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Chloroquine analogs, synthesized by thermal and ultrasonic means, are endowed with anti-Zika virus activity

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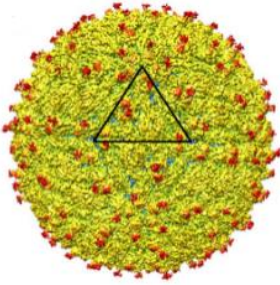
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Introduction

Sirohi et al. (2016) Science

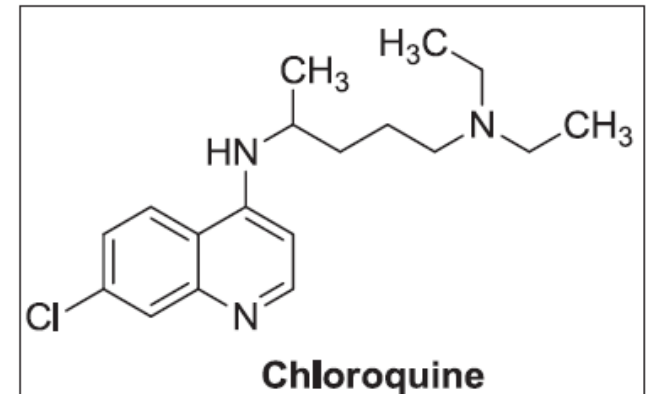


Zika virus

- ✓ Zika virus (ZIKV) was recently associated with a dramatic increase in neurological disorders;

- ✓ Effective antiviral drugs able to inhibit ZIKV replication are necessary;

- ✓ The quinoline-containing antimalarial drug, chloroquine, showed anti-ZIKV potency around 10 μM – at least 10-times higher than that observed for compounds with antiviral activity;

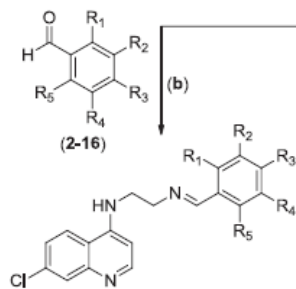
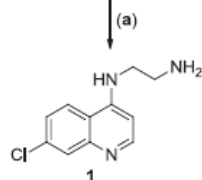
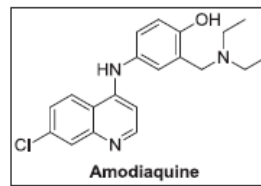
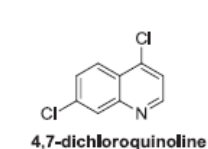
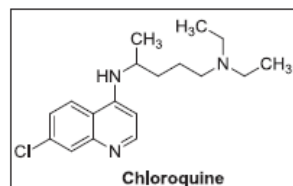


- ✓ While this information indicates that the chloroquine chemical structure is promising against ZIKV, medicinal chemistry driven approaches could lead to derivatives with improved potencies in anti-ZIKV therapies.

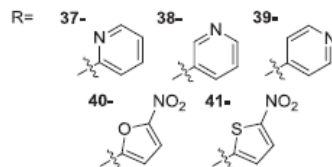
Aim

**To evaluate the ability of chloroquine
analogs to inhibit ZIKV replication**

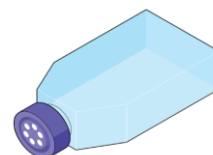
Experimental design



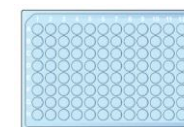
- (c)
-
- (17-21)**
- 22-** R¹= R²= R³= R⁴= R⁵= H
23- R¹= OH; R²= R³= R⁴= R⁵= H
24- R¹= OCH₃; R²= R³= R⁴= R⁵= H
25- R¹= H; R²= NO₂; R³= R⁴= R⁵= H
26- R¹= R²= H; R³= CH₃; R⁴= R⁵= H
27- R¹= R²= H; R³= NO₂; R⁴= R⁵= H
28- R¹= R²= H; R³= F; R⁴= R⁵= H
29- R¹= R²= H; R³= Br; R⁴= R⁵= H
30- R¹= R²= OH; R³= R⁴= R⁵= H
31- R¹= OH; R²= OCH₃; R³= R⁴= R⁵= H
32- R¹= Cl; R²= H; R³= Cl; R⁴= R⁵= H
33- R¹= OCH₃; R²= R³= H; R⁴= OCH₃; R⁵= H
34- R¹= Cl; R²= R³= R⁴= H; R⁵= Cl
35- R¹= OCH₃; R²= R³= R⁴= H; R⁵= OCH₃
36- R¹= R²= R³= OCH₃; R⁴= R⁵= H



Thermal and ultrasonic methods



Vero cells



ZIKV infection



**ZIKV RNA quantitation
RT-qPCR**



**Best hits (inhibition of
~ ≥75% of ZIKV
replication)**

- Cytotoxicity assay (CC₅₀)
- Antiviral assay (EC₅₀)

Scheme 1 Synthesis of N-(2-(arylmethylimino)ethyl)-7-chloroquinolin-4-amine derivative

Results

Chloroquine analogs inhibit ZIKV replication

Entry	ZIKV RNA inhibition at 10 μ M (%)	Ultrasound Yied %/time (s)	Thermal Yied %/time (min)
1	43 \pm 8.0	–	–
22	76 \pm 1.8	52/120	58/60
23	57 \pm 5.1	74/30	69/30
24	70 \pm 2.7	69/180	76/60
25	59 \pm 5.6	80/60	80/60
26	66 \pm 8.1	76/60	74/30
27	82 \pm 3.8	80/60	81/60
28	75 \pm 3.2	64/120	59/180
29	52 \pm 5.2	83/60	80/30
30	NE	88/30	65/30
31	74 \pm 5.1	74/60	78/30
32	NE	74/45	71/30
33	51 \pm 1.3	59/30	68/30
34	NE	77/30	73/30
35	75 \pm 3.2	70/30	73/30
36	41 \pm 3.1	60/30	74/30
37	70 \pm 2.3	64/120	53/60
38	80 \pm 6.7	40/120	47/30
39	74 \pm 4.2	50/120	52/30
40	72 \pm 5.3	49/30	60/30
41	78 \pm 3.5	77/30	70/60
Chloroquine	47 \pm 5.3	–	–

Table 1 Comparison of classical and ultrasonic methods for the preparation of the N-(2-(arylmethylimino)ethyl)-7-chloroquinolin-4-amine derivatives and the inhibition of ZIKV replication. NE – Non evaluated. These substances did not have their antiviral activity evaluated because they were cytotoxic, reducing the cell viability in more than 80 % at 10 μ M.

Results

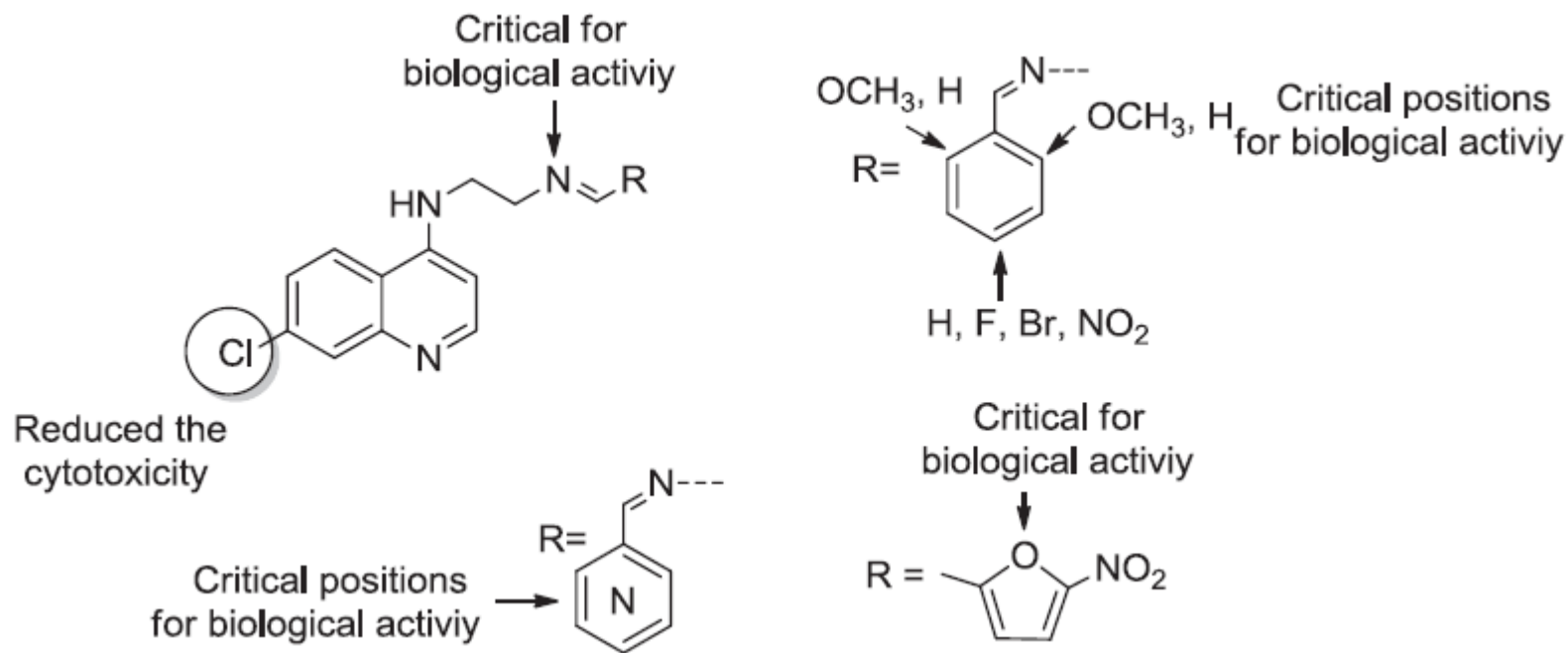
Chloroquine analogs are more potent than chloroquine to inhibit ZIKV activity

Compound	EC ₅₀	CC ₅₀	SI ^a	cLogP ^b
22	1.2 ± 0.05	489 ± 16	407	4.14
27	1.5 ± 0.03	512 ± 27	341	4.10
28	1.5 ± 0.08	534 ± 42	356	4.31
31	1.6 ± 0.02	487 ± 41	304	3.38
35	1.5 ± 0.08	458 ± 36	305	4.16
38	3.4 ± 0.08	578 ± 26	170	2.91
39	1.5 ± 0.09	571 ± 52	380	2.91
40	0.8 ± 0.07	412 ± 26	515	3.48
41	1.5 ± 0.03	478 ± 34	318	4.13
Chloroquine	12 ± 3.2	412 ± 24	34	5.00

Table 2 Potency, cytotoxicity and lipophilicity of the most active quinoline derivatives against ZIKV replication. ^aSI, selective index is determined by the ratio between CC₅₀ and EC₅₀ values. ^bCalculated using www.molinspiration.com

Results

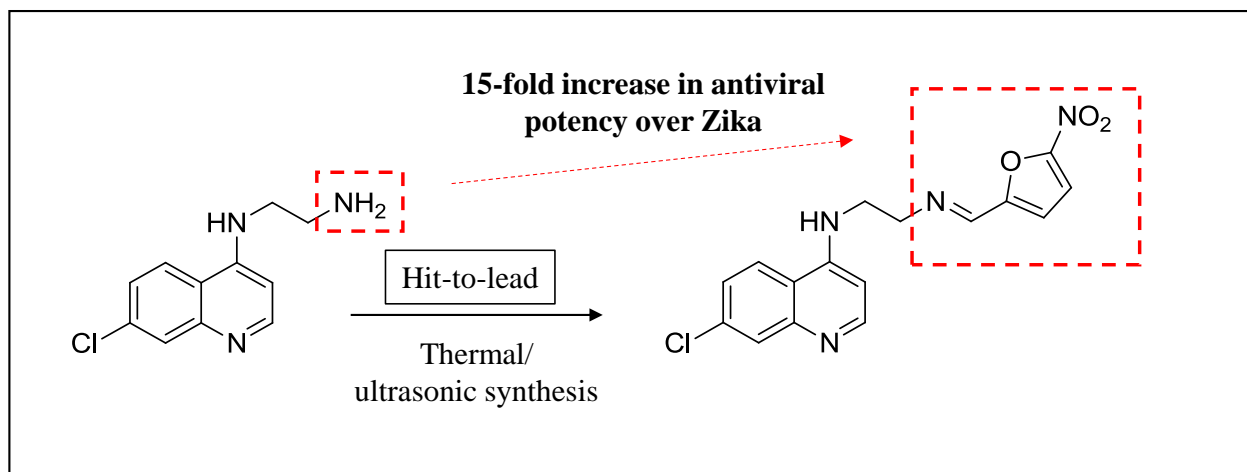
Structure-activity relationship analysis indicated that different factors are critical for anti-ZIKV activity



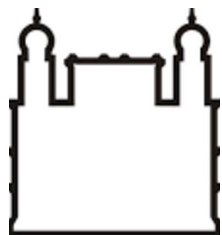
Scheme 2 Critical factors for the biological activity: number, the positions and the types of substituents.

Conclusion

- We report the synthesis of a series of twenty chloroquine analogs obtained by thermal and ultrasonic means;
- Our study reveal the anti-ZIKV activity of these derivatives and also the critical factors for biological activity;
- Finally, our results represent an improvement of chloroquine chemical structure towards the development of future anti-ZIKV therapies.



Thank you!



UFRJ

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Patrícia Bozza
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