Accepted Manuscript

Synthesis, structure and *in vitro* cytostatic activity study of the novel organotin(IV) derivatives of *p*-aminobenzenesulfonic acid

Ge-Hua Wen, Ru-Fen Zhang, Qian-Li Li, Shao-Liang Zhang, Jing Ru, Ji-Yuan Du, Chun-Lin Ma

PII: S0022-328X(18)30132-3

DOI: 10.1016/j.jorganchem.2018.02.033

Reference: JOM 20332

To appear in: Journal of Organometallic Chemistry

Received Date: 11 December 2017
Revised Date: 9 February 2018
Accepted Date: 21 February 2018

Please cite this article as: G.-H. Wen, R.-F. Zhang, Q.-L. Li, S.-L. Zhang, J. Ru, J.-Y. Du, C.-L. Ma, Synthesis, structure and *in vitro* cytostatic activity study of the novel organotin(IV) derivatives of *p*-aminobenzenesulfonic acid, *Journal of Organometallic Chemistry* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.jorganchem.2018.02.033.

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

Synthesis, structure and *in vitro* cytostatic activity study of the novel organotin(IV) derivatives of *p*-aminobenzenesulfonic acid

Ge-Hua Wen, Ru-Fen Zhang*, Qian-Li Li, Shao-Liang Zhang, Jing Ru, Ji-Yuan Du, Chun-Lin Ma*

Institution of Functional Organic Molecules and Materials, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Liaocheng University, Liaocheng, 252059, China

Abstract

Four new p-aminobenzenesulfonate organotin complexes, [(n-Bu₃Sn)(O₃SC₆H₃-NH₂-4)]_n (1), $[(n-Bu_2Sn)_4(O)_2(OH)_2(O_3SC_6H_4-NH_2-4)_2]$ (2), $[(Me_2Sn)_4(O)_2(OH)_2(O_3SC_6H_4-NH_2-4)_2]$ (3) and $[\{(n-BuSn)_{12}O_{14}(OH)_6\}(O_3SC_6H_4-NH_2-4)_2\cdot 3C_4H_8O_2]$ (4·diox), were synthesized by reaction of p-aminobenzenesulfonic acid with tributyltin oxide, dibutyltin oxide, dimethyltin oxide and monobutyltin oxide, respectively. These complexes were characterized by elemental analysis, FT-IR, NMR (¹H, ¹³C, ¹¹⁹Sn) spectroscopy as well as single-crystal X-ray diffraction. The crystal structure of complex 1 reveals that it is a 1D zig-zag chain structure and further interlinked into a 2D network by intermolecular interaction (N-H···O). The structure analysis indicates that complexes 2 and 3 are the ladder-like structure including three alternate Sn₂O₂ rings, and further result in the formation of a 3D supramolecular architecture for 2 and a 2D supramolecular network for 3 by extensive hydrogen-bonding interactions (O-H···O, N-H···O). Complex 4 exhibits a dodecanuclear organooxotin cages, which are connected into a hydrogen-bonded 2D structure. Furthermore, complexes 1-4 were evaluated for their in vitro cytostatic activity against the human lung cancer cells (A549) and the human hepatocellular carcinoma cells (HepG-2). The preliminary screen shows that organotin derivatives with increasing number n-butyl group exhibits significantly higher cytostatic activity, and much higher than methyl group.

Keywords: organotin(IV); *p*-aminobenzenesulfonic acid; X-ray crystallography; characterization; *in vitro* cytostatic activity

1. Introduction

In recent years, organometallic self-assembly has become a powerful tool for the construction

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7756128

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7756128

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>