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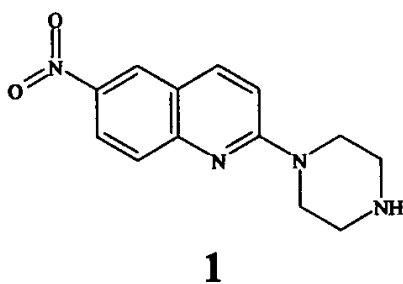
Alkyl-nitroquipazine derivatives as serotonin transporter and 5-HT_{1A} receptor ligands

Zdzisław Chilmoneczyk^{1,7}, Małgorzata Jarończyk¹, Karol Wołosewicz², Ingebrigt Sylte⁶, Mari Gabrielsen⁶, Gabriel Nowak⁴, Aleksander P. Mazurek^{1,3}, Andrzej J. Bojarski⁴, Jerzy Kossakowski⁵

1. Narodowy Instytut Leków (NIL), Chełmska 30/34, Warszawa 00-725, Poland **2.** University of Białystok, Institute of Chemistry, Hurtowa 1, Białystok 15-399, Poland **3.** Medical University of Warsaw, Department of Drug Chemistry, Banacha 1, Warszawa 02-097, Poland **4.** Polish Academy of Sciences. Institute of Pharmacology, Smętna 12, Kraków 31-343, Poland **5.** Medical University of Warsaw, Department of Medical Chemistry, Oczki 3, Warszawa 02-007, Poland **6.** Research Group of Medical Pharmacology and Toxicology, Department of Medical Biology, Faculty of Health Science, University of Tromsø, Tromsø, Norway (UIT), Tromsø N-9037, Norway **7.** University of Rzeszów, Institute of Nursing and Obstetrics, Warszwna 1, Rzeszów 35-959, Poland

e-mail: chilmon@il.waw.pl

Inhibition of serotonin transporter (SERT) results in increased concentration of serotonin in the synaptic cleft. Drugs selectively inhibiting SERT have been used in many psychiatric disorders including depression, anxiety and obsessive compulsive disorder. 6-Nitroquipazine (**1**) is a potent SERT inhibitor with an affinity constant $K_i = 0.17$ nM [1] having higher affinity than clinically used inhibitors such as fluoxetine, fluvoxamine, paroxetine or sertraline [2].



Here we report the synthesis and pharmacological evaluation of a series of alkyl-nitroquipazine analogues as mixed 5-HT_{1A} receptor/SERT ligands. The compounds exhibited diversified 5-HT_{1A} receptor and SERT affinity with saw-like affinity-alkyl chain length relationship. Some of them affected SERT functioning *in vitro* and *in vivo*.

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An efficient preparation of 3,5-bis(2-cyanoisopropyl)toluene-key intermediate in Anastrozole synthesis

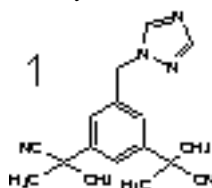
Michał Fedoryński¹, Barbara Kąkol²

1. Warsaw University of Technology, Faculty of Chemistry, Koszykowa 75, Warszawa 00-662, Poland **2.** Industrial Chemistry Research Institute (ICRI), Rydygiera 8, Warszawa 01-793, Poland

e-mail: mifed@ch.pw.edu.pl

Anastrozole **1** is an anti-tumor drug for the treatment of breast cancer.

A key step in synthesis of **1** is exhaustive methylation of 3,5-bis(cyanomethyl)toluene **2**, whose elegant synthesis from commercially available 5-methylisophthalic acid was described recently¹.



Methylation of **2** was performed using sodium hydride in DMF as a base and methyl iodide² or methyl p-toluenesulphonate¹ as alkylating agents. Application of PTC (phase transfer catalysis, 50%NaOH in the presence of a catalyst - benzyltriethylammonium chloride) for this purpose was patented³, however purity of product obtained precluded its use for synthesis of **1**⁴. This result is not surprising, because it is well known, that introduction of the second alkyl group to the 2-aryllkane nitriles under PTC conditions proceeds with difficulty.

We found recently, that PTC alkylation of phenylacetonitrile derivatives carried out in the presence of 60-75% aqueous KOH, instead of the typical 50% NaOH, provide substantial improvements in the overall yield and purity of products^{5,6}.

Application of such system to methylation of **2** (methyl bromide as an alkylating agent, 60% KOH aqueous solution as a base in the presence of 1 molar percent of tetrabutylammonium bromide, toluene as solvent) resulted in formation of tetramethylated product **3** in high isolated yield 88% and purity exceeding 99% after crystallization from ethanol.

