

Synthesis and evaluation of pyridinyltriazoles as inhibitors of p38 MAP kinase

F. Hadizadeh^{1,*}, S. Moallem², F. Abdol Abadi³, M. Shahraki³

¹Biotechnology Research Center, School of Pharmcy, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran ²Medical Toxicology Research Center, Mashhad University of Medical sciences Mashhad, Iran. ³School of Pharmcy, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran.

Background and Aims: Inhibitors of p38 MAP kinase are considered as suitable target in the treatment of inflammatory diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis and bowel inflammatory diseases. The development of 5-alkylthio-1-aryl-2-(4-pyridinyl)triazoles as inhibitors of p38 MAP kinase is described. These are analogues of 4-pyridinyl imidazole p38 MAP kinase inhibitor reported by Merck Research Laboratories, in which imidazole ring has been replaced with triazole.

Methods:Reaction of pyridine-4-carboxylic acid hydrazide 1 and arylisothiocyanate (2a,b) gave the intermediate thiourea derivative 3a,b (Figure 2). Refluxing of the latter in aqueous saturated sodium carbonate gave 1-aryl-5-mercapto-2-(4-pyridinyl)triazoles 4a,b. Treatment of 4a,b with alkyl iodide afforded the desired 5-alkylthio-1-aryl-2-(4-pyridinyl)triazoles (5a-d). P38 MAP kinase inhibitory activity of the synthesized compounds was evaluated in vitro (by ELISA method) and also by molecular docking.

Results: Compound 5c at 1 μ M concentration and compound 5d at 1 μ M and 10 μ M significantly inhibited the p38 phosphorylation. These inhibitory effects are equal to those of standard (compound SB202190) and no significant differences were observed.

Conclusions: We demonstrated that both tested compounds have inhibitory effect on p38 MAP kinase and we did not find significant difference between their inhibitory effects and those of standard inhibitor SB202190.

Keywords: p38 MAP kinase; Pyridinylimidazoles; Inhibitors