

论文

抗白血病药物靛玉红以及靛蓝和异靛蓝衍生物的合成

吴克美;张曼云;方正;黄量

中国医学科学院药物研究所,北京

摘要:

靛玉红是我国用于临床治疗慢性粒细胞白血病的药物(1)。前报(2)已报道了N1取代靛玉红衍生物的合成。为了研究靛玉红分子内氢键(N1取代)和两个吲哚环连接位置对于抗肿瘤活性的影响。我们合成了N1取代和双取代的靛玉红衍生物(I1, I2, I3)和六个靛蓝、异靛蓝衍生物(II1~3, III1~3)。其中,N-乙基靛蓝和N-甲基或乙基异靛蓝都对Walker癌肉瘤256具有抑制作用,而它们的母体化合物则没有抗肿瘤活性。N1取代的靛玉红(I1~2)无活性,但N,N'-双甲基靛玉红确又有一定的抗肿瘤活性。

关键词: 靛玉红 靛蓝 异靛蓝 慢性粒细胞白血病

POTENTIAL ANTI LEUKEMIC AGENTS, SYNTHESIS OF DERIVATIVES OF INDIRUBIN, INDIIGO, AND ISOINDIGOTIN

WU Ke-Mei; ZHANG Man-Yun; FANG Zheng and HUANG Liang

Abstract:

Indirubin is used clinically for the treatment of chronic granulocytic leukemic in China. Our previous paper reported the syntheses of N1'substituted derivatives of indirubin.In an attempt to study the role of N1-substitution and connecting position of two indole rings in the antitumor activity, two N1-substituted and one N1N1, -bissubstituted derivatives of indirubin (I1, I2, I3), and six bisindolinones, derivatives of indigo and isoindigotin (II1~3, III1~3) were synthesized.In the. preparation of compounds I1~3 from N-alkyl-O-acetyl indoxyl IV (R=-CH3 or -C2H5) with isatin or N-methylisatin, the self-condensation of the indoxyl to N-substituted indigo is suppressed by using strong acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid as condensing catalyst. It has been suggested that aminium formation stabilizes the indoxyl compound thus inhibits the self-condensation and facilitates the desired condensation of indoxyl with isatin to give a yield of 60%. Treatment of indigo with equimolecular quantity of sodium hydride, followed by corresponding alkyl halides, gave compounds II1~3. Isoindigotin series compounds III1~3 were obtained by condensation of the oxindole with corresponding N-alkylisatin.The lipid soluble N-ethyl indigo and N-methyl or N-ethyl isoindigotin exhibit inhibitory action on Walker carcinoma 256 against which their parent compounds are inactive. Substitution on N1-position of indirubin caused loss of activity, but N1N1, -dimethylindirubin (I3) exhibits certain anticancer activity.

Keywords: Indigo Isoindigotin Chronic granulocytic leukemia Indirubin

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