4: 4'-Diamino-2: 2'-dihydroxydiphenyl Sulphone

SIR,—The recent publication by $Amstutz^1$ of the synthesis of 4:4'-diamino-2:2'-dihydroxydiphenyl sulphone as a potential antitubercular drug, although unaccompanied by any pharmacological data, prompts us to place on record the preparation of the identical compound in these laboratories.

2:2'-Diethoxy-4:4'-dinitrodiphneyl sulphide, obtained in 30 per cent. yield by the condensation of sodium 2-ethoxy-4-nitrothiophenoxide with 4-chloro-3-ethoxynitrobenzene in alcoholic solution, was oxidised with excess of potassium permanganate to yield the corresponding sulphone; combined reduction and de-ethylation of this sulphone with hydriodic acid gave, according to the conditions employed, either 4:4'-diamino-2:2'-diethoxydiphenyl sulphone (I), m.pt 269° C. (Found: C, 48·1; H, 4·2; N, 7·3; S, 8·3 per cent. $C_{16}H_{16}O_8N_2S$ requires C, 48·5; H, 4·0; N, 7·1; S, 8·1 per cent.) or 4:4'diamino-2:2'-diphydroxydiphenyl sulphone (II); m.pt 179° to 181°C. (Amstutz, 180° to 184°C.).

Preliminary examinations of the sulphones I and II against *M.tuberculosis* (H37Rv) in Dubos medium was kindly conducted by Professor G. A. H. Buttle of this School and inhibitory dilutions of 1:16,000 and 1:256,000 respectively were recorded. The oral toxicity of 4:4'-diamino-2:2'-dihydroxy-diphenyl sulphone was of a low order and a limited investigation of its *in vivo* activity in mice infected with *M.murium* (N.C.T.C. 5676) has met with promising results.

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Reference

1. Amstutz, J. Amer. chem. Soc., 1950, 72, 3420.