

Drug Discovery Based on the Structure of FKBP: Design, Synthesis and Evaluation of L-1, 4-Thiazane-3-carboxylic Acid Derivatives as Neuroimmunophilin Ligands

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Abstract: Based on the structure of FK506, FKBP12 and calcineurin complex and the interactive characteristics of small molecular ligands with FKBP, a series of L-1,4-thiazane-3-carboxylic acid derivatives as neuroimmunophilin ligands was designed and synthesized. The results of evaluation show that compound N308 has a great promise as a candidate of neuroprotective and neuroregenerative agent.

Keywords: FKBP, neuroimmunophilin ligands, design, synthesis.

Neuroimmunophilin ligands are a class of compounds that hold great promise for the treatment of nerve injuries and neurology disease¹. In contrast to neurotrophins (*e.g.*, nerve growth factor), these compounds readily cross the blood–brain barrier, being orally effective in a variety of animal models of ischemia, traumatic nerve injury and human neurodegenerative disorders. A further distinction is that neuroimmunophilin ligands act *via* unique receptors, that is, FK506-binding proteins (FKBPs), to produce neuroprotective and neuroregenerative properties². A major breakthrough for the development of this class of compounds for the treatment of human neurology disorders was the ability to separate the neuroregenerative property of FK506 from its immunosuppressant action *via* the development of non-immunosuppressant (non-calcineurin inhibiting) derivatives³.

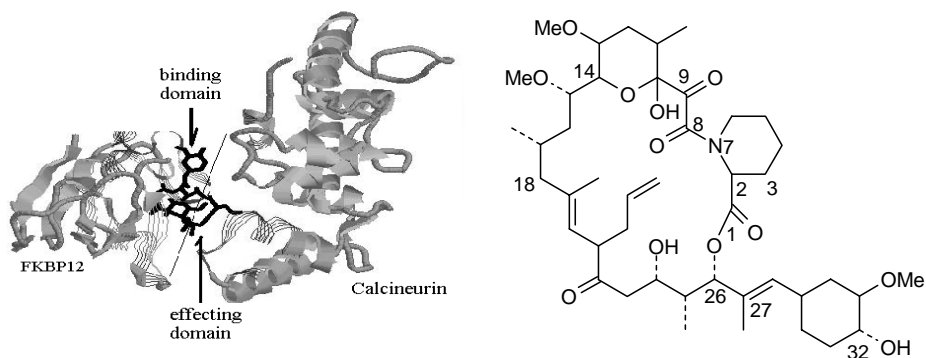
Design and synthesis of target compounds

Based on the structure of FK-506, FKBP12 and calcineurin complex (**Figure 1**) and the interactive characteristics of small molecular ligands with FKBP, novel scaffolds (**Scheme 2**, R: see notes of **Table 1**, R': *p*-toluenesulfonyl) of FKBP ligands were screened and obtained by DOCK. These scaffolds included the key hydrogen bonds and dipolar interactions of FKBP12 ligands with FKBP12 (**Scheme 3**, **Figure 2**). After determination of the scaffolds, a virtual library (included 50 compounds) was constructed by the method of project library. Twenty-seven compounds (**Table 1**) of the virtual library were synthesized by parallel synthesis. Their structures were determined by MS and NMR. In contrast to the structure of FK506, these compounds were remained the

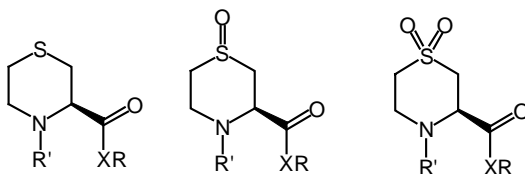
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FKBP-binding domain and removed the effecting domain of FK506. The synthetic route of these compounds was described in **Scheme 4**.

Figure 1 Structures of FK-506, FKBP12 and calcineurin complex (left) and (right)



Scheme 2 Novel scaffolds based on the structure of FKBP12



Scheme 3 The key interactions of FKBP's ligands with FKBP's

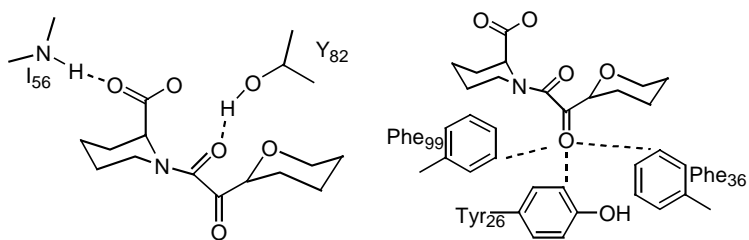


Figure 2 Interaction of novel scaffolds with active sites of FKBP12

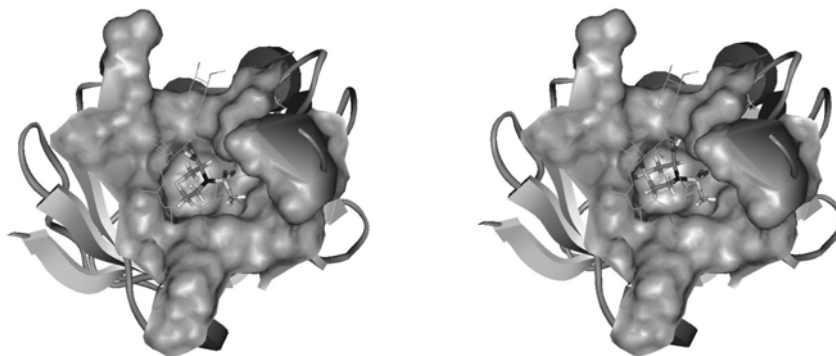
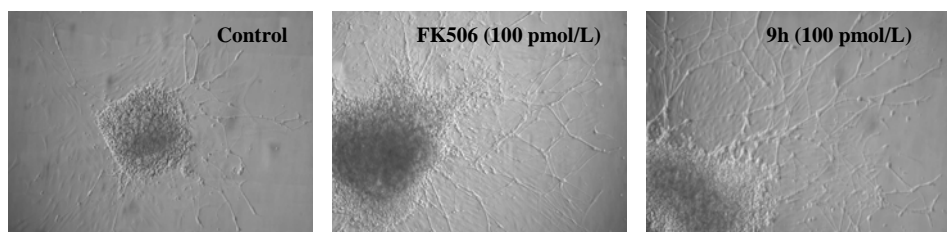
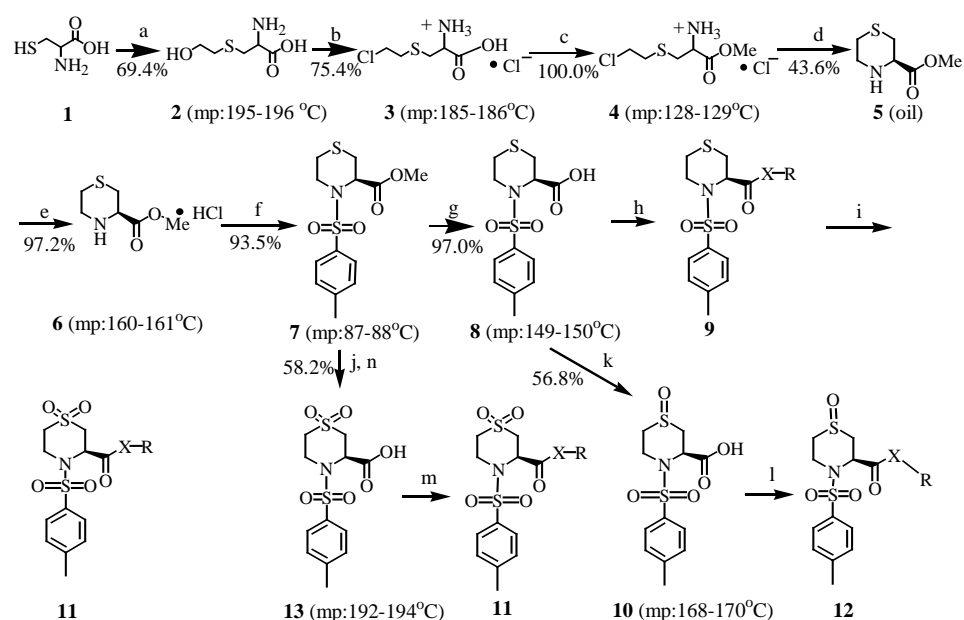


Figure 3 Compound **9h** (N308) enhancing the development of axon outgrowth in DRG**Scheme 4** Synthesis of L-1,4-thiazane-3-carboxylic acid derivatives (X=O, NH)

a) C_2H_4O , $0^\circ C$; b) $HCl(H_2O)$, $90\sim 95^\circ C$; c) CH_3OH , $0^\circ C$; d) DMF , Et_3N , $90\sim 95^\circ C$; e) $HCl(EtOH)$, $0^\circ C$; f) *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride, Et_3N , $0\sim 5^\circ C$; g, n) $LiOH(1\text{ mol/L})$, CH_3OH , $HCl(1\text{ mol/L})$, $pH=2$; h, l, m) *D*(+)-camphorsulfonic acid, 4-dimethylaminopyridine, ROH or RNH_2 , r.t.; i, j) *m*-chloroperoxybenzoic acid, CH_2Cl_2 ; k) H_2O_2 .

In accordance with the absolute configuration (relative position of $ArSO_2$ - and $RXOC$ -group is *trans*-configuration and chiral center C-3 is *R*-configuration) of the target compounds, L-leucine was used as starting material. All reaction conditions of each step were carefully chosen in order to avoid racemization. X-ray diffraction of the typical target compounds demonstrated that their structures are in the desired absolute configuration⁵.

Evaluation of the target compounds

Six methods, including binding assays^{4, 5}, PC12 cells survival and neurite outgrowth model, chick dorsal root ganglion cultures (DRG), 6-OHDA lesioned mice model and

sciatic nerve crush lesioned rats were applied to evaluate neuroprotective and neuroregenerative properties of these target compounds. The DRG evaluation result of the typical compound **9h** (**N308**) was shown in **Figure 3**.

In conclusion, twenty-eight target compounds were synthesized. The evaluation results of these compounds show that compound **9h** (**N308**) has a great promise as a candidate of neuroprotective and neuroregenerative agent.

Table 1 Target compounds* synthesized *via* Scheme 4**

| Entry | Formula | Yield(%) [#] | HRMS | Entry | Formula | Yield(%) [#] | HRMS |
|-----------|--|-----------------------|----------|-----------|---|-----------------------|----------|
| 9a | C ₂₂ H ₂₈ N ₂ O ₄ S ₂ | 80.4 | 449.0525 | 9o | C ₂₀ H ₂₄ N ₂ O ₄ S ₂ | 92.9 | 420.1179 |
| 9b | C ₂₁ H ₂₃ NO ₄ S ₂ | 50.4 | 417.1067 | 9p | C ₂₀ H ₂₅ N ₃ O ₄ S ₂ | 73.6 | 435.1309 |
| 9c | C ₂₁ H ₃₁ NO ₄ S ₂ | 77.6 | 425.1754 | 9q | C ₂₈ H ₃₁ NO ₅ S ₂ | 38.1 | 525.1678 |
| 9d | C ₂₇ H ₂₉ NO ₄ S ₂ | 30.3 | 495.1565 | 9r | C ₂₇ H ₂₈ FNO ₄ S ₂ | 76.0 | 513.3334 |
| 9e | C ₂₁ H ₂₅ NO ₅ S ₂ | 89.7 | 435.1172 | 9s | C ₂₅ H ₂₇ NO ₄ S ₃ | 73.8 | 501.1100 |
| 9f | C ₂₁ H ₂₆ N ₂ O ₄ S ₂ | 53.0 | 434.1320 | 9t | C ₂₁ H ₂₅ NO ₄ S ₂ | 64.4 | 419.1156 |
| 9g | C ₂₃ H ₃₀ N ₂ O ₄ S ₂ | 56.3 | 462.1608 | 9u | C ₂₁ H ₂₂ F ₃ NO ₄ S ₂ | 93.0 | 473.0860 |
| 9h | C ₂₉ H ₃₃ NO ₆ S ₂ | 90.1 | 556.1820 | 9v | C ₂₁ H ₂₂ F ₃ NO ₄ S ₂ | 45.8 | 473.0914 |
| 9i | C ₁₈ H ₂₁ NO ₄ S ₃ | 68.1 | 411.0671 | 9w | C ₁₉ H ₂₀ N ₂ O ₆ S ₂ | 66.5 | 436.0759 |
| 9j | C ₂₆ H ₂₇ NO ₄ S ₂ | 83.2 | 481.1426 | 9x | C ₂₅ H ₂₅ NO ₄ S ₂ | 62.1 | 467.1224 |
| 9k | C ₂₈ H ₃₀ N ₂ O ₅ S ₂ | 74.3 | 539.1603 | 9y | C ₂₀ H ₂₃ NO ₅ S ₂ | 75.1 | 421.1080 |
| 9l | C ₂₄ H ₃₀ N ₂ O ₅ S ₂ | 40.8 | 491.1662 | 9z | C ₂₂ H ₂₇ NO ₆ S ₂ | 68.1 | 465.1254 |
| 9m | C ₂₅ H ₃₂ N ₂ O ₅ S ₂ | 90.2 | 505.1839 | 11 | C ₂₀ H ₃₀ N ₂ O ₇ S ₂ | 84.4 | 473.3462 |
| 9n | C ₂₀ H ₃₀ N ₂ O ₅ S ₂ | 81.4 | 443.1673 | | | | |

*All of the target compounds are oil; **RNH₂ or ROH: **9a**, N-Benzyl-N-methylethanolamine; **9b**, Cinnamyl alcohol; **9c**, 3-Cyclohexyl-1-propanol; **9d**, 1,3-Diphenyl-1-propanol; **9e**, 3-Phenoxypropanol; **9f**, 6-Methyl-2-pyridinepropanol; **9g**, 2-(N-Ethyl-*m*-toluidino)ethanol; **9h**, 1,3-Dibenzoyloxy-2-propanol; **9i**, 2-(2-Thienyl)ethanol; **9j**, 4-Methylbenzhydrol; **9k**, L-Phenylalanine benzyl ester; **9l**, L-Valine benzyl ester; **9m**, L-Leucine benzyl ester; **9n**, L-Leucine ethyl ester; **9o**, 3-(3-Pyridyl)-1-propanol; **9p**, N-Ethyl-N-(2-pyridyl)ethanoamine; **9q**, 1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylpropanol; **9r**, 1-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-phenylpropanol; **9s**, 1-(2-Thienyl)-3-phenylpropanol; **9t**, 3-Phenyl-1-propanol; **9u**, 2-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl ethanol; **9v**, α -Methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl) benzyl alcohol; **9w**, 4-Nitrobenzyl alcohol; **9x**, 4-Phenyl- benzyl alcohol; **9y**, 2-Methoxybenzyl alcohol; **9z**, 4-Ethyl-3-methoxybenzyl alcohol; **11**, L-Leucine ethyl ester. # Isolated yield (of final step).

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