SYNTHESIS OF A POTENTIAL COMPOUND BASED ON A DIAMINODIPHENYLBUTADIENE TO REPAIR DNA-LESIONS

<u>Gemma M. Rodríguez-Muñiz</u>, Ana B. Fraga-Timiraos, Miguel A. Miranda and Virginie Lhiaubet-Vallet

Instituto de Tecnología Química UPV-CSIC. Universitat Politècnica de València-Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas. Avda de los Naranjos, s/n, 46022 Valencia (Spain)

The aim of this work is to synthesized a novel molecule containing one of the most abundant DNA-lesions due to direct irradiation, namely cyclobutane pyrimidine dimers (CPD, $T_m <> T_m$, Fig.1) and a photosensitizer able to generate photoinduced injection of one electron into the CPD that leads to a clean cycloreversion and repairs the damage. This hypothesis was assumed taking into account previous results obtained in our group were we demonstrated that photosensitizers like 3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine ($\lambda_{abs} = 330$ nm) was able to repair CPD by an electron transfer process.[1]



With this background, we used as precursor a diaminodiphenylbutadiene derivative (NP, Fig.1) which has been reported to generate selectively photo-active electron transfer in biomolecules.[2] The synthesis of the derivative 2NP-T<>T (Fig.2) started with a Wittig reaction and was achieved after 13 steps. The novel compound shows an absorption shifted to the IR ($\lambda_{abs} = 380$ nm), what allowed us to avoid UV-spectrum regions where thymines absorb. Its capability to lead to repaired thymines through a photoinduced electron transfer process has been evaluated.



^[1] Fraga-Timiraos, A.B.; Lhiaubet-Vallet, V.; Miranda, M.A. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2016, 55, 6037.

^[2] Beaumont, B.; Lambry, J. C; Blanchard-Desce, M.; Martasek, P.; Panda, S.P; van Faassen, E.H.E.; Brochon, J.C.; Deprez, E.; Slama-Schwok, A. *ChemBioChem.* **2009**, 10, 690.