

# Preparation and anticancer evaluation of potassium-N-(P-anisole)- $\alpha$ -(O-Xanthetovanillin)-nitrone

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## ABSTRACT

The new compound, "Potassium -N-(P-methoxy phenyl)- $\alpha$ -(O-Xanthetovanillin)- nitrone was prepared and characterized by elemental analysis, IR and molar conductance. The anticancer activity of it had been achieved by the assistance of the National Cancer Institute (NCI) USA. Here we show that vanillin (3-methoxy-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde); a naturally occurring food component and an acknowledged antimutagen, anticlastogen and anticarcinogen-is an inhibitor of the activity of nine types of cancer cells specially the Colon, CNS and Renal cancer.

## الخلاصة

تم تحضير مركب بوتاسيوم -N- (باراميثوكسي فنيل) - الفا - (زانثيتو فانيلين) - نايترون وتم تشخيصه بواسطة التحليل الدقيق للعناصر. الأشعة تحت الحمراء والموصلية الكهربائية. أما الفعالية ضد سرطانية فقد تمت بمساعدة المعهد الوطني للسرطان (NCI) في الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية. ومن خلال البحث اثبتت بان الفانيلين - ٣ - ميثوكسي - ٤ - بنزالبيهيد ( وهو المادة الموجودة في الطبيعة بانها ذات مفعول ضد سرطاني من خلال اثباته لفعالية تسعه انواع من الخلايا السرطانية وخاصة سرطان القولون ، والجهاز العصبي المركزي وسرطان الجهاز البولي).

**T**he nitrone, in the present study, contains two functional groups, the nitrogen oxide and xanthate. It is well known that N $\rightarrow$ O plays an important roles in the preparation of biologically active compound as anticancer.<sup>1</sup> On the other hand, the xanthate derivatives and their metal complexes found vast application in the biological fields, as insecticides, fungicides herbicides and as antibacterial agents.<sup>2,3</sup> As well vanillin (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) is a flavoring agent that in previous studies constitutes an important moiety in compounds act as antimutagen, anticlastogen and anticarcinogen.<sup>4-6</sup> The existence of these promising functional groups encourage us to evaluate the anticancer activity, which to our best knowledge has not been attempted yet.

### Experimental

#### A. Material and Measurements

The content of compound of carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen were estimated by Carlo Erba Elemental Analyser MOD 1106. The sulfur and potassium amounts were estimated by application of standard procedures.<sup>7</sup> The infrared spectra recorded in KBr disc on Perkin-Elmer 557 spectrophotometer (400-4000 cm<sup>-1</sup>). The UV Spectra was achieved using dichloroethane as a solvent and quartz cell

of 1 cm diameter by using Shimadzu UV-visible recording Spectrophotometer, UV-160 (200-600 nm). The molar conductance was found at room temperature by using conductivity apparatus type LF-42 in DMF (10-3 M).

#### B. Synthesis

##### B.1. Synthesis of a - (vanillin) - N - (P-methoxyphenyl)

In suitable beaker dissolve 0.108 mole of P-methoxy phenyl nitro benzene and 7.5 g (0.141 mole) of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl in 200 cm<sup>3</sup> of 92% propanol, cool the mixture at 10°C and add 27g (0.411 mole) of zinc powder gradually with stirring for 4 hrs. filter the mixture to get a solution of hydroxylamine wash the precipitate with 100 ml of hot propanol take filtrate and add to it 8.4g (0.069 mole) of vanillin and set aside the reaction mixture at dark place with continuous stirring product (precipitate) was filtered, washed with 100 ml of ether to get compound 1.<sup>8</sup>

##### B.2. Synthesis of Potassium - N - ( P-methoxy phenyl)- $\alpha$ - (O-Xanthetovanillin) - nitrone.

In boiling flask, dissolve 0.04 mole of compound 1 in 100 ml of dioxane and add to it 0.05 mole of KOH (dissolved – 20 ml of D.W.). Reflex for 1 hr, filter to get rid un reacted KOH, cool to room temperature,

then add 3 ml of 0.05 mole of  $\text{CS}_2$  gradually for 4hr, evaporate the solvent under rotatory evaporator to get oily mass, add to it ether to get compd. 2 which recrystallized by using benzene petroleum ether and dried in vacuum.<sup>9</sup>

### C. Anticancer Evaluation

The compound under NCI screening has a no. of NSC:717875 have been evaluated in the 3 cell line, one dose primary anticancer assay and was active using MCF7 (Breast), NCI-H 460 (Lung), SF-268 (CNS), the compound which pass the criteria for activity in this assay will be scheduled automatically for evaluation against the full panel of 60 human tumor cell lines which derived from 9 (nine) main types of cancer Leukemia, Lung Colon, CNS, melanoma, ovarian, renal, prostate and breast cancer. The test repeated by expose the tumor cell lines to the compound under investigation 5 times at different concentration starting from  $1 \times 10^{-8}$  to  $1 \times 10^{-4}$  and for 48 hr.

### Result and Discussion

The compound has been characterized by using elemental analysis CHN yield the following values

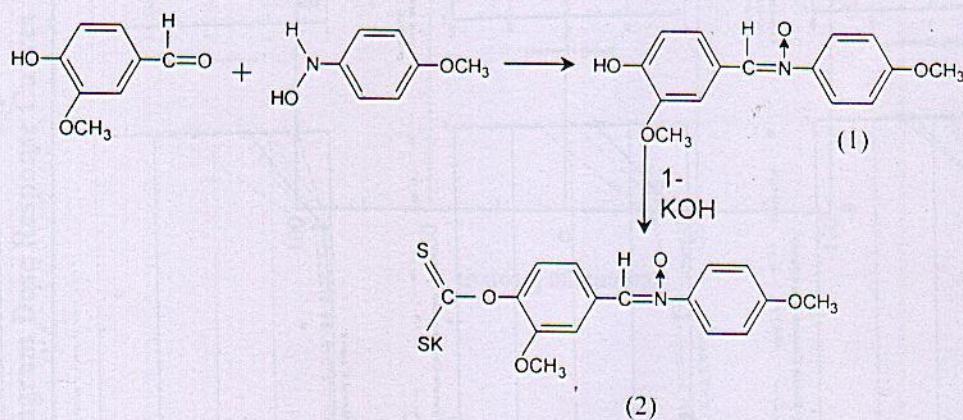
	C %	H %	N %	K %
Calc./	49.61	3.62	3.61	10.30
(Found)	(49.23)	(3.42)	(3.33)	(10.21)

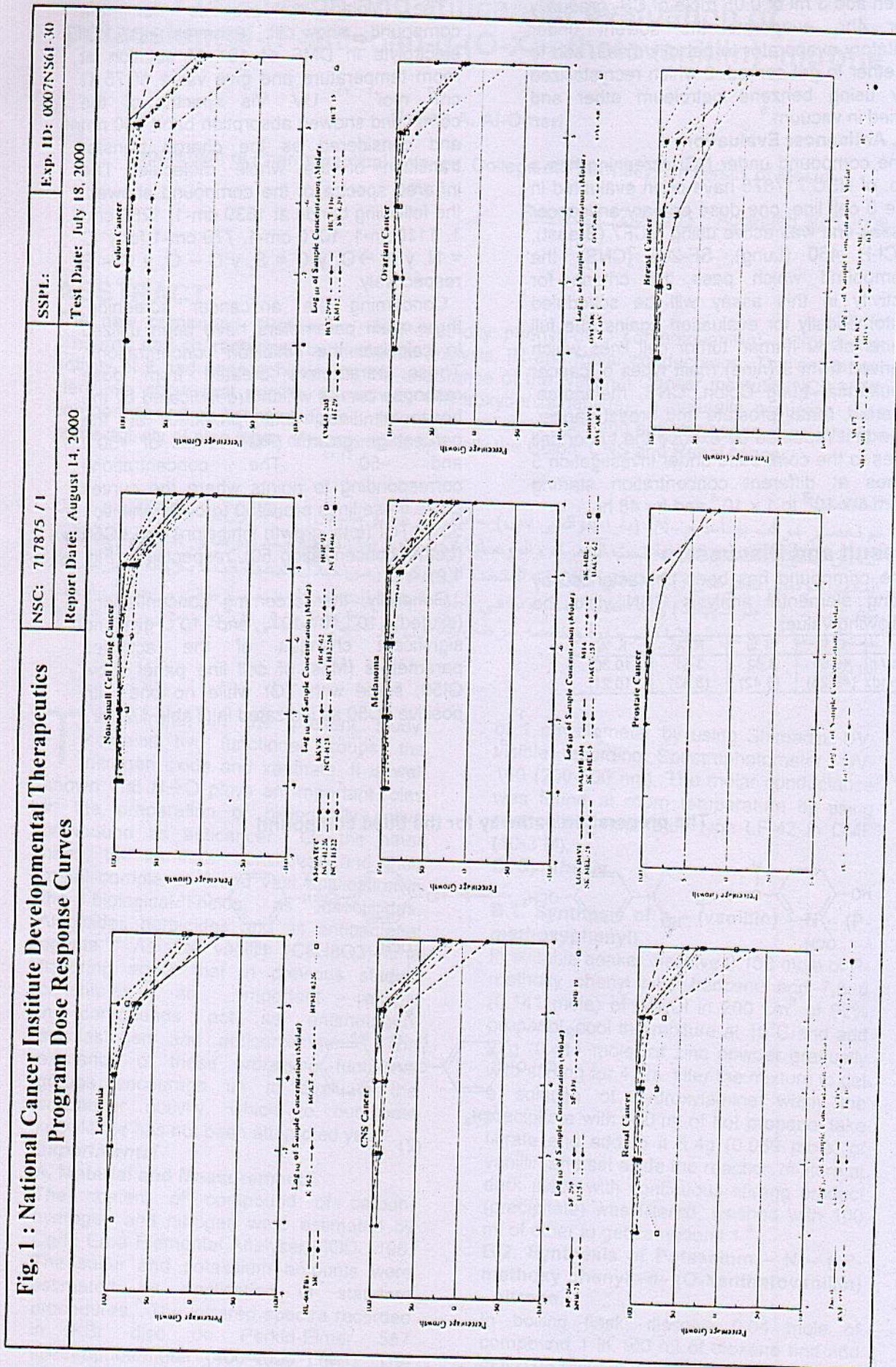
The Molar conductivities for the compound show it behaves as 1:1 electrolyte in DMF of  $10^{-3}$  M solution at room temperature and give value of  $75 \Omega \text{ cm}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1}$ <sup>10</sup> UV. Vis spectra of the compound showed absorption band 400 nm and considered as the charge transfer transition of the whole molecule. The infrared spectra of the compound showed, the following bands at  $1630 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $1265 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $1110 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $1070 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $770 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  for  $\gamma \text{ C} = \text{N}$ ,  $\gamma \text{ N} \rightarrow \text{O}$ ,  $\gamma \text{ C} = \text{S}$ ,  $\gamma \text{ C} - \text{O}$ ,  $\gamma \text{ C} - \text{S}$  respectively.

Concerning the anticancer screening, three main parameters have been utilized to calculate the inhibition concentrations. Those parameters created from dose response curves which are indicated by the horizontal lines and provided at the percentage growth (PG) values of +50, and -50.<sup>11,12</sup> The concentrations corresponding to points where the curves cross these lines are GI50 (growth inhibition 50%) TGI (total growth inhibition) and LC50 (Lethal concentration 50), respectively (Fig. 1,2).

Generally, the forthcoming concentrations (diluted)  $10^{-8}$ ,  $10^{-7}$ ,  $10^{-6}$ , and  $10^{-5}$  give no significant changes of the activities parameters (Most of cell line panel show GI50, some with TGI while no one with positive LC50 as indicated in (Table 1,2).

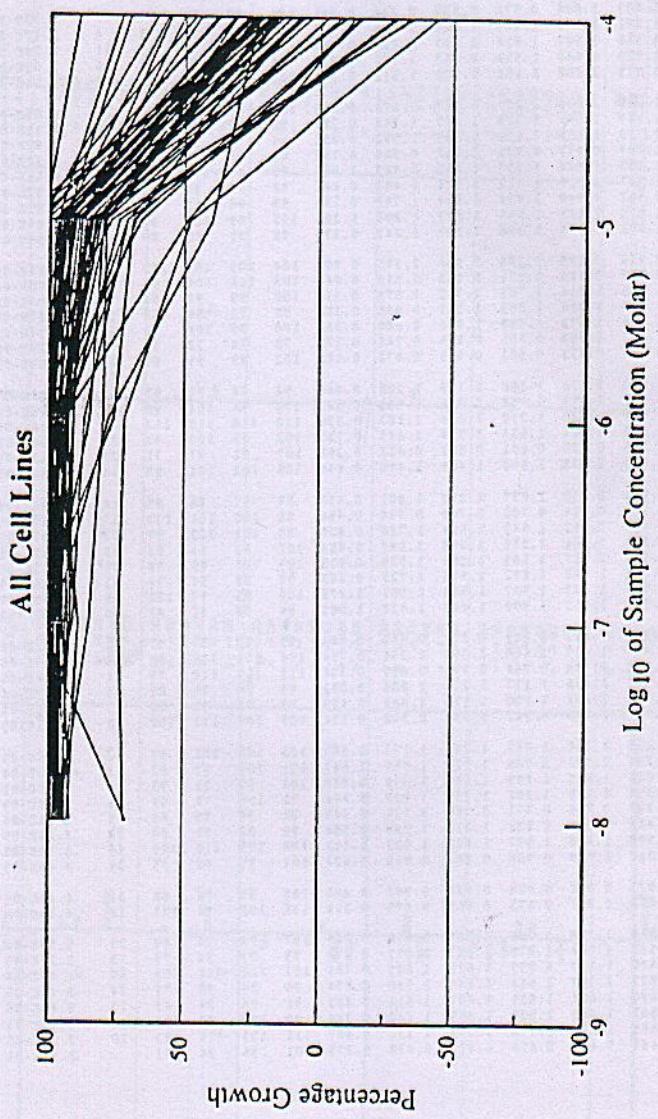
### The preparation pathway for the titled compound





**Fig. 2 : National Cancer Institute Developmental Therapeutics Program Dose Response Curves**

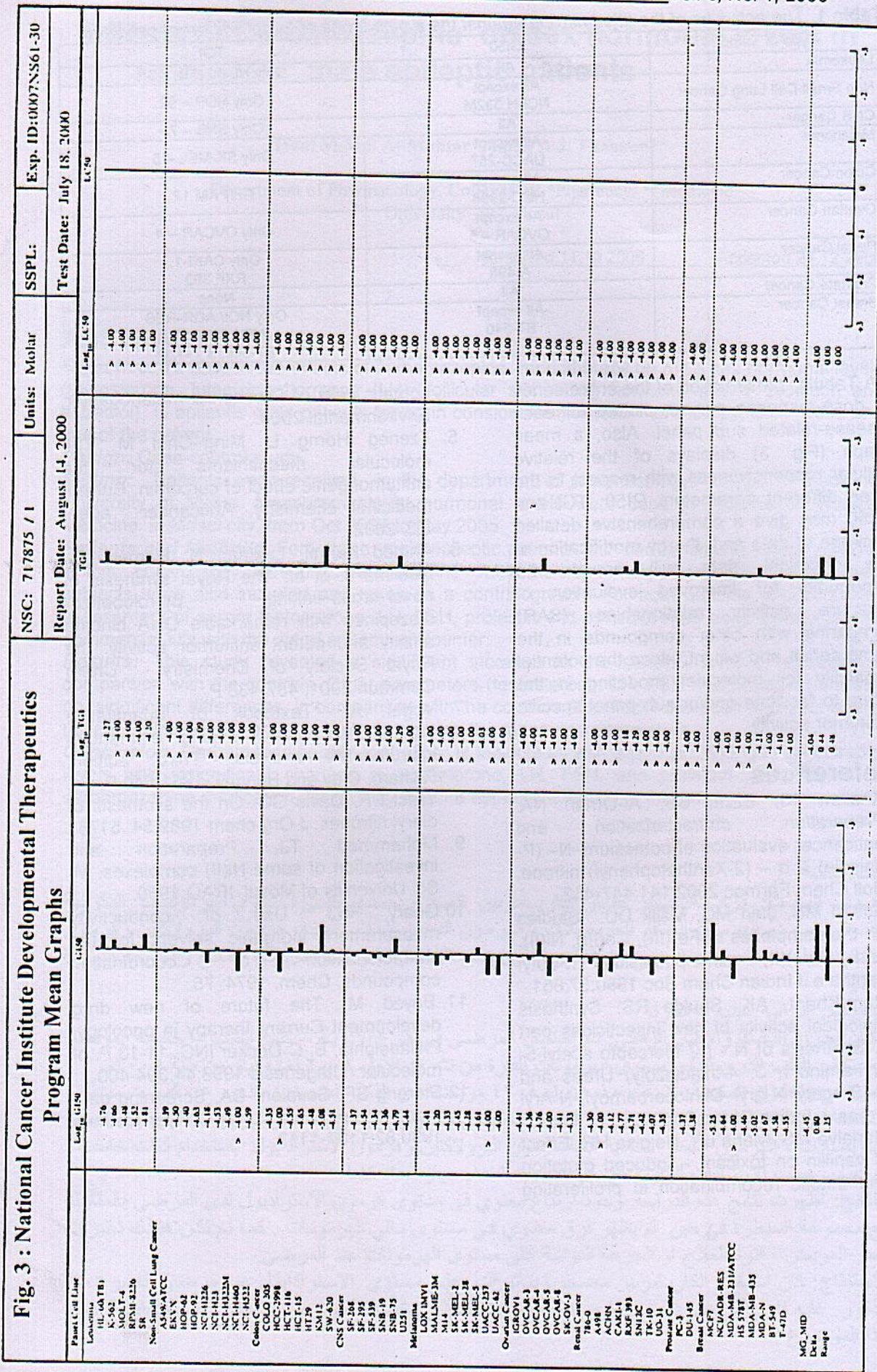
NSC: 717875 / 1	SSPL:	Exp. ID: 0007NS61-30
Report Date: August 14, 2000	Test Date: July 18, 2000	



**Table 2 : National Cancer Institute Developmental Therapeutics Program  
In-Vitro Testing Results**

NSC: 717875 /1	Experiment ID: 0007NS61-30	Test Type: 08	Units: Molar
Report Date: August 14, 2000	Test Date: July 18, 2000	QNS:	MC:
COMI:	Stain Reagent: SRB Dual-Pass	SSPL:	
<b>Log10 Concentration</b>			
Panel/Cell Line	Time	Mean Optical Densities	Percent Growth
	Zero	Ctrl -8.0 -7.0 -6.0 -5.0 -4.0 -3.0 -2.0 -1.0	-4.0 -3.0 -2.0 -1.0
Leukemia			
HL-60(TB)	0.389	1.003 1.006 0.978 0.958 0.844 0.281 101 96 93 74 -28	1.73E-05 5.34E-05 >1.00E-04
K-562	0.265	1.892 1.940 1.886 1.826 1.424 0.395 103 100 96 71 8	2.17E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
MOLT-4	0.384	1.556 1.586 1.618 1.519 1.466 0.509 102 105 97 92 11	1.29E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
RPMI-8226	0.555	1.925 1.840 1.954 1.862 1.670 0.775 94 102 95 81 16	3.03E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
SR	0.433	2.073 2.108 2.156 2.100 1.511 0.363 102 105 102 66 -16	1.56E-05 6.35E-05 >1.00E-04
Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer			
A549/ATCC	0.215	1.235 1.235 1.199 1.227 1.173 0.438 100 96 99 94 22	4.06E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
EKVX	0.538	1.549 1.506 1.520 1.567 1.364 0.719 96 97 102 82 18	3.14E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
HOP-62	0.550	1.722 1.655 1.672 1.685 1.592 0.831 94 96 97 89 24	3.97E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
HOP-92	0.766	1.009 0.993 0.983 1.012 0.969 0.702 93 89 101 84 -8	2.32E-05 8.102E-05 >1.00E-04
NCI-H226	0.827	1.453 1.444 1.457 1.465 1.463 1.058 99 101 102 102 38	6.56E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
NCI-H23	0.370	1.547 1.529 1.522 1.514 1.421 0.443 98 98 97 89 6	2.97E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
NCI-H322M	0.553	1.963 1.940 1.934 1.914 1.749 0.790 98 98 97 85 17	3.25E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
NCI-H460	0.335	1.975 1.981 1.956 1.973 1.896 1.261 100 99 100 95 56	>1.00E-04 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
NCI-H522	0.289	1.476 1.455 1.468 1.297 1.241 0.370 98 99 85 80 7	2.58E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
Colon Cancer			
COLO 205	0.459	2.116 2.179 2.195 2.194 2.195 0.803 104 105 105 105 21	4.48E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
HCC-2998	0.235	0.537 0.545 0.571 0.555 0.519 0.446 103 111 106 94 70	>1.00E-04 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
HCT-116	0.196	1.813 1.814 1.783 1.722 1.579 0.318 100 98 94 86 8	2.85E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
HCT-15	0.217	1.320 1.294 1.295 1.252 0.965 0.396 98 98 -94 68 16	2.22E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
HT29	0.136	1.074 1.073 1.058 1.080 0.980 0.264 100 98 101 90 14	3.34E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
KM12	0.304	1.221 0.968 0.985 0.965 0.746 0.170 72 74 72 48 -44	8.39E-06 3.33E-05 >1.00E-04
SW-620	0.098	0.524 0.533 0.521 0.505 0.472 0.144 102 99 95 88 11	3.09E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
CNS Cancer			
SF-268	0.356	1.222 1.174 1.166 1.148 1.200 0.546 94 94 91 97 22	4.24E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
SF-295	0.603	2.010 2.014 1.958 2.061 1.665 0.641 100 96 104 90 1	2.86E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
SF-539	0.407	1.101 1.229 1.210 1.226 1.183 0.530 118 116 118 112 18	4.54E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
SNB-19	0.438	1.543 1.561 1.533 1.539 1.443 0.735 102 99 100 91 27	4.36E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
SNB-75	0.521	0.706 0.720 0.691 0.683 0.653 0.368 107 91 87 71 -29	1.63E-05 5.11E-05 >1.00E-04
U251	0.264	1.476 1.533 1.506 1.489 1.418 0.439 105 102 101 95 14	1.62E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
Melanoma			
LOX IMVI	0.386	1.875 1.836 1.837 1.813 1.801 0.658 97 97 96 95 18	3.86E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
MALME-3M	0.259	1.742 0.724 0.742 0.749 0.756 0.436 96 100 101 101 37	6.27E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
M14	0.459	1.825 1.812 1.842 1.824 1.785 0.824 99 101 100 97 27	4.67E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
SK-MEL-2	0.460	1.351 1.361 1.279 1.286 1.197 0.668 101 92 93 83 23	3.55E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
SK-MEL-28	0.647	1.569 1.617 1.565 1.564 1.550 0.935 105 100 99 98 31	5.23E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
SK-MEL-5	0.496	1.964 1.848 1.892 1.876 1.725 0.483 92 95 94 84 -3	2.46E-05 9.32E-05 >1.00E-04
UACC-257	0.677	1.576 1.573 1.537 1.553 1.591 1.476 100 96 97 102 89	>1.00E-04 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
UACC-62	0.573	1.552 1.513 1.509 1.468 1.422 1.062 96 96 91 87 50	9.93E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
Ovarian Cancer			
IGROV1	0.249	0.892 0.862 0.824 0.872 0.842 0.185 95 89 97 92 21	3.92E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
OVCAR-3	0.489	1.396 1.437 1.408 1.396 1.354 0.714 104 101 100 95 25	4.39E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
OVCAR-4	0.509	0.738 0.768 0.764 0.776 0.685 0.334 113 111 115 77 -34	1.74E-05 4.90E-05 >1.00E-04
OVCAR-5	0.484	1.167 1.156 1.137 1.125 1.086 0.861 98 96 94 88 55	>1.00E-04 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
OVCAR-8	0.280	1.121 1.101 1.100 1.110 1.089 0.425 98 98 99 96 17	1.85E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
SK-OV-3	0.413	0.920 0.935 0.942 0.988 0.960 0.524 103 104 113 108 22	4.71E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
Renal Cancer			
786-0	0.265	1.256 1.256 1.255 1.261 1.183 0.583 100 100 101 93 32	5.06E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
A498	0.783	1.986 2.002 2.006 1.921 1.952 1.667 101 102 95 97 73	>1.00E-04 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
ACHN	0.408	1.411 1.445 1.399 1.345 1.339 0.848 103 99 93 93 44	7.50E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
CAKI-1	0.521	1.354 1.109 1.392 1.155 1.099 0.444 71 105 76 69 -15	1.70E-05 6.67E-05 >1.00E-04
RFX 393	0.440	0.787 0.766 0.775 0.769 0.736 0.285 94 96 95 85 -35	1.96E-05 5.09E-05 >1.00E-04
SN12C	0.352	1.413 1.367 1.326 1.313 1.288 0.584 96 92 91 81 22	3.76E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
TK-10	0.746	1.548 1.608 1.587 1.629 1.592 1.113 108 105 110 106 46	8.50E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
UO-31	0.219	1.010 1.019 0.968 0.994 0.968 0.424 101 95 98 95 26	4.46E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
Prostate Cancer			
PC-3	0.259	0.973 0.986 0.968 0.944 0.843 0.482 102 99 96 82 31	4.24E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
DU-145	0.230	0.672 0.832 0.672 0.665 0.675 0.314 136 100 98 101 19	4.16E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
Breast Cancer			
MCF7	0.397	1.816 1.769 1.786 1.509 0.971 0.729 97 98 78 40 23	5.59E-06 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
NCI/ADR-RES	0.383	1.133 1.094 1.079 1.087 0.977 0.372 95 93 94 79 -1	2.27E-05 9.23E-05 >1.00E-04
MDA-MB-231/ATCC	0.473	0.990 1.130 1.053 1.075 1.005 0.783 127 112 116 103 60	>1.00E-04 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
HS 578T	0.432	1.827 1.767 1.614 1.546 1.540 0.774 96 85 80 79 24	3.43E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
MDA-MB-435	0.360	1.690 1.614 1.631 1.607 1.011 0.312 94 96 94 49 -13	9.46E-06 6.11E-05 >1.00E-04
MDA-N	0.290	1.503 1.488 1.504 1.459 1.146 0.386 99 100 96 71 8	2.11E-05 >1.00E-04 >1.00E-04
BT-549	0.742	1.165 1.211 1.178 1.226 1.137 0.667 111 103 114 93 -10	2.62E-05 7.98E-05 >1.00E-04
T-47D	0.275	0.487 0.489 0.478 0.475 0.470 0.275 101 96 94 92 -	2.85E-05 9.95E-05 >1.00E-04

**Fig. 3 : National Cancer Institute Developmental Therapeutics Program Mean Graphs**



**Table 1.** The activities of the titled nitrone against the nine types of tumor (different cell lines)

Type of Tumor	GI50	TGI
Leukemia	All	Only HL-60 (TB) & SR
Non Small Cell Lung Cancer	All except NCI-H 332M	Only HOP - 92
CNS Cancer	All	Only SNB - 75
Melanoma	All except UACC-257	Only SK-MEL - 5
Colon Cancer	All except HCC-2998	Only KM 12
Ovarian Cancer	All except OVCAR - 5	Only OVCAR - 4
Renal Cancer	All except A-498	Only CAKI-1, RFX 393
Prostate Cancer	All	None
Breast Cancer	All except BT-540	Only NCI / ADR-RES MDA-MB 435, BT-549, & T-47D

A Tabular presentation of the entire series of dose-response curves, plotted for each disease-related sub panel. Also, a mean graph (Fig. 3) displays of the relative cellular responsiveness with respect to the three different parameters GI50, TGI and LC50 may give a comprehensive detailed package of data and, thereby modification of the chemical data will provide an opportunity for improved evaluation of structure activity relationships (SAR) comparing with other compounds in the same series and will introduce the potential capability for molecular modeling in the future to facilitate and/or sub panel specific antitumor activity.

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