



New potent STS inhibitors based on fluorinated 4-(1-phenyl-1*H*-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl)-phenyl sulfamates

Mateusz Daśko^a, Sebastian Demkowicz^b, Janusz Rachon^b, Karol Biernacki^b, Justyna Aszyk^c, Witold Kozak^d, Maciej Masłyk^e and Konrad Kubiński^e

^aDepartment of Inorganic Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry, Gdansk University of Technology, Narutowicza 11/12, Gdansk 80-233, Poland; ^bDepartment of Organic Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry, Gdansk University of Technology, Narutowicza 11/12, Gdansk 80-233, Poland; ^cDepartment of Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry, Gdansk University of Technology, Narutowicza 11/12, Gdansk 80-233, Poland; ^dDepartment of Physical Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry, University of Gdansk, Wita Stwosza 63, Gdansk 80-308, Poland; ^eDepartment of Molecular Biology, Faculty of Biotechnology and Environment Sciences, the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin, Konstantynów 1i, Lublin 20-708, Poland

ABSTRACT

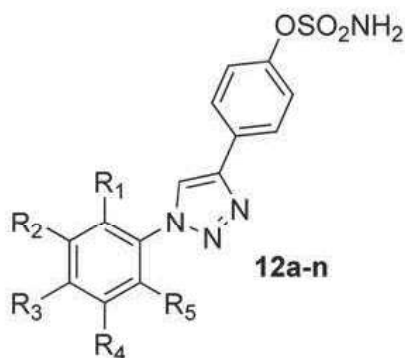
A series of fluorinated analogs based on the frameworks of 4-(1-phenyl-1*H*-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl)-phenyl sulfamates have been synthesized as steroid sulfatase (STS) inhibitors. The design of chemical structures of new potential STS inhibitors was supported by molecular docking techniques to identify potential interactions between inhibitors and amino acid residues located in the STS active site. The STS inhibitory potency was evaluated on STS isolated from human placenta. We found that compounds substituted with fluorine atom at the *meta* position demonstrated the highest inhibitory effects in enzymatic STS assay. The most active analog **12e** – inhibited STS enzyme with the IC₅₀ value of 36 nM.

ARTICLE HISTORY

Received 6 March 2019
Accepted 8 October 2019





KEYWORDS

Triazoles; steroid sulfatase; breast cancer; STS inhibitors; sulfamates



STS inhibitory activity

0.036- 1.5 μM

CONTACT Mateusz Daśko  mateusz.dasko@pg.edu.pl  Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry, Gdansk University of Technology, Narutowicza 11/12, 80-233 Gdansk, Poland; Sebastian Demkowicz  sebdemko@pg.edu.pl  Department of Organic Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry, Gdansk University of Technology, Narutowicza 11/12, 80-233 Gdansk, Poland

 Supplementary data for this article is available online at <https://doi.org/10.1080/10286020.2019.1680642>.