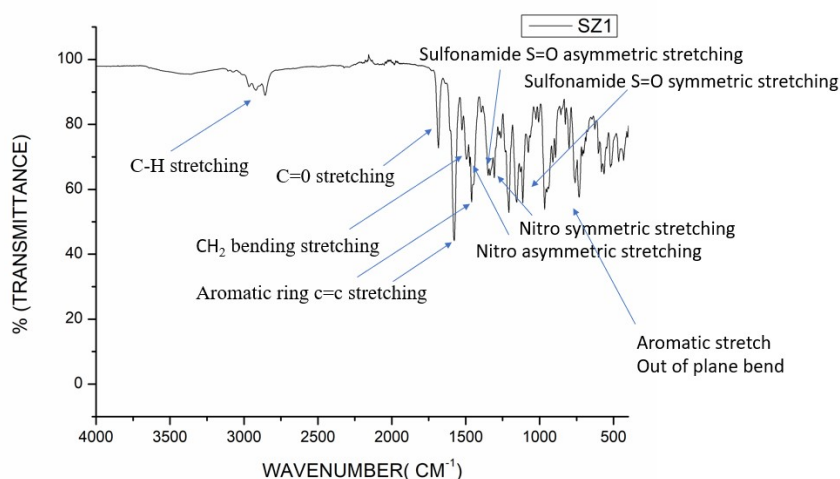






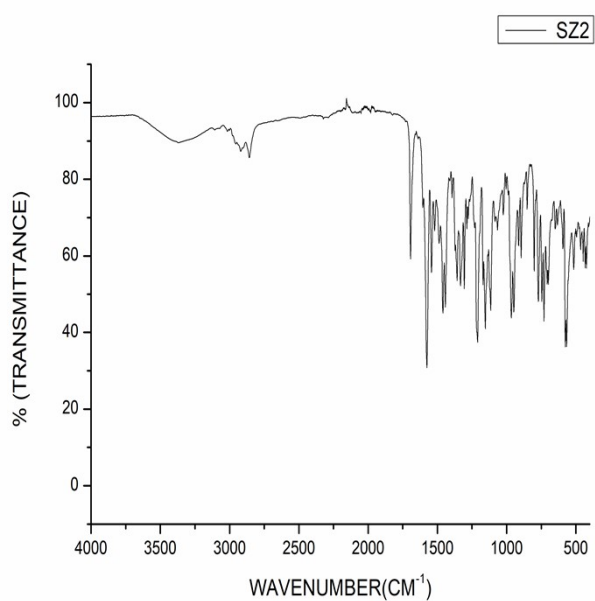
Fourier-Transform Infrared (FTIR) analysis

To analyze the functional group present in the synthesized sulfonamide-based pyrimidine derivatives (SZ1-SZ14), the Nicolet iS50 FTIR Tri-detector with gold flex spectrometer (Gold optics) bearing diamond ATR module (resolution 0.09 cm^{-1}) was used. The spectra of all the synthesized derivatives show all the common characteristic bands responsible for the particular functional groups. The stretching frequency of C=O conjugated with phenyl appears around 1700-1680 cm^{-1} . The peaks around 1600-1450 cm^{-1} and 1475 cm^{-1} arise due to the aromatic C=C stretching while the aromatic stretch (C=C) out of plane was found 900-960 cm^{-1} . The common characteristic C-H stretching peak appeared around 2950-2800 cm^{-1} while C-H bending stretch was observed around 1472 cm^{-1} . The ether C-O stretching was found at 1300-1000 cm^{-1} for all the compounds. The sulfonamide S=O asymmetric stretch and symmetric frequency were observed around 1370-1335 cm^{-1} and 1116 cm^{-1} respectively. The peak around 1550-1475 cm^{-1} and 1360-1290 cm^{-1} were due to asymmetric stretching and symmetric stretching of

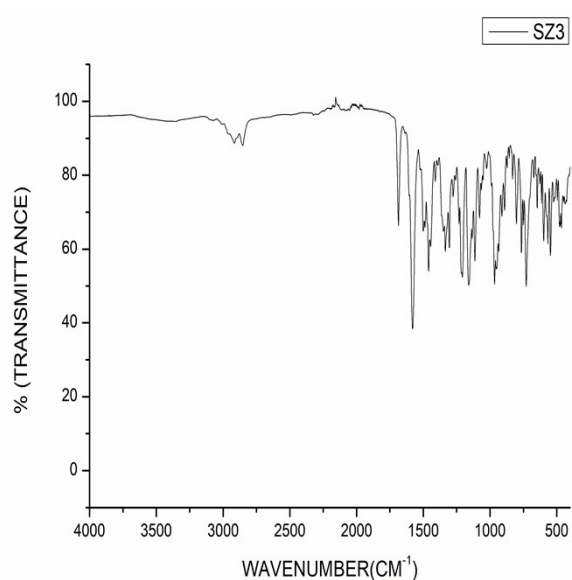


the nitro group (SZ1 and SZ2). For the cyano functional group present in the SZ4 molecule exhibited a peak at 2232 cm^{-1} . The different common characteristic functional peaks were marked in the FTIR spectrum of SZ1.

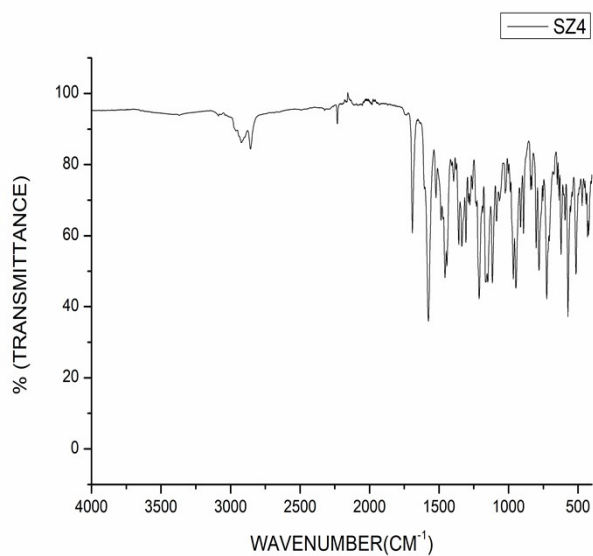
FTIR spectrum of SZ1 compound



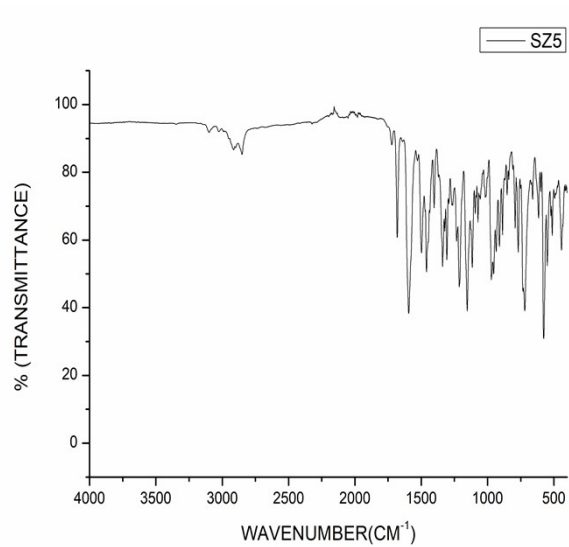
FTIR spectrum of SZ2 compound



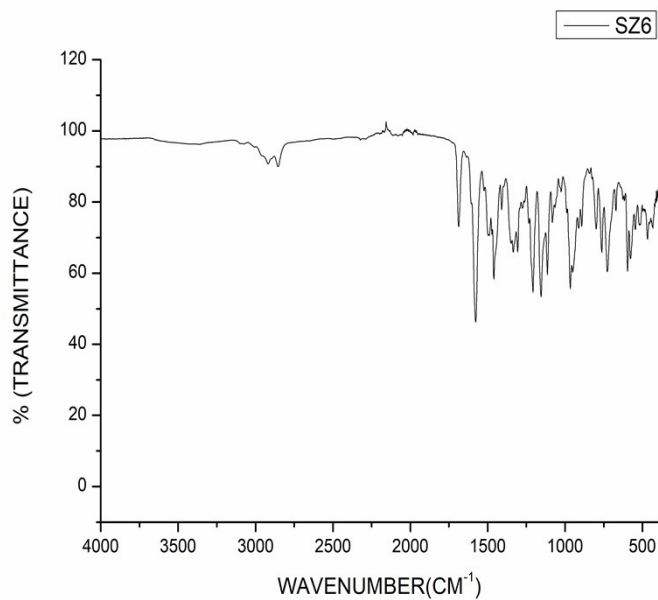
FTIR spectrum of SZ3 compound



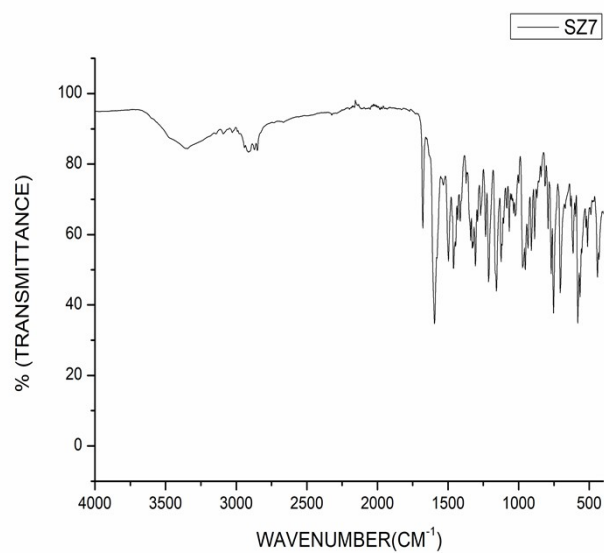
FTIR spectrum of SZ4 compound



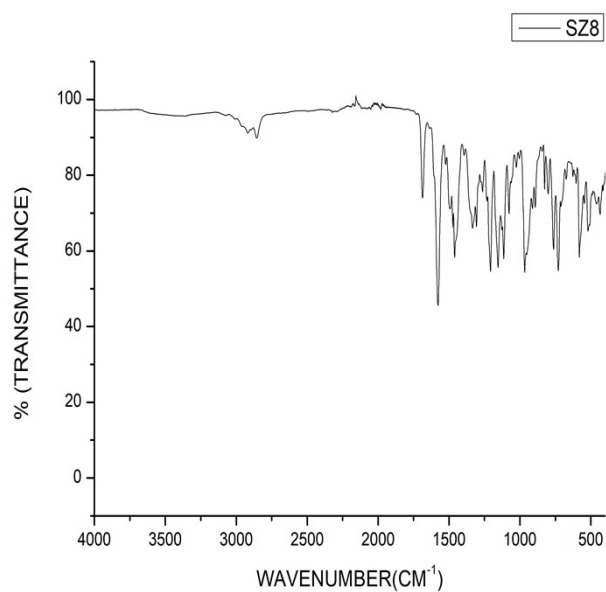
FTIR spectrum of SZ5 compound



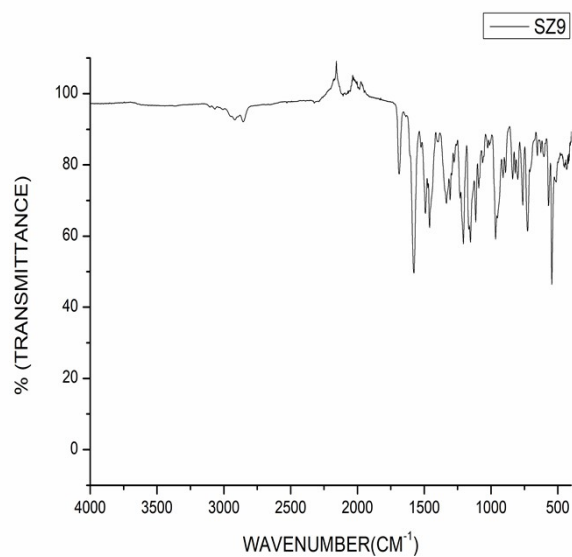
FTIR spectrum of SZ6 compound



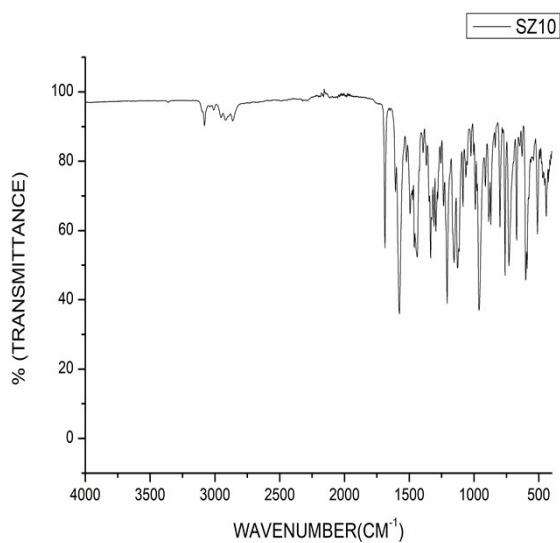
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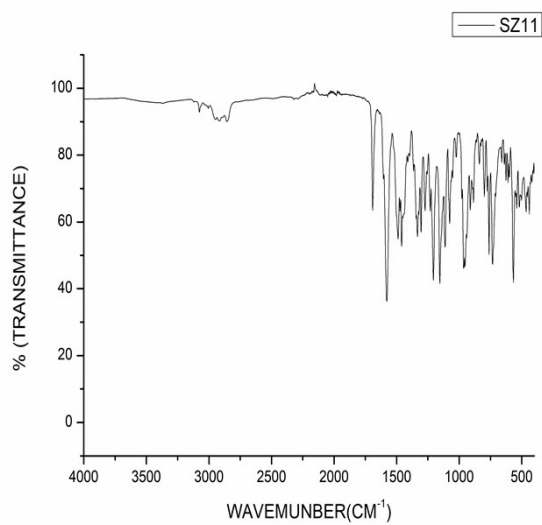
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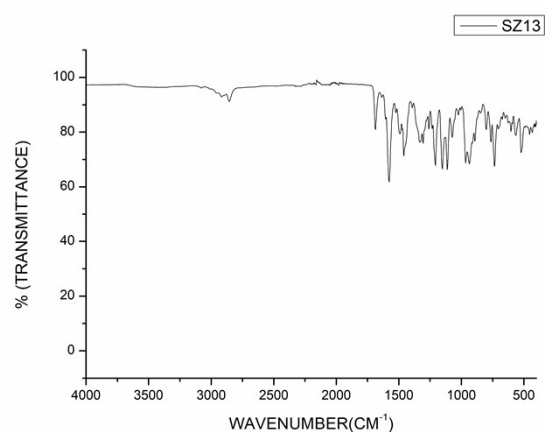
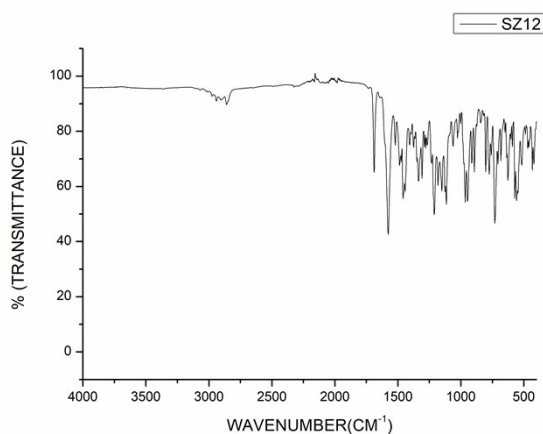
FTIR spectrum of SZ9 compound



FTIR spectrum of SZ10 compound



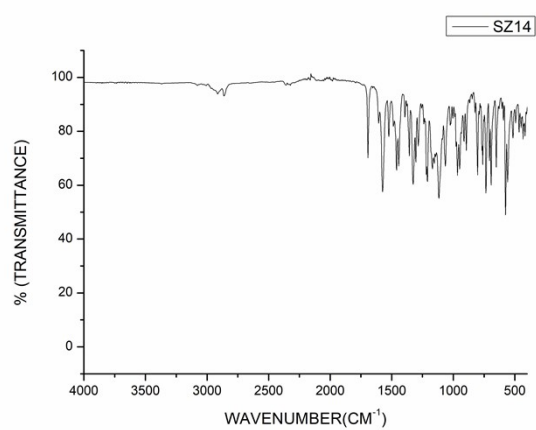
FTIR spectrum of SZ11 compound



FTIR spectrum of SZ12 compound

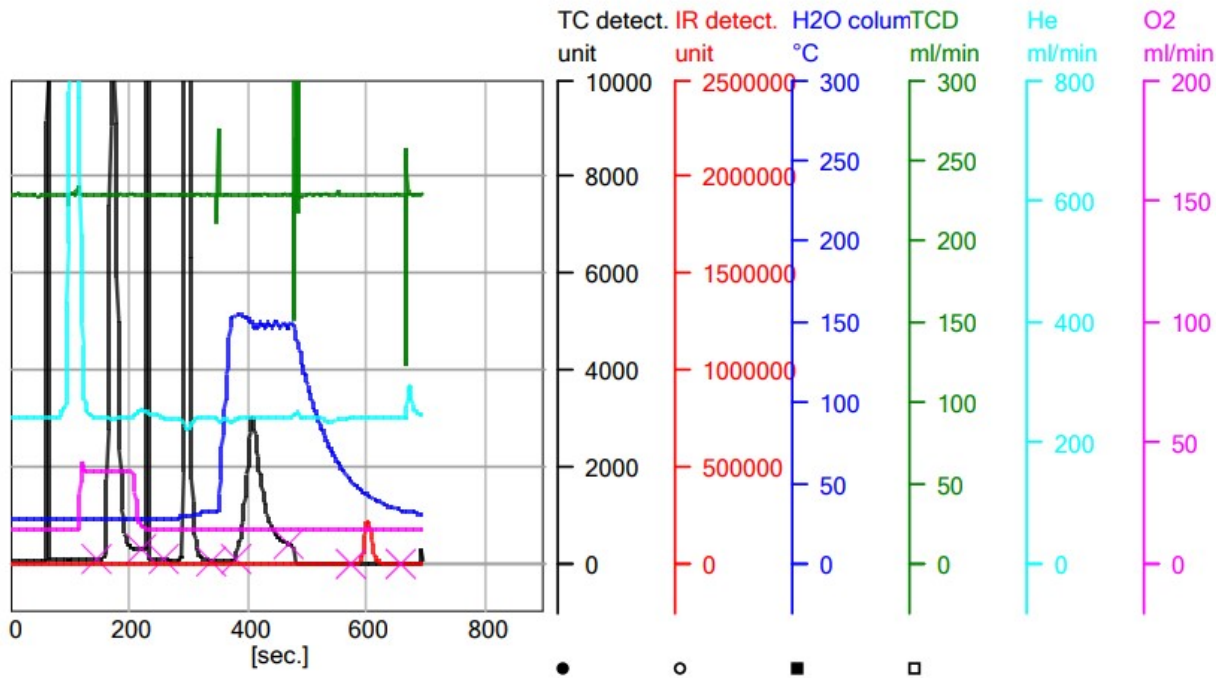
FTIR spectrum of SZ13 compound

FTIR spectrum of SZ14 compound



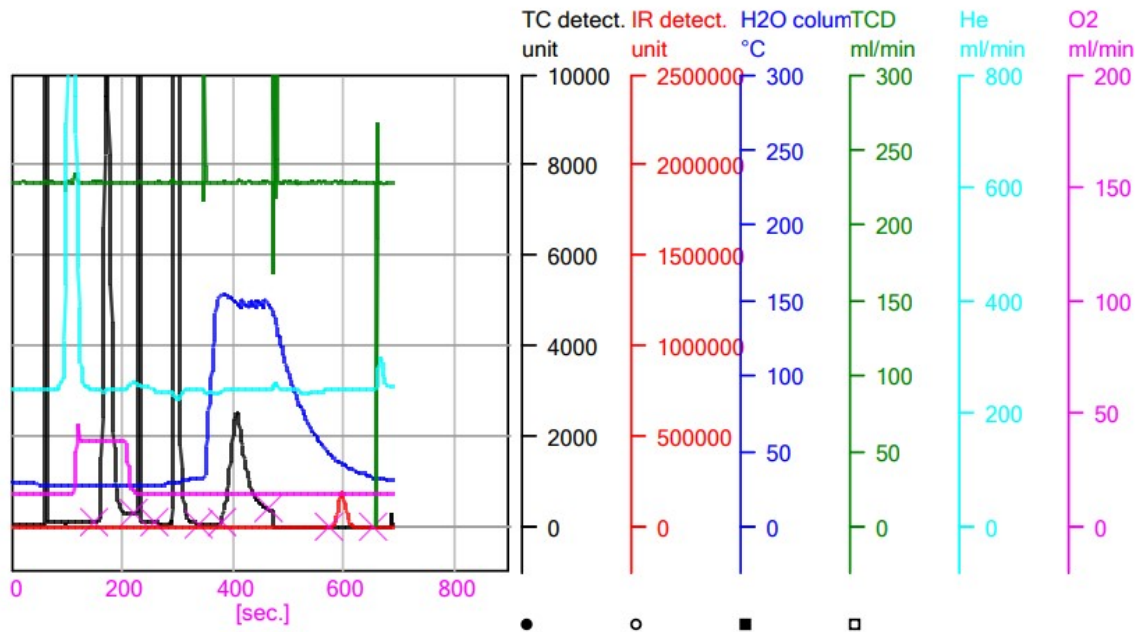
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CHNS analysis report of SZ9

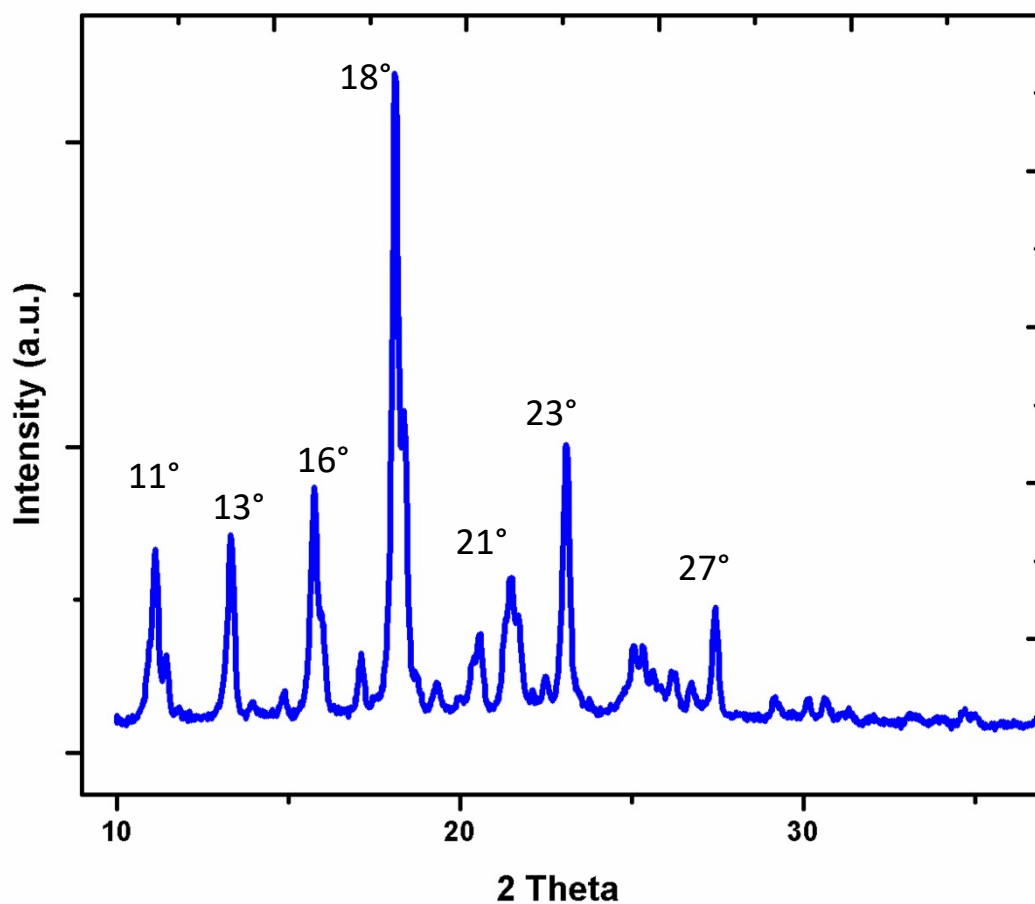
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CHNS analysis report of SZ14

Powder XRD

To determine the nature of the powder solid compound (SZ14), a Rigaku UltimaIV X-RAY diffractometer was used. The target (source) of the wave was copper (Cu) K-alpha with a wavelength of 1.5406 Angstrom. The XRD diffraction pattern of SZ14 has been shown below. The XRD pattern of the SZ14 showed crystalline structure with diffraction peaks around 11°, 13°, 16°, 18°, 21°, 23°, and 27°.



X-ray diffraction pattern of SZ14 compound