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STUDIES ON THE CONDENSATION OF HIGHLY HINDERED α -AMINO METHYLPHOSPHONATES WITH β -TRIPHENYLGERMANYL PROPIONIC ACID

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Abstract The condensation reaction of highly hindered α -amino methylphosphonates with β -triphenylgermanyl propionic acid was studied. The two novel series 4-5 were designed and synthesized in good yields. Preliminary bioassays showed that the compounds 4-5 exhibited significant antitumor activities both in vivo and in vitro.

Key Words Condensation reaction, α-Amino methylphosphonate, β-Triphenylgermanyl propionic acid, Antitumor activity

It has been previously reported that α -Amino phosphonic acids and their derivatives show anticancer properties^[1]. In order to look for novel antitumor drugs with high activities and low toxicities, two novel series 4 and 5 were designed and synthesized by the direct condensation of highly sterically hindered α -aminophosphonates 3 with triphenylgermanyl propionic acid 2 in good yields (see scheme 1).

$$Cl_{3}GeCH_{1}CH_{2}COO_{OH} \xrightarrow{(1)BrMgPh} Ph_{3}GeCH_{1}CH_{1}COO_{OH} \xrightarrow{THF.DCC/HOBt} Ph_{3}GeCH_{1}CH_{2}COO_{N-CH-P(OR)_{2}} \xrightarrow{X} \\ DCC = \underbrace{\frac{1}{V} N_{1} - C_{N-C} N_{1}$$

Scheme I

For synthesizing the compounds 4 and 5, different routes were attempted. Firstly, the conventional ways were tried, but they all failed. Only did the way shown in scheme I be quite successful for the hindered condensation due to both the effective catalysis of HOBt and the irreversible dehydration of DCC. The reaction rate of the condensation has much to do with R groups. The bulkier the R group, the slower the reaction rate was. When R group varied from Me to Am, the condensation would last from 6 to 15 days at room temperature. The preliminary bioassays indicated that most of 4 and 5 exhibited significant antitumor activities both in vivo and in vitro. One of them was indeed effective against sarcoma —180 in rats even compared to 5—fluorouracil (5—FU). It has been also found that the series 4 and 5 showed much higher antitumor activities than the corresponding aminophosphonates 3.

[1] Wysocka-Skrzela B., Polish J. Chem. 56, 1573(1982).