P95

Synthesis and evaluation of a new indole-based series as non-basic 5-HT6 receptor ligands

<u>Ryszard Bugno</u>, Jakub Staroń, Adam Hogendorf, Grzegorz Satała, Dawid Warszycki, Stefan Mordalski, Andrzej J. Bojarski

Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Institute of Pharmacology Polish Academy of Sciences, 12 Smetna Street, 31-343 Kraków, Poland

e-mail: bugno@if-pan.krakow.pl

The majority of known 5-HT_6R ligands, like endogenous agonist – serotonin, possess positively charged at physiological pH basic nitrogen atom, which is considered to be necessary for effective interaction with the receptor. However, in last years, progressively grow new generations of 5-HT_6R ligands without a protonable nitrogen atom. The development of such molecules with novel, alternative binding mode, follows from the possibility of improving the pharmacokinetic properties of the known active compounds. The 5-HT_6R ligands with reduced basicity developed so far revealed excellent selectivity over other monoaminergic GPCRs and low hERG affinity. The mechanism of a non-basic ligand-receptor interaction has been studied and some hypotheses were formulated but the phenomenon is still unclear.

As a continuation of our investigations on the non-basic 5-HT_6R ligands, the new series of compounds has been synthesized based on structure of the two selected ligands from the previously developed series with 1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-indole fragment. The 5-HT_6 , 5-HT_{1A} , 5-HT_{2A} , 5-HT_7 and D_2 receptor affinities for all the synthesized compounds were assessed in radioligand displacement experiments. The structure-affinity relationships and the results of molecular modelling experiments are discussed.

- [1] Wicke K. et al. Expert Opin. Investig. Drugs. 24 (2015) 1515-1528.
- [2] Harris R. N. et al. Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 20 (2010) 3436-3440.
- [3] Ivachtchenko A. V. et al. *J. Med. Chem.* 54 (2011) 8161-8173.
- [4] Van Loevezijn A. et al. Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 26 (2016) 1605-1611.

Acknowledgements:

The study was partly supported by the grant OPUS 2014/13/B/NZ7/02210 financed by the Polish National Science Centre.