

SYNTHESIS OF SCHIFF BASES COMPLEXES AS ANTI- INFLAMMATORY AGENTS

Abstract

Transition metal [Fe +2 , Ni +2 and Co +2] as hydrated acetate, dehydration and acetate metal ions were dried at (100–110 o C) for several hours, complexes of salicyladehyde derived Schiff bases of aromatic substituted aniline were synthesized and characterized by various techniques such as UV spectrophotometer, FTIR and CHN analysis were used to identify the chemical structures of the reported ligand and their complexes. The anti-inflammatory activities of these complexes were studied by using egg albumin induced inflammation. The iron complexes show high activity, the nickel complexes show low to moderate activity while the cobalt complexes show very high toxicity in mice causing death to all mice in the treatment group after 24 hours.