

SUBSTITUTED N-AMINOIMIDAZOL-2-ONE MIMICS OF PEPTIDE TURN BACKBONE GEOMETRY AND SIDE CHAIN FUNCTION <u>Yousra Hamdane</u>, Pradeep S. Chauhan, Suresh Vutla, Julien Poupart, Mukandila Mulumba, Huy Ong and William D. Lubell Département de Chimie, Université de Montréal, Montréal, Canada



#### Abstract

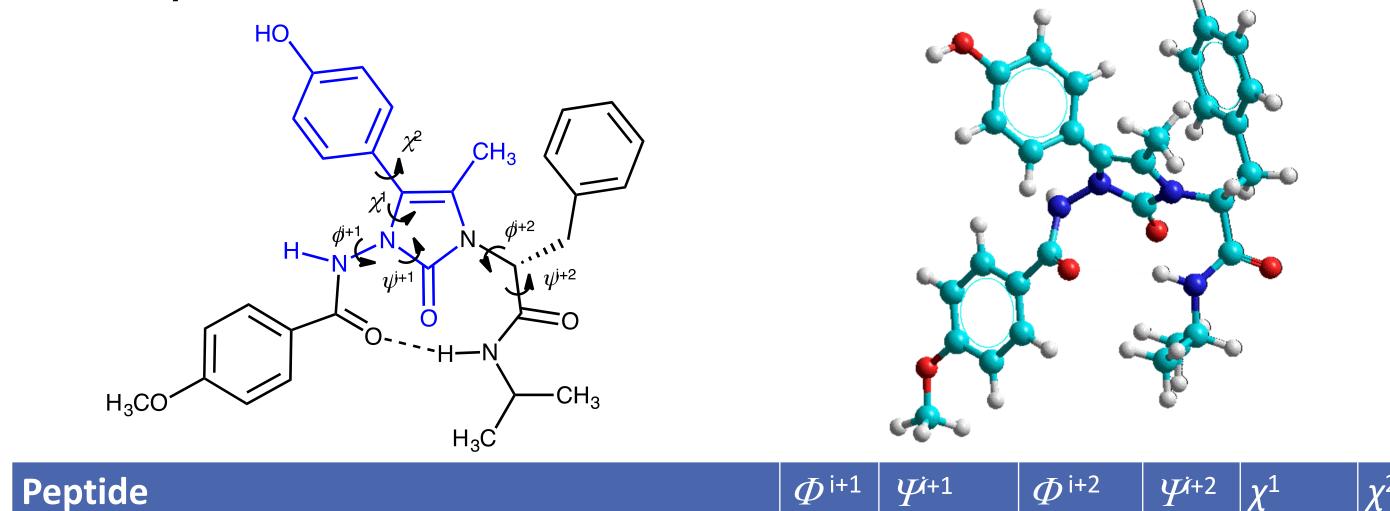
*N*-Aminoimidazolone (Nai) residues adopt  $\beta$ - and  $\gamma$ -turn conformers in model peptides. Notably, 5-substituted Nai peptides show promise for mimicry of both turn backbone and side chain function and geometry. Regioselective synthesis of 5-susbstituted Nai residues has now been achieved by a route featuring prolinecatalyzed condensations of azopeptides and aldehydes.

## Introduction: Nai peptide conception

Mimicry of peptide turn geometry has warranted focus due to implications in molecular recognition. Replacement of an amino amide residue by a semicarbazide in so called **azapeptides (1)** has favored turn geometry and improved duration of action by way of stereo-electronic effects due to hydrazine nitrogen lone pair-lone pair repulsion and urea planarity [1].  $\alpha$ -Amino- $\gamma$ -lactam (**Agl, 2**) residues, so-called Freidinger-Veber lactams, have been employed to restrict covalently backbone  $\psi$ - and  $\omega$ -dihedral angles to favor turn geometry [2]. Combining properties of aza and Agl constraints, *N*-aminoimidazolone (**Nai, 3**) residues were conceived to promote peptide turn conformations with potential to introduce and restrain side chain function at the heterocycle 4- and 5-positions [3].

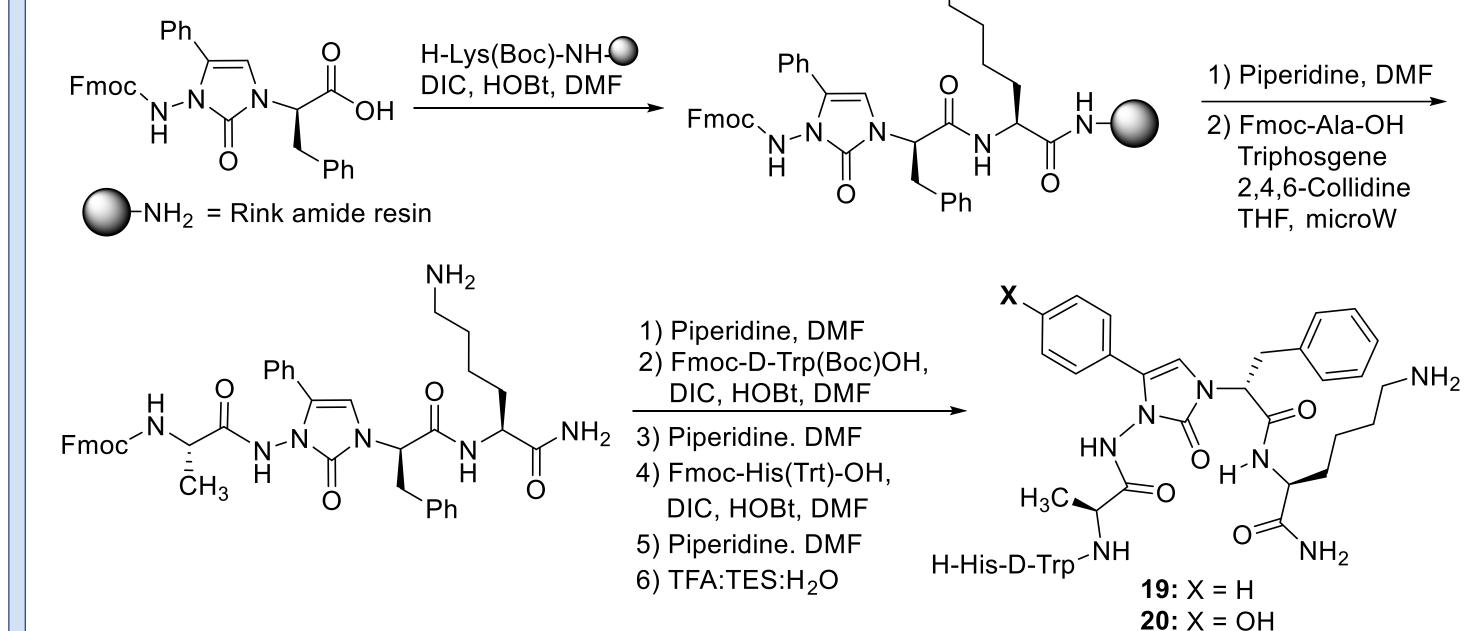
## 4,5-Disubstituted Nai synthesis

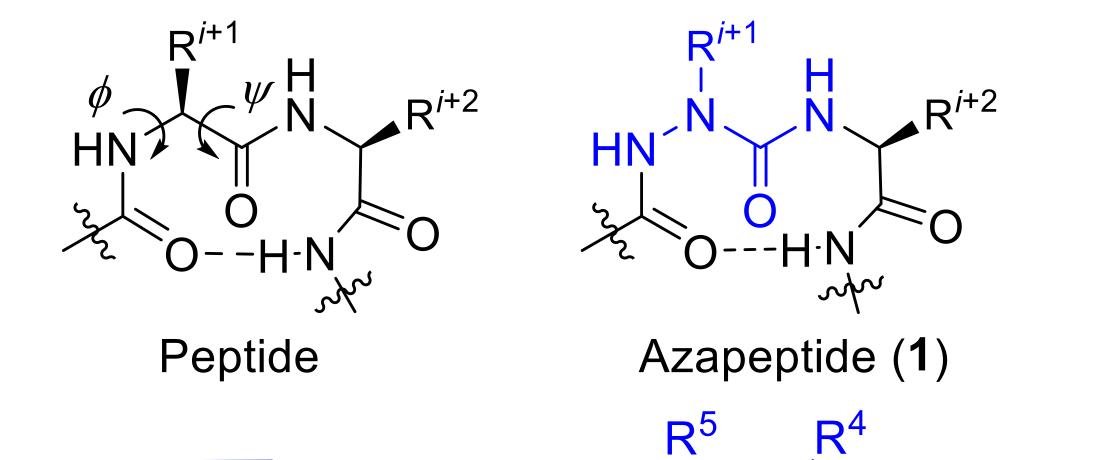
Computational analysis of 4-methyl,5-aryl Nai residues indicated replication of natural side chain orientation and  $\beta$ -turn conformation [6].



# Synthesis and biomedical application of Nai peptides: [5-Aryl-Nai<sup>4</sup>]GHRP-6

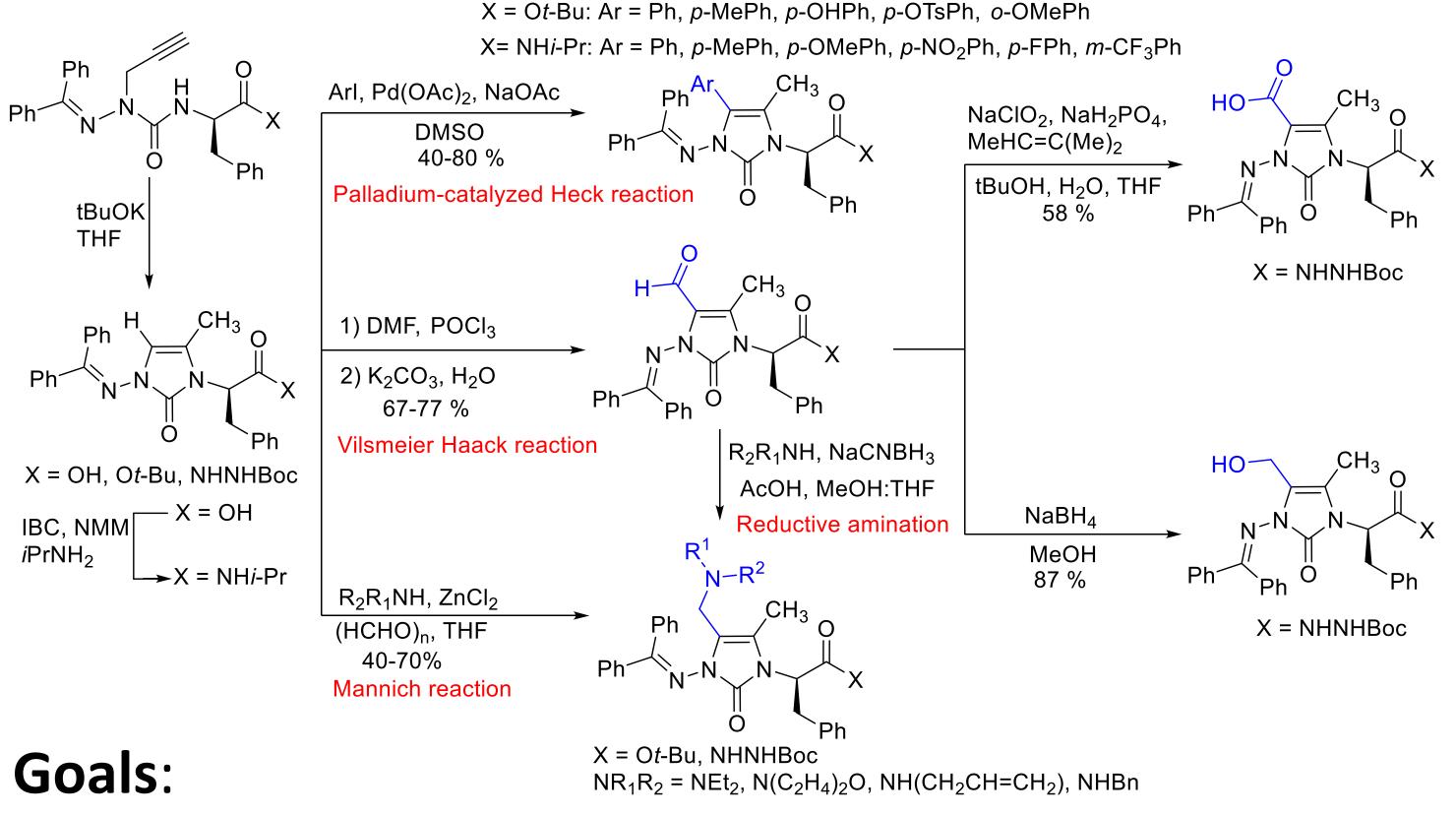
GHRP-6 (HwAWfK) is a synthetic peptide that binds to the GHS-R1a and CD-36 receptors. Replacement of Trp<sup>4</sup> with aza-Tyr<sup>4</sup> provided a CD-36 selective azapeptide with antiangiogenic and anti-inflammatory activities in animal models [10]. [5-Aryl-Nai<sup>4</sup>]GHRP-6 analogs **19** and **20** have been synthesized to explore the influence of conformational constraint on activity.



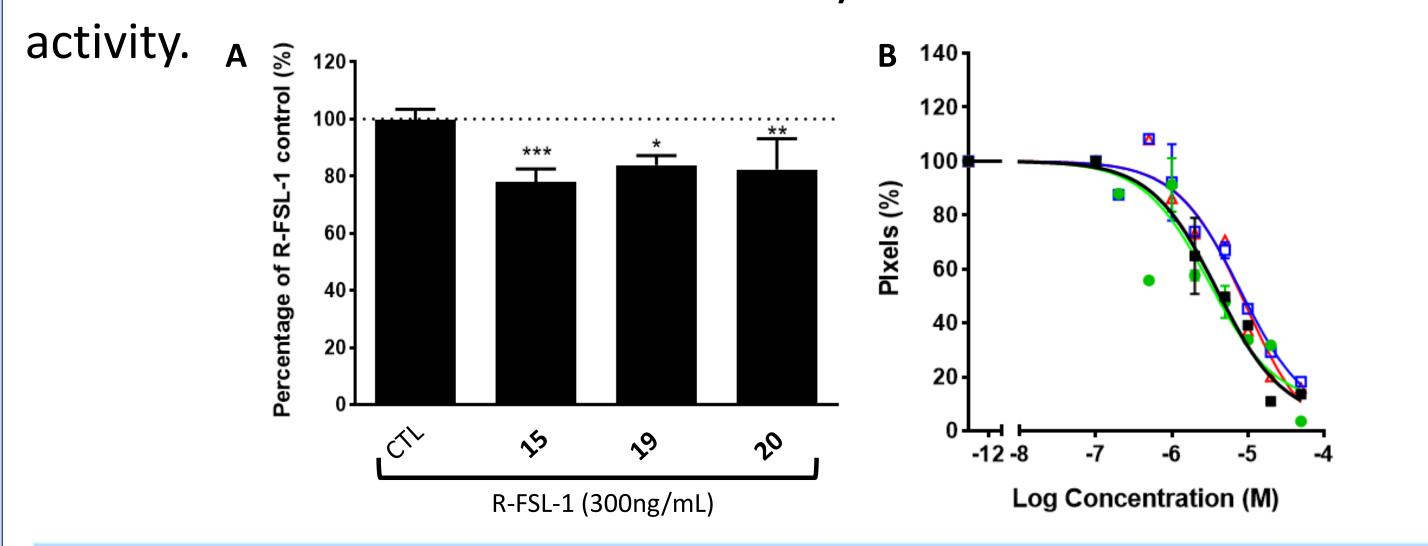


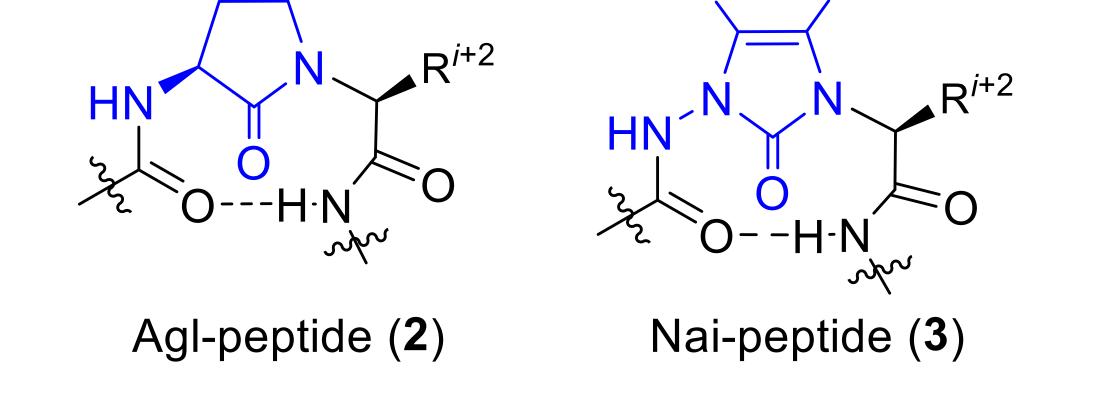
Ideal type II' $\beta$ -turn	60	-120	-80	0	-	-
<i>p</i> -MeOBz-4-Me-Nai-D-Phe-NHiPr	58.9	-153.3	-69.1	-4.6	-	-
<i>p</i> -MeOBz-4-Me,5- <i>p</i> -HOPh-Nai-D-Phe-NHiPr	48.6	-143.7	-62.4	33.6	-41.1	76.0

5-Substituted (4-Me)Nai analog synthesis used Pd-catalyzed arylation and Vilsmeier–Haack formylation chemistry [6, 7]



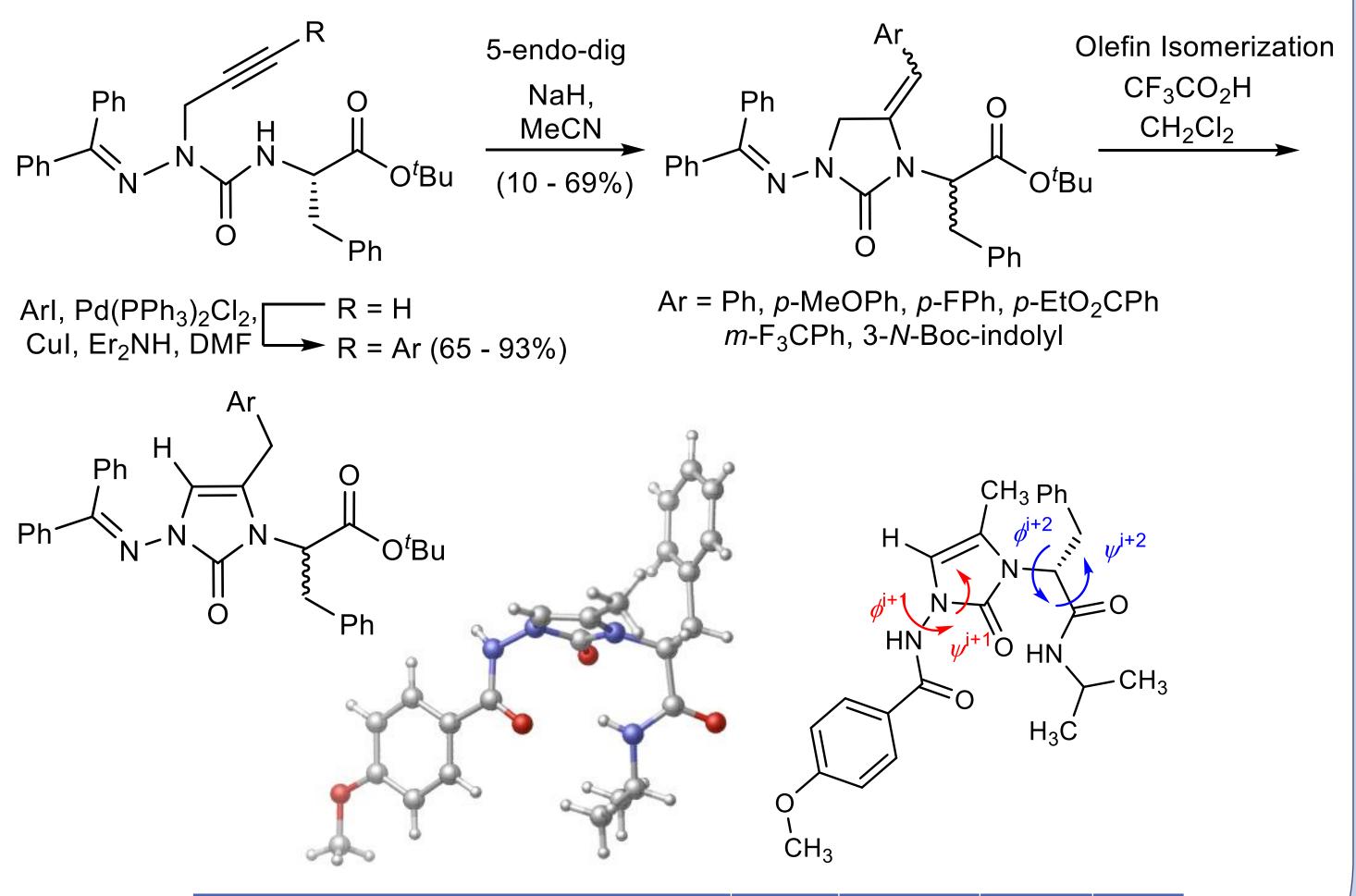
[(5-aryl)Nai]-GHRP-6 analogs **19** and **20** behaved similarly to [azaTyr<sup>4</sup>]-GHRP-6 (**15**) exhibiting (A) ability to reduce TLR-2 agonist-induced NO production and (B) CD36 binding affinity ( $\mu$ M IC<sub>50</sub>) in a competition assay with photoactivatable <sup>125</sup>I-Tyr-Bpa-Ala-hexarelin: hexarelin (4.0), **=**; 15 (3.1), •; 19 (8.1), **□**; 20 (10.0), **△**. A common turn conformer may account for their similar





## **4-Substituted Nai synthesis**

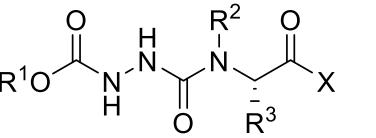
Model 4-substituted Nai dipeptides exhibit turn geometry in X-ray and NMR spectroscopic analyses. They have been synthesized by routes featuring Sonogashira couplings on azaPra residues, base-promoted 5-*endo-dig* cyclization and olefin isomerization, but ester epimerization occurred during alkaline-mediated cyclization [4,5].

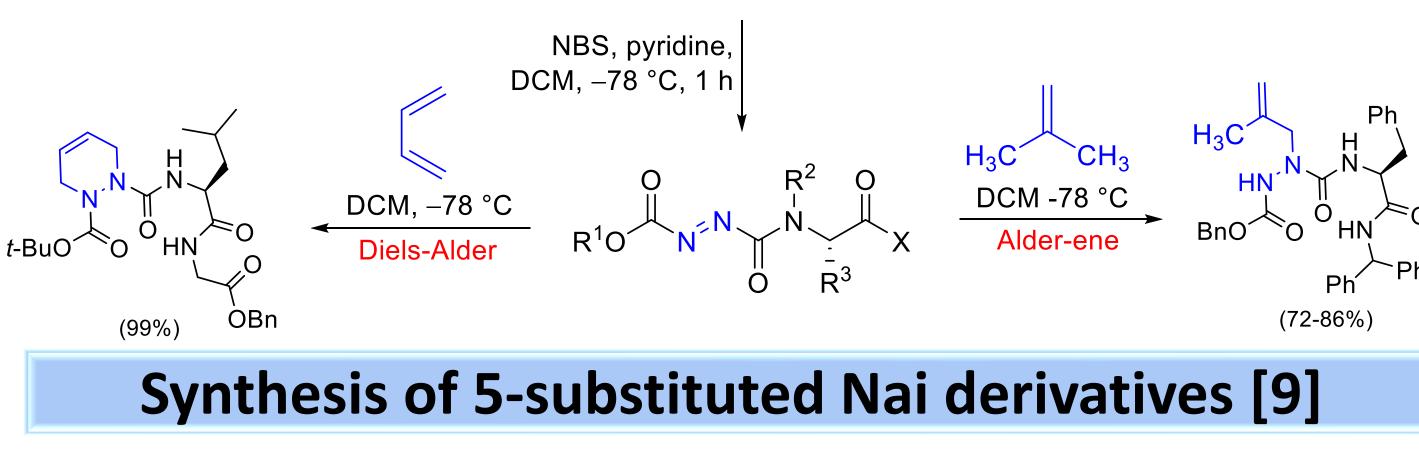


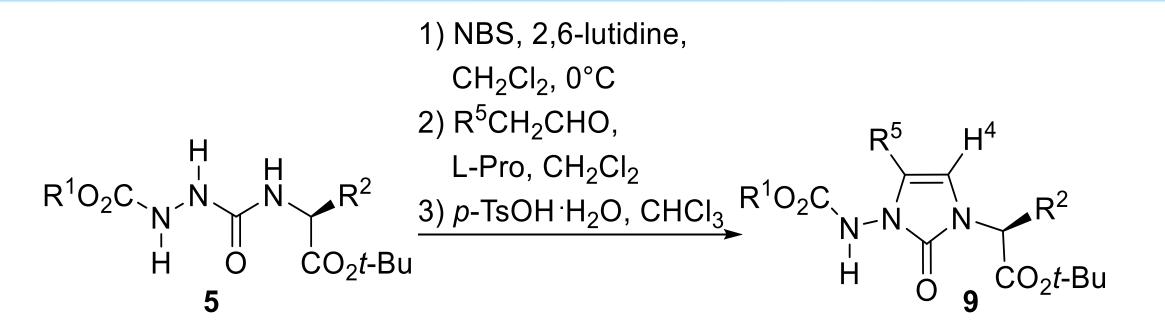
Synthesis of 5-substituted Nai residues
Diversification of 5-substituted Nai side chains

Incorporation into biologically active peptide

Azopeptide synthesis and pericyclic chemistry [8]







## Conclusions

- 5-Substituted Nai synthesis provides mimics of  $\beta$ -turn backbone and side chain geometry and function.
- Various 5-position substituents were introduced by using different aldehyde partners in proline-catalyzed condensations with azopeptides.
- Incorporation of 5-aryl Nai residues into GHRP-6 analogs indicates a bioactive  $\beta$ -turn geometry with aza-residue in *i*+1 position with *gauche* side chain orientation.

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Peptide	$\phi$ i+1	<i>₩</i> <sup>i+1</sup>	$\phi^{i+2}$	Ψ <sup>i+2</sup>
Ideal type II' $\beta$ -turn	60	-120	-80	0
p-MeOBz-4-Me-Nai-D-Phe-NHiPr	58.9	-153.3	-69.1	-4.6

9	R <sup>1</sup>	R <sup>5</sup>	R <sup>2</sup>	(%)
а	Bn	<i>i</i> -Pr	Bn	85
b	Fm	<i>i</i> -Pr	Bn	89
С	Bn	Me	Bn	91
d	Fm	Me	i-Pr	83
е	Fm	Me	Bn	73
f	Bn	Et	Bn	65
g	Fm	Et	Bn	80
h	Bn	<i>n</i> -Pr	Bn	83
i	Fm	Ph	Me	68
j	Fm	Ph	Bn	65
<b>k</b> <sup>[a]</sup>	Fm	Ph	Bn	43
I	Bn	<i>p</i> -(HO)Ph	Bn	74
m <sup>[a]</sup>	Fm	<i>p</i> -(TBSO)Ph	Bn	44
n	Bn	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> t-Bu	Bn	60
0	Bn	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NHBoc	Bn	65

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