

• 研究论文 •

3-胺基取代苯并吡喃酮类化合物的设计合成及抗肿瘤活性

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摘要 根据生物电子等排原理, 设计并合成了一系列新颖的 3-胺基取代苯并吡喃酮类化合物. 通过 $^1\text{H NMR}$, $^{13}\text{C NMR}$, MS, IR 及元素分析确定其结构. 抗肿瘤活性测试结果表明, 部分该系列化合物对人结肠癌细胞株 HCT116 和人肝癌细胞株 7721 具有较好的抑制活性, 其中化合物 **6c**, **6f**, **6i**, **6m** 和 **6o** 对人肝癌细胞株 7721 的半数抑制浓度(IC_{50})值均小于对照品姜黄素($\text{IC}_{50}=10.53 \mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$), 化合物 **6f** 对人结肠癌细胞株 HCT116 和人肝癌细胞株 7721 的 IC_{50} 值分别为 5.57 和 $4.92 \mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$, 均小于姜黄素的相应值.

关键词 苯并吡喃酮; Buchwald-Hartwig 偶联反应; 抗肿瘤活性

Synthesis and Antitumor Activity of Novel 3-(Substituted Amino)-chromone Derivatives

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Abstract A series of new chromone analogues bearing a substituted arylamine moiety at position-3 were designed and synthesized by a key intermediate 3-iodo-7-methoxy-4*H*-chromen-4-one (**5**). All the synthesized compounds exhibited certain antitumor activities against two kinds of human tumor cell lines, colon cancer cell HCT116 and liver cancer cell 7721, *in vitro*. Five compounds (**6c**, **6f**, **6i**, **6m** and **6o**) were identified as the most promising candidates with the IC_{50} values in the range of $4.92\sim 12.59 \mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$.

Keywords chromone; buchwald-Hartwig coupling reaction; antitumor activity

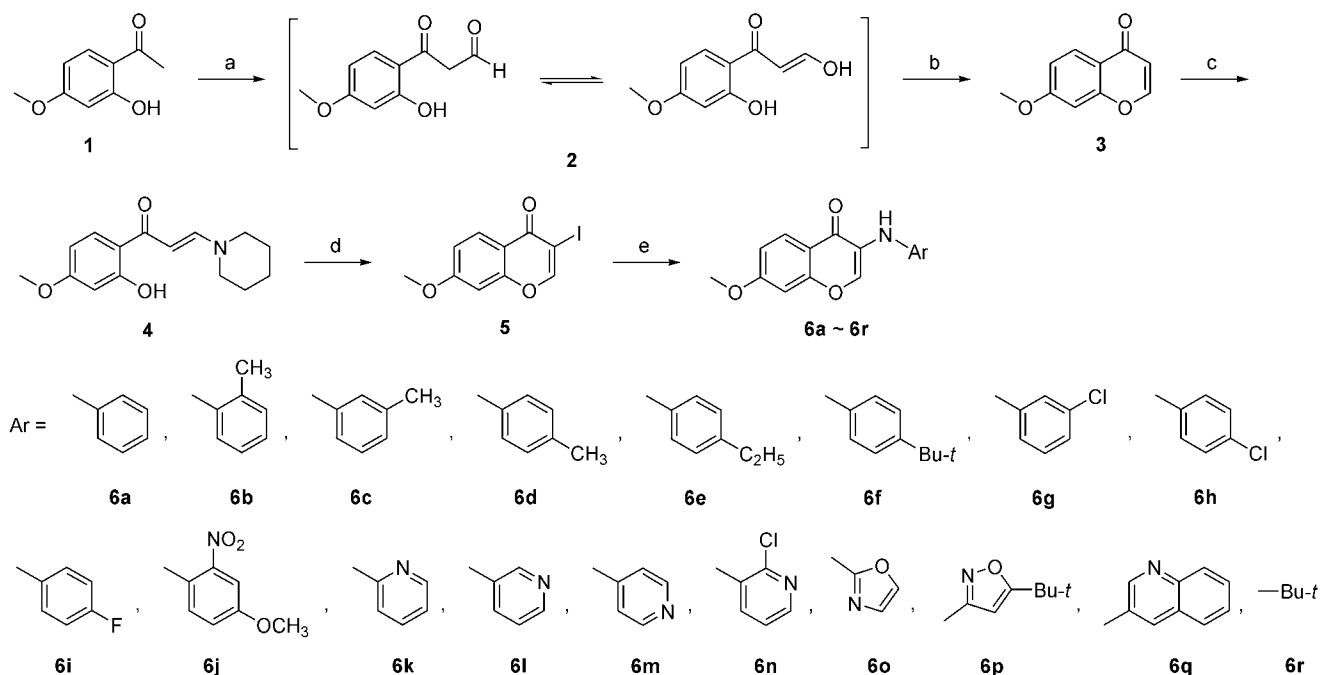
苯并吡喃酮类化合物具有抗肿瘤、抗病毒及抗氧化等多种生物活性^[1,2], 研究较多的有黄酮、异黄酮等^[3~5]. 构效关系研究表明, 在苯并吡喃酮的 3 位有硫原子或氧原子取代时, 有利于提高化合物的抗肿瘤活性^[6,7], 可能因为该结构有助于化合物与受体的氢键结合^[8,9].

本文根据生物电子等排原理, 在苯并吡喃酮的 3 位引入不同的取代氨基, 设计合成了 18 个目标化合物, 并进行了结构表征, 其合成路线见图 1. 初步的抗肿瘤活

性测试结果表明, 部分该系列化合物对人结肠癌细胞株 HCT116 和人肝癌细胞株 7721 具有较好的抑制活性, 其中化合物 **6c**, **6f**, **6i**, **6m** 和 **6o** 对人肝癌细胞株 7721 的抑制活性均高于对照品姜黄素, 而化合物 **6f** 对人结肠癌细胞株 HCT116 和人肝癌细胞株 7721 的 IC_{50} 值分别为 5.57 和 $4.92 \mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$, 均小于姜黄素的相应值(分别为 9.50 和 $10.53 \mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$), 表明化合物 **6f** 对人结肠癌细胞株 HCT116 和人肝癌细胞株 7721 具有较高的抑制活性.

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Received October 3, 2008; revised November 24, 2008; accepted December 24, 2008.



Reagents and conditions: (a) Na, ethyl formate, ethyl ether, 0 ~ r.t., 18 h, 92.2%; (b) HOAc/conc.HCl, reflux, 30 min, 93.1%; (c) piperidine, CH₃OH, reflux, 3 h, 98.9%; (d) I₂, pyridine, CHCl₃, r.t., 20 h, 92.3%; (e) ArNH₂, Pd₂(dba)₃, rac-BINAP, Cs₂CO₃, dioxane, reflux, 18 h, 66.1% ~ 87.3%.

图1 目标化合物 6a~6r 的合成路线

Figure 1 Synthetic route of target compounds 6a~6r

1 实验部分

1.1 仪器与试剂

核磁共振谱用 Bruker Spectrospin AC-P 300 型共振仪测定, CDCl₃, DMSO-*d*₆ 为溶剂, TMS 为内标; ESI-MS 由 Finnigan LCQ^{EDCA} 质谱仪测定; 元素分析用 Yanaco Chncorder MT-3 型元素分析仪测定; 红外光谱用 Shimadzu-435 型红外光谱仪测定, KBr 压片; 熔点用 Yamato model MP-21 型熔点测定仪测定, 温度未经校正. 人结肠癌细胞株 HCT116、人肝癌细胞株 7721 及 MTT 均购于 Sigma 公司; DMEM、胰蛋白酶及小牛血清均购于 GIBCO 公司; 所用化学试剂均为市售分析纯.

1.2 化合物的合成

1.2.1 3-(2-羟基-4-甲氧基苯基)-3-氧代丙醛(2)的合成^[10,11]

金属钠(12.7 g, 552.2 mmol)放入干燥过的二甲苯(100 mL)中, 在剧烈搅拌条件下加热至钠熔融, 降至室温, 倒出二甲苯, 用无水乙醚洗涤(50 mL×2). 将新制备的钠置于无水乙醚(100 mL)中, 剧烈搅拌, 降至 0 °C. 氮气保护, 向该混合液中慢慢滴加丹皮酚 1 (30.7 g, 184.9 mmol)和甲酸乙酯(40.9 g, 552.2 mmol)的无水乙醚

溶液(100 mL). 滴加完毕, 继续在 0 °C 搅拌 1 h, 然后升至室温搅拌过夜. 将反应液倒入含 12.5% 醋酸的冰水(400 mL)中, 乙酸乙酯(200 mL×3)萃取, 合并有机相, 饱和食盐水洗涤, 无水硫酸钠干燥, 滤除干燥剂后滤液经减压浓缩得淡黄色固体 32.9 g, 收率 92.2%, m.p. 121~122 °C.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.85 (d, *J*=9.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.60 (dd, *J*=9.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.43 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 5.84 (s, 1H, OH), 3.84 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.50 (s, 1H, OH), 2.93~2.98 (m, 2H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 196.5, 192.3 (C=O), 163.2, 160.8, 130.7, 112.5, 106.8, 101.6 (Ar), 55.6 (CH₃), 52.5 (CH₂); ESI-MS *m/z*: 194 (M+H)⁺.

1.2.2 7-甲氧基苯并吡喃-4-酮(3)的合成^[10,11]

将 3-(2-羟基-4-甲氧基苯基)-3-氧代丙醛(2) (33.0 g, 170.9 mmol)与醋酸(150 mL)和浓盐酸(10 mL)混合, 在 100 °C 条件下加热 30 min. 减压蒸除醋酸, 加入水(300 mL), 碳酸氢钠调节到 pH=8. 二氯甲烷(200 mL×3)萃取, 合并有机相, 饱和食盐水洗涤, 无水硫酸钠干燥, 滤除干燥剂后滤液经减压浓缩得黄色固体, 倒入无水乙醚(100 mL), 搅拌 10 min, 过滤得到淡黄色固体 28.0 g,

收率 93.1%, m.p. 105~106 °C.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.12 (d, $J=9.0$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.78 (d, $J=6.3$ Hz, 1H, C=CH—O), 6.98 (dd, $J=9.0, 2.4$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.84 (d, $J=2.4$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.28 (d, $J=6.3$ Hz, 1H, O=C—CH=C), 3.90 (s, 3H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 179.6 (C=O), 163.2, 157.6 (Ar), 142.1 (CH=CH), 128.7, 116.2, 110.6 (CH=CH), 107.5, 102.6 (Ar), 55.2 (CH_3); ESI-MS m/z : 177 (M+H) $^+$.

1.2.3 (*E*)-*N*-[3-(2-羟基-4-甲氧基苯基)-3-氧代-1-丙烯基]哌啶(4)的合成^[11]

7-甲氧基苯并吡喃-4-酮(3) (4.3 g, 24.4 mmol)和哌啶(6.2 mL, 62.5 mmol)溶解到甲醇(50 mL)中, 回流 3 h, 减压蒸干溶剂得固体, 倒入无水乙醚(20 mL), 搅拌 10 min, 过滤得到淡黄色固体 6.3 g, 产率 98.9%, m.p. 102~103 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 14.5 (s, 1H, OH), 7.81 (d, $J=12.3$ Hz, 1H, C=CH—N), 7.58 (d, $J=9.0$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.41 (d, $J=2.4$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.37 (dd, $J=9.0, 2.4$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 5.78 (d, $J=12.3$ Hz, 1H, O=C—CH=C), 3.81 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.38~3.40 (m, 4H, 2 \times CH_2), 1.66~1.69 (m, 6H, 3 \times CH_2); ^{13}C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 182.7 (C=O), 166.8, 160.2 (Ar), 151.7 (CH=CH), 130.2, 114.7, 102.8, 100.4 (Ar), 91.7 (CH=CH), 54.9 (CH_3), 48.7, 25.6 (CH_2); ESI-MS m/z : 262 (M+H) $^+$.

1.2.4 3-碘-7-甲氧基苯并吡喃-4-酮(5)的合成^[11]

(*E*)-*N*-[3-(2-羟基-4-甲氧基苯基)-3-氧代-1-丙烯基]哌啶(4) (6.4 g, 24.5 mmol)溶解到氯仿(40 mL)中, 然后依次加入吡啶(2 mL, 25 mmol)、碘(12.7 g, 50.0 mmol), 室温搅拌过夜. 加入饱和硫代硫酸钠溶液(15 mL), 搅拌 0.5 h. 分离出有机相, 水相用氯仿萃取(30 mL \times 3), 合并有机相, 饱和食盐水洗涤, 无水硫酸钠干燥, 滤除干燥剂后滤液经减压浓缩得粗产品. 硅胶柱层析[V(二氯甲烷):V(乙酸乙酯)=5:1], 得淡黄色晶体 6.8 g, 产率 92.3%, m.p. 158~159 °C (文献^[12] m.p. 103~105 °C).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.23 (s, 1H, O—CH=C), 8.15 (d, $J=9.0$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.01 (dd, $J=9.0, 2.4$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.84 (d, $J=2.4$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 3.91 (s, 3H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 186.5 (C=O), 163.2 (Ar), 158.7 (CH=CH), 153.4, 130.7, 113.2, 106.5, 101.3 (Ar), 67.8 (CH=CH), 55.3 (CH_3); ESI-MS m/z : 303 (M+H) $^+$.

1.2.5 3-取代胺基-7-甲氧基苯并吡喃-4-酮(6a~6r)的合成^[13]

在氮气保护下, 将 3-碘-7-甲氧基苯并吡喃-4-酮(5) (300.0 mg, 1.0 mmol), 胺 (1.5 mmol), $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (183.1 mg, 0.2 mmol), *rac*-BINAP (186.8 mg, 0.3 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (651.6 mg, 2.0 mmol)依次加入盛有无水 1,4-二氧六环(20 mL)的单口烧瓶中, 反应液加热到 80 °C, 搅拌过夜. TLC 跟踪反应, 原料反应完后, 降至室温, 将反应液倒入水(20 mL)中, 搅拌 10 min. 过滤除去固体, 滤饼用乙酸乙酯洗涤(20 mL \times 3), 滤液用乙酸乙酯萃取(3 \times 20 mL), 合并有机相, 饱和食盐水洗涤, 无水硫酸钠干燥, 滤除干燥剂后滤液用旋转蒸发浓缩得到粗产物. 硅胶柱层析[V(甲醇):V(二氯甲烷)=1:30]得到目标化合物 6a~6r, 其理化数据见表 1、表 2 和表 3.

1.3 抗肿瘤活性测试

MTT 法测细胞增殖抑制率: 分别收集对数生长期的结肠癌细胞株 HCT116、人肝癌细胞株 7721. 种入 96 孔培养板, 每孔 100 μL , 培养 24 h 后细胞贴壁, 分别按设计加入药液, 阴性对照用相应培养液代之, 置 5% CO_2 , 37 °C 的培养箱中继续培养 24 h. 处理后的细胞, 移去 DMEM 培养基, D-Hank's 液洗 2 次, 每孔加入 100 μL DMEM 培养基和 10 μL MTT (5 mg/mL), 37 °C 孵育 4 h. 弃去液体, 每孔加入 100 μL DMSO, 放置数分钟, 使 MTT 结晶溶解, 在酶标仪上 540 nm 处测吸收值. 活性测试数据见表 4, 图 2 和图 3.

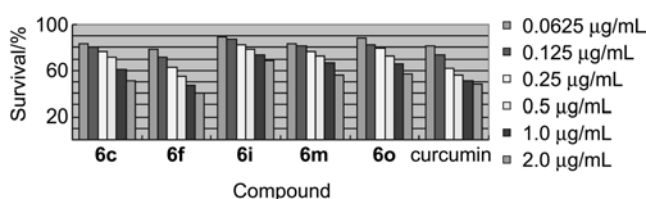


图 2 化合物 6c, 6f, 6i, 6m 和 6o 抑制 HCT116 的存活率和剂量依赖关系

Figure 2 Relationship of survival rate and dosage of compounds 6c, 6f, 6i, 6m and 6o against HCT116

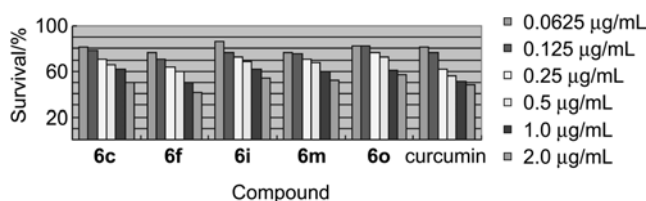


图 3 化合物 6c, 6f, 6i, 6m 和 6o 抑制 7721 的存活率和剂量依赖关系

Figure 3 Relationship of survival rate and dosage of compounds 6c, 6f, 6i, 6m and 6o against 7721

表1 目标化合物6a~6r的理化数据
Table 1 Physical data of target compounds 6a~6r

Compd.	m.p./°C	Yield/%	Appearance	Elemental analysis (% calcd.)			
				C	H	N	O
6a	198~199	79.2	yellow powder	71.90 (71.93)	4.90 (4.88)	5.24 (5.25)	17.96 (17.95)
6b	192~196	68.1	yellow powder	72.58 (72.56)	5.37 (5.39)	4.98 (4.96)	17.06 (17.08)
6c	176~178	70.8	yellow powder	72.58 (72.57)	5.37 (5.35)	4.98 (4.99)	17.06 (17.03)
6d	193~194	87.3	yellow powder	72.58 (72.60)	5.37 (5.37)	4.98 (4.96)	17.06 (17.03)
6e	186~188	81.2	yellow powder	73.20 (73.18)	5.80 (5.79)	4.74 (4.73)	16.25 (16.26)
6f	213~216	80.7	yellow powder	74.28 (74.26)	6.55 (6.56)	4.33 (4.35)	14.84 (14.83)
6g	201~203	76.2	yellow solid	63.69 (63.70)	4.01 (4.00)	4.64 (4.65)	15.91 (15.89)
6h	192~196	78.1	yellow solid	63.69 (63.67)	4.01 (4.02)	4.64 (4.63)	15.91 (15.92)
6i	173~175	68.9	yellow solid	67.36 (67.38)	4.24 (4.25)	4.91 (4.90)	16.83 (16.85)
6j	220~223	73.3	yellow solid	59.65 (59.66)	4.12 (4.12)	8.18 (8.15)	28.04 (28.05)
6k	186~187	67.1	yellow solid	67.16 (67.18)	4.51 (4.52)	10.44 (10.45)	17.89 (17.87)
6l	190~192	72.3	yellow solid	67.16 (67.19)	4.51 (4.50)	10.44 (10.42)	17.89 (17.90)
6m	172~173	75.7	yellow solid	67.16 (67.16)	4.51 (4.50)	10.44 (10.43)	17.89 (17.88)
6n	206~209	69.2	yellow solid	59.52 (59.53)	3.66 (3.67)	9.25 (9.23)	15.86 (15.84)
6o	184~186	66.1	yellow solid	60.47 (60.46)	3.90 (3.92)	10.85 (10.86)	24.78 (24.77)
6p	212~214	67.7	yellow solid	64.96 (64.97)	5.77 (5.78)	8.91 (8.93)	20.36 (20.35)
6q	226~229	70.3	yellow solid	71.69 (71.70)	4.43 (4.42)	8.80 (8.81)	15.08 (15.05)
6r	180~182	73.2	yellow solid	68.00 (68.02)	6.93 (6.93)	5.66 (5.63)	19.41 (19.42)

表2 目标化合物6a~6r的¹H NMR, ESI-MS和IR数据
Table 2 ¹H NMR, ESI-MS and IR data of target compounds 6a~6r

Compd.	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ	ESI-MS (M+H ⁺)	IR (KBr) v/cm ⁻¹
6a	7.55~7.71 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.25~7.37 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.05~7.07 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.67~6.68 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.52 (s, 1H, NH), 3.89 (s, 3H, CH ₃)	268	3562, 3250, 2824, 2131, 1733, 1635, 1435
6b	7.66~7.72 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.20~7.26 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.66~6.76 (m, 5H, ArH), 4.51 (s, 1H, NH), 3.88 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 2.35 (s, 3H, CH ₃)	282	3562, 3248, 2824, 2137, 1750, 1627, 1435
6c	7.66~7.72 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.20~7.25 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.67~6.89 (m, 5H, ArH), 4.51 (s, 1H, NH), 3.92 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 2.36 (s, 3H, CH ₃)	282	3567, 3250, 2819, 2173, 1714, 1627, 1429
6d	7.66~7.72 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.14~7.25 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.97~7.02 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.69~6.76 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.61 (s, 1H, NH), 3.92 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 2.32 (s, 3H, CH ₃)	282	3566, 3251, 2826, 2137, 1753, 1615, 1425
6e	7.53~7.72 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.16~7.25 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.97~7.01 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.66~6.76 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.53 (s, 1H, NH), 3.88 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 2.63 (q, J=7.5 Hz, 2H, CH ₂), 1.22 (t, J=7.5 Hz, 3H, CH ₃)	296	3553, 3251, 2824, 2132, 1730, 1631, 1432
6f	7.65~7.71 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.34~7.42 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.99~7.02 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.62~6.76 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.49 (s, 1H, NH), 3.92 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 1.30 (s, 9H, 3×CH ₃)	324	3562, 3237, 2821, 2135, 1723, 1665, 1431
6g	7.58~7.72 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.25~7.33 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.98~7.04 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.69~6.77 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.58 (s, 1H, NH), 3.89 (s, 3H, CH ₃)	302	3562, 3250, 2824, 2131, 1733, 1635, 1435
6h	7.67~7.72 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.58 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.29 (dd, J=9.0 Hz, J=2.7 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.98~7.02 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.75 (d, J=9.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.69 (d, J=2.7 Hz, 1H, ArH), 4.62 (s, 1H, NH), 3.89 (s, 3H, CH ₃)	302	3562, 3256, 2824, 2131, 1734, 1635, 1435
6i	7.65~7.77 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.26~7.31 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.88~7.01 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.69~6.72 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.58 (s, 1H, NH), 3.89 (s, 3H, CH ₃)	286	3561, 3250, 2824, 2139, 1733, 1637, 1425
6j	7.66~7.72 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.26~7.50 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.74~6.78 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.57 (s, 1H, NH), 3.92 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 3.79 (s, 3H, CH ₃)	343	3560, 3250, 2831, 2117, 1733, 1635, 1436

续表

Compd.	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ	ESI-MS (M+H ⁺)	IR (KBr) v/cm ⁻¹
6k	8.03~8.30 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.58~7.63 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.85~6.94 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.65~6.71 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.71 (s, 1H, NH), 3.84 (s, 3H, CH ₃)	269	3571, 3238, 2821, 2133, 1737, 1639, 1430
6l	8.09~8.13 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.75~7.77 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.25~7.53 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.76~7.18 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.28 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.73 (s, 1H, NH), 3.89 (s, 3H, CH ₃)	269	3561, 3226, 2827, 2131, 1739, 1627, 1421
6m	8.42~8.50 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.58~7.72 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.75~6.92 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.66~6.69 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.76 (s, 1H, NH), 3.90 (s, 3H, CH ₃)	269	3571, 3252, 2827, 2130, 1721, 1639, 1461
6n	7.61~7.72 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.26~7.31 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.98~7.04 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.72~6.77 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.58 (s, 1H, NH), 3.89 (s, 3H, CH ₃)	303	3571, 3251, 2814, 2121, 1727, 1615, 1437
6o	7.65~7.70 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.27 (s, 1H, ArH), 6.65~6.76 (m, 2H, ArH), 5.78~5.81 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.69 (s, 1H, NH), 3.89 (s, 3H, CH ₃)	259	3565, 3231, 2834, 2133, 1727, 1642, 1422
6p	7.65~7.70 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.27 (s, 1H, ArH), 6.65~6.76 (m, 2H, ArH), 5.78 (d, 1H, ArH), 4.53 (s, 1H, NH), 3.89 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 1.35 (s, 9H, 3×CH ₃)	315	3572, 3253, 2820, 2136, 1723, 1639, 1431
6q	8.77~8.78 (m, 1H, ArH), 8.03~8.06 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.53~7.77 (m, 6H, ArH), 6.69~6.77 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.51 (s, 1H, NH), 3.90 (s, 3H, CH ₃)	319	3562, 3252, 2824, 2136, 1737, 1636, 1435
6r	7.64~7.67 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.20~7.32 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.61~6.72 (m, 2H, ArH), 5.21 (s, 1H, NH), 3.85 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 1.29 (s, 9H, 3×CH ₃)	248	3562, 3250, 2832, 2131, 1753, 1618, 1437

表3 目标化合物 **6a**~**6r** 的 ¹³C NMR 数据Table 3 ¹³C NMR data of target compounds **6a**~**6r**

Compd.	¹³ C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ
6a	178.2 (C=O), 167.6, 156.3, 142.6, 130.8, 128.5 (Ar), 125.3, 122.5 (HC=C), 119.2, 116.3, 108.6, 102.8 (Ar), 58.9 (CH ₃ O)
6b	178.2 (C=O), 167.6, 156.5, 143.2, 131.6, 129.6, 128.3, 125.5 (Ar), 124.9, 122.3 (HC=C), 118.3, 116.2, 108.5, 103.6 (Ar), 55.8 (CH ₃ O), 16.2 (CH ₃)
6c	178.4 (C=O), 167.2, 157.6, 144.2, 139.1, 132.5, 128.2 (Ar), 126.5, 122.4 (HC=C), 118.6, 116.8, 116.2, 113.5, 109.2, 103.5 (Ar), 55.6 (CH ₃ O), 25.1 (CH ₃)
6d	178.2 (C=O), 167.3, 159.2, 141.2, 131.2, 129.9, 128.6 (Ar), 126.6, 122.5 (HC=C), 116.3, 115.9, 109.6, 103.5 (Ar), 55.9 (CH ₃ O), 24.9 (CH ₃)
6e	178.3 (C=O), 167.2, 158.2, 141.3, 131.6, 129.5, 127.3 (Ar), 126.1, 122.3 (HC=C), 116.3, 116.0, 109.2, 103.8 (Ar), 55.8 (CH ₃ O), 32.1 (CH ₂), 14.8 (CH ₃)
6f	178.4 (C=O), 167.2, 158.3, 141.2, 140.2, 131.6 (Ar), 126.3 (HC=C), 125.1 (Ar), 122.5 (HC=C), 116.2, 115.2, 109.6, 103.6 (Ar), 55.2 (CH ₃ O), 41.3, 31.1 (C(CH ₃) ₃)
6g	178.3 (C=O), 167.2, 158.3, 145.1, 135.2, 131.3, 131.0 (Ar), 126.1, 122.3 (HC=C), 118.5, 116.2, 116.0, 114.2, 108.1, 130.2 (Ar), 55.9 (CH ₃ O)
6h	178.4 (C=O), 167.1, 158.4, 143.1, 132.1, 127.9 (Ar), 125.1 (HC=C), 123.9 (Ar), 122.3 (HC=C), 117.7, 116.0, 109.2, 103.5 (Ar), 55.1 (CH ₃ O)
6i	178.3 (C=O), 167.1, 158.1, 152.3, 140.1, 131.9 (Ar), 125.8, 122.5 (HC=C), 117.4, 116.2, 109.1, 103.2 (Ar), 55.2 (CH ₃ O)
6j	178.4 (C=O), 167.1, 158.2, 151.6, 136.1, 134.2, 131.8 (Ar), 126.9, 122.5 (HC=C), 117.4, 116.5, 110.1, 109.2, 103.9 (Ar), 55.6 (CH ₃ O)
6k	178.5 (C=O), 167.4, 158.3, 148.1, 138.1, 131.4 (Ar), 128.0, 125.9 (HC=C), 116.3, 113.1, 109.6, 108.2, 103.8 (Ar), 55.1 (CH ₃ O)
6l	178.2 (C=O), 167.3, 157.9, 138.4, 137.1, 133.9, 131.5 (Ar), 128.7, 126.4 (HC=C), 124.7, 122.8, 116.2, 109.2, 103.5 (Ar), 55.2 (CH ₃ O)
6m	178.2 (C=O), 167.5, 157.9, 155.2, 150.4, 131.2 (Ar), 128.4, 126.1 (HC=C), 116.2, 108.9, 103.5 (Ar), 55.3 (CH ₃ O)
6n	178.3 (C=O), 167.5, 158.2, 145.6, 139.5, 137.2, 131.9 (Ar), 128.6, 126.5 (HC=C), 123.5, 116.9, 109.6, 103.8 (Ar), 55.1 (CH ₃ O)
6o	178.2 (C=O), 167.8, 158.4, 150.2, 138.9, 131.5 (Ar), 128.9, 126.3 (HC=C), 116.3, 108.9, 103.6 (Ar), 55.6 (CH ₃ O)
6p	178.5 (C=O), 167.2, 158.9, 150.1, 131.5 (Ar), 128.9, 126.9 (HC=C), 116.5, 109.8, 103.6, 95.2 (Ar), 55.8 (CH ₃ O), 32.6 (C(CH ₃) ₃)
6q	178.3 (C=O), 167.2, 158.4, 142.5, 139.5, 137.2, 131.5, 128.9 (Ar), 127.6, 127.0 (HC=C), 126.2, 125.9, 124.1, 116.2, 109.6, 103.6 (Ar), 55.2 (CH ₃ O)
6r	178.3 (C=O), 167.2, 158.3, 130.2 (Ar), 127.9, 126.1 (HC=C), 115.9, 108.8, 103.6 (Ar), 55.3 (CH ₃ O), 51.2, 32.0 (C(CH ₃) ₃)

表4 目标化合物6a~6r的体外抗肿瘤活性数据^aTable 4 *In vitro* antitumor activity of target compounds 6a~6r

Compd.	IC ₅₀ /($\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$)		Compd.	IC ₅₀ /($\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$)	
	HCT116	7721		HCT116	7721
6a	31.91	26.14	6k	>50	>50
6b	30.46	28.89	6l	23.84	34.44
6c	10.53	8.79	6m	12.05	7.95
6d	26.76	32.85	6n	26.13	29.0
6e	>50	>50	6o	12.59	8.22
6f	5.57	4.92	6p	26.21	24.07
6g	27.70	24.78	6q	>50	>50
6h	>50	>50	6r	>50	>50
6i	11.61	9.29	Curcumin	9.50	10.53
6j	27.07	24.06			

^a HCT116: Human colon cancer cell; 7721: Human liver cancer cell.

2 结果与讨论

2.1 化合物的合成

以丹皮酚为初始原料,经四步反应得到关键中间体5,总收率为78.3%(文献^[12]方法收率35.4%),然后中间体5与不同的胺发生Buchwald-Hartwig偶联反应^[13]得到目标化合物.该合成路线反应条件温和,纯化简单,产率理想.在制备中间体2的过程中,首先要把钠块制成细小的钠砂,以保证其充分反应,并且有利于后处理操作;在应用Buchwald-Hartwig偶联反应制备目标化合物(6a~6r)过程中要注意严格无水无氧操作,以保证较高收率.另外,由于中间体2的亚甲基氢化学位移值范围较大(δ : 2.93~2.98),并且峰型裂分较复杂,可能是存在醇醛互变异构的原因;中间体5的熔点(m.p. 158~159 °C)与文献^[12]值(m.p. 103~105 °C)相差较大,可能是因为我们得到的中间体5为纯度较高、晶形较好的淡黄色晶体,而文献上给出的是淡褐色固体(a pale brown solid),纯度和晶形可能偏差,从而导致我们得到的中间体5的熔点较文献值高(但氢谱数据基本一致).

2.2 目标化合物的抗肿瘤活性

大部分目标化合物对人结肠癌细胞株HCT116和人肝癌细胞株7721表现出一定的抑制活性,IC₅₀值为20~50 $\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$.化合物6c, 6f, 6i, 6m和6o的活性较好,其对人结肠癌细胞株HCT116的IC₅₀值分别为10.53, 5.57,

11.61, 12.05和12.59 $\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$,对人肝癌细胞株7721的IC₅₀值分别为8.79, 4.92, 9.29, 7.95和8.22 $\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$.该结果与对照品姜黄素的IC₅₀值(分别为9.50和10.53 $\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$)相当.值得一提的是化合物6c, 6f, 6i, 6m和6o对人肝癌细胞株7721的抑制活性都比对照品姜黄素高,并且化合物6f对这两个细胞株的抑制活性均高于对照品姜黄素.存活率和剂量依赖关系研究表明(图2和图3),化合物6c, 6f, 6i, 6m和6o对HCT116和7721的抑制活性均随给药浓度的增加而增大.

以上结果表明,在苯并吡喃酮骨架的3位引入带有不同取代基的氮原子有助于化合物的抗肿瘤活性.该类化合物的构效关系及进一步的生物活性测试结果将持续报道.

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(A0810032 Lu, Y.; Fan, Y.)