البحث الثامن رقم البحث في قائمة الابحاث الكلية (30)

عنوان البحث باللغة الإنجليزية:

Title:

Synthesis of Bis-Pyrimidothiazine and Bis-Pyrimidothiadiazinone Derivatives as VEGFR2/KDR Inhibitors via Michael and Mannich Reactions

اسم المجلة المنشور بها البحث وسنة النشر

Molecular Structure, 1344 ,2025, 142968

Abstract:

In this study, a simple and readily available bifunctional compound, terephthalaldehyde, was employed to synthesize the bis-pyrimidinthione derivative **4**. The thiocarbonyl group and adjacent NH functionalities underwent Michael-type additions with activated unsaturated compounds—namely arylidenemalonitrile and DMAD—yielding bis-thiazine derivatives **6a**—**f** and bis-thiazole **8**, respectively. Additionally, reaction of derivative **4** with various aromatic amines and formaldehyde under Mannich conditions afforded bis-thiadiazines **10**. All synthesized compounds were characterized using NMR and MS techniques. Molecular docking studies targeting the VEGFR2/KDR receptor (PDB ID: 3CPC) revealed high binding affinity, particularly for compound **10i**. ADMET analysis further indicated favorable drug-like properties for selected compounds. In vitro cytotoxicity against the MCF-7 human breast cancer cell line showed that compound **10i** had the strongest activity (IC50 = $2.60 \pm 1.41 \,\mu$ M), followed by **10g** ($3.75 \pm 2.52 \,\mu$ M) and **6f** ($3.97 \pm 1.85 \,\mu$ M), all comparable to or exceeding the activity of

sorafenib $(3.51\pm1.43~\mu\text{M})$. VEGFR-2 enzyme inhibition assays for compounds 10g and 10i yielded IC₅₀ values of $8.06\pm3.32~\mu\text{M}$ and $5.15\pm2.89~\mu\text{M}$, respectively, relative to sorafenib $(3.12\pm1.79~\mu\text{M})$. These findings position compound 10i as a promising candidate for VEGFR-2-targeted anticancer therapy.

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