Cite this: *RSC Adv.*, 2021, 11, 38391

Received 20th July 2021
Accepted 21st October 2021

DOI: 10.1039/d1ra05574g

rsc.li/rsc-advances

3-(Bromoacetyl)coumarins: unraveling their synthesis, chemistry, and applications

Moaz M. Abdou,^a Ahmed Abu-Rayyan,^b Ahmed G. Bedir,^a S. Abdel-Fattah,^a A. M. A. Omar,^a Abdullah A. Ahmed,^c El-Sayed I. El-Desoky^d and Eslam A. Ghaith^d

This review emphasizes recent developments in synthetic routes of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives. Also, chemical reactions of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarins as versatile building blocks in the preparation of critical polyfunctionalized heterocyclic systems and other industrially significant scaffolds are described. Recent advances of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarins as attractive starting points towards a wide scale of five and six-membered heterocyclic systems such as thiophenes, imidazoles, pyrazoles, thiazoles, triazoles, pyrans, pyridines, thiadiazins as well as fused heterocyclic systems have been reported. Additionally, this review covers a wide range of analytical chemistry, fluorescent sensors, and biological applications of these moieties, covering the literature till May 2021.

1. Introduction

Coumarins are one of the most common host heterocyclic systems reported in the literature of organic chemistry.^{1,2} Furthermore, coumarins and their derivatives are seen to be the pivotal components of a plethora of many natural products and pharmaceuticals³ and synthetic dyes.^{4–9} The pharmacological activities discovered amongst coumarin derivatives include the treatment categories of Alzheimer's¹⁰ and haematopoietic necrosis (IHN);¹¹ they have shown potent anticoagulant, antibiotic, antiembolic, antioxidative, and anti-ischemic activities^{12–16} (Fig. 1).

Among these compounds, 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** and its derivatives are a prominent structural class in the synthesis of various bioactive heterocyclic scaffolds,^{17,18} they also are important components in drug discovery on account of their biological activities such as antiproliferative, antimicrobial activities,¹⁹ and are promising inhibitors of type 2 diabetes mellitus.²⁰ In addition, numerous chemosensors are based on polyfunctional coumarin platforms used to detect multianalyte detection, such as different bioactive elements and various environmental pollutants.^{21,22} There is no survey available on the biological and chemical applications achieved since the discovery of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarins. The articles on this type of coumarin are scattered in scientific journals.

In continuation of our investigations on the chemistry of coumarins and their azo/thio isosteric analogs^{23–28} and based on

the above mentioned interesting biological and chemical aspects, this survey mainly highlights the advances in the synthesis of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin and its derivatives, besides, their transformations for the construction of different fused heterocyclic systems in detail. Additionally, a wide range of analytical chemistry, fluorescent sensors, and biological applications of these moieties are summarized.

2. Spectral data

Many papers have reported the spectroscopic measurements (IR, ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, and Mass) of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin.^{29,30} As IR spectrum of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin showed the characteristic ketonic group band at 1674, while C–H stretching vibrations at the aromatic region 3100–3000 cm^{−1} (ref. 29) and two carbonyl characteristic peaks at ν 1674 and 1729 cm^{−1} related to α,β -unsaturated ketonic and lactonic, respectively.³¹ ¹H NMR spectrum of parent 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** shows singlet signal of H-4 at δ = 8.63 ppm, while the CH₂ group appears as singlet signal at δ = 4.74 ppm. Also, ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin exhibits characteristic signals at δ = 188.9, 158.9, and 35.6 ppm corresponding to α,β -unsaturated ketonic, lactonic and methylene carbons, respectively.³⁰ In the same context, HRMS/MS is mentioned as characteristic spectrometric data for 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** shows that m/z 266.9665 (calcd. for C₁₁H₈⁷⁹BrO₃ [M + H]⁺ 266.9657).³⁰

In 1991, Vasudevan *et al.*³² elucidated the structure 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** through its single-crystal X-ray, which showed that there are two conformers of the structure **1**, *S-cis* (I) or *S-trans* (II) (Fig. 2).

Moreover, Sparkes and coworkers³³ reported a polymorph of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin (Fig. 3). Whereas, Chennuru *et al.*³⁴

^aEgyptian Petroleum Research Institute, Nasr City, Cairo, 11727, Egypt. E-mail: moaz.chem@gmail.com

^bFaculty of Science, Applied Science Private University, P. O. BOX 166, Amman 11931, Jordan

^cDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Al-Azhar University, Cairo, 11884, Egypt

^dDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Mansoura University, Mansoura, 35516, Egypt

Fig. 1 Selected structures of coumarin derivatives in biological applications.

Fig. 2 *S*-cis (I) or *S*-trans (II) conformers of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin 1.

reported a single-crystal X-ray of 6-chloro-3-(bromoacetyl) coumarin (Fig. 4).

3. Synthesis

3.1. Using 3-acetylcoumarins

The reaction of 3-acetylcoumarins **2** with numerous reagents represents a general approach to preparing 3-bromoacetyl coumarin derivatives **1**. Several brominating agents have been reported in the last two decades such as tetrabutylammonium tribromide (TBATB), bromine, phenyltrimethylammonium tribromide (PhTAPBr₃), *N*-bromosuccinimide (NBS), and copper(II) bromide (CuBr₂) (Scheme 1).^{35–47}

4. Reactivity

On the treatment of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** with various nucleophiles, four possible electrophilic positions are susceptible to attack: the exo-carbonyl group (position 1), bromomethanide group (CH₂Br) (position 2), lactonic carbonyl group

Fig. 3 ORTEP diagram of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** [reprinted from ref. 33].

(position 3) and the bromo atom (position 4) susceptible to attack (Fig. 5). Besides, the typically nucleophilic position for attacking is carbon 4. The reactivity of α -bromoacetyl coumarin towards oxygen, nitrogen, and sulphur nucleophiles is discussed in this review.

5. Reactions

5.1. Amination

Sinnur *et al.*⁴⁸ reported a short and efficient synthesis for aminomethyl-3-coumarinyl ketone hydrochloride **4** via

Fig. 4 ORTEP diagram of 6-chloro-3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin [reprinted from ref. 34].

Condition A: TBATB, AcOH, RT / 2h [35,36]

Condition B: Br₂ in CHCl₃ or AcOH, reflux [37-40]

Condition C: PhTAPBr₃, THF, 25 °C, 15 min [41-42]

Condition D: NBS, *p*-TSA, 4h, reflux [43]

Condition E: CuBr₂, EtOH, 80 °C [44]

Condition F: CuBr₂, EtOH, 300W, 100 °C, 2 min [45]

Condition G: CuBr₂ in CHCl₃/EtOAc [46, 47]

1a, 2a: R₁=R₂=R₃=R₄=H

1c, 2c: R₁=H, R₂=R₃=R₄=CH=CH-CH=CH

1e, 2e: R₁=OH, R₂=R₃=R₄=H

1g, 2g: R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=Cl;

1i, 2i: R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃

1b, 2b: R₁=NEt₂, R₂=R₃=R₄=H

1d, 2d: R₁=OH, R₂=R₃=R₄=H

1f, 2f: R₁=OMe, R₂=R₃=R₄=H

1h, 2h: R₁=OMe, R₂=CH₂CH=CH₂, R₃=R₄=H

1j, 2j: R₁=OMe, R₂=Cl, R₃=R₄=H

Scheme 1 Formation of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives 1.

refluxing 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin 1 with hexamethylenetetramine 3 in drops of concentrated hydrochloric acid (Scheme 2).

Moreover, 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin 1 was condensed with an amino group of various heterocyclic derivatives 5 such as 2-

Fig. 5 Reactive sites in 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin.

aminothiazole, 2-aminobenzothiazole, 2-amino-1,3,4-oxadiazole, 2-amino-1,3,4-thiadiazole, and 3-amino-4*H*-1,2,4-triazole derivatives in DMF to give the corresponding 2*H*-chromen-2-ones 6 (Scheme 3).⁴⁹

Treatment of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin 1 with di(2-picoly) amine 7 in chloroform under basic condition at room temperature afforded the corresponding 3-(bis(pyridin-2-ylmethyl) glycol)-2*H*-chromen-2-one 8 (Scheme 4).^{50,51}

Selective nucleophilic substitution of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin 1 was accomplished through stirring with benzimidazole 9 in acetonitrile at ambient temperature afforded corresponding imidazole-1-carbonyl-chromenone 10 (Scheme 5).⁵²

Valadbeigi *et al.*⁵³ reported the synthesis of thiazolidinedione derivatives 12 through heating of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin 1

Scheme 2 Synthesis of aminomethyl-3-coumarinyl ketone hydrochloride 4.

Scheme 3 Condensation of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin 1 with various heterocyclic amino groups.

with thiazolidine-2,4-dione 11 in alcoholic potassium hydroxide (Scheme 6).

The reaction of the 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives 1 with substituted arylamine 13 in ethanol in the absence⁵⁴ or the presence of sodium bicarbonate^{41,55,56} or under solvent-free condition using K_2CO_3 (ref. 57) yielded the corresponding 3-(2-(phenylanilino)acetyl)-2H-chromen-2-ones 14 (Scheme 7).

Whereas, refluxing of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives 1 with arylamines 13 in a mixture of ethanol and chloroform afforded the corresponding imino derivatives 15a-f (Scheme 8).⁵⁴

Coupling of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives 1 with amine hydrochlorides 16 such as hydroxylamine hydrochloride, methoxyamine hydrochloride, *o*-benzylhydroxylamine hydrochloride, and ethoxyamine hydrochloride in methyl alcohol to afford 3-(bromoacetyl) coumarin oximes 17 (Scheme 9).^{53,58-62}

5.2. Azidation

Evans and coworkers⁵⁸ reported the synthesis of coumarin fluorophore bearing an azidoacetyl group 19 via the treatment of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin 1 with sodium azide (NaN_3) 18 at tetrahydrofuran (Scheme 10).

5.3. Thiocyanation reaction

Ramanna *et al.*⁶³ reported the treatment of 3-(bromoacetyl) coumarin derivatives 1 with potassium thiocyanate (KSCN) 20

Scheme 4 Reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin 1 and di(2-picoly)amine 7.

Scheme 5 Treatment of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin 1 with benzimidazole 9.

Scheme 6 Transformation of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin 1 to thiazolidine-2,4-dione 11.

Scheme 7 Transformation of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarins 1 to chromenones 14.

Scheme 8 Synthesis of imino derivatives 15.

Scheme 9 Synthesis of bromoacetyl coumarin oximes 17.

Scheme 10 Synthesis of 3-azidoacetyl coumarins 19.

Scheme 11 Treatment of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarins 1a-f with potassium thiocyanate 20.

Scheme 12 Alkylation of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives 1 via sulfonates metal salts 22.

in ethanol furnished 3-thiocyanatoacetyl coumarin derivatives 21 in good yields (Scheme 11).

5.4. Sulfonation reaction

Mixing of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarins 1 with sodium arene sulfonates 22 in solid state in the presence of few drops of DMF furnished 3-(2-

(phenylsulfonyl)acetyl)coumarin derivatives 23 (Scheme 12).^{64,65} Furthermore, the reactions of this type were promoted under solvent-free conditions, as reported in literature.^{66,67}

A facile synthesis (*E*)-styryl sulfones 25a-k was accomplished via the reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives 1 with sodium sulfonates 24 in the presence of polyethylene glycol

Scheme 13 Synthesis of heteryl (*E*)-styryl sulfone derivatives 25a-k.

Scheme 14 Coupling 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** with benzenediazonium chloride **26**. Scheme 15 Trifluoromethylation of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1**. Scheme 16 Formation of 2-oxophosphonates **32**.

(PEG-400) for promoting the reaction at ambient temperature (Scheme 13).⁶⁸

5.5. Coupling reactions

Coupling buffered solution of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** with benzenediazonium chloride **26** yielded the corresponding 3-(2-bromoacetyl)-4-styryl-2H-chromen-2-one **27** (Scheme 14).⁶⁹ While the reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** with benzenediazonium chloride **26** under the influence of sodium acetate afforded *N*-phenylacetohydrazonoyl bromide bearing coumarin moiety **28** (Scheme 14).⁷⁰

5.6. Trifluoromethylation reaction

Novak and co-workers showed that trifluoromethylation of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** with CHF_3 **29** derived CuCF_3 at room

temperature to give 2-trifluoromethylcoumarin **30** in yield 57% (Scheme 15).⁷¹

5.7. Phosphorylation reaction

3-(Bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** was transformed to 2-oxophosphonates **32** in xylene *via* Arbuzov reaction conditions with triphenyl phosphite **31** (Scheme 16).^{72–75}

Wang *et al.* synthesized triphenylphosphonium **34** *via* the treatment of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** with triphenylphosphine **33** in benzene or chloroform (Scheme 17).⁷⁶

5.8. Cyanation reaction

3-(Cyanoacetyl)coumarin **36** was prepared based on cyanation of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** by treatment with potassium cyanide (KCN) **35** under ethanolic condition (Scheme 18).⁷⁰

Scheme 17 Treatment of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** with triphenylphosphine **33**.

Scheme 18 Treatment of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** with potassium cyanide **35**.

5.9. Reaction with active methylene compound

2-Hydroxy-1-(2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl-ethylidene)malononitrile **39** was obtained through Knoevenagel condensation of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** with cyanoacetone nitrile, **37** in the presence of ammonium acetate **38** (Scheme 19).⁷⁰

5.10. Synthetic approach toward heterocyclic hybrids

5.10.1. Synthesis of three-membered rings with one heteroatom

5.10.1.1. Oxirane. Oxirane phosphonates **41** were obtained via Michaelis–Becker reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** and dialkyl phosphites **40** using *N*-benzyl-*N,N,N*-triethylammonium chloride (BTEAC) as a phase-transfer catalyst (Scheme 20).⁷⁷

5.10.2. Synthesis of five-membered rings with one heteroatom

5.10.2.1. Pyrroles. An efficient synthesis of poly functionalized coumarin bearing pyrrolo[2,1-*a*]isoquinoline derivatives **44** was achieved via a multi-reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives **1**, isoquinoline **42**, and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate **43** under the influence of triethylamine as catalyst (Scheme 21).⁷⁸

Pal *et al.*⁷⁹ reported an eco-benign methodology for the preparation of coumarin-pyrrol hybrids **46** via three-component reactions of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives **1**, an alkyl/arylamine **13**, and acetylacetone **45** in the presence of optimized molarity of alum catalyst in water–PEG 400 (Scheme 22).

Pyrrole bis-coumarins **47** as fluorescent probes have been synthesized from the treatment of corresponding 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives **1** with aniline **13** under catalytic condition (Zn–I₂) (Scheme 23).⁸⁰

5.10.2.2. Dihydrofurans. The synthesis of coumarin substituted dihydrofurans **50a–i** in good yields was performed via refluxing 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarins **1**, dimedone **48**, and aromatic aldehydes **49** in a mixture of acetonitrile and pyridine as a solvent containing a catalytic amount of triethylamine (Scheme 24).⁸¹

5.10.2.3. Thiophenes. Triethylamine-catalyzed heterocyclization of the ketene *N,S*-acetals **51** with 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** in ethanol has been employed to synthesize the corresponding 4-amino-2-phenylamino thiophenes **52a–c** (Scheme 25).⁸²

Scheme 19 Formation of 2-hydroxy-1-(2H-chromen-3-yl)ethylidene)malononitrile **39**.

Scheme 20 Synthesis of enol phosphate **41**.

Scheme 21 Synthesis of coumarin bearing pyrrolo[2,1-*a*]isoquinolines **44**.

Scheme 22 MCR of coumarins **1**, an alkyl/arylamine **13**, and acetylacetone **45**. Scheme 23 Reaction of corresponding 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarins **1** with aniline **13**.

Scheme 24 Synthesis of coumarin bearing dihydrofurans.

Treatment of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** with sulfur **53** and either malononitrile **37** or ethyl cyanoacetate **54** in the presence of triethylamine furnished the corresponding 2-amino thio-phenes derivatives **55a** and **55b**, respectively (Scheme 26).⁷⁰

5.10.3. Synthesis of five-membered rings with two heteroatoms

5.10.3.1. Oxazoles. Eco-friendly approach to accesses 3-methyl-1-(2-(4-(2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)oxazol-2-yl)acetyl)-1H-pyrazol-5(4H)-one **57** was carried out without using any

Scheme 25 Heterocyclization of the ketene *N,S*-acetals **51**.

Scheme 26 Formation of thiophene derivatives 55.

Scheme 27 Synthesis of tetracyclic heterocyclic systems 57.

Scheme 28 Preparation of substituted imidazole derivatives 60.

catalyst through the reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** with 3-oxopropanamide **56** in ethanol under heating (Scheme 27).⁸³

5.10.3.2. Imidazole derivatives. A simple one-pot synthesis of novel substituted imidazoles **60** has been accomplished by three-component reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1**,

Scheme 29 Cyclocondensation of compound 1 and 2-amino-1,8-naphthyridines 61.

Scheme 30 Synthesis of coumarin-imidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidines 64.

Scheme 31 Reaction of bromoacetylcoumarins 1 with thiazole derivatives 5.

ammonium thiocyanate 58, and phenacyl aniline 59 (Scheme 28).⁸⁴

Boda *et al.* reported the preparation of fused imidazo[1,2-*a*] [1,8]naphthyridines 62a-g through the solvent-free reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin 1 and 2-amino-1,8-naphthyridines 61a-g using 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO) as a catalyst (Scheme 29).⁸⁵

The coumarin-imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidine derivatives 64 as pH-sensitive fluorescent compounds were carried out through

thermal conventional (CM) or microwave irradiation (MWI) methods. Heating a mixture of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin 1 and 2-aminopyrimidine derivatives 63 in the microwave at 200 W at 100 °C afforded corresponding products in yields 5–90% compared by conventional thermal method (5–80%) (Scheme 30).³⁷

Rao and Reddy have repeated the cyclocondensation of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarins 1 with 2-aminothiazoles 5 in refluxing ethanol yielded the corresponding imidazo[2,1-*b*]thiazol-5-2*H*-chromen-2-ones 65 (Scheme 31).⁸⁶

Scheme 32 Reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin 1 and 1,3,4-thiadiazoles 5.

Scheme 33 Formation of imidazobenzothiazoles 67.

Scheme 34 Multi-component reaction of the synthesis of 3,5-dimethylpyrazoles 69.

3-(2-Cyclohexylimidazo[2,1-*b*]-[1,3,4]thiadiazol-6-yl)-2*H*-chromen-2-ones **66a-f** was obtained as hydrobromide salt through the reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** with 2-amino-5-cyclohexyl-1,3,4-thiadiazole **5** in refluxing ethanol (Scheme 32).^{87,88}

In refluxing 2-methoxyethanol, the reaction of 6-substituted-3-(bromoacetyl)coumarins **1** with 2-aminobenzo[*d*]thiazole-6-sulfonamide **5** was achieved, followed by neutralization using

ammonia solution afforded corresponding imidazobenzothiazoles **67** (Scheme 33).⁸⁹

5.10.3.3. Pyrazoles. 3,5-Dimethylpyrazole derivatives **69** have been prepared through a one-pot multi-component reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives **1**, acetylacetone **45**, and hydrazine hydrate **68** in refluxing ethanol (Scheme 34).⁹⁰

Condensation of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** with 3-amino-pyrazole **70** within DMF/AcOH yielded the corresponding imidazo[1,2-*b*]pyrazole **71** (Scheme 35).⁹¹

Scheme 35 Annulation of imidazo[1,2-*b*]pyrazole 71. Scheme 36 Synthesis of coumarin bearing imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine 73.

Scheme 37 Formation of 3-(2-methylthiazol-4-yl)-2H-chromen-2-one **75**. Scheme 38 Synthesis of 3-(2-ethoxythiazol-4-yl)-2H-chromen-2-one **76**.

Using grindstone chemistry, the synthesis of 3-(7-methylimidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridin-2-yl)-2H-chromen-2-one **73** was achieved through the reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** with 2-amino-4-methylpyridine **72** under neat condition and catalyst-free (Scheme 36).⁹²

5.10.3.4. Thiazole derivatives. Gouda disclosed the reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** with thioacetamide **74** in methanol under reflux furnished 3-(2-methylthiazol-4-yl)-2H-chromen-2-one **75** (Scheme 37).⁹³

One of the most successful methods for the synthesis of 3-(2-ethoxythiazol-4-yl)-2H-chromen-2-one **76** is the refluxing 3-

(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** with potassium thiocyanate **20** in ethanol (Scheme 38).⁷⁸

The Hantzsch thiazole synthesis of numerous 2-amino thiazolylcoumarins **78** was accomplished by cyclocondensation of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives **1** with various *N*-substituted thiourea **77** under various conditions (Scheme 39).^{54,94-109}

Analogously, 4-coumarinylthiazole derivatives **79-85** were efficiently prepared under conventional method or ultrasound irradiation in short reaction and high yields *via* the condensation of various 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives **1** with *N*-substituted thioamide **74** (e.g. 2,4-thioureido

Scheme 39 Hantzsch route for the synthesis of substituted 2-amino thiazolylcoumarins **78**.

Scheme 40 Treatment of various 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarins **1** with *N*-substituted thioamides **74**. Scheme 41 Synthesis of 3-(thiazol-2-yl)-2*H*-chromen-2-ones **87a,b**.

Scheme 42 Synthesis of series of hydrazinyl thiazolyl coumarin derivatives 89–99.

benzenesulfonamide, ethyl thiooxamate, dihydrophthalazine carbothioamide, and pyrazole carbothioamides) in refluxing ethanol or tetrahydrofuran under alkaline condition (sodium acetate and sodium carbonate) (Scheme 40).^{110–116}

3-(Bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** was reacted with the appropriate carbothioamides **86** in DMF in the presence of triethylamine to give the corresponding 3,3'-(thiazole-2,4-diyl)bis-chromen-2-ones **87a,b** (Scheme 41).¹¹⁷

Scheme 43 The synthesis of 2-oxochroman-3-thiazol-2-hydrazono-indolin-2-one 101.

Scheme 44 Formation of bis(thiazole-4,2-diyl)bis(2H-chromen-2-ones) 103 and 104.

Scheme 45 Synthesis of thiazolylcoumarin derivatives 106.

Scheme 46 Synthesis of bis-coumarin-iminothiazole hybrids 108a-m.

Scheme 47 The synthesis of (4-aminophenyl-thiazole-5-carbonyl)-2H-chromenones **111**.

New sets of hydrazinyl thiazolyl coumarin derivatives **89–99** were accomplished in high and efficient yield from the one-pot Hantzsch reaction; the proposed mechanism of the reaction involves the cyclocondensation of the appropriate thiosemicarbazones **88** with 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** under various conditions (Scheme 42).^{94,118–127}

Utilizing deep eutectic solvent (DES) and ultrasound for the preparation of 2-oxochroman-3-thiazol-2-hydrazono-indolin-2-one **101** *via* the reaction of **1** with hydrazinecarbothioamide **100** (Scheme 43).^{94,128}

The bis(thiazole-4,2-diyl)bis(2H-chromen-2-ones) **103** and **104** were obtained *via* one-pot cyclisation reaction of bis(hydrazinecarbothioamides) **102** with 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** (Scheme 44).^{94,129}

Cyclization reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** with thiosemicarbazides **105** in the presence of a catalytic amount of trimethylamine in ethanol yielded thiazolylcoumarin derivatives **106** (Scheme 45).¹³⁰

Refluxing of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** and coumarinothiosemicarbazides **107a–m** in methanol containing drops of

Scheme 48 Formation of annulated thiazolylcoumarins **114–117**.

Scheme 49 Synthesis of coumarin based thiazoles **119a-n**. Scheme 50 Synthetic route for the formation of 1,2,3-triazole-thiazole systems **121a-h**.

acetic acid as catalyst gave bis-coumarin-iminothiazole hybrids **108a-m** in good yields (Scheme 46).¹³¹

The multi-component reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives **1**, phenylisothiocyanates **109a-h** with cyanamide **110** in freshly prepared sodium methoxide yielded annulated 3-(4-amino-2-(phenylamino)thiazole-5-carbonyl)-2H-chromen-2-one derivatives **111a-h** in moderate yields (Scheme 47).¹³²

Novel series of thiazolylcoumarins **114-117** were prepared *via* multi-component condensation reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)

coumarin derivatives **1** thiosemicarbazide **112** and aldehydes **113** with different substitution patterns (aryl,^{133,134} pyrazole,¹³⁴ imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine,¹³⁵ indole¹³⁶) in ethanol with a catalytic amount of acetic acid (Scheme 48).

New series of coumarin based thiazoles **119a-n** were accomplished *via* mixing of substituted 3-(bromoacetyl) coumarins **1**, aldehydes **49**, and thiocarbonylhydrazide **118** in the presence of a catalytic amount of acetic acid in the microwave for 6–8 min (Scheme 49).¹³⁷

Scheme 51 Formation of thiazolyl coumarins **123**.

Scheme 52 Synthesis of novel thiazolylhydrazone derivatives 125.

Scheme 53 Synthesis of 3-(2-amino-4-thiazolyl)coumarins 127a-h.

Three-component condensation of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives **1**, thiocarbonylhydrazide **118** and aldehyde **120** were carried out under refluxing condition in ethanol in the presence of a catalytic amount of acetic acid to afford novel series of substituted 1,2,3-triazole-hydrazinyl-1,3-thiazole scaffolds **121a-h** (Scheme 50).¹³⁸

A water-mediated MCR protocol has been described for the synthesis of thiazolyl coumarins **123** from a three-component reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1**, aldehydes **113** or ketones **122**, and thiosemicarbazide **112** catalyzed by montmorillonite K10 clay at ambient temperature (Scheme 51).¹³⁹

Scheme 54 Synthesis of 2-arylimino-3-thiazolines 129 and 131.

Scheme 55 Preparation of bis (thiazolyl-2H-chromene) systems 133.

Scheme 56 Preparation of poly functionalized heterocyclic hybrids 135.

One-pot, synthesis of thiazolylhydrazone derivatives **125a-f** through multi-component condensation of 3-(bromoacetyl) coumarin derivatives **1**, thiosemicarbazide **112** and 1,3-indandione **124** in refluxing ethanol using a catalytic amount of acetic acid (Scheme 52).¹⁴⁰

Multi-component synthesis of 3-(2-amino-4-thiazolyl) coumarins **127a-h** have been obtained in good yields by

refluxing of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives **1**, trimethylsilyl isothiocyanate **126**, and different primary amines **13** in ethanol (Scheme 53).¹⁴¹

The reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarins **1** with phenylisothiocyanate **128** and aniline derivatives **13** afforded the thiazole derivatives **129a-d** (Scheme 54).⁷⁰ On the other hand, an efficient three-component synthesis of 2-arylimino-3-

Scheme 57 Synthesis of 3-[2-(arylamino)thiazol-4-yl]coumarins 136a-k.

Scheme 58 Multi-component synthesis of chromen-3-thiazol-2-arylacrylonitriles 138.

Scheme 59 Vilsmeier-Haack reaction condition for the synthesis of products 140.

Scheme 60 Synthesis of 4,5-dihydropyrazolyl-thiazole-coumarin hybrids 142.

thiazolines **131** by the condensation of 3-(bromoacetyl) coumarin derivatives **1**, arylisothiocyanates **128**, and amine **130** (Scheme 54).¹⁴²

A one-pot multi-component approach involving different substituted of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives **1**, phenyl

isothiocyanates **128**, and *p*-phenylenediamine **132** in refluxing DMF have been carried out for getting the new series of bis (phenylimino dihydro thiazolyl-2*H*-chromene) **133** (Scheme 55).¹⁴³

Microwave irradiation was reported as a green chemistry method for the synthesis of coumarin-3-yl-thiazol-3-yl-1,2,4-

Scheme 61 Synthesis annulated 4-(coumarin-3-yl)thiazoles 144.

Scheme 62 Synthesis of coumarin bearing thiazol-pyrazolone moieties 146.

Scheme 63 Coumarin bearing pyrazole and thiazole hybrids 148.

triazolin-3-ones **135** by Shaikh *et al.*¹⁴⁴ via mixing of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives **1**, 1,2,4-triazolone, **134** and aryl isothiocyanate **128** in DMF without using a catalyst (Scheme 56).

An efficient synthesis of 3-[2-(arylamino)thiazol-4-yl]coumarins **136a-k** via grinding of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives **1**, arylamines, **13** and potassium thiocyanate **20** in the least amount of ethanol as solvent under free catalyst and neat condition (Scheme 57).¹⁰⁹

L-Proline catalyzed efficient one-pot three-component route for the synthesis of (2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl-thiazol-2-yl)-3-arylacrylonitriles **138a-h** via treating 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin

1 with numerous aryl/heteryl aldehydes **49** and 2-cyanothioacetamide **137** (Scheme 58).¹⁴⁵

5.10.3.5. Thiazolopyrazolones. A mixture of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives **1**, acetophenones **139**, and thiosemicarbazide **112** were subjected to a one-pot multi-component Vilsmeier-Haack reaction condition afforded series of substituted thiazolyl-3-aryl-pyrazole-4-carbaldehydes bearing coumarin moiety **140** in moderate yields (Scheme 59).¹⁴⁶

4,5-Dihydropyrazolyl-thiazole-coumarin systems **142** were obtained via the reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** and 3,5-

Scheme 64 Synthesis of binary pyrazol-1-thiazol-4-2H-chromen-2-one derivatives 150a-l.

Scheme 65 Formation of (2H-chromen-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-thiazol-4-yl) chromenones 152.

Scheme 66 Treatment of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin 1 with 5-phenyl-1,2,4-triazole-3-thiol 154.

Scheme 67 Synthesis of fused thiazolo[3.2-a]pyrimidine derivatives 156.

Scheme 68 Synthesis of phenylindeno[1,2-d]thiazolo[3,2-a]pyrimidin-6(5H)-ones 158.

Scheme 69 One-pot four-component Biginelli reaction.

Scheme 70 Synthesis of fused thiazolo[2,3-*b*]quinazoline derivatives **162a-j**. Scheme 71 Formation of 2,4-disubstituted selenazoles **164**.

Scheme 72 Click cycloaddition reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarins **1a-c**. Scheme 73 Preparation of 1,5-disubstituted tetrazole **167**. Scheme 74 Synthesis of 3-cyano-pyran derivatives **168**. Scheme 75 Formation of pyridine derivatives **169a-d**.

Scheme 76 Synthesis of pyridines 171.

Scheme 77 Formation of various fluoroquinolone derivatives 173.

disubstituted phenyl-4,5-dihydropyrazole-1-carbothioamide **141** in ethanol (Scheme 60).¹⁴⁷

5-Hydroxy-5-trifluoromethyl-4,5-dihydropyrazol-1-4-(coumarin-3-yl)thiazoles **144** were obtained by refluxing of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives **1** with 5-hydroxy-5-trifluoromethyl-4,5-dihydropyrazol-1-thiocarboxamides **143** in ethanol (Scheme 61).¹⁴⁸

Synthesis of coumarin-substituted thiazolyl-pyrazolone derivatives **146** was reported by Pavurala *et al.* via a one-pot reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives **1**, thiosemicarbazide **89**, aryl aldehyde **49**, and ethyl acetoacetate **145** in boiling acetic acid (Scheme 62).¹⁴⁹

Series of pyrazoles bearing coumarin moieties **148** were prepared underwent Hantzsch cyclocondensation of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1**, thiosemicarbazide **112** and various 3-(acetoacetyl) coumarins **147** in refluxing ethanol (Scheme 63).¹⁵⁰

One pot, three-component reaction of chalcones **149**, thiosemicarbazide **112**, and different substituted 3-(bromoacetyl) coumarin derivatives **1** in refluxing ethanol containing catalytic amount of aqueous sodium hydroxide was achieved as an effective route for the synthesis of 4,5-dihydro-3,5-diphenylpyrazol-1-thiazol-4-2H-chromen-2-one derivatives **150a-l** in one step (Scheme 64).¹⁴⁹

In the same fashion, Ghodsi *et al.* have been reported the synthesis of fused substituted thiazolyl-pyrazole-biscoumarin **152** through cyclocondensation of different coumarin chalcones **151**, thiosemicarbazide **112**, and 3-(bromoacetyl)

coumarin derivatives **1** in ethanol in the presence of hydrochloric acid (Scheme 65).¹⁵¹

5.10.3.6. Thiazolotriazoles. On the other hand, the reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** with 5-phenyl-4H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thiol **153** gave fused thiazolo[3,2-*b*][1,2,4]triazol-5-chromenone **154** (Scheme 66).¹⁵²

5.10.3.7. Thiazolopyrimidines. Novel fused thiazolo[3,2-*a*]pyrimidines **156a-g** have been obtained in good yields by treatment of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** with aryl-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2(1H)-thiones **155a-g** under conventional heating in acetic acid as solvent (Scheme 67).^{153,154}

The cyclocondensation reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives **1** with 4-phenyl-2-thioxo-indeno[1,2-*d*]pyrimidinone **157** in boiling acetic acid furnished phenylindeno[1,2-*d*]thiazolo[3,2-*a*]pyrimidin-6(5H)-ones **158** in high yields (Scheme 68).¹⁵⁵

A new version of the Biginelli reaction using new variants was applied for the synthesis of substituted thiazolo[3,2-*a*]thiochromeno[4,3-*d*]pyrimidine **160a-d** through mixing an equimolar ratio of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1**, thiochromanone **159**, substituted benzaldehyde **49a-d** and thiourea **77** in one-pot reaction in the presence of [Bmim]HSO₄ as a mediated ionic liquid catalyst, leading to the formation of a double electrophilic pyrimidine-2(5H)-thione as an intermediate which cyclized directly to furnish the targeting products **160a-d** (Scheme 69).¹⁵⁷

Scheme 78 Synthesis of 3-(quinoxalin-2-yl)-2H-chromen-2-ones 175–177.

Scheme 79 Formation of 3-(2-hydrazino-6H-[1,3,4]thiadiazin-5-yl)-chromen-2-one 178.

5.10.3.8. Thiazoloquinazolines. Biginelli reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1**, aryl aldehyde **49a-j**, thiourea **77** and 6-methoxy-1-tetralone **161** in the presence of in poly(4-vinylpyridinium)hydrogen sulfate [P(4-VPH)H₂SO₄] as Brønsted acid catalyst under neat condition afforded aryl-thiazolo[2,3-*b*]quinazoline derivatives **162a-j** (Scheme 70).¹⁵⁶

5.10.3.9. Selenazoles. An efficient synthesis of functionalized selenazoles **164** was achieved *via* ultrasonic irradiation of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** with selenourea **163** at ambient

temperature in an aqueous medium under ultrasonic irradiation (Scheme 71).⁹⁹

5.10.4. Synthesis of five-membered rings with three heteroatoms

5.10.4.1. Triazoles. Cu(I)-catalyzed Huisgen 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives **1**, sodium azide **18**, and coumarin propargyl ethers **165** has been employed for the construction of bis-coumarinyl triazoles **166** (Scheme 72).¹⁵⁸

Scheme 80 Synthesis of pyrazolyl-thiadiazinyl-2H-chromenone derivatives 179a–i.

Scheme 81 Synthesis of coumarin[1,2,4]triazolo[3,4-b][1,3,4]thiadiazine hybrids 181–185.

Scheme 82 Formation of triazolo[3,4-*b*]thiadiazines 187.

Scheme 83 Synthesis of bis coumarinyl bis triazolothiadiazinyl ethane derivatives 189.

5.10.5. Synthesis of five-membered rings with four heteroatoms

5.10.5.1. Tetrazoles. 1,5-Disubstituted tetrazole based chromone derivatives **167a-d** were synthesized employing four-component condensation of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1**, aldehyde derivatives **49a-d**, sodium azide **18**, and hydroxylamine **16** in ethanol containing catalytic drops of trimethylamine, the

reaction was supported by nanorods of zinc oxide (NRs) and Ag-doped ZnO nanocomposites (NCs) as photocatalysts (Scheme 73).¹⁵⁹

5.10.6. Synthesis of six-membered rings with one heteroatom

5.10.6.1. Pyran derivatives. Mohareb and MegallyAbdo⁷⁰ described the preparation of 2-amino-3-cyano-pyran derivatives

Scheme 84 Synthesis of triazolothiadiazinyl-pyrazolone 192a-h.

Scheme 85 One-pot synthesis of series of fused pyrazolyl triazolo thiadiazinyl chromenones **193**. Scheme 86 Multi-component reaction for the synthesis of thiadiazinyl-phthalazine-1,4-diones **195**.

168 using three-component reactions of 3-(bromoacetyl) coumarin **1** with malononitrile **37** and aromatic aldehydes **49** in boiling ethanol containing catalytic drops of trimethylamine (Scheme 74).

5.10.6.2. Pyridines. On the other hand, repeating the previous reaction using a catalytic amount of ammonium

acetate **38** *in lieu* of triethylamine afforded the pyridine systems **169a-d** (Scheme 75).⁷⁰

Multicomponent condensation of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1**, cyanothioacetamide **137**, benzaldehyde derivatives **49** and methyl 4-methyl-3-oxopentanoate **170** led to formation of fused chromeno[3'',4'':5',6']pyrido[2',3':4,5]thieno[3,2-e]pyridine derivatives **171** (Scheme 76).¹⁶⁰

Scheme 87 Synthesis of chromenothiadiazino[2,3-b]quinazolin-6-ones **197**.

Table 1 Examples of a vast array of biologically active molecules towards some diseases

Structures	Activities	Ref.
<p>198</p>	<p>Antibacterial activity against: (<i>E. coli</i>, <i>S. aureus</i> and <i>P. aeruginosa</i>) Antifungal activity against: (<i>A. flavus</i>, <i>C. keratinophilum</i>, and <i>C. albicans</i>) Antioxidant activity: (moderate potency in scavenging DPPH radical (approximately 65%))</p>	175
<p>199</p>	<p>Antibacterial activity (zone of inhibition, ZI) against: <i>S. aureus</i>, ZI = 36.8 ± 0.6 mm • <i>S. mutans</i>, ZI = 25.4 ± 0.5 mm • <i>K. pneumoniae</i>, ZI = 27.2 ± 0.5 mm • <i>E. coli</i>, ZI = 26.3 ± 0.5 mm</p>	176
<p>200</p>	Anti-influenza A virus H1N1: IC ₅₀ = 4.84 µg mL ⁻¹ in MDCK cells	108
<p>201</p>	Antimicrobial agents: <i>M. tuberculosis</i> (MIC = 15 µM)	177

Table 1 (Contd.)

Structures	Activities	Ref.
<p>202</p>	Anti-Alzheimer activity: anti-cholinesterases ($IC_{50} = 43$ nM)	178
<p>135</p> <p>Ar = Ph, 4-CH₃OC₆H₄, 4-ClC₆H₄, 4-MeC₆H₄, 4-BrC₆H₄ R = H, 4-CH₃O, 4-Br, 4-CH₃</p>	Anticancer activity against <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breast cancer Lung cancer Leukemia Human cervical cancer 	144
<p>168</p>	Anticancer activity against human gastric cancer NUGC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 168a: Ar = 2-furyl, $IC_{50} = 29$ nM (against human gastric cancer NUGC) 168b: Ar = 4-Cl-C₆H₅, $IC_{50} = 89$ nM (against MCF) 	70
<p>111</p>	Anticancer activity (against MCF-7, HepG2 and SW480 cells); $IC_{50} = 7.5$ – 16.9 μ g mL ⁻¹	132

Table 1 (Contd.)

Structures	Activities	Ref.
<p>140</p>	<p>Anticancer activity (against Hela cell line)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $R = 6,8\text{-diCl}$, $R_1 = 4\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4$, $\text{IC}_{50} = 5.75 \mu\text{M}$ • $R = 6,8\text{-diBr}$, $R_1 = 4\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4$, $\text{IC}_{50} = 6.25 \mu\text{M}$ 	146
<p>176</p>	Anticancer activity (against Melanoma tumor cell line): 55.75% GI	99
<p>144</p>	Anti-inflammatory agents: 73–86% of inhibition after 1 h	148
<p>185</p> <p>$R = \text{H, Cl, Br};$ $R_1 = \text{CF}_3, 4\text{-Cl-C}_6\text{H}_4, 4\text{-Br-C}_6\text{H}_4, 4\text{-F-C}_6\text{H}_4$</p>	Antiproliferative activity: $\text{IC}_{50} = 10.364 \pm 0.270 \mu\text{M}$	170
<p>138</p>	Anti-hepatocarcinoma activity: $\text{IC}_{50} = 2.33 \pm 0.004 \mu\text{M}$	145

5.10.7. Synthesis of six-membered rings with two heteroatoms

5.10.7.1. Fluoroquinolone derivatives. Nucleophilic substitution reactions of fluoroquinolones **172** (GTFX, CPIX, and 8-OCH₃CPIX) with 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives **1** in dimethylformamide, in the presence of NaHCO₃, provide fluoroquinolone derivatives **173** (Scheme 77).⁶²

5.10.7.2. 3-(Quinoxalin-2-yl)-2H-chromen-2-ones. 3-(Quinoxalin-2-yl)-2H-chromen-2-ones **175–177** have been synthesized *via* substituted 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarins **1** and substituted *o*-phenylenediamines **174** in the presence of a catalyst such as PEG-600 or pyridine or without catalyst through microwave irradiation (Scheme 78).^{161–163}

5.10.8. Synthesis of six-membered rings with three heteroatoms

5.10.8.1. Thiadiazin derivatives. One-pot condensation reaction between 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** and thiocarbohydrazide **118** as bishydrazide in ethanol and in the presence a catalytic amount of acetic acid afforded 2-hydrazino[1,3,4]thiadiazin-5-chromenone **178** (Scheme 79).¹⁶⁴

5.10.8.2. Pyrazolyl-thiadiazine derivatives. Refluxing of an equimolar mixture of substituted 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarins **1**, acetylacetone **45**, and thiocarbohydrazide **118** in ethanol furnished pyrazolyl-thiadiazinyl-2H-chromenones **179a–i** (Scheme 80).¹⁶⁵

5.10.8.3. Triazolo[3,4-*b*]thiadiazines. Series of functionalized 4-amino-4H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thiols **180** on reaction with substituted 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarins **1** under simple reaction conditions formed the title products coumarin-substituted [1,2,4]triazolo[3,4-*b*][1,3,4]thiadiazine hybrids **181–185** in good to excellent yields (Scheme 81).^{47,166–169}

Triazolo[3,4-*b*]thiadiazine **187** was produced from the treatment of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin **1** with 4-aminotriazole-3-

thiol **186** under both conventional and microwave conditions (Scheme 82).¹⁷⁰

Bis coumarinyl bis triazolothiadiazinyl ethane derivatives **189** were synthesized through the reaction of ethane-1,2-diyl bis-4-amino-4H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thiols **188** with different substituted 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarin derivatives **1** in the presence of ethanol solvent (Scheme 83).¹⁶⁵

A one-pot, multi-component reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarins **1**, 4-amino-5-hydrazino-4H-[1,2,4]triazole-3-thiol **190** and various ethyl 2-(2-(aryl)hydrazono)-3-oxobutanoate derivatives **191** in acetic acid in the presence of sodium acetate provide a direct route for the synthesis of corresponding triazolothiadiazinyl-pyrazolone **192a–h** (Scheme 84).¹⁷¹

Pavurala and Vedula¹⁷² disclosed multi-component one-pot synthesis of pyrazolyl triazolo thiadiazinyl chromen-2-ones **193** was achieved *via* the multi-component reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarins **1**, 4-amino-5-hydrazino-4H-[1,2,4]triazole-3-thiol **190** and acetylacetone **45** in absolute ethanol (Scheme 85).

5.10.8.4. Thiadiazinyl-phthalazine-1,4-diones. Rao Chunduru and Rao¹⁷³ reported the synthesis of thiadiazinyl-phthalazine-1,4-dione derivatives **195** *via* one-pot condensation reaction of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarins **1**, thiocarbohydrazide **118**, and phthalic anhydride **194** in ethanol containing a catalytic amount of acetic acid (Scheme 86).

5.10.8.5. Thiadiazino[2,3-*b*]quinazolin-6(2H)-ones. An efficient one-pot synthesis of chromenyl[1,3,4]thiadiazino[2,3-*b*]quinazolin-6(2H)-ones **197** in high yields through cyclocondensation of 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarins **1** with 3-amino-2mercapto-3H-quinazolin-4-one **196** under the conventional and microwave conditions in the presence of potassium carbonate (Scheme 87).¹⁷⁴

Fig. 6 Representative inhibitors of metalloproteinase with significant inhibitory effects.

1. Fluorescent Chemosensors for Anions

1.1. Chemosensors for CN^-

1.2. Chemosensors for F^-

1.3. Chemosensors for ClO^-

2. Fluorescent Chemosensors for Metal Ions

2.1. Chemosensors for $\text{Cu}^{2+}/\text{Cu}^+$

2.2. Chemosensors for Hg^{2+}

3. Fluorescent Chemosensors for Biological Thiols

Fig. 7 Fluorescent chemosensors towards metal cations, anions, and biomolecules.

6. Applications

6.1. Biological activities

3-(Bromoacetyl)coumarins are being employed as privileged building blocks for the production of several bioactive heterocyclic compounds with a broad spectrum of medicinal agents including antibacterial, antifungal, antioxidant, anticancer, anti-inflammatory, anti-hepatocarcinoma, and antiproliferative agents (Table 1). Moreover, many approaches have also been explored for the construction and synthesis of a diverse range of inhibitors of metalloproteinase with significant inhibitory effects. These as a versatile scaffold include, for example, alkaline phosphatase,¹³¹ aldose reductase,¹¹⁰ alpha-glucosidase,⁹¹ and MMP-13 (ref. 40) inhibitors (Fig. 6).

6.2. Analytical applications

3-(Bromoacetyl)coumarin and 3-bromoacetyl-7-methoxycoumarin were used for the analysis of an emerging contaminant, perfluorinated substances.^{179,180} 3-(Bromoacetyl)coumarins are versatile scaffolds with pivotal templates which have a vast array of applications in the field of fluorescent chemosensors towards metal cations, anions, and biomolecules^{181–184} (Fig. 7).

7. Conclusion

This review has illuminated different aspects of 3-bromoacetyl coumarin **1** and its derivatives chemistry up to the beginning of 2021. It implies many sections on the synthesis of bromoacetyl coumarin derivatives. Besides different chemical reactions of bromoacetyl coumarins with various reagents, their biological evaluations and analytical application have been presented. Eventually, we hope that showcasing information accumulated over the years in developing 3-(bromoacetyl)coumarins core ranging from chemistry to applications will supplement the ongoing and forthcoming efforts towards the advancement of new functional molecular materials in the industry, biochemistry, and the environment.

Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts to declare.

References

- M. M. Abdou, R. A. El-Saeed and S. Bondock, Recent advances in 4-hydroxycoumarin chemistry. Part 1: Synthesis and reactions, *Arabian J. Chem.*, 2019, **12**(1), 88–121.
- M. M. Abdou, R. A. El-Saeed and S. Bondock, Recent advances in 4-hydroxycoumarin chemistry. Part 2: Scaffolds for heterocycle molecular diversity, *Arabian J. Chem.*, 2019, **12**(7), 974–1003.
- M. M. Abdou, 3-Acetyl-4-hydroxycoumarin: Synthesis, reactions and applications, *Arabian J. Chem.*, 2017, **10**, S3664–S3675.
- M. A. Metwally, S. Bondock, E. El-Desouky and M. M. Abdou, Synthesis, structure elucidation and application of some new azo disperse dyes derived from 4-hydroxycoumarin for dyeing polyester fabrics, *Am. J. Chem.*, 2012, **2**, 347–354.
- M. A. Metwally, S. Bondock, E. S. I. El-Desouky and M. M. Abdou, A facile synthesis and tautomeric structure of novel 4-arylhydrazono-3-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-pyrazolin-5-ones and their application as disperse dyes, *Color. Technol.*, 2013, **129**(6), 418–424.
- M. M. Abdou, S. Bondock, S. El-Desouky and M. Metwally, Synthesis, spectroscopic studies and technical evaluation of novel disazo disperse dyes derived from 3-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-pyrazolin-5-ones for dyeing polyester fabrics, *Am. J. Chem.*, 2013, **3**, 59–67.
- M. Metwally, S. Bondock, S. El-Desouky and M. Abdou, Synthesis, Structure Investigation and Dyeing Assessment of Novel Bisazo Disperse Dyes Derived from 3-(2-Hydroxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-ones, *J. Korean Chem. Soc.*, 2012, **56**(3), 348–356.
- M. Metwally, S. Bondock, S. El-Desouky and M. Abdou, Synthesis, tautomeric structure, dyeing characteristics, and antimicrobial activity of novel 4-(2-arylazophenyl)-3-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-ones, *J. Korean Chem. Soc.*, 2012, **56**(1), 82–91.
- M. A. Abbas, A. M. Eid, M. M. Abdou, A. Elgendy, R. A. El-Saeed and E. G. Zaki, Multifunctional Aspects of the Synthesized Pyrazoline Derivatives for AP1 5L X60 Steel Protection Against MIC and Acidization: Electrochemical, In Silico, and SRB Insights, *ACS Omega*, 2021, **6**(13), 8894–8907.
- S. F. Razavi, M. Khoobi, H. Nadri, A. Sakhteman, A. Moradi, S. Emami, A. Foroumadi and A. Shafiee, Synthesis and evaluation of 4-substituted coumarins as novel acetylcholinesterase inhibitors, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2013, **64**, 252–259.
- Y. Hu, W. Chen, Y. Shen, B. Zhu and G.-X. Wang, Synthesis and antiviral activity of coumarin derivatives against infectious hematopoietic necrosis virus, *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2019, **29**(14), 1749–1755.
- S. Sandhu, Y. Bansal, O. Silakari and G. Bansal, Coumarin hybrids as novel therapeutic agents, *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, 2014, **22**(15), 3806–3814.
- A. Carneiro, M. J. Matos, E. Uriarte and L. Santana, Trending Topics on Coumarin and Its Derivatives in 2020, *Molecules*, 2021, **26**(2), 501.
- C. Ranjan Sahoo, J. Sahoo, M. Mahapatra, D. Lenka, P. Kumar Sahu, B. Dehury, R. Nath Padhy and S. Kumar Paidesetty, Coumarin derivatives as promising antibacterial agent(s), *Arabian J. Chem.*, 2021, **14**(2), 102922.
- F. Salehian, H. Nadri, L. Jalili-Baleh, L. Youseftabar-Miri, S. N. A. Bukhari, A. Foroumadi, T. T. Küçükiling, M. Sharifzadeh and M. Khoobi, A Review: Biologically active 3, 4-heterocycle-fused coumarins, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2020, 113034.
- G. A. Gonçalves, A. R. Spillere, G. M. das Neves, L. P. Kagami, G. L. von Poser, R. F. S. Canto and

- V. L. Eifler-Lima, Natural and synthetic coumarins as antileishmanial agents: A review, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2020, **112**, 112514.
- 17 S. Mamidala, V. Vangala, S. R. Peddi, R. Chedupaka, V. Manga and R. R. Vedula, A facile one-pot, three component synthesis of a new series of 1, 3, 4-thiadiazines: Anticancer evaluation and molecular docking studies, *J. Mol. Struct.*, 2021, **1233**, 130111.
 - 18 H. M. Alshibl, E. S. Al-Abdullah and H. M. Alkahtani, Coumarin: a promising scaffold for design and development of bioactive agents, *Curr. Bioact. Compd.*, 2020, **16**(6), 837–852.
 - 19 H.-L. Qin, Z.-W. Zhang, L. Ravindar and K. Rakesh, Antibacterial activities with the structure-activity relationship of coumarin derivatives, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2020, 112832.
 - 20 E. Elahabaadi, A. A. Salarian and E. Nassireslami, Design, Synthesis, and Molecular Docking of Novel Hybrids of Coumarin-Dithiocarbamate Alpha-Glucosidase Inhibitors Targeting Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus, *Polycyclic Aromat. Compd.*, 2021, 1–11.
 - 21 D. Cao, Z. Liu, P. Verwilt, S. Koo, P. Jangjili, J. S. Kim and W. Lin, Coumarin-based small-molecule fluorescent chemosensors, *Chem. Rev.*, 2019, **119**(18), 10403–10519.
 - 22 D. Srikrishna, C. Godugu and P. K. Dubey, A review on pharmacological properties of coumarins, *Mini-Rev. Med. Chem.*, 2018, **18**(2), 113–141.
 - 23 M. M. Abdou, R. A. El-Saeed, M. A. Abozeid, M. G. Sadek, E. Zaki, Y. Barakat, H. Ibrahim, M. Fathy, S. Shabana and M. Amine, Advancements in tetronic acid chemistry. Part 1: Synthesis and reactions, *Arabian J. Chem.*, 2019, **12**(4), 464–475.
 - 24 M. M. Abdou, Z. Seferoğlu, M. Fathy, T. Akitsu, M. Koketsu, R. Kellow and E. Amigues, Synthesis and chemical transformations of 3-acetyl-4-hydroxyquinolin-2 (1 H)-one and its N-substituted derivatives: bird's eye view, *Res. Chem. Intermed.*, 2019, **45**(3), 919–934.
 - 25 M. M. Abdou, Chemistry of 4-hydroxy-2 (1H)-quinolone. Part 2. As synthons in heterocyclic synthesis, *Arabian J. Chem.*, 2018, **11**(7), 1061–1071.
 - 26 M. M. Abdou, Chemistry of 4-Hydroxy-2 (1H)-quinolone. Part 1: Synthesis and reactions, *Arabian J. Chem.*, 2017, **10**, S3324–S3337.
 - 27 M. M. Abdou, Utility of 4-hydroxythiocoumarin in organic synthesis, *Arabian J. Chem.*, 2017, **10**, S3955–S3961.
 - 28 M. M. Abdou, R. A. El-Saeed, K. M. Elattar, Z. Seferoğlu and J. Boukouvalas, Advancements in tetronic acid chemistry. Part 2: use as a simple precursor to privileged heterocyclic motifs, *Mol. Diversity*, 2016, **20**(4), 989–999.
 - 29 D. Sajan, Y. Erdogdu, R. Reshmy, Ö. Dereli, K. K. Thomas and I. H. Joe, DFT-based molecular modeling, NBO analysis and vibrational spectroscopic study of 3-(bromoacetyl) coumarin, *Spectrochim. Acta, Part A*, 2011, **82**(1), 118–125.
 - 30 F. N. Magwenzi, S. D. Khanye and C. G. Veale, Unexpected transformations of 3-(bromoacetyl) coumarin provides new evidence for the mechanism of thiol mediated dehalogenation of α -halocarbonyls, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2017, **58**(10), 968–972.
 - 31 W. H. El-Shwiniy, M. A. Gamil, S. A. Sadeek, W. A. Zordok and A. F. El-faragy, Ligational, DFT modeling and biological properties of some new metal complexes with 3-(bromoacetyl) coumarin and 1, 10-phenanthroline, *Appl. Organomet. Chem.*, 2020, **34**(8), e5696.
 - 32 K. Vasudevan and M. Kulkarni, Structure of 3-(bromoacetyl) coumarin, *Acta Crystallogr., Sect. C: Cryst. Struct. Commun.*, 1991, **47**(4), 775–777.
 - 33 H. A. Sparkes and J. A. Howard, 3-(Bromoacetyl) coumarin: a second P21/c modification, *Acta Crystallogr., Sect. E: Struct. Rep. Online*, 2007, **63**(9), o3895.
 - 34 R. Chennuru, B. Maddimsetti, S. Gundlapalli, R. R. C. Babu and S. Mahapatra, Crystal structure of 3-bromoacetyl-6-chloro-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one, *Acta Crystallogr., Sect. E: Crystallogr. Commun.*, 2015, **71**(8), o615–o616.
 - 35 K. Kavitha, D. Srikrishna, P. K. Dubey and P. Aparna, An efficient one-pot four-component Gewald reaction: Synthesis of substituted 2-aminothiophenes with coumarin-thiazole scaffolds under environmentally benign conditions, *J. Sulfur Chem.*, 2019, **40**(2), 195–208.
 - 36 D. Srikrishna and P. K. Dubey, A facile and expedient microwave-assisted solvent-free method for the synthesis of 2-amino-4-(2-oxo-2 H-chromen-3-yl) nicotinonitriles, *J. Iran. Chem. Soc.*, 2018, **15**(7), 1647–1654.
 - 37 V. Rajeswar Rao and T. Padmanabha Rao, Studies of thiazolyl, imidazolyl-2H-1-benzopyran-2-ones, *Indian Journal of Chemistry-Section B*, 1986, **25**, 413–415.
 - 38 C. Koelsch, Bromination of 3-acetocoumarin, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 1950, **72**(7), 2993–2995.
 - 39 T. M. A.-D. Musa, M. N. A. Aljibouri, B. F. Abbas and N. Hasani, Synthesis, Spectroscopic and Computational Studies of Some Metals Chelates with Chromene-2-one and Pyrazine-Based Ligands, *Indones. J. Chem.*, 20(1), 160–174.
 - 40 C. Bandyopadhyay, K. R. Sur, R. Patra and S. Banerjee, One-Pot Synthesis of 2-Alkyl/Arylamino-4-oxo-4 H-1-Benzopyran-3-Carboxaldehyde from 4-oxo-4 H-1-Benzopyran-3-Carboxaldehyde, *J. Chem. Res.*, 2003, **2003**(8), 459–460.
 - 41 A. Olyaei, E. Feizy and A. Aghajanzadeh, One-pot synthesis of novel (E)-3-(3, 8a-dihydro-2 H-oxazolo [3, 2-a] pyridin-2-ylidene) chroman-2-one derivatives, *J. Heterocycl. Chem.*, 2020, **58**(3), 757–765.
 - 42 C. Bandyopadhyay, K. R. Sur, R. Patra and A. Sen, Synthesis of Coumarin Derivatives from 4-Oxo-4H-1-benzopyran-3-carboxaldehyde via 3-(Arylaminomethylene) chroman-2, 4-dione, *Tetrahedron*, 2000, **56**(22), 3583–3587.
 - 43 A. Alizadeh and R. Ghanbaripour, An efficient synthesis of pyrrolo [2, 1-a] isoquinoline derivatives containing coumarin skeletons via a one-pot, three-component reaction, *Res. Chem. Intermed.*, 2015, **41**(11), 8785–8796.
 - 44 S. K. Dwivedi, S. S. Razi and A. Misra, Sensitive colorimetric detection of CN[−] and AcO[−] anions in a semi-aqueous environment through a coumarin-naphthalene conjugate azo dye, *New J. Chem.*, 2019, **43**(13), 5126–5132.

- 45 V. La Pietra, L. Marinelli, S. Cosconati, F. S. Di Leva, E. Nuti, S. Santamaria, I. Pugliesi, M. Morelli, F. Casalini and A. Rossello, Identification of novel molecular scaffolds for the design of MMP-13 inhibitors: a first round of lead optimization, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2012, **47**, 143–152.
- 46 N. Siddiqui, M. F. Arshad and S. A. Khan, Synthesis of some new coumarin incorporated thiazolyl semicarbazones as anticonvulsants, *Acta Pol. Pharm.*, 2009, **66**, 161–167.
- 47 W. Ma, P. Chen, X. Huo, Y. Ma, Y. Li, P. Diao, F. Yang, S. Zheng, M. Hu and W. You, Development of triazolothiadiazine derivatives as highly potent tubulin polymerization inhibitors: Structure-activity relationship, in vitro and in vivo study, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2020, **208**, 112847.
- 48 K. Sinnur, S. Siddappa, S. P. Hiremath and M. Purohit, Synthesis of Substituted 2-(2-Oxobenzopyran-3-yl) indoles, *ChemInform*, 1987, **18**(12), no.
- 49 S. K. Sahu, A. Mishra and R. K. Behera, Synthesis of thiazole, benzothiazole, oxadiazole, thiadiazole, triazole and thiazolidinone incorporated coumarins, *Indian J. Heterocycl. Chem.*, 1996, 91–94.
- 50 S. Khan, A. Zafar and I. Naseem, Copper-redox cycling by coumarin-di (2-picoyl) amine hybrid molecule leads to ROS-mediated DNA damage and apoptosis: a mechanism for cancer chemoprevention, *Chem.-Biol. Interact.*, 2018, **290**, 64–76.
- 51 S. Khan, A. M. Malla, A. Zafar and I. Naseem, Synthesis of novel coumarin nucleus-based DPA drug-like molecular entity: In vitro DNA/Cu (II) binding, DNA cleavage and pro-oxidant mechanism for anticancer action, *PLoS One*, 2017, **12**(8), e0181783.
- 52 L. R. Singh, S. R. Avula, S. Raj, A. Srivastava, G. R. Palnati, C. Tripathi, M. Pasupuleti and K. V. Sashidhara, Coumarin-benzimidazole hybrids as a potent antimicrobial agent: synthesis and biological elevation, *J. Antibiot.*, 2017, **70**(9), 954–961.
- 53 E. Valadbeigi and S. Ghodsi, Synthesis and characterization of some new thiazolidinedione derivatives containing a coumarin moiety for their antibacterial and antifungal activities, *Med. Chem.*, 2017, **7**, 178–185.
- 54 O. Hishmat, J. Mily, A. Farrag and E. Fadl-Allah, Synthesis of some coumarin derivatives and their antimicrobial activity, *Arch. Pharmacol. Res.*, 1989, **12**(3), 181–185.
- 55 P. Yagodinets, O. Skripskaya, I. Chernyuk, V. Bezverkhni, L. Vlasik and V. Sinchenko, Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of coumarin-containing imidazoles, *Pharm. Chem. J.*, 1996, **30**(5), 335–336.
- 56 V. R. Kumar and V. R. Rao, Synthesis of 3-(1-aryl-2-mercaptoimidazolyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one derivatives, *Indian Journal of Chemistry-Section B*, 2002, **41**, 415–418.
- 57 N. Guravaiah and V. R. Rao, Efficient, Stereoselective Approach to the Synthesis of 3-(1-Phenyl-2-(Z-styrylsulfonyl)-1 H-imidazol-4-yl)-2 H-chromen-2-ones, *Synth. Commun.*, 2011, **41**(8), 1167–1174.
- 58 V. Evans, P. Duncanson, M. Motevalli and M. Watkinson, An investigation into the synthesis of azido-functionalised coumarins for application in 1, 3-dipolar “click” cycloaddition reactions, *Dyes Pigm.*, 2016, **135**, 36–40.
- 59 E. Valadbeigi and S. Ghodsi, Synthesis and Study of Some New Quinolone Derivatives Containing a 3-acetyl Coumarin for Their Antibacterial and Antifungal Activities, *Iran. J. Pharm. Res.*, 2017, **16**(2), 554.
- 60 R. Kalkhambkar, G. Kulkarni, H. Shivkumar and R. N. Rao, Synthesis of novel triheterocyclic thiazoles as anti-inflammatory and analgesic agents, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2007, **42**(10), 1272–1276.
- 61 A. Foroumadi, M. Oboudiat, S. Emami, A. Karimollah, L. Saghaee, M. H. Moshafi and A. Shafiee, Synthesis and antibacterial activity of N-[2-[5-(methylthio) thiophen-2-yl]-2-oxoethyl] and N-[2-[5-(methylthio) thiophen-2-yl]-2-(oxymino) ethyl] piperazinylquinolone derivatives, *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, 2006, **14**(10), 3421–3427.
- 62 L.-S. Feng, M.-L. Liu, S. Zhang, Y. Chai, B. Wang, Y.-B. Zhang, K. Lv, Y. Guan, H.-Y. Guo and C.-L. Xiao, Synthesis and in vitro antimycobacterial activity of 8-OCH₃ ciprofloxacin methylene and ethylene isatin derivatives, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2011, **46**(1), 341–348.
- 63 S. Ramanna, V. R. Rao, T. S. Kumari and T. Padmanabha Rao, Synthesis of N-(4-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one-2-thiazolyl) phthalimides, *Phosphorus, Sulfur Silicon Relat. Elem.*, 1995, **107**(1–4), 197–204.
- 64 N. Guravaiah and V. R. Rao, Simple strategy for sulfonyl ethynyls of coumarins, *Synth. Commun.*, 2011, **41**(18), 2693–2700.
- 65 M. A. Abdelrahman, H. S. Ibrahim, A. Nocentini, W. M. Eldehna, A. Bonardi, H. A. Abdel-Aziz, P. Gratteri, S. M. Abou-Seri and C. T. Supuran, Novel 3-substituted coumarins as selective human carbonic anhydrase IX and XII inhibitors: Synthesis, biological and molecular dynamics analysis, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2021, **209**, 112897.
- 66 N. Guravaiah and V. R. Rao, Solvent-free synthesis of new heteryl β -ketosulfones, *J. Chem. Res.*, 2009, **2009**(2), 87–89.
- 67 R. S. Lamani, N. S. Shetty, R. R. Kamble and I. A. M. Khazi, Synthesis and antimicrobial studies of novel methylene bridged benzisoxazolyl imidazo [2, 1-b][1, 3, 4] thiadiazole derivatives, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2009, **44**(7), 2828–2833.
- 68 N. Guravaiah and V. R. Rao, Facile polyethylene glycol (PEG-400) promoted synthesis of some new heteryl (E)-styryl sulfones, *J. Chem. Res.*, 2009, **2009**(4), 237–239.
- 69 M. A. Khalil, S. M. Sayed and M. A. Raslan, Synthesis of New Pyrazolo [5, 1-c] triazine, Triazolo [5, 1-c] triazine, Triazino [4, 3-b] indazole and Benzimidazo [2, 1-c] triazine Derivatives Incorporating Chromen-2-one Moiety, *J. Korean Chem. Soc.*, 2013, **57**(5), 612–617.
- 70 R. M. Mohareb and N. Y. MegallyAbdo, Uses of 3-(2-bromoacetyl)-2H-chromen-2-one in the synthesis of heterocyclic compounds incorporating coumarin: synthesis, characterization and cytotoxicity, *Molecules*, 2015, **20**(6), 11535–11553.
- 71 P. Novak, A. Lishchynskyi and V. V. Grushin, Trifluoromethylation of α -Haloketones, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2012, **134**(39), 16167–16170.

- 72 B. Arbuzov, Michaelis-Arbuzov-und perkow-reaktionen, *Pure Appl. Chem.*, 1964, **9**(2), 307–336.
- 73 D. Marquarding, F. Ramirez, I. Ugi and P. Gillespie, Austausch-Reaktionen von Phosphor (v)-Verbindungen und ihre pentakoordinierten Zwischenstufen, *Angew. Chem.*, 1973, **85**(3), 99–127.
- 74 B. A. Arbuzov, Über die “nichtklassische” Arbuzov-Umlagerung, *Zeitschrift für Chemie*, 1974, **14**(2), 41–49.
- 75 C. Pardin, J. N. Pelletier, W. D. Lubell and J. W. Keillor, Cinnamoyl inhibitors of tissue transglutaminase, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2008, **73**(15), 5766–5775.
- 76 Q.-M. Wang, L. Jin, Z.-Y. Shen, J.-H. Xu, L.-Q. Sheng and H. Bai, Mitochondria-targeting turn-on fluorescent probe for HClO detection and imaging in living cells, *Spectrochim. Acta, Part A*, 2020, **228**, 117825.
- 77 R. Nikolova, A. Bojilova and N. A. Rodios, Reaction of 3-bromobenzyl and 3-bromoacetyl coumarin with phosphites. Synthesis of some new phosphonates and phosphates in the coumarin series, *Tetrahedron*, 1998, **54**(47), 14407–14420.
- 78 A. Alizadeh and R. Ghanbaripour, An efficient synthesis of pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinoline derivatives containing coumarin skeletons via a one-pot, three-component reaction, *Res. Chem. Intermed.*, 2015, **41**(11), 8785–8796.
- 79 G. Pal, S. Paul and A. R. Das, Alum-Catalyzed Synthesis of 3-(1H-Pyrrol-2-yl)-2H-chromen-2-ones: A Water-PEG 400 Binary Solvent Mediated, One-Pot, Three-Component Protocol, *Synthesis*, 2013, **45**(09), 1191–1200.
- 80 L. Shastri, S. Kalegowda and M. Kulkarni, The synthesis of pyrrole bis-coumarins, new structures for fluorescent probes, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2007, **48**(40), 7215–7217.
- 81 V. S. R. Chunduru and R. R. Vedula, One-pot synthesis of coumarin substituted dihydrofurans, *Indian Journal of Chemistry-Section B*, 2012, **51**, 1417–1420.
- 82 R. E. Khidre, I. A. M. Radini and D. A. Ibrahim, Design and synthesis of some new thiophene and 1, 3, 4-thiadiazole based heterocycles, *Phosphorus, Sulfur Silicon Relat. Elem.*, 2019, **194**(11), 1040–1047.
- 83 R. B. Toche, V. M. Patil, S. A. Chaudhari, S. M. Chavan and R. W. Sabnis, Green Synthesis of Pyrazole and Oxazole Derivatives, *J. Heterocycl. Chem.*, 2019, **56**(1), 38–43.
- 84 R. K. Ramagiri, M. K. Thupurani and R. R. Vedula, Synthesis, characterization, and antibacterial activity of some novel substituted imidazole derivatives via one-pot three-component, *J. Heterocycl. Chem.*, 2015, **52**(6), 1713–1717.
- 85 S. Banoth, S. Perugu and S. Boda, Green Synthesis of Fused Imidazo [1, 2-a][1, 8] naphthyridine Derivatives Catalyzed by DABCO under Solvent-Free Solid-State Conditions and Their Biological Evaluation, *J. Heterocycl. Chem.*, 2018, **55**(3), 709–715.
- 86 V. R. Rao and V. R. Reddy, Synthesis of some new types of 3-coumarinyl-substituted pyrazolopyrimidines and imidazothiazoles, *Chem. Heterocycl. Compd.*, 2008, **44**(3), 360.
- 87 N. S. Begum, D. Vasundhara, C. Girija, G. Kolavi, V. Hegde and I. Khazi, Synthesis, spectroscopic and crystal structure analysis of a compound with pharmacophoric substituent: 2-cyclohexyl-6-(2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)-imidazo [2, 1-b][1, 3, 4] thiadiazole-5-carbaldehyde, *J. Chem. Crystallogr.*, 2007, **37**(3), 193–198.
- 88 G. Kolavi, V. Hegde and I. A. Khazi, Intramolecular amidation: Synthesis of novel imidazo [2, 1-b][1, 3, 4] thiadiazole and imidazo [2, 1-b][1, 3] thiazole fused diazepinones, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2006, **47**(16), 2811–2814.
- 89 N. Chandak, J. K. Bhardwaj, R. K. Sharma and P. K. Sharma, Inhibitors of apoptosis in testicular germ cells: synthesis and biological evaluation of some novel IBTs bearing sulfonamide moiety, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2013, **59**, 203–208.
- 90 P. Santhosh, V. R. Chunduru and V. R. Rao, One-pot synthesis of trisubstituted pyrazoles via multicomponent approach, *Chem. Heterocycl. Compd.*, 2011, **47**(4), 448–451.
- 91 M. A. Gouda, Synthesis and antioxidant evaluation of some new pyrazolopyridine derivatives, *Arch. Pharm.*, 2012, **345**(2), 155–162.
- 92 K. Godugu and C. G. R. Nallagondur, Solvent and catalyst-free synthesis of imidazo [1, 2-a] pyridines by grindstone chemistry, *J. Heterocycl. Chem.*, 2021, **58**(1), 250–259.
- 93 A. Saeed, M. Arif, M. F. Erben, U. Flörke and J. Simpson, One-pot synthesis, quantum chemical calculations and X-ray diffraction studies of thiazolyl-coumarin hybrid compounds, *Spectrochim. Acta, Part A*, 2018, **198**, 290–296.
- 94 S. S. Razi, P. Srivastava, R. Ali, R. C. Gupta, S. K. Dwivedi and A. Misra, A coumarin-derived useful scaffold exhibiting Cu²⁺ induced fluorescence quenching and fluoride sensing (On–Off–On) via copper displacement approach, *Sens. Actuators, B*, 2015, **209**, 162–171.
- 95 R. S. Koti, G. D. Kolavi, V. S. Hegde and I. Khazi, Intramolecular Amidation: Synthesis of Novel Thiazole-Fused Diazepinones, *Synth. Commun.*, 2007, **37**(1), 99–105.
- 96 A. Helal, M. H. O. Rashid, C.-H. Choi and H.-S. Kim, Chromogenic and fluorogenic sensing of Cu²⁺ based on coumarin, *Tetrahedron*, 2011, **67**(15), 2794–2802.
- 97 S. Bondock, T. Naser and Y. A. Ammar, Synthesis of some new 2-(3-pyridyl)-4, 5-disubstituted thiazoles as potent antimicrobial agents, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2013, **62**, 270–279.
- 98 B. Aydın, Ö. Şahin, D. Çakmaz, G. Kaplan, K. Kaya, Ü. Ö. Özdemir, N. Seferoğlu and Z. Seferoğlu, A highly sensitive and selective fluorescent turn-on chemosensor bearing a 7-diethylaminocoumarin moiety for the detection of cyanide in organic and aqueous solutions, *New J. Chem.*, 2020, **44**(44), 19155–19165.
- 99 G. Ramesh, B. Janardhan and B. Rajitha, Green approach: an efficient synthesis of 2, 4-disubstituted-1, 3-thiazoles and selenazoles in aqueous medium under ultrasonic irradiation, *Res. Chem. Intermed.*, 2015, **41**(11), 8099–8109.
- 100 W. S. Hamama, M. A. Berghot, E. A. Baz and M. A. Gouda, Synthesis and Antioxidant Evaluation of Some New 3-Substituted Coumarins, *Arch. Pharm.*, 2011, **344**(11), 710–718.

- 101 B. Z. Kurt, I. Gazioglu, F. Sonmez and M. Kucukislamoglu, Synthesis, antioxidant and anticholinesterase activities of novel coumarylthiazole derivatives, *Bioorg. Chem.*, 2015, **59**, 80–90.
- 102 Ö. Şahin, Ü. Ö. Özdemir, N. Seferoğlu, Z. K. Genc, K. Kaya, B. Aydın, S. Tekin and Z. Seferoğlu, New platinum (II) and palladium (II) complexes of coumarin-thiazole Schiff base with a fluorescent chemosensor properties: Synthesis, spectroscopic characterization, X-ray structure determination, in vitro anticancer activity on various human carcinoma cell lines and computational studies, *J. Photochem. Photobiol., B*, 2018, **178**, 428–439.
- 103 A. Saeed, S. A. Ejaz, M. Shehzad, S. Hassan, M. al-Rashida, J. Lecka, J. Sévigny and J. Iqbal, 3-(5-(Benzylideneamino)thiazol-3-yl)-2 H-chromen-2-ones: a new class of alkaline phosphatase and ecto-5'-nucleotidase inhibitors, *RSC Adv.*, 2016, **6**(25), 21026–21036.
- 104 M. A. Gouda, M. A. Berghot, E. A. Baz and W. S. Hamama, Synthesis, antitumor and antioxidant evaluation of some new thiazole and thiophene derivatives incorporated coumarin moiety, *Med. Chem. Res.*, 2012, **21**(7), 1062–1070.
- 105 A. Helal, M. H. O. Rashid, C.-H. Choi and H.-S. Kim, New regioisomeric naphthol-substituted thiazole based ratiometric fluorescence sensor for Zn²⁺ with a remarkable red shift in emission spectra, *Tetrahedron*, 2012, **68**(2), 647–653.
- 106 I. Zhuravel, S. Kovalenko, S. Vlasov and V. Chernykh, Solution-phase Synthesis of a Combinatorial Library of 3-[4-(Coumarin-3-yl)-1, 3-thiazol-2-ylcarbonyl] propanoic acid Amides, *Molecules*, 2005, **10**(2), 444–456.
- 107 A. Abdel-Aziem, B. S. Baaiu, A. W. Elbazzar and F. Elabbar, A facile synthesis of some novel thiazoles, arylazothiazoles, and pyrazole linked to thiazolyl coumarin as antibacterial agents, *Synth. Commun.*, 2020, **50**(16), 2522–2530.
- 108 H. Osman, S. K. Yusufzai, M. S. Khan, B. M. Abd Razik, O. Sulaiman, S. Mohamad, J. A. Gansau, M. O. Ezzat, T. Parumasivam and M. Z. Hassan, New thiazolyl-coumarin hybrids: Design, synthesis, characterization, X-ray crystal structure, antibacterial and antiviral evaluation, *J. Mol. Struct.*, 2018, **1166**, 147–154.
- 109 V. S. R. Chunduru and R. V. Rao, One pot synthesis of 3-[2-(arylamino) thiazol-4-yl] coumarins in a three-component synthesis and a catalyst and solvent-free synthesis on grinding, *J. Chem. Res.*, 2010, **34**(1), 50–53.
- 110 A. Ibrar, Y. Tehseen, I. Khan, A. Hameed, A. Saeed, N. Furtmann, J. Bajorath and J. Iqbal, Coumarin-thiazole and-oxadiazole derivatives: synthesis, bioactivity and docking studies for aldose/aldehyde reductase inhibitors, *Bioorg. Chem.*, 2016, **68**, 177–186.
- 111 S. Kumar, R. Aggarwal and C. Sharma, Synthesis of Some 2-(3-Alkyl/aryl-5-trifluoromethylpyrazol-1-yl)-4-(coumarin-3-yl) thiazoles as Novel Antibacterial Agents, *Synth. Commun.*, 2015, **45**(17), 2022–2029.
- 112 M. I. Ansari and S. A. Khan, Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of some novel quinoline-pyrazoline-based coumarinyl thiazole derivatives, *Med. Chem. Res.*, 2017, **26**(7), 1481–1496.
- 113 M. Madni, M. N. Ahmed, S. Hameed, S. W. A. Shah, U. Rashid, K. Ayub, M. N. Tahir and T. Mahmood, Synthesis, quantum chemical, in vitro acetyl cholinesterase inhibition and molecular docking studies of four new coumarin based pyrazolylthiazole nuclei, *J. Mol. Struct.*, 2018, **1168**, 175–186.
- 114 N. Chandak, P. Kumar, P. Kaushik, P. Varshney, C. Sharma, D. Kaushik, S. Jain, K. R. Aneja and P. K. Sharma, Dual evaluation of some novel 2-amino-substituted coumarinylthiazoles as anti-inflammatory-antimicrobial agents and their docking studies with COX-1/COX-2 active sites, *J. Enzyme Inhib. Med. Chem.*, 2014, **29**(4), 476–484.
- 115 F. S. Elsharabasy, S. M. Gomha, T. A. Farghaly and H. S. Elzahabi, An Efficient Synthesis of Novel Bioactive Thiazolyl-Phthalazinediones under Ultrasound Irradiation, *Molecules*, 2017, **22**(2), 319.
- 116 G. Wang, D. He, X. Li, J. Li and Z. Peng, Design, synthesis and biological evaluation of novel coumarin thiazole derivatives as α -glucosidase inhibitors, *Bioorg. Chem.*, 2016, **65**, 167–174.
- 117 S. M. Sanad and A. E. Mekky, Efficient synthesis and characterization of novel bis (chromenes) and bis (benzo [f] chromenes) linked to thiazole units, *Synth. Commun.*, 2021, **51**(4), 611–624.
- 118 D. Kini and M. Ghate, Synthesis and Oral Hypoglycemic Activity of 3-[5'-Methyl-2'-aryl-3'-(thiazol-2''-yl amino) thiazolidin-4'-one] coumarin Derivatives, *Eur. J. Chem.*, 2011, **8**(1), 386–390.
- 119 K. Z. Łączkowski, K. Jachowicz, K. Misiura, A. Biernasiuk and A. Malm, Synthesis and biological evaluation of novel 2-(1H-imidazol-2-ylmethylidene) hydrazinyl-1, 3-thiazoles as potential antimicrobial agents, *Heterocycl. Commun.*, 2015, **21**(2), 109–114.
- 120 F. Chimenti, S. Carradori, D. Secci, A. Bolasco, P. Chimenti, A. Granese and B. Bizzarri, Synthesis and biological evaluation of novel conjugated coumarin-thiazole systems, *J. Heterocycl. Chem.*, 2009, **46**(3), 575–578.
- 121 N. Harikrishna, A. M. Isloor, K. Ananda, A. Obaid and H.-K. Fun, 1, 3, 4-Trisubstituted pyrazole bearing a 4-(chromen-2-one) thiazole: Synthesis, characterization and its biological studies, *RSC Adv.*, 2015, **5**(54), 43648–43659.
- 122 F. Chimenti, B. Bizzarri, A. Bolasco, D. Secci, P. Chimenti, A. Granese, S. Carradori, M. D'Ascenzio, M. M. Scaltrito and F. Sisto, Synthesis and anti-Helicobacter pylori Activity of 4-(Coumarin-3-yl) thiazol-2-ylhydrazone Derivatives, *ChemInform*, 2011, **42**(13), 1269–1274.
- 123 S. KhanYusufzai, H. Osman, M. S. Khan, S. Mohamad, O. Sulaiman, T. Parumasivam, J. A. Gansau and N. Johansah, Design, characterization, in vitro antibacterial, antitubercular evaluation and structure-activity relationships of new hydrazinyl thiazolyl coumarin derivatives, *Med. Chem. Res.*, 2017, **26**(6), 1139–1148.
- 124 M. T. Gabr, N. S. El-Gohary, E. R. El-Bendary, M. M. El-Kerdawy and N. Ni, Microwave-assisted synthesis and antitumor evaluation of a new series of thiazolylcoumarin derivatives, *EXCLI Journal*, 2017, **16**, 1114.

- 125 K. Łączkowski, K. Misiura, A. Biernasiuk, A. Malm, A. Paneth and T. Plech, Synthesis, Antimicrobial Activity and Molecular Docking Studies of 1, 3-Thiazole Derivatives Incorporating Adamantanyl Moiety, *J. Heterocycl. Chem.*, 2016, **53**(2), 441–448.
- 126 K. Z. Łączkowski, K. Landowska, A. Biernasiuk, K. Sałat, A. Furgała, T. Plech and A. Malm, Synthesis, biological evaluation and molecular docking studies of novel quinuclidinone derivatives as potential antimicrobial and anticonvulsant agents, *Med. Chem. Res.*, 2017, **26**(9), 2088–2104.
- 127 R. Raza, A. Saeed, M. Arif, S. Mahmood, M. Muddassar, A. Raza and J. Iqbal, Synthesis and biological evaluation of 3-thiazolocoumarinyl schiff-base derivatives as cholinesterase inhibitors, *Chem. Biol. Drug Des.*, 2012, **80**(4), 605–615.
- 128 M. Imran, M. Bakht, A. Khan, M. Alam, E. H. Anouar, M. B. Alshammari, N. Ajmal, A. Vimal, A. Kumar and Y. Riadi, An Improved Synthesis of Key Intermediate to the Formation of Selected Indolin-2-Ones Derivatives Incorporating Ultrasound and Deep Eutectic Solvent (DES) Blend of Techniques, for Some Biological Activities and Molecular Docking Studies, *Molecules*, 2020, **25**(5), 1118.
- 129 M. Hosny, M. E. Salem, A. F. Darweesh and A. H. Elwahy, Synthesis of Novel Bis (thiazolylchromen-2-one) Derivatives Linked to Alkyl Spacer via Phenoxy Group, *J. Heterocycl. Chem.*, 2018, **55**(10), 2342–2348.
- 130 U. Salar, M. Taha, K. M. Khan, N. H. Ismail, S. Imran, S. Perveen, S. Gul and A. Wadood, Syntheses of new 3-thiazolyl coumarin derivatives, in vitro α -glucosidase inhibitory activity, and molecular modeling studies, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2016, **122**, 196–204.
- 131 A. Ibrar, S. Zaib, I. Khan, F. Jabeen, J. Iqbal and A. Saeed, Facile and expedient access to bis-coumarin-iminothiazole hybrids by molecular hybridization approach: synthesis, molecular modelling and assessment of alkaline phosphatase inhibition, anticancer and antileishmanial potential, *RSC Adv.*, 2015, **5**(109), 89919–89931.
- 132 A. Ayati, T. O. Bakhshaiesh, S. Moghimi, R. Esmaeili, K. Majidzadeh-A, M. Safavi, L. Firoozpour, S. Emami and A. Foroumadi, Synthesis and biological evaluation of new coumarins bearing 2, 4-diaminothiazole-5-carbonyl moiety, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2018, **155**, 483–491.
- 133 R. Deshineni, R. Velpula, S. Koppu, J. Pilli and G. Chellamella, One-pot multi-component synthesis of novel ethyl-2-(3-((2-(4-(4-aryl) thiazol-2-yl) hydrazono) methyl)-4-hydroxy/isobutoxyphenyl)-4-methylthiazole-5-carboxylate derivatives and evaluation of their in vitro antimicrobial activity, *J. Heterocycl. Chem.*, 2020, **57**(3), 1361–1367.
- 134 R. Gondru, J. Banothu, R. K. Thatipamula and R. Bavantula, 3-(1-Phenyl-4-((2-(4-arylthiazol-2-yl) hydrazono) methyl)-1 H-pyrazol-3-yl)-2 H-chromen-2-ones: one-pot three component condensation, in vitro antimicrobial, antioxidant and molecular docking studies, *RSC Adv.*, 2015, **5**(42), 33562–33569.
- 135 R. Gali, J. Banothu and R. Bavantula, One-Pot Multicomponent Synthesis of Novel Substituted Imidazo [1, 2-a] Pyridine Incorporated Thiazolyl Coumarins and their Antimicrobial Activity, *J. Heterocycl. Chem.*, 2015, **52**(3), 641–646.
- 136 R. Gali, J. Banothu, R. Gondru, R. Bavantula, Y. Velivela and P. A. Crooks, One-pot multicomponent synthesis of indole incorporated thiazolylcoumarins and their antibacterial, anticancer and DNA cleavage studies, *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2015, **25**(1), 106–112.
- 137 S. Mamidala, S. R. Peddi, R. K. Aravilli, P. C. Jilloju, V. Manga and R. R. Vedula, Microwave irradiated one pot, three component synthesis of a new series of hybrid coumarin based thiazoles: Antibacterial evaluation and molecular docking studies, *J. Mol. Struct.*, 2021, **1225**, 129114.
- 138 R. Gondru, S. Kanugala, S. Raj, C. G. Kumar, M. Pasupuleti, J. Banothu and R. Bavantula, 1, 2, 3-triazole-thiazole hybrids: Synthesis, in vitro antimicrobial activity and antibiofilm studies, *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2021, **33**, 127746.
- 139 K. Godugu, T. R. Gundala, R. Bodapati, V. D. S. Yadala, S. S. Loka and C. G. R. Nallagondur, Synthesis, photophysical and electrochemical properties of donor-acceptor type hydrazinyl thiazolyl coumarins, *New J. Chem.*, 2020, **44**(17), 7007–7016.
- 140 G. Rajitha, V. Ravibabu, G. Ramesh, B. Rajitha, R. Jobina, B. Siddhardha and S. V. Laxmi, One-pot multicomponent synthesis of novel thiazolylhydrazono derivatives and their antimicrobial activity, *Res. Chem. Intermed.*, 2015, **41**(12), 9703–9713.
- 141 R. K. Ramagiri, R. R. Vedula and M. K. Thupurani, A facile one-step multi-component approach toward the synthesis of 3-(2-amino-4-thiazolyl) coumarins by using trimethylsilyl isothiocyanate and their antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activity, *Phosphorus, Sulfur Silicon Relat. Elem.*, 2015, **190**(9), 1393–1397.
- 142 T. B. Aychiluhim and V. R. Rao, Multi-component Synthesis of 3-{3-[2-(1 H-Indol-3-yl) ethyl]}-2, 3-dihydro-2-(aryliminothiazol-4-yl)-2 H-chromen-2-ones, *Org. Prep. Proced. Int.*, 2014, **46**(1), 66–75.
- 143 S. Pavurala, K. Vaarla and R. R. Vedula, One-pot synthesis of bis (phenylimino dihydro thiazolyl-2 H-chromene) derivatives, *Synth. Commun.*, 2017, **47**(4), 330–334.
- 144 S. K. J. Shaikh, M. S. Sannaikar, M. N. Kumbar, P. K. Bayannavar, R. R. Kamble, S. R. Inamdar and S. D. Joshi, Microwave-Expedited Green Synthesis, Photophysical, Computational Studies of Coumarin-3-yl-thiazol-3-yl-1, 2, 4-triazolin-3-ones and Their Anticancer Activity, *ChemistrySelect*, 2018, **3**(16), 4448–4462.
- 145 K. Kavitha, D. Srikrishna and P. Aparna, An efficient one-pot three-component synthesis of 2-(4-(2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl) thiazol-2-yl)-3-arylacrylonitriles and their cytotoxic

- activity evaluation with molecular docking, *J. Saudi Chem. Soc.*, 2019, **23**(3), 325–337.
- 146 K. Vaarla, R. K. Kesharwani, K. Santosh, R. R. Vedula, S. Kotamraju and M. K. Toopurani, Synthesis, biological activity evaluation and molecular docking studies of novel coumarin substituted thiazolyl-3-aryl-pyrazole-4-carbaldehydes, *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2015, **25**(24), 5797–5803.
 - 147 M. Madni, M. N. Ahmed, M. Hafeez, M. Ashfaq, M. N. Tahir, D. M. Gil, B. Galmés, S. Hameed and A. Frontera, Recurrent π - π stacking motifs in three new 4, 5-dihydropyrazolyl-thiazole-coumarin hybrids: X-ray characterization, Hirshfeld surface analysis and DFT calculations, *New J. Chem.*, 2020, **44**(34), 14592–14603.
 - 148 R. Aggarwal, S. Kumar, P. Kaushik, D. Kaushik and G. K. Gupta, Synthesis and pharmacological evaluation of some novel 2-(5-hydroxy-5-trifluoromethyl-4, 5-dihydropyrazol-1-yl)-4-(coumarin-3-yl) thiazoles, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2013, **62**, 508–514.
 - 149 S. Pavurala and R. R. Vedula, Synthesis of 3-(2-(4, 5-Dihydro-3, 5-diphenylpyrazol-1-yl) thiazol-4-yl)-2 H-chromen-2-one Derivatives via Multicomponent Approach, *Synth. Commun.*, 2014, **44**(5), 583–588.
 - 150 S. Ben Mohamed, Y. Rachedi, M. Hamdi, F. Le Bideau, C. Dejean and F. Dumas, An Efficient Synthetic Access to Substituted Thiazolyl-pyrazolyl-chromene-2-ones from Dehydroacetic Acid and Coumarin Derivatives by a Multicomponent Approach, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, 2016, **2016**(15), 2628–2636.
 - 151 N. O. Mahmoodi and S. Ghodsi, Thiazolyl-pyrazole-biscoumarin synthesis and evaluation of their antibacterial and antioxidant activities, *Res. Chem. Intermed.*, 2017, **43**(2), 661–678.
 - 152 V. A. Vardhan, V. R. Kumar and V. R. Rao, Condensation of 3-methyl/ethyl-5-mercapto-s-triazole with 3-acetylcoumarin and its derivatives, *Indian Journal of Chemistry-Section B*, 1999, **38**, 18–23.
 - 153 J. Banothu, M. Khanapur, S. Basavoju, R. Bavantula, M. Narra and S. Abbagani, Synthesis, characterization and biological evaluation of fused thiazolo [3, 2-a] pyrimidine derivatives, *RSC Adv.*, 2014, **4**(44), 22866–22874.
 - 154 B. Sakram, B. Sonyanaik, K. Ashok, S. Rambabu and S. Johnmiya, Benzo [h] thiazolo [2, 3-b] quinazolines by an efficient p-toluenesulfonic acid-catalyzed one-pot two-step tandem reaction, *Res. Chem. Intermed.*, 2016, **42**(3), 1699–1705.
 - 155 G. Rajitha, C. Arya, B. Janardhan, S. Laxmi, G. Ramesh and U. S. Kumari, 3-Aryl/Heteryl-5-Phenylindeno [1, 2-d] thiazolo [3, 2-a] pyrimidin-6 (5 H)-ones: Synthesis, Characterization, and Antimicrobial Investigation, *Russ. J. Bioorg. Chem.*, 2020, **46**(4), 612–619.
 - 156 R. Velpula, J. Banothu, R. Gali, Y. Sargam and R. Bavantula, One-pot and solvent-free synthesis of 3-(9-hydroxy-3-methoxy-7-aryl-6, 7, 9, 10-tetrahydro-5H-benzo [h] thiazolo [2, 3-b] quinazolin-9-yl)-2H-chromen-2-ones and their antibacterial evaluation, *Turk. J. Chem.*, 2015, **39**(3), 620–629.
 - 157 L. Suresh, P. S. V. Kumar, Y. Poornachandra, C. G. Kumar, N. J. Babu and G. Chandramouli, An expeditious four-component domino protocol for the synthesis of novel thiazolo [3, 2-a] thiochromeno [4, 3-d] pyrimidine derivatives as antibacterial and antibiofilm agents, *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, 2016, **24**(16), 3808–3817.
 - 158 A. Anand, R. J. Naik, H. M. Revankar, M. V. Kulkarni, S. R. Dixit and S. D. Joshi, A click chemistry approach for the synthesis of mono and bis aryloxy linked coumarinyl triazoles as anti-tubercular agents, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2015, **105**, 194–207.
 - 159 Y. A. Attia, Y. M. Mohamed, M. M. Awad and S. Alexeree, Ag doped ZnO nanorods catalyzed photo-triggered synthesis of some novel (1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-coumarin hybrids, *J. Organomet. Chem.*, 2020, **919**, 121320.
 - 160 I. Dyachenko, V. Dyachenko, I. Yakushev, V. Khrustalev and V. Nenaidenko, Chromeno [3'', 4'': 5', 6'] pyrido [2', 3': 4, 5] thieno [3, 2-e] pyridine—A New Heterocyclic System. Synthesis and Molecular and Crystal Structures, *Russ. J. Org. Chem.*, 2020, **56**(9), 1669–1672.
 - 161 K. Kavitha, D. Srikrishna, P. K. Dubey and P. Aparna, Tetrabutylammonium tribromide: an effective green reagent for the one-pot reaction of 3-acetyl-2H-chromen-2-ones with off-phenylenediamines, *Org. Chem.*, 2018, 172–185.
 - 162 A. A. Kamble, R. R. Kamble, M. N. Kumbar and G. Tegginamath, Pyridine-catalyzed synthesis of quinoxalines as anticancer and anti-tubercular agents, *Med. Chem. Res.*, 2016, **25**(6), 1163–1174.
 - 163 J.-F. Zhou, G.-X. Gong, K.-B. Shi and Y.-L. Zhu, Synthesis of 3-(quinoxalin-2-yl)-2 H-chromen-2-ones under microwave irradiation, *Monatsh. Chem.*, 2009, **140**(6), 651–654.
 - 164 V. S. R. Chunduru and R. R. Vedula, One-Pot Synthesis of 1, 3, 4-Thiadiazin-5-yl-chromen-2-one Derivatives via Three-Component Reaction, *Synth. Commun.*, 2012, **42**(10), 1454–1460.
 - 165 S. Pavurala, K. Vaarla, R. Kesharwani, L. Naesens, S. Liekens and R. R. Vedula, Bis coumarinyl bis triazolothiadiazinyl ethane derivatives: Synthesis, antiviral activity evaluation, and molecular docking studies, *Synth. Commun.*, 2018, **48**(12), 1494–1503.
 - 166 N. Lechani, M. Hamdi, B. Kheddis-Boutemur, O. Talhi, Y. Laichi, K. Bachari and A. M. Silva, Synthetic Approach Toward Heterocyclic Hybrids of [1, 2, 4] Triazolo [3, 4-b] [1, 3, 4] thiadiazines, *Synlett*, 2018, **29**(11), 1502–1504.
 - 167 R. E. Khidre, I. A. M. Radini and B. F. Abdel-Wahab, Synthesis of New Heterocycles Incorporating 3-(N-phthalimidomethyl)-1, 2, 4-triazole as Antimicrobial Agents, *Egypt. J. Chem.*, 2016, **59**(5), 731–744.
 - 168 P. V. Kumar and V. R. Rao, Synthesis and antitubercular, antiviral and anticancer activity of 3-(3-mercaptopalkyl-7H-[1, 2, 4] triazolo [3, 4-b][1, 3, 4]-thiadiazin-6-yl) chromen-2-one and its derivatives, *Indian Journal of Chemistry-Section B*, 2008, **47**, 106–111.
 - 169 K. Vaarla and R. R. Vedula, Synthesis of Novel 3-(3-(5-Methylisoxazol-3-yl)-7H-[1,2,4]Triazolo [3,4-b][1,3,4]

- Thiadiazin-6-yl)-2H-Chromen-2-Ones, *J. Heterocycl. Chem.*, 2016, **53**(1), 69–73.
- 170 H. A. El-Sayed, M. G. Assy and A. Mohamed, An efficient synthesis and antimicrobial activity of N-bridged triazolo [3, 4-b] thiadiazine and triazolo [3, 4-b] thiadiazole derivatives under microwave irradiation, *Synth. Commun.*, 2020, **50**(7), 997–1007.
 - 171 T. B. Aychiluhim and V. R. Rao, Efficient, One-Pot Synthesis of Triazolothiadiazinyl-pyrazolone and Pyrazolyl-triazolothiadiazine Derivatives via Multicomponent Reaction, *Synth. Commun.*, 2014, **44**(10), 1422–1429.
 - 172 S. Pavurala and R. R. Vedula, An Efficient, Multicomponent Synthesis of Pyrazolyl Triazolo Thiadiazinyl Chromen - 2 - Ones, *J. Heterocycl. Chem.*, 2015, **52**(1), 306–309.
 - 173 V. S. Rao Chunduru and V. R. Rao, Synthesis of Aryl and Hetaryl 1,3,4-Thiadiazinyl-phthalazine-1,4-dione Derivatives via a Multicomponent Approach, *Synth. Commun.*, 2013, **43**(7), 923–929.
 - 174 V. N. Kumar, E. De Clercq and B. Rajitha, One-Pot Synthesis of Novel 3-(2-Oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)-[1,3,4] Thiadiazino [2,3-b] Quinazolin-6 (2H)-ones Under Microwave Irradiation, *Phosphorus, Sulfur Silicon Relat. Elem.*, 2007, **182**(2), 273–279.
 - 175 R. Kenchappa, Y. D. Bodke, S. K. Peethambar, S. Telkar and V. K. Bhovi, Synthesis of β -amino carbonyl derivatives of coumarin and benzofuran and evaluation of their biological activity, *Med. Chem. Res.*, 2013, **22**(10), 4787–4797.
 - 176 S. M. H. Sanad, A. A. M. Ahmed and A. E. M. Mekky, Synthesis, in vitro and in-silico study of novel thiazoles as potent antibacterial agents and MurB inhibitors, *Arch. Pharm.*, 2020, **353**(4), 1900309.
 - 177 A. Arshad, H. Osman, M. C. Bagley, C. K. Lam, S. Mohamad and A. S. M. Zahariluddin, Synthesis and antimicrobial properties of some new thiazolyl coumarin derivatives, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2011, **46**(9), 3788–3794.
 - 178 F. Sonmez, B. Zengin Kurt, I. Gazioglu, L. Basile, A. Dag, V. Cappello, T. Ginex, M. Kucukislamoglu and S. Guccione, Design, synthesis and docking study of novel coumarin ligands as potential selective acetylcholinesterase inhibitors, *J. Enzyme Inhib. Med. Chem.*, 2017, **32**(1), 285–297.
 - 179 T. Ohya, N. Kudo, E. Suzuki and Y. Kawashima, Determination of perfluorinated carboxylic acids in biological samples by high-performance liquid chromatography, *J. Chromatogr. B: Biomed. Sci. Appl.*, 1998, **720**(1), 1–7.
 - 180 E. Poboży, E. Król, L. Wójcik, M. Wachowicz and M. Trojanowicz, HPLC determination of perfluorinated carboxylic acids with fluorescence detection, *Mikrochim. Acta*, 2011, **172**(3–4), 409–417.
 - 181 S. K. Padhan, M. B. Podh, P. K. Sahu and S. N. Sahu, Optical discrimination of fluoride and cyanide ions by coumarin-salicylidene based chromofluorescent probes in organic and aqueous medium, *Sens. Actuators, B*, 2018, **255**, 1376–1390.
 - 182 F. Yan, X. Sun, Y. Jiang, R. Wang, Y. Zhang and Y. Cui, Dual-function fluorescent probe with red emission for sensing viscosity and OCl[−] and its applications in bioimaging, *Dyes Pigm.*, 2020, **182**, 108531.
 - 183 P. E. Hande, A. B. Samui and P. S. Kulkarni, Selective nanomolar detection of mercury using coumarin based fluorescent Hg (II)-Ion imprinted polymer, *Sens. Actuators, B*, 2017, **246**, 597–605.
 - 184 N. Kumar, Y. Hori, M. Nishiura and K. Kikuchi, Rapid no-wash labeling of PYP-tag proteins with reactive fluorogenic ligands affords stable fluorescent protein conjugates for long-term cell imaging studies, *Chem. Sci.*, 2020, **11**(14), 3694–3701.