



Abstract Synthesis and Chemical Reactivity of Novel Polyhydroxylated *Bis*-Chalcones[†]

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- + Presented at the 8th International Electronic Conference on Medicinal Chemistry, 1–30 November 2022; Available online: https://ecmc2022.sciforum.net/.

Abstract: Chalcones, a class of compounds characterized by two aromatic rings linked through a three carbon α , β -unsaturated carbonyl system, aroused widespread interest due to their (bio)synthesis and broad biological activities. However, less attention has been given to a subcategory of chalcones, bis-chalcones, despite some studies suggesting that they have improved bioactivities in comparison to their mono derivatives. Their synthesis is relatively less explored and typically requires longer reaction times and harder purifications, especially for derivatives with free hydroxy groups. This issue is relevant because several activities of bis-chalcones have been associated with the presence of hydroxy groups in the structure. In this context, the objectives of this work were to establish an efficient methodology for the synthesis of novel polyhydroxylated bis-chalcones and bis-chalcones containing other substituent groups such as halogen, methoxy, and prenyl groups and explore their chemical reactivity for further transformation into other potentially bioactive flavonoids. Herein, we report our most recent results on the synthesis of *bis*-chalcones and their transformation into bis-flavones. Bis-chalcones were obtained in good yields (50-80%) by basic catalyzed Claisen-Schmidt condensation of methoxymethyl (MOM)/Me-protected bis-acetophenones with aromatic aldehydes, followed by deprotection of MOM groups in an acidic medium. In turn, a prenylated bis-chalcone was prepared by O-prenylation of the hydroxylated bis-acetophenone followed by Claisen rearrangement and Claisen-Schmidt condensation with 4-methoxymethylbenzaldehyde. Afterwards, some unprotected bis-chalcones were successfully cyclized into bis-flavones through cyclodehydrogenation with $I_2/$ dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO). In the future we intend to evaluate the anti-inflammatory activity of these compounds.

Keywords: bis-chalcones; flavonoids; synthesis; Claisen-Schmidt condensation; cyclodehydrogenation

Supplementary Materials: The following are available online at https://www.mdpi.com/article/10 .3390/ECMC2022-13473/s1.

Author Contributions: Investigation, R.P.; Writing—original draft, R.P.; Supervision, V.L.M.S., D.R. and E.F.; Project administration, A.M.S.S. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.

Funding: This research received financial support from PT national funds (FCT/MCTES, Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia and Ministério da Ciência, Tecnologia e Ensino Superior) through the projects UIDB/50006/2020 and UIDP/50006/2020.

Informed Consent Statement: Not applicable.

Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare no conflict of interest.



Citation: Pereira, R.; Silva, V.L.M.; Silva, A.M.S.; Ribeiro, D.; Fernandes, E. Synthesis and Chemical Reactivity of Novel Polyhydroxylated *Bis*-Chalcones. *Med. Sci. Forum* **2022**, *14*, 108. https://doi.org/10.3390/ ECMC2022-13473

Academic Editor: Alfredo Berzal-Herranz

Published: 1 November 2022

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