

4,5,6,7-TETRADEHYDRO-PGI₁,
A STABLE AND POTENT INHIBITOR OF BLOOD PLATELET AGGREGATION¹⁾

Kiyotaka Ohno * and Hisao Nishiyama
Basic Research Laboratories, Toray Industries Inc.,
Tebiro, Kamakura 248, Japan

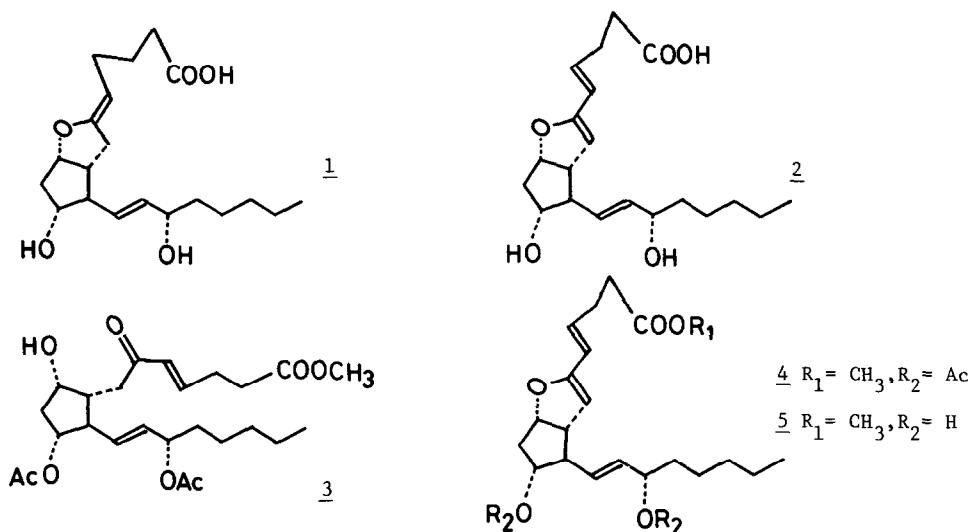
ABSTRACT The titled compound, which is a stable and potent analog of PGI₂, was synthesized from easily available enone 3 in two steps.

Since the discovery of prostacyclin (PGI₂, 1) by Vane and his associates²⁾, increasing numbers of analogs have been reported³⁾. PGI₂ has potent biological activities including inhibition of blood platelet aggregation²⁾⁴⁾, de-aggregation of platelet thrombi⁵⁾, vasodilation²⁾ and inhibition of gastric acid secretion⁶⁾, but is unstable even under the neutral condition because of the presence of enol ether linkage⁷⁾. To date several stable analogs of PGI₂ with similar activity have been reported in search of therapeutically useful biomimic of PGI₂. Among these are Δ⁶-prostacyclin⁸⁾, 6,9-thiaprostacyclin⁹⁾, 6,9-methano-prostacyclin¹⁰⁾, 6,9-azaprostacyclin¹¹⁾ and 6,9-pyridazaprostacyclin¹²⁾. We wish to report a stable analog of PGI₂, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-PGI₁ which is a potent inhibitor of blood platelet aggregation.

Easily available 4,5-didehydro-11(0),15(0)-diacetyl-6-oxo-PGF_{1α} methyl ester 3¹⁾ in dimethoxyethane was treated with anhydrous p-toluenesulfonic acid at ambient temperature for 10 minutes to afford 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-11(0),15(0)-diacetyl-PGI₁ methyl ester 4 (88%). The structure of diene 4 was established on the basis of IR (ν cm⁻¹, 1740, 1680, 1600), NMR (δ ppm, CDCl₃, 0.9(m,3H), 1.2~1.8(m,10H), 1.97(s,3H), 2.05(s, 3H), 2.3~2.7(m,5H), 3.14(m,1H), 3.68(s,3H), 4.8~5.3(m,4H), 5.50(m,2H), 5.59(s,3H)) and mass spectrum (m/e, 448(M⁺), 388(M⁺-60), 328(M⁺-120)). Methanolysis of diene 4 with sodium methoxide in anhydrous methanol at ambient temperature for one day gave the corresponding diene 5 (68.8%) after purification by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate:water:triethyl amine = 97:2:1 as eluent)¹³⁾.

Diene 4 was hydrolyzed with aqueous sodium hydroxide in methanol. The mixture was acidified with hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate to afford free carboxylic acid 2 (86.5%)¹⁴⁾.

4,5,6,7-Tetrahydro-PGI₁ 2 is more stable than PGI₂, owing to the conjugation of enol ether linkage, and showed nearly the same potency as PGE₁ in the inhibition of rabbit platelet aggregation induced by arachidonic acid¹⁵⁾.



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- 13) 5 : m.p. 58~60°C, IR(ν cm^{-1}) 3600 3100,2920,2850,1740,1665,1603,1435,1360,1240,1010,960, 910, $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3, δ ppm) 0.90(t,3H),1.2~1.6(m,10H),2.2~2.6(m,8H),3.65(s,3H),3.75(m,1H), 4.00(m,1H),4.87(d,1H),4.89(m,1H),5.50(m,2H),5.91(s,2H), MS(m/e) 364(M^+),305,263.
- 14) 2 : IR(ν cm^{-1}) 3600~2500,2920,2850,1700,960, $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3, δ ppm) 0.9(t,3H), 1.2~1.6(m,10H), 2.2~2.6(m,6H),3.75(m,1H),3.90(m,1H),4.85(d,1H),4.86(m,1H),5.2(b,3H),5.50(m,2H),5.90(s,2H).
- 15) Tests on platelet aggregation were carried out by Mr.S.Nishio in our laboratories.

(Received in Japan 28 April 1979)