

SUMMARY

Synthesis and Biological Activity of Ethyl 5-(2'-Alkoxy-carbonyl substituted phenoxy)furan-2-carboxylate Derivatives

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A series of ethyl 5-(2'-alkoxy-carbonyl substituted phenoxy)furan-2-carboxylate derivatives has been synthesized and identified. All of these synthetic compounds were evaluated for antiplatelet aggregation, anti-allergic and anti-inflammatory activities.

In synthesis, CsF promoted the esterification of salicylic acids to give substituted salicylic acid methyl ester (**2-4** and **6-13**). Ethyl 5-nitro-2-furoate (**14**) was synthesized by the nitration reaction from ethyl furoate with fuming nitric acid. Ethyl 5-(2'-alkoxy-carbonyl substituted phenoxy)furan-2-carboxylates (**21-33**) were synthesized by the nucleophilic substituted reaction from a mixture of substituted salicylic acid methyl esters and ethyl 5-nitro-2-furoate with sodium hydride. The compounds **21-33** were further hydrolyzed to give 5-(2'-carboxyl substituted phenoxy)furan-2-carboxylic acids (**41-48** and **50-53**). Then, substituted furo[2,3-*b*]chromone-2-carboxylic acid ethyl esters (**61-68** and **70-73**) were synthesized by the cyclization reaction from compounds **41-48** and **50-53** with PPE.

5-(2'-Alkoxy-carbonyl substituted phenoxy)furfurals (**81-93**) were subsequently synthesized by the nucleophilic substituted reaction from a mixture of substituted salicylic acid methyl esters and 5-nitrofurfural with sodium hydride. The compounds **81-93** were further undergone the Knoevenagel reaction to give 5-(2'-alkoxy-carbonyl substituted phenoxy)-2-furanacrylic acids (**101-109**) and 5-(2'-carboxyl substituted phenoxy)-2-furanacrylic acids (**111, 113, 117** and **120-123**). Then, the compounds **102, 104, 106** and **108** were hydrolyzed to give 5-(2'-carboxyl substituted phenoxy)-2-furanacrylic acids (**112, 114, 116** and **118**). Finally, the target compounds **21-33, 41-48, 50-53, 61-68, 70-73, 81-93, 101-109, 111-114, 116-118** and **120-123** were evaluated for their antiplatelet aggregation, anti-allergic and anti-inflammatory activities.

The evaluation results of antiplatelet aggregation activity showed ethyl 5-(2'-methoxy-carbonyl-4'-bromophenoxy)furan-2-carboxylate (**32**) exhibited a

significant effect on antiplatelet aggregation. Ethyl 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-methylphenoxy)-furan-2-carboxylate (24), ethyl 5-(2'-ethoxycarbonyl-3'-methylphenoxy)furan-2-carboxylate (25), ethyl 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-5'-methoxyphenoxy)furan-2-carboxylate (27), ethyl 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-methoxyphenoxy)furan-2-carboxylate (28), ethyl 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-5'-chlorophenoxy)furan-2-carboxylate (30), ethyl 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-chlorophenoxy)furan-2-carboxylate (31) and ethyl 6-bromofuro[2,3-*b*]chromone-2-carboxylate (72) exhibited moderate effects on antiplatelet aggregation. Ethyl 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-6'-methylphenoxy)furan-2-carboxylate (22), ethyl 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-6'-methoxyphenoxy)furan-2-carboxylate (26), ethyl furo[2,3-*b*]chromone-2-carboxylate (61), ethyl 8-methylfuro-[2,3-*b*]chromone-2-carboxylate (62), ethyl 6-methylfuro[2,3-*b*]chromone-2-carboxylate (64), ethyl 6-methoxyfuro[2,3-*b*]chromone-2-carboxylate (68) and ethyl 6-iodofuro[2,3-*b*]chromone-2-carboxylate (73) exhibited weak effects on antiplatelet aggregation. The structure-activity relationships of these compounds were examined and concluded that ethyl 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-bromophenoxy)furan-2-carboxylate (32) which bearing a 4'-bromo substituent on benzene ring and ethyl 6-bromofuro[2,3-*b*]chromone-2-carboxylate (72) which bearing a 6-bromo substituent on ring had the most obvious activity to antiplatelet aggregation effects.

The tested results of anti-allergic activity by inhibition test of mast cell degranulation showed ethyl 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-bromophenoxy)furan-2-carboxylate (32) exhibited significantly inhibitory effect on compound 48/80-induced mast cell degranulation. The structure-activity relationships of these compounds were examined and concluded that ethyl 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-bromophenoxy)furan-2-carboxylate (32) which bearing a 4'-bromo substituent on benzene ring had the most obvious activity to anti-allergic effects.

The tested results of anti-inflammatory activity by inhibition tests of neutrophil degranulation and neutrophil superoxide formation showed ethyl 5-(2'-ethoxy-carbonyl-3'-methylphenoxy)furan-2-carboxylate (25), ethyl 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-methoxyphenoxy)furan-2-carboxylate (28) and ethyl 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-bromophenoxy)furan-2-carboxylate (32) exhibited significantly inhibitory effects on fMLP-induced neutrophil degranulation. Ethyl 5-(2'-ethoxycarbonyl-3'-methyl-phenoxy)furan-2-carboxylate (25), ethyl 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-methoxyphenoxy)-furan-2-carboxylate (28), ethyl

5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-bromophenoxy)furan-2-carboxylate (32),
 5-(2'-carboxyl-5'-chlorophenoxy)furan-2-carboxylic acid (50), ethyl
 6-methylfuro[2,3-*b*]chromone-2-carboxylate (64), ethyl
 6-chlorofuro[2,3-*b*]chromone-2-carboxylate (71),
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-bromophenoxy)furfural (92) and
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-iodophenoxy)furfural (93) exhibited significantly inhibitory
 effects on fMLP-induced neutrophil superoxide formation. However, none of the
 compounds inhibited PMA-induced neutrophil superoxide formation. The
 structure-activity relationships of these compounds were examined and concluded that
 ethyl 5-(2'-ethoxycarbonyl-3'-methylphenoxy)furan-2-carboxylate (25), ethyl
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-bromophenoxy)furan-2-carboxylate (32) and
 5-(2'-methoxy-carbonyl-4'-bromophenoxy)furfural (92) which individually bearing a
 3'-methyl, 4'-bromo and 4'-bromo substituents on benzene ring and ethyl
 6-chlorofuro[2,3-*b*]chromone-2-carboxylate (71) which bearing a 6-chloro
 substituent on ring had the most obvious activity to anti-inflammatory effects.

In addition, they were also evaluated for anti-inflammatory activity by
 inhibition tests of accumulation of nitrite in medium and TNF- formation in
 medium. Among the tested results,
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-5'-methylphenoxy)-furfural (83),
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-methylphenoxy)furfural (84),
 5-(2'-methoxy-carbonyl-5'-chlorophenoxy)furfural (90),
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-chlorophenoxy)-furfural (91),
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-bromophenoxy)furfural (92) and
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-iodophenoxy)furfural (93) exhibited significantly inhibitory
 activity on LPS-induced accumulation of nitrite in medium (Cell line: RAW 264.7
 cells). 5-(2'-Methoxycarbonyl-5'-methoxyphenoxy)furan-2-carboxylate (27), ethyl
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-methoxyphenoxy)furan-2-carboxylate (28), ethyl
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-bromophenoxy)furan-2-carboxylate (32),
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-5'-methylphenoxy)furfural (83),
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-methylphenoxy)furfural (84),
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-5'-methoxyphenoxy)furfural (87),
 5-(2'-methoxy-carbonyl-4'-methoxyphenoxy)furfural (88),
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-5'-chloro-phenoxy)furfural (90) and
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-chlorophenoxy)furfural (91) exhibited significantly
 inhibitory activity on LPS+IFN- γ -induced accumulation of nitrite in medium (Cell
 line: N9 cells). 5-(2'-Methoxycarbonylphenoxy)furfural (81),
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-5'-methylphenoxy)furfural (83),
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-5'-methoxyphenoxy)furfural (87),

5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-5'-chlorophenoxy)furfural (90),
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-chlorophenoxy)furfural (91),
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-bromophenoxy)furfural (92) and
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-iodophenoxy)furfural (93) exhibited significantly inhibitory
 activity on LPS-induced TNF- α formation in medium (Cell line: RAW 264.7 cells).
 5-(2'-Methoxycarbonyl-5'-methylphenoxy)-furfural (83),
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-methylphenoxy)furfural (84), 5-(2'-methoxy-
 carbonyl-5'-methoxyphenoxy)furfural (87), 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-methoxy-
 phenoxy)furfural (88), 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-5'-chlorophenoxy)furfural (90),
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-chlorophenoxy)furfural (91),
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-bromo- phenoxy)furfural (92) and
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-iodophenoxy)furfural (93) exhibited significantly inhibitory
 activity on LPS+IFN- γ -induced TNF- α formation in medium (Cell line: N9 cells).
 The structure-activity relationships of these compounds were examined and
 concluded that 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-5'-methyl- phenoxy)furfural (83),
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-5'-chlorophenoxy)furfural (90) and
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-chlorophenoxy)furfural (91) which individually bearing a
 5'-methyl, 5'-chloro and 4'-chloro substituents on benzene ring had the most obvious
 activity to anti-inflammatory effects. The above new findings suggest
 5-(2'-methoxy-carbonyl-5'-methylphenoxy)furfural (83),
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-5'-chlorophenoxy)-furfural (90) and
 5-(2'-methoxycarbonyl-4'-chlorophenoxy)furfural (91) are shown to be new lead
 compounds with excellent anti-inflammatory activities. The results provide important
 information for further investigation.