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Low-basicity agonists of 5-HT₇ receptor synthesized by van Leusen multicomponent reaction

<u>Adam S. Hogendorf</u>, ^{a,b} Agata Hogendorf, ^a Rafał Kurczab, ^a Grzegorz Satała, ^a Tomasz Lenda, ^c Gniewomir Latacz, ^d Ryszard Bugno, ^a Jakub Staroń, ^a Andrzej J. Bojarski^a

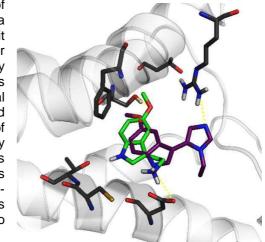
 ^aDepartment of Medicinal Chemistry, Institute of Pharmacology, Polish Academy of Sciences, 12 Smętna Street, 31-343 Krakow, Poland
^bFaculty of Chemistry, Jagiellonian University, 3 Ingardena Street, 30-060 Krakow, Poland
^cDepartment of Neuropsychopharmacology Institute of Pharmacology, Polish Academy of Sciences, 12 Smętna Street, 31-343 Krakow, Poland
^dJagiellonian University Medical College, Department of Technology and Biotechnology of Drugs, 9 Medyczna Street, 30-688 Kraków, Poland

e-mail: ahogendorf@gmail.com

The term multicomponent reaction refers to any type of reaction in which at least three reagents are combined to produce an organic product of non trivial structure. MCR can refer to Mannich or Biginelli reactions, but is most often used when describing isocyanide chemistry. In our study, we proved that the use of MCR protocols can boost GPCR ligands discovery projects.

We report a series of 3-(1-alkyl-1*H*-imidazol-5-yl)-1*H*-indoles, the first known examples of low-basicity 5-HT₇

receptor agonists and one of the very few low-basicity agonists of an aminergic receptor. The compounds were synthesized via three component van Leusen imidazole synthesis. Hit compounds within the 32-member series exhibit high affinity for 5-HT₇R, high intrinsic activity and metabolic stability, and very good calculated physicochemical parameters. The compounds are one of the most selective 5-HT7R ligands. A prototypical synthetic scheme of a 11 C PET radioligand was designed and validated using 'cold' chemicals. The mechanism of binding of the discussed compounds was proposed based on homology modelling and SAR analysis of the series compared to analogous tryptamines. The possible binding mode for the compounds indicates an indole hydrogen bond with Asp3.32 and imidazole-Arg6.58 interaction. The exceptional selectivity of the compounds can be attributed to the fact, that Arg6.58 is a residue unique to 5-HT₇ receptor.



[1] Domling, A.; Ugi, I. Angew. Chem. 2000, 39, 3168-3210.

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