

ABSTRACT

Because of bacterial resistance and unacceptable side effects in some patients, the antibacterial sulfonamides no longer enjoy the clinical vogue they once had. Still, their cheapness, undeniable efficacy in susceptible infections and the hope of overcoming their deficiencies leads to a continuing interest despite thousands having been synthesized to date. The current study was based on the synthesis of various chlorinated sulfonamides by using 4-chlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride in an alkaline aqueous media with variety of amines. Twelve novel chlorinated sulfonamide derivatives were synthesized. All the synthesized compounds were characterized through modern spectroscopic techniques. These synthesized compounds further were screened against different enzymes like Butyrylcholinesterase, Lipoxxygenase and urease enzymes to evaluate their biological activities. It was found that almost all the compounds showed weak to moderate biological activities.