

GS04-1 Chemoprotection and structure-activity relationships of p53 inhibiting 2-heterosubstituted 1,3-azole derivatives

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The chemoprotection of normal cells from p53 dependent apoptosis induced by chemo- and radiotherapy could be important for cancer treatment. In order to investigate the structure-activity relationship of p53 inhibitors and to develop more potent p53 inhibitor, we designed and synthesized a series of small heterocyclic analogs including 2-heterosubstituted 1,3-azole from PFT as a lead compound. For the biological evaluation, we examined chemoprotection ability of the analogs to abrogate cell death induced by doxorubicin and inhibition of p53 transactivation. The novel imidazothiazole derivatives GPU-100 and 62 were more potent than PFT- β . These results suggested that the presence of linear conjugated system bearing aromatic terminal group at 2-position may be important for inhibition of p53.

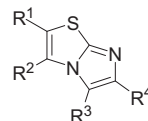


Table Structures and Chemoprotective Effects of 2-Heterosubstituted 1,3-Azole Derivatives

Compd	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	cLogD _{pH=7.0} ^a	Protection ratio ^b
PFT- β	-(CH ₂) ₄ -		H	<i>p</i> -Tol	0.92	1.54
GPU-55	-(CH ₂) ₃ -		H	<i>p</i> -Tol	4.21	1.27
GPU-123	H	H	H	<i>p</i> -Tol	2.88	1.18
GPU-157	-(CH ₂) ₄ -		H	Cyclohexyl	1.14	1.37
GPU-62	-(CH ₂) ₄ -		H		1.04	1.69
GPU-93	-(CH ₂) ₄ -		H		1.49	1.53
GPU-100	-(CH ₂) ₄ -		H		0.98	1.88
GPU-140	-(CH ₂) ₄ -		<i>p</i> -Tol	H	0.92	1.07

^a Calculated by Pallas 3.0. ^b Protection ratio = Cell survival with inhibitor / Cell survival without inhibitor.