

PREPARATION AND STUDY OF TWO NEW SCHIFF BASES AND THE STUDY OF BIOLOGICAL EFFECTIVENESS ON INFECTED MICE BY THE PARASITE ENTAMOEBAHISTOLYTICA

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ABSTRACT

In the present work two new Schiff bases are synthesized, the first from reaction of 2-hydroxy-1-naphthaldehyde with sulphamethoxazole, and the second from reaction of 4-Acetmidobenzaldehyde with 3,4-Diamino toluene. These Schiff bases were verified by some spectral data (¹H-NMR, IR, and mass spectra).

Stool samples were collected from people infected with maebiasis to infect laboratory mice. It has been determined LD₅₀ for the two ligands - after dissolved dimethyl sulfoxide DMSO - and account for them safe therapeutic dose, reaching 0.14 g / kg and 0.24 g / kg, respectively. Reached the less impact to the second ligand rate about 2.9., the highest inhibiting effect of metronidazole was at a rate of 0, while in the seventh day of them, the first ligand was a compromise in effect, amounting to at a rate of 1.1.

KEYWORDS: Biological Effectiveness