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Design and synthesis of novel 3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one derivatives bearing a hydrazone moiety as potential fungicides

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Abstract

Background: Tetramic acid, thiophene and hydrazone derivatives were found to exhibit favorable antifungal activity. Aiming to discover novel template molecules with potent antifungal activity, a series of novel 3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one derivatives containing a hydrazone group were designed, synthesized, and evaluated for their antifungal activity.

Results: The structures of 3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one derivatives bearing a hydrazone group were confirmed by FT-IR, ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, ¹H-¹H NOESY, EI-MS and elemental analysis. Antifungal assays indicated that some title compounds exhibited antifungal activity against *Fusarium graminearum* (Fg), *Rhizoctoria solani* (Rs), *Botrytis cinerea* (Bc) and *Colletotrichum capsici* (Cc) in vitro. Strikingly, the EC₅₀ value of **5e** against Rs was 1.26 μg/mL, which is better than that of drazoxolon (1.77 μg/mL). Meanwhile, title compounds **5b**, **5d**, **5e–5g**, **5n–5q** and **5t** exhibited remarkable anti-Cc activity, with corresponding EC₅₀ values of 7.65, 9.97, 6.04, 6.66, 7.84, 7.59, 9.47, 5.52, 6.41 and 7.53 μg/mL, respectively, which are better than that of drazoxolon (19.46 μg/mL).

Conclusions: A series of 3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one derivatives bearing a hydrazone group were designed, synthesized and evaluated for their antifungal activity against Fg, Rs, Bc and Cc. Bioassays indicated that some target compounds exhibited obvious antifungal activity against the above tested fungi. These results provide a significant basis for the further structural optimization of tetramic acid derivatives as potential fungicides.

Keywords: Tetramic acid, Hydrazone, Thiophene, Synthesis, Antifungal activity

Background

An emergence of resistant fungi is a huge impetus to the development of agricultural fungicides with novel molecular structures and unique mechanisms [1]. In this regard, the structural optimization of natural heterocycles plays an important role in the searching for bioactive lead compounds [2, 3]. As attractive nitrogenous heterocycles, tetramic acid derivatives are widely researched for some reasons. First, tetramic acid derivatives exist in secondary metabolites from

various terrestrial and marine organisms and have favorable compatibility with the environment [4]. Second, tetramic acid derivatives contain a unique pyrrolone-2-one or pyrrolidine-2,4-dione substructure that is easy to synthesize to some extent [5]. Third, tetramic acid derivatives are reported to exhibit various agricultural bioactivities including fungicidal [6], herbicidal [7], insecticidal [8], antibacterial and antiviral [9] properties. Encouraged by the above findings, series of tetramic acid derivatives bearing amino [10], strobilurin [6], phenylhydrazine [11], oxime ether [12] and pyrrole [13] groups were synthesized and reported for their antifungal activity against plant fungi in our previous work. However, the potential application of

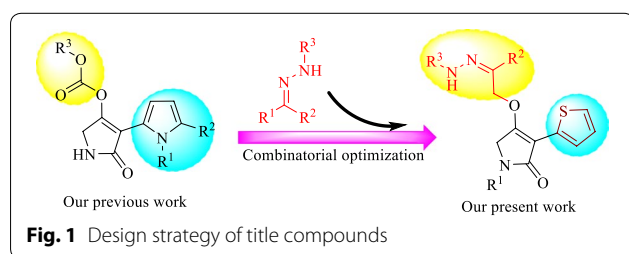
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tetramic acid derivatives as agricultural fungicides was greatly limited by their unsatisfactory curative rates [6, 10–13].

Thiophene is an important sulphureous compound that was widely studied for the development of novel fungicides due to their wide and satisfactory antifungal activity [14–17]. As important thiophene derivatives, thicyofen, ethaboxam, silthiopham and penthiopyrad were commercialized as agricultural fungicides in the past decades. Meanwhile, hydrazone is a widely researchful substructure that exists in commercialized agrochemicals including ferimzone, hydramethylnon, diflufenzopyr, pymetrozine, metaflumizone and benquinox [18, 19]. Recently, scholars found introducing a hydrazone group into salicylaldehyde [20], nalidixic acid [21], tetrahydro- β -carboline [22], 1,2,3-triazole [23], benzimidazole [24], diphenyl ether [25], pyrazole amide [26] quinoxaline [27] and carbonic acid ester [28] could effectively improve and broaden their antifungal activity. Obviously, further structural modifications of thiophene and hydrazone derivatives are significant for the development of novel fungicides.

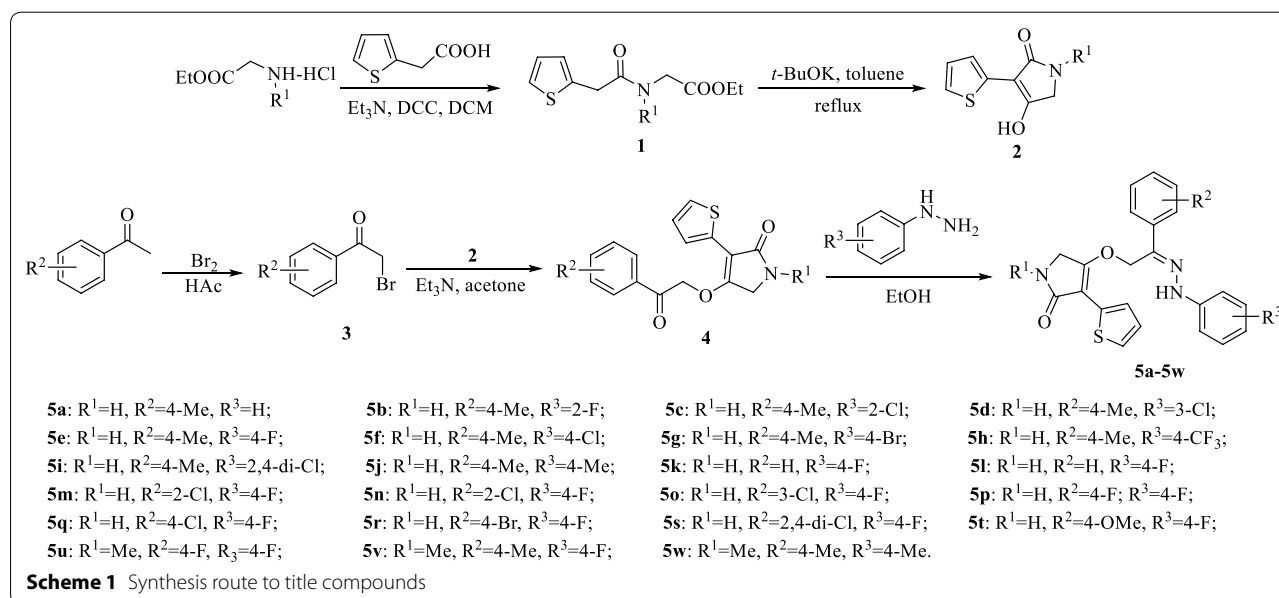
Aiming to extend our previous works on searching for pyrroline-2-one derivatives as agricultural fungicides [6, 10–13, 29], we theorized that introducing a hydrazone group into pyrroline-2-one structure might generate novel lead molecules with better antifungal activity (Fig. 1). Thus, in this study, a thiophene group was firstly neatly combined with pyrroline-2-one scaffold in one molecule by a Dieckmann cyclization. Subsequently, a hydrazone group was introduced into the 4-position of the obtained 3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2*H*-pyrrol-2-one substructure to generate a series of novel tetramic acid derivatives (Scheme 1). In addition, the fungi *Fusarium graminearum* (Fg), *Rhizoctoria solani* (Rs), *Botrytis cinerea* (Bc) and *Colletotrichum capsici* (Cc), which seriously restricted agricultural outputs of wheat, rice, strawberries and pepper, were selected as tested fungi to evaluate the antifungal activity of 3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2*H*-pyrrol-2-one derivatives bearing a hydrazone group. To the best of our knowledge, it is the first report on the synthesis and antifungal activity of 3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2*H*-pyrrol-2-one derivatives bearing a hydrazone group.



Results and discussion

Chemistry

The synthetic route to 3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2*H*-pyrrol-2-one derivatives containing a hydrazone group is shown in Scheme 1. Using a substituted glycine ethyl ester hydrochloride as a starting material, the key intermediate **2** (substituted 4-hydroxy-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2*H*-pyrrol-2-one) was synthesized by two steps including amidation



and cyclization reactions. The intermediate **2** was reacted with substituted 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one **3** in acetone containing triethylamine to obtain the substituted 4-(2-oxo-2-phenylethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2*H*-pyrrol-2-one **4**. Subsequently, the obtained intermediate **4** was reacted with substituted phenylhydrazine in acetonitrile to yield the title compound **5** with a good yield. The structures of title compounds were confirmed by FT-IR, ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR, EI-MS, and elemental analysis. In the IR spectra of title compounds, two obvious peaks at 3294–3447 and 3171–3263 cm^{-1} are attributed to the N–H stretching vibrations at pyrroline-2-one and phenylhydrazone fragments. The absorption peak of the carbonyl group at 2-position of pyrroline-2-one appears at 1682–1667 cm^{-1} . In ^1H NMR spectra, two singlets at δ 9.12–10.35 and 7.83–8.00 ppm are assigned to the NH protons at phenylhydrazone and pyrroline-2-one fragments. Two singlets at δ 4.26–4.49 and 5.36–5.58 ppm mean that the structure of title compounds has two $-\text{CH}_2-$ fragments. A typical carbon resonance at δ 169.51–172.01 ppm in the ^{13}C NMR spectra confirms the presence of a carbonyl group at 2-position of pyrroline-2-one. Meanwhile, singlets at 43.51–43.77 and 61.73–66.02 ppm confirm the existence of two $-\text{CH}_2-$ fragments in the molecular structure of title compounds. In the EI-MS spectra of title compounds, the value of $[\text{M}]^+$ ion absorption signal is consistent with the calculated value of molecular weight.

Configuration confirmation of title compounds

As shown in the ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of title compounds, these 3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2*H*-pyrrol-2-one derivatives containing a hydrazone group does present itself via one single molecular structure. Aiming to further understand the structural characteristics of title compounds, the configuration of compound **5f** was studied as an example by a ^1H - ^1H NOESY analysis [30]. As shown in Fig. 2, the chemical shifts of H_f , H_j and H_k protons were 5.39, 10.10 and 7.26 ppm in the NOESY spectrum of compound **5f** ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$), respectively. The obvious NOE phenomena between H_j and H_f and between H_j and H_k indicated that these protons close with each other, which typically revealed the double bond $\text{C}=\text{NNH}$ of title compound **5f** possesses the *cis*-configuration.

Antifungal activity screening of title compounds

Using a mycelial growth rate method [6, 10–13, 21–28], the antifungal effects of title compounds **5a**–**5w** against *Rs*, *Bc*, *Cc* and *Fg* were evaluated at 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ and are shown in Table 1. A agricultural fungicide drazoxolon was used as a positive control of antifungal effects under same conditions. As shown in Table 1, the compounds **5n**, **5p** and **5u** exhibited fine activity against *Rs*, with inhibitory rates of 91.5, 100.0 and 84.7%, respectively, which are better than that of drazoxolon (84.5%). The compounds **5g**, **5p** and **5t** obviously inhibited the mycelium growth of *Bc*, with inhibitory rates of 66.4, 61.1 and 51.3%, respectively. The inhibition rates of compounds

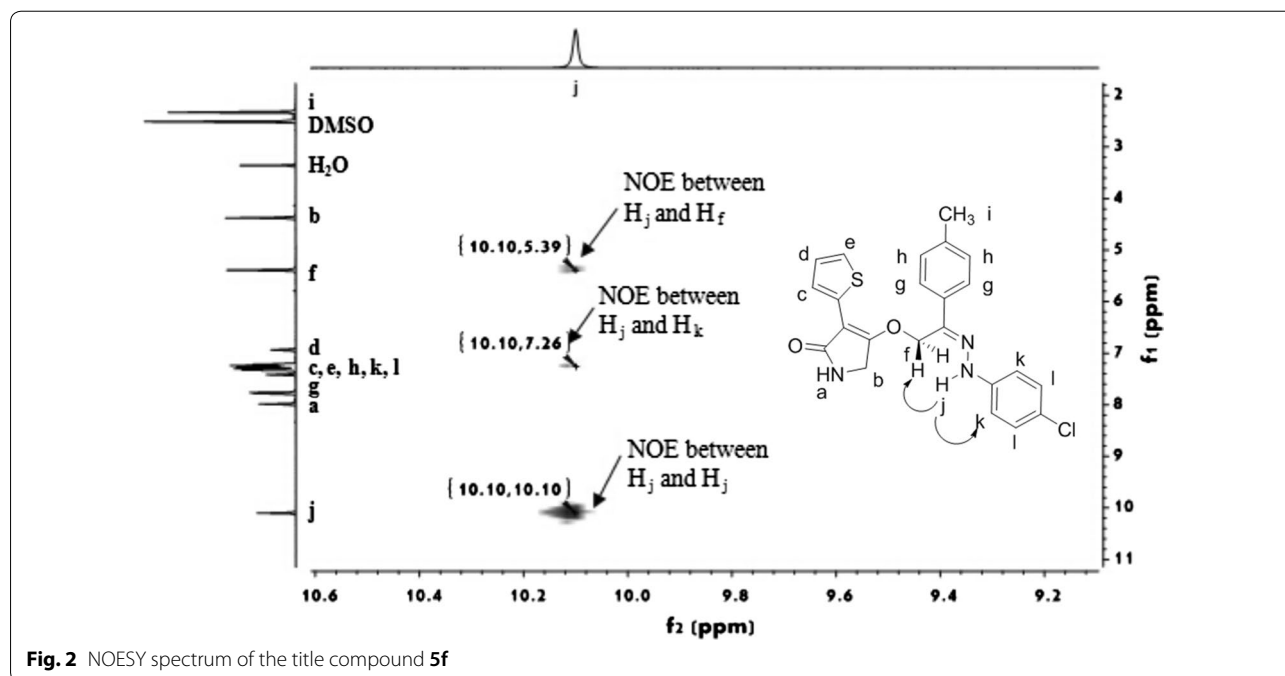


Fig. 2 NOESY spectrum of the title compound **5f**

Table 1 Antifungal effects of title compounds **5a–5w** at 10 µg/mL

| Compd. | R ¹ | R ² | R ³ | <i>Rs</i> | <i>Bc</i> | <i>Cc</i> | <i>Fg</i> |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 5a | H | 4-CH ₃ | H | 10.5 ± 0.5 | 0.0 ± 8.2 | 16.4 ± 2.6 | 7.5 ± 0.5 |
| 5b | H | 4-CH ₃ | 2-F | 67.7 ± 0.5 | 32.3 ± 0.9 | 57.3 ± 2.7 | 28.4 ± 1.1 |
| 5c | H | 4-CH ₃ | 2-Cl | 12.6 ± 1.7 | 25.3 ± 1.8 | 21.1 ± 1.3 | 12.2 ± 1.7 |
| 5d | H | 4-CH ₃ | 3-Cl | 70.6 ± 2.1 | 49.0 ± 1.6 | 61.3 ± 1.8 | 40.6 ± 2.3 |
| 5e | H | 4-CH ₃ | 4-F | 83.9 ± 1.2 | 49.5 ± 2.2 | 90.7 ± 1.7 | 98.6 ± 0.5 |
| 5f | H | 4-CH ₃ | 4-Cl | 76.7 ± 1.5 | 34.4 ± 0.5 | 74.7 ± 1.2 | 69.0 ± 0.6 |
| 5g | H | 4-CH ₃ | 4-Br | 66.7 ± 0.6 | 66.4 ± 2.1 | 74.7 ± 1.9 | 67.4 ± 1.7 |
| 5h | H | 4-CH ₃ | 4-CF ₃ | 44.1 ± 3.0 | 38.4 ± 2.4 | 43.2 ± 2.1 | 42.3 ± 1.2 |
| 5i | H | 4-CH ₃ | 2,4-di-Cl | 47.5 ± 2.4 | 40.2 ± 3.1 | 18.9 ± 2.7 | 10.8 ± 3.5 |
| 5j | H | 4-CH ₃ | 4-CH ₃ | 40.7 ± 1.8 | 27.8 ± 0.7 | 38.9 ± 1.8 | 40.5 ± 1.9 |
| 5k | H | 4-CH ₃ | 4-OCH ₃ | 20.0 ± 3.5 | 7.3 ± 1.4 | 25.1 ± 1.0 | 9.4 ± 2.8 |
| 5l | H | H | 4-F | 52.8 ± 1.1 | 30.5 ± 3.2 | 40.7 ± 2.1 | 38.1 ± 2.1 |
| 5m | H | 2-Cl | 4-F | 66.3 ± 1.4 | 37.5 ± 2.2 | 50.2 ± 2.8 | 47.3 ± 1.3 |
| 5n | H | 2-Br | 4-F | 91.5 ± 2.0 | 47.2 ± 1.0 | 93.0 ± 1.3 | 53.1 ± 1.1 |
| 5o | H | 3-Cl | 4-F | 70.2 ± 1.8 | 36.1 ± 0.9 | 73.8 ± 1.2 | 74.6 ± 3.2 |
| 5p | H | 4-F | 4-F | 100.0 ± 0.3 | 61.1 ± 3.5 | 100.0 ± 0.2 | 100.0 ± 0.3 |
| 5q | H | 4-Cl | 4-F | 76.4 ± 0.5 | 37.5 ± 1.4 | 83.8 ± 1.6 | 68.6 ± 2.3 |
| 5r | H | 4-Br | 4-F | 55.0 ± 1.8 | 34.7 ± 2.2 | 48.5 ± 1.6 | 67.6 ± 3.0 |
| 5s | H | 2,4-di-Cl | 4-F | 70.6 ± 3.3 | 45.8 ± 1.6 | 43.8 ± 3.0 | 47.8 ± 1.6 |
| 5t | H | 4-OCH ₃ | 4-F | 67.5 ± 1.2 | 51.3 ± 2.9 | 86.0 ± 3.6 | 92.7 ± 2.5 |
| 5u | 4-CH ₃ | 4-F | 4-F | 84.7 ± 1.1 | 48.5 ± 2.1 | 53.8 ± 3.3 | 47.9 ± 1.4 |
| 5v | 4-CH ₃ | 4-CH ₃ | 4-F | 64.7 ± 2.1 | 36.3 ± 1.8 | 36.1 ± 1.1 | 39.6 ± 3.1 |
| 5w | 4-CH ₃ | 4-CH ₃ | 4-CH ₃ | 37.1 ± 0.1 | 25.8 ± 0.4 | 31.2 ± 1.1 | 35.2 ± 2.1 |
| Drazoxolon^a | / | / | / | 84.5 ± 1.8 | 91.2 ± 2.2 | 46.8 ± 1.9 | 67.2 ± 0.9 |

Average of three replicates

^a A commercial agricultural fungicide drazoxolon was used for comparison of antifungal activity

5b, **5d–5g**, **5m–5r**, **5t** and **5u** against *Cc* ranged from 48.5 to 100.0%, which are better than that of drazoxolon (46.8%). Table 1 also shown that the anti-*Fg* effects of target compounds **5e–5g**, **5o–5r** and **5t** at 10 µg/mL were 98.6, 69.0, 67.4, 74.6, 100.0, 68.6, 67.6 and 92.7%, respectively, which are apparently better than that of drazoxolon (67.2%).

Encouraged by the above preliminary bioassays, the EC₅₀ values of some compounds that exhibited fine antifungal activity against *Rs*, *Cc* and *Fg* at 10 µg/mL were determined and are summarized in Table 2. Table 2 shown that the EC₅₀ values of the selected compounds ranged from 1.26 to 9.89 µg/mL against *Rs*, from 5.52 to 9.97 µg/mL against *Cc* and from 6.02 to 8.85 µg/mL against *Fg*. Strikingly, the EC₅₀ value of the title compound **5e** against *Rs* was 1.26 µg/mL, which is better than that of drazoxolon (1.77 µg/mL). Meanwhile, the title compounds **5b**, **5d**, **5e–5g**, **5n–5q** and **5t** had remarkable EC₅₀ values of 7.65, 9.97, 6.04, 6.66, 7.84, 7.59, 9.47, 5.52, 6.41 and 7.53 µg/mL against *Cc*, respectively, which are better than that of drazoxolon (19.46 µg/mL). The above results also indicates that

3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one derivatives containing a hydrazone group can serve as potential structural templates in the search for novel and highly efficient fungicides.

Structure–activity relationships

As indicated in Tables 1 and 2, the antifungal effects of title compounds were greatly affected by structural variations. Some structure–activity relationships (SAR) analyses were discussed as below. First, Tables 1 and 2 show that most of title compounds exhibited better antifungal activity against *Rs* than that against *Bc*, *Cc* and *Fg*. For example, Table 1 presents that the anti-*Rs* effects of title compounds **5b**, **5d**, **5f**, **5h**, **5i**, **5j**, **5l**, **5m**, **5p**, **5s**, **5u**, **5v** and **5w** are better than the corresponding effects against *Bc*, *Cc* and *Fg* at 10 µg/mL. Table 2 also exhibits that title compounds **5b**, **5d**, **5e**, **5f**, **5g**, **5n**, **5o**, **5p** and **5q** have better EC₅₀ values against *Rs* than that against *Cc* and *Fg*. Second, introducing methyl into the R¹ position is disadvantageous for the antifungal activity of title compounds against the tested four fungi. For instance, Table 1 shows that the inhibition rates of compounds **5e**,

Table 2 EC₅₀ values of some title compounds against *Rs*, *Cc* and *Fg*

| Compd. | Tested fungus | Regression equation | R | EC ₅₀ (μg/mL) |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|------|--------------------------|
| 5b | <i>Rs</i> | $y = 0.76x + 4.73$ | 0.99 | 2.28 ± 3.00 |
| | <i>Cc</i> | $y = 0.81x + 4.28$ | 0.95 | 7.65 ± 5.31 |
| 5d | <i>Rs</i> | $y = 1.42x + 3.57$ | 0.98 | 5.23 ± 3.74 |
| | <i>Cc</i> | $y = 1.60x + 2.95$ | 0.98 | 9.97 ± 8.90 |
| 5e | <i>Rs</i> | $y = 0.87x + 4.91$ | 0.99 | 1.26 ± 1.12 |
| | <i>Cc</i> | $y = 1.42x + 3.89$ | 0.99 | 6.04 ± 5.35 |
| | <i>Fg</i> | $y = 2.32x + 3.17$ | 0.97 | 6.13 ± 4.49 |
| 5f | <i>Rs</i> | $y = 0.50x + 4.74$ | 0.99 | 3.32 ± 2.74 |
| | <i>Cc</i> | $y = 1.25x + 3.97$ | 0.99 | 6.66 ± 5.33 |
| | <i>Fg</i> | $y = 1.74x + 3.54$ | 0.99 | 6.90 ± 4.96 |
| 5g | <i>Rs</i> | $y = 0.38x + 4.77$ | 0.96 | 4.13 ± 2.83 |
| | <i>Cc</i> | $y = 1.32x + 3.82$ | 0.99 | 7.84 ± 7.03 |
| | <i>Fg</i> | $y = 1.25x + 3.87$ | 0.96 | 8.03 ± 5.01 |
| 5n | <i>Rs</i> | $y = 1.26x + 4.31$ | 0.99 | 3.56 ± 3.16 |
| | <i>Cc</i> | $y = 1.35x + 3.81$ | 0.97 | 7.59 ± 5.12 |
| 5o | <i>Rs</i> | $y = 1.42x + 3.79$ | 0.98 | 7.15 ± 5.62 |
| | <i>Cc</i> | $y = 1.47x + 3.56$ | 0.99 | 9.47 ± 8.02 |
| | <i>Fg</i> | $y = 1.97x + 3.10$ | 0.99 | 7.22 ± 6.01 |
| 5p | <i>Rs</i> | $y = 2.41x + 3.49$ | 0.99 | 2.22 ± 1.68 |
| | <i>Cc</i> | $y = 4.22x + 1.87$ | 0.99 | 5.52 ± 5.49 |
| | <i>Fg</i> | $y = 3.56x + 2.04$ | 0.98 | 6.77 ± 5.14 |
| 5q | <i>Rs</i> | $y = 1.76x + 3.73$ | 0.99 | 5.29 ± 4.54 |
| | <i>Cc</i> | $y = 1.68x + 3.29$ | 0.99 | 6.41 ± 4.96 |
| | <i>Fg</i> | $y = 3.79x + 1.30$ | 0.99 | 7.63 ± 5.81 |
| 5r | <i>Rs</i> | $y = 1.13x + 3.70$ | 0.98 | 9.89 ± 7.18 |
| | <i>Fg</i> | $y = 1.33x + 3.47$ | 0.99 | 8.85 ± 8.26 |
| 5t | <i>Rs</i> | $y = 1.27x + 3.81$ | 0.99 | 8.62 ± 7.06 |
| | <i>Cc</i> | $y = 1.39x + 3.24$ | 0.98 | 7.53 ± 6.89 |
| | <i>Fg</i> | $y = 1.37x + 3.85$ | 0.97 | 6.02 ± 5.26 |
| Drazoxolon^a | <i>Rs</i> | $y = 2.54x + 4.37$ | 0.99 | 1.77 ± 1.62 |
| | <i>Cc</i> | $y = 0.82x + 3.94$ | 0.99 | 19.46 ± 3.93 |
| | <i>Fg</i> | $y = 2.04x + 3.88$ | 0.99 | 3.53 ± 2.72 |

Average of three replicates

^a A commercial agricultural fungicide drazoxolon was used for comparison of antifungal activity

5j and **5p** ($R^1 = H$) are obviously better than that of compounds **5v**, **5w** and **5u** ($R^1 = Me$) against the tested four fungi at 10 μg/mL. Third, when the R^2 was substituted by 4-Me, 4-F, 2-Br and 4-OMe groups, the corresponding title compounds **5e**, **5n**, **5p** and **5t** exhibited overall better antifungal activity than that of compounds **5l**, **5m**, **5o** and **5q–5s** against *Rs*, *Bc* and *Fg* at 10 μg/mL. Finally, a presence of 4-F, 4-Cl and 4-Br groups at the R^3 position can effectively enhance the antifungal activity of title compounds against *Rs*, *Bc* and *Fg*. For example, the inhibition effects of compounds **5e**, **5f** and **5g** were overall

better than that of compounds **5a–5d** and **5h–5k** against *Rs*, *Bc* and *Fg* at 10 μg/mL.

Methods and materials

General

Reagents and solvents used without further purification are analytically or chemically pure. Melting points (m.p.) were determined on an uncorrected WRS-1B digital melting point apparatus (Shanghai Precision and Scientific Instrument Corporation, China). The FT-IR spectra were recorded on a Thermo Nicolet 380 FT-IR spectrometer (Thermo Nicolet Corporation, America). ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, and ¹H-¹H NOESY spectra were collected on a Bruker AV 400 MHz spectrometer (Bruker Corporation, Germany) at room temperature with DMSO-*d*₆ as a solvent. Mass spectra were recorded on a TRACE 2000 spectrometer (Finnigan Corporation, America). Elemental analyses were determined on an Elementar Vario EL cube analyzer (Elementar Corporation, German). Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) on silica gel GF₂₄₅ (400 mesh). The tested strains *Fg*, *Rs*, *Bc* and *Cc* were provided by the Laboratory of Plant Disease Control at Nanjing Agricultural University.

General procedures for intermediates 2 and 3

Using glycine ethyl ester hydrochloride or alanine ethyl ester hydrochloride as a starting material, the intermediate **2a** (4-hydroxy-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one) or **2b** (4-hydroxy-1-methyl-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one) was successfully prepared according a previously procedure [31]. The substituted 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-ones **3a–3j** were synthesized according to a reported method [32].

General procedures for intermediates 4

A mixture of a intermediate **2** (10 mmol), a intermediate **3** (11 mmol) and triethylamine (11 mmol) in acetone (50 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. After that, the white solid appeared in the reaction solution was filtered, washed with water and diethyl ether to obtain a intermediate **4**.

4-(2-oxo-2-(4-methylphenyl)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (4a)

Yellow solid, m.p. 179–181 °C, yield 68%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.02 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.77 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H, Ar(4-CH₃)-2,6-2H), 7.63 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.45 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H, Thiophene-5-H), 7.25 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H, Ar(4-CH₃)-3,5-2H), 6.93 (t, $J = 4.2$ Hz, 1H, Thiophene-4-H), 5.38 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.38 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H), 2.32 (s, 3H, CH₃).

4-(2-oxo-2-phenylethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (4b)

Yellow solid, m.p. 172–174 °C, yield 57%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.97 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, Ph-2,6-2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-5-H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H, Ph-3,5-2H), 7.28–7.21 (m, 1H, Ph-4-H), 6.99–6.94 (m, 1H, Thiophene-4-H), 5.39 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.38 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H).

4-(2-oxo-2-(2-chlorophenyl)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (4c)

Yellow solid, m.p. 162–164 °C, yield 57%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.05 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.62 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 3.5 Hz, 1H, Ar(2-Cl)-3-H), 7.56 (dt, *J* = 7.3, 3.7 Hz, 1H, Ar(2-Cl)-4-H), 7.47 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 3.5 Hz, 2H, Thiophene-3,5-2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H, Ar(2-Cl)-6-H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-4-H), 6.87–6.80 (m, 1H, Ar(2-Cl)-5-H), 5.38 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.27 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H).

4-(2-oxo-2-(2-bromophenyl)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (4d)

Yellow solid, m.p. 152–154 °C, yield 34%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.93 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, Ar(2-Br)-6-H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, Ar(2-Br)-4-H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-5-H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-4-H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, Ar(2-Br)-3,5-2H), 5.37 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.26 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H).

4-(2-oxo-2-(3-chlorophenyl)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (4e)

Yellow solid, m.p. 168–170 °C, yield 43%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.98 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.93 (s, 1H, Ar(3-Cl)-2-H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, Ar(3-Cl)-6-H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, Thiophene-3,5-2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H, Ar(3-Cl)-4-H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H, Ar(3-Cl)-5-H, Thiophene-4-H), 5.41 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.37 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H).

4-(2-oxo-2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (4f)

Yellow solid, m.p. 174–176 °C, yield 56%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.97 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.94–7.84 (m, 2H, Ar(4-F)-2,6-2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-5-H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-F)-3,5-2H),

6.99–6.85 (m, 1H, Thiophene-4-H), 5.40 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.37 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H).

4-(2-oxo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (4g)

Yellow solid, m.p. 145–147 °C, yield 91%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.99 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-Cl)-2,6-2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-5-H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-Cl)-3,5-2H), 6.93 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-4-H), 5.40 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.37 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H).

4-(2-oxo-2-(4-bromophenyl)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (4h)

Yellow solid, m.p. 156–158 °C, yield 71%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.97 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.94–7.86 (m, 2H, Ar(4-Br)-2,6-2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-5-H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-Br)-3,5-2H), 6.94–6.88 (m, 1H, Thiophene-4-H), 5.40 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.37 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H).

4-(2-oxo-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)**ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (4i)**

Yellow solid, m.p. 152–154 °C, yield 44%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.95 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H, Ar(2,4-2Cl)-3-H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.51 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-5-H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H, Ar(2,4-2Cl)-5-H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H, Ar(2,4-2Cl)-6-H), 6.90–6.78 (m, 1H, Thiophene-4-H), 5.37 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.26 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H).

4-(2-oxo-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)**ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (4j)**

Yellow solid, m.p. 156–158 °C, yield 57%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.97 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.84–7.76 (m, 2H, Ar(4-OCH₃)-2,6-2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-5-H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-OCH₃)-3,5-2H), 6.97–6.88 (m, 1H, Thiophene-4-H), 5.40 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.37 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H), 3.78 (s, 3H, CH₃).

4-(2-oxo-2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethoxy)-1-me-**thyl-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (4k)**

Yellow solid, m.p. 166–168 °C, yield 72%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.90 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 5.6 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-F)-2,6-2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-5-H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-F)-3,5-2H), 6.94 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 3.8 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-4-H), 5.39 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.45 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H), 2.99 (s, 3H, CH₃).

4-(2-oxo-2-(4-methylphenyl)ethoxy)-1-methyl-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (4I)

Yellow solid, m.p. 143–145 °C, yield 59%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.76 (d, *J*=7.7 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-CH₃)-2,6-2H), 7.41 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.31 (d, *J*=8.5 Hz, 3H, Thiophene-5-H, Ar(4-CH₃)-3,5-2H), 7.00–6.95 (m, 1H, Thiophene-4-H), 5.37 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.45 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H), 2.99 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.32 (s, 3H, CH₃).

General procedures for intermediates 5

A mixture of an intermediate 4 (1.50 mmol) and substituted phenylhydrazine (1.70 mmol) in acetonitrile (35 mL) was stirred under 35 °C. After the reaction was completed, the white solid appeared in the reaction solution was filtered and recrystallized with diethyl ether to obtain a title compound 5.

(Z)-4-(2-(2-phenylhydrazono)-2-(4-methylphenyl)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (5a)

Yellow solid, m.p. 153–155 °C, yield 65%; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3380, 3171, 3063, 1676; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.98 (s, 1H, Ar-NH=N), 7.97 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.78 (s, 1H, Ar(4-CH₃)-2-H), 7.76 (s, 1H, Ar(4-CH₃)-6-H), 7.42 (d, *J*=3.1 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.33–7.29 (m, 1H, Thiophene-5-H), 7.25 (t, *J*=8.4 Hz, 5H, Ph-2,3,5,6-4H, Thiophene-4-H), 7.21 (s, 1H, Ar(4-CH₃)-3-H), 6.93 (dd, *J*=4.9, 3.8 Hz, 1H, Ar(4-CH₃)-5-H), 6.83 (t, *J*=6.5 Hz, 1H, Ph-4-H), 5.40 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.38 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H), 2.32 (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 171.99, 167.05, 145.68, 137.59, 136.57, 134.91, 132.66, 129.59, 129.51, 126.77, 125.80, 124.57, 124.04, 120.25, 113.44, 103.76, 61.76, 43.65, 21.28; Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₂₁N₃O₂S (403.14): C, 68.46; H, 5.25; N, 10.41. Found: C, 68.22; H, 5.27; N, 10.37; EI-MS *m/z* 403.14 [M]⁺.

(Z)-4-(2-(2-(2-fluorophenyl)hydrazono)-2-(4-methylphenyl)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (5b)

White solid, m.p. 158–160 °C, yield 51%; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3376, 3177, 3069, 1678; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.54 (s, 1H, Ar-NH=N), 7.95 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.79 (d, *J*=8.2 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-CH₃)-2,6-2H), 7.62 (td, *J*=8.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.43–7.39 (m, 1H, Thiophene-5-H), 7.32 (dd, *J*=5.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H, Ar(2-F)-4-H), 7.24 (d, *J*=8.1 Hz, 2H, Ar(2-F)-3,6-2H), 7.21–7.13 (m, 2H, Ar(4-CH₃)-3,5-2H), 6.93 (dd, *J*=5.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H, Ar(2-F)-5-H), 6.91–6.84 (m, 1H, Thiophene-4-H), 5.51 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.35 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H), 2.33 (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 171.91, 166.71, 151.54, 149.15, 140.53, 138.23, 134.40, 133.83, 133.74, 132.52, 129.53, 126.74, 126.29, 125.52, 125.48, 124.61, 124.07, 120.75, 120.69, 115.87, 103.82, 62.52, 43.58, 21.30; Anal.

Calcd for C₂₃H₂₀FN₃O₂S (421.13): C, 65.54; H, 4.78; N, 9.97. Found: C, 65.12; H, 4.81; N, 9.92; EI-MS *m/z* 421.13 [M]⁺.

(Z)-4-(2-(2-(2-chlorophenyl)hydrazono)-2-(4-methylphenyl)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (5c)

White solid, m.p. 160–162 °C, yield 30%; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3376, 3176, 3070, 1679; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.12 (s, 1H, Ar-NH=N), 7.99 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.82 (d, *J*=8.2 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-CH₃)-2,6-2H), 7.64 (d, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.48 (d, *J*=2.9 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-5-H), 7.36 (d, *J*=4.1 Hz, 1H, Ar(2-Cl)-3-H), 7.35–7.30 (m, 2H, Thiophene-4-H, Ar(2-Cl)-5-H), 7.26 (d, *J*=8.1 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-CH₃)-3,5-2H), 6.96 (dd, *J*=5.0, 3.7 Hz, 1H, Ar(2-Cl)-6-H), 6.92–6.86 (m, 1H, Ar(2-Cl)-4-H), 5.58 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.35 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H), 2.34 (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 171.74, 165.99, 141.52, 141.27, 138.68, 133.97, 132.25, 129.80, 129.67, 128.69, 126.76, 126.33, 124.85, 124.45, 121.55, 118.12, 115.32, 104.37, 63.53, 43.56, 21.31; Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₂₀ClN₃O₂S (437.1): C, 63.08; H, 4.60; N, 9.60. Found: C, 62.82; H, 4.62; N, 9.57; EI-MS *m/z* 437.1 [M]⁺.

(Z)-4-(2-(2-(3-chlorophenyl)hydrazono)-2-(4-methylphenyl)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (5d)

White solid, m.p. 172–174 °C, yield 38%; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3376, 3192, 3069, 1676; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.12 (s, 1H, Ar-NH=N), 7.97 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.77 (d, *J*=8.2 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-CH₃)-2,6-2H), 7.41 (d, *J*=2.8 Hz, 1H, Ar(3-Cl)-3-H), 7.34–7.30 (m, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.27 (t, *J*=5.2 Hz, 2H, Thiophene-4,5-2H), 7.25 (s, 1H, Ar(3-Cl)-5-H), 7.23 (s, 1H, Ar(3-Cl)-4-H), 7.18 (d, *J*=8.2 Hz, 1H, Ar(4-CH₃)-3-H), 6.93 (dd, *J*=5.0, 3.7 Hz, 1H, Ar(4-CH₃)-5-H), 6.85 (dd, *J*=7.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H, Ar(3-Cl)-6-H), 5.39 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.37 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H), 2.33 (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 171.94, 166.89, 147.15, 138.39, 138.06, 134.53, 134.24, 132.60, 131.27, 129.57, 126.76, 126.05, 124.63, 124.07, 119.64, 112.79, 112.07, 103.83, 61.84, 43.63, 21.30; Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₂₀ClN₃O₂S (437.1): C, 63.08; H, 4.60; N, 9.60. Found: C, 62.81; H, 4.64; N, 9.66; EI-MS *m/z* 437.1 [M]⁺.

(Z)-4-(2-(2-(4-fluorophenyl)hydrazono)-2-(4-methylphenyl)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (5e)

White solid, m.p. 149–151 °C, yield 63%; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3368, 3167, 3063, 1676; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.05 (s, 1H, Ar-NH=N), 7.99 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.76 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-CH₃)-2,6-2H), 7.41 (d, *J*=3.3 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.32 (d, *J*=5.0 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-5-H), 7.25 (dd, *J*=10.0, 6.3 Hz, 3H, Thiophene-4-H, Ar(4-F)-3,5-2H), 7.21 (s, 1H, Ar(4-CH₃)-3-H), 7.12 (t, *J*=8.7 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-F)-2,6-2H), 6.95–6.90

(m, 1H, Ar(4-CH₃)-5-H), 5.40 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.39 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H), 2.32 (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 171.97, 167.03, 158.07, 155.74, 142.37, 137.59, 136.71, 134.83, 132.65, 129.49, 126.76, 125.81, 124.56, 124.02, 116.20, 115.98, 114.53, 114.46, 103.74, 61.86, 43.66, 21.27; Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₂₀FN₃O₂S (421.1): C, 65.54; H, 4.78; N, 9.97. Found: C, 65.81; H, 4.82; N, 9.89; EI-MS *m/z* 421.1 [M]⁺.

(Z)-4-(2-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)hydrazono)-2-(4-methylphenyl)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (5f)

White solid, m.p. 156–157 °C, yield 61%; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3366, 3173, 3071, 1677; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.09 (s, 1H, Ar-NH=N), 7.97 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.77 (d, *J*=7.9 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-CH₃)-2,6-2H), 7.41 (d, *J*=2.7 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.31 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 3H, Thiophene-5-H, Ar(4-Cl)-3,5-2H), 7.25 (d, *J*=10.3 Hz, 3H, Thiophene-4-H, Ar(4-Cl)-2,6-2H), 7.21 (s, 1H, Ar(4-CH₃)-3-H), 6.96–6.90 (m, 1H, Ar(4-CH₃)-5-H), 5.39 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.37 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H), 2.32 (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 171.96, 166.93, 144.64, 137.86, 137.60, 134.66, 132.62, 129.52, 129.41, 126.77, 125.93, 124.60, 124.06, 123.57, 114.90, 103.82, 61.81, 43.64, 21.29; Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₂₀ClN₃O₂S (437.1): C, 63.08; H, 4.60; N, 9.60. Found: C, 63.51; H, 4.64; N, 9.67; EI-MS *m/z* 437.1 [M]⁺.

(Z)-4-(2-(2-(4-bromophenyl)hydrazono)-2-(4-methylphenyl)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (5g)

White solid, m.p. 160–162 °C, yield 72%; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3364, 3179, 3075, 1677; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.09 (s, 1H, Ar-NH=N), 7.97 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.77 (d, *J*=8.1 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-CH₃)-2,6-2H), 7.42 (d, *J*=8.7 Hz, 3H, Thiophene-3,5-2H, Ar(4-Br)-3-H), 7.31 (d, *J*=5.0 Hz, 1H, Ar(4-Br)-5-H), 7.21 (t, *J*=8.1 Hz, 4H, Thiophene-4-H, Ar(4-CH₃)-3,5-2H, Ar(4-Br)-2-H), 6.96–6.90 (m, 1H, Ar(4-Br)-6-H), 5.38 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.37 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H), 2.32 (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 171.95, 166.92, 145.02, 137.89, 137.70, 134.65, 132.62, 132.25, 129.53, 126.77, 125.94, 124.61, 124.06, 115.40, 111.25, 103.82, 61.82, 43.63, 21.29; Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₂₀BrN₃O₂S (481.0): C, 57.27; H, 4.18; N, 8.71. Found: C, 57.14; H, 4.21; N, 8.72; EI-MS *m/z* 481.0 [M]⁺.

(Z)-4-(2-(2-(2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hydrazono)-2-(4-methylphenyl)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (5h)

White solid, m.p. 167–169 °C, yield 82%; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3363, 3172, 3074, 1681, 1590; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.35 (s, 1H, Ar-NH=N), 7.98 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.80 (d, *J*=7.7 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-CF₃)-3,5-2H), 7.61 (d, *J*=8.3 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-CH₃)-2,6-2H), 7.40 (s, 2H,

Thiophene-3,5-2H), 7.38 (s, 1H, Ar(4-CF₃)-2-H), 7.31 (d, *J*=4.9 Hz, 1H, Ar(4-CF₃)-6-H), 7.24 (d, *J*=7.7 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-CH₃)-3,5-2H), 6.92 (d, *J*=3.7 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-4-H), 5.42 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.38 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H), 2.34 (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 171.94, 166.83, 148.76, 139.34, 138.29, 134.42, 132.59, 129.56, 126.98, 126.94, 126.76, 126.20, 124.64, 124.07, 120.13, 119.82, 113.23, 103.87, 61.87, 43.63, 21.30; Anal. Calcd for C₂₄H₂₀F₃N₃O₂S (471.1): C, 61.14; H, 4.28; N, 8.91. Found: C, 61.21; H, 4.31; N, 8.89; EI-MS *m/z* 471.1 [M]⁺.

(Z)-4-(2-(2-(2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)hydrazono)-2-(4-methylphenyl)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (5i)

White solid, m.p. 172–174 °C, yield 39%; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3363, 3167, 3075, 1679; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.20 (s, 1H, Ar-NH=N), 8.00 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.82 (d, *J*=7.9 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-CH₃)-2,6-2H), 7.64 (d, *J*=8.9 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.53 (s, 1H, Thiophene-6-H), 7.46 (d, *J*=3.0 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-4-H), 7.39 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 1H, Ar(2,4-2Cl)-6-H), 7.35 (d, *J*=5.0 Hz, 1H, Ar(2,4-2Cl)-3-H), 7.26 (d, *J*=7.9 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-CH₃)-3,5-2H), 6.98–6.93 (m, 1H, Ar(2,4-2Cl)-5-H), 5.58 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.35 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H), 2.34 (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 171.73, 165.98, 142.51, 140.59, 138.88, 133.78, 132.24, 129.66, 129.09, 128.71, 126.75, 126.46, 124.84, 124.43, 124.26, 118.71, 116.46, 104.34, 63.57, 43.55, 21.32; Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₁₉Cl₂N₃O₂S (471.1): C, 58.48; H, 4.05; N, 8.90. Found: C, 58.23; H, 4.21; N, 8.86; EI-MS *m/z* 471.1 [M]⁺.

(Z)-4-(2-(2-(2-(4-methylphenyl)hydrazono)-2-(4-methylphenyl)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (5j)

White solid, m.p. 141–143 °C, yield 42%; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3376, 3172, 3069, 1667; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.90 (s, 1H, Ar-NH=N), 7.98 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.75 (d, *J*=7.9 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-CH₃)-2,6-2H), 7.42 (d, *J*=3.0 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.31 (d, *J*=5.0 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-5-H), 7.21 (d, *J*=7.9 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-CH₃)-3,5-2H), 7.11 (dd, *J*=27.3, 8.1 Hz, 4H, Ar(4-CH₃)-2,3,4,5-4H), 6.93 (t, *J*=4.2 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-4-H), 5.38 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.38 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H), 2.32 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.23 (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 171.98, 167.09, 143.42, 137.39, 135.82, 135.01, 132.67, 130.02, 129.49, 128.85, 126.76, 125.66, 124.55, 124.02, 113.44, 103.72, 61.73, 43.64, 21.27, 20.75; Anal. Calcd for C₂₄H₂₃N₃O₂S (417.1): C, 58.48; H, 4.05; N, 8.90. Found: C, 58.23; H, 4.07; N, 8.86; EI-MS *m/z* 417.1 [M]⁺.

(Z)-4-(2-(2-(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)hydrazono)-2-(4-methylphenyl)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (5k)

White solid, m.p. 140–142 °C, yield 38%; IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3376, 3177, 3069, 1679; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 9.82 (s, 1H, Ar–NH=N), 7.96 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.74 (d, $J=8.2$ Hz, 2H, Ar(4- CH_3)-2,6-2H), 7.42 (d, $J=3.4$ Hz, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.32 (d, $J=5.0$ Hz, 1H, Thiophene-5-H), 7.19 (t, $J=9.0$ Hz, 4H, Thiophene-4-H, Ar(4- OCH_3)-2,6-2H, Ar(4- CH_3)-3-H), 6.96–6.92 (m, 1H, Ar(4- CH_3)-5-H), 6.89 (d, $J=9.0$ Hz, 2H, Ar(4- OCH_3)-3,5-2H), 5.37 (s, 2H, CH_2), 4.37 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H), 3.70 (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.31 (s, 3H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 172.01, 167.12, 153.75, 139.63, 137.22, 135.28, 135.10, 132.69, 129.48, 126.76, 125.56, 124.54, 124.03, 115.02, 114.50, 103.73, 61.75, 55.70, 43.65, 21.25; Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3\text{S}$ (433.1): C, 66.49; H, 5.35; N, 9.69. Found: C, 66.26; H, 5.33; N, 9.73; EI-MS m/z 433.1 $[\text{M}]^+$.

(Z)-4-(2-(2-(2-(4-fluorophenyl)hydrazono)-2-phenylethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (5l)

White solid, m.p. 131–133 °C, yield 44%; IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3343, 3231, 3060, 1677; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 10.05 (s, 1H, Ar–NH=N), 7.97 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.86 (d, $J=7.8$ Hz, 2H, Ph-2,6-2H), 7.40 (d, $J=7.5$ Hz, 3H, Thiophene-3,4,5-3H), 7.32 (t, $J=6.7$ Hz, 2H, Ph-3,5-2H), 7.28–7.21 (m, 2H, Ar(4-F)-2,6-2H), 7.12 (t, $J=8.7$ Hz, 2H, Ar(4-F)-3,5-2H), 6.95–6.90 (m, 1H, Ph-4-H), 5.40 (s, 2H, CH_2), 4.38 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 171.97, 166.96, 158.19, 155.85, 142.23, 137.58, 136.62, 132.63, 128.89, 128.20, 126.76, 125.88, 124.59, 124.04, 116.26, 116.04, 114.64, 114.56, 103.81, 61.81, 43.64; Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{18}\text{FN}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (407.1): C, 64.85; H, 4.45; N, 10.31. Found: C, 64.78; H, 4.48; N, 10.37; EI-MS m/z 407.1 $[\text{M}]^+$.

(Z)-4-(2-(2-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(2-(4-fluorophenyl)hydrazono)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (5m)

Yellow solid, m.p. 125–127 °C, yield 46%; IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3312, 3223, 3084, 1682; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 9.85 (s, 1H, Ar–NH=N), 7.95 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.58 (dd, $J=5.7, 3.5$ Hz, 1H, Ar(2-Cl)-3-H), 7.50 (dt, $J=7.3, 3.7$ Hz, 1H, Ar(2-Cl)-4-H), 7.42 (dd, $J=5.7, 3.5$ Hz, 2H, Thiophene-3,5-2H), 7.28 (d, $J=4.9$ Hz, 1H, Thiophene-4-H), 7.20–7.06 (m, 4H, Ar(4-F)-2,3,6-3H, Ar(2-Cl)-6-H), 7.04 (d, $J=3.1$ Hz, 1H, Ar(4-F)-5-H), 6.87–6.80 (m, 1H, Ar(2-Cl)-5-H), 5.38 (s, 2H, CH_2), 4.27 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 171.85, 166.09, 158.18, 155.85, 142.37, 139.22, 136.89, 132.68, 132.34, 131.70, 130.14, 129.95, 127.66, 126.58, 124.56, 124.09, 116.15, 115.93, 114.64, 114.57, 103.88, 65.93, 43.54; Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{17}\text{FCIN}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (441.1): C, 59.80; H, 3.88; N,

9.51. Found: C, 59.78; H, 3.90; N, 9.57; EI-MS m/z 441.1 $[\text{M}]^+$.

(Z)-4-(2-(2-(2-(4-bromophenyl)-2-(2-(4-fluorophenyl)hydrazono)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (5n)

Yellow solid, m.p. 132–134 °C, yield 35%; IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3315, 3219, 3087, 1681; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 9.94 (s, 1H, Ar–NH=N), 7.96 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.68 (d, $J=7.9$ Hz, 1H, Ar(2-Br)-3-H), 7.55 (d, $J=6.2$ Hz, 1H, Ar(2-Br)-4-H), 7.49–7.31 (m, 4H, Thiophene-3,5-2H, Ar(4-F)-2,6-2H), 7.28 (d, $J=4.9$ Hz, 1H, Thiophene-4-H), 7.11 (d, $J=8.8$ Hz, 2H, Ar(4-F)-3,5-2H), 7.00 (d, $J=3.2$ Hz, 1H, Ar(2-Br)-6-H), 6.86–6.79 (m, 1H, Ar(2-Br)-5-H), 5.37 (s, 2H, CH_2), 4.26 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 171.86, 166.06, 142.42, 140.36, 138.78, 133.08, 132.32, 131.85, 130.31, 128.11, 126.58, 124.55, 124.16, 122.75, 116.95, 116.87, 116.28, 116.12, 116.05, 115.90, 114.63, 114.56, 103.90, 66.02, 43.62; Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{17}\text{FBrN}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (485.0): C, 54.33; H, 3.52; N, 8.64. Found: C, 54.53; H, 3.55; N, 8.57; EI-MS m/z 485.0 $[\text{M}]^+$.

(Z)-4-(2-(2-(2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-(2-(4-fluorophenyl)hydrazono)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (5o)

Yellow solid, m.p. 125–126 °C, yield 36%; IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3375, 3255, 3067, 1682; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 10.18 (s, 1H, Ar–NH=N), 7.97 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.89 (s, 1H, Ar(3-Cl)-2-H), 7.83 (d, $J=7.7$ Hz, 1H, Ar(3-Cl)-6-H), 7.43 (t, $J=6.9$ Hz, 2H, Thiophene-3,5-2H), 7.37 (d, $J=7.7$ Hz, 1H, Thiophene-4-H), 7.32 (d, $J=5.0$ Hz, 1H, Ar(3-Cl)-4-H), 7.29–7.22 (m, 2H, Ar(4-F)-2,6-2H), 7.14 (t, $J=8.6$ Hz, 2H, Ar(4-F)-3,5-2H), 6.97–6.91 (m, 1H, Ar(3-Cl)-5-H), 5.40 (s, 2H, CH_2), 4.38 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 171.94, 166.89, 158.39, 156.05, 141.92, 139.73, 135.19, 133.89, 132.62, 130.72, 127.84, 126.77, 125.40, 124.62, 124.50, 123.99, 116.34, 116.11, 114.88, 114.80, 103.84, 61.62, 43.62; Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClBrN}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (441.1): C, 59.80; H, 3.88; N, 9.51. Found: C, 59.58; H, 3.85; N, 9.57; EI-MS m/z 441.1 $[\text{M}]^+$.

(Z)-4-(2-(2-(2-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(2-(4-fluorophenyl)hydrazono)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (5p)

Yellow solid, m.p. 133–135 °C, yield 67%; IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3355, 3229, 3087, 1678; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 10.07 (s, 1H, Ar–NH=N), 7.98 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.94–7.85 (m, 2H, Ar(4-F)-2,6-2H), 7.40 (s, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.32 (d, $J=4.7$ Hz, 1H, Thiophene-5-H), 7.25 (d, $J=8.4$ Hz, 4H, Ar(4-F)-2,6-2H, Ar(4-F)-3,5-2H), 7.12 (t, $J=8.5$ Hz, 2H, Ar(4-F)-3,5-2H), 6.94 (s, 1H, Thiophene-4-H), 5.40 (s, 2H, CH_2), 4.38 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 171.95, 167.00, 163.52, 161.09, 159.09, 156.73, 142.56, 135.82, 135.76,

134.16, 134.13, 132.68, 128.04, 127.96, 126.72, 124.52, 123.95, 117.04, 116.96, 116.91, 116.11, 115.89, 103.72, 62.11, 43.77; Anal. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{17}F_2N_3O_2S$ (425.1): C, 62.11; H, 4.03; N, 9.88. Found: C, 62.49; H, 4.05; N, 9.86; EI-MS m/z 425.1 $[M]^+$.

(Z)-4-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(2-(4-fluorophenyl)hydrazono)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (5q)

Yellow solid, m.p. 131–133 °C, yield 83%; IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3447, 3239, 3123, 1675; 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.19 (s, 1H, Ar–NH=N), 7.99 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.89 (d, $J=8.6$ Hz, 2H, Ar(4-Cl)-2,6-2H), 7.46 (d, $J=8.6$ Hz, 2H, Ar(4-F)-2,6-2H), 7.41 (d, $J=3.2$ Hz, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.32 (d, $J=4.7$ Hz, 1H, Thiophene-5-H), 7.27 (dd, $J=9.0, 4.8$ Hz, 2H, Ar(4-F)-3,5-2H), 7.13 (t, $J=8.8$ Hz, 2H, Ar(4-Cl)-3,5-2H), 6.94 (dd, $J=4.9, 3.8$ Hz, 1H, Thiophene-4-H), 5.41 (s, 2H, CH_2), 4.39 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 171.94, 166.89, 158.30, 155.96, 142.05, 136.47, 135.44, 132.69, 132.63, 128.87, 127.56, 126.76, 124.61, 124.02, 116.27, 116.05, 114.76, 114.68, 103.83, 61.60, 43.65; Anal. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{17}FCIN_3O_2S$ (441.1): C, 59.80; H, 3.88; N, 9.51. Found: C, 60.19; H, 3.90; N, 9.46; EI-MS m/z 441.1 $[M]^+$.

(Z)-4-(2-(4-bromophenyl)-2-(2-(4-fluorophenyl)hydrazono)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (5r)

White solid, m.p. 136–138 °C, yield 88%; IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3294, 3223, 3079, 1679; 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.16 (s, 1H, Ar–NH=N), 7.98 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.91 (dd, $J=8.6, 5.6$ Hz, 2H, Ar(4-Br)-2,6-2H), 7.43 (d, $J=8.7$ Hz, 2H, Ar(4-F)-2,6-2H), 7.40 (d, $J=3.2$ Hz, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.32 (d, $J=4.9$ Hz, 1H, Thiophene-5-H), 7.28–7.18 (m, 4H, Ar(4-F)-3,5-2H, Ar(4-Br)-3,5-2H), 6.96–6.90 (m, 1H, Thiophene-4-H), 5.40 (s, 2H, CH_2), 4.37 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 171.95, 166.88, 163.58, 161.14, 158.19, 155.85, 142.22, 142.21, 135.94, 134.07, 132.62, 128.02, 127.94, 126.76, 124.61, 124.03, 116.25, 116.03, 115.85, 115.63, 114.64, 114.56, 103.84, 61.81, 43.63; Anal. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{17}FBrN_3O_2S$ (485.0): C, 54.33; H, 3.52; N, 8.64. Found: C, 54.62; H, 3.54; N, 8.62; EI-MS m/z 485.0 $[M]^+$.

(Z)-4-(2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(2-(4-fluorophenyl)hydrazono)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (5s)

Yellow solid, m.p. 155–157 °C, yield 77%; IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3431, 3255, 3103, 1672; 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.88 (s, 1H, Ar–NH=N), 7.94 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.67 (d, $J=2.0$ Hz, 1H, Ar(2,4-2Cl)-3-H), 7.61 (d, $J=8.3$ Hz, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.51 (dd, $J=8.3, 2.0$ Hz, 1H, Thiophene-5-H), 7.30 (d, $J=5.0$ Hz, 1H, Ar(2,4-2Cl)-5-H), 7.18–7.06 (m, 4H, Ar(2,4-2Cl)-6-H, Ar(4-F)-2,3,5-3H), 7.04 (d, $J=3.0$ Hz, 1H, Ar(4-F)-6-H), 6.85 (dd, $J=5.0,$

3.8 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-4-H), 5.36 (s, 2H, CH_2), 4.26 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 171.81, 165.98, 158.28, 155.94, 142.19, 138.08, 135.88, 133.82, 133.74, 132.93, 132.34, 129.47, 127.85, 126.45, 124.63, 124.01, 116.19, 115.97, 114.70, 114.63, 103.99, 65.77, 43.51; Anal. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{16}FCl_2N_3O_2S$ (475.0): C, 55.47; H, 3.39; N, 8.82. Found: C, 55.42; H, 3.36; N, 8.76; EI-MS m/z 475.0 $[M]^+$.

(Z)-4-(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(2-(4-fluorophenyl)hydrazono)ethoxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (5t)

Yellow solid, m.p. 153–155 °C, yield 58%; IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3419, 3251, 3067, 1677; 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.91 (s, 1H, Ar–NH=N), 7.97 (s, 1H, Pyrroline-1-H), 7.80 (d, $J=8.8$ Hz, 2H, Ar(4-OCH₃)-2,6-2H), 7.42 (d, $J=3.6$ Hz, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.32 (d, $J=5.0$ Hz, 1H, Thiophene-5-H), 7.22 (dd, $J=9.0, 4.8$ Hz, 2H, Ar(4-F)-2,6-2H), 7.11 (t, $J=8.8$ Hz, 2H, Ar(4-F)-3,5-2H), 6.99–6.92 (m, 3H, Ar(4-OCH₃)-3,5-2H, Thiophene-4-H), 5.38 (s, 2H, CH_2), 4.37 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H), 3.78 (s, 3H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 171.97, 166.96, 159.61, 142.49, 136.88, 132.64, 130.14, 127.32, 126.77, 124.59, 124.07, 116.19, 115.97, 114.41, 114.32, 103.80, 61.89, 55.64, 43.64; Anal. Calcd for $C_{23}H_{20}FN_3O_2S$ (437.1): C, 63.15; H, 4.61; N, 9.61. Found: C, 63.42; H, 4.63; N, 9.66; EI-MS m/z 437.1 $[M]^+$.

(Z)-4-(2-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(2-(4-fluorophenyl)hydrazono)ethoxy)-1-methyl-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (5u)

White solid, m.p. 147–149 °C, yield 80%; IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3263, 2987, 1667; 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.12 (s, 1H, Ar–NH=N), 7.89 (dd, $J=8.3, 5.7$ Hz, 2H, Ar(4-F)-2,6-2H), 7.41 (d, $J=2.8$ Hz, 1H, Thiophene-5-H), 7.32 (d, $J=4.9$ Hz, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.25 (dt, $J=13.7, 6.8$ Hz, 4H, Ar(4-F)-3,5-2H, Ar(4-F)-2,6-2H), 7.12 (t, $J=8.8$ Hz, 2H, Ar(4-F)-3,5-2H), 6.96–6.91 (m, 1H, Thiophene-4-H), 5.41 (s, 2H, CH_2), 4.47 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H), 2.99 (s, 3H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 169.51, 164.59, 163.57, 161.13, 158.18, 155.84, 142.29, 135.78, 134.15, 132.64, 128.01, 127.93, 126.83, 124.67, 124.06, 116.22, 116.00, 115.83, 115.62, 114.65, 114.58, 103.65, 62.08, 49.70, 29.06; Anal. Calcd for $C_{23}H_{19}F_2N_3O_2S$ (439.1): C, 62.86; H, 4.36; N, 9.56. Found: C, 62.51; H, 4.39; N, 9.52; EI-MS m/z 439.1 $[M]^+$.

(Z)-4-(2-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(2-(4-methylphenyl)hydrazono)ethoxy)-1-methyl-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (5v)

White solid, m.p. 157–159 °C, yield 53%; IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3257, 2922, 1670; 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.08 (s, 1H, Ar–NH=N), 7.76 (d, $J=7.7$ Hz, 2H, Ar(4-CH₃)-2,6-2H), 7.41 (s, 1H, Thiophene-5-H), 7.31 (d, $J=8.5$ Hz,

3H, Thiophene-3-H, Ar(4-CH₃)-3,5-2H), 7.28–7.17 (m, 4H, Ar(4-F)-2,3,5,6-4H), 6.93 (s, 1H, Thiophene-4-H), 5.37 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.45 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H), 2.99 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.32 (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.53, 164.71, 158.08, 155.74, 142.40, 137.58, 136.59, 134.88, 132.67, 129.49, 126.82, 125.80, 124.63, 124.07, 116.96, 116.88, 116.19, 115.97, 114.55, 114.48, 103.59, 62.06, 49.71, 29.05, 21.26; Anal. Calcd for C₂₄H₂₂FN₃O₂S (435.1): C, 66.19; H, 5.09; N, 9.65. Found: C, 66.44; H, 5.12; N, 9.71; EI-MS *m/z* 435.1 [M]⁺.

(Z)-4-(2-(4-methylphenyl)-2-(2-(4-methylphenyl)hydrazono)ethoxy)-1-methyl-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one (5w)

White solid, m.p. 175–177 °C, yield 41%; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3230, 2988, 1668; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.99 (s, 1H, Ar-NH=N), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-CH₃)-3,5-2H), 7.43–7.39 (m, 1H, Thiophene-5-H), 7.31 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-3-H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-CH₃)-2,6-2H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-CH₃)-2,6-2H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar(4-CH₃)-3,5-2H), 6.93 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H, Thiophene-4-H), 5.40 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.49 (s, 2H, Pyrroline-5-2H), 2.99 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.32 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.23 (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.56, 164.84, 143.52, 137.32, 135.62, 135.08, 132.70, 129.96, 129.46, 128.77, 126.82, 125.66, 124.57, 124.02, 113.48, 103.49, 62.06, 49.75, 29.06, 21.26, 20.75; Anal. Calcd for C₂₅H₂₅N₃O₂S (431.1): C, 69.58; H, 5.84; N, 9.74. Found: C, 69.36; H, 5.87; N, 9.77; EI-MS *m/z* 431.1 [M]⁺.

Conclusions

A series of 3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one derivatives bearing a hydrazone group were designed, synthesized and confirmed by FT-IR, ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, EI-MS, NOESY and elemental analysis. The antifungal assays indicated that some the title compounds exhibited obvious antifungal activity against *Fg*, *Rs*, *Bc* and *Cc*. Strikingly, the EC₅₀ value of **5e** against *Rs* was 1.26 μg/mL, which is better than that of drazoxolon (1.77 μg/mL). Meanwhile, title compounds **5b**, **5d**, **5e–5g**, **5n–5q** and **5t** exhibited remarkable anti-*Cc* activity, with corresponding EC₅₀ values reached 5.52–9.97 μg/mL, which are better than that of drazoxolon (19.46 μg/mL). These results indicated that 3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one derivatives containing a hydrazone group can serve as potential structural templates in the search for novel and highly efficient fungicides. Further studies on the antifungal mechanism and structural modification of 3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,5-dihydro-2H-pyrrol-2-one derivatives containing a hydrazone group are currently underway.

Additional file

Additional file 1. All the copies of FT-IR, ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and EI-MS for title compounds **5a–5w**.

Authors' contributions

The current study is an outcome of constructive discussion with CY, ZR, XW, MC and MW carried out the synthesis and characterization experiments of title compounds; ZR, MC, MW and XW tested the antifungal activity of target compounds; XW, ZR, MC and AL performed the FT-IR, ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, EI-MS, NOESY and elemental analyses; XW and CY were involved in the drafting of the manuscript and revising the manuscript. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.

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Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

Availability of data and materials

We have presented all our main data in the form of tables and figures. All the copies of IR, ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and EI-MS spectrogram for title compounds **5a–5w** were presented in the Additional file 1. The datasets supporting the conclusions of the article are included within the article and the Additional file 1.

Consent for publication

This section are not applicable for this manuscript.

Ethics approval and consent to participate

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