

3-Oxabicyclo[3.1.1]heptanes as SP³-Rich Meta-Benzene Isosteres for Drug Design

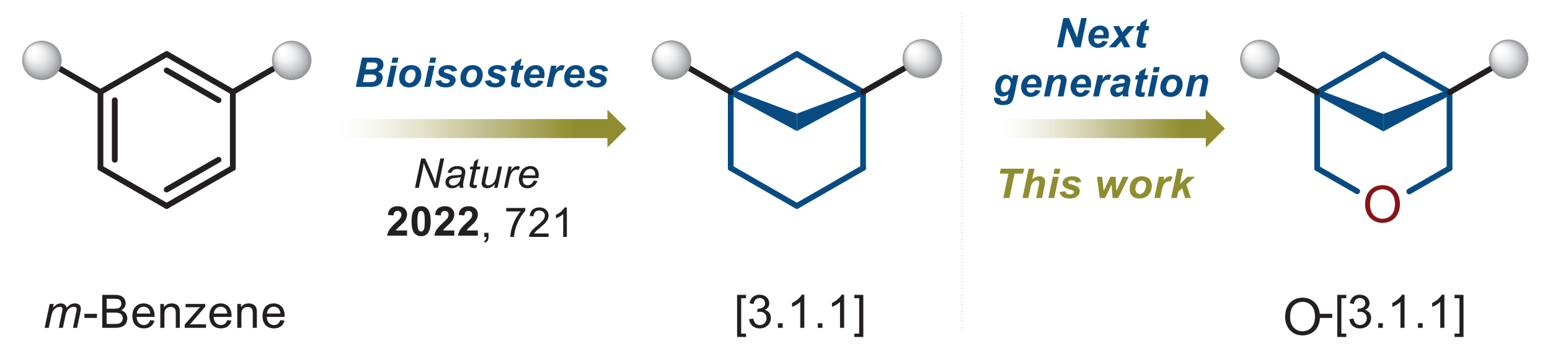
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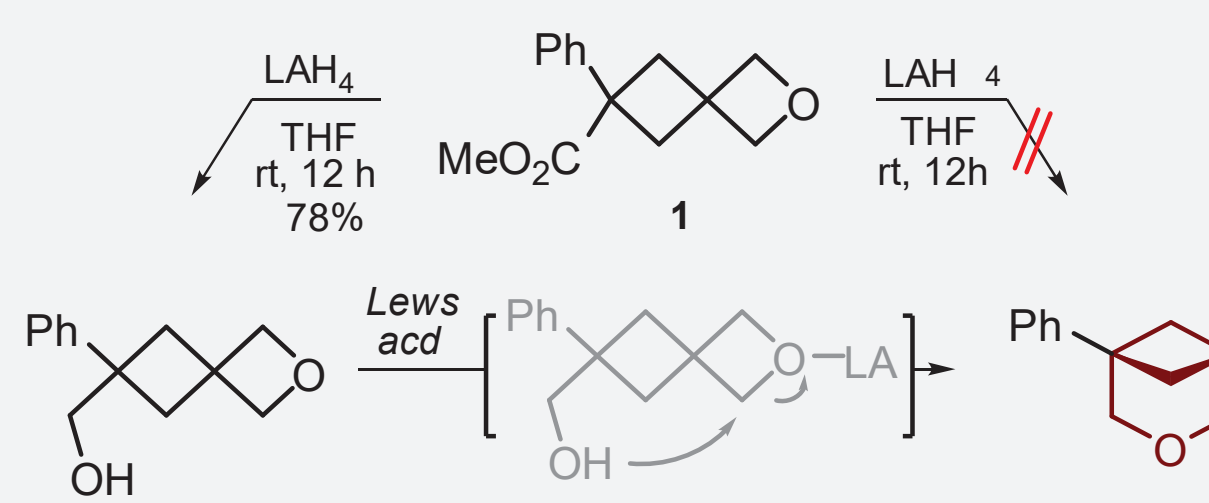
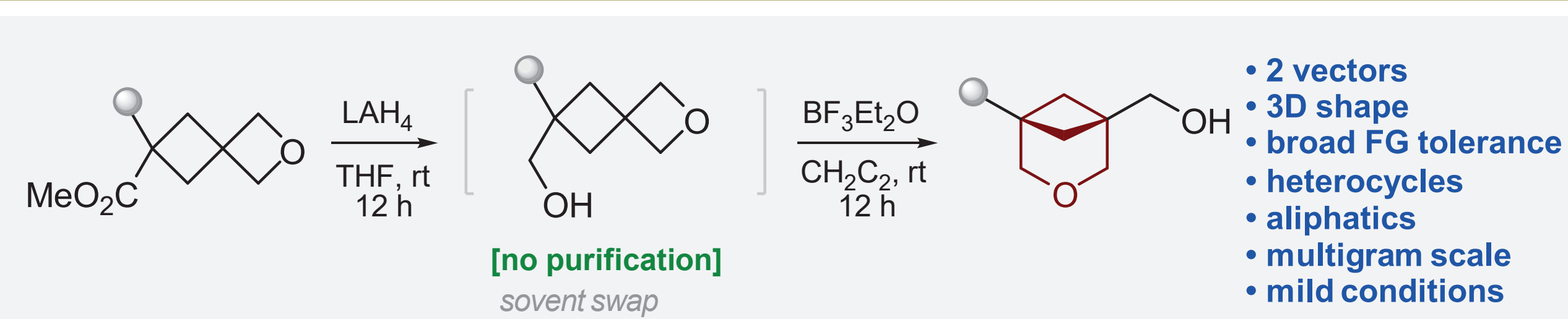
Introduction and Aim

Benzene is still the most common ring in drugs and natural products.¹ Since the “Escape from Flatland” concept (2009)², sp³-rich frameworks have gained popularity for improving solubility and metabolic stability. In this work, we present 3-oxabicyclo[3.1.1]heptanes as novel saturated bioisosteres of meta-substituted benzenes.³ They were synthesized via a Lewis acid-catalyzed ring opening of spirocyclic oxetanes. A key analogue of Sonidegib retained nanomolar potency while showing >500% improved solubility and lower lipophilicity. These results highlight the potential of this new scaffold in drug design.

The diagram illustrates the synthesis of a novel saturated bioisostere. It starts with *m*-Benzene (a benzene ring with two substituents at the meta position). An arrow labeled "Bioisosteres" and "Nature 2022, 721" points to a bicyclic intermediate, [3.1.1], which is a saturated bicyclo[3.1.1]heptane. A second arrow labeled "Next generation" and "This work" points to the final product, O-[3.1.1], which is a 3-oxabicyclo[3.1.1]heptane, where one of the bridgehead carbons is replaced by an oxygen atom.

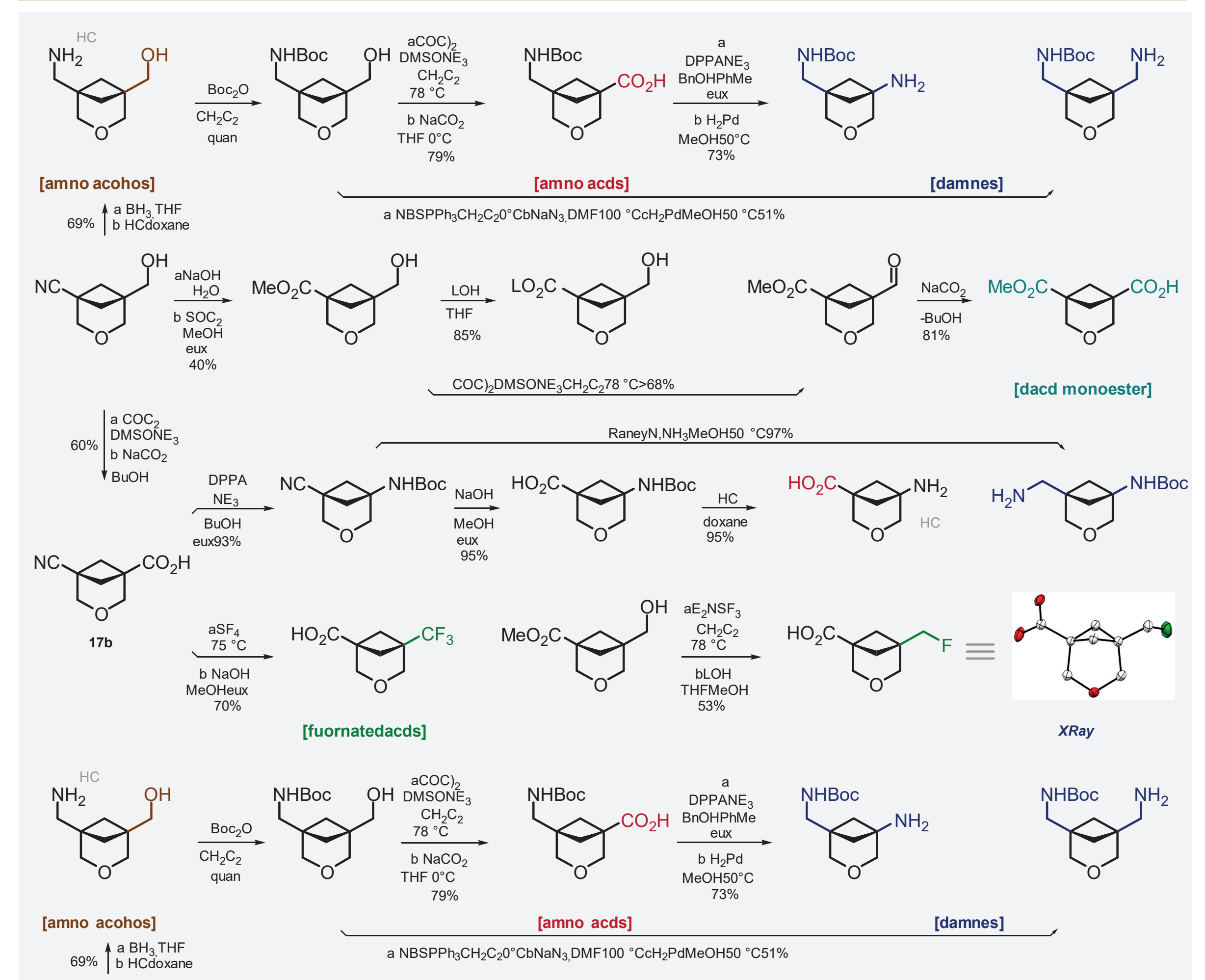


Synthesis

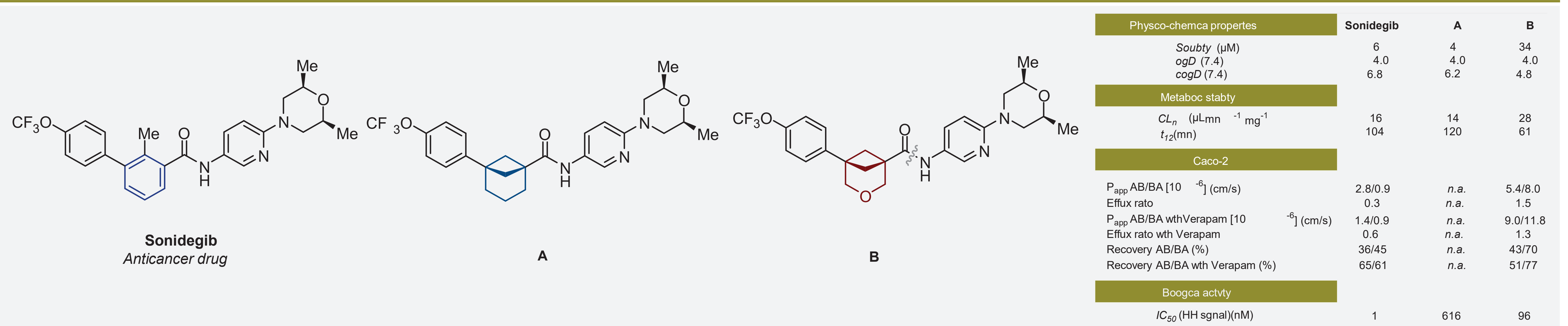


entry	conditions (<i>Lewis acid</i>)	conversion: ^a
1	THF, rt, 24 h	0% (SM)
2	THF, reflux, 1 h	0% (SM)
3	BF ₃ ·Et ₂ O (10% mol.), CH ₂ Cl ₂ , rt, 2 h	100% (97%) ^b
4	10N HCl (5 eq.), rt, 2 h	95%
5	10N HCl (5 eq.), rt, 8 h	100%
6	H ₃ PO ₄ (20% mol.), dioxane, rt, 2 h	95%
7	H ₃ PO ₄ (20% mol.), dioxane, rt, 8 h	100%

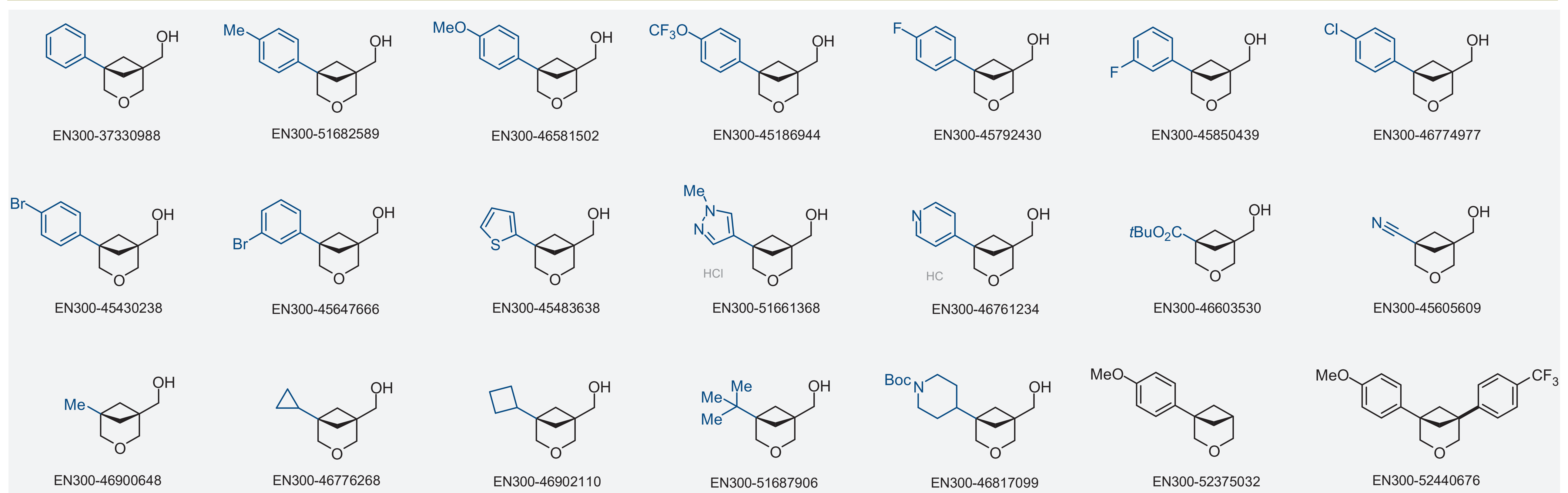
Modifications



Properties of Sonidegib, and its saturated analogues



Results



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References

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2. F. Lovering et al., *J. Med. Chem.* **2009**, 52, 6752-6756
3. N. Frank et al., *Nature* **2022**, 611, 721-726