

苯并吡喃-4-腈类化合物的合成及其血管舒张活性

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摘要: 目的 寻找高效低毒并具有组织选择性的苯并吡喃类钾通道开放剂。方法 以对氰基苯酚为原料, 经酰化、Fries 重排、环合、成腈和取代等反应合成了 3 个系列 20 个苯并吡喃-4-腈类新化合物, 所有目标化合物结构均经 IR, ¹HNMR, MS 和元素分析确证, 并测定其对低钾(30 mmol·L⁻¹ KCl)和高钾(80 mmol·L⁻¹ KCl)诱导的大鼠主动脉条收缩抑制作用。结果 合成了 20 个新化合物(I₁₋₉, II₁₋₄和 III₁₋₇)。离体扩血管活性实验表明, 大部分化合物具有一定的血管舒张活性。结论 化合物 I₉, II₂ 和 III₅ 对低钾诱导的血管收缩抑制活性在 1 × 10⁻⁶ mol·L⁻¹ 浓度下略低于对照药 emakalim, 但对高钾诱导的血管收缩抑制活性在浓度为 1 × 10⁻⁵ mol·L⁻¹ 下强于对照药 emakalim, 值得进一步研究。

关键词: 苯并吡喃; 钾通道开放剂; 合成; 血管舒张活性

中图分类号: R916.41; R962.2 文献标识码: A 文章编号: 0513-4870(2002)08-0621-05

钾通道在维持细胞膜静息电位、兴奋性和能量代谢等方面具有重要作用, 其开放或关闭异常与高血压、心绞痛、心律失常、哮喘和癫痫等多种疾病有关。钾通道开放剂是 80 年代初开始研究开发的一类新型抗高血压和抗心肌缺血药物, 其优点在于在降压的同时对心肌有直接保护作用, 可以降低冠脉疾病的发病率。近年来有关钾通道开放剂的研究十分活跃, 药理作用表明其与 ATP 敏感钾通道(K_{ATP})开放有关^[1,2]。K_{ATP} 广泛存在于心肌、血管平滑肌、胰腺细胞、肾近端小管和脑内特定区域等多种组织中, 因此, K_{ATP} 开放剂能同时开放多种组织的 K⁺ 通道, 导致副作用增加, 从而极大地制约了此类化合物作为药物的临床应用。为了克服 K_{ATP} 开放剂的副作用, 增强组织选择性, 我们以苯并吡喃为母体, 在前文^[3]研究的基础上, 结合 K_{ATP} 开放剂 aprikalim 和抗心律失常药 azi milide, dofetilide 和 nifekalant 结构中含有腈、苯乙胺和苯氧乙胺等结构片段并具有长链结构特征, 设计、合成了 3 个系列 20 个苯并吡喃-4-腈类化合物, 并考察了它们对氯化钾诱导的大鼠主动脉条收缩的抑制作用。

参照文献[3,4]方法合成了目标化合物(图 1)。将对氰基苯酚经乙酰化、Fries 重排、环合得到苯并

吡喃-4-酮化合物(3)。(3)与水合肼反应, 以较高收率得到苯并吡喃-4-腈化合物(4), 由于水合肼中含有两个氨基, 直接与苯并吡喃-4-酮反应, 会导致生成重排产物二氢吡唑类化合物^[5]。因此, 我们先将等摩尔的冰乙酸与水合肼反应, 生成水合肼单乙酸盐, 一方面减弱体系碱度, 另一方面通过对吡喃氧原子的质子化增加羰基的反应活性, 而后与苯并吡喃-4-酮反应顺利得到预期的产物。(4)用氯乙酰氯酰化, 再和胺进行取代反应, 或直接与异硫氰酸酯反应得到目标化合物(I~III)。在多数目标化合物的核磁共振氢谱上, 在化学位移 8.0 附近有两个单峰, 可归属为苯并吡喃环 C-5 位的氢。由于腈 C=N 键顺反异构体亚胺上取代基对 C-5 位氢的影响不同, 造成化学位移的差异, 出现 2 个单峰, 其积分值为 1 个氢。可根据这 2 个峰的积分比初步计算出两个异构体的含量。另外, 在一些化合物中侧链 -COCH₂N-基团的亚甲基 CH₂ 也出现类似的情况, 显示 2 个单峰, 用普通柱色谱法未能将这两个异构体分开, 本文报道的化合物为苯并吡喃-4-腈类化合物 C=N 键顺反两种异构体的混合物。

新化合物的结构和物理常数见表 1, IR, ¹HNMR, MS 和元素分析见表 2。

分别以化合物对低钾(30 mmol·L⁻¹ KCl)和高钾(80 mmol·L⁻¹ KCl)引起的大鼠主动脉条收缩的抑制作用为评价指标对所合成的 20 个苯并吡喃-4-腈类化合物进行体外扩血管活性测定。生物活性研究表

收稿日期: 2001-10-30

基金项目: 国家自然科学基金资助项目(39370811)

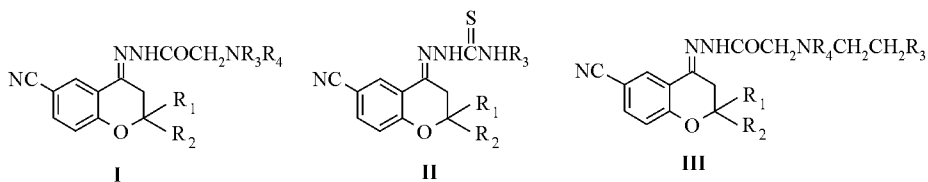
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E-mail: scieres@mailbox.cpu.edu.cn

明,20个化合物在浓度为 $1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ 时对低钾和高钾诱导的大鼠主动脉条收缩均有不同程度的抑制作用,其中化合物 **I**₈, **I**₉, **III**₂, **III**₅ ~ **III**₇ 对低钾诱导的大鼠主动脉条收缩抑制率达50%以上,分别为65%, 83%, 103%, 94%, 64% 和 69%, 对照药 e makalim 为128%。化合物 **I**₉, **III**₂ 和 **III**₅ 在浓度为 $1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ 时对低钾诱导的大鼠主动脉条收缩

抑制率分别为56%, 48%和68%, e makalim 为94%。化合物 **I**₉, **III**₂ 和 **III**₅ 在浓度为 $1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ 时对高钾诱导的大鼠主动脉条收缩抑制率分别为70%, 74%和93%, e makalim 为21%, 预示这些化合物可能有钾通道开放或钙通道关闭等作用, 值得进一步深入研究。

Table 1 Chemical structures and physical data of the title compounds **I**₁₋₉, **II**₁₋₄, **III**₁₋₇

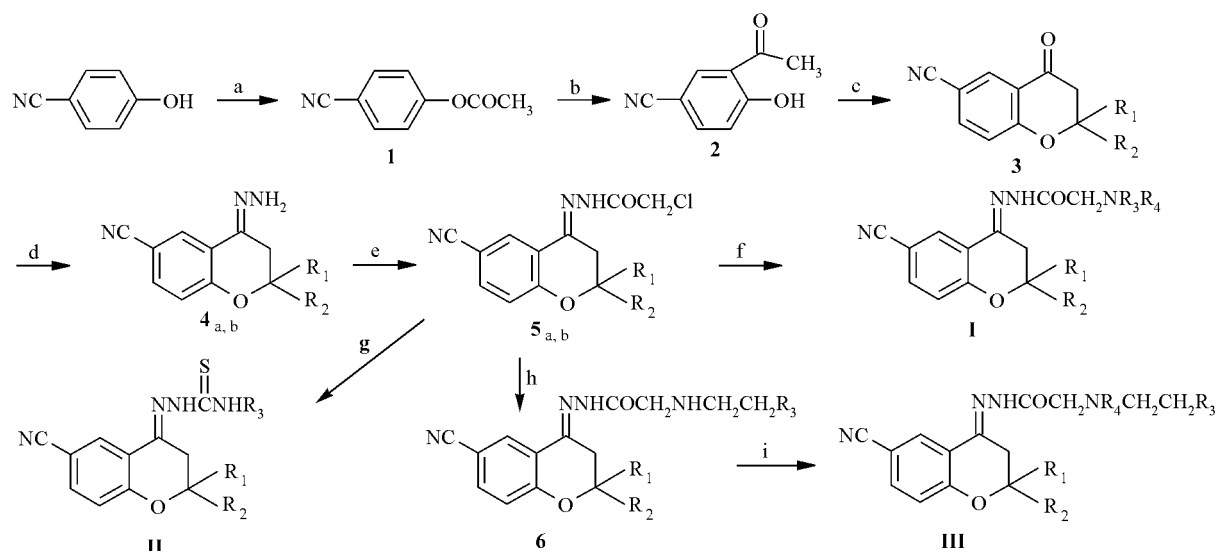


Compd.	Formula	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	R ₄	MP/ °C	Yield/ %	Elemental analysis/ %		
								Calcd. (Found)		
								C	H	N
I ₁	C ₂₀ H ₂₆ N ₄ O ₃	-(CH ₂) ₅ -		CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH	H	208 ~ 210	63	64.85 (65.01)	7.07 (7.27)	15.12 (15.31)
I ₂	C ₂₀ H ₂₆ N ₄ O ₃	-(CH ₂) ₅ -		CH ₂ CHOHCH ₃	H	195 ~ 197	54	64.85 (65.21)	7.07 (7.13)	15.12 (14.81)
I ₃	C ₂₀ H ₂₆ N ₄ O ₃	-(CH ₂) ₅ -		CH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₃	H	181 ~ 183	72	64.85 (65.16)	7.07 (7.19)	15.12 (14.87)
I ₄	C ₂₀ H ₂₆ N ₄ O ₃	-(CH ₂) ₅ -		CH ₂ CH ₂ OH	CH ₃	175 ~ 178	44	64.85 (64.67)	7.07 (7.34)	15.12 (14.96)
I ₅	C ₂₁ H ₂₈ N ₄ O ₂	-(CH ₂) ₅ -		(CH ₂) ₃ CH ₃	H	188 ~ 190	58	68.45 (68.86)	7.66 (7.90)	15.20 (14.92)
I ₆	C ₂₀ H ₂₆ N ₄ O ₂	-(CH ₂) ₅ -		CH(CH ₃) ₂	H	224 ~ 226	38	67.77 (67.41)	7.39 (7.56)	15.81 (15.71)
I ₇	C ₂₁ H ₂₈ N ₄ O ₂	-(CH ₂) ₅ -		C(CH ₃) ₃	H	228 ~ 230	44	68.45 (68.50)	7.66 (7.53)	15.21 (15.27)
I ₈	C ₂₃ H ₃₀ N ₄ O ₂	-(CH ₂) ₅ -		Cyclohexyl	H	192 ~ 194	55	70.02 (70.17)	7.66 (7.77)	14.20 (14.32)
I ₉	C ₂₅ H ₂₈ N ₄ O ₂	-(CH ₂) ₅ -		2-Phenethyl	H	194 ~ 196	48	72.09 (72.27)	6.78 (6.76)	13.45 (13.55)
II ₁	C ₂₃ H ₂₄ N ₄ O ₂ S	-(CH ₂) ₅ -		4-Methoxyphenyl	H	284 ~ 288	33	65.69 (65.77)	5.75 (5.91)	13.32 (13.07)
II ₂	C ₂₃ H ₂₄ N ₄ OS	-(CH ₂) ₅ -		4-Methylphenyl	H	284 ~ 290	39	68.29 (68.21)	5.98 (5.90)	13.85 (13.66)
II ₃	C ₁₉ H ₂₄ N ₄ OS	CH ₃	CH ₃	Cyclohexyl	H	291 ~ 294	43	64.02 (63.78)	6.79 (6.83)	15.72 (15.61)
II ₄	C ₁₉ H ₁₇ ClN ₄ OS	CH ₃	CH ₃	4-Chlorophenyl	H	294 ~ 297	46	59.29 (59.06)	4.45 (4.62)	14.56 (14.37)
III ₁	C ₂₅ H ₂₈ N ₄ O ₂	-(CH ₂) ₅ -		Phenyl	H	214 ~ 216	51	72.09 (71.87)	6.78 (6.73)	13.45 (13.60)
III ₂	C ₂₇ H ₃₂ N ₄ O ₄	-(CH ₂) ₅ -		3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl	H	166 ~ 168	37	68.05 (68.04)	6.77 (6.92)	11.76 (11.63)
III ₃	C ₂₅ H ₂₇ N ₅ O ₄	-(CH ₂) ₅ -		4-Nitrophenyl	H	198 ~ 200	30	65.06 (64.90)	5.90 (5.94)	15.17 (15.49)
III ₄	C ₂₃ H ₂₆ N ₄ O ₂ S	-(CH ₂) ₅ -		2-Thienyl	H	192 ~ 196	35	65.38 (65.10)	6.20 (6.14)	13.26 (13.24)
III ₅	C ₂₉ H ₃₆ N ₄ O ₄	-(CH ₂) ₅ -		3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl	CH ₂ CH ₃	106 ~ 108	45	69.02 (68.84)	7.19 (7.01)	11.10 (10.88)
III ₆	C ₂₄ H ₂₈ N ₄ O ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl	H	172 ~ 176	46	66.04 (65.83)	6.47 (6.26)	12.84 (12.74)
III ₇	C ₂₀ H ₂₂ N ₄ O ₂ S	CH ₃	CH ₃	2-Thienyl	H	176 ~ 178	60	62.81 (62.67)	5.80 (5.89)	14.65 (14.37)

Table 2 IR, ¹HNMR and MS spectral data of the title compounds I₁₋₉, II₁₋₄ and III₁₋₇

Compd.	IR (KBr) cm ⁻¹	¹ HNMR (δ in DMSO-d ₆)	MS (m/z) [*]
I ₁	3189 (NH), 2225 (C≡N), 1674 (C=O), 1629 (C=N)	1.18 ~ 1.81 (m, 12H, 6CH ₂), 2.58 (s, 2H, CH ₂), 2.76 (t, 2H, NCH ₂), 3.66 (t, 2H, CH ₂ OH), 3.46 (s, 371 (M+H) ⁺ 3.79 (2s, 2H, NCH ₂ CO), 6.96 (d, 1H, C ₈ -H), 7.52 (d, 1H, C ₇ -H), 8.24, 8.45 (2s, 1H, C ₅ -H)	
I ₂	3190 (NH), 2226 (C≡N), 1673 (C=O), 1626 (C=N)	1.10 ~ 1.86 (m, 13H, 5CH ₂ , CH ₃), 2.65 ~ 2.84 (m, 4H, CH ₂ , NCH ₂), 3.63 (s, 1H, CHOH), 3.55 (s, 371 (M+H) ⁺ 3.79 (2s, 2H, NCH ₂ CO), 6.94 (d, 1H, C ₈ -H), 7.55 (d, 1H, C ₇ -H), 8.21, 8.44 (2s, 1H, C ₅ -H)	
I ₃	3187 (NH), 2226 (C≡N), 1675 (C=O), 1623 (C=N)	1.37 ~ 1.75 (m, 10H, 5CH ₂), 2.69 (m, 2H, NCH ₂), 2.82 (d, 2H, CH ₂), 3.26 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 3.35 (s, 371 (M+H) ⁺ 3.78 (2s, 2H, NCH ₂ CO), 7.07 (d, 1H, C ₈ -H), 7.72 (d, 1H, C ₇ -H), 8.21 (2s, 1H, C ₅ -H), 10.88 (brs, 1H, NHCO)	
I ₄	3257 (NH), 2220 (C≡N), 1668 (C=O), 1620 (C=N)	1.29 ~ 1.76 (m, 10H, 5CH ₂), 2.34 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 2.53 (t, 2H, CH ₂), 2.81 (t, 2H, CH ₂), 3.31 (d, 371 (M+H) ⁺ 2H, CH ₂), 3.49, 3.78 (2s, 2H, NCH ₂ CO), 4.75 (brs, 1H, OH), 7.06 (d, 1H, C ₈ -H), 7.70 (d, 1H, C ₇ -H), 8.19 (2s, 1H, C ₅ -H), 10.66 (brs, 1H, NHCO)	
I ₅	3181 (NH), 2225 (C≡N), 1676 (C=O), 1625 (C=N)	0.94 (t, 3H, CH ₃), 1.23 ~ 1.95 (m, 14H, 7CH ₂), 2.61 ~ 2.75 (m, 4H, 2CH ₂), 3.51, 3.95 (2s, 369 (M+H) ⁺ 2H, NCH ₂ CO), 6.92 (d, 1H, C ₈ -H), 7.46 (d, 1H, C ₇ -H), 8.20, 8.46 (2s, 1H, C ₅ -H)	
I ₆	3191 (NH), 2226 (C≡N), 1671 (C=O), 1620 (C=N)	1.03 (m, 6H, 2CH ₃), 1.37 ~ 1.75 (m, 10H, 5CH ₂), 2.74 (s, 1H, NCH), 2.89 (d, 2H, CH ₂), 355 (M+H) ⁺ 3.45, 3.75 (2s, 2H, NCH ₂ CO), 4.37 (brs, 1H, NH), 7.05 (d, 1H, C ₈ -H), 7.69 (d, 1H, C ₇ -H), 8.20 (2s, 1H, C ₅ -H), 10.89 (brs, 1H, NHCO)	
I ₇	3185 (NH), 2230 (C≡N), 1660 (C=O), 1621 (C=N)	1.17 (s, 9H, 3CH ₃), 1.31 ~ 1.91 (m, 10H, 5CH ₂), 2.71 (d, 2H, CH ₂), 3.48, 3.92 (2s, 2H, 369 (M+H) ⁺ NCH ₂ CO), 6.90 (d, 1H, C ₈ -H), 7.46 (d, 1H, C ₇ -H), 8.20, 8.45 (2s, 1H, C ₅ -H)	
I ₈	3192 (NH), 2226 (C≡N), 1668 (C=O), 1620 (C=N)	1.01 ~ 1.98 (m, 20H, 10CH ₂), 2.41 (m, 1H, NCH), 2.49 (d, 2H, CH ₂), 3.52, 3.95 (2s, 2H, 395 (M+H) ⁺ NCH ₂ CO), 6.94 (d, 1H, C ₈ -H), 7.50 (d, 1H, C ₇ -H), 8.20, 8.50 (2s, 1H, C ₅ -H), 10.58 (brs, 1H, NHCO)	
I ₉	3200 (NH), 2224 (C≡N), 1674 (C=O), 1625 (C=N)	1.06 (d, 3H, CH ₃), 1.28 ~ 1.71 (m, 10H, 5CH ₂), 2.52, 2.77 (d, 2H, CH ₂), 3.19, 3.75 (2s, 417 (M+H) ⁺ 2H, NCH ₂ CO), 3.83 (s, 1H, PhCH), 7.04 (d, 1H, C ₈ -H), 7.35 (m, 5H, Ph-H), 7.75 (d, 1H, C ₇ -H), 7.87, 8.18 (2s, 1H, C ₅ -H), 10.91 (brs, 1H, NHCO)	
II ₁	3261 (NH), 2229 (C≡N), 1616 (C=N)	1.54 ~ 1.71 (m, 10H, 5CH ₂), 3.05 (s, 2H, CH ₂), 3.77 (s, 3H, OCH ₃), 6.94 (d, 2H, Ph-H), 421.5 (M+H) ⁺ 7.06 (d, 1H, C ₈ -H), 7.31 (d, 2H, Ph-H), 7.68 (d, 1H, C ₇ -H), 8.94 (2s, 1H, C ₅ -H), 10.22 (s, 1H, NH), 10.84 (s, 1H, NH)	443.5 (M+Na) ⁺
II ₂	3264 (NH), 2229 (C≡N), 1616 (C=N)	1.36 ~ 1.86 (m, 10H, 5CH ₂), 2.36 (d, 3H, CH ₃), 2.82, 3.10 (d, 2H, CH ₂), 6.97 (d, 1H, C ₈ -H), 405.4 (M+H) ⁺ 7.21 (d, 2H, Ph-H), 7.52 (m, 3H, C ₇ -H, Ph-H), 8.24 (2s, 1H, C ₅ -H), 9.62, 9.79 (brs, 1H, 2NH)	427.4 (M+Na) ⁺
II ₃	3333 (NH), 2229 (C≡N), 1616 (C=N)	1.26 ~ 1.84 (m, 16H, 5CH ₂ , 2CH ₃), 2.17 (m, 1H, NCH), 2.66 (s, 2H, CH ₂), 6.93 (d, 1H, C ₈ -H), 357.4 (M+H) ⁺ 7.40 (brs, 1H, NH), 7.52 (d, 1H, C ₇ -H), 8.16 (2s, 1H, C ₅ -H), 8.64 (brs, 1H, NH)	379.4 (M+Na) ⁺
II ₄	3292 (NH), 2230 (C≡N), 1621 (C=N)	1.43 (s, 6H, 2CH ₃), 2.84 (s, 2H, CH ₂), 6.93 (d, 1H, C ₈ -H), 7.41 (d, 2H, Ph-H), 7.54 (d, 1H, 385.2 (M+H) ⁺ C ₇ -H), 7.63 (d, 2H, Ph-H), 8.49 (2s, 1H, C ₅ -H), 9.65 (s, 1H, NH), 9.79 (s, 1H, NH)	407.3 (M+Na) ⁺
III ₁	3181 (NH), 2229 (C≡N), 1666 (C=O), 1626 (C=N)	1.37 ~ 1.68 (m, 10H, 5CH ₂), 2.77, 3.03 (tt, 4H, CH ₂ CH ₂), 2.86 (s, 2H, CH ₂), 3.55, 4.01 417 (M+H) ⁺ (2s, 2H, NCH ₂ CO), 7.05 (d, 1H, C ₈ -H), 7.24 (m, 5H, Ph-H), 7.72 (d, 1H, C ₇ -H), 8.22 (2s, 1H, C ₅ -H), 10.95 (brs, 1H, CONH)	
III ₂	3191 (NH), 2225 (C≡N), 1667 (C=O), 1623 (C=N)	1.20 ~ 1.95 (m, 10H, 5CH ₂), 2.71 (d, 2H, CH ₂), 2.84, 2.96 (tt, 4H, CH ₂ CH ₂), 3.53, 3.96 477 (M+H) ⁺ (2s, 2H, NCH ₂ CO), 3.81 (s, 3H, OCH ₃), 3.84 (s, 3H, OCH ₃), 6.77 (d, 3H, Ph-H), 6.99 (d, 1H, C ₈ -H), 7.46 (d, 1H, C ₇ -H), 8.15, 8.44 (2s, 1H, C ₅ -H)	
III ₃	3183 (NH), 2225 (C≡N), 1675 (C=O), 1622 (C=N)	1.22 ~ 1.90 (m, 10H, 5CH ₂), 2.67 (s, 2H, CH ₂), 3.03 (m, 4H, CH ₂ CH ₂), 3.51, 3.96 (2s, 462 (M+H) ⁺ 2H, NCH ₂ CO), 6.92 (d, 1H, C ₈ -H), 7.37 ~ 7.58 (m, 3H, C ₇ -H, Ph-H), 8.12 ~ 8.42 (m, 3H, C ₅ -H, Ph-H), 10.90 (brs, 1H, CONH)	
III ₄	3185 (NH), 2224 (C≡N), 1677 (C=O), 1620 (C=N)	1.20 ~ 1.90 (m, 10H, 5CH ₂), 2.80 (s, 2H, CH ₂), 3.01 ~ 3.17 (m, 4H, CH ₂ CH ₂), 3.51, 3.91 423 (M+H) ⁺ (2s, 2H, NCH ₂ CO), 6.87 ~ 7.01 (m, 3H, C ₈ -H, Ar-H), 7.18 (d, 1H, Ar-H), 7.57 (d, 1H, C ₇ -H), 8.12, 8.38 (2s, 1H, C ₅ -H), 10.84 (brs, 1H, CONH)	
III ₅	3190 (NH), 2222 (C≡N), 1667 (C=O), 1619 (C=N)	1.01 (t, 3H, CH ₃), 1.30 ~ 1.69 (m, 10H, 5CH ₂), 2.62 ~ 2.71 (m, 4H, CH ₂ CH ₂), 2.74 ~ 2.88 505 (M+H) ⁺ (m, 4H, 2CH ₂), 3.32, 3.84 (2s, 2H, NCH ₂ CO), 3.65, 3.70 (ss, 6H, 2OCH ₃), 6.94 (d, 1H, C ₈ -H), 6.82 (m, 2H, Ph-H), 7.11 (m, 1H, Ph-H), 7.73 (d, 1H, C ₇ -H), 8.22 (2s, 1H, C ₅ -H), 10.74 (brs, 1H, CONH)	
III ₆	3201 (NH), 2238 (C≡N), 1666 (C=O), 1624 (C=N)	1.39 (s, 6H, 2CH ₃), 2.72 (s, 2H, CH ₂), 2.76 ~ 2.95 (m, 4H, CH ₂ CH ₂), 3.51, 3.97 (2s, 2H, 437 (M+H) ⁺ NCH ₂ CO), 3.82, 3.85 (ss, 6H, 2OCH ₃), 6.77 (s, 3H, Ph-H), 6.97 (d, 1H, C ₈ -H), 7.55 (d, 1H, C ₇ -H), 8.18, 8.45 (2s, 1H, C ₅ -H)	
III ₇	3177 (NH), 2226 (C≡N), 1674 (C=O), 1624 (C=N)	1.42 (s, 6H, 2CH ₃), 2.45 (d, 2H, CH ₂), 3.00 ~ 3.18 (m, 4H, CH ₂ CH ₂), 3.72, 4.04 (2s, 2H, 383 (M+H) ⁺ NCH ₂ CO), 6.85 ~ 6.79 (m, 3H, C ₈ -H, Ar-H), 7.13 (d, 1H, Ar-H), 7.53 (d, 1H, C ₇ -H), 8.19, 8.48 (2s, 1H, C ₅ -H), 10.21 (brs, 1H, CONH)	

^{*} Mass spectrum of the compound II₁₋₄ were determined by ESI. The other compounds were determined by self-chemical ionization (SCI)



a. $(\text{CH}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O}$ / $1 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1} \text{ NaOH}$, $0 \sim 5^\circ\text{C}$; b. AlCl_3 , $150 \sim 160^\circ\text{C}$; c. Piperidine/ R_1COR_2 /toluene, reflux; d. $\text{H}_2\text{NNH}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ / CH_3COOH / $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$, 40°C ; e. ClCH_2COCl / Na_2CO_3 , toluene, rt; f. $\text{R}_3\text{R}_4\text{NH}$ / K_2CO_3 / KI , CH_3CN , reflux; g. R_3NCS , CH_3CN , 50°C ; h. $\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{R}_3$ / K_2CO_3 / KI , CH_3CN , reflux; i. R_4Br / K_2CO_3 / KI , CH_3CN , reflux

Figure 1 Route of synthesis of the title compounds I_{1-9} , II_{1-4} and III_{1-7} (R_1 and R_2 : see the Table 1)

实验部分

熔点用毛细管法测定,温度未校正。红外光谱仪为 Nicolet Impact 410 型, KBr 压片;核磁共振仪为 Jeol FX 90Q 或 Bruker AX-300 型, DMSO 为溶剂, TMS 为内标;质谱仪为 Finnigan MS-2000 型和 HP 1100 LC/MS 液质联用仪;元素分析仪为 Carlo Erba 1106 型。薄层色谱硅胶 GF₂₅₄ 为青岛海洋化工厂产品。所用试剂、溶剂均为市售化学纯或分析纯。乙酸对氰基苯酚酯(1)和 3-乙酰基-4-羟基苯腈(2)按文献[3]方法合成,各种异硫氰酸酯按文献[6]方法合成。
1 6-氰基-3,4-二氢-2,2-二甲基-2H-1-苯并吡喃-4-酮(3)的合成

将化合物 2 12.0 g (75 mmol) 溶于甲苯 120 mL 中,加入丙酮 44 mL,吡啶 2 mL,回流反应 12 h,反应毕,反应液依次用 $1 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ 盐酸、 $1 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ 氢氧化钠溶液和饱和食盐水洗至中性,无水硫酸钠干燥,减压蒸去溶剂后,残留物用 70% 乙醇重结晶,得白色结晶 8.9 g,收率 54%, mp $114 \sim 116^\circ\text{C}$ 。

6-氰基-3,4-二氢螺[2H-1-苯并吡喃-2,1'-环己烷]-4-酮按该法合成。

2 6-氰基-3,4-二氢-2,2-二甲基-2H-1-苯并吡喃-4-酮(4a)的合成

将化合物 3 10.1 g (50 μmol) 溶于乙醇 20 mL 中,加入 50% 水合肼 20 mL (0.2 mol),冰浴下缓慢滴加

冰乙酸 11.5 mL (0.2 mol),滴毕,于 50°C 搅拌反应 12 h,冷却,抽滤,固体用 50% 水合肼和乙醇洗,得黄色粉末 8.1 g,收率 75%, mp $104 \sim 106^\circ\text{C}$,直接用于下步反应。

6-氰基-3,4-二氢螺[2H-1-苯并吡喃-2,1'-环己烷]-4-酮(4b)按该法合成。

3 N-氯乙酰基-(6-氰基-3,4-二氢-2,2-二甲基-2H-1-苯并吡喃-4)-酮(5a)的合成

将化合物 4a 4.3 g (20 mmol) 溶于甲苯 25 mL 中,加入无水碳酸钠 2.1 g (0.2 mol),冰浴冷却下滴加氯乙酰氯 1.8 mL (22 mmol),滴毕室温搅拌反应 6 h,抽滤,固体用水洗至中性,干燥得浅黄色粉末 4.2 g,收率 72%, mp $219 \sim 222^\circ\text{C}$,直接用于下步反应。

N-氯乙酰基-(6-氰基-3,4-二氢螺[2H-1-苯并吡喃-2,1'-环己烷]-4)-酮(5b)按该法合成。

4 N-(3-羟基丙基)胺乙酰基-(6-氰基-3,4-二氢螺[2H-1-苯并吡喃-2,1'-环己烷]-4)-酮(I₁)的合成

将化合物 5b 0.4 g (1.2 mmol),正丙醇胺 0.15 mL (1.9 mmol),无水碳酸钾 0.2 g 和碘化钾 30 mg,加入至无水乙醇 15 mL 中,搅拌回流反应 12 h,冷却,抽滤,固体用水洗去无机物,干燥,乙酸乙酯重结晶得白色粉末 0.28 g,收率 63%, mp $208 \sim 210^\circ\text{C}$ 。化合物 I₂₋₉, III₁₋₇, 按此方法合成。

5 N-(4-甲氧基苯基)-2-(6-氰基-3,4-二氢螺[2H-1-苯并吡喃-2,1'-环己烷]-4-基)-亚胍基硫代甲酰胺

(II₁)的合成

将化合物 **4b** 0.6 g (2.4 mmol), 异硫氰酸对甲氧基苯酯 0.45 mL (2.7 mmol), 无水乙腈 15 mL, 搅拌回流反应 6 h, 冷却, 抽滤, 固体用 DMF/乙醇重结晶得浅黄色粉末 0.33 g, 收率 33%, mp 284 ~ 288 °C (dec.). 化合物 **II₂₋₄** 按此方法合成。

致谢: 红外光谱由本校药化教研室, 核磁共振氢谱、质谱和元素分析由本校分析测试中心和南京大学化学系测定, 药理筛选由本校新中兽药筛选中心和军事医学科学院毒物药物研究所完成。

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SYNTHESIS AND VASORELAXANT ACTIVITIES OF BENZOPYRAN-4-ONE HYDRAZONE DERIVATIVES

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ABSTRACT: **AIM** In search of more potent, less toxic and selective potassium channel openers. **METHODS** According to the structure-activity relationships of benzopyran compounds and the features of structures of aprikalim, dofetilide and nifekalant, twenty benzopyran-4-one hydrazone derivatives have been designed and synthesized from 4-cyanophenos through acetylation, Fries rearrangement, cyclization, hydrazone, substitution reaction and so on. The compounds were tested for their vasorelaxant activity in low ($30 \text{ mmol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$) and high ($80 \text{ mmol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$) KCl-induced contraction of rat aorta to identify potential potassium channel openers *in vitro*. **RESULTS** Three series of twenty benzopyran-4-one hydrazone derivatives, nominated N-aminoacetyl-(6-cyano-3,4-dihydrospiro[2H-1-benzopyran-2,1'-cyclohexane]-4)-one hydrazone (**I**), 2-(6-cyano-3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzopyran-4-ylene) hydrazinethiocarboxamide derivatives (**II**) and N-(2-arylethyl) aminoacetyl-(6-cyano-3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzopyran)-4-one hydrazone (**III**), have been synthesized. They (**I₁₋₉**, **II₁₋₄** and **III₁₋₇**) are new compounds. Their chemical structures were determined by IR, ¹HNMR, MS and elemental analysis. The vasorelaxant effects of those novel compounds indicated that some of the compounds have vasorelaxant activities at $1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$. **CONCLUSION** The vasorelaxant activities of compounds **I₉**, **III₂** and **III₅** in inhibiting low KCl-induced vasoconstriction at $1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ are less potent than the reference compound emakalim. However they are more potent than emakalim to inhibition high concentration KCl-induced vasoconstriction at $1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$. It is worthy of further study.

KEY WORDS: benzopyran; potassium channel opener; synthesis; vasorelaxant activity