

Synthesis of heterocyclic esters of caffeic acid using Mitsunobu reaction

S. Haj Mohamad Ebrahim Ketabforoosh^{1,*}, F. Kobarfard², M. Amini³, M. Vosooghi¹, A. Shafiee¹, E. Azizi⁴

¹Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences Research Center, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

²Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Shahid Beheshti School of Pharmacy, Tehran, Iran

³Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy and Drug Design and Development Research Center, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

⁴Molecular Research Laboratory, Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Faculty of Pharmacy, Medical Sciences, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran

Background and Aims: Caffeic acid is a catechol containing α - β unsaturated carboxylic acid which in the form of phenethyl ester (CAPE) exhibits a wide spectrum of biological activities such as anti-microbial, antiviral, anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory and the most important of all, anti-neoplastic actions. The Mitsunobu reaction can distinguish between alcohol and phenol hydroxyls in esterification reactions. A series of caffeic acid esters was synthesized by Mitsunobu reaction between different heterocyclic alcohol and caffeic acid.

Cytotoxicity effect of these esters was evaluated versus Hela, SK-OV-3, HT_29 by the 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide (MTT) colorimetric method. The compounds showed a good inhibitory effect on cell growth in comparison with doxorubicin as control.

Keywords: Caffeic acid; Esterification; Heterocyclic alcohols; Mitsunobu reaction