

SEPTEMBER
23-27TH
2024

19TH BMO S

BRAZILIAN MEETING
ON ORGANIC SYNTHESIS
BENTO GONÇALVES, RS - BRAZIL

Towards the Total Synthesis of Psilocybin/Psilocin: A Known Natural Psychoactive Compound with Prominent Therapeutic Properties

Renato Lúcio de Carvalho,¹ Loudiana Mosqueira Antônio,² Augusto César Carvalho Santos,¹ Luiz Orlando Ladeira,² Ângelo de Fátima^{1,*}

1) Department of Chemistry, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, UFMG, Av. Presidente Antônio Carlos, 6627, Pampulha, Belo Horizonte – MG, Brasil, 31270-901

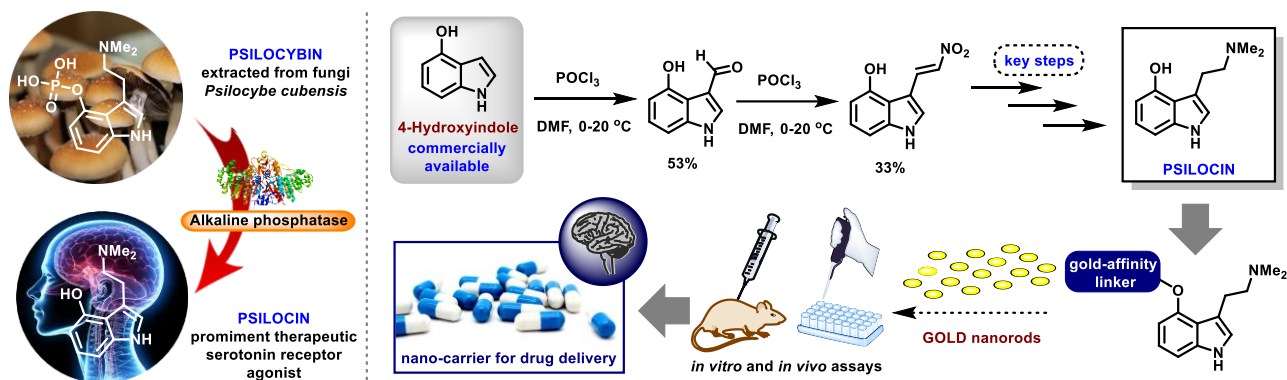
2) Department of Physics, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, UFMG, Av. Presidente Antônio Carlos, 6627, Pampulha, Belo Horizonte – MG, Brasil, 31270-901

*e-mail: adefatima.geqob@gmail.com (ADF) and renatoquimicatec@gmail.com (RLC)

Keywords: Total synthesis, psilocybin, medicinal chemistry.

ABSTRACT

Nowadays, one in every eight people lives with a mental disorder.¹ However, easy access to effective treatment is not always available. Therefore, developing new alternatives for accessible treatment is in high demand. Psilocybin, a well-known psychoactive compound, can represent a viable option. It belongs to the hallucinogenic tryptamines/indolamines found in various mushroom species². It has been gaining attention as a therapeutic agent.³ Psilocybin is rapidly metabolized leading to its metabolite psilocin⁴ which acts as a selective serotonin receptor agonist and is a classic hallucinogen.⁵ It has shown promise in the treatment of alcoholism,⁶ smoking,⁷ depression,⁸ obsessive-compulsive disorder⁹, and anxiety.⁸ The synthetic importance of psilocybin and psilocin is therefore clear. In this work we propose an optimized synthetic route for obtaining an unprecedented nano-carrier system for drug delivery using psilocin as the center bioactive unit, leading to a prominent new therapeutic methodology.



Scheme 1. Overview of the development of a new nano-carrier system for drug delivery using psilocin.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors would like to thank the National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq), the Coordination for the Improvement of Higher Education Personnel (CAPES), the Research Support Foundation of Minas Gerais (FAPEMIG), the National Institute of Science and Technology (INCT) in Urease Inhibitors of Agricultural and Medicinal Interest, and the *Rede de Bioestimulantes e Fertilizantes de Eficiência Aumentada* for the funding provided for this research.

REFERENCES

- (1) World Health Organization. <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/mental-disorders> (accessed 2024.07.11).
- (2) Passie, T.; Seifert, J.; Schneider, U.; Emrich, H. M.; *Addict. Biol.*, **2002**, *7*, 357–364.
- (3) Grob, C. S.; Danforth, A. L.; Chopra, G. S.; Hagerty, M.; McKay, C. R.; Halberstadt, A. L.; Greer, G. R.; *Arch. Gen. Psychiatry.*, **2011**, *68*, 71–80.
- (4) Hasler, F.; Bourquin, D.; Brenneisen, R.; Bär, T.; Vollenweider, F. X.; *Pharm. Acta Helvetiae*, **1997**, *72*, 175–184.
- (5) Klein, L. M.; Cozzi, N. V.; Daley, P. F.; Brandt, S. D.; Halberstadt, A. L.; *Neuropharmacol.*, **2018**, *142*, 231–239.
- (6) Bogenschütz, M. P.; Forchhimes, A. A.; Pommy, J. A.; Wilcox, C. E.; Barbosa, P. C. R.; Strassman, R. J.; *J. Psychopharmacol.*, **2015**, *29*, 289–299.
- (7) Johnson, M. W.; Garcia-Romeu, A.; Cosimano, M. P.; Griffiths, R. R.; *J. Psychopharmacol.*, **2014**, *28*, 983–992.
- (8) Griffiths, R. R.; Johnson, M. W.; Carducci, M. A.; Umbricht, A.; Richards, W. A.; Richards, B. D.; Cosimano, M. P.; Klinedinst, M. A.; *J. Psychopharmacol.*, **2016**, *30*, 1181–1197.
- (9) Moreno, F. A.; Wiegand, C. B.; Taitano, E. K.; Delgado, P. L.; *J. Clin. Psychiatry*, **2006**, *67*, 1735–1740.