

Synthesis, crystal structure and biological activity of β -carboline based selective CDK4-cyclin D1 inhibitors.

Marcos D. García,^a A. James Wilson,^a Daniel P. G. Emmerson,^a Paul R. Jenkins,*^a Sachin Mahale^b and Bhabatosh Chaudhuri.^b

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Electronic Supplementary Data

Colour Figures

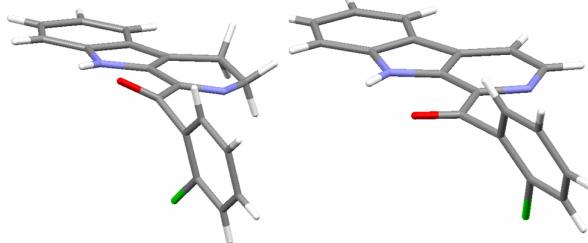


Fig. 2. MERCURY capped sticks representation of the minimal asymmetric unit in the crystalline structure for compound 3d (left) and 4d (right).

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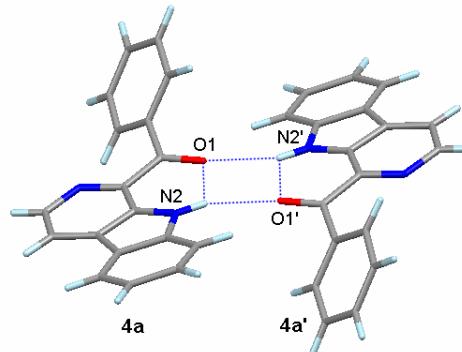
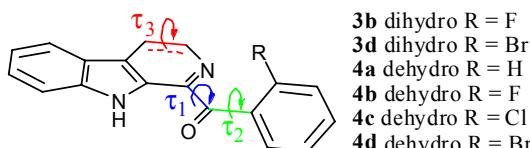


Fig. 3. MERCURY capped sticks representation of the cyclic symmetric dimer formed by two molecules of **4a** (symmetry codes x,y,z and $-x+1,-y,-z$). Intramolecular ($N2H1 \cdots O1$, $N2H2' \cdots O1$) and intermolecular ($N2H \cdots O1'$, $N2H' \cdots O1$) Hydrogen bonds shown as dashed blue lines.

Table 1. Geometrical data discussed in the text.



Structure	Monomers						Dimers		
	d(N2..O1) (Å)	$\angle N2HO1$ (°)	τ_1 (°)	τ_2 (°)	τ_3 (°)	d(N1..R) (Å)	d(N2'..O1) (Å)	$\angle N2HO1$ (°)	cdi (Å)
4a	2.744	117.2	2.13	50.05	--	2.603	2.945	154.9	0.616
	2.767	115.7	11.78	-49.70	--	2.567	2.944	154.2	0.616
4b	2.889	113.4	-12.54	-63.18	--	3.099	3.056	144.4	1.095
4c	2.808	113.9	-5.70	-70.49	--	3.262	2.996	145.6	0.275
4d	2.813	114.2	-4.11	-68.10	--	3.351	3.013	145.0	0.000
3b	2.837	120.5	19.90	50.34	-45.53	2.939	---	---	---
3d	2.935	116.6	-24.94	-58.96	-17.30	3.361	3.088	153.8	0.770

^a Data measured using the program Mercury. ^bTwo different conformers are presented in the asymmetric unit cell for compound **4a**. ^c Perpendicular distance between the parallel planes containing the β -carboline (type **4** compounds) or indolyl (type **3**) moieties of the molecules involved in the double hydrogen bonding.

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^a Department of Chemistry, University of Leicester, Leicester, UK LE1 7RH. E-mail: kin@le.ac.uk; Fax: +44(0)116 252 3789; Tel: +44(0)116 252 2124.

^b School of Pharmacy, De Montfort University, Leicester, UK LE1 9BH. E-mail: bchaudhuri@dmu.ac.uk; Fax: +44(0)116 257 7287; Tel: +44(0)116 250 7280.

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Crystal structure determinations[‡]

³⁰ Single crystals of compounds **3b/d** and **4a-d** suitable for X-ray diffractometry were obtained by dissolving crystals of the corresponding pure compound in the minimum quantity of cold EtOH in an open vial that was then placed in a larger container with a little H₂O in its bottom; the container was closed, and after a few
³⁵ days in a cool, dark place free from vibrations afforded the desired single crystals. These were mounted in inert oil and transferred to the cold gas stream of the diffractometer.

Crystal data 3b: C₁₈H₁₃FN₂O, $M = 292.30$, monoclinic, $a = 11.686(3)$ Å, $b = 7.3469(16)$ Å, $c = 16.098(4)$ Å, $U = 1362.3(5)$ Å³, $T = 150(2)$ K, space group P2(1)/n, $Z = 4$, μ (Mo-K α) = 0.099 mm⁻¹, 9489 reflections measured, 2402 unique ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.0667$) which were used in all calculations. The final $wR(F2)$ was 0.937 (all data).

⁴⁵ **Crystal data 3d:** C₁₈H₁₃BrN₂O, $M = 353.21$, monoclinic, $a = 23.342(4)$ Å, $b = 7.5017(14)$ Å, $c = 17.360(3)$ Å, $U = 2961.3(9)$ Å³, $T = 150(2)$ K, space group C2/c, $Z = 8$, μ (Mo-K α) = 2.779 mm⁻¹, 10329 reflections measured, 2606 unique ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.0481$)
⁵⁰ which were used in all calculations. The final $wR(F2)$ was 0.964 (all data).

Crystal data 4a: C₁₈H₁₁N₂O, $M = 272.30$, triclinic, $a = 6.2230(18)$ Å, $b = 13.841(4)$ Å, $c = 15.692(5)$ Å, $U = 1312.3(7)$ Å³, $T = 150(2)$ K, space group P-1, $Z = 4$, μ (Mo-K α) = 0.087 mm⁻¹, 9574 reflections measured, 4594 unique ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.0501$) which were used in all calculations. The final $wR(F2)$ was 1.003 (all data).

Crystal data 4b: C₁₈H₁₁FN₂O, $M = 290.29$, monoclinic, $a = 8.6767(12)$ Å, $b = 7.7705(11)$ Å, $c = 19.715(3)$ Å, $U = 1329.0(3)$ Å³, $T = 150(2)$ K, space group P2(1)/c, $Z = 4$, μ (Mo-K α) = 1.101 mm⁻¹, 9282 reflections measured, 2343 unique ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.0845$) which were used in all calculations. The final $wR(F2)$ was 1.020 (all data).

⁶⁵ **Crystal data 4c:** C₁₈H₁₁ClN₂O, $M = 306.74$, orthorhombic, $a = 7.605(2)$ Å, $b = 14.272(4)$ Å, $c = 26.587(7)$ Å, $U = 2885.6(13)$ Å³, $T = 150(2)$ K, space group Pbca, $Z = 8$, μ (Mo-K α) = 0.267 mm⁻¹, 19314 reflections measured, 2525 unique ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.2061$) which were used in all calculations. The final $wR(F2)$ was 1.029 (all data).

⁷⁰ **Crystal data 4d:** C₁₈H₁₁BrN₂O, $M = 351.20$, orthorhombic, $a = 7.5911(12)$ Å, $b = 14.524(2)$ Å, $c = 26.489(4)$ Å, $U = 2920.5(8)$ Å³, $T = 150(2)$ K, space group Pbca, $Z = 8$, μ (Mo-K α) = 2.818 mm⁻¹, 19679 reflections measured, 2559 unique ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.0930$) which were
⁷⁵ used in all calculations. The final $wR(F2)$ was 0.868 (all data).

Notes and references

[‡] CCDC621742-CCDC621747 contain, respectively, the supplementary crystallographic data for compounds **3b/d** and **4a-d** described in this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.