

## Synthesis of 2-methoxy-6-(pyrazin-2-ylimino methyl) phenol and its antibacterial activity

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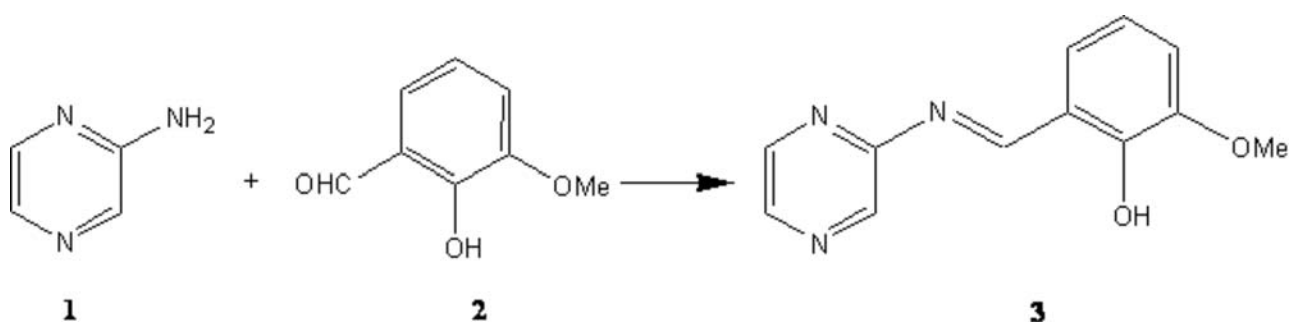
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Pyrazines are found in such heated foods as bread, different meats, baked potatoes and coffee [1], which are formed from serine and threonine [2]. Pyrazine compounds have shown antifungal [3], antimicrobial [3-4] activities. Furthermore, pyrazine derivatives have been used as antioxidation compounds [3,5-6]. Schiff bases have been used as ligands in complex formation with some metal ions [7]. They have shown biological activities including antibacterial [8-10], antifungal [9-11], anticancer [12-13] and herbicidal [14] activities. On the other hand, Schiff bases have been applied as starting materials in the synthesis of a large number of bioactive and industrial compounds via ring closure, cycloaddition, replacement reactions, etc [15]. In addition, the methoxy group on the molecule enhances the various biological activities [16]. According to the above facts, we synthesized 2-methoxy-6-(pyrazin-2-ylimino methyl) phenol **3** and then it was tested against four microorganisms *Staphylococcus aureus* (Gram positive), *Bacillus subtilis* (Gram positive), *Kelebsiella pneumonia* (Gram negative) and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (Gram negative). Compound **3** was moderately active against *Kelebsiella pneumonia* at 200 µg and it was inactive against other mentioned bacteria.



A mixture of 2-amino pyrazine **1** (0.95 g, 10.00 mmol), *o*-vanillin (2-hydroxy-3-methoxy benzaldehyde) **2** (1.52 g, 10.00 mmol) and anhydrous sodium sulfate (3.00 g) in dry dichloromethane (40.00 mL) was stirred at room temperature for five hours. The suspension was filtered and washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and imine **3** was formed as a red solid which was recrystallized from methanol (1.90 g, 83%).

m.p. 132-134 °C.

**IR** (KBr) ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 1575.73 (CH=N), 1610.45 (C=N ring), 3190.5 -3645.20 (OH).

**$^1\text{H-NMR}$** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) (250 MHz)  $\delta$ (ppm): 3.87 (3H, s,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 6.81-7.20 (3H, m, aryl hydrogens), 8.3-8.6 (3H, m, pyrazin ring), 9.3 (1H, s, N=CH), 13.30 (1H, br, OH).

**$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$**  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) (62.90 MHz)  $\delta$ (ppm): 56.64 ( $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 116.47-142.90 (aryl and pyrazine carbons), 167.30 (N=CH).

**MS** (m/z, %): 229 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 60.3), 150 ( $\text{HOPhOCH}_3\text{CH}=\text{N}$ , 22.0), 135 ( $\text{HOPhOCH}_3\text{C}$ , 18.0), 106 ( $\text{C}_4\text{N}_2\text{H}_3\text{N}=\text{C}$ , 14.0), 79.0 ( $\text{C}_4\text{N}_2\text{H}_3$ , 44.4), 43 (C-OCH<sub>3</sub>, 100.0), 41 (N=CH-N, 96.0).

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