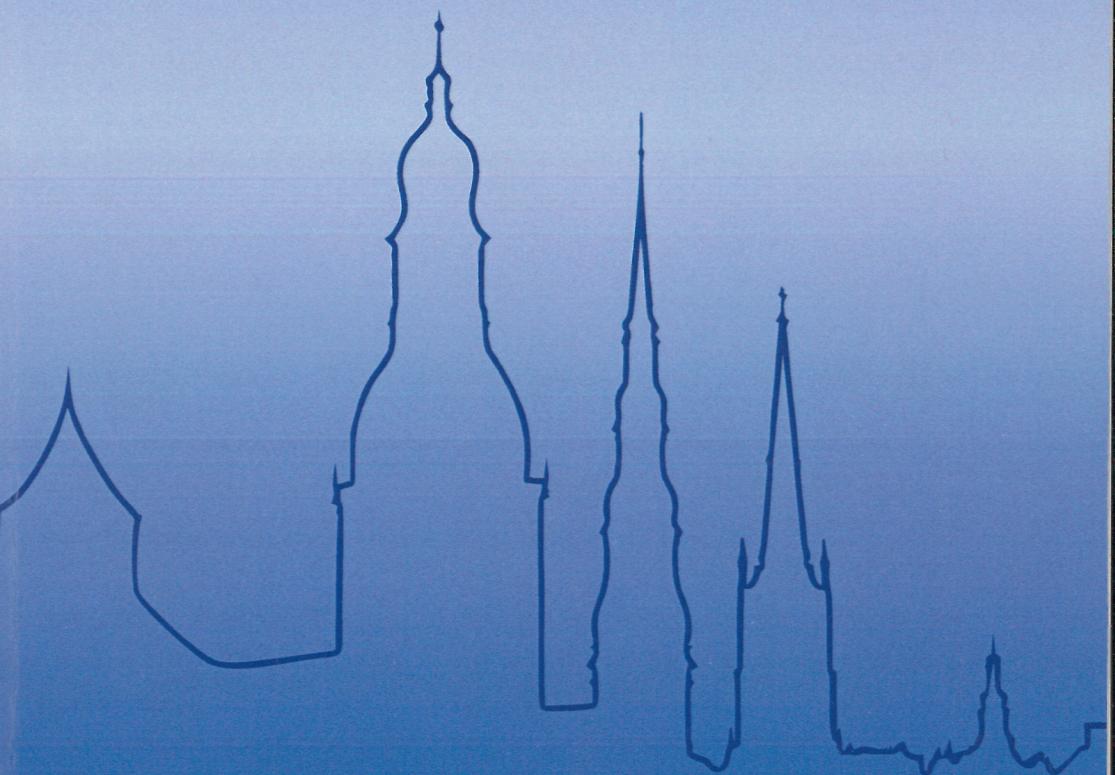




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PP23. SACCHARIN DERIVATIVES AND SULFAMOYLBENZOIC ACIDS AS CARBONIC ANHYDRASE INHIBITORS

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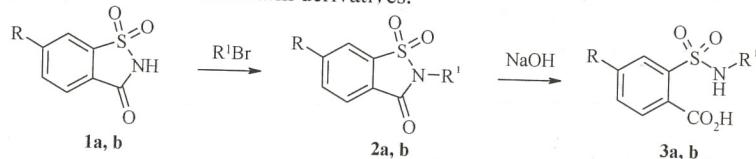
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Carbonic anhydrases (CA) are zinc containing enzymes which catalyze CO₂ conversion to bicarbonate anion and control leading physiologic processes which are related to breathing and CO₂/bicarbonate transport between metabolising tissues and lungs, pH and CO₂ homeostasis, electrolyte secretion in tissues and organs, biosynthetic reactions.¹⁻²

CAs are considered to be interesting targets for the design of pharmacological agents suitable for the treatment of various diseases.

The artificial sweetener saccharin (**1a**) and 6-sulfamoylsaccharin **1b** were reported as inhibitors of CA.³⁻⁶

The aim of this project was to synthesize a series of 2-alkylsaccharins **2a** and 2-alkyl-6-sulfamoylsaccharins **2b** and convert them to substituted mono- and disulfamoylbenzoic acid derivatives **3a** and **3b** via basic hydrolysis reaction. CA inhibitory activity was determined for both cyclic and hydrolysed forms of saccharin derivatives.



a: R = H, b: R = SO₂NH₂
R¹ = Alkyl

The synthesis and CA screening results of substituted saccharins and sulfamoylbenzoic acids will be discussed.

Acknowledgements:



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