

Preparation and characterization of some azetidine-2-one derivatives derived from benzothiazole-2-ol and evaluation of their biological activity

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ABSTRACT This study involves the use of hydrazones derived from 2-hydroxybenzothiazole as nucleophiles to prepare several heterocyclic azetidine derivatives by reacting the prepared hydrazone with chloroacetyl chloride. Dioxane was used as a solvent, and triethylamine was used as a catalyst. In addition to determining the melting point, the structures of the prepared compounds were confirmed by physical and spectroscopic methods, infrared, proton, and carbon nuclear magnetic resonance (^1H and ^{13}C -NMR) spectroscopy, and thin layer chromatography to track the reaction progress. The biological viability was evaluated using two bacterial isolates known to be resistant to antibiotics: *Acinetobacter baumannii* (Gram-ve) and *Staphylococcus acidophilus* (Gram+ve) and compared with the control antibiotic amoxicillin, which showed good inhibitory activity against both types of bacteria used, with high efficiency and selectivity.

KEYWORDS Azetidine-2-one, Benzothiazole-2-ol, Biological activity heterocyclic, Hydrazone.

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