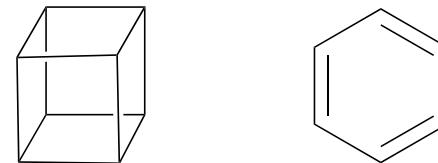




# Validating Eaton's Hypothesis: Cubane as a Benzene Bioisostere

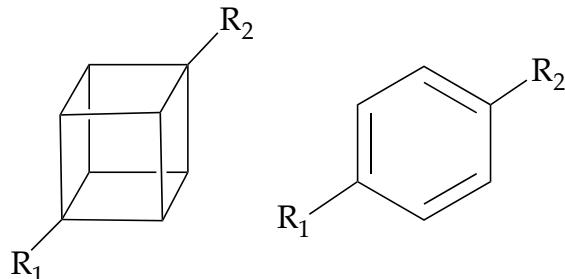
Chalmers, B. A.; Xing, H.; Houston, S.; Clark, C.; Ghassabian, S.; Kuo, A.; Cao, B.; Reitsma, A.; Murray, C. E.; Stok, J. E.; Boyle, G. M.; Pierce, C. J.; Littler, S. W.; Winkler, D. A.; Bernhardt, P. V.; Pasay, C.; De Voss, J. J.; McCarthy, J.; Parsons, P. G.; Walter, G. H.; Smith, M. T.; Cooper, H. M.; Nilsson, S. K.; Tsanaktsidis, J.; Savage, G. P.; Williams, C. M., Validating Eaton's Hypothesis: Cubane as a Benzene Bioisostere. *Angew Chem Int Ed Engl* **2016**, 55 (11), 3580-5.



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Wipf Group  
07/09/16

# Bioisosteres and Eaton's Hypothesis

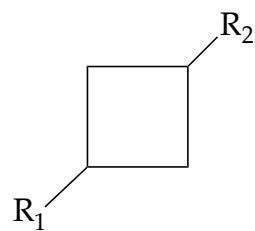
Eaton's Hypothesis: Cubane may be a suitable bioisostere of Phenyl due to it having a similar size and shape



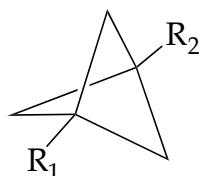
$$C_{R1}-C_{R2} = 2.72 \text{ \AA}$$

$$C_{R1}-C_{R2} = 2.79 \text{ \AA}$$

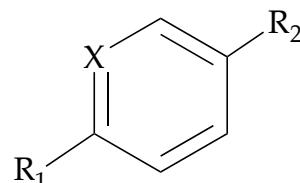
## Other phenyl bioisosteres



$$C_{R1}-C_{R2} = 2.2 \text{ \AA}$$



$$C_{R1}-C_{R2} = 1.7 \text{ \AA}$$



X=heteroatom substitution

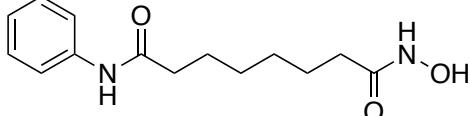
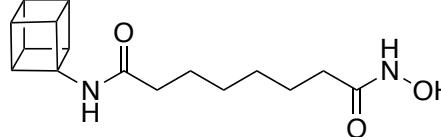
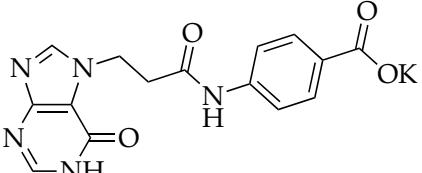
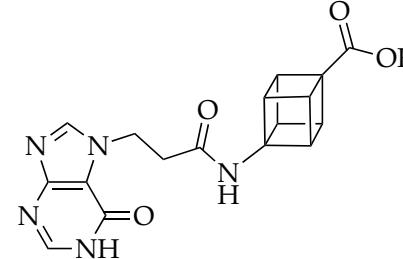
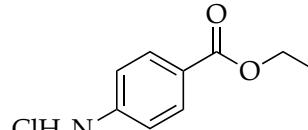
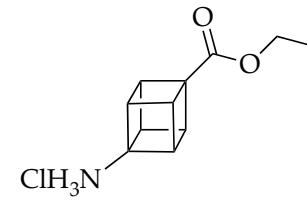
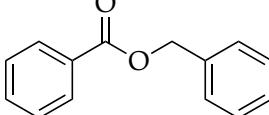
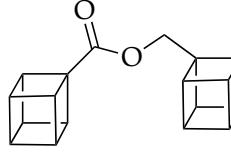
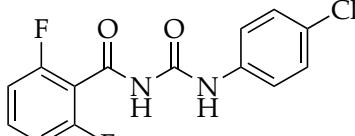
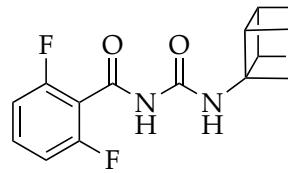
$$C_{R1}-C_{R2} = \text{varies on heterocycle}$$

1. Wager, T. T.; et al. *J Med Chem* 2011, 54 (21), 7602-20.

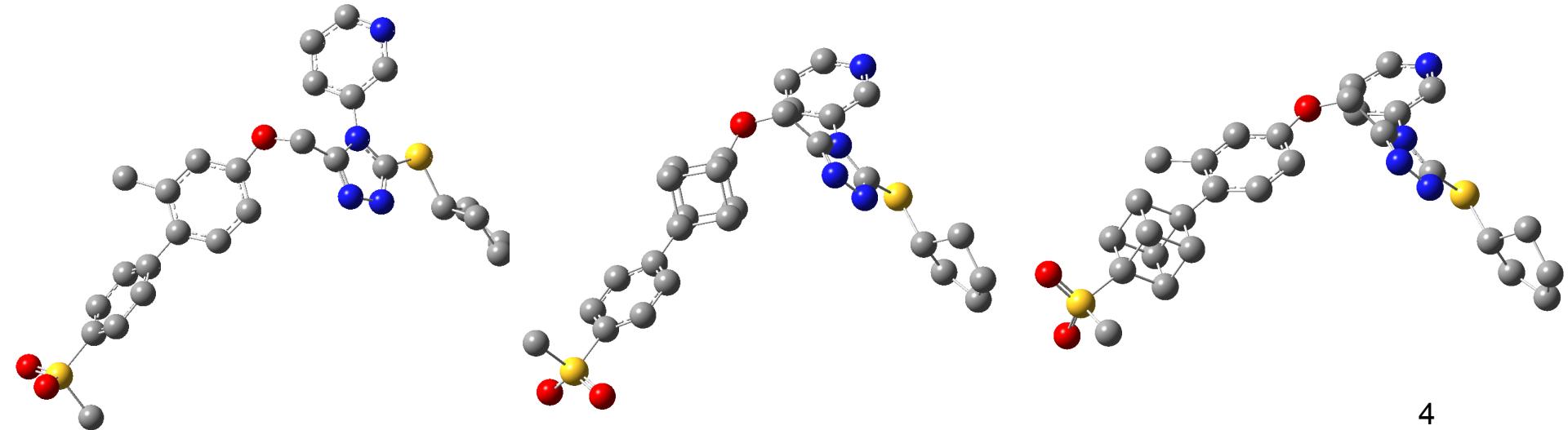
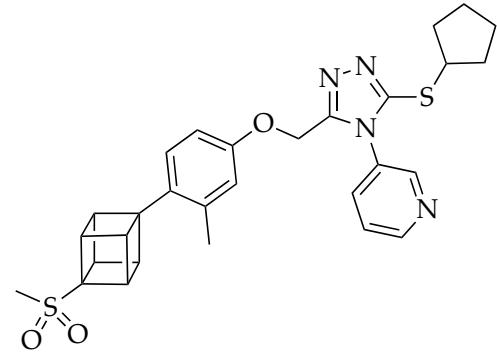
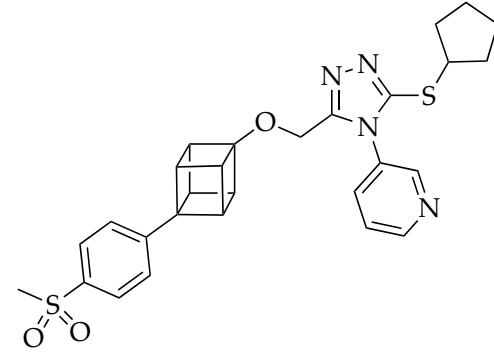
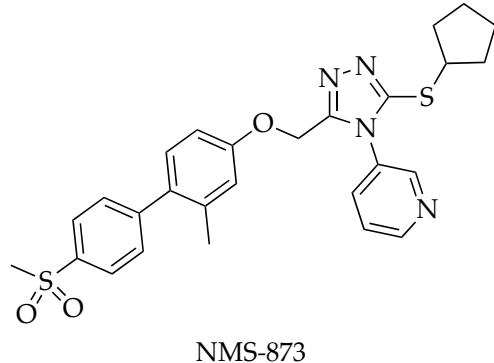
2. Stepan, A. F.; et al. *J Med Chem* 2012, 55 (7), 3414-24.

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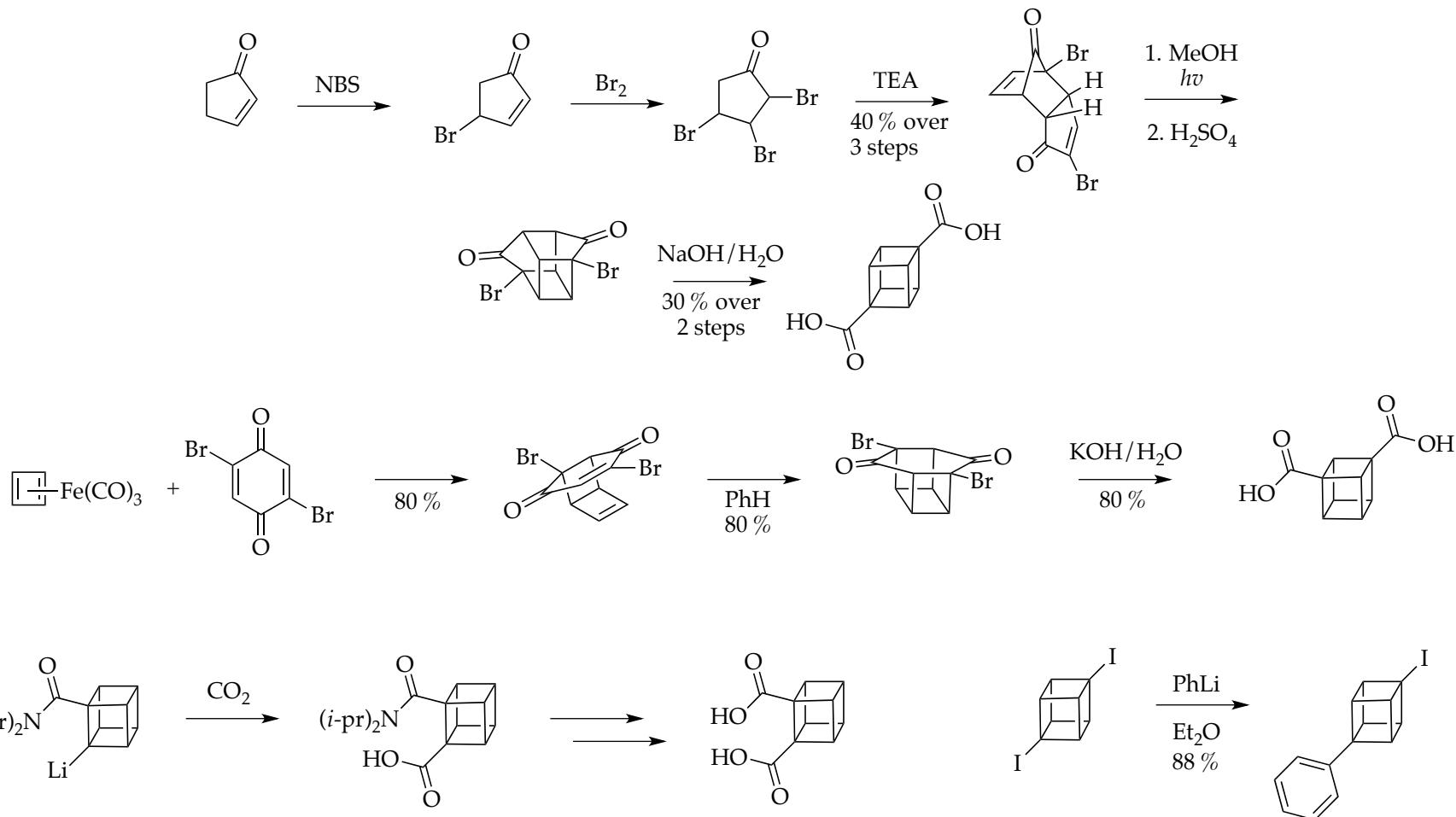
# Highlight of Work Presented

Activity		pharmaceutical or agrochemical compound	corresponding cubane derivative
Same	(IC <sub>50</sub> )	 <p>suberanilohydroxamic acid (SAHA)</p>	
Increase	(neuronal differentiation capacity)	 <p>Leteprinim</p>	
Same	(paw thermal threshold)	 <p>Benzocaine</p>	
Decrease	(efficacy)	 <p>Benzyl benzoate</p>	
Increase	(efficacy)	 <p>Diflubenzuron</p>	

# DFT Computations are Compelling

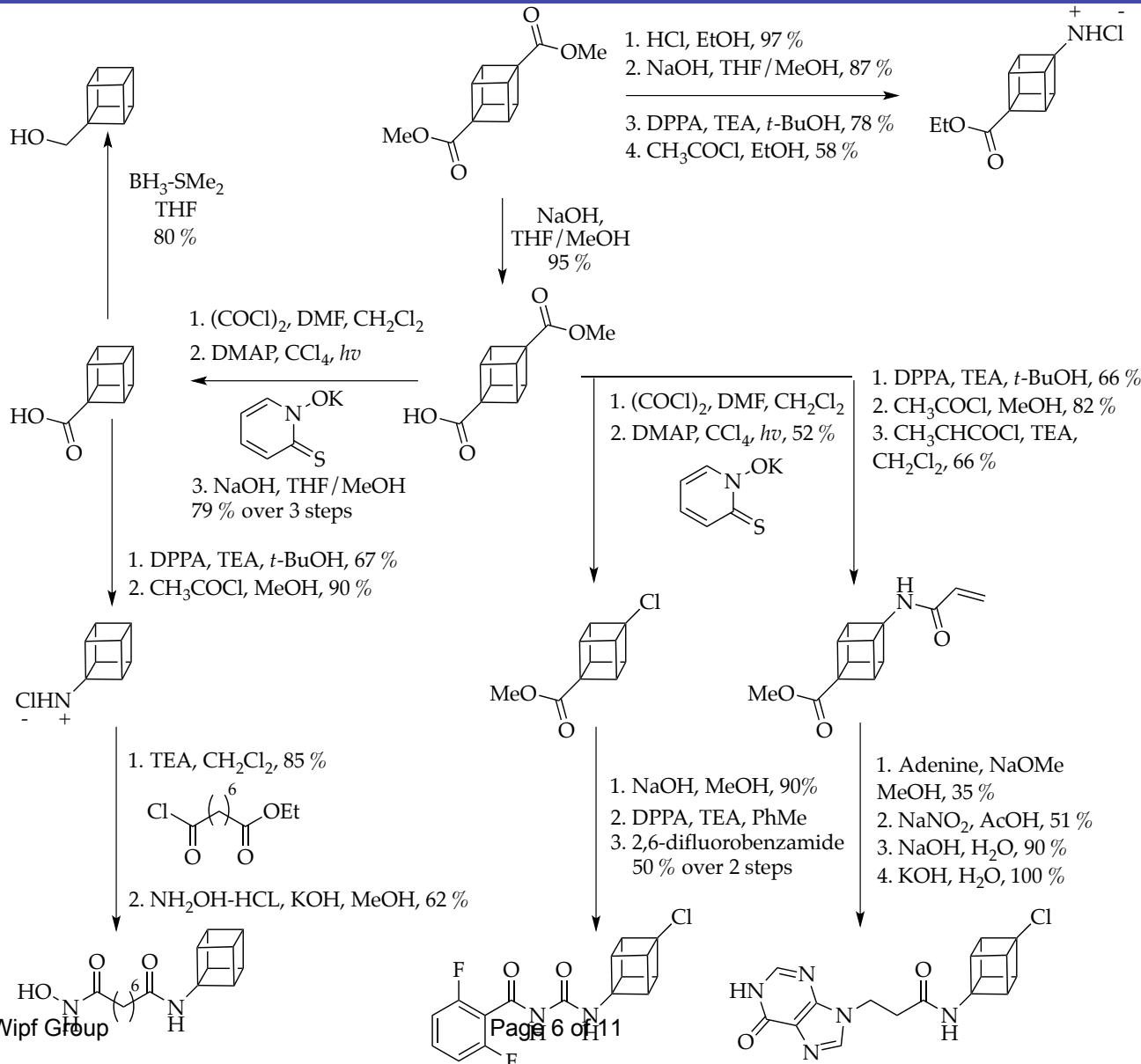


# Cubane Synthesis

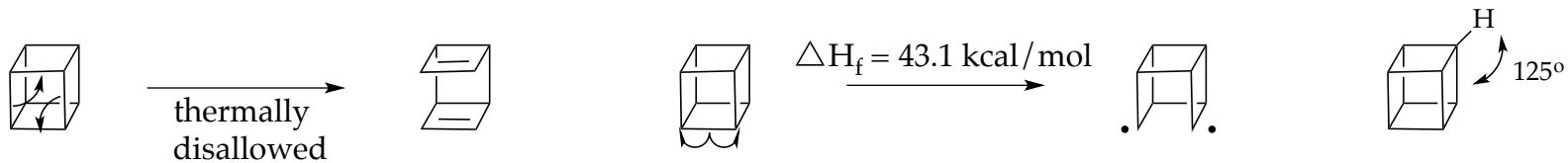


1. P. E. Eaton, T. W. Cole, Jr., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1964**, *86*, 3157 – 3158.
2. P. E. Eaton, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **1992**, *31*, 1447–1462.
3. Statton, G. L.; Ramey, K. C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1966**, *86*, 1328 – 1329.
4. Mike Houghton @ WiP Group  
Wlochal, J.; Davies, R. D.; Burton, J. *Org Lett.* **2014**, *16* (16), 4094–7.

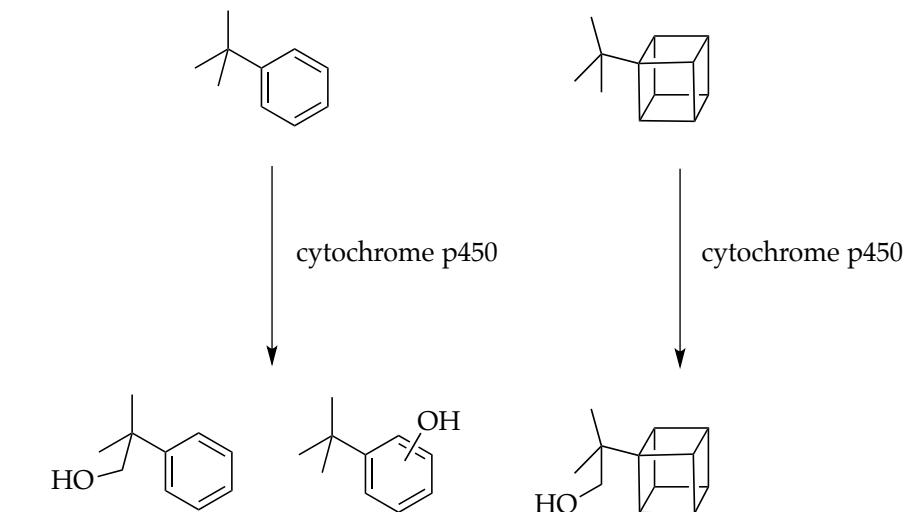
# Cubane Transformations in This Paper



# High Stability and Metabolic Stability of Cubane

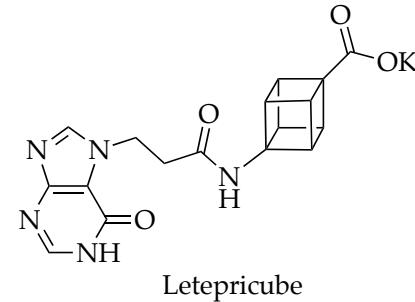
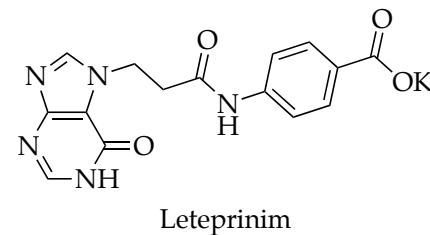
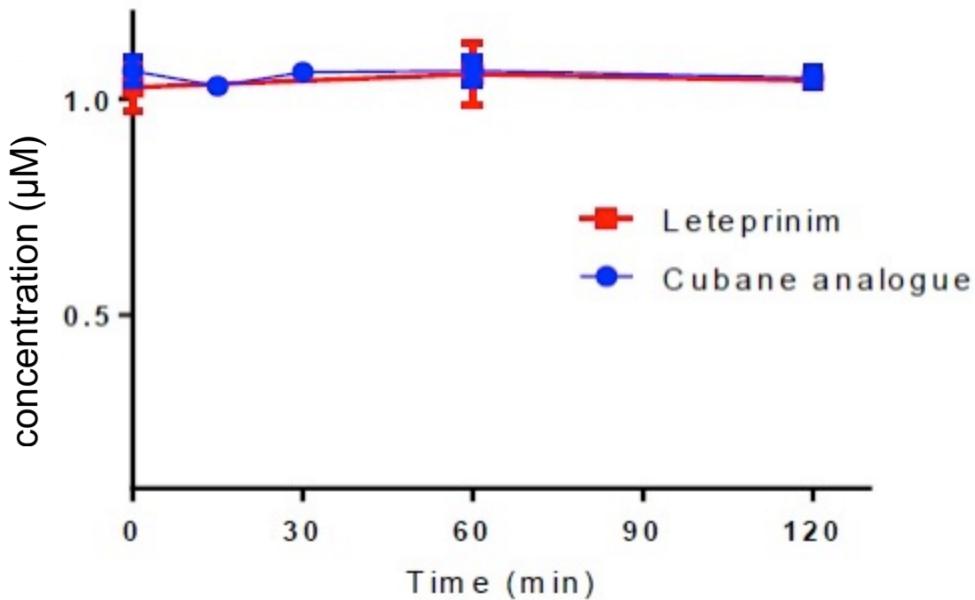


cytochrome p450

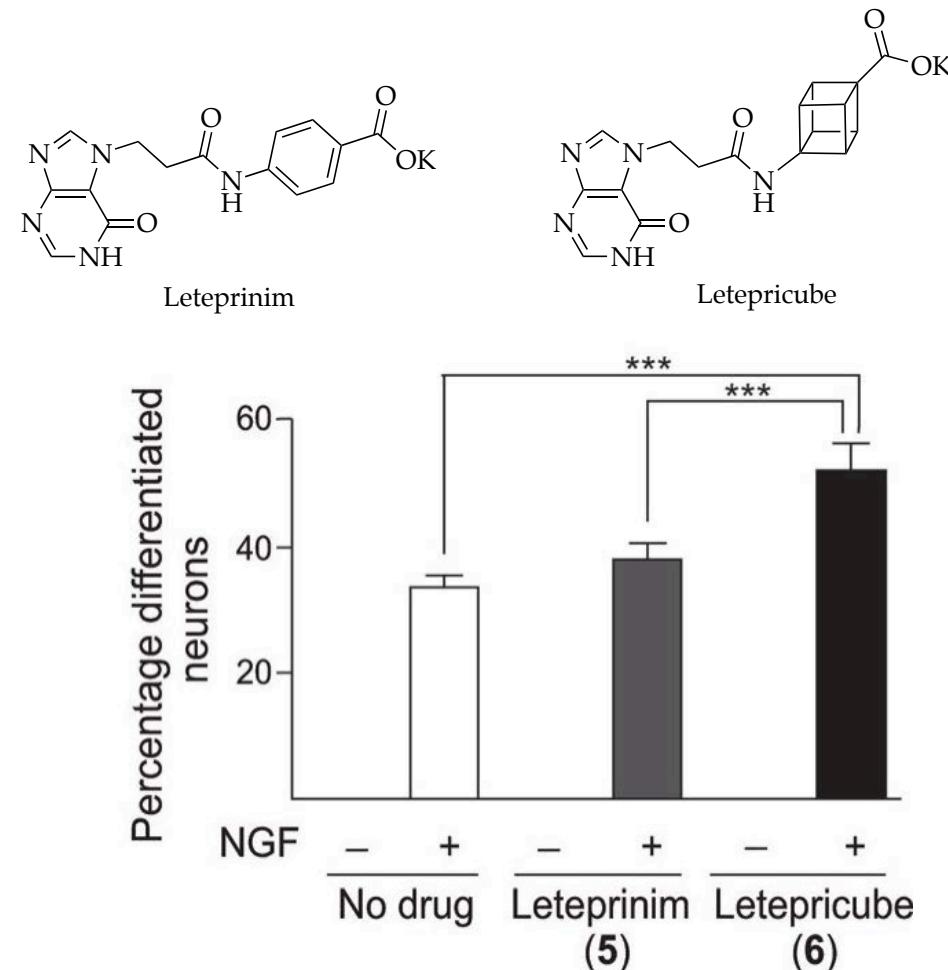


# High Stability and Metabolic Stability of Cubane

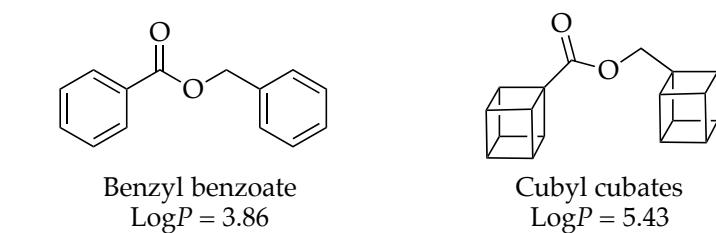
*In vitro* human liver microsomes showed no metabolism of either the phenyl or cubane derivative



# Advantages and Disadvantages of Cubane



-The increased activity of Letepricube could be attributed to its increased lipophilicity complimenting the CNS target's hydrophobic environment.

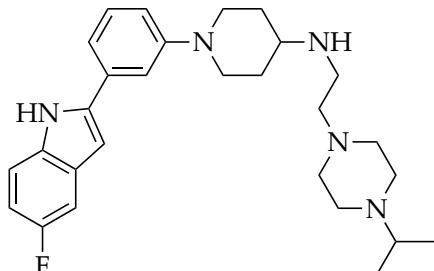


- The decrease in efficacy with the cubane derivative is traced to a lower solubility. This result suggests solubility matching must be taken into account.

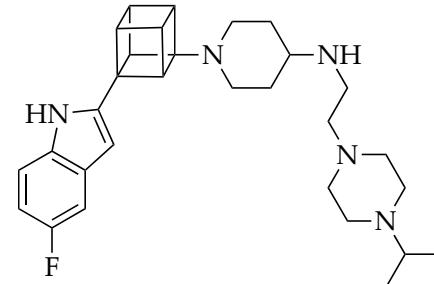
# Conclusions

- Successfully showed cubane is a competent bioisostere for a phenyl group, thus validating Eaton's hypothesis
- Synthesized cubane derivatives of molecules with a wide range of applications
- Identified practical considerations when designing this isostere replacement
- Although convincing, the examples in the paper focused exclusively on *para* substituents

# Possible Future Directions



UPCDC30245 °  
 $C_{Ph1}-C_{Ph3} = 2.45 \text{ \AA}$



$C_{C1}-C_{C3} = 2.22 \text{ \AA}^{\circ}$

