Synthesis and Anticancer Activity of Novel α-Carboline and Carbazole Derivatives

Yi-Chien Lin (林怡倩)¹, Li-Shin Tseng (曾立欣)¹, Pin-Jhen Lin (林品蓁)¹, Jui-Ying Tsai (蔡睿盈)¹, Hsiu-Fang Tai (戴秀芳)¹, Shi-Hon Zhuang (莊仕弘)¹, Jai-Sing Yang (楊家欣)², Sheng-Chu Kuo (郭盛助)¹ and Li-Jiau Huang (黃麗嬌)^{1*}

¹Graduate Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, China Medical University, Taichung, Taiwan

²Department of Pharmacology, China Medical University, Taichung, Taiwan

Compound A was used as a lead compound, a series of novel 3, 6, 9-substituted α -carboline and carbazole derivatives were synthesized. The anticancer activities of these synthesized compounds were examined by MTT cell proliferation assay, the result showed some of the target compounds exhibited antiproliferatory activities for HL-60 \cdot K562 \cdot Hep3B \cdot MCF7 \cdot 2744 \cdot SKOV3 \cdot H460 \cdot H226 \cdot A498 \cdot COLO 205 and HCT116 cancer cells and worthy for further investigation.

In α -carboline derivatives, the most promising derivative 35 was submitted to NCI for evaluation against its 60 human tumor cell line panel. The results demonstrated that compound 35 was selective against NCI-H522 · COLO 205 and HCC-2998 human tumor cell lines. Preliminary study on action mechanism suggested that compound 35 can induce apoptosis in Hep3B and COLO 205 cell lines. In carbazole derivatives, compound 11 exhibited significant inhibitory activities in HL-60 · K562 · Hep3B · MCF7 · 2774 · SKOV3 · H460 and A498 cell lines. Preliminary study on action mechanism suggested compound 11 can induce apoptosis through activation of the mitochondria signaling pathway in HL-60 cell line.

In summary, the novel α -carboline derivative 35 and carbazole derivative 11 are considered potential lead compounds for further investigation.