



International Summit on

**Past and Present Research Systems of Green Chemistry**

August 25-27, 2014 Philadelphia, USA



# Recent structure activity relationship studies (SAR) on natural occurring sulfonium salts as potent $\alpha$ -glucosidase inhibitors

**Weijia Xie**  
**China Pharmaceutical University**  
**2014-08-25**

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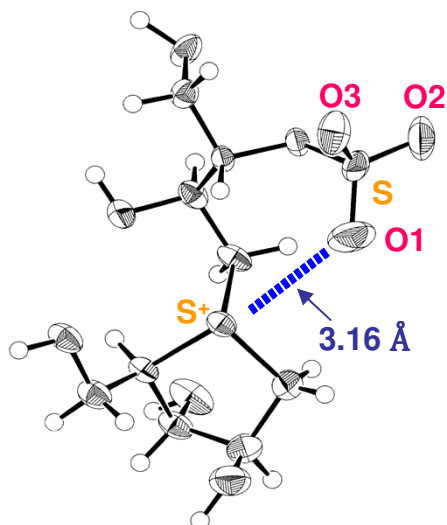
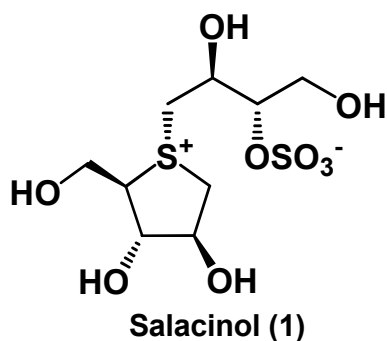
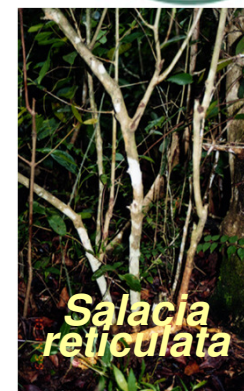


- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Synthetic and Biological Studies on Neoponkoranol and its Epimers**
- 3. Structure Modification and Biological Evaluation of Neosalacinol**
- 4. Total Synthesis of Neokotalanol**

# Introduction



## Isolation and Structure Determination: from an antidiabetic Ayurvedic traditional medicine, *Salacia reticulata*



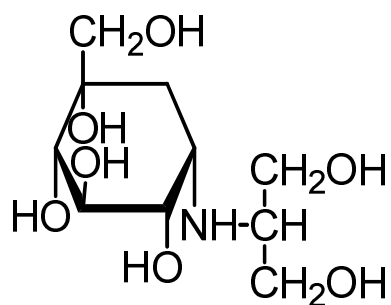
. Yoshikawa, O. Muraoka, and co-workers  
a. *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **38**, 8367 (1997).  
b. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, **10**, 1547 (2002).

### IC<sub>50</sub> Values (μM, *in vitro*)

Maltase 5.2

Sucrase 1.6

Isomaltase 1.3

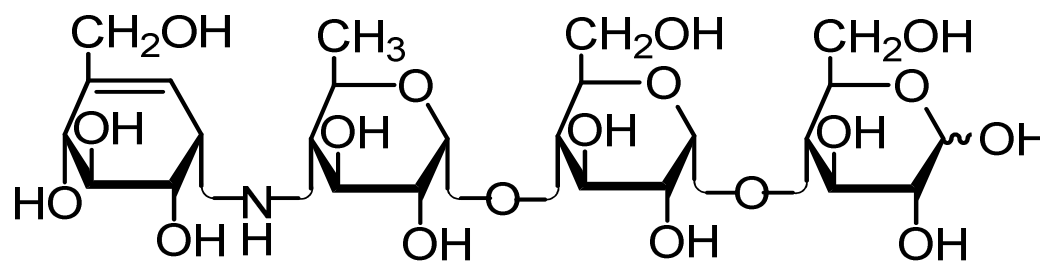


### Voglibose

1.2

0.2

2.1



### Acarbose

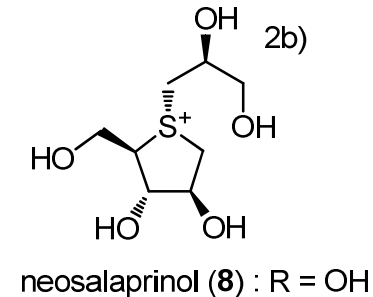
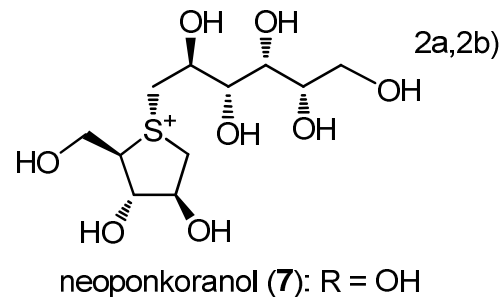
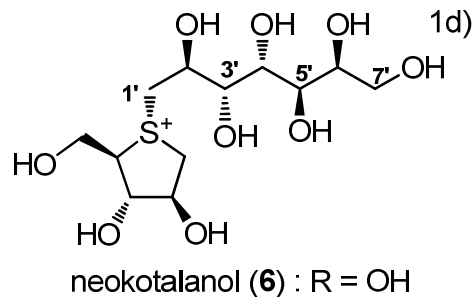
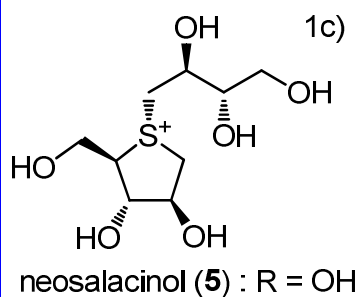
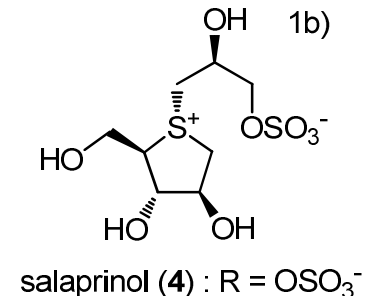
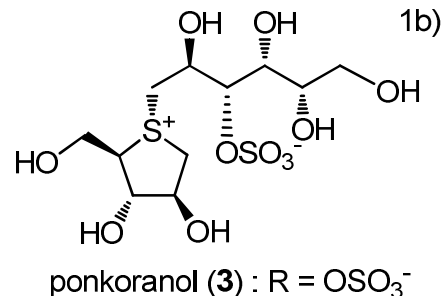
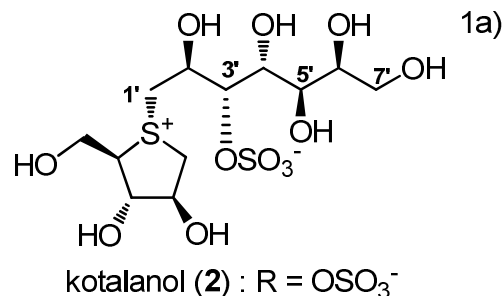
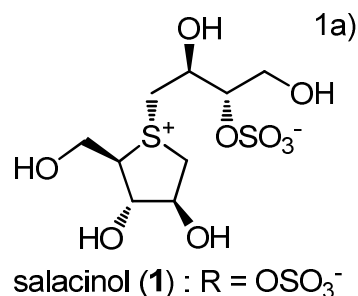
2.0

1.7

155



# Introduction

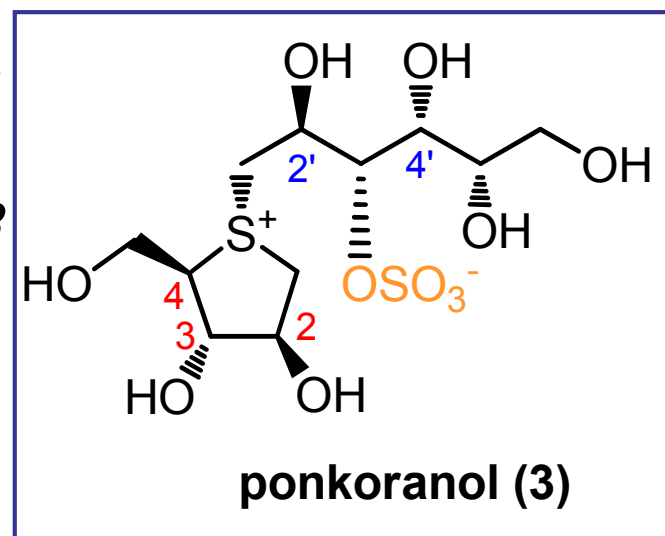


- a) Yoshikawa, M.; Murakami, T.; Yashiro, K.; Matsuda, H. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **1998**, *46*, 1339-1340; b) Yoshikawa, M.; Xu, F.; Nakamura, S.; Wang, T.; Matsuda, H.; Tanabe, G.; Muraoka, O. *Heterocycles* **2008**, *75*, 1397-1405; c) Minami, Y.; Kuriyama, C.; Ikeda, K.; Kato, A.; Takebayashi, K.; Adachi, I.; Fleet, W. J. G.; Kettawan, A.; Okamoto, T.; Asano, N. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **2008**, *16*, 2734-2740; d) Ozaki, S.; Oe, H.; Kitamura, S. *J. Nat. Prod.* **2008**, *71*, 981-984.
- (a) Eskandari, R.; Kuntz, D. A.; Rose, D. R.; Pinto, B. M. *Org. Lett.*, **2010**, *12*, 1632-1635; (b) Xie, W.; Tanabe, G.; Akaki, J.; Morikawa, T.; Ninomiya, K.; Minematsu, T.; Yoshikawa, M.; Wu, X.; Muraoka, O. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, **2011**, *19*, 2015-2022.

# Important Structural Determinants for the Inhibitory Activity



- (a) **2*S*, 3*S*, 4*R*** configurations of the thiosugar moiety are important.
- (b) The  $\alpha$ -orientation of the side chain is essential for the inhibition.
- (c) Polyhydroxylated side chain longer than four carbons does not enhance the inhibitory activity significantly.
- (d) Cooperative role of **2'*S*-OH** and **4'-OH** is critical for strong inhibitions. Furthermore, it is of prime importance that *R* configuration of OH at C4' is imperative to inhibitors bearing the side chain more than four carbons.
- (e) **Sulfate moiety** might not contribute to inhibitory activity.

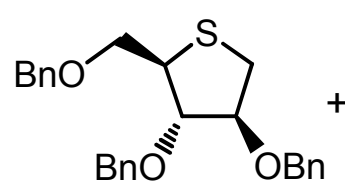
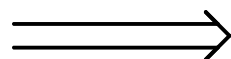
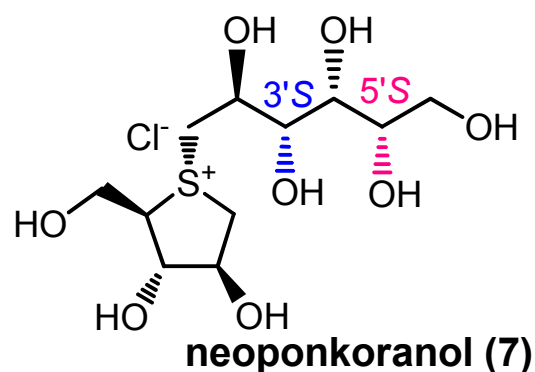




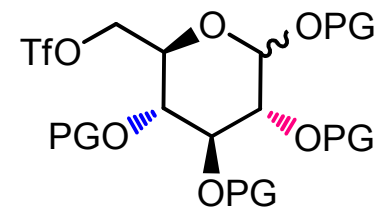
1. Introduction
2. **Synthetic and Biological Studies on Neoponkoranol and its Epimers**
3. Structure Modification and Biological Evaluation of Neosalacinol
4. Total Synthesis of Neokotalanol



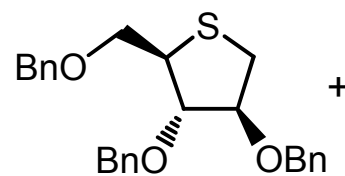
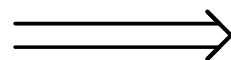
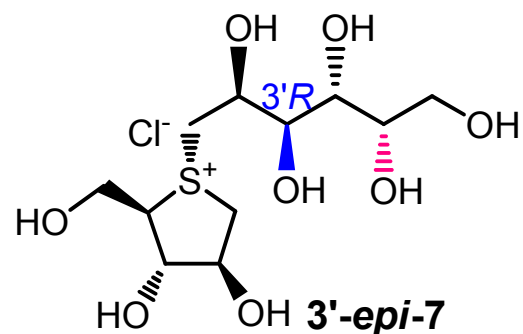
# Synthetic and Biological Studies on Neoponkoranol and Its Epimers



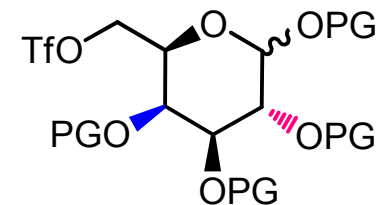
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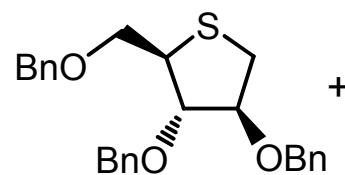
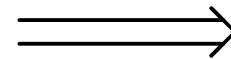
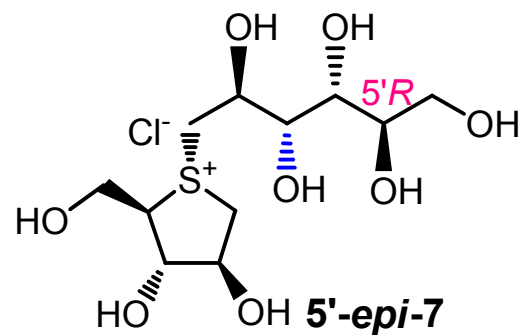
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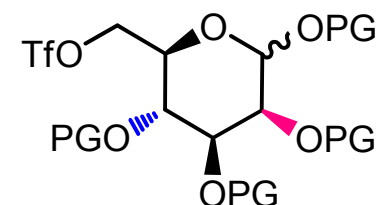
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derived from  
D-galactose

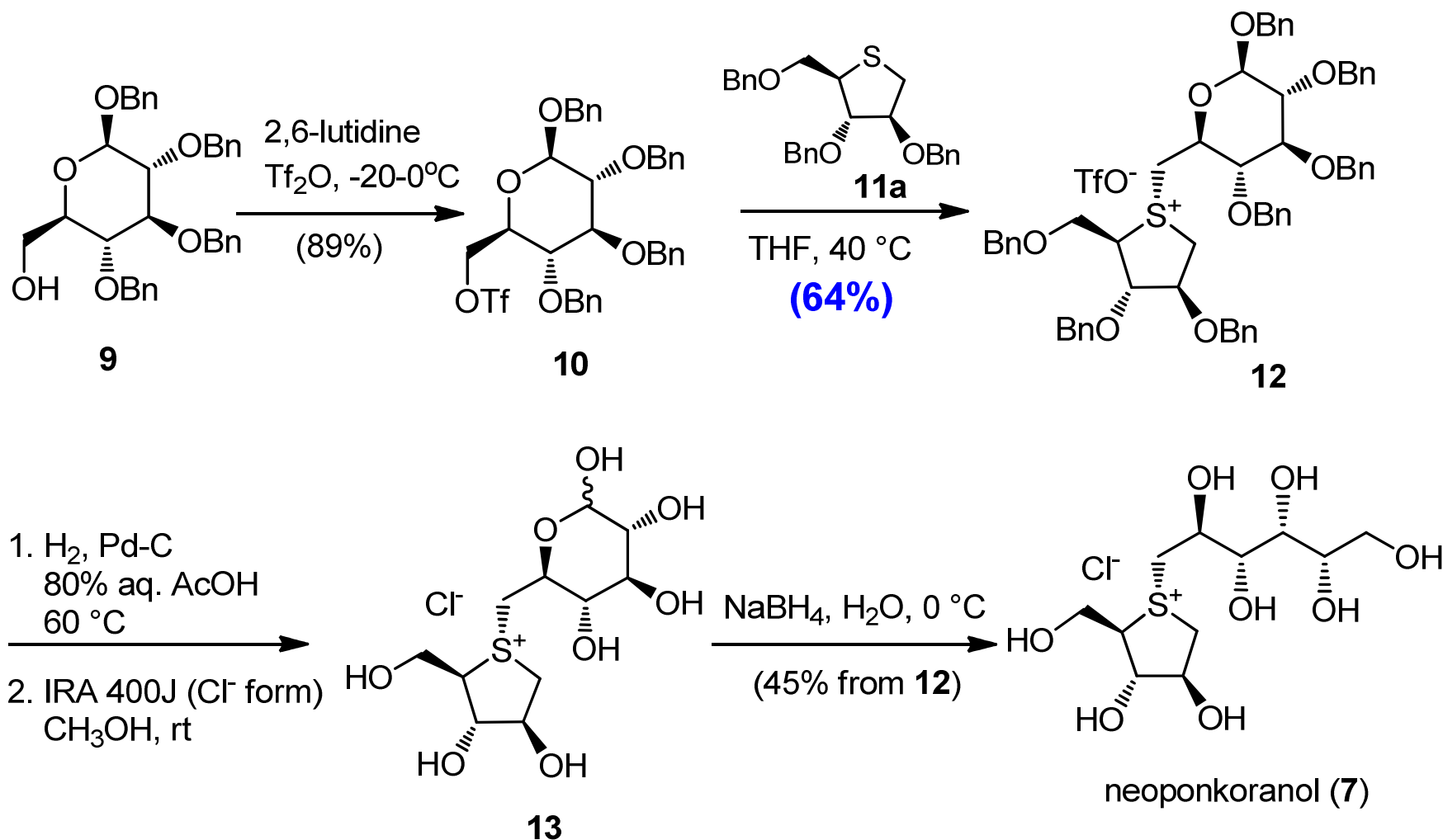


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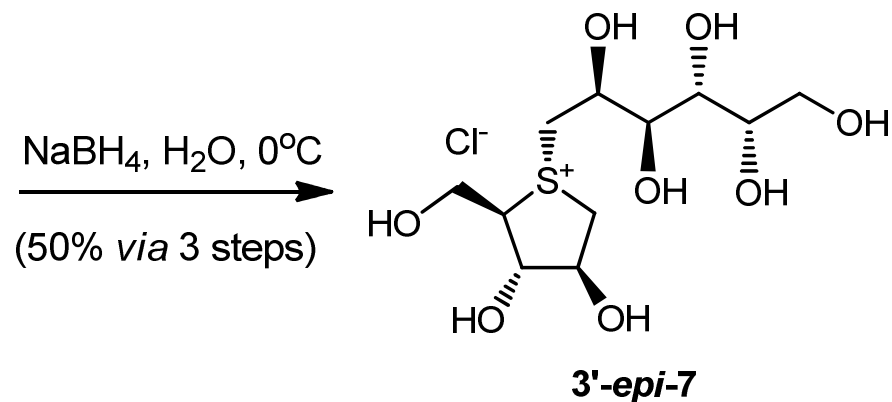
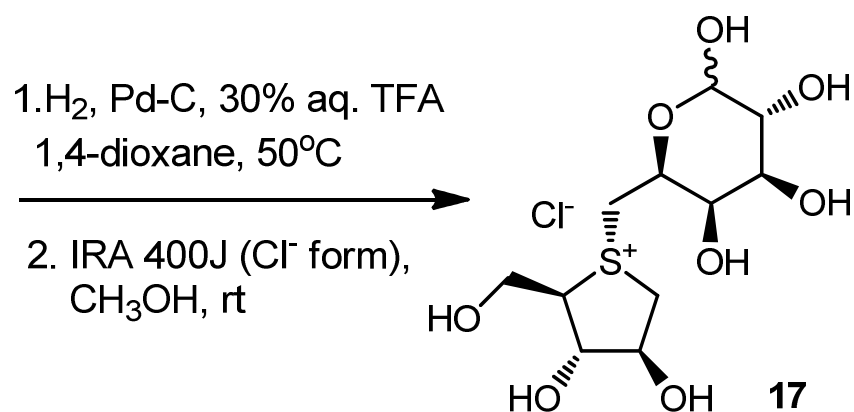
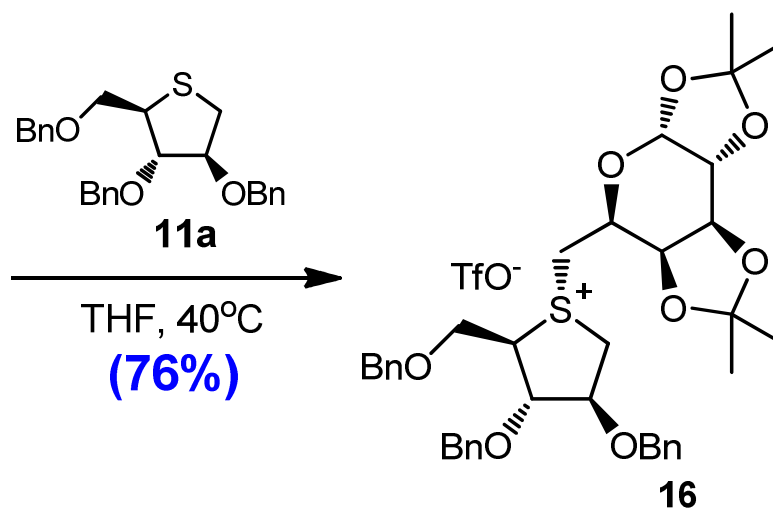
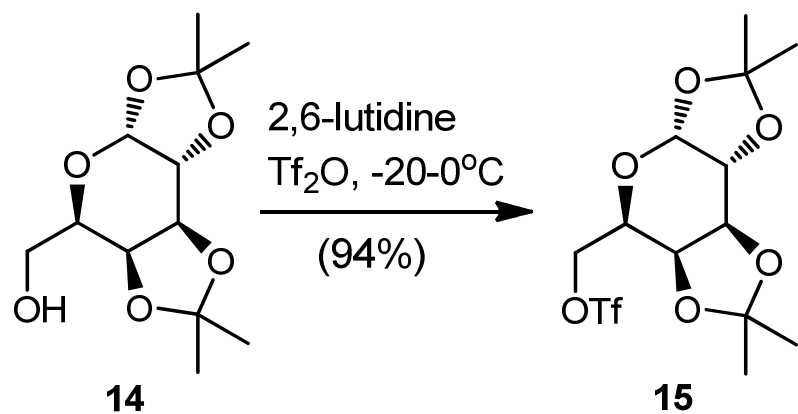


derived from  
D-mannose

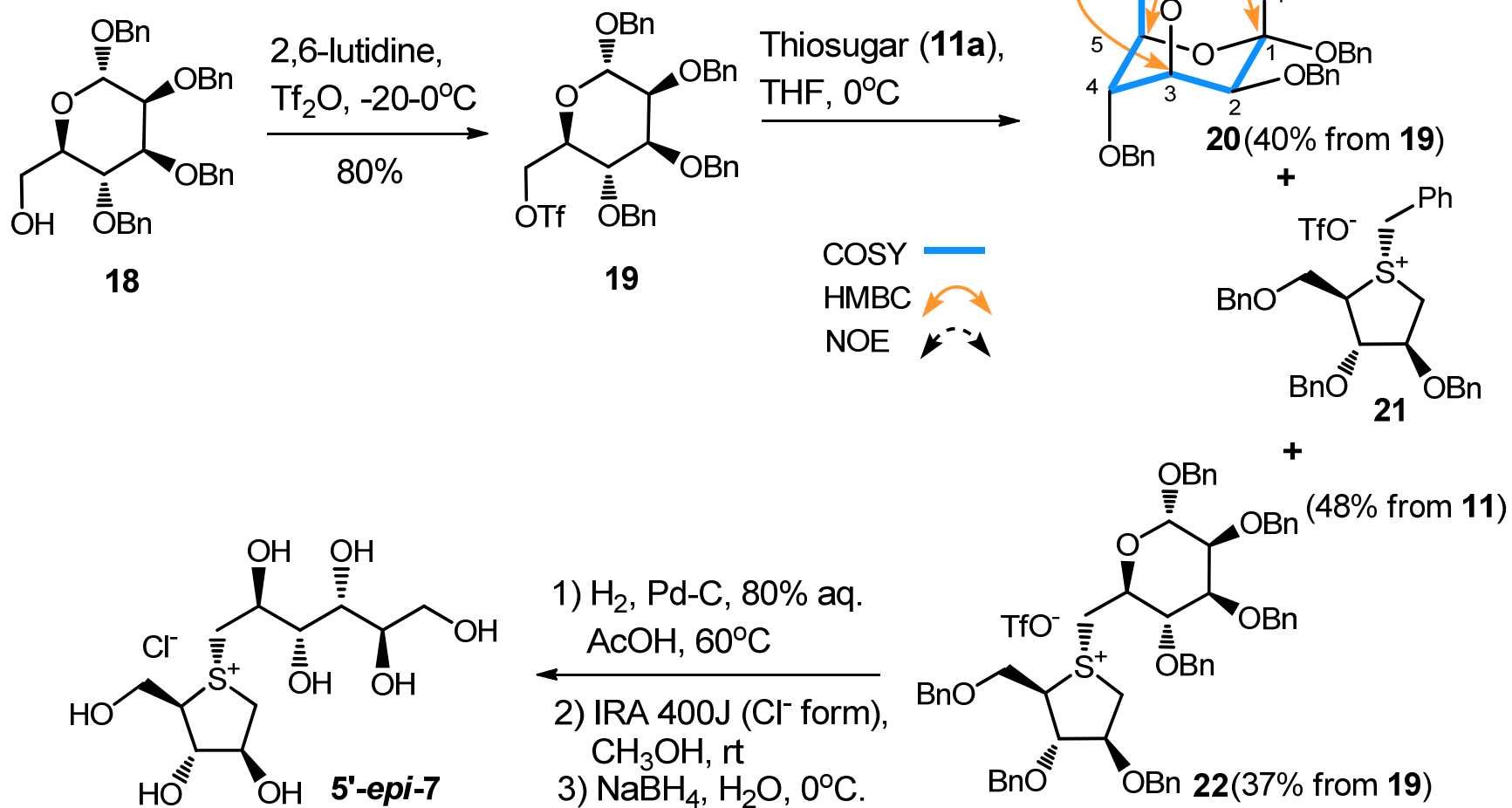
# Synthesis of Neoponkoranol



# Synthesis of 3'-*epi*-Neoponkoranol



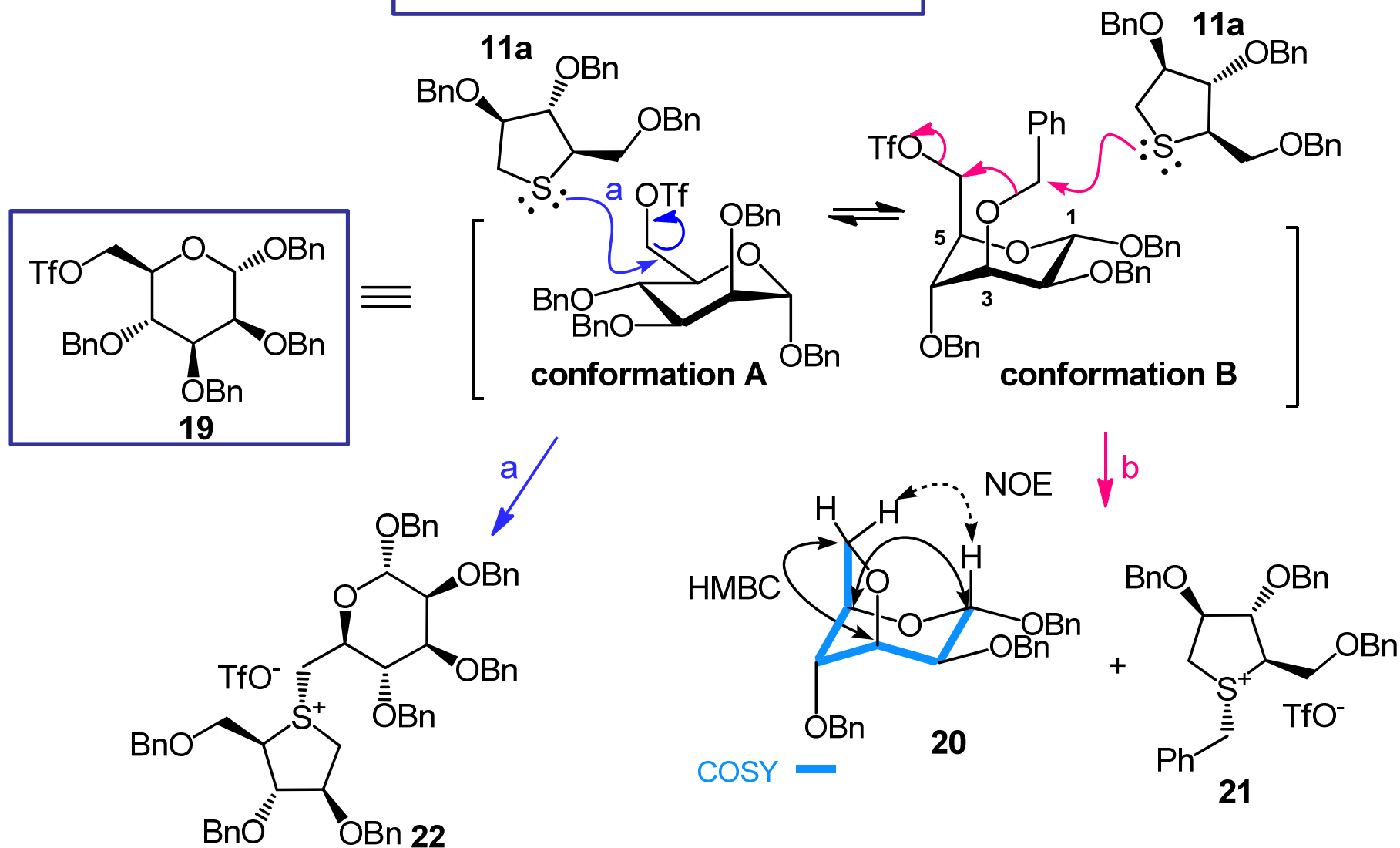
# Synthesis of 5'-*epi*-Neoponkoranol



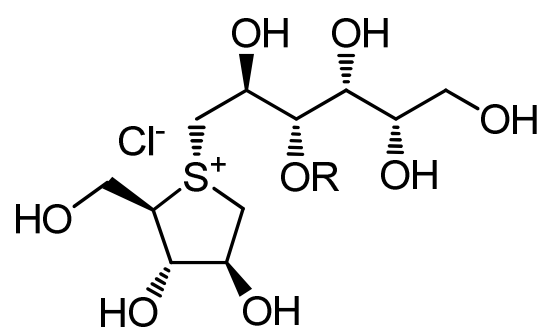
# Plausible Coupling Reaction Mechanism of Triflate (19) with Thiosugar (11a)



Two Possible Conformations of 19

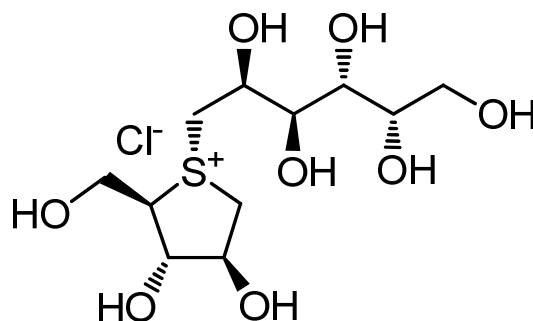


# $\alpha$ -Glucosidase Inhibitory Activities of Neoponkoranol and Its Analogs

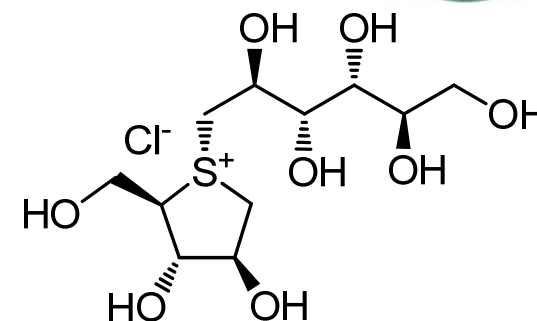


**ponkoranol (3)** : R = SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>

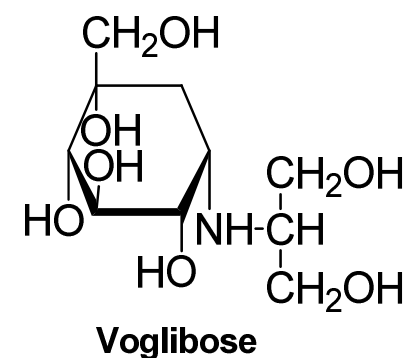
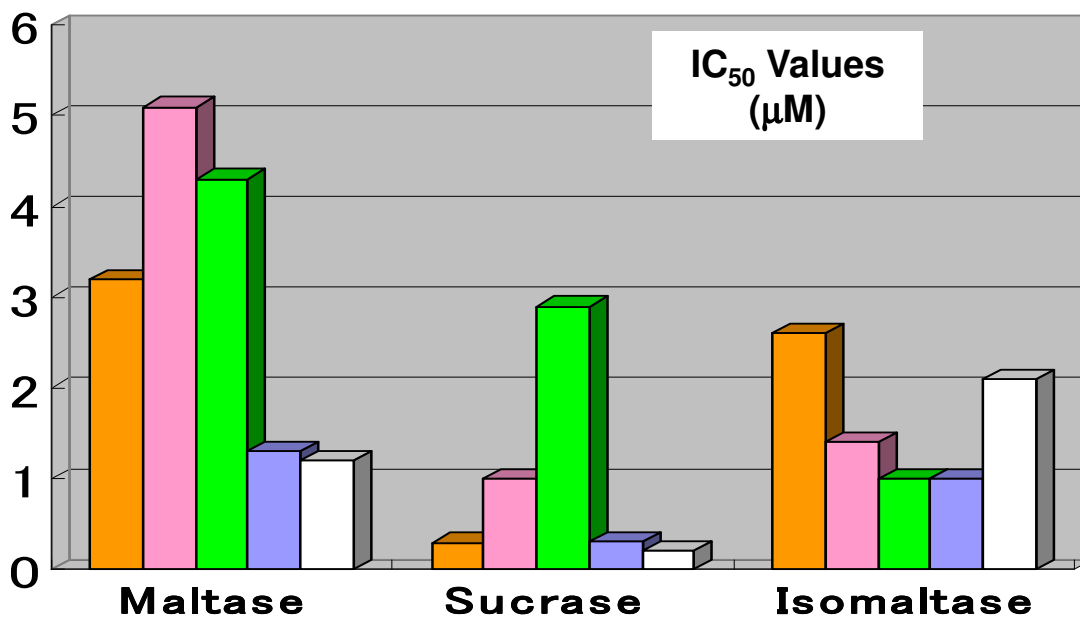
**neoponkoranol (7)** : R = H



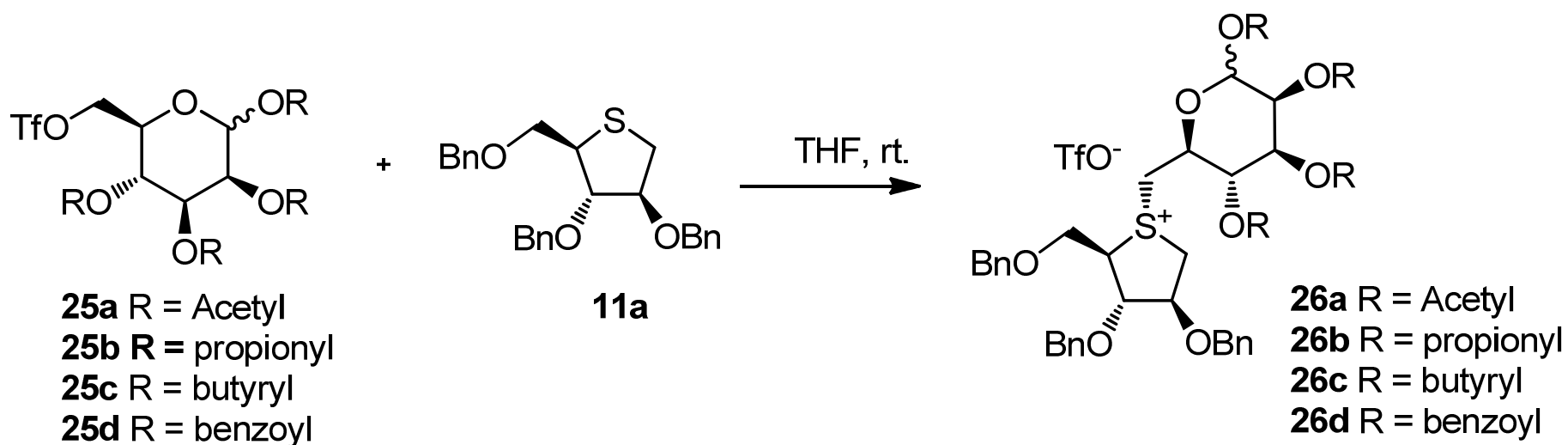
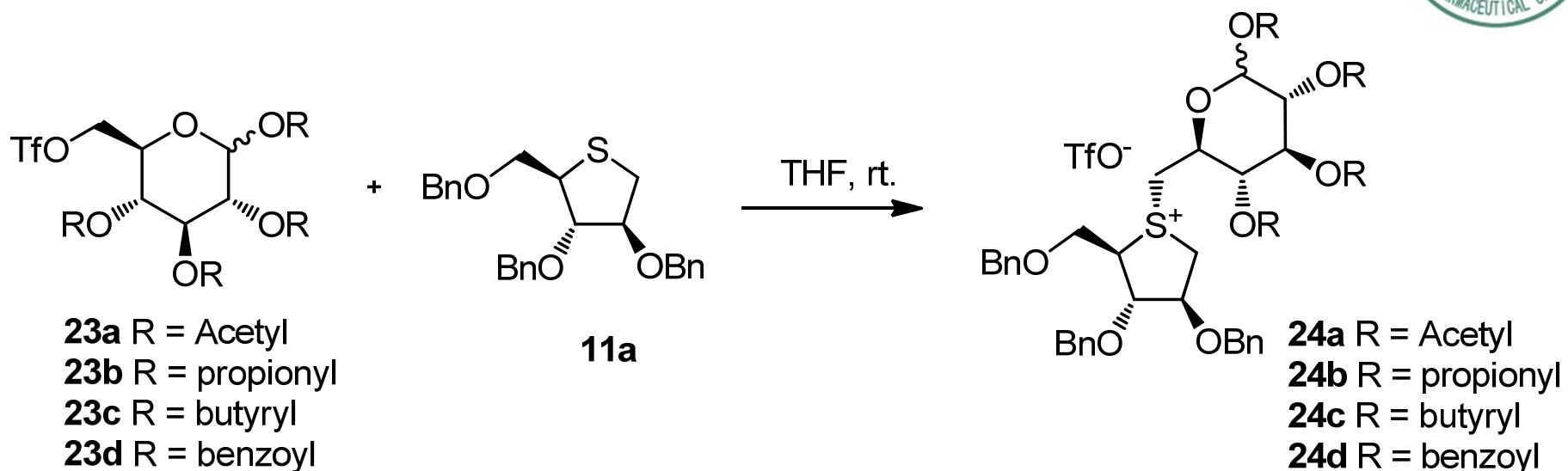
**3'-*epi*-7**



**5'-*epi*-7**



# Synthetic studies on Neoponkoranol and Its 5'-Epimer



# Synthetic studies on Neoponkoranol and Its 5'-Epimer



**Table 1.** Yields of coupling reaction<sup>a</sup> between different triflates and thiosugar (**11a**)

Entry	Protecting groups	Yields <sup>b</sup> of the coupled products	
		D-glucose-derived	D-mannose-derived
1	Benzyl	64% <sup>c</sup>	37% <sup>c</sup>
2	Acetyl	76% <sup>d</sup>	71% <sup>d</sup>
3	Propionyl	80% <sup>d</sup>	75% <sup>d</sup>
4	Butyryl	84% <sup>d</sup>	84% <sup>d</sup>
5	Benzoyl	88% <sup>d</sup>	85% <sup>d</sup>

<sup>a</sup> All reactions were performed in 1.0 mmol scale in anhydrous solvents.

<sup>b</sup> Isolated yield after column chromatography.

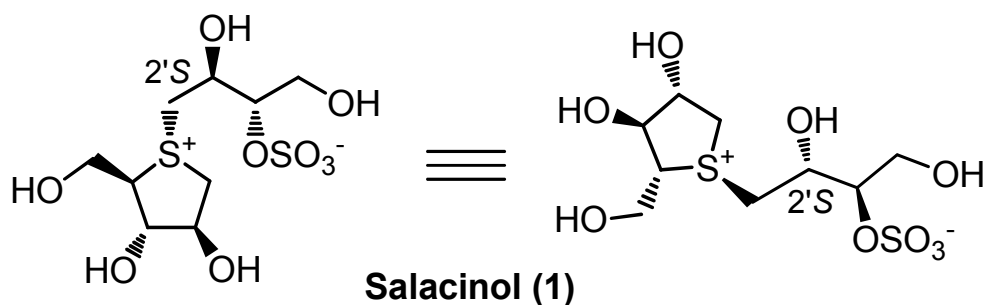
<sup>c</sup> **Xie, W.**; Tanabe, G.; Akaki, J.; Morikawa, T.; Ninomiya, K.; Minematsu, T.; Yoshikawa, M.; Wu, X.; Muraoka, O. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, **2011**, *19*, 2015-2022.

<sup>d</sup> Liu, D.; **Xie, W.\***; Liu, L.; Yao, H.; Xu, J.; Tanabe, G.; Muraoka, O.; Wu, X. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2013**, *54*, (47), 6333-6336.

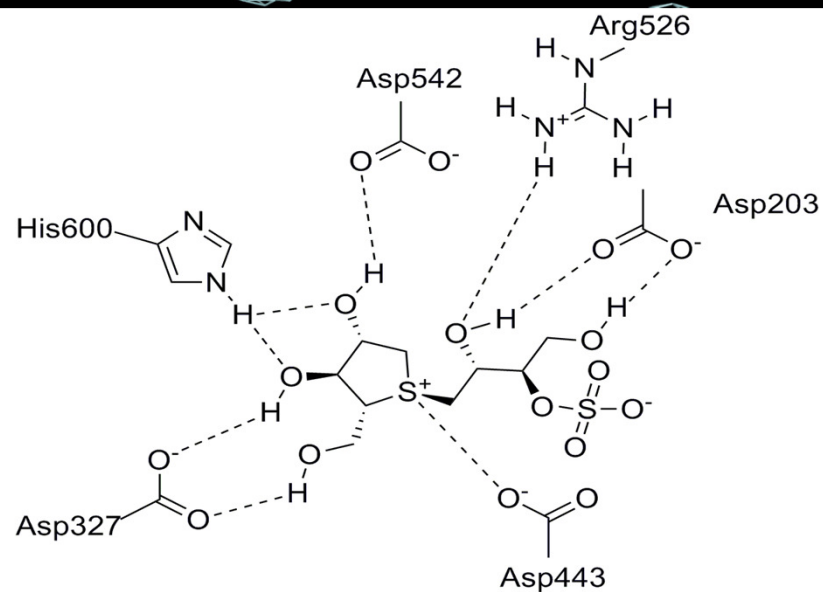
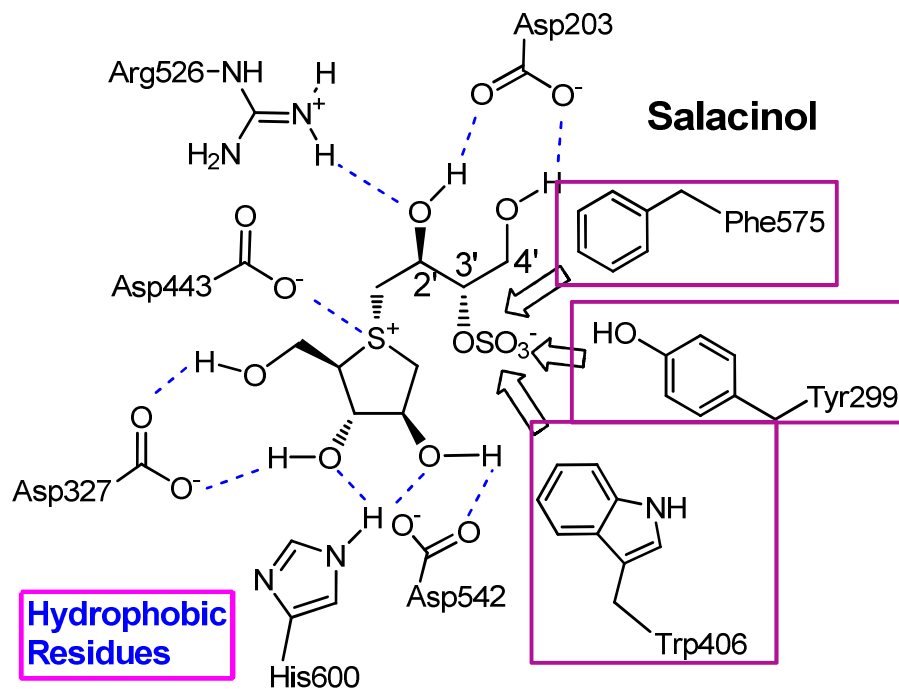
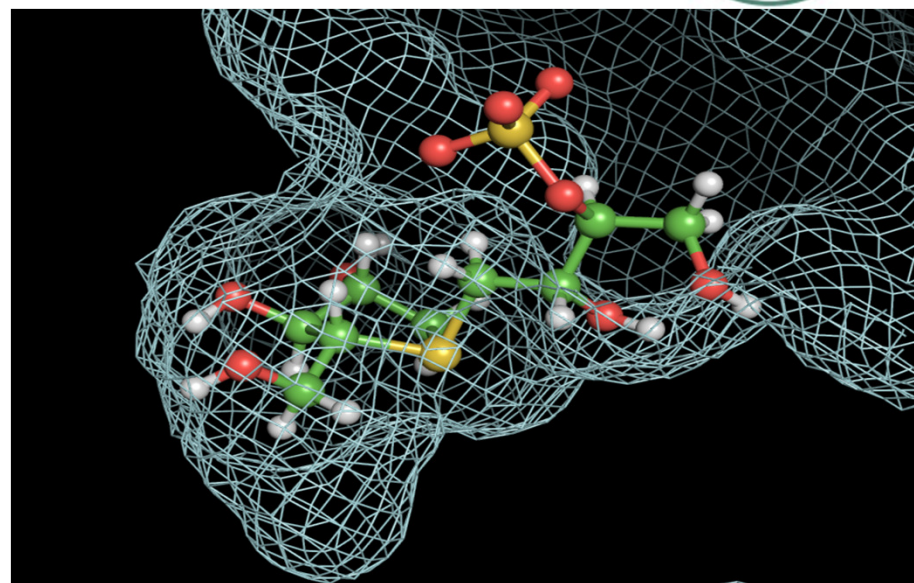




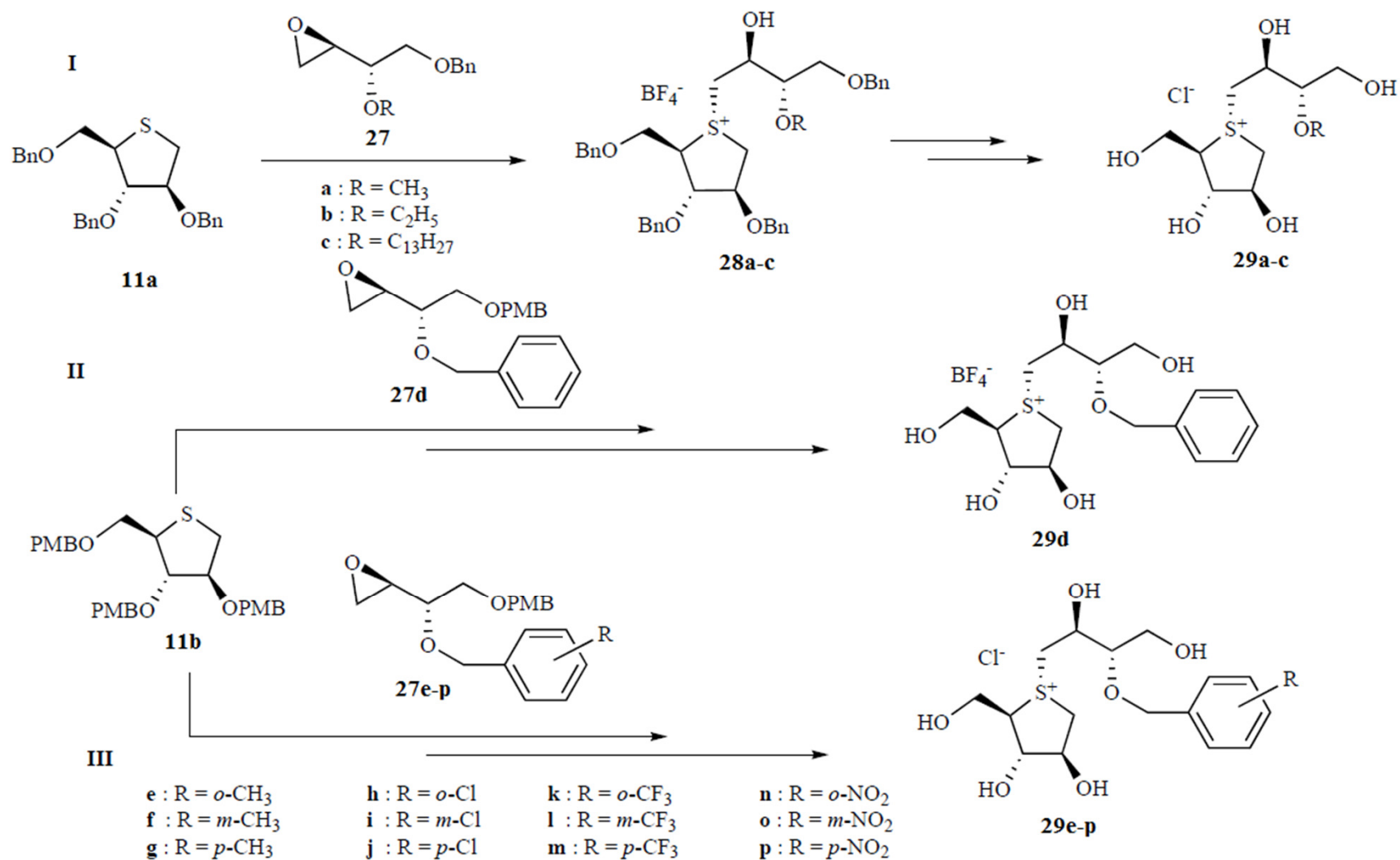
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1. S. Nakamura, O. Muraoka, I. Nakanishi, *et al. Bioorg. Med. Chem Lett.*, **2010**, *20*, 4420.



# Structure Modification of Neosalacinol



# Background of the project



**Table 2.** IC<sub>50</sub> Values (mM) of thiosugar sulfonium salts and related compounds against disaccharidases

Entry	Compound	Maltase	Sucrase	Isomaltase
1	29a (R = H)	0.32	0.44	0.14
2	29b (R = CH <sub>3</sub> )	0.46	5.3	0.39
3	29c (R = CH <sub>3</sub> )	1.3	1.0	0.95
4	29d (R = C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> )	0.32	0.44	0.14
5	29e (R = <i>o</i> -CH <sub>3</sub> )	0.66	0.41	0.48
6	29f (R = <i>m</i> -CH <sub>3</sub> )	0.84	1.3	0.35
7	29g (R = <i>p</i> -CH <sub>3</sub> )	0.86	1.1	0.68
8	29h (R = <i>o</i> -Cl)	0.31	0.09	0.26
9	29i (R = <i>m</i> -Cl)	0.53	0.80	0.31
10	29j (R = <i>p</i> -Cl)	0.89	0.72	0.48
11	29k (R = <i>o</i> -CF <sub>3</sub> )	0.33	0.15	0.19
12	29l (R = <i>m</i> -CF <sub>3</sub> )	0.98	0.82	0.25
13	29m (R = <i>p</i> -CF <sub>3</sub> )	0.98	0.72	0.38
14	29n (R = <i>o</i> -NO <sub>2</sub> )	0.13	0.042	0.21
15	29o (R = <i>m</i> -NO <sub>2</sub> )	0.94	0.49	0.23
16	29p (R = <i>p</i> -NO <sub>2</sub> )	0.68	0.38	0.23
17	Voglibose	1.2	0.2	2.1
18	Acarbose	2.0	1.7	155

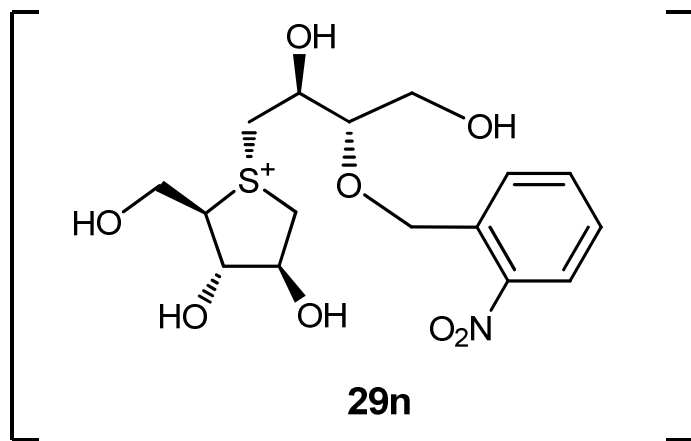
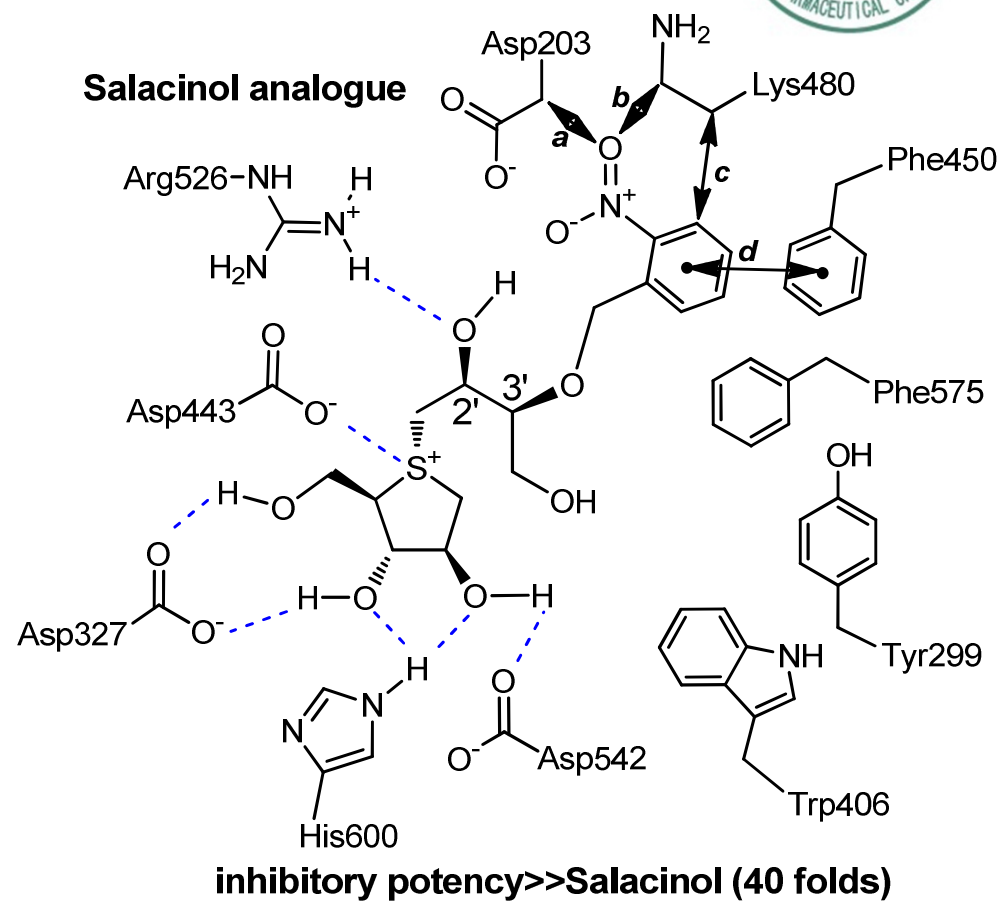
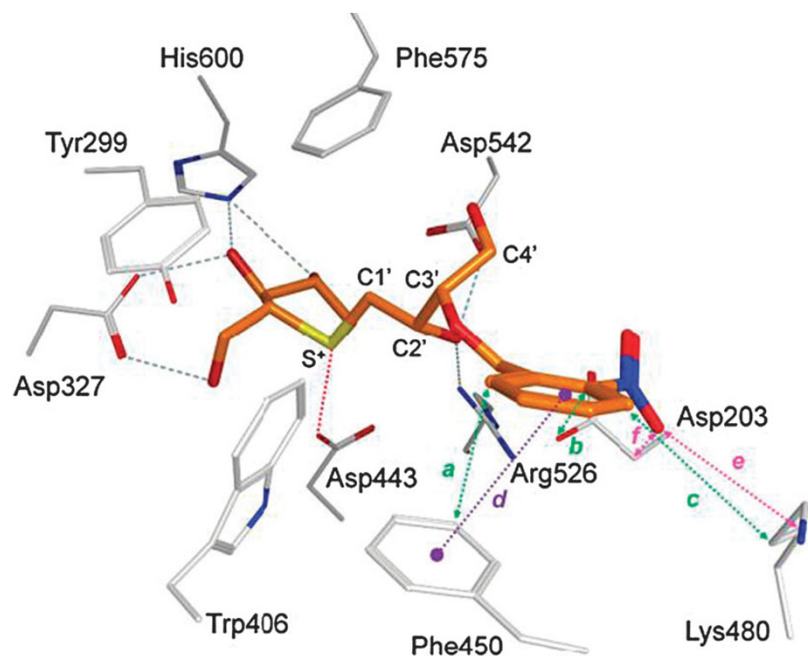
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9	29i (R = <i>m</i> -Cl)	0.53	0.80	0.31
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11	29k (R = <i>o</i> -CF <sub>3</sub> )	0.33	0.15	0.19
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# Molecular Docking of 29n with hNtMGAM active site



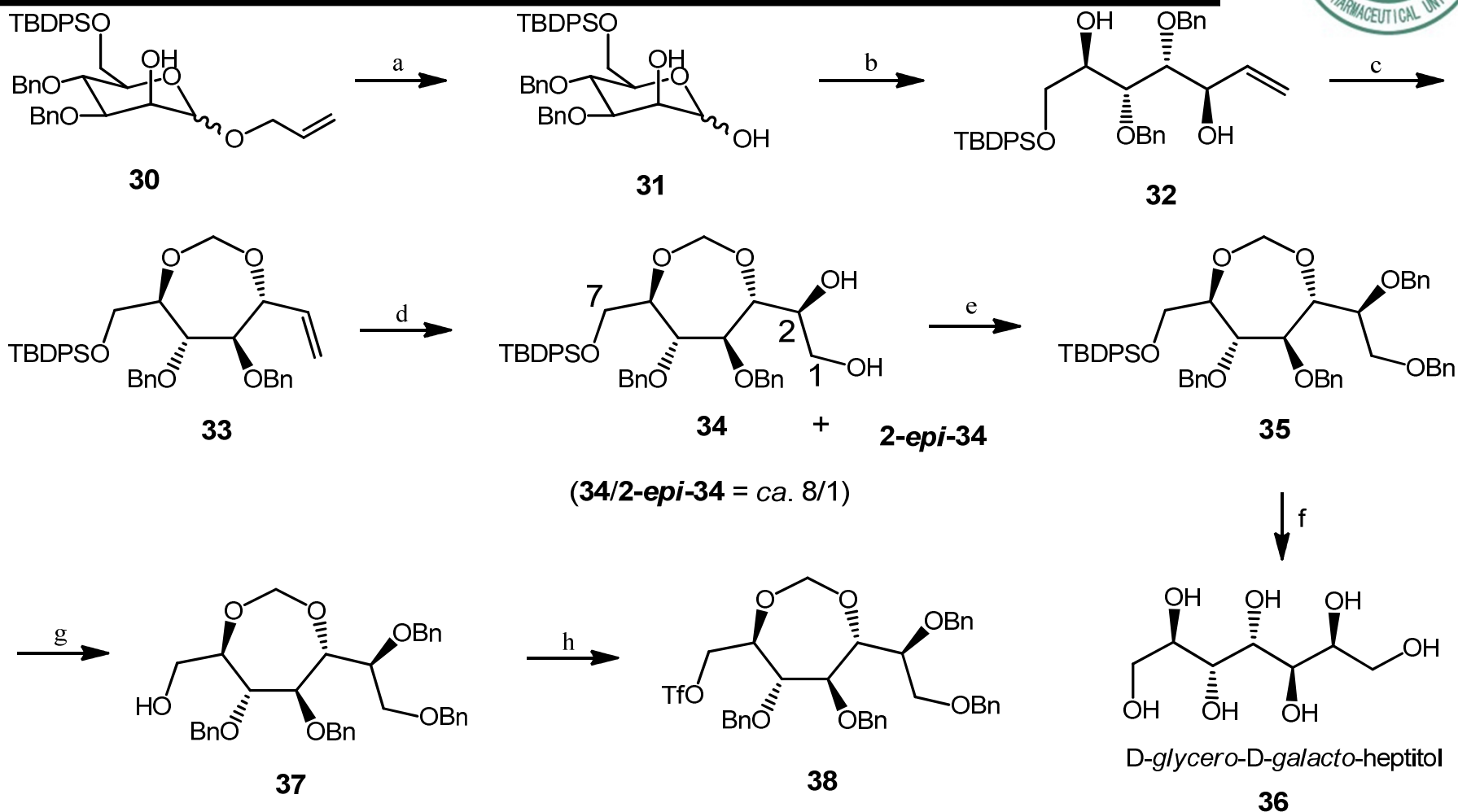
**Reference:** Tanabe, G.; Nakamura, S.; Xie, W.; Tsuchiya, S.; Akaki, J.; Morikawa, T.; Yoshikawa, M.; Muraoka, O. *Chem. Commun.* **2012**, 8646–8648.)



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# Total Synthesis of Neokotalanol (I)

## Preparation of Side Chain Moiety

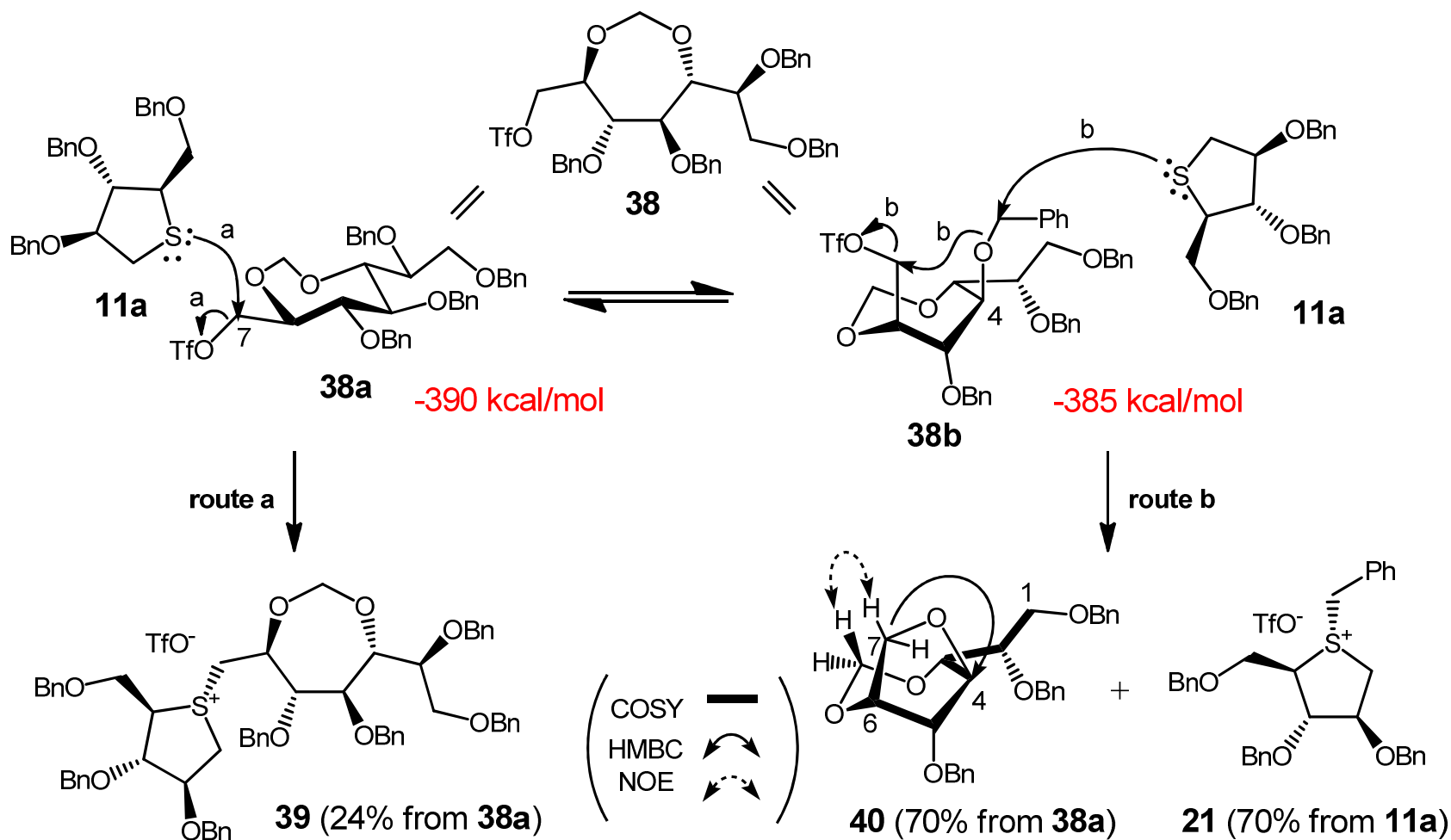


**Reagents and conditions:** (a)  $(\text{Ph}_3\text{P})_3\text{RhCl}$ ,  $^i\text{Pr}_2\text{NEt}$ , EtOH, reflux, then  $\text{HgO}$ ,  $\text{HgCl}_2$ , acetone/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 9/1, rt, 90% ; (b)  $\text{Ph}_3\text{PCH}_3\text{Br}$ ,  $n\text{BuLi}$  THF, 0 °C, then 45 °C, 74%; (c)  $\text{CH}_2\text{Br}_2$ ,  $t\text{Bu}_4\text{N}^+\text{Br}^-$ , 50% aqueous NaOH, 60 °C, 54%; (d) AD-mix- $\beta$ ,  $t\text{BuOH}$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 0°C, 74%; (e)  $\text{BnBr}$ , NaH, DMF, 0°C-rt, 53%; (f)  $\text{BCl}_3$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  -78°C-0°C; (g) TBAF, THF- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 0°C-rt, 86%; (h)  $\text{Tf}_2\text{O}$ , 2,6-lutidine, -20-0°C, 83%.



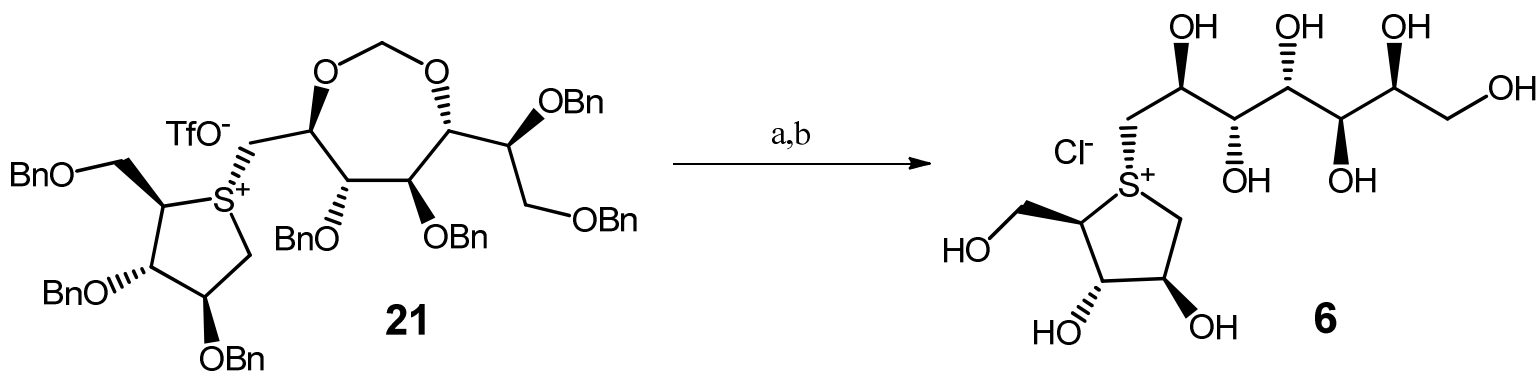
# Total Synthesis of Neokotalanol (II)

## Coupling Reaction Between Side Chain and Thiosugar



# Total Synthesis of Neokotalanol (III)

## Deprotection of Sulfonium Salt (21)



**Reagents and conditions:** (a)  $\text{BCl}_3$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; (b) IRA 400J ( $\text{Cl}^-$  form), MeOH, rt, 60% from **21**.

**Reference:** Xie, W.; Tanabe, G.; Tsutsui, N.; Wu, X.; Muraoka, O.\* *Chin. J. Nat. Med.* 11(6), 676, 2013.

# Acknowledge

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## China Pharmaceutical University

**Professor: Xiaoming Wu**

**Professor: Jinyi Xu**

**Professor: Hequan Yao**

**Dan Li (Dr.)**

**Long Liu (Ms.)**

**Chengqian Wang (Ms.)**

**Weigang He (Ms.)**

## Kinki University (Japan)

**Professor: Osamu Muraoka**

**Associate Professor: Genzoh Tanabe**

**Thank you for  
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