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# **Electronic Supporting Information**

### Design, synthesis and antiproliferative activity of urocanicchalcone hybrid derivatives

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### **Experimental**

#### **General Experimental**

Chemicals, solvents and reagents used are commercially available and were used without further purification. PE refers to petroleum ether, bp 40-60 °C. TLCs were carried out on Merck Aluminium backed TLC plates Silica Gel 60 F254 and viewed using UV light of wavelength 254 nm and then stained with potassium permanganate. Merck Silica Gel (0.040-0.063 mm) was used for column chromatography. Compounds were loaded as an oil,  $CH_2Cl_2$  solution or dry loaded by adsorption onto silica.

Melting points were obtained using a Reichert-Jung heated-stage microscope. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer Spectrum RXI FT-IR system and all values are recorded in cm<sup>-1</sup>.

NMR spectra were obtained on Varian Mercury VX (400 MHz) or Bruker Avance III (400 MHz) spectrometers. The chemical shifts are recorded in parts per million (ppm) with reference to tetramethylsilane. The coupling constants *J* are quoted to the nearest 0.5 Hz and are not corrected. The multiplicities are assigned as a singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), doublet of doublets (dd) and multiplet (m). Mass spectra and high resolution mass spectra were obtained on a micrOTOF<sup>TM</sup> from Bruker Daltonics (Bremen, Germany) coupled with an electrospray source (ESI-TOF) using an autosampler in an Agilent 1100 LC system. Data was processed using external calibration with the Bruker Daltonics software, DataAnalysis<sup>TM</sup> as part of the overall hardware control software, Compass 1.1<sup>TM</sup>.

### HPLC

Analytical RP-HPLC was performed on a Dionex HPLC system equipped with a Dionex Acclaim 3  $\mu$ m C-18 (150 × 4.6 mm) column with a flow rate of 1 mL/min. with detection at 214 nm and 254 nm shown (pages S30-S41). Mobile phase A was 0.1% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O and mobile phase B was 0.1% TFA in MeCN. The gradient was T = 0 min., B = 5%; T = 10 min., B = 95%; T = 15 min., B = 95%; T = 15 min., B = 5%; T = 18.1 min., B = 5%.

### MedChemComm, 2011, 2 (10), 1011-1015

### MTS cell proliferation assay<sup>1</sup>

1: Human cancer cell lines HT29, MDA-MB-231 and LNCaP were supplied by Cancer Research UK. They were maintained in DMEM with high glucose (4.5 g/L) and L-glutamine, supplemented with penicillin 100 U/mL, streptomycin 100  $\mu$ g/mL and foetal bovine serum at 10% for HT29 and MDA-MB-231, and 20% for LNCaP. FEK-4 primary human skin fibroblasts were a gift from Prof. Rex M. Tyrrell (University of Bath) and were maintained in MEM supplemented with L-glutamine, supplemented with penicillin 100 U/mL, streptomycin 100  $\mu$ g/mL and 15% foetal bovine serum. All reagents supplied by Invitrogen.

Cells were maintained in 75 cm<sup>2</sup> tissue culture flasks (Nunc) with a weekly 1:10 split.

- 2: For the MTS assay, seed densities of 500, 1000, 1500 and 2000 cells per well in 50 μL were used for HT29, MDA-MB-231, FEK-4 and LNCaP cell lines respectively. The seed densities had been determined previously to give an acceptable optical density value after 3 days incubation.
- 3: Plates were incubated at 37  $^{\circ}$ C, in humidified 5% CO<sub>2</sub> in air for 2-4 hours.
- 4: Test agents were prepared at  $100 \times \text{final concentration in DMSO}$  (Sigma), diluted 1 in 50 in culture medium and 50 µl added to the appropriate wells, to give a final volume of 100 µl.
- 5: Quadruplicate samples were run as follows:

Culture medium only (background) Cells only Cells + 1% DMSO Cells + test compound

- 6: Plates were incubated at 37 °C, in humidified 5% CO<sub>2</sub> in air for 3 days. This exposure time appears to be adequate to demonstrate anti-proliferative activity, and is routinely used by other workers.
- 7: The MTS reagent was added, 20 μl per well.This is Promega Cell Titer® Aqueous One Solution Cell Proliferation Assay.
- 8: Plates were incubated at 37 °C, in humidified 5% CO<sub>2</sub> in air, for colour development.
- 9: Optical density readings at 490nm were taken at 1-4 hours.
- 10: Because the culture medium gives a high  $OD_{490nm}$  this was subtracted from all other  $OD_{490nm}$  values prior to calculation of mean and s.d.
- 11: Means and standard deviations were calculated from background corrected OD<sub>490nm</sub> values.
- 12: IC<sub>50</sub> values were calculated using the pharmacology function in SigmaPlot 8 (SPSS Inc). Each assay was repeated on three separate occasions, except A3 FEK-4 (twice) and C3-H<sub>2</sub> FEK-4 and Doxorubicin (once), and average IC<sub>50</sub> values with standard deviations determined. Doxorubicin was used as a positive control.

**Note:** This assay is based upon the development of a coloured metabolite from viable cells. Therefore the inhibition of colour development by an active agent does not distinguish between inhibition of cell metabolism *ie* cytostasis and reduction in cell number *ie* cytotoxicity. Nevertheless, this assay provides a very quick and easy first approach for screening test compounds.

#### **General Methods**

### Method i (A1, B1, C1)



Following the procedure reported,<sup>2</sup> except using 1 equivalent LiOH.H<sub>2</sub>O, LiOH.H<sub>2</sub>O (2.5 mmol) was added to rapidly stirred solution of acetophenone (2.5 mmol) in EtOH (2 mL) at 30 °C open to the atmosphere for 10 min. resulting in a rapid colour change from colourless to yellow. The aldehyde (2.5 mmol) was then added and stirring continued for 6 h resulting in a gradual colour change from yellow to orange. After 6 h the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and distilled water (5 mL) added followed by 1.5M HCl(aq) (5 mL) to the remaining residue. The product was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 20 mL), the organic layers were combined and washed with saturated brine solution (20 mL). The organic fraction was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and solvent removed under reduced pressure to give a yellow solid. The solid was purified by column chromatography with silica gel using PE:EtOAc 6:4 to afford the desired chalcone.

#### (E)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-(1H-pyrrol-2-yl)prop-2-en-1-one (A1)



Following **Method i** on a 5 mmol scale, the product **A1** was obtained as a yellow solid (0.49 g, 43%).

Mp 170-172 °C (EtOAc/heptane);

**IR**  $v_{max}(film)/cm^{-1}$  3050, 1649 and 1594;

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR**  $\delta_{\text{H}}(400 \text{ MHz}; \text{CDCl}_3)$  3.87 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.31-6.33 (1 H, m, pyrrole CH), 6.65-6.70 (1 H, m, pyrrole CH), 6.95 (2 H, d, *J* 9.0 Hz, Ar CH), 6.94-6.96 (1 H, m, pyrrole CH), 7.16 (1 H, d, *J* 15.0 Hz, COCH=CH), 7.73 (1 H, d, *J* 15.0 Hz, COCH=CH), 7.99 (2 H, d, *J* 8.5 Hz, Ar CH) and 8.95 (1 H, br s, pyrrole NH);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR δ<sub>c</sub>(100MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 55.46 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 111.4 (pyrrole CH), 113.8 (pyrrole CH), 114.7 (Ar CH), 115.7 (pyrrole CH), 122.3 (Ar CH), 129.5 (Cq), 130.5 (HC=CH), 131.6 (Cq), 133.8 (HC=CH), 163.2 (Cq) and 188.7 (C=O);

**MS** m/z (ES<sup>+</sup>) Found 228.1025 (MH<sup>+</sup>) and 250.0846 (MNa<sup>+</sup>).  $C_{14}H_{14}NO_2$  (MH<sup>+</sup>) requires 228.1025 and  $C_{14}H_{13}NO_2Na$  (MNa<sup>+</sup>) requires 250.0844.

### *MedChemComm*, **2011**, 2 (10), 1011-1015 (*E*)-1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-(1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)prop-2-en-1-one (B1)



Following **Method i**, the product **B1** was obtained as a yellow solid (0.34 g, 53%). **Mp** 80-81 °C (EtOAc/heptane);

**IR**  $v_{max}(film)/cm^{-1}$  3458, 1651 and 1584;

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR**  $\delta_{\text{H}}(400 \text{ MHz}; \text{CDCl}_3) 3.91 (3 \text{ H, s, OCH}_3), 3.92 (3 \text{ H, s, OCH}_3), 6.31-6.33 (1 \text{ H, m, pyrrole CH}), 6.69-6.71 (1 \text{ H, m, pyrrole CH}), 6.85 (1 \text{ H, d, } J 8.0, \text{ Ar CH}), 6.95-6.98 (1 \text{ H, m, pyrrole CH}), 7.21 (1 \text{ H, d, } J 15.5 \text{ Hz}, \text{COCH=CH}), 7.59 (1 \text{ H, d, } J 1.5 \text{ Hz}, \text{ Ar CH}), 7.61 (1 \text{ H, dd, } J 1.5 \text{ and } 8.5 \text{ Hz}, \text{ Ar CH}), 7.75 (1 \text{ H, d, } J 15.5 \text{ Hz}, \text{COCH=CH}) \text{ and } 9.25 (1 \text{ H, br s, pyrrole NH});$ 

<sup>13</sup>C NMR  $\delta_c(100 \text{MHz}; \text{CDCl}_3)$  56.0 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 110.1 (pyrrole CH), 111.0 (pyrrole CH), 111.4 (pyrrole CH), 115.0 (Ar CH), 115.4 (Ar CH), 122.6 (Ar CH), 122.9 (HC=CH), 129.5 (Cq), 131.8 (Cq), 134.0 (HC=CH), 149.2 (Cq), 153.0 (Cq) and 188.7 (C=O);

**MS** m/z (ES<sup>+</sup>) Found 258.1135 (MH<sup>+</sup>) and 280.0949 (MNa<sup>+</sup>).  $C_{15}H_{16}NO_3$  (MH<sup>+</sup>) requires 258.1130 and  $C_{15}H_{15}NO_3Na$  (MNa<sup>+</sup>) requires 280.0950.

### (E)-3-(1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-1-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (C1)



Following **Method i**, the product **C1** was obtained as a yellow solid (0.53 g, 74%). **Mp** 104-106 °C (EtOAc/heptane);

**IR**  $v_{max}(film)/cm^{-1}$  3457, 1654 and 1575;

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR**  $\delta_{\text{H}}(400 \text{ MHz}; \text{DMSO})$  3.76 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.90 (6 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.22-6.24 (1 H, m, pyrrole CH), 6.74-6.75 (1 H, m, pyrrole CH), 7.15-7.16 (1 H, m, pyrrole CH), 7.35 (2 H, s, Ar CH), 7.54 (1 H, d, *J* 15.0 Hz, COCH=CH), 7.62 (1 H, d, *J* 15.0 Hz, COCH=CH) and 11.71 (1 H, br s, pyrrole NH);

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR**  $\delta_c(100MHz; DMSO)$  56.1 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 60.2 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 105.7 (Ar CH), 110.6 (pyrrole CH), 114.4 (pyrrole CH), 116.4 (pyrrole CH), 124.1 (HC=CH) 129.2 (Cq), 133.7 (Cq), 134.1 (HC=CH), 141.5 (Cq), 152.9 (Cq) and 187.1 (C=O);

**MS** m/z (ES<sup>+</sup>) Found 288.1241 (MH<sup>+</sup>) and 310.1061 (MNa<sup>+</sup>).  $C_{16}H_{18}NO_4$  (MH<sup>+</sup>) requires 288.1236 and  $C_{16}H_{17}NO_4Na$  (MNa<sup>+</sup>) requires 310.1055.

Method ii (A2, B2, C2)



Following the procedure reported,<sup>3</sup> acetophenone (5 mmol), the aldehyde (5 mmol) and NaOH (7 mmol) was added to a porcelain mortar and ground using a porcelain pestle at room temperature (20 °C) for 5 min. resulting in the formation of a viscous yellow paste. The paste was then purified by column chromatography with silica gel using PE:EtOAc 6:4 solvent system to afford the desired chalcone.

### (E)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-(1-methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)prop-2-en-1-one (A2)



Following **Method ii**, the product **A2** was obtained as a yellow solid (0.76 g, 63%). **Mp** 101-103 °C (EtOAc/heptane);

**IR**  $v_{max}(film)/cm^{-1}$  1654 and 1575;

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** δ<sub>H</sub>(400 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 3.74 (3 H, s, pyrrole CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.87 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.20-6.22 (1 H, m, pyrrole CH), 6.79-6.80 (1 H, m, pyrrole CH), 6.82-6.83 (1 H, m, pyrrole CH), 6.96 (2 H, d, *J* 9.0 Hz, Ar CH), 7.31 (1 H, d, *J* 15.0 Hz, COCH=CH), 7.79 (1 H, d, *J* 15.0 Hz, COCH=CH) and 8.02 (2 H, d, *J* 9.0 Hz, Ar CH);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR δ<sub>c</sub>(100MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 34.3 (pyrrole CH<sub>3</sub>), 55.4 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 109.5 (pyrrole CH),
111.9 (pyrrole CH), 113.7 (Ar CH), 116.5 (pyrrole CH), 127.4 (HC=CH), 130.3 (Cq),
130.4 (Ar CH), 131.4 (HC=CH), 131.5 (Cq), 163.0 (Cq) and 188.2 (C=O);

**MS** m/z (ES<sup>+</sup>) Found 242.1191 (MH<sup>+</sup>) and 264.1007 (MNa<sup>+</sup>).  $C_{15}H_{16}NO_2$  (MH<sup>+</sup>) requires 242.1181 and  $C_{15}H_{15}NO_2Na$  (MNa<sup>+</sup>) requires 264.1001.

(*E*)-1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-(1-methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)prop-2-en-1-one (B2)



Following **Method ii**, the product **B2** was obtained as a yellow solid (1.07 g, 79%).

**Mp** 126-126 °C (EtOAc/heptane);

**IR**  $v_{max}(film)/cm^{-1}$  1647, 1597 and 1573;

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** δ<sub>H</sub>(400 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 3.75 (3 H, s, pyrrole CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.94 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.95 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.19-6.21 (1 H, m, pyrrole CH), 6.78-6.79 (1 H, m, pyrrole CH), 6.82-6.83 (1 H, m, pyrrole CH), 6.90 (1 H, d, *J* 8.5 Hz, Ar CH), 7.30 (1 H, d, *J* 15.5 Hz, COCH=CH), 7.61 (1 H, d, *J* 2.0 Hz, Ar CH), 7.64 (1 H, dd, *J* 2.0 and 8.0 Hz, Ar CH) and 7.79 (1 H, d, *J* 15.0 Hz, COCH=CH);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR  $\delta_c(100MHz; CDCl_3)$  34.3 (pyrrole CH<sub>3</sub>), 55.9 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 56.0 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 109.6 (pyrrole CH), 109.9 (pyrrole CH), 110.6 (pyrrole CH), 111.9 (Ar CH), 116.3 (Ar CH), 122.4 (HC=CH), 127.5 (Ar CH) 130.3 (HC=CH), 131.4 (Cq), 131.7 (Cq), 149.0 (Cq), 152.8 (Cq) and 188.0 (C=O);

**MS** m/z (ES<sup>+</sup>) Found 272.1273 (MH<sup>+</sup>) and 294.1094 (MNa<sup>+</sup>).  $C_{16}H_{18}NO_3$  (MH<sup>+</sup>) requires 272.1287 and  $C_{16}H_{17}NO_3Na$  (MNa<sup>+</sup>) requires 294.1106.

### (*E*)-3-(1-methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)prop-2-one (C2)



Following Method ii, the product C2 was obtained as an orange oil (1.25 g, 83%).

**IR**  $v_{max}(film)/cm^{-1}$  1647 and 1568;

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** δ<sub>H</sub>(400 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 3.77 (3 H, s, pyrrole CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.92 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.94 (6 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.21-6.24 (1 H, m, pyrrole CH), 6.81-6.83 (1 H, m, pyrrole CH), 6.85-6.87 (1 H, m, pyrrole CH), 7.21 (1 H, d, *J* 15.0 Hz, COCH=CH), 7.26 (2 H, s, Ar CH) and 7.80 (1 H, d, *J* 15.0 Hz, COCH=CH);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR δ<sub>c</sub>(100MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 34.3 (pyrrole CH<sub>3</sub>), 56.3 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 56.3 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 105.7 (Ar CH), 109.7 (pyrrole CH), 112.2 (pyrrole CH), 116.4 (pyrrole CH), 127.8 (HC=CH), 130.2 (Cq), 132.1 (HC=CH), 134.1 (Cq), 153.0 (Cq), 153.0 (Cq) and 188.7 (C=O);

**MS** m/z (ES<sup>+</sup>) Found 302.1371 (MH<sup>+</sup>) and 324.1192 (MNa<sup>+</sup>).  $C_{17}H_{20}NO_4$  (MH<sup>+</sup>) requires 302.1392 and  $C_{17}H_{19}NO_4Na$  (MNa<sup>+</sup>) requires 324.1212.

### Method iii (A3, B3, C3)



Following the procedure reported,<sup>4</sup> except using 2 equivalents of  $BF_3 \cdot OEt_2$ ,  $BF_3 \cdot OEt_2$  (5 mmol) was added dropwise under dry conditions to a rapidly stirred solution of acetophenone (2.5 mmol) and aldehyde (2.5 mmol) in dry dioxane (2 mL) under N<sub>2</sub> at 25 °C. The solution was heated to 75 °C for 6 h and the reaction followed by TLC. The reaction was cooled and quenched by addition of EtOAc (100 mL) and distilled water (100 mL) and the aqueous fractions extracted with EtOAc (3 × 50 mL). 2M NaOH (50 mL) was added to the aqueous layer and gently heated at 50 °C with magnetic stirring for 30 min., resulting in a slight colour change and formation of a black precipitate. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 50 mL) and the organic layers were combined and washed with saturated brine solution (50 mL) and dried using Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was filtered and removed under reduced pressure to produce a yellow/orange solid/oil which was purified by column chromatography with silica gel using CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:MeOH 9:1 solvent system to afford the desired chalcone.

#### (E)-3-(1H-imidazol-5-yl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (A3)



Following **Method iii**, the product **A3** was obtained as an orange solid (0.30 g, 53%). **Mp** 173-175 °C (EtOAc/heptane);

**IR**  $v_{max}(film)/cm^{-1}$  3458, 1660 and 1604;

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR**  $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz; DMSO) 3.85 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.08 (2 H, d, *J* 9.0 Hz, Ar CH), 7.63 (1 H, d, *J* 15.0 Hz, COCH=CH), 7.67 (1 H, d, *J* 15.5 Hz, COCH=CH), 7.64 (1 H, s, Im CH), 7.85 (1 H, s, Im CH), 8.03 (2 H, d, *J* 9.0 Hz, Ar CH) and 12.56 (1 H, br s, Im NH); <sup>13</sup>C **NMR**  $\delta_{\rm c}$ (100MHz; DMSO) 55.5 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 114.0, 117.8, 130.4 (Ar CH, Im CH and HC=CH), 130.8 (Cq), 162.8 (Cq), 162.9 (Cq) and 187.2 (C=O); **MS** m/z (FS<sup>+</sup>) Found 229 0978 (MH<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (MH<sup>+</sup>) requires 229 0977 (E)-1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-(1H-imidazol-5-yl)prop-2-en-1-one (B3)



Following **Method iii**, the product **B3** was obtained as a pale yellow solid (0.48 g, 74%). **Mp** 170-171 °C (THF/heptane);

**IR**  $v_{max}(film)/cm^{-1}$  3457, 1659 and 1605;

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR**  $\delta_{\text{H}}(400 \text{ MHz}; \text{DMSO})$  3.85 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.86 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.10 (1 H, d, *J* 8.5 Hz, Ar CH), 7.54 (1 H, d, *J* 2.0 Hz, Ar CH), 7.64 (1 H, d, *J* 15.0 Hz, COCH=CH), 7.64 (1 H, s, Im CH), 7.68 (1 H, d, *J* 15.5 Hz, COCH=CH), 7.73 (1 H, dd, *J* 2.0 and 8.5 Hz, Ar CH), 7.86 (1 H, s, Im CH) and 12.30 (1 H, br s, Im NH);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR  $\delta_c(100MHz; DMSO)$  55.5 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 55.7 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 110.5 (Ar CH), 110.9 (Ar CH), 117.7 (Im CH), 122.6 (Ar CH), 130.9 (Cq), 135.0 (HC=CH) 135.6 (HC=CH). 138.0 (Im CH) 148.8 (Cq), 152.9 (Cq) and 187.2 (C=O);

**MS** m/z (ES<sup>+</sup>) Found 259.1082 (MH<sup>+</sup>) and 281.0897 (MNa<sup>+</sup>).  $C_{14}H_{15}N_2O_3$  (MH<sup>+</sup>) requires 259.1083 and  $C_{14}H_{14}N_2O_3Na$  (MNa<sup>+</sup>) requires 281.0902.

(E)-3-(1H-imidazol-5-yl)-1-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (C3)



Following Method iii, the product C3 was obtained as an orange solid (0.53 g, 74%).

Mp 174-176 °C (EtOAc/heptane);

**IR**  $v_{max}(film)/cm^{-1}$  3456, 1661 and 1581;

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR**  $\delta_{\text{H}}(400 \text{ MHz}; \text{CDCl}_3)$  3.85 (6 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.89 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.26 (2 H, Ar CH), 7.38 (1 H, s, Im CH), 7.69 (1 H, d, *J* 15.5 Hz, COCH=CH), 7.77 (1 H, s, Im CH), 7.77 (1 H, d, *J* 15.0 Hz, COCH=CH) and 8.17 (1 H, br s, Im NH);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR  $\delta_c(100MHz; CDCl_3)$  56.2 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 60.9 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 105.9 (Ar CH), 119.3 (Im CH), 123.4 (Im CH), 133.4 (Cq), 134.6 (HC=CH), 135.9 (Cq), 137.2 (HC=CH), 142.3 (Cq), 153.0 (Cq) and 189.1 (C=O);

**MS** m/z (ES<sup>+</sup>) Found 289.1183 (MH<sup>+</sup>).  $C_{15}H_{17}N_2O_4$  (MH<sup>+</sup>) requires 289.1188.





Following **Method iii**, the product **C4** was obtained as an orange oil (0.41 g, 54%). **IR**  $v_{max}$ (film)/cm<sup>-1</sup>1657, 1591 and 1579;

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** δ<sub>H</sub>(400 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 3.78 (3 H, s, Im CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.94 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.95 (6 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.25 (2 H, s, Ar CH), 7.37 (1 H, d, *J* 15.5 Hz, COCH=CH), 7.57 (1 H, s, Im CH), 7.65 (1 H, s, Im CH) and 7.69 (1 H, d, *J* 15.0 Hz, COCH=CH);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR  $\delta_c(100 \text{ MHz}; \text{CDCl}_3)$  32.1 (Im CH<sub>3</sub>), 56.4 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 61.0 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 105.9 (Ar CH), 119.6 (Im CH), 129.1 (Im CH), 129.6 (Cq), 132.3 (HC=CH), 133.3 (Cq), 141.1 (HC=CH), 142.6 (Cq), 153.1 (Cq) and 188.2 (C=O);

**MS** m/z (ES<sup>+</sup>) Found 303.1337 (MH<sup>+</sup>) and 325.1150 (MNa<sup>+</sup>).  $C_{16}H_{19}N_2O_4$  (MH<sup>+</sup>) requires 303.1345 and  $C_{16}H_{18}N_2O_4Na$  (MNa<sup>+</sup>) requires 325.1164.

### (E)-3-(1H-imidazol-2-yl)-1-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (C6)



Following **Method iii** on a 5 mmol scale, the product **C6** was obtained as a yellow solid (0.55 g, 38%).

Mp 198-201 °C (EtOAc/heptane);

**IR**  $v_{max}$ (film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3439, 1661, 1607 and 1582;

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** δ<sub>H</sub>(400 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 3.89 (6 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.93 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.26-7.30 (4 H, m, Ar CH and Im CH), 7.75 (1 H, d, *J* 15.0 Hz, COCH=CH) and 7.86 (1 H, d, *J* 15.0 Hz, COCH=CH);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR  $\delta_c(100MHz; CDCl_3)$  56.3 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 61.0 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 106.1 (Ar CH and Im CH), 122.4 (HC=CH), 131.0 (HC=CH), 132.8 (Cq), 142.8 (Cq), 143.8 (Cq), 153.2 (Cq) and 188.7 (C=O);

**MS** m/z (ES<sup>+</sup>) Found 289.1184 (MH<sup>+</sup>) and 311.0998 (MNa<sup>+</sup>).  $C_{15}H_{17}N_2O_4$  (MH<sup>+</sup>) requires 289.1188 and  $C_{15}H_{16}N_2O_4Na$  (MNa<sup>+</sup>) requires 311.1008.

### Method iv (C3-H<sub>2</sub>)

#### 3-(1*H*-imidazol-5-yl)-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)propan-1-one (C3-H<sub>2</sub>)



The chalcone C3 (100 mg, 0.347 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of 10wt% Pd/C (20 mg) in MeOH (4 mL) under 1 atm of H<sub>2</sub> and stirring continued at 25 °C for 19 h. The reaction was then quenched with EtOAc (50 mL) and washed through celite with distilled water, the organic layer was extracted with EtOAc ( $3 \times 50$  mL) and the organic layers were combined and washed with saturated brine solution (50 mL). The organic fraction was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and solvent removed under reduced pressure to give the product C3-H<sub>2</sub> as a pale yellow oil (0.057 g, 57%) without the need for further purification.

**IR**  $v_{max}$ (film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3454, 1678, 1586 and 1505;

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR  $\delta_{\text{H}}(400 \text{ MHz}; \text{CDCl}_3) 3.05 (2 \text{ H}, t,$ *J* $7.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{CH}_2), 3.35 (2 \text{ H}, t,$ *J* $7.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{CH}_2), 3.89 (6 \text{ H}, \text{ s}, \text{OCH}_3), 3.90 (3 \text{ H}, \text{ s}, \text{OCH}_3), 6.85 (1 \text{ H}, \text{ s}, \text{ Im CH}), 7.21 (2 \text{ H}, \text{ s}, \text{ Ar CH}), 7.45 (1 \text{ H}, \text{ br s}, \text{ Im NH}) and 7.65 (1 \text{ H}, \text{ s}, \text{ Im CH});$ 

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR**  $\delta_c(100 \text{MHz}; \text{CDCl}_3)$  20.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 56.3 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 60.9 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 105.5 (Ar CH), 118.2 (Im CH), 131.9 (Cq), 134.2 (Im CH), 135.1 (Cq), 142.7 (Cq), 153.0 (Cq) and 198.7 (C=O);

**MS** m/z (ES<sup>+</sup>) Found 291.1350 (MH<sup>+</sup>) and 313.1162 (MNa<sup>+</sup>).  $C_{15}H_{19}N_2O_4$  (MH<sup>+</sup>) requires 291.1345 and (MNa<sup>+</sup>)  $C_{15}H_{18}N_2O_4Na$  requires 313.1164.

### Method v (C5)

(E)-3-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)-1-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (C5)



Following the procedure reported,<sup>5</sup> except cooled to 0 °C, NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 1.5 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of the chalcone (1.0 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) at 0 °C followed by dropwise addition of MeI (1.5 mmol) and the reaction was kept at 0 °C and followed by TLC until the disappearance of the chalcone starting material. The reaction was quenched with the addition of EtOAc (50 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL), the organic layer separated and the aqueous fraction extracted with EtOAc ( $2 \times 50$  mL). The organic fractions were combined and washed with saturated brine solution (20 mL). The organic fraction was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and solvent removed under reduced pressure. Crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR revealed the presence of **C4**, in addition to the product **C5** in a ratio of 25:75 (**C4:C5**). The mixture was purified by column chromatography with silica gel using CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:IPA solvent system increasing from 0% to 12% IPA in 1% increments of 200 mL to afford the desired product **C5** as an orange oil (0.11g, 36%).

 $\mathbf{R}_{f}$  (12% IPA in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) = 0.63 (C5), 0.47 (C4);

**IR**  $v_{max}(film)/cm^{-1}$  1659, 1603 and 1580;

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR**  $\delta_{\text{H}}(400 \text{ MHz}; \text{CDCl}_3)$  3.71 (3 H, s, Im CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.90 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.92 (6 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.15 (1 H, s, Im CH), 7.33 (2 H, s, Ar CH), 7.49 (1 H, s, Im CH) and 7.70 (2 H, s, COCH=CH); *NB* The peak at  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.70 ppm can vary depending on the concentarion of the sample and can appear as two doublets;

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** – **Diluted**  $\delta_{\text{H}}(400 \text{ MHz}; \text{CDCl}_3)$  3.73 (3 H, s, Im CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.92 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.94 (6 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.17 (1 H, s, Im CH), 7.34 (2 H, s, Ar CH), 7.50 (1 H, s, Im CH), 7.69 (1 H, d, *J* 15.0 Hz, COCH=CH) and 7.74 (1 H, d, *J* 15.0 Hz, COCH=CH);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR  $\delta_c(100MHz; CDCl_3)$  33.8 (Im CH<sub>3</sub>), 56.4 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 60.9 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 106.0 (Ar CH), 119.6 (Im CH) 124.1 (Im CH), 133.6 (Cq), 135.1 (HC=CH), 138.0 (Cq), 139.1 (HC=CH), 142.3 (Cq), 153.1 (Cq) and 188.9 (C=O);

**MS** m/z (ES<sup>+</sup>) Found 303.1354 (MH<sup>+</sup>) and 325.1166 (MNa<sup>+</sup>).  $C_{16}H_{19}N_2O_4$  (MH<sup>+</sup>) requires 303.1345 and  $C_{16}H_{18}N_2O_4Na$  (MNa<sup>+</sup>) requires 325.1164.

### Method vi (C7)

(E)-3-(1-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)-1-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (C7)



The chalcone (1.4 mmol) was added to a rapidly stirred solution of 3 equivalents of  $Cs_2CO_3$  (4.2 mmol) in THF (30 mL) at 30 °C open to the atmosphere for 15 min. followed by dropwise addition of 3 equivalents of MeI (4.2 mmol) and stirring continued for 6 h. The reaction was then cooled and quenched by addition of  $CH_2Cl_2$  (50 mL) and distilled water (50 mL) and the organic layer extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3 × 50 mL), the organic layers were combined and washed with saturated brine solution (50 mL). The organic fraction was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and solvent removed under reduced pressure to give a pale yellow oil. The oil was purified by column chromatography with silica using  $CH_2Cl_2$ :MeOH 9:1 solvent system to afford the product **C7** as a yellow solid (0.23 g, 54%).

Mp 100-102 °C (EtOAc/heptane);

**IR**  $v_{max}(film)/cm^{-1}$  1658, 1605 and 1580;

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR**  $\delta_{\text{H}}(400 \text{ MHz}; \text{CDCl}_3)$  3.81 (3 H, s, Im CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.93 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.94 (6 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.03 (1 H, s, Im CH), 7.21 (1 H, s, Im CH), 7.36 (2 H, s, Ar CH), 7.68 (1 H, d, *J* 15.0 Hz, COCH=CH) and 8.06 (1 H, d, *J* 15.0 Hz, COCH=CH);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR δ<sub>c</sub>(100MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 33.0 (Im CH<sub>3</sub>), 56.4 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 60.9 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 106.0 (Ar CH), 123.9 (HC=CH), 127.2 (Im CH), 130.3 (HC=CH), 131.4 (Im CH), 133.0 (Cq), 142.7 (Cq), 143.7 (Cq), 153.2 (Cq) and 188.1 (C=O);

**MS** m/z (ES<sup>+</sup>) Found 303.1360 (MH<sup>+</sup>) and 325.1172 (MNa<sup>+</sup>).  $C_{16}H_{19}N_2O_4$  (MH<sup>+</sup>) requires 303.1345 and  $C_{16}H_{18}N_2O_4Na$  (MNa<sup>+</sup>) requires 325.1164.

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### MedChemComm, 2011, 2 (10), 1011-1015

# HPLC traces at 214 nm

# Compound A1

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-500 0.9	20 B Peaknan	3.0 10 R	4.0 C Cet.Time min	5.0 D Area mAU <sup>*</sup> min	6.0 E Amount	7.0 F Type	9.0 G Height mAU	9.0 H ReLAre %	10.0 a Reso	11.0 Iution	12.0 J	13.0 K	14
-500 0.9 A No.	2.0 B Peaknan n.a.	3.0 10 R	4.0 C Pet.Time min 5.667	5.0 D Area mAU <sup>-</sup> min 0.4513	6.0 E Amount D.9.	7.0 F Type BMB*	8.0 6 Height mAU 10.325	3-9.050 9.0 H Rel.Are %	10.0 a Reso	11.0 Iution 1.06	12.0 J	13.0 K	14
-500 0.9 A No. 1 2	20 B Peaknan n.a.	3.0 10 R	4.0 C et.Time min 5.667 7.583	5.0 D Area mAU <sup>*</sup> min 0.4513 0.2672	6.0 E Amount n.e. n.a.	7.0 F Type BMB* BMB*	8.0 G Height mAU 10.325 1.482	3-9.050 9.0 H ReLAre % 1.70	10.0 a Reso	11.0 Iution 1.06 7.49	12.0 J	13.0 K	14
-500 J -500 J -5	2.0 B Peaknan n.a. n.a. n.a.	3.0 10 R	4.0 C et.Time min 5.667 7.583 9.050	5.0 D Area mAU-min 0.4513 0.2672 24.6394	6.0 E Amount n.a. n.a.	7.0 F Type BMB* BMB* BMB*	8.0 6 Height mAU 10.325 1.482 288.319	3-9.050 9.0 H ReLAre % 1.70 97.17	10.0 a Reso	11.0 Iution 1.06 7.49 n.a.	12.0 J	13.0 K	14

# Compound B1



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-1,000 -0.0	n.a.	20 3.0 C Ret.Time min 6.867	4.0 D Area mAU <sup>*</sup> min 0.5915	5.0 E Amount n.a.	e.o F Type BMB*	7.0 G Height mAU 8.433	0.0 9 H Rel.Area % 0.12	0 10.0 Resolution 15.43	11.0 J	12.0 K	13.0 L	14.0
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-1,000 00 <b>A</b> <b>No.</b> 1 2 3	n.a. n.a. n.a.	2.0 3.0 C Ret.Time 6.867 8.983 9.592	4.0 D Area mAU <sup>*</sup> min 0.5915 491.2748 1.1065	5.0 E Amount n.a. n.a. n.a.	6.0 F Type BMB* BMB* BMB*	7.0 G Height mAU 8.433 4835.286 6.484	8.0 9 H ReLArea % 0.12 98.28 0.22	15.43 2.61 2.45	11.0 J	12.0 K	13.0 L	14.0
-1,000 A No. 1 2 3 4	0 10 B Peakname n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	20 3.0 C Ret.Time min 6.867 8.983 9.592 10,117	40 D Area mAU*min 0.5915 491.2748 1.1065 1.6619	5.0 E Amount n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	6.0 F Type BMB* BMB* BMB* BMB* BMB*	7.0 G Height mAU 8.433 4835.286 6.484 17.773	8.0 9 H Rel.A rea % 0.12 98.28 0.22 0.33	15.43 2.61 2.45 0.88	11.0 J	12.0 K	tio L	14.0
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#### Compound A2 15Ap(2010 #12 (n dified by Administra AC01.0 6,485-4.000 3-9.550 2,000 1.5.867 0 0.9 20 3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0 7.0 8.0 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 13.0 B D F G Н М Α Ć F 1 1 K 1 Ret.Tim Height **ReLArea** Resolution No Peakname Area Туре Amount mAU<sup>-</sup>mi mĂU min 56 BMB 32,603 25.49 5 867 3 2133 214 n.a na 1,40 3.81 n.a. 9.042 2.1066 n.a. BMB 9.550 144.8830 BMB\* 1668.767 n.a n.a. 96.46 n.a 60.7 0.0000 6.454 100.00

# Compound B2



# Compound C2



S31

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# Compound A3

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1	n.a.	5.842	250.2609	n.a.	BMB*	4580.085	94.55	1.60				
2	n.a.	5.967	3.7106	n.a.	BMB*	89.013	1.40	37.13				
3	n.a.	10.225	10.7105	n.a.	BMB*	116.815	4.05	n.a.				
Total			264.6820	0.0000		4785,913	100.00					

# Compound B3





# Compound C3-H<sub>2</sub>

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No.	Peakname	RetTime	Area	Amount	F	6	H	-	J	n	
		min	mAUrmin	Announ	Type	mAU	Rel.Area R	esolution			
1	n.a.	min 5.675	mAU <sup>-</sup> min 367.9384	n.a.	BMB*	mAU 4800.382	Rel.Area R % 94.70	2.06			-
1 2	n.a. n.a.	min 5.675 5.892	mAU <sup>*</sup> min 367.9384 7.6641	n.a.	BMB* BMB*	4800.382 133.713	94.70 1.97	2.06 2.81			-
1 2 3	n.a. n.a. n.a.	min 5.675 5.892 6.142	mAU <sup>*</sup> min 367.9384 7.6641 4.6159	n.a. n.a. n.a.	BMB* BMB* BMB*	4800.382 133.713 80.722	94.70 1.97 1.19	2.06 2.81 3.51			
1 2 3 4	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	min 5.675 5.892 6.142 6.458	mAU <sup>*</sup> min 367.9384 7.6641 4.6159 0.6464	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	BMB* BMB* BMB* BMB*	4800.382 133.713 80.722 11.934	Rel.Area R 94.70 1.97 1.19 0.17	2.06 2.81 3.51 1.29			
1 2 3 4 5	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	min 5.675 5.892 6.142 6.458 6.583	mAU <sup>*</sup> min 367.9384 7.6641 4.6159 0.6464 4.9572	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	BMB* BMB* BMB* BMB* BMB*	4800.382 133.713 80.722 11.934 76.324	Rel.Area R % 94.70 1.97 1.19 0.17 1.28	2.06 2.81 3.51 1.29 2.98			
1 2 3 4 5 6	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a	min 5.675 5.892 6.142 6.458 6.583 6.583 6.867	mAU <sup>*</sup> min 367.9384 7.6641 4.6159 0.6464 4.9572 2.7265	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	BMB* BMB* BMB* BMB* BMB* BMB*	4800.382 133.713 80.722 11.934 76.324 54.991	ReLArea R % 94.70 1.97 1.19 0.17 1.28 0.70	2.06 2.81 3.51 1.29 2.98 n.a.			

# Compound C4





# Compound C6





### *MedChemComm*, **2011**, 2 (10), 1011-1015 **HPLC traces at 254 nm**

### **Compound A1**



### **Compound B1**








#### **Compound C2**

n.a.

Total



18.685 448.768 0.92

n.a.

n.a.

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500- 	).9	<u>1 - 2.058</u> 2.0 B Peakname 3.	3.0 CC Ret.1 mi 2.	4.0 ime in 058	5.0 D Area mAU*min 3.6580	6.0 E Amount n.a.	7.0 F Type BMB	8.0 G Height mAU 19.179	9.0 H Rel.Area % 3.74	10.0 11.0 Resolution 19.44		13.0 K	14.0 L	15.0 M	16.0
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#### Compound C3-H<sub>2</sub>

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4	_		~			J.	2.5.882	#20.583887							
.100	0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0 (	9.0 10.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	14.0	15.0 1
-100 J	0	1.0 B	2.0	3.0	4.0 D	5.0 E	6.0 F	7.0 G	8.0 ( H	9.0 10.0	11.0 J	12.0 K	13.0 L	14.0 M	15.0 1 N
-100 0.0	Pe	1.0 B eakname	2.0 Ret.1	3.0 Time in	4.0 D Area mAU*min	5.0 E Amount	6.0 F Type	7.0 G Height mAU	8.0 H Rel.Area %	9.0 10.0 Resolution		12.0 K	13.0 L	14.0 M	15.0 1 N
A No.	Pe n.a.	1.0 B eakname	2.0 ( Ret. m 5	3.0 Fime in 658	4.0 D Area mAU*min 60.8107	5.0 E Amount n.a.	6.0 F Type BMB*	7.0 G Height mAU 970.814	8.0 H Rel.Area % 95.64	9.0 10.0 Resolution 2.74	11.0 J	12.0 K	13.0 L	14.0 M	15.0 1
A No.	Pe n.a. n.a.	1.0 B eakname	2.0 Ret. 5 5	3.0 Fime in 658 892	4.0 D Area mAU <sup>*</sup> min 60.8107 0.7964	5.0 E Amount n.a. n.a.	6.0 F Type BMB* BMB*	7.0 G Height 970.814 18.200	8.0 H Rel.Area % 95.64 1.25	9.0 10.0 Resolution 2.74 3.73	11.0 J	12.0 K	13.0 L	14.0 M	15.0 1 N
A No.	Pe n.a. n.a. n.a.	1.0 B eakname	2.0 ( Ret. 5 5 5 6	3.0 Time in 658 892 142	4.0 D Area mAU <sup>*</sup> min 60.8107 0.7964 0.1519	5.0 E Amount n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	6.0 F Type BMB* BMB* BMB*	7.0 G Height mAU 970.814 18.200 4.422	8.0 1 H Rel.Area % 95.64 1.25 0.24	9.0 10.0 Resolution 2.74 3.73 5.84		12.0 K	13.0 L	14.0 M	15.0 1 N
A No.	0 n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	1.0 B eakname	2.0 2.0 Ret. 5 5 5 6 6 6	3.0 Fime in 658 892 142 583	4.0 D Area mAU*min 60.8107 0.7964 0.1519 0.3856	5.0 E Amount n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	6.0 F Type BMB* BMB* BMB* BMB* BMB* BMB*	7.0 G Height mAU 970.814 18.200 4.422 7.136	8.0 1 Rel.Area % 95.64 1.25 0.24 0.61	9.0 10.0 Resolution 2.74 3.73 5.84 2.80	J	12.0 K	13.0 L	14.0 M	15.0 1 N
A No. 1 2 3 4 5	Pe n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	1.0 B eakname	2.0 2.0 Ret.i 5 5 6 6 6 6	3.0 <b>Time</b> <b>in</b> 658 892 142 583 867	4.0 D Area mAU*min 60.8107 0.7964 0.1519 0.3856 1.4400	5.0 E Amount n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	6.0 F Type BMB* BMB* BMB* BMB* BMB	7.0 G Height mAU 970.814 18.200 4.422 7.136 21.168	8.0 H Rel.Area % 95.64 1.25 0.24 0.61 2.26	9.0 10.0 Resolution 2.74 3.73 5.84 2.80 n.a.	11.0 J	12.0 K	13.0 L	14.0 M	15.0 1 N











0.2

1

10

AC01:44 Concentration (uM)

100

## **Compound A1**

S42





1

10

AC01:44 Concentration (uM)

100







0.0

1

IC<sub>50</sub> = 82.4 μM

10 10 AC01:45 Concentration (uM)

100











LNCAP Prostate Carcinoma Test Compound SKL01:08 3 Day Exposure MTS LNCAP Prostate Carcinoma Test Compound SKL01:08 3 Day Exposure MTS















MDA231 Breast Carcinoma Test Compound AC01:13 3 Day Exposure MTS MDA231 Breast Carcinoma Test Compound AC01:13 3 Day Exposure MTS

















SKL01:05 Concentration (uM)

n = 4



IC<sub>50</sub> = 28μM

10-5

Concentration (M)

10-4

10-3

10-6

0.0 -0.1



S68



LNCAP Prostate Carcinoma

1

10

AC01:21 Concentration (uM)

100

LNCAP Prostate Carcinoma



1% DMSO only Points are means ± s.d n = 4


# **Compound B3**







## **Compound B3**

FEK-4 Human Skin Fibroblast Test Compound AC01:20 3 Day Exposure MTS FEK-4 Human Skin Cells Test Compound AC01:20 3 Day Exposure MTS





FEK-4 Human Skin Fibroblast Test Compound AC01:20 3 Day Exposure MTS



1% DMSO only Points are means ± s.d n = 4



 $IC_{50} = 19 \mu M$ 

106

105

Concentration (M)

104

103

0.0















# Compound C3-H<sub>2</sub>











-0.1

1

10

AC01:50 Concentration (uM)

100



















AC01:52 Concentration (uM)







AC01:52 Concentration (uM)









#### **Compound C7** MDA231 Breast Carcinoma MDA231 Human Breast Carcinoma Test Compound AC01:54 Test Compound AC01:54 3 Day Exposure MTS 3 Day Exposure MTS 0.5 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.2 OD 0.2 do 0.1 0.1 0.0 $IC_{50} = 5.0 \mu M$ <sup>0.0</sup> IC<sub>50</sub> = 4.6 μM -0.1 1 10 100 -0.1 AC01:54 Concentration (uM) 1 10 100 AC01:54 Concentration (uM) MDA231 Breast Carcinoma Test Compound AC01:54 3 Day Exposure MTS 0.4 1% DMSO only 0.3 Points are means ± s.d n = 4 0.2

0.2 0 0 0.1

0.0

-0.1

 $IC_{50} = 5.0 \ \mu M$ 

1

10

AC01:54 Concentration (uM)

100





AC01:54 Concentration (uM)



10

AC01:54 Concentration (uM)

1

100

# Doxorubicin

