

Antimicrobial activity of novel isothiuronium salts with 7-chloro-4,6-dinitrobenzofuroxan-5-olate anion

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Experimental Section

All chemicals purchased from Sigma-Aldrich were reagent grade and used without purification. IR spectra (400-3700 cm^{-1}) were recorded on the PerkinElmer UATR Two FT-IR Spectrophotometer (Spectrum Two). The elemental analysis was carried out on a CHNS analyzer EuroEA3028-HT-OM (Eurovector SpA, Italy). The purity and thermal stability of crystal compounds were determined by simultaneous TG/DSC analysis on a NETZSCH STA 449C instrument (temperature range 50-450 $^{\circ}\text{C}$, heating rate 10 deg min^{-1} , argon atmosphere).

General procedure for the synthesis of alkykisothiuronium of 7-chloro-4,6-dinitrobenzofuroxan-5-olates 2a-e. To a magnetically stirred solution of alkylisothiuronium bromide **1a-e** in anhydrous ethanol (25 ml), an equimolar amount of 5,7-dichloro-4,6-dinitrobenzofuroxan in the same solvent (25 ml) was added. The mixture was heated to reflux under nitrogen atmosphere for 2 h. The mixture was kept for 24 h at room temperature, cooled, and stored in refrigerator at -6°C until yellow flakes consisting of single crystals appeared. The solvent was removed, and fine yellow crystals were left for aging for 48 h or more. The crystals were filtered off on a Schott filter and washed with ethanol and diethyl ether to remove unreacted initial compounds. Table S1 shows some characteristics of compounds **2a-e**.

Table S1 Physical data for the compounds **2a-e**.

Comp.	Mw (g mol^{-1})	Yield (%)	Empirical formula	Found (calc.) (%)				mp/dec. ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)
				C	H	N	S	
2a	492.93	83	$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{25}\text{ClN}_6\text{O}_7\text{S}$	41.42 (41.33)	5.11 (5.05)	17.07 (16.97)	6.50 (6.37)	141
2b	520.99	79	$\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{29}\text{ClN}_6\text{O}_7\text{S}$	43.80 (43.32)	5.61 (5.27)	16.13 (16.32)	6.15 (5.88)	142
2c	549.04	85	$\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{33}\text{ClN}_6\text{O}_7\text{S}$	45.94 (45.78)	6.06 (6.19)	15.31 (15.39)	5.84 (5.59)	143
2d	577.09	79	$\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{37}\text{ClN}_6\text{O}_7\text{S}$	47.87 (47.77)	6.46 (6.39)	14.56 (14.32)	5.56 (5.52)	144
2e	605.15	87	$\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{41}\text{ClN}_6\text{O}_7\text{S}$	49.62 (49.37)	6.83 (6.69)	13.89 (13.72)	5.30 (5.32)	146

2-Decylisothiuronium 7-chloro-4,6-dinitro-1-oxido-2,1,3-benzoxadiazol-5-olate 2a.

Yellow crystals, mp 141°C, yield: 83%. IR (ν/cm^{-1}): 3400-3000 (NH), 2920 - 2852 (CH), 1651 (C=N), 1606 (C=N-O), 1547 (NO₂), 1299 (NO₂), 1480 (C-S). Elemental analysis: Found, %: C 41.42, H 5.11, N 17.07, S 6.50. C₁₇H₂₅ClN₆O₇S. Calculated, %: C 41.33, H 5.05, N 16.97, S 6.37.

2-Dodecylisothiuronium 7-chloro-4,6-dinitro-1-oxido-2,1,3-benzoxadiazol-5-olate 2b.

Yellow crystals, mp 142°C, yield: 79%. IR (ν/cm^{-1}): 3400-3000 (NH), 2918-2849 (CH), 1653 (C=N), 1607 (C=N-O), 1547 (NO₂), 1299 (NO₂), 1482 (C-S). Elemental analysis: Found, %: C 43.80, H 5.61, N 16.13, S 6.15. C₁₉H₂₉ClN₆O₇S. Calculated, %: C 43.32, H 5.27, N 16.32, S 5.88.

2-Tetradecylisothiuronium 7-chloro-4,6-dinitro-1-oxido-2,1,3-benzoxadiazol-5-olate 2c.

Yellow crystals, mp 143°C, yield: 85%. IR (ν/cm^{-1}): 3400-3009 (NH), 2919-2850 (CH), 1630 (C=N), 1610 (C=N-O), 1544 (NO₂), 1299 (NO₂), 1436 (C-S). Elemental analysis: Found, %: C 45.94, H 6.06, N 15.31, S 5.84. C₂₁H₃₃ClN₆O₇S. Calculated, %: C 45.78, H 6.19, N 15.39, S 5.59.

2-Hexadecylisothiuronium 7-chloro-4,6-dinitro-1-oxido-2,1,3-benzoxadiazol-5-olate 2d.

Yellow crystals, mp 144°C, yield: 79%. IR 3450-3050 (NH), 2919-2849 (CH), 1654 (C=N), 1607 (C=N-O), 1547 (NO₂), 1229 (NO₂), 1482 (C-S). Elemental analysis: Found, %: C 47.87, H 6.46, N 14.56, S 5.56. C₂₃H₃₇ClN₆O₇S. Calculated, %: C 47.77, H 6.39, N 14.32, S 5.52.

2-Octadecylisothiuronium 7-chloro-4,6-dinitro-1-oxido-2,1,3-benzoxadiazol-5-olate 2e.

Yellow crystals, mp 146°C, yield: 87%. IR (ν/cm^{-1}): 3320-3050 (NH), 2917-2849 (CH), 1614 (C=N), 1595 (C=N-O), 1542 (NO₂), 1282 (NO₂), 1487 (C-S). Elemental analysis: Found, %: C 49.62, H 6.83, N 13.89, S 5.30. C₂₅H₄₁ClN₆O₇S. Calculated, %: C 49.37, H 6.69, N 13.72, S 5.32.

X-Ray Crystallography.

‡*Crystal Data for 2d.* C₂₃H₃₇ClN₆O₇S ($M = 577.09$), triclinic, space group $P\bar{1}$ at 100.00(10) K: $a = 5.24790(10)$, $b = 11.1856(2)$ and $c = 24.7646(4)$ Å, $\alpha = 93.506(2)^\circ$, $\beta = 94.7520(10)^\circ$, $\gamma = 103.048(2)^\circ$, $V = 1406.52(4)$ Å³, $Z = 2$, $d_{\text{calc}} = 1.363$ g cm⁻³, $\mu(\text{CuK}\alpha) = 2.342$ mm⁻¹, $F(000) = 612.0$. Total of 16150 reflections were collected (5666 independent reflections, $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0470$) and used in the refinement, which converged to $wR_2 = 0.1292$, GOOF = 1.038 for all independent reflections [$R_1 = 0.0457$ was calculated for 5666 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$].

Data set for single crystals **2d** was collected on a Rigaku XtaLab Synergy S instrument with a HyPix detector and a PhotonJet microfocus X-ray tube using Cu K α (1.54184 Å) radiation at 100 K. Images were indexed and integrated using the CrysAlisPro data reduction package. Data were corrected for systematic errors and absorption using the ABSPACK module. The GRAL module was used for analysis of systematic absences and space group determination. Using Olex2 [S1], structure was solved by direct methods with SHELXT [S2] and refined by the full-matrix least-

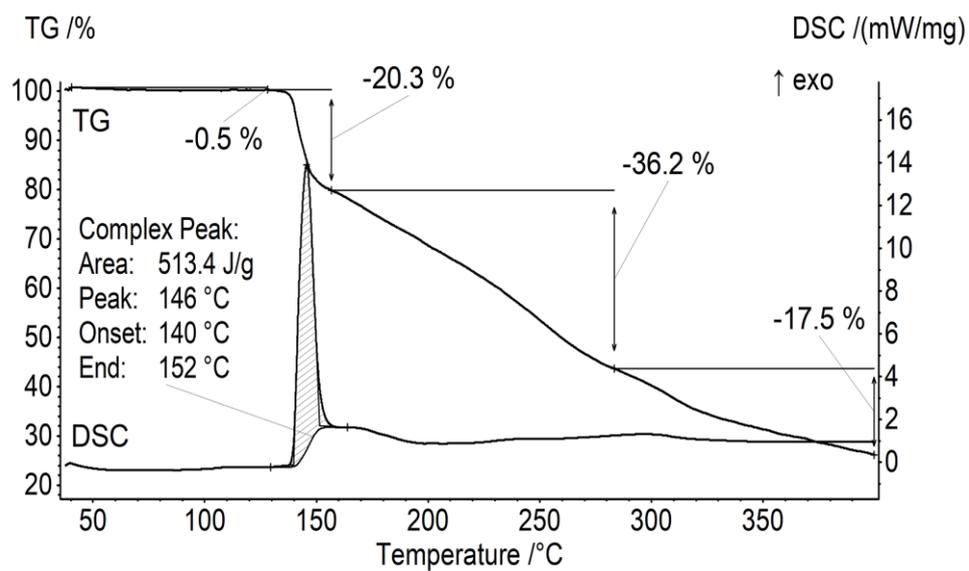


Figure S2 Results of TG/DSC analysis of compound **2e** in the dynamic argon atmosphere 75 ml min^{-1} in the temperature range $40\text{--}400 \text{ °C}$. Heating rate is 10 K min^{-1} .

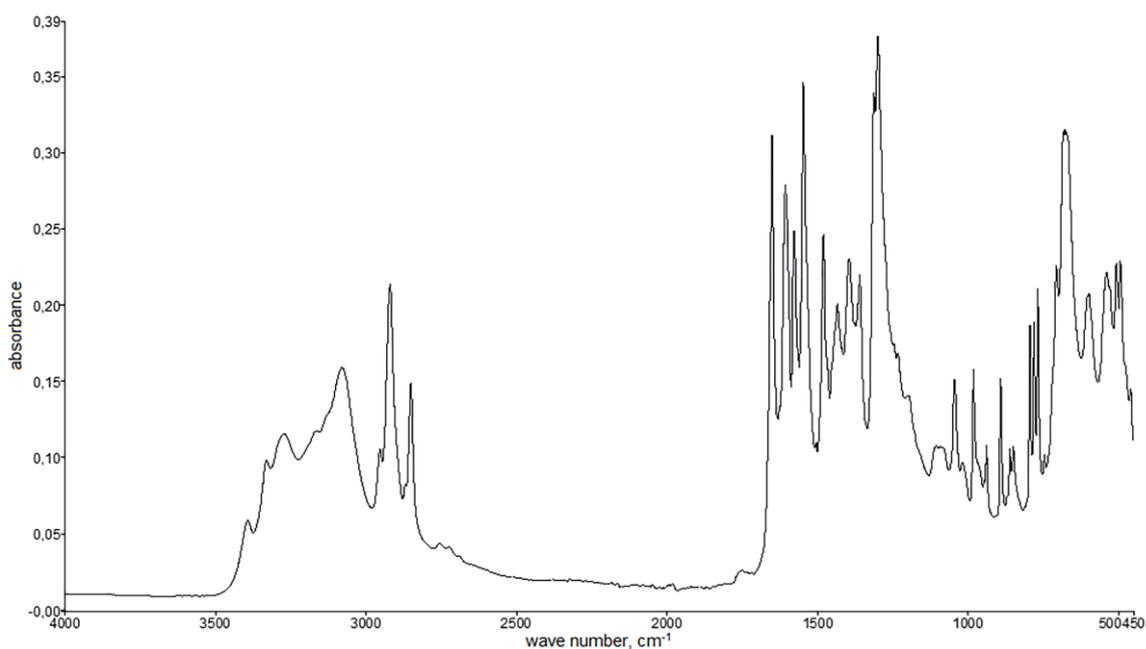


Figure S3 IR spectrum of compound **2a**.