

Brine Shrimp (*Artemia salina*) Lethality Bioassay of Some 2-(Alkyl/Aryl)-6-Phenyl-4,5-Dihydropyridazin-3(2H)-one Derivatives

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ABSTRACT A series of pyridazinone derivatives, 2-(alkyl/aryl)-6-phenyl-4,5-dihydropyridazin-3(2H)-ones (**3a-h**), was synthesized from 6-phenyl-4,5-dihydropyridazin-3(2H)-one (**2**). Compound **2** was synthesized from benzoylpropionic acid (**1**). The synthesized compounds were characterized on the basis of their spectral (infrared, proton nuclear magnetic resonance, carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance, and mass spectra) and elemental analytical data. The compounds **2** and **3a-h** and potassium dichromate (as reference drug) were tested at the dose level of 10, 20, and 30 µg/mL. Compounds **3d** and **3b** exhibited potent brine shrimp lethality with LC₅₀ values of 4.023 µg and 4.20 µg. Other compounds **3g**, **3f**, **3c**, **3h**, **2**, **3a**, and **3e** also showed significant cytotoxic activity with LC₅₀ values of 13.91, 12.58, 11.91, 11.76, 10.58, 9.76, and 7.46 µg, respectively. The present study supports that brine shrimp bioassay is a simple, reliable, and suitable method for estimation of bioactivity of synthesized compounds and provides support for their use in medicine.

KEYWORDS Brine shrimp assay, Cytotoxic activity, Pyridazinone derivatives, Bioactive.

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