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2,3-Dimethoxybenzo[/]phenanthridines: topoisomerase Itargeting anticancer agents

- <u>Dajie Li</u>ª,
- Baoping Zhao^a,
- Sai-Peng Sim^b,
- <u>Tsai-Kun Li</u>₀,
- Angela Liu^b,
- Leroy F Liu^{b,} ⊆,
- Edmond J LaVoie 💩 📥 . 🔤 .
- Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, 160 Frelinghuysen Road, Piscataway, NJ 08854-8020, USA
- Department of Pharmacology, The University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, Piscataway, NJ 08854, USA
- The Cancer Institute of New Jersey, New Brunswick, NJ 08901, USA

Abstract

Appropriately substituted benzo[/]phenanthridines structurally related to nitidine, a benzo[c]phenanthridine alkaloid with antitumor activity, are active as topoisomerase I-targeting agents. Studies on benzo[/]phenanthridines have indicated analogues that possess a 2,3-methylenedioxy moiety and at least one and preferably two methoxyl groups at the 8- and 9-positions, such as 8,9-dimethoxy-2,3-methylenedioxybenzo[/]phenanthridines, wherein the 2,3-methylenedioxy moiety is replaced with methoxyl groups at the 2- and 3-position, are inactive as a topoisomerase I-targeting agent. These results initially suggested that the 2,3-methylenedioxy moiety was critical to the

retention of potent activity. Further studies revealed that 2,3-dimethoxy-8,9methylenedioxybenzo[/]phenanthridine, 7a, is more potent than 2as a topoisomerase I-targeting agent. The observation that 2,3-dimethoxylated benzo[]phenanthridines can actually exhibit enhanced activity prompted the present study in which several 8-substituted 2,3dimethoxybenzo[/]phenanthridines were prepared and their pharmacological activities evaluated. The influence of NH₂, CN, CH₂OH, OBn, OCH₃, OH, and NHCOCH₃ substituents at the 8-position on the relative activity of these 2,3-dimethoxybenzo[]phenanthridines was examined. Relative to these derivatives, 7a was the most potent topoisomerase I-targeting agent, possessing similar cytotoxicity to that of nitidine in the human lymphoblast tumor cell line, RPMI8402.