

Design, Synthesis and Anticancer Profile of New 4-(1*H*-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)pyrimidin -2-amine Linked Sulfonamide Derivatives with V600EBRAF Inhibitory Effect

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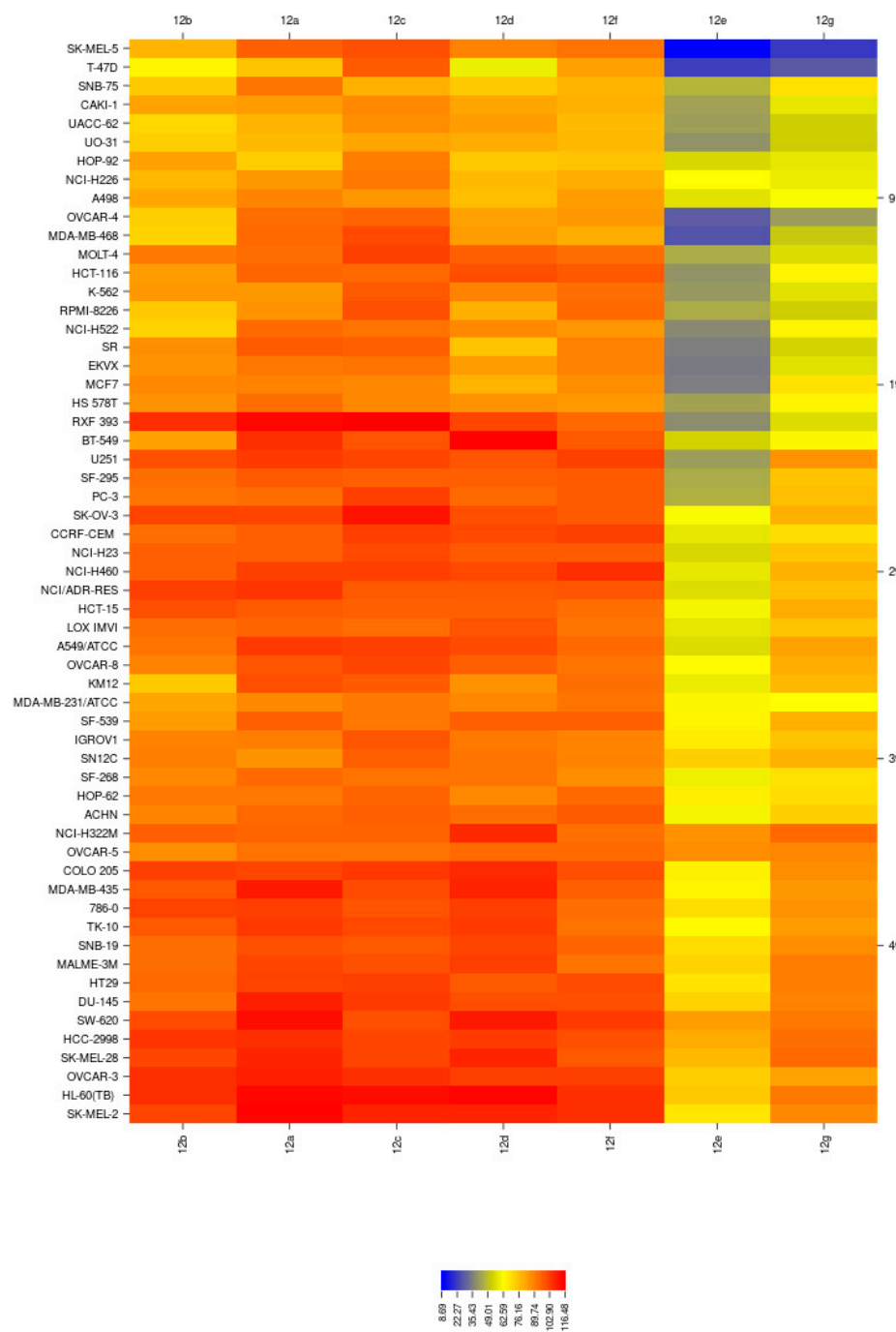


Figure 1s. Map heat analysis of target compounds **12a-g** over NCI 60 cell lines.

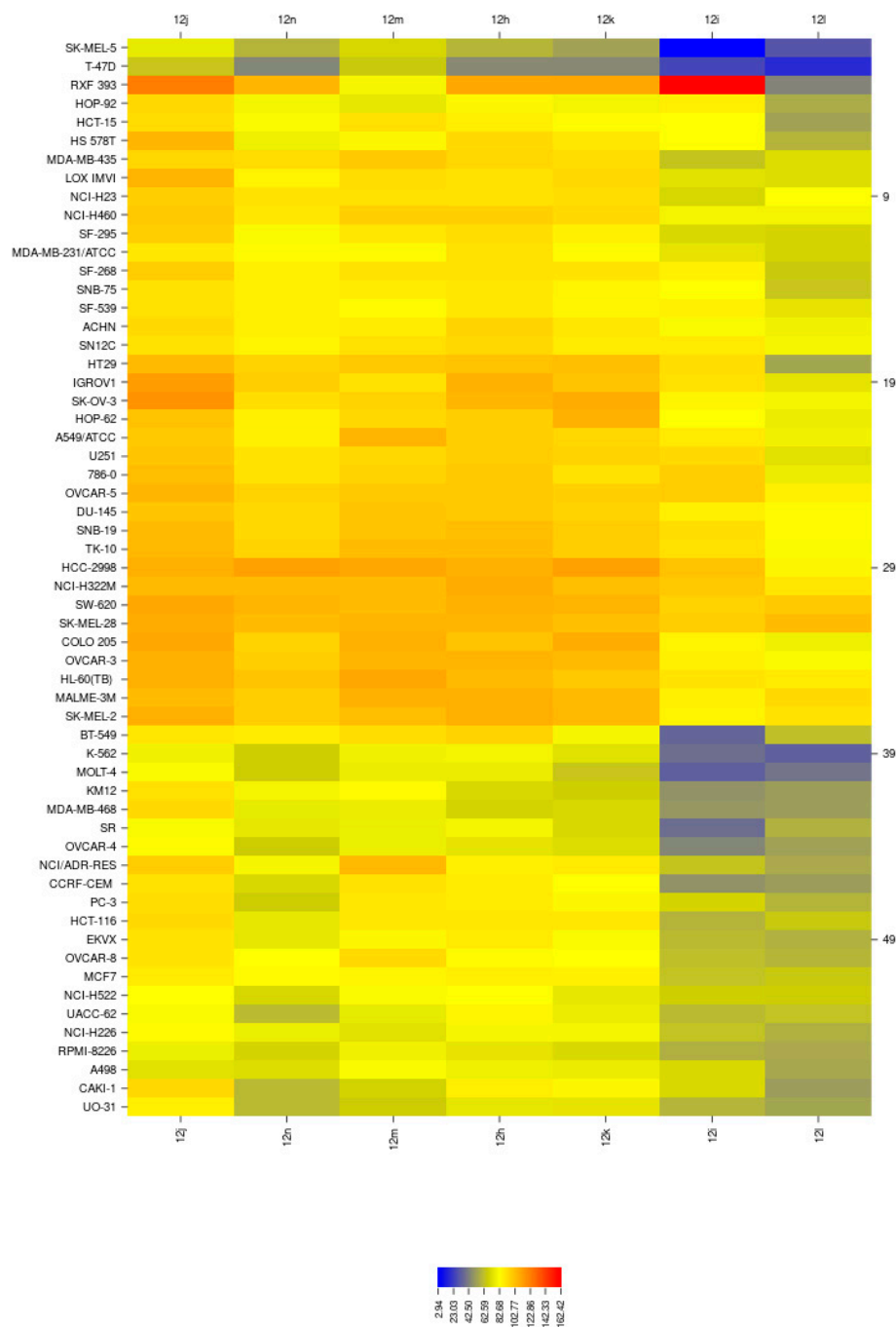


Figure 2s. Map heat analysis of target compounds **12h-n** over NCI 60 cell lines.

Table 1s : Percent growth over 60 cell lines for ethyl linker containing derivatives **12a-g**.

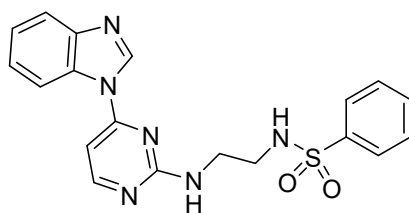
Subpanel	12a	12b	12c	12d	12e	12f	12g
Leukemia							
CCRF-CEM	96.04	93.45	102.97	100.92	57.64	102.48	69.49
HL-60(TB)	112.89	106.15	112.54	114.36	73.82	105.97	91.22
K-562	84.78	84.05	97.63	88.40	40.82	92.95	56.14
MOLT-4	93.72	90.46	102.61	95.86	45.17	93.29	55.29
RPMI-8226	84.93	73.62	99.40	79.75	44.94	94.04	52.51
SR	97.54	85.84	96.34	75.08	35.52	89.16	53.63
Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer							
A549/ATCC	103.72	91.26	102.78	100.15	55.43	94.62	82.36
EKVX	91.22	85.24	92.22	83.36	34.69	89.19	56.10
HOP-62	90.71	90.88	95.36	87.17	66.07	94.60	69.62
HOP-92	73.31	82.27	90.16	74.24	54.55	75.40	57.86
NCI-H226	84.57	77.55	91.12	76.53	62.71	80.60	58.69
NCI-H23	96.41	95.81	100.70	97.30	54.55	96.92	74.63
NCI-H322M	94.88	95.62	95.27	107.00	85.30	92.58	94.38
NCI-H460	102.66	96.29	102.89	100.58	57.80	106.11	79.00
NCI-H522	93.85	71.82	92.11	87.18	38.17	84.44	64.56
Colon Cancer							
COLO 205	101.30	102.41	104.07	107.01	64.92	99.76	86.83
HCC-2998	105.81	104.40	101.21	103.48	80.46	99.72	93.09
HCT-116	94.63	83.58	94.61	99.76	40.08	97.98	64.09
HCT-15	97.00	100.06	96.64	95.73	60.72	93.72	80.22
HT29	101.92	94.36	102.72	97.17	68.00	100.15	90.15
KM12	99.99	73.43	97.07	85.44	58.72	93.20	77.40
SW-620	112.27	100.16	100.05	110.11	83.49	103.20	90.84
CNS-Cancer							
SF-268	94.07	88.19	92.34	91.24	59.50	86.72	68.77
SF-295	97.28	93.57	96.65	96.48	44.68	96.98	75.49
SF-539	96.07	83.72	91.15	96.18	64.84	96.17	79.68
SNB-19	99.64	92.97	97.72	101.26	69.76	95.30	86.81
SNB-75	91.75	73.63	79.37	74.11	46.77	78.79	68.99
U251	103.34	99.55	101.61	98.60	42.41	102.85	85.15
Melanoma							
LOX IMVI	95.05	93.25	93.49	99.07	57.44	91.67	75.18
MALME-3M	101.04	93.70	99.54	102.82	71.37	91.72	90.24
M14	---	---					
MDA-MB-435	109.49	97.74	100.22	108.45	64.37	96.62	84.11
SK-MEL-2	114.98	101.47	108.54	107.85	67.76	105.98	87.74
SK-MEL-28	108.05	101.20	101.46	108.16	77.19	97.92	94.43

SK-MEL-5	95.82	78.02	99.44	89.14	8.48	92.21	20.80
UACC-62	78.31	71.28	86.37	82.77	42.41	76.59	53.03
Ovarian Cancer							
IGROV1	89.88	89.26	98.20	90.72	66.39	88.99	75.18
OVCAR-3	108.63	106.17	105.65	102.75	72.90	102.87	82.02
OVCAR-4	93.41	72.29	95.25	82.22	28.42	84.28	42.15
OVCAR-5	92.49	86.58	91.71	93.95	86.24	93.88	87.83
OVCAR-8	98.02	89.01	101.55	95.60	63.50	91.47	79.83
NCI/ADR-RES	104.47	102.88	97.81	97.63	55.91	98.74	75.74
SK-OV-3	101.19	102.17	111.56	99.94	62.23	97.45	79.46
Renal Cancer							
786-0	102.76	102.21	98.98	102.91	69.65	92.97	85.41
A498	88.60	80.70	84.78	76.27	56.61	82.86	62.06
ACHN	94.21	88.29	96.40	93.63	60.80	97.14	72.98
CAKI-1	83.72	82.01	87.40	81.55	43.10	79.60	57.53
RXF 393	113.30	105.90	116.69	100.99	38.25	94.57	55.39
SN12C	85.07	89.69	96.64	91.48	72.54	88.51	79.03
TK-10	104.20	97.82	100.85	103.12	63.40	92.50	83.69
UO-31	77.03	72.63	81.59	79.80	39.85	77.26	52.03
Prostate Cancer							
PC-3	93.53	91.34	103.00	93.82	45.46	97.53	76.11
DU-145	109.21	91.55	103.71	99.93	71.82	99.91	89.27
Breast Cancer							
MCF7	89.32	87.73	87.90	78.37	34.88	86.18	67.90
MDA-MB-231/ATCC	87.62	81.83	90.55	88.16	63.96	92.06	62.50
HS 578T	93.50	85.50	88.06	85.69	42.89	84.13	64.25
BT-549	105.93	82.22	99.29	115.11	53.06	97.83	63.69
T-47D	75.44	64.38	97.07	59.10	22.34	82.35	27.62
MDA-MB-468	94.32	71.64	100.93	83.97	26.45	80.31	51.01

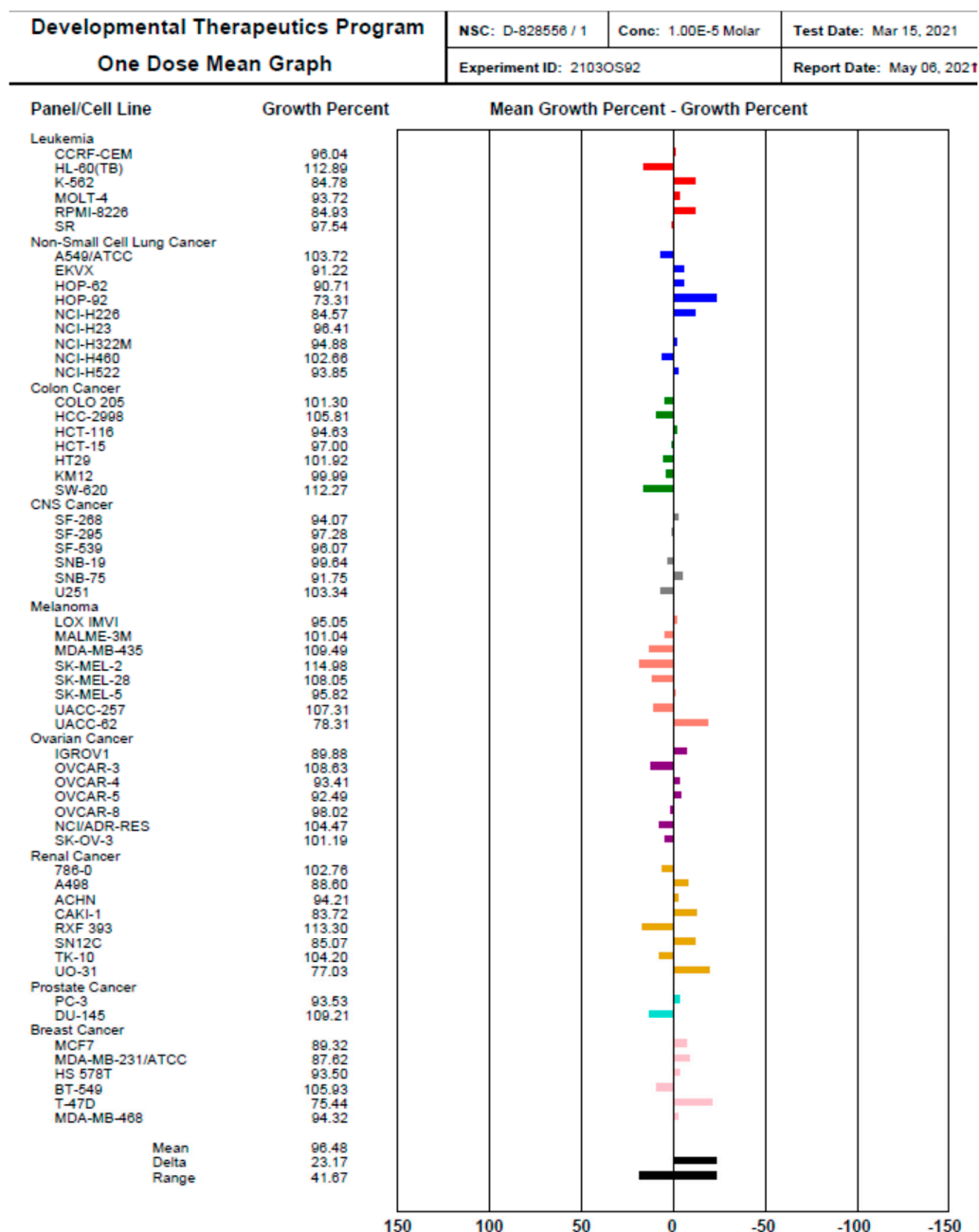
Table 2s : Percent growth over 60 cell lines for propyl linker containing derivatives **12h-n**.

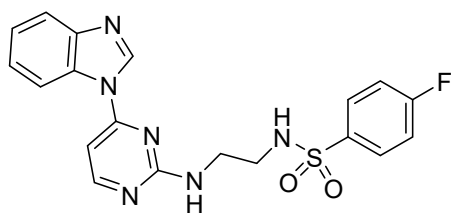
Subpanel	12h	12i	12j	12k	12l	12m	12n
Leukemia							
CCRF-CEM	88.06	49.05	91.68	82.97	51.91	91.38	70.87
HL-60(TB)	103.91	90.93	107.79	99.78	88.98	110.13	101.05
K-562	79.55	37.18	79.17	73.55	33.90	78.84	67.62
MOLT-4	77.22	33.16	82.28	64.91	38.42	77.01	67.04
RPMI-8226	74.26	57.75	77.95	71.08	55.65	78.61	69.69
SR	80.03	36.82	81.45	70.79	57.99	77.57	75.38
Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer							
A549/ATCC	97.60	88.76	98.98	95.00	79.03	105.62	86.28
EKVX	88.88	61.18	91.04	81.48	58.10	84.42	75.09
HOP-62	96.87	82.72	101.27	106.86	77.31	94.85	87.09
HOP-92	84.78	87.91	94.63	79.35	56.05	75.78	80.25
NCI-H226	81.00	64.08	83.15	80.23	57.62	73.24	77.83
NCI-H23	91.78	70.37	97.13	92.80	82.49	91.87	91.28
NCI-H322M	109.00	99.49	104.29	102.68	89.91	103.58	103.09
NCI-H460	96.92	79.74	99.81	94.28	79.34	97.26	89.78
NCI-H522	82.70	68.48	82.85	75.53	66.91	81.12	69.98
Colon Cancer							
COLO 205	101.58	85.98	109.53	108.12	78.15	108.02	96.44
HCC-2998	106.99	101.61	107.72	111.93	84.77	110.54	112.12
HCT-116	90.34	58.74	94.09	90.27	65.62	89.90	75.93
HCT-15	88.01	82.79	93.09	83.21	53.81	92.30	81.82
HT29	101.35	92.78	103.76	102.98	54.62	99.65	96.35
KM12	71.05	48.89	92.00	68.35	51.71	84.14	79.77
SW-620	107.02	96.22	109.97	106.09	99.55	103.53	106.07
CNS-Cancer							
SF-268	91.65	86.29	98.16	91.15	66.50	91.56	86.80
SF-295	92.52	70.60	97.78	86.50	69.77	90.48	81.21
SF-539	89.39	86.21	91.91	85.21	74.49	83.89	87.89
SNB-19	102.61	92.59	104.34	98.60	83.40	100.20	94.18
SNB-75	89.74	82.47	91.68	86.13	65.16	88.25	87.22
U251	98.23	93.81	100.44	96.63	73.24	94.46	90.80
Melanoma							
LOX IMVI	91.67	73.96	106.81	94.57	72.31	93.42	85.60
MALME-3M	108.04	86.14	103.48	103.93	93.97	107.43	98.38
M14	----			----			
MDA-MB-435	95.45	64.60	95.52	92.62	72.11	98.74	93.44
SK-MEL-2	108.06	85.79	107.85	104.58	90.97	102.77	97.77
SK-MEL-28	105.29	97.89	108.17	102.23	103.40	105.97	103.48

SK-MEL-5	60.20	2.63	76.22	53.55	29.94	70.07	58.77
UACC-62	84.97	61.64	81.50	77.32	64.07	76.28	62.04
Ovarian Cancer							
IGROV1	107.03	91.83	113.55	100.84	74.32	91.45	98.12
OVCAR-3	106.06	86.71	107.13	103.88	81.22	105.16	96.81
OVCAR-4	74.54	44.16	83.02	72.06	52.99	77.41	66.70
OVCAR-5	99.08	98.59	105.12	96.97	87.18	99.62	96.26
OVCAR-8	84.04	62.47	90.84	82.52	59.98	93.70	82.48
NCI/ADR-RES	86.15	64.29	98.20	88.94	55.80	104.95	81.06
SK-OV-3	105.26	85.15	116.51	109.27	80.27	96.21	92.51
Renal Cancer							
786-0	98.81	97.67	102.56	91.74	77.21	95.93	91.18
A498	78.36	70.55	72.97	77.20	55.33	81.92	72.14
ACHN	95.68	81.15	94.14	90.38	79.00	88.24	87.13
CAKI-1	87.44	70.98	94.49	84.50	51.38	68.84	60.51
RXF 393	109.91	162.73	123.79	110.60	43.81	80.63	105.26
SN12C	94.31	89.05	91.70	89.16	80.46	92.41	85.91
TK-10	103.41	91.94	104.35	97.80	81.52	103.37	95.71
UO-31	75.30	59.28	87.20	74.26	54.43	67.17	60.73
Prostate Cancer							
PC-3	89.19	69.28	92.47	84.69	58.99	89.71	66.68
DU-145	99.24	87.19	100.10	96.50	83.52	100.29	94.49
Breast Cancer							
MCF7	87.73	63.70	89.04	86.67	65.52	85.07	83.44
MDA-MB-231/ATCC	92.40	74.42	89.36	83.63	68.70	84.11	83.09
HS 578T	93.67	82.38	105.05	89.95	58.63	84.77	78.28
BT-549	96.55	34.91	90.08	80.80	62.86	92.92	88.17
T-47D	45.80	25.46	65.26	45.29	16.78	66.31	44.68
MDA-MB-468	68.82	50.23	93.79	70.73	52.69	77.17	76.17

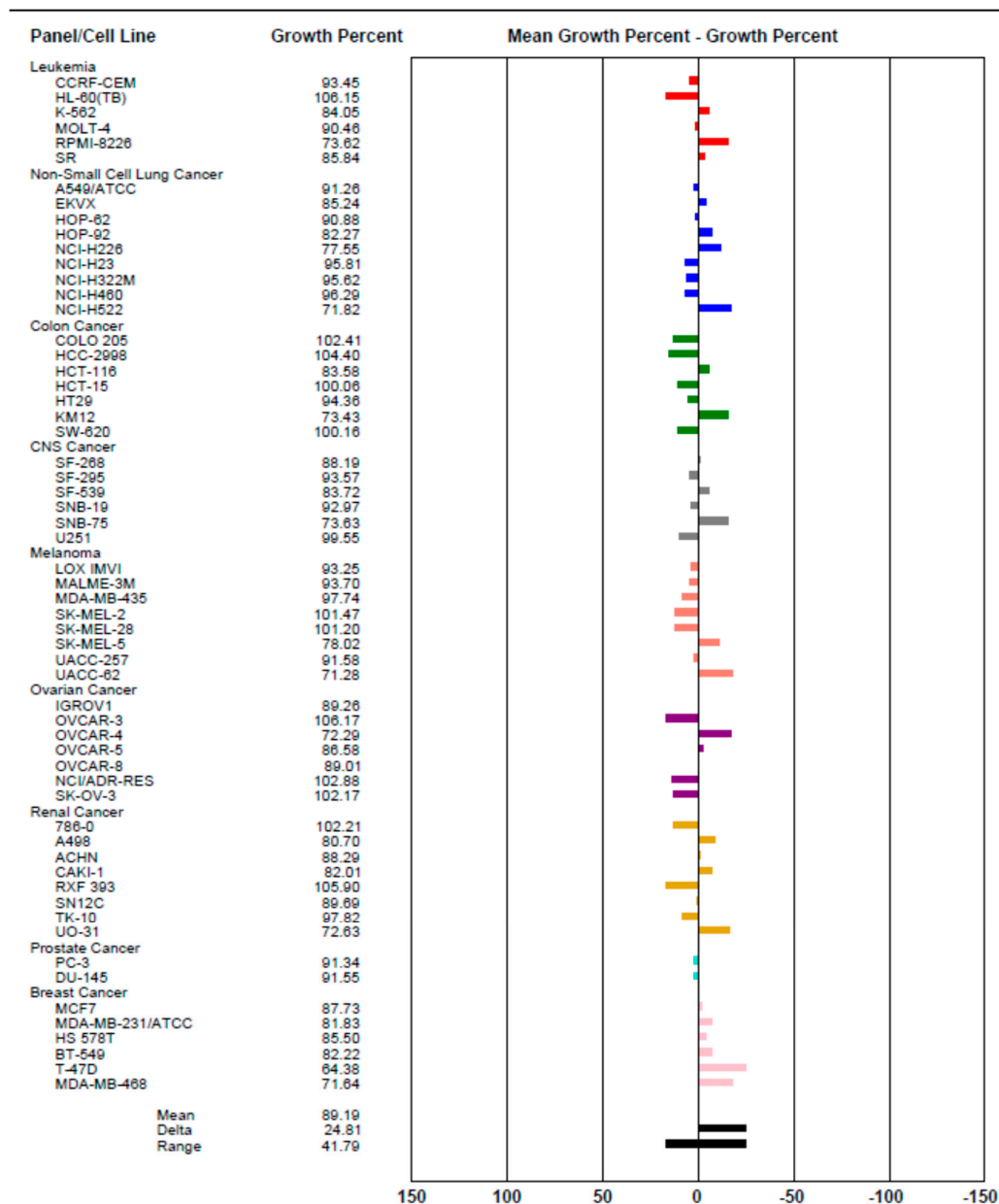


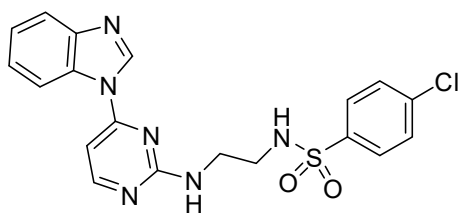
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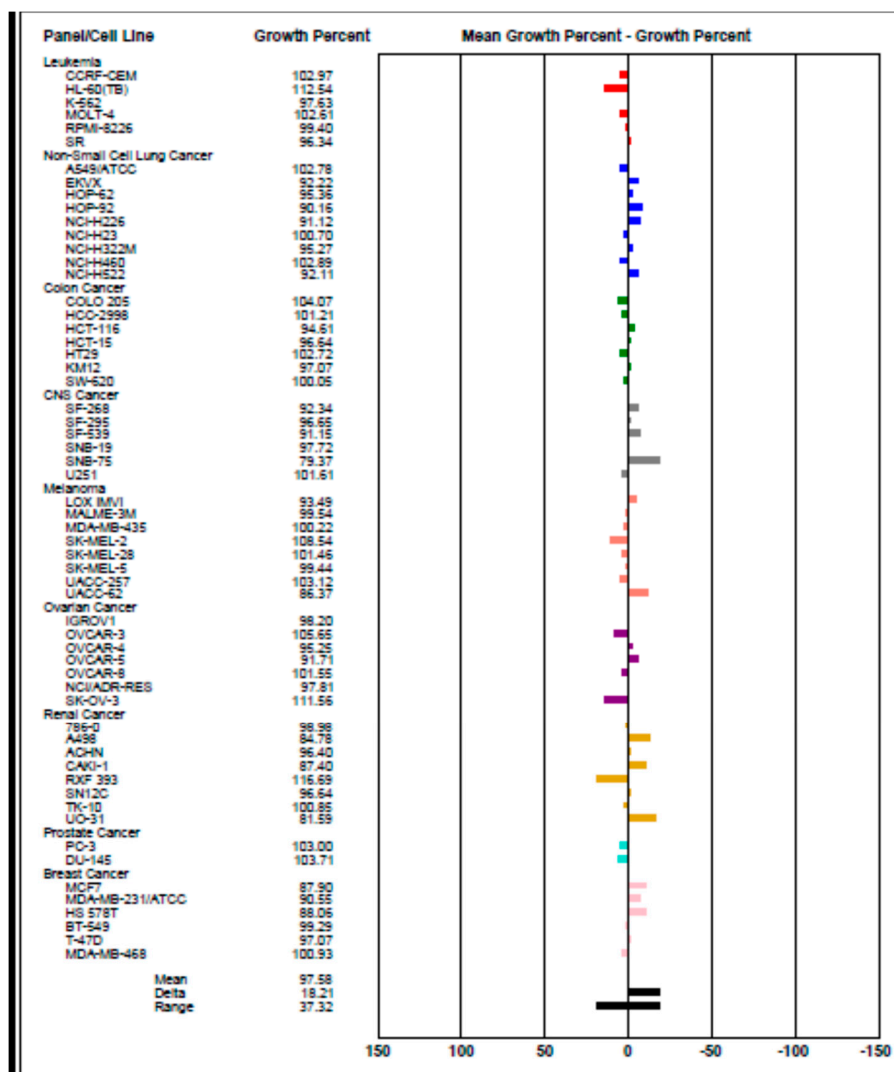


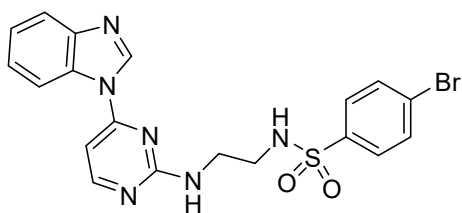
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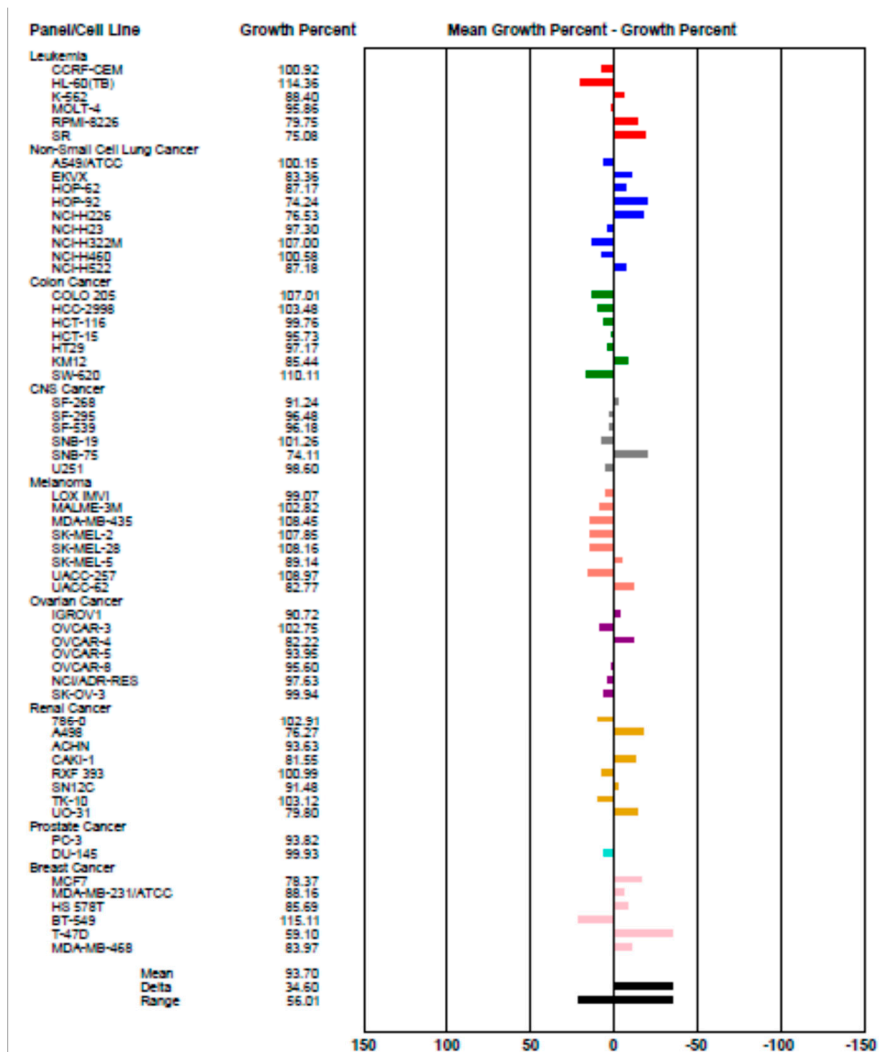


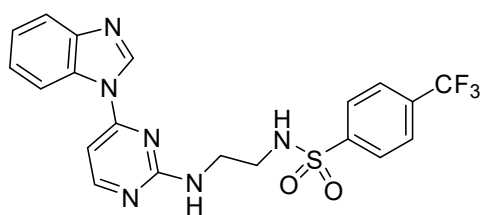
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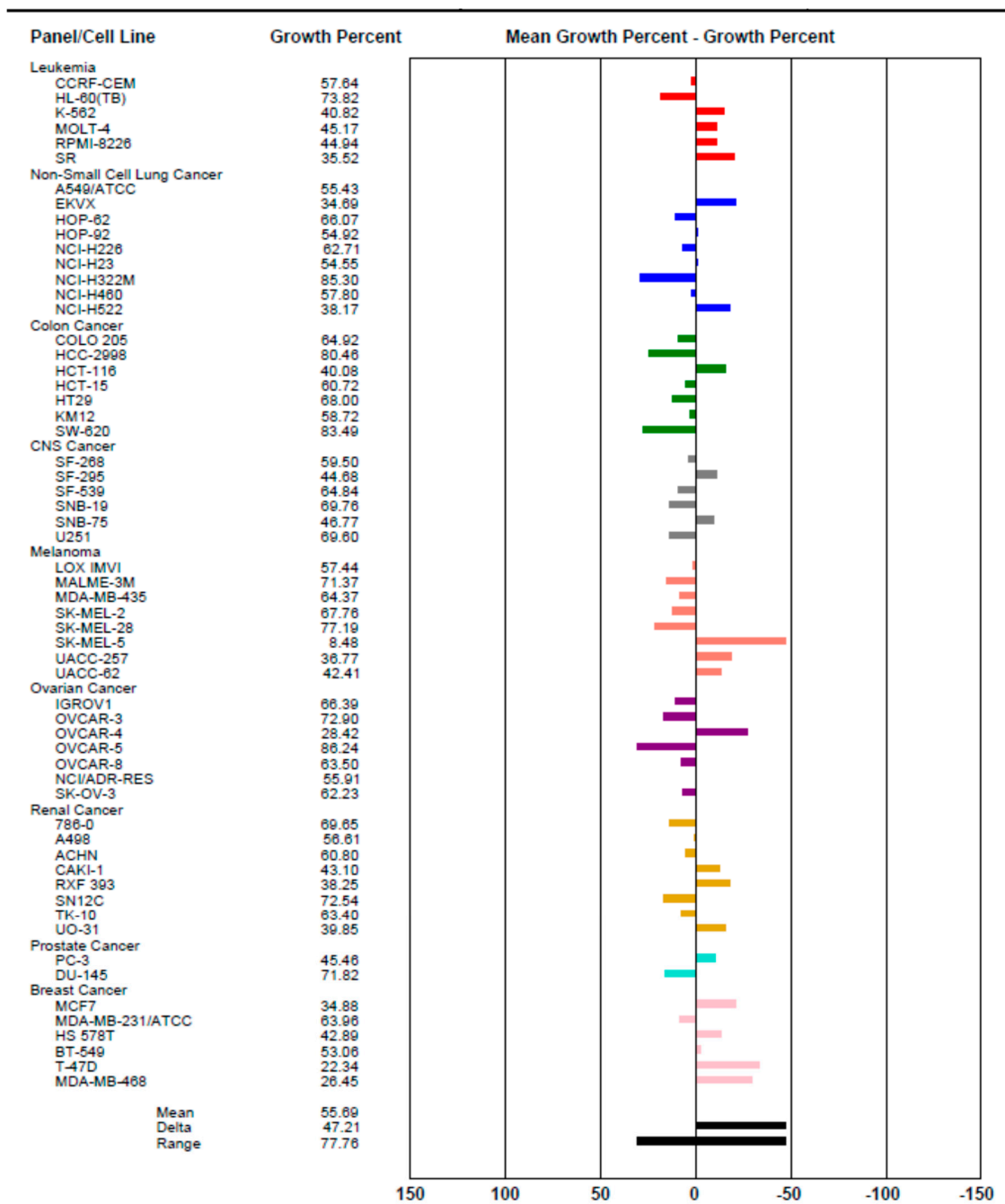


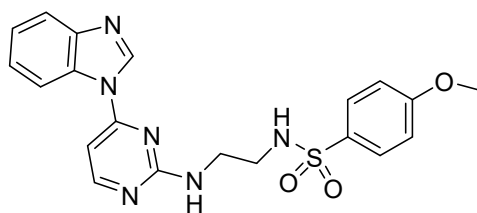
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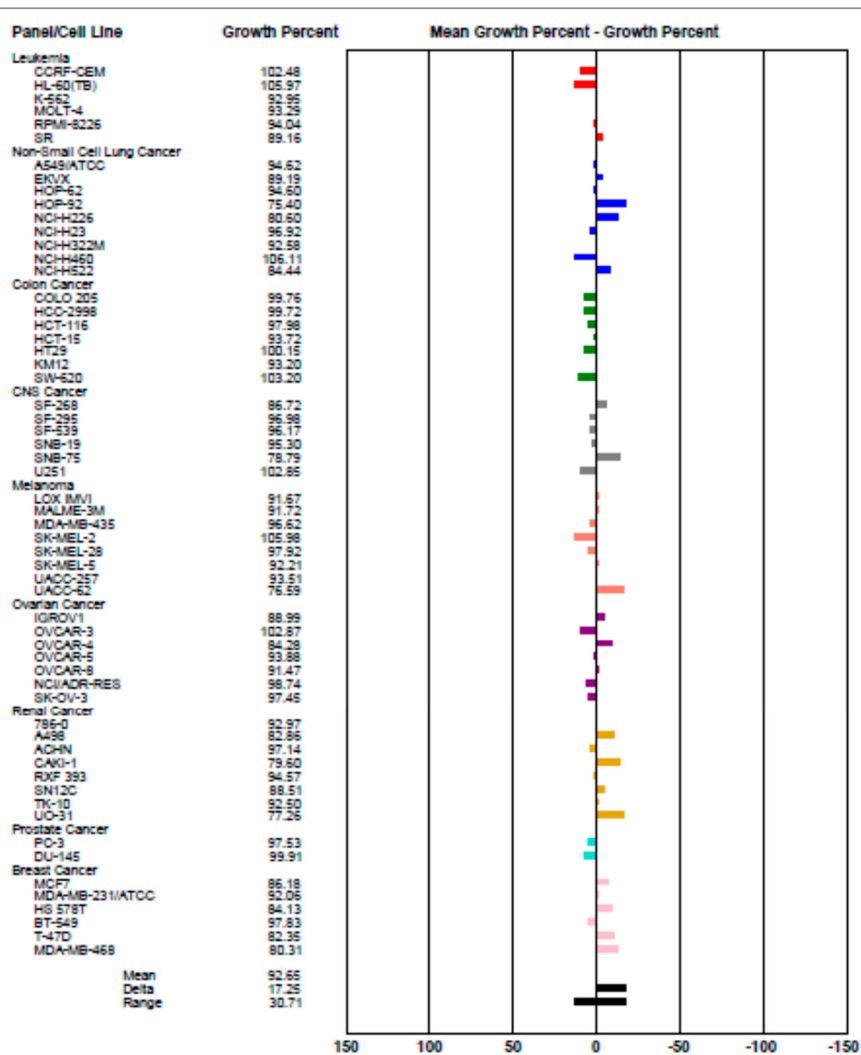


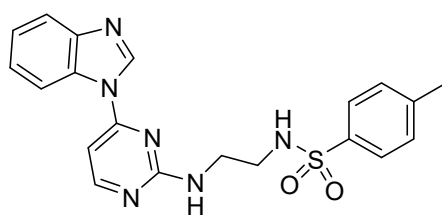
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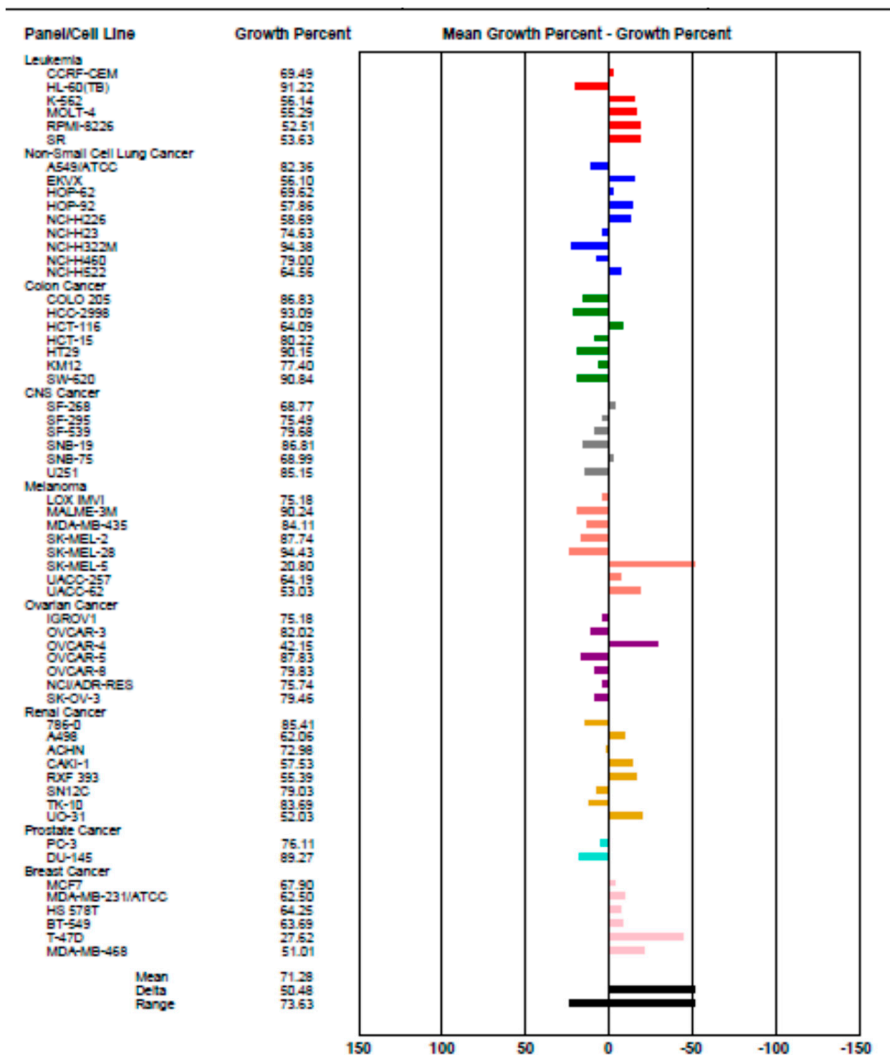


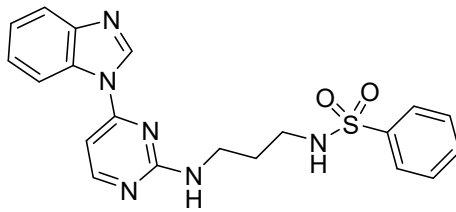
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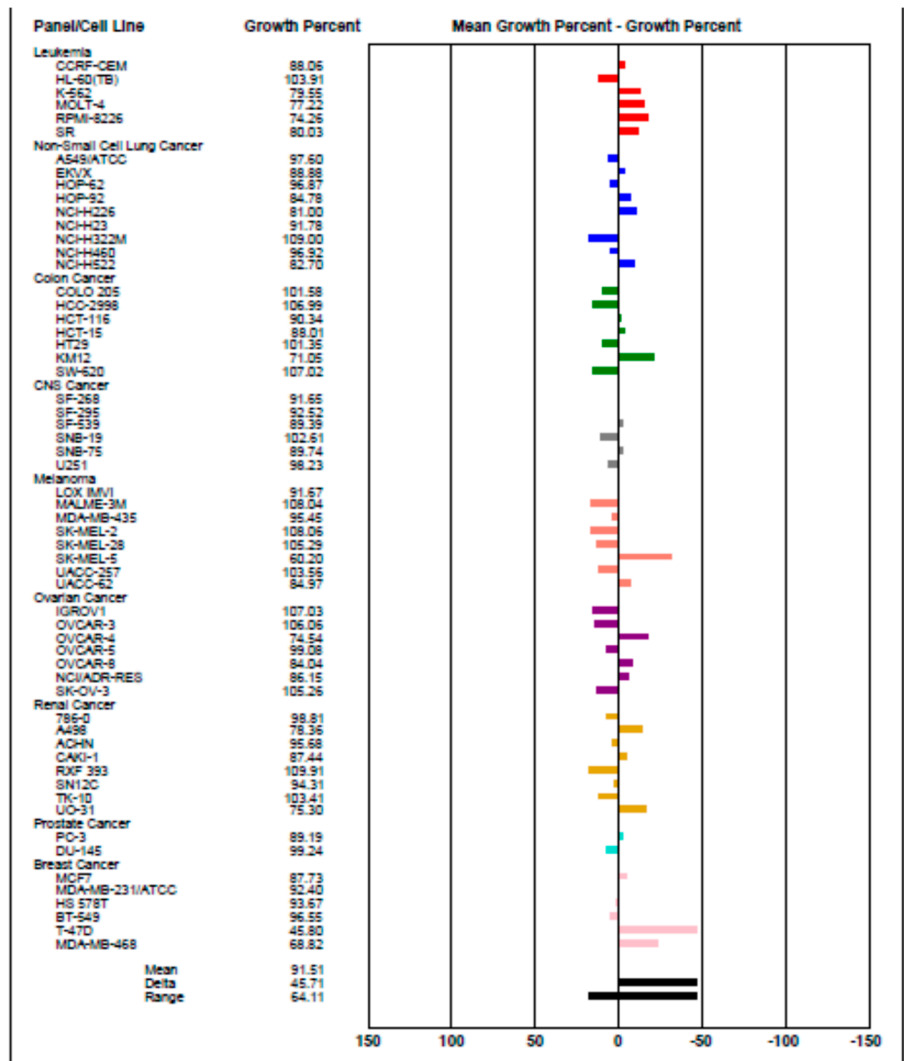


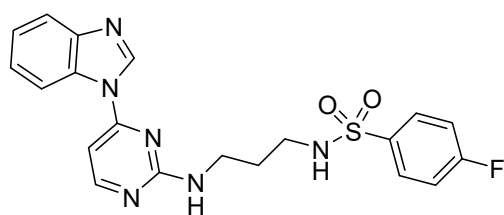
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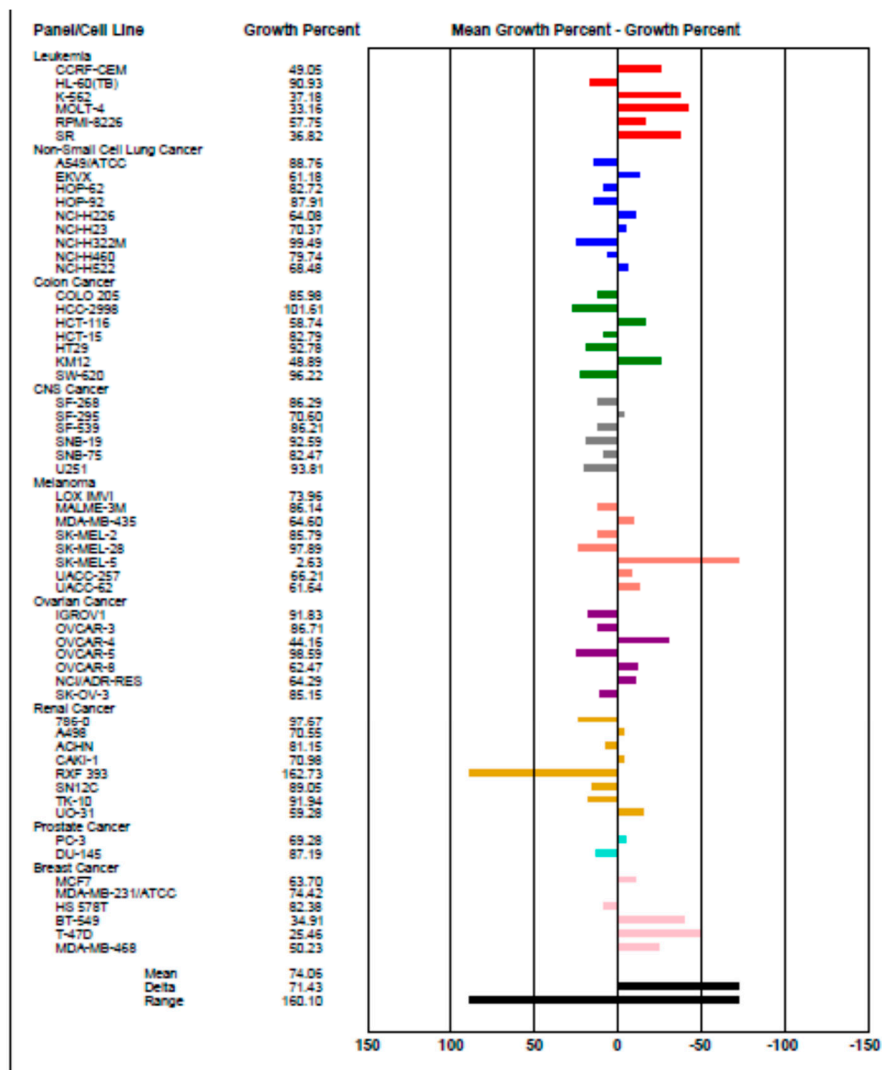


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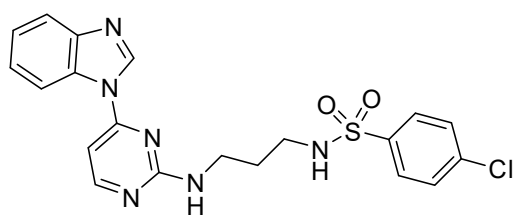




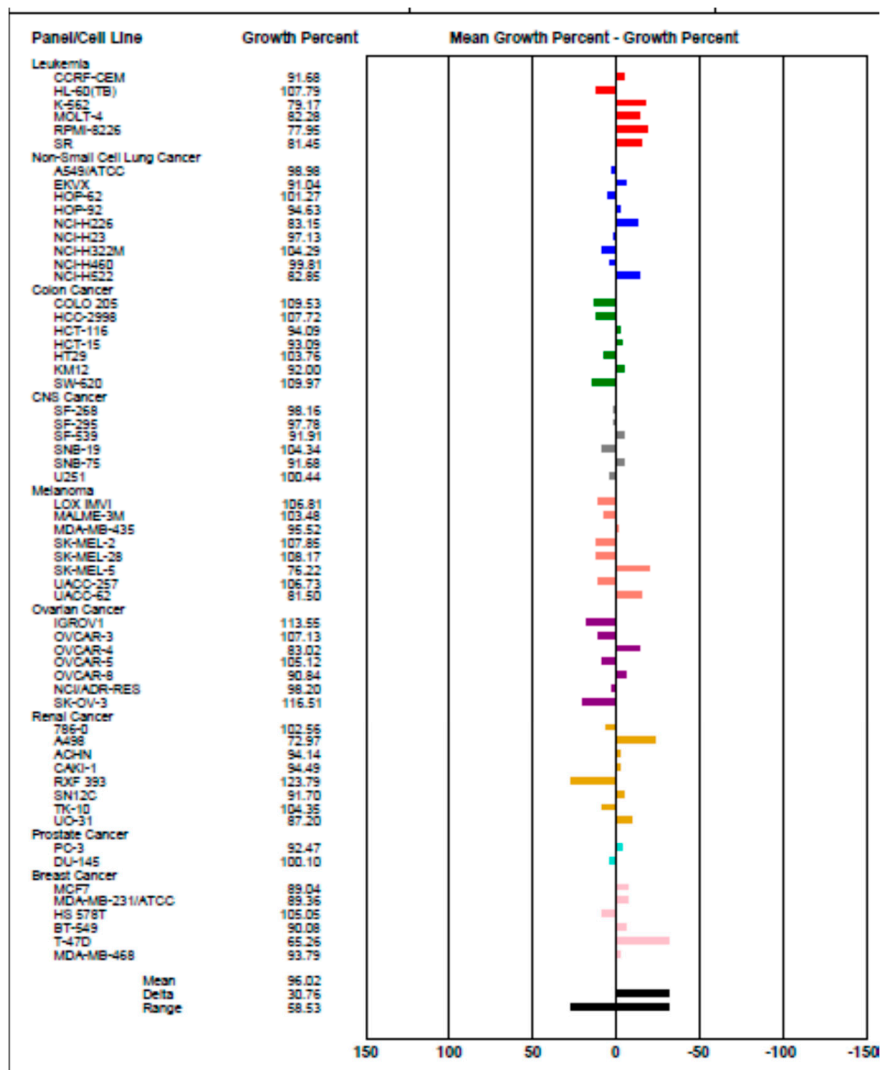
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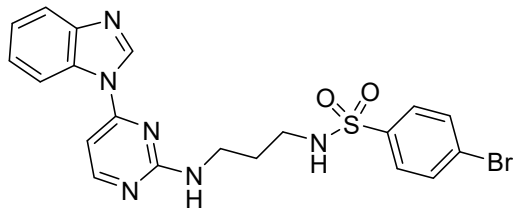


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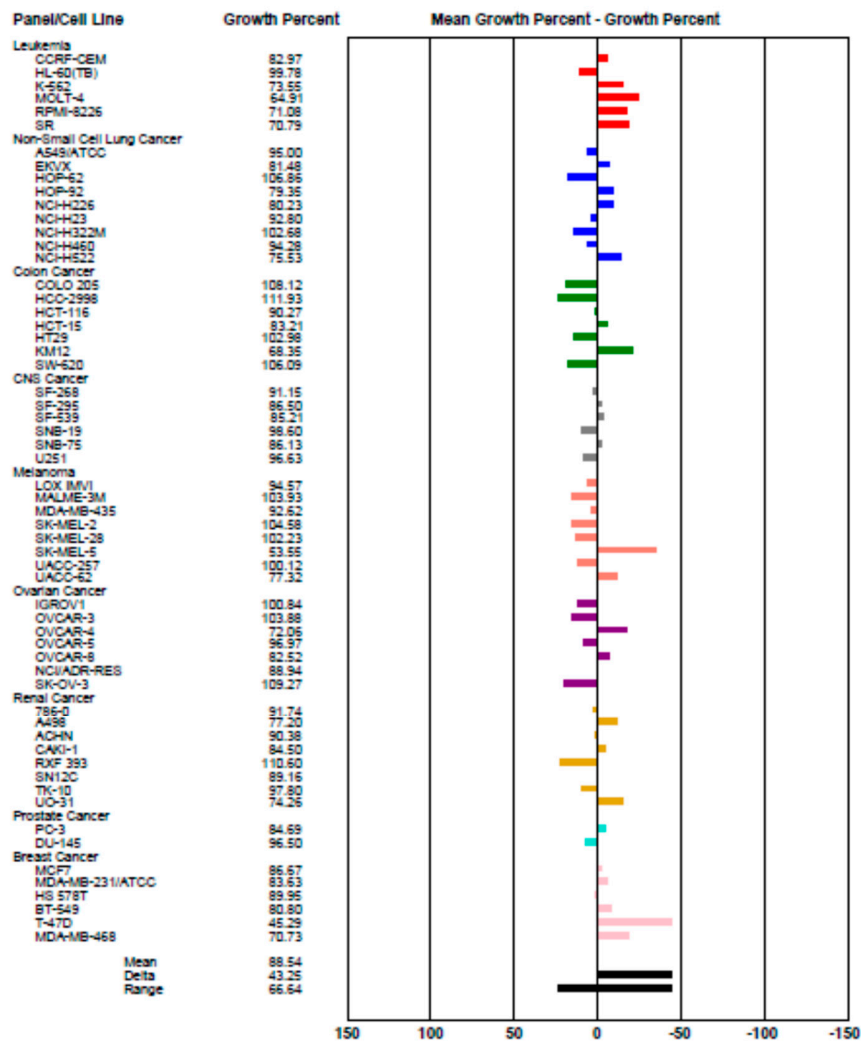


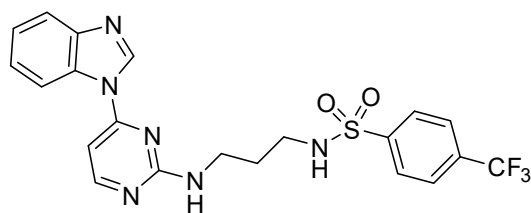
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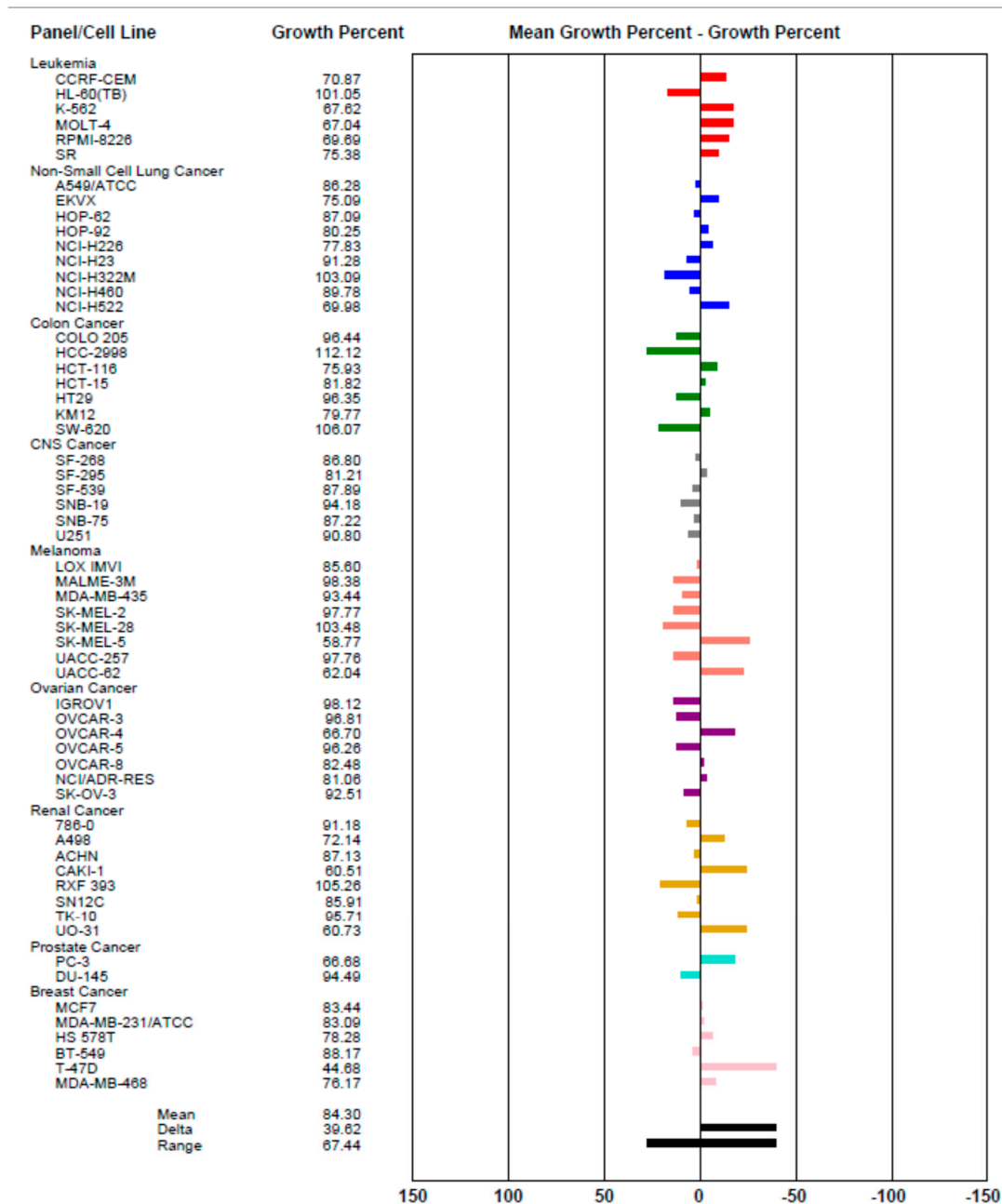


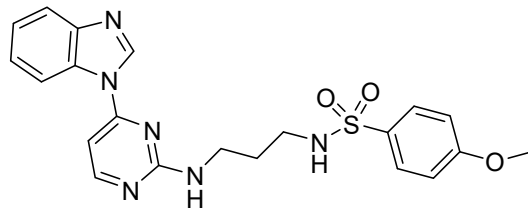
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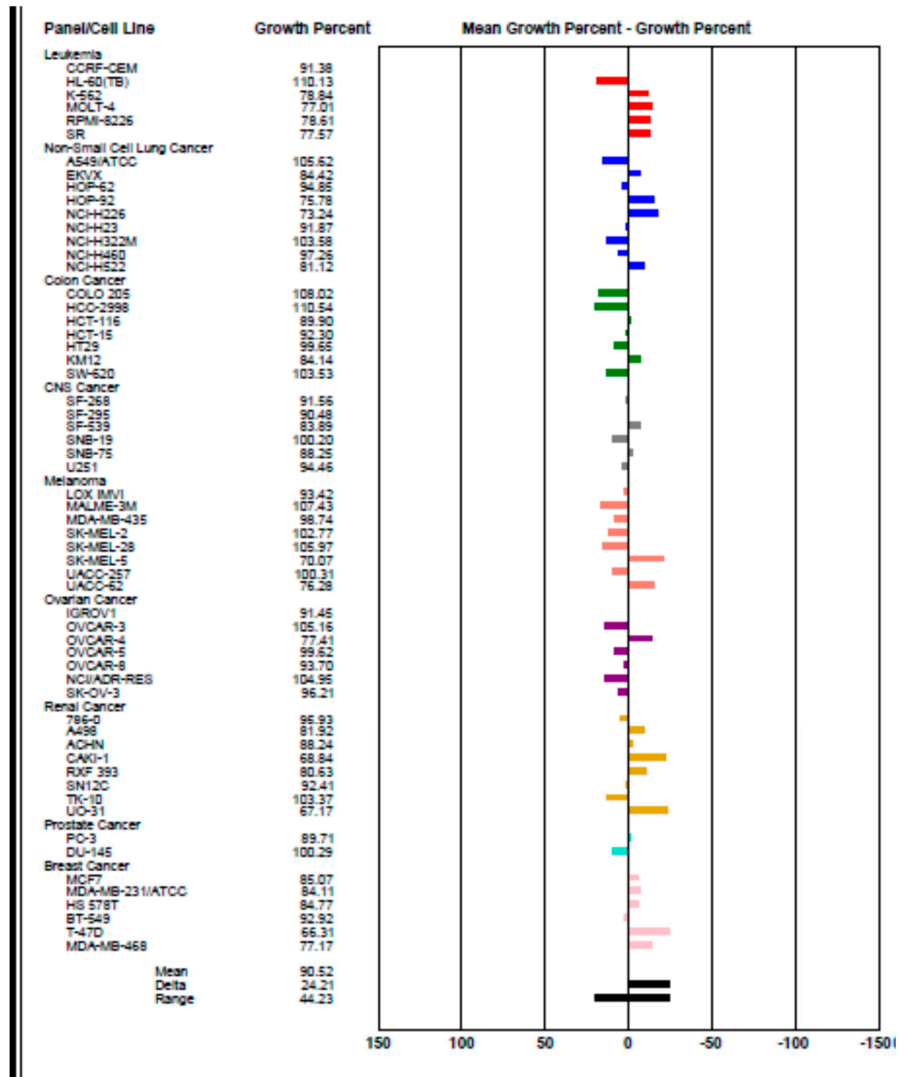


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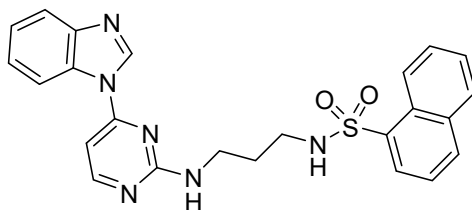




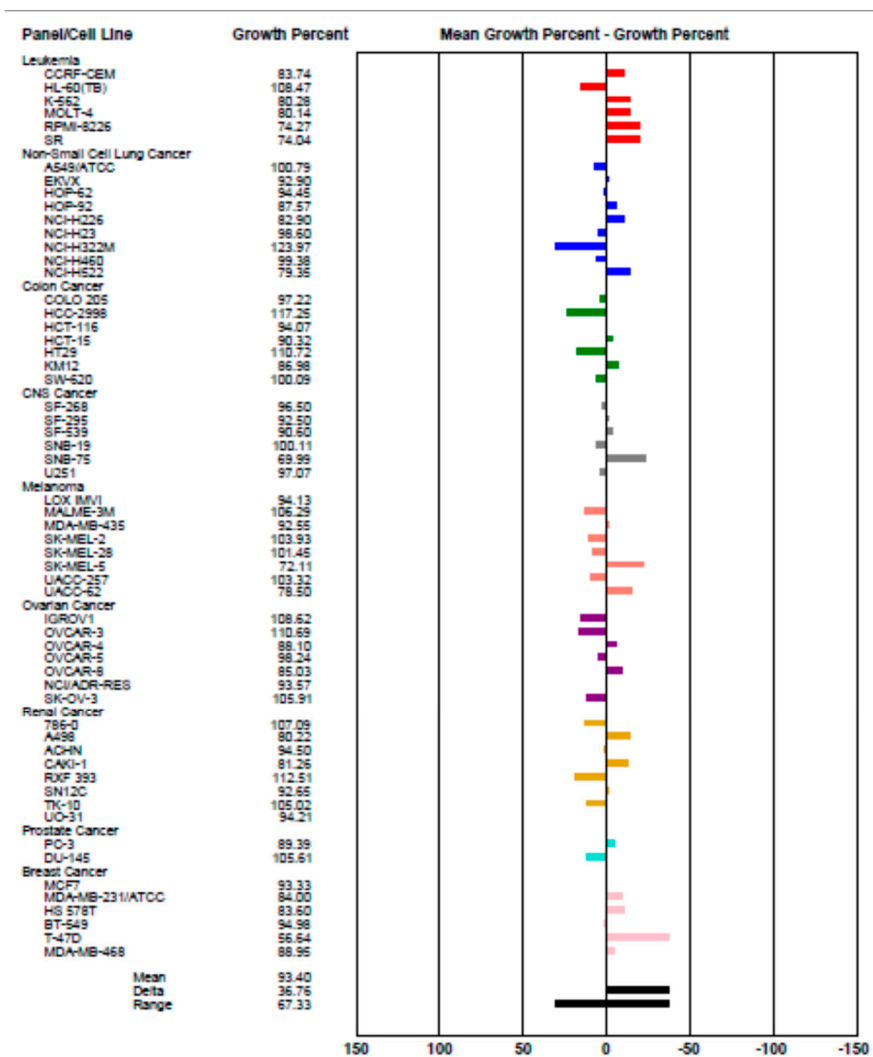
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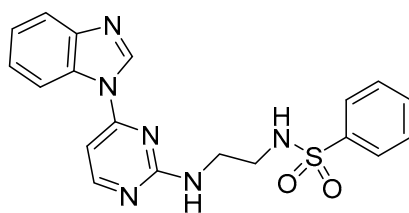


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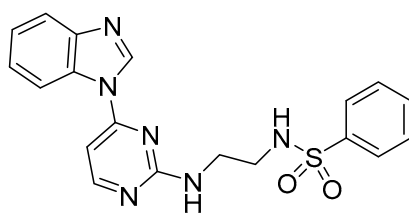
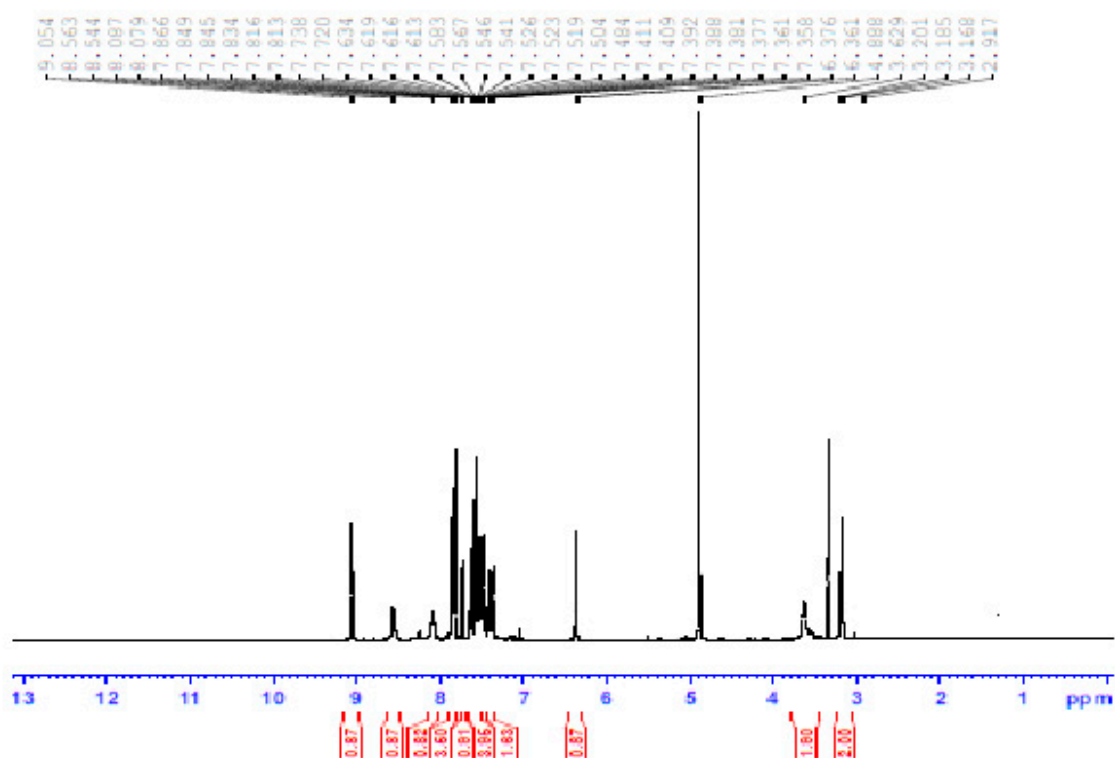


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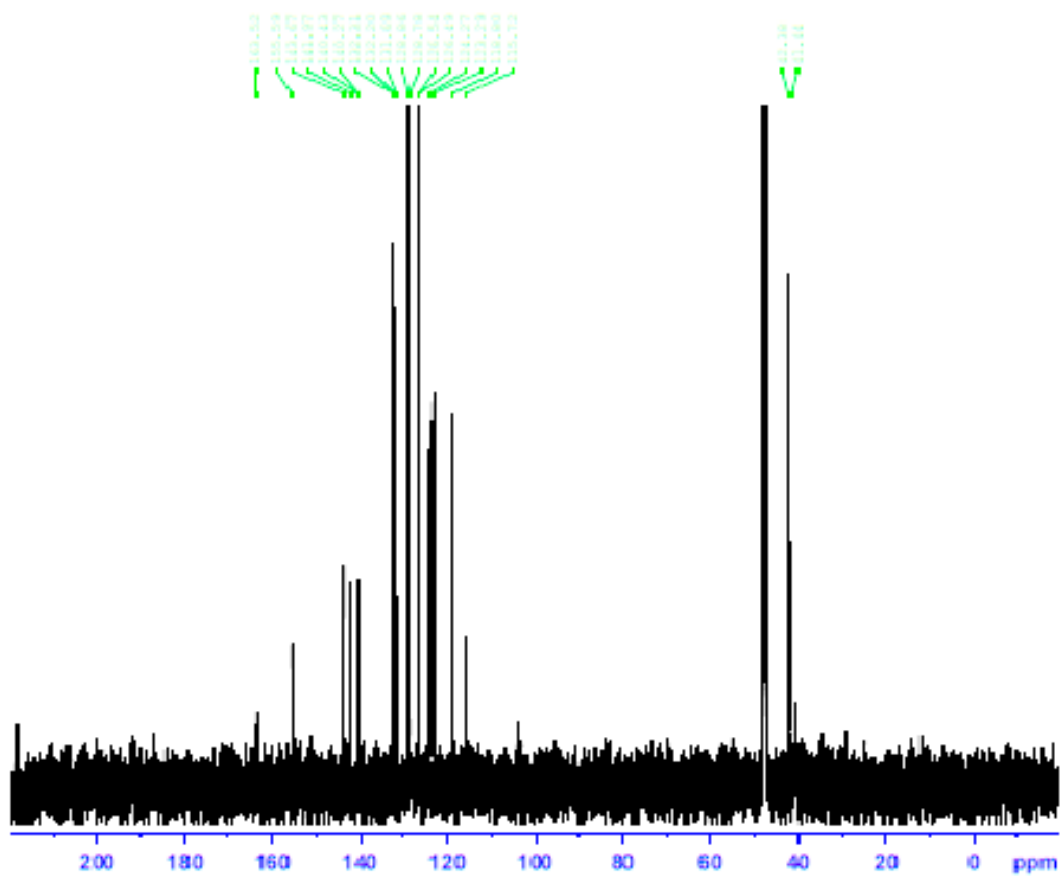


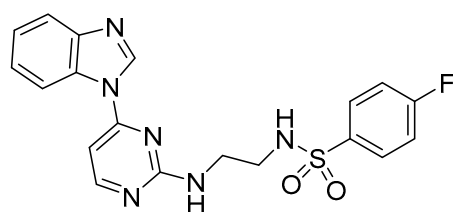
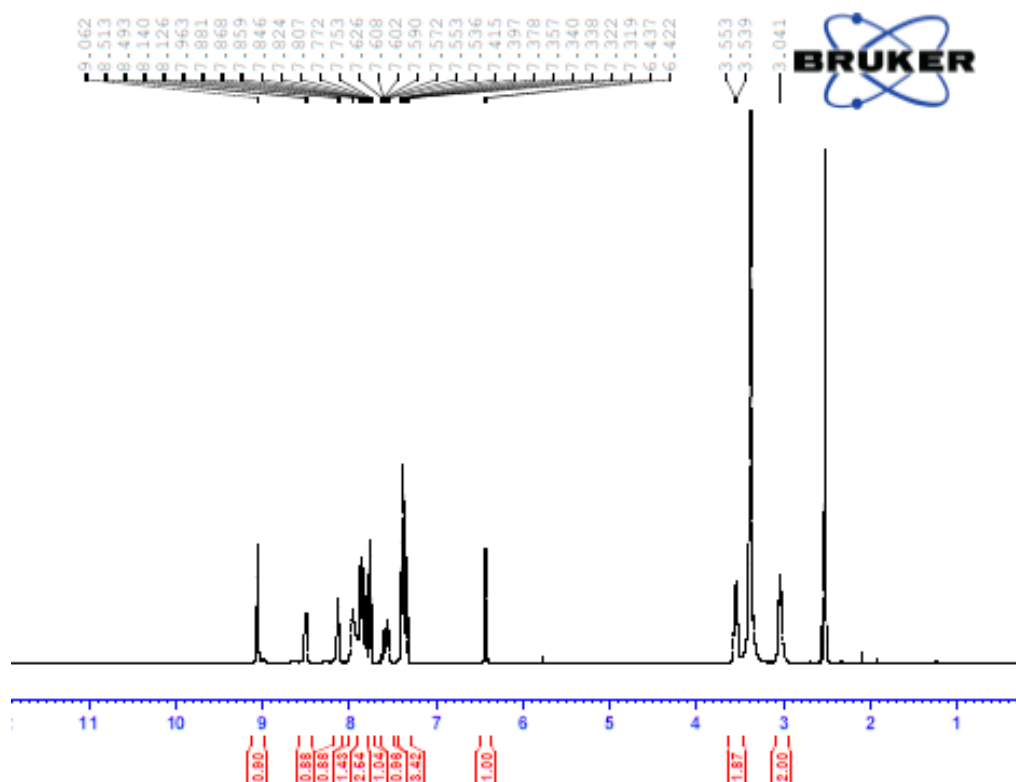
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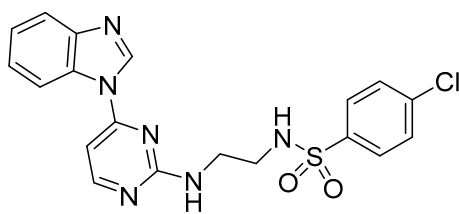
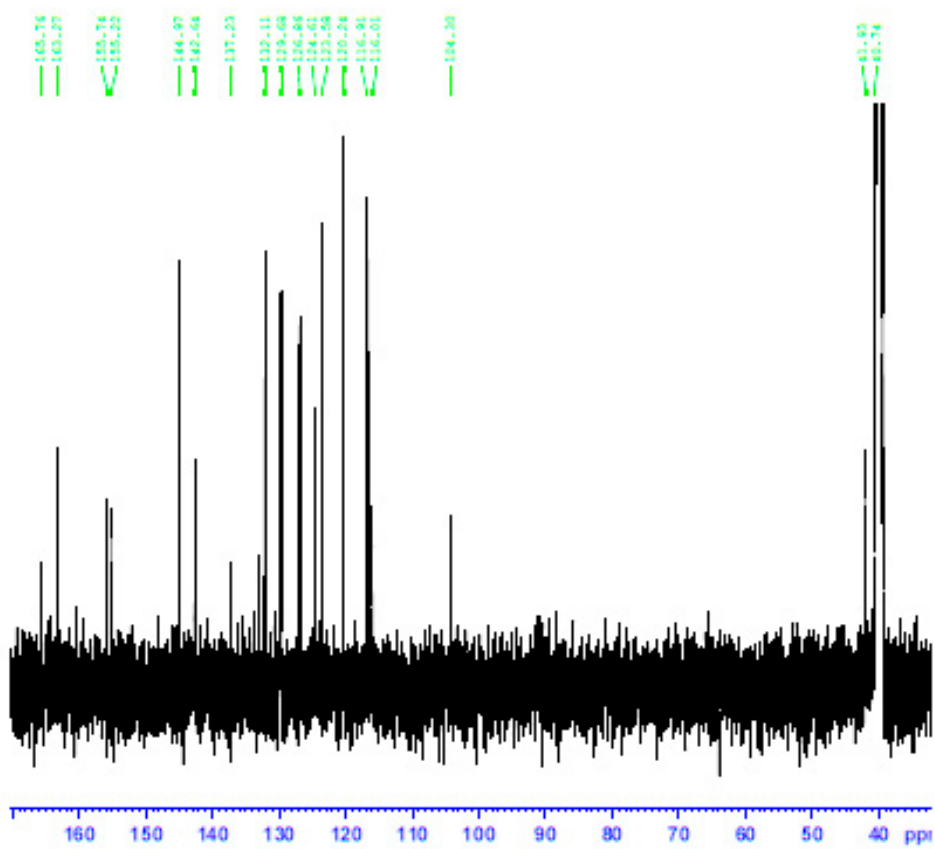
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12a

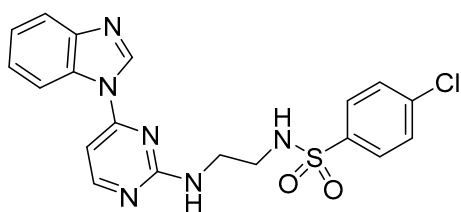
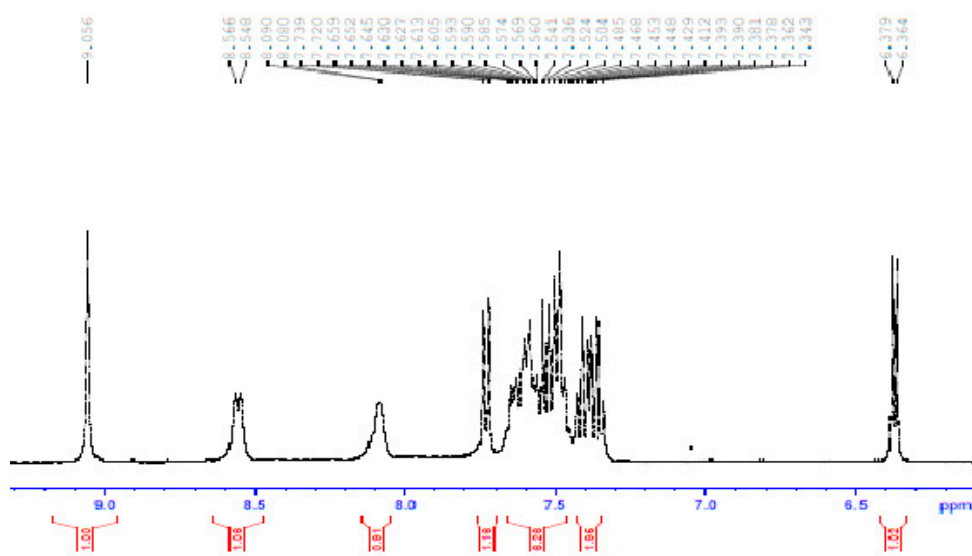
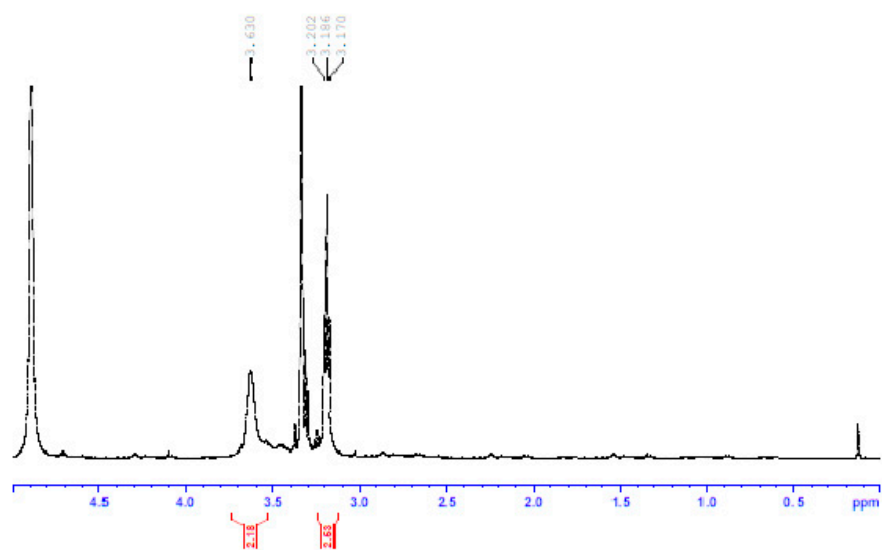




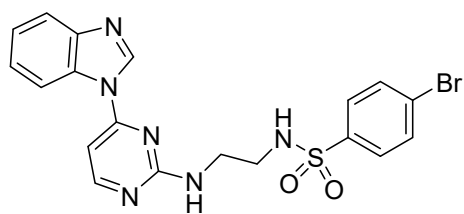
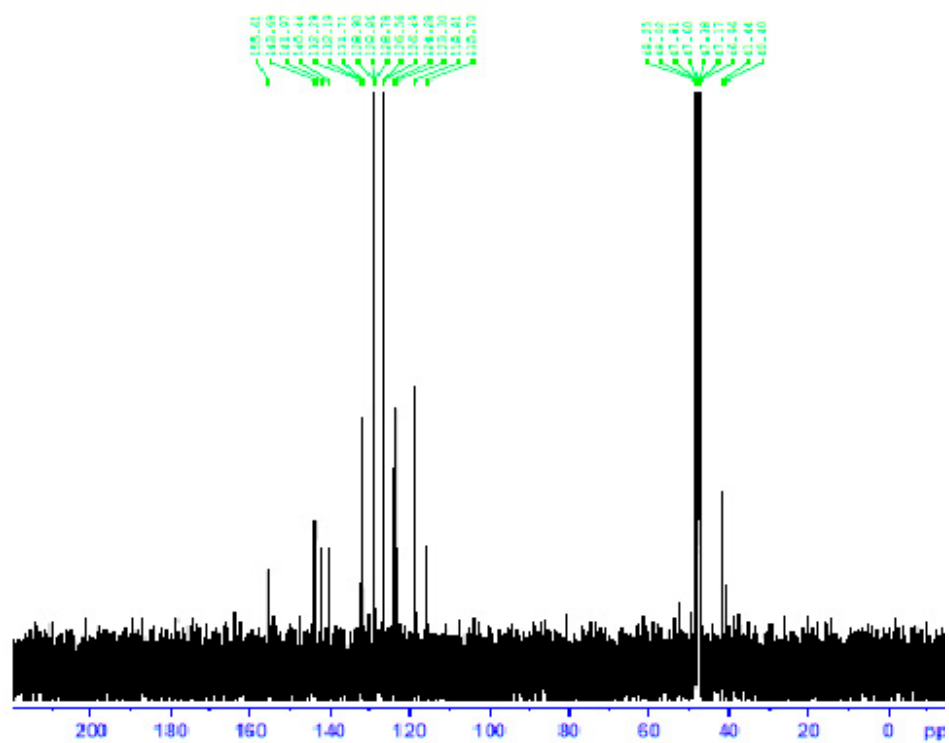
12b



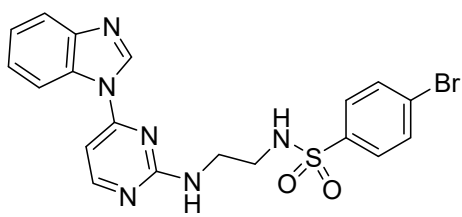
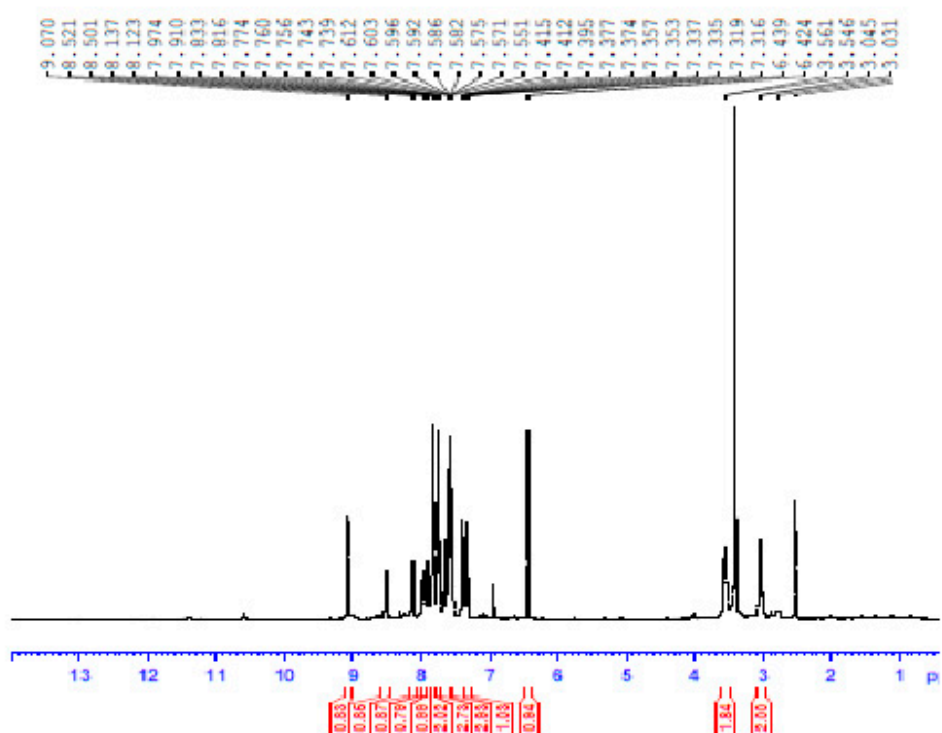
12c



12c

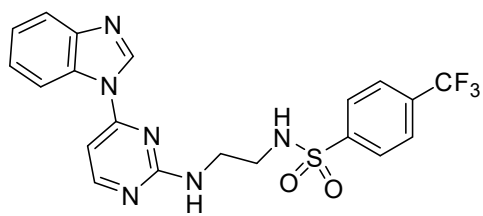
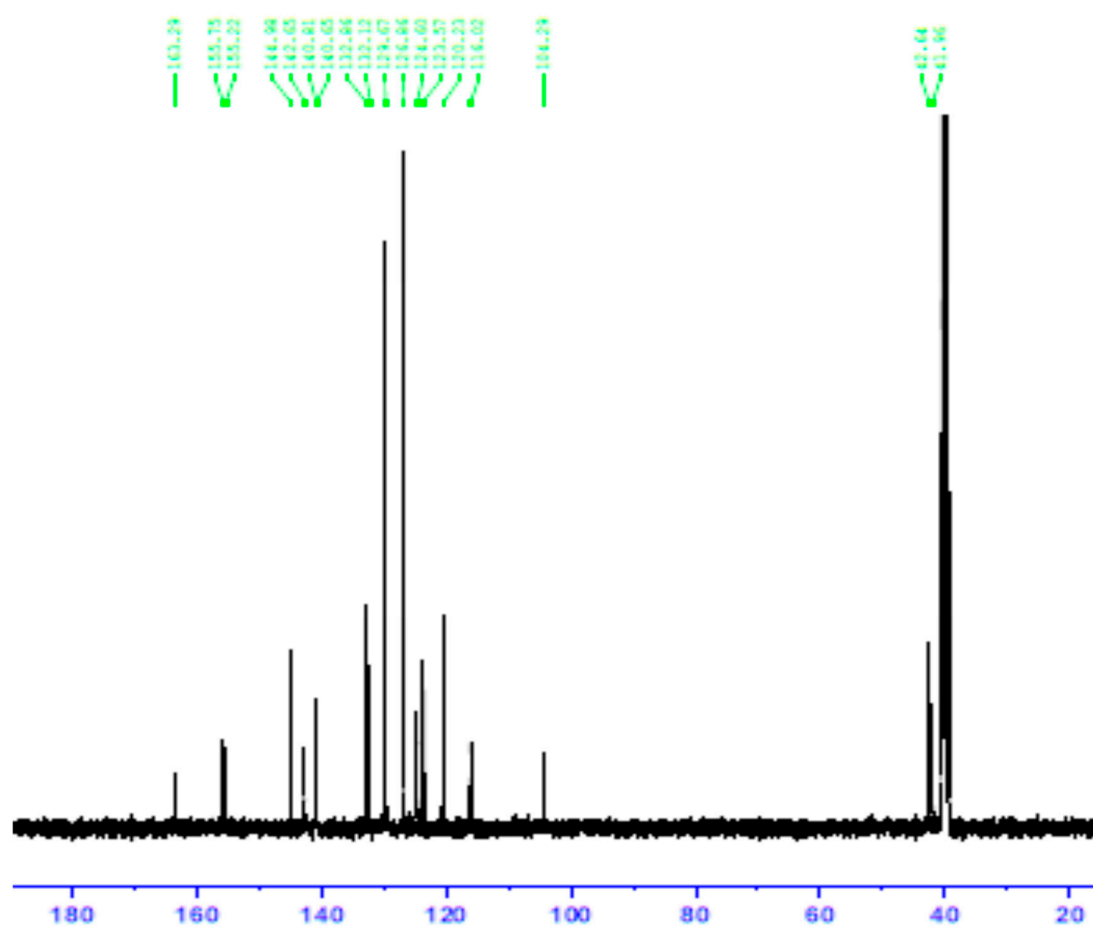


12d

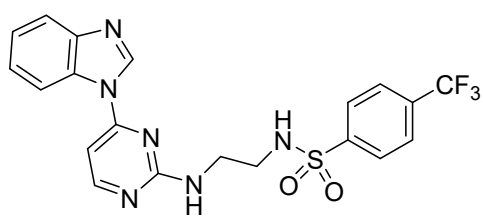
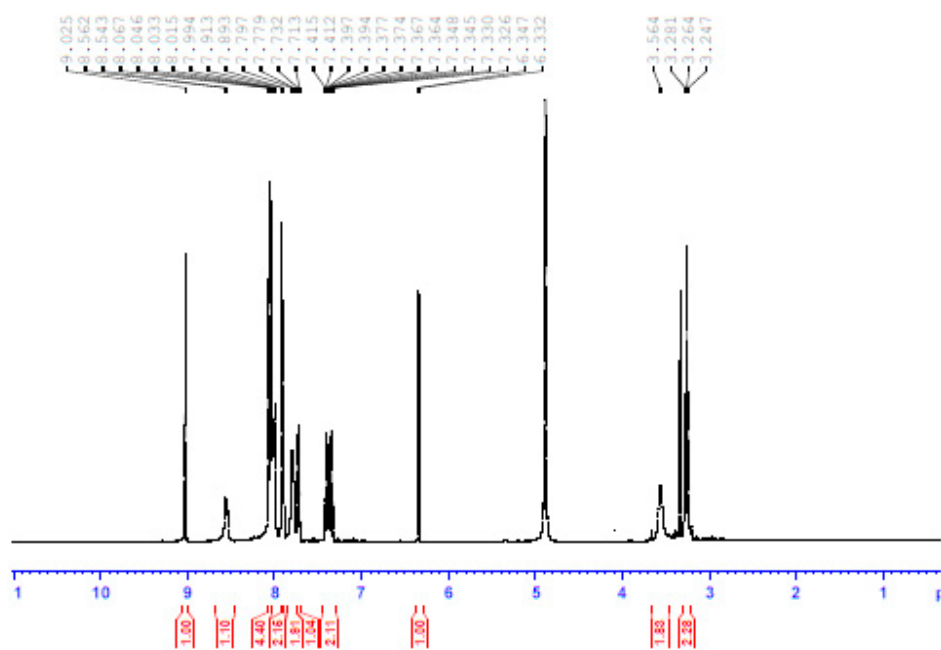


12d

29s

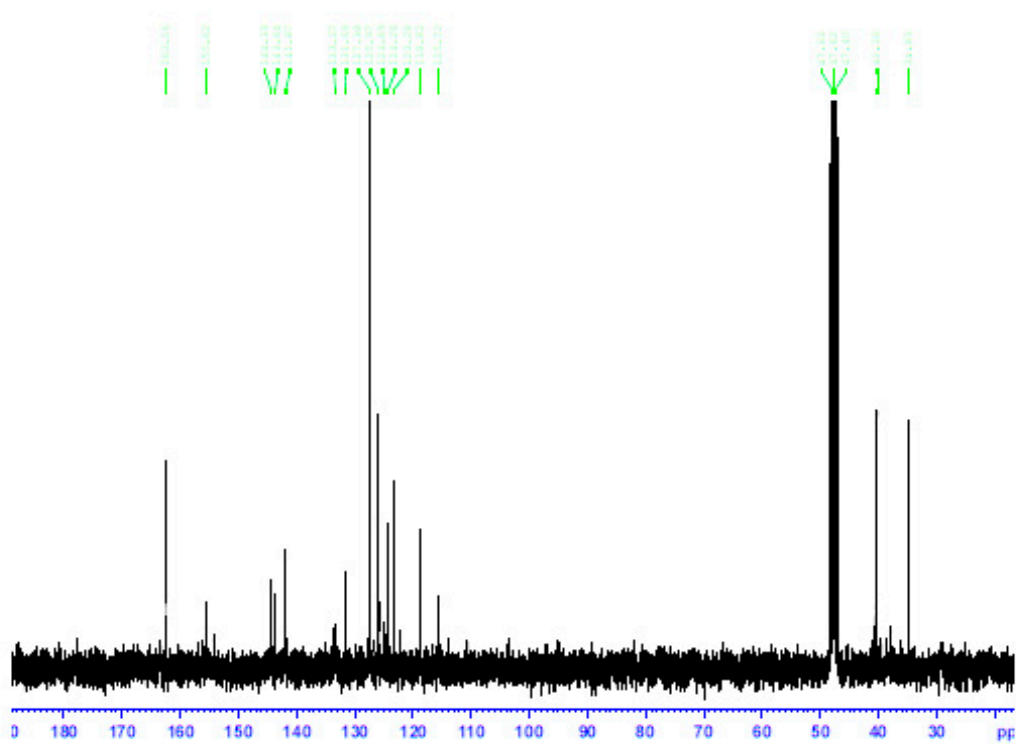


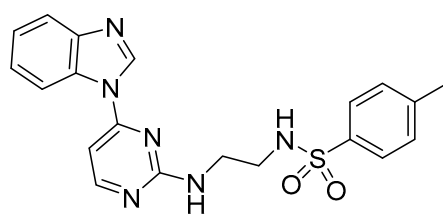
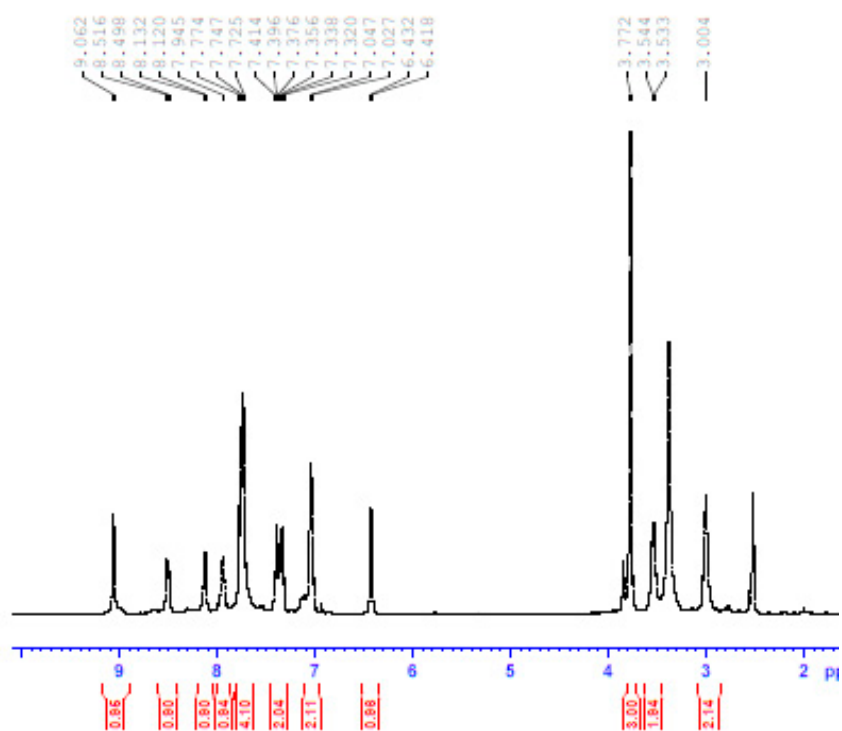
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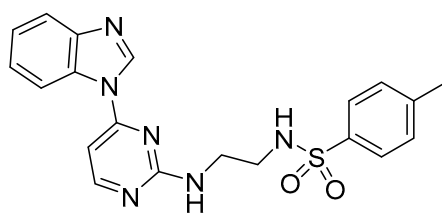
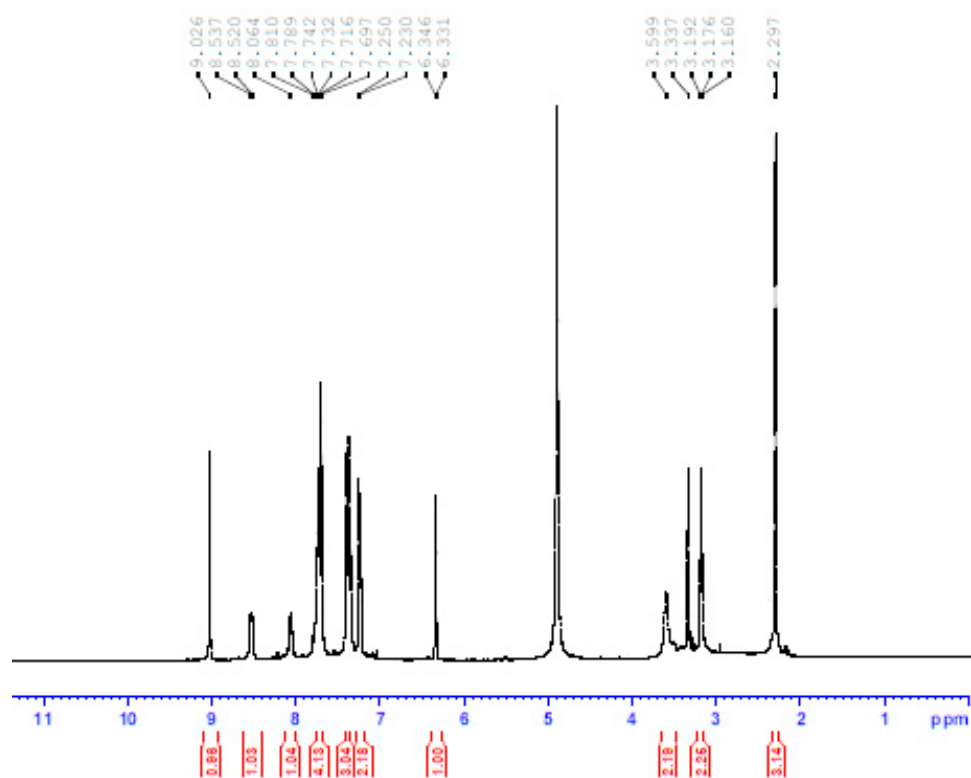
31s

12e



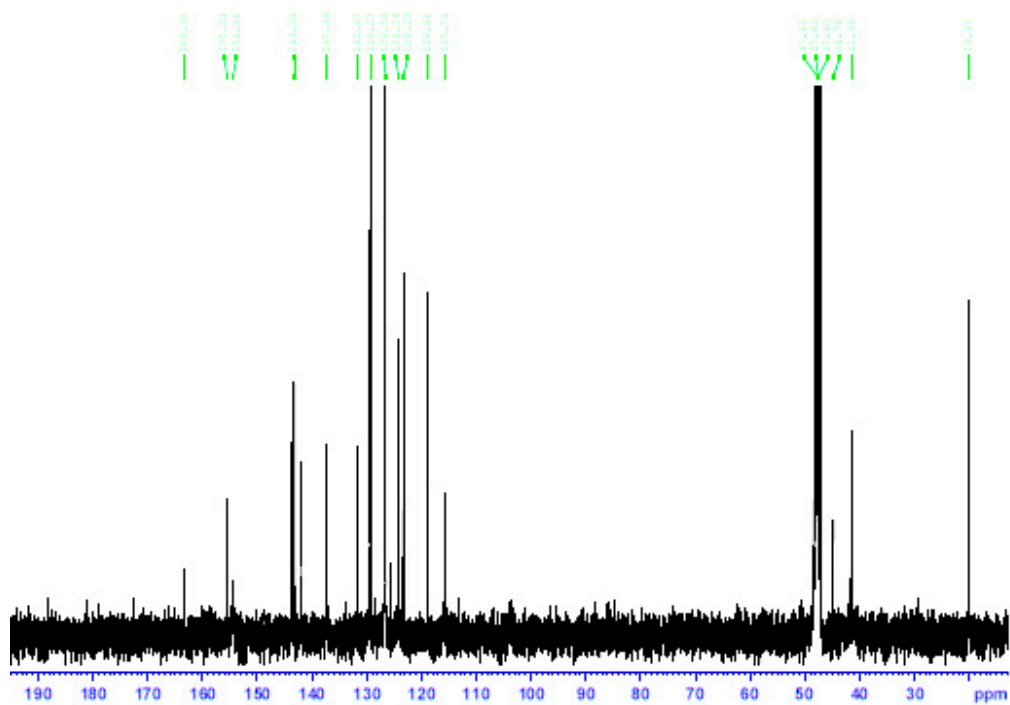


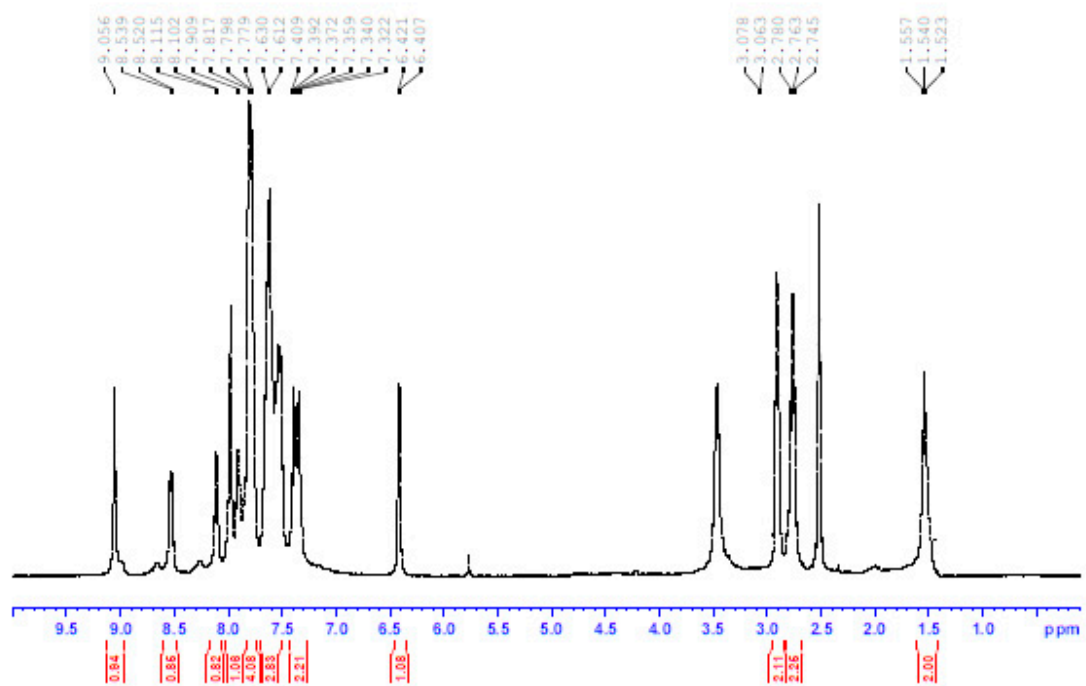
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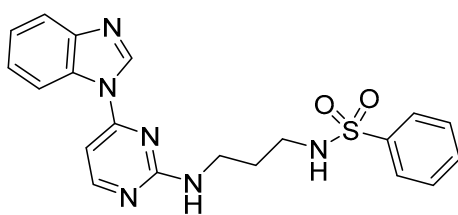


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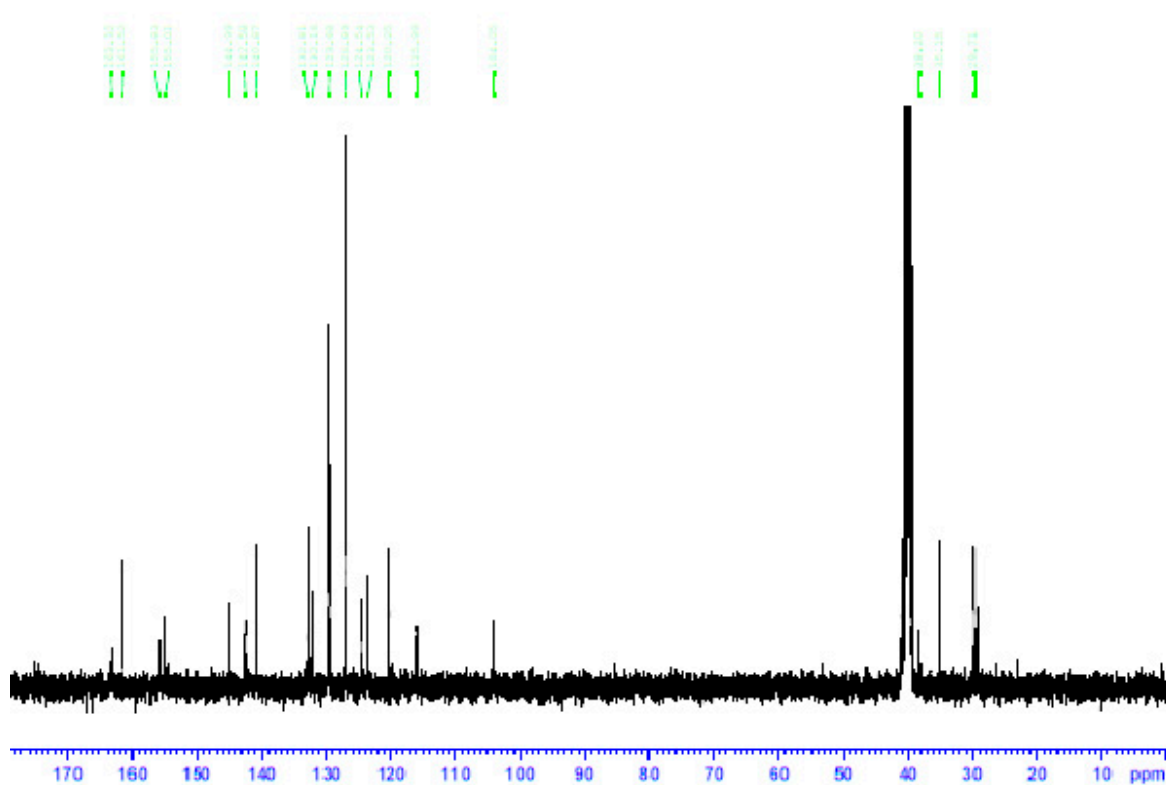
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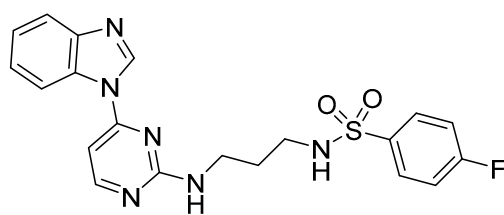




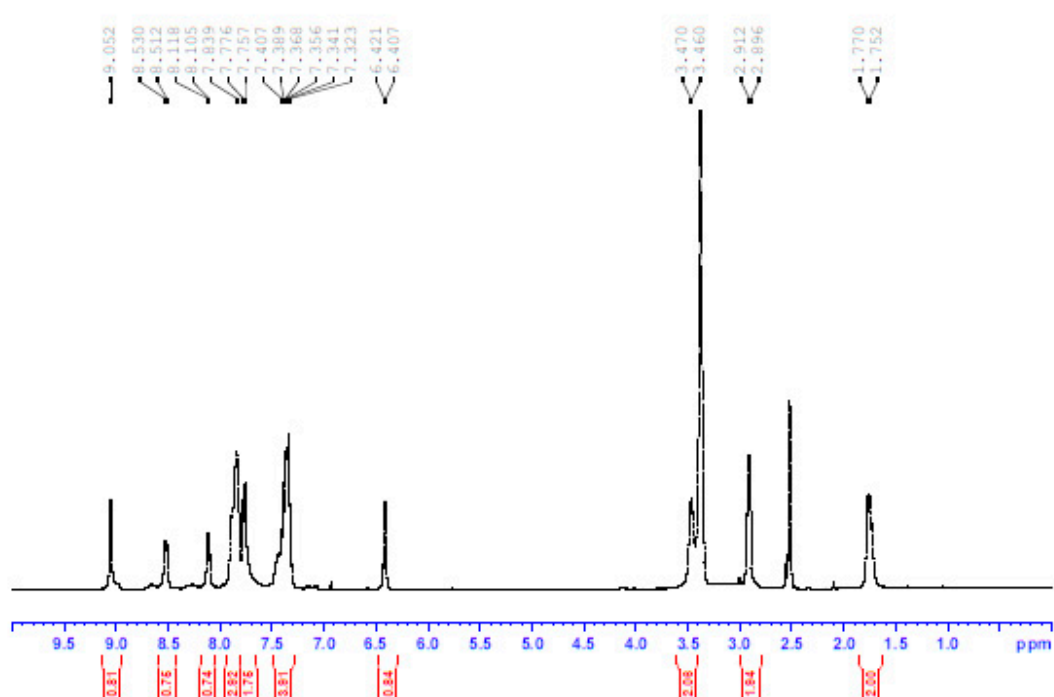


12h

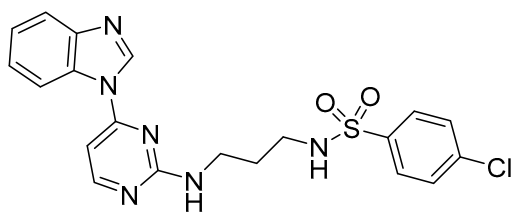




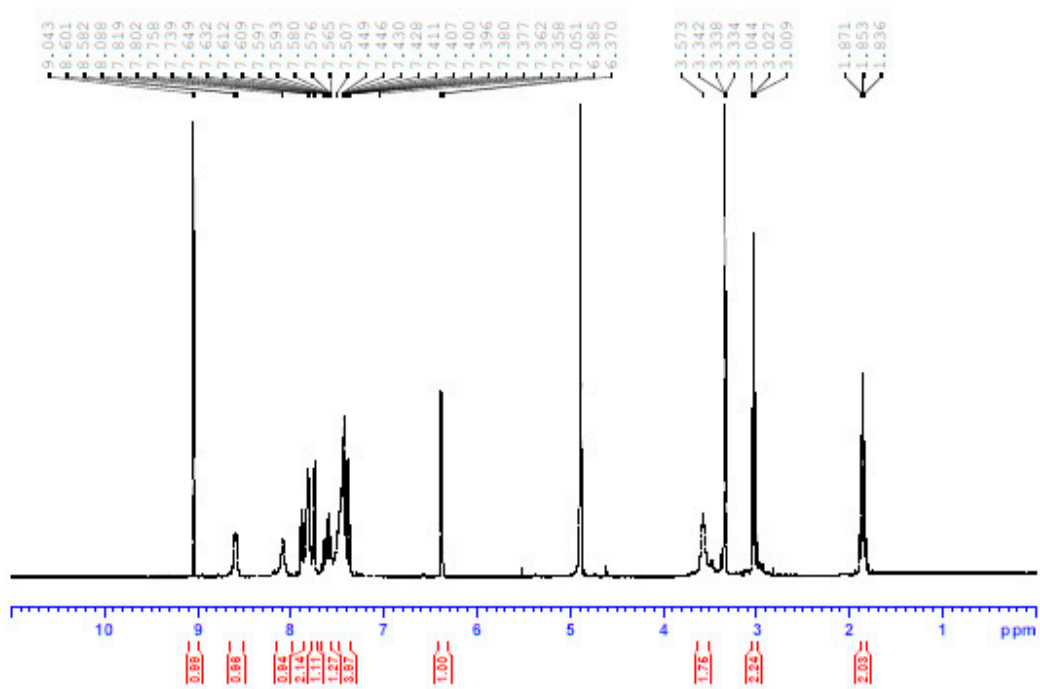
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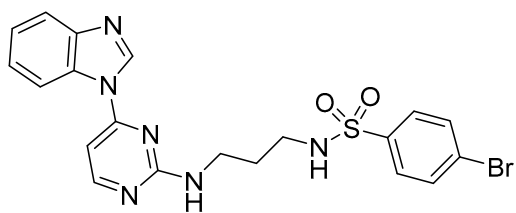




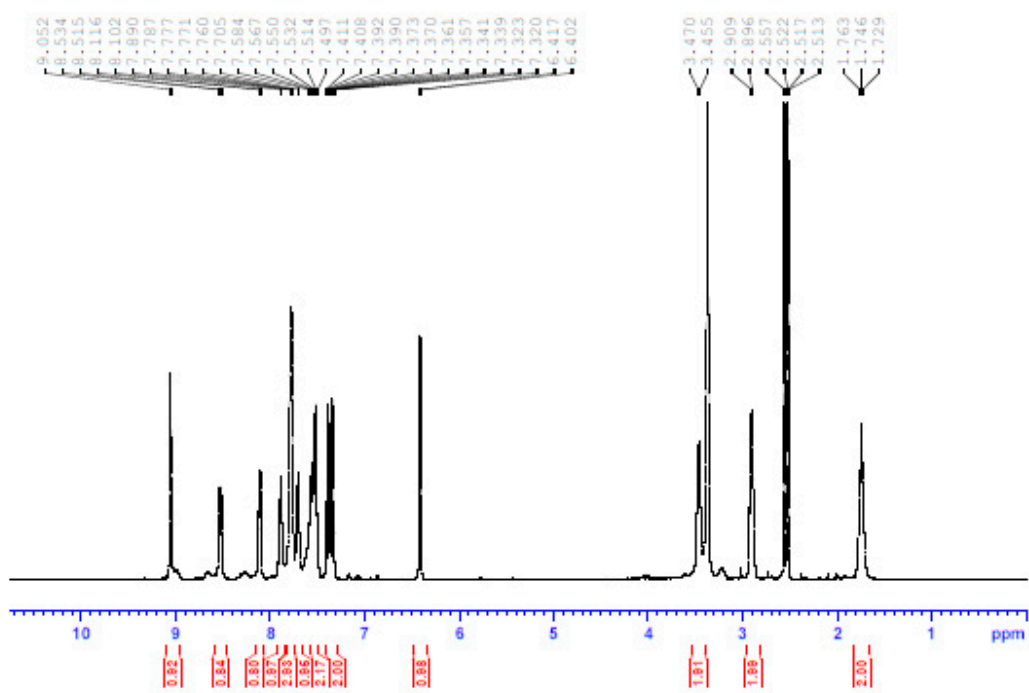
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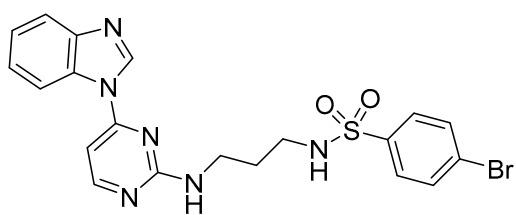




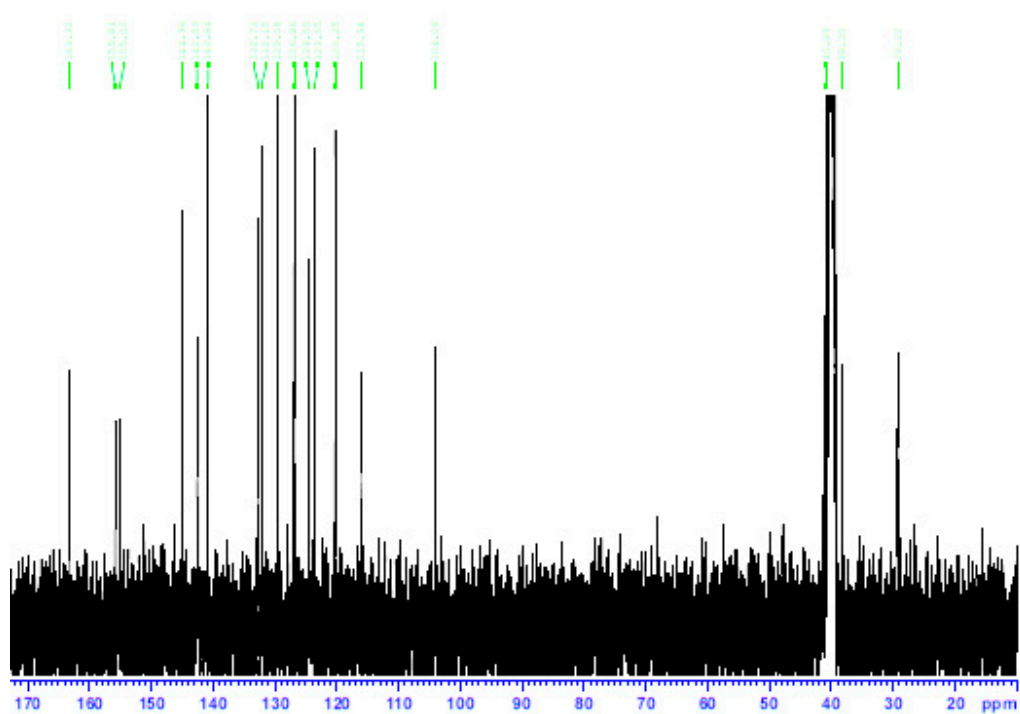


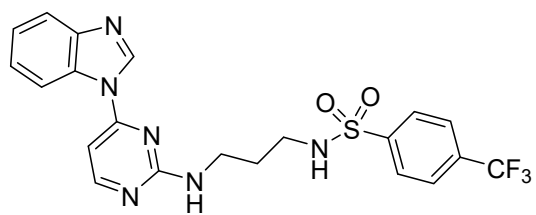
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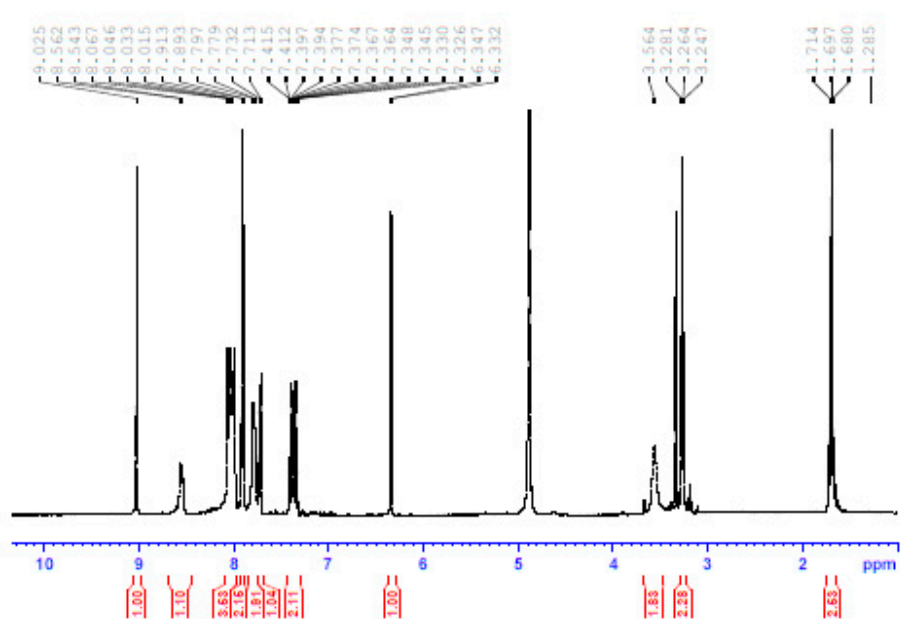


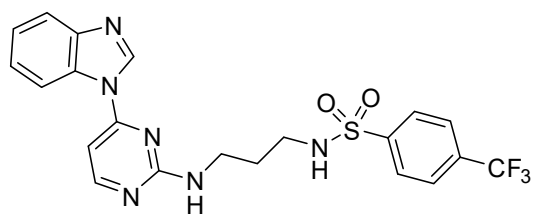
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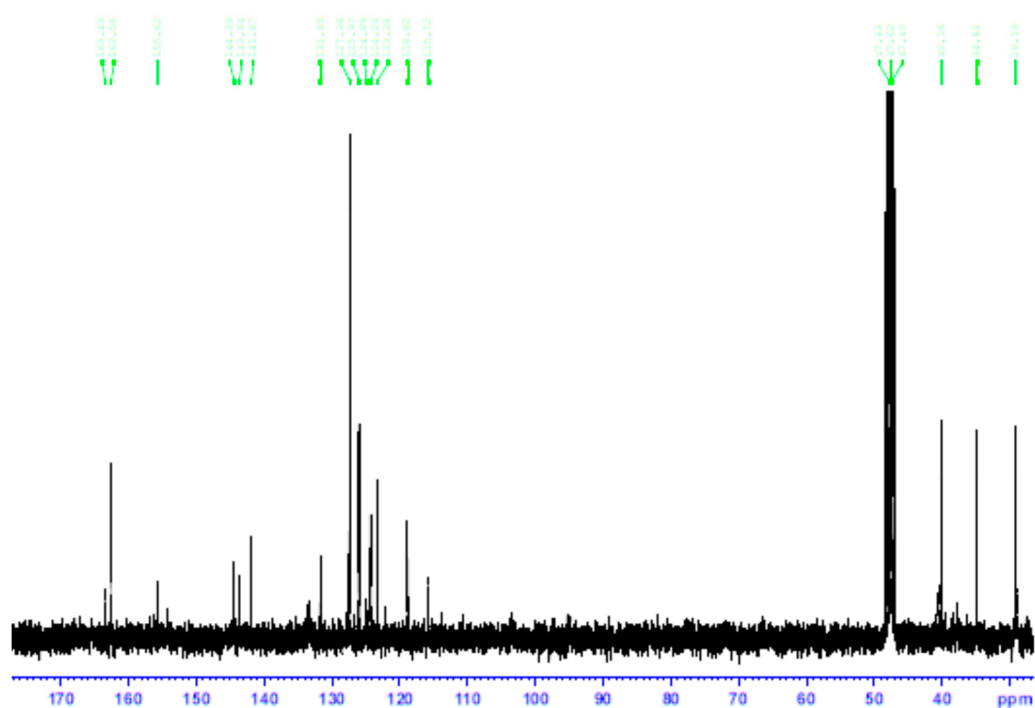


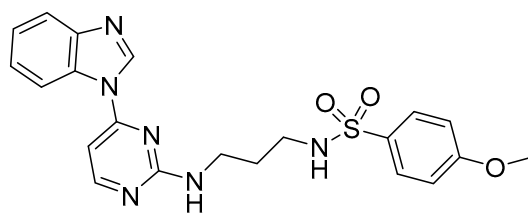
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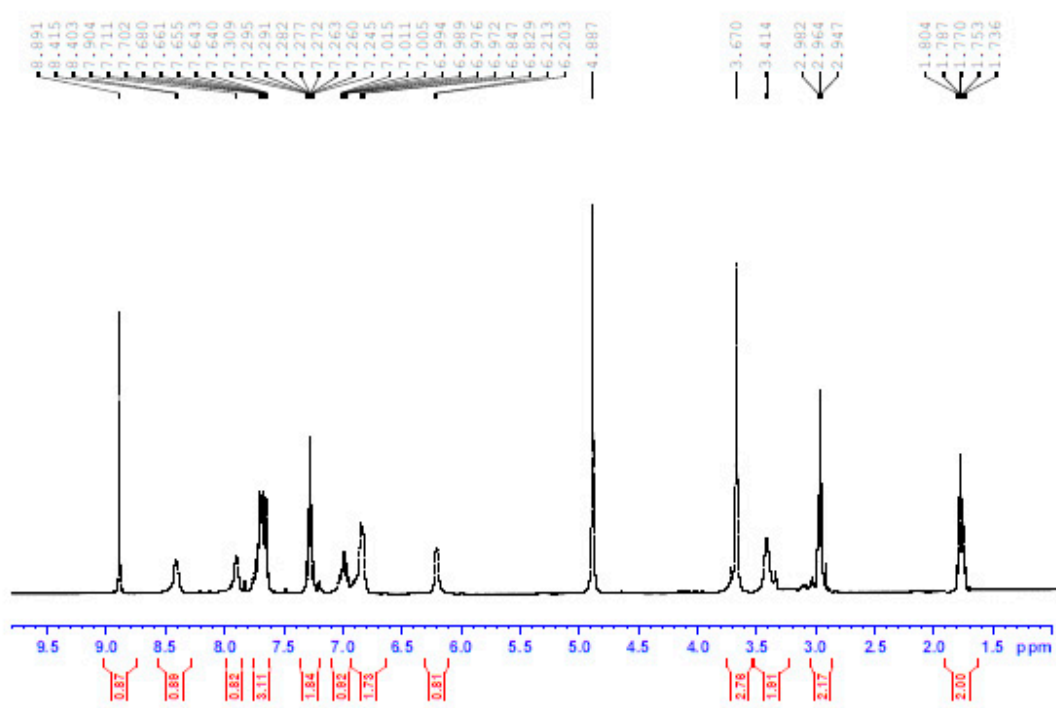


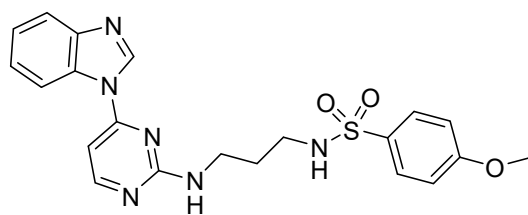
12l



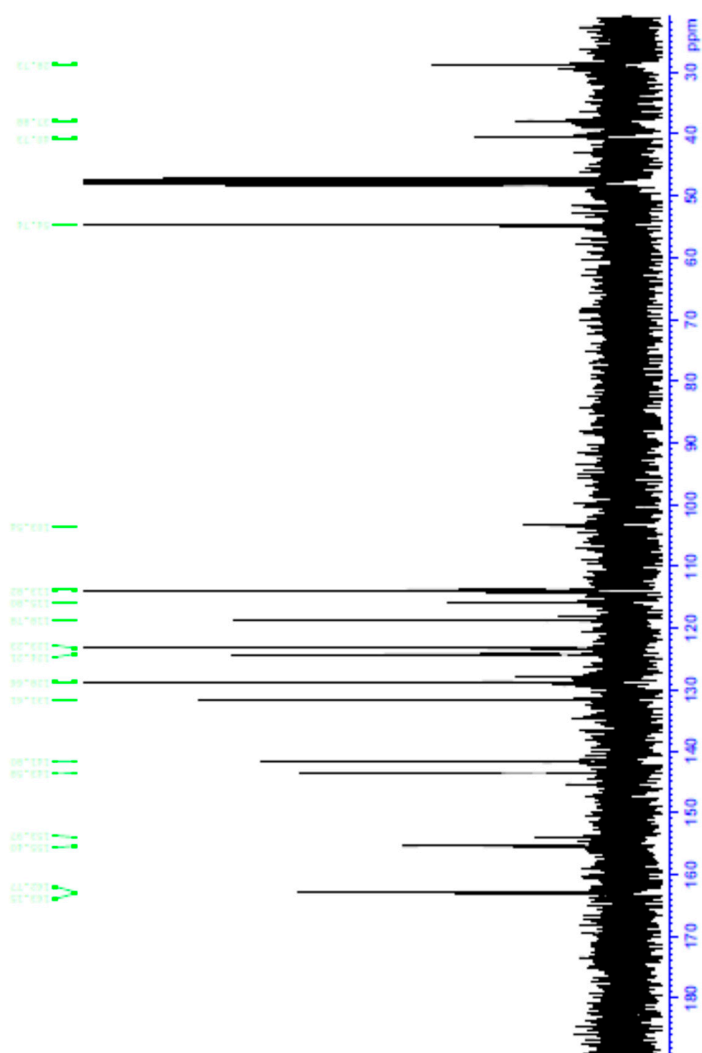


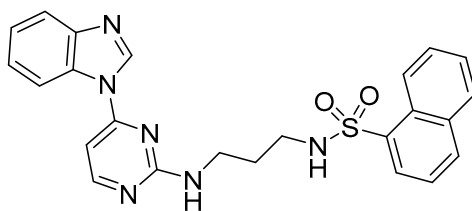
12m



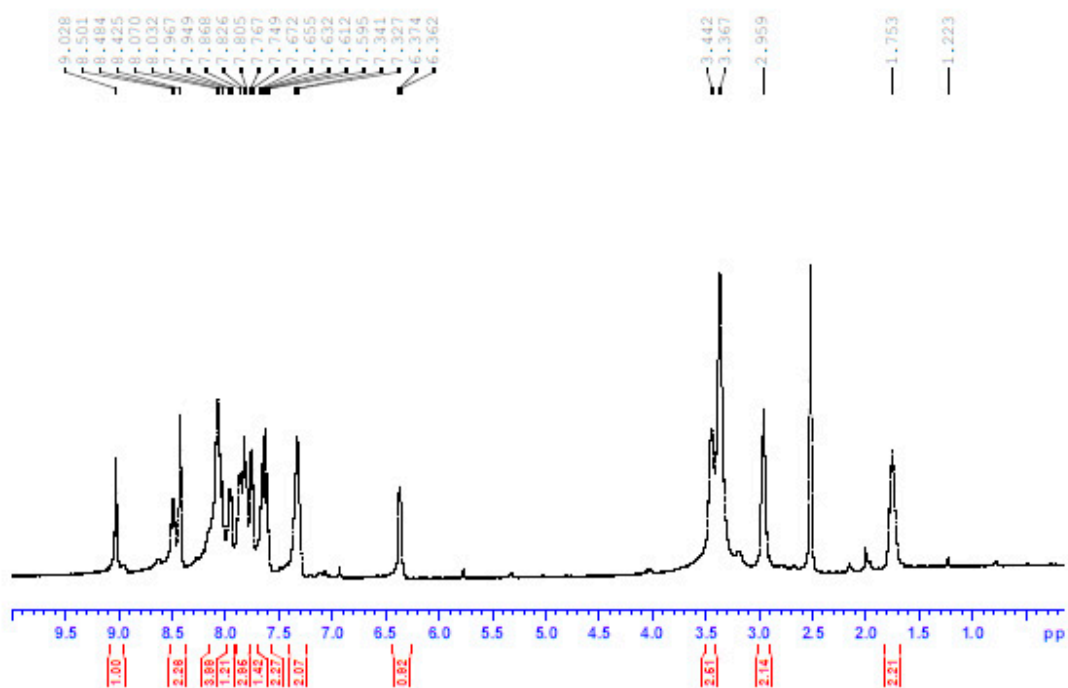


12m





12n



NCI standard procedure for 60 cell lines assay

The human tumor cell lines of the cancer screening panel are grown in RPMI 1640 medium containing 5% fetal bovine serum and 2 mM L-glutamine. For a typical screening experiment, cells are inoculated into 96 well microtiter plates in 100 μ L at plating densities ranging from 5,000 to 40,000 cells/well depending on the doubling time of individual cell lines. After cell inoculation, the microtiter plates are incubated at 37° C, 5 % CO₂, 95 % air and 100 % relative humidity for 24 h prior to addition of experimental drugs.

After 24 h, two plates of each cell line are fixed in situ with TCA, to represent a measurement of the cell population for each cell line at the time of drug addition (Tz). Experimental drugs are solubilized in dimethyl sulfoxide at 400-fold the desired final maximum test concentration (10 μ M) and stored frozen prior to use. At the time of drug addition, an aliquot of frozen concentrate is thawed and diluted to twice the desired final maximum test concentration with complete medium containing 50 μ g/ml gentamicin. Additional four, 10-fold or ½ log serial dilutions are made to provide a total of five drug concentrations plus control. Aliquots of 100 μ l of these different drug dilutions are added to the appropriate microtiter wells already containing 100 μ l of medium, resulting in the required final drug concentrations.

Following drug addition, the plates are incubated for an additional 48 h at 37°C, 5 % CO₂, 95 % air, and 100 % relative humidity. For adherent cells, the assay is terminated by the addition of cold TCA. Cells are fixed in situ by the gentle addition of 50 μ l of cold 50 % (w/v) TCA (final concentration, 10 % TCA) and incubated for 60 minutes at 4°C. The supernatant is discarded, and the plates are washed five times with tap water and air dried. Sulforhodamine B (SRB) solution (100 μ l) at 0.4 % (w/v) in 1 % acetic acid is added to each well, and plates are incubated for 10 minutes at room temperature. After staining, unbound dye is removed by washing five times with 1 % acetic acid and the plates are air dried. Bound stain is subsequently solubilized with 10 mM trizma base, and the absorbance is read on an automated plate reader at a wavelength of 515 nm. For suspension cells, the methodology is the same except that the assay is terminated by fixing settled cells at the bottom of the wells by gently adding 50 μ l of 80 % TCA (final concentration, 16 % TCA). Using the seven absorbance measurements [time zero, (Tz), control growth, (C), and test growth in the presence of drug at the five concentration levels (Ti)], the percentage growth is calculated at each of the drug concentrations levels. Percentage growth inhibition is calculated as:

$[(Ti - Tz)/(C - Tz)] \times 100$ for concentrations for which $Ti \geq Tz$

$[(Ti - Tz)/Tz] \times 100$ for concentrations for which $Ti < Tz$.

Three dose response parameters are calculated for each experimental agent. Growth inhibition of 50 % (GI50) is calculated from $[(Ti - Tz)/(C - Tz)] \times 100 = 50$, which is the drug concentration resulting in a 50% reduction in the net protein increase (as measured by SRB staining) in control cells during the drug incubation. The drug concentration resulting in total growth inhibition (TGI) is calculated from $Ti = Tz$. The LC50 (concentration of drug resulting in a 50% reduction

in the measured protein at the end of the drug treatment as compared to that at the beginning) indicating a net loss of cells following treatment is calculated from $[(Ti-Tz)/Tz] \times 100 = -50$. Values are calculated for each of these three parameters if the level of activity is reached; however, if the effect is not reached or is exceeded, the value for that parameter is expressed as greater or less than the maximum or minimum concentration tested.

Evaluation of the Antiproliferative Activity Against A375 and SK-MEL-5

A375 and SK-MEL-5 cells were purchased from American Type Culture Collection (ATCC, Rockville, MD, USA) and maintained in Dulbecco's modified eagle medium (DMEM, Welgene, Daegu, Republic of Korea) supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS, Welgene, Daegu, Republic of Korea) and 1% penicillin/streptomycin (Welgene, Daegu, Republic of Korea) in a humidified atmosphere with 5% CO₂ at 37 °C. Both cells were taken from culture substrate with 0.05% trypsin-0.02% EDTA and plated at a density of 5×10^3 cells/well in 96 well plates and then incubated at 37 °C for 24 h in a humidified atmosphere with 5% CO₂ prior to treatment with various concentrations (3-fold serial dilution, 12 points) of the tested compounds. The cells were incubated for 48 h after treatment with the test compounds. The cell viability was assessed by the conventional 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide (MTT) reduction assay. MTT assays were carried out with CellTiter 96® (Promega) according to the manufacturer's instructions. The absorbance at 590 nm was recorded using EnVision 2103 (Perkin Elmer; Boston, MA, USA). The IC₅₀ values were calculated using GraphPad Prism 4.0 software.

Enzyme assay

Reaction Biology Corp. Kinase HotSpot™ service

<http://www.reactionbiology.com> was used for screening of compounds IC₅₀

Profiler Express for IC₅₀ measurement. Assay protocol: In a final reaction volume of 25 µL, kinase (5–10 mU) is incubated with 25 mM Tris pH 7.5, 0.02 mM EGTA, 0.66 mg/mL myelin basic protein, 10 mM magnesium acetate and [γ -³³P-ATP] (specific activity approx. 500 cpm/pmol, concentration as required). The reaction is initiated by the addition of the Mg-ATP mix. After incubation for 40 min at room temperature, the reaction is stopped by the addition of 5 µL of a 3% phosphoric acid solution. 10 µL of the reaction is then spotted onto a P30 filtermat, and washed three times for 5 min in 75 mM phosphoric acid and once in methanol prior to drying and scintillation counting.