Research Article Medicine chemistry



International Journal of Pharma and Bio Sciences

ISSN 0975-6299

SYNTHESIS, MT –QSAR STUDIES FOR PREDICATION OF ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF SCHIFF BASES, CARBOHYDRAZIDE AND ANILIDES/AMIDES DERIVATIVES OF NALIDIXIC ACID

MONIKA¹, SUCHETA^{*1}, RUCHITA¹, SHILPA JAIN¹ MEENU PALIWAL¹ AND HIMANSHU¹

Hindu College of Pharmacy, Sonepat-131001, Haryana, India.

ABSTRACT

In the present investigation, a series of schiff base (1-20), carbohydrazide (31-43) and amides/anilides (21-30/44-56) of nalidixic acid was synthesized in appreciable yield and characterized by physicochemical as well as spectral means. The synthesized compounds were evaluated in vitro for their antimicrobial activity against Gram-positive bacteria S. aureus, B. subtilis, Gram negative bacteria E. coli & fungal strains C. albicans & A. niger by tube dilution method. Antimicrobial activity results indicated that compounds 16, 24, 36, 53 (MIC = 6.25 µg/mL) were the most potent antimicrobial agents. The results of antimicrobial screening also indicated that compounds having NO₂, Br, F, Cl, OCH₃ substituents were the most active one. *mt*-QSAR investigation used Hansch analysis was applied to find out correlation between antimicrobial activities with physicochemical properties of synthesized compounds. The mt-QSAR revealed that the antibacterial and antifungal activity of these synthesized derivatives against microorganisms under test was mainly governed by second order molecular connectivity index $(^2\chi)$ and zero order molecular connectivity index $(^0\chi^\varpi)$. It also indicated the importance of zero order molecular connectivity index $({}^{0}\chi^{\varpi})$ in describing the antimicrobial activity of synthesized compounds.

KEYWORDS: Nalidixic acid, Schiff bases, Antimicrobial and QSAR.



*Corresponding author

SUCHETA

Hindu College of Pharmacy, Sonepat-131001, Haryana, India.

INTRODUCTION

The urinary tract infections were articularly common in women. The most common infecting pathogen found is Escherichia coli. Staphylococcus saprophyticus, a coaqulasenegative staphylococcus, is a common cause of infection in young women. Among the other infecting microorganisms involved Staphylococcus epidermidis, enterococci and Pseudomonas species. In men, the urinary tract infections are less common and often occur during abnormalities of genitourinary tract such as prostatic hypertrophy. One of the common causes in infective urethritis in man is the pathogen Neisseria gonorrhoeae and nongonococcal urethritis may be due to Chlamvdia trachomatis and Ureaplasma urealyticum. Epididymitis is often associated urethritis. Different antibiotics sulphonamides are widely used in the treatment of infections of the urinary tract. Nalidixic acid is one such drug. It is an 8-aza-4-quinolone; a derivative of 1,8- naphthyridine. acid was introduced Nalidixic chemotherapeutic agent in 1962 ¹. It failed to achieve adequate concentrations plasma or tissues for the treatment of systemic infections following oral or potential administration but got concentrated in the where it could be effective for eradicating urinary tract infections ².The emergence of resistance in most of the pathogenic bacteria to the currently available antibacterial agents is the major problem in the treatment of serious bacterial infections caused by these organisms. These resistant strains curtail the life span of the drug³. The resistance to the nalidixic acid appears to be the result of one of three mechanisms: alterations in the quinolone enzymatic targets (DNA gyrase), decreased outer membrane permeability or the development of efflux mechanisms ⁴. The accumulation of several bacterial mutations (DNA gyrase and bacterial permeability) has been associated with the development of very high minimum inhibitory concentrations to ciprofloxacin in isolates of Staphylococcus aureus. Enterobacteriaceae and P. species aeruginosa. Resistance to quinolones can also develop because of the alterations in bacterial permeability and the development of efflux pumps. During the past years an

increasing interest has been devoted to the study of new and more selective antimicrobial agents. Due to this, not only have new synthetic methods been developed, but a greater amount of interest has been devoted to comprehension of their mechanism of action and structure activity relationships⁵. Structure activity relationships (SAR) of compounds based on nalidixic acid have led to a large group of synthetic antibacterial agents collectively known as the guinolones ⁶. Resistance was found to emerge rapidly, even while on therapy. These agents inhibit DNA synthesis by promotes cleavage of bacterial DNA in the DNA-enzyme complexes of DNA gyrase, resulting in rapid bacterial death '. Nalidixic acid is known to be effective against indole positive *Proteus* in urinary tract infections. Failure observed in patients may be due to reinfection from the prostate gland. Nalidixic acid is particularly active against the majority of gram-negative organisms that infect urinary tract especially E. coli. It is often effective against other coliform bacteria such as Klebsiella and Enterobacter aerogenosa. Brucella species and some strains Salmonella and Shigella are also sensitive. However, most Pseudomonas species are resistant to nalidixic acid. This drug is ineffective against gram-positive including Staphylococcus and Enterococcus fecalis (formerly, Staphylococcus fecalis). Studies have indicated that nalidixic acid is effective against 99% strains of E coli. 98% of 92% Mirabilis. of Klebsiella Enterobacter and 80% of other coliform species ⁸.Biological activities of the molecules are a function of their chemical and physical properties. A structure-activity relationship was a quantitative association between a chemical substructure and the potential of a chemical to exhibit a certain biological effect. A quantitative structure-activity relationship (QSAR) is a mathematical model that relates a quantitative measure of chemical structure to a biological effect. Thus, the structure-activity relationship of the molecules could be quantitatively explained Quantitative structure-activity relationships (QSARs) represent an attempt to correlate structural properties of the compounds with biological activities and chemical reactivity. These chemical descriptors. which include parameters to account for hydrophobicity,

electronic, inductive, or polar properties, and steric effects, were determined empirically or by calculations ¹⁰.The significant in vitro antimicrobial activity (using Agar dilution and Punch well diffusion method) of synthesized quinazolone derivatives bearing nalidixic acid moiety on randomLy collected microbial strains has been reported by Grover et. al ². We have previously reported the synthesis. antimicrobial evaluation and QSAR studies of some simple organic acid derivatives as possible antimicrobial agents 11-16 as a part of our composite programme on rational drug design 11-23. Antimicrobial activity associated with nalidixic acid moieties prompted us to synthesize some nalidixic acid derivatives carrying the biodynamic heterocyclic systems at positions-3 with an objective to obtain schiff base, hydrazones and anilides / amides of enhanced biological activities. Further, we have decided to carry out the QSAR studies to importance of molecular perceive the properties, which are critical in accentuating the antimicrobial activity of nalidixic acid derivatives. Schiff bases are considered to be most important among the group compounds in medicinal chemistry due to their preparative accessibility, structural variety and profile biological Keep wide observation in mind and in continuation of our study in the field of antimicrobial evaluation and QSAR studies ²⁵⁻²⁹, we hereby report the synthesis, antimicrobial evaluation and QSAR studies of nalidixic acid derivatives.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Nalidixic acid was purchased from sigma aldrich, USA. Chemicals and all solvents used in this study were procured from Merck AG (Mumbai, India), SD Fines (Mumbai, India), Aldrich (Bangalore,India) Sigma Qualigens (Navi Mumbai, India). The melting points of synthesized compounds were determined in open capillary using Elico melting point apparatus and recorded in ° C without correction. Reaction progress was monitored by thin layer chromatography on precoated silica gel G plates used iodine vapour as detecting agent and the purity of the compounds was ascertained by single spot on TLC sheet. The spots were detected by exposure to iodine vapors. Nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR & ¹³C NMR) spectra were recorded in Bruker Avance II 400 NMR spectrophotometer using DMSO as a solvent and are expressed in parts per million (δ, ppm) downfield from tetramethylsilane (internal standard) NMR data are given as multiplicity (s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; m, multiplet) and number of protons. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Brucker Alpha ECO-ATR spectrophotometer. Elemental analysis was performed on a Perkin–Elmer 2400 C, H, and N analyzer. Mass spectra were taken on Waters Micromass Q-ToF Micro instrument.

1. Chemistry

Procedure of synthesis of ethyl ester of nalidixic acid

The mixture of nalidixic acid (0.08 mol) and ethanol (0.74 mol) was refluxed with sulphuric acid (1-2 mL) till the completion of reaction monitored by TLC on silica gel G plates. Then the reaction mixture was added to 200 mL ice cold water and excess of acid was neutralized by a solution of sodium bicarbonate. The crude ester was extracted with ether (50 mL). The ether layer was separated and ester was obtained on evaporation of ether layer.

Procedure of synthesis of nalidixic acid hydrazide

The ethanolic solution of ester (0.01 mol) and hydrazine-hydrate (0.015 mol) was refluxed for appropriate time. The reaction mixture was then cooled and the precipitated solid was washed with water, dried and recrystallized from ethanol.

General procedure of synthesis of schiff bases of nalidixic acid (1-20)

A solution of different aldehydes (0.05 mol) in ethanol was added to a solution of nalidixic acid hydrazide (synthesized above, 0.05 mol) in 50 mL ethanol and refluxed for 5 h. Then the reaction mixture was allowed to cool at room temperature and the precipitated schiff base was filtered, dried and recrystallized from ethanol.

General procedure of synthesis of carbohydrazide of nalidixic acid (31-43)

The nalidixic acid hydrazide (0.01 mol) was refluxed for 8-10 hr with chloroacetyl chloride (0.01 mol) in the presence of few dropes of glacial acetic acid formed chlorinated

acetylated derivative of nalidixic acid. In the last step chlorinated acetyl derivative of nalidixic acid (0.01 mol) was refluxed for 10-15 hr with different aniline (0.01 mol) in the presence of few drops of glacial acetic acid

furnished carbohydrazide derivatives of nalidixic acid. The novel derivatives were achieved through the versatile and efficient synthetic route outlined in Scheme 1.

SCHEME I

 $\begin{array}{l} 1 = R = H; \ 2 = R = C_6H_5O; \\ 3 = R = C_4H_3O; \ 4 = R = C_8H_7; \\ 5 = R = C_6H_5; \ 6 = R = CH_3; \\ 7 = R = C_8H_{10}N; \ 8 = R = C_6H_4NO_2; \\ 9 = R = C_7H_7O; \ 10 = R = C_8H_9O_2; \\ 11 = R = C_6H_4NO_2; \ 12 = R = C_7H_7O; \\ 13 = R = C_6H_4CI; \ 14 = R = C_6H_4F; \\ 15 = R = C_{10}H_7O; \ 16 = R = C_6H_3BrF; \\ 17 = R = C_6H_4CI; \ 18 = R = C_6H_5O; \\ 19 = R = C_8H_9O_2; \ 20 = R = C_7H_4N \end{array}$

31 = R₁, R₂, R₃, R₅, R₆=H,R₄=CH₃; 32 = R₁, R₂, R₃, R₅, R₆=H, R₄=OCH₃; 33 = R₁, R₂, R₃, R₅, R₆=H, R₄=NO₂; 34 = R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆=H; 35 = R₁, R₂, R₃, R₅, R₆=H, R₄=CI; 36 = R₁, R₂, R₃, R₅, R₆=H, R₄=Br; 37 = R₁, R₂, R₄, R₅, R₆=H, R₃= NO₂; 38 = R₁, R₃, R₅, R₆=H, R₂= NO₂, R₄=CI; 39 = R₁, R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆=H, R₂= CI; 40 = R₁, R₃, R₅, R₆=H, R₂, R₄ = CH₃; 41 = R₁, R₂, R₄, R₅, R₆=H, R₃= CI; 42 = R₁, R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆=H, R₂= NO₂; 43 = R₁, R₂, R₄, R₅, R₆=H, R₃ = CH₃;

1-ethyl-1.4-dihydro-7-methyl-N'-methylene-4oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carbohydrazide Yield 75.2%; m.p. 252-258 °C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2858.64 (Aliphatic C-H str), 1441.96 (C-H bend), 3020.52 (Aromatic C-H str), 1493.19 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 753.52 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 913.22 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 792.68 aromatic), 1605.11 deformation, ketone), 3394.95 (N-H str, 2^oamine), 1677.58 (N-H in plane bending, 2⁰ amine), 3112.43 (N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1677.58 (C=O, 2^0 amide), 1327.39 (C–N *str*, 3⁰), 1642.11 (–C=N *str*); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.387-1.427 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 4.583-4.672 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.682 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 7.462-7.489 (q, 1H, CH of N=CH-CH₃), 8.548 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.409 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 9.142 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring); 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 13.6 (CH₃, NCH₂CH₃), 48.2 (CH₂, NCH₂CH₃), 145.6 (C, C-2), 111.8 (C,C-3), 177.5 (C, C-4), 135.8 (C,C-5), 114.2 (C,C-6), 161.9 (C,C-7), 24.8 (CH₃, C-7), 153.8 (C, C-Elemental analysis: Calculated for $C_{13}H_{14}N_4O_2$: C, 60.45; H, 5.46; N, 21.69; Found: C, 60.51; H, 5.41; N, 21.66; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 259 [M⁺ + 1]. 1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7methyl-4-oxo-N'-(phenoxymethylene)-1,8naphthyridine-3-carbohydrazide (2). 75.92%; m.p. 241-244°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2865.65 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1483.46 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3018.69 (Aromatic C-H str), 1442.21 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 655.72 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 868.26 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 779.98 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1604.50 (C=O, ketone), 3320.11 (N-H str, 2°amine), 1658.98 (N-H in plane bending, 2^0 amine), 3104.64 (N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1680.98 (C=O, 2⁰ amide), 1365.97 $(C-N str, 3^0)$, 1690.50 (-C=N); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.39-1.42 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 4.52-4.65 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.55 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 7.26-7.28 (g, 1H, CH of N=CH-CH₃), 8.15 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.11 (d, 1H of ring), 9.05 (5, ... na); 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 51.2 naphthyridine naphthyridine ring); ppm: 14.1 (CH₃,NCH₂CH₃), 51.2 (CH_{2.}NCH₂CH₃), 148.7 (C, C-2), 109.9 (C,C-3), 182.0 (C, C-4), 139.9 (C,C-5), 118.2 (C,C-6), 168.6 (C,C-7), 24.8 (CH₃, C-7), 143.3 (C, C-4'),126.1 (C, C-1"), 130.5 (C,C-2",C-6"),

114.4 (C,C-3",C-5"), 163.0 (C,C-4"), 55.9 (C, C-4"-OCH₃); Elemental analysis: Calculated for $C_{19}H_{18}N_4O_3$: C, 65.13; H, 5.18; N, 15.99; Found: C, 65.10; H, 5.47; N, 15.93; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 351 [M⁺ + 1]. 1-ethyl-N'-(furan-2yl)methylene-1,4-dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-1,8naphthyridine-3-carbohydrazide (3). 50.37%; m.p. 262-265°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2871.65 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1461.39 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3028.69 (Aromatic C-H str), 1441,23 (C=C str. Phenyl nucleus), 669.72 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 867.26 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 778.18 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1609.80 (C=O, ketone), 3326.13 (N-H str, 2⁰amine), 1657.98 (N-H in plane bending, 2^0 amine), 3108.64 (N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1693.98 (C=O, 2⁰ amide), 1362.47 (C-N str, 3⁰), 1690.20 (-C=N); 1H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ ppm: 1.23 1.328-1.360 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.272-3.413 (g, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.527 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 7.164 (d. 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.826 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.052 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.157 (s, 1H, NH of CONH); 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 11.9 (CH_{3.}NCH₂CH₃), 46.5 (CH_{2.}NCH₂CH₃), 152.8 (C, C-2), 113.5 (C,C-3), 171.2 (C, C-4), 131.4 (C,C-5), 109.9 (C,C-6), 158.0 (C,C-7), 24.8 (CH₃, C-7), 137.3 (C, C-4'),149.1 (C, C-1"), 109.5 (C,C-2"), 109.9 (C,C-3"), 143.9 (C,C-4"); Elemental analysis: Calculated $C_{17}H_{16}N_4O_3$: C, 62.95; H, 4.97; N, 17.27; Found: C. 62.93: H. 4.99: N. 15.93: MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 325 [M⁺ + 1]. 1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7methyl-4-oxo-N'-((E)-3-(phenylallylidene)-1,8naphthyridine-3-carbohydrazide (4). Yield 63.13%; m.p. 252-255°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2854.20 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1461.84 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3027.72 (Aromatic C-H str), 1493.20 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 690.49 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 845.41 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 744.48 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1659.05 (C=O, ketone), 3343.99 $(N-H str, 2^{\circ}amine), 1551.89 (N-H in plane)$ bending, 2^0 amine), 3112.37 (N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1659.05 (C=O, 2⁰ amide), 1366.02 $(C-N str, 3^0)$, 1686.52 (-C=N); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.328-1.380 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.452-3.523 (q, 2H, CH_2 of CH₂CH₃), 2.647 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 7.264 (d. 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.406 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 9.022 (s,

1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.423-8.462 (m, 5H of Ar-H), 8.247 (s, 1H, NH of CONH); 13C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 14.5 (CH₃NCH₂CH₃), 45.9 (CH₂,NCH₂CH₃), 150.4 (C, C-2), 115.8 (C,C-3), 180.2 (C, C-4), 139.6 (C,C-5), 116.3 (C,C-6), 163.8 (C,C-7), 24.8 (CH₃, C-7), 137.3 (C, C-4'),126.3 (C,C-5'), 139.0 (C,C-6') 135.2 (C, C-1"), 126.4 (C,C-2",C-6"), 128.7 (C,C-3",C-5"), 128.0 (C,C-4"); Elemental analysis: Calculated for $C_{21}H_{20}N_4O_2$: C, 69.98; H, 5.59; N. 15.55: Found: C. 69.95: H. 5.57: N. 15.93: MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 361 [M⁺ + 1]. N'benzylidene-1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7-methyl-4oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carbohydrazide Yield 74.45%; m.p. 265-268°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2864.90 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1478.89 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3020.83 (Aromatic C-H str), 1478.89 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 750.57 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 864.55 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 803.86 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1659.05 (C=O, ketone), 3319.43 (N-H str, 2°amine), 1592.53 (N-H in plane bending, 2^0 amine), 3222.18 (N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1691.87 (C=O, 2⁰ amide), 1366.17 (C-N str, 3⁰), 1668.87 (-C=N); ¹H NMR $(DMSO-d_6) \delta ppm: 1.14 1.367-1.384 (t, 3H,$ CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.492-3.524 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.647 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 7.374 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.206 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.062 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.241-8.361 (m, 4H of Ar-H), 8.057 (s, 1H, NH of CONH); 13C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 13.1 (CH₃ NCH₂CH₃), 49.1 (CH₂NCH₂CH₃), 151.2 (C, C-2), 119.0 (C,C-3), 174.2 (C, C-4), 135.6 (C,C-5), 119.1 (C,C-6), 159.8 (C,C-7), 24.8 (CH₃, C-7), 143.0 (C, C-4'), 133.8 (C, C-1"), 129.2 (C,C-2",C-6"), 128.9 (C,C-3",C-5"), 131.7 (C,C-4"); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₁₉H₁₈N₄O₂: C, 68.25; H, 5.43; N, 16.76; Found: C, 68.23; H, 5.47; N, 16.73; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 335 [M⁺ + 1]. 1ethyl-N'-ethylidene-1.4-dihydro-7-methyl-4oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carbohydrazide Yield 82.78%; m.p. 232-235°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2925.91 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1352.24 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl qp.). 3021.86 (Aromatic C-H str), 1449.63 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 655.55 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 804.03 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 904.31 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1649.83(C=O, ketone), 3498.28 (N-H str, 2^{0} amine), 1566.62 (N-H in plane bending, 2^0 amine), 3180.78 (N-H str, 2^0

amide), 1708.96 (C=O, 2⁰ amide), 1377.06 $(C-N str, 3^{0}), 1649.75 (-C=N); ^{1}H NMR$ $(DMSO-d_6) \delta ppm:1.390-1.437 (t, 3H, CH_3 of$ CH_2CH_3), 4.593-4.662 (q, 2H, CH_2 CH₂CH₃), 2.652 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 7.562-7.589 (q, 1H, CH of N=CH-CH₃), 8.558 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.309 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 9.151 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring); 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 13.7 (CH₃, NCH2CH3), 51.0 (CH₂ NCH2CH3), 148.7 (C, C-2), 115.0 (C,C-3), 175.2 (C, C-4), 135.7 (C,C-5), 112.8 (C,C-6), 160.9 (C,C-7), 24.8 (CH₃,C-7), 143.0 (C, C-4'), 131.1 (C, C5"); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₁₄H₁₆N₄O₂: C, 61.75; H, 5.92; N, 20.58; Found: C, 61.72; H, 5.94; N, 20.61; MS ES+ $[M^{+}]$ 273 1]. (ToF): m/z + (dimethylamino)benzylidene-1-ethyl1,4dihvdro-7-methvl-4-oxo-1.8-naphthvridine-3carbohydrazide (7). Yield 61.78%; m.p. 212-215°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2925.37 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1443.04 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3155.95 (Aromatic C-H str), 1513.50(C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 667.91 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 880.31(Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 813.20 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1726.01(C=O, ketone), 3329.57 (N-H str, 2° amine), 1547.49 (N-H in plane bending, 2° amine), 3248.38 (N-H str, 2⁰ amide), 1674.49 (C=O, 2^0 amide), 1352.04 (C-N str, 3^0); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.35 1.237-1.280 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.172-3.213 (q, 2H, CH₂ CH₂CH₃), 2.527 (s, 3H, CH₃ naphthyridine 1H ring), 7.264 (d, of naphthyridine ring), 7.816 1H of (d, naphthyridine ring), 9.012(s,1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.241-8.257 (m, 4H of Ar-H), 8.047 (s, 1H, NH of CONH), 3.412 (s, 3H of N(CH₃)₂; 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 12.7 (CH_{3.}NCH₂CH₃), 48.9 (CH_{2.}NCH₂CH₃), 148.7 (C, C-2), 113.9 (C,C-3), 180.2 (C, C-4), 138.9 (C,C-5), 116.1 (C,C-6), 161.2 (C,C-7), 24.8 (CH₃, C-7), 143.0 (C, C-4'), 123.3 (C, C-1"), 130.1 (C,C-2",C-6"), 114.4 (C,C-3",C-5"), 151.7 (C,C-4"), 40.3 (C,C-4"- $N(CH_3)_2$); Elemental analysis: Calculated $C_{21}H_{23}N_5O_2$: C, 66.83; H, 6.14; N, 18.55; Found: C, 66.79; H, 6.17; N, 18.57; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 378 $[M^{\dagger}]$ + 1]. N'-(4-(nitrobenzylidene)-1-ethyl1,4-dihydro-7methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (8). Yield 67.72%; m.p. 222-225°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2881.52 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 3043.63 (Aromatic C-H *str*), 1519.47 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 744.91 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 802.82 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 776.33 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1720.61(C=O, ketone), 3319.56 (N-H str, 2⁰amine), 1599.92 (N-H in plane bending, 2⁰ amine), 3161.72 (N-H *str*, 2^0 amide), 1720.61 (C=O, 2^0 amide), 1384.44 (C–N *str*, 3⁰), 1689.92 (–C=N), 1384.44 (-NO₂₎; ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.337-1.380 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.472-3.513 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.627 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 7.464 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.606 (d. 1H naphthyridine ring), 9.052(s,1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.441-8.467 (m, 4H of Ar-H), 8.157 (s, 1H, NH of CONH); $(DMSO-d_6) \delta ppm: 13.0 (CH_3 NCH_2 CH_3), 49.1$ (CH₂NCH₂CH₃), 148.0 (C, C-2), 112.9 (C,C-3), 179.2 (C, C-4), 135.9 (C,C-5), 114.1 (C,C-6), 162.6 (C,C-7), 24.8 (CH₃,C-7), 143.0 (C, C-4'), 139.5 (C, C-1"), 130.5 (C, C-2", C-6"), 121.4 (C,C-3",C-5"), 150.7 (C,C-4"; Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₁₉H₁₇N₅O₂: C, 60.15; H. 4.52; N. 18.46; Found: C, 60.18; H, 4.51; N, 18.44; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 380 [M⁺ + 1]. N'-(2-1)methoxybenzylidene)-1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (9). Yield 70.32%; m.p. 196-199°C; IR (cm⁻¹):): 2863.80 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1461.84 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3061.06 (Aromatic C-H *str*), 1530.04 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 668.04 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 875.13 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 779.89 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1692.13(C=O, ketone), 3357.98 (N-H str, 2⁰amine), 1551.85 (N-H in plane bending, 2⁰ amine), 3129.31 (N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1692.13 (C=O, 2^0 amide), 1402.23 (C-N str, 3°), 1641.47 (-C=N), 2933.37 (-CH *str*, OCH₃); ¹H NMR (DMSO d_6) δ ppm: 1.342-1.361 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH_2CH_3), 3.252-3.413 (q, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 2.642 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 7.012 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.816 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 9.022(s, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.641-7.667 (m, 4H of Ar-H), 8.127 (s, 1H, NH of CONH), 3.821 (s, 3H of Ar-OCH₃); ¹³C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 12.6 (CH_{3.}NCH₂CH₃), 47.9 (CH_{2.}NCH₂CH₃), 151.0 (C, C-2), 111.9 (C,C-3), 180.2 (C, C-4), 140.0 (C,C-5), 117.0 (C,C-6), 165.9 (C,C-7), 24.8 (CH₃,C-7), 143.0 (C, C-4'), 116.9 (C, C-

alkyl gp.), 1463.02 (C-H bending vibration of

(C,C-3"), 132.1 (C,C-4"), 121.2 (C,C-5"), 130.2(C,C-6"); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₂₀H₂₀N₄O₃: C, 65.92; H, 5.53; N, 15.38; Found: C, 65.89; H, 5.57; N, 15.42; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 365 $[M^{+}]$ 1]. N'-(3,4dimethoxybenzylidene)-1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7methyl-4-oxo-1.8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (10). Yield 70.6%; m.p. 206-209°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2865.88 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl ap.), 1433.92 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3027.46 (Aromatic C-H str), 1551.92(C=C *str*, Phenyl nucleus), 656.05 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 874.14 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 802.14 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1703.16 (C=O, ketone), 3357.76 (N-H *str*, 2⁰amine), 1551.92 (N-H in plane bending, 2^o amine), 3128.91 (N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1703.16 (C=O, 2^0 amide), 1352.23 (C-N str, 3⁰), 1640.31 (-C=N), 2898.93 (-CH Str.,OCH₃); ¹H NMR (DMSO d_6) δ ppm: 1.124-1.136 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.152-3.213 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.572 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 6.692 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.876 (d. 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.052(s. 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.141-7.267 (m, 3H of Ar-H), 8.019 (s, 1H, NH of CONH), 3.741 (s, 6H of Ar-OCH₃); ¹³C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 13.1 (CH_{3.}NCH₂CH₃), 48.4 (CH_{2.}NCH₂CH₃), 146.7 (C, C-2), 113.8 (C,C-3), 173.2 (C, C-4), 138.4 (C,C-5), 112.9 (C,C-6), 159.9 (C,C-7), 24.8 (CH₃,C-7), 143.0 (C, C-4'), 127.1 (C, C-1"), 114.4 (C,C-2"), 149.9 (C,C-3"), 56.2 (C,C-3",4"-OCH₃), 115.4 (C,C-5"), 122.5 (C,C-6"); analysis: Elemental Calculated $C_{21}H_{22}N_4O_4$: C, 63.95; H, 5.62; N, 14.20; Found: C, 63.93; H, 5.65; N, 14.23; MS ES+ $[M^{\dagger}]$ (ToF): m/z 395 + 1]. N'-(2nitrobenzylidene)-1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (11). Yield 64.9%; m.p. 183-186°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2857.13 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1483.17 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3072.27 (Aromatic C-H str), 1443.67 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 748.78 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 874.91 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 805.00 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1737.03 (C=O, ketone), 3311.09 (N-H str, 20amine), 1572.37 (N-H in plane bending, 2⁰ amine), 3129.16 (N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1705.02 (C=O, 2^0 amide), 1327.14 (C-N str, 3⁰), 1650.02 (-C=N), 1327.14 (-NO₂₎; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ ppm:

1"), 160.5 (C,C-2"), 55.9 (C, C-2"-OCH₃) 114.4

1.147-1.296 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.261-3.363 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.627 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 6.679 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.881 (d, 1H naphthyridine 8.086(s,ring), 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.241-8.376 (m, 4H of Ar-H), 8.025 (s. 1H, NH of CONH); ¹³C NMR $(DMSO-d_6) \delta ppm: 12.9 (CH_3 NCH_2 CH_3), 49.1$ (CH₂,NCH₂CH₃), 148.1 (C, C-2), 111.8 (C,C-3), 179.0 (C, C-4), 136.2 (C,C-5), 114.0 (C,C-6), 162.6 (C,C-7), 24.8 (CH₃,C-7), 143.0 (C, C-4'), 126.3 (C, C-1"), 148.2 (C,C-2"), 121.2 132.0 (C,C-4"), 135.0 (C,C-5"), (C,C-3"),130.1 (C,C-6"); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₁₉H₁₇N₅O₄: C, 60.15; H, 4.52; N, 18.46; Found: C, 60.13; H, 4.54; N, 18.42; MS ES+ $[M^{\dagger}]$ + 1]. 380 (ToF): m/z methoxybenzylidene)-1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7methyl-4-oxo-1.8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (12). Yield 59%; m.p. 244-247°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2836.79 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1478.80 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3023.05 (Aromatic C-H str), 1518.63 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 706.32 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 874.52 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 803.91 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1698.27 (C=O, ketone), 3331.05 (N-H str, 2^oamine), 1619.69 (N-H in plane bending, 2° amine), 3124.77 (N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1720.87 (C=O, 2^0 amide), 1366.61 (C-N str, 3⁰), 1679.69 (-C=N), 2930.05 (-CH Str.,OCH₃); ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ ppm: 1.174-1.269 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.126-3.146 (g, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.679 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 6.697 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.878 (d, 1H naphthyridine ring), 8.168 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.241-7.276 (m, 4H of Ar-H), 8.057 (s, 1H, NH of CONH). ¹³C NMR $(DMSO-d_6) \delta ppm: 13.0 (CH_3 NCH_2 CH_3), 47.4$ (CH_{2.}NCH₂CH₃), 150.7 (C, C-2), 113.8 (C,C-3), 176.2 (C, C-4), 137.2 (C,C-5), 116.1 (C,C-6), 164.1 (C,C-7), 24.8 (CH₃,C-7), 143.0 (C, C-4'), 134.8 (C, C-1"), 113.4 (C,C-2"), 160.8 (C,C-3"), 55.9 (C,C-3"-OCH₃), 116.6 (C,C-4"), 129.9 (C,C-5"), 121.5 (C,C-6"); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₂₀H₂₀N₄O₃: C, 65.92; H, 5.53; N, 15.38; Found: C, 65.94; H, 5.51; N, 15.36; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 365 [M⁺ + 1]. N'-(2chlorobenzylidene)-1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (13). Yield 65.76%; m.p. 182-185°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2834.78 (Aliphatic C-H *str* of alkyl gp.), 1433.80 (C-H bending vibration of

1493.14 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 749.23 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 875.12 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 804.93 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1711.42 (C=O, ketone), 3357.90 (N-H str, 2⁰amine), 1630.63 (N-H in plane bending, 2⁰ amine), 3139.43 (N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1720.63 (C=0, 2^0 amide), 1366.17 (C-N str, 3°), 1680.63 (-C=N), 656.37 (C-CI); 1 H NMR (DMSO- d_{6}) δ ppm: 1.274-1.298 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.162-3.198 (g. 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.682 (s. 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 6.679 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.864 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.268 1H (s. of naphthyridine ring), 7.614-7.727 (m, 4H of Ar-H), 8.127 (s, 1H, NH of CONH); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ ppm: 13.8 (CH_{3.}NCH₂CH₃), 49.4 (CH₂.NCH₂CH₃), 146.7 (C, C-2), 114.0 (C,C-3), 177.5 (C, C-4), 138.2 (C,C-5), 114.2 (C,C-6), 162.6 (C,C-7), 24.8 (CH₃, C-7), 143.0 (C, C-4'), 133.4 (C, C-1"), 134.0 (C,C-2"), 129.0 (C,C-3"), 132.5 (C,C-4"), 127.0 (C,C-5"), 130.6 (C,C-6"); Elemental analysis: Calculated for $C_{20}H_{20}N_4O_3$: C, 61.87; H, 4.65; N, 15.19; Found: C, 61.84; H, 4.67; N, 15.21; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 369 [M⁺ + N'-(4-1]. fluorobenzylidene)-1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (14). Yield 98.12%; m.p. 203-206°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2898.18 (Aliphatic C-H *str* of alkyl gp.), 1462.08 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3007.59 (Aromatic C-H *str*), 1462.08 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 707.82 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 870.74 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 827.70 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1711.52 (C=O, ketone), 3358.43 (N-H str, 20amine), 1639.62 (N-H in plane bending, 2^o amine), 3139.04 (N-H str, 2° amide), 1689.62 (C=O, 2° amide), 1370.93 (C-N str, 3⁰), 1649.19 (-C=N), 1228.82 (C-F); 1 H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.174-1.218 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.026-3.089 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.528 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 6.719 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.872 1H (d. naphthyridine ring), 8.098 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.694-8.127 (m, 4H of Ar-H), 8.072 (s, 1H, NH of CONH); ¹³C NMR $(DMSO-d_6) \delta ppm: 12.9 (CH_3 NCH_2 CH_3), 50.0$ (CH₂,NCH₂CH₃), 149.0 (C, C-2), 113.2 (C,C-3), 175.2 (C, C-4), 139.2 (C,C-5), 112.0 (C,C-6), 163.2 (C,C-7), 24.8 (CH₃,C-7), 143.0 (C, C-4'), 129.4 (C, C-1"), 130.8 (C,C-2", C-6"),

alkyl gp.), 3027.44 (Aromatic C-H str),

115.8 (C,C-3",5"), 165.2 (C,C-4"); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₁₉H₁₇FN₄O₂: C, 64.76; H, 4.86; N, 15.90; Found: C, 64.73; H, 4.89; N, 15.87; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 353 [M⁺ + 1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-N'-((2-1]. hydroxynaphthalen-1-yl)methylene)-7-methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carbohydrazide (15). Yield 56%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2843.83 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1483.51 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3000.23 (Aromatic C-H str). 1461.88 (C=C str. Phenyl nucleus), 742.93 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 870.59 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 815.04 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1649.88 (C=O, ketone), 3331.38 (N-H *str*, 2⁰amine), 1530.04 (N-H in plane bending, 2⁰ amine), 3104.93 (N-H str, 2⁰ amide), 1682.07 (C=O , 2^0 amide), 1365.97 $(C-N str, 3^{0}), 1645.07 (-C=N), 1127.86 (3^{0})$ OH); 1 H NMR (DMSO- d_{6}) δ ppm: 1.247-1.281 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.162-3.198 (q, 2H, CH_2 of CH_2CH_3), 2.617 (s, 3H, CH_3 of naphthyridine 6.627 1H ring), (d, of naphthyridine ring), 7.891 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.178 1H of (S, naphthyridine ring), 8.194-8.227 (m, 6H of Ar-H), 8.127 (s, 1H, NH of CONH); ¹³C NMR $(DMSO-d_6) \delta ppm: 13.0 (CH_3 NCH_2 CH_3), 49.2$ (CH₂,NCH₂CH₃), 148.7 (C, C-2), 114.6 (C,C-3), 175.2 (C, C-4), 139.4 (C,C-5), 114.1 (C,C-6), 163.0 (C,C-7), 24.8 (CH₃,C-7), 154.7 (C, C-4'), 99.5 (C, C-1"), 168.3 (C,C-2"), 128.0 (C,C-3",C-5"). 128.7(C,C-6"),130.8 7"),126.4 (C,C-8");Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₂₃H₂₀N₄O₃: C, 68.99; H, 5.03; N, 13.99; Found: C, 69.00; H, 5.07; N, 13.97; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 401 [M⁺ + 1]. N'-(5-bromo-2-fluorobenzylidene)-1-ethyl-1.4-dihydro-7methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (16). Yield 71.35%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2876.14 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1327.58 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3043.37 (Aromatic C-H *str*), 1407.78 (C=C *str*, Phenyl nucleus), 744.91 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 706.66 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 803.85 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1625.41(C=O, ketone), 3343.82 (N-H *str*, 2⁰amine), 1551.93 (N-H in plane bending, 2⁰ amine), 3174.30 (N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1625.41 (C=O, 2^0 amide), 1327.58 (C-N str, 3°), 1668.78 (-C=N), 1051.59 (-C-F, monofluorinated compound), 611.30 (C-Br, monobrominated compound); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.406-1453 (t, 3H,

CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 4.603-4.672 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH_2CH_3), 7.329 3H, CH_3 (S, naphthyridinring), 8.093 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.705 (d, 1H of naphthyridine 8.705 ring), 1H of (S, naphthyridine ring), 7.750-7.778 (m, 3H of Ar-H); 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: (CH_{3.}NCH₂CH₃), 49.4 (CH_{2.}NCH₂CH₃), 149.2 (C, C-2), 112.8 (C,C-3), 178.2 (C, C-4), 138.2 (C,C-5), 114.2 (C,C-6), 161.6 (C,C-7), 24.8 (CH₃,C-7), 142.9 (C, C-4'), 120.4 (C, C-1"), 158.7 (C,C-2"), 117.8 (C,C-3"), 135.6 (C,C-4"),118.8 (C,C-5"), 134.3 (C,C-6"); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₁₉H₁₆BrFN₄O₂: C, 52.92; H, 3.74; N, 12.99; Found: C, 52.95; H, 3.71; N, 12.97; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 432 [M⁺ + N'-(4-chlorobenzylidene)-1-ethyl-1,4dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (17). Yield 74.68%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2851.66 (Aliphatic C-H *str* of alkyl gp.), 1483.52 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3007.77 (Aromatic C-H str), 1443.35 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 668.03 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 874.26 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 805.01 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1692.13 (C=O, ketone), 3302.61 (N-H str, 2^oamine), 1566.84 (N-H in plane bending, 2⁰ amine), 3138.46 (N-H str, 2^o amide), 1692.13 (C=O, 2^o amide), 1383.34 (C-N str, 3°), 1662.16 (-C=N), 702.70 (C-CI); 1 H NMR (DMSO- d_{6}) δ ppm: 1.153-2.018 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.132-3.265 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.557 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 7.857 (d, 1H of ring), 8.035 (u, inq); 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 49.1 naphthyridine naphthyridine ring); ppm: (CH₃,NCH₂CH₃), 49.1 13.5 (CH₂ NCH₂CH₃), 147.1 (C, C-2), 113.8 (C,C-3), 176.2 (C, C-4), 140.2 (C,C-5), 116.2 (C,C-6), 162.6 (C,C-7), 24.8 (CH₃, C-7), 143.0 (C, C-4'), 129.5 (C, C-1"), 130.6 (C,C-2", C-6"), 128.9 (C,C-3",C5"), 136.6 (C,C-4"); Calculated for C₁₉H₁₇CIN₄O₂: C, 61.87; H, 4.65; N, 15.19; Found: C, 61.84; H, 4.67; N, 15.17; MS ES+ $[M^{\dagger}]$ (ToF): m/z 369 1]. N'-(2hvdroxvbenzvlidene)-1-ethvl-1.4-dihvdro-7methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (18). Yield 56%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2843.42 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1483.52 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3037.40 (Aromatic C-H *str*), 1518.66 (C=C *str*, Phenyl nucleus), 668.08 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 824.53 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 748.91

(C-H deformation, aromatic), 1698.25 (C=O, ketone), 3342.62 (N-H str, 2^oamine), 1612.17 (N-H in plane bending, 2^o amine), 3150.67 (N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1698.25 (C=O, 2^0 amide), 1346.38 (C-N str, 3⁰), 1640.02 (-C=N), 1150 $(3^{0} \text{ OH}); ^{1} \text{H NMR (DMSO-} d_{6}) \delta \text{ ppm: 1.231-}$ 1.281 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.273-4.165 (g, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.675 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 7.975 (d, naphthyridine 8.153 ring), (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring); 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 12.9 (CH₃ NCH₂CH₃), ppm: (CH₂ NCH₂CH₃), 148.7 (C, C-2), 114.6 (C,C-3), 177.5 (C, C-4), 139.2 (C,C-5), 115.1 (C,C-6), 160.6 (C,C-7), 24.5 (CH₃,C-7), 143.1 (C, C-4'), 118.5 (C, C-1"), 160.1 (C,C-2"), 116.0 (C,C-3"), 132.5 (C,C-4"), 121.5 (C,C-5"), 130.2 (C,C-6"); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₁₉H₁₈N₄O₃: C, 65.13; H, 5.18; N, 15.99; Found: C, 65.11; H, 5.15; N, 16.01; MS ES+ $[M^{+}]$ 1]. (ToF): m/z 351 N'-(2,4-+ dimethoxybenzylidene)-1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7methyl-4-oxo-1.8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (19). Yield 86.78%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2955.13 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1461.78 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3061.09 (Aromatic C-H str), 1493.25 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 668.14 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 819.83 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 765.58 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1611.73(C=O, ketone), 3376.28 (N-H str, 2⁰amine), 1630.80 (N-H in plane bending, 2^o amine), 3194.16 (N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1692.04 (C=O, 2^0 amide), 1383.39 (C-N str, 3⁰), 1690.04 (-C=N), 2903.1 (-CH Str., OCH₃); ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ ppm: 1.053-1.418 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 2.932-2.965 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 3.857 (s, 6H, CH₃ of –OCH₃), 3.354 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 7.905 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.053 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring); 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 13.1 (CH₃,NCH₂CH₃), ppm: (CH₂NCH₂CH₃), 147.2 (C, C-2), 112.6 (C,C-3), 175.5 (C, C-4), 137.2 (C,C-5), 113.1 (C,C-6), 162.6 (C,C-7), 24.8 (CH₃,C-7), 142.0 (C, C-4'), 55.6 (C,C-2",4"-OCH₃), 109.2 (C, C-1"), 161.2 (C,C-2"), 100.5 (C,C-3"), 164.0 (C,C-4"), 106.7 (C,C-5"), 131.2 (C,C-6"); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₂₁H₂₂N₄O₄: C, 63.95; H, 5.62; N, 14.20; Found: C, 63.97; H, 5.60; N, 14.22; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 395 [M⁺ + 1]. N'-(3cyanobenzylidene)-1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7methyl-4-oxo-1.8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (20). Yield 42.86%; m.p. 226229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2859.06 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1461.79 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3027.22 (Aromatic C-H str), 1461.79 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 667.98 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 814.63 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 788.67 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1726.16 (C=O, ketone), 3399.97 (N-H str, 20amine), 1536.23 (N-H in plane bending, 2⁰ amine), 3149.95 (N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1391.00 (C–N str, 3^0), 1640.23 (-C=N), 1346.35 (-CN 3⁰), ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.353-1.418 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH_2CH_3), 3.247-3.956 (q, 2H, CH_2 CH₂CH₃), 2.645 (s, 3H, -CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 6.685 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.935 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring); ¹³C NMR $(DMSO-d_6) \delta ppm: 12.1 (CH_3.NCH_2CH_3), 47.4$ (CH₂ NCH₂CH₃), 148.7 (C, C-2), 113.8 (C,C-3), 177.5 (C, C-4), 138.2 (C,C-5), 114.1 (C,C-6), 162.6 (C,C-7), 24.8 (CH₃,C-7), 143.0 (C, C-4'), 134.5 (C, C-1", C-4"), 132.5 (C, C-2", C-6"), 114.2 (C, C-3"CN). Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₂₀H ₁₇N₅O₂: C, 66.84; H, 4.77; N, 19.49; Found: C, 66.80; H, 4.75; N, 19.46; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 360 [M⁺ + 1]. N'-(2-(ptolylamino)acetyl)-1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (31). Yield 59.84%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2933.59 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1436.17 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3031.28 (Aromatic C-H *str*), 1516.51 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 676.30 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 803.11 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 780.74 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1646.74 (C=O, ketone), 3366.06 (N-H *str*, 2⁰amine), 1540.03 (N-H in plane bending, 2⁰ amine), 3158.86 (N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1720.38 (C=O, 2^0 amide), 1354.09 (C–N str, 3^{0}); ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ ppm: 1.348-1.397 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 2.586-2.965 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.561 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 6.659 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.869 (d, 1H naphthyridine ring), 9.178 (S, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 4.563 (d, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂NH), 6.936-7.491 (m, 4H, Ar-H); ¹³C NMR 13.0 (CH_{3.} NCH₂CH₃), (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 49.1 (CH₂ NCH₂CH₃), 141.9 (C, C-2), 109.4 (C, C-3), 173.9 (C, C-4), 138.2 (C, C-5), 116.1 (C,C-6), 157.9 (C,C-7), 24.8 $(C_3,C-7)$, 165.9 (C, C-1'), 170.3 (C, C-4'), 57.3 (C, C-5'), 144.6 (C, C-1"), 113.4 (C, C-2", C-6"), 129.9 (C, C-3", C-5"), 126.8 (C, C-4"), 24.3 (C, C-4" CH₃); Elemental analysis: Calculated

 $C_{21}H_{23}N_5O_3$: C, 64.11; H, 5.89; N, 17.80; Found: C, 64.13; H, 5.87; N, 17.76; MS ES+ $[M^{\dagger}]$ (ToF): m/z 394 1].*N'-(2-(4*methoxyphenylamino)acetyl)-1-ethyl-1,4dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (32). Yield 66.94%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2933.75 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1472.43 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3064.53 (Aromatic C-H str), 1496.48 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 668.15 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 874,70 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 80326 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1688.37 (C=O, ketone), 3325.81 (N-H str, 2⁰amine), 1558.64 (N-H in plane bending, 2⁰ amine), 3177.84 (N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1716.09 (C=O, 2^0 amide), 1339.42 (C-N str, 3°) 2980.90 (-CH Str., OCH₃); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.327-1.367 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.186-3.265 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.591 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine 6.798 1H ring), (d, of naphthyridine 7.894 1H ring), (d, of naphthyridine 9.132 1H ring), (s, of naphthyridine ring), 3.963 (d, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂NH), 6.742-7.237 (m, 4H, Ar-H); ¹³C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 12.1 (CH₃ NCH₂CH₃), 49.4 (CH₂, NCH₂CH₃), 148.7 (C, C-2), 113.8 (C, C-3), 172.6 (C, C-4), 130.4 (C, C-5), 114.2 (C,C-6), 167.2 (C,C-7), 24.8 $(C_3,C-7)$, 165.9 (C, C-1'), 170.3 (C, C-4'), 57.3 (C, C-5'), 139.9 (C, C-1"), 114.5 (C, C-2", C-6"), 115.1 (C, C-, C-5"), 149.1 (C, C-4"), 55.9 (C, C-4" OCH₃); Elemental analysis: Calculated for $C_{21}H_{23}N_5O_4$: C, 61.60; H, 5.66; N, 17.10; Found: C, 61.62; H, 5.67; N, 17.13; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 410 [M⁺ + 1]. N'-(2-(4nitrophenylamino)acetyl)-1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-1.8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (33). Yield 67.76%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2934.66 (Aliphatic C-H *str* of alkyl gp.), 1339.40 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3031.27 (Aromatic C-H *str*), 1558.72 (C=C *str*, Phenyl nucleus), 657.06 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 894.97 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 803.29 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1622.38 (C=O, ketone), 3392.45 (N-H str, 2⁰amine), 1558.66 (N-H in plane bending, 2⁰ amine), 3184.75 (N-H str, 2^0 amide), $16\overline{4}6.71$ (C=O, 2^0 amide), 1368.76 (C–N *str*, 3⁰), 1516.51 (-NO₂); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.350-1.392 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 2.574-2.655 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.461 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 6.529 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring),

7.519 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 9.108 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.521 (d, 1H, NH of -CONH), 4.575 (d, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂NH), 7.863-7.891 (m, 4H, Ar-H); ¹³C NMR (DMSO d_6) δ ppm: 13.1 (CH₃ NCH₂CH₃), 44.1 (CH₂ NCH₂CH₃), 138.9 (C, C-2), 107.9 (C, C-3), 177.6 (C, C-4), 139.6 (C, C-5), 114.1 (C,C-6), 162.4 (C,C-7), 24.8 (C₃,C-7), 162.5 (C, C-1'), 169.1 (C, C-4'), 56.1 (C, C-5'), 153.7 (C, C-1"), 114.4 (C, C-2", C-6"), 121.9 (C, C-3", C-5"), C-4"): Elemental 136.8 (C. analysis: Calculated for C₂₀H₂₀N₆O₅: C, 56.60; H, 4.75; N, 19.80; Found: C, 56.62; H, 4.71; N, 19.83; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 425 [M⁺ + 1]. 1-ethyl-1,4dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-N'-(2phenylamino)acetyl)-1,8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (34). Yield 37.46%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2831.31 (Aliphatic C-H *str* of alkyl gp.), 1457.07 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3031.37 (Aromatic C-H *str*), 1521.17 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 708.06 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 874.90 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 802.71 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1705.53 (C=O, ketone), 3317.79 (N-H str, 2⁰amine), 1575.96 (N-H in plane bending, 2⁰ amine), 3184.79 (N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1716.29 (C=O, 2^0 amide), 1386.92 (C-N str, 3^{0}); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_{6}) δ ppm: 1.179-1.218 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.567-4.143 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.575 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 6.640 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.984 (d, 1H of ring), naphthyridine 8.036 (s. 1H naphthyridine ring), 4.042 (d, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂NH), 7.261-7.321 (m, 5H, AR-H); NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 11.9 NCH₂CH₃), 42.9 (CH₂ NCH₂CH₃), 148.1 (C, C-2), 113.1 (C, C-3), 172.1 (C, C-4), 131.3 (C, C-5), 104.1 (C,C-6), 162.6 (C,C-7), 24.8 (C₃,C-7), 165.9 (C, C-1'), 170.3 (C, C-4'), 57.1 (C, C-5'), 147.6 (C, C-1"), 113.5 (C, C-2", C-6"), 129.6 (C, C-3", C-5"), 117.2 (C, C-4"); Elemental analysis: Calculated $C_{20}H_{21}N_5O_3$: C, 63.31; H, 5.58; N, 18.46; Found: C, 63.29; H, 5.59; N, 18.49; MS ES+ [M⁺ m/z 380 + 11. N'-(2-(4acetyl)-1-ethyl-1,4chlorophenylamino) dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (35). Yield 86.27%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹2933.99 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1436.15 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3003.61 (Aromatic C-H *str*), 1439.93 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 668.21 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 802.59

(Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 780.45 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1716.99 (C=O, ketone), 3308.66 (N-H str, 2⁰amine), 1569.11 (N-H in plane bending, 2⁰ amine), 3142.96 (N-H str, 2⁰ amide), 1686.70 (C=O, 2⁰ amide), 3⁰), 780.45 (-C-Cl, 1339.40 (C–N *str*, ¹H monochlorinated compound); **NMR** (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.352-1.386 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH_2CH_3), 3.176-3.213 (q, 2H, CH_2 CH₂CH₃), 2.718 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 6.781 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring). 7.894 (d. 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.136 (s. 1H of naphthyridine ring), 3.981 (d, 2H, CH₂ of CH_2NH), 7.016-7.138 (m, 4H, AR-H); NMR $(DMSO-d_6)$ δ ppm: 13.2 (CH_3) NCH₂CH₃), 49.1 (CH₂ NCH₂CH₃), 146.2 (C, C-2), 113.8 (C, C-3), 177.6 (C, C-4), 138.2 (C, C-5), 114.0 (C,C-6), 162.3 (C,C-7), 24.8 (C₃,C-7), 165.9 (C, C-1'), 170.3 (C, C-4'), 57.3 (C, C-5'), 145.7 (C, C-1"), 114.9 (C, C-2", C-6"), 129.7 (C, C-3", C-5"), 122.7 (C, C-4"); analysis: Calculated Elemental C₂₀H₂₀CIN₅O₃: C, 58.04; H, 4.87; N, 16.92; Found: C, 58.03; H, 4.89; N, 16.94; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 414 [M⁺ + 1]. N'-(2-(4bromophenylamino)acetyl)-1-ethyl-1,4dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (36). Yield 73.39%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2912.26 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1352.19 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3058.42 (Aromatic C-H str), 1439.93 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 656.38 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 874.04 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 707.24 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1615.51 (C=O, ketone), 3349.76 (N-H str, 2^oamine), 1615.51 (N-H in plane bending, 2⁰ amine), 3127.84 (N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1716.49 (C=O, 2^0 amide), 3⁰), 634.96 (-C-Br, 1352.19 (C–N *str*, monobrominated compound); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.379-1.425 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 4.577-4.643 (q, 2H, CH₂ CH₂CH₃), 2.685 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 7.540 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.524 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 9.133 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 3.383 (d, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂NH); 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 13.9 (CH₃ NCH₂CH₃), 49.4 (CH₂ NCH₂CH₃), 148.7 (C, C-2), 113.1 (C, C-3), 175.7 (C, C-4), 137.1 (C, C-5), 114.1 (C,C-6), 162.6 (C,C-7), 24.8 (C₃,C-7), 165.9 (C, C-1'), 170.3 (C, C-4'), 57.3 (C, C-5'), 146.6 (C, C-1"), 115.7 (C, C-2", C-6"), 132.5 (C, C-3", C-5"), 111.5 (C, C-4"); Elemental analysis: Calculated

C₂₀H₂₀BrN₅O₃: C, 52.41; H, 4.40; N, 16.28; Found: C, 52.39; H, 4.42; N, 16.26; MS ES+ 459 (ToF): m/z $[M^{\dagger}]$ + 1]. N'-(2-(3nitrophenylamino)acetyl)-1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-1.8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (37). Yield 68.32%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹):): 2867.64 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1445.25 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3051.96 (Aromatic C-H str), 1513.69 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 668.28 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 802.71 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 735.41 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1692.43 (C=O, ketone), 3329.93 (N-H str, 2^oamine), 1552.14 (N-H in plane bending, 2⁰ amine), 3051.96 (N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1685.32 (C=O, 2^0 amide), 1351.31 (C–N *str*, 3⁰), 1492.80 (-NO₂); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.297-1.352 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.177-3.634 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.585 (s. 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 6.840 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.824 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 9.037 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 4.381 (d, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂NH), 7.481-7.986 (m 4H, Ar-H); ¹³C NMR $(DMSO-d_6) \delta ppm: 12.8 (CH_3, NCH_2CH_3), 48.9$ (CH₂ NCH₂CH₃), 146.3 (C, C-2), 113.8 (C, C-3), 177.5 (C, C-4), 138.2 (C, C-5), 113.9 (C, C-6), 161.9 (C,C-7), 24.8 (C₃,C-7), 164.3 (C, C-1'), 169.3 (C, C-4'), 57.2 (C, C-5'), 148.5 (C, C-1"), 107.4 (C, C-2", C-6"), 149.2 (C, C-3", C-5"), 109.5 (C, C-4"); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₂₀H₂₀N₆O₅: C, 56.60; H, 4.75; N, 19.80; Found: C, 56.63; H, 4.72; N, 19.78; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 425 [M⁺ + 1]. N'-(2-(4chloro-2-nitrophenylamino)acetyl)-1-ethyl-1.4dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (38). Yield 80.28%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2855.65 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1484.45 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3032.02 (Aromatic C-H *str*), 1446.06 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 720.19 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 829.22 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 804.58 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1698.43 (C=O, ketone), 3321.45 (N-H str, 2⁰amine), 1572.78 (N-H in plane bending, 2⁰ amine), 3032.02 (N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1680.32 (C=O, 2^0 amide), 1337.35 (C-N str, 3⁰), 1407.89 (-NO₂), 804.58 (C-CI); 1 H NMR (DMSO- d_{6}) δ ppm: 1.267-1.284 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.212-3.269 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.816 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 7.019 (d, 1H naphthyridine ring), 7.917 (d. 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.982-8.018 (m, 3H, ArH), 8.081 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring); ¹³C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 13.0 NCH₂CH₃), 49.1 (CH₂ NCH₂CH₃), 148.0 (C, C-2), 111.3 (C, C-3), 171.8 (C, C-4), 138.1 (C, C-5), 109.4 (C,C-6), 162.4 (C,C-7), 24.8 (C₃,C-7), 165.1 (C, C-1'), 170.1 (C, C-4'), 56.1 (C, C-5'), 136.7 (C, C-1"), 115.8 (C, C-2", C-6"), 139.2 (C, C-3", C-5"), 123.6 (C, C-4"); Elemental analysis: Calculated $C_{20}H_{19}CIN_6O_5$: C, 52.35;H, 4.17; N, 18.32; Found: C, 52.37; H, 4.15; N, 18.30; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 459 [M⁺ + 1]. N'-(2-(2chlorophenylamino)acetyl)-1-ethyl-1,4dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (39). Yield 69.53%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2898.25 (Aliphatic C-H *str* of alkyl gp.), 1445.27 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3015.13 (Aromatic C-H *str*), 1518.90 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 668.26 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 802.62 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 708.02 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1673.13 (C=O, ketone), 3315.34 (N-H str, 2⁰amine), 1551.99 (N-H in plane bending, 2⁰ amine), 3015.13 (N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1672.31 (C=O, 2^0 amide), 1352.79 (C–N *str*, 3⁰), 623.89 (-C-Cl); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.417-1.484 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH_2CH_3), 3.312-3.369 (q, 2H, CH_2 CH₂CH₃), 2.681 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 7.126 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.872 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.149-7.194 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 8.061 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring); 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 13.6 (CH_{3.} NCH₂CH₃), 49.2 (CH_{2.} NCH₂CH₃), 148.4 (C, C-2), 113.4 (C, C-3), 177.4 (C, C-4), 138.6 (C, C-5), 114.2 (C,C-6), 162.6 (C,C-7), 24.8 (C₃,C-7), 165.9 (C, C-1'), 170.6 (C, C-4'), 56.8 (C, C-5'), 143.5 (C, C-1"), 122.8 (C, C-2"), 129.7 (C, C-3"), 118.6 (C, C-127.7 (C, C-5"), 114.9 (C, 4"), C-6"); Elemental analysis: Calculated $C_{20}H_{20}CIN_5O_3$: C, 58.04;H, 4.87; N, 16.92; Found: C, 58.07; H, 4.85; N, 16.90; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 414 [M⁺ + 1]. N'-(2-(2, 4dimethylphenylamino) acetyl)-1-ethyl-1,4dihvdro-7-methvl-4-oxo-1.8-naphthvridine-3carbohydrazide (40). Yield 58.82%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2859.81 (Aliphatic C-H *str* of alkyl gp.), 1444.81 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3042.92 (Aromatic C-H str), 1572.61 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 657.12 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 802.62 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 708.23 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1678.06 (C=O,

ketone), 3383.95 (N-H str, 2⁰amine), 3042.92 $(N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1560.21 (C=O, 2^0 amide),$ 1365.17 (C–N str, 3^0); ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ ppm: 1.146-1.168 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.142-3.165 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.754 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 6.618 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.920 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.113-7.208 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 8.281 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 3.960 (d, 2H CH₂ of -NHCOCH₂NH); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ ppm: 13.4 (CH₃ NCH₂CH₃), 49.6 (CH₂, NCH₂CH₃), 148.7 (C, C-2), 113.8 (C, C-3), 176.9 (C, C-4), 139.6 (C, C-5), 115.9 (C, C-6), 168.1 (C,C-7), 24.8 (C₃,C-7), 162.1 (C, C-1'), 170.3 (C, C-4'), 55.9 (C, C-5'),123.8 (C, C-1"), 122.5 (C, C-2"), 114.5 (C, C-3"), 156.7 (C, C-4"), 116.7 (C, C-5"), 122.3 (C, C-6"), 55.8 (C, C-2" CH₃); Elemental analysis: Calculated for $C_{22}H_{25}N_5O_3$: C,64.85;H,6.18; N,17.19;Found: C.64.83; H.6.20; N. 17.21; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 408 [M⁺ + 1]. N'-(2-(3chlorophenylamino) acetyl)-1-ethyl-1,4dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-1.8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (41). Yield 75.62%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2912.24 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1466.98 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3076.89 (Aromatic C-H str), 1492.97 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 668.11 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 802.69 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 708.04 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1711.81 (C=O, ketone), 3305.51 (N-H str, 2⁰amine), 1566.48 (N-H in plane bending, 2⁰ amine), 3144.57 (N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1715.09 (C=O, 2^0 amide), 635.40 (-C-CI); ${}^{1}H$ NMR (DMSO- d_{6}) δ ppm: 1.164-1.181 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.104-3.152 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.645 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 6.818 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.120 (d, 1H naphthyridine ring), 7.013-7.108 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 8.081 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 3.980 (d, 2H CH₂ of -NHCOCH₂NH); ¹³C NMR $(DMSO-d_6) \delta ppm: 13.6 (CH_3 NCH_2CH_3), 49.4$ (CH₂, NCH₂CH₃), 147.9 (C, C-2), 112.3 (C, C-3), 177.3 (C, C-4), 138.6 (C, C-5), 114.3 (C,C-6), 164.1 (C,C-7), 24.8 (C₃,C-7), 163.8 (C, C-1'), 168.3 (C, C-4'), 57.3 (C, C-5'), 149.0 (C, C-1"), 113.9 (C, C-2"), 135.1 (C, C-3"), 117.3 (C, C-4"), 131.0 (C, C-5"), 111.6 (C, C-6"); Elemental analysis: Calculated for $C_{20}H_{20}CIN_5O_3$: C, 58.04;H, 4.87; N, 16.92; Found: C, 58.06; H, 4.83; N, 16.90; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 414 [M⁺ + 1]. N'-(2-(2nitrophenylamino) acetyl)-1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-

7-methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (42). Yield 80.80%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2923.46 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1445.37 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3045.24 (Aromatic C-H *str*), 1502.76 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 679.30 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 882.03 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 707.94 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 3319.16 (N-H str., 2^{0} amine), 1583.18 (N-H in plane bending, 2^{0} amine), 3045.24 (N-H str, 2⁰ amide), 1680.09 $(C=O, 2^0 \text{ amide}), 1328.74 (C-N str, 3^0),$ 1407.49 (-C-NO₂); ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ ppm: 1.264-1.281 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.204-3.252 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.554 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 7.881 (d, 1H of (d, naphthyridine 8.021 1H ring), naphthyridine ring), 7.413-7.608 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 8.078 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 4.096 (d. 2H CH₂ of -NHCOCH₂NH); ¹³C NMR $(DMSO-d_6) \delta ppm: 13.0 (CH_3 NCH_2CH_3), 47.9$ (CH₂, NCH₂CH₃), 148.1 (C, C-2), 113.5 (C, C-3), 176.9 (C, C-4), 138.2 (C, C-5), 114.9 (C,C-6), 164.9 (C,C-7), 24.8 (C₃,C-7), 165.4 (C, C-1'), 168.3 (C, C-4'), 56.9 (C, C-5'), 138.6 (C, C-1"), 132.9 (C, C-2"), 121.9 (C, C-3"), 118.1 (C, C-4"), 135.7 (C, C-5"), 114.6 (C, C-6"); Elemental analysis: Calculated $C_{20}H_{20}N_6O_5$: C, 56.60;H, 4.75; N, 19.80; Found: C, 56.62; H, 4.73; N, 19.78; MS ES+ m/z 425 [M⁺ + 1]. *N'-(2-(m*tolylamino)acetyl)-1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3carbohvdrazide (43), Yield 79.02%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2923.77 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1445.45 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3015.24 (Aromatic C-H *str*), 1445.45 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 668.15 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 802.80 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 726.77 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1625.30 (C=O, ketone), 3315.24 (N-H str, 2⁰amine), 1583.96

(N-H in plane bending, 2⁰ amine), 3045.80 (N-H str, 2^{0} amide), 1670.96 (C=O, 2^{0} amide), 1330.32 (C–N str, 3^0); ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ ppm: 1.464-1.481 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.114-3.452 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.654 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 8.281 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.821 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 6.913-7.208 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 8.178 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 2.396 (s, 3H of Ar-CH₃); 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 13.4 (CH₃ NCH₂CH₃), 46.8 (CH₂ NCH₂CH₃), 149.0 (C, C-2), 115.0 (C, C-3), 173.5 (C, C-4), 137.9 (C, C-5), 115.0 (C,C-6), 163.1 (C,C-7), 24.7 (C₃,C-7), 163.3 (C, C-1'), 170.3 (C, C-4'), 57.6 (C, C-5'), 147.5 (C, C-1"), 113.2 (C, C-2"), 139.2 (C, C-3"), 115.7 (C, C-4"), 125.9 (C, C-5"), 110.9 (C, C-6"); Elemental analysis: Calculated $C_{21}H_{23}N_5O_3$: C, 64.11;H, 5.89; N, 17. 80; Found: C. 64.09; H. 5.86; N. 17.78; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 394 [M⁺ + 1].

General procedure for synthesis of amides/anilides of nalidixic acid (21-30/44-56)

The acid chloride of nalidixic acid was prepared by reaction of nalidixic acid with thionyl chloride. The solution of corresponding amine (0.1 mol)/aniline (0.1 mol) in ether (50 mL) was added drop-wise to a solution of acid chloride (0.1 mol) in ether (50 mL) maintained at 0-10 ^oC/ room temperature. The solution was stirred for 30 minutes and the precipitated amide was separated by filtration. The crude amide was recrystallized from alcohol. In case of anilide, the precipitated crude anilide was treated with water and the ether layer was separated, washed successively with 5% hydrochloric acid, 4% sodium carbonate and water to remove residual aniline. Evaporation of ether layer yielded crude anilide which was then recrystallized from alcohol.

SCHEME 2

$$21 = R = NH_2$$
; $22 = R = NHCH_3$;
 $23 = R = N(CH_3)_2$; $24 = R = C_7H_8N$;
 $25 = R = N(C_2H_5OH)_2$; $26 = R = NHCH(CH_3)_2$;
 $27 = R = NHCH_2CH_2CH_3$; $28 = R = N(C_2H_5)_2$;
 $29 = R = C_{12}H_{10}N$; $30 = R = NHCH_2CH_2OH$

44 = R₁, R₂, R₃, R₅, R₆=H, R₄=CH₃; 45 = R₁, R₂, R₃, R₅, R₆=H, R₄=OCH₃; 46 = R₁, R₂, R₃, R₅, R₆=H, R₄=NO₂; 47 = R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆=H; 48 = R₁, R₂, R₃, R₅, R₆=H, R₄=CI; 49 = R₁, R₂, R₃, R₅, R₆=H, R₄=Br; 50 = R₁, R₂, R₄, R₅, R₆=H, R₃= NO₂; 51 = R₁, R₃, R₅, R₆=H, R₂= NO₂, R₄=CI; 52 = R₁, R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆=H, R₂= CI; 53 = R₁, R₃, R₅, R₆=H, R₂, R₄ = CH₃; 54 = R₁, R₂, R₄, R₅, R₆=H, R₃= CI; 55 = R₁, R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆=H, R₂= NO₂; 56 = R₁, R₂, R₄, R₅, R₆=H, R₃ = CH₃;

1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxamide (21). Yield 71.42%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2913.72 (Aliphatic C-H *str* of alkyl gp.), 1472.33 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3004.92 (Aromatic C-H *str*), 1435.83 (C=C *str*, Phenyl

nucleus), 674.80 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 814.05 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 754.84 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1652.98 (C=O, ketone), 3367.78 (N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1715.86 (C=O , 2^0 amide); 1 H NMR (DMSO- d_6) \bar{o} ppm: 1.214-1.261 (t, 3H, CH $_3$ of

 CH_2CH_3), 3.561-3.626 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 7.149 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.215 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 9.138 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring); ¹³C NMR (DMSO d_6) δ ppm: 14.2 (CH₃, NCH₂CH₃), 49.0 (CH₂) NCH₂CH₃), 151.4 (C, C-2), 119.3 (C, C-3), 182.8 (C, C-4), 136.1 (C,C-5), 119.0 (C,C-6), 169.4 (C,C-7), 24.8 (CH₃,C-7), 172.6 (C, C-3 CONH₂); Calculated for $C_{12}H_{13}N_3O_2$: C, 62.33; H, 5.67; N, 18.17; Found: C, 62.33; H, 5.63; N, 18.19: MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 232 [M⁺ + 1]. 1ethyl-1,4-dihydro-N,7-dimethyl-4-oxo-1,8naphthyridine-3-carboxamide (22).Yield 92.02%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2964.23 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1339.39 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3064.98 (Aromatic C-H str), 1457.17 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 675.01 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 892.19 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 706.66 (C-H deformation, aromatic). 1622.85 (C=O, ketone), 3325.78 (N-H str, 2⁰ amide), 1685.72 (C=O, 20 amide); 1H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.114-1.161 (t, 3H, CH₃ of 3.156-3.726 (q. CH₂CH₃), 2H. CH₂ CH₂CH₃), 7.249 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.251 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 9.183 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 2.802 (d, 3H, CH₃ of -NH CH₃); ¹³C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 13.1 (CH_{3.} NCH₂CH₃), 50.1 (CH_{2.} NCH₂CH₃), 146.9 (C, C-2), 118.8 (C, C-3), 172.8 (C, C-4), 133.9 (C, C-5), 114.8 (C,C-6), 170.6 (C,C-7), 24.8 (CH₃,C-7), 159.8 (C=O, CONH₂), 26.3 (C, CONHCH₃); Calculated for $C_{13}H_{15}N_3O_2$: C,63.66; H,6.16; N,17.13; Found: C, 63.63; H, 6.19; N, 17.11; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 246 [M⁺ + 1]. 1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-N,N,7-trimethyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxamide (23). Yield 59.8%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2905.03 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1472.48 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3003.44 (Aromatic C-H str), 1533.25 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 667.89 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 891.91 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 813.53 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1669.26 (C=O, ketone), 3336.35 (N-H str, 20 amide), 1690.12 (C=O, 2⁰ amide); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.420-1.461 (t, 3H, CH₃ of 2H, CH₂ CH_2CH_3), 4.165-4.762 (q. CH₂CH₃), 7.441 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.415 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 9.281 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 3.162 (d, 6H, 2CH₃ of $-N(CH_3)_2$; ¹³C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 12.9 (CH₃ NCH₂CH₃), 48.4 (CH₂ NCH₂CH₃), 143.2 (C, C-2), 114.2 (C, C-3), 165.8 (C, C-4),

123.9 (C, C-5), 118.0 (C,C-6), 160.9 (C,C-7), 24.8 (CH₃,C-7), 160.5 (C=O, CONH₂), 37.1(C, CON(CH₃)_{2:} Elemental analysis: Calculated for $C_{14}H_{17}N_3O_2$: C, 64.85; H, 6.61; N, 16.20; Found: C, 64.87; H, 6.59; N, 16.19; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 260 [M⁺ + 1]. N-benzyl-1-ethyl-1,4dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3carboxamide (24). Yield 69.53%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2945.57 (Aliphatic C-H *str* of alkyl gp.), 1339.34 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl ap.). 3026.18 (Aromatic C-H str). 1558.66 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 684.15 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 811.51 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 735.18 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1609.03 (C=O, ketone), 3336.05 (N-H str, 2⁰ amide), 1699.55 (C=O, 2^0 amide); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.121-1.253 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.417-3.508 (g, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 7.460 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.881 (d, 1H ring), naphthyridine 8.023 1H (s, of naphthyridine ring), 7.241-7.436(m, 5H, Ar-H); 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 14.2 (CH_{3.} NCH₂CH₃), 45.9 (CH₂ NCH₂CH₃), 153.8 (C, C-2), 116.8 (C, C-3), 175.9 (C, C-4), 132.8 (C, C-5), 116.9 (C,C-6), 169.1 (C,C-7), 24.8 $(CH_3,C-7)$, 159.8 (C, C-1'), 44.1(C, C-3'), 141.7 (C, C-1"), 127.0 (C,C-2",C-6"), 128.6 (C, C-3", C-5"), 126.8 (C, C-4"); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₁₉H₁₉N₃O₂: C, 71.01; H, 5.96; N, 13.08; Found: C, 71.03; H, 5.98; N, 13.11; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 322 [M⁺ + 1]. 1ethyl-1,4-dihydro-N,N-bis(2-hyroxyethyl)7trimethyl-4-oxo-1.8-naphthyridine-3carboxamide (25). Yield 52.68%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2900.89 (Aliphatic C-H *str* of alkyl gp.), 1472.49 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 2979.99 (Aromatic C-H *str*), 1533.30 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 668.26 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 811.88 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 779.94 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1646.77 (C=O, ketone), 3355.20 (N-H str, 20 amide), 1681.09 (C=O, 2^0 amide); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.140-1.193 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.497-3.508 (g, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 6.670 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.081 (d, 1H naphthyridine ring), 8.123 (S, 1H naphthyridine ring), 3.157-3.246 (t, 2H, CH₂ of $N(CH_2CH_2OH)_2$; ¹³C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 13.9 (CH₃, NCH₂CH₃), 49.0 (CH₂, NCH₂CH₃), 149.7 (C, C-2), 114.8 (C, C-3), 177.9 (C, C-4), 138.2 (C, C-5), 114.1 (C,C-6), 162.6 (C,C-7), 24.8 (CH₃,C-7), 59.9 (C=O, CON(C_2H_5OH)₂);

Elemental analysis: Calculated for $C_{16}H_{21}N_3O_4$: C, 60.17; H, 6.63; N, 13.16; Found: C, 60.19; H, 6.61; N, 13.13; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 320 [M⁺ + 1]. 1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-Nisopropyl-7-methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3carboxamide (26). Yield 65.09%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2933.58 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1489.54 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 2986.90 (Aromatic C-H str), 1569.12 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 688.62 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 812.90 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 780.14 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1683.91 (C=O, ketone), 3384.36 (N-H *str*, 2⁰ amide), 1685.72 (C=O, 2^0 amide); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.137-1.169 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.179-3.280 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 3.218 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 6.810 (d, 1H of naphthyridine 8.181 ring), (d. 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.723 (s. 1H naphthyridine ring), 4.372-4.527 (m. 1H of CH of $-NHCH(CH_3)_2$), 1.256 (d, 3H, CH_3 of - 3 C NMR (DMSO- d_{6}) δ ppm: NHCH(CH₃)₂); 13.1 (CH₃ NCH₂CH₃), 47.9 (CH₂ NCH₂CH₃), 143.8 (C, C-2), 110.8 (C, C-3), 171.9 (C, C-4), 129.8 (C, C-5), 109.9 (C,C-6), 152.8 (C,C-7), $(CH_3, C-7),$ 24.8 159.2 (C=O. CONHCH(CH)₃),23.3 (CH₃, CONHCH(CH)₃); Elemental analysis: Calculated $C_{15}H_{19}N_3O_2$: C, 65.91; H, 7.01; N, 15.37; Found: C, 65.90; H,7.04; N, 15.40; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 274 [M⁺ + 1]. 1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7methyl-4-oxo-N-propyl-1,8-naphthyridine-3carboxamide (27). Yield 81.32%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2925.57 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1479.34 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3029.18 (Aromatic C-H *str*), 1658.66 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 674.15 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 821.51 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 785.18 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1639.03 (C=O, ketone), 3386.05 (N-H str, 2⁰ amide), 1669.55 (C=O, 2^0 amide); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.140-1.213 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.297-3.308 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 7.710 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.081 (d. 1H naphthyridine ring), 8.123 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 3.172-3.227 (t, 2H, ¹³C NMR terminal CH₂ of CH₂CH₂CH₃); $(DMSO-d_6) \delta ppm: 12.9 (CH_3, NCH_2CH_3), 39.9$ (CH₂, NCH₂CH₃), 156.8 (C, C-2), 113.8 (C, C-3), 177.9 (C, C-4), 138.8 (C, C-5), 114.1 (C,C-6), 148.9 (C,C-7), 24.8 (CH₃,C-7), 159.5 (C=O, CONHCH₂CH₂CH₃, 23.3 (CH₂,

CONHCH₂CH₂CH₃), 11.2 (CH₃,CONHCH₂CH₂CH₃); Elemental analysis: Calculated for $C_{15}H_{19}N_3O_2$: C, 65.91; H,7.01; N, 15.37; Found: C,65.89; H, 7.05; N, 15.39; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 274 [M⁺ + 1]. N, N, 1triethyl-1,4-dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-1,8naphthyridine-3-carboxamide acid (28). Yield 67.88%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2856.76 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1457.15 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3025.54 (Aromatic C-H str), 1506,89 (C=C str. Phenyl nucleus), 688.77 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 831.49 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 780.19 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1688.41 (C=O, ketone), 3397.03 (N-H str, 200 amide), 1682.52 (C=O, 2⁰ amide); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.164-1.181 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH_2CH_3), 3.314-3.352 (q, 2H, CH_2 of CH₂CH₃), 2.665 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 8.181 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 6.671 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.178 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring); ¹³C NMR (DMSO d_6) δ ppm: 14.1 (CH₃ NCH₂CH₃), 38.8 (CH₂ NCH₂CH₃), 148.3 (C, C-2), 108.3 (C, C-3), 171.3 (C, C-4), 128.1 (C, C-5), 114.1 (C,C-6), 163.1 (C,C-7), 24.8 (CH₃,C-7), 159.9 (C=O, $CON(CH_2CH_3)_2$), 41.0 $(CH_2,CON(CH_2CH_3)_2)$, 12.9 (CH₃, $CON(CH_2CH_3)_2);$ Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₁₆H₂₁N₃O₂: C, 66.88;H, 7.37;N, 14.62; Found: C,66.90; H.7.34; N. 14.60; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 288 [M⁺ + 1]. 1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-N,Ndiphenyl-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxamide (29), Yield 72.35%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹); 2872.40 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl qp.), 1435.51 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3041.19 (Aromatic C-H str), 1506.86 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 688.20 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 810.39 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 743.10 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1653.01 (C=O, ketone), 3354.26 (N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1690.21 (C=O, 2^0 amide); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.264-1.281 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.114-3.252 (q, 2H, CH₂) CH₂CH₃), 2.565 (s, 3H, CH_3 naphthyridine ring), 7.881 1H of (d. naphthyridine ring), 7.221 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.078 1H of (S, naphthyridine ring), 7.986-8.126 (m, 9H, Ar-H); 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 12.1 (CH₃. NCH₂CH₃), 40.9 (CH₂, NCH₂CH₃), 147.4 (C, C-2), 114.8 (C, C-3), 179.5 (C, C-4), 118.6 (C, C-5), 106.9 (C,C-6), 159.9 (C,C-7), 24.8 $(C_3, C-7),$ 159.3 (C=O, $CON(C_6H_4)_2);$

for

 $C_{24}H_{21}N_3O_2$: C, 75.18;H, 5.52; N, 10.96; Found: C, 75.20; H, 5.55; N, 10.94; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 384 [M⁺ + 1]. 1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-7-methyl-4-oxo-1,8-(30).naphthyridine-3-carboxamide Yield 78.67%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2941.04 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1472.48 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3048.85 (Aromatic C-H str), 1533.29 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 676.97 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 813.25 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 768.56 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1616.06 (C=O, ketone), 3308.59 (N-H str, 2° amide), 1685.66 (C=O, 2⁰ amide); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.164-1.181 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH_2CH_3), 3.214-3.352 (q, 2H, CH_2 CH₂CH₃), 2.745 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 8.381 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 6.821 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.078 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 4.236 (d, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂OH); 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 13.4 (CH_{3.} NCH₂CH₃), 49.2 (CH_{2.} NCH₂CH₃), 148.6 (C, C-2), 102.8 (C, C-3), 170.9 (C, C-4), 109.9 (C, C-5), 114.6 (C,C-6), 169.1 (C,C-7), 24.8 $(C_3,C-7)$, 159.5 (C=O, CONHCH₂CH₂OH), 41.6 (CH₂, CONHCH₂CH₂OH), 61.1 (CH₂OH, CONHCH₂CH₂OH); Elemental analysis: Calculated for $C_{14}H_{17}N_3O_3$: C, 61.08;H, 6.22; N, 15.26; Found: C, 61.04; H, 6.25; N, 15.23; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 276 [M⁺ + 1]. 1-ethyl-1,4dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-N-p-tolyl-1,8naphthyridine-3-carboxamide 70.13%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2880.16 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1438.56 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3007.04 (Aromatic C-H str), 1510.91 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 674.90 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 822.49 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 780.96 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1678.27 (C=O, ketone), 3100.99 (N-H str, 2⁰ amide), 1712.45 (C=O, 2⁰ amide), 1367.51 (C-N str, 3^0); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.264-1.281 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.241-3.552 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 3.154 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 8.161 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 6.921 (d, 1H naphthyridine ring), 7.931-8.028 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 8.087 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 1.196 (s, 3H of Ar-CH₃); 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 13.1 (CH_{3.} NCH₂CH₃), 49.3 (CH_{2.} NCH₂CH₃), 147.9 (C, C-2), 114.6 (C, C-3), 177.1 (C, C-4), 138.1 (C, C-5), 114.6 (C,C-6), 165.0 (C,C-7), 239 (C₃,C-7), 163.9 (C, C-1'),

Elemental

analysis:

Calculated

132.9 (C, C-1"), 121.2 (C, C-2"), 129.3 (C, C-3"), 135.0 (C, C-4"), 129.3 (C, C-5"), 121.5 (C, C-6"); Calculated for C₁₉H₁₉N₃O₂: C, 71.01; H, 5.96; N, 13.08; Found: C, 71.04; H, 5.93; N, 13.04; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 322 [M⁺ + 1]. 1ethyl-1,4-dihydro-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3carboxamide (45). Yield 65.09%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2863.55 (Aliphatic C-H *str* of alkyl gp.), 1438.20 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl qp.). 2982.41 (Aromatic C-H str). 1503.20 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 700.29 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 809.41 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 797.95 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1599.61 (C=O, ketone), 3145.96 (N-H str, 2⁰ amide), 1692.97 (C=O, 2^0 amide), 1380.17 (C-N str, 3^0), 2922.76 (-OCH₃); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.173-1.228 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.914-4.125 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.654 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 8.961 (d, 1H of 7.421 naphthyridine ring), (d, 1H naphthyridine ring), 8.219-8.358 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 8.187 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 4.056 (s, 3H of Ar-OCH₃); 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 13.4 (CH_{3.} NCH₂CH₃), 49.6 (CH_{2.} NCH₂CH₃), 148.7 (C, C-2), 113.8 (C, C-3), 176.9 (C, C-4), 139.6 (C, C-5), 115.9 (C,C-6), 168.1 (C,C-7), 24.8 (C₃,C-7), 162.1 (C, C-1'), 123.8 (C, C-1"), 122.5 (C, C-2"), 114.5 (C, C-3"), 156.7 (C, C-4"), 116.7 (C, C-5"), 122.3 (C, C-6"), 55.8 (C, C-3" OCH₃); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₁₉H₁₉N₃O₃: C, 67.64; H, 5.68; N, 12.46; Found: C, 67.61; H, 5.67; N, 12.43; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 338 [M⁺ + 1]. 1ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7-methyl-N-(4-nitrophenyl)-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxamide (46). Yield 81.32%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2916.06 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1467.67 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3020.58 (Aromatic C-H str), 1504.39 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 695.06 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 836.66 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 782.42 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1698.75 (C=O, ketone), 3120.75 $(N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1701.45 (C=O, 2^0 amide),$ 1367.87 (C-N str, 3°), 1367.87 (-NO₂); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.273-1.328 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.134-3.265 (g, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.514 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 8. 169 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7. 120 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.169-8.268 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 8.047 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring); 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 13.0 (CH₃) NCH₂CH₃), 47.4 (CH₂ NCH₂CH₃), 146.9 (C, C-2), 114.0 (C, C-3), 177.1 (C, C-4), 137.9 (C, C-5), 114.1 (C,C-6), 162.5 (C,C-7), 24.5 $(C_3,C-7)$, 163.0 (C, C-1'), 143.0 (C, C-1"), 122.5 (C, C-2"), 121.5 (C, C-3"), 144.0 (C, C-4"), 121.7 (C, C-5"), 122.5 (C, C-6"); Elemental analysis: Calculated C₁₈H₁₆N₄O₄: C, 61.36; H, 4.58; N, 15.90; Found: C, 61.33; H, 4.56; N, 15.64; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 353 [M⁺ + 1]. 1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7methyl-4-oxo-N-phenyl-1.8-naphthyridine-3carboxamide (47). Yield 67.88%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2863.83 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1435.07 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3021.53 (Aromatic C-H str), 1456.62 (C=C *str*, Phenyl nucleus), 694.35 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 882.57 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 770.08 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1695.17 (C=O, ketone), 3144.00 (N-H str, 2⁰ amide), 1668.84 (C=O, 2^0 amide), 1368.44 (C-N str, 3^0); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.327-1.358 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.243-3.356 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.941 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 7.916 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.012 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.691-7.786 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 8.274 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring); 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 12.9 (CH_{3.} NCH₂CH₃), 49.0 (CH_{2.} NCH₂CH₃), 148.2 (C, C-2), 113.6 (C, C-3), 177.9 (C, C-4), 138.3 (C, C-5), 114.1 (C,C-6), 162.6 (C,C-7), 24.8 (C₃,C-7), 163.1 (C, C-1'), 135.9 (C, C-1"), 121.6 (C, C-2"), 129.0 (C, C-3"), 124.4 (C, C-4"), 129.0 (C, C-5"), 121.5 (C, C-6"); Elemental analysis: Calculated for $C_{18}H_{17}N_3O_2$: C, 70.34; H, 5.58; N, 13.67; Found: C, 70.37; H, 5.56; N, 13.64; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 308 [M⁺ + 1]. N-(4-chlorophenyl)-1ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-1,8naphthyridine-3-carboxamide (48).Yield 72.35%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2848.99 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1456.56 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3055.21 (Aromatic C-H str), 1456.56 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 688.46 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 829.10 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 780.51 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1646.23 (C=O, ketone), 3127.35 (N-H str, 2⁰ amide), 1692.62 (C=O, 2⁰ amide), 1368.52 (C–N *str*, 3⁰), 635.67 (-C-Cl, monochlorinated compound); ^{1}H NMR (DMSO- d_{6}) δ ppm: 1.257-1.328 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.134-3.265 (g, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 3.141 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 7.826 (d, 1H of

6.942 (d, naphthyridine ring), naphthyridine ring), 7.791-7.868 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 8.148 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring); ¹³C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 13.9 NCH₂CH₃), 49.8 (CH₂, NCH₂CH₃), 144.9 (C, C-2), 114.8 (C, C-3), 174.8 (C, C-4), 135.9 (C, C-5), 114.8 (C,C-6), 164.0 (C,C-7), 24.6 (C₃,C-7), 164.1 (C, C-1'), 134.0 (C, C-1"), 123.0 (C, C-2"), 129.9 (C, C-3"), 129.1 (C, C-4"), 123.0 (C, C-5"), 126.5 (C, C-6"); Calculated for C₁₈H₁₆ClN₃O₂: C, 63.25; H, 4.72; N, 12.29; Found: C, 63.27; H, 4.70; N, 12.27; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 342 [M⁺ + 1]. N-(4bromophenyl)-1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7-methyl-4oxo-1.8-naphthyridine-3-carboxamide Yield 78.67%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2908.99 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1435.62 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3015.50 (Aromatic C-H str), 1532.25 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 664.00 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 827.93 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 766.06 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1699.06 (C=O, ketone), 3127.77 $(N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1674.77 (C=O, 2^0 amide),$ 1329.13 (C–N str, 3⁰), 614.27 (-C-Br, ¹H NMR monobrominated compound); (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.175-1.280 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH_2CH_3), 3.243-3.356 (q, 2H, CH_2 of CH₂CH₃), 3.041 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 7.862 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.249 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 7.971-7.986 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 8.058 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring); 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 13.1 (CH_{3.} NCH₂CH₃), 49.0 (CH_{2.} NCH₂CH₃), 148.9 (C, C-2), 113.0 (C, C-3), 175.9 (C, C-4), 138.2 (C, C-5), 114.1 (C,C-6), 162.6 (C,C-7), 24.8 (C₃,C-7), 163.9 (C, C-1'), 132.8 (C, C-1"), 123.8 (C, C-2"), 131.7 (C, C-3"), 118.7 (C, C-4"), 131.9 (C, C-5"), 123.8 (C, C-6"); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₁₈H₁₆BrN₃O₂: C, 55.97; H, 4.18; N, 10.88; Found: C, 55.94; H, 4.20; N, 10.89; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 387 [M⁺ + 1]. 1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7methyl-N-(3-nitrophenyl)-4-oxo-1,8naphthyridine-3-carboxamide (50).Yield 54.50%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2868.78 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1471.53 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3033.84 (Aromatic C-H str), 1538.78 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 664.33 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 873.96 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 811.53 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1601.86 (C=O, ketone), 3111.46 (N-H str, 2⁰ amide), 1683.78 (C=O, 2° amide), 1349.77

 $(C-N str, 3^0)$, 1349.77 $(-NO_2)$; ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.275-1.308 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH_2CH_3), 3.324-3.366 (q, 2H, CH_2 of CH₂CH₃), 3.741 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 7.923 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 9.249 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.571-8.698 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 8.358 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring); 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 14.0 (CH₃, NCH₂CH₃), 48.4 (CH₂, NCH₂CH₃), 147.3 (C, C-2), 113.9 (C, C-3), 177.4 (C, C-4), 142.0 (C, C-5), 116.2 (C,C-6), 169.0 (C,C-7), 24.8 (C₃,C-7), 163.2 (C, C-1'), 136.8 (C, C-1"), 115.8 (C, C-2"), 148.7 (C, C-3"), 116.7 (C, C-4"), 121.9 (C, C-5"), 127.8 (C, C-6"); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₁₈H₁₆N₄O₄: C, 61.36; H, 4.58; N, 15.90; Found: C, 61.39; H, 4.55; N, 15.89; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 353 [M⁺ + 1]. N-(4-chloro-2nitrophenyl)-1-ethyl-1.4-dihydro-7-methyl-4oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxamide Yield 76.25%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2942.64 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1339.65 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.). 3043.68 (Aromatic C-H str), 1456.62 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 722.92 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 815.22 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 751.97 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1626.86 (C=O, ketone), 3113.27 $(N-H str, 2^0 amide), 1680.78 (C=O, 2^0 amide),$ 3^{0}), 1367.19 (C–N *str*, 722.92 (-C-Cl, monochlorinated compound), 1367.19 (-NO₂); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 1.245-1.293 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.302-3.420 (q, 2H, CH₂ CH₂CH₃), 2.561 (s, 3H. CH₃ naphthyridine ring), 7.864-7.982 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 8.169 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring); ¹³C NMR $(DMSO-d_6)$ δ ppm: 13.9 (CH_3) NCH₂CH₃), 46.9 (CH₂ NCH₂CH₃), 148.0 (C, C-2), 114.2 (C, C-3), 179.0 (C, C-4), 138.2 (C, C-5), 114.8 (C,C-6), 164.2 (C,C-7), 24.8 $(C_3,C-7)$, 163.1 (C, C-1'), 131.4 (C, C-1"), 145.8 (C, C-2"), 124.7 (C, C-3"), 136.7 (C, C-4"), 135.2 (C, C-5"), 123.9 (C, C-6"); Elemental analysis: Calculated $C_{18}H_{15}CIN_4O_4$: C, 55.89; H, 3.91; N, 14.49; Found: C, 55.87; H, 3.89; N, 14.47; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 387 [M⁺ + 1]. N-(2-chlorophenyl)-1ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-1,8naphthyridine-3-carboxamide (52).Yield 81.0%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2903.99 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1460.28 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3045.40 (Aromatic C-H str), 1516.35 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 668.35 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 889.36 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 778.46 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1609.58 (C=O, ketone), 3145.36 (N-H *str*, 2⁰ amide), 1681.79 (C=O, 2⁰ amide), 1368.68 (C–N str, 3⁰), 632.89 (-C-Cl, monochlorinated compound); ^{1}H NMR (DMSO- d_{6}) δ ppm: 1.162-1.224 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.260-3.462 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.661 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 7.642-7.982 (m, 4H, Ar-H); 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 13.1 (CH₃ NCH₂CH₃), 49.1 (CH₂ NCH₂CH₃), 148.7 (C, C-2), 113.6 (C, C-3), 178.5 (C, C-4), 136.9 (C, C-5), 114.3 (C,C-6), 162.1 (C,C-7), 23.2 $(C_3,C-7)$, 163.5 (C, C-1'), 134.9 (C, C-1''), 135.1 (C, C-2"), 125.8 (C, C-3"), 126.7 (C, C-4"), 125.2 (C, C-5"), 123.0 (C, C-6"); Elemental analysis: Calculated $C_{18}H_{16}CIN_3O_2$: C, 63.25; H, 4.72; N, 12.29; Found: C, 63.27; H, 4.70; N, 12.27; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 342 [M⁺ + 1]. 1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7methyl-N-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-4-oxo-1,8naphthyridine-3-carboxamide (53).81.0%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2854.63 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1368.17 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3036.50 (Aromatic C-H str), 1435.22 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 747.04 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 898.96 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 793.78 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1674.72 (C=O, ketone), 3127.30 (N-H str, 200 amide), 1674.72 (C=O, 2⁰ amide), 1368.17 (C-N str, 3°); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_{6}) δ ppm: 1.357-1.508 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 2.342-2.366 (g, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.471 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 8.932 (d. 1H of 9.294 1H naphthyridine ring), (d, naphthyridine ring), 8.271-8.298 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 2.574 (s, 3H, CH₃ of Ar ring), 9.358 (s, 1H of naphthyridine ring); 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 12.7 (CH₃, NCH₂CH₃), 51.0 (CH₂, NCH₂CH₃), 150.0 (C, C-2), 114.1 (C, C-3), 177.2 (C, C-4), 133.7 (C, C-5), 116.0 (C,C-6), 159.9 (C,C-7), 25.8 (C₃,C-7), 163.1 (C, C-1'), 131.9 (C, C-1"), 134.2 (C, C-2"), 131.1 (C, C-3"), 133.5 (C, C-4"), 126.3 (C, C-5"), 121.4 (C, C-6"), 15.5 (C, C-2"CH₃), 24.6 (C,C-4" CH₃); Elemental analysis: Calculated $C_{20}H_{21}N_3O_2$: C, 71.62; H, 6.31; N, 12.53; Found: C, 71.65; H, 6.29; N, 12.51; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 336 [M⁺ + 1]. 1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7methyl-N-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-4-oxo-1,8naphthyridine-3-carboxamide (54).Yield 83.2%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2917.31 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1457.67 (C-H

bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3045.69 (Aromatic C-H str), 1457.67 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 740.70 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 811.04 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 781.96 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1615.24 (C=O, ketone), 3114.17 (N-H str, 2⁰ amide), 1685.73 (C=O, 2⁰ amide), 1369.35 (C-N str, 3°); ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_{6}) δ ppm: 1.212-1.245 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.026-3.260 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 4.616 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 7.546-7.829 (m. 3H, Ar-H), 7.969 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring); 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 13.0 (CH₃, NCH₂CH₃), 49.6 (CH₂, NCH₂CH₃), 149.0 (C, C-2), 112.9 (C, C-3), 180.0 (C, C-4), 131.2 (C, C-5), 114.2 (C,C-6), 164.4 (C,C-7), 26.3 $(C_3,C-7)$, 163.1 (C, C-1'), 137.3 (C, C-1"), 122.0 (C, C-2"), 134.5 (C, C-3"), 123.5 (C, C-4"), 130.3 (C, C-5"), 119.7 (C, C-6"); Elemental analysis: Calculated $C_{18}H_{16}CIN_3O_2$: C, 63.25; H, 4.72; N, 12.29: Found: C, 63.23; H, 4.75; N, 12.27; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 342 [M⁺ + 1].1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7methyl-N-(2-nitrophenyl)-4-oxo-1,8naphthyridine-3-carboxamide (55).Yield 76.77%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2854.99 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1435.60 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3034.52 (Aromatic C-H str), 1506.22 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 662.80 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 813.98 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 745.49 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1615.59 (C=O, ketone), 3106.85 (N-H str, 2⁰ amide), 1696.07 (C=O, 2⁰ amide), 1435.60 $(C-N str, 3^0)$, 1344.67 $(-NO_2)$; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ ppm: 1.317-1.368 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH_2CH_3), 2.962-2.996 (q, 2H, CH₂ CH₂CH₃), 2.576 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 7.932 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.249 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.217-8.287 (m, 4H, Ar-H); 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 13.7 (CH₃, NCH₂CH₃), 50.3 (CH₂, NCH₂CH₃), 148.7 (C, C-2), 113.8 (C, C-3), 177.5 (C, C-4), 138.0 (C, C-5), 112.8 (C,C-6), 160.9 (C,C-7), 24.8 (C₃,C-7), 162.6 (C, C-1'), 133.3 (C, C-1"), 140.3 (C, C-2"), 121.5 (C, C-3"), 125.3 (C, C-4"), 135.1 (C, C-5"), 122.5 (C, C-6"); Elemental analysis: Calculated for C₁₈H₁₆N₄O₄: C, 61.36; H, 4.58; N, 15.90; Found: C, 61.33; H, 4.60; N, 15.87; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 353 [M⁺ + 1]. 1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7methyl-4-oxo-N-m-tolyl-1,8-naphthyridine-3carboxamide (56). Yield 69.87%; m.p. 226-229°C; IR (cm⁻¹): 2920.44 (Aliphatic C-H str of alkyl gp.), 1456.09 (C-H bending vibration of alkyl gp.), 3004.00 (Aromatic C-H *str*), 1456.09 (C=C str, Phenyl nucleus), 666.71 (Aromatic C-C out of plan bonding), 821.91 (Aromatic C-H out of plan bending), 780.15 (C-H deformation, aromatic), 1687.74 (C=O, ketone), 3137.86 (N-H str, 2⁰ amide), 1682.45 (C=O, 2^o amide), 1362.63 (C-N str, 3^o); ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ ppm: 1.324-1.418 (t, 3H, CH₃ of CH₂CH₃), 3.142-3.356 (q, 2H, CH₂ of CH₂CH₃), 2.482 (s, 3H, CH₃ of naphthyridine ring), 8.123 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 9.261 (d, 1H of naphthyridine ring), 8.210-8.286 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 2.562 (s, 3H, CH₃ of Ar ring); 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ ppm: 12.9 (CH₃) NCH₂CH₃), 49.9 (CH₂, NCH₂CH₃), 148.9 (C, C-2), 114.6 (C, C-3), 172.9 (C, C-4), 138.0 (C, C-5), 121.3 (C,C-6), 162.7 (C,C-7), 26.4 $(C_3,C-7)$, 163.1 (C,C-1), 135.8 (C,C-1)121.3 (C, C-2"), 138.6 (C, C-3"), 124.7 (C, C-4"), 128.9 (C, C-5"), 118.5 (C, C-6"), 24.3 (C, C-3" CH₃); Elemental analysis: Calculated for $C_{19}H_{19}N_3O_2$: C, 71.01; H, 5.96; N, 13.08; Found: C, 69.99; H, 5.93; N, 13.05; MS ES+ (ToF): m/z 322 [M⁺ + 1].

2. Evaluation of antimicrobial activity Determination of MIC

The antimicrobial activity of synthesized compounds were performed against Grampositive bacteria: Staphylococcus aureus (MTCC 2901), Bacillus subtilis (MTCC 2063), Gram-negative bacterium: Escherichia coli (MTCC 1652) and fungal strains: Candida albicans (MTCC 227) and Aspergillus niger (MTCC 8189) using tube dilution method ³⁰. Dilutions of test and standard compounds were prepared in double strength nutrient broth - I.P. (bacteria) or Sabouraud dextrose ³¹. The samples were broth I.P. (fungi) incubated at 37 °C for 24 h (bacteria), at 25 °C for 7 d (A. niger) and at 37 °C for 48 h (C. albicans) and the results were recorded in terms of MIC.

3. QSAR studies

The structures of 1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid derivatives were first pre-optimized with the Molecular Mechanics Force Field (MM+) procedure included in Hyperchem 6.03 ³² and the resulting geometries are further refined by means of the semi empirical method PM3 (Parametric Method-3). We chosed a gradient

norm limit of 0.01kcal/A° for the geometry optimization. The lowest energy structure was used for each nalidixic acid derivative to calculate different molecular descriptors like log of octanol-water partition coefficient (logP), molar refractivity (MR), Kier's molecular connectivity $(0\chi, 0\chi\varpi, 1\chi, 1\chi\varpi, \chi 2, 2\chi\varpi)$ and shape $(\kappa 1, \kappa\alpha 1)$ topological indices, Randic topological index (R), Balaban topological index (J), Wiener topological index (W), Total energy (Te), energies of highest occupied molecular orbital (HOMO) and lowest unoccupied molecular orbital (LUMO), dipole moment (µ), electronic energy (Ele.E), nuclear energy (Nu.E) and molecular surface area (SA) by used TSAR 3.3 ³³ software for windows. Further, the regression analysis was performed using the SPSS software package³⁴.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Chemistry

Synthesis of target compounds 1-20/31-43 and 21-30/44-56 was carried out as outlined in Scheme 1 and 2 respectively. Esters of

nalidixic acid (1-20/31-43) were synthesized by its reaction with corresponded alcohol in the presence of sulphuric acid. Nalidixic acid hydrazide was synthesized by reaction of ethyl ester of nalidixic acid with hydrazine hydrate which on reaction with corresponding aldehydes yielded schiff bases of nalidixic acid. Carbohydrazide (31-43) were prepared by the reaction of nalidixic acid hydrazide with chloroacetyl chloride in the presence of few drops of glacial acetic acid which was further refluxed with different aniline in the presence of a few drops of glacial acetic acid (Scheme 1). Amides and anilides (21-30/44-56) were prepared by the reaction of nalidixovl chloride with corresponding amines/anilines (Scheme 2). The purity of compounds was checked by single-spot thin layer chromatography on silica gel G. All the compounds were obtained in appreciable yield and their physicochemical characteristics are presented in Table 1. The target compounds formation of on the basis of results of ascertained elemental analysis addition to their in consistent IR and NMR spectral characteristics.

Table1
The physicochemical characteristics of synthesized nalidixic acid derivatives

Comp.	Molecular formula	M.Wt	M.Pt.(°C)	R _f * value	%Yield
1	C ₁₃ H ₁₄ N ₄ O ₂	258.28	238-240	0.51	75.19
2	$C_{19}H_{18}N_4O_3$	350.37	137-140	0.55	75.92
3	C ₁₇ H ₁₆ N ₄ O ₃	324.33	188-190	0.54	50.37
4	C ₂₁ H ₂₀ N ₄ O ₂	360.41	140-142	0.48	63.23
5	C ₁₉ H ₁₈ N ₄ O ₂	334.37	213-215	0.66	74.45
6	C ₁₄ H ₁₆ N ₄ O ₂	272.3	211-213	0.54	82.78
7	C ₂₁ H ₂₃ N ₅ O ₂	377.44	183-185	0.52	61.68
8	C ₁₉ H ₁₇ N ₅ O ₄	379.37	148-150	0.61	67.72
9	C ₂₀ H ₂₀ N ₄ O ₃	364.4	193-195	0.57	70.32
10	C ₂₁ H ₂₂ N ₄ O ₄	394.42	194-197	0.60	70.60
11	C ₁₉ H ₁₇ N ₅ O ₄	379.37	198-200	0.68	48.67
12	$C_{20}H_{20}N_4O_3$	364.4	196-200	0.58	50.28
13	C ₁₉ H ₁₇ CIN ₄ O ₂	368.82	217-220	0.62	65.76
14	C ₁₉ H ₁₇ FN ₄ O ₂	352.36	165-170	0.65	98.12

Int J Pharm Bio Sci 2015 Oct; 6(4): (P) 591 – 627

15	C ₂₃ H ₂₀ N ₄ O ₃	400.43	215-219	0.55	74.65
16	$C_{19}H_{16}BrFN_4O_2$	431.26	138-140	0.51	71.35
17	C ₁₉ H ₁₇ CIN ₄ O ₂	368.82	137-140	0.65	74.68
18	C ₁₉ H ₁₈ N ₄ O ₃	350.37	174-178	0.62	85.21
19	C ₂₁ H ₂₂ N ₄ O ₄	394.42	106-110	0.54	86.78
20	C ₂₀ H ₁₇ N ₅ O ₂	359.38	218-220	0.44	42.86
21	C ₁₂ H ₁₃ N ₃ O ₂	231.25	128-130	0.43	71.42
22	C ₁₃ H ₁₅ N ₃ O ₂	245.28	120-123	0.25	97
23	C ₁₄ H ₁₇ N ₃ O ₂	259.3	122-126	0.34	59.8
24	$C_{19}H_{19}N_3O_2$	321.37	118-120	0.55	69.53
25	$C_{16}H_{21}N_3O_4$	319.36	156-158	0.46	52.68
26	$C_{15}H_{19}N_3O_2$	273.33	158-162	0.32	65.09
27	$C_{15}H_{19}N_3O_2$	273.33	150-154	0.25	81.32
28	$C_{16}H_{21}N_3O_2$	287.36	120-122	0.27	67.88
29	$C_{24}H_{21}N_3O_2$	383.44	100-102	0.37	72.35
30	$C_{14}H_{17}N_3O_3$	275.33	138-140	0.33	78.67
31	C ₂₁ H ₂₃ N ₅ O ₃	393.44	226-228	0.52	59.84
32	C ₂₁ H ₂₃ N ₅ O ₄	409.44	235-237	0.57	66.94
33	$C_{20}H_{20}N_6O_5$	424.41	224-228	0.43	67.76
34	$C_{20}H_{21}N_5O_3$	379.41	230-232	0.58	37.46
35	$C_{20}H_{20}CIN_5O_3$	413.86	228-230	0.54	86.27
36	$C_{20}H_{20}BrN_5O_3$	458.31	232-235	0.47	73.39
37	$C_{20}H_{20}N_6O_5$	424.41	228-230	0.58	68.32
38	$C_{20}H_{19}CIN_6O_5$	458.86	100-104	0.43	80.28
39	$C_{20}H_{20}CIN_5O_3$	413.86	228-230	0.61	69.53
40	$C_{22}H_{25}N_5O_3$	407.47	220-224	0.42	58.82
41	$C_{20}H_{20}N_5O_3$	413.86	228-230	0.58	75.62
42	$C_{20}H_{20}N_6O_5$	424.41	232-234	0.51	80.80
43	C ₂₁ H ₂₃ N ₅ O ₃	393.44	230-232	0.76	79.02
44	C ₁₉ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₂	321.37	170-173	0.41	70.13
45	C ₁₉ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₃	337.37	150-152	0.43	65.09
46	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ N ₄ O ₄	352.34	164-168	0.36	81.32
47	$C_{18}H_{17}N_3O_2$	307.35	180-182	0.48	67.88

Int J Pharm Bio Sci 2015 Oct; 6(4): (P) 591 – 627

48	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ CIN ₃ O ₂	341.79	170-172	0.25	72.35				
49	$C_{18}H_{16}BrN_3O_2$	386.24	198-200	0.63	78.67				
50	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ N ₄ O ₄	352.34	160-162	0.52	54.50				
51	C ₁₈ H ₁₅ CIN ₄ O ₄	386.79	100-102	0.61	76.25				
52	C ₁₈ H ₁₅ CIN ₃ O ₂	341.79	148-150	0.48	81				
53	C ₂₀ H ₂₁ N ₃ O ₂	335.4	157-160	0.59	48.4				
54	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ CIN ₃ O ₂	341.79	158-160	0.65	83.2				
55	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ N ₄ O ₄	352.34	240-242	0.67	76.77				
56	C ₁₉ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₂	321.37	158-160	0.58	69.87				
* TI C m	* TLC mobile phase: Ethanol: Dichloromethane: Ammonia (7:2:1)								

^{*} TLC mobile phase: Ethanol: Dichloromethane: Ammonia (7:2:1)

The IR stretching band (C=O) ranging from 1720-1670 cm⁻¹ indicated the formation of a secondary amide linkage. Further C=N stretching band at 1690-1640 cm⁻¹ indicated the formation of Schiff's base and hence confirm the formation of target compounds. Presence of phenyl nucleus in the synthesized compounds was indicated by the presence of skeletal stretching band of phenyl nucleus at 1558-1407 cm⁻¹. IR stretching band ranging from 780-623 cm⁻¹ in compounds 13, 35, 38, 39, 48, 51, 52 and 54 indicated the presence of chloro group, whereas, IR stretching band at 1228-1051 cm⁻¹ indicated the presence of the fluoro group in compounds 14 and 16 respectively. Presence of nitro group in compounds 8, 11, 33, 37, 38, 42, 50, 51 and 55 was indicated by an IR stretching band ranging from 1516-1327 cm⁻¹. Presence of methoxy group in compounds 9, 10, 12, 19, 32 and 45 was indicated by IR stretching band ranging from 2980-2898 cm⁻¹. Presence of bromo group in compounds 16 and 36 was indicated by an IR stretching band from 634-611 cm⁻¹. Further C-C out of plane bending in aromatic compounds are ranging from 753-665 cm⁻¹. The formation of Schiff bases was confirmed by the appearance of singlet signal around δ 7.262-7.589 ppm. The appearance of multiplet signal around δ 6.742-8.698 ppm depicted the presence of aromatic protons. The appearance of triplet signal in the range of δ 1.124-1.484 ppm in all compounds confirmed the presence of methyl group on naphthyridine ring, whereas the presence of methylene group on naphthyridine ring was indicated by NMR signals at δ 2.574-4.672.

2. Antimicrobial activity

The synthesized compounds were screened for their in vitro antibacterial activity against S. aureus, B. subtilis, E. coli and antifungal activity against C. albicans and A. niger by tube dilution method 30 using ciprofloxacin and fluconazole as reference standards antibacterial and antifungal activity. respectively. Compounds Among all the synthesized compounds, compound N'-(5bromo-2-fluorobenzylidene)-1-ethyl-1,4dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (16) was emerged promising antimicrobial agent against five test species (MIC=6.25µg/mL). *N-benzyl-1-ethyl-*1,4-dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxamide (24)showed significant antibacterial and antifungal activity against positive (Staphylococcus Gram aureus, Bacillus subtilis) and Gram negative bacteria (E. coli) and fungal strain (Candida albicans). N'-(2,4-dimethoxybenzylidene)-1-ethyl-1,4dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (19), 1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-N,7dimethyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3carboxamide (22),N'-(2-(4bromophenylamino)acetyl)-1-ethyl-1,4dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-1.8-naphthyridine-3carbohydrazide (36) and 1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-N-m-tolyl-1,8-naphthyridine-3carboxamide (56)showed marked antibacterial activity against Gram negative antifungal bacteria and activity against Candida albicans (MIC=6.25µg/mL). 1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7-methyl-N-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-4-oxo-1.8-naphthyridine-3-carboxamide (53)exhibited maximum antibacterial against Gram negative E. coli and antifungal activity against Candida albicans and

Aspergillus niger. N-(4-chloro-2-nitrophenyl)-1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-1,8naphthyridine-3-carboxamide (51)only showed antibacterial activity against Gram positive bacteria Staphylococcus aureus, Bacillus subtilis not for Gram negative bacterial and fungal strains. The results of antimicrobial evaluation revealed that the nature of the substituents has a considerable impact on the biological activities of the target nalidixic acid and the following structure activity relationship (SAR) can be deduced: Results of antimicrobial screening indicated that the presence of electron withdrawing 4chloro-3-nitro substituents on phenylimino portion of the synthesized compounds (33 and 51) increase antimicrobial activity against S. aureus with MIC= 6.25µg/mL, whereas presence of electron withdrawing group on phenylimino portion (compound 38) antifungal activity increase against albicans. The role of electron withdrawing group improving antimicrobial activities is supported by the studies of Sharma et al. 35. Presence of electron withdrawing 2-floro-5bromo substituent on phenyl portion (16) increases the antimicrobial activity against bacterial and fungal species. Change in position of bromo susbstituent from 5th to 4th or from meta to para in the phenyl portion (36) increases the antimicrobial activity against Gram negative bacteria E. coli and fungi C. albicans. In contrast with Tripathi et al. 36 who stated that the OH group at ortho position leads to a measurable change in activity of the

compounds, the presence of the OH group at ortho position of naphthyl portion of compound 15 does not improve antimicrobial activity of the compound. Among the different electron withdrawing groups, halo (chloro and bromo) group is most effective in conferring the antimicrobial activity to potential. Presence of electron releasing group on phenyl portion (9, 10, 12 and 19) on phenylimino portion of the synthesized compounds (22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 32 and 45) does not improve antimicrobial potential. The aforementioned indicated the fact that different structural requirements are essential for a compound to be selected as antibacterial or antifungal agent. This is similar to the results obtained by Sortino et al. ³⁷.

3. QSAR Studies

Quantitative structure activity relationship (QSAR) was a predictive tool for preliminary evaluation of the activity of chemical compounds by using computer-aided models. In order to identify the substituent effect on the antimicrobial activity, quantitative structure activity relationship (QSAR) studies were undertaken, using the linear free energy relationship (LFER) model described by Hansch and Fujita ³⁸. Biological activity data determined as MIC values were first transformed into pMIC values (*i.e.* –log MIC) and used as dependent variables in QSAR study (Table 2)

Table 2
Antimicrobial activities (pMIC in µmol/ml) of synthesized compounds

S. No.	pMIC _{sa}	pMIC _{ec}	pMIC _{bs}	pMIC _{ca}	pMIC _{an}	pMIC _{ab}	pMIC _{af}	pMIC _{am}
1	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32
2	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
3	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41
4	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46
5	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43
6	1.34	1.04	1.64	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34
7	1.48	1.18	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.38	1.48	1.42
8	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48
9	1.46	1.46	1.77	1.46	1.46	1.57	1.46	1.52
10	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
11	1.48	1.18	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.38	1.48	1.42
12	1.46	1.16	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.36	1.46	1.40
13	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47
14	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
15	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51
16	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84
17	1.47	1.17	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.37	1.47	1.41
18	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
19	1.50	1.80	1.50	1.80	1.50	1.60	1.65	1.62
20	1.46	1.16	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.36	1.46	1.40
21	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27
22	1.29	1.59	1.29	1.59	1.29	1.39	1.44	1.41
23	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32
24	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.11	1.71	1.41	1.59
25	1.41	1.11	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.31	1.41	1.35
26	1.34	1.04	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.24	1.34	1.28
27	1.34	1.04	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.24	1.34	1.28
28	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36
29	1.49	1.79	1.49	1.49	1.79	1.59	1.64	1.61
30	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.64	1.34	1.34	1.49	1.40
31	1.50	1.20	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.40	1.50	1.44
32	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52
33	1.53	1.23	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.43	1.53	1.47
34	1.48	1.18	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.38	1.48	1.42
35	1.22	1.22	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.32	1.52	1.40
36	1.26	1.87	1.26	1.87	1.56	1.46	1.71	1.56
37	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53
38	1.87	1.56	1.56	1.87	1.56	1.67	1.72	1.69
39	1.52	1.22	1.52	1.52	1.82	1.42	1.67	1.52
40	1.51	1.21	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.41	1.51	1.45
41	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52
42	1.53	1.23	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.43	1.53	1.47
43	1.50	1.20	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.40	1.50	1.44
44	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41
45	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43
46	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
47	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39
48	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44
49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49
50	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
51	1.79	1.49	1.79	1.49	1.49	1.69	1.49	1.61
52	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44
53	1.43	1.73	1.43	1.73	1.73	1.53	1.73	1.61
54	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44
55	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
56	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41
S.D.	0.12	0.20	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.10
Std.	3.33 [*]	3.33 [*]	3.33 [*]	2.64**	2.64**	-	-	-

The different molecular descriptors selected for the present study are listed in (Table 3) and values of selected molecular descriptors calculated for the synthesized compounds (1-56) are presented in (Table 4).

Table 3 QSAR descriptors used in the study

S. No.	QSAR descriptor	Туре
1.	log P	Lipophilic
2.	Zero order molecular connectivity index (⁰ χ)	Topological
3.	First order molecular connectivity index (¹ χ)	Topological
4.	Second order molecular connectivity index $(^2\chi)$	Topological
5.	Valence zero order molecular connectivity index (⁰ χ ^ν)	Topological
6.	Valence first order molecular connectivity index (¹ χ ^ν)	Topological
7.	Valence second order molecular connectivity index $(^2\chi^{\vee})$	Topological
8.	Kier's alpha first order shape index (κα ₁)	Topological
9.	Kier's alpha second order shape index ($\kappa\alpha_2$)	Topological
10.	Kier's first order shape index (κ_1)	Topological
11.	Randic topological index	Topological
12.	Balaban topological index	Topological
13.	Wiener's topological index	Topological
14.	Kier's second order shape index (κ ₂)	Topological
15.	Ionization potential	Electronic
16.	Dipole moment (μ)	Electronic
17.	Energy of highest occupied molecular orbital (HOMO)	Electronic
18.	Energy of lowest unoccupied molecular orbital (LUMO)	Electronic
19.	Total energy (Te)	Electronic
20.	Nuclear Energy (Nu. E)	Electronic
21.	Molar refractivity (MR)	Steric

Table 4
Values of selected molecular descriptors used in QSAR study

S.No.	log P	MR	⁰ χ	⁰ χ ^ν	2χ	K 1	J	W	LUMO	НОМО	μ
_1	0.46	71.00	13.99	10.80	7.94	15.39	1.77	664.00	-0.78	-9.18	6.64
2	3.26	68.16	12.35	9.54	6.39	15.06	1.81	692.00	-0.40	-9.07	2.58
3	1.88	89.73	17.10	13.31	10.23	18.78	1.36	1418.00	-0.83	-8.38	7.05
4	3.34	107.58	19.23	15.22	11.29	21.70	1.28	2146.00	-0.81	-8.40	6.70
5	2.93	97.34	17.81	14.06	10.59	19.75	1.34	1612.00	-0.79	-8.82	7.09
6	0.63	76.41	14.70	11.67	8.29	16.37	1.76	789.00	-0.77	-9.02	6.21
7	2.73	111.05	20.26	16.43	12.11	22.68	1.32	2314.00	-0.75	-7.87	4.97
8	2.89	104.66	20.26	15.25	12.11	22.68	1.32	2314.00	-1.14	-9.12	13.57
9	2.68	103.80	19.39	15.39	11.29	21.70	1.36	1994.00	-0.76	-8.56	6.68
_10	2.43	110.27	20.97	16.72	12.10	23.66	1.33	2506.00	-0.81	-8.38	7.24
_11	2.89	104.66	20.26	15.25	12.03	22.68	1.38	2200.00	-0.92	-9.17	6.87
12	2.68	103.80	19.39	15.39	11.39	21.70	1.31	2032.00	-0.72	-8.82	6.58
13	3.45	102.14	18.68	15.18	11.10	20.73	1.36	1790.00	-0.83	-8.92	7.83
14	3.07	97.56	18.68	14.36	11.21	20.73	1.33	1828.00	-0.84	-8.86	6.99
15	3.65	115.48	21.25	16.59	13.01	23.17	1.15	2620.00	-0.74	-8.50	6.03
_16	3.87	105.18	19.55	16.28	11.74	21.70	1.36	1992.00	-0.83	-9.01	7.72
_17	3.45	102.14	18.68	15.18	11.21	20.73	1.33	1828.00	-0.84	-8.88	7.06
18	2.65	99.03	18.68	14.43	11.10	20.73	1.36	1790.00	-0.84	-8.80	7.91
19	2.43	110.27	20.97	16.72	12.10	23.66	1.36	2472.00	-0.77	-8.40	7.47
20	2.80	103.53	19.39	14.93	11.39	21.70	1.31	2032.00	-0.91	-9.11	9.49
21	0.39	64.23	12.58	9.73	7.42	13.43	1.92	470.00	-0.67	-9.09	5.06
22	0.63	69.13	13.28	10.65	7.56	14.41	1.93	558.00	-0.66	-9.06	4.94
23	0.88	74.03	14.15	11.60	8.28	15.39	1.95	648.00	-0.60	-9.01	5.21
24	2.41	93.74	17.10	13.74	10.23	18.78	1.44	1383.00	-0.66	-9.08	5.22
25	0.00	86.61	16.98	13.32	9.37	19.33	1.97	1144.00	-0.61	-9.00	6.07
26	1.39	78.30	14.86	12.23	8.78	16.37	1.92	772.00	-0.64	-9.05	4.54
_27	1.45	78.40	14.70	12.06	8.29	16.37	1.89	789.00	-0.64	-9.03	4.52
28	1.57	83.52	15.57	13.01	8.61	17.36	1.97	870.00	-0.57	-8.97	5.24
29	4.24	113.58	20.38	16.37	12.41	22.20	1.40	2066.00	-0.59	-8.62	6.62
30	0.19	75.42	14.70	11.51	8.29	16.37	1.89	789.00	-0.62	-9.04	4.76
_31	1.66	110.05	20.97	16.57	12.54	23.66	1.35	2582.00	-0.75	-8.45	6.55
32	0.94	111.47	21.67	16.98	12.71	24.64	1.34	2884.00	-0.75	-8.30	6.10
_33	1.15	112.34	22.54	16.84	13.43	25.62	1.33	3188.00	-0.92	-9.16	13.13
34	1.19	105.01	20.10	15.65	11.91	22.68	1.36	2309.00	-0.76	-8.59	6.23
35	1.71	109.82	20.97	16.77	12.54	23.66	1.35	2582.00	-0.79	-8.63	7.50
36	1.99	112.63	20.97	17.57	12.54	23.66	1.35	2582.00	-0.80	-8.68	7.59
37	1.15	112.34	22.54	16.84	13.45	25.62	1.32	3122.00	-0.88	-9.21	9.97
_38	1.67	117.14	23.41	17.96	14.00	26.60	1.39	3343.00	-0.91	-8.93	9.46
39	1.71	109.82	20.97	16.77	12.43	23.66	1.37	2538.00	-0.76	-8.64	6.11
40	2.13	115.09	21.84	17.50	13.07	24.64	1.37	2815.00	-0.76	-8.42	6.16
41	1.71	109.82	20.97	16.77	12.55	23.66	1.35	2560.00	-0.79	-8.78	7.11
42	1.15	112.34	22.54	16.84	13.36	25.62	1.38	3056.00	-0.83	-8.91	9.18
43	1.66	110.05	20.97	16.57	12.55	23.66	1.35	2560.00	-0.76	-8.54	6.00
44	2.78	93.95	17.27	13.96	10.51	18.78	1.48	1349.00	-0.75	-8.29	5.53
45	2.06	95.37	17.97	14.37	10.68	19.75	1.46	1544.00	-0.75	-8.13	6.09
46	2.27	96.23	18.84	14.22	11.41	20.73	1.45	1741.00	-1.06	-9.19	13.37
47	2.32	88.91	16.40	13.04	9.89	17.81	1.49	1178.00	-0.76	-8.45	6.03
48	2.83	93.71	17.27	14.15	10.51	18.78	1.48	1349.00	-0.83	-8.49	7.71
49	3.11	96.53	17.27	14.96	10.51	18.78	1.48	1349.00	-0.84	-8.55	7.82
50	2.27	96.23	18.84	14.22	11.42	20.73	1.44	1690.00	-0.94	-9.12	11.09
51	2.79	101.04	19.71	15.34	11.97	21.70	1.54	1824.00	-1.04	-9.12	8.03
52	2.83	93.71	17.27	14.15	10.41	18.78	1.51	1315.00	-0.75	-8.58	5.86
53	3.25	98.99	18.14	14.88	11.04	19.75	1.51	1490.00	-0.75	-8.23	5.65
54	2.83	93.71	17.27	14.15	10.52	18.78	1.47	1332.00	-0.81	-8.64	6.99
55	2.27	96.23	18.84	14.22	11.34	20.73	1.54	1639.00	-0.89	-9.11	6.86
56	2.78	93.95	17.27	13.96	10.52	18.78	1.47	1332.00	-0.75	-8.41	5.68

In the present study, we attempted to develop three different types of *mt*-QSAR models *viz. mt*-QSAR model for described antibacterial activity of synthesized compounds *against S. aureus, B. subtilis* and *E. coli, mt*-QSAR model

for describing antifungal activity of synthesized compounds against *C. albicans* and *A. niger* as well as a common *mt*-QSAR model for describing the antimicrobial (overall antibacterial and antifungal) activity of

synthesized 1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7-methyl-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid derivatives by calculating their average

antibacterial activity, antifungal activity and antimicrobial activity values which were presented in (Table 5).

Table 5
Correlation matrix for antifungal activity of the synthesized compounds

	pMIC _{af}	log P	MR	⁰ χ ^ν	К1	R	J	LUMO	НОМО	μ
pMICaf	1.000									
log P	0.246	1.000								
MR	0.790	0.470	1.000							
⁰ χ ^ν	0.822	0.380	0.986	1.000						
K 1	0.788	0.258	0.964	0.967	1.000					
R	0.790	0.380	0.987	0.972	0.987	1.000				
J	-0.592	-0.628	-0.873	-0.812	-0.792	-0.861	1.000			
LUMO	-0.250	-0.330	-0.395	-0.353	-0.439	-0.446	0.543	1.000		
НОМО	0.205	0.330	0.367	0.365	0.218	0.283	-0.418	0.248	1.000	
μ	0.312	0.164	0.393	0.364	0.470	0.461	-0.429	-0.827	-0.380	1.000

Our previous studies in the field of QSAR ²⁷⁻²⁹, ³⁹⁻⁴⁰ indicated that the multi-target QSAR (mt-QSAR) models were better than one-target QSAR (ot-QSAR) models in describing the antimicrobial activity. So, in the present study we have developed multi-target QSAR models to describe the antimicrobial activity of synthesized 1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7-methyl-4oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic derivatives. According to the ot-QSAR models, one should use five different equations with different errors to predict the activity of a new compound against five microbial species. The utilization of ot-QSAR models, which are almost in the whole literature however, were not practical when we had to predict each compound results for more than one target. In those cases we had to develop one ot-QSAR for each target. However, very recently the has interest been increased the in development of multi-target QSAR (mt-QSAR) models. As opposed to ot-QSAR, the mt-QSAR model was a single equation that considers the nature of molecular descriptors which are common and essential describing the antibacterial and antifungal activity 41-44. During the regression analysis studies it was observed that the response values of compounds 2, 16, 24 and 53 were outside the limits of response values of other synthesized 1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7-methyl-4oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic derivatives. Thus these compounds were designated as outliers and were not included in the data set for QSAR model generation. In multivariate statistics, it is common to define three types of outliers 45. X/Y relation outliers

are substances for which the relationship between the descriptors (X variables) and the dependent variables (Y variables) were not the same as in the (rest of the) training data. X outliers are substances whose molecular descriptors do not lie in the same range as the (rest of the) training data. Y outliers are only defined for training or test samples. They are substances for which the reference value of response is invalid. As there was no difference in the activity (Table 2) as well as the molecular descriptor range (Table 4) of these outliers when compared to other synthesized nalidixic derivatives. which indicated the fact that these outliers belong to the category of Y outliers (substances for which the reference value of response is In order to develop mt-QSAR models, initially we calculated the average antibacterial, antifungal and antimicrobial activities values of nalidixic acid derivatives which are presented in (Table 2). These average antifungal activity values were correlated with the molecular descriptors of synthesized compounds (Table 5). In general, high colinearity (r > 0.5) was observed between different parameters. The interrelationship was observed Randic index (R) and Kier's first and second indicex order shape (κ_1) and molar referactivity (MR) (r = 0.987), and low interrelationship was observed for electronic parameter, dipole moment (µ) and lipophilic parameter (log P) (r = 0.164). Correlation of antibacterial, antifungal and antimicrobial activities of synthesized compounds with their molecular descriptors is given in (Table 6).

Table 6
Correlation of antibacterial, antifungal and antimicrobial activities of synthesized compounds with calculated molecular descriptors

Descriptors	pMIC _{ab}	pMIC _{af}	pMIC _{am}
Cos E	0.151	0.028	0.111
log P	0.446	0.246	0.401
MR	0.611	0.790	0.746
_ ⁰ χ	0.608	0.792	0.745
MR ⁰ χ ⁰ χ ^ν 1	0.603	0.822	0.755
1χ 1χν	0.619	0.790	0.752
1χ ^ν	0.594	0.815	0.746
² χ	0.625	0.780	0.752
$\frac{\chi}{2\chi^{V}}$	0.586	0.802	0.736
	0.540	0.660	0.644
$\frac{\chi}{3\chi^{\vee}}$	0.423	0.613	0.546
К1	0.579	0.788	0.724
κ ₂	0.528	0.772	0.683
к3	0.465	0.746	0.631
κα1	0.567	0.796	0.720
κα2	0.509	0.776	0.673
κα3	0.447	0.751	0.621
R	0.619	0.790	0.752
J	-0.547	-0.592	-0.619
W	0.553	0.779	0.703
Te	-0.617	-0.798	-0.754
Ee	-0.611	-0.804	-0.753
Ne	0.609	0.803	0.751
SA	0.528	0.788	0.691
IP	-0.171	-0.205	-0.201
LUMO	-0.449	-0.250	-0.406
HOMO	0.171	0.205	0.201
μ	0.389	0.312	0.394

Topological parameter, valence zero order molecular connectivity index $(^0\chi^{\rm v})$ was found to be the dominating descriptor for antifungal activity of the synthesized compounds (Table 5, Eq. 1).

LR-mt-QSAR model for antifungal activity

$$pMIC_{af} = 0.0381^{0}\chi^{v} + 0.907$$
 (1)

$$n = 52$$

$$r = 0.822$$

$$q^{2} = 0.633$$

$$s = 0.053$$

$$F = 103.83$$

Here and thereafter, n - number of data points, r - correlation coefficient, q^2 -cross validated r^2 obtained by leave one out method, s - standard error of the estimate and F - Fischer statistics. The developed QSAR model for antifungal activity (Eq. 1) indicated that there is a positive correlation between $^0\chi^{\nu}$ and antifungal activity of the synthesized compounds which means that antifungal activity values of synthesized compounds will

increase with an increase in their $^0\chi^{v}$ values and vice versa. This is evidenced by low antifungal activity of compound **21** (pMIC_{af} = 1.27 μ M/mL, Table 2) having low $^0\chi^{v}$ value (9.73, Table 4). The molecular connectivity index, an adjacency based topological index proposed by Randic is denoted by χ and is defined as sum over all the edges (ij) as per following:

n

$$\chi = \sum (\varsigma_i \varsigma_{\varphi})^{-1/2}$$

$$i = 1$$

Where V_i and V_j are the degrees of adjacent vertices i and j and n is the number of vertices in a hydrogen suppressed molecular structure 46 . The topological index χ signifies the degree of branching, connectivity of atoms and unsaturation in the molecule which accounts for variation in activity 47 . The developed QSAR model (Eq. 1) was cross validated by q^2 value (q^2 = 0.633) obtained by leave one out (LOO) method. The value of q^2 more than

0.5 indicated that the model developed is a valid one. According to the recommendations of Golbraikh and Tropsha, the only way to estimate the true predictive power of a model is to test their ability to predict accurately the biological activities of compounds. As the observed and predicted values are close to each other (Table 7), the *mt*-QSAR model for antifungal activity (Eq. 1) is a valid one ⁴⁸.

Table 7
Observed, predicted and residual antimicrobial activities of the synthesized compounds

Comp.	pMIC _{ab}			pMIC _{af}			pMIC _{am}		
	Obs.	Pre.	Res.	Obs.	Pre.	Res.	Obs.	Pre.	Res.
1	1.32	1.32	0.00	1.32	1.32	0.00	1.32	1.32	0.00
2	1.45	1.26	0.19	1.45	1.27	0.18	1.45	1.28	0.17
3	1.41	1.40	0.01	1.41	1.41	0.00	1.41	1.40	0.01
4	1.46	1.44	0.02	1.46	1.49	-0.03	1.46	1.46	0.00
5	1.43	1.41	0.02	1.43	1.44	-0.01	1.43	1.42	0.01
6	1.34	1.33	0.01	1.34	1.35	-0.01	1.34	1.34	0.00
7	1.38	1.46	-0.08	1.48	1.53	-0.05	1.42	1.50	-0.08
8	1.48	1.46	0.02	1.48	1.49	-0.01	1.48	1.46	0.02
9	1.57	1.44	0.13	1.46	1.49	-0.03	1.52	1.46	0.06
10	1.50	1.46	0.04	1.50	1.54	-0.04	1.50	1.51	-0.01
11	1.38	1.46	-0.08	1.48	1.49	-0.01	1.42	1.46	-0.04
12	1.36	1.44	-0.08	1.46	1.49	-0.03	1.40	1.46	-0.06
13	1.47	1.43	0.04	1.47	1.49	-0.02	1.47	1.46	0.01
14	1.45	1.43	0.02	1.45	1.45	0.00	1.45	1.43	0.02
15	1.51	1.50	0.01	1.51	1.54	-0.03	1.51	1.50	0.01
16	1.84	1.45	0.39	1.84	1.53	0.31	1.84	1.49	0.35
17	1.37	1.43	-0.06	1.47	1.49	-0.02	1.41	1.46	-0.05
18	1.45	1.43	0.02	1.45	1.46	-0.01	1.45	1.43	0.02
19	1.60	1.46	0.14	1.65	1.54	0.11	1.62	1.51	0.11
20	1.36	1.44	-0.08	1.46	1.48	-0.02	1.40	1.45	-0.05
21	1.27	1.30	-0.03	1.27	1.28	-0.01	1.27	1.28	-0.01
22	1.39	1.31	0.08	1.44	1.31	0.13	1.41	1.31	0.10
23	1.32	1.33	-0.01	1.32	1.35	-0.03	1.32	1.34	-0.02
24	1.71	1.40	0.31	1.41	1.43	-0.02	1.59	1.41	0.18
25	1.31	1.37	-0.06	1.41	1.41	0.00	1.35	1.40	-0.05
26	1.24	1.35	-0.11	1.34	1.37	-0.03	1.28	1.36	-0.08
27	1.24	1.33	-0.09	1.34	1.37	-0.03	1.28	1.36	-0.08
28	1.36	1.34	0.02	1.36	1.40	-0.04	1.36	1.39	-0.03
29	1.59	1.48	0.11	1.64	1.53	0.11	1.61	1.50	0.11
30	1.34	1.33	0.01	1.49	1.35	0.14	1.40	1.34	0.06
31	1.40	1.48	-0.08	1.50	1.54	-0.04	1.44	1.50	-0.06
32	1.52	1.49	0.03	1.52	1.55	-0.03	1.52	1.52	0.00
33	1.43	1.51	-0.08	1.53	1.55	-0.02	1.47	1.51	-0.04
34	1.38	1.46	-0.08	1.48	1.50	-0.02	1.42	1.47	-0.05
35	1.32	1.48	-0.16	1.52	1.55	-0.03	1.40	1.51	-0.11
36	1.46	1.48	-0.02	1.71	1.58	0.13	1.56	1.54	0.02
37	1.53	1.51	0.02	1.53	1.55	-0.02	1.53	1.51	0.02
38	1.67	1.53	0.14	1.72	1.59	0.13	1.69	1.55	0.14
39	1.42	1.48	-0.06	1.67	1.55	0.12	1.52	1.51	0.01
40	1.41	1.50	-0.09	1.51	1.57	-0.06	1.45	1.53	-0.08
41	1.52	1.48	0.04	1.52	1.55	-0.03	1.52	1.51	0.01
42	1.43	1.51	-0.08	1.53	1.55	-0.02	1.47	1.51	-0.04
43	1.40	1.48	-0.08	1.50	1.54	-0.04	1.44	1.50	-0.06
44	1.41	1.41	0.00	1.41	1.44	-0.03	1.41	1.42	-0.01

Int J Pharm Bio Sci 2015 Oct; 6(4): (P) 591 - 627

45	1.43	1.41	0.02	1.43	1.45	-0.02	1.43	1.43	0.00
46	1.45	1.44	0.01	1.45	1.45	0.00	1.45	1.43	0.02
47	1.39	1.39	0.00	1.39	1.40	-0.01	1.39	1.39	0.00
48	1.44	1.41	0.03	1.44	1.45	-0.01	1.44	1.42	0.02
49	1.49	1.41	0.08	1.49	1.48	0.01	1.49	1.45	0.04
50	1.45	1.44	0.01	1.45	1.45	0.00	1.45	1.43	0.02
51	1.69	1.46	0.23	1.49	1.49	0.00	1.61	1.46	0.15
52	1.44	1.41	0.03	1.44	1.45	-0.01	1.44	1.42	0.02
53	1.53	1.43	0.10	1.73	1.47	0.26	1.61	1.45	0.16
54	1.44	1.41	0.03	1.44	1.45	-0.01	1.44	1.42	0.02
55	1.45	1.44	0.01	1.45	1.45	0.00	1.45	1.43	0.02
56	1.41	1.41	0.00	1.41	1.44	-0.03	1.41	1.42	-0.01

The plot of predicted pMIC $_{af}$ against observed pMIC $_{af}$ (Fig. 1) also favours the developed model expressed by Eq. 1. Further, the plot of observed pMIC $_{af}$ vs residual pMIC $_{af}$ (Fig. 2) indicated that there was no systemic error in model development as the propagation of error was observed on both sides of zero 49 . In case of antibacterial activity, topological

parameter, second order molecular connectivity index ($^2\chi$, Table 6) was found most dominant in expressed antibacterial activity of the synthesized compounds. So, QSAR model for antibacterial activity (Eq. 2) was developed using $^2\chi$.

Figure 1

Plot of predicted pMIC_{af} against observed pMIC_{af}

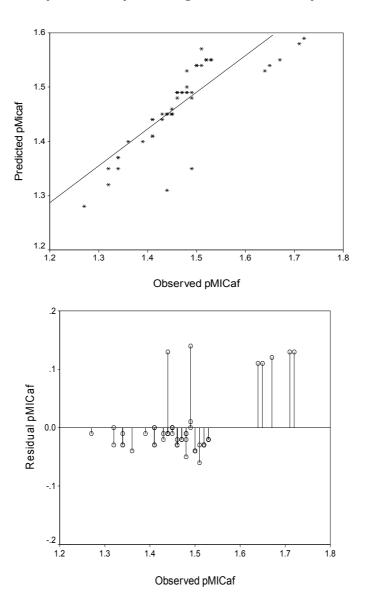
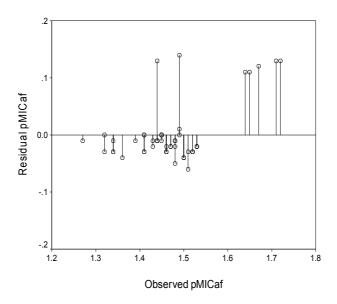


Figure 2

Plot of observed pMIC_{af} vs residual pMIC_{af}



LR-mt-QSAR model for antibacterial activity

pMIC_{ab} =
$$0.0350^{-2}\chi + 1.041$$
 (2)
n = 52
r = 0.625
q² = 0.341
s = 0.074
F = 32.11

As in case of antifungal activity, antibacterial activity of the synthesized compounds is positively correlated with their $^2\chi$ values which means that antibacterial activity of the synthesized compounds will increase with increase in their $^2\chi$ values (Tables 3 and 5). The validity and predictability of the QSAR model for antibacterial activity *i.e.* Eq. 2 was cross validated by q^2 value (q^2 = 0.341) obtained by leave one out (LOO) method. The value of q^2 less than 0.5 indicated that the developed model is an invalid one. But one should not forget the recommendations of

Golbraikh and Tropsha, who reported that the only way to estimate the true predictive power of a model was to test their ability to predict accurately the biological activities of compounds. As the observed and predicted values are close to each other (Table 7), the mt-QSAR model for antibacterial activity Eq. (2) is a valid one ⁴⁸. Topological parameter valence zero order molecular connectivity index ($^0\chi^{\rm V}$) was also found to be most effective in describing antimicrobial activity of the synthesized compounds (Eq. 3, Table 6).

LR-mt-QSAR model for antimicrobial activity

$$pMIC_{am} = 0.0324 \, {}^{0}\chi^{v} + 0.966 \tag{3}$$

$$n = 52$$

$$r = 0.755$$

$$q^{2} = 0.528$$

$$s = 0.056$$

$$F = 66.23$$

Antimicrobial activity of the synthesized compounds were positively correlated with valence zero order molecular connectivity index $(^0\chi^{\text{v}})$ which means that antimicrobial activity of the synthesized compounds will increase with increase in their $^0\chi^{\text{v}}$ values (Tables 3 and 5). The validity of QSAR model for antimicrobial activity (Eq. 3) is indicated by their high q² value (0.528) as well as the low residual values (Table 8). Further, plot of predicted pMICam

against observed pMIC_{am} (Fig. 3) also favours the developed model expressed by Eq. 3. The plot of observed pMIC_{am} vs residual pMIC_{am} (Fig. 4) indicated that there was no systemic error in model development as the propagation of error was observed on both sides of zero. The high residual values observed in case of outliers (2, 16, 24 and 53) justify their removal while developing QSAR models.

Figure 3

Plot of predicted pMIC_{am} against observed pMIC_{am}

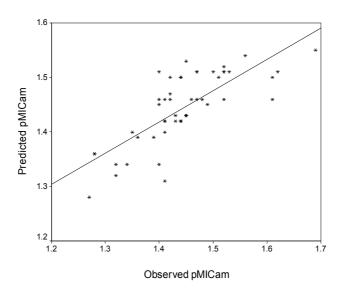
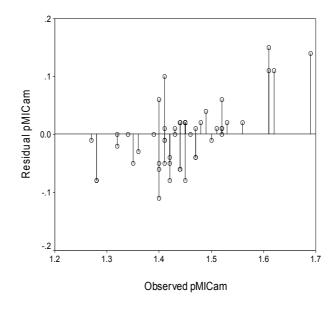


Figure 4
Plot plot of observed pMIC_{am} vs residual pMIC_{am}



It was observed from mt-QSAR models [Eq. 1-3] that the antibacterial, antifungal and the overall antimicrobial activities of the synthesized nalidixic derivatives are governed by topological parameters, valence zero order molecular connectivity index ($^{0}\chi^{v}$) and second order molecular connectivity index ($^{2}\chi$).

CONCLUSION

A series of 1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-7-methyl-4oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic derivatives was synthesized and evaluated for its antimicrobial activity against Gram positive bacteria Staphylococcus aureus, Bacillus subtilis, Gram negative bacteria Escherichia coli and in- vitro antifungal activity against Aspergillus niger and Candida albicans. Antimicrobial activity results demonstrated that most of these compounds were showed better than antimicrobial activity the compound, nalidixic acid. Among all the screened compounds, compound 16 was emerged as promising antimicrobial agent against five test species (MIC=6.25µg/mL). Compound 24 showed significant antibacterial and antifungal activity against Gram positive (Staphylococcus aureus, Bacillus subtilis) and Gram negative bacteria (E. coli) and fungal strain (Candida albicans). Compound 19, 22, 36 and 56 showed marked antibacterial activity against Gram negative bacteria and antifungal activity against Candida albicans (MIC=6.25µg/mL). Compound 53 exhibited maximum antibacterial activity against Gram negative E. coli and antifungal activity against Candida albicans and Aspergillus niger.

Compound 51 only showed antibacterial against Gram positive Staphylococcus aureus, Bacillus subtilis not for Gram negative bacterial and fungal strains. Compound 6 and both enhanced 9 antibacterial activity against Bacillus subtilis. Compound 29 is active against Gram negative bacteria Escherichia coli and Fungus Candida albicans. Compound 38 is most effective against Staphylococcus aureus and Candida albicans. The results of QSAR study gave rise to QSAR models with good predictive ability for antibacterial and antifungal activity of synthesized nalidixic acid derivatives. Based on the QSAR analysis it was indicative that second order molecular connectivity index($^{2}\chi$)and zero order molecular connectivity index $(^{0}\gamma^{\varsigma})$ are the pre-requisites for these synthesized nalidixic acid derivatives to act as potential antimicrobial agents.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors are grateful to Prof. Satish Sardana, Principal, Hindu College of Pharmacy, Sonepat, Haryana, India for providing the necessary facilities for this research work.

REFERENCES

- 1. Singh H, Kapoor VK, Medicinal and pharmaceutical chemistry. Vallabh Prakashan (2): 553-554, (2005).
- 2. Grover G, Kini SG, Synthesis and evaluation of new quinazolone derivatives of nalidixic acid as potential antibacterial 7. and antifungal agents. Eur J Med Chem (41): 256-262, (2006).
- Singh S, Soni LK, Gupta MK, Prabhakar 8. YS, Kaskhedikar SG, QSAR studies on benzoylaminobenzoic acid derivatives as inhibitor of ketoacyl-acyl carrier protein synthase III. Eur J Med Chem (43): 1071-1080, (2008).
- 4. King DA, Malone R, Lilly SH, New 9. classification and update on the quinolone antibiotics. Am Fam Physician 61(9): 2741-2748, (2000).
- 5. Bhat ME, Cardia MC, Bonsignore L, Plumitallo A, Pellerano ML, De Logu A, Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of isothiosemicarbazones and cyclic

- analogues. IL Farmaco (57): 809-817, (2002).
- 6. Albrecht R, Development of antibacterial agents of the nalidixic acid type. Prog Drug Res (21): 9–104, (1977).
- Selvam American Medical Association— Drug Evaluations—Fifth Edition 1747— 1749.
 - Hardman JE, Limbird LE, Goodman Gilmann, A Goodman & Gilman's: The Pharmacological basis of therapeutics. United states of America: Mc Graw-hill medical publishing division, (10): 1120-1121, (2001).
 - Marzio WD, Saenz ME, Determination of non- polar narcotic power of aromatic hydrocarbons on freshwater fish. Ecotox Environ Safe (59): 256-262, (2004).
- Lin G, Yu GY, QSAR for phospholipase A2 inhibitions by 1- acyloxy-3-N-noctylcarbamyl-benzenes. Bioorg Med Chem Lett (15): 2405-2408, (2005).

- 11. Narasimhan B, Kothawade UR, Pharande DS, Mourya VK, Dhake AS, Synthesis and QSAR studies of sorbic, cinnamic and ricinoleic acid derivatives as potential antibacterial agents. Indian. J. Chem. 21. (42B): 2828-2834, (2003).
- Narasimhan B, Belsare DP, Pharande DS, Mourya VK., Dhake AS, Esters, amides and substituted derivatives of cinnamic 22. acid: synthesis, antimicrobial activity and QSAR investigations. Eur. J. Med. Chem., 39 (10): 827-834, (2004).
- Narasimhan B, Mourya VK, Dhake AS, Design, synthesis, antibacterial and QSAR studies of myristic acid derivatives. Bioorg. 23. Med. Chem. Lett. (16): 3023-3029, (2006).
- 14. Narasimhan B, Mourya VK., Dhake AS, QSAR studies of antibacterial ricinoleic acid derivatives. Khim. Farm. Zh., 41(3): 16-21, (2007).
- 15. Narasimhan B, Narang R, Judge V, Ohlan S, Ohlan R, Synthesis, 24. antimicrobial and QSAR studies of substituted anilides. ARKIVOC (15): 112-126, (2007).
- 16. Narasimhan B, Judge V, Narang R, Ohlan S, Ohlan R, Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship Studies For Prediction of Antimicrobial Activity of Synthesized 2,4-HexadienoicAcid Derivatives. Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett., (17): 5836-5845, 25. (2007).
- Gangwal NA, Narasimhan B, Mourya VK., Dhake, AS, Synthesis and QSAR studies of substituted - 4 (1H) - quinazolinones. J. Indian. Heteroat. Chem. (12): 201-204, (2003).
- Narasimhan B, Ansari AH, Singh N, 26. Mourya VK., Dhake AS, A QSAR approach for the prediction of stability of benzoglycolamide ester prodrugs. Chem. Pharm. Bull. 54(8): 1067-1071, (2006).
- Narasimhan B, Kumari M, Jain N, Dhake AS, Sundaravelan C, Correlation Of 27. Antibacterial Activity Of Some N-[5-(2-Furanyl)-2-Methyl-4-Oxo-4H-Thieno[2,3-D]Pyrimidin-3-Yl]-Carboxamide And 3-Substituted-5-(2-Furanyl)-2-Methyl-3H-Thieno[2,3-D]Pyrimidin4-Ones With Topological Indices Using Hansch Analysis. Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett., (16): 4951-4958, (2006).
- 20. Narasimhan B, Kumari M, Dhake AS, 28. Sundaravelan C, QSAR studies on

- structurally similar 2-Arylidene-4-(4-phenoxy -phenyl) but-3-en-4-olies as anti-inflammatory agents. ARKIVOC (13): 73-82, (2006).
- Kumar A, Narasimhan B, Kumar D, Synthesis, antimicrobial, and QSAR studies of substituted benzamides. Bioorg. Med. Chem. (15): 4113-4124 (2007).
 - Narasimhan B, Dhake AS, Mourya VK, QSAR studies of 4,5-dihydro-4-oxo-3*H*imidazo[4,5-*c*]pyridines as potent angiotensin II receptor antagonists by MLR and NLR analysis. ARKIVOC (1): 189-204, (2007).
 - 3. Narasimhan B, Ohlan R, Ohlan S, Judge V, Narang R, Ahuja, M. 2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-1,3bis(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propan-2-ol Derivatives: Synthesis, Antifungal evaluation and QSAR studies by Hansch analysis. ARKIVOC, 172-184, (2007).
 - 4. Sigroha S, Narasimhan, B., Kumar, P., Khatkar, A., Ramasamy, K., Mani, V., Mishra, R.K., Majeed, A.B.K. Design, synthesis, antimicrobial, anticancer evaluation, and QSAR studies of 4-(substituted benzylidene-amino)-1,5-dimethyl-2-phenyl-1,2-dihydropyrazol-3-ones. Med. Chem. Res. (21): 3863–3875, (2012).
 - Kumar D, Judge V, Narang R, Sangwan S, Clercq ED, Balzarini J, Narasimhan B. Benzylidene/2-chlorobenzylidene hydrazides: Synthesis, antimicrobial activity, QSAR studies and antiviral evaluation. Eu.r J. Med. Chem. (45): 2806-2816, (2010).
 - Kumar D, Narang R, Judge V, Kumar D, Narasimhan, B, Antimicrobial evaluation of 4-methylsulfanyl benzylidene/3-hydroxy benzylidene hydrazides and QSAR studies. Med. Chem. Res. (21): 382–394, (2012).
 - Judge V, Narasimhan B, Ahuja M, Sriram D, Yogeeswari P, Clercq ED, Pannecouque C, Balzarini J, Synthesis, antimycobacterial, antiviral, antimicrobial activity and QSAR studies of Isonicotinic acid-1-(substituted phenyl)-ethylidene/cycloheptylidene hydrazides. Med. Chem. Res. (21): 1935–1952, (2012).
 - Narang R, Narasimhan B, Sharma S, Sriram D, Yogeeswari P, Clercq ED,

- Pannecouque C, Balzarini J, Synthesis, 40. antimycobacterial, antiviral, antimicrobial activity and QSAR studies of nicotinic acid benzylidene hydrazide derivatives. Med. Chem. Res. (21): 1557–1576, (2012).
- 29. Narang R, Narasimhan B, Sharma S, (Naphthalen-1-yloxy)-acetic acid benzylidene/(1-phenylethylidene)-hydrazide derivatives: synthesis, antimicrobial evaluation, and QSAR studies. Med. Chem. Res. B (21): 2526–2547, (2012).
- Cappucino JG, Sherman N, Microbiology
 —A Laboratory Manual, Addison Wesley,
 California. 263, (1999).
- 31. Pharmacopoeia of India, vol. I, Controller of Publications, Ministry of Health Department, Govt. Of India, New Delhi. 43. (37): (2007).
- 32. Hyperchem 6.0, Hypercube, Inc., Florida, (1993).
- 33. TSAR 3D Version 3.3, Oxford Molecular Limited, (2000).
- 34. SPSS for windows version 10.05, SPSS 44. Inc., Bangalore, India, (1999).
- 35. Sharma P, Rane N, Gurram VK, Synthesis and QSAR studies of pyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidine-2,5-dione derivatives as potential antimicrobial agents. Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. (14): 4185–4190, (2004).
- Tripathi RP, Saxena N, Tiwari VK., Verma SS, Chaturvedi V, Manju YK., Srivastva 45.
 AK, Gaikwad A, Sinha S. Synthesis and antitubercular activity of substituted phenylmethyl and pyridylmethyl amines. Bioorg. Med. Chem. (14): 8186-8196, (2006).
- 37. Sortino M, Delgado P, Jaurez S, Quiroga J, Abonia R, Insuasey B, Rodero MN, Garibotto FM, Enriz, RD, Zaccino SA, Synthesis and antifungal activity of (Z)-5-arylidenerhodanines. Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. (15): 484-494, (2007).
- 38. Hansch C, Fujita T, p-σ-π Analysis: A method for the correlation of biological activity and chemical structure. J. Am. Chem. Soc. (86): 1616-1626, (1964).
- 39. Kumar R, Kumar P, Kumar M, 48. Narasimhan B, Synthesis, anti-microbial evaluation, and QSAR studies of 4-amino-3-hydroxy-naphthalene-1-sulfonic acid 49. derivatives, Med. Chem. Res. (21): 4301–4310, (2012).

- 40. Judge V, Narasimhan B, Ahuja M, Sriram D, Yogeeswari P, Clercq ED, Pannecouque C, Balzarini J, Isonicotinic acid hydrazide derivatives: Synthesis, antimicrobial activity and QSAR studies. Med. Chem. Res. (21): 1451–1470, (2012).
- 41. Gonzalez-Diaz H, Gonzalez-Diaz Y, Santana L, Ubeira FM, Uriarte E, Networks and connectivity indices. Proteomics. 8(4): 750-778, (2008).
- 42. Gonzalez-Diaz H, Prado-Prado FJ, Unified QSAR and network-based computational chemistry approach to antimicrobials, part 1: Multispecies activity models for antifungals. J. Comput. Chem., 29(4): 656-667, (2008).
 - Gonzalez-Diaz H, Vilar S, Santana L, Uriarte E. Medicinal chemistry and bioinformatics -current trends in drugs discovery with networks topological indices. Curr. Top. Med. Chem., 7(10): 1015-1029, (2007).
 - Cruz-Monteagudo M, Gonzalez-Diaz H, Aguero-Chapin G, Santana L, Borges F, Dominguez ER, Podda G, Uriarte E, Computational chemistry development of a unified free energy Markov model for the distribution of 1300 chemicals to 38 different environmental or biological systems. J. Comp. Chem.,(28): 1909-1923 (2007).
- 45. Miranda FE, Svenson A, Rahmberg M, Andersson M, The importance of outlier detection and training set selection for reliable environmental QSAR predictions. (63): 99-108, (2006).
- 46. Lather V, Madan AK, Topological models for the prediction of anti-HIV activity of dihydro (alkylthio)(naphthylmethyl)oxopyrimidines. Bioorg. Med. Chem. (13): 1599-1604, (2005).
- 47. Mahiwal K., Kumar P, Narasimhan B, Synthesis, antimicrobial evaluation, ot-QSAR and mt-QSAR studies of 2-amino benzoic acid derivatives. Med. Chem. Res., (In Press), (2011).
- 48. Golbraikh A, Tropsha A, Beware of q2! J. Mol. Graphics Model. (20): 269-276 (2002).
- Kumar A, Narasimhan B, Kumar D, Synthesis, antimicrobial, and QSAR studies of substituted benzamides. Bioorg. Med. Chem. (15): 4113-4124, (2007).