

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Eco-friendly synthesis of new olanzapine derivatives and evaluation of their anticancer potential

Anna K. Drabczyk¹, Damian Kułaga¹, Przemysław Zaręba², Wiktoria Tylińska¹, Wojciech Bachowski¹, Aneta Archala³, Artur Wnorowski³, Andromachi Tzani⁴, Anastasia Detsi⁴, and Jolanta Jaśkowska^{1,4*}

¹ Faculty of Chemical Engineering and Technology, Department of Chemical Technology and Environmental Analytics, Cracow University of Technology, 24 Warszawska Street, 31-155 Cracow, Poland

² Faculty of Chemical Engineering and Technology, Department of Organic Chemistry and Technology, Cracow University of Technology, 24 Warszawska Street, 31-155 Cracow, Poland

³ Department of Biopharmacy, Medical University of Lublin, 4a Chodzki Street, 20-059 Lublin, Poland

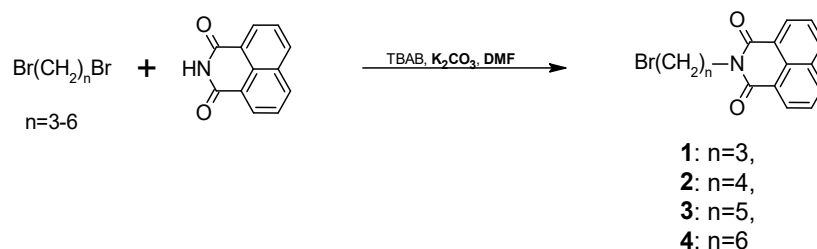
⁴ Laboratory of Organic Chemistry, Department of Chemical Sciences, School of Chemical Engineering, National Technical University of Athens, 15780 Zografou, Athens, Greece

* jolanta.jaskowska@pk.edu.pl;

Olanzapine (2-methyl-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-10H-thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine)

yellow solid, HPLC-MS analysis t: 3.24 min, calc. for C₁₇H₂₀N₄S m/z = 312.4, found m/z = 313.2 [M+H]⁺; R_f 0.62 (chloroform-methanol 80:20), mp = 194 °C (lit. 194 °C [1])

FT-IR (cm⁻¹) 3237, 3178, 3100, 3050, 2942, 2922, 2839, 2804, 1587, 1558, 1454, 1411, 1360, 1281, 1266, 1220, 1146, 1029, 1003, 970, 780, 760 cm⁻¹



General procedure for the synthesis of 1–4 using ultrasound

1.97 g of 1,8-naphthalimide (0.01 mol, 1 equiv), 4.14 g of potassium carbonate (0.03 mol, 3 equiv) and 0.32 g of TBAB (0.001 mol, 0.1 equiv), appropriate dibromoalkane (0.03 mol, 3 equiv) and dimethylformamide (5 mL) were placed in a round-bottomed flask, followed by in an ultrasonic bath for 1 hour (80 W, 40 KHz, 50 °C). After completion of the reaction, water was added and extraction was carried out with dichloromethane, after which the organic phase was evaporated to dryness. The crude products were crystallized using methanol.

N-(3-bromopropyl)-1,8-naphthalimide (1)

white solid, Y = 23%, HPLC-MS analysis t: 7.92 min, calc. for C₁₅H₁₂BrNO₂ m/z = 318.2, found m/z = 320.0 [M+H]⁺, R_f = 0.90 (chloroform-methanol 90:10), mp = 137-138°C (138 – 140 °C [2]).
FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 3073, 2162, 1748, 1693, 1591, 1585, 687.

N-(4-bromobutyl)-1,8-naphthalimide (2)

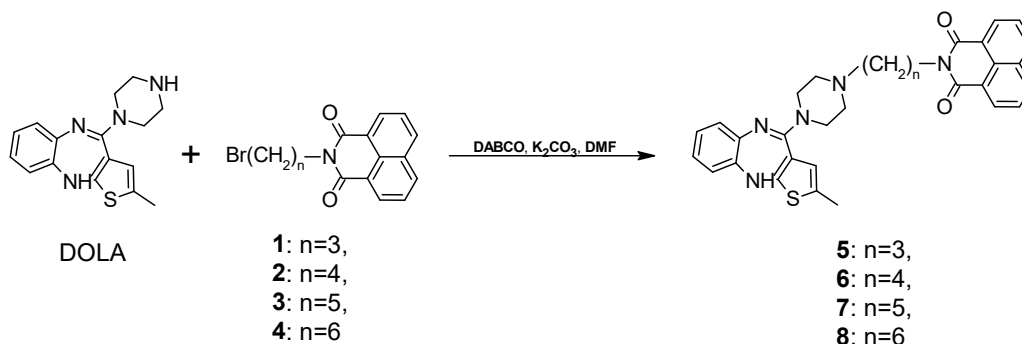
white solid, Y = 63%, HPLC-MS analysis t: 8.44 min, calc. for C₁₆H₁₄BrNO₂ m/z = 332.2, found m/z = 333.20 [M+H]⁺, R_f = 0.93 (chloroform-methanol 90:10), mp = 121-122°C (lit. 117-119 °C [3])
FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 3065, 1978, 1695, 1625, 1586, 687.

N-(4-bromopentyl)-1,8-naphthalimide (3)

white solid, Y = 63%, HPLC-MS analysis t: 9.06 min, calc. for C₁₇H₁₆BrNO₂ m/z = 346.2, found m/z = 348.0 [M+H]⁺, R_f = 0.94 (chloroform-methanol 90:10), mp = 122-123°C (lit. 121-123 °C [2])
FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 3063, 2162, 1693, 1603, 1588, 687.

N-(4-bromohexyl)-1,8-naphthalimide (4)

white solid, Y = 45%, HPLC-MS analysis t: 9.40 min, calc. for C₁₈H₁₈BrNO₂ m/z = 360.2, found m/z = 361.2 [M+H]⁺, R_f = 0.90 (chloroform-methanol 90:10), mp = 96-97°C (lit. 95-96 °C [4])
FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 3062, 2162, 1798, 1692, 1601, 1588, 687.

**2-[3-[4-(2-methyl-5H-thieno[3,2-c][1,5]benzodiazepin-4-yl)piperazin-1-yl]propyl]-3a,6-dihydrobenzo[de]isoquinoline-1,3-dione (5)**

yellow oil; HPLC-MS analysis t: 5.23 min, calc. for C₃₁H₃₁N₅O₂S m/z = 535.7, found m/z = 536.2 [M+H]⁺; R_f = 0.40 (chloroform-methanol 90:10); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.50 (dd, J = 7.3, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 8.45 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.91 – 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 6.87 – 6.75 (m, 3H), 6.68 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (bs, 4H), 2.45 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 6H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 1.89 – 1.80 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164, 159.3, 148.0, 145.2, 138.9, 137.9, 137.4, 137.5, 126.7, 129.5, 128.1, 126.6, 126.5, 125.6, 123.5, 123.6, 121.4, 117.6, 110.9, 57.4, 56.4, 50.1, 40.1, 26.6, 14.9.

2-[4-[4-(2-methyl-5H-thieno[3,2-c][1,5]benzodiazepin-4-yl)piperazin-1-yl]butyl]-3a,6-dihydrobenzo[de]isoquinoline-1,3-dione (6)

yellow oil; HPLC-MS analysis t: 5.43 min, calc. for C₃₂H₃₃N₅O₂S m/z = 549.7, found m/z = 550.2 [M+H]⁺; R_f = 0.40 (chloroform-methanol 90:10); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.50 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 8.45 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 6.87 – 6.76 (m, 3H), 6.72 – 6.65 (m, 1H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 4.08 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.34 – 3.27 (s, 4H), 2.40 (d, J = 25.0 Hz, 6H), 1.68 (dt, J = 14.8, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.53 (dt, J = 14.4, 7.2 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.4, 158.2, 148.6, 146.7, 139.3, 137.9, 137.8, 136.4, 127.5, 129.8, 128.1, 127.3, 126.1, 125.6, 124.5, 123.3, 120.4, 117.6, 110.9, 58.2, 50.1, 40.4, 40.1, 25.0, 25.4, 14.7.

2-[5-[4-(2-methyl-5H-thieno[3,2-c][1,5]benzodiazepin-4-yl)piperazin-1-yl]pentyl]-3a,6-dihydrobenzo[de]isoquinoline-1,3-dione (7)

yellow oil; HPLC-MS analysis t: 5.41 min, calc. for C₃₃H₃₅N₅O₂S m/z = 563.7, found m/z = 564.3 [M+H]⁺; R_f = 0.30 (chloroform-methanol 90:10); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.50 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 8.45 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.90 – 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 6.88 – 6.76 (m, 3H), 6.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (s, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.29 (bs, 4H), 2.40 (bs, 4H), 2.33 – 2.28 (m, 2H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.67 (dt, J = 14.8, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.51 (dt, J = 14.5, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.41 – 1.31 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165, 159.4, 148.0, 147.3, 138.9, 138.1, 137.7, 131.4, 127.5, 129.5, 128.1, 126.6, 125.9, 125.6, 124.9, 124.1, 123.2, 116.5, 110.3, 58.8, 56.3, 40.3, 29.0, 28.1, 25.4, 24.4, 14.1.

2-[6-[4-(2-methyl-5H-thieno[3,2-c][1,5]benzodiazepin-4-yl)piperazin-1-yl]hexyl]-3a,6-dihydrobenzo[de]isoquinoline-1,3-dione (8)

HPLC-MS analysis t: 5.85 min, calc. for C₃₄H₃₇N₅O₂S m/z = 577.8, found m/z = 578.2 [M+H]⁺; R_f = 0.32 (chloroform-methanol 90:10); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.52 – 8.44 (m, 4H), 7.90 – 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 6.87 – 6.78 (m, 3H), 6.70 (dd, J = 7.3, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (s, 1H), 4.08 – 4.02 (m, 2H), 3.34 (bs, 4H), 2.50 – 2.31 (m, 6H), 2.27 (s, J = 2.8 Hz, 3H), 1.69 – 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.52 – 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.36 (s, 4H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.1, 158.2, 149.2, 140.3, 138.2, 138.0, 136.9, 133.4, 129.9, 128.7, 127.7, 126.6, 125.9, 125.6, 124.8, 124.1, 123.7, 115.5, 111.6, 58.3, 57.3, 40.3, 27.3, 28.1, 26.6, 25.9, 23.4, 15.0.

Literature:

1. Askin, S.; Cockcroft, J.K.; Price, L.S.; Gonçalves, A.D.; Zhao, M.; Tocher, D.A.; Williams, G.R.; Gaisford, S. & Craig, D.Q.M.; Olanzapine Form IV: Discovery of a New Polymorphic Form Enabled by Computed Crystal Energy Landscapes. *Crystal Growth and Design*, **19**, 2751 – 2757, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.cgd.8b01881> (2019).
2. Hossain, Sk. Ugir; Sengupta, S. & Bhattacharya, S., Synthesis and evaluation of antioxidative properties of a series of organoselenium compounds. *Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry*, **13**, 5750 – 5758, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bmc.2005.06.011> (2005).
3. Kowalski, P.; Kowalska, T.; Bojarski, A.J. & Duszynska, B. Synthesis and biological properties of 1,8-naphthalimidebutylamines. Serotonin 5-HT_{1A} and 5-HT₇ binding data and pass-assisted search. *Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry*, **44**, 889 – 893 DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1002/jhet.5570440423> (2007).
4. Zhu, L.; Yan, H.; Wang, X.-J. & Zhao, Y. Light-Controllable Cucurbit[7]uril-Based Molecular Shuttle. *Journal of Organic Chemistry*, **77**, 10168 – 10175 DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1021/jo301807y> (2012).