

Photocyclization of Mono- and Bis-styrylazaheterocycles. A Straightforward Way to DNA-Binding Benzo[c]quinolizinium Derivatives

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Benzo[c]quinolizinium derivatives represent a pharmacologically important class of heteroaromatic compounds that is applied in clinical practice. In particular, benzo[c]quinolizinium drugs are used as pharmacological chaperons that promote folding and channel activation of the mutant CFTR protein in the treatment of mucoviscidosis.^[1] In addition, DNA-binding properties of benzo[c]quinolizinium ions^[2] make them promising lead structures for the development of novel anticancer chemotherapeutic agents.

Recently, we reported that regioselective C–N photocyclization of 2-styrylpyridine^[3] and 2-styrylquinolines^[4] lead to the efficient formation of benzo[c]quinolizinium derivatives. We assumed that such photochemical reactivity may be a general property of *ortho*-styryl-substituted *N*-heteroarenes containing donor substituents in the styryl residue. The photocyclization reactions of a series of monostyryl derivatives were carried out to prove our hypothesis (Fig 1). Benzo[c]quinolizinium derivatives **2a-c** were isolated as perchlorates and fully characterized.

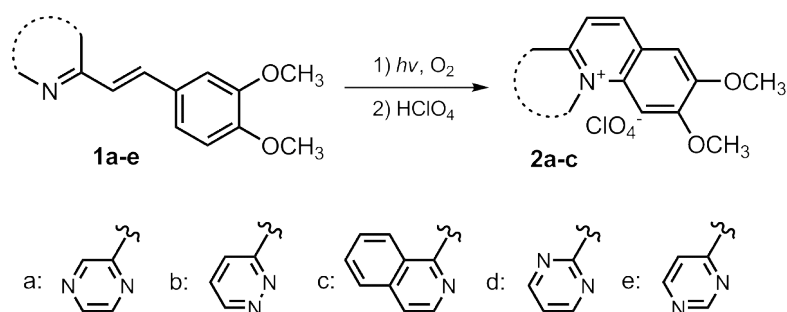


Figure 1. Photocyclization of monostyryl derivatives **1a-e**.

In case of bis-styryl derivatives **3a,b** solely the products of monocyclization **4a,b** were isolated (Fig. 2).

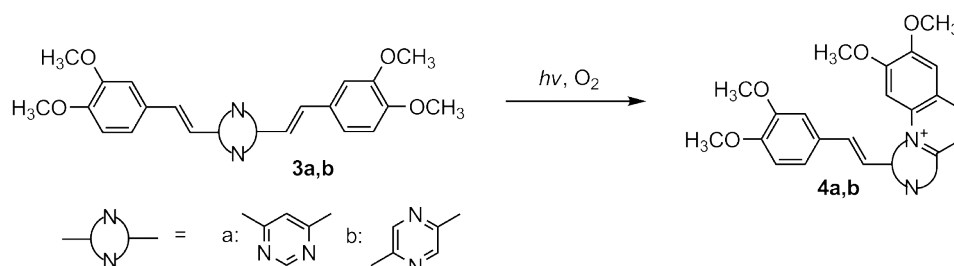


Figure 2. Photocyclization of bisstyryl derivatives **3a,b**.

Photoproducts **2a-c**, **4a,b** possess characteristic features of DNA-intercalators, namely, planar heteroaromatic structure with a permanent positive charge.^[5] To estimate the DNA-binding activity

and binding modes of these compounds, their interactions with calf thymus DNA (ctDNA) were examined. In case of ligands **2a-c** intercalation was stated as a single binding mode, whereas ligands **4a,b** demonstrated mixed binding mode comprising intercalation and non-specific aggregation along DNA phosphate backbone.

Thus we demonstrated, that photocyclization of *ortho*-styryl-substituted *N*-hetarenes may be a simple route to highly DNA-affinite (aza)benzo[*c*]quinolizinium derivatives.

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