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Bio-Relevant Derivatives of Calixarene Phosphonic Acids

S. Cherenok^a; A. Vovk^b; I. Muravyova^b; A. Marcinowicz^c; J. Poznanski^c; O. Muzychka^b; V. Kukhar^b; W. Zielenkiewicz^c; V. Kalchenko^a

^a Institute of Organic Chemistry, NAS of Ukraine, Kyiv, Ukraine ^b Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry and Petrochemistry, NAS of Ukraine, Kyiv, Ukraine ^c Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland

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Bio-Relevant Derivatives of Calixarene Phosphonic Acids

S. Cherenok, A. Vovk, I. Muravyova, A. Marcinowicz, J. Poznanski, O. Muzychka, V. Kukhar,

W. Zielenkiewicz,³ and V. Kalchenko¹

¹Institute of Organic Chemistry, NAS of Ukraine, Kyiv Ukraine ²Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry and Petrochemistry, NAS of Ukraine, Kyiv Ukraine

³Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland

The calix[4]arenes functionalized at the macrocyclic upper rim with α -hydroxyphosphonic, α -aminophosphonic or methylnebisphosphonic acid groups were synthesized. The complexes formed between the bio-relevent calix[4]arene derivatives and amino acids or dipeptides as well as inhibition effects of calix[4]arene phosphonic acids on alkyline phosphatases acitiy were studied.

Keywords Calixarene; phosphonic acids; enzyme; inhibition; amino acids

Calixarenes endowed with aminoacid or peptide units demonstrate a high bioactivity. Within the project, we have synthesized and investigated a series of the cone-shaped calix[4] arenes functionalyzed at the macrocyclic upper rim with biorelevant α - hydroxyphosphonic or α -aminophosphonic or methylenebisphosphonic acid groups. 2^{-4}

Complexation of calix[4]arene bis- α -hydroxyphosphonic acids (*Racemic* or *Meso* forms) with a series of natural amino acids and dipeptides was investigated by calorimetry, NMR and molecular modelling methods. The association constants of the host-guest complexes in methanol (up to 45000 M⁻¹) were determined. Hydrophobic, electrostatic, N-H- π , C-H- π interactions in the host-guest complexes are discussed.

Calix[4]arenes grafted with the α -hydroxyphosphonic or α -aminophosphonic or methylene-bis-phosphonic acid groups significantly overcome modelling acyclic phosphonic acids in inhibition of

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Address correspondence to V. I. Kalchenko, Institute of Organic Chemistry, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kyiv 94 02094 Ukraine. E-mail: vik@bpci.kiev.au

bovine intestinal and porcine kidney alkaline phosphatases.^{2,4} In Tris-HCl buffer (pH 9) the (R, R) diastereomer of calixarene bis- α -aminophosphonic acid demonstrates 50 fold higher potency than the (S, S) diastereomer.⁴

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