Selective synthesis of 3-deoxy-5-hydroxy-1-amino-carbasugars as potential α -glucosidase inhibitors

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Single Crystal X–Ray Diffraction Analysis

Table 1 gives the crystallographic information for compound **16a** solved using single crystal X-ray diffraction. The structure has been given the CCDC number 1900790. A single crystal with crystal dimensions $0.22 \times 0.20 \times 0.18$ mm³, was mounted on a goniometer and diffraction data was collected using a single crystal X-ray diffractometer.

Table 1. Crystallographic information for C ₃₆ H ₄₁ NO ₄					
Sample	C ₃₆ H ₄₁ NO ₄				
Chemical formula	C ₃₆ H ₄₁ NO ₄				
Space group	P2 ₁				
Temperature	296(2) K				
Wavelength	0.71073 Å				
Crystal system	Monoclinic				
a/Å	15.676(4)				
b/Å	5.9027(13)				
c/Å	16.875(4)				
β/°	104.625(7)				
Volume/Å ³	1510.8(6)				
Z	2				
Density (calculated)	1.213 Mg/m ³				
Absorption coefficient	0.078 mm ⁻¹				
F(000)	592				
Theta range for data collection	1.247° to 24.943°				
Index ranges	-18<=h<=17, -6<=k<=6, -15<=l<=20				
Reflections collected	7530				
Independent reflections	4835 [R(int)=0.0433]				
Absolute structure parameter	-3.2(10)				
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R ₁ =0.0555, wR ₂ =0.1068				
R indices (all data)	R ₁ =0.1060, wR ₂ =0.1326				
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.134 and -0.172 e.Å ⁻³				

α-glucosidase inhibition assays

Crude rat small intestinal α -glucosidase was prepared according to the reported procedure.¹ The reaction mixture consisted of 100 µL of crude α -glucosidase and 80 µL of a compound solutions (in 50 mM phosphate buffer at pH 6.8). After pre-incubation at 37 °C for 10 min, 20 µL of sucrose (100 mg/mL) was added and the solution was further incubated for 30 min at 37 °C. The reaction was stopped by incubation for 3 min at 80~85 °C. The amount of liberated glucose was determined by the glucose oxidase method. Voglibose, miglitol and acarbose were used as the positive control.

In vivo assay for hypoglycemic effect

Healthy male ICR mice (20-22 g) were purchased from Beijing Vital River Laboratory Animal Technology Co., Ltd (Beijing, China). All mice were acclimatized in a light and temperature controlled room for 3 days with food and water available ad libitum. The mice were divided into 9 groups. Each group consisted of 8 animals. Test compounds were given to each mouse by oral administration at a single dose (2.0 mg/kg). Voglibose, miglitol and acarbose (2.0 mg/kg) were used as the positive control. A sucrose solution was administered to each mouse (represented as 0 min). Mice in the control group were administered the same volume of distilled H₂O and sucrose solution. About 20µL of blood was collected from the tail vein at 0, 30, 60 and 120 min. The blood glucose level was measured using the glucose oxidase method. Data are expressed as the mean (mg/dL) \pm SD.

	Dosage					
Groups	(mg/kg)	0 min	30 min	60 min	120 min	AUC(mg.n/dL)
Nor	-	69.1±9.2	191.3±26.7 164.0±35.6 112.2±14.8		112.2±14.8	292.0±41.6
17b	2	75.7±13.1	108.1±19.5***	110.3±17.2**	94.8±8.7*	203.1±18.9***
17h	2	77.9±10.2	112.2±8.5***	2.2±8.5*** 104.7±9.8*** 110.9±20.7		209.6±19.4***
17i	2	82.7±15.3	138.1±17.7***	120.9±17.6*	125.4±37.8	243.0±25.7*
17j	2	76.2±6.9	102.0±5.1***	104.5±9.5***	98.4±7.2*	197.6±12.1***
17k	2	74.9±7.2	128.5±17.2***	148.1±58.6	115.7±21.6	251.9±49.2
Voglibose	2	77.1±11.9	103.1±10.0***	101.4±12.3***	94.1±17.6	193.9±22.5***
Miglitol	2	68.2±8.0	115.0±13.5***	147.2±19.5	135.2±18.5	252.5±28.0
Acarbose	2	64.0±7.9	138.6±15.2***	137.3±16.0	114.8±13.9	245.7±26.3*

 Table 2. Hypoglycemic activity of the compounds $(17b \text{ and } 17h \sim k)$ and

 the positive control in healthy male ICR mice after single oral administration of sucrose.

*P<0.05, **P<0.01, ***P<0.001 vs Nor group, n=8, means±SD.

Docking study

Molecular docking study was carried out to investigate the binding mode of some compounds and the voglibose with the crystal structure of human sucrase (PDB: 3LPP)² using LigandFit embedded in Discovery Studio 3.0 software package. The protein structure was prepared by removing the water molecules, displaying hydrogen atoms and cleaning the protein. The chemical structures of small molecules were prepared by using Marvin Sketch. Finally, the compound with minimized conformational energy was docked into the protein binding pocket.

References

1. T. Nishioka, J. Kawabata, Y. Aoyama, J. Nat. Prod., 1998, 61, 1413-1415.

2. L. Sim, C. Willemsma, S. Mohan, H. Y. Naim, B. M. Pinto, D. R. Rose, J. Biol. Chem., 2010, 285, 17763-17770.



















140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 ppm



139.00 138.62 138.62 138.25 128.59 128.59 128.55 128.55 128.55 128.55 128.55 128.55 128.55 128.55 127.87 127.56 127.56 76.48 73.39 73.31 71.457













90

80 70

60 50

40 30

160 150 140 130 120 110 100

20 ppm

















74.47 68.30 68.03 65.11 65.11 55.28 55.28 53.64 53.64

































74.32 67.14 67.14 67.14 65.00 65.00 65.03 54.27 54.27 54.27 28.69 20.68

























==== Shimadzu LCsolution ====

Operator	: Admin
Tray	: 1
Vial#	: 9
Inj. Volume	: 10 uL
Data Name	: 22
Method Name	: Method 0102-1.lcm
Batch Name	: 20190102.lcb
Report Name	: report.lcr

Chromatogram

mV

500 BnO 50 BnO 50 15 OBn



Peak#	Time	Area	High	Area %	Resolution	PN#	Trailing factor
1	9.518	12099806	610888	94.136	0.000	5395	0.996
2	11.466	753795	28015	5.864	3.275	4670	0.768
		12853600	638903	100.000			