

QSAR Study of Sulphonamides with Anti-bacterial Activity Against *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

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Abstract- In the present study, we have made efforts to investigate Anti-bacterial activity of Mannich bases against *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. The results have shown that Anti-bacterial activity of these compounds can be modeled excellently in tri-parametric models in which Weiner index W, Balaban index F and Topological index T played a dominating role. The predictive ability of the model is discussed on the basis of cross-validation method. The superiority of these indices over several other molecular descriptors is critically examined. The values obtained for the best model are- $R^2 = 0.6278$, Adjusted $R^2 = 0.4417$, Coefficient of variation= 0.2811 and F-ratio= 3.374.

Keywords- QSAR, Mannich bases, Topological indices, Weiner Index, Balaban Index, Regression analysis.

I. INTRODUCTION

One of the key objectives of organic and medicinal chemistry is to design and synthesize molecules that possess potent therapeutic values. The rapid development of resistance to existing antimicrobial drugs generates a serious challenge to the scientific community. Consequently, there is a vital need for the development of new antimicrobial agents with potent activity against drug resistant microorganisms¹ (Malhotra et al., 2011).

QSAR is a tool which is used to design libraries of various ligands targeted toward particular receptors and to ensure increase in the probability of synthesizing therapeutically active drugs. In the present paper, we have done QSAR study of a series of Sulphonamides, in which different substituents are substituted on a parent compound. Sulphonamide is a type of Mannich base. A mannich base is a beta-amino-ketone, which is formed in the reaction of an amine, formaldehyde (or an aldehyde) and a carbon acid². In this paper, the different topological indices are calculated which are correlated with the anti-bacterial activity of Sulphonamides against *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. Sulphonamides are any of a class of organic compounds

that are amides of sulphonic acids containing the group – SO_2NH_2 or a group derived from this. An important class of sulphonamides is the sulfa drugs.

Sulfonamide or sulphonamide is the basis of several groups of drugs. The original antibacterial sulfonamides (sometimes called sulfa drugs or sulphur drugs) are synthetic antimicrobial agents that contain the sulfonamide group. The sulfonylureas and thiazide diuretics are newer drug groups based on the antibacterial sulfonamides³.

In our previous study⁴, we have synthesized Mannich bases through condensation of some aromatic and heteroaromatic amides with sulphonamides and various secondary amines. They were screened for their antibacterial properties.

In the present paper, we have done the QSAR studies on the Anti-bacterial activity of Sulphonamides against *P. aeruginosa*. The antibacterial activities of these compounds are correlated with their structures using various topological indices. The topological indices⁵⁻¹³ which are taken into consideration are- Weiner index¹⁴; Platt's index¹⁵⁻¹⁷; Schultz molecular topological index^{18,19}; Balaban indices²⁰- J, F & G and Zagreb group indices- ZM_1 & ZM_2 ²¹.

II. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The structural details of the series of Sulphonamides which are taken into consideration in this paper are given in Table-1. The calculated values of topological indices of these compounds are presented in Table-2. The details of the abbreviations are given in the footnotes of this table. The selection result section is given in Table-3. Since the mono- and bi-parametric models do not give appropriate results, hence only tri-parametric models are considered and are given in Table-4.

The best tri-parametric model is model no. 7, containing W, F and T indices. The best estimated model is given by equation 1.

Best Estimated Model

$$\text{Anti-bacterial activity against } P. \text{ aruginosa} = -74.4889 - 2.1557 * T + 1.9227E-02 * W + 30.3551 * F \quad (1)$$

| | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| R2 | 0.6278 |
| Adj R2 | 0.4417 |
| Coefficient of Variation | 0.2811 |
| F-ratio | 3.374 |

The predicted values with confidence limit of means obtained from model no. 7, equation 1 are given in Table-5 and a straight line graph (Figure-1) is plotted between Actual and Predicted Anti-bacterial activity on X- and Y-axes respectively, using ORIGIN software, on the basis of table-5

III. EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

- 1) *The Anti-bacterial Activity:* The anti-bacterial activity of the series of compounds is taken from the thesis work of one of our authors⁴.
- 2) *Topological descriptors:* The structure of compounds is drawn by using ACD-labs Chem-sketch Software²². The various topological descriptors used in the present study were calculated from the Hydrogen Suppressed molecular graphs of Isoniazide derivatives by using Dragon software²³.
- 3) *Regression Analysis:* The correlation-regression analysis of the data was done by using NCSS-8 software²⁴ as well as Origin-6 software.

CONCLUSION

The best estimated model shows that with the decrease in the value of Topological Index T and increase in the values of Weiner Index W and Balaban Index F, the Anti-bacterial activity of Sulphonamides against *P. aruginosa* increases.

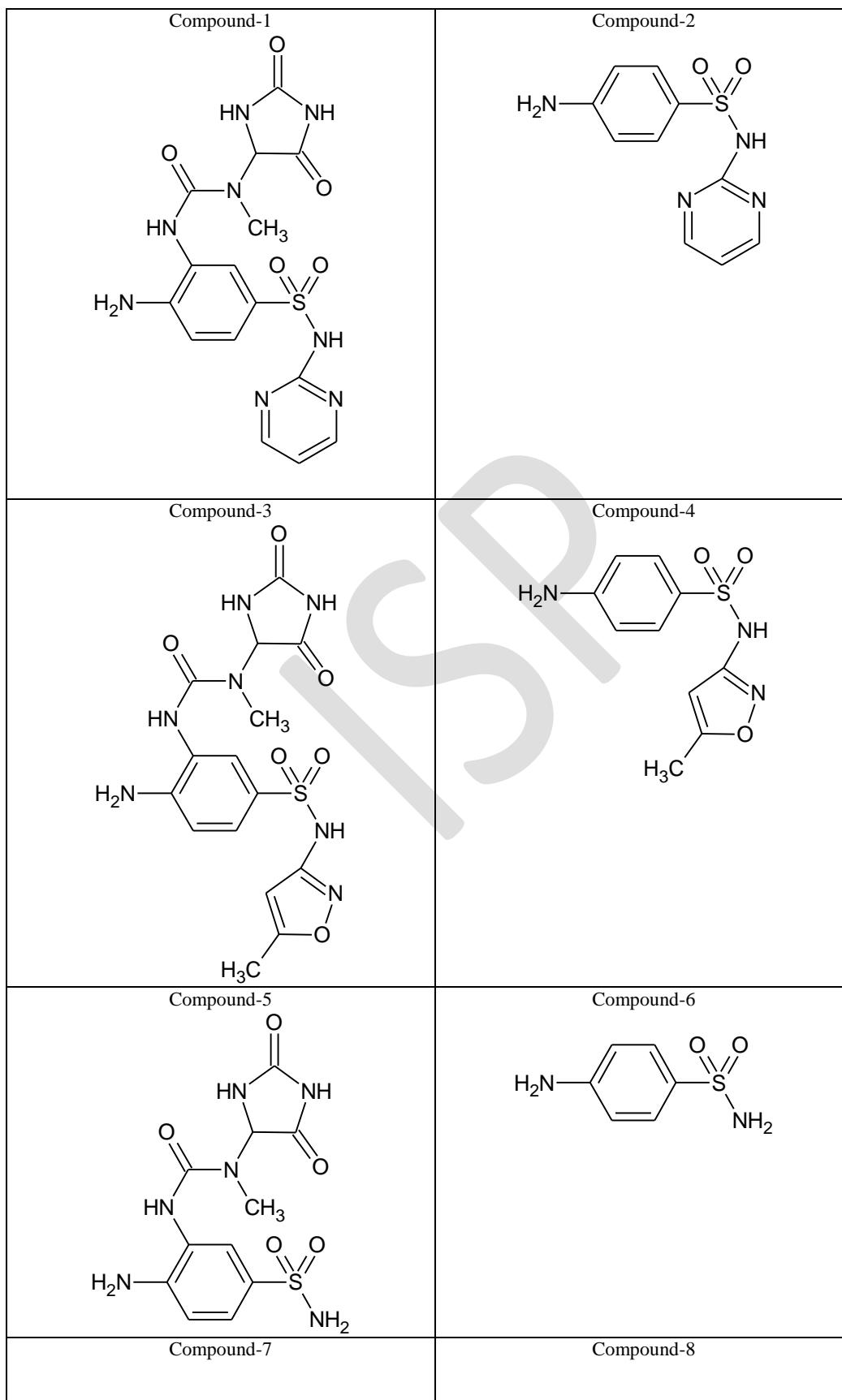
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TABLE-I: STRUCTURE OF COMPOUNDS- SULPHONAMIDES



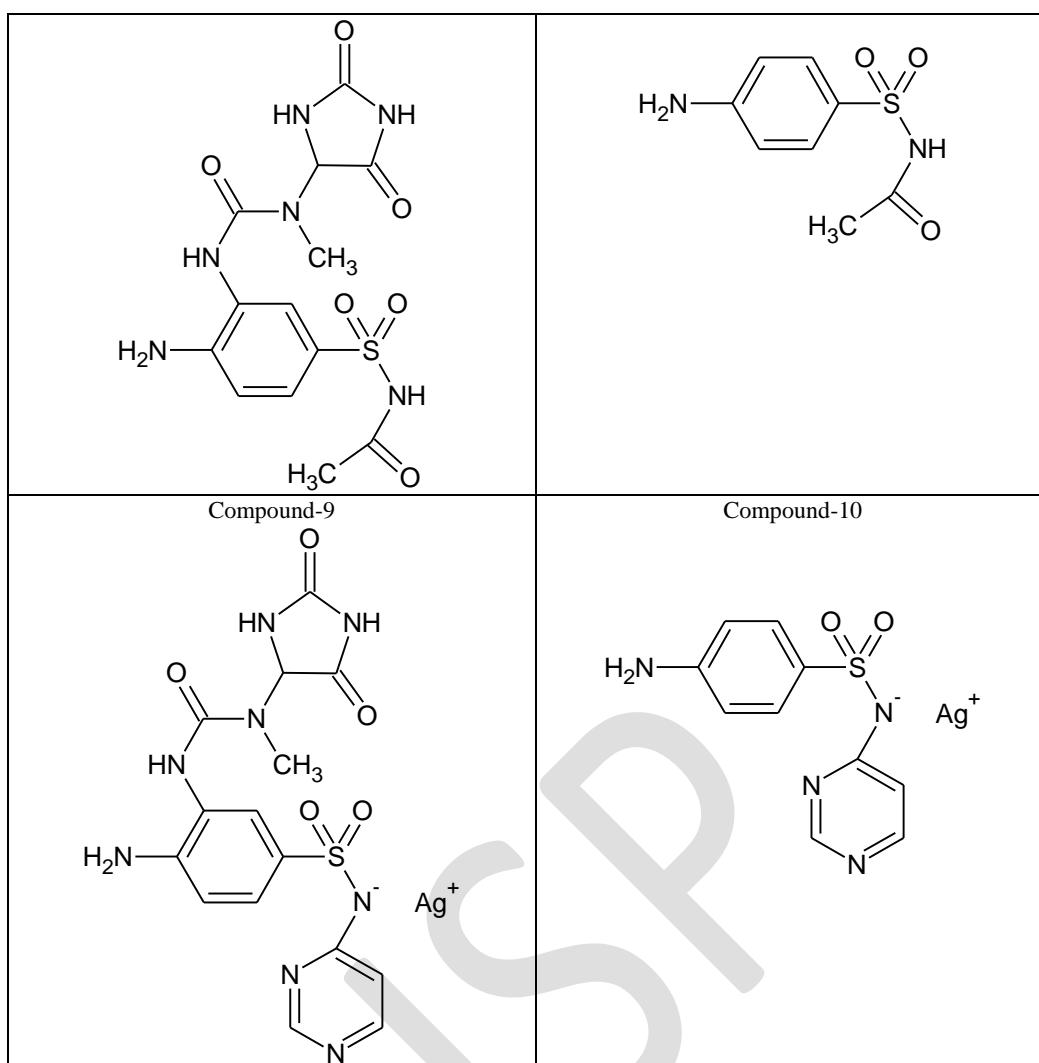


TABLE-2: CALCULATED TOPOLOGICAL INDICES OF THE SERIES OF COMPOUNDS

| S. No. | Compound no. | Antibacterial activity | W | P | M | J | F | G | T | ZM1 | ZM2 |
|--------|--------------|------------------------|--------|----|-----|--------|--------|----------|----|-----|-----|
| 1 | 1.1 | 7.33 | 2415.5 | 43 | 809 | 1.4213 | 5.6852 | 144.881 | 62 | 140 | 177 |
| 2 | 1.2 | 10.17 | 533 | 23 | 287 | 1.6704 | 5.0112 | 1623.628 | 36 | 86 | 97 |
| 3 | 1.3 | 14.83 | 2387 | 43 | 811 | 1.4035 | 5.614 | 143.0719 | 62 | 154 | 177 |
| 4 | 1.4 | 20.5 | 535 | 22 | 289 | 1.7658 | 5.295 | 76.51 | 36 | 88 | 100 |
| 5 | 1.5 | 8 | 1227.5 | 34 | 515 | 1.7656 | 5.296 | 107.753 | 47 | 120 | 134 |
| 6 | 1.6 | 18.33 | 152 | 13 | 121 | 2.2467 | 4.4934 | 41.8231 | 22 | 54 | 59 |
| 7 | 1.7 | 9 | 1977.5 | 37 | 652 | 1.7955 | 5.3865 | 125.561 | 54 | 134 | 155 |
| 8 | 1.8 | 10.67 | 307 | 18 | 194 | 2.3121 | 4.6242 | 56.6464 | 28 | 68 | 75 |
| 9 | 1.9 | 11.17 | 2386 | 43 | 813 | 1.4407 | 5.7629 | 146.866 | 62 | 140 | 167 |
| 10 | 1.10 | 9.17 | 536 | 22 | 283 | 1.6698 | 5.0094 | 72.3853 | 36 | 86 | 92 |

Where W= Weiner index; P= Platt's index; M= Schultz Molecular Topological Index; J, F & G= Balaban Indices; ZM₁ & ZM₂= Zagreb's group Indices.

TABLE-3 SELECTION RESULTS SECTION

| Model Size | R-Squared | R-Squared Change | Coded Variables | Decoded Variables |
|------------|-----------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | 0.179879 | 0.179879 | B | P |
| 2 | 0.391066 | 0.211187 | BC | P, M |
| 3 | 0.627807 | 0.236741 | AEG | W, F, T |
| 4 | 0.765755 | 0.137948 | AEGH | W, F, T, ZM ₁ |
| 5 | 0.846644 | 0.080888 | ADEGH | W, J, F, T, ZM ₁ |
| 6 | 0.964009 | 0.117365 | BCEFGH | P, M, F, G, T, ZM ₁ |

TABLE-4 TRI-PARAMETRIC MODELS

| Model No. | Descriptors | R ² | R ² A | Coefficient of Variation | F-ratio | Estimated Model |
|-----------|----------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---|
| 1 | W, J, T | 0.2829 | 0.0000 | 0.3902 | 0.789 | 64.8794 - 1.0847 * T + 1.2211E-02 * W - 11.3799 * J |
| 2 | P, F, M ₁ | 0.3964 | 0.0946 | 0.3580 | 1.314 | -31.8375 + 0.2194 * M ₁ - 1.2047 * P + 10.7668 * F |
| 3 | M, G, M ₂ | 0.1950 | 0.0000 | 0.4134 | 0.485 | 16.8249 - 2.4713E-02 * M ₂ - 2.7585E-03 * M - 2.1420E-03 * G |
| 4 | W, G, M ₂ | 0.1951 | 0.0000 | 0.4134 | 0.485 | 18.3489 - 5.3804E-02 * M ₂ + 5.7405E-04 * W - 2.0110E-03 * G |
| 5 | P, J, T | 0.2830 | 0.0000 | 0.3901 | 0.789 | 9.3891E-02 + 1.3414 * T - 1.8249 * P + 3.7237 * J |
| 6 | M, F, M ₁ | 0.2185 | 0.0000 | 0.4073 | 0.559 | -17.3450 - 0.1105 * M ₁ - 4.4479E-03 * M + 8.2806 * F |
| 7 | W, F, T | 0.6278 | 0.4417 | 0.2811 | 3.374 | -74.4889 - 2.1557 * T + 1.9227E-02 * W + 30.3551 * F |
| 8 | P, G, M ₁ | 0.3171 | 0.0000 | 0.3807 | 0.929 | 13.0076 + 0.2672 * M ₁ - 0.9790 * P - 2.0156E-03 * G |
| 9 | M, J, M ₂ | 0.1527 | 0.0000 | 0.4241 | 0.360 | 23.6685 - 9.8986E-02 * M ₂ + 7.9082E-03 * M - 1.8992 * J |

TABLE-5 PREDICTED VALUES WITH CONFIDENCE LIMITS OF MEANS

| Row | Actual Antibacterial Activity | Predicted Antibacterial Activity | Standard Error of Predicted |
|-----|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 7.330 | 10.873 | 1.775 |
| 2 | 10.170 | 10.268 | 1.848 |
| 3 | 14.830 | 8.164 | 1.854 |
| 4 | 20.500 | 18.921 | 3.065 |
| 5 | 8.000 | 8.553 | 1.785 |
| 6 | 18.330 | 17.405 | 2.893 |
| 7 | 9.000 | 10.630 | 1.591 |
| 8 | 10.670 | 11.421 | 2.037 |
| 9 | 11.170 | 12.664 | 1.970 |
| 10 | 9.170 | 10.271 | 1.836 |

Anti-bacterial activity= 4.43541 + 0.62781 x

R= 0.79236

SD= 2.29839

N= 10

P= 0.00628

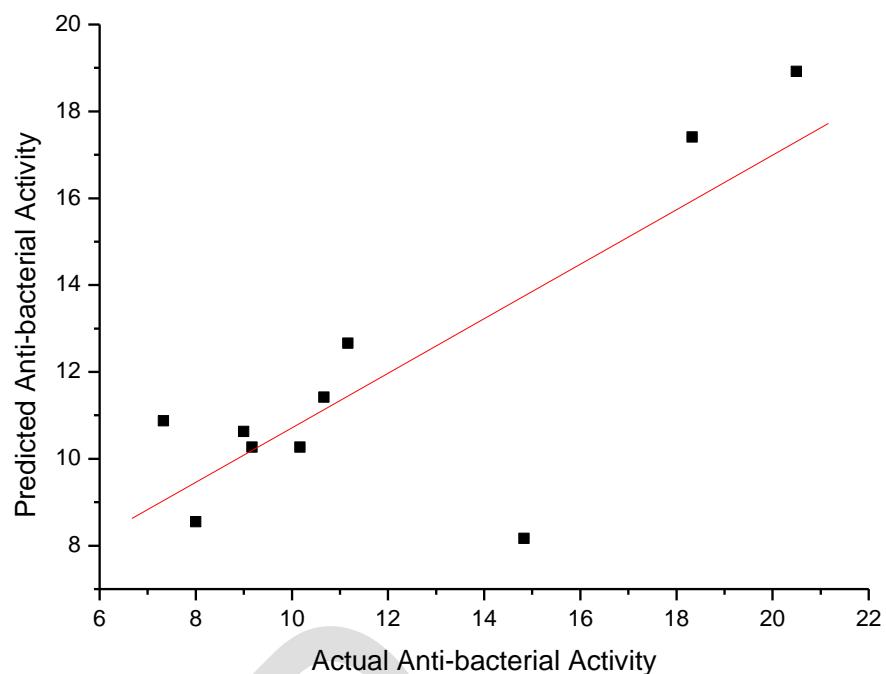


Figure 1 Linear fit of Table-5 based on best estimated model

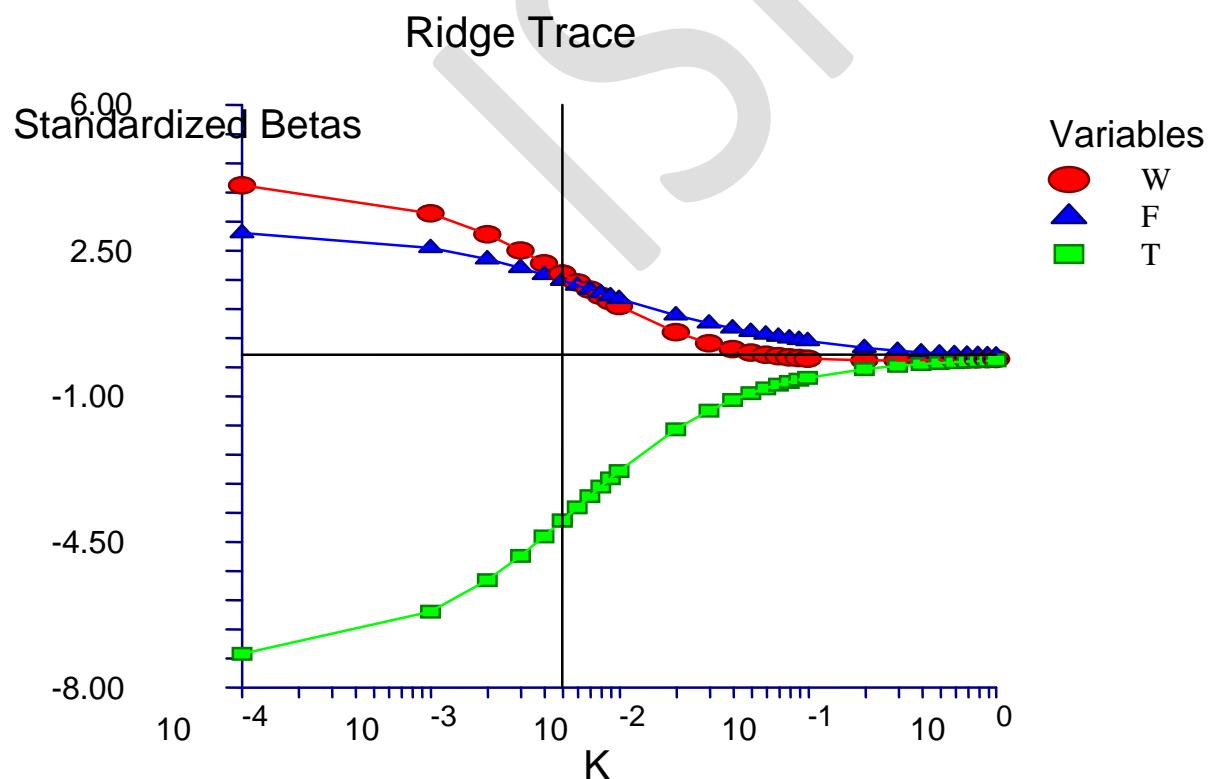


Figure 2 Ridge trace section based on best estimated model