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Synthesis and *in silico prediction* of the physiological activity of 3-[4-(3-ethyl-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-yl)-[1,2,3]triazol-1-yl]-piperidine

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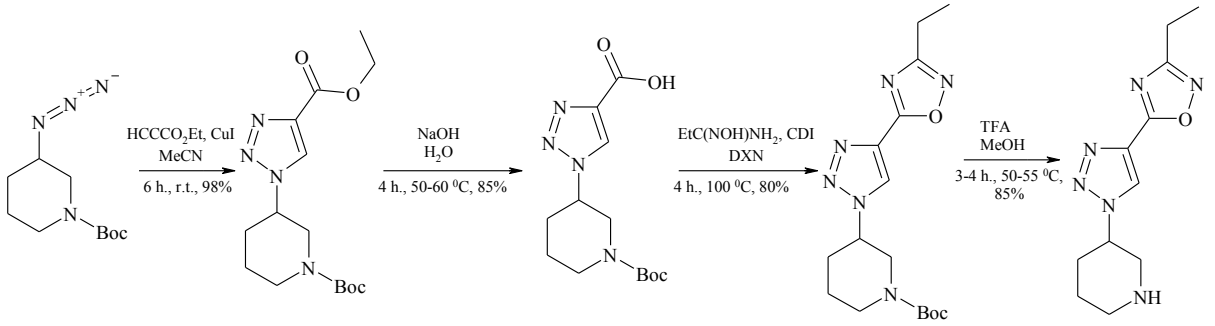
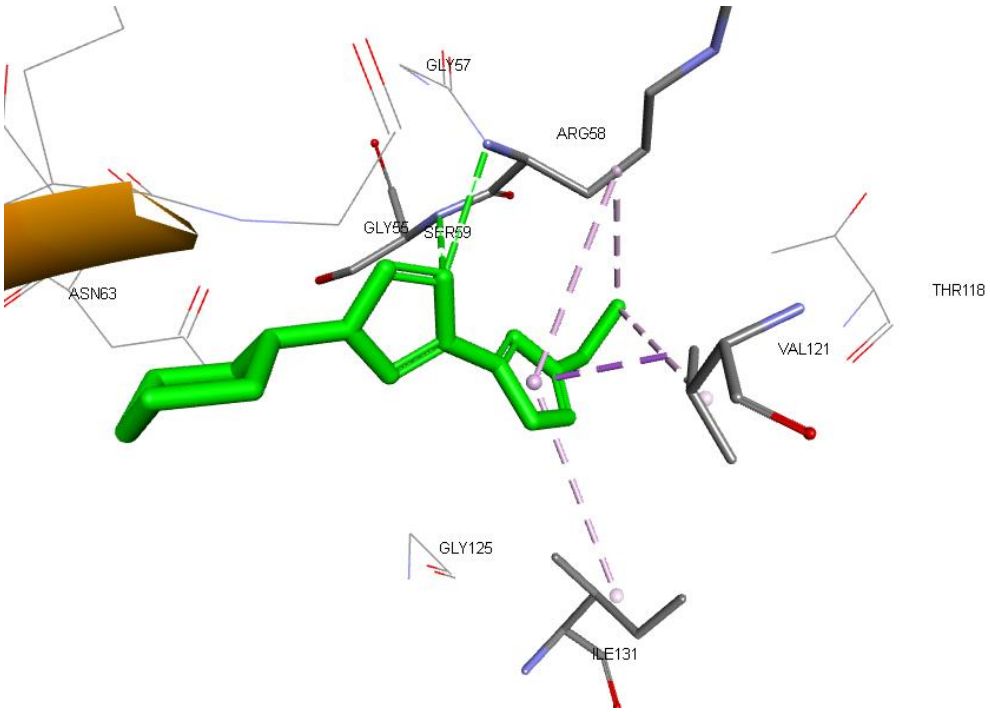
The data of recent years' experiments prove efficiency of using compounds which contain a fragment of 1,2,3-triazole as antimicrobial, in particular antituberculous agents. The action of majority of these drugs is mediated by an effect on the DprE1 protein of *Mycobactérium tuberculósis* strain. The goal of our work is the synthesis and *in silico* research of new, before unreported, compounds and their affinity to the protein mentioned above. Synthetic pathway of the investigated molecule is depicted on the scheme below.





A computer simulation of the obtained compound interaction with DprE1 protein's active site was carried out. The result is that examined molecule binds the same amino acid residues ARG58, ILE131, VAL121 as well as its structural analog [*Med. Chem. Commun*., **2015**, *6*, 1104-1116]. Thus, we can conclude that studied compound can show antituberculous activity in biological experiment.