

World Inventia Publishers

Journal of Pharma Research

http://www.jprinfo.com/



ISSN: 2319-5622

Research Article

ANTIMICROBIAL SCREENING OF 1-METHYLSUBSTITUTED-2-SUBSTITUTED-4,5-DIPHENYL IMIDAZOLE DERIVAITVES

V.S. Wakale 1*, D.H. Nandal 2

*1 Research Scholar, Pravara Institutes of Medical Sciences (DU), Loni-413 736, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra, INDIA. 2 Department of Pharmacology, Rural Medical College, PIMS (DU), Loni-413 736, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra, INDIA.

Received on: 21-03-2019; Revised and Accepted on: 18-04-2019

ABSTRACT

Recently, there has been upward interest in findings of new antimicrobial agents from various sources to fight against infectious microbial pathogens. Consequently, a greater attention has been given to synthesize novel compounds. In this study, series of 1-methylsubstituted-2-substituted-4,5-diphenyl imidazole derivatives were designed and synthesized. The structures of synthesized compounds were recognized by IR, ¹H-NMR, Mass spectra and CHN analysis. The synthesized compounds were screened for their invitro antimicrobial activity against gram positive and gram negative microorganisms as bacterial strains and some fungal strains. Most of the compounds have shown significant antimicrobial activity when compared with standard drug.

KEYWORDS: Antimicrobial activity, CHN analysis, Imidazole derivatives, Spectral analysis.

INTRODUCTION

Vol. 8, Issue 4, 2019

During the past decades, the human population affected with life-threatening infectious diseases caused by multidrug-resistant gram positive and gram negative bacteria increased frightening level around the world. Due to this reason, new classes of antimicrobial agents are vital necessitate to fight against multidrug-resistant infections ^[1]. The synthetic study of analogues containing hetero atom nitrogen i.e. imidazole has been and continues to be one of the most vital and attractive areas of heterocyclic chemistry. Imidazole moiety forms the structures of some distinguished components of human organisms, i.e. the amino acid and component of DNA base structure. It is also present in the structure of many natural and synthetic drug molecules. The extensive biological importance of imidazoles has encouraged us to synthesize its derivatives. Imidazoles, being an important nucleus have a wide range of therapeutic activities like antimicrobial ^[2], analgesic ^[3], antiinflammatory ^[4], anthelmintic ^[5], antileishmanial ^[6] and antiepileptic [7] activity. Some of the literature findings have promoted us to synthesize comparable compounds.

*Corresponding author: Vijaykumar S. Wakale Research Scholar, Pravara Institutes of Medical Sciences (DU), Loni-413 736, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra, INDIA.

* E-Mail: <u>vijay.wakale@yahoo.co.in</u>

DOI: https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.2647860

MATERIALS AND METHODS

All the chemicals and reagents used for reactions were of analytical grade. Progress of reactions and product formation was monitored by thin layer chromatographic method. Thin layer chromatography for compounds was performed using silica gel-G on glass plate in different solvents. Melting points were determined in open capillary method and are uncorrected. IR spectra were recorded on Thermo Nicolet IR 200 spectrophotometer using KBr disc method. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on BRUKER AVANCE II 400 NMR Spectrometer, in DMSO-d₆ solvents using TMS as an internal standard. Mass spectra were recorded on Perkin-Elmer Model 2400.

Biological Evaluation:

Antimicrobial Activity: [8,9]

All the synthesized compounds were screened for their antimicrobial activity by cup plate diffusion method. The synthesized compounds were tested in-vitro for antibacterial activity against gram positive microorganism viz. Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pneumoniae and gram negative microorganism Escherichia coli, Salmonella Typhi using nutrient agar medium. Similarly in-vitro antifungal activity was carried out against Candida albicans and Aspergillus niger using Sabouraud-Dextrose agar. The standard drug Norfloxacin and Griseofulvin were used for antibacterial and antifungal activity respectively.

Experimental:

General procedure for preparation of 2-substituted 4,5diphenyl imidazoles: ^[10]

A mixture of benzil (25 mmole), substituted benzaldehyde (25 mmole) and ammonium acetate 10gm were

dissolved in glacial acetic acid and then refluxed for 3-5 hrs. After refluxing, the reaction mixture was kept overnight and filtered to remove any precipitate that may be present. Water was then added to filtrate & precipitate formed was collected. The filtrate was neutralized with ammonium hydroxide; the second crop of solid was collected. The two crops of precipitate was combined, dried and recrystallized from suitable solvents.

General procedure for preparation of mannich bases of 2substitued 4,5-diphenyl imidazoles (A₁-A₂₀):

A mixture 0.001 mole of 2-substituted 4,5-diphenyl imidazoles & 0.001 mole of different aromatic amines and 0.001 mole of formaldehyde dissolved in 25 ml ethanol & refluxed for 3-5 hrs. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC using Benzene: Chloroform (1:4). The resultant mixture was poured on ice cold water and separated solid product (A_1 - A_{20}) was obtained, recrystallized from suitable solvents. Slight change in reaction time of each compound, completion of the reaction was confirmed by TLC.

1-((2,4,5-triphenyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)methyl)piperidine (A1):

M. P.: 252-254 °C, Yield: 76%, R_f: 0.53. IR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3196.08 (C-H Ar. Str.), 2970.70 (aliphatic C-H), 1501.11 (C=C Ar. Str.), 1451.39 (C=N str.). ¹H-NMR δ ppm: 7.24-8.11 (15H, m, Ar-H), 3.65 (2H of CH₂, piperidine), 2.55 (2H of CH₂, methylene). Mass *M/Z*: M⁺ 388, Anal. calcd. for C₂₇H₂₇N₃: C, 82.41; H, 6.92; N, 10.68. Found: C, 82.45; H, 6.95; N, 10.64.

4-((2,4,5-triphenyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)methyl)morpholine (A₂):

M. P.: 263-265 °C, Yield: 65%, Rf: 0.63. IR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3040.70 (C-H Ar. Str.), 2830.87 (aliphatic C-H), 1511.11 (C=C Ar, str.), 1471.04 (C=N str.) ¹H-NMR δ ppm: 7.26-8.11 (15H, m, Ar-H), 3.32 (2H of CH₂, Morpholine), 2.54-2.55 (2H of CH₂, methylene). Anal. calcd. for C₂₆H₂₅N₃O : C, 78.96; H, 6.37; N, 10.62. Found: C, 78.99; H, 6.41; N, 10.65.

1-methyl-4-((2,4,5-triphenyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)methyl) piperazine (A₃):

M. P.: 274-276 °C, Yield: 70%, R_f: 0.39. IR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3198.91 (C-H Ar. str.), 2975.11 (aliphatic C-H), 1500.66 (C=C Ar. Str.), 1452.12 (C=N str.). Mass M/Z: M⁺ 403. Anal. calcd. for C₂₇H₂₈N₄ : C, 79.38; H, 6.91; N, 13.71. Found: C, 79.41; H, 6.94; N, 13.74.

N'-((2,4,5-triphenyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)methyl)isonicotino hydrazide (A4):

M. P.: 216-218 °C, Yield: 72%, Rr: 0.46. IR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3430.20 (N-H str.), 3041.60 (C-H Ar. Str.), 2966.6 (aliphatic C-H), 1742.9 (C=0 str.), 1599.0 (C=C Ar. Str.), 1461.0 (C=N str.). ¹H-NMR δ ppm: 6.93-8.03 (18H, m, Ar-H), 8.05 (1H of NH), 2.54-2.55 (2H of CH₂, methylene). Anal. calcd. for C₂₈H₂₃N₅O : C, 75.49; H, 5.20; N, 15.72. Found: C, 75.52; H, 5.24; N, 15.75.

4-((2,4,5-triphenyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)methylamino)benzene sulfonamide (A₅):

M. P.: 197-199 °C, Yield: 57%, Rf: 0.58. IR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3426.4 (N-H str.), 3028.7 (C-H Ar. Str.), 2925.5 (aliphatic C-H), 1602.2 (C=C Ar. Str.), 1440.4 (C=N str.). Anal. calcd. for $C_{28}H_{24}N_4O_2S$: C, 69.98; H, 5.03; N, 11.66. Found: C, 69.94; H, 5.07; N, 11.70.

4-(4,5-diphenyl-1-(piperine-1-ylmethyl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl) phenol (A₆):

M. P.: 201-203 °C, Yield: 62%, $R_{\rm f}:$ 0.71. IR (KBr) cm $^{-1}:$ 3432.6 (0-H str.), 3062.0 (C-H Ar. str.), 2926.0 (aliphatic C-H),

1605.2 (C=C Ar. str.), 1485.4 (C=N str.). ¹H-NMR δ ppm: 9.51 (s, 1H, OH), 6.82-7.95 (14H, m, Ar-H), 3.35 (2H of CH₂, Piperidine), 2.55 (2H of CH₂, methylene). Anal. calcd. for $C_{27}H_{27}N_{3}O$: C, 79.19; H, 6.65; N, 10.26. Found: C, 79.22; H, 6.67; N, 10.30.

4-(-morpholinomethyl)-4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl) phenol (A7):

M. P.: 230-233 °C, Yield: 66%, R_f: 0.54. IR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3429.4 (O-H str.), 3067.3 (C-H Ar. str.), 2960.6 (aliphatic C-H), 1606.4 (C=C Ar. str.), 1445.4 (C=N str.). Anal. calcd. for $C_{26}H_{25}N_3O_2$: C, 75.89; H, 6.12; N, 10.21. Found: C, 75.93; H, 6.16; N, 10.24.

4-(1-((4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)phenol (A₈):

M. P.: 242-245 °C, Yield: 68%, R_f: 0.62. IR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3429.4 (O-H str.), 3067.3 (C-H Ar. str.), 2960.6 (aliphatic C-H), 1606.4 (C=C Ar. str.), 1445.4 (C=N str.). Anal. calcd. for $C_{27}H_{28}N_4O$: C, 76.39; H, 6.65; N, 13.20. Found: C, 76.42; H, 6.68; N, 13.23.

N'-((2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl) methyl)isonicotinohydrazide (A₉):

M. P.: 231-234 °C, Yield: 64%, R_f: 0.48. IR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3353.21 (0-H str.), 3208.33 (N-H str.), 3048.19 (C-H Ar. str.), 2921.63 (aliphatic C-H), 1687.91 (C=O str.), 1500.60 (C=C Ar. str.), 1452.12 (C=N str.). Anal. calcd. for $C_{28}H_{23}N_5O_2$: C, 72.87; H, 5.02; N, 15.17. Found: C, 72.91; H, 5.06; N, 15.21.

4-((2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl) methyl)benzenesulfonamide (A₁₀):

M. P.: 257-259 °C, Yield: 53%, Rf: 0.35. IR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3432.8 (O-H str.), 3175.8 (N-H str.), 3058.0 (C-H Ar. str.), 2928.3 (aliphatic C-H), 1610.3 (C=C Ar. str.), 1464.0 (C=N str.). Anal. calcd. for $C_{28}H_{24}N_4O_3S$: C, 67.72; H, 4.87; N, 11.28. Found: C, 67.75; H, 4.89; N, 11.32.

4-(4,5-diphenyl-1-(piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl) - 2-methoxyphenol (A₁₁):

M. P.: 243-245 °C, Yield: 74%, Rf: 0.72. IR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3301.17 (0-H Str.), 3030.32 (Ar C-H Str), 2929.34 (aliphatic C-H), 1604.96 (Ar C=C Str.), 1456.25 (C=N Str.). Mass M/Z: M⁺ 437. Anal. calcd. for $C_{28}H_{29}N_3O_2$: C, 76.51; H, 6.65; N, 9.56. Found: C, 76.54; H, 6.61; N, 9.53.

2-methoxy-4-(1-(morpholinemethyl)-4,5-diphenyl-1Himidazol-2-yl)phenol (A₁₂):

M. P.: 224-226 °C, Yield: 58%, Rf: 0.67. IR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3490. 36 (O-H Str.), 3062.01 (Ar C-H Str), 2931.31 (aliphatic C-H), 1610.87 (Ar C=C Str.), 1449.68 (C=N Str.). Anal. calcd. for $C_{27}H_{27}N_3O_3$: C, 73.45; H, 6.16; N, 9.52. Found: C, 73.41; H, 6.20; N, 9.47.

2-methoxy-4-(1((4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl)-4,5diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)phenol (A₁₃):

M. P.: 262-264 °C, Yield: 67%, R_f: 0.61. IR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3377.69 (O-H Str.), 3060.04 (Ar C-H Str), 2824.24 (aliphatic C-H), 1600.36 (Ar C=C Str.), 1447.85 (C=N Str.). Anal. calcd. for $C_{28}H_{30}N_4O_2$: C, 73.98; H, 6.65; N, 12.33. Found: C, 73.95; H, 6.70; N, 12.36.

N' ((2-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-4,5-diphenyl-1Himidazol-1-yl)methyl)isonicotino hydrazide (A₁₄):

M. P.: 238-241 °C, Yield: 52%, Rr. 0.58. IR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3510.59 (O-H Str.), 3378.21 (N-H Str.), 3032.84 (Ar C-H Str), 2917.08 (aliphatic C-H), 1604.88 (C=O str.), 1499.60 (Ar C=C Str.), 1451.32 (C=N Str.). ¹H-NMR δ ppm: 8.99 (s, 1H, OH), 6.86-

4-((2-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-4,5-diphenyl-1Himidazol-1-yl)methylamino) benzene sulfonamide (A₁₅):

M. P.: 218-221 °C, Yield: 63%, R_f: 0.35. IR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3511.5 (O-H Str.), 2925.3 (Ar C-H Str.), 2854.8 (aliphatic C-H), 1607.3 (C=O str.), 1498.5 (Ar C=C Str.), 1452.3 (C=N Str.). ¹H-NMR δ ppm: 9.06 (s, 1H, OH), 6.88-8.01 (17H, m, Ar-H), 7.55 (1H of NH), 3.91 (3H of CH₃), 2.53 (2H of CH₂, methylene). Anal. calcd. for C₂₉H₂₆N₄O₄S: C, 66.14; H, 4.98; N, 10.64. Found: C, 66.17; H, 4.99; N, 10.67.

1-((2-(2-chlorophenyl)-4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl) methyl)piperidine (A₁₆):

M. P.: 230-233 °C, Yield: 60%, R_f: 0.45. IR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3062.1 (C-H Ar. Str.), 2925.2 (aliphatic C-H), 1505.8 (Ar.C=C Str.), 1450.9 (C=N str.), 773.0 (C-Cl). ¹H-NMR δ ppm: 6.82-7.92 (14H, m, Ar-H), 3.54 (2H of CH₂, piperidine), 2.54-2.55 (2H of CH₂, methylene). Anal. calcd. for C₂₇H₂₆ClN₃: C, 75.77; H, 6.12; N, 9.82. Found: C, 75.75; H, 6.16; N, 9.84.

4-((2-(2-chlorophenyl)-4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl) methyl)morpholine (A₁₇):

M. P.: 247-249 °C, Yield: 55%, R_f: 0.52. IR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3044.04 (C-H Ar. str.), 2925.53 (aliphatic C-H), 1592.98 (C=C Ar. str.), 1452.75 (C=N str.), 768.31 (C-Cl). Anal. calcd. for

C₂₆H₂₄ClN₃O: C, 72.63; H, 5.63; N, 9.77. Found: C, 72.66; H, 5.67; N, 9.80.

1-((2-(2-chlorophenyl)-4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl) methyl)-4-methyl piperazine (A₁₈):

M. P.: 247-249 °C, Yield: 55%, R_f: 0.52. IR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3032.84 (C-H Ar. str.), 2943.79 (aliphatic C-H), 1604.88 (C=C Ar. str.), 1451.32 (C=N str.), 770.87 (C-Cl). ¹H-NMR δ ppm: 7.28-8.11 (14H, m, Ar-H), 3.32 (2H of CH₂ Piperazine), 2.55 (2H of CH₂, methylene). Anal. calcd. for C₂₇H₂₇ClN₄: C, 73.21; H, 6.14; N, 12.65. Found: C, 73.25; H, 6.17; N, 12.68.

N'-((2-(2-chlorophenyl)-4,5,-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl) methyl)isonicotinohydrazide (A19):

M. P.: 226-228 °C, Yield: 65%, R_f: 0.42. IR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3419.9 (N-H str.), 3058.0 (C-H Ar. str.), 2927.4 (aliphatic C-H), 1603.52 (C=C Ar. str.), 1729.8 (C=O str.), 1450.2 (C=N str.), 767.9 (C-Cl). Anal. calcd. for $C_{28}H_{22}ClN_5O$: C, 70.07; H, 4.62; N, 14.59. Found: C, 70.11; H, 4.65; N, 14.63.

4-((2-(2-chlorophenyl)-4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl) methylamino)benzene sulfonamide (A₂₀):

M. P.: 259-261 °C, Yield: 57%, R_f : 0.49. IR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3431.9 (N-H str.), 3033.7 (C-H Ar. str.), 2921.2 (aliphatic C-H), 1601.1 (C=C Ar. str.), 1445.4 (C=N str.), 767.5 (C-Cl). ¹H-NMR δ ppm: 6.60- 8.04 (18H, m, Ar-H), 7.59 (s, 1H of NH), 3.83 (2H of CH₂, methylene). Anal. calcd. for C₂₈H₂₃ClN₄O₂S: C, 65.30; H, 4.50; N, 10.88. Found: C, 65.34; H, 4.48; N, 10.91.



SCHEME

J Pharm Res, 2019;8(4):141-146

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

2-substituted 4,5-diphenyl imidazoles (A₁-A₂₀) were synthesized by reacting equimolar quantity of benzil, substituted benzaldehyde and ammonium acetate, which were then reacted with different aromatic amines to yield 1methylsubstituted-2-substituted-4,5-diphenyl imidazoles. The structure of all synthesized compounds was recognized from their physical, analytical and spectral data.

All the synthesized compounds have been screened for their antimicrobial activity by Cup Plate diffusion method. The synthesized compounds were screened for their antibacterial activity against gram positive microorganism *Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pneumoniae* and gram negative microorganism *Escherichia coli, Salmonella Typhi* at concentration of 100μ g/ml by using nutrient agar. Norfloxacin was used as standard drug and Dimethylformamide as solvent control. The majority of compounds have exhibited moderate to equipotent activity against the pathogenic organisms used for the study. The compounds A₁, A₅, A₈, A₁₁, A₁₇ and A₁₉ exhibited equipotent activity. The remaining synthesized compounds have shown moderate antibacterial activity. The results and graphical representation of antibacterial activity were showed in table no. 1 and figure 1 resp.

The synthesized compounds were also screened for the antifungal activity against *Aspergillus niger* and *Candida albicans* at concentration of 100μ g/ml using Sabouraud-Dextrose agar. Griseofulvin used as standard drug. Most of the compounds have shown promising antifungal activity against the pathogenic organisms used for the study. Amongst them compounds A₃, A₅, A₈, A₁₂, A₁₄, A₁₆ and A₁₇ have shown the superior activity as comparable to standard drug and remaining compounds were shown moderate to good antifungal activity. The results and graphical representation of antifungal activity were showed in table no. 2 and figure 2 resp.

Table No. 1: Antibacterial activity of synthesized compounds (A1-A20)

Comp.	Zone of inhibition at 100 μg/ml (in mm)				
	S. aureus	S. pneumoniae	E. coli	S. Typhi	
A ₁	21	20	22	20	
A2	16	13	15	15	
A3	16	15	16	14	
A4	15	12	13	11	
A5	21	19	20	18	
A ₆	16	16	17	13	
A7	13	11	14	10	
A ₈	22	21	22	20	
A9	16	17	15	15	
A10	18	19	18	16	
A ₁₁	23	21	21	20	
A ₁₂	16	15	17	14	
A13	14	11	12	10	
A14	20	18	19	19	
A15	15	14	18	16	
A16	18	15	14	15	
A ₁₇	23	21	22	21	
A18	14	12	15	11	
A19	23	22	21	19	
A20	18	15	16	15	
Standard	24	24	23	23	

Table No. 2: Antifungal activity of synthesized compounds (A1-A20)

Comp.	Zone of inhibition at 100 µg/ml (in mm)		
	A. niger	C. albicans	
A ₁	16	18	
A ₂	17	18	
A3	24	23	
A4	17	19	
A5	22	20	
A ₆	14	15	
A ₇	16	15	
A8	20	19	
A9	17	16	
A10	14	13	
A ₁₁	12	11	
A12	23	25	

J Pharm Res, 2019;8(4):141-146

A ₁₃	17	20
A14	24	23
A15	14	13
A16	24	24
A17	23	24
A ₁₈	20	20
A19	14	15
A20	12	14
Standard	25	26



Fig. 1: Graphical Representation of Antibacterial activity (A1-A20)



Fig. 2: Graphical representation of Antifungal activity (A1-A20)

CONCLUSION

 ${f T}$ he objective of present research work is to synthesize novel 1-methylsubstituted-2-substitued-4,5-diphenyl imidazole derivatives and screened for their antimicrobial profile. The antimicrobial activity results revealed that some of

the synthesized compounds were showed promising antibacterial and antifungal activities. The results of antibacterial activity revealed that the compounds A_1 , A_5 , A_8 , A_{11} , A_{17} and A_{19} have exhibited equipotent activity against gram positive and gram negative microorganisms. Similarly, the results of antifungal activity revealed that the compounds A_3 , A_5 ,

A₈, A₁₂, A₁₄, A₁₆ and A₁₇ have shown promising activity. From overall result, concluded that the incorporation of piperidine, morpholine, 1-methyl piperazine and sulphonamide on imidazole ring may contribute for the strengthening of antimicrobial activity.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors are grateful to Management of Shri Gajanan Maharaj Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Otur for constant encouragement and support. The authors are also gratefully acknowledged Dr. Ganesh Y. Dama, Principal, SGMSPM's Sharadchandra Pawar College of Pharmacy, Otur for providing necessary facility to carry out the research work and SAIF, Panjab University, Chandigarh for providing spectral data.

REFERENCES:

1. Agrawal R, Pancholi SS. Der Pharma chem. 2011; 3(6): 32-40.

- 2. Srinivasan N. Journal of Biological and Scientific Opinion 2013; 1(3): 157-167.
- 3. Wakale VS, Nandal DH. Int J Pharm Pharm Res. 2019; 14(2): 194-208.
- 4. Burungale SD, Bhitre MJ. IJPSR 2013; 4(10): 4051-4057.
- 5. Dutta S. Acta Pharm. 2010; 60:229-235.
- 6. Bhandari K, Srinivas N, Marrapu VK, Verma A. Bioorg Med Chem Lett. 2010; 20(1):291-293.
- 7. Puratchikody A, Gopalkrishnan S, Nallu M. Indian J Pharm Sci. 2005; 67(6):725-731.
- 8. Barry AL. The antimicrobial susceptibility test: Principle & Practices, edited by IIIus Lue & Febiger Philadelphia, USA: 180; Biol. Abstr., 1976; 64:25783.
- 9. Howard DJ. Clinical and Pathogenic Microbiology. 2nd ed. Toranto: C. V. Mosby Company, 1987.
- 10. Drabu S, Puratchikody A, Munirajan S, Nitin Kumar. Ind J Hetro Chem. 2006; 16:63-64.

How to cite this article:

VS. Wakale, DH. Nandal. ANTIMICROBIAL SCREENING OF 1-METHYLSUBSTITUTED-2-SUBSTITUTED-4,5-DIPHENYL IMIDAZOLE DERIVAITVES. J Pharm Res 2019;8(4):141-146. **DOI:** <u>https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.2647860</u>

Conflict of interest: The authors have declared that no conflict of interest exists. Source of support: Nil