

1-(4-酰胺基)苄基四氢异喹啉类化合物的合成与生物活性

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异喹啉类化合物有较强的抗高血压、抗心律失常、抗血栓活性。以往对苄基异喹啉的结构改造主要集中于1位和2位, 1位取代基为取代的苄基或萘甲基, 结构变化不大, 而针对2位进行分子设计, 合成许多化合物。研究结果表明, 异喹啉母环与1位次甲基连接的芳环在空间构象上应平面化^[1]。通过剖析双苄基异喹啉的结构, 尾-尾连接的双苄基异喹啉可视为单苄基异喹啉苄基芳环的芳香醚衍生物。

在此研究基础上, 我们决定对1位苄基芳环进行化学修饰。从现有钾通道阻滞剂结构看, 大多含有酰胺结构, 据此, 设计合成了1-(4-酰胺基)苄基四氢异喹啉类化合物8个(**V_{9~16}**), 期望找到较好的抗心律失常药物, 其合成路线见图1。

制备N-(3,4-二甲氧基)苯乙基-(4-硝基)苯乙酰胺时, 将对硝基苯乙酸与胺直接加热熔融反应, 所得产物为对硝基甲苯。据此, 将酸与SOCl₂反应制成对硝基苯乙酰氯, 再与胺反应制备酰胺。我们曾将自制的酰氯用乙醚溶解, 与2倍摩尔量的胺反应得到酰胺, 但3,4-二甲氧基苯乙胺的用量消耗太大。后试用酰氯:胺(1:1)1 mol·L⁻¹反应, 以无水吡啶, 三乙胺或无水Na₂CO₃作去酸剂, 反应均失败。这可能与反应体系中残留的SOCl₂有关。我们先用氯仿溶解3,4-二甲氧基苯乙胺, 加入过量的0.5 mol·L⁻¹NaOH水溶液, 后用氯仿溶解对硝基苯乙酰氯, 缓慢滴入上述氯仿/碱水二相体系, 残留的SOCl₂遇水分解, 通过非均相反应较好地得到了产物。

药理实验表明, 化合物**V₁, V₂, V₆**在10⁻⁶ mol·L⁻¹浓度时, 用SD大鼠胸主动脉环进行高钾诱导的血管收缩抑制试验, 作用与粉防己碱相当, 这些化合物可能为钙拮抗剂。体内抗心律失常活性实验表明, 在剂量为1 mg·kg⁻¹时, 化合物**V₆**对静脉灌注硝酸乌头碱诱发的大鼠室早(VP), 室速(VT), 室颤(VF)有明显的保护作用(表1), 深入的药理研究正在进行中。

Tab 1 Effects of iv compound V₆ on aconitine induced ventricular arrhythmia in rats

Compd	Dose/mg·kg ⁻¹	VP	VT	VF
V₆	1	30.2	39.6	56.6
Verapamil	2	30.0	44.0	55.0
Control	25	37.1	42.6	

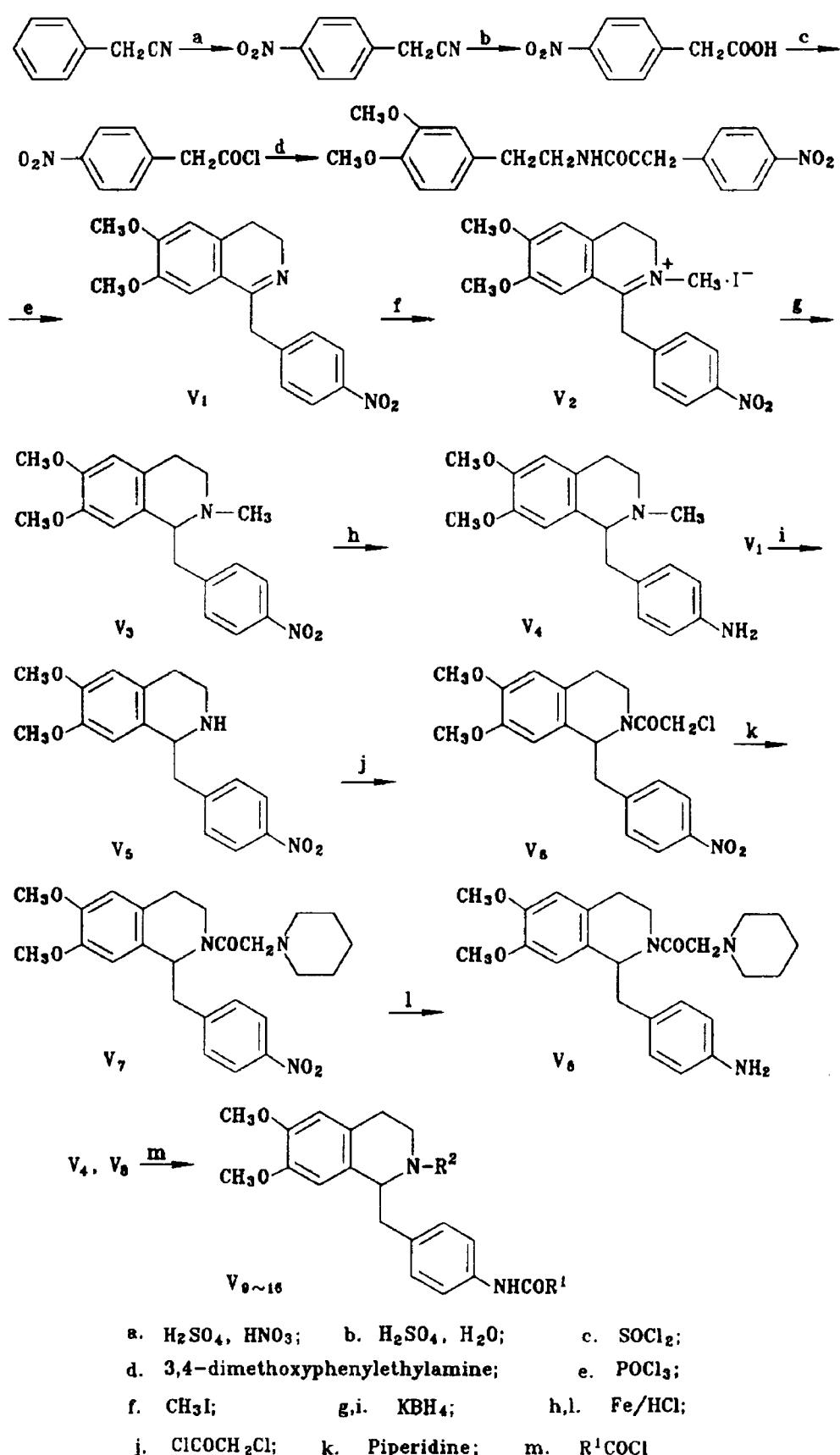
(1) The activity data were presented as the dose of aconitine at which ventricular ectopia, ventricular tachycardia and ventricular fibrillation was induced (unit: μg); (2) A solution of 1 ml DMSO in 10 ml H₂O was used as control.

实验部分

熔点用b型管测定, 温度均未校正;薄层色谱板采用硅胶GF₂₅₄, 254 nm紫外灯显色;元素分析用Carlo Erba 1106型元素分析仪测定;红外光谱用Perkin-Elmer 983型红外光谱仪测定,KBr压片;核磁共振谱用JEOL FX 90Q型核磁共振仪测定,TMS为内标,一般用CDCl₃为溶剂;质谱用Nicolet 2000型傅里叶变换质谱仪测定。

1 中间体的合成

对硝基苯乙腈^[4], 对硝基苯乙酸^[5], N-(3,4-二甲氧基)苯乙基-(4-硝基)苯乙酰胺^[2], 6,7-二甲氧基-1-(4-硝基)苄基-3,4-二氢异喹啉(**V₁**)^[2], 6,7-二甲氧基-1-(4-硝基)苄基-2-甲基-

Scheme 1 Route of synthesis of compounds **V_{1~16}**.

3,4-二氢异喹啉碘化物(**V₂**)^[2],6,7-二甲氧基-1-(4-硝基)苄基-2-甲基-1,2,3,4-四氢异喹啉(**V₃**)^[3],6,7-二甲氧基-1-(4-胺基)苄基-2-甲基-

1,2,3,4-四氢异喹啉(**V₄**)^[2]和6,7-二甲氧基-1-(4-硝基)苄基-1,2,3,4-四氢异喹啉(**V₅**)^[3](mp 196~198℃, 文献 196℃)均按文献合成。

2 6,7-二甲氧基-1-(4-硝基)苄基-2-氯乙酰基-1,2,3,4-四氢异喹啉(**V₆**)

V₅ 10 g(0.0305 mol)溶于无水苯100 ml中,加入氯乙酰氯7 ml(0.0877 mol),100℃回流反应0.5 h,加入无水Na₂CO₃ 7 g(0.066 mol),保温反应6 h,减压蒸去溶剂,适量丙酮溶解,缓慢倒入冰盐水中,析出固体,滤出,水洗至中性,烘干,得棕黄色固体12.2 g(99%),mp 166~167℃。元素分析C₂₀H₂₁N₂O₅Cl·0.5H₂O,计算值%: C 58.04, H 5.36, N 6.77; 实测值%: C 58.43, H 5.30, N 6.72。IR(KBr)cm⁻¹: 3060, 3000, 2920, 2840, 1660, 1600, 1500, 1340。¹HNMR δ: 2.70~3.27(m, 6H, 3CH₂), 3.68(s, 3H, C₇-OCH₃), 3.86(s, 3H, C₆-OCH₃), 4.08(s, 2H, COCH₂Cl), 5.62(t, 1H, C₁-H), 6.29(s, 1H, C₈-H), 6.61(s, 1H, C₅-H), 7.25(d, 2H, C₂-H, C₆-H), 8.09(d, 2H, C₃-H, C₅-H)。MS(SCI,m/z): 405(M+1), 268, 192。

3 6,7-二甲氧基-1-(4-硝基)苄基-2-哌啶基乙酰基-1,2,3,4-四氢异喹啉(**V₇**)

V₆ 15 g(0.0371 mol)溶于无水乙醇100 ml中,加入哌啶12 ml(0.1214 mol),100℃回流反应5 h,缓慢倒入冰盐水中,析出固体,滤出,水洗至中性,烘干,得棕色固体16.4 g(98%),mp 139~141℃。元素分析C₂₅H₃₁N₃O₅,计算值%: C 66.21, H 6.89, N 9.26; 实测值%: C 66.16, H 7.22, N 9.26。IR(KBr)cm⁻¹: 3060, 3000, 2920, 2820, 1640, 1600, 1520, 1500, 1460, 1340。¹HNMR δ: 1.45(br.s, 6H, CH₂CH₂CH₂), 2.32, 2.78, 3.16, 3.23(m, 10H, 5CH₂), 3.11(s, 2H, COCH₂N), 3.69(s, 3H, C₇-OCH₃), 3.85(s, 3H, C₆-OCH₃), 5.73(t, 1H, C₁-H), 6.35(s, 1H, C₈-H), 6.62(s, 1H, C₅-H), 7.31(d, 2H, C₂-H, C₆-H), 8.09(d, 2H, C₃-H, C₅-H)。MS(SCI,m/z): 454(M+1), 317, 155, 98。

4 6,7-二甲氧基-1-(4-胺基)苄基-2-哌啶基乙酰基-1,2,3,4-四氢异喹啉(**V₈**)

V₇ 5 g(0.01104 mol),还原铁粉3.7 g(0.0661 mol),50%乙醇35 ml混合,剧烈搅

拌,100℃回流,缓慢滴加0.56 ml浓盐酸和15 ml 50%乙醇配制的酸液,保温反应2.5 h,后处理方法同**V₄**,石油醚—苯重结晶,得米黄色固体3.9 g(84%),mp 188~189℃。元素分析C₂₅H₃₃N₃O₃·1/6C₆H₆,计算值%: C 71.53, H 7.85, N 9.62; 实测值%: C 71.46, H 8.00, N 9.87。IR(KBr)cm⁻¹: 3440, 3360, 3000, 2940, 2840, 1630, 1610, 1520。¹HNMR δ: 1.54(br.s, 6H, CH₂CH₂CH₂), 2.16~3.28(m, 10H, ArCH₂CH₂N, N(CH₂)₂, ArCH₂), 3.67(s, 3H, C₇-OCH₃), 3.81(s, 2H, COCH₂N), 3.84(s, 3H, C₆-OCH₃), 5.60(t, 1H, C₁-H), 6.29(s, 1H, C₈-H), 6.46~7.06(m, 5H, aromatic)。MS(SCI,m/z): 424(M+1), 317, 98。

5 6,7-二甲氧基-1-(4-氯乙酰胺基)苄基-2-哌啶基乙酰基-1,2,3,4-四氢异喹啉(**V₉**)

V₇ 0.5 g(1.2 mmol)溶于无水苯10 ml中,冰浴条件下缓慢滴加氯乙酰氯1 ml(12.5 mmol),继续反应11 h,析出固体,滤出,将固体悬浮于饱和Na₂CO₃溶液中,氯仿提取,饱和食盐水洗至中性,无水Na₂SO₄干燥,活性炭脱色,石油醚—苯—丙酮重结晶,得白色粉末0.2 g(33%),mp 208~210℃。元素分析C₂₇H₃₄N₃O₄Cl,计算值%: C 64.85, H 6.85, N 8.40; 实测值%: C 65.14, H 6.89, N 7.97。IR(KBr)cm⁻¹: 3280, 3000, 2940, 2840, 1700, 1650, 1620, 1540, 1520。¹HNMR δ: 1.50(br.s, 6H, CH₂CH₂CH₂), 2.30~3.25[m, 10H, ArCH₂CH₂N, N(CH₂)₂, ArCH₂], 3.69(s, 3H, C₇-OCH₃), 3.78(s, 2H, COCH₂N), 3.84(s, 3H, C₆-OCH₃), 4.18(d, 2H, CH₂Cl), 5.67(t, 1H, C₁-H), 6.34(s, 1H, C₈-H), 6.58(m, 1H, C₅-H), 7.06~7.60(m, 4H, aromatic)。MS(SCI,m/z): 501(M+1), 317, 98。

6 6,7-二甲氧基-1-(4-氯乙酰胺基)苄基-2-甲基-1,2,3,4-四氢异喹啉(**V₁₀**)

V₄ 5 g(16 mmol)溶于无水苯50 ml,冰浴条件下缓慢滴加氯乙酰氯10 ml(125 mmol),继续反应24 h,析出固体,滤出,用少量丙酮,甲

醇溶解固体, 缓慢倒入饱和 Na_2CO_3 水溶液中, 冷冻, 析出固体, 滤出, 水洗至中性, 烘干, 得黄色固体 4.9 g(79%)。IR(KBr) cm^{-1} : 3540, 3000, 2940, 2840, 1700, 1610, 1550, 1520。

7 6,7-二甲氧基-1-[4-(4-氯)苯甲酰胺基]苯基-2-甲基-1,2,3,4-四氢异喹啉(\mathbf{V}_{11})

\mathbf{V}_4 0.5 g(1.6 mmol)溶于无水吡啶 10 ml 中, 加入对氯苯甲酰氯 0.34 g(1.9 mmol), 100℃ 反应 18 h, 缓慢倒入水中, 氯仿提取, 水洗至中性, 活性炭脱色, 减压蒸去溶剂, 丙酮—水

重结晶, 得黄色固体 0.3 g。

化合物 $\mathbf{V}_{12\sim 13}$ 按同法制备。

8 6,7-二甲氧基-1-[4-(4-硝基)苯甲酰胺基]苯基-2-哌啶基乙酰基-1,2,3,4-四氢异喹啉(\mathbf{V}_{14})

\mathbf{V}_8 0.5 g(1.2 mmol), 对硝基苯甲酰氯 0.27 g(1.46 mmol), 制备方法同 \mathbf{V}_{11} , 丙酮—水重结晶, 得黄色固体 0.2 g。

化合物 $\mathbf{V}_{15\sim 16}$ 按同法制备。

化合物 $\mathbf{V}_{11\sim 16}$ 的理化常数和波谱数据见表 2。

Tab 2 Physical Properties and spectral data of compounds $\mathbf{V}_{11\sim 16}$

Compd	Yield / %	MP/°C	Formula	Anal / %		$^1\text{H}\text{NMR}/\delta$	MS/SCI, m/z
				Calcd	Found		
\mathbf{V}_{11}	43	99~100	$\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{Cl}$	C 69.25 H 6.03 N 6.21	69.14 6.07 5.84	2.56(s, 3H, NCH_3), 2.60~3.50(m, 6H, 3CH_2), 3.59(s, 3H, $\text{C}_7\text{-OCH}_3$), 3.82(s, 3H, $\text{C}_6\text{-OCH}_3$), 3.93(t, 1H, $\text{C}_1\text{-H}$), 6.11(s, 1H, $\text{C}_8\text{-H}$), 6.56(s, 1H, $\text{C}_5\text{-H}$), 7.04~7.95(m, 8H, aromatic)	451(M+1), 206
\mathbf{V}_{12}	22	98~100	$\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$	C 74.98 H 6.78 N 6.73	74.91 6.89 6.30	2.55(s, 3H, NCH_3), 2.65~3.40(m, 6H, 3CH_2), 3.59(s, 3H, $\text{C}_7\text{-OCH}_3$), 3.82(s, 3H, $\text{C}_6\text{-OCH}_3$), 3.92(t, 1H, $\text{C}_1\text{-H}$), 6.11(s, 1H, $\text{C}_8\text{-H}$), 6.55(s, 1H, $\text{C}_5\text{-H}$), 7.05~7.90(m, 9H, aromatic)	417(M+1), 206
\mathbf{V}_{13}	14	110	$\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5$ •1/4 CH_3COCH_3 •1/4 H_2O	C 66.86 H 6.08 N 8.74	66.79 6.16 8.40	2.61(s, 3H, NCH_3), 2.72~3.50(m, 6H, 3CH_2), 3.59(s, 3H, $\text{C}_7\text{-OCH}_3$), 3.83(s, 3H, $\text{C}_6\text{-OCH}_3$), 3.93(t, 1H, $\text{C}_1\text{-H}$), 6.08(s, 1H, $\text{C}_8\text{-H}$), 6.57(s, 1H, $\text{C}_5\text{-H}$), 7.05~8.36(m, 8H, aromatic)	462(M+1), 206
\mathbf{V}_{14}	29	122~124	$\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6$ •1/2 H_2O	C 66.08 H 6.41 N 9.63	66.29 6.70 9.19	1.67(br. s, 6H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$), 2.50~3.60(m, 10H, $\text{ArCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}, \text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_2, \text{ArCH}_2$), 3.74(s, 2H, COCH_2N), 3.86(s, 3H, $\text{C}_7\text{-OCH}_3$), 3.89(s, 3H, $\text{C}_6\text{-OCH}_3$), 5.62(t, 1H, $\text{C}_1\text{-H}$), 6.39(s, 1H, $\text{C}_8\text{-H}$), 6.58, 7.05~8.40(m, 9H, aromatic)	573(M+1), 424, 317, 192, 98, 86
\mathbf{V}_{15}	15	110~112	$\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4\text{Cl}$ • H_2O	C 66.25 H 6.60 N 7.24	65.60 6.66 6.93	1.50(br. s, 6H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$), 2.30~3.50(m, 10H, $\text{ArCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}, \text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_2, \text{ArCH}_2$), 3.68(s, 3H, $\text{C}_7\text{-OCH}_3$), 3.80(s, 2H, COCH_2N), 3.84(s, 3H, $\text{C}_6\text{-OCH}_3$), 5.64(t, 1H, $\text{C}_1\text{-H}$), 6.33(s, 1H, $\text{C}_8\text{-H}$), 6.51~8.00(m, 9H, aromatic)	562(M+1), 317, 98
\mathbf{V}_{16}	64	125~126	$\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ •1/2 H_2O	C 71.62 H 7.14 N 7.83	71.63 7.00 7.50	1.50(br. s, 6H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$), 2.40~3.30(m, 10H, $\text{ArCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}, \text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_2, \text{ArCH}_2$), 3.69(s, 3H, $\text{C}_7\text{-OCH}_3$), 3.81(s, 2H, COCH_2N), 3.84(s, 3H, $\text{C}_6\text{-OCH}_3$), 5.67(t, 1H, $\text{C}_1\text{-H}$), 6.35(s, 1H, $\text{C}_8\text{-H}$), 6.46~8.05(m, 10H, aromatic)	528(M+1), 317, 155, 98

Above compounds are recrystallized from acetone-water.

关键词 异喹啉类;抗心律失常;血管收缩抑制

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SYNTHESIS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY OF 1-(4-ACYLAMINO)BENZYL-1,2,3,4-TETRAHYDROISOQUINOLINES

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ABSTRACT For searching more effective antiarrhythmic agents, on the basis of integration of the structural feature of certain potassium channel blockers available, various acylamino groups were introduced to the position 4 of the benzyl ring of this series of compounds. Thus, eight 1-(4-acylamino)benzyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolines were designed and synthesized, which had not been reported in the literatures. Compounds V₁, V₂ and V₆ at concentration 10⁻⁶ mol·L⁻¹ depressed rat aortia contraction induced by high KCl (80 mmol·L⁻¹). The effect was similar to that of tetrandrine. Compound V₆ showed potent antiarrhythmic activity at the dosage of 1 mg·kg⁻¹.

KEY WORDS Isoquinolines; Tetrandrine; Antiarrhythmic