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An eco-friendly approach to the synthesis of 3-(phenylsulfonyl) chromenes

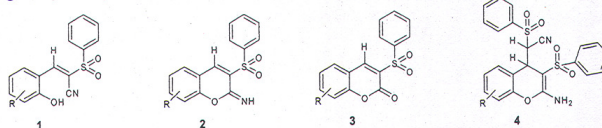
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Compounds incorporating the chromene scaffold are present in a diversity of biologically active molecules.¹ Structural modifications of this core unit led to new drug candidates including molecules used for the treatment of psychiatric and neurological disorders, a research area of recent interest for our research group.

Considering that the substituent in position 3 of the chromene ring is a crucial element for biological activity, the incorporation of a good leaving group in this position was expected to allow the preparation of different 3-substituted chromene derivatives. The phenylsulfonyl substituent was selected for that purpose and the aim of the present work was the synthesis of 3-phenylsulfonyl-2*H*-chromenes. Only few reports on the synthesis of this type of compounds are referred in the literature, and the experimental procedures always involve non-aqueous solvents.^{2,3}

In order to generate chromene derivatives with a good leaving group on the C-3 position, the phenylsulfonyl substituent was included in that position by combining salicylaldehyde and phenylsulfonylacetonitrile, in aqueous media.



Compounds 1-4 were generated, depending on the experimental conditions. These results and the structural characterization of the products will be presented and discussed.

References

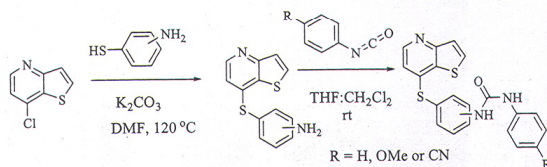
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Synthesis of 1,3-diarylureas from different (thieno[3,2-*b*]pyridin-7-ylthio)anilines

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Recently some thieno[3,2-*c*]pyridine 1,3-diarylurea derivatives were prepared as VEGFR-2 (Vascular endothelium growth Factor Receptor-2) tyrosine kinase domain inhibitors. This receptor is related with tumor vascularisation (angiogenesis) and metastasis [1]. Here in we present the synthesis of new 1,3-diarylurea derivatives of several (thieno[3,2-*b*]pyridin-7-ylthio)anilines. The latter were obtained by regioselective nucleophilic substitution of the 7-chlorothiopheno[3,2-*b*]pyridine with different aminothiophenols and the 1,3-diarylureas were then formed by reaction of the amino groups with arylisocyanates (Scheme).



Scheme-Synthesis of 1,3-diarylureas from different (thieno[3,2-*b*]pyridin-7-ylthio)anilines

The 1,3-diarylureas synthesized will be studied as VEGFR-2 tyrosine kinase inhibitors either by virtual screening or enzymatic inhibition assays. The best compounds will be also studied in cell lines that express this receptor.

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References

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