



NOVEL NUCLEOS(T)IDE ANALOGS OF POTENTIAL THERAPEUTIC INTEREST

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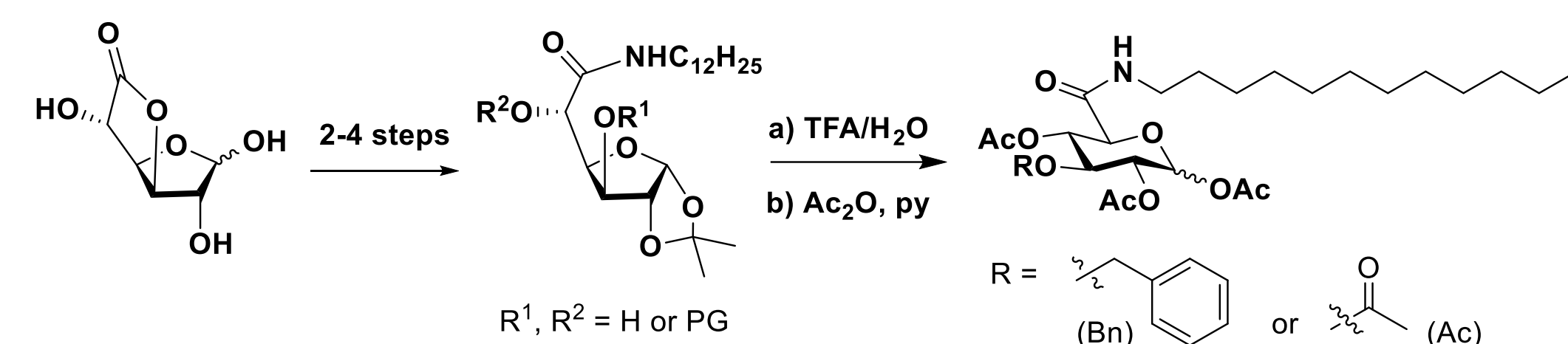
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Abstract: Synthetic nucleosides, nucleotides and analogs have attracted considerable interest in medicinal chemistry, due to their ability to display a variety biological activities.

Their relevance in anticancer and in antiviral drug research is well demonstrated by the variety of compounds which are effective drugs [1].

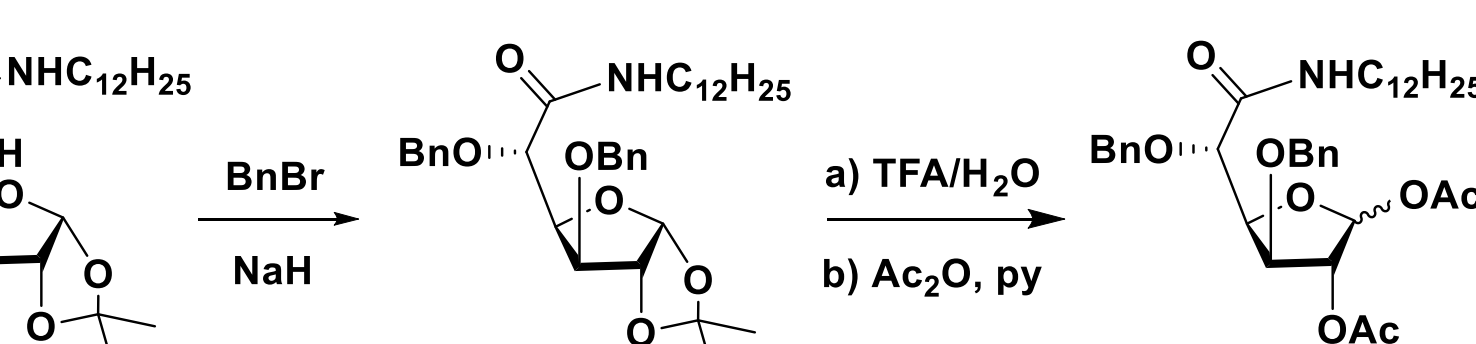
In this communication, the synthesis and anticancer evaluation of novel nucleosides and nucleotide analogs constructed on glucuronamide or on 5'/6'-azido glycosyl units is presented.

• N-Dodecyl Glucuronamide-based Nucleosides



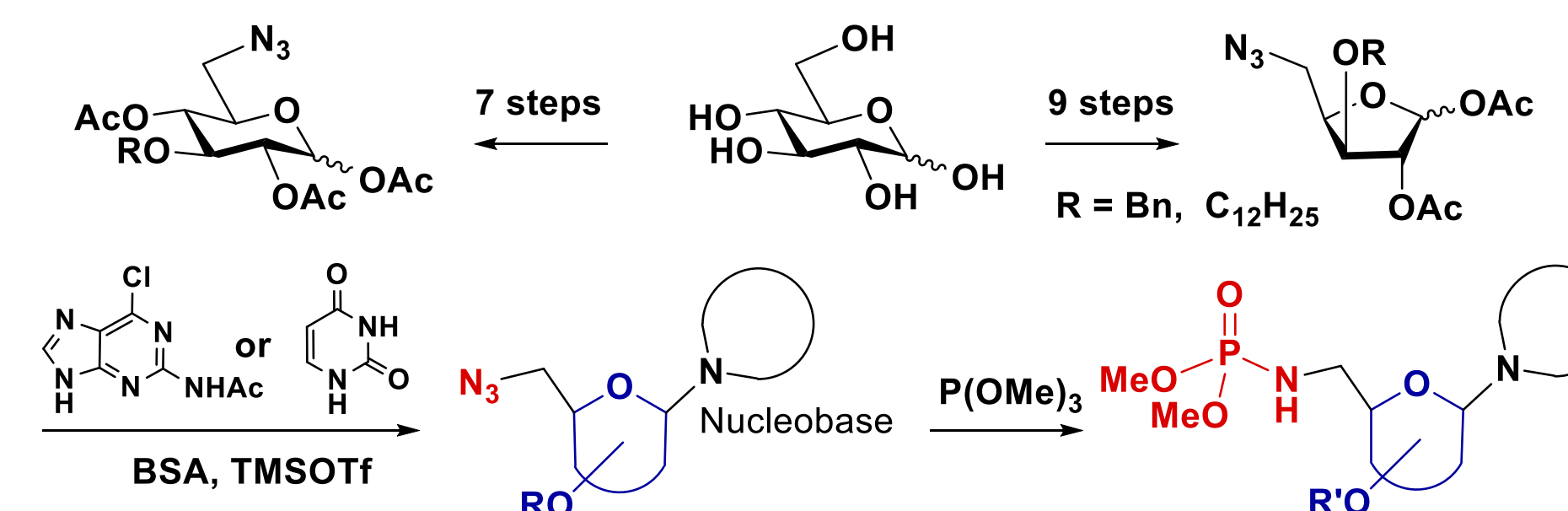
Antiproliferative Evaluation

Compounds	GI ₅₀ (μM)	
	K562	MCF-7
	11.2	7.2
	30.3	15.9
	> 50	> 50
	14.8	13.3



Compounds	GI ₅₀ (μM)	
	K562	MCF-7
	7.4	10.4
	3.3	3.3
	6.7	8.6
	23.9	17.1

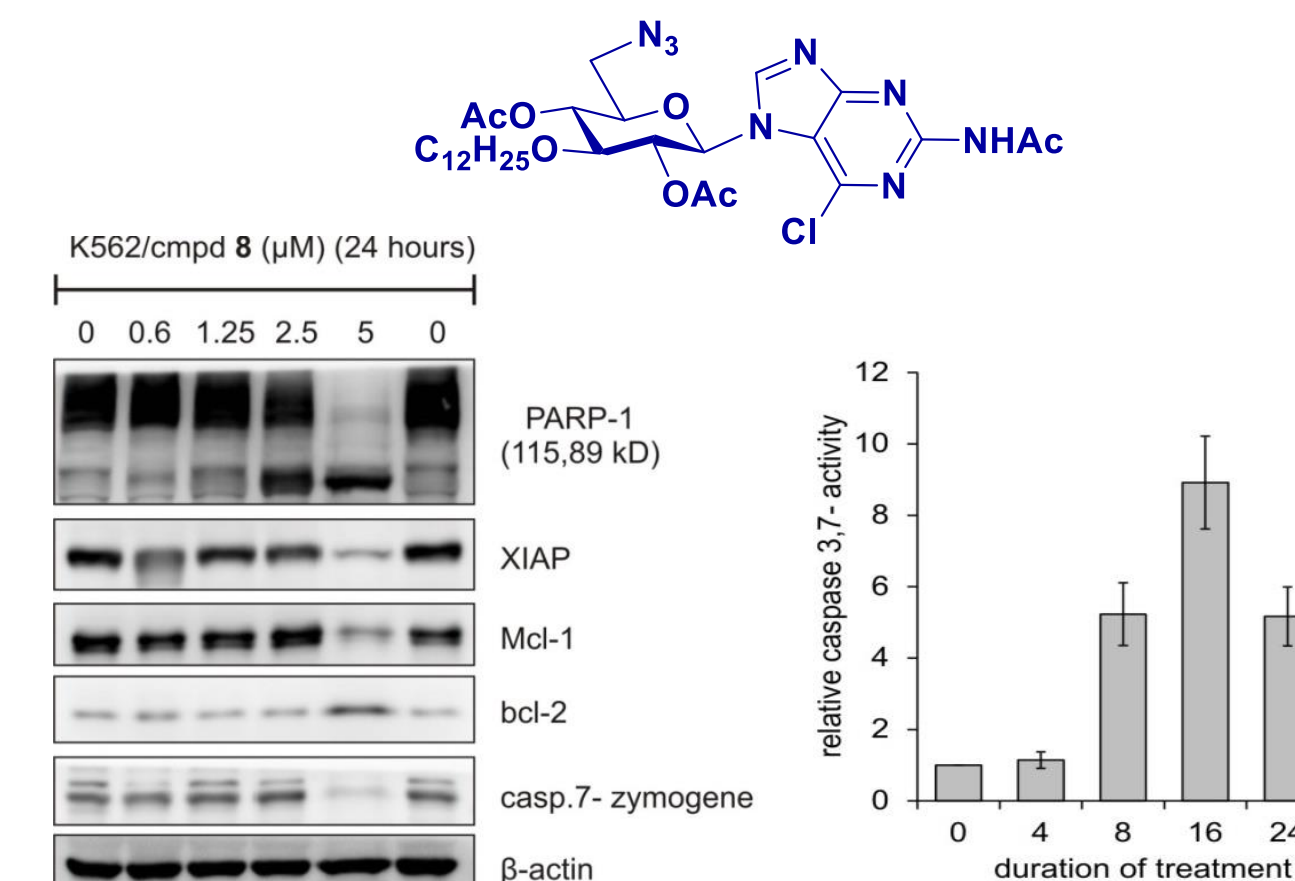
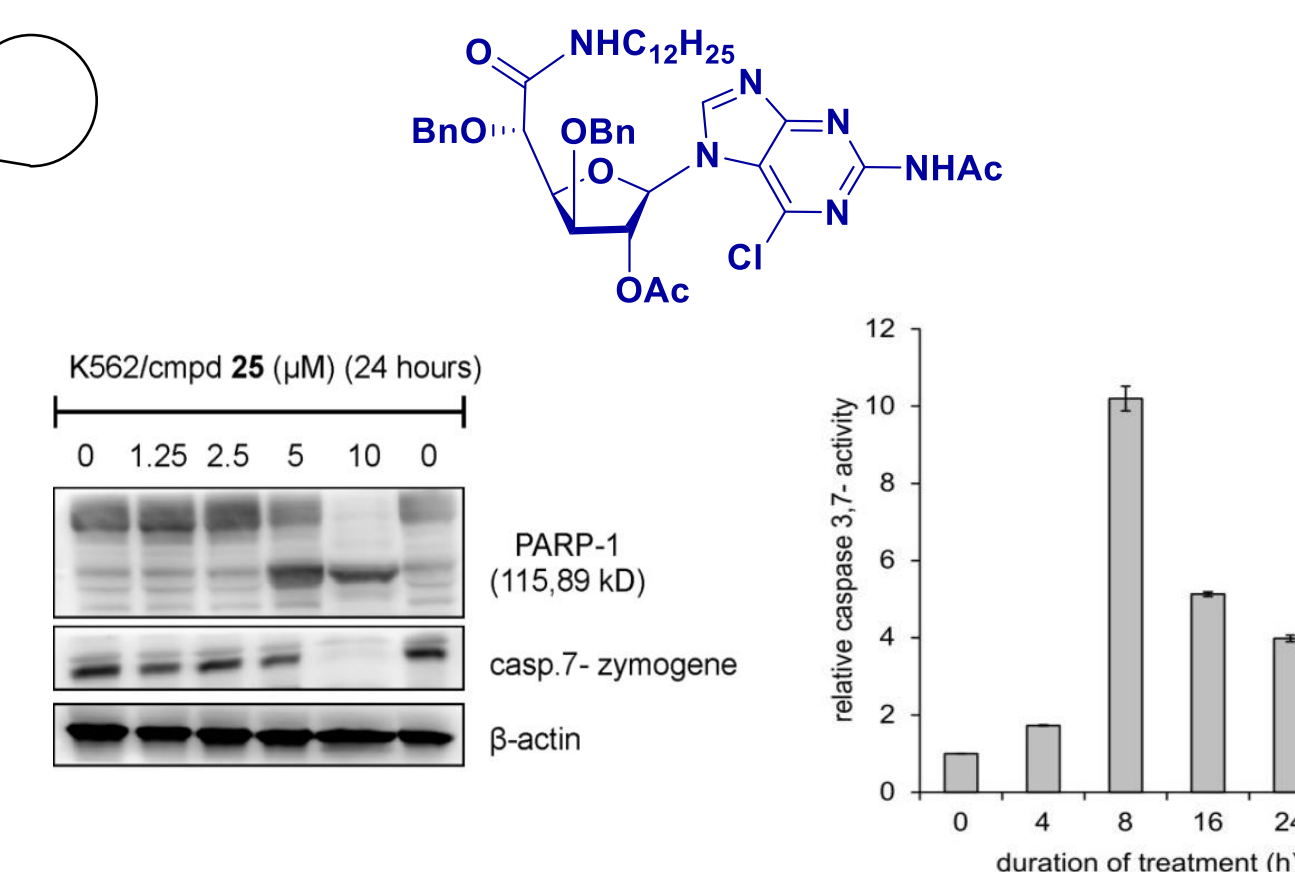
• Azido Nucleosides and Phosphoramidates



Compounds	GI ₅₀ (μM)	
	K562	MCF-7
	8.8	12.8
	13.7	17.1
	3.2	3.2
	12.5	24.1
	10.2	18.5
	13.7	21.7

Mechanism of Action

Induction of apoptosis



- cleavage of PARP-1
- activation of caspases
- downregulation of anti-apoptotic proteins

N. M. Xavier et al.,
Pure Appl. Chem. **2019**, 91, 1085.
Org. Biomol. Chem. **2017**, 15, 4667.

K562
chronic myeloid leukemia

MCF-7
breast adenocarcinoma

Imatinib GI₅₀ (K562) = 0.5 μM ; GI₅₀ (MCF-7) = 26.8

5-Fluorouracil GI₅₀ (K562) > 100 ; GI₅₀ (MCF-7) = 9.7 μM

[1] L. P. Jordheim, D. Durantel, F. Zoulim, C. Dumontet, *Nat. Rev. Drug. Discov.*, **2013**, 12, 447-464.



The authors thank FCT for funding
(UIDB/00100/2020 & UIDP/00100/2020).