PRISAKAR, V.I., TSAPKOV, V.I., et al. Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of coordination compounds of copper with substituted salicylaldehyde thiosemicarbazones. In: Pharmaceutical Chemistry Journal. 2005, Vol.39, Issue 6, pp. 313-315. ISSN 0091-150X.

New coordination compounds of copper(II) with thiosemicarbazones of 5-chloro-, 5-bromo-, 5-nitro-, 5-methyl-, 3,5-dichloro-, and 3,5-dibromo-substituted salicylaldehyde have been synthesized and tested with respect to eight strains of staphyloccoccus, streptococcus, and colon bacillus. These compounds exhibit high antimicrobial activity. The composition and structure of the synthesized complexes have been studied by means of elemental analysis and by magnetochemical, IR, and thermogravimetric techniques. The antimicrobial activity of the obtained coordination compounds depends both on the nature of substituents in the benzene ring of salicylaldehyde and on the nature of acid ligands. The maximum antimicrobial activity was observed for copper(II) complexes with thiosemicarbazone of 3,5-dibromsalicyladehyde.