

SYNTHESIS OF (2-ARYLQUINAZOLIN-4-YL)HYDRAZONES OF 2-HYDROXYBENZALDEHYDES AS POTENTIAL PHOSPHOINOSITIDE 3-KINASE δ (IP3K δ) AND CASEIN KINASE 2 (CK2) INHIBITORS

Emiliya V. Nosova, Ilya I. Butorin, Alexandra E. Kopotilova, Margarita D. Likhacheva

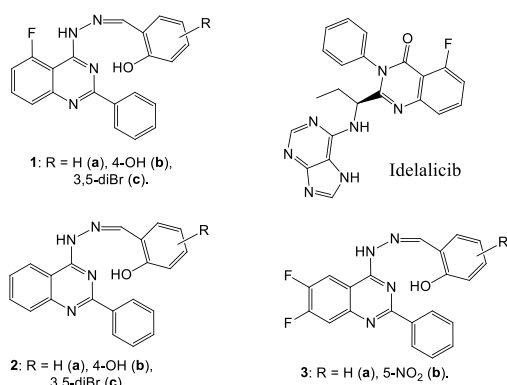


Ural Federal University named after the first President of Russia B.N. Yeltsin, Russia, 620002
Ekaterinburg, Mira st., 19, e-mail: emilia.nosova@yandex.ru

INTRODUCTION

Phosphoinositide-3-kinase and casein kinase 2 are favorable targets for the design of antitumor agents. Idelalisib (Zydelig) - a fluorine-containing derivative of quinazoline, is used as a drug for the treatment of certain types of blood cancer, the molecule acts as a P110 δ inhibitor, a delta isoform of the enzyme phosphoinositide 3-kinase [1]. Protein kinase CK2 is an ubiquitous, highly conserved and constitutively active serine/threonine protein kinase; overexpression and hyperactivation of CK2 has been observed in a wide variety of cancers, including breast, lung, prostate, colorectal, and renal [2].

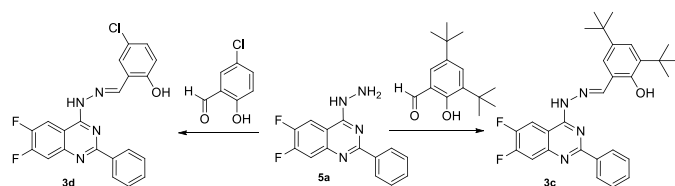
(2-Phenylquinazolin-4-yl)hydrazones of 2-hydroxybenzaldehydes **1a-c**, **2a-c**, **3a,b** were previously considered as N,N,O-ligands for fluorescent zinc(II) complexes [3].



We developed the synthetic approach to series of new 2-arylquinazolines **3c,d**, **4a,b** bearing salicylidenehydrazone group at position 4 and estimated their interactions with two targets of anticancer drugs (IP3K δ and CK2) using molecular docking analysis.

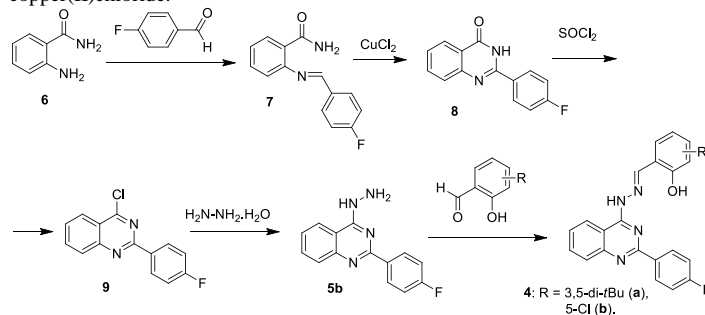
SYNTHESIS

2-Phenyl-6,7-difluoro derivatives **3c,d** were obtained from 4,5-difluoroantranilic acid by condensation with benzoyl chloride, 3,1-benzoxazin-4-one ring transformation under the heating with ammonium acetate, chloro-desoxygenation in quinazolin-4-one, substitution of chlorine atom with hydrazino group and reaction with the corresponding salicylic aldehyde.



Scheme 1

We developed the synthetic approach to 2-(4-fluorophenyl)derivatives **1k,l** based on condensation of anthranilamide with 4-fluorobenzaldehyde and oxidative cyclization of imine under the heating with copper(II)chloride.

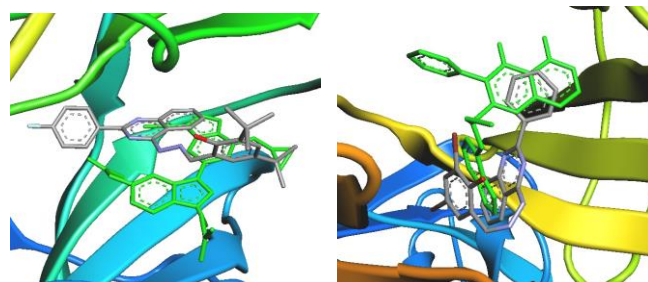


Scheme 2

MOLECULAR DOCKING

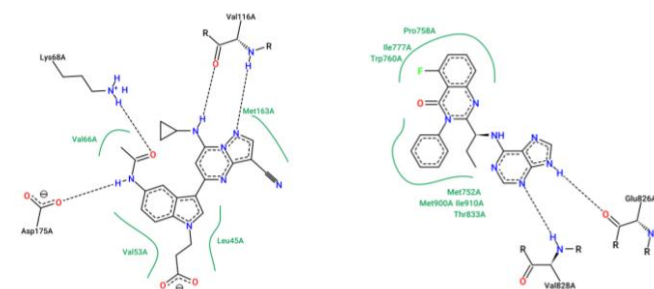
Compound	Binding with IP3K δ ΔG , kcal/mol	Binding with CK2 ΔG , kcal/mol
1a	-11,98	-12,33
1b	-12,56	-13,16
1c	-13,83	-12,20
2a	-12,05	-11,84
2b	-12,25	-12,77
2c	-14,38	-13,10
3a	-12,83	-13,91
3b	-12,80	-12,47
3c	-13,10	-11,33
3d	-13,81	-12,69
4a	-11,70	-14,16
4b	-12,27	-12,70
Idelalisib (IC50 = 19 nM)	-9,88	-
CHEMBL2062585 (IC50 = 3nM)	-	-10,67

BINDING MODES

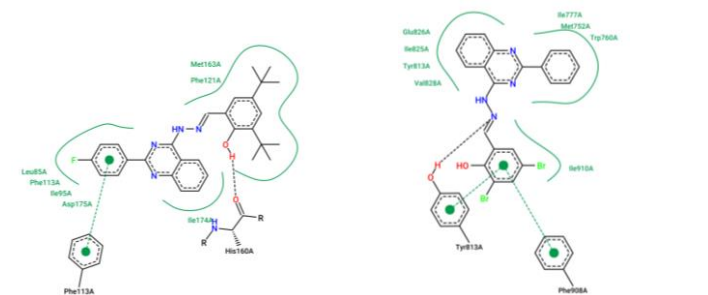


4a in the active center of CK2

2c in the active center of PI3Kdelta



Interaction of CHEMBL2062585 with CK2 / Interaction of Idelalisib with PI3Kdelta



Interaction of quinazoline **4a** with CK2

Interaction of quinazoline **2c** with PI3Kdelta

REFERENCES

- R.R. Furman, J.P. Sharman, S. E. Coutre et al. *The New England Journal of Medicine*. **2014**, 370, 997-1007.
- M. Haddach, F. Pierre, C. F. Regan et al. *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **2012**, 22, 45-48.
- T.V. Trashakhova, E.V. Nosova, P.A. Slepukhin, M.S. Valova, G.N. Lipunova, V.N. Charushin. *Russ. Chem. Bull.* **2011**, 60, 2347-2353.