

Messina, 28-29 Ottobre 2016

Synthesis, characterization and antiproliferative activity of theophylline-based Pd(II) allyl complexes

Thomas Scattolin^a, Fabiano Visentin^a, Luciano Canovese^a, Claudio Santo^a, ^bPaola Bergamini, ^bLorenza Marvelli, ^cIlaria Lampronti and ^cRoberto Gambari

^aDipartimento di Scienze Molecolari e Nanosistemi, Università Ca' Foscari, Venezia

^bDipartimento di Scienze Chimiche e Farmaceutiche, Università degli Studi di Ferrara

^cDipartimento di Scienze della Vita e Biotecnologie, Università degli Studi di Ferrara

E-mail: thomas.scattolin@unive.it

Theophylline is a methylxantine drug used in therapy for respiratory diseases such as asthma¹ and it is constituted by two condensed heterocyclic rings bearing two nitrogens each that may be functionalized in order to obtain a wide range of compounds.^{2,3}

The functionalization of both the nitrogens of the imidazole ring yields imidazolium salts that, while displaying a remarkable biological activity, are also widely used as organometallic precursors of the N-heterocyclic carbene ligands.⁴

In this abstract, we report the synthesis of theophylline-based Pd(II) allyl complexes and preliminary studies of the antiproliferative activity against A2780 and SKOV-3 human cancer cell lines.

In order to obtain these palladium complexes we have developed a synthetic route based on four steps:

1. Synthesis of theophylline derivatives by addition of alkyl bromides and K₂CO₃ to a solution of theophylline in DMF.
2. Methylation of the theophylline derivatives yielding the related imidazolium salts.⁵
3. Synthesis of Ag(I)-NHC complexes by reaction of the imidazolium salts with silver oxide.
4. One-pot reaction between the palladium precursor ([PdCl(allyl)]₂) and the Ag(I)-NHC complexes. In the attempt to obtain a different ligand besides to the carbene moieties, the new species (i.e. PPh₃ or isocyanides) has been added to the previous described mixture.

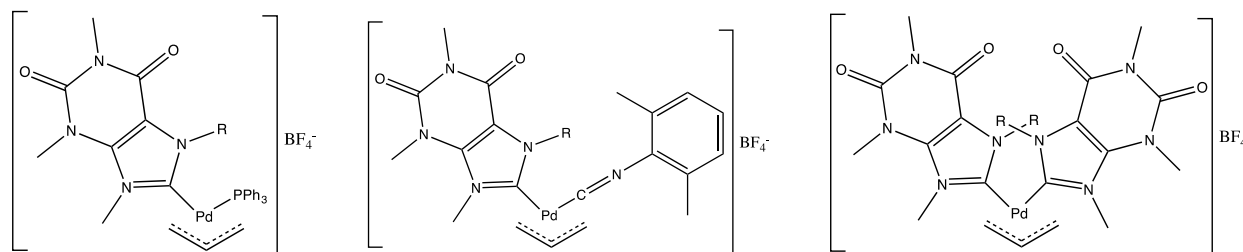


Fig.1 Chemical structures of the theophylline-based Pd(II) allyl complexes (R= Me, Bn, Phpropargyl)

The palladium complexes reported above, characterized by spectroscopic techniques (i.e. IR and NMR), exhibit a good antiproliferative activity against A2780 and SKOV-3 human cancer cell lines.

1. A. Ohnishi, *Methods Find Exp Clin Pharmacol*, **2000**, 22(4), 253
2. M. Rad, S. Behrouz and H. Najafi, *Synthesis*, **2014**, 46, 1380-1388
3. D. Kim, H. Lee, H. Jun, S. S. Hong and S. Hong, *Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry*, **2011**, 19, 2508-2516
4. Steven P. Nolan, *N-heterocyclic carbenes in synthesis*, **2006**, Wiley.
5. B. Bertrand, L. Stefan, M. Pirrotta, D. Monchard, E. Bodio, Groothuis, M. Picquet and A. Casini, *Inorganic Chemistry*, **2014**, 53, 2296-2303