New hexyl o-fluoroarylpiperazines derivatives as 5-HT\textsubscript{1A} receptor ligands – synthesis and structure-activity relationship

Anna K. Drabczyk,\textsuperscript{a} Jolanta Jaśkowska,\textsuperscript{a} Grzegorz Satała,\textsuperscript{b} Damian Kułaga,\textsuperscript{a} Przemysław Zaręba\textsuperscript{a}

\textsuperscript{a}Cracow University of Technology, Department of Chemical Engineering and Technology, Institute of Organic Chemistry and Technology, 24 Warszawska St., 31-155 Cracow, Poland
\textsuperscript{b}Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Institute of Pharmacology Polish Academy of Sciences, 12 Smetna St., 31-343 Cracow, Poland

e-mail: jaskowskaj@chemia.pk.edu.pl

According to WHO (World Health Organization) reports, after 2015, the number of people suffering from depression exceeded 300 million. Depression thus becomes a significant problem for both physicians and researchers seeking new, better-functioning and safer antidepressants.\[1\][2] An important point of antidepressant uptake are 5-HT\textsubscript{1A} receptors, while the more interesting and more frequently studied group of ligands of these receptors are long-chain arylpiperazines (LCAPs).\[3\]

Inspirations for the presented research were both LCAPs ligands known in the literature and our previous research of the \textit{in vitro} activity of completely new ligands derived from N-hexylhaloarylpiperazine.\[4\][5] We decided to carry out research to explain the effect of fluoride substitution at the \textit{ortho} position in the aromatic ring in the arylpiperazine group.

N-hexyl-(2-fluorophenyl)-piperazines ligands have been synthesized, which in their terminal part contain a phthalimide, a benzamide and a sulfonamide moiety. These ligands were obtained on the basis of a new method of synthesis in the field of microwave radiation, which is part of the "Green Chemistry" trend. All ligands obtained were tested \textit{in vitro} for affinity for 5-HT\textsubscript{1A} serotonin receptors.


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