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Synthesis of Novel Potential DNA Cross Linking New Anti Neoplastic Alkylating Agents

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ABSTRACT

Twenty compounds of novel potential DNA cross linking new anti neoplastic alkylating agents (S)-5-((bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)methyl)-3-(3,4-substituted phenyl)oxazolidin-2-ones(**8a-t**) have been synthesized by the reaction of 5-(aminomethyl)-3-(3,4-substituted phenyl)-oxazolidin-2-ones (**7a-t**) with 1,2-dichloroethane inpresence of triethylamine in methylenedichloride under reflux.

Keywords: Synthesis, DNA, Cross linking anti-neoplastics.

INTRODUCTION

In view of sufficient scientific back ground, Cancer is a major human health problem worldwide and is the second leading cause of death in United States [1] Chemotherapy, the use of toxic drugs to kill cancer cells, is often used in combination with other therapies to destroy cancer cells and shrink the tumor. Alkylating agents are commonly used in cancer treatment. They work by binding to DNA [2] and interfering with normal DNA processing within the cancer cell, which prevents the cell from making the proteins it needs to grow and survive. After exposure to alkylation agents, the cancer cell becomes dysfunctional and dies.

There are a number of alkylation agents on the market that are targeted to treat a number of types of cancer.

Oxazolidin-2-ones: Oxazolidinone derivatives showed very promising activities like monoamine oxidase A[3], cancer[4], HIV[5] and other interesting medicinal properties like aldose, reductase, inhibitors[6], metabotropic[7], and glutamate receptor antagonists[8]. These are new class of synthetic antibacterial agents active against multiple-resistant gram-positive pathogens, including methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), penicillin-resistant streptococci, and vancomycin-resistant enterococci [9]. There are number of oxazolidinones in the market some of them are as follows.



The biological importance and considerable therapeutic potential of alkylating agents and oxazolidine moieties generate considerable interest to us in designing the synthesis of novel potential DNA cross linking new anti neoplastic alkylating agents (S)-5-((bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)methyl)-3-(3,4-substituted phenyl)oxazolidin-2-ones and also study the anti neoplastic activity of these derivatives.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The synthesis of novel potential DNA cross linking new anti neoplastic alkylating agents (S)-5-((bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)methyl)-3-(3,4-substituted phenyl)oxazolidin-2-ones is divided in to two schemes, they are as follows.



On hydrogenation of 3,4-substituted nitrobenzenes(1a-t) with ammonium formate in presence of Pd/C yields 3,4-substituted aminobenzenes(2a-t), which on reaction reaction with benzylchloroformate in presence of sodium bicarbonate to give benzyl 3,4-subtitutedphenylcarbamate(3a-t). The compound(3a-t) ((R)-oxiran-2-yl)methylbutyrate on reaction with to vields 3-(3,4-substitutedphenyl)-5-(hydroxymethyl)oxazolidin-2-ones(4a-t). The compounds(4a-t) were converted in to (3-(3,4-substituted phenyl)-2-oxazolidin-5yl)methylmethanesulfonate(5a-t) by reacting with methanesulfonyl chloride in presence of triethyl amine. The compounds (5a-t) undergoes substitution with sodium azide yields 5-(azidomethyl)-3-(3,4-substituted phenyl)-oxazolidin-2-ones(6a-t), which were undergoes hydrogenation in presence of palladium on carbon yields 5-(aminomethyl)-3-(3,4-substitutedphenyl)-oxazolidin-2-ones(7a**t**).



The reaction of (S)-(aminomethyl)-3-(substituted phenyl)oxazolidin-2-one(**1a-t**) with 2m.eq. of 1,2-dichloroethane in methylenedichloride in presence of triethylamine at 25-30°C to yield (S)-5-((bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)methyl)-3-(substituted phenyl)oxazolidin-2-ones(**8a-t**)

Experimental Procedure: All the melting points are uncorrected. The purity was checked by thin layer chromatography with silica gel 60 GF254 E.Merck precoated plates (0.25 mm) was visualized using UV. 0.1 for flash chromatography on silica gel (particle size 100-200 mesh) and characterized by spectral studies. The IR spectra were recorded on shimadzu FTIR model 8010 spectrophotometer and are given in cm⁻¹ in KBr. The ¹HNMR & ¹³CNMRspectra were recorded on Bruker AM-400 NMR spectrometers in deuterated chloroform and deuterated DMSO. The chemical shifts are reported in δ (ppm) relative to tetramethylsilane as internal standard. Mass spectra analyses performed with an Agilent 6400 Series equipped with an electrospray ionization source (capillary voltage at 4000V, nebulizing gas temperature at 300 °C, nebulizing gas flow at 12 L min⁻¹).

General procedure for preparation of 3,4-disubstituted aniline.(2a-t): To a solution of 135.7mmol of 3,4-disubstituted nitrobenzene (1a-u) in 80mL of tetrahydrofuran and320mL of methanol (320 mL) was added 540.2mmol of ammonium formate. The flask was alternately evacuated and filled with nitrogen and cooled to 0 °C; then 10% palladium on carbon was added (0.9-1.25g), and the system was again evacuated and filled with nitrogen. After stirring for 2h, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of diatomaceous earth, which was then washed with tetrahydrofuran (30mL) and ethyl acetate (60mL). The volume of the solution was reduced to 300mL; then water (250mL) and ethyl acetate (300mL) were added and the phases separated, and the aqueous portion was extracted with ethyl acetate (1X200 mL, 2X100mL). The combined organic portions were washed with saturated sodium chloride (150mL), dried (MgSO4),and evaporated to give 29-32g of crude **2a-t** as a yellow solid which was immediately taken on "as is" in the next reaction.

General procedure for Preparation of N-Carbobenzoxy-3, 4-disubstitutedaniline (3a-t): To a solution of **2a-u** (135.7mmol) in acetone (500mL) and water (250mL) at 0 °C were added 2.5meq of sodium bicarbonate and then 1.06 meq of benzyl chloroformate over 6-10 min *via* syringe. The mixture was stirred overnight and then poured onto 500mL of ice and1.2 L of water and the solid filtered and washed thoroughly with water (3X250mL) to give (90-93%) of **3a-t** as a cream-colored solid, which was recrystallized from acetone and water to give 31-33 g (66-70%)

General procedure for preparation of (*R*)-[*N*-3-(3, 4-disubstitutedphenyl)-2-oxo-5-oxazolidinyl] methanol (4a-t): To a solution of 123.0mmol of 3a-u in tetrahydrofuran (500mL) under nitrogen at-78 °C was added *n*-butyl lithium (1.6 M in hexane,1m.eq) over 20 min *via* syringe. The solution was stirred at -78 °C for 35 min; then a tetrahydrofuran solution (25mL) of (*R*)-glycidyl butyrate (1.02m.eq) was added in a drop wise fashion *via* addition funnel, over 30 min. After stirring at -78 °C for 1 h, the bath was removed and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature over night. The reaction was then quenched with 20mL of saturated ammonium chloride, ethyl acetate (300mL), saturated ammonium chloride (400mL), and water (300mL) were added, the phases were separated, and the aqueous portion was extracted with ethyl acetate (3X300mL). The combined organic portions were washed with saturated sodium chloride, dried (MgSO4), and evaporated to give 4a-u (55-65 g) as a yellow solid; this was recrystallized from ethyl acetate and hexanes to give 28-32g (78-85%)

General procedure for preparation of (*R*)-[*N*-3-(3, 4-disubstitutedphenyl)-2-oxo-5 oxazolidinyl] methyl Methanesulfonate(5a-t) : To a solution of 101.9mmol of 4a-u and 28.0mL (200.9mmol) of triethylamine in 600mL of methylene chloride at 0 °C was added 11.0mL (0.8m.eq) of methanesulfonyl chloride over15 min. After 20 min, the mixture was filtered, and the white solid was washed with water (3X100mL) and dried in a vacuum oven to give 25-28 g of 5a-u as a white solid. The layers of the filtrate were separated, and the aqueous portion was extracted with methylene chloride (3X100mL). The

combined organic portions were dried (MgSO4) and evaporated to give a tan solid (12-15 g). Each lot was recrystallized from acetonitrile and water to give a total of 32-35 g of **5a-t** as an off-white solid. The mesylate was used "as is" in the next reaction.

General procedure for preparation of (*R*)-[*N*-3-(3,4-disubstitutedphenyl)-2-oxo-5-oxazolidinylazide (6a-t): A mixture of 53.06 mmol of 5a-u and 5.5m.eq of sodium azide in 400mL of dimethylformamide was heated at 75 °C for 16 h, at which time, after cooling, water (750mL) and ethyl acetate (300mL) were added. The phases were separated, and the aqueous portion was extracted with ethyl acetate (3X200mL).The combined organic portions were dried (MgSO4) and evaporated to give 16-20gm g of 6a-u, which was not purified

General procedure for preparation of (S)-5-(aminomethyl)-3-(3,4-disubstitutedphenyl)-oxazolidin-2-one (7a-t): To a solution of 49.16mmol of azide **6a-u** in 300mL of ethyl acetate was added 0.180 -0.330g of 10% palladium on carbon, and the system was alternately evacuated and filled with nitrogen; then hydrogen was introduced *via* a balloon system, with three cycles of evacuation and filling from the balloon. The mixture was stirred overnight, and then additional 0.238 g of palladium black and hydrogen were added; after 6 h, 0.436-0.540 g of 10% palladium on carbon was added with more hydrogen and left to stir overnight. The reaction mixture was then evacuated and flushed with nitrogen and filtered the catalyst. the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the resulting solid was purified in ethyl acetate(100ml) yield:80-85%

7a) 5-(aminomethyl)-3-(3-fluoro-4-morpholinophenyl)oxazolidin-2-one

¹HNMR:2.05(m,1H);2.3(m,1H);2.5(m,1H);2.75(m,1H);3.15(m,4H);3.4(m,1H);3.65-3.7(m,5H); 5.1(NH2);6.35(d,1H); 6.8(d,1H);7.05(d,1H). ¹³CNMR: 155.5,153,133,130,128,116,111,87,66.5,53.5,48,44, CHN; Cal: 56.94,6.14,14.23 Found: 57.00; 6.29; 14.02; FTIR: 3397, 3027, 2953, 2827, 1738, 1627, 1237, 1049, Mass: 296.1(M+1)

7b) 5-(aminomethyl)-3-(3-fluoro-4-(piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)oxazolidin-2-one

¹HNMR:1.5(m,1H);1.6(m,2H);2.05(m,1H);2.3(m,1H);2.35(m,1H);2.5(m,1H)2.75(m,1M)3.1(m,4H);3.4(m, 1H)3.65(m,1H)5.1(NH2);6.35(d,1H)7.05(d,1H) ¹³CNMR;155.5,153,133,130,128,116,111,87,54.4,48,44,25.5,24.5. CHN;Cal: 61.42,6.87,14.32. Found: 61.30; 6.9; 14.41 FTIR: 3395, 3025, 2950, 2829, 1740, 1630, 1234, 1050 Mass: 294.1(M+1)

7c) 5-(aminomethyl)-3-(3-fluoro-4-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl)oxazolidin-2-one:

¹HNMR:1.9(m,4H);2.75(m,1H)3.0to3.1(m,3H)3.35(m,1H)3.45(m,4H);6.7(d,1H);6.9(d,1H);7.55(d,1H) ¹³CNMR :NMR:155.5,153,133,130,128,116,111,87,54.5,48,44,25.5. CHN: C-60.2; H-6.5; N-15.04 Found: 60.10; 6.55; 15.09 FTIR: 3405, 3030, 2955, 2830, 1743, 1627, 1235, 1045. Mass: 280.1(M+1)

7d) 5-(aminomethyl)-3-(3-fluoro-4-nitrophenyl)oxazolidin-2-one

¹HNMR: 2.75(m,1H); 3.0(m,1H), 3.1(m,1H),3.35(m,1H),4.8(m,1H), 5.1NH2),7.15(d,1H),8.0(d,1H),8.2(d,1H) ¹³CNMR: 155.5,153,147,132.5,126.5,125.5,87,48,44. CHN: 47.06,3.95,16.47 Found: 47.10; 4.0; 16.38 FTIR: 3390, 3023, 2951, 2834, 1749, 1630, 1543, 1328, 1230, 1052. Mass: 256.0(M+1)

7e) 5-(aminomethyl)-3-(3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)oxazolidin-2-one

¹HNMR:2.35(s,3H);2.75(m,1H);3.0(m,1H);3.1(m,1H);3.35(m.1H);4.8(m,1H)5.1(NH2);7.1(d,1H);7.2(d,1H);7.65(d,1H).
¹³CNMR; 160,153,137.5,131,129,115,110,87,48,44,14.5.
CHN: 58.92,5.84,12.49; Found: 58.81; 5.9; 12.54
FTIR: 3400, 2960, 2829, 1741, 1631, 1450, 1238, 1049.
Mass: 225.1(M+1)

7f) 5-(aminomethyl)-3-phenyloxazolidin-2-one

¹HNMR:2.75(m,1H);3.0(m,1H);3.1(m,1H);3.35(m,1H);4.8(m,1H)5.1(NH2);7.2(d,1H);7.45(dd,sH);7.8(dd, 2H). ¹³CNMR;153,139,129,128,127.5,87,48,44. CHN: Cal: 62.49; 6.29; 14.57. Found: 62.35; 6.37; 14.6 FTIR: 3402, 2951, 2828, 1740, 1629, 1452, 1238, 1044. Mass: 193.0(M+1)

7g) 5-(aminomethyl)-3-m-tolyloxazolidin-2-one

¹HNMR:2.35(s,3H);2.75(m,1H);3.0(m,1H);3.1(m,1h);3.35(m,1H);4.8(m,1H);5.1(NH2);7.0(d,1H);7.3(d,1 H);7.6(d,1H);7.75(d,1H) ¹³CNMR:153,139,129,124.5,121.5,87,48,44,21.5 CHN:64.06; 6.84; 13.58 Found: 63.94; 6.9; 13.64 FTIR: 3398, 2953, 2827, 1738, 1627, 1450, 1240, 1045 Mass: 207.1(M+1)

7h) 5-(aminomethyl)-3-(3-methyl-4-morpholinophenyl)oxazolidin-2-one

¹HNMR:2.1(s,3H);2.75(m,1h);3.1(m,1H)3.2(t,4H);3.35(m,1H);3.65(t,4H);4.8(m,1H)5.1(NH2);;6.6(d,1H); 6.95(d,1H);7.55(d,1H) ¹³CNMR;153,146.5,129.5,128.5,127,122,87,66.5,53.5,48,44,18. CHN; 61.84; 7.27; 14.42. Found: 61.71; 7.35; 14.47 FTIR:3406, 258, 2824, 1734, 1625, 1450, 1237, 1045. Mass: 291.1(M+1)

7i) 5-(aminomethyl)-3-(3-methyl-4-(piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)oxazolidin-2-one

¹HNMR: 1.55(m,4H);1.6(m,2H),2.1(s,3H);2.75(m,1H),3.0(m,1H0;3.1(m,5H);3.5-4.0(m,5H);5.1(NH2);6.6(d,1H);6.95(d,1H);7.55(d,1H) ¹³CNMR;153,146.5,129.5,128.5,127,122,114.5,87,55,48,44,25,24.5. CHN; 66.41; 8.01; 14.52 Found 66.50; 8.1; 14.34. FTIR: 3409, 2948, 2820, 1730, 1625, 1445, 1230, 1049 Mass: 289.1(M+1)

7j) 5-(aminomethyl)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)oxazolidin-2-one

¹HNMR:2.75(m,1H);3.0(m,1H);3.1(m,1H);3.35(m,1H)4.8(m,1H)5.1(NH2);7.47(dd,2H);7.9(ss,2H) ¹³CNMR;153,137,133.5,129,125.5,87,48,44. CHN;52.99; 4.89; 12.36 Found: 52.85; 4.98;12.41 FTIR:3405, 2958, 2825, 1742, 1628, 1230, 1040. Mass: 228.0(M+1)

7k) 5-(aminomethyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)oxazolidin-2-one

1HNMR:2.75(m,1H);3.0(m,1H);3.1(m,1H);3.35(m,1H);3.85(s,3H);4.8(m,1H);5.1(NH2);7.0(dd,2H);7.95(d d,2H) ¹³CNMR; 159, 153, 131.5,122.5,114.5,87,56,48,44

CHN; 59.45; 6.35; 12.6 Found: 59.34; 6.43; 12.63 FTIR: 3395, 2946, 2825, 1740, 1624, 1230, 1044, 1010. Mass: 223.1(M+1)

7l) 5-(aminomethyl)-3-(3,4-difluorophenyl)oxazolidin-2-one

¹HNMR:2.75(m,1H);3.0(m,1H);3.1(m,1H);3.2(m,4H);3.35(m,1H);;4.8(m,1H);5.1(NH2);7.6(d,1H);7.55(d, 1H);7.75(d,1H). ¹³CNMR :153,147,145,136.5,119,115,112,87,48,44. CHN; 52.63; 4.42; 16.65. Found: 52.50; 4.5; 16.7 FTIR: 3402, 2958, 2820, 1736, 1630, 1235, 1040 Mass: 229.0(M+1)

7m) 5-(aminomethyl)-3-(3-bromo-4-morpholinophenyl)oxazolidin-2-one

¹HNMR:2.759m,1H);3.0(m,1H);3.1(m,1H);3.2(m,4H)3.35(m,1H);3.65(t,4H);4.8(m,1H);5.1(NH2);6.65(d, 1H);7.05(d,1H);7.7(d,1H); ¹³CNMR;153,147,131.5,131,121.5,116.5,115.5,87,66.5,52.5,48,44. CHN; 47.20, 5.09,11.8. Found: 47.00; 5.2; 11.89 FTIR: 3398, 2958, 2828, 1742, 1627, 1237, 1050, 1045 Mass: 357.0(M+2); 358.0(M+4).

7n) 4-(4-(5-(aminomethyl)-2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)-2-fluorophenyl)morpholin-3-one

¹HNMR;2.759m,1H);3.0(m,1H);3.35(m,1H);3.5(t,2H);3.55(t,2H);4.3(s,2H);4.8(m,1H);5.1(NH2);7.15(d,1 H);7.3(d,1H);7.9(d,1H) ¹³CNMR;164.5,153,139,137,130.5,124,123,121,87,73.5,66,54.5,48,44 CHN; 45.42; 4.36; 11.35 Found: 45.23; 4.40; 11.5 FTIR: 3400, 2950, 2827, 1738, 1627, 1237, 1050, 1044, Mass: 310.1(M+1)

70) 5-(aminomethyl)-3-(3-fluoro-4-(4-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)oxazolidin-2-one

¹HNMR:2.75(m,1H);3.0(m,1H);3.1(m,1H);3.35(m,5H);3.55(t,4H);3.65((OH);4.4(s,2H);4.8(,.1H)6.7(d,1H) ;6.9(d,1H);7.55(d,1H) ¹³CNMR;166.5,155.5,153,133,130,128,116,111,87,59.5,53.5,48,46.5,44 CHN 54.54; 6.01; 15.90 Found: 54.35; 6.10; 16.0 FTIR: 3401, 3350, 2958, 2823, 1740, 1680, 1627, 1237, 1045. Mass: 353.1(M+1)

7p) 5-(aminomethyl)-3-(3,4-dibromophenyl)oxazolidin-2-one

¹HNMR:2.75(m,1H);3.0(m,1H);3.1(m,1H);3.35(m,1H);4.8(m,1H)5.1(NH2);7.45(d,1H);7.65(d,1H);7.75(d, 1H); ¹³CNMR;153,140.5,135.5,134,126,123,120,87,48,44. CHN: 34.32; 2.88; 8.00. Found: 34.08; 2.97; 8.15 FTIR: 3405, 2958, 2821, 1731, 1620, 1233, 1040. Mass: 349.9(M+2); 351.9(M+4).

7q) 5-(aminomethyl)-3-(4-(pyridin-3-yl)phenyl)oxazolidin-2-one ¹HNMR :2.75(m,1H);3.0(m,1H);3.1(m,1H);3.35(m,1H);4.8(m,1H);5.1(NH2);7 55(t,1H);7.5(d,2H);7.85(d,2H);8.7(d,1H);8.4(d,1H);9.2(s,1H). ¹³CNMR;153,149,148,139,134,133,132,127.5,124,122,87,48,44. CHN; 66.90; 5.61; 15.60. Found: 66.78; 5.73; 15.60 FTIR: 3390, 2948, 2831, 1748, 1629, 1235, 1045 Mass: 270.1(M+1) **7r)** 5-(aminomethyl)-3-(4-(4-((5-nitrofuran-2-yl)methyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)oxazolidin-2-one ¹HNMR:2.6(t,4H);2.75(m,1H);3.0(m,1H);3.1(m,1H);3.2(t.2H);3.5(m,1H);3.75(s.2H);4.8(m,1H);5.1(NH2); 5.5(s,2H);6.0(d,1H);6.15(d,1H);6.9(d,2H);7.1(d,2H) ¹³CNMR;15314.85,147,145,132.5,128.5,113,107.5,87,76.5,57,52,51.5,48,44. CHN; 57.82; 6.07; 16.86. Found: 57.68; 6.15; 16.92 FTIR: 3395, 2958, 2834, 1742, 1630, 1540, 1335, 1238, 1050. Mass: 402.1(M+1).

7s) 5- (aminomethyl) - 3- (3-fluoro - 4- (4- ((5-nitrofuran - 2-yl)methyl) piperazin - 1-yl) phenyl) oxazolidin - 2-one

¹HNMR:2.62(t,4H);2.75(m,1H);3.0(m,1H);3.1(m,1H);3.35(m,1H);3.45(t,4H);3.75(m,1H);4.8(m,1H);5.1(N H2);5.5(s,2H);6.0(d,1H);6.15(d,1H);6.7(d,1H);6.9(d,1H)7.55(d,1H) ¹³CNMR;155.5,153,148.5,147,133,130,128,116,111,107,87,76.5,57,52,51.5,48,44 CHN; 55.42; 5.58; 16.16. Found: 55.23; 5.69; 16.26 FTIR: 3402, 2950, 2836, 1743, 1627, 1549, 1328, 1237, 1049. Mass: 420.1(M+1)

7t) 4-(4-(5-(aminomethyl)-2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)phenyl)morpholin-3-one

¹HNMR:2.75(m,1H);3.0(m,1H);3.1(m,1H)3.35(m,1H);3.5(t,2H);3.55(t,2H);4.3(s,2H);4.8(m,1H);5.1(NH2) ;6.75(d,2H);7.35(d,2H) ¹³CNMR;164.5,153,135,134.5,131.5,87,73.5,66,48,44. CHN; 57.70; 5.9; 14.40.Found: 57.58; 6.08; 14.36 FTIR: 3410, 2950, 2835, 1743, 1682, 1634, 1245, 1040. Mass: 292.1(M+1)

General procedure for preparation of S)-5-((bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)methyl)-3-(substituted phenyl) oxazolidin-2-ones(8a-t): To a solution of 50 mmol of **7a-t** in 150 mL of dichloromethane(MDC) was added 2.5 m.eq of 1,2-dichloroethane and 4 m. eq of triethyl amine at 5-10°C. Raise the temperature to 25-30°C and stir the mixture for 25-36hrs. After completion of reaction water is added to the mixture and stir for three minutes. Separate the organic layer and dried over sodium sulfate. Concetrate MDC completely under vacuum. Add isopropyl alcohol to the residue and stir for 3-5 hrs. Filter the solid and wash it with isopropyl alcohol. The yield of the product (8a-t) is 65-73%.

(8a): 5-((bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)methyl)-3-(3-fluoro-4-morpholinophenyl)oxazolidin-2-one

¹HNMR:2.45(m,1H);2.65(t,4H);2.70(m,1H);3.05(m,1H);3.15(t,4H);3.30(m,1H);3.5 (t,4H);3.65(t,4H);4.80(m,1H);6.75(dd,1H);6.9(d,1H);7.55(d,1H). ¹³CNMR:153,136,133,130,128,116,111,82.5,66.5,58.5,54.5,53.5,49,42.5. CHN: Cal: 51.44,5.76,10.00.Found: 51.64; 5.66; 10.1 FTIR: 3027, 2958, 2825, 1740, 1630, 1240, 1050. Mass: 420.1(M+1), 421.1(M+2)

(**8b**): **5-((bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)methyl)-3-(3-fluoro-4-(piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)oxazolidin-2-one** ¹HNMR:1.5to1.6(m,6H);2.45(m,1H);2.65(t,4H);2.70(m,1H);3.05to3.35(m,5H);3.5(t,4H);4.80(m,1H);6.75(dd,1H);6.9(d,1H);7.55(d,1H). ¹³C NMR:153,136,133,130,128,116,111,82.5,59,55,49,42.5,25.5,24.5. CHN: Cal: 54.55,6.26,10.04. Found: 54.65; 6.16; 10.1 FTIR: 3028, 2954, 2826, 1738, 1625, 1238, 1047. Mass: 418.1(M+1); 419.1(M+2) (8c) 5-((bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)methyl)-3-(3-fluoro-4-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl)oxazolidin-2-one ¹HNMR:1.90(t,4H);2.45(m,1H);2.65(t,4H);2.75(m,1H);3.05(m,1H);3.30(m,1H);3.44-3.5(m,8H);4.80(m,1H);6.7(dd,1H);6.9(d,1H);7.55(d,1H). ¹³C NMR:153,136,133,130,128,116,111,82.5,54.5,49,42.5,25.5. CHN; Calc: 53.5, 6.0, 10.39. Found: 53.6, 6.05; 10.24 FTIR: 3025, 2955, 2820, 1732, 1629, 1240, 1042. Mass: 404.1(M+1); 405.1(M+2)

(**8d**): **5-((bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)methyl)-3-(3-fluoro-4-nitrophenyl)oxazolidin-2-one** ¹HNMR:2.5(m,1H);2.65(t,4H);2.75(m,1H)3.1(m,1H)3.35(m,1H);3.5(t,4H);4.8 (m,1H);7.15(d,1H);8.0(d,1H);8.22(dd,1H). ¹³C NMR:153,147,136,133,127,126,111,83,59,54.5,49,42.5. CHN: Calc: 44.23; 4.24; 11.05; . Found44.32; 4.27; 10.93 FTIR: 3035, 2960, 2823, 1735, 1622, 1541, 1322, 1234, 1055. Mass: 380.0(M+1); 381.0(M+2)

(8e): 5-((bis (2-chloroethyl) a mino) methyl) - 3-(3-fluoro-4-methyl phenyl) oxazolidin - 2-one

¹HNMR:2.35(s,3H);2.45(m,1H);2.6(t,4H);2.7(m,1H);3.05(m,1H);3.30(m,1H);3.45 (t,4H);4.85(m,1H);7.10(d,1H);7.20(dd,1H)7.63(d,1H).
¹³C NMR:160,153,138,131,129,115,110,83,59,55,49,42.5,14.5. CHN: Cal: 51.59; 5.48; 8.02; Found: 51.65; 5.38; 8.06 FTIR: 3021, 2958, 2818, 1734, 1627, 1450, 1233, 1042. Mass: 349.0(M+1):350.0(M+2).

(8f): 5-((bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)methyl)-3-phenyloxazolidin-2-one

¹HNMR:2.45(m,1H);2.65(t,4H);2.75(m,1H);3.1(m,1H);3.35(m,1H);3.5(t,4H);4.80(m,1H)
7.2(t,1H);7.45(t,1H);7.8(t,2H)
¹³C NMR: 153,140,129,128,127.5, 83,59,49,43.
CHN: Cal: 53.01; 5.72; 8.83 Found: 52.89; 5.8; 8.87.
FTIR: 3030, 2951, 2821, 1743, 1624, 1238, 1047.
Mass: 317.0(M+1):318.0(M+2)

(8g): 5-((bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)methyl)-3-m-tolyloxazolidin-2-one

¹HNMR:2.35(s,3H);2.5(m,1H);2.65(t,4H);2.75(m,1H);3.1(m,1H);3.35(m,1H);3.5(t,4H) 4.8(m,1H);6.7(d,1H);7.3(dd,1H);7.6(dd,1H)7.7(dd,1H). ¹³C NMR: 153, 139, 129, 124, 121, 83, 59,55,49,43. CHN: Cal: 54.39; 6.09; 8.46. Found: 54.25; 6.15; 8.54 FTIR: 3033, 2959, 2823, 1738, 1624, 1452, 1237, 1044. Mass: 331.0(M+1);332.0(M+2)

(8h): morpholinophenyl)oxazolidin-2-one5-((bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)methyl)-3-(3-methyl-4-¹HNMR:2.1(s,3H);2.5(m,1H);2.65(t,4H);2.7(m,1H);3.1(m,1H);3.2(t,4H);3.35(m,1H); 3.5 (t,4H);3.65(t,4H);4.8(m,1H);6.6(d,1H);6.9(d,1H);7.5(d,1H) ¹³C NMR:153,147,130,128.5,127,122,114.5,83,66.5,59,54,49,42.5,18. CHN Cal: 54.81; 6.54; 10.09. Found: 54.70; 6.6; 10.14 FTIR: 3035, 2956, 2824, 1732, 1623, 1455, 1240, 1045 Mass: 415.1(M+1):416.1(M+2)

¹³C NMR: 153, 147, 129.5, 128.5, 127, 122, 114.5, 83, 59, 54.5, 53, 42.5, 25.5, 24.5.
CHN: Cal: 57.97; 7.05; 10.14. Found: 58.06; 7.1; 10.00
FTIR: 3031, 2953, 2821, 1735, 1630, 1450, 1239, 1038.
Mass: 413.1(M+1):414.1(M+2).

(8j): 5-((bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)methyl)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)oxazolidin-2-one

¹HNMR:2.5(m,1H);2.65(t,4H);2.7(m,1H);3.1(m,1H);3.35(m,1H);3.5(t,4H);4.8(m,1H);7.5 (dd,2H);7.9(dd,2H). ¹³C NMR: 153,137,133,129,125.5, 82.5, 59, 54.5, 49, 42.5. CHN; Cal: 49.27; 5.24; 7.66 Found: 49.36; 5.30; 7.51. FTIR: 3029, 2954, 2821, 1743, 1629, 1233, 1038. Mass: 352.0(M+2):354.0(M+4).

(8k): 5-((bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)methyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)oxazolidin-2-one

¹HNMR:2.5(m,1H);2.65(t,4H);2.7(m,1H);3.1(m,1H);3.35(m,1H);3.5(t,4H);4.8(m,1H);7.0(dd,1H);7.9(dd,2 H). ¹³C NMR: 159,153,131.5, 122.5, 114.5, 82.5, 59, 56, 54.5, 49, 42.5 CHN; Cal: 53.19; 6.14; 7.75 Found: 53.1; 6.2; 7.78 FTIR: 3034, 2948, 2819, 1728, 1618, 1228, 1034.

Mass: 347.0(M+1):348.0(M+2)

(81): 5-((bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)methyl)-3-(3,4-difluorophenyl)oxazolidin-2-one

¹HNMR:2.5(m,1H);2.65(t,4H);2.7(m,1H);3.1(m,1H);3.35(m,1H);3.5(t,4H);4.8(m,1H);7.6 (d,2H)7.7(dd,1H). ¹³C NMR153,147,145,136.5,119,115,112,82.5,59,54.4,42.5 CHN: Cal: 47.61; 4.57; 7.93; Found: 47.5; 4.6; 8.01 FTIR: 3026, 2945, 2815, 1724, 1617, 1231, 1038. Mass: 353.0(M+1);354.0(M+2).

(8m): 5-((bis (2-chloroethyl) a mino) methyl) - 3-(3-bromo-4-morpholinophenyl) oxazolidin - 2-one methyl) - 3-(3-bromo-4-morpholinophenyl) - 3-(3-bromo-4-morpholin

¹HNMR:2.5(m,1H);2.65(t,4H);2.7(m,1H);3.1(m,1H);3.2(t,4H);3.35(m,1H);3.5(t,4H);3.65(t,4H);4.8(m,1H) ;6.6(d,1H);7.0(d,1H);7.7(d,1H) ¹³C NMR:153,147,131.5,131,122,116.5,115.5,82.5,66.5,59,54.5,52.5,42.5. CHN; Cal: 44.93; 5.03; 8.73 Found: 45.00; 5.1; 8.59. FTIR: 3024, 2951, 2824, 1734, 1630, 1231, 1050, 1044. Mass: 481.0(M+2); 483.0(M+4)

(8n): 4-(4-(5-((bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)methyl)-2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)-2-fluorophenyl)morpholin-3-one

¹HNMR:2.5(m,1H);2.65(t,4H);2.7(m,1H)3.1(m,1H);3.2(t,2H);3.3(m,1H);3.5(t,4H);3.65 (t,4H);4.8(m,1H);6.6(d,1H);7.0(dd,1H);7.7(d,1H).
¹³C NMR:164.5,153,139,137,130.5,124,123,121,82.5,73.5,66,58.5,54.5,42.5 CHN: Cal: 43.66; 4.48; 8.49. Found: 43.70; 4.5; 8.43 FTIR: 3028, 2952, 2834, 1745, 1633, 1245, 1059, 1038. Mass: 434.1(M+1); 435.0(M+2).

(80): 5-((bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)methyl)-3-(3-fluoro-4-(4-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)oxazolidin-2-one

¹HNMR:2.5(m,1H);2.65(t,4H);2.7(m,1H);3.1(m,1H);3.3(m,1H);3.4(t,4H);3.5(t,4H);3.6 (t,4H)3.65(s,1H)4.4(s,2H)4.8(m,1H);6.7(d,1H);6.9(d,1H);7.6(d,1H). ¹³C NMR:166.5,153,155.5,133,130,128,116,82.5,60,58.5,54.5,53.5,46.5,42.5

CHN: Cal: 50.32; 5.70; 11.74; Found: 50.20; 5.75; 11.81 FTIR: 3350, 3028, 2956, 2824, 1741, 1680, 1627, 1235, 1042. Mass: 477.1(M+1); 478.1(M+2)

(**8p**): **5-((bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)methyl)-3-(3,4-dibromophenyl)oxazolidin-2-one** ¹HNMR:2.5(m,1H);2.65(t,4H);2.7(m,1H);3.1(m,1H);3.3(m,1H);3.5(t,4H);4.8(m,1H);7.5 (dd,1H)7.75(d,1H);8.7(d,1H). ¹³C NMR:135,140.5,135.5,134,126,120,82.5,59,54.5,49,42.5. CHN; Cal: 35.40; 3.40; 5.90; Found: 35.45; 3.31; 5.94 FTIR: 3030, 2958, 2826, 1736, 1629, 1240, 1040. Mass: 473.8(M+2); 475.8(M+4).

(8q): 5-((bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)methyl)-3-(4-(pyridin-3-yl)phenyl)oxazolidin-2-one

¹HNMR:2.5(m,1H);2.65(t,4H)2.7(m,1H)3.1(m,1H);3.3(m,1H);3.5(t,4H);4.8(m,1H)7.55 (t,1H):7.75(t,2H);7.85(t,1H);8.4(d,1H);8.7(d,1H);9.25(s,1H). ¹³C NMR153,149,148,134,132,127.5,124,122,82.5,59,54.5,49,42.5 CHN: Cal: 57.88; 5.37; 10.66 Fond: 57.65; 5.40; 10.86 FTIR: 3029, 2951, 2824, 1745, 1632, 1247, 1052. Mass: 394.0(M+1); 395.1(M+2).

$(8r): \ 5-((bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)methyl)-3-(4-(4-((5-nitrofuran-3-yl)methyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl) oxazolidin-2-one$

¹HNMR:2.5(m,1H0;2.6-2.65(m,8H);2.7(m,1H);3.1(m,1H);3.3(m,1H);3.45-3.5(m,8H);3.75(s,2H);4.8(m,1H);6.6(d,1H);6.8(d,1H);7.0(d,1H)7.5(d,1H);7.7(s,1H). ¹³CNMR:153,152.5,150,145,132.5,128.5,113,111,82.5,59,58.5,56,54.5,52,51.5,49.0,42.5 CHN; Cal: 54.86; 5.76; 10.66. Found: 54.75; 5.8; 10.73, FTIR: 3035, 2943, 2834, 1729, 1634, 1549, 1331, 1244, 1058. Mass: 526.1(M+1); 527.1(M+2)

(8s): 5-((bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)methyl)-3-(3-fluoro-4-(4-((5-nitrofuran-3-yl)methyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)oxazolidin-2-one

¹HNMR:2.5(m,1H);2.6-2.65(m,8H);2.7(m,1H);3.1(m,1H);3.3(m,1H);3.45-3.5(m,8H);3.75(s,2H);4.8(m,1H);6.7(dd,1H);6.8(d,1H);6.9(d,1H);7.5(m,2H). ¹³CNMR:155,153,152.5,150,133,130,128,116,111,109.5,82.5,58.5,56,54.5,52,51.5,49,42.5 CHN: Cal: 53.05; 5.38; 10.31; Found: 53.1; 5.4; 10.24. FTIR: 3035, 2953, 2821, 1742, 1684, 1624, 1233, 1049. Mass: 544.1(M+1)545.1(M+2).

(**8t**):**5**-((**bis**(**2**-**chloroethyl**)**amino**)**methyl**)-**3**-(**4**-(**2**-**oxopiperidin**-**1**-**y**])**phenyl**)**oxazolidin**-**2**-**one** ¹HNMR:2.5(m,1H);2.65(t,4H);2.7(m.1H);3.1(m,1H);3.3(m,1H);3.5-3.55(m,8H);4.3(s,2H);4.8(m,1H);6.75(d,2H);7.35(d,2H). ¹³C NMR:164.5,163,153,136.5,127,123.5,110,82.5,73.5,66,59,54.5,49,42.5 CHN: Cal: 51.93; 5.57; 10.09 Found: 52.00; 5.43; 10.16 FTIR: 3039, 2958, 2827, 1738, 1680, 1627, 1237, 1049. Mass: 416.1(M+1); 417.1(M+2)

APPLICATIONS

An alkylating antineoplastic agent is an alkylating agent used in cancer treatment that attaches an alkyl group (C_nH_{2n+1}) to DNA. The alkyl group is attached to the guanine base of DNA, at the number 7 nitrogen atom of the purine ring. Since cancer cells, in general, proliferate faster and with less error-

correcting than healthy cells, cancer cells are more sensitive to DNA damage such as being alkylated. Alkylating agents are used to treat several cancers. Some alkylating agents are active under conditions present in cells; and the same mechanism that makes them toxic allows them to be used as anti-cancer drugs. They stop tumor growth by cross linking guanine nucleobases in DNA double-helix strands, directly attacking DNA. This makes the strands unable to uncoil and separate. As this is necessary in DNA replication, the cells can no longer divide.

CONCLUSIONS

We have prepared twenty pure novel antineoplastic DNA cross coupling compounds and these are characterized by 1HNMR, ¹³CNMR, CHN analysis, FTIR and Mass spectroscopic techniques. All these found to be in accordance with the required data.

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