CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

Pyrazoloquinolone rigid analogs are supposed to be important to verify the structural requirements of quinolone-receptor binding mechanism. By modification on 4-keto-3-carboxylic moiety of the quinolones structure. The compounds reported here would be very useful for studying the nature of the quinolone receptors; most importantly, they would lead to modified the compound as potent antibacterial agents. Two model rigid analogs are successfully synthesized namely 2-Arylpyrazoloquinolone and 2H-pyrazoloquinolone. Furthermore, minor products of interesting structural modification also obtained along with the main routes of syntheses. Although, only 7-Chloropyrazoloquinolone analogs are final reported product instead of conventional 7-piperazinyl derivatives. Further investigation of modifications method at position 7 should be verified to improve solubility hence more potent antibacterial agents.