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Review Article

Benzothiophene: Assorted Bioactive Effects

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ABSTRACT

Benzothiophene derivatives have possessed diverse pharmacological applications due to their structural versality and their potential therapeutic effects. They exhibit various biological activities such as antidiabetic, anticancer, anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant ,anti-tubercular ,antimicrobial and anticonvulsant activity. Beginning with an introduction to the structural diversity and synthetic strategies for benzothiophene derivatives, the review highlights their broad spectrum of biological effects. Key sections delve into the multifaceted roles of benzothiophene compounds in medicinal chemistry, including their anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, anticancer, and neuroprotective activities. Furthermore, their interactions with specific biological targets such as enzymes, receptors and ion channels are discussed. This review is based on various pharmacological effects of Benzothiophene derivatives.

INTRODUCTION

Docking

Molecular docking is an important tool in computer-assisted drug design and structural molecular biology. The aim of ligand—protein docking is to predict the predominant binding modes of a particular ligand with a protein of known three-dimensional structure. The docking methods find high-dimensional spaces and use a scoring function that properly ranks candidate dockings. Docking is normally used to perform virtual screening on large libraries of compounds, rank the results, and gives structural hypotheses on how the ligands inhibit the target. The setting up of the input structures is important for docking . This article discusses the background and theory of molecular docking software, and includes the usage of some of the most-cited docking software.[1,2,3]

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Benzothiophene

Benzothiophene is a bicyclic system containing heteroatom S , where a benzene ring is fused with a thiophene ring at 4,5-positions . The various activities are anti-diabetic , anti-cancer , antibacterial , anti-tubercular , anti-inflammatory , anti-oxidant , anti-microbial , anti-viral activities.[4]

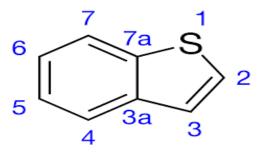


Fig no:1 Benzothiophene Table no:1 Physical properties of 1-Benzothiophene

Denzotinopitene				
IUPAC Name	1-Benzothiophene			
Molecular formula	C_8H_6S			
Molecular weight	134.20 g⋅mol ⁻¹			
Appearance	White solid			
Boiling point	221 °C			

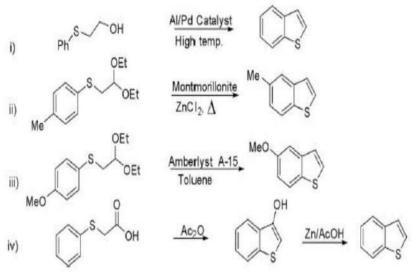
Some of the Benzothiophene derivatives which are available in the market , include Ipragliflozin , Raloxifene , Zileuton , Setaconazole , Benocyclidine.

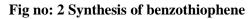
Chemistry of benzothiophene

Benzothiophene is an aromatic organic compound consisting of S as heteroatom in the first position of thiophene which is fused with benzene ring at 4,5-positions. It is a stable compound due to the resonance stabilization given by its aromatic ring system and delocalization of π electron cloud.1-Benzothiophene shows geometric isomerism due to restricted rotation around C-C bond and their reactivity is influenced by its ring fusion , aromaticity and presence of S atom.[5]

Synthesis of benzothiophene

Benzothiophene derivatives where synthesised using coupling and cyclization reactions. Benzothiophene can be prepared by intramolecular cyclization of various aryl sulfides in the presence of different catalyst .[6]





PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES

Anti-Diabetic activity

Type-2 Diabetes Mellitus a metabolic disorder which is characterized by hyperglycemia due to impaired insulin secretion or insulin resistance. Agents which inhibit Sodium glucose cotransporters (SGLTs), are a good option in the management of T2DM as they have distinct mechanism of action to reduce blood glucose levels. Renal glucose absorption is mediated by SGLT1 and SGLT2.Selective SGLT2 inhibitors (Ipragliflozin) have shown enhanced urinary glucose excretion and reduce hyperglycemia in patients with T2DM.[7,8]



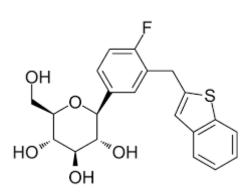


Fig no:3 Ipragliflozin Anti-Bacterial activity

Bacterial infections, which are mainly caused by Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms, which are proliferations of harmful strains of bacteria on or inside the body. A Cup plate method with the help of Hi-media agar medium was used to study about antibacterial activity of synthesized derivatives such as (1) 2-[5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1, 3, 4-oxadiazol-2-yl]-1-benzothiophen-3-amine (3a) (2) 2-[5-(2,4-Dinitrophenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2yl]-1-benzothiophen-3-amine (3b), (3) 2-[5-(4-Aminophenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl]-1benzothiophen-3-amine (3c) , (4) 2-[5-(2-Chlorophenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl]-1benzothiophen-3-amine (3d), (5) 1-[5-(3-Amino-1-benzothiophen-2-yl)-2-(3-nitrophenyl)-1,3,4oxadiazol-3(2H)-yl]ethanone (5a) , (6)1-[5-(3-Amino-1-benzothiophen-2-yl)-2-(4chlorophenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-3(2H)-yl]ethanone (5b), (7) 1-[5-(3-Amino-1-benzothiophen-2-yl)-2-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-3(2H)-yl] 1-[5-(3-Amino-1ethanone (5c)(8) benzothiophen-2-yl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2methyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-3(2H)-yl]ethanone.(7b) (9) 1-[5-(3-Amino-1-benzothiophen-2-yl)-2-(4hydroxyphenyl)-2-methyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-3(2H)yl]ethanone (7c) , (10) 1-[5-(3-Amino-1benzothiophen-2-yl)-2-(3-aminophenyl)-2methyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-3(2H)-yl]ethanone (7d).

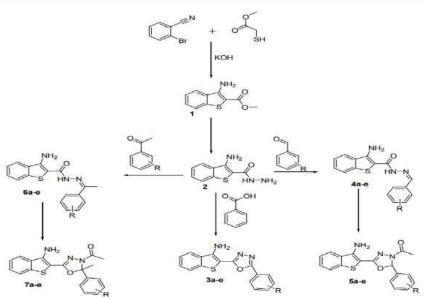


Fig no: 4 Synthesis of benzothiophene derivatives having Anti-Bacterial activity

The activity was studied against two gram positive bacteria Staphylococcus aureus – ATCC 25923 and Bacillus subtilis -ATCC 6633 and gram negative bacteria Pseudomonas aeruginosa – ATCC 10145 and Esherichia coli-ATCC 35218.[9,10]



urugs against an incroorganisiis are listed in the table 1.2.				
	Diameter of zone of inhibition(in mm)			
Compounds	Staphylococcus	Bacillus	Pseudomonas	Escherichia
_	aureus	subtilis	aeruginosa	coli
3a	14	12	16	15
3b	13	11	15	02
3c	15	13	14	12
3d	19	18	15	20
5a	16	15	15	16
5b	17	18	17	17
5c	16	15	13	14
7b	17	17	17	18
7c	16	15	10	15
7d	18	14	13	17
DMF	00	00	00	00
Chloramphenicol	20	21	18	22

Table no:2 The derivatives which were tested showed antibacterial activity when compared to standard drugs against all microorganisms are listed in the table 1.2.

Anti-Cancer activity

Benign tumors, characterized by their self-limiting nature within a specific group of cells and their lack of invasion or metastasis, stand in stark contrast to the vast majority of cancers, which arise from genetic abnormalities induced by various carcinogens like tobacco smoke, radiation, chemicals, and infectious agents.A study in the International Journal of Advances in Pharmaceutical **Sciences** has identified Benzo[b]thienyl hydroxamic acids as a potent anticancer agent. The researchers undertook a quantitative structure-activity relationship (OSAR) analysis on a series of Benzo[b]thiophene compounds elucidate based to their pharmacological properties. The investigation unveiled that steric and electrostatic interactions, along with electro-topological parameters, estate numbers, and alignment-independent descriptors, play pivotal roles in dictating the anticancer efficacy. Moreover, the QSAR model showcased a correlation between anticancer activity and specific parameters such as Polar Surface Area, Saa CHE-Index, and SaasCE-Index. This study aims to introduce amide type of ring system as anticancer agents, demonstrating the potential of benzothiophene derivatives in drug discovery and design.[11,12,13]

Anti-Tubercular activity

Tuberculosis is an infectious disease caused by the Mycobacterium tuberculosis affecting mainly the lungs. It mainly spreads through the air when an infected person sneeze or cough .Small droplets containing Tuberculosis bacteria may be inhaled by normal people which leads to infection. A study showed that 3-substituted benzothiophene -1,1dioxide class of compounds act as effective inhibitors of Mycobacterium tuberculosis under conditions. The oxidation of aerobic 3bromothionaphthalene with hydrogen peroxide produced 3-bromo-benzo thiophene-1,1dioxide.Benzo[b]thiophene moiety is a drug which is known to possess potential medicinal value in **FDA** approved raloxifene. drugs like sertaconazole, zileuton. and benocyclidine. Therefore, in continuation of the program on the discovery of antitubercular compounds, various 1.3-diketones. flavones. pyrazoles, and carboxamides were synthesized from benzo[b]thiophene carboxylic acid and demonstrated inhibitory activity against MTB H37Ra and M. bovis BCG. The cytotoxicity of compounds has been also tested.[14,15,16]

Anti- Convulsant activity

Epilepsy is characterized by the periodic and unpredictable occurrence of seizures and is the most frequent neurological disorder affecting approximately about 50 million people throughout the world .Almost 90% of these people belong to developing countries. Two sets of spiro[[1]benzothiophene-3,2'-[1,3]thiazolidine]-2,4'-diones, denoted as (5a-e) and (6a-e), were synthesized, characterized, and subjected to assessment for their anticonvulsant properties. Following these findings, our attention has been focused on a group of spiro benzothiophene thiazolidinone derivatives (5a-e) and (6a-e).). All the title compounds comprised four pharmacophoric elements that are necessary for good anticonvulsant activity.[17,18,19]

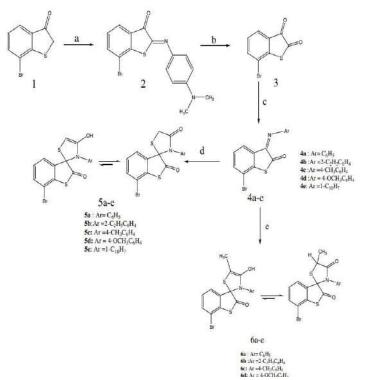


Fig no:5 Synthesis of benzothiophene derivatives having Anti-Convulsant activity

Anti-Inflammatory activity

Inhibiting leukotriene synthesis has granted significant interest in pharmaceutical research for its potential in combating inflammatory and vascular diseases. This study focuses on bioactive 2-substituted benzo[b]thiophene derivatives, akin to Zileuton analogues, synthesized from readily available 5-nitrobenzo[b]thiophene-2-carboxylic acid. The newly synthesized compounds were meticulously evaluated for their biological activities and structure-activity relationships (SAR), juxtaposed with the classic NSAID, piroxicam. Compounds such as phenylthiosemicarbazide and 4-(5nitrobenzo[b]thiophene-2-yl)semicarbazide demonstrated heightened potency as antiinflammatory and anti-nociceptive agents. By concurrently inhibiting 5-LOX/COX, the compounds exhibit augmented anti-inflammatory effects with reduced side effects, highlighting the significance of designing novel dual inhibitors for treating inflammation. The design rationale of these target compounds involves integrating benzothiophene or its bioisostere benzofuran, housing various anti-inflammatory pharmacophore heterocycles, through distinct atom spacers.[20] **CONCLUSION**

Benzothiophene and its derivatives exhibit a wide range of bioactive effects, making them promising candidates for various therapeutic applications. Their structural versatility allows for the development of compounds with diverse pharmacological properties, including antiinflammatory, anticancer, antibacterial, antitubercular, antidiabetic, anticonvulsant. The significant bioactivity of benzothiophene underscores its importance in medicinal chemistry and its potential to contribute to future advancements in drug development.

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