



Abstract

The biological activity of three mixed ligand silver-bis(diphenylphosphino)alkanes-dibenzylthiocarbamate, with 1:1:1 composition, have been studied. Three complexes i.e. $[\text{Ag}_2(\text{dppm})_2(\text{S}_2\text{NC}_{15}\text{H}_{15})_2]$ (1), $[\text{Ag}_2(\text{dppe})_2(\text{S}_2\text{NC}_{15}\text{H}_{15})_2]$ (2) and $[\text{Ag}_2(\text{dppb})_2(\text{S}_2\text{NC}_{15}\text{H}_{15})_2]$ (3) were synthesized using silver nitrate, 1,1-bis(diphenylphosphino)methane (dppm), 1,4-bis(diphenylphosphino)butane (dppb), 1,2-bis(diphenylphosphino)ethane (dppe), and dibenzylthiocarbamate (DBDTC). It was observed that complexes (1-3) were light stable as their syntheses were done under ambient conditions. The molecular structures of all these complexes were confirmed by elemental analysis, FTIR, ^{13}C NMR and ^1H NMR spectroscopic techniques. Moreover, complex (3) was also illustrated by single-crystal X-ray diffraction analysis. The antibacterial activities were estimated by the zone of inhibition (ZOI; $\text{mm} \pm \text{SD}$), and all of these silver (I) complexes exhibited broad spectrum biological potential against selected Gram-negative (*Salmonella typhi* and *Salmonella setubal*) as well as Gram-positive (*Micrococcus luteus*, *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Enterobacter aerogens*) bacterial strains.

Keywords: Silver nitrate, Bis(diphenylphosphino)alkanes, Dibenzylthiocarbamate, biological activity