

ABSTRACT

Pyrazin derivatives as potential drugs VII.

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Tuberculosis is one of the biggest health problems in the world. The number of new cases is rising every day, especially in less developed countries. The other problem is drug resistant tuberculosis which is occurring more and more frequently. Consequently these circumstances lead to one solution - to find new compounds to treat this greasy disease.

This work deals with synthesis of undocumented compounds in literature. The starting compound was 5-chloro-6-methylpyrazine-2,3-dicarbonitrile. The compounds were developed by aminodehalogenational reaction by substituted anilines.

Final compounds were characterized by molecular weight, melting point, TLC, logP, elemental analysis, ^1H and ^{13}C NMR and IR.

Compounds were tested *in vitro* testing on their biological activity - antimycobacterial, antifungal and antibacterial.