

N,N-disubstituted-N'-acyl thiourea complexes as Anti-*Mycobacterium Tuberculosis* and Anti-*Trypanosoma cruzi* Agents

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Abstract

One strategy for the development of antimycobacterial and antiparasitic agents from the inorganic point of view is to use an organic compound as ligand, which already exhibit antibacterial property, to form metal complexes. Thus, a good candidate for this purpose is thiourea and its derivatives, which are known for their antiviral, antibacterial and cytotoxic properties [1]. There are several works in the literature demonstrating the activity of this class of compounds, against parasites such as *Plasmodium falciparum*, *Trypanosoma brucei* and *T. cruzi* [2]. The biological activity of complexes containing thiourea derivatives has been successfully screened for various biological processes and they exhibit a wide range of biological activities, including anti-*Mycobacterium Tuberculosis* and anti-*Trypanosoma cruzi* activities, which will be discussed in this presentation.

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