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Synthesis and Characterization of New Selenonitrone Derivative and Its Effect on Breast Cancer Cell Line Viability in Vitro

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Abstract:

New nitrone and selenonitrone compounds were synthesized. The condensation method between N-(2-hydroxyethyl) hydroxylamine and substituted carbonyl compounds such as [benzil, 4, 4-dichlorobenzil and 2,2-dinitrobenzil] afforded a variety of new nitrone compounds while the condensation between N-benzylhydroxylamine and substituted selenocarbonyl compounds such as [di(4-fluorobenzoyl) diselenide and (4-chlorobenzoyl selenonitrile] obtained selenonitrone compounds. The condensation of N-4-chlorophenylhydroxylamine with dibenzoyl diselenide obtained another type of selenonitrone compounds. The structures of the synthesized compounds were assigned based on spectroscopic data (FT-IR, ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, MS and elemental analysis. The result spectra and the result of elemental analysis were verified the expected structure. The results of new selenonitron derivative (N₁) effect on the MDA-MB-231 breast cancer cells in vitro revealed that is an increase in the proliferation of cells with increased concentrations of

Key words: Cell viability, MDA-MB-231 breast cancer cell line, Nitrones, Proliferation, Selenocarbonyl, Selenonitrones.

Introduction:

Nitrone has been extensively investigated, because of their utility as versatile synthetic intermediates. Nitrons are very important compounds due to their successful application, they can be used as regulators and modifiers regulators of molecular weight in radical polymerization building blocks (1). The scientists also found that nitrone can be used as building blocks in the synthesis of various natural and biologically active

selenonitron at all periods of the times.

Dibenzoyl diselenide [(PhCOSe)₂] is an important example of this class showing several pharmacological properties (5-7). The synthesis of dibenzoyl diselenide is being carried out by the alkaline hydrolysis of substituted benzoylselenonitrile (the synthesis of benzoylselenonitrile is being carried out by the reaction between benzoyl chloride and potassium selenonitrile) (8-10). Benzil (PhCO)₂ were prepared