

# Antimicrobial Activity of New 2,4-Disubstituted Thiazolidinone Derivatives

Wael A. El-Sayed<sup>a</sup>, Yasser K. Abdel-Monem<sup>b</sup>, Nabil M. Yousif<sup>a</sup>, Nashwa Tawfek<sup>a</sup>, Mohamed T. Shaaban<sup>c</sup>, and Adel A.-H. Abdel-Rahman<sup>b,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Photochemistry Department, National Research Center, El Dokki, Cairo, Egypt

<sup>b</sup> Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Menoufia University, Shebin El-Koam, Egypt.  
E-mail: adelnassar63@hotmail.com

<sup>c</sup> Botany Department, Faculty of Science, Menoufia University, Shebin El-Koam, Egypt

\* Author for correspondence and reprint requests

Z. Naturforsch. **64c**, 785–789 (2009); received May 7/June 11, 2009

A number of new disubstituted 2,5-thiazolidinone derivatives were synthesized and tested for their antimicrobial activity against *Bacillus subtilis* (Gram-positive), *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (Gram-negative), and *Streptomyces* species (Actinomycetes). They displayed different degrees of antimicrobial activities or inhibitory actions.

*Key words:* Thiazolidinones, Diaza-1,3-thiazole, Antimicrobial Activity