

2-吲哚醛西佛碱化合物的合成及其抗癌活性研究

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摘要 目的: 合成一系列吲哚-2-位西佛碱衍生物, 通过药理筛选寻找具有抗癌活性的化合物。方法: 通过亲核取代、还原、氧化、亲核加成等反应得到目的化合物。结果: 设计合成了 22 个吲哚-2-位西佛碱新化合物, 药理筛选结果显示 2 个化合物(5, 14)对 KB 癌细胞株有抑制作用。结论: 药理筛选结果表明, 一些化合物显示了一定的抗癌活性, 值得进一步研究。

关键词 吲哚衍生物; 西佛碱; 抗癌活性

在抗癌和癌前病变治疗药物研究中, 吲哚类化合物有重要的作用, 本研究组合成了一系列以碳碳双键桥联的取代苯和杂环(吲哚^[1]和香豆素^[2])为母核的化合物, 并发现一些化合物有较好的抗癌活性。根据电子等排原理, 以 N 替代碳原子, 合成了一系列香豆

素西佛碱衍生物, 初步药理筛选, 发现其中一些化合物有相当的抑癌活性。为此, 本文合成了一系列有第三代维甲特征的吲哚西佛碱类衍生物, 这些均为新化合物。合成路线见图 1。

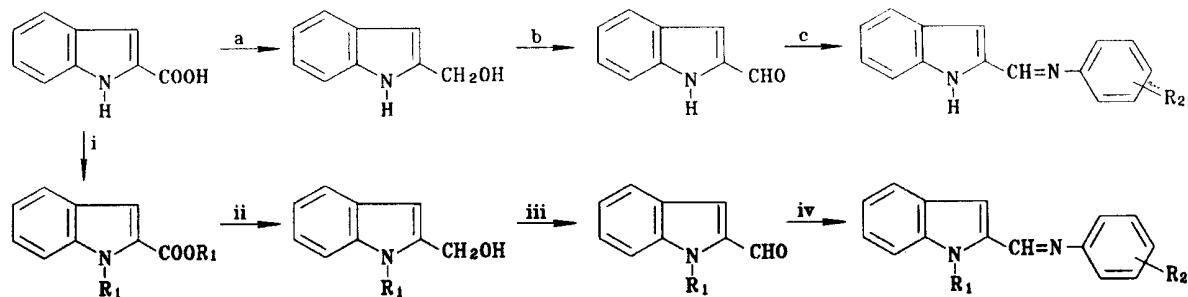


Fig 1 Route of synthesis of the title compounds.

i. (CH₃O)₂SO₂ or PhCH₂Br/dry acetone; ii (a). LiAlH₄/dry THF; iii (b). PDC/dry CH₂Cl₂; iv (c). R₂PhNH₂/C₂H₅OH/CH₃COOH. (R₁ = CH₃, CH₂Ph; R₂ = OCH₃, OH etc.)

吲哚西佛碱衍生物的合成, 可由芳香一级胺与醛、酮发生亲核加成反应, 常用乙酸为催化剂^[3]。这里以吲哚-2-甲酸为原料, 直接或 1-位保护后再还原、氧化成吲哚-2-甲醛, 后者与一系列取代的苯胺进行反应。此路线(图 1)具有合成步骤短, 反应条件温和, 操作简便等优点, 能较顺利地合成出目标化合物。但是如果醛基在吲哚的 3-位, 则反应很难进行, 只有亲核性极强的底物, 才能发生反应。这是由于吲哚环内 N 原子的电性影响, 使 3-位醛基的活性大大降低之故。

在合成这些衍生物时, 3 种不同的起始物有不同

的反应情况: (A) 吲哚-2-甲醛, (B) 1-甲基吲哚-2-甲醛和(C) 1-苄基吲哚-2-甲醛为起始物, 其反应活性大小为: (A) > (B) > (C)。实验证明, 醛(A)最易发生亲核反应, 室温下就可顺利进行, 反应速度快, 一般几分钟内就产生固体; 醛(B)进行亲核反应稍慢, 室温下反应时, 一般在 0.5 h 左右才能产生固体, 个别反应需加热回流; 相比之下, 醛(C)最不易进行反应, 大多需加热回流, 放置冰箱中一段时间后才能析出固体。同样, 取代苯胺上有 OCH₃, OH 和 NHCOCH₃ 等给电子取代基时活性强, 反应速度快, 收率高; 而苯环上有 COOH, COOC₂H₅ 和 SO₂NH₂ 等吸电子或位阻大的取代基时活性降低, 反应不易进行, 含有邻 NO₂ 的苯胺, 基本上不能进行这种反应。

在实验过程中发现,产物的稳定性有一定的变化。在溶液状态下,不同的化合物其稳定性不同。测试化合物(2),(17)和(18)的核磁共振氢谱时发现,用DMSO-d₆溶解后短时间内测试,图谱显示是纯化合物;当放置几天后再测,其图谱显示为原料醛、苯胺及产物的混合物。这说明在溶液中,产物发生了分解。由NMR氢谱可判断这3个化合物的稳定性大小为(2)>(17)>(18),与醛的活性大小正相关,即醛的活性大小也与产物的稳定性相关。同法考察取代苯胺对产物稳定性的影响,给电子基团取代的苯胺与醛反应生成的产物,无论是在固体或溶液状态下都是相当稳定的。本类化合物的结构由氢谱、质谱和元素分析等数据确定。化合物的氢谱符合一般规律,其质谱图均显示有很强的分子离子峰,表明其结构还是相当稳定的。

实验部分

化合物熔点用Yanaco MP-500D型熔点测定仪测定,温度未校正。核磁共振仪为Mercury 300型,TMS为内标。质谱仪为VG ZAB-2F型。元素分析仪为Carlo Erba 1106型。所用试剂均为市售分析

纯和化学纯。薄层色谱硅胶(GF₂₅₄)为青岛海洋化工厂产品。所用溶剂:无水四氢呋喃为分析纯,经金属Na回流后,再经四氢铝锂回流后蒸出;无水丙酮为分析纯,经无水K₂CO₃干燥;无水二氯甲烷及无水二甲基甲酰胺均为分析纯,皆经4A分子筛干燥。

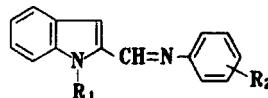
1 2-(*p*-甲氧基苯亚氨基)吲哚(1)的制备

吲哚-2-甲醛145 mg(1.0 mmol)和*p*-氨基苯甲醚135 mg(1.1 mmol)溶解于乙醇(95%)10 mL中,并加入2~3滴冰醋酸,室温搅拌。10 min后过滤,得浅黄色固体238 mg,95%乙醇重结晶得淡黄色片状结晶214 mg,收率85.5%,mp 168~169℃。用类似方法合成化合物2~22。各化合物结构、物理常数及元素分析结果见表1,其¹H NMR及MS数据见表2。

2 药理筛选结果

用HL-60(人早幼粒白血病细胞)、KB(人口腔上皮癌细胞)和Bel7402(人肝癌细胞)对所合成的化合物进行了抗癌活性筛选,结果发现化合物5,14对KB细胞株有抑制作用,在剂量为5 μg·mL⁻¹时,其抑制率分别为76.6%和75.3%。从这两个化合物的结构上看,它们具有一共同点,即在取代苯胺的邻位都含有羟基,这可能是它们产生活性的原因,值得进一步研究。

Tab 1 Structures and physical constants of compounds 1~22



No.	R ₁	R ₂	Formula	Yield/%	MP/℃	Anal. found(calcd)/%		
						C	H	N
1	H	<i>p</i> -OCH ₃	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ N ₂ O	85.5	168~169	76.71(76.77)	5.70(5.64)	11.16(11.20)
2	H	<i>p</i> -SO ₂ NH ₂	C ₁₅ H ₁₃ N ₃ O ₂ S	87.4	214~215	59.84(60.18)	4.59(4.38)	13.66(14.04)
3	H	<i>p</i> -OH	C ₁₅ H ₁₂ N ₂ O•1/2 H ₂ O	71.2	253~255	73.74(73.45)	4.80(5.34)	11.17(11.42)
4	H	<i>p</i> -NHCOCH ₃	C ₁₇ H ₁₅ N ₃ O	85.3	220~222	73.69(73.63)	5.57(5.45)	14.96(15.15)
5	H	<i>o</i> -OH	C ₁₅ H ₁₂ N ₂ O	74.1	208~210	76.32(76.25)	5.21(5.12)	11.85(11.86)
6	H	<i>m</i> -COOH	C ₁₆ H ₁₂ N ₂ O ₂	47.9	183~185	73.02(72.71)	4.67(4.58)	9.76(10.60)
7*	H	<i>m</i> -COOH, <i>p</i> -OH	C ₁₆ H ₁₂ N ₂ O ₃	85.0	287~289	68.73(68.56)	4.49(4.32)	9.00(9.99)
8	H	<i>p</i> -COOC ₂ H ₅	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₂	57.7	157~158	73.76(73.95)	5.39(5.52)	9.31(9.59)
9	CH ₃	<i>p</i> -OCH ₃	C ₁₇ H ₁₆ N ₂ O	85.3	136~137	77.32(77.24)	6.08(6.10)	10.58(10.60)
10	CH ₃	<i>p</i> -COOC ₂ H ₅	C ₁₉ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₂	42.1	105~107	74.33(74.49)	5.90(5.92)	9.07(9.15)
11	CH ₂ Ph	<i>p</i> -OCH ₃	C ₂₃ H ₂₀ N ₂ O	84.8	134~136	80.97(81.15)	5.97(5.92)	8.20(8.23)
12	CH ₃	<i>p</i> -OH	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ N ₂ O	70.7	175~177	76.67(76.77)	5.67(5.64)	11.09(11.20)
13	CH ₂ Ph	<i>p</i> -OH	C ₂₂ H ₁₈ N ₂ O	65.7	150~151	81.05(80.95)	5.67(5.56)	8.44(8.59)
14	CH ₃	<i>o</i> -OH	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ N ₂ O	69.1	123~125	76.59(76.77)	5.60(5.64)	11.14(11.20)
15	CH ₃	<i>p</i> -NHCOCH ₃	C ₁₈ H ₁₇ N ₃ O	85.0	209~210	74.11(74.20)	6.17(5.88)	14.34(14.42)
16	CH ₂ Ph	<i>p</i> -NHCOCH ₃	C ₂₄ H ₂₁ N ₃ O	84.4	214~216	78.32(78.45)	5.84(5.76)	11.42(11.44)
17	CH ₃	<i>p</i> -SO ₂ NH ₂	C ₁₆ H ₁₅ N ₃ O ₂ S	85.4	202~204	61.64(61.32)	4.84(4.83)	13.38(13.41)
18	CH ₂ Ph	<i>p</i> -SO ₂ NH ₂	C ₂₂ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₂ S	52.4	172~173	67.76(67.84)	5.08(4.92)	10.68(10.97)
19*	CH ₃	<i>m</i> -COOH, <i>p</i> -OH	C ₁₇ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₃ •7/6 C ₂ H ₆ O	23.8	257~259	66.41(66.71)	5.67(6.08)	8.05(8.05)
20	CH ₃	<i>m</i> -COOH	C ₁₇ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂	51.5	197~198	73.51(73.36)	5.06(5.07)	9.69(10.07)
21	CH ₂ Ph	<i>m</i> -COOH	C ₂₃ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₂	57.0	181~182	77.53(77.95)	4.95(5.12)	7.71(7.91)
22*	CH ₂ Ph	<i>m</i> -COOH, <i>p</i> -OH	C ₂₃ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₃	51.6	206~208	74.45(74.58)	5.02(4.90)	7.52(7.56)

* Molecular ions lose water before its specific cleavage.

Tab 2 MS and ^1H NMR data of compounds 1 ~ 22

No.	^1H NMR(DMSO- d_6) / δ	EI-MS(m/z) / %
1	3.77(s, 3H, CH ₃), 6.97(d, J = 9.6 Hz, 2H, 3', 5'-H), 6.99(s, 1H, 3-H), 7.01(t, 1H, 5-H), 7.18(t, 1H, 6-H), 7.31(d, J = 9.6 Hz, 2H, 2', 6'-H), 7.42(d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 7.60(d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, 4-H), 8.60(s, 1H, CH = N)	250(M ⁺ , 100), 235(50), 223(2), 219(5), 207(10)
2	7.04(t, 1H, 5-H), 7.12(s, 1H, 3-H), 7.23(t, 1H, 6-H), 7.34(s, 1H, NH), 7.41(d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, 2', 6'-H), 7.44(d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 7.65(d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, 4-H), 7.85(d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, 3', 5'-H), 8.62(s, 1H, CH = N)	299(M ⁺ , 100), 256(2), 218(42), 172(38), 156(40), 92(60)
3	6.80(d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, 3', 5'-H), 6.96(s, 1H, 3-H), 7.01(t, 1H, 5-H), 7.18(t, 1H, 6-H), 7.21(d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, 2', 6'-H), 7.42(d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 7.60(d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, 4-H), 8.57(s, 1H, CH = N)	236(M ⁺ , 20), 209(2), 115(2), 39(100)
4	2.04(s, 3H, CH ₃), 7.01(s, 1H, 3-H), 7.02(t, 1H, 5-H), 7.19(t, 1H, 6-H), 7.28(d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, 2', 6'-H), 7.43(d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 7.61(d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, 4-H), 7.62(d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, 3', 5'-H), 8.60(s, 1H, CH = N), 10.00(s, 1H, NH)	277(M ⁺ , 100), 249(1), 243(90), 219(12), 206(10), 129(4)
5	6.82 ~ 6.92(m, 2H, 3', 4'-H), 7.02(s, 1H, 3-H), 7.04 ~ 7.13(m, 2H, 5, 5'-H), 7.23(t, 1H, 6-H), 7.45(d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, 6', 7-H), 7.64(d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, 4-H), 8.83(s, 1H, CH = N)	236(M ⁺ , 88), 219(100), 208(3), 130(10), 117(56)
6	7.05(t, 1H, 5-H), 7.10(s, 1H, 3-H), 7.22(t, 1H, 6-H), 7.45(d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 7.54 ~ 7.56(m, 2H, 5', 6'-H), 7.64(d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, 4-H), 7.80 ~ 7.83(m, 2H, 2', 4'-H), 8.67(s, 1H, CH = N)	264(M ⁺ , 100), 245(32), 237(4), 219(30), 142(8)
7	7.00 ~ 7.05(m, 3H, 3, 5, 5'-H), 7.20(t, 1H, 6-H), 7.43(d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 7.57(dd, J = 8.7 Hz, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H, 6'-H), 7.62(d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, 4-H), 7.74(sd, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H, 2'-H), 8.65(s, 1H, CH = N)	280(M ⁺ , 100), 262(80), 235(26), 206(98), 129(38), 103(25)
8	1.32(t, 3H, CH ₃), 4.31(q, 2H, CH ₂), 7.04(t, 1H, 5-H), 7.12(s, 1H, 3-H), 7.23(t, 1H, 6-H), 7.37(d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, 2', 6'-H), 7.44(d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 7.65(d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, 4-H), 8.00(d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, 3', 5'-H), 8.63(s, 1H, CH = N)	292(M ⁺ , 100), 264(20), 247(22), 219(58), 165(20), 142(28), 115(18)
9	3.77(s, 3H, CH ₃), 4.16(s, 3H, OCH ₃), 6.98(d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, 3', 5'-H), 7.08(t, 1H, 5-H), 7.09(s, 1H, 3-H), 7.28(t, 1H, 6-H), 7.33(d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, 2', 6'-H), 7.53(d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 7.64(d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, 4-H), 8.72(s, 1H, CH = N)	264(M ⁺ , 75), 249(12), 236(8), 157(9), 143(2), 130(10), 121(100), 115(12)
10	1.32(t, 3H, CH ₃), 4.17(s, 3H, 1-CH ₃), 4.31(q, 2H, CH ₂), 7.11(t, 1H, 5-H), 7.22(s, 1H, 3-H), 7.33(t, 1H, 6-H), 7.39(d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, 2', 6'-H), 7.57(d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 7.68(d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, 4-H), 8.00(d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, 3', 5'-H), 8.74(s, 1H, CH = N)	306(M ⁺ , 100), 278(14), 261(25), 233(30), 163(10), 157(65), 144(6), 130(35), 115(18)
11	3.75(s, 3H, CH ₃), 6.08(s, 2H, CH ₂), 6.95(d, J = 9.3 Hz, 2H, 2-3', 5'-H), 7.06 ~ 7.27(m, 10H, 3, 5, 6-H, 2-2', 6'-H, 1-Ar H), 7.53(d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 7.67(d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, 4-H), 8.75(s, 1H, CH = N)	340(M ⁺ , 50), 313(1), 263(14), 206(12), 197(100), 143(1)
12	4.15(s, 3H, CH ₃), 6.81(d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, 3', 5'-H), 7.06(s, 1H, 3-H), 7.08(t, 1H, 5-H), 7.22(d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, 2', 6'-H), 7.29(t, 1H, 6-H), 7.52(d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 7.63(d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, 4-H), 8.69(s, 1H, CH = N)	250(M ⁺ , 100), 222(10), 157(18), 144(85), 130(20), 115(12), 107(35)
13	6.08(s, 2H, CH ₂), 6.77(d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, 2-3', 5'-H), 7.05 ~ 7.27(m, 10H, 3, 5, 6-H, 2-2', 6'-H, 1-Ar H), 7.51(d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 7.66(d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, 4-H), 8.82(s, 1H, CH = N)	326(M ⁺ , 60), 298(1), 249(22), 235(30), 183(50), 144(72), 91(100)
14	4.17(s, 3H, CH ₃), 6.81 ~ 6.91(m, 2H, 3', 4'-H), 7.04 ~ 7.12(m, 2H, 5', 6'-H), 7.17(s, 1H, 3-H), 7.17 ~ 7.32(m, 2H, 5, 6-H), 7.55(d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 7.65(d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, 4-H), 8.75(s, 1H, CH = N)	250(M ⁺ , 100), 233(42), 222(4), 144(70), 131(38), 107(5)
15	2.00(s, 3H, CH ₃), 4.16(s, 3H, 1-CH ₃), 7.09(t, 1H, 5-H), 7.11(s, 1H, 3-H), 7.27(t, 1H, 6-H), 7.29(d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, 2', 6'-H), 7.53(d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 7.62(d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, 3', 5'-H), 7.64(d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, 4-H), 8.72(s, 1H, CH = N), 10.00(s, 1H, NH)	291(M ⁺ , 100), 263(4), 248(28), 148(38), 144(38), 130(15), 115(12), 106(90)
16	2.03(s, 3H, CH ₃), 6.08(s, 2H, CH ₂), 7.10(d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H, 2-2', 6'-H), 7.14 ~ 7.27(m, 8H, 3, 5, 6-H, 1-Ar H), 7.52(d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 7.59(d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H, 2-3', 5'-H), 7.68(d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, 4-H), 8.75(s, 1H, CH = N), 9.99(s, 1H, NH)	367(M ⁺ , 85), 339(1), 224(100), 206(20), 182(45), 144(4), 115(4), 91(42)

Continued

No.	^1H NMR(DMSO-d ₆) / δ	EI-MS(m/z) / %
17	4.17(s, 3H, CH ₃), 7.12(t, 1H, 5'-H), 7.21(s, 1H, 3'-H), 7.28(s, 1H, NH), 7.33(t, 1H, 6'-H), 7.43(d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, 2', 6'-H), 7.56(d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 7.68(d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, 4'-H), 7.86(d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, 3', 5'-H), 8.74(s, 1H, CH = N)	313(M ⁺ , 100), 296(24), 285(6), 232(50), 170(1), 157(70), 143(3), 130(25), 115(15)
18	6.07(s, 2H, CH ₂), 7.09 ~ 7.14(m, 2H, 3, 5-H), 7.18(s, 1H, NH), 7.21 ~ 7.33(m, 6H, 6'-H, 1-Ar-H), 7.35(d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, 2', 6'-H), 7.57(d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 7.72(d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, 4-H), 7.82(d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, 2', 3', 5'-H), 8.78(s, 1H, CH = N)	389(M ⁺ , 48), 361(1), 308(18), 246(30), 217(35), 172(86), 156(80), 144(2), 108(55), 92(100)
19	4.16(s, 3H, CH ₃), 7.02(d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H, 5'-H), 7.09(t, 1H, 5-H), 7.13(s, 1H, 3'-H), 7.29(t, 1H, 6-H), 7.54(d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 7.59(dd, J = 8.7 Hz, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H, 6'-H), 7.65(d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, 4-H), 7.74(sd, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H, 2'-H), 8.77(s, 1H, CH = N)	294(M ⁺ , 100), 276(28), 248(18), 233(20), 219(48), 151(10), 144(40), 135(18), 115(22)
20	4.18(s, 3H, CH ₃), 7.11(t, 1H, 5-H), 7.20(s, 1H, 3'-H), 7.32(t, 1H, 6-H), 7.44 ~ 7.58(m, 3H, 5', 6', 7-H), 7.67(d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, 4-H), 7.80 ~ 7.83(m, 2H, 2', 4'-H), 8.78(s, 1H, CH = N)	278(M ⁺ , 100), 250(12), 157(75), 143(4), 135(10), 130(32), 115(18)
21	6.09(s, 2H, CH ₂), 7.04 ~ 7.28(m, 7H, 5, 6-H, 1-Ar-H), 7.30(s, 1H, 3'-H), 7.45 ~ 7.61(m, 3H, 7-H, 2, 5', 6'-H), 7.71(d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, 4-H), 7.72(s, 1H, 2, 2'-H), 7.78(d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H, 2, 4'-H), 8.81(s, 1H, CH = N)	354(M ⁺ , 100), 326(2), 277(35), 218(40), 211(66), 130(12), 91(66)
22	6.08(s, 2H, CH ₂), 6.98(d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H, 2, 5'-H), 7.07 ~ 7.27(m, 8H, 3, 5, 6-H, 1-Ar-H), 7.49(dd, J = 8.7 Hz, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H, 2, 6'-H), 7.51(d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 7.65(d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H, 2, 2'-H), 7.68(d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, 4-H), 8.79(s, 1H, CH = N)	370(M ⁺ , 98), 326(15), 227(30), 218(32), 209(54), 153(45), 144(100), 135(90), 107(24)

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STUDIES ON THE SYNTHESIS AND ANTICANCER ACTIVITY OF SCHIFF BASES OF 2-INDOLALDEHYDE

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ABSTRACT AIM: A series of Schiff bases of 2-indolaldehyde were synthesized in order to find compounds with anticancer or other biological activities by screening *in vitro*. **METHODS:** Electrophilic substitution, reduction, oxidation and nucleophilic-addition reaction were used in the synthesis of title compounds. **RESULTS:** Twenty-two compounds were synthesized. The structures of the derivatives were confirmed by ^1H NMR, MS and elemental analysis data. Compounds 5 and 14 showed inhibitory effects on KB cell line *in vitro*. **CONCLUSION:** Some compounds showed anticancer activities and it is worth further studying.

KEY WORDS indole derivatives; Schiff base; anticancer activity