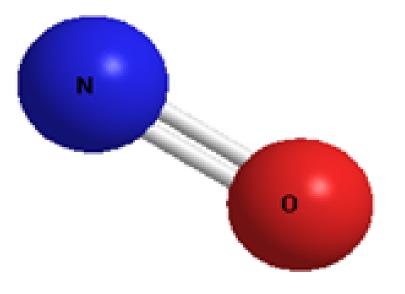
Diazenium diolates as nitroxyl (HNO) donors: synthesis and chemical characterization



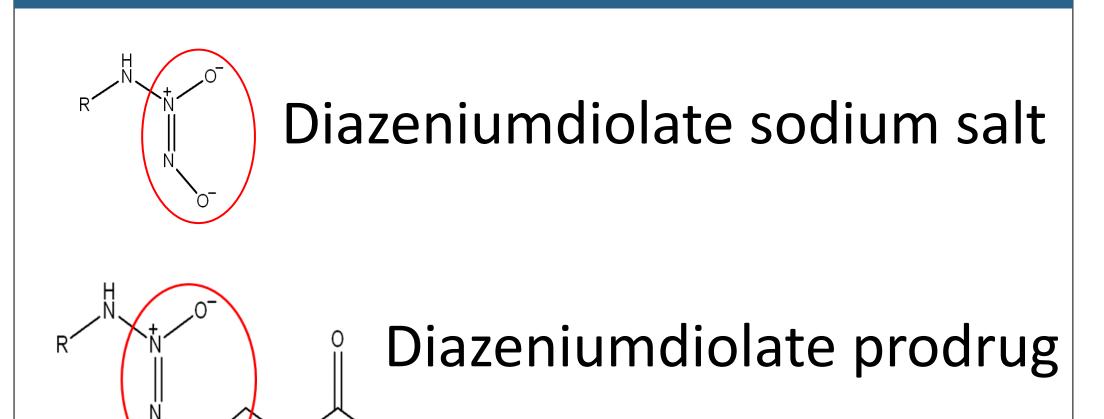
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Abstract

Nitroxyl (HNO) donors have emerged as versatile agents in pharmacological research, demonstrating a broad spectrum of therapeutic potential from inducing tumoricidal effects to managing heart failure. However, due to the unstable nature of HNO, which readily dimerizes to form nitrous oxide (N₂O), effective in situ generation of HNO from donor compounds is essential. While secondary amine diazenium diolate ions, or NONOates, have been widely utilized for their controlled release of nitric oxide (NO) in various biochemical and pharmacological applications, primary amine diazenium diolates have remained less explored. In this study, we present the synthesis and detailed characterization of a series of primary amine-based diazeniumdiolates. These compounds were designed to overcome limitations associated with HNO's fleeting nature by enabling its generation directly from stable precursors. Additionally, we developed acetoxymethyl esterprotected diazenium diolates to enhance purification processes and improve cellular uptake. Our findings not only expand the repertoire of diazenium diolate-based HNO donors but also offer new tools for probing the biological and therapeutic applications of nitroxyl.

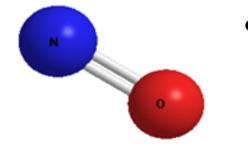
What is a Diazeniumdiolate?



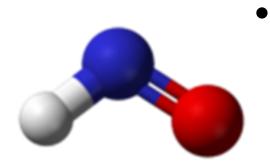
Why Diazeniumdiolates?

Diazenium diolates decompose into NO and HNO

NO's biological properties

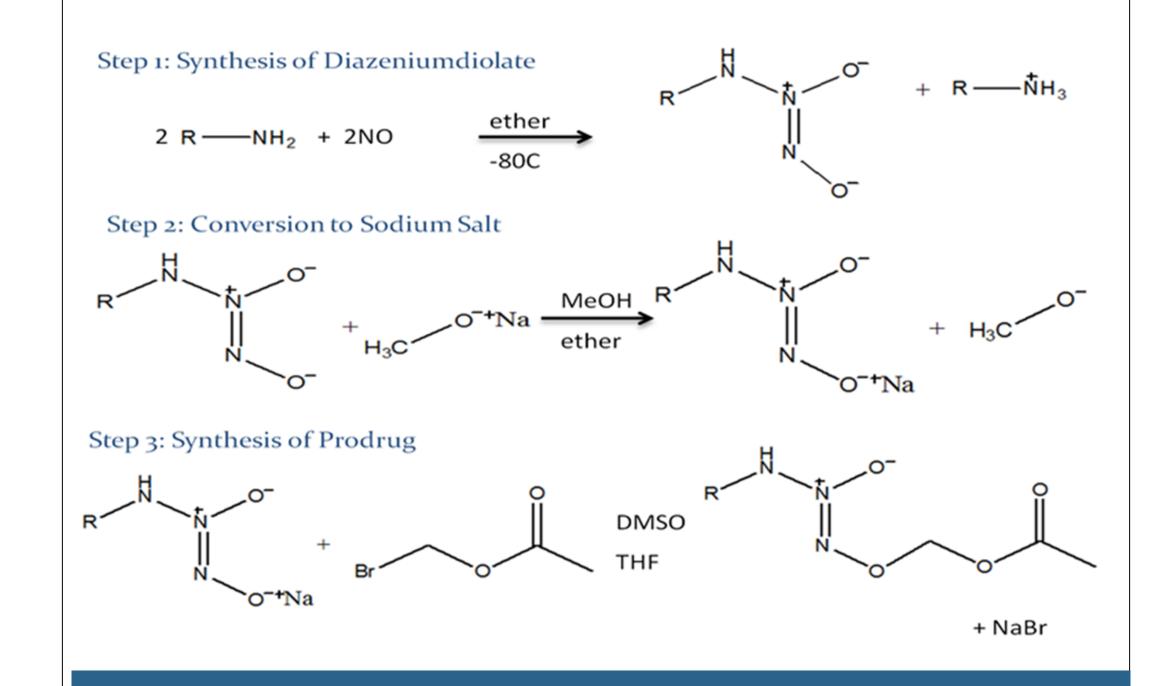


- NO has been shown to slow cancerous tumor growth significantly
- NO causes vasodilation, which causes a decrease in blood pressure
- HNO's biological properties



- HNO also causes vasodilation, which causes a decrease in blood pressure
- HNO shows potential in the treatment of heart failure

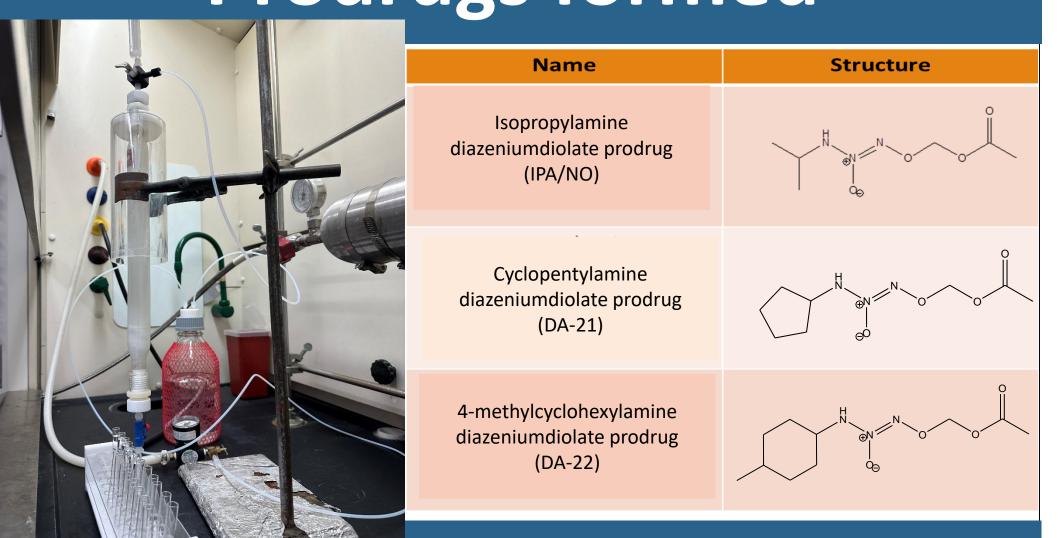
Synthesis



Primary Amine Used

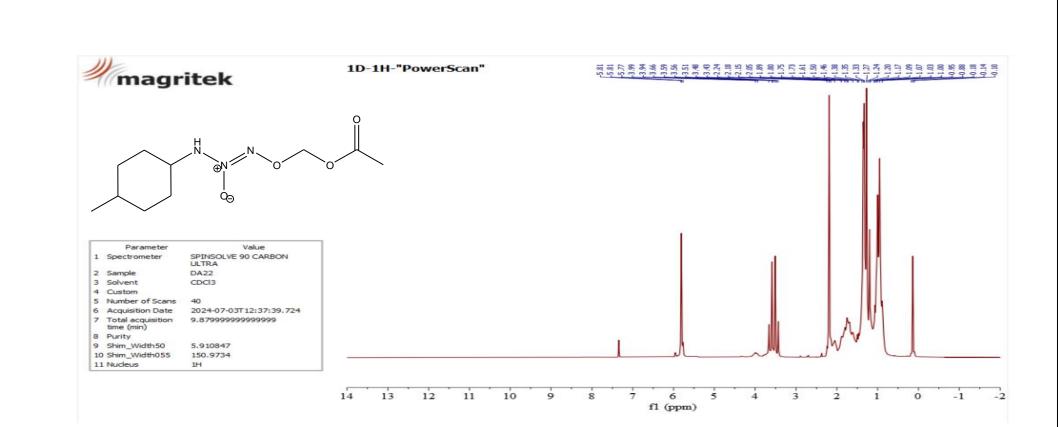
Name	Structure
Isopropylamine	$ NH_2$
Cyclopentylamine	H_2N
4-methylcyclohexylamine	H_2N

Prodrugs formed



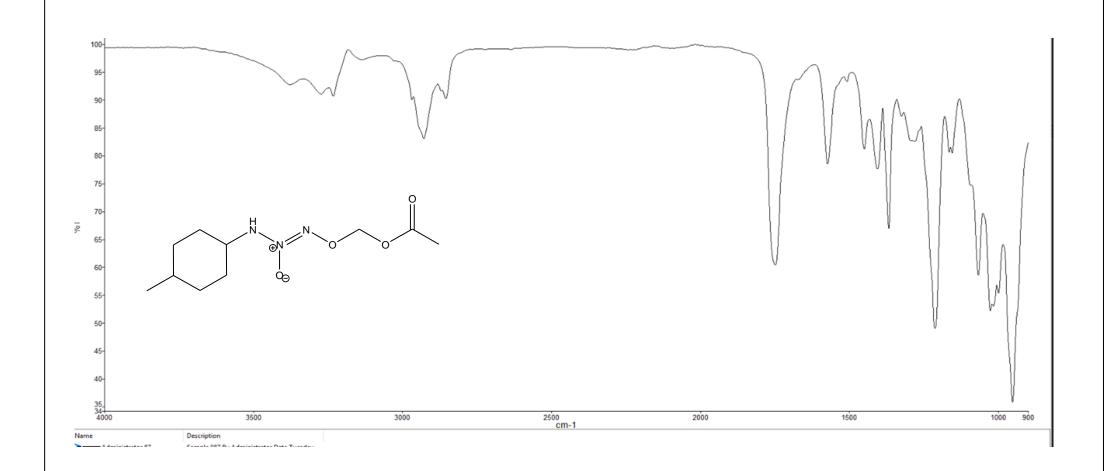
Chemical Characterization

NMR

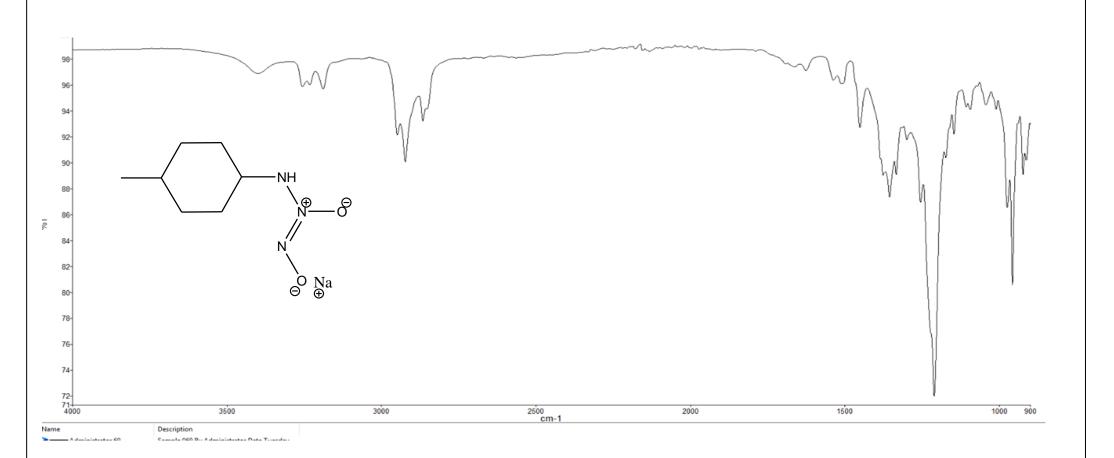


4-methylcyclohexylamine prodrug derivative

ID

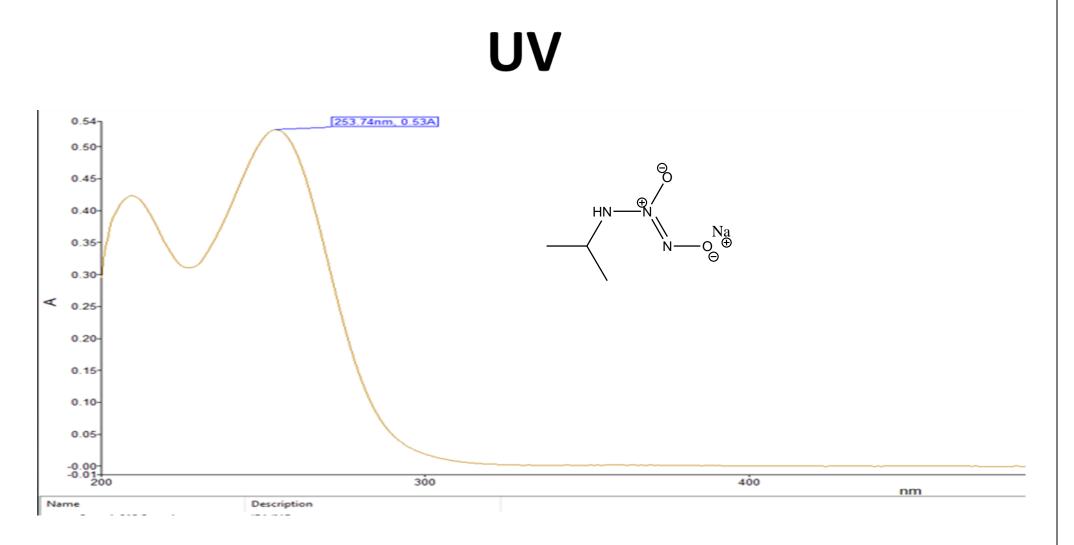


4-methylcyclohexylamine prodrug derivative

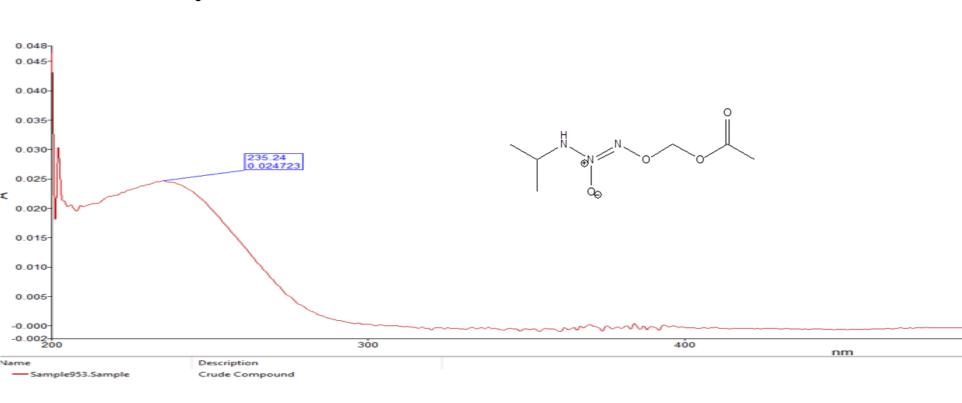


 4-methylcyclohexylamine sodium salt derivative

Chemical Characterization



IPA/NO sodium salt



IPA/NO prodrug

Conclusions

 Primary amine-based diazenium diolates have been developed as effective HNO donors, with acetoxymethyl ester-protected derivatives improving purification and cellular delivery, paving the way for future HNO pharmacological studies.

Acknowledgements

- 1. Chemistry Department, Dominican University, River Forest, IL
- 2. URSCI program, Dominican University, River Forest, IL
- 3. PUMA stem, Elmhurst University, Prospect Ave, IL

References

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- **4.** Andrei, D.; Salmon, J.D.; Donzelli, S.; Wahab, A.; Citro. M.; Saavedra, J.E.; Miranda, K.M.; Keefer, L. K. "Dual mechanisms of HNO generation by a nitroxyl prodrug of the diazeniumdiolate (NONOate) class", *Journal of American Chemical Society* 2010, 132,16526 16532