

Synthesis of *N*-aryl Azacoumestanes with potential antileishmanial and antibreast cancer activity

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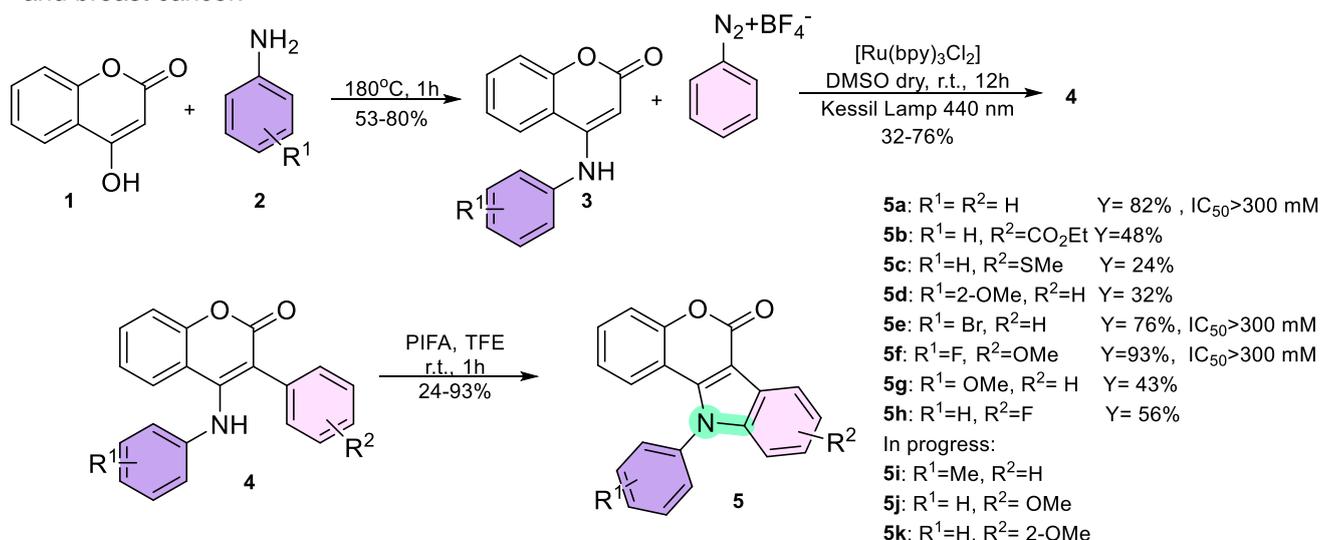
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Keywords: Photoredox catalysis, Hypervalent iodine

ABSTRACT

Coumarins are an important class of benzopyrones found predominantly in plants known for their notable biological activities.¹ Functionalization at positions C-3 and C-4 is prone to transform this natural product in azacoumestanes **5**. The compound **5** could be synthesized via oxidative amination of **4**, which is derived from the amination of **1** followed by the photoredox arylation of **3** (**Scheme 1**). Previously, we showed that **4c,e,f** exhibited IC₅₀ values comparable to miltefosine (an orally available drug for treatment) against the amastigote form of *Leishmania amazonensis*, with a selective index greater than 62.² The aim of this work is to synthesize novel *N*-aryl-azacoumestanes **5** through the formation of C-N bond using bis-trifluoroacetoxy iodobenzene (PIFA) and investigate the influence of conformational rigidity on the biological activity against leishmaniasis and breast cancer.



4a: R¹= R²= H, Y= 32% , IC₅₀> 300 mM (*L. am. promastigote*), CC₅₀ > 200 (*MCF-7* and *MDA-MD-231*)

4c: R¹=H, R²=SMe, Y= 59 % , IC₅₀= 5.96 mM, SI= 18.6 (*L. am. promastigote*), CC₅₀ > 200 (*MCF-7* and *MDA-MD-231*)

4e: R¹=Br, R²= H, Y= 56% , IC₅₀= 9.05 mM, SI= 24.4 (*L. am. promastigote*), CC₅₀ > 200 (*MCF-7* and *MDA-MD-231*)

4f: R¹=F, R²= OMe, Y= 52% , IC₅₀= 5.65 mM, SI= 62.2 (*L. am. promastigote*), CC₅₀ > 200 (*MCF-7* and *MDA-MD-231*)

Scheme 1: Synthetic Route of *N*-aryl-azacoumestanes and their biological activity against Leishmaniasis and breast cancer.

The compounds **5a,e,f**, were tested against promastigote form of *leishmaniasis amazonensis* demonstrating to be inactive, unlike the 3-aryl-4-*N*-aryl-coumarin **4** intermediates, confirming the importance of conformational rigidity for biological activity. On the other hand, for breast anticancer activity (*MCF-7* and *MDA-MD-231* cells), no significant changes were observed.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

CAPES, CNPq, Faperj, FioCruz and Central Analítica Pe. Leopoldo Heinberger (DQ/PUC-Rio).

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