

This article was downloaded by:

On: 26 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>

Synthesis of New Homo and Heterodimers of 2',3'-Dideoxyinosine (ddi) Using Ester Linkages

L. Ait Mohamed^a; M. Taourirte^b; A. Rochdi^a; H. B. Lazrek^{ac}; J. J. Vasseur^d; J. W. Engels^e; C.

Pannecouque^f; E. De Clercq^f

^a Laboratoire de Chimie Bio-Organique, Faculté des Sciences, Semlalia, Marrakech, Morocco ^b Faculté des Sciences et Techniques-Gueliz, Marrakech, Morocco ^c National Education, Faculty of Sciences, Semlalia, Marrakech, Morocco ^d Laboratoire de Chimie Organique Biomoléculaire de Synthèse, Faculté des Sciences, Université Montpellier 2, Montpellier, France ^e Institute for Organic Chemistry and Chemical Biology, J.W. Goethe University, Frankfurt, Germany ^f Rega Institute, Catholic University, Leuven, Belgium

Online publication date: 09 August 2003

To cite this Article Mohamed, L. Ait , Taourirte, M. , Rochdi, A. , Lazrek, H. B. , Vasseur, J. J. , Engels, J. W. , Pannecouque, C. and De Clercq, E.(2003) 'Synthesis of New Homo and Heterodimers of 2',3'-Dideoxyinosine (ddi) Using Ester Linkages', *Nucleosides, Nucleotides and Nucleic Acids*, 22: 5, 829 – 831

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1081/NCN-120022664

URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1081/NCN-120022664>

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.

Synthesis of New Homo and Heterodimers of 2',3'-Dideoxyinosine (ddI) Using Ester Linkages

L. Ait Mohamed,¹ M. Taourirte,² A. Rochdi,¹ H. B. Lazrek,^{1,*}
J. J. Vasseur,³ J. W. Engels,⁴ C. Pannecouque,⁵ and E. De Clercq⁵

¹Laboratoire de Chimie Bio-Organique, Faculté des Sciences, Semailia,
Marrakech, Morocco

²Faculté des Sciences et Techniques-Gueliz, Marrakech, Morocco

³Laboratoire de Chimie Organique Biomoléculaire de Synthèse, Faculté des
Sciences, Université Montpellier 2, Montpellier, France

⁴Institute for Organic Chemistry and Chemical Biology,
J.W. Goethe University, Frankfurt, Germany

⁵Rega Institute, Catholic University, Leuven, Belgium

ABSTRACT

A series of new homo and heterodimers of ddI has been synthesized. A glutarate diester spacer was used to covalently couple ddI onto ddI, AZT or d4T.

Key Words: Dimers; ddI; AZT; d4T.

INTRODUCTION

Intensive efforts are underway to develop chemotherapeutic agents against human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Among the current diversity of compounds active against HIV, the 2',3'-dideoxynucleosides (ddNs), are among the most potent.

*Correspondence: H. B. Lazrek, National Education, Faculty of Sciences, Semailia, Marrakech 40000, Morocco; Fax: +212 44 437 408; E-mail: hblazrek@caramail.com.



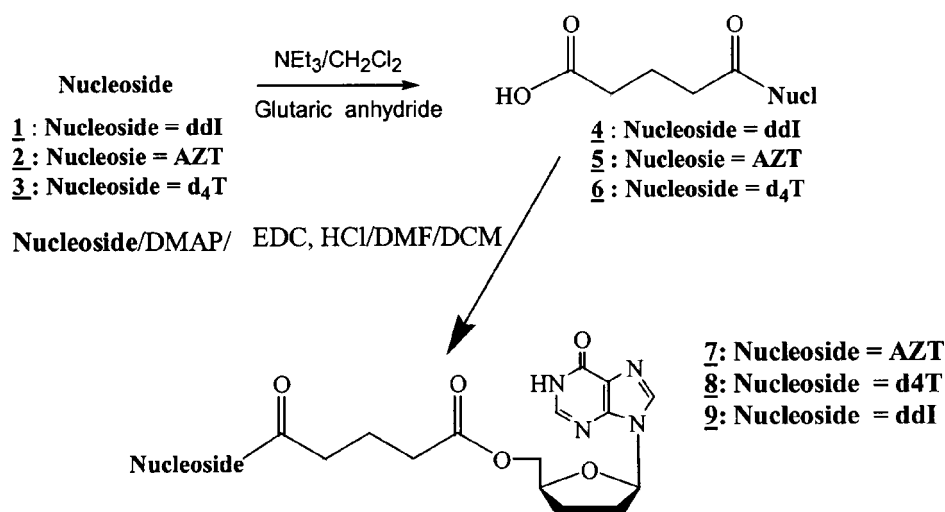
The most extensively studied of these agents are 3'-azido-2',3'-dideoxythymidine (AZT); 2',3'-dideoxy-2',3'-didehydrothymidine (d4T) and 2',3'-dideoxyinosine (ddI). On the other hand, encouraging results from studies of ddI combinations with AZT (ddI + AZT) or d4T (ddI + d4T) showed that people receiving (AZT + ddI) as combination therapy had a significantly larger and more sustained rise in CD₄⁺ cell counts and more pronounced decrease in viral load compared to people receiving AZT alone.^[1]

Previously, combination of AZT with other nucleoside analogues or with other classes of anti-HIV agents linked through a spacer chain have been reported.^[2] Recently, we prepared ^[3] a series of homodimers and heterodimers of AZT and d4T, which contain carbonate (AZT-O-CO-OAZT and AZT-O-CO-O-(CH₂)₄-O-CO-AZT), carbamate (AZT-CO-NH-(CH₂)₄-NH-CO-AZT) and ester linkages (AZT-O-CO-(CH₂)₃CO-O-AZT). Continuing this program, we have now synthesized novel homodimers (ddI + ddI) and heterodimers (ddI + AZT) and (ddI + d4T) using an ester linkage (glutaric acid).

METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS

To investigate the properties of new homo and heterodimers of 2',3'-dideoxyinosine (ddI) **7–9**, their syntheses were undertaken. DDI **1**, AZT **2**, and d4T **3**, were prepared according to the literature. AZT and d4T were converted into their half ester **5** and **6** by treatment with glutaric anhydride in dichloromethane with an excess of triethylamine at room temperature for 3 h (Sch. 1).^[4]

As for ddI half ester **4** the mixture of dichloromethane and dimethylformamide was necessary to increase the solubility of ddI and longer time (overnight). All glutarates were obtained in good yield (85%). The preparation of heterodimers **7**, **8** was



Scheme 1.

performed by esterification of AZT-half ester **5** and d4T-half ester **6** with ddI. This reaction was carried out using EDC, HCl and DMAP in CH₂Cl₂/DMF. After work-up and purification on silica gel chromatography column, heterodimers **7** and **8** were obtained in 80% yield. The homodimer **9** was obtained by condensation of ddI half ester **4** with ddI in the presence of EDC, HCl and DMAP in DMF. The confirmation of the structure of all compounds was based on ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and mass spectra.

CONCLUSION

The methodology described here will allow the preparation of several homo- and heterodimer ester conjugates.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This work was supported by CNR (Morocco)/CNRS (France) and by CNR (Morocco)/DFG (Germany) program.

REFERENCES

1. Pollard, R.B. d4T nucleoside combinations for HIV. *Antiviral Res.* **1996**, *29*, 101–104.
2. Vlieghe, P.; Clerc, T.; Pannecouque, C.; Witvrouw, M.; De Clercq, E.; Salles, J.P.; Kraus, J.L. New 3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidin-5'-yl-O-(ω-hydroxyalkyl) carbonate prodrugs: Synthesis and anti-HIV evaluation. *J. Med. Chem.* **2001**, *44*, 777–786 and references cited therein.
3. Taourirte, M.; Lazrek, H.B.; Vasseur, J.J.; Ferrero, M.; Fernandes, S.; Gotor, V. Synthesis of new homo and heterodinucleosides containing 2'-3'-dideoxynucleosides AZT and d4T. *Nucl., Nucl. and Nucl. Acids* **2001**, *20*, 959–962.
4. Song, Q.; Sanghvi, Y.S. Unexpected results and recourse in process optimisation of nucleoside 3'-O-succinates. *Nucl., Nucl. and Nucl. Acids* **2001**, *20*, 1267–1270.



