Accepted Manuscript

Microwave synthesis of coumarin-maltol hybrids as potent antitumor and anti-microbial drugs: An approach to molecular docking and DNA cleavage studies

Shrinivas Koparde, Kallappa M. Hosamani, Delicia A. Barretto, Shrinivas D. Joshi

PII: S2405-8300(18)30018-1 DOI: 10.1016/j.cdc.2018.03.004

Reference: CDC 101

To appear in: Chemical Data Collections

Received date: 1 February 2018
Revised date: 17 March 2018
Accepted date: 22 March 2018



Please cite this article as: Shrinivas Koparde, Kallappa M. Hosamani, Delicia A. Barretto, Shrinivas D. Joshi, Microwave synthesis of coumarin-maltol hybrids as potent antitumor and antimicrobial drugs: An approach to molecular docking and DNA cleavage studies, *Chemical Data Collections* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.cdc.2018.03.004

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Microwave synthesis of coumarin-maltol hybrids as potent antitumor and anti-microbial drugs: An approach to molecular docking and DNA cleavage studies

Shrinivas Koparde ^a, Kallappa M. Hosamani ^{a*}, Delicia A. Barretto ^b and Shrinivas D. Joshi ^c

^a* Corresponding author address:

Dr. Kallappa M. Hosamani.

Department of Studies in Chemistry,

Karnatak University, Pavate Nagar,

Dharwad - 580003, Karnataka State, INDIA.

E-mail: dr_hosamani@yahoo.com

Tel.: +91-836-2215286; fax: +91-836-2771275 & +91-836-2747884;

ABSTRACT

A series of new coumarin–maltol hybrids (2a–2k) were selectively prepared in high yields under microwave irradiation. All the newly synthesized compounds were characterized by elemental and spectroscopic analysis. The synthesized compounds were evaluated for their *in-vitro* anticancer activity against two human cancer cell lines viz., A-549 (human lung carcinoma) and HeLa (human cervical cancer). Among the tested, compounds (2a) and (2d) were found to be potent cytotoxic with IC₅₀ values in the range of 2.47 - 4.26 μM on A-549 and HeLa cancer cells. DNA cleavage study by gel electrophoresis method revealed that the compounds (2a), (2j) and (2k) were found to cleave the DNA completely, as no traces of DNA were found. Furthermore, Molecular docking was performed against 4TZK enzyme of *E. coli*, which showed good binding interactions and is in agreement with the *in vitro* antimicrobial results.

^a Department of Studies in Chemistry, Karnatak University, Pavate Nagar, Dharwad - 580003, Karnataka State, INDIA.

^b Department of Studies in Microbiology, Karnatak University, Pavate Nagar, Dharwad - 580003, Karnataka State, INDIA.

^c Novel Drug Design and Discovery Laboratory, Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, S.E.T.'s College of Pharmacy, Sangolli Rayanna Nagar, Dharwad - 580 002, Karnataka State, INDIA.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7561501

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7561501

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>