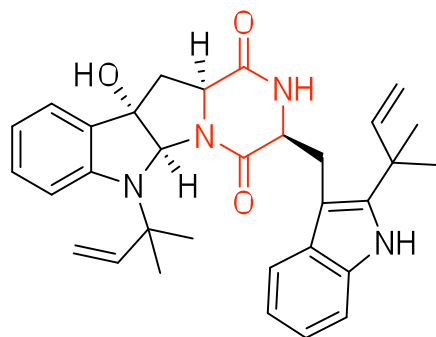




# Synthesis of Hydantoin, Benzodiazepine- and Piperazinedione-Fused Tricyclic Compound Library

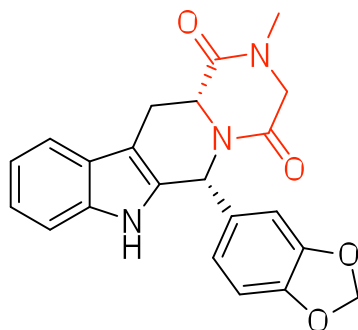
Dimas Paz, Ph.D.  
Wipf Group Research Topic Seminar  
15 January 2011

# Hydantoin, Benzodiazepine- and Piperazinedione Biologically Active

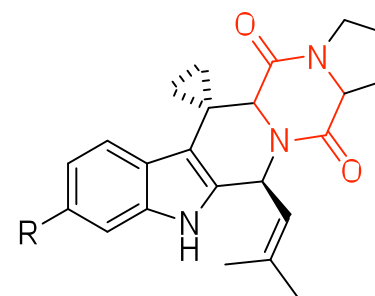


Okaramine C (1)  
Insecticidal properties

*Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2004**, *2*, 2415



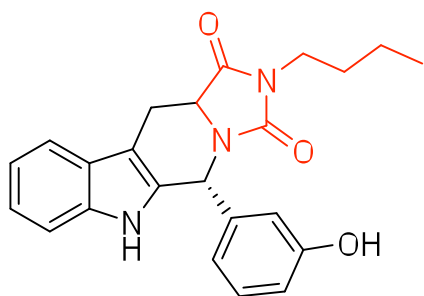
Tadalafil  
Treatment of erectile dysfunction



R = OMe: Fumitremorgine C  
R = H: Demethoxyfumitremorgine C

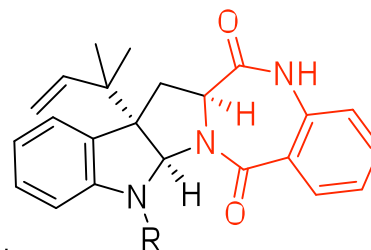
Cytotoxic against mammalian cancer

*Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2005**, 610



HR22C16  
Inhibition of Eg5  
(Kinesin spindle protein)

*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2003**, *42*, 2379

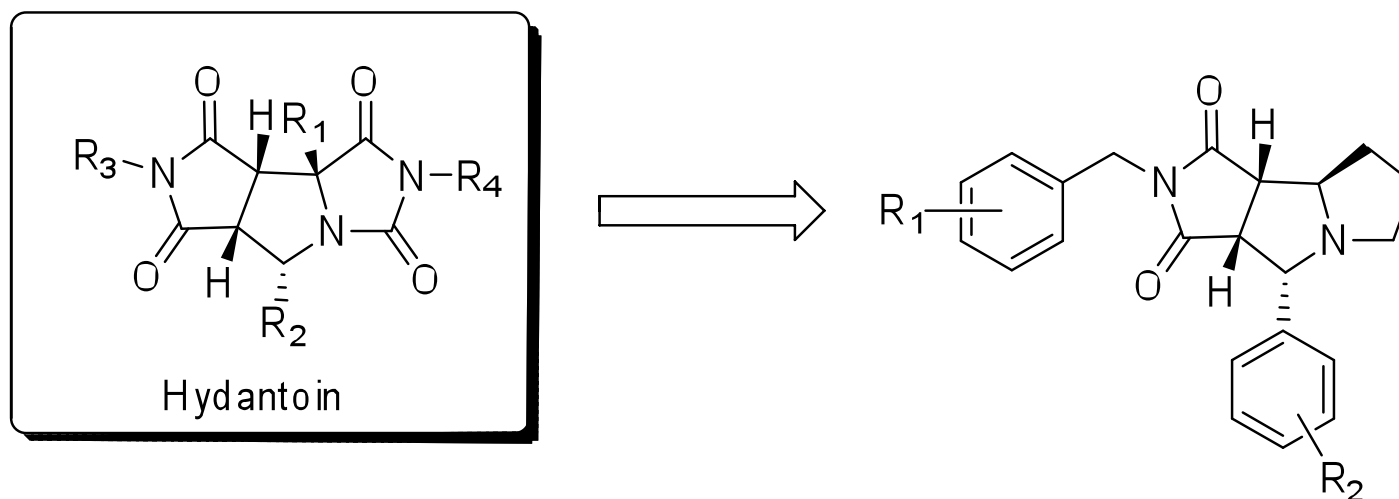


R = COCH<sub>3</sub>  
R = CHO  
R = H  
Aszonalenins  
Psychoactive properties

*Tetrahedron Lett.* **2006**, *47*, 6099

# Hydantoin, Benzodiazepine- and Piperazinedione Fused Tricyclic Compound Overview and Biological Importance

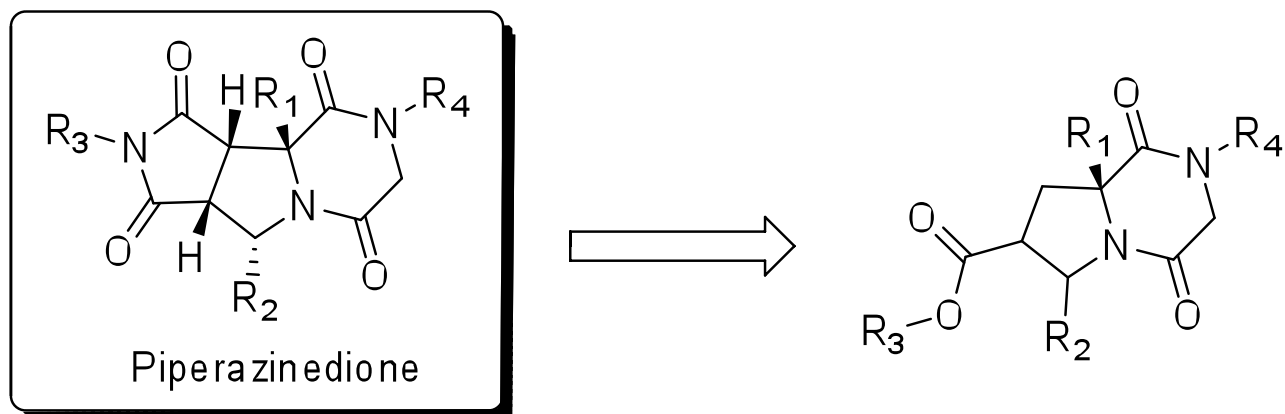
These heterocycles are present in a variety of biologically active compounds.



Skeleton similar to those of tricyclic thrombin inhibitors.

*Org. Biomol. Chem.*, **2004**, 2, 1339

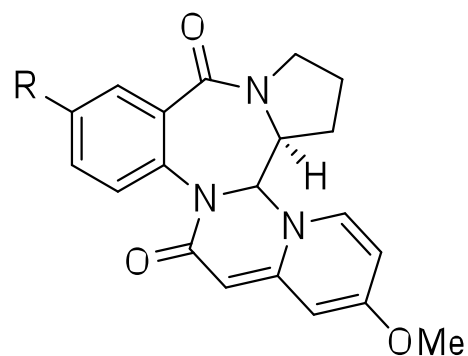
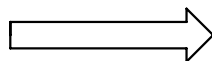
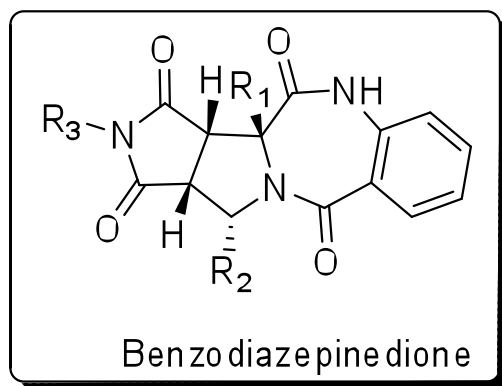
## Hydantoin, Benzodiazepine- and Piperazinedione Scaffolds



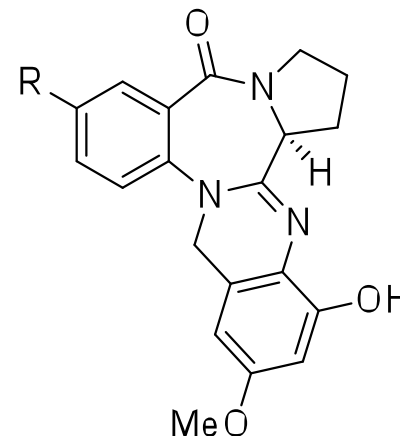
The structure of piperazinedione is partially related to diketopiperazine-based inhibitors of human hormone-sensitive lipase.

*J. Med. Chem.* **2003**, *46*, 1120

## Hydantoin, Benzodiazepine- and Piperazinedione Scaffolds



R = OMe Circumdain A  
R = H Circumdatin B



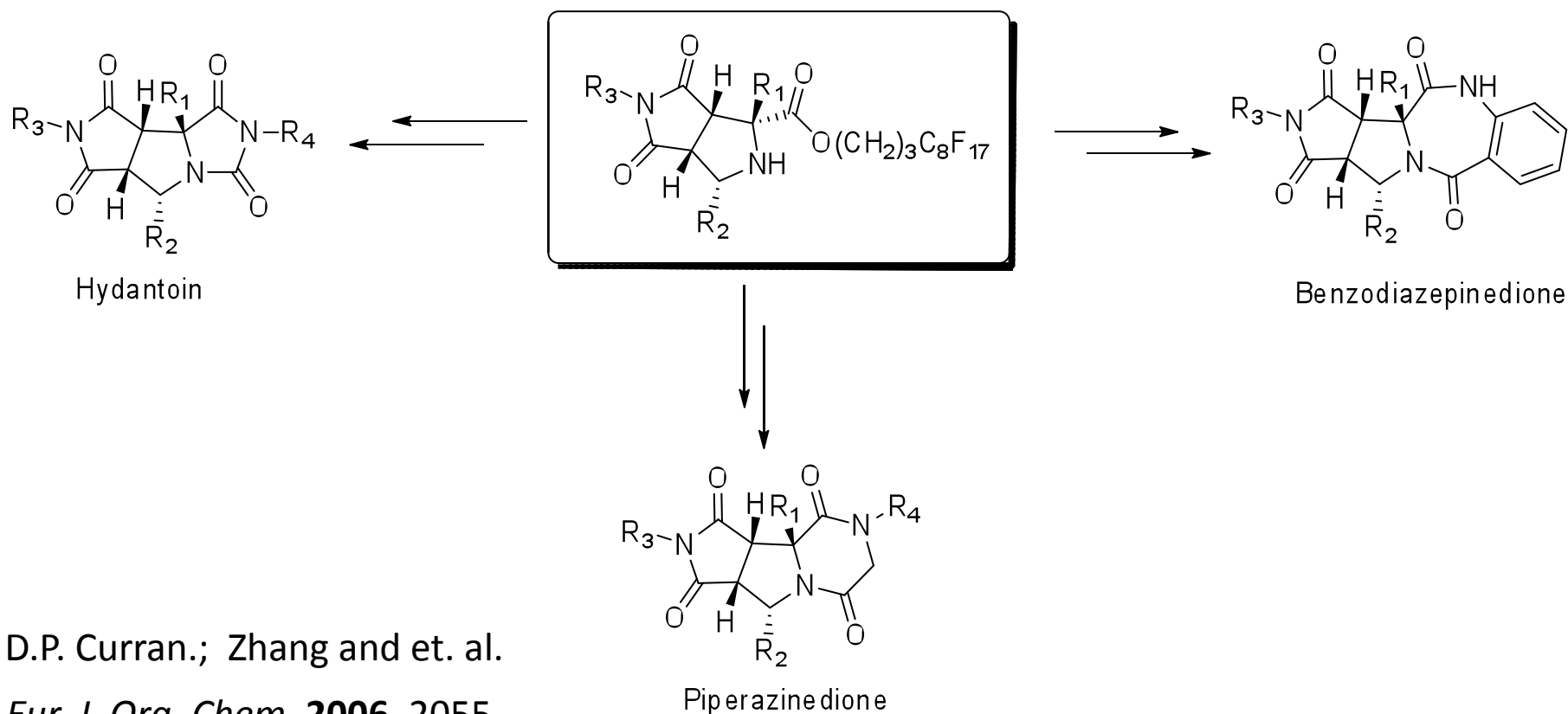
R = OMe Circumdain D  
R = H Circumdatin E

Benzodiazepinedione contains a privileged benzodiazepine moiety that has a wide range of pharmaceutical utilities.

*Synthesis* **2003**, 1707

*Chem. Rev.* **2003**, 103, 893

# Fluorous Diversity-Oriented Synthesis of Hydantoin, Benzodiazepine- and Piperazinedione Compound Library



D.P. Curran.; Zhang and et. al.

*Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2006**, 2055

*J. Comb. Chem.* **2006**, 8, 687

*J. Comb. Chem.* **2009**, 11, 452

## Fluorous Synthesis Advantages

Fluorous synthesis is highly efficient solution-phase synthesis technology. It employs perfluoroalkyl (RF) groups as “phase tags” to facilitate reaction mixture separation.

Characteristics:

- 1 This technology has been applied to parallel and mixture synthesis of small molecules, peptides, oligosaccharides, and others biomolecules.
- 2 Fluorous molecules can be separated by the fluorous as well as conventional methods such as chromatography, distillation and recrystallization.
- 3 Can be monitored by conventional analytical methods such as TLC, HPLC, IR and NMR.
- 4 Good compatibility with other synthetic techniques such as microwave and multicomponent reactions.

*Chem. Rev.* **2009**, *109*, 749

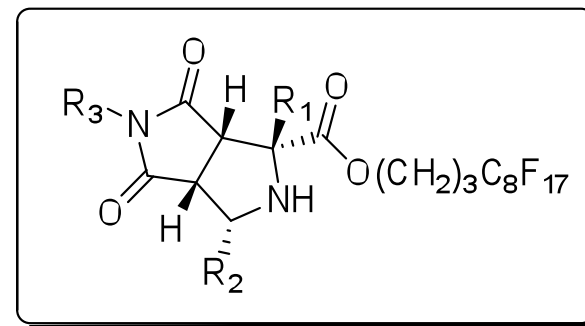
*Chem. Rev.* **2004**, *104*, 2531

*Arkivoc* **2004**, 101

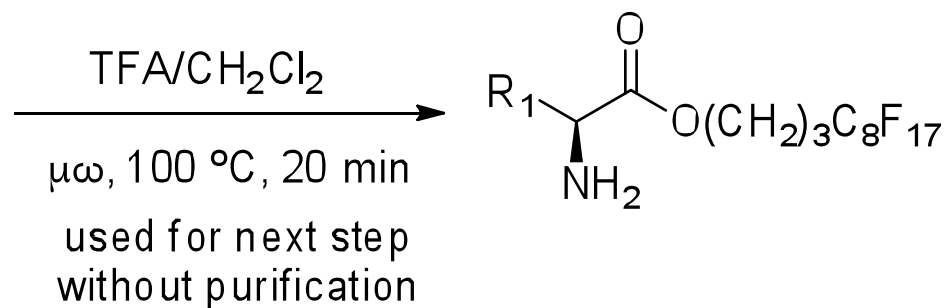
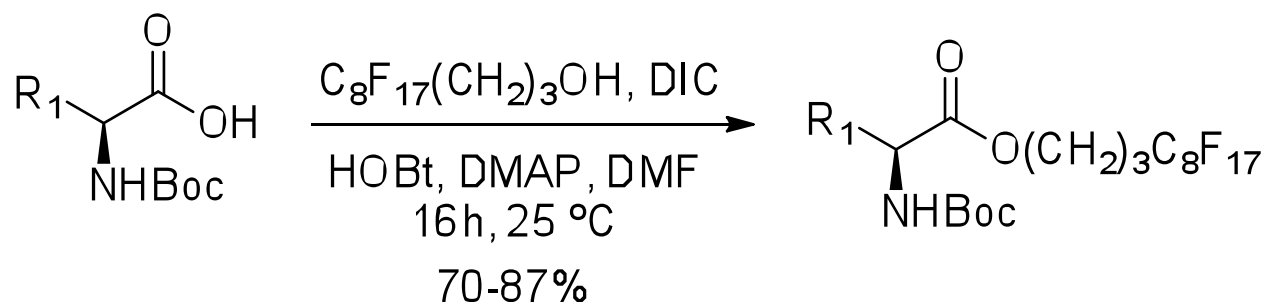
*Aldrichm. Acta* **2006**, *39*, 3

7

## Synthesis of the Bicycle Proline Intermediates



Preparation of fluororous amino esters.



*Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2006**, 2055

*J. Comb. Chem.* **2006**, 8, 687

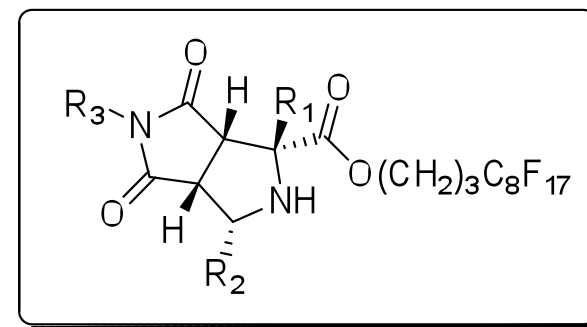
*J. Comb. Chem.* **2009**, 11, 452

*Chem. Rev.* **2005**, 105, 2765

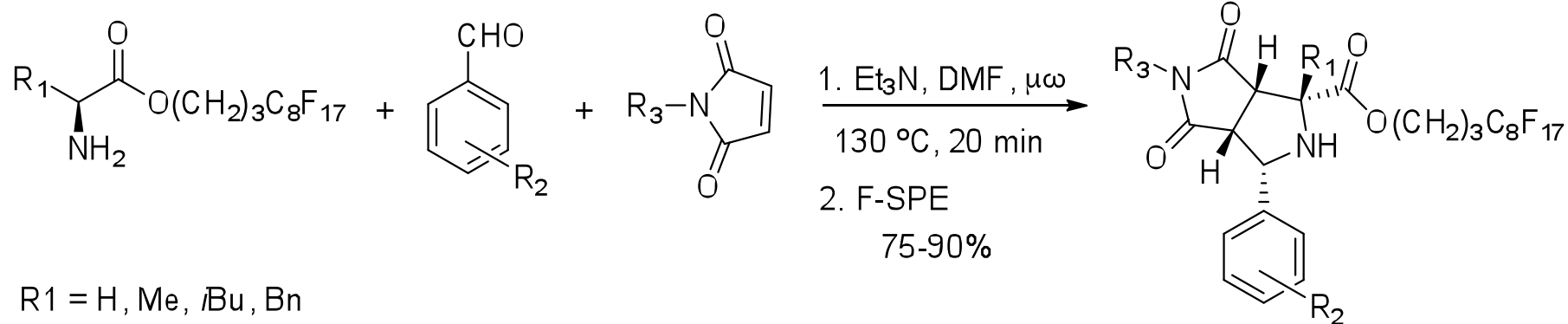
8



## Synthesis of the Bicycle Proline Intermediates



Synthesis of fluororous proline by one-pot three component [3+2] cycloaddition reaction.



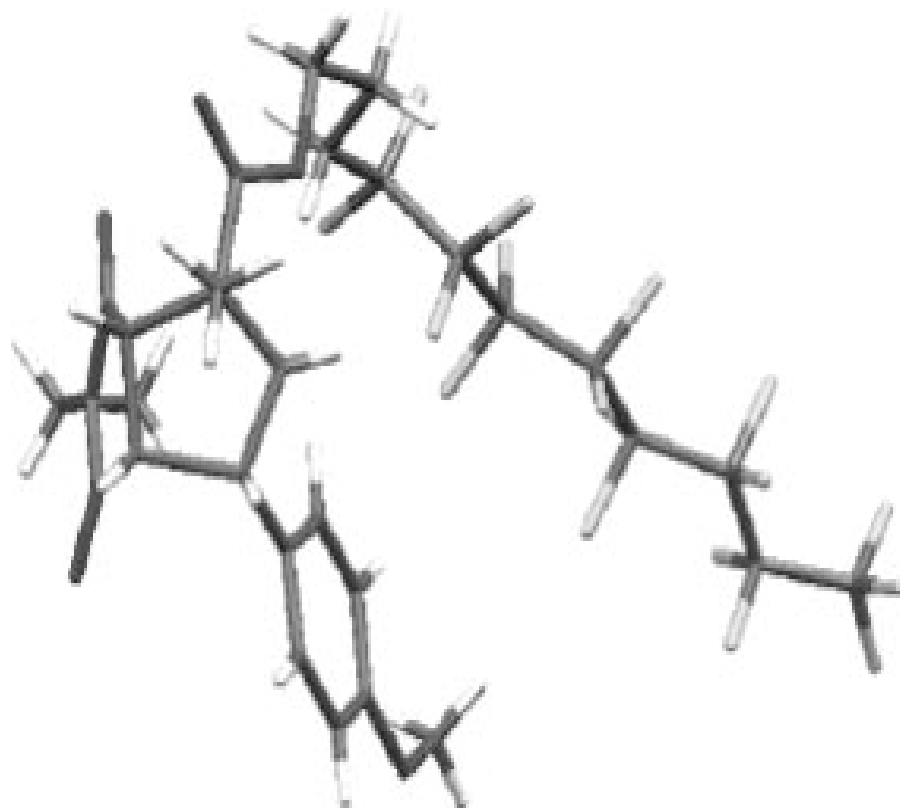
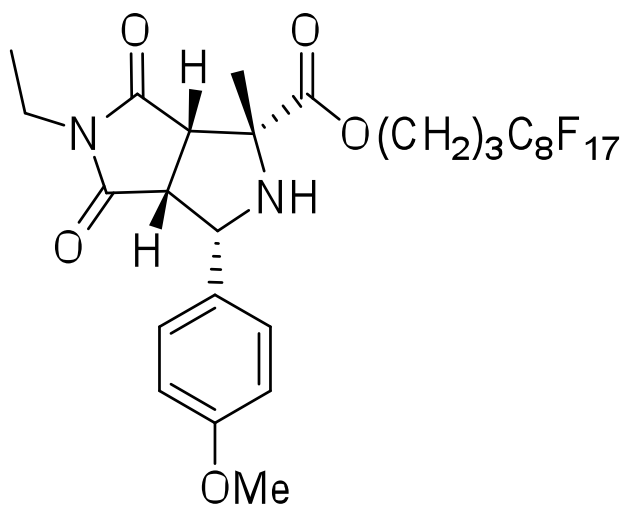
R1 = H, Me, *t*Bu, Bn

R2 = H, *p*OMe, *p*Cl, *p*Br, *m*Cl

R3 = Me, Et, *t*Bu, Bn, *c*C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>

*Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2006**, 2055

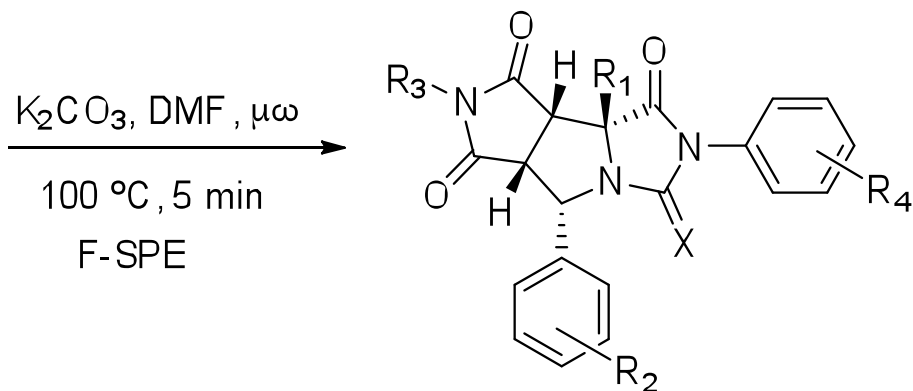
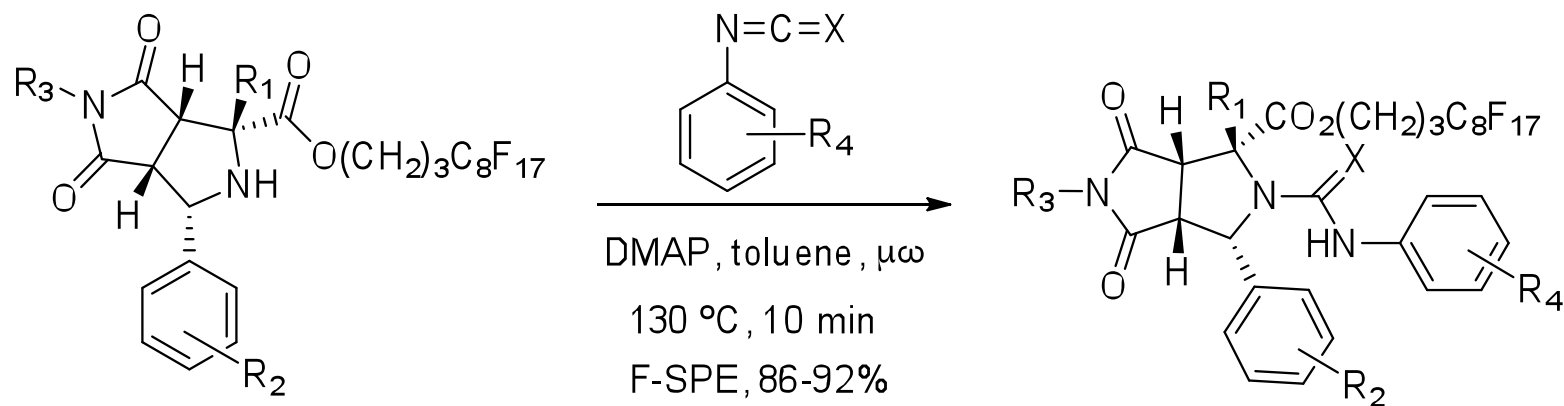
## Stereochemistry of Bicycle Proline Intermediate Single-Crystal X-ray Diffraction



*Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2006**, 2055

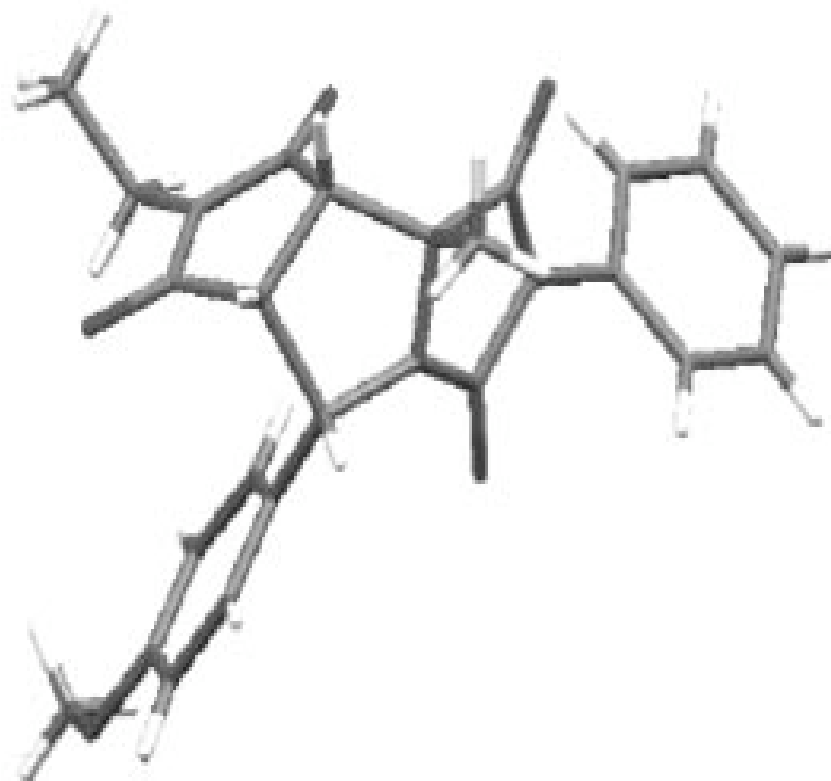
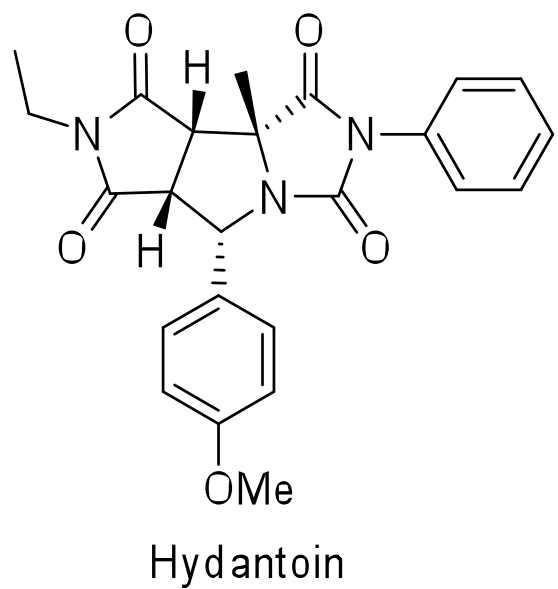
*Org. Lett.* **2001**, 3, 3491

## Fluorous Synthesis of Hydantoin



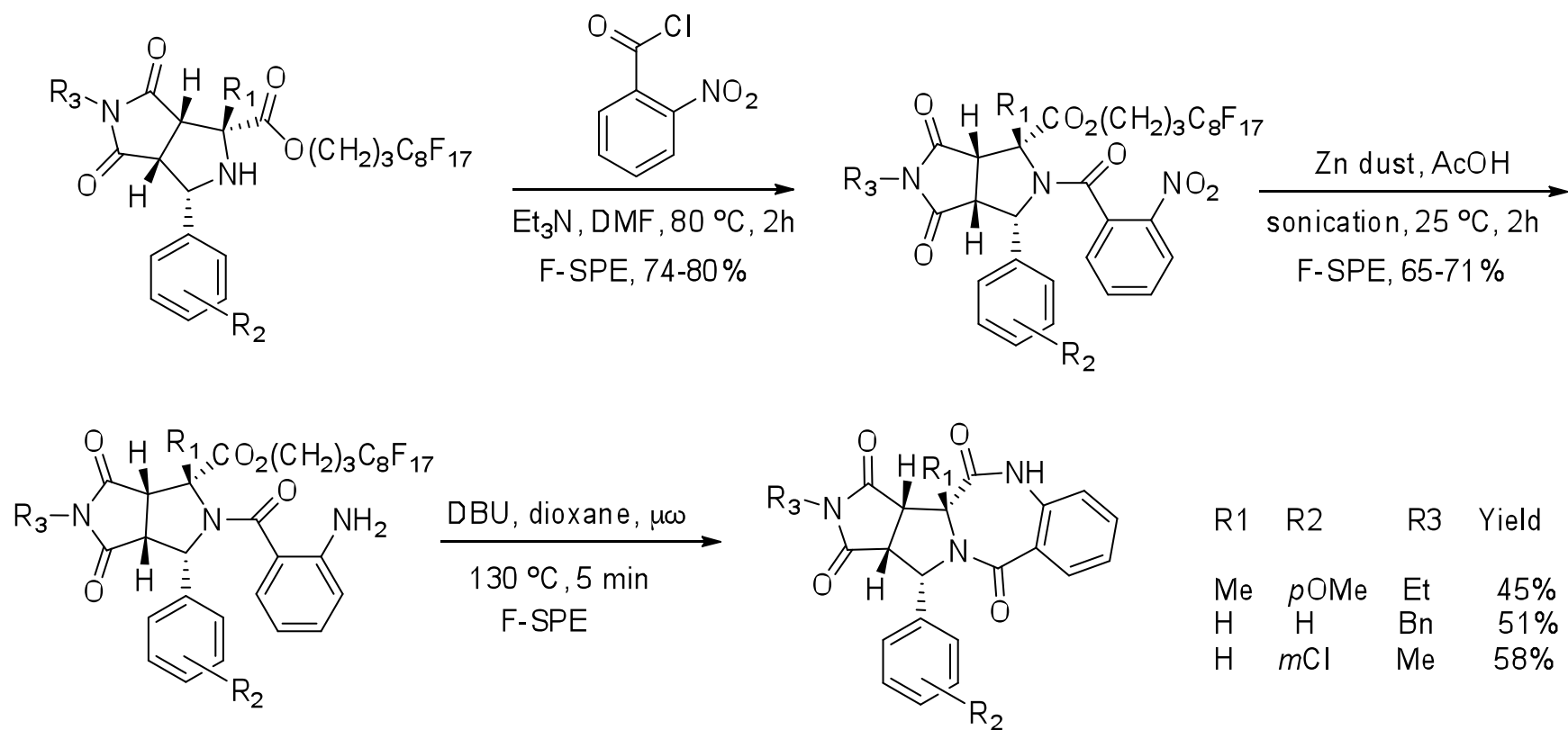
R1	R2	R3	R4	X	Yield
Me	<i>p</i> OMe	Et	H	O	85%
Me	<i>p</i> OMe	Et	H	S	79%
<i>i</i> Bu	<i>p</i> Br	<i>t</i> Bu	<i>m</i> Cl	O	75%
Bn	<i>p</i> Cl	<i>c</i> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>11</sub>	<i>m</i> Br	O	81%

# Stereochemistry of Hydantoin – Single-Crystal X-ray Diffraction



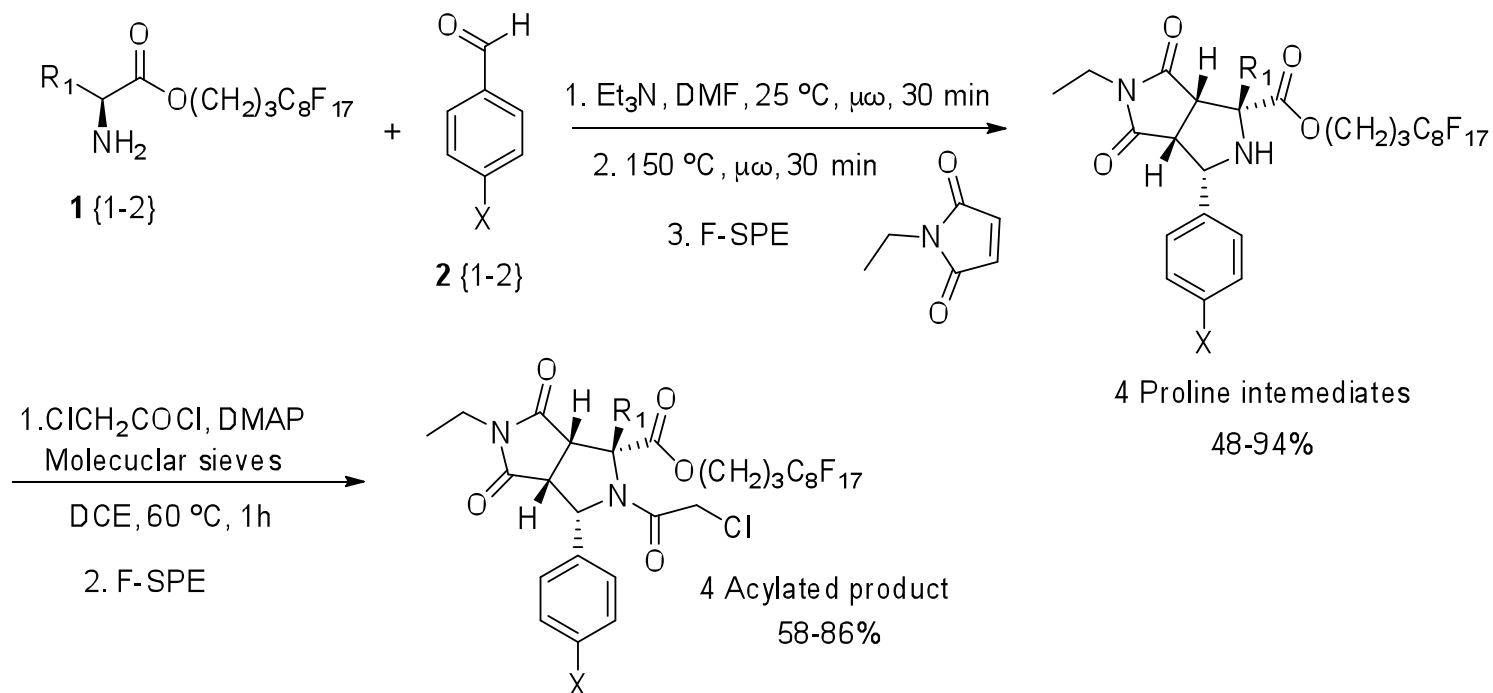
*Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2006**, 2055

# Fluorous Synthesis of Benzodiazepinedione

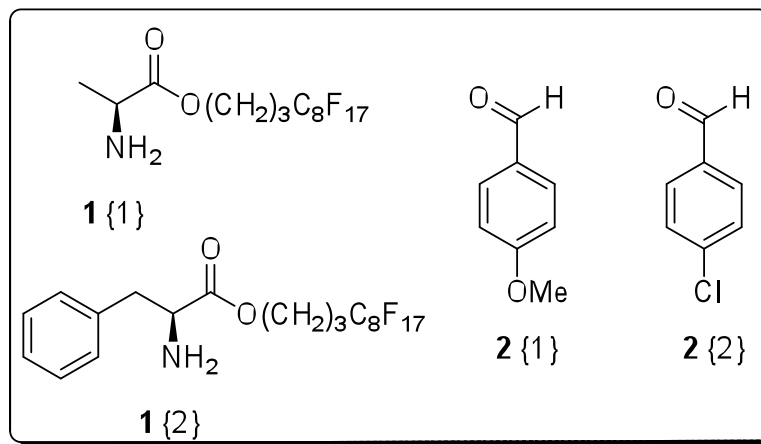


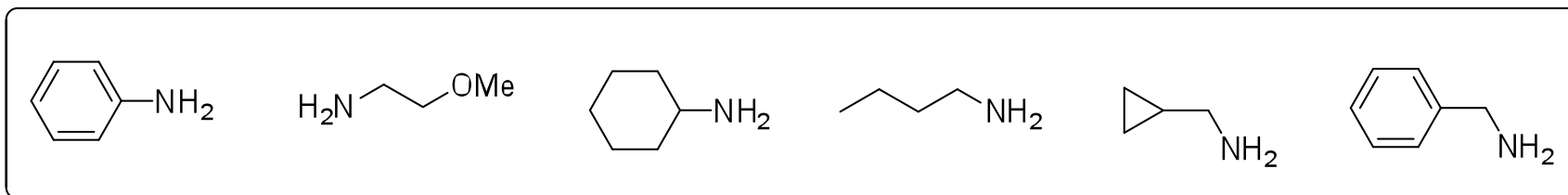
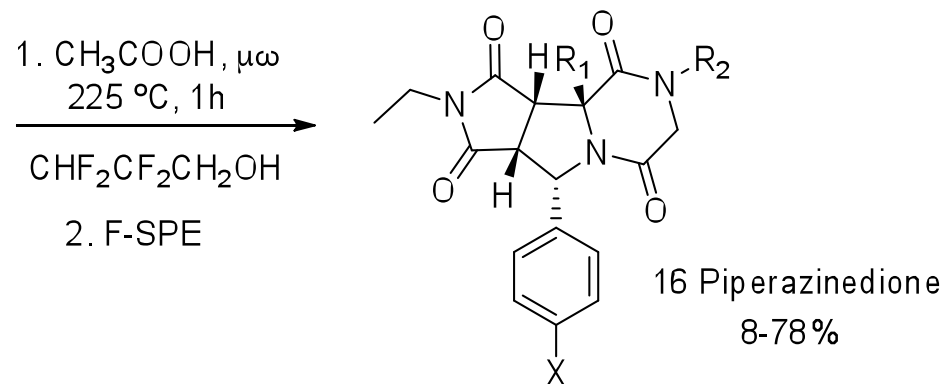
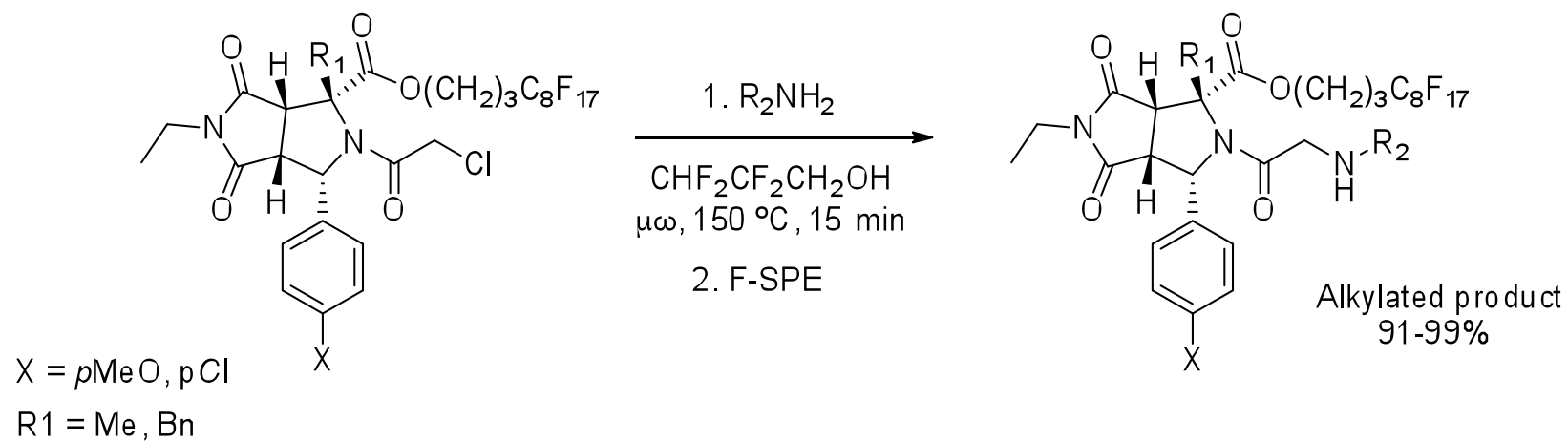
*Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2006**, 2055

# Fluorous Synthesis of Piperazinedione

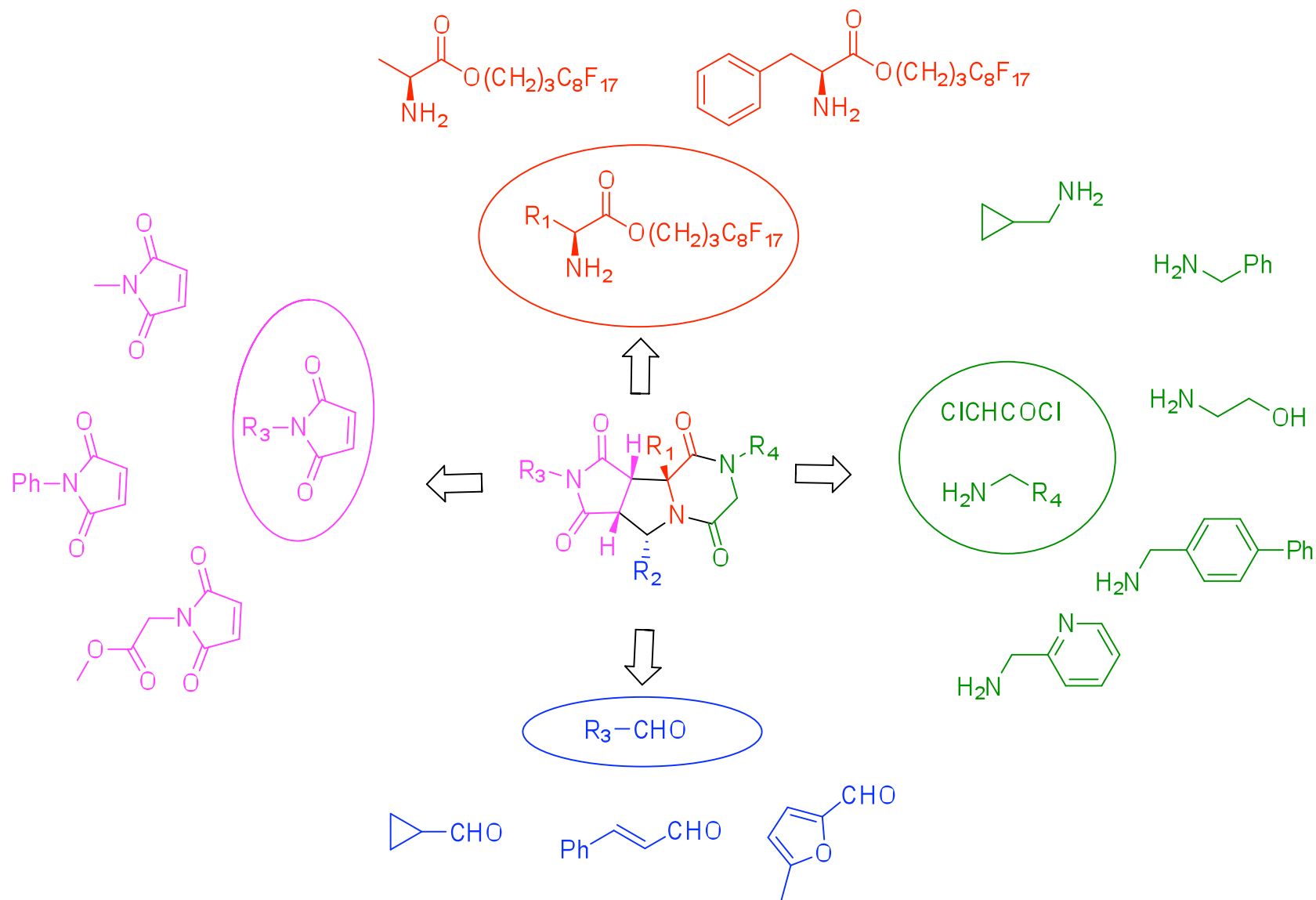


D.P. Curran.; Zhang and et. al.  
*J. Comb. Chem.* **2009**, *11*, 452





# Fluorous Synthesis of 90- Compound Library of Piperazinedione



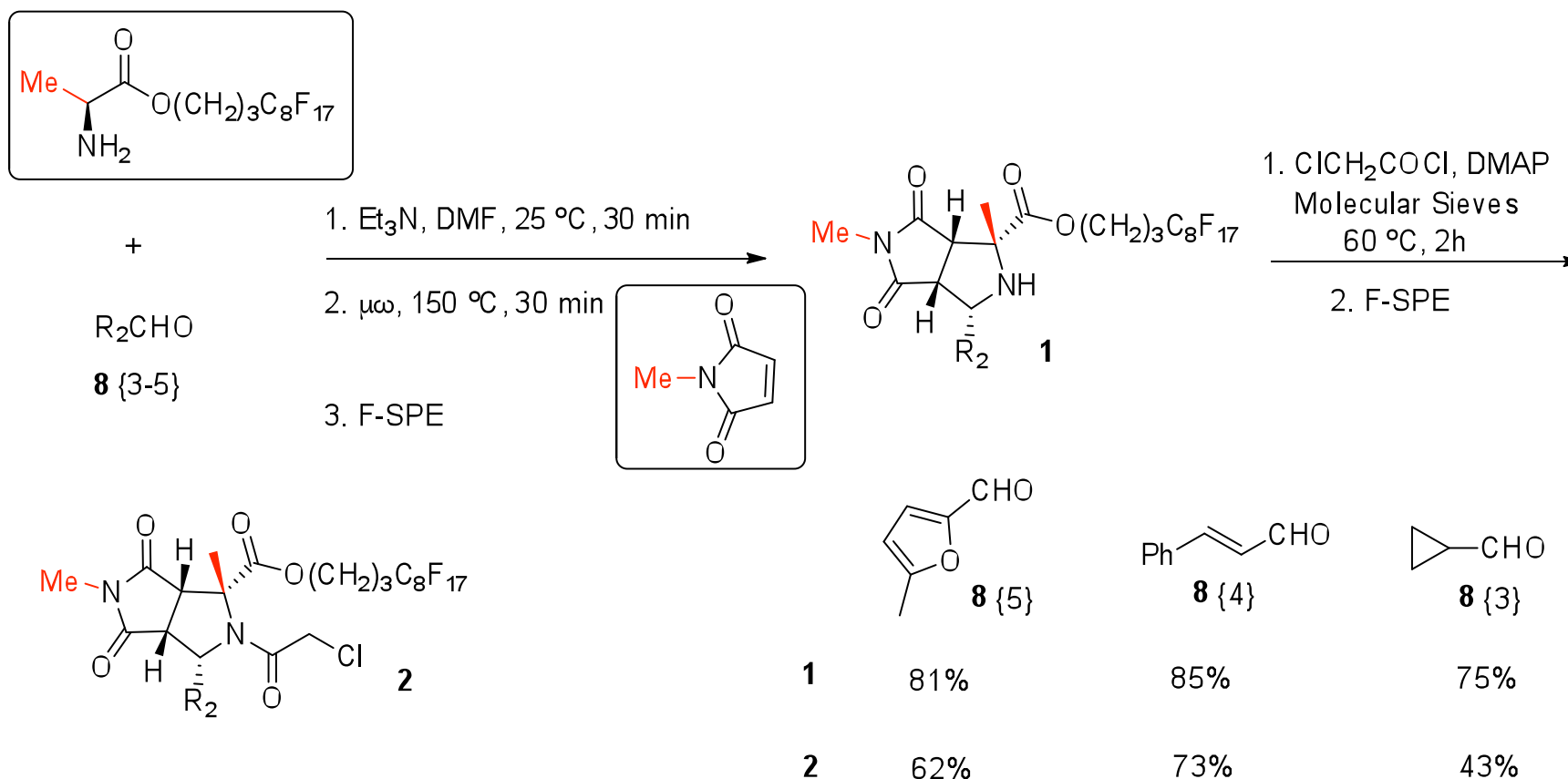
*J. Comb. Chem.* **2009**, *11*, 452

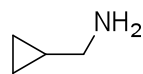
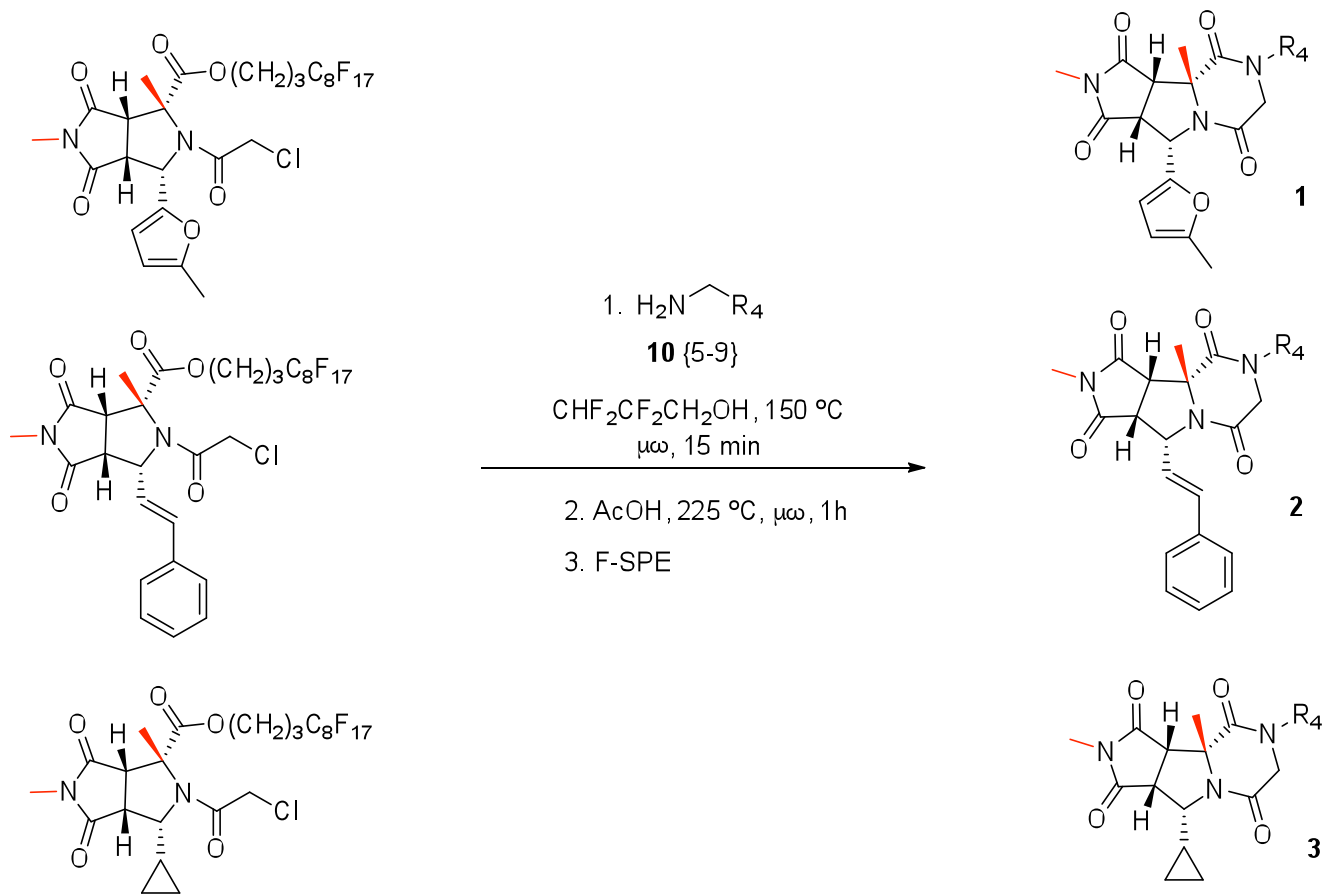
16



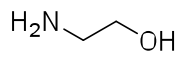
# Synthesis of Fluorous Proline Intermediates

## Methyl – Methyl Series

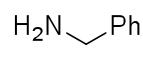




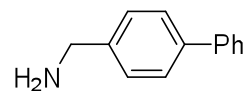
**10** {5}



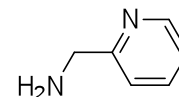
**10** {7}



**10** {6}



**10** {8}

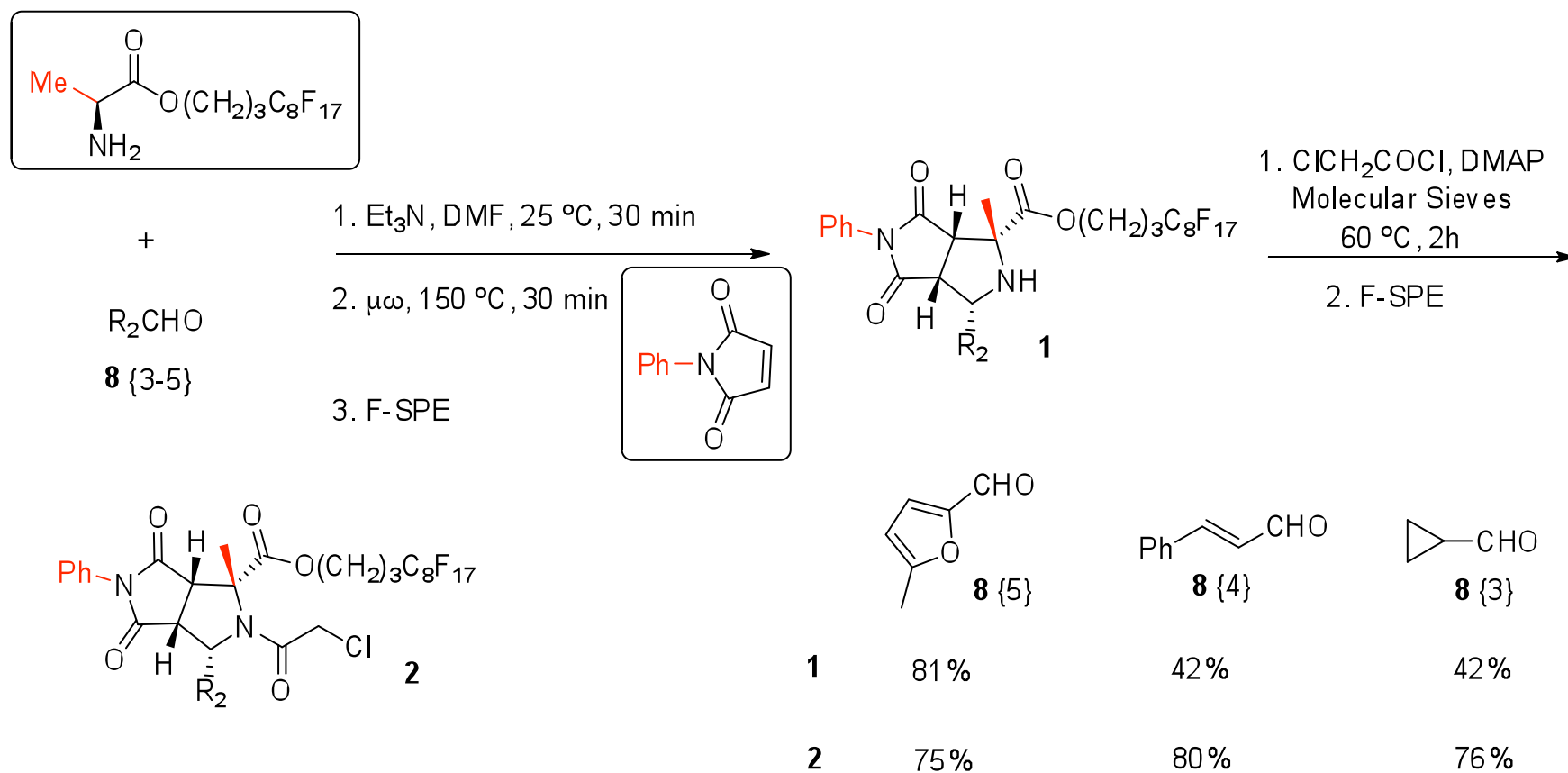


**10** {9}

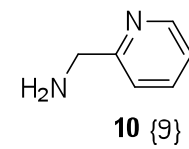
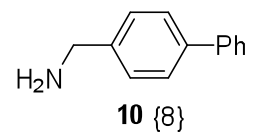
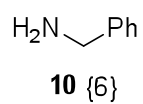
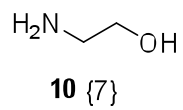
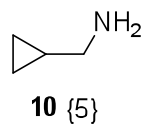
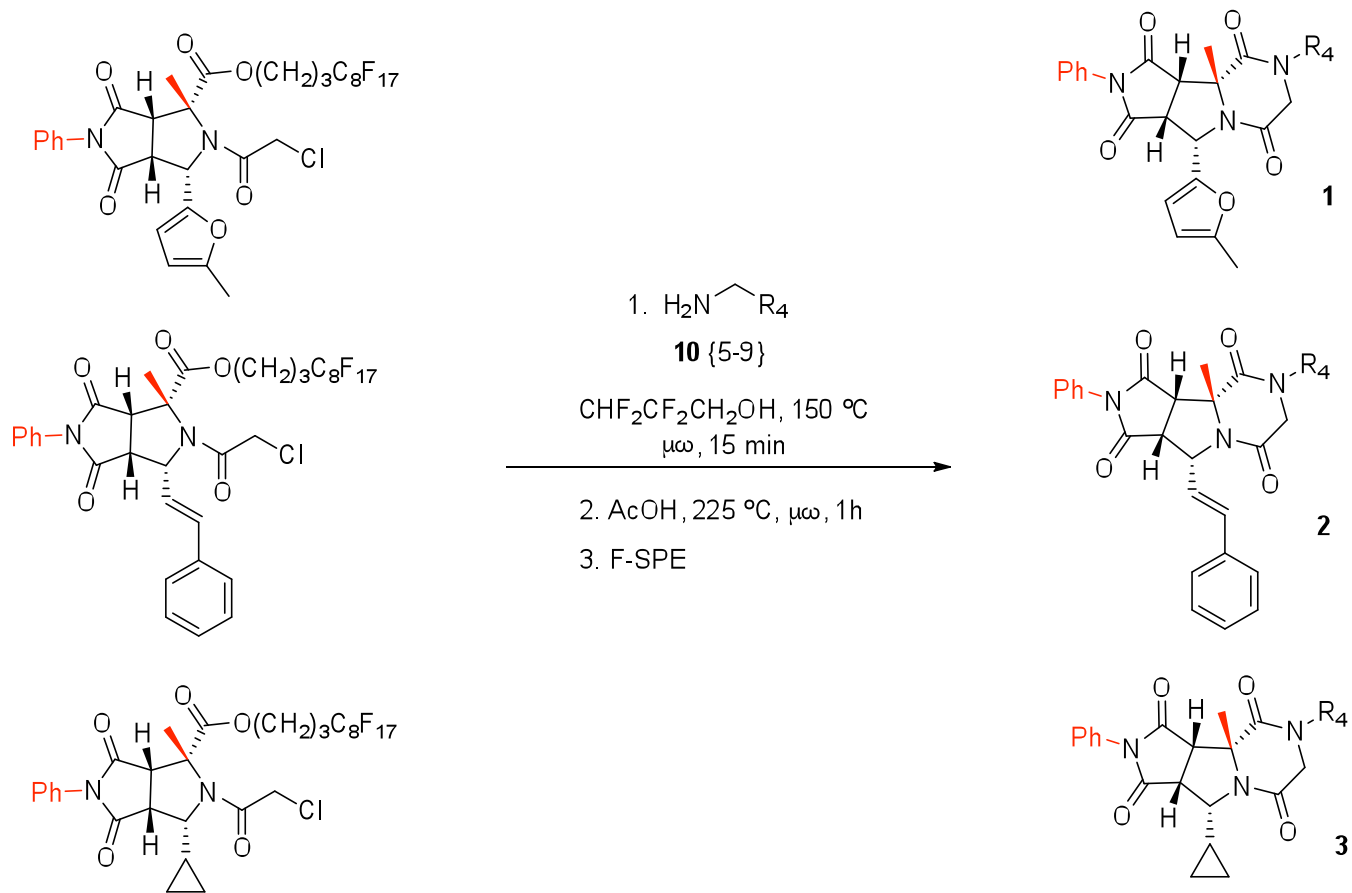
<b>1</b>	59%	46%	12%	51%	30%
<b>2</b>	56%	55%	35%	58%	57%
<b>3</b>	59%	64%	Failed	68%	Failed

# Synthesis of Fluorous Proline Intermediates

## Methyl – Phenyl Series



*J. Comb. Chem.* **2009**, *11*, 452

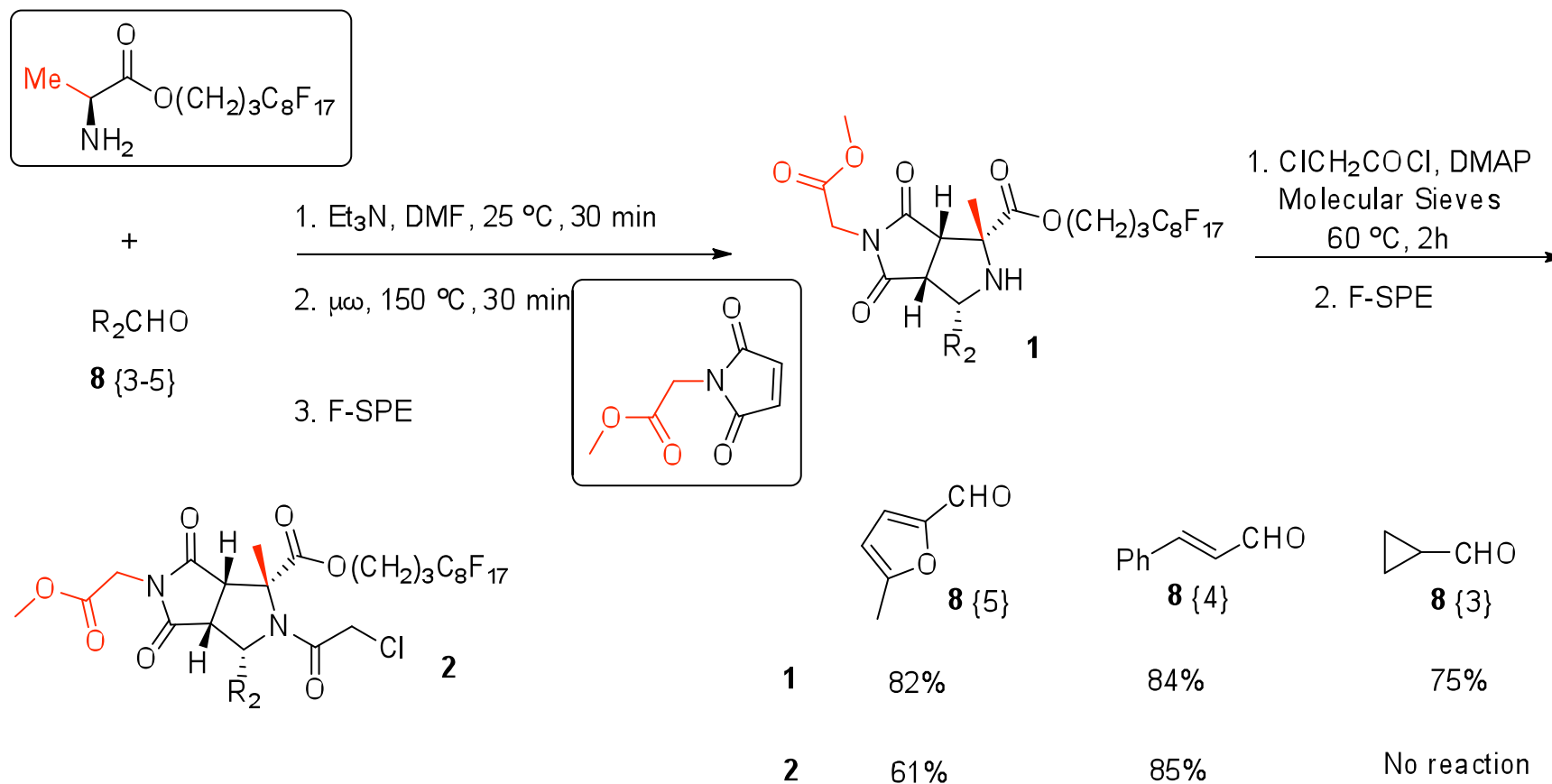


<b>1</b>	94%	42%	40%	42%	21%
<b>2</b>	24%	45%	39%	33%	19%
<b>3</b>	69%	60%	62%	Failed	96%

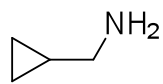
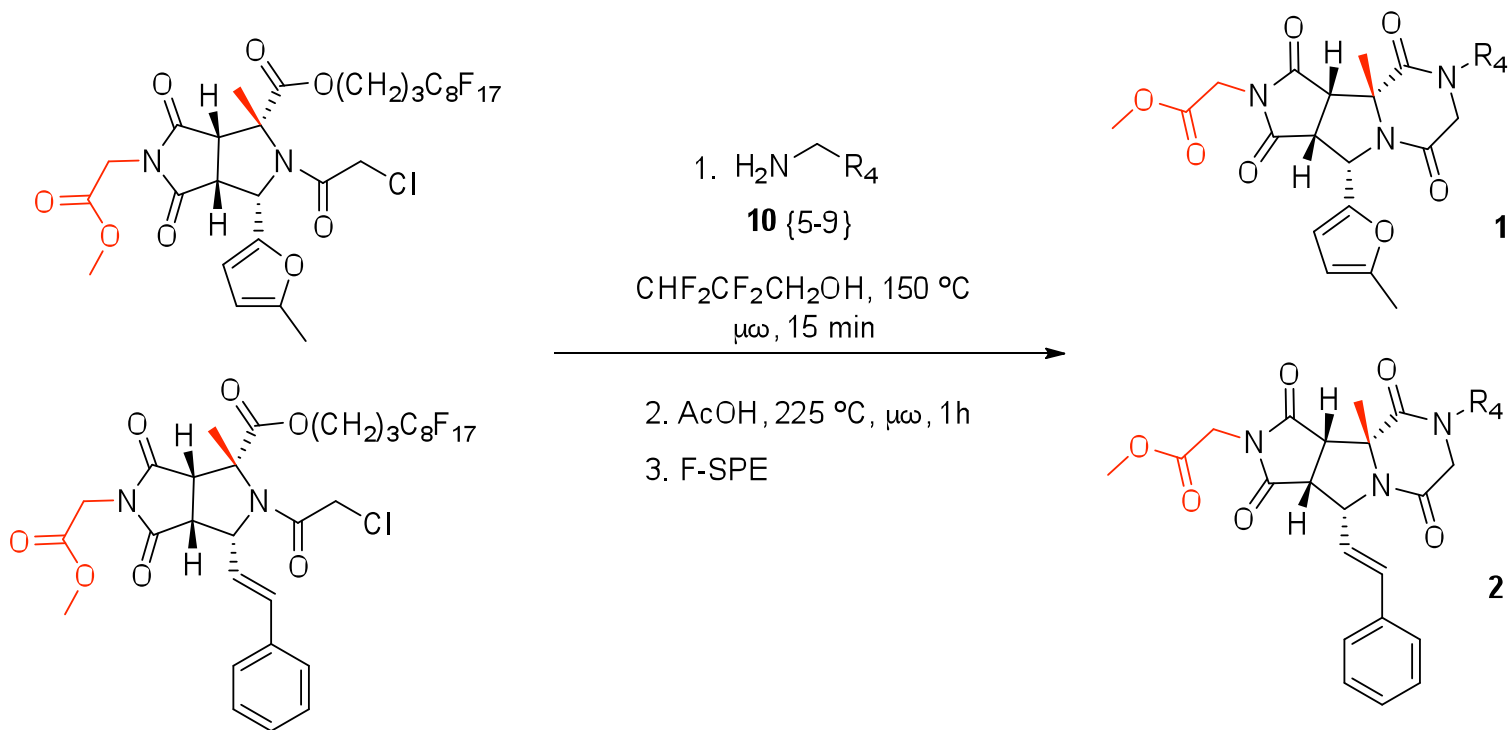
20

# Synthesis of Fluorous Proline Intermediates

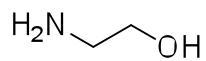
## Methyl – Ester Series



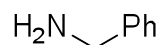
*J. Comb. Chem.* **2009**, *11*, 452



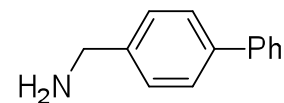
**10** {5}



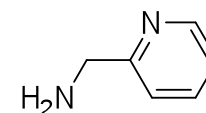
**10** {7}



**10** {6}



**10** {8}

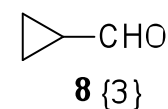
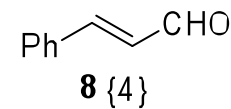
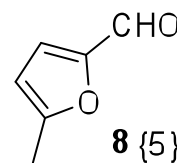
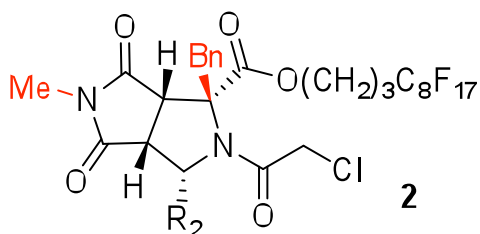
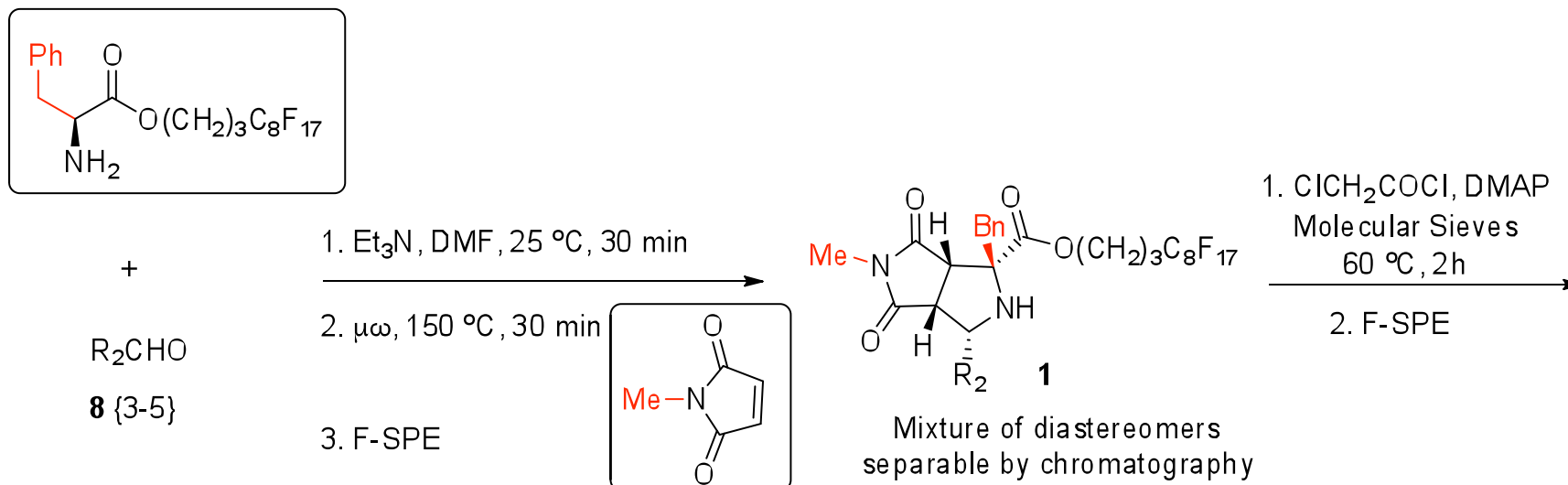


**10** {9}

<b>1</b>	18%	29%	18%	25%	23%
<b>2</b>	40%	54%	39%	23%	26%

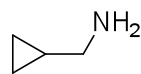
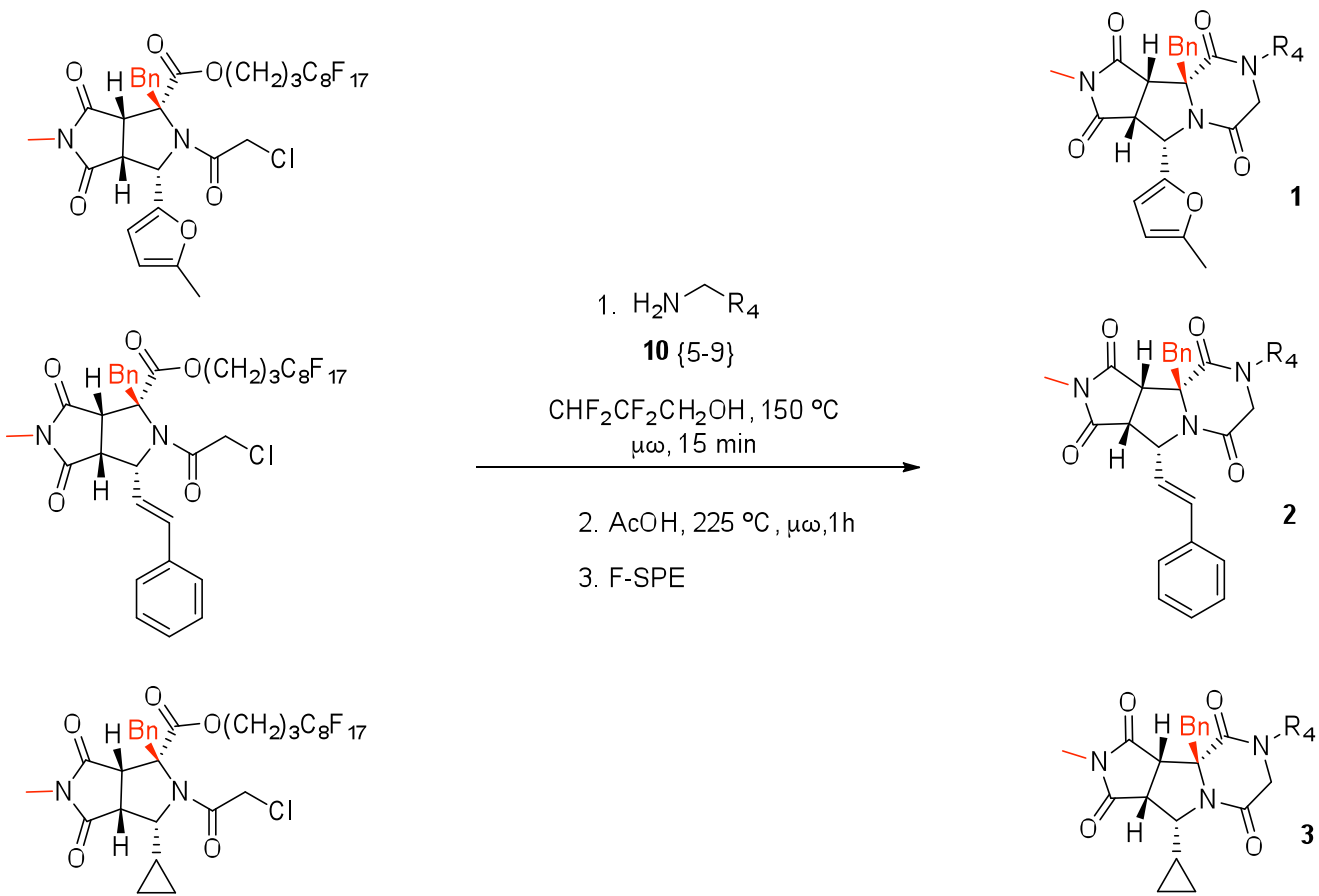
# Synthesis of Fluorous Proline Intermediates

## Phenyl – Methyl Series

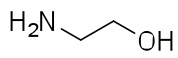


1	50%	30%	78%
2	80%	88%	80%

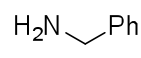
*J. Comb. Chem.* **2009**, *11*, 452



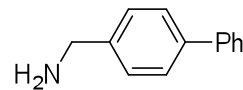
**10** {5}



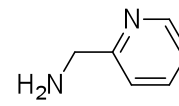
**10** {7}



**10** {6}



**10** {8}



**10** {9}

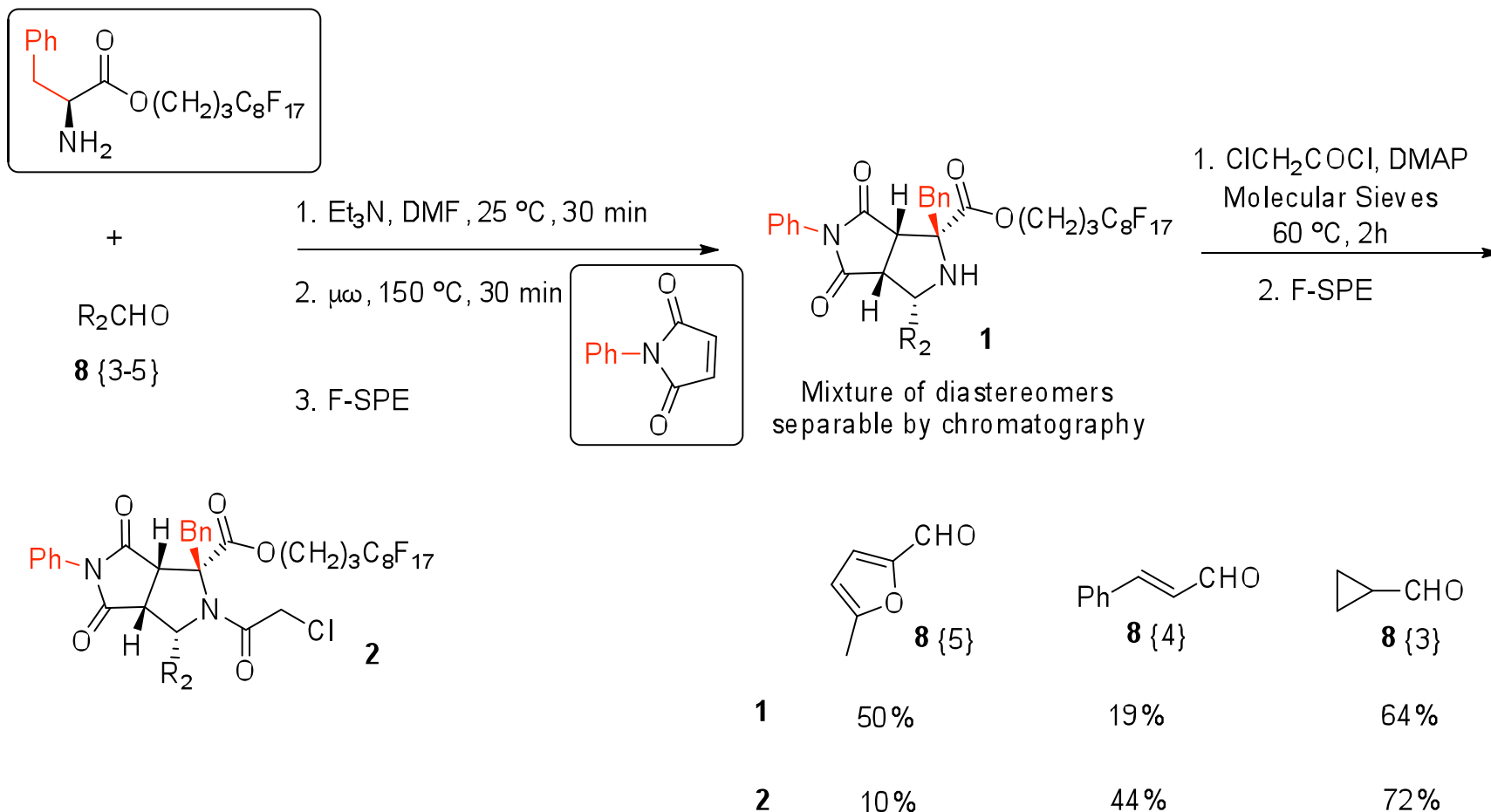
<b>1</b>	21%	25%	11%	39%	17%
<b>2</b>	54%	25%	33%	30%	35%
<b>3</b>	Failed	Failed	19%	57%	24%

24

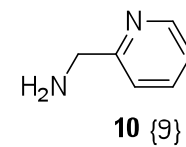
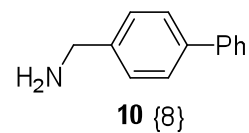
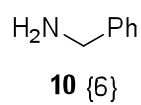
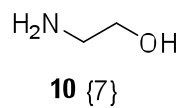
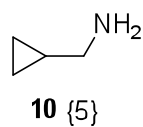
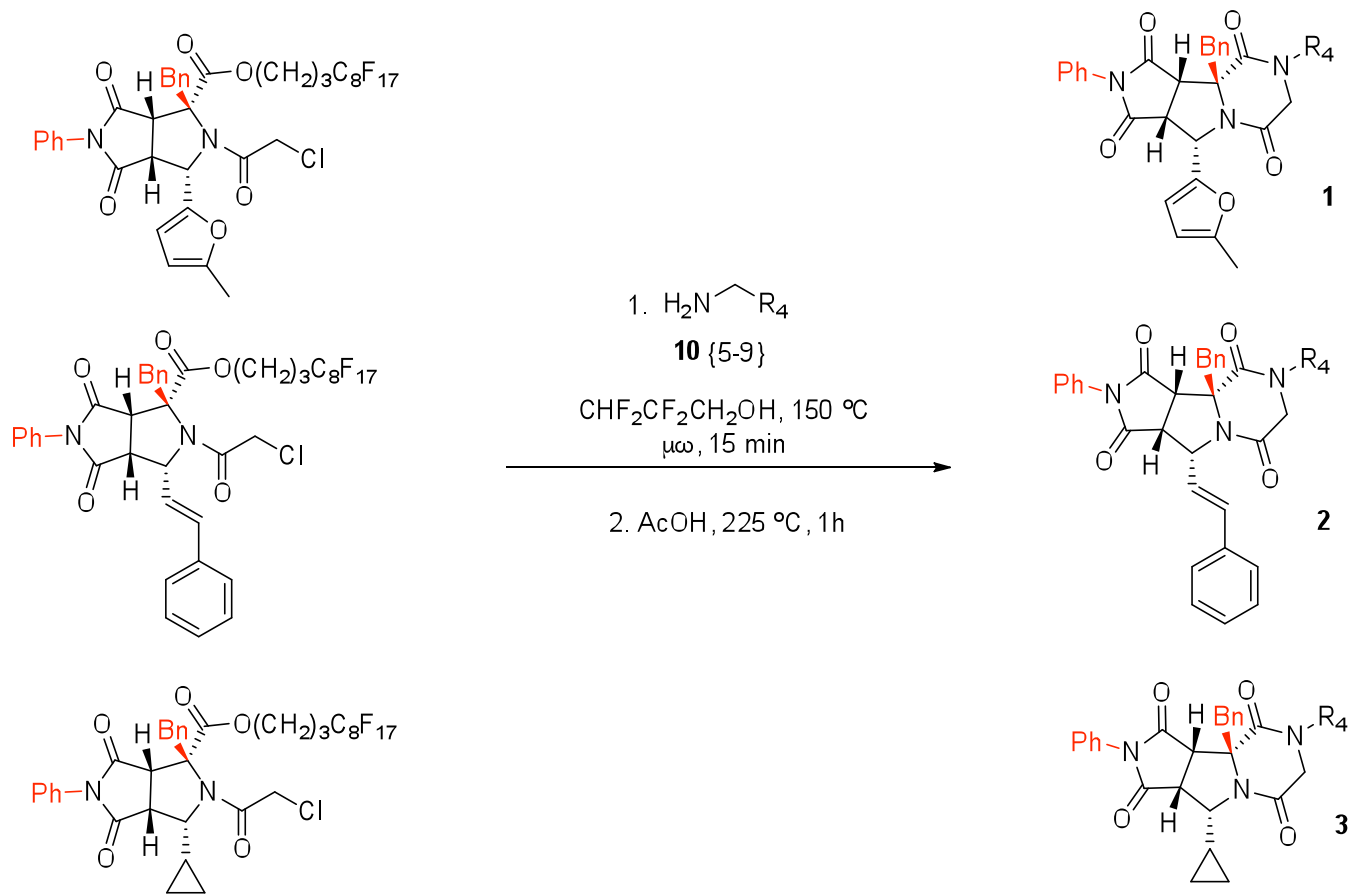


# Synthesis of Fluorous Proline Intermediates

## Phenyl – Phenyl Series



*J. Comb. Chem.* **2009**, *11*, 452

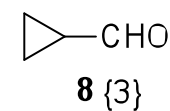
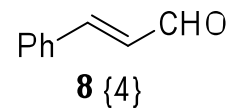
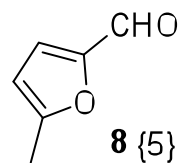
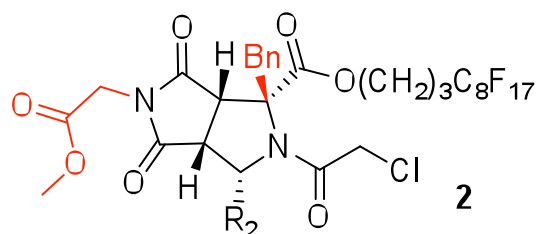
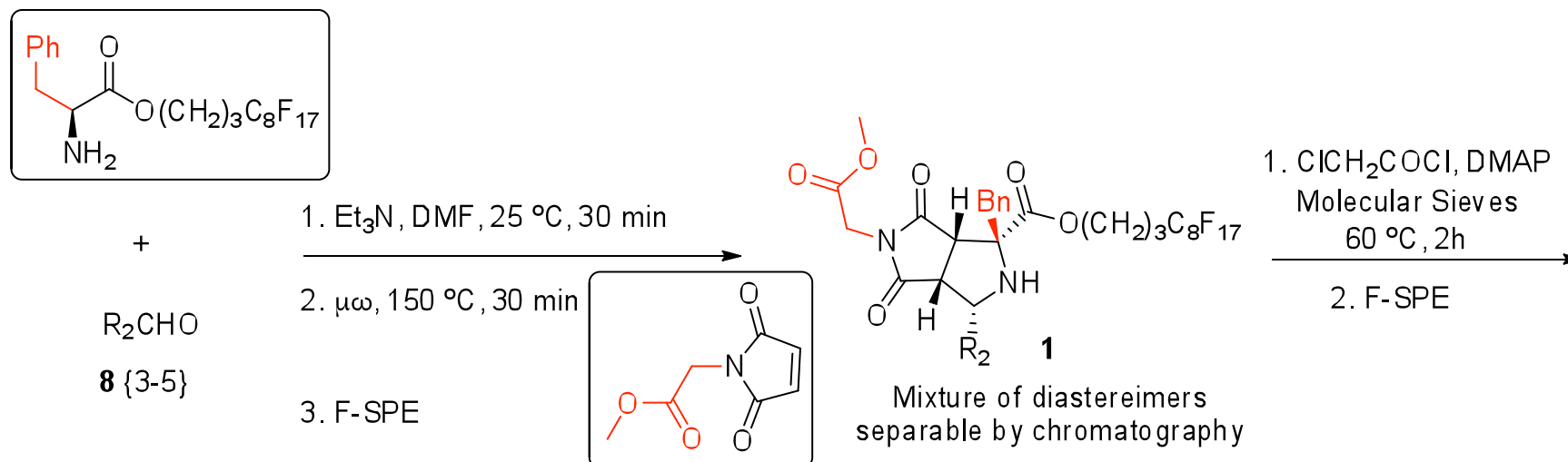


<b>1</b>	20%	89%	9%	78%	23%
<b>2</b>	34%	Failed	26%	88%	20%
<b>3</b>	23%	Failed	24%	6%	24%

26

# Synthesis of Fluorous Proline Intermediates

## Phenyl – Ester Series



**1** 80%

27%

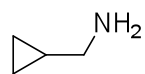
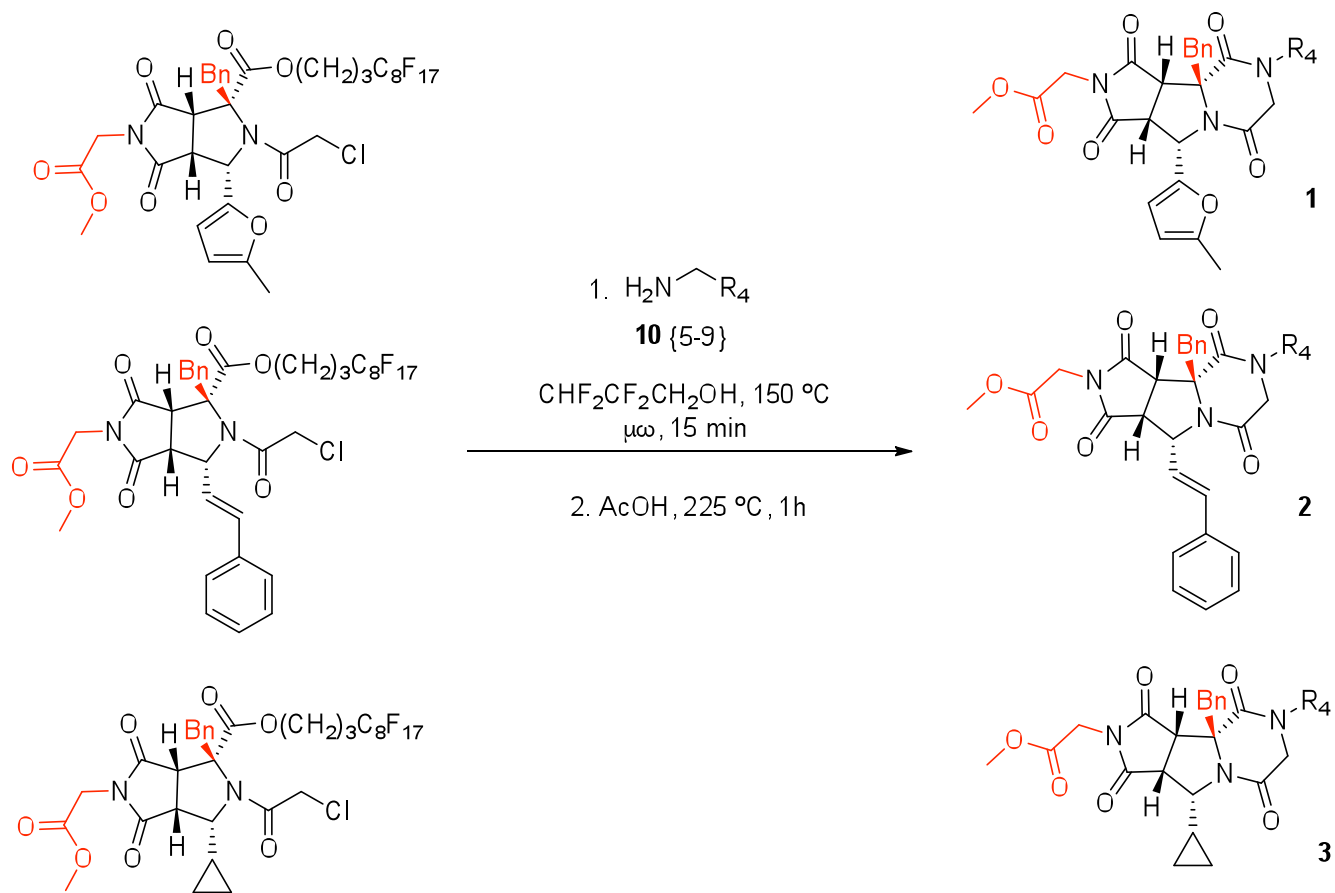
35%

**2** 74%

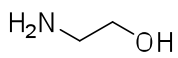
74%

77%

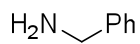
*J. Comb. Chem.* **2009**, *11*, 452



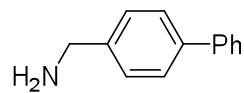
**10** {5}



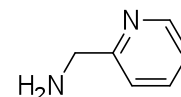
**10** {7}



**10** {6}



**10** {8}



**10** {9}

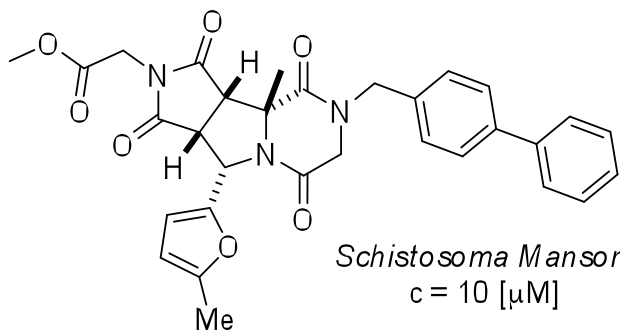
<b>1</b>	21%	30%	12%	Failed	17%
<b>2</b>	16%	20%	16%	32%	25%
<b>3</b>	Failed	Failed	20%	62%	24%

## Piperazinedione - Biological Activities

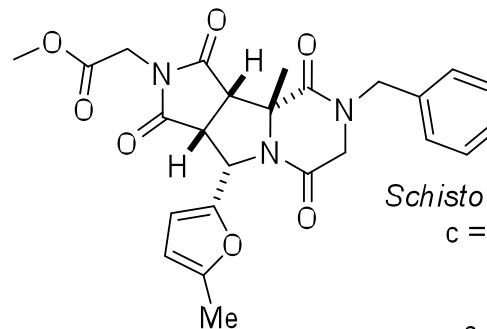
- 63 compounds have been submitted to the NIH repository and evaluated in several high-throughput screening programs.
- 6 compounds showed activities against *Schistosoma Mansoni*.
- 2 compound showed inhibitors of *Bacillus subtilis* Sfp phosphopantetheinyl transferase (PPTase).
- 1 compound showed active against Parkinson's disease (5'UTR protein ).

<http://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>

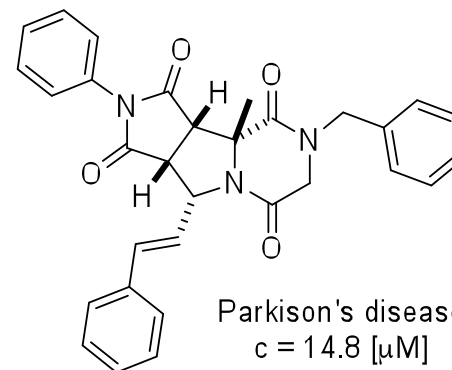
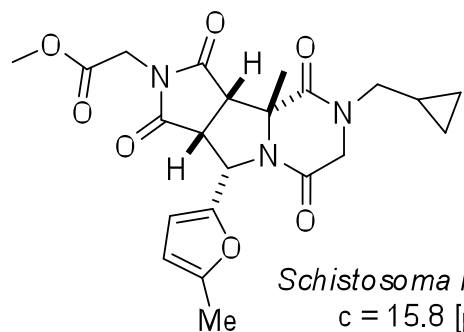
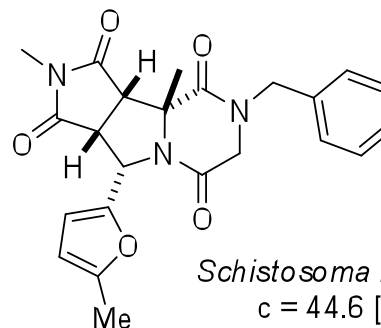
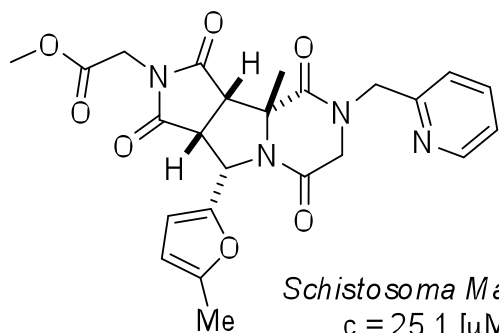
# Piperazinedione - Biological Activities



PPTase  
c = 12.5 [μM]

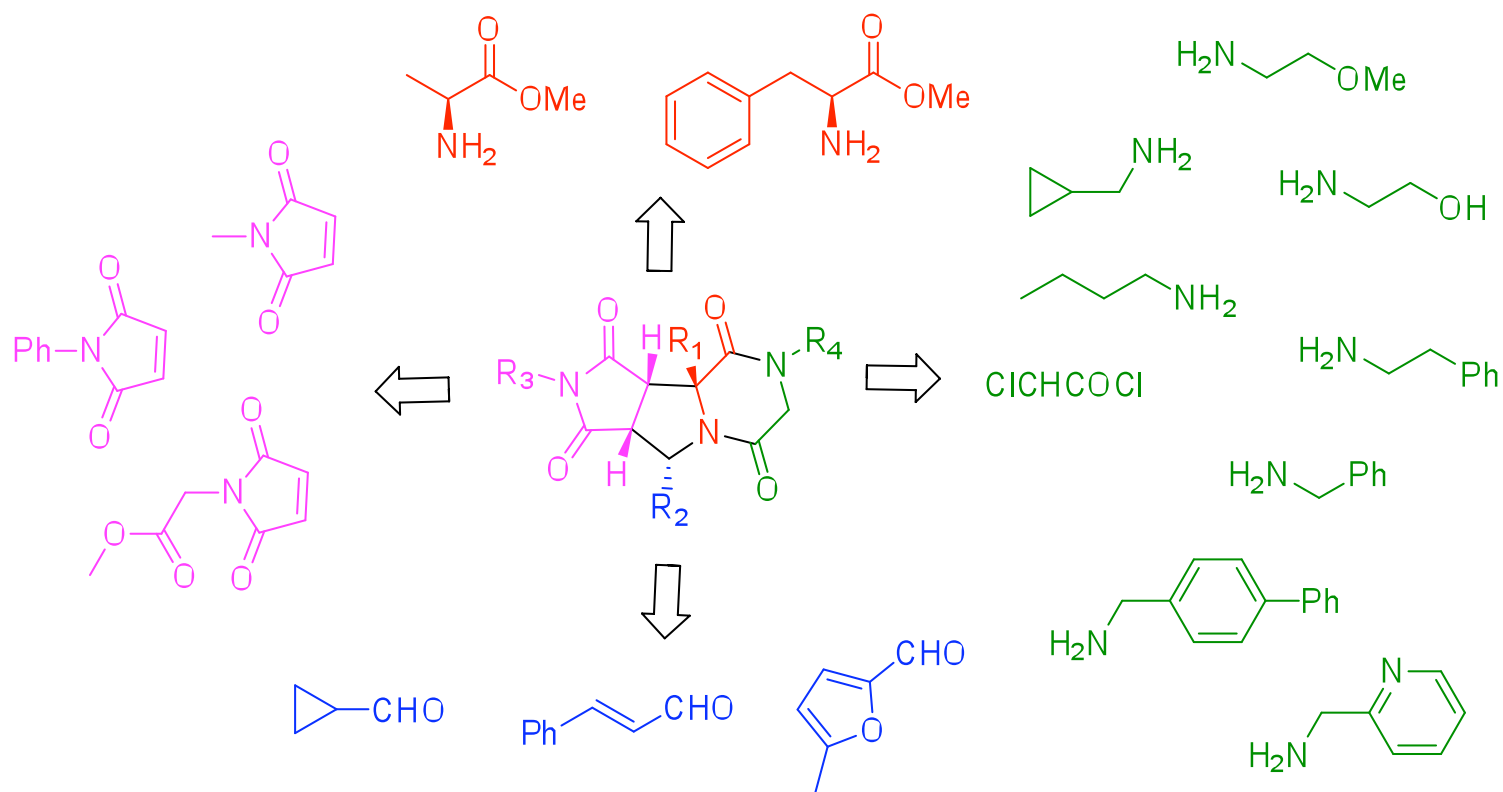


PPTase  
c = 44.6 [μM]



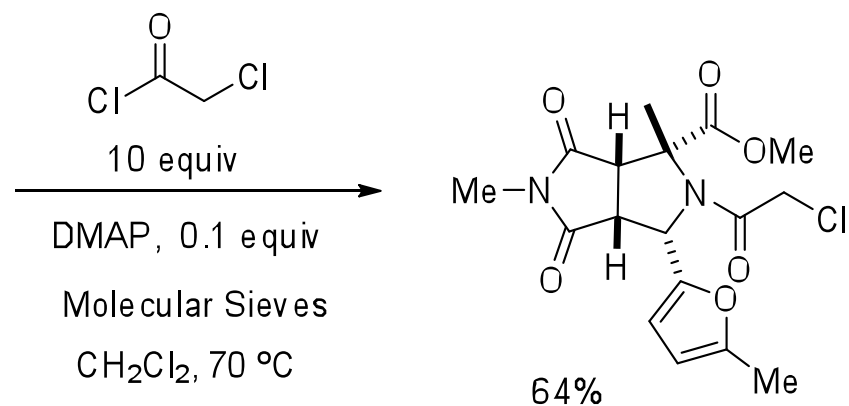
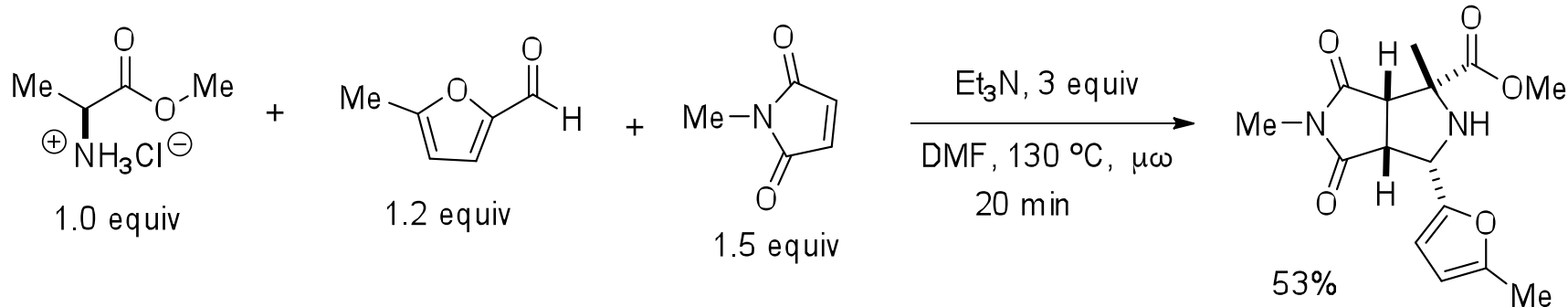
## Current Strategy and Objectives

- Synthesized of a piperazinedione – compound library
- To store the collection of compounds UPCMLD
- Future biological assay



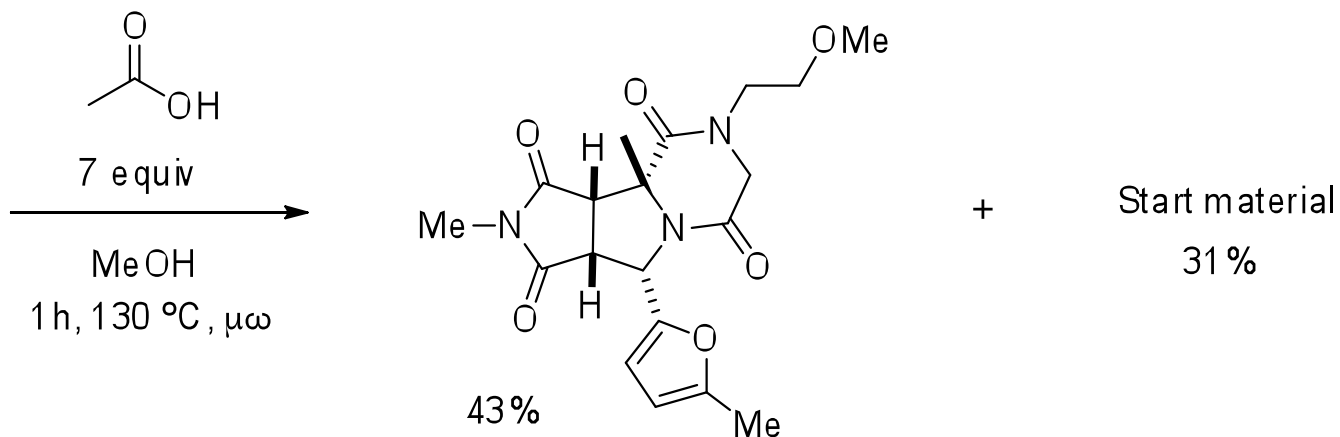
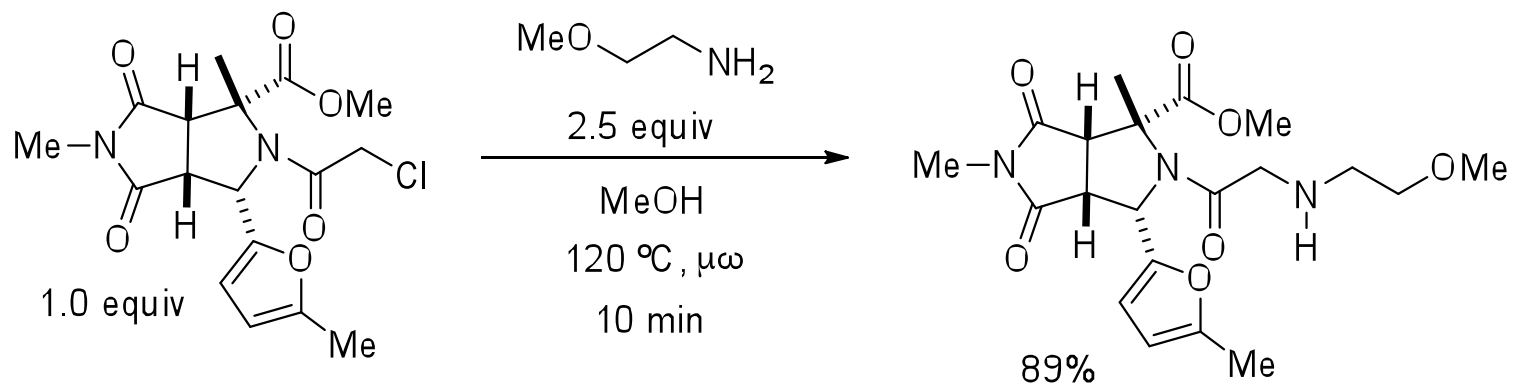
## Current Work

### Preparation of the bicycle proline derivative – Furyl series

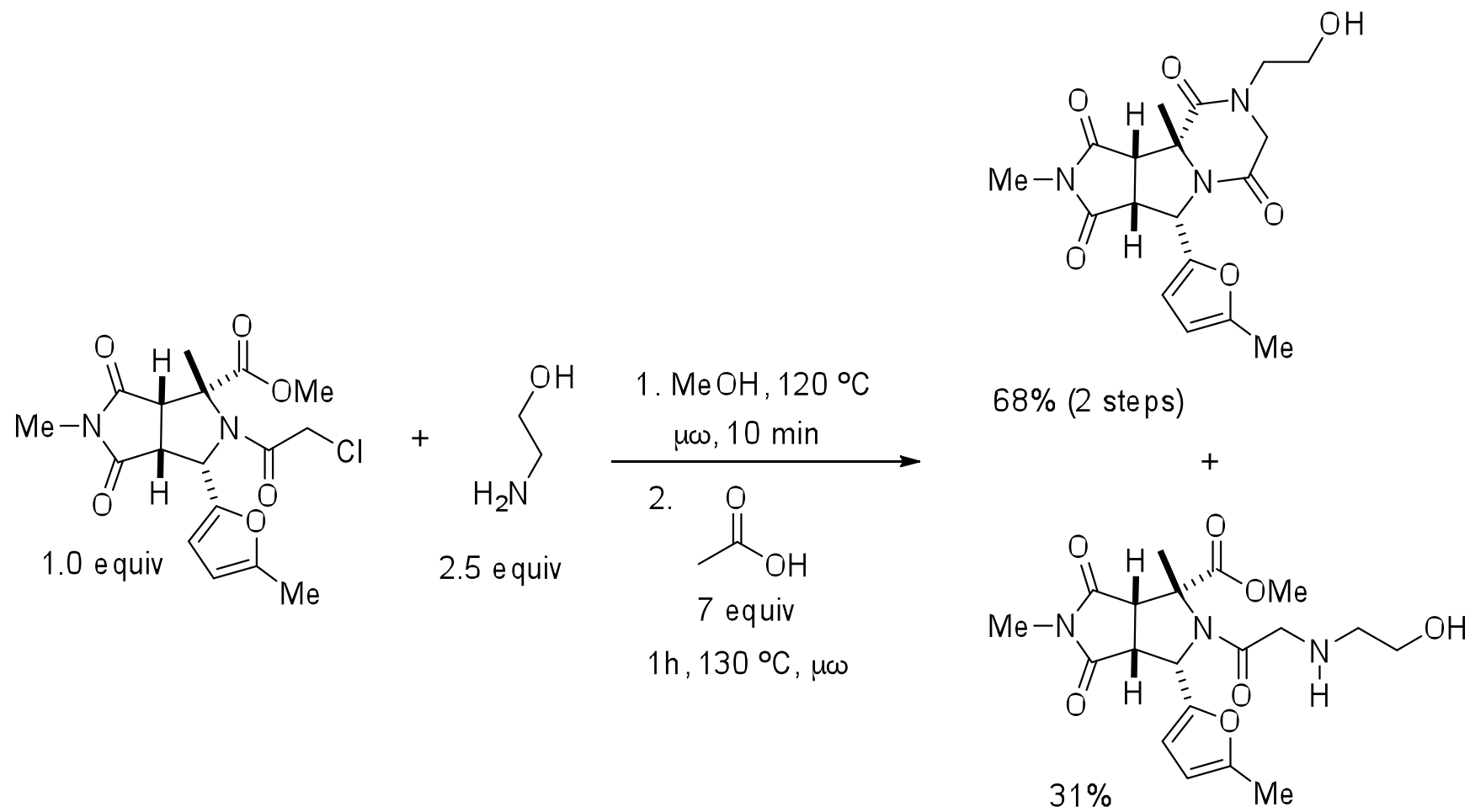




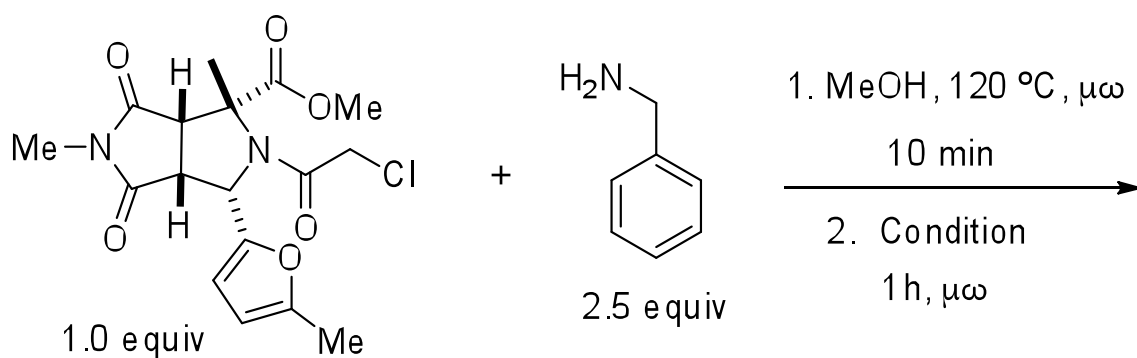
## Current Work



## Current Work

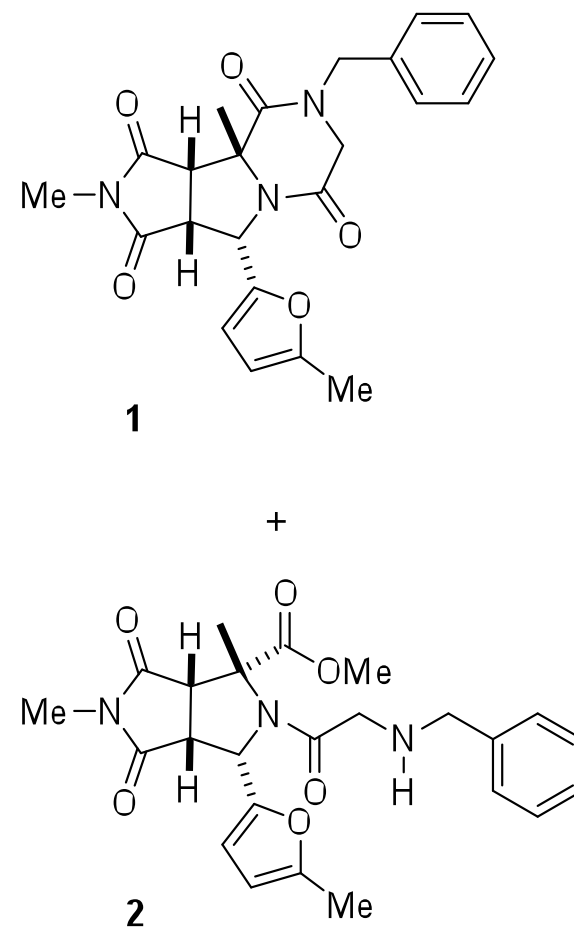


## Current Work

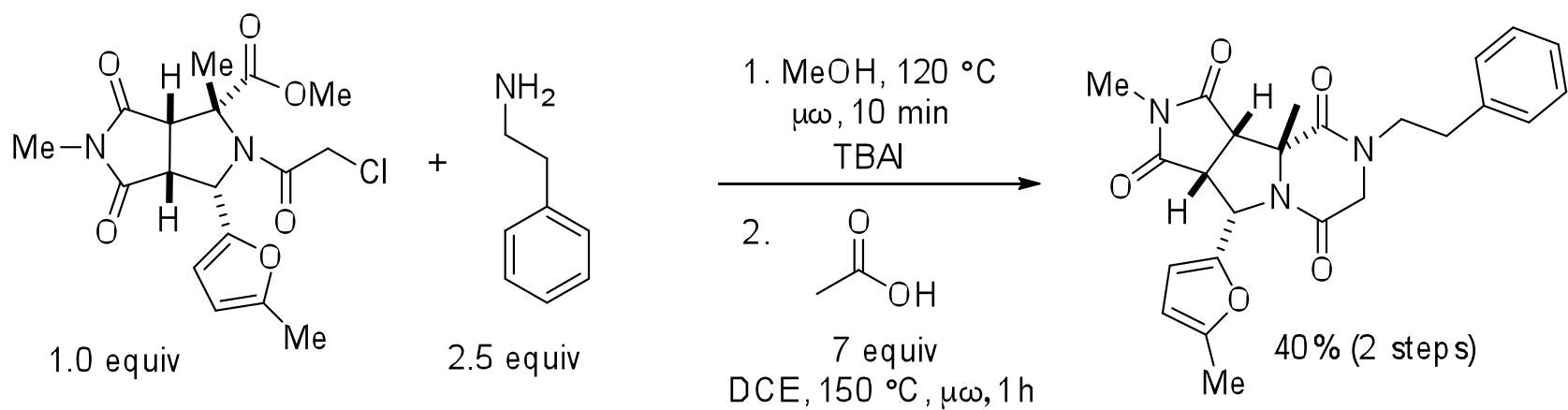
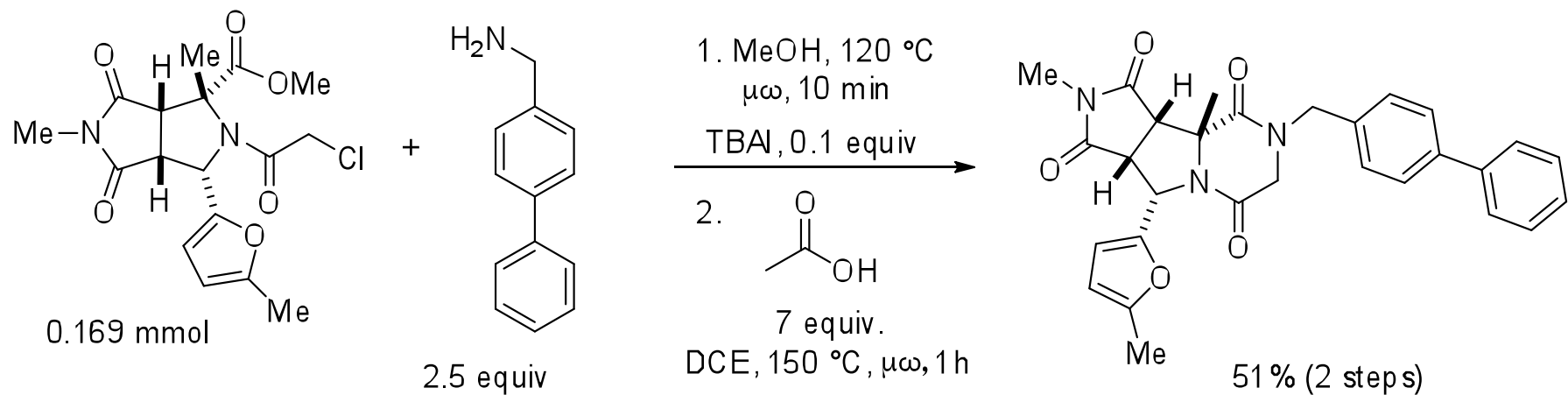


Condition 1, AcOH (7 equiv), solvent MeOH, 130 °C, 18% (**1**) and 65% (**2**)

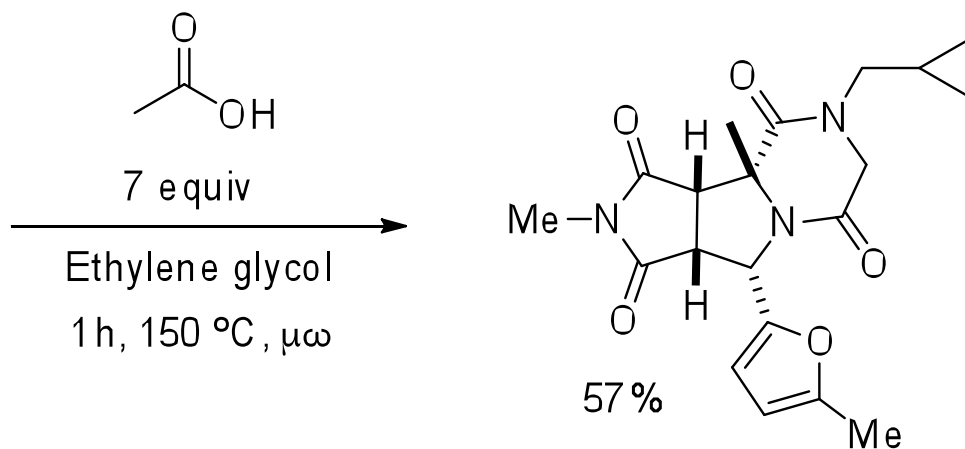
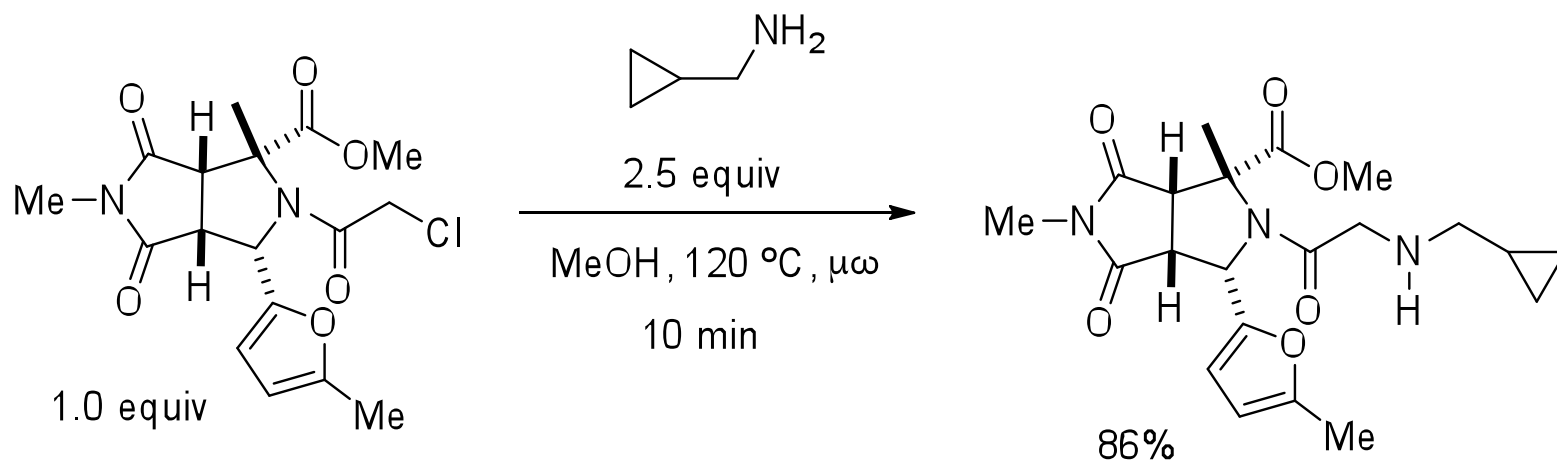
Condition 2, AcOH (7 equiv), solvent DCE, 150 °C, 50% (**1**)



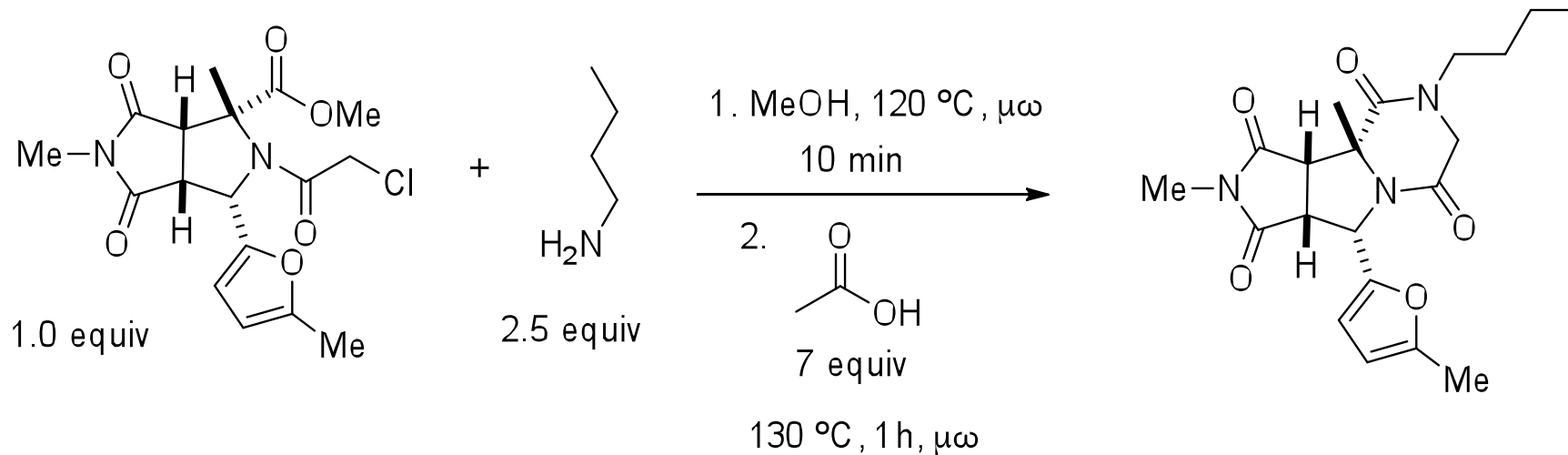
## Current Work



## Current Work



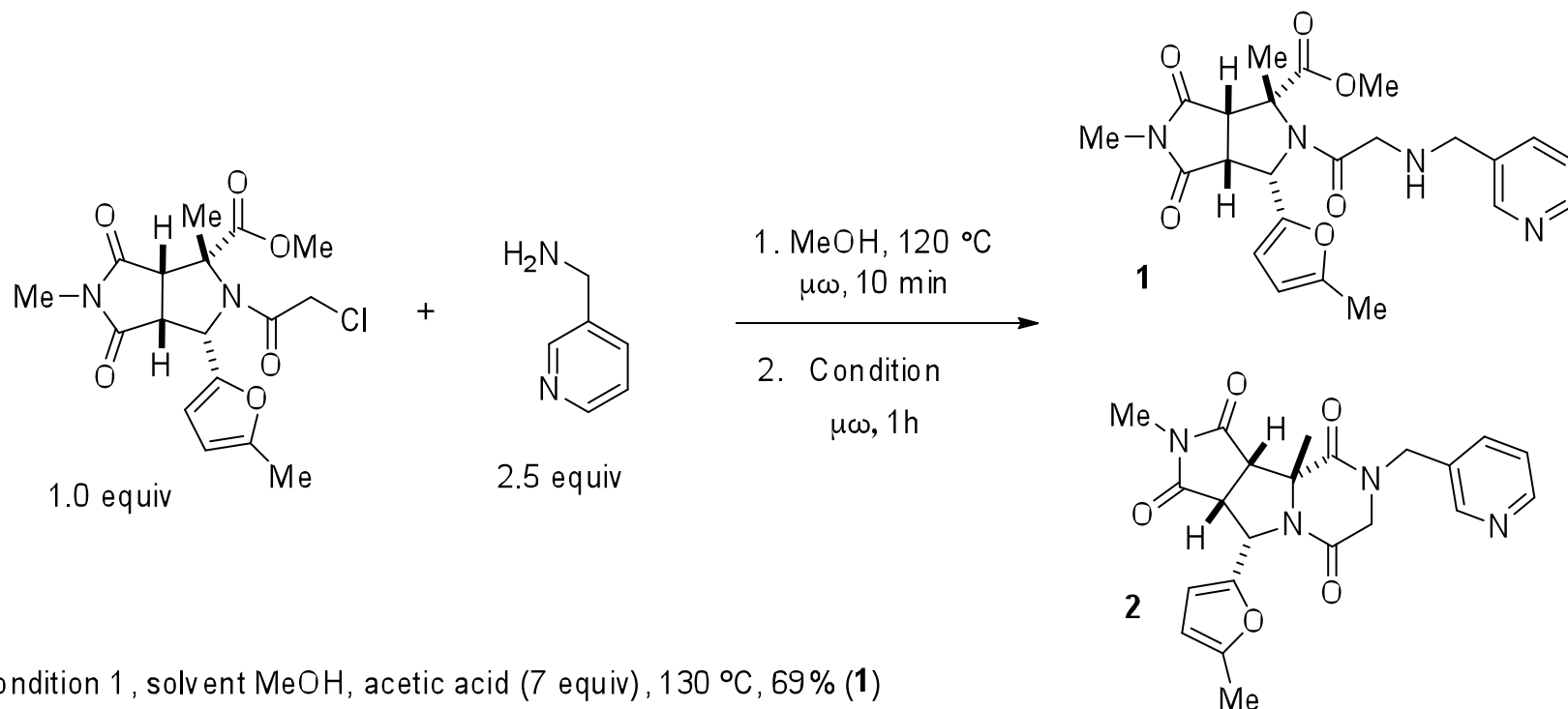
## Current Work



Condition 1, solvent MeOH, 130 °C, 54%

Condition 2, solvent ethylene glycol, 150 °C, 64%

## Current Work



Condition 1, solvent MeOH, acetic acid (7 equiv), 130 °C, 69% (**1**)

Condition 2, solvent DCE, acetic acid (7 equiv), 150 °C, decompose

Condition 3, TBAI, solvent ethylene glycol, acetic acid (7 equiv), 150 °C, 13% (**2**)

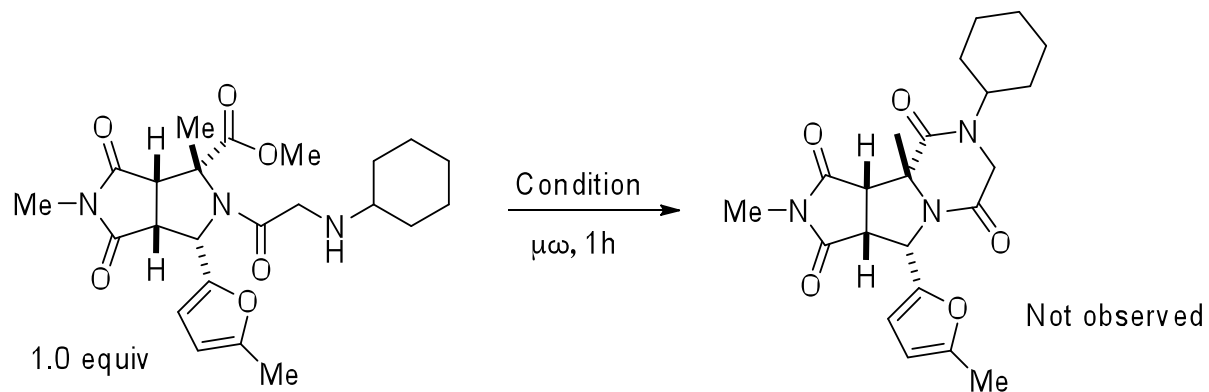
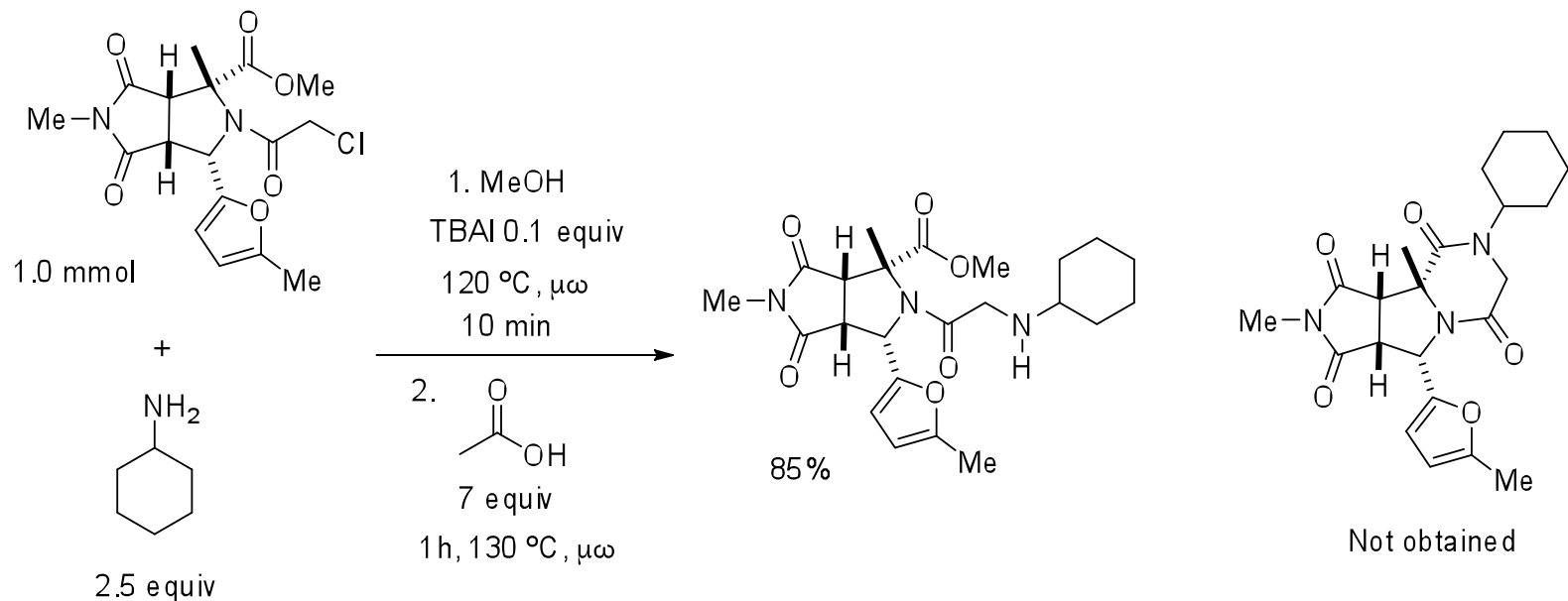
Condition 4, TBAI, DBU (2 equiv), solvent MeOH/Dioxane, 130 °C, Decompose

Condition 5, TBAI, solvent DCE, Trifluoroethanol 10 equiv, 150 °C, Decompose

Condition 6, TBAI, solvent NMP, H<sub>2</sub>O 10 equiv, 150 °C, Decompose

Condition 7: TBAI, PPTS, solvent Trifluoroethanol, 150 °C, 70% (**1**)

## Current Work



Condition 1, solvent DCE, Trifluoroethanol (10 equiv), 150 °C, 83% SM

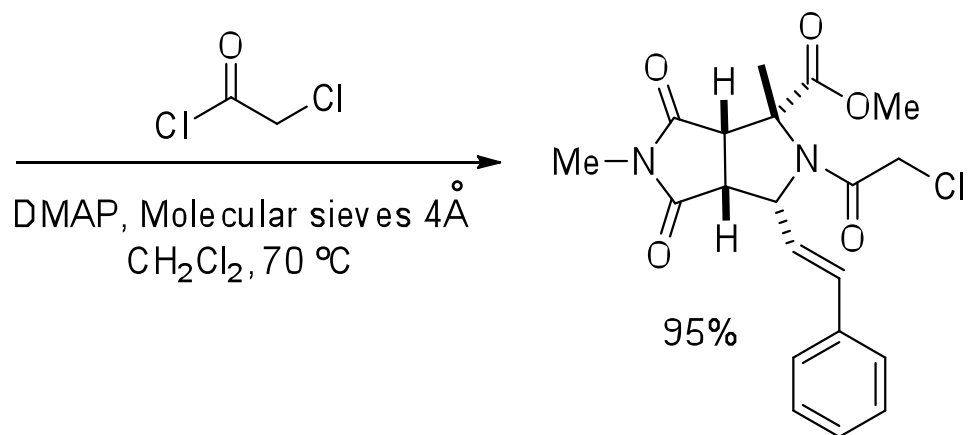
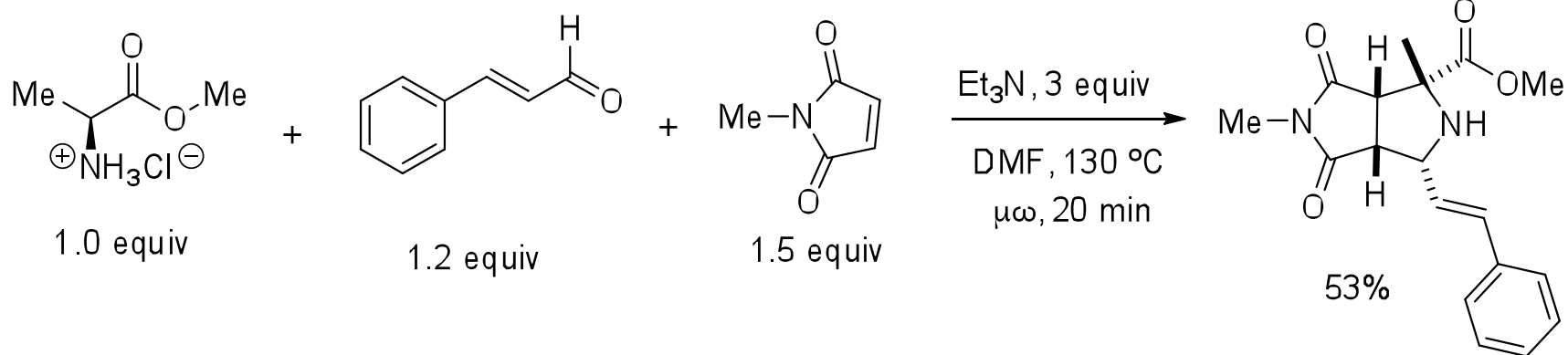
Condition 2, solvent DCE, acetic acid (7 equiv) 150 °C, 41% SM

40

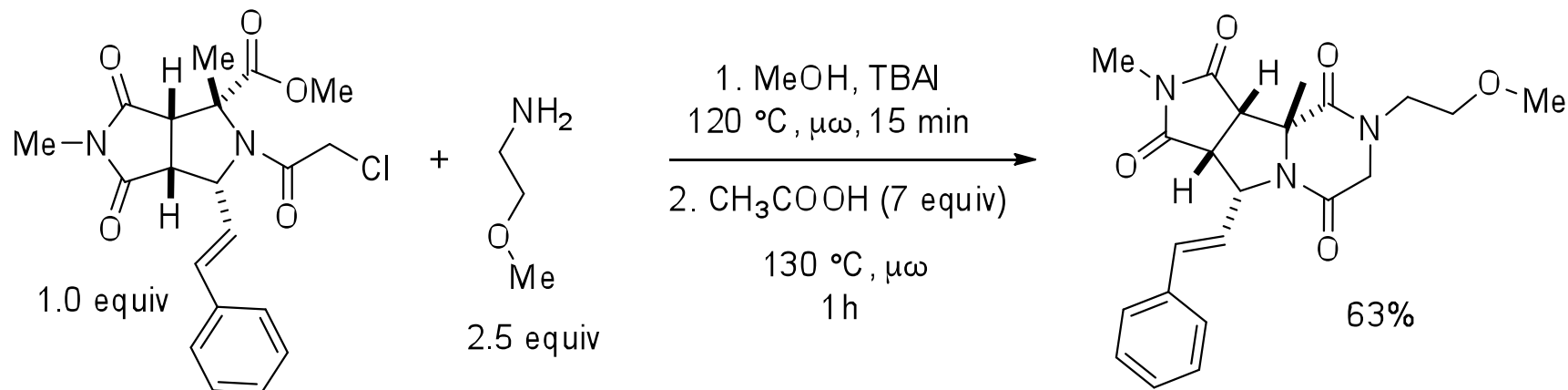
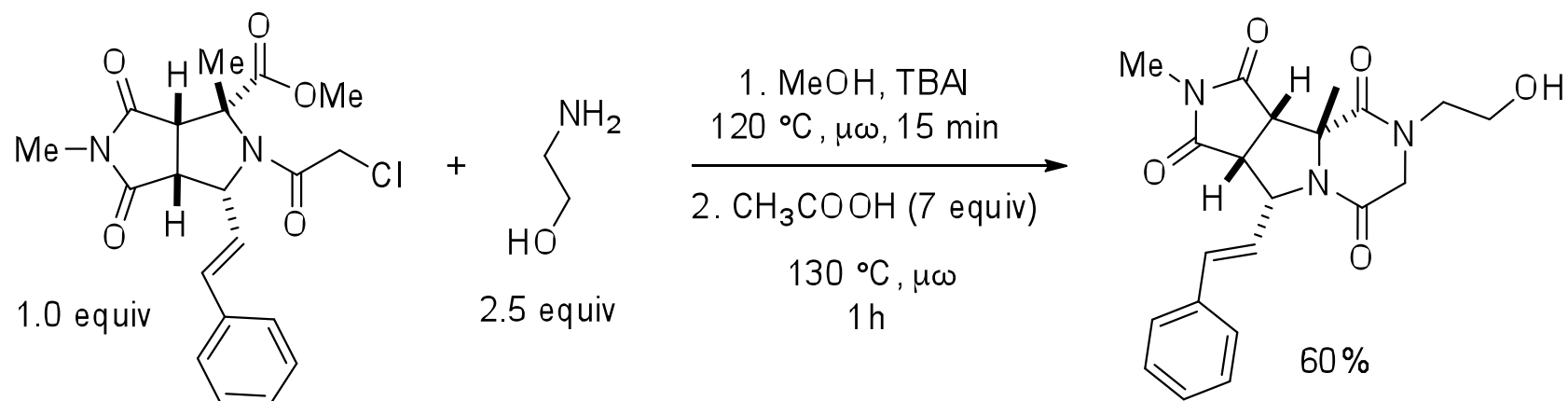


## Current Work

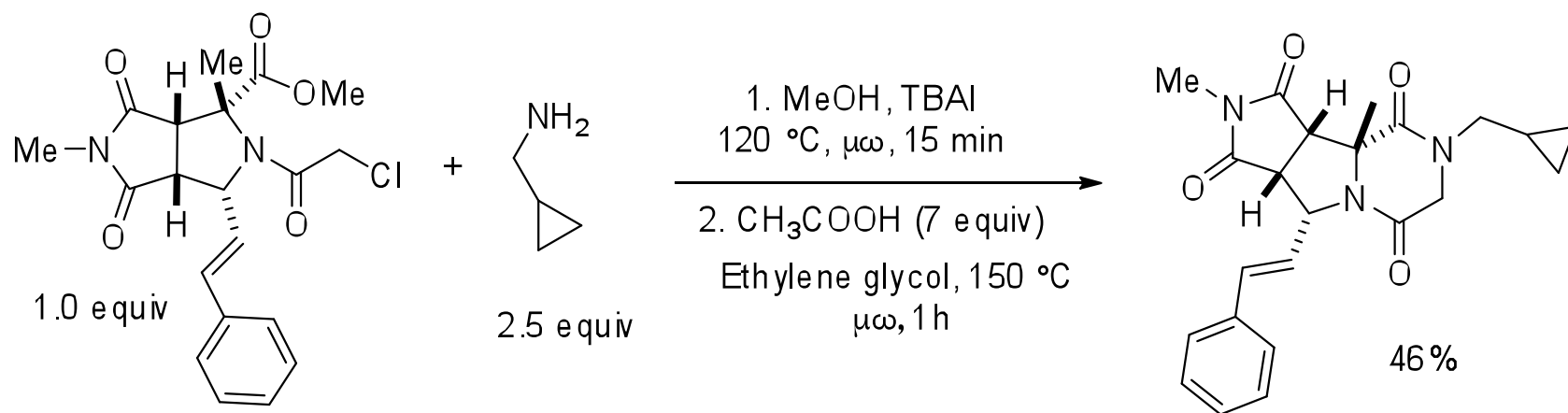
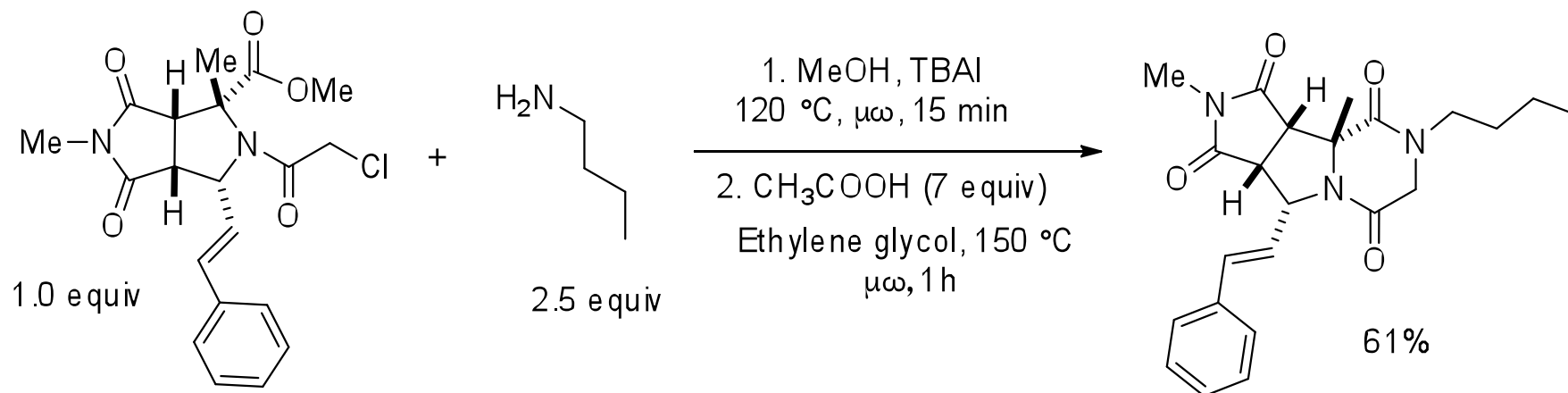
### Preparation of the bicycle proline derivative – Cinnamyl series



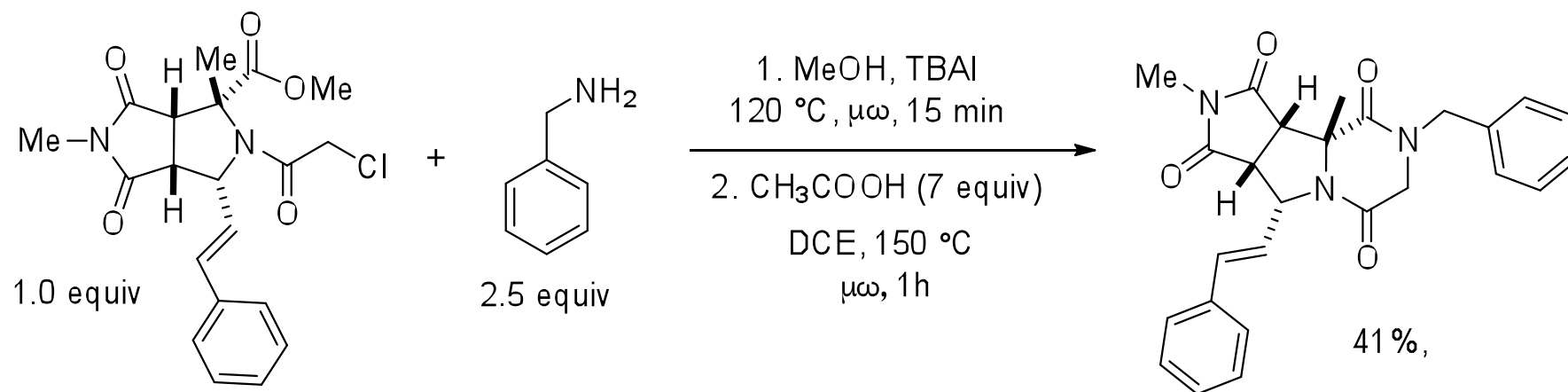
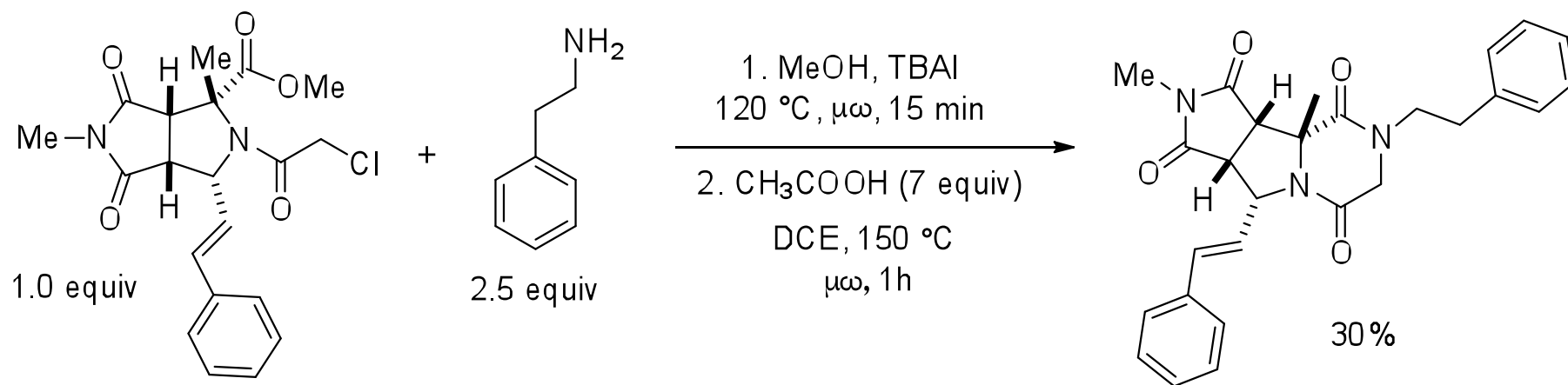
## Current Work



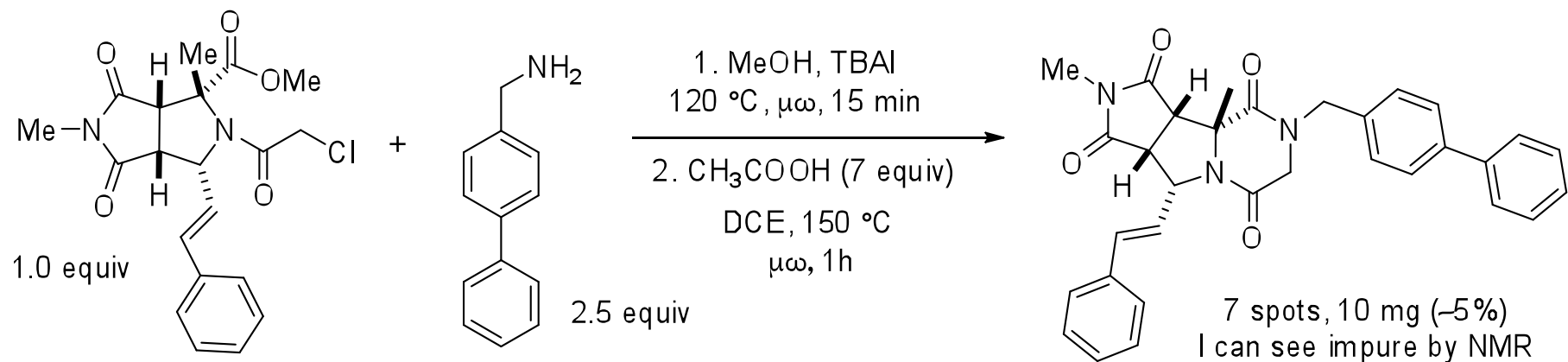
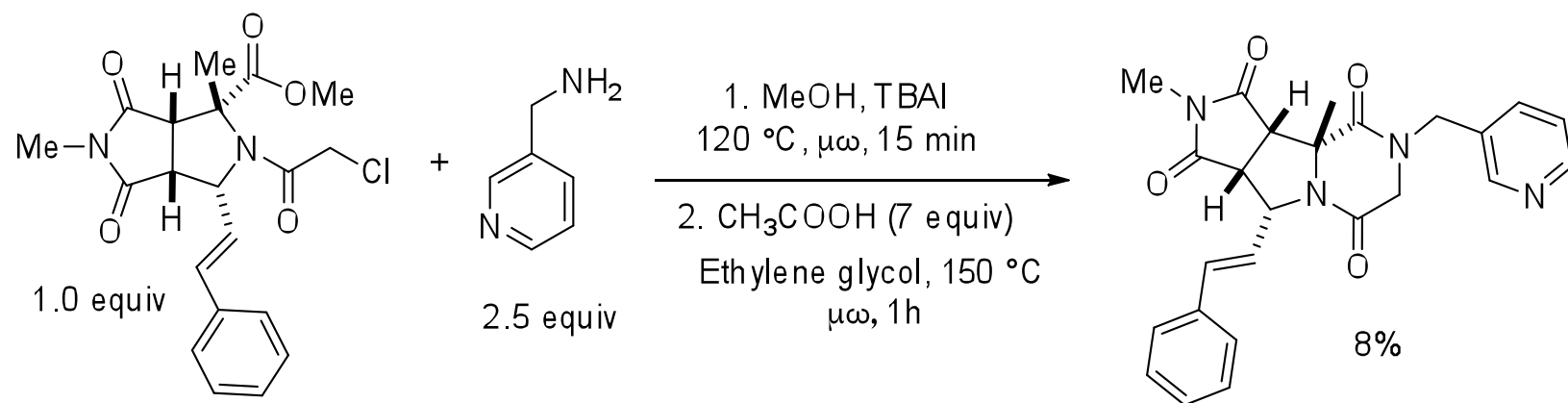
## Current Work



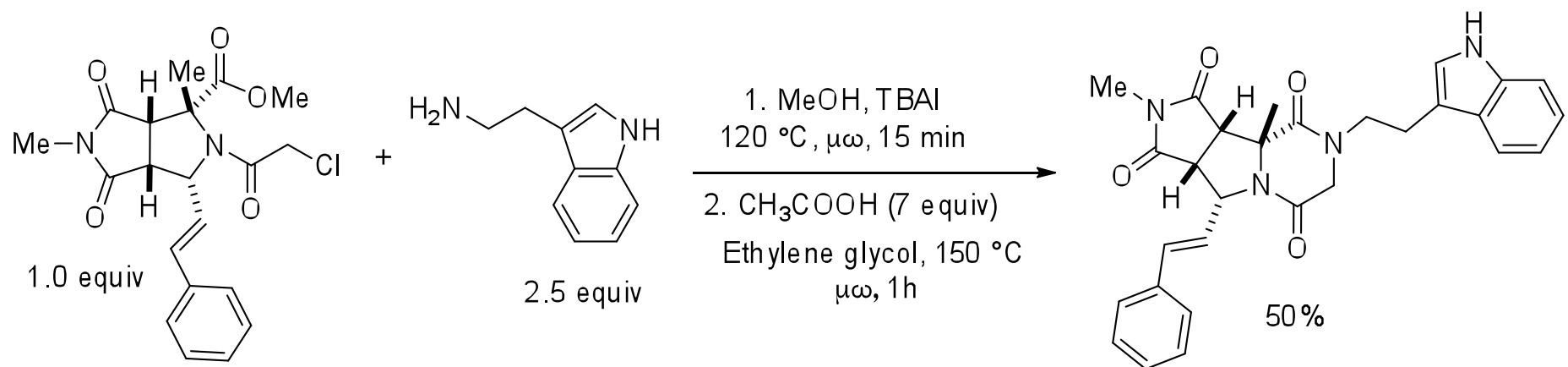
## Current Work



## Current Work



## Current Work



## Acknowledgements

- Dr. Wipf
- Wipf group members
- University of Pittsburgh and CNPq (Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico) for Fellowship

