

Synthesis, characterization, and molecular docking analysis of triazole, Schiff bases, oxazepane, and oxazepine derivatives against breast cancer targets

Suha Khudaida Khalaf and Ammar H. Al-Sabawi*

Department of Chemistry, College of Science, University of Mosul, Mosul, Iraq.

ABSTRACT This study describes the development of new heterocyclic compounds using a three-step method: Formation of *tris*(4-aminotriazole-3-thione) (**A1**) from nitrilotriacetic acid and thiocarbohydrazide, derivatization to Schiff bases (**A2–A11**) using various aromatic aldehydes, and subsequent conversion to oxazepanes (**A12–A16**) and oxazepines (**A17–A21**) via reaction with phthalic anhydride or succinic anhydride in dry benzene. Molecular docking studies against human epidermal growth factor receptors 2 and phosphoinositide 3-kinase showed strong binding affinities (ΔG values up to -10.2 kcal/mol), indicating promising anticancer potential.

KEY WORDS: 4-Aminotriazole-3-thione, Breast cancer, Nitrilotriacetic acid, Oxazepane, Oxazepine, Schiff bases, Thiocarbohydrazide.

How to cite this article: Khalaf, S.K. and Al-Sabawi, A.H. Synthesis, characterization, and molecular docking analysis of triazole, Schiff bases, oxazepane, and oxazepine derivatives against breast cancer targets, *Indian J. Heterocycl. Chem.*, **2025**, *35*, 789–797. <https://doi.org/10.59467/IJHC.2025.35.789>