Preparation of Antiproliferative Terpene-Alkaloid Hybrids of *ent*-Kauranic Derivatives

<u>Elena Pruteanu</u>^{1,2}, Vladilena Gîrbu¹, Nicon Ungur¹, Leentje Persoons³, Dirk Daelemans³, Philippe Renaud², Veaceslav Kulciţki¹

¹Institute of Chemistry (MECC), Str. Academiei, 3, MD-2028 Chişinău, Moldova ²Department of Chemistry, Biochemistry and Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Bern, Freiestrasse 3, 3012 Bern, Switzerland

³KU Leuven, Department of Microbiology, Immunology and Transplantation, Laboratory of Virology and Chemotherapy, Rega Institute for Medical Research, Herestraat 49, 3000 Leuven, Belgium elena.pruteanu@unibe.ch

A convenient strategy for molecular editing of available *ent*-kauranic natural scaffolds has been developed based on radical mediated C–C bond formation [1]. Free radical modifications represent an ideal tool for molecular editing within SAR studies of complex molecules. The kauranic family of diterpenes [2,3] is widespread in diverse plant sources. Some representatives are readily available of large-scale processing. The most known examples of the diterpene family are: *ent*-kaurenoic acid and steviol, which can be conveniently isolated from industrial crop derived products or residues.



 $\begin{array}{c} \text{IC}_{50 \text{ min}} \; 0.8 {\pm} 0.2 \; \mu\text{M} \\ \text{SI}_{\text{max}} \; 9.5 \end{array}$ (for colorectal carcinoma)

IC_{50 min} 1.0±0.1 μM SI_{max} 32.2 (for lung carcinoma)



IC_{50 min} 1.9±0.2 μM SI_{max} 14.6 (for lung carcinoma)

Scheme 1. Selected examples with relevant cytotoxic activity parameters

The described processes resulted in a small library of new compounds with modified *ent*-kaurane skeletons. The cytotoxic activity of newly formed products has been investigated. Some of the examples showed relevant biological activity, which was demonstrated by *in vitro* cytotoxicity tests on several tumor cell lines (eg: NCI-H460 (lung carcinoma), HCT-116 (colorectal carcinoma), K-562 (chronic myeloid leukemia) and others). The hybrid terpene-nitrogen containing heterocycles with unprecedented spirojunction (Scheme 1.) have shown relevant cytotoxicity and promising selectivity indexes. These results represent a solid basis for following research on the synthesis of such derivatives based on available natural product templates

- [1] For this work: E. Pruteanu, et.all. *Molecules*, **2021**, 26, 4549.
- [2] E. Kataev, R.N. Khaybullin, R.R. Sharipova, I.Y. Strobykina, Rev. J. Chem. 2011, 1, 93–160.
- [3] L. Wang, D. Li, C. Wang, Y. Zhang, J. Xu, *Mini Rev. Med. Chem.* **2011**, 11, 910–919.