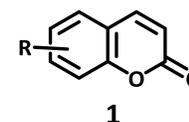


NATURAL-LIKE SCAFFOLDS TARGETING THIOREDOXINE REDUCTASE FOR ANTICANCER THERAPY

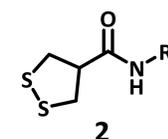
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- INTRODUCTION** Selenoprotein thioredoxin reductase (TrxR) is implied to have several different roles in relation to cancer. Together with selenoprotein thioredoxin reductase (TrxR) and NADPH comprise a highly conserved thioredoxin system that plays a crucial role in redox homeostasis and regulation of different cellular processes.¹ Many studies have suggested that the whole thioredoxin (Trx) system (driven by NADPH comprising TrxR/Trx) is important in carcinogenesis and is implied to have several different roles in relation to cancer, making it promising therapeutic target.
- AIM** of our research is to design and to synthesize potent inhibitors of TrxR as new anti-cancer agents with higher selectivity against tumor cell. It is also important to notice that utilization of scaffolds of natural products is beneficial because low or no toxicity is expected.
- TARGET** As part of our interests in discovering and developing small molecules targeting the TrxR/Trx system, herein we report synthesis, and biological evaluation of 3,4-di-unsubstituted coumarins **1** possessing a potential Michael acceptor moiety² and 1,2-dithiolanes **2** derivatives.
- RESULTS** A small library of derivatized coumarins and 1,2-dithiolane analogues has been obtained and tested for its TrxR inhibition activity with promising preliminary biological results

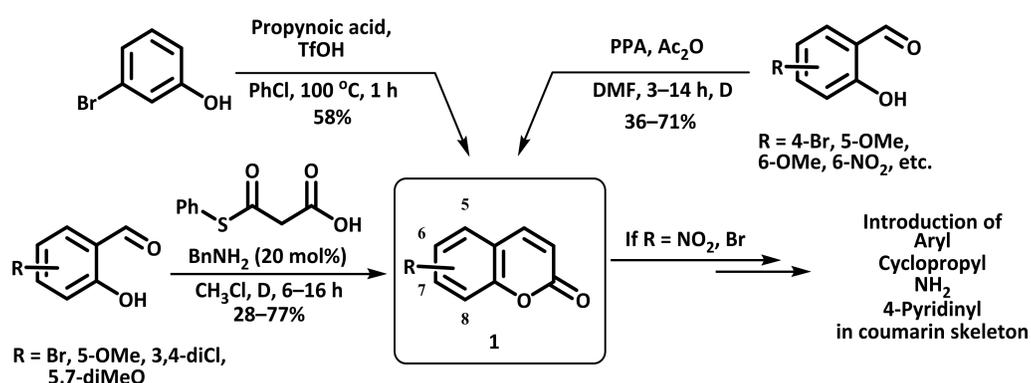


R = alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, hal, NO₂



R¹ = alkyl, aryl, SO₂Me

SYNTHESIS AND INHIBITORY ACTIVITY OF COUMARIN DERIVATIVES (C=0.2 mM)



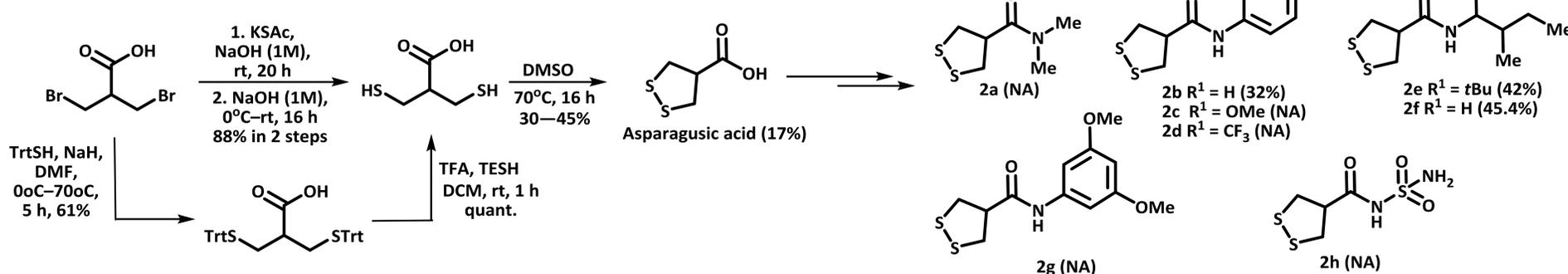
If R (at any coumarin position) is:

H; NO₂; NH₂; 4-NH₂C₆H₄; 6,8-diClC₆H₃; 5,7-diMeOC₆H₃ – no inhibitory activity observed

R	5	6	7	8
Br	NA	NA	104.6	NA
Ph	78.8	118.9	NA	55.4
4-Py	102.7	NA	NT	NA
OMe	NT	NA	102.0	NT
4-CF ₃ C ₆ H ₄	72.4	35.5	NA	NA
4-NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄	NA	29.3	NA	87.5
Cyclopropyl	109.0	75.8	NA	NA

NT – not tested; NA - not active.

SYNTHESIS AND INHIBITORY ACTIVITY OF 1,2-DITHIOLANES (C=0.2 mM)



- SUMMARY** Synthesis and investigation of a set of 42 analogues of 3,4-di-unsubstituted coumarins **1** and 9 analogues of 1,2-dithiolanes **2** led to the selection of potent TrxR inhibitors at 0.05 microM range. The presence and the nature of R-groups on coumarin moiety is crucial for biological activity and solubility, comparing to the analog where R = H.

Unfortunately, none of 1,2-dithiolanes derivatives has shown inhibitory activity towards Trx system. We come to the conclusion that 1,2-dithiolane-based substrates are not selective for cellular Trx.³

However, the obtained results prompt us to the further investigation in this area, particularly in the direction of selectivity and bioavailability of potent analogs.

LITERATURE

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