This article was downloaded by:

On: 27 January 2011

Access details: Access Details: Free Access

Publisher Taylor & Francis

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-

41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Nucleosides, Nucleotides and Nucleic Acids

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information: http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713597286

The Synthesis and Preliminary Biological Evaluations of Selected Analogues of the Potent Broad-Spectrum Antiviral Agent Ganciclovir 1',3'-Cyclic Monophosphate¹ (2'-Nor-cGMP)

M. Maccoss^a; A. F. Wagner^a; C. L. Cantone^a; R. A. Strelitz^a; A. Chen^a; W. T. Ashton^a; J. Hannah^a; R. L. Tolman^a; R. Bostedor^a; J. Germershausen^a; J. D. Karkas^a; H. C. Perry^a; A. K. Field^a

^a Merck, Sharp & Dohme Research Laboratories, West Point, PA

To cite this Article Maccoss, M., Wagner, A. F., Cantone, C. L., Strelitz, R. A., Chen, A., Ashton, W. T., Hannah, J., Tolman, R. L., Bostedor, R., Germershausen, J., Karkas, J. D., Perry, H. C. and Field, A. K.(1989) 'The Synthesis and Preliminary Biological Evaluations of Selected Analogues of the Potent Broad-Spectrum Antiviral Agent Ganciclovir 1',3'-Cyclic Monophosphate (2'-Nor-cGMP)', Nucleosides, Nucleotides and Nucleic Acids, 8: 5, 1155 - 1156

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/07328318908054316
URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/07328318908054316

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

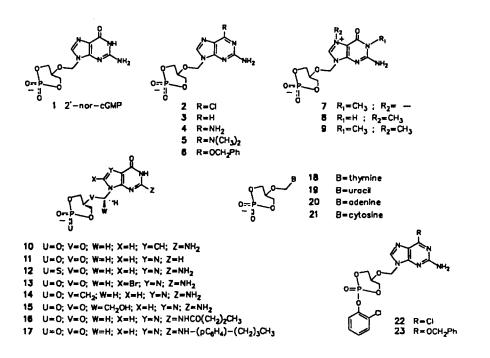
The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

THE SYNTHESIS AND PRELIMINARY BIOLOGICAL EVALUATIONS OF SELECTED ANALOGUES OF THE POTENT BROAD-SPECTRUM ANTIVIRAL AGENT GANCICLOVIR 1',3'-CYCLIC MONOPHOSPHATE¹ (2'-nor-cGMP).

M. MacCoss^{*}, A.F. Wagner, C.L. Cantone, R.A. Strelitz, A.Chen, W.T. Ashton, J. Hannah, R.L. Tolman, R. Bostedor, J. Germershausen, J.D. Karkas, H.C. Perry and A.K. Field²
 Merck, Sharp & Dohme Research Laboratories, Rahway, NJ 07065 and West Point, PA 19486

Abstract: The syntheses and antiviral activity of a series of analogues of the potent antiherpetic 2'-nor-cGMP are described. These derivatives contain systematic changes in either the heterocycle, the acyclic moiety, or the phosphate ring.

2'-Nor-cGMP (1) is a potent broad spectrum antiviral agent³⁻⁸ whose activity is independent of the viral thymidine kinase (HSV-TK)^{3-6,9-11}. In order to evaluate the structure-activity relationship for this class of derivatives a series of analogues (2-21) have been prepared and examined as antiherpetic agents. Several synthetic schemes were utilized, depending on the derivatives being prepared. Thus, 2-4,7,10,11,17, 20 and 21



1156 MAC COSS ET AL.

were synthesized from the appropriately substituted acyclonucleoside by direct reaction with phosphoryl tris-triazole⁴ or POCl₃^{3-5,12} under high dilution conditions; 5 was prepared from 22 by nucleophilic displacement at C6 with NH(CH₃)₂ followed by deblocking of the phosphotriester; 6 was prepared from 23 by similar deblocking methods⁴; 8 and 9 were prepared from 1 and 7 respectively by regioselective methylation of the purine ring using (CH₃)₂SO₄ at controlled pH¹³; 12 was prepared from N²-acetyl-O⁶-triisopropylbenzenesulfonyl-ganciclovir⁴ by reaction with PSCl₃ in CH₃CN under dilute conditions, followed by deblocking; 13 was prepared from 1 by direct bromination using standard conditions¹⁴; 14, 18 and 19 were prepared by alkylation of the appropriate heterocycle with a preformed side-chain containing a cyclic phosphotriester followed by deblocking and conversion to cyclic phosphodiester⁴; 15 was prepared from the corresponding acyclic derivative by intramolecular cyclization with DCC in aqueous pyridine¹⁵; and 16 was prepared from 1 by direct N-acylation using [CH₃(CH₂)₂CO]₂O in pyridine⁴.

Evaluation of the antiherpetic activity in cell culture of compounds 1-21 showed 1,2 and 14 to be the most active derivatives. In addition, compounds 1,7,10, and 12-14 were incubated with mouse liver extract and the rate of phosphate ring-opening (to give the appropriate acyclonucleoside monophosphate) was monitored. The order of stability was shown to be 12 > 14 > 1 > 7 > 10 > 13.

REFERENCES

- 1. The complete name for ganciclovir 1',3'-cyclic monophosphate or 2'-nor-cGMP, is 9-[(2-hydroxy-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-5-yl)oxymethyl] guanine P-oxide.
- Current address: Squibb Institute for Medical Research, Princeton, NJ 08540
- R.L. Tolman, A.K. Field, J.D. Karkas, A.K. Wagner, J. Germershausen, C. Crumpacker and E. Scolnick, Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun., 128, 1329 (1985).
- M. MacCoss, R.L. Tolman, W.T. Ashton, A.F. Wagner, J. Hannah, A.K. Field, J.D. Karkas, and J. Germershausen, Chemica Scripta, 26, 113 (1986).
- E.J. Prisbe, J.C. Martin, D.P.C. McGee, M.F. Barker, D.F. Smee, A.E. Duke, T.R. Matthews, and J.P.H. Verheyden, J. Med. Chem., 29, 671, (1986).
- 6. M. Baba, S. Mori, S. Shigeta, and E.DeClercq, Antimicrob. Agents Chemother., 31, 337, (1987).
- 7. A.E. Duke, D.F. Smee, M. Chernow, R. Boehme, and T.R. Matthews, Antiviral Res., 6, 299, (1986).
- Z.H. Yang, R.L. Tolman, R.J. Colonno, and G.D. Hsiung, Antiviral Effect of 2'nor-cGMP against Cytomegalovirus Infection in the Guinea Pig Model, 2nd Int. Conference on Antiviral Research, Williamsburg, VA, April 10-14, 1988.
- A.K. Field, M.E.M. Davies, C.M. Dewitt, H.C. Perry, T.L. Schofield, J.D. Karkas, J. Germershausen, A.F. Wagner, C.L. Cantone, M. MacCoss, and R.L. Tolman, Antiviral Res., 6, 329, (1986).
- 10. S. Oliver, G. Bubley, and C. Crumpacker, Virology, 145, 84, (1985).
- J. Germershausen, R. Bostedor, R. Liou, A.K. Field, A.F. Wagner, M. MacCoss, R.L. Tolman, and J.D. Karkas, Antimicrob. Agents Chemother., 29, 1025, (1986).
- R. Stolarski, P. Lassota, Z. Kazimierczuk, and D. Shugar, Z. Naturforsch., 43, (1988) in press.
- 13. C.B. Reese, and J.E. Sulston, Biochim. Biophys. Acta, 149, 293, (1967).
- J.P. Miller, K.H. Boswell, K. Muneyama, L.N. Simon, R.K. Robins, D.A. Shuman, Biochemistry, 12, 5310, (1973).
- R.Stolarski, Z. Kazimierczuk, P. Lassota, and D. Shugar, Z. Naturforsch., 41c, 758, (1986).