

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

***In vitro* Cytotoxicity Evaluation of Thiourea derivatives bearing *Salix* sp. Constituent against HK-1 Cell Lines**

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Abstract

In searching for drugs from natural product scaffolds has gained interest among researchers. In this study, a series of twelve halogenated thiourea (**ATX 1-12**) via chemical modification of aspirin (a natural product derivative) and evaluated for cytotoxic activity against nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC) cell lines, HK-1 via MTS-based colorimetric assay. The cytotoxicity studies demonstrated that halogens at *meta* position of **ATX** showed promising activity against HK-1 cells (IC_{50} value $\leq 15 \mu M$) in comparison to cisplatin, a positive cytotoxic drug (IC_{50} value = $8.9 \pm 1.9 \mu M$). **ATX 11**, bearing iodine at *meta* position, showed robust cytotoxicity against HK-1 cells with an IC_{50} value of $4.7 \pm 0.7 \mu M$. Molecular docking interactions between **ATX 11** and cyclooxygenase-2 demonstrated a robust binding affinity value of -8.1 kcal/mol as compared to aspirin's binding affinity value of -6.4 kcal/mol. The findings represent a promising lead molecule from natural product with excellent cytotoxic activity against NPC cell lines.

Keywords: aspirin; thiourea; cytotoxicity; molecular docking; cyclooxygenase-2

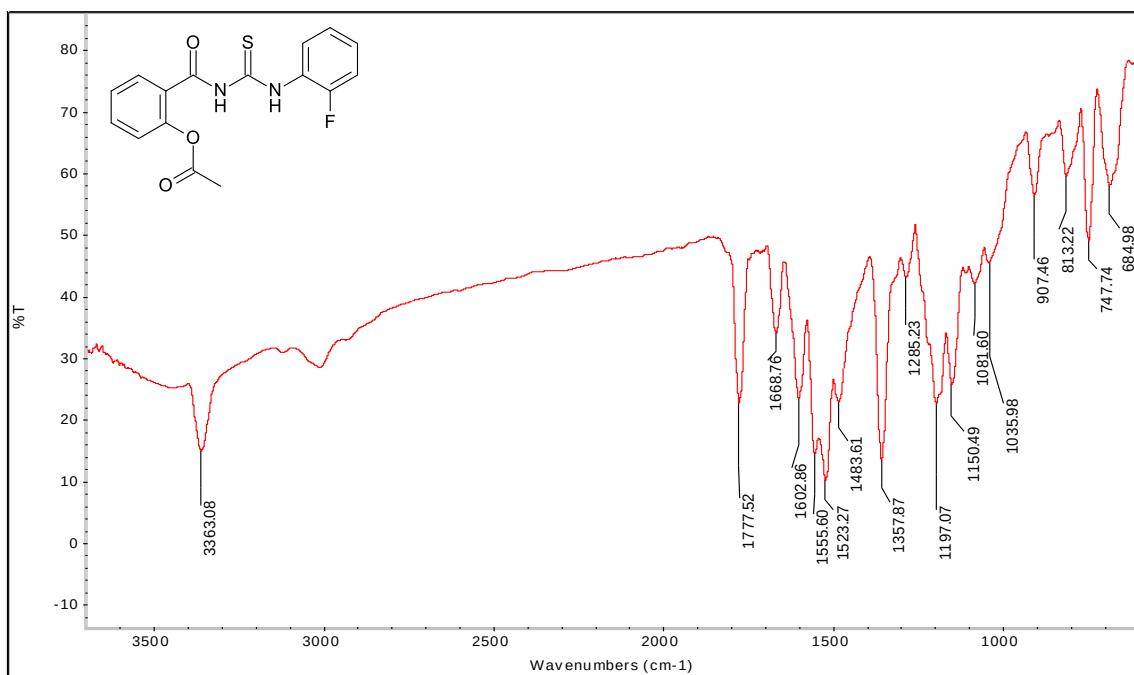


Figure S1: FTIR spectrum of ATX 1

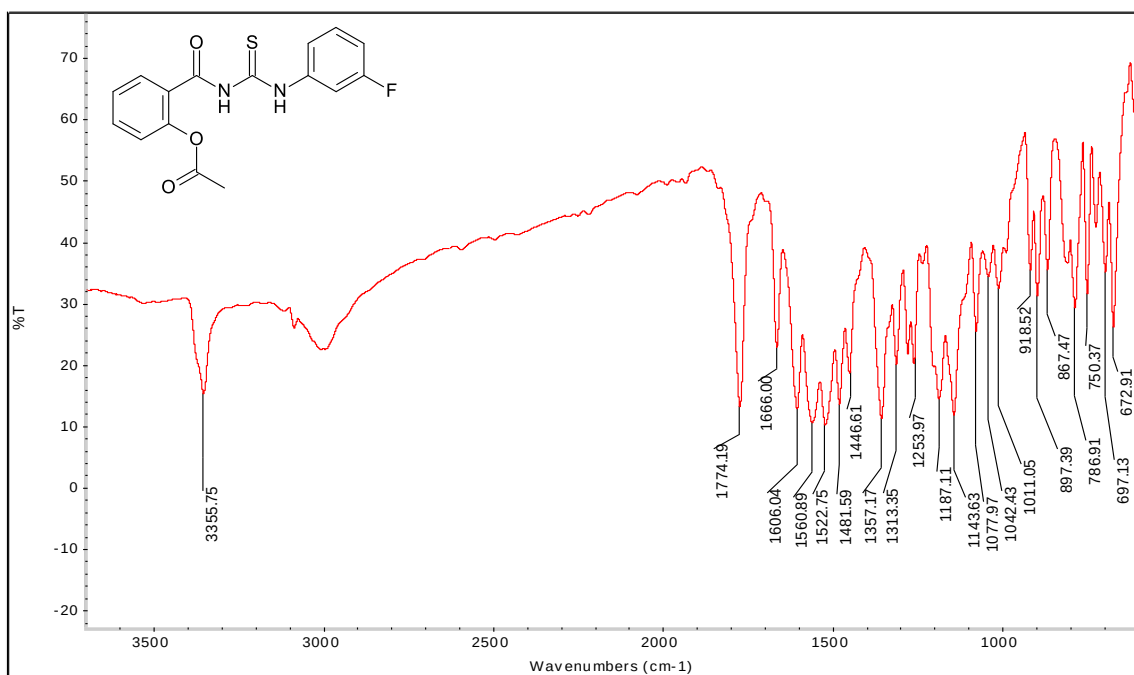


Figure S2: FTIR spectrum of ATX 2

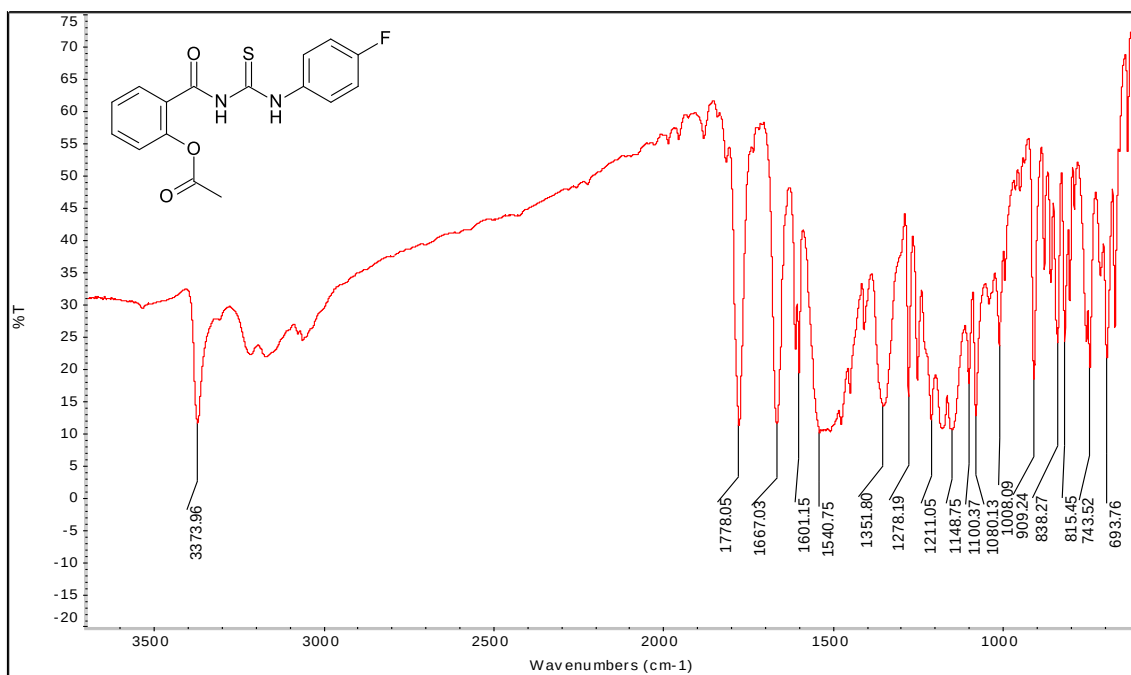


Figure S3: FTIR spectrum of ATX 3

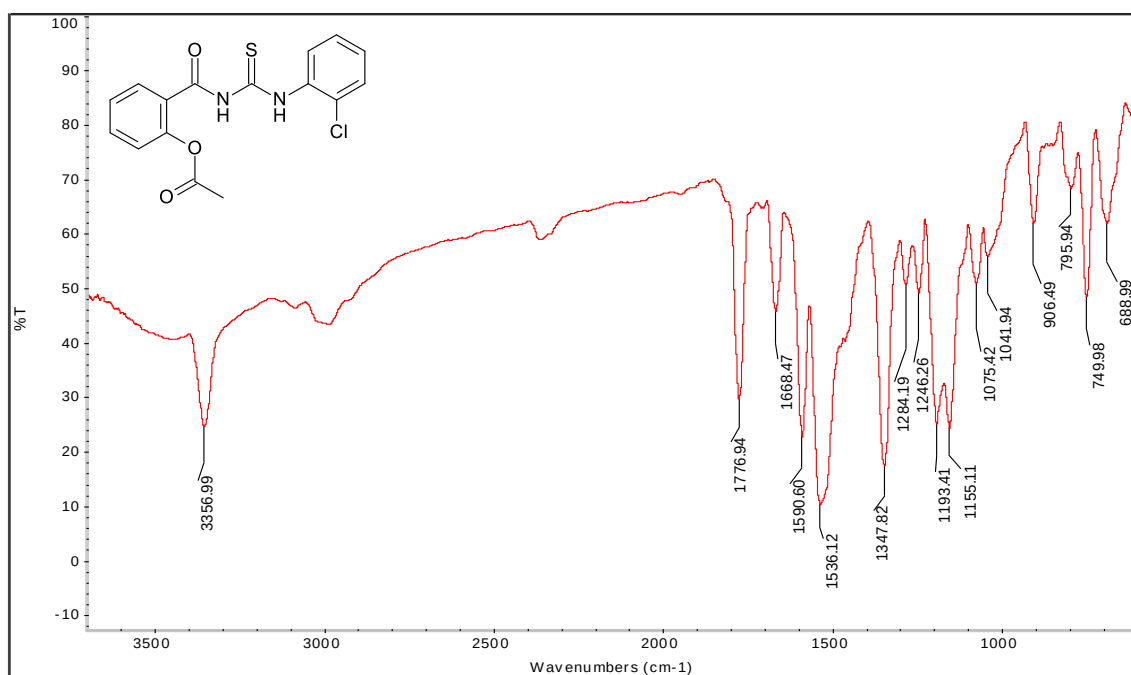


Figure S4: FTIR spectrum of ATX 4

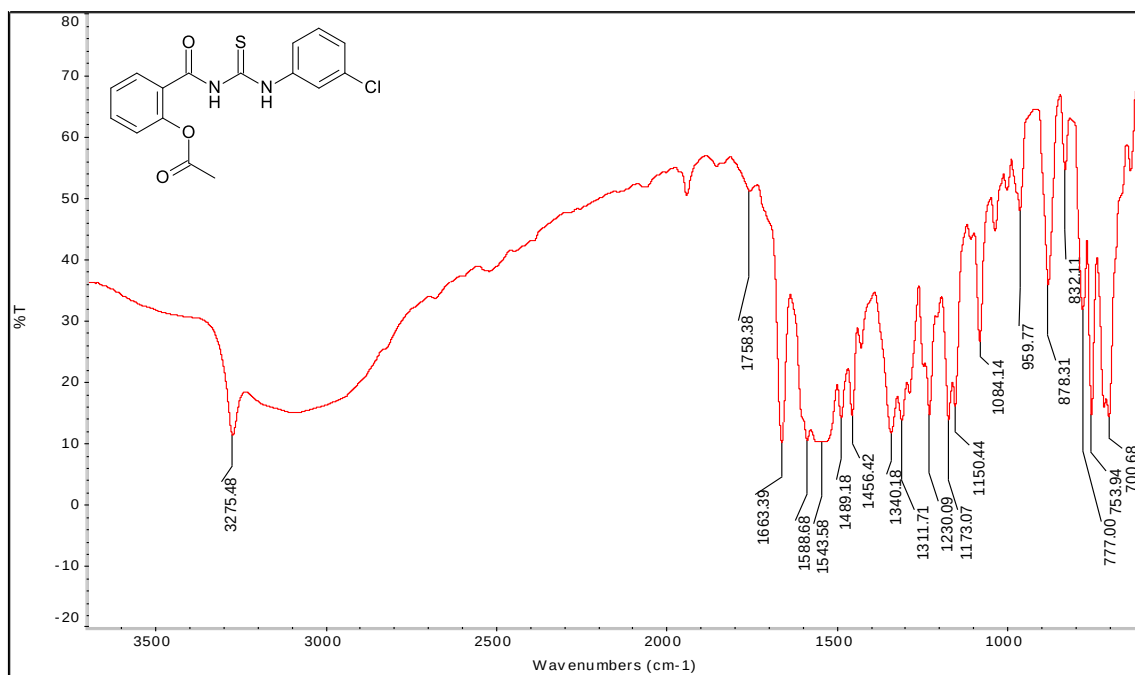


Figure S5: FTIR spectrum of ATX 5

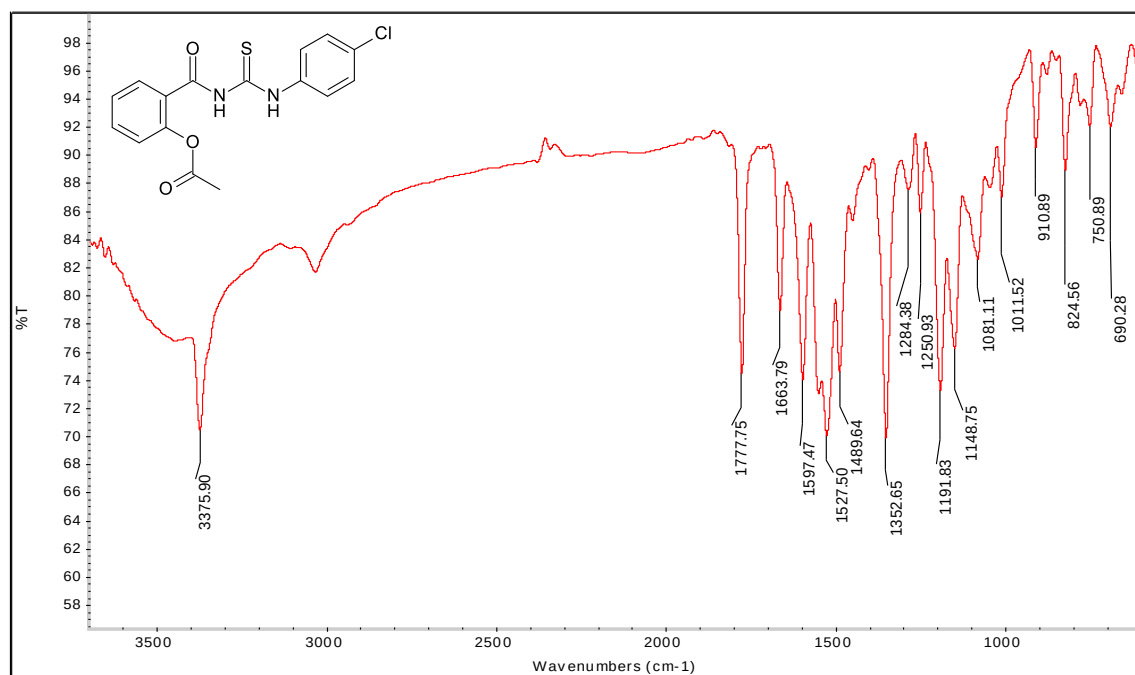


Figure S6: FTIR spectrum of ATX 6

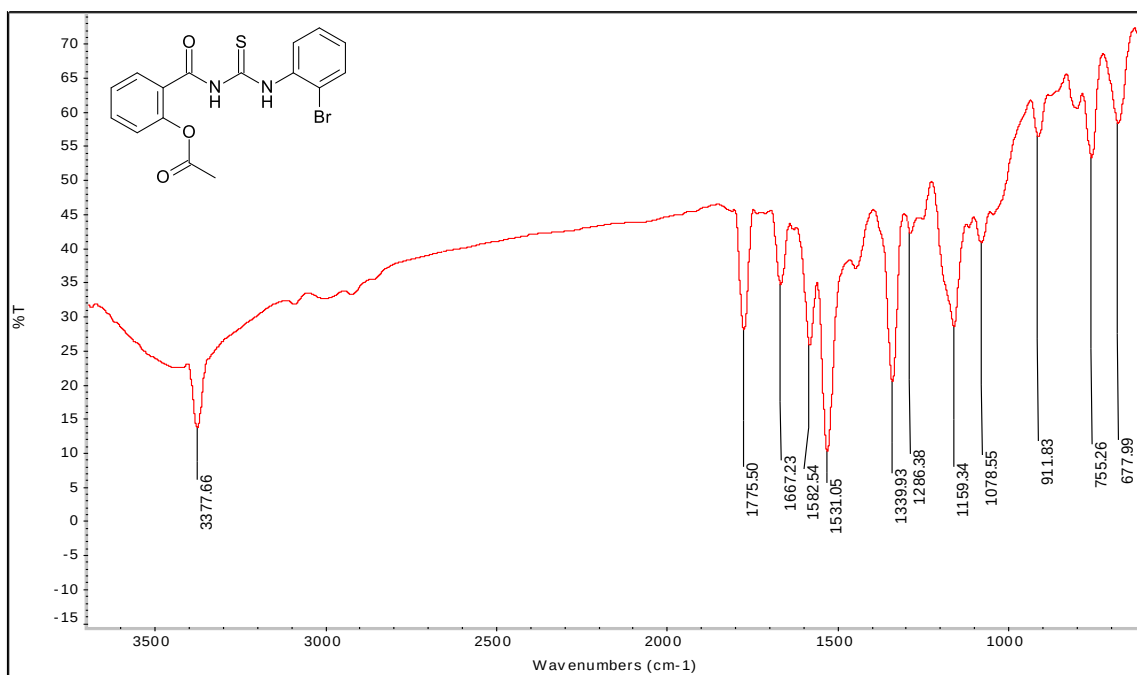


Figure S7: FTIR spectrum of ATX 7

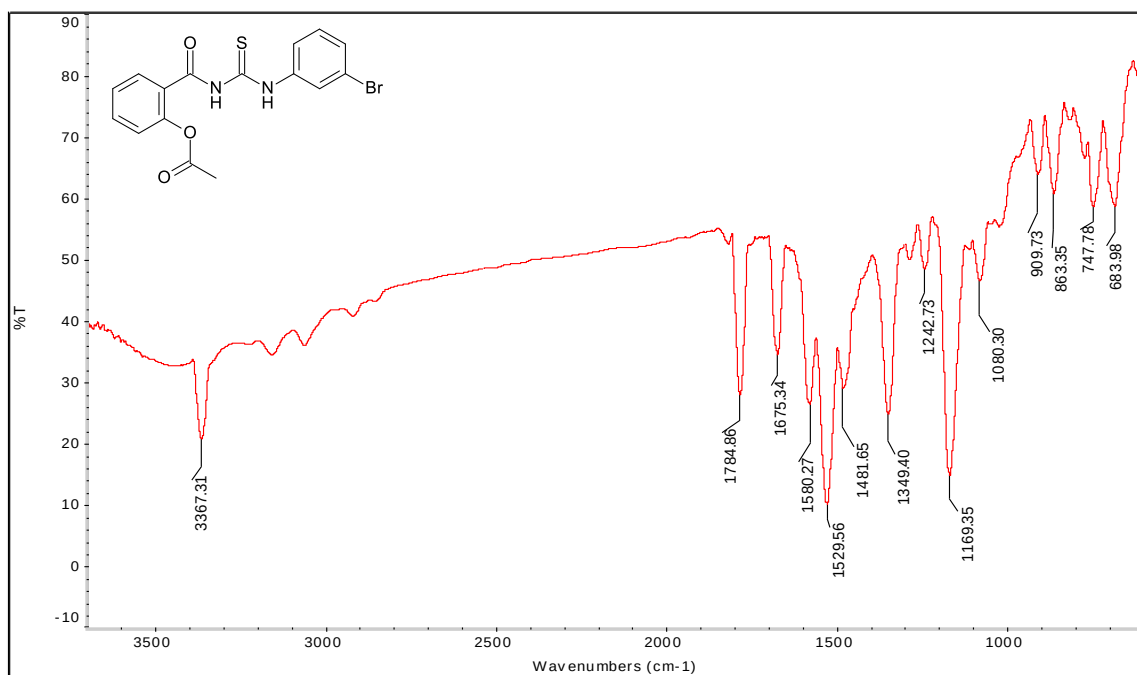


Figure S8: FTIR spectrum of ATX 8

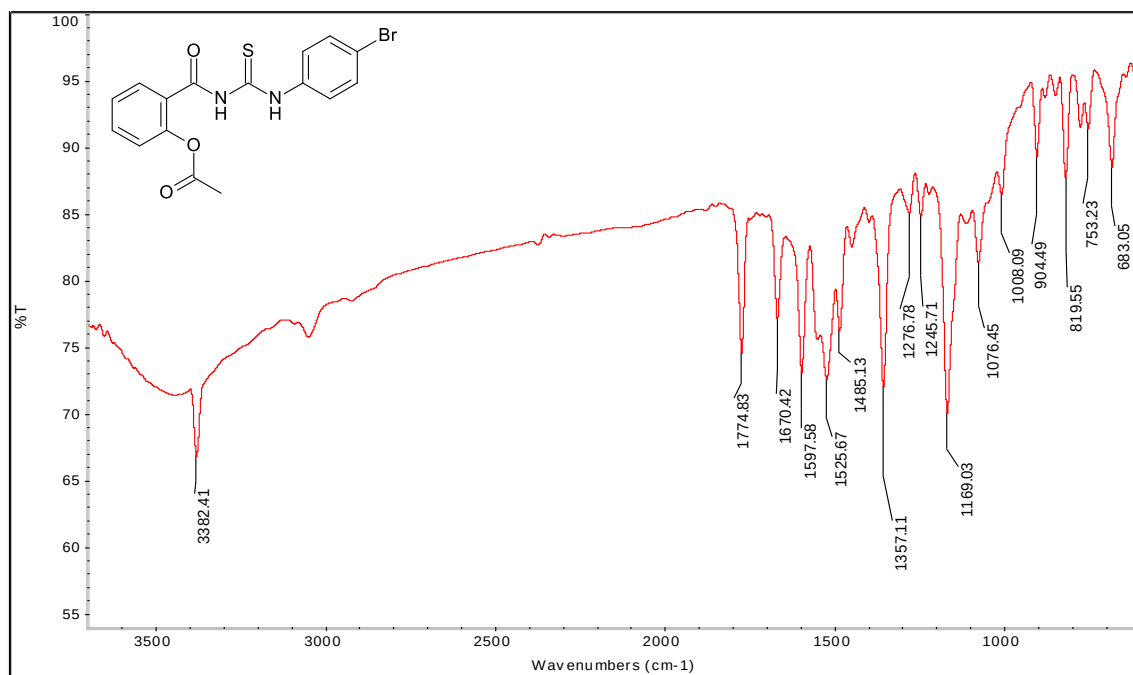


Figure S9: FTIR spectrum of ATX 9

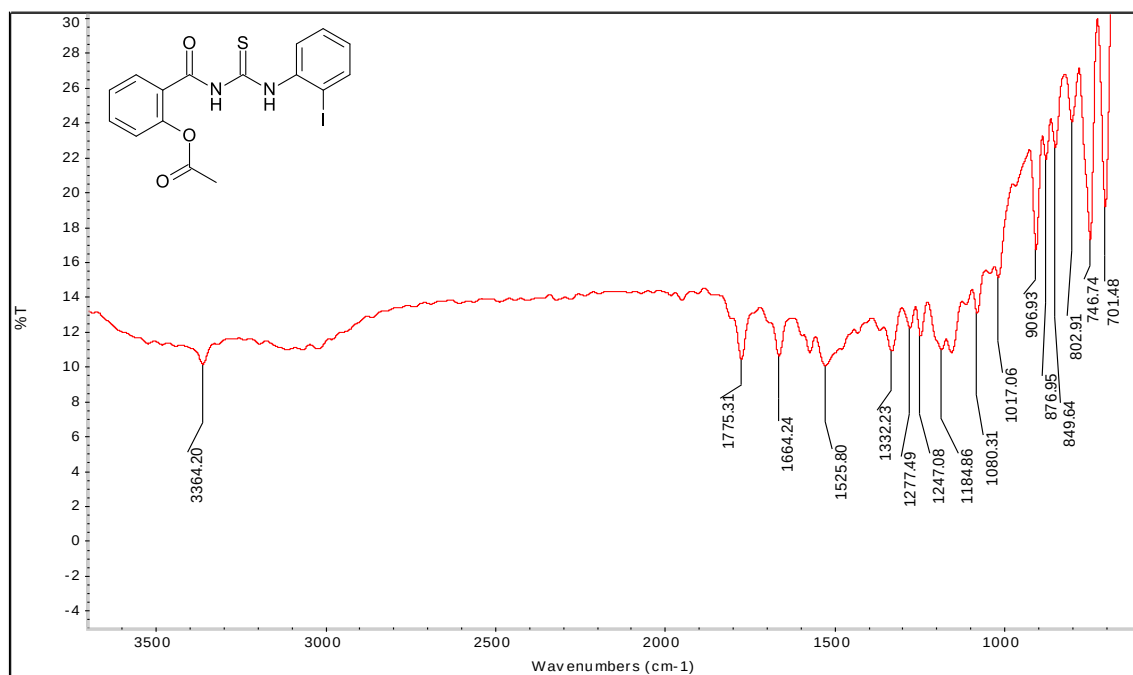


Figure S10: FTIR spectrum of ATX 10

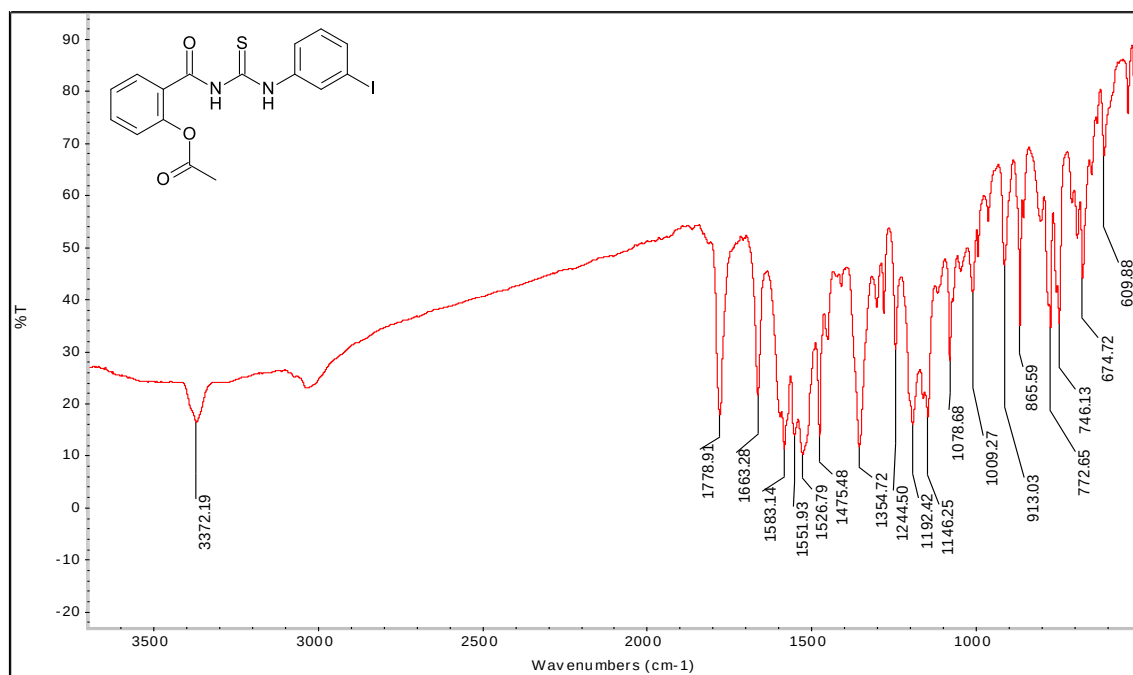


Figure S11: FTIR spectrum of ATX 11

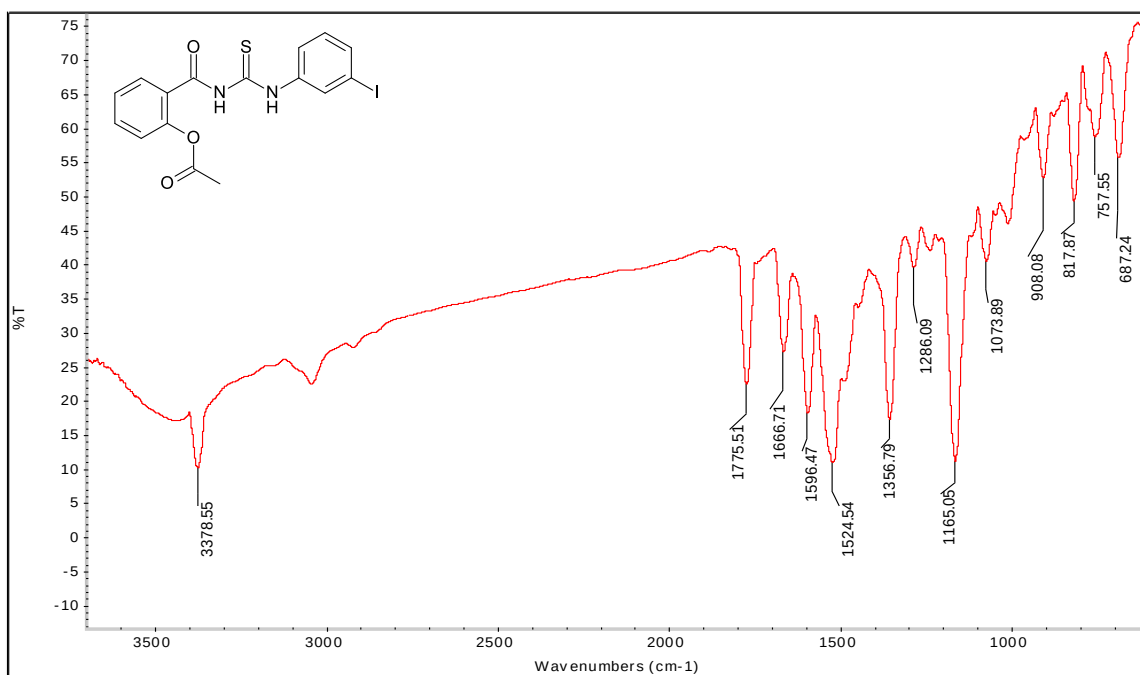


Figure S12: FTIR spectrum of ATX 12

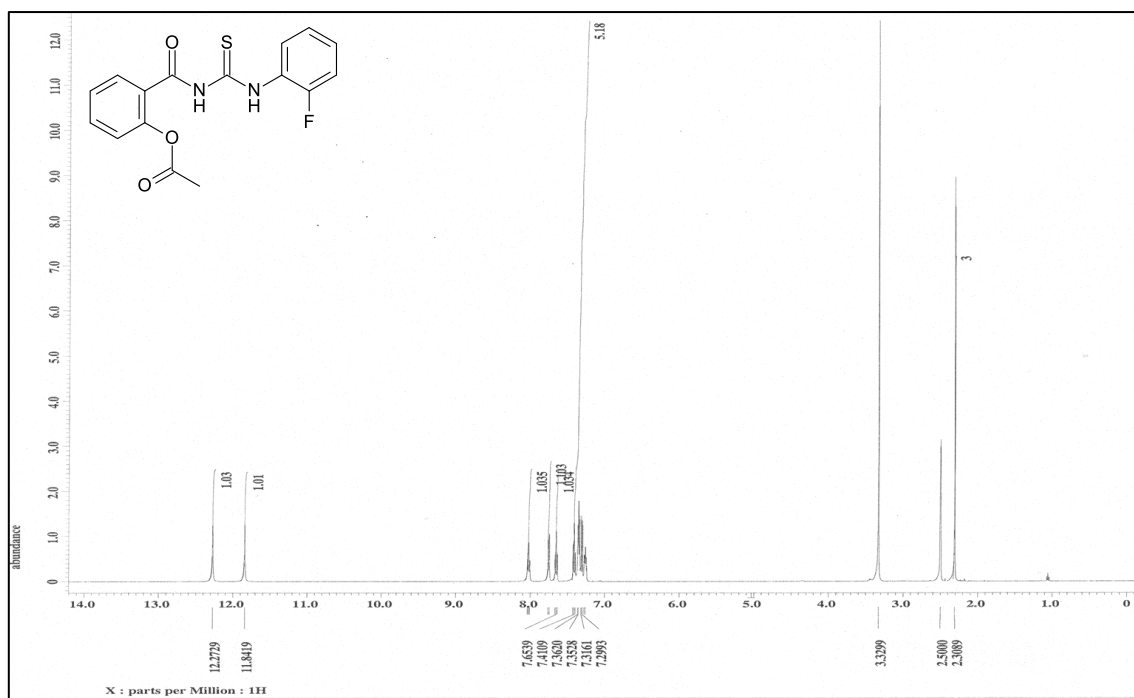


Figure S13: ¹H NMR spectrum of ATX 1

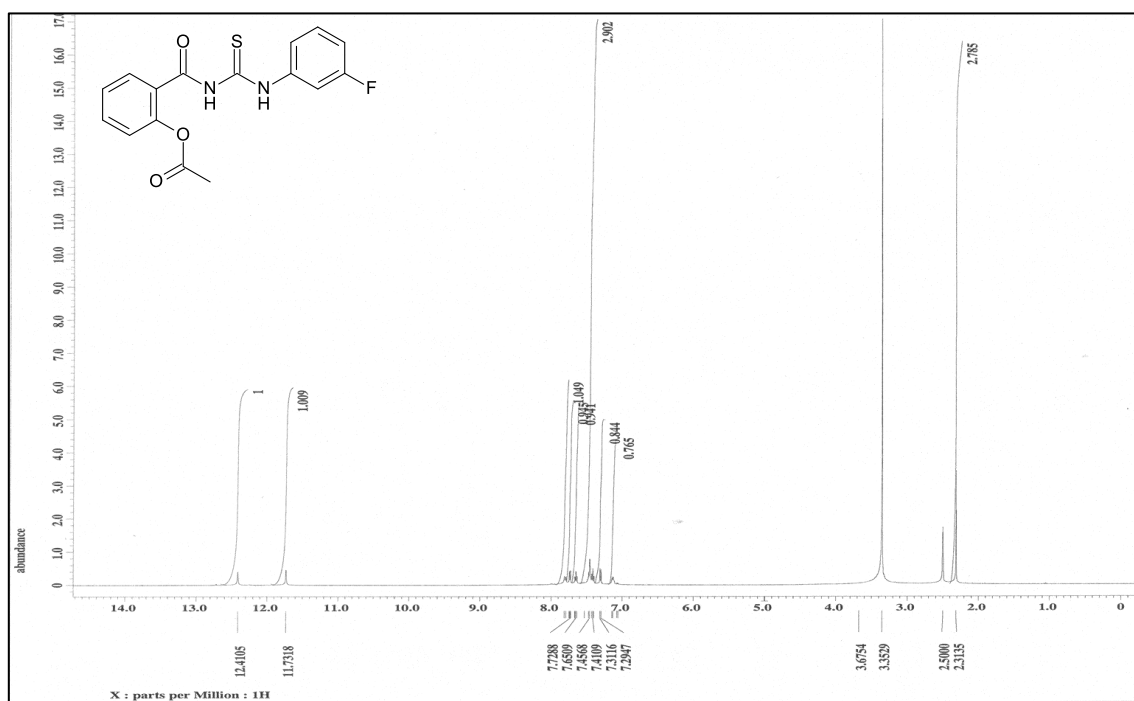


Figure S14: ¹H NMR spectrum of ATX 2

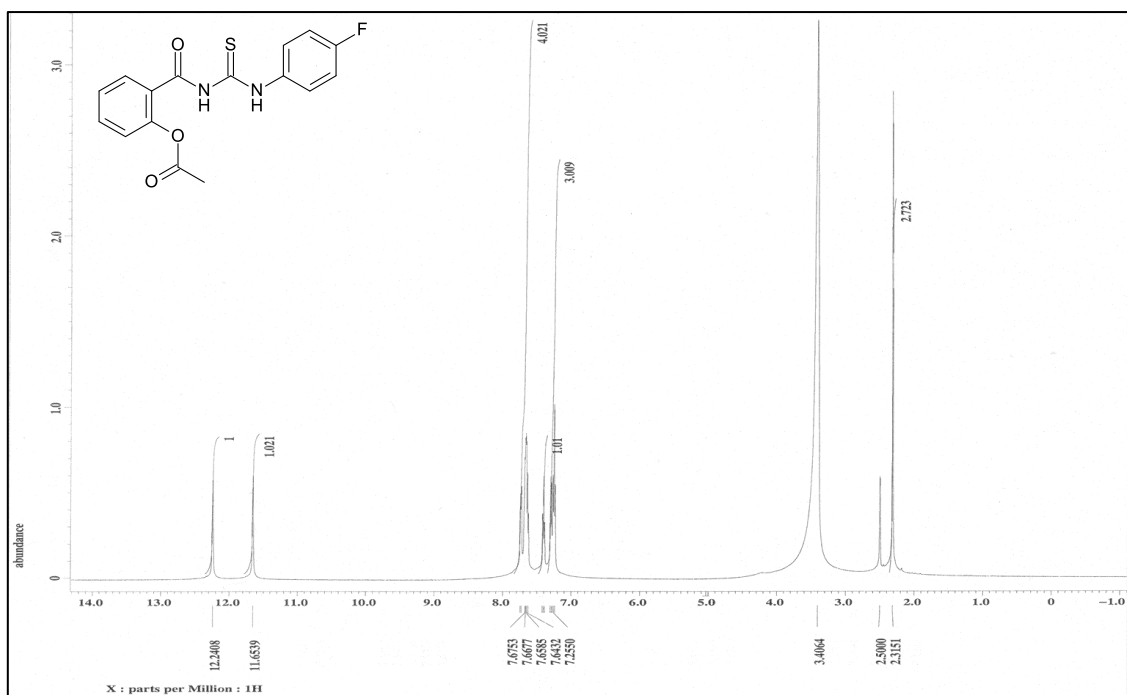


Figure S15: ¹H NMR spectrum of ATX 3

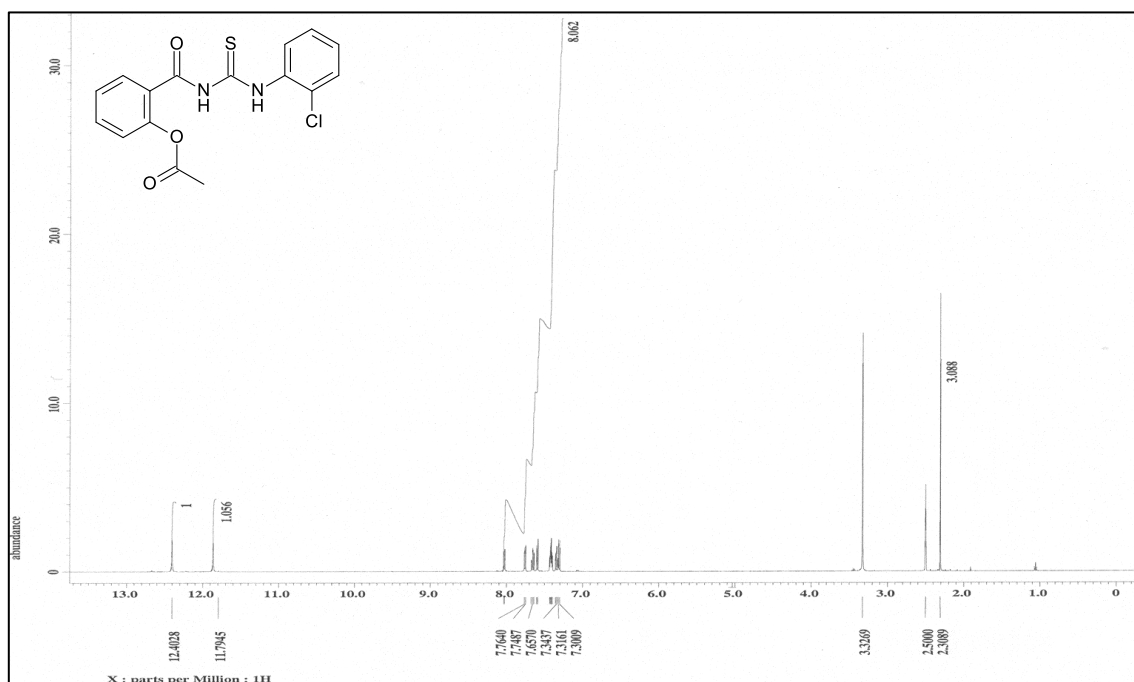


Figure S16: ¹H NMR spectrum of ATX 4

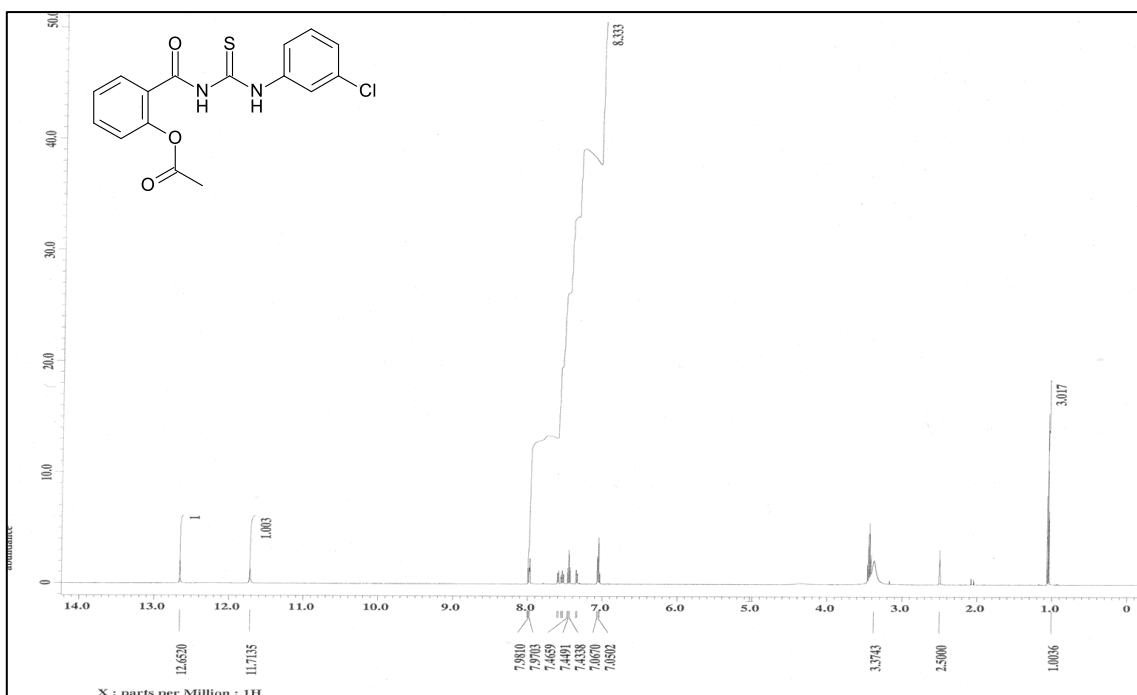


Figure S17: ¹H NMR spectrum of ATX 5

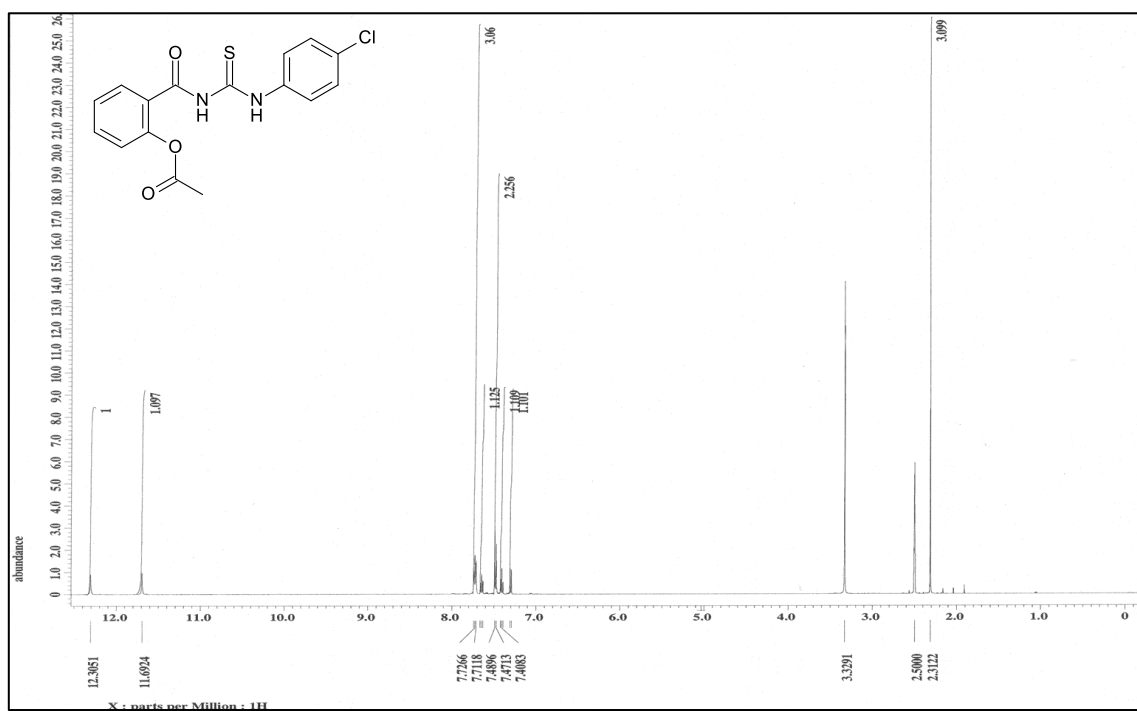


Figure S18: ¹H NMR spectrum of ATX 6

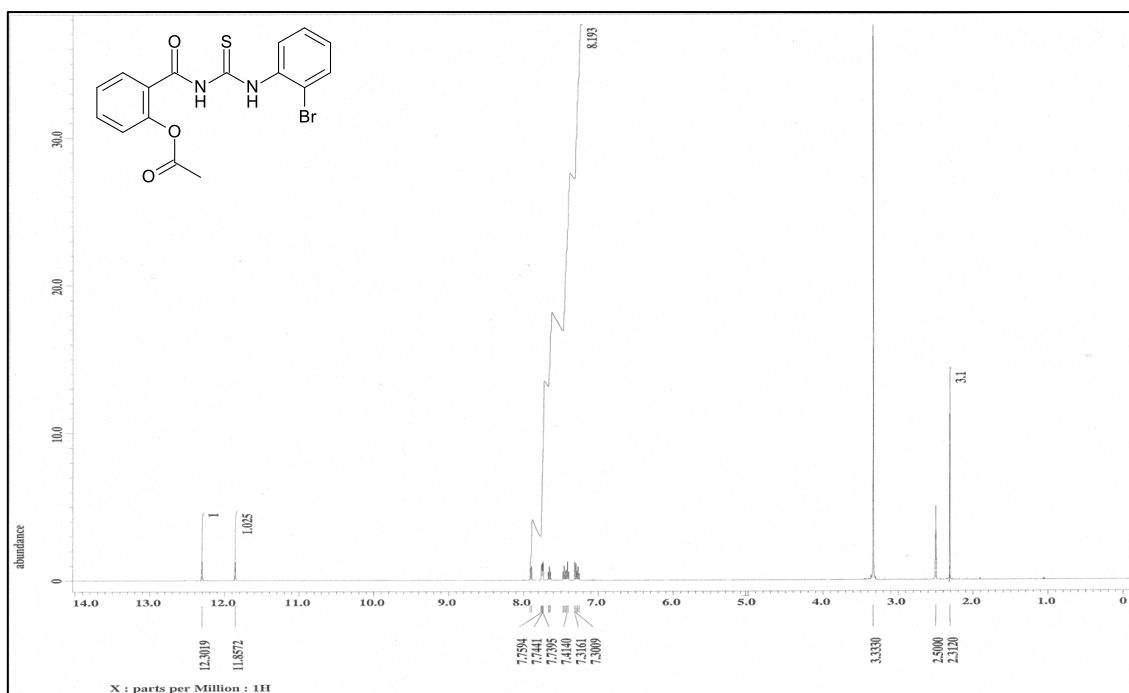


Figure S19: ¹H NMR spectrum of ATX 7

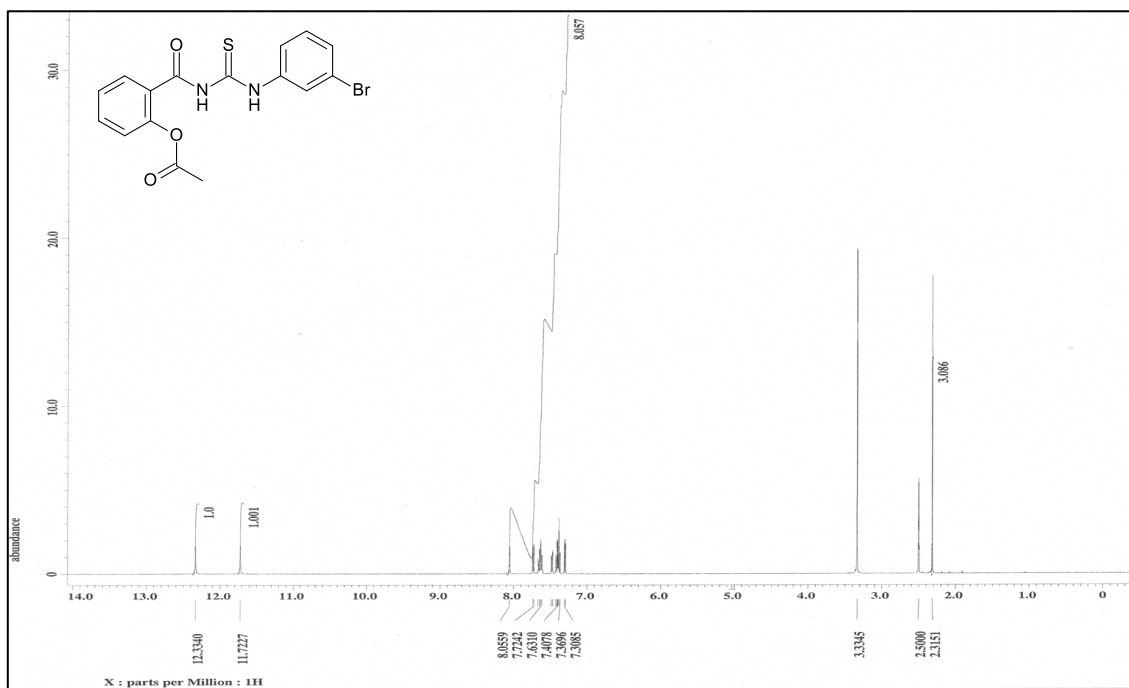


Figure S20: ¹H NMR spectrum of ATX 8

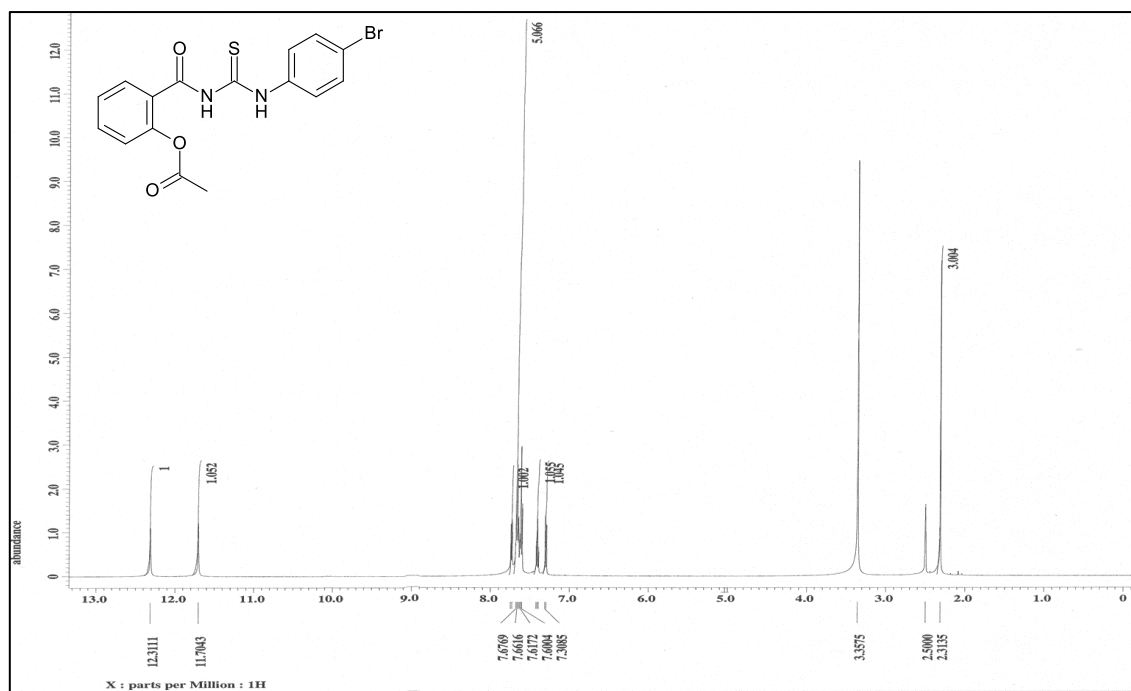


Figure S21: ¹H NMR spectrum of ATX 9

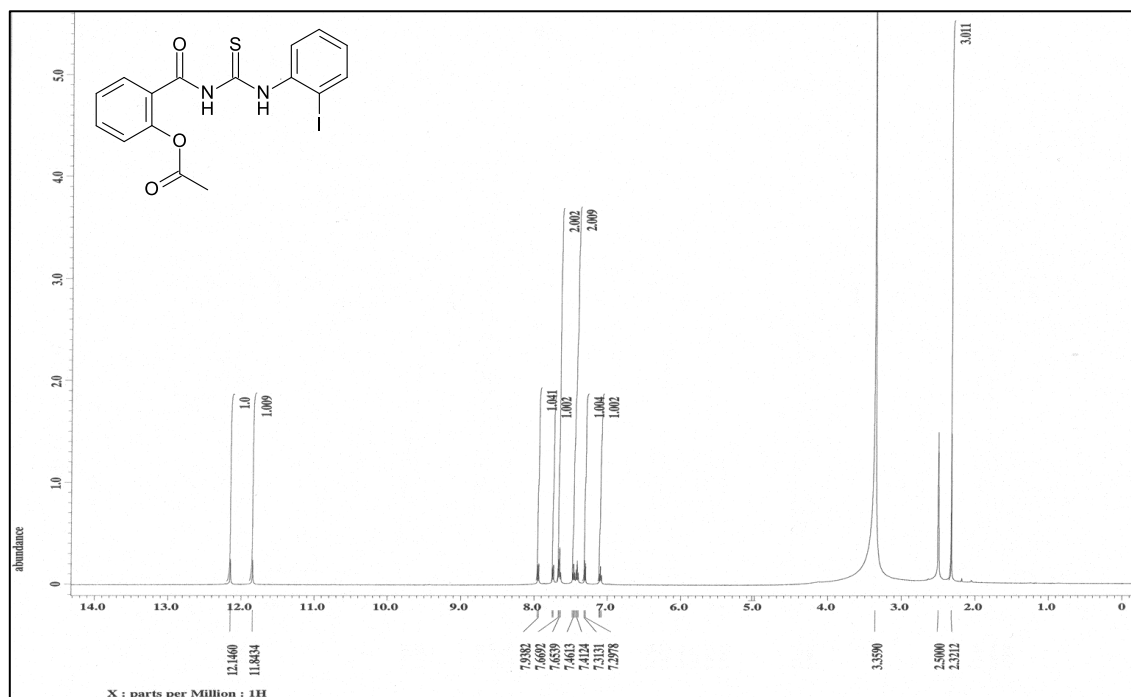


Figure S22: ¹H NMR spectrum of ATX 10

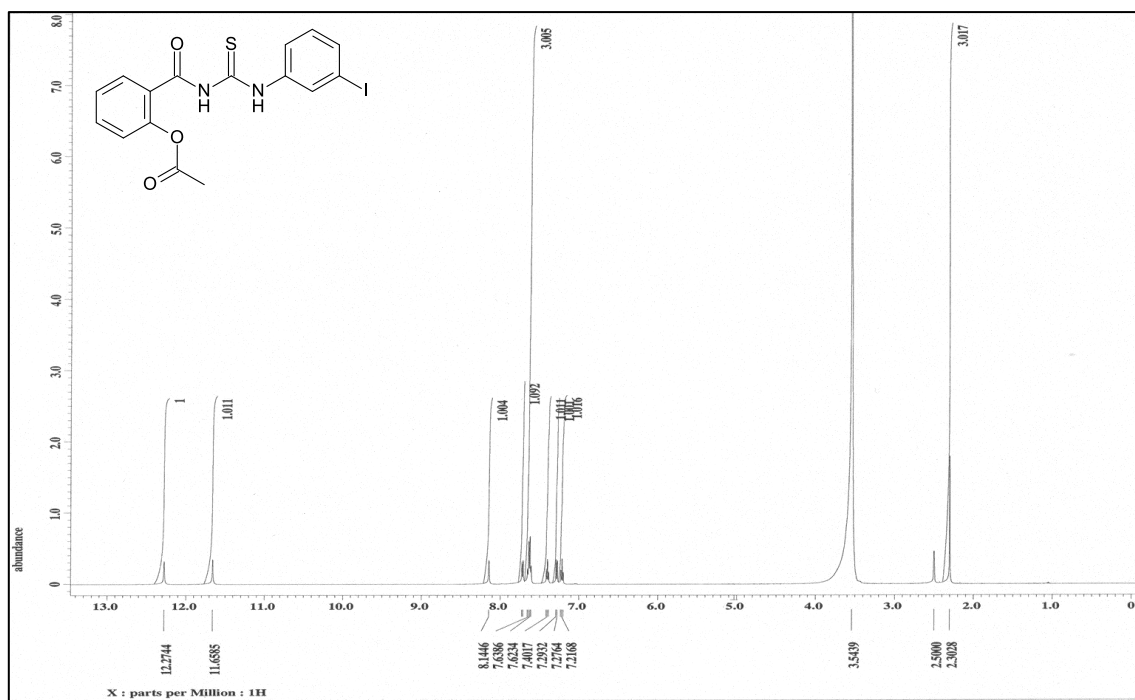


Figure S23: ¹H NMR spectrum of ATX 11

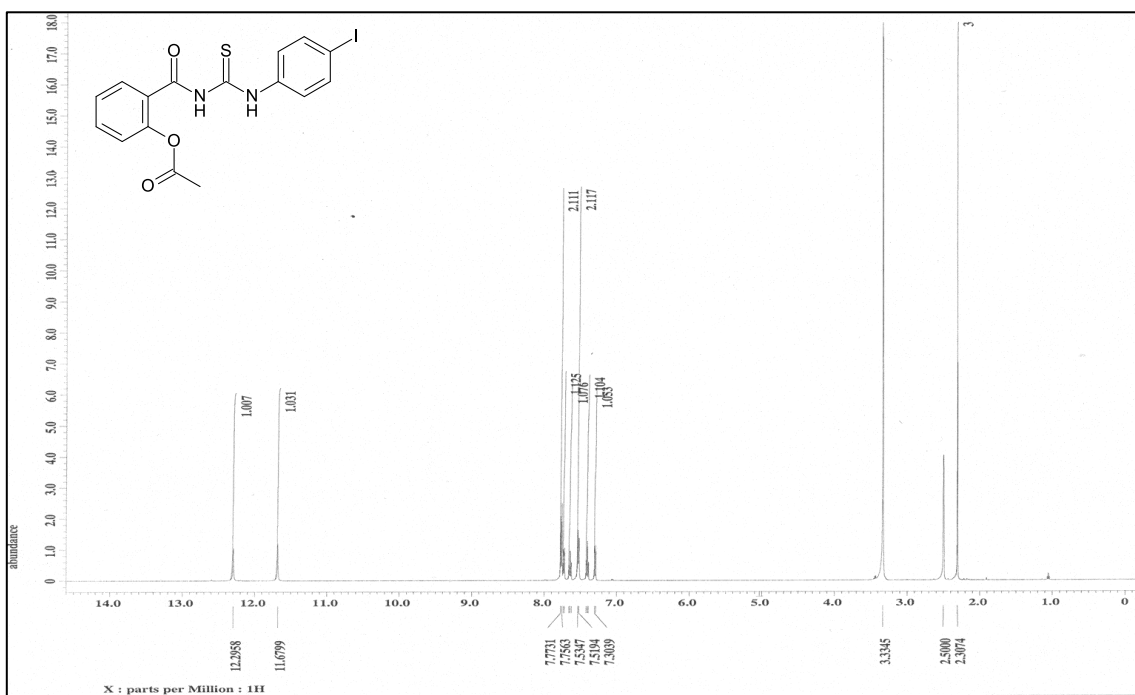


Figure S24: ¹H NMR spectrum of ATX 12

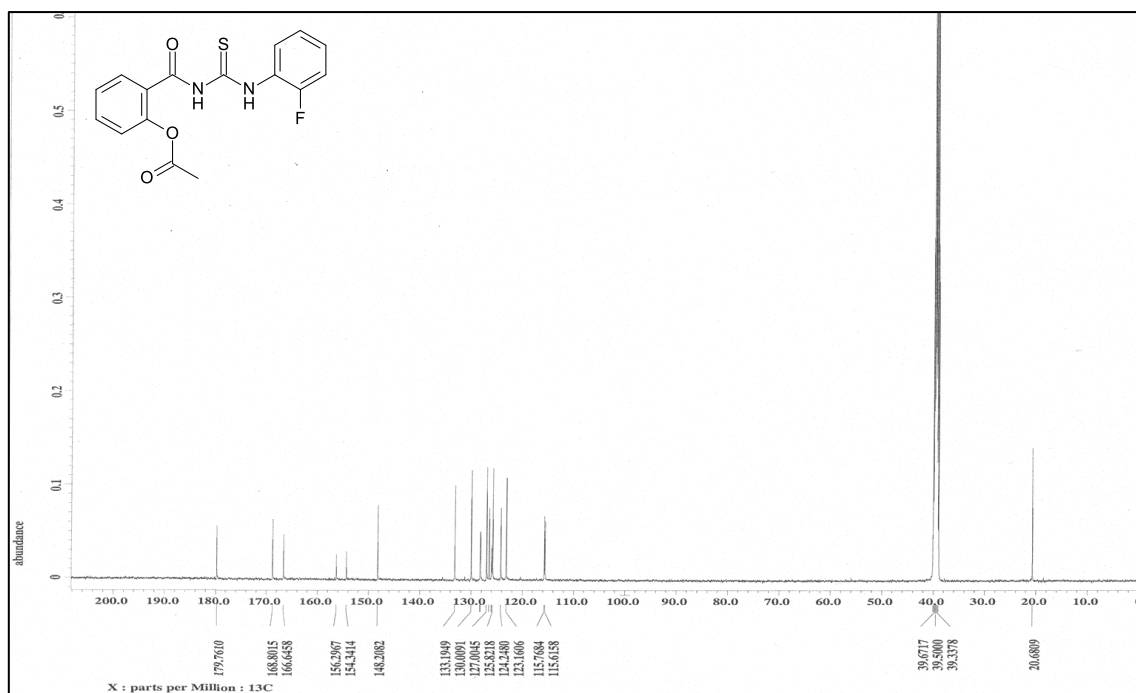


Figure S25: ¹³C NMR spectrum of ATX 1

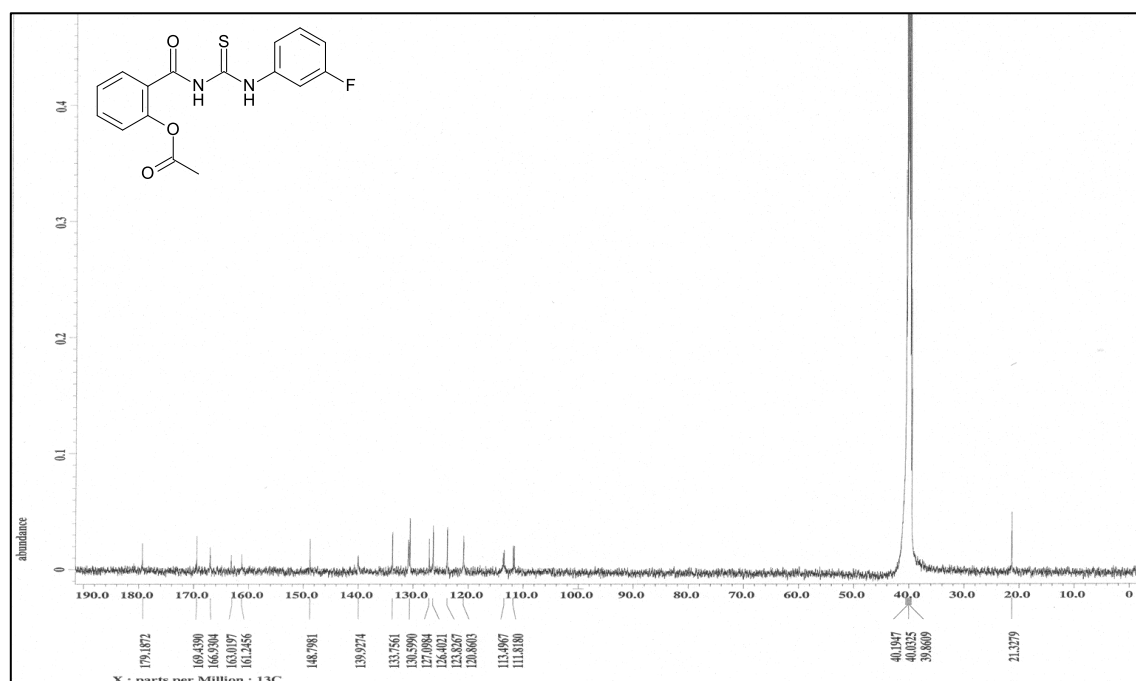


Figure S26: ¹³C NMR spectrum of ATX 2

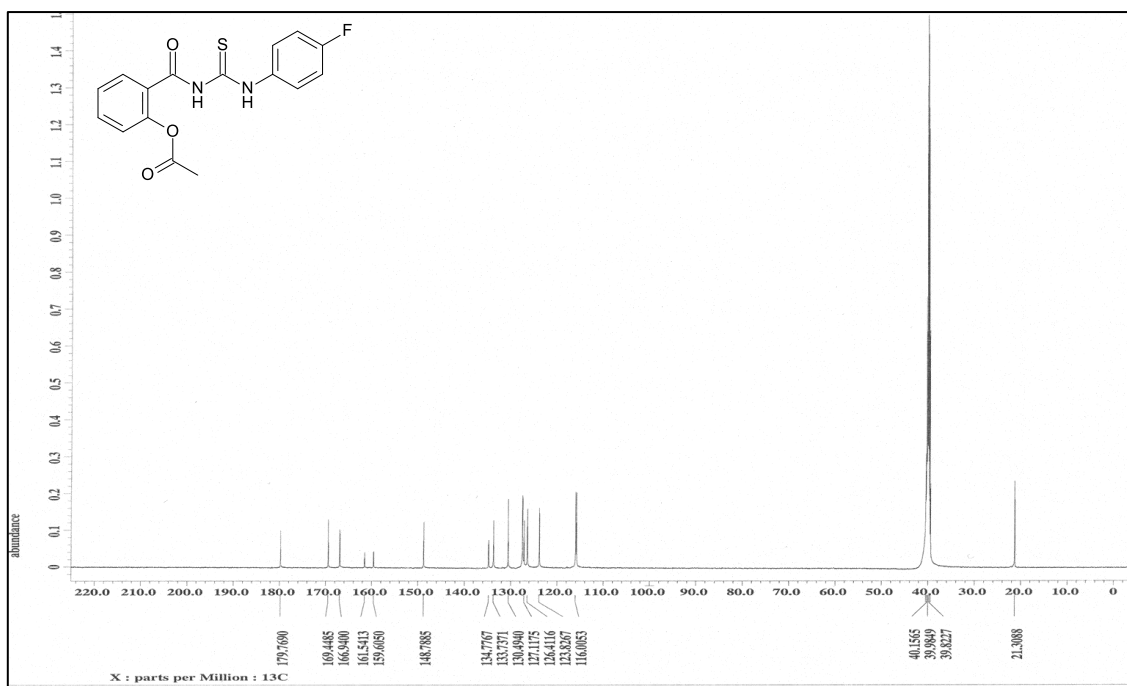


Figure S27: ¹³C NMR spectrum of ATX 3

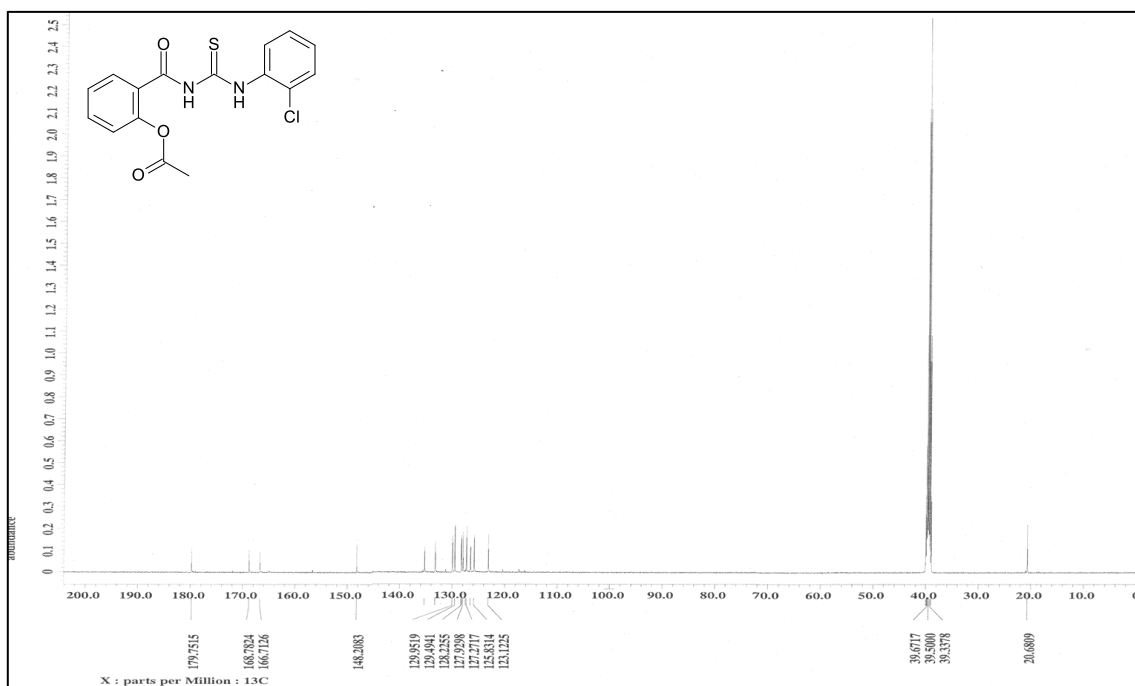


Figure S28: ¹³C NMR spectrum of ATX 4

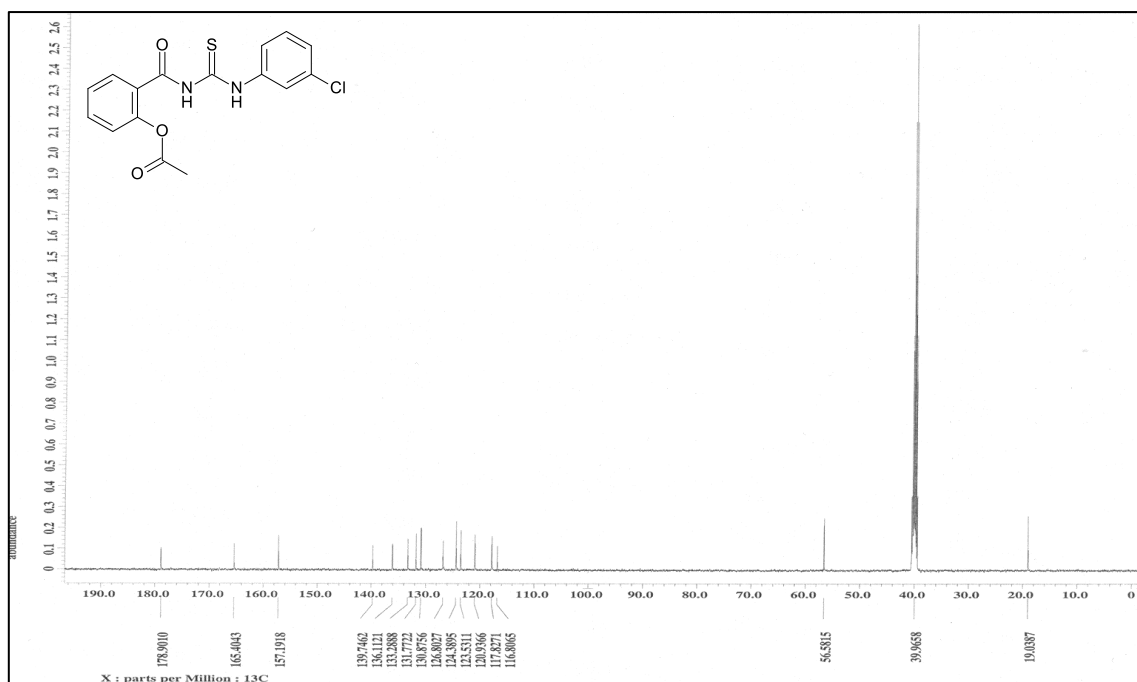


Figure S29: ¹³C NMR spectrum of ATX 5

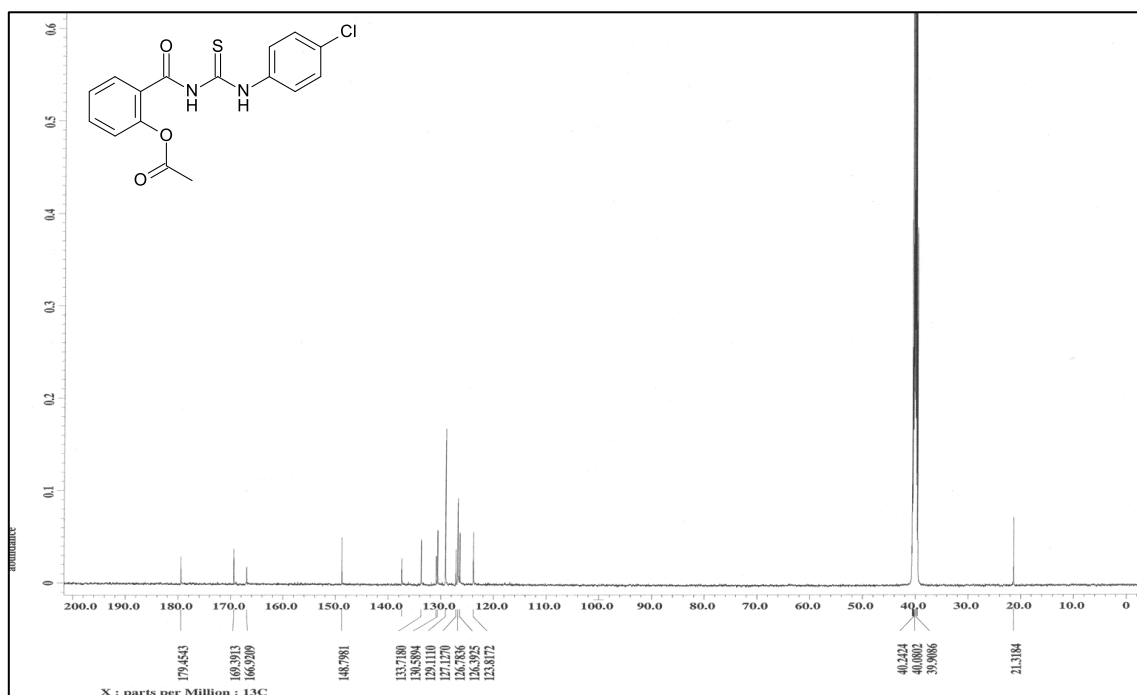


Figure S30: ¹³C NMR spectrum of ATX 6

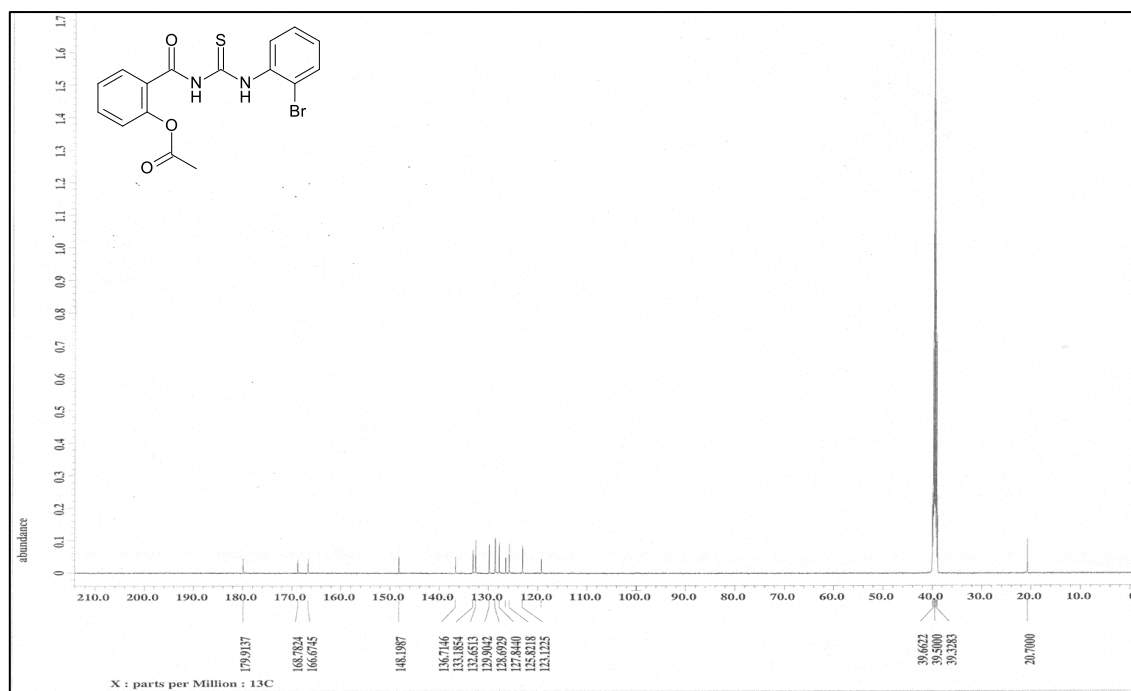


Figure S31: ¹³C NMR spectrum of ATX 7

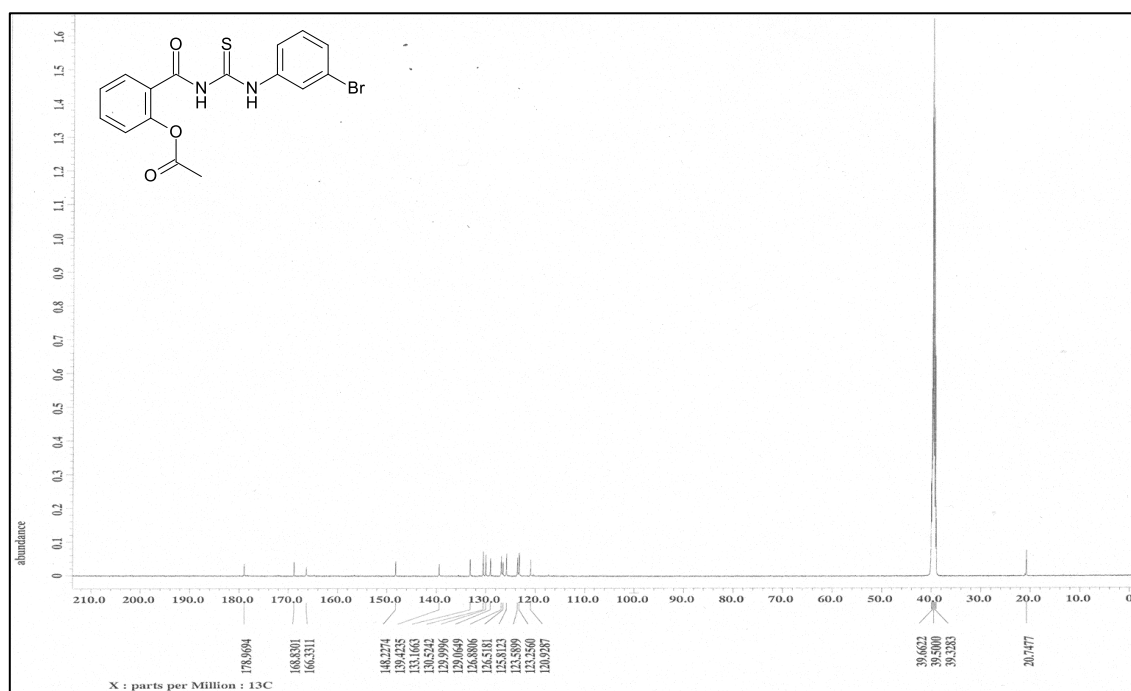


Figure S32: ¹³C NMR spectrum of ATX 8

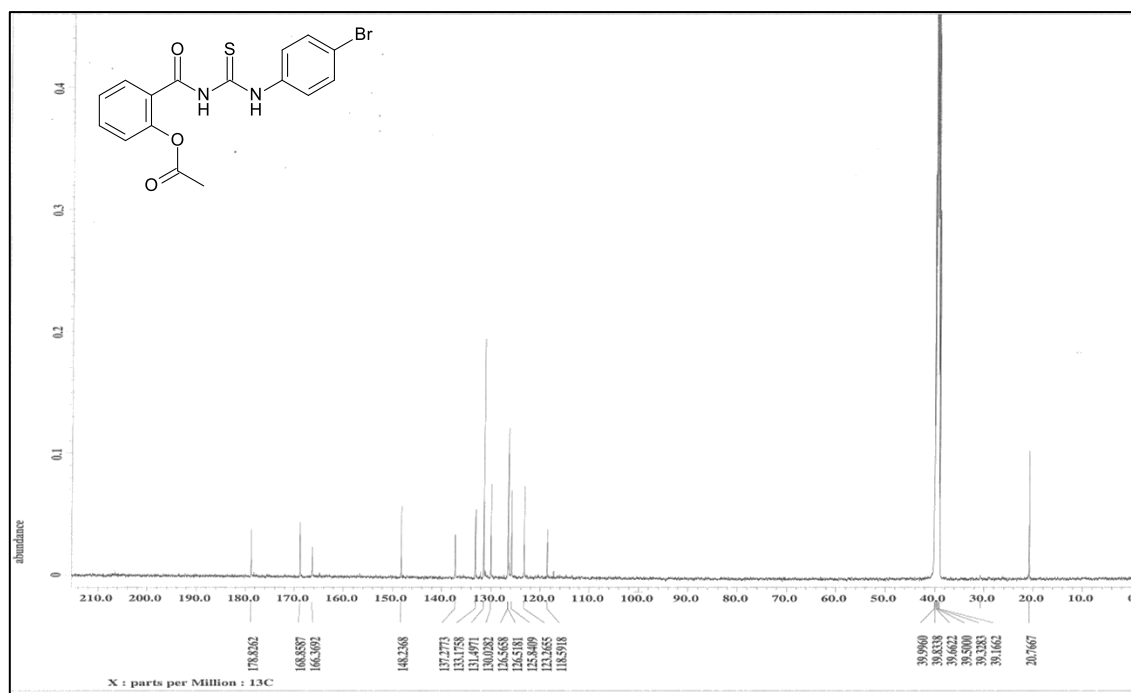


Figure S33: ¹³C NMR spectrum of ATX 9

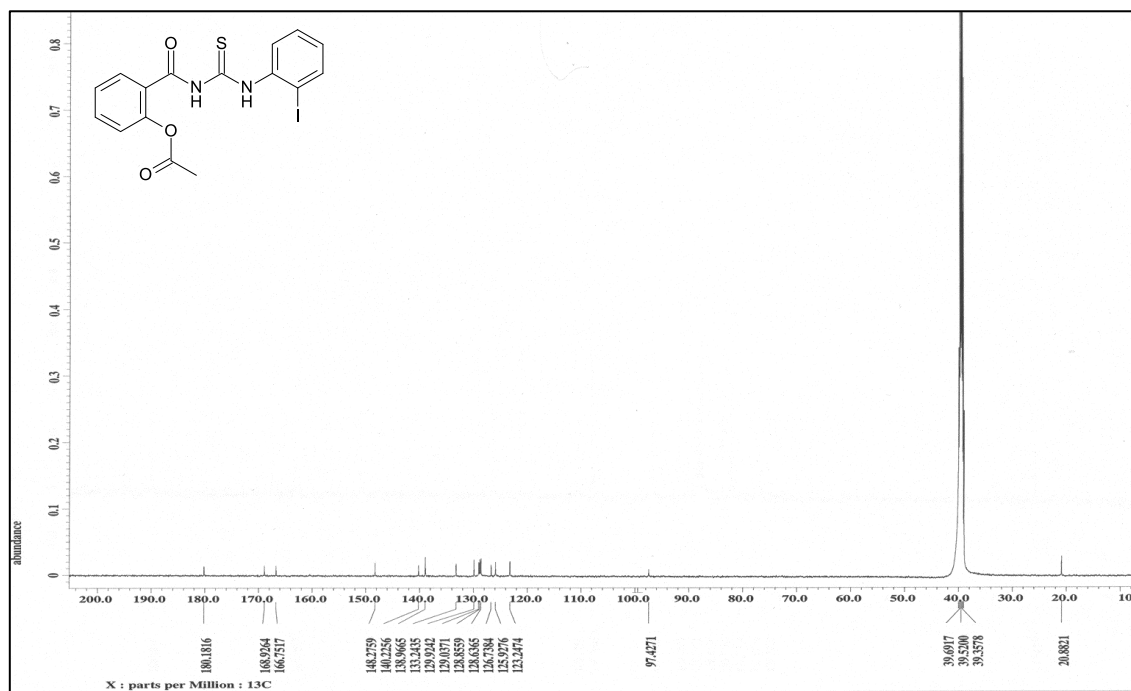


Figure S34: ¹³C NMR spectrum of ATX 10

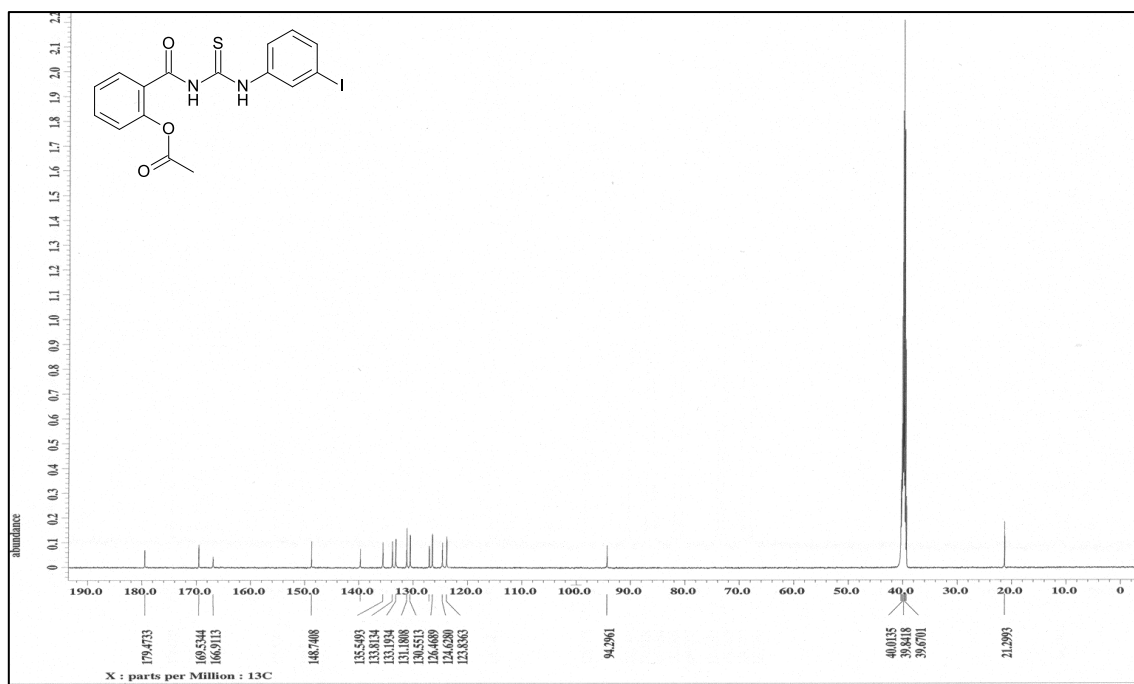


Figure S35: ¹³C NMR spectrum of ATX 11

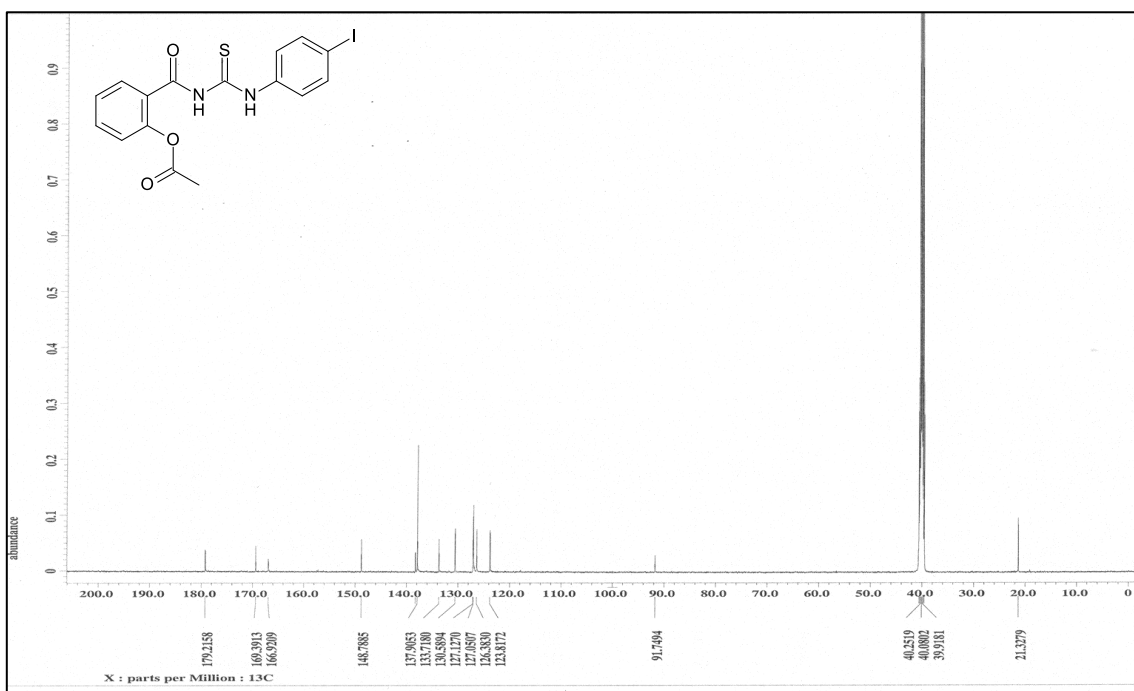


Figure S36: ¹³C NMR spectrum of ATX 12

Table S1: IC₅₀ values of **ATX 1-12**, cisplatin and aspirin (in μM) against NPC cell lines, HK1.

Compounds	ATX	IC ₅₀ (μM)
1	1 (<i>o</i> -F)	12.6 $\pm$ 1.5
2	2 (<i>m</i> -F)	7.0 $\pm$ 1.4
3	3 (<i>p</i> -F)	12.3 $\pm$ 3.7
4	4 (<i>o</i> -Cl)	12.4 $\pm$ 3.4
5	5 (<i>m</i> -Cl)	5.6 $\pm$ 0.8
6	6 (<i>p</i> -Cl)	8.6 $\pm$ 1.4
7	7 (<i>o</i> -Br)	10.8 $\pm$ 1.6
8	8 (<i>m</i> -Br)	14.6 $\pm$ 3.3
9	9 (<i>p</i> -Br)	5.7 $\pm$ 1.6
10	10 (<i>o</i> -I)	13.9 $\pm$ 1.2
11	11 (<i>m</i> -I)	4.7 $\pm$ 0.7
12	12 (<i>p</i> -I)	8.3 $\pm$ 1.4
13	Cisplatin	8.9 $\pm$ 1.9
14	Aspirin	>50
15	Aniline (<i>m</i> -I)	>50

Note: All the values are expressed as mean $\pm$ SEM, significant difference ($P < 0.05$)

Table S2: 95% confidence interval for mean statistical analysis on cytotoxicity of ATX 1-12.

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1	3	12.6000	2.60000	1.50111	6.1412	19.0588
2	3	7.0000	2.38956	1.37961	1.0640	12.9360
3	3	12.3333	6.40104	3.69564	-3.5677	28.2344
4	3	12.3667	5.80460	3.35128	-2.0527	26.7861
5	3	5.5667	1.44684	.83533	1.9725	9.1608
6	3	8.6000	2.40624	1.38924	2.6226	14.5774
7	3	10.7667	2.82902	1.63333	3.7390	17.7943
8	3	14.6333	5.78475	3.33983	.2632	29.0034
9	3	5.6667	2.77909	1.60451	-1.2370	12.5703
10	3	4.6667	1.17189	.67659	1.7555	7.5778
11	3	8.2667	2.37136	1.36910	2.3759	14.1574
12	3	13.9333	2.11975	1.22384	8.6676	19.1991
Total	36	9.7000	4.52510	.75418	8.1689	11.2311

Table S3: ANOVA statistical analysis on cytotoxicity of ATX 1-12.

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	405.280	11	36.844	2.840	.016
Within Groups	311.400	24	12.975		
Total	716.680	35			

Table S4: Homogeneous subset statistical analysis on cytotoxicity of **ATX 1-12**.

Compound	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	
10	3		4.6667
5	3		5.5667
9	3		5.6667
2	3		7.0000
11	3		8.2667
6	3		8.6000
7	3		10.7667
3	3		12.3333
4	3		12.3667
1	3		12.6000
12	3		13.9333
8	3		14.6333
Sig.			.079

Table S5: T-test (one-sample statistics) statistical analysis on cytotoxicity of **ATX 1-12**.

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
IC50	36	9.7000	4.52510	.75418

Table S6: T-test (one-sample test) statistical analysis on cytotoxicity of **ATX 1-12**.

	Test Value = 0					
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
IC50	12.862	35	.000	9.70000	8.1689	11.2311

Data S1: Data Analysis of ATX 1-12

2-(((2-fluorophenyl)carbamothioyl)carbamoyl) phenyl acetate (ATX 1)

Yield 0.1068 g, 32.2% as white solid, m.p.: 151-153 °C, Elemental analysis (Found: C, 57.67; H, 3.62; N, 8.01; S, 9.42. C₁₆H₁₃FO₃N₂S Requires C, 57.82; H, 3.94; N, 8.43; S, 9.65%); $\nu_{\max}$ FTIR (KBr/cm⁻¹) 3364 (N-H), 1778 (C=O ester), 1670 (C=O amide), 1524 (Ar-C), 1152 (C-N), 749 (C=S). δ_{H} ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 2.31 (3H, s, CH₃), 7.24-7.43 (5H, m, Ar-H), 7.64 (1H, t, Ar-H), 7.75 (1H, d, *J*=7.7 Hz, Ar-H), 8.01 (1H, t, Ar-H), 11.84 (1H, s, NH), 12.27 (1H, s, NH). δ_{C} ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 20.7 (CH₃), 115.8 (Ar-C), 123.2 (Ar-C), 124.2 (Ar-C), 125.8 (Ar-C), 126.5 (Ar-C), 127.0 (Ar-C), 128.2 (Ar-C), 130.0 (Ar-C), 133.2 (Ar-C), 148.2 (Ar-C), 154.3 (Ar-C), 156.3 (Ar-C), 166.6 (C=O), 168.8 (C=O) and 179.8 (C=S).

2-(((3-fluorophenyl)carbamothioyl)carbamoyl) phenyl acetate (ATX 2)

Yield 0.1033 g, 31.1% as white solid, m.p.: 115-116 °C, (Found: C, 57.06; H, 3.82; N, 8.30; S, 9.52. C₁₆H₁₃FO₃N₂S Requires C, 57.82; H, 3.94; N, 8.43; S, 9.65%); $\nu_{\max}$ FTIR (KBr/cm⁻¹) 3356 (N-H), 1774 (C=O ester), 1666 (C=O amide), 1561 (Ar-C), 1144 (C-N), 787 (C=S). δ_{H} ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 2.31 (3H, s, CH₃), 7.13 (1H, t, Ar-H), 7.29 (1H, d, *J*=8.5 Hz, Ar-H), 7.40-7.47 (3H, m, Ar-H), 7.64 (1H, t, Ar-H), 7.73 (1H, d, *J*=7.6 Hz, Ar-H), 7.79 (1H, d, *J*=10.7 Hz, Ar-H), 11.73 (1H, s, NH), 12.41 (1H, s, NH). δ_{C} ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 21.3 (CH₃), 111.8 (Ar-C), 113.5 (Ar-C), 120.9 (Ar-C), 123.8 (Ar-C), 126.4 (Ar-C), 127.1 (Ar-C), 130.6 (Ar-C), 133.8 (Ar-C), 139.9 (Ar-C), 148.8 (Ar-C), 161.2 (Ar-C), 163.0 (Ar-C), 166.9 (C=O), 169.4 (C=O) and 179.2 (C=S).

2-(((4-fluorophenyl)carbamothioyl)carbamoyl) phenyl acetate (ATX 3)

Yield 0.1020 g, 30.7% as yellowish crystals, m.p.: 141-143 °C, (Found: C, 57.75; H, 3.70; N, 8.78; S, 9.78. C₁₆H₁₃FO₃N₂S Requires C, 57.82; H, 3.94; N, 8.43; S, 9.65%); $\nu_{\max}$ FTIR

(KBr/cm⁻¹) 3374 (N-H), 1778 (C=O ester), 1667 (C=O amide), 1541 (Ar-C), 1149 (C-N), 744 (C=S). δ_{H} ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 2.32 (3H, s, CH₃), 7.24-7.31 (3H, m, Ar-H), 7.39 (1H, t, Ar-H), 7.63-7.74 (4H, m, Ar-H), 11.65 (1H, s, NH), 12.24 (1H, s, NH). δ_{C} ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 21.3 (CH₃), 116.0 (Ar-C), 123.8 (Ar-C), 126.4 (Ar-C), 127.1 (Ar-C), 130.5 (Ar-C), 133.7 (Ar-C), 134.8 (Ar-C), 148.8 (Ar-C), 159.6 (Ar-C), 161.5 (Ar-C), 166.9 (C=O), 169.4 (C=O) and 179.8 (C=S).

2-(((2-chlorophenyl)carbamothioyl)carbamoyl) phenyl acetate (ATX 4)

Yield 0.1155 g, 33.1% as white solid, m.p.: 140-143 °C, (Found: C, 55.40; H, 3.92; N, 8.94; S, 9.13. C₁₆H₁₃ClO₃N₂S Requires C, 55.09; H, 3.76; N, 8.03; S, 9.19%); ν_{max} FTIR (KBr/cm⁻¹) 3357 (N-H), 1777 (C=O ester), 1668 (C=O amide), 1536 (Ar-C), 1155 (C-N), 750 (C=S). δ_{H} ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 2.31 (3H, s, CH₃), 7.30-7.34 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.40-7.43 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.59 (1H, d, *J*=7.7 Hz, Ar-H), 7.64 (1H, t, Ar-H), 7.75 (1H, d, *J*=7.7 Hz, Ar-H), 8.03 (1H, d, *J*=6.2 Hz, Ar-H), 11.79 (1H, s, NH), 12.40 (1H, s, NH). δ_{C} ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 20.7 (CH₃), 123.1 (Ar-C), 125.8 (Ar-C), 126.5 (Ar-C), 127.3 (Ar-C), 127.9 (Ar-C), 128.2 (Ar-C), 128.3 (Ar-C), 129.5 (Ar-C), 130.0 (Ar-C), 133.2 (Ar-C), 135.2 (Ar-C), 148.2 (Ar-C), 166.7 (C=O), 168.8 (C=O) and 179.8 (C=S).

2-(((3-chlorophenyl)carbamothioyl)carbamoyl) phenyl acetate (ATX 5)

Yield 0.1188 g, 34.1% as yellowish solid, m.p.: 167-177 °C, (Found: C, 54.90; H, 3.57; N, 7.84; S, 9.00. C₁₆H₁₃ClO₃N₂S Requires C, 55.09; H, 3.76; N, 8.03; S, 9.19%); ν_{max} FTIR (KBr/cm⁻¹) 3275 (N-H), 1663 (C=O amide), 1588 (Ar-C), 1173 (C-N), 754 (C=S). δ_{H} ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 1.00 (3H, s, CH₃), 7.03 (1H, t, Ar-H), 7.34 (1H, d, *J*=6.9 Hz, Ar-H), 7.43 (1H, t, Ar-H), 7.52 (1H, t, Ar-H), 7.59 (1H, d, *J*=6.9 Hz, Ar-H), 7.97-8.00 (3H, m, Ar-H), 11.71 (1H, s, NH), 12.65 (1H, s, NH). δ_{C} ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 19.0 (CH₃), 116.8 117.8 (Ar-C), 120.9 (Ar-C), 123.5 (Ar-C), 124.4 (Ar-C), 126.8 (Ar-C), 130.9

(Ar-C), 131.8 (Ar-C), 133.3 (Ar-C), 136.1 (Ar-C), 139.7 (Ar-C), 157.2 (C=O), 165.4 (C=O) and 178.9 (C=S).

2-(((4-chlorophenyl)carbamothioyl)carbamoyl) phenyl acetate (ATX 6)

Yield 0.1213 g, 34.8% as white solid, m.p.: 140-141 °C, (Found: C, 54.87; H, 3.85; N, 8.66; S, 9.11. C₁₆H₁₃ClO₃N₂S Requires C, 55.09; H, 3.76; N, 8.03; S, 9.19%); $\nu_{\max}$ FTIR (KBr/cm⁻¹) 3376 (N-H), 1778 (C=O ester), 1664 (C=O amide), 1528 (Ar-C), 1149 (C-N), 751 (C=S). δ_{H} ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 2.31 (3H, s, CH₃), 7.29-7.31 (1H, d, *J*=7.7 Hz, Ar-H), 7.39 (1H, t, Ar-H), 7.47 (2H, d, *J*=9.2 Hz, Ar-H), 7.63 (1H, t, Ar-C), 7.71-7.74 (3H, m, Ar-H), 11.70 (1H, s, NH), 12.31 (1H, s, NH). δ_{C} ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 20.7 (CH₃), 123.2 (Ar-C), 125.8 (Ar-C), 126.2 (Ar-C), 126.5 (Ar-C), 128.5 (Ar-C), 130.0 (Ar-C), 130.3 (Ar-C), 133.1 (Ar-C), 136.8 (Ar-C), 148.2 (Ar-C), 166.3 (C=O), 168.8 (C=O) and 178.9 (C=S).

2-(((2-bromophenyl)carbamothioyl)carbamoyl) phenyl acetate (ATX 7)

Yield 0.1365 g, 34.7% as white solid, m.p.: 130-131 °C, (Found: C, 48.61; H, 3.09; N, 7.02; S, 8.18. C₁₆H₁₃BrO₃N₂S Requires C, 48.87; H, 3.33; N, 7.12; S, 8.15%); $\nu_{\max}$ FTIR (KBr/cm⁻¹) 3378 (N-H), 1776 (C=O ester), 1667 (C=O amide), 1531 (Ar-C), 1159 (C-N), 755 (C=S). δ_{H} ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 2.31 (3H, s, CH₃), 7.25-7.32 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.40-7.47 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.64 (1H, t, Ar-H), 7.74-7.76 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.89 (1H, d, *J*=10.0 Hz, Ar-H), 11.86 (1H, s, NH), 12.30 (1H, s, NH). δ_{C} ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 20.7 (CH₃), 119.3 (Ar-C), 123.1 (Ar-C), 125.8 (Ar-C), 126.5 (Ar-C), 127.8 (Ar-C), 128.7 (Ar-C), 129.9 (Ar-C), 132.7 (Ar-C), 133.2 (Ar-C), 136.7 (Ar-C), 148.2 (Ar-C), 166.7 (C=O), 168.8 (C=O) and 179.9 (C=S).

2-(((3-bromophenyl)carbamothioyl)carbamoyl) phenyl acetate (ATX 8)

Yield 0.1353 g, 34.4% as white solid, m.p.: 113-114 °C, (Found: C, 48.60; H, 3.05; N, 7.09; S, 7.94. C₁₆H₁₃BrO₃N₂S Requires C, 48.87; H, 3.33; N, 7.12; S, 8.15%); $\nu_{\max}$ FTIR (KBr/cm⁻¹) 3367 (N-H), 1785 (C=O ester), 1675 (C=O amide), 1529 (Ar-C), 1169 (C-N), 863 (C=S). δ_{H} ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 2.32 (3H, s, CH₃), 7.29-7.31 (1H, d, *J*=8.4 Hz, Ar-H), 7.37-7.42 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.47 (1H, d, *J*=10.0 Hz, Ar-H), 7.62-7.67 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.72 (1H, d, *J*=6.9 Hz, Ar-H), 8.06 (1H, s, Ar-H), 11.72 (1H, s, NH), 12.33 (1H, s, NH). δ_{C} ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 20.8 (CH₃), 120.9 (Ar-C), 123.3 (Ar-C), 123.6 (Ar-C), 125.8 (Ar-C), 126.5 (Ar-C), 126.9 (Ar-C), 129.1 (Ar-C), 130.0 (Ar-C), 130.5 (Ar-C), 133.2 (Ar-C), 139.4 (Ar-C), 148.2 (Ar-C), 166.3 (C=O), 168.8 (C=O) and 179.0 (C=S).

2-(((4-bromophenyl)carbamothioyl)carbamoyl) phenyl acetate (ATX 9)

Yield 0.1285 g, 32.7% as white solid, m.p.: 157-159 °C, (Found: C, 48.31; H, 3.20; N, 7.41; S, 8.37. C₁₆H₁₃BrO₃N₂S Requires C, 48.87; H, 3.33; N, 7.12; S, 8.15%); $\nu_{\max}$ FTIR (KBr/cm⁻¹) 3382 (N-H), 1775 (C=O ester), 1670 (C=O amide), 1526 (Ar-C), 1169 (C-N), 820 (C=S). δ_{H} ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 2.31 (3H, s, CH₃), 7.29 (1H, d, *J*=7.6 Hz, Ar-H), 7.39 (1H, t, Ar-H), 7.60-7.67 (4H, m, Ar-H), 7.72 (2H, d, *J*=6.9 Hz, Ar-H), 11.69 (1H, s, NH), 12.30 (1H, s, NH). δ_{C} ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 20.8 (CH₃), 118.6 (Ar-C), 123.3 (Ar-C), 125.8 (Ar-C), 126.5 (Ar-C), 130.0 (Ar-C), 131.5 (Ar-C), 137.3 (Ar-C), 148.2 (Ar-C), 166.4 (C=O), 168.9 (C=O) and 178.8 (C=S).

2-(((2-iodophenyl)carbamothioyl)carbamoyl) phenyl acetate (ATX 10)

Yield 0.1691 g, 38.4% as yellowish solid, m.p.: 121-122 °C, (Found: C, 43.15; H, 2.65; N, 5.99; S, 7.56. C₁₆H₁₃IO₃N₂S Requires C, 43.65; H, 2.98; N, 6.36; S, 7.28%); $\nu_{\max}$ FTIR (KBr/cm⁻¹) 3364 (N-H), 1775 (C=O ester), 1665 (C=O amide), 1526 (Ar-C), 1154 (C-N), 747 (C=S). δ_{H} ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 2.32 (3H, s, CH₃), 7.08 (1H, t, Ar-H), 7.30 (1H, d, *J*=7.7 Hz, Ar-H), 7.40-7.48 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.64-7.67 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.74 (1H, d, *J*=7.6 Hz,

Ar-H), 7.94 (1H, d, $J=7.7$ Hz, Ar-H), 11.84 (1H, s, NH), 12.15 (1H, s, NH). δ_{C} ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) 20.9 (CH_3), 97.4 (Ar-C), 123.2 (Ar-C), 125.9 (Ar-C), 126.7 (Ar-C), 128.6 (Ar-C), 128.9 (Ar-C), 129.0 (Ar-C), 129.9 (Ar-C), 133.2 (Ar-C), 139.0 (Ar-C), 140.2 (Ar-C), 148.3 (Ar-C), 166.8 (C=O), 168.9 (C=O) and 180.2 (C=S).

2-(((3-iodophenyl)carbamothioyl)carbamoyl) phenyl acetate (ATX 11)

Yield 0.1850 g, 42% as brownish solid, m.p.: 120-122 °C, (Found: C, 43.77; H, 2.58; N, 6.16; S, 6.90. $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{IO}_3\text{N}_2\text{S}$ Requires C, 43.65; H, 2.98; N, 6.36; S, 7.28%); ν_{max} FTIR ($\text{KBr}/\text{cm}^{-1}$) 3372 (N-H), 1779 (C=O ester), 1663 (C=O amide), 1527 (Ar-C), 1146 (C-N), 773 (C=S). δ_{H} ^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) 2.32 (3H, s, CH_3), 7.20 (1H, t, Ar-H), 7.29 (1H, d, $J=7.7$ Hz, Ar-H), 7.39 (1H, t, Ar-H), 7.63-7.74 (4H, m, Ar-H), 8.16 (1H, s, Ar-H), 11.71 (1H, s, NH), 12.60 (1H, s, NH). δ_{C} ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) 21.4 (CH_3), 94.5 (Ar-C), 123.8 (Ar-C), 124.6 (Ar-C), 126.4 (Ar-C), 127.1 (Ar-C), 130.6 (Ar-C), 131.1 (Ar-C), 133.2 (Ar-C), 133.7 (Ar-C), 135.5 (Ar-C), 139.8 (Ar-C), 148.8 (Ar-C), 166.9 (C=O), 169.4 (C=O) and 179.5 (C=S).

2-(((4-iodophenyl)carbamothioyl)carbamoyl) phenyl acetate (ATX 12)

Yield 0.1567 g, 35.6% as yellowish solid, m.p.: 153-154 °C, (Found: C, 44.01; H, 2.78; N, 6.22; S, 7.06. $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{IO}_3\text{N}_2\text{S}$ Requires C, 43.65; H, 2.98; N, 6.36; S, 7.28%); ν_{max} FTIR ($\text{KBr}/\text{cm}^{-1}$) 3379 (N-H), 1776 (C=O ester), 1667 (C=O amide), 1525 (Ar-C), 1165 (C-N), 818 (C=S). δ_{H} ^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) 2.31 (3H, s, CH_3), 7.29 (1H, d, $J=8.4$ Hz, Ar-H), 7.39 (1H, t, Ar-H), 7.52 (2H, d, $J=7.7$ Hz, Ar-H), 7.63 (1H, t, Ar-H), 7.72 (1H, d, $J=7.7$ Hz, Ar-H), 7.76 (2H, d, $J=8.4$ Hz, Ar-H), 11.68 (1H, s, NH), 12.30 (1H, s, NH). δ_{C} ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) 21.3 (CH_3), 91.7 (Ar-C), 123.8 (Ar-C), 126.4 (Ar-C), 127.0 (Ar-C), 127.1 (Ar-C), 130.6 (Ar-C), 133.7 (Ar-C), 137.9 (Ar-C), 138.3 (Ar-C), 148.8 (Ar-C), 166.9 (C=O), 169.4 (C=O) and 179.2 (C=S).