

Conjugation of aminoadamantanes by copper-catalyzed alkyne-azide 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition

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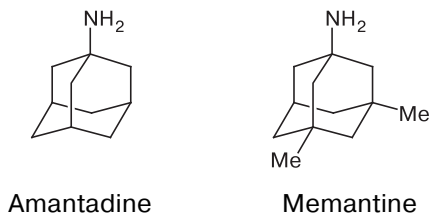
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Four variants of conjugation of aminoadamantanes with 1,2,3-triazole- and ditriazole-containing spacers by copper-catalyzed alkyne-azide 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition of azido- and propargyl-containing aminoadamantanes were suggested.

Key words: 1-aminoadamantanes, *N*-propynylaminoadamantanes, *N*-(adamantan-1-yl)-2-azidoacetamides, terminal diazidoalkanes, 1,4-dipropynylpiperazine, 1,4-substituted 1,2,3-triazoles, 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition, conjugates.

The rational design of known pharmaceutical drugs is one of the possible approaches to the development of drugs affecting several targets.¹ From this perspective, in this work we present the data on synthetic approaches to the combination of adamantan-1-ylamines in one molecule. The study was prompted by the data on the biological activity of aminoadamantanes and their derivatives. Thus, adamantanylamine (amantadine) is used as an antiviral² and antiparkinsonian dopaminergic agent,³ 3,5-dimethyladamantan-1-ylamine (memantine) is one of the main drugs used in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease,⁴ and its derivatives modified at both the amino group^{5–8} and the adamantane core⁹ are also intensively studied in the last years.

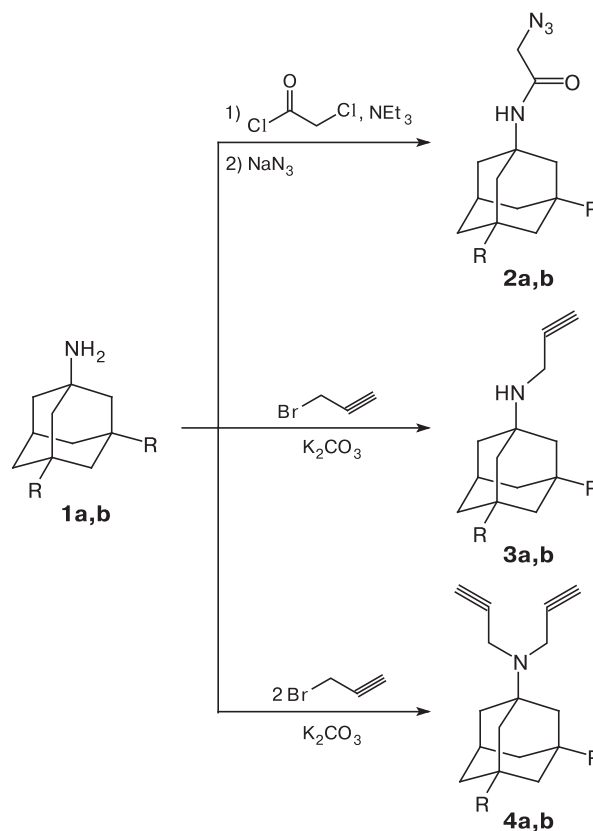


The purpose of the present work is the studies of synthetic potential of copper-catalyzed alkyne-azide cycloaddition, which is one of the click-chemistry standards,^{10,11} for the combination of azido- and propargyl-containing aminoadamantanes by triazole- and ditriazole-containing spacers.

The starting objects of the transformations, *N*-(adamantan-1-yl)-2-azidoacetamides (**2a,b**), were obtained using a *one-pot* method, namely, by sequential addition to a solution of aminoadamantanes **1a,b** and Et₃N in DMF of an equimolar amount of chloroacetyl chloride and, once the exothermic reaction reached completion, sodium azide was added with further heating at 50 °C for 30 min to complete the reaction. *N*-(Prop-2-yn-1-yl)adamantan-1-

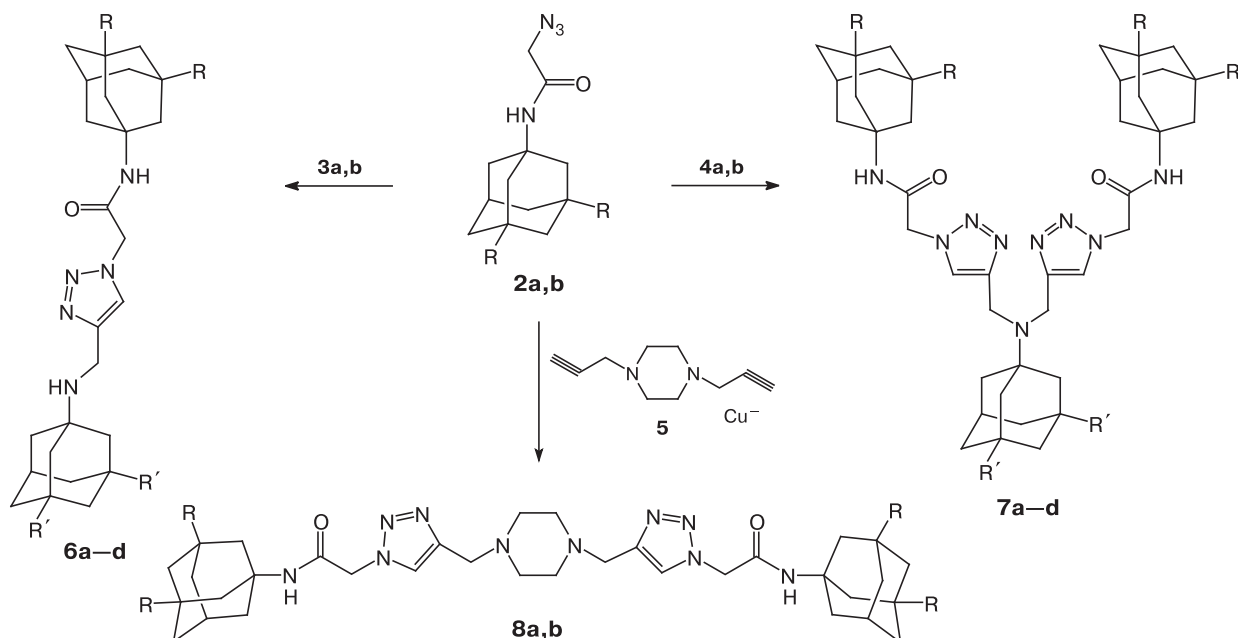
amines **3a,b** and *N,N*-di(prop-2-yn-1-yl)adamantan-1-amines **4a,b** were formed in 74–84% yield upon heating aminoadamantanes **1a,b** and propargyl bromide in PrⁱOH in the presence of three equivalents of K₂CO₃ (Scheme 1).

Scheme 1



1–4: R = H (**a**), Me (**b**)

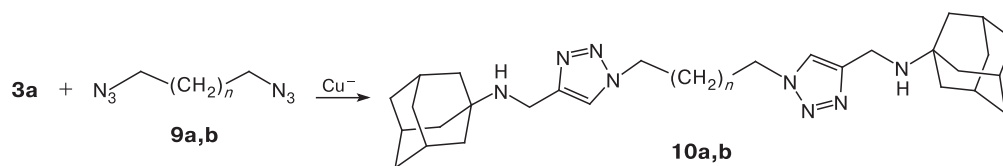
Scheme 2



6, 7: R = H, R' = H (**a**); Me (**b**); R = Me, R' = H (**c**); Me (**d**)
8: R = H (**a**), Me (**b**)

Conditions: $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5 \text{H}_2\text{O}$, CH_2Cl_2 , sodium ascorbate, 40 °C.

Scheme 3



10: $n = 0$ (**a**), 2 (**b**)

The thus obtained azidoacetamides **2a,b** were studied in the cycloaddition reaction with propargyladamantanes **3a,b** and **4a,b** and 1,4-di(prop-2-yn-1-yl)piperazine (**5**) (Scheme 2). It was shown that azidoacetamides **2a,b** in the presence of catalytic amounts of Cu^{I} under phase-transfer conditions (dichloromethane—water) react with compounds **3a,b**, **4a,b**, and **5** to form the corresponding 1,2,3-triazoles **6a-d**, **7a-d**, and **8a,b** in high yield. In the ^1H NMR spectra of triazoles **6a-d**, **7a-d**, and **8a,b**, representing the superposition of the aminoadamantane fragments, characteristic singlets for the proton of the triazole ring are observed in the region of δ 6.8—7.3.

Under similar conditions, *N*-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)adamantan-1-amine (**3a**) reacted with terminal diazoalkanes **9a,b** to form the corresponding conjugates **10a,b** in 83 and 87% yield (Scheme 3).

The ^1H NMR spectra of conjugates **10a,b** contain the singlets for the proton of the triazole ring in the region of δ 6.8—7.3 and the multiplets for the protons of the spacer methylene groups.

In conclusion, we suggested four variants for the combination of aminoadamantanes in one molecule by triazole- and ditriazole-containing spacers, using the click-reaction of 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition, allowing obtaining a variety of potential multitarget neuroprotectors.

Experimental

^1H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DPX 200 spectrometer at 200.13 MHz relative to SiMe_4 (an internal standard). Melting points were measured in a glass capillary tube. 1,4-Di(prop-2-yn-1-yl)piperazine (**5**) was obtained according to the

described procedure,¹² diazidoalkanes **9a,b** (see Ref. 13), aminoadamantanes **1a,b**, copper sulfate and sodium ascorbate (Aldrich) were used without additional purification.

Synthesis of *N*-(adamantan-1-yl)-2-azidoacetamide (2a) and 2-azido-*N*-(3,5-dimethyladamantan-1-yl)acetamide (2b) (general procedure). Chloroacetyl chloride (0.2 mmol) was added to a solution of aminoadamantane **1a,b** (0.2 mmol) and Et₃N (0.2 mmol) in DMF (30 mL) with stirring, the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min, followed by the addition of NaN₃ (0.21 mmol), stirring for 30 min at 50 °C, and pouring into H₂O (100 mL). The precipitate formed was collected by filtration and recrystallized from 50% ethanol.

Synthesis of *N*-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)adamantan-1-amine (3a) and 3,5-dimethyl-*N*-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)adamantan-1-amine (3b) (general procedure). Potassium carbonate (0.6 mmol) was added to a solution of aminoadamantane **1a,b** (0.2 mmol) and propargyl bromide (0.2 mmol) in PrⁱOH (30 mL). The mixture was stirred

for 5 h at 70 °C, cooled, poured into H₂O (100 mL), extracted with chloroform, and dried with Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated *in vacuo*, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (chloroform–hexane, 5 : 1).

***N,N*-Di(prop-2-yn-1-yl)adamantan-1-amine (4a) and 3,5-dimethyl-*N,N*-di(prop-2-yn-1-yl)adamantan-1-amine (4b)** were obtained similarly to **3a,b** from aminoadamantane **1a,b** (0.2 mmol) and propargyl bromide (0.4 mmol).

Synthesis of *N*-(adamantan-1-yl)-2-{4-[(adamantan-1-yl-amino)methyl]-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl}acetamide (6a), *N*-(adamantan-1-yl)-2-{4-[(3,5-dimethyladamantan-1-ylamino)methyl]-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl}acetamide (6b), 2-{4-[(adamantan-1-ylamino)methyl]-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl}-*N*-(3,5-dimethyladamantan-1-yl)acetamide (6c), *N*-(3,5-dimethyladamantan-1-yl)-2-{4-[(3,5-dimethyladamantan-1-ylamino)methyl]-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl}acetamide (6d) (general procedure). The corresponding *N*-propenyaminoadamantane **3a,b** (0.1 mmol), CuSO₄ · 5H₂O

Table 1. Yields, melting points, and elemental analysis data for compounds **2a,b**, **3a,b**, **4a,b**, **6a–d**, **7a–d**, **8a,b**, and **10a,b**

Compound	Yield (%)	M.p./°C	Found Calculated (%)			Molecular formula
			C	H	N	
2a	91	96–98	61.31	7.93	24.12	C ₁₂ H ₁₈ N ₄ O
			61.52	7.74	23.91	
2b	88	83–85	64.28	8.66	21.07	C ₁₄ H ₂₂ N ₄ O
			64.09	8.45	21.36	
3a	76	56–57	82.27	10.30	7.22	C ₁₃ H ₁₉ N
			82.48	10.12	7.40	
3b	74	An oil	83.11	10.48	6.29	C ₁₅ H ₂₃ N
			82.89	10.67	6.44	
4a	82	85–84	84.71	9.50	6.05	C ₁₆ H ₂₁ N
			84.53	9.31	6.16	
4b	84	An oil	84.82	10.05	5.31	C ₁₈ H ₂₅ N
			84.65	9.87	5.48	
6a	80	118–120	70.71	8.68	6.72	C ₂₅ H ₃₇ N ₅ O
			70.89	8.80	6.53	
6b	81	111–113	72.03	8.99	15.72	C ₂₇ H ₄₁ N ₅ O
			71.80	9.15	15.51	
6c	85	102–103	71.63	9.33	15.33	C ₂₇ H ₄₁ N ₅ O
			71.80	9.15	15.51	
6d	86	95–97	72.43	9.62	14.45	C ₂₉ H ₄₅ N ₅ O
			72.61	9.46	14.60	
7a	81	267–269	68.82	8.06	18.30	C ₄₀ H ₅₇ N ₉ O ₂
			69.03	8.26	18.11	
7b	88	251–252	69.49	8.27	17.63	C ₄₂ H ₆₁ N ₉ O ₂
			69.68	8.49	17.41	
7c	91	244–245	70.11	8.56	16.52	C ₄₄ H ₆₅ N ₉ O ₂
			70.27	8.71	16.76	
7d	87	233–235	71.08	9.11	16.34	C ₄₆ H ₆₉ N ₉ O ₂
			70.82	8.92	16.16	
8a	86	162–164	64.92	8.17	22.41	C ₃₄ H ₅₀ N ₁₀ O ₂
			64.73	7.99	22.20	
8b	85	137–139	66.22	8.70	20.21	C ₃₈ H ₅₈ N ₁₀ O ₂
			66.44	8.51	20.39	
10a	83	140–142	68.69	8.84	22.66	C ₂₈ H ₄₂ N ₈
			68.54	8.63	22.84	
10b	87	146–147	69.27	9.15	21.79	C ₃₀ H ₄₆ N ₈
			69.46	8.94	21.60	

Table 2. ^1H NMR spectra of compounds **2a,b**, **3a,b**, **4a,b**, **5a–d**, **6a–d**, **8a,b**, and **10a,b**

Compound	δ (J/Hz)
2a	1.69 (s, 6 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 2.01 (s, 6 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 2.09 (br.s, 3 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}$); 3.87 (s, 2 H, CH_2N); 5.94 (s, 1 H, NH)
2b	0.86 (s, 6 H, Me); 1.16 (s, 2 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.22–1.48 (m, 4 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.55–1.76 (m, 4 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.84 (s, 2 H, CH_2); 2.16 (septet, 1 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}$, $J_{\text{H,H}} = 3.0$); 3.85 (s, 2 H, CH_2N); 5.78 (s, 1 H, NH)
3a	1.52–1.78 (m, 13 H, NH + $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 2.01–2.17 (m, 3 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}$); 2.19 (t, 1 H, CH, $J_{\text{H,H}} = 2.5$); 3.41 (d, 2 H, CH_2N , $J_{\text{H,H}} = 2.5$)
3b	0.84 (s, 6 H, Me); 1.08–1.15 (m, 2 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.21–1.33 (m, 4 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.35 (s, 1 H, NH); 1.46–1.52 (m, 4 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.80 (s, 2 H, CH_2); 2.14 (septet, 1 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}$, $J_{\text{H,H}} = 3.1$); 2.19 (t, 1 H, CH, $J_{\text{H,H}} = 2.5$); 3.41 (d, 2 H, CH_2N , $J_{\text{H,H}} = 2.5$)
4a	1.63 (s, 6 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.83 (s, 6 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 2.08 (br.s, 3 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}$); 2.21 (t, 2 H, CH, $J_{\text{H,H}} = 2.3$); 3.69 (d, 4 H, CH_2N , $J_{\text{H,H}} = 2.3$)
4b	0.87 (s, 6 H, Me); 1.08–1.17 (m, 2 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.25–1.35 (m, 4 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.36–1.56 (m, 4 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.8–3.4 (s, 2 H, CH_2); 2.17 (septet, 1 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}$, $J_{\text{H,H}} = 3.2$); 2.22 (t, 2 H, CH, $J_{\text{H,H}} = 2.0$); 3.70 (d, 4 H, CH_2N , $J_{\text{H,H}} = 2.0$)
6a	1.60–1.75 (m, 18 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.98 (s, 6 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 2.05–2.20 (m, 7 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}$ + NH); 3.99 (s, 2 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})$); 4.97 (s, 2 H, CH_2NH); 5.91 (s, 1 H, $\text{NHC}(\text{O})$); 7.71 (s, 1 H, CH=)
6b	0.86 (s, 6 H, Me); 1.14 (s, 2 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.24–1.47 (m, 8 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.52–1.72 (m, 8 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.90–2.10 (m, 11 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$ + $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}$); 3.93 (s, 2 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})$); 4.96 (s, 2 H, CH_2NH); 6.30 (s, 1 H, $\text{NHC}(\text{O})$); 7.71 (s, 1 H, CH=)
6c	0.83 (s, 6 H, Me); 1.13 (s, 2 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.20–1.41 (m, 4 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.47–1.84 (m, 18 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}$ + $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 2.05–2.18 (m, 4 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 2.27 (s, 1 H, NH); 3.95 (s, 2 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})$); 4.92 (s, 2 H, CH_2NH); 5.95 (s, 1 H, $\text{NHC}(\text{O})$); 7.66 (s, 1 H, CH=)
6d	0.83 (s, 6 H, Me); 0.87 (s, 6 H, Me); 1.14 (s, 4 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.24–1.47 (m, 12 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.49–1.70 (m, 5 H, NH + $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.74–1.82 (m, 2 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 2.09–2.20 (m, 4 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$ + $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}$); 3.94 (s, 2 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})$); 4.92 (s, 2 H, CH_2NH); 5.93 (s, 1 H, $\text{NHC}(\text{O})$); 7.65 (s, 1 H, CH=)
7a	1.50–1.77 (m, 22 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.85–2.15 (m, 23 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$ + $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}$); 3.81 (s, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})$); 4.97 (s, 4 H, CH_2N); 7.77 (s, 2 H, CH=); 7.86 (s, 2 H, $\text{NHC}(\text{O})$)
7b	0.84 (s, 6 H, Me); 1.14 (s, 2 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.21–1.53 (m, 8 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.57–1.73 (m, 21 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.85–2.15 (m, 12 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$ + $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}$); 3.97 (s, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})$); 4.92 (s, 4 H, CH_2N); 5.82 (s, 2 H, $\text{NHC}(\text{O})$); 7.65 (s, 2 H, CH=)
7c	0.81 (s, 12 H, Me); 1.10 (s, 4 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.18–1.39 (m, 8 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.57–1.80 (m, 23 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.95–2.13 (m, 6 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$ + $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}$); 3.62 (s, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})$); 4.65 (s, 4 H, CH_2N); 7.77 (s, 2 H, CH=); 7.87 (s, 2 H, $\text{NHC}(\text{O})$)
7d	0.81 (s, 18 H, Me); 1.10 (s, 6 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.17–1.46 (m, 12 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.48–1.80 (m, 16 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 2.00–2.13 (m, 5 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$ + $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}$); 3.61 (s, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})$); 4.95 (s, 4 H, CH_2N); 7.76 (s, 2 H, CH=); 7.88 (s, 2 H, $\text{NHC}(\text{O})$)
8a	1.51–1.70 (m, 12 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.80–2.10 (m, 18 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$ + $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}$); 2.20–2.56 (m, 8 H, NCH_2CH_2); 3.50 (s, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})$); 4.94 (s, 4 H, CH_2N); 7.83 (s, 4 H, CH= + $\text{NHC}(\text{O})$)
8b	0.81 (s, 12 H, Me); 1.10 (s, 4 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.17–1.46 (m, 8 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.48–1.80 (m, 12 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 2.00–2.13 (m, 2 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}$); 2.18–2.54 (m, 8 H, NCH_2CH_2); 3.50 (s, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})$); 4.93 (s, 4 H, CH_2N); 7.78 (s, 2 H, CH=); 7.83 (s, 2 H, $\text{NHC}(\text{O})$)
10a	1.53–1.82 (m, 18 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.86–2.17 (m, 14 H, NH + $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}$ + $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 3.85 (s, 4 H, CH_2CH_2); 4.86 (s, 4 H, CH_2NH); 7.30 (s, 2 H, CH=)
10b	1.54–1.84 (m, 22 H, NCH_2CH_2 + $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 1.86–2.01 (m, 6 H, $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}_2$); 2.01–2.20 (m, 8 H, NH + $\text{C}_{\text{Ad}}\text{H}$); 3.85 (s, 4 H, NCH_2CH_2); 4.86 (s, 4 H, CH_2NH); 7.30 (s, 2 H, CH=)

(0.002 g, 0.01 mmol) in water (0.5 mL), and sodium ascorbate (0.008 g, 0.04 mmol) in water (0.25 mL) were added to a solution of azidoacetamide **2a,b** (0.1 mmol) in dichloromethane (20 mL) with vigorous stirring. The reaction mixture was stirred for 7 h at 40 °C, cooled to room temperature, diluted with dichloromethane (10 mL), and washed with 2% aqueous ammonia (10 mL) and water. The organic layer was separated and dried with

Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was evaporated *in vacuo*, the residue was subjected to chromatography on silica gel (60 mesh, eluent methanol–chloroform, 1 : 10).

2,2'-{4,4'-[(Adamantan-1-ylazanediyl)bis(methylene)bis(1*H*-1,2,3-triazole-4,1-diyl)]bis(*N*-adamantan-1-yl)acetamide} (7a), 2,2'-{4,4'-[(3,5-dimethyladamantan-1-ylazanediyl)bis(methylene)bis(1*H*-1,2,3-triazole-4,1-diyl)]bis(*N*-adamantan-1-

yl)acetamide} (7b), 2,2'-{4,4'-[(adamantan-1-ylazanediy)bis(methylene)bis(1*H*-1,2,3-triazole-4,1-diyl)]bis(*N*-3,5-dimethyladamantan-1-yl)acetamide} (7c), and 2,2'-{4,4'-[(3,5-dimethyladamantan-1-ylazanediy)bis(methylene)bis(1*H*-1,2,3-triazole-4,1-diyl)]bis(*N*-3,5-dimethyladamantan-1-yl)acetamide} (7d) were obtained similarly to **6a—d** from azidoacetamide **2a,b** (0.1 mmol) and *N,N*-dipropenylaminoadamantane **4a,b** (0.2 mmol).

1,4-Bis({1-[2-(adamantan-1-ylamino)-2-oxoethyl]-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl)piperazine (**8a**) and **1,4-bis**({1-[2-(3,5-dimethyladamantan-1-ylamino)-2-oxoethyl]-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl)piperazine (**8b**) were obtained similarly to **6a—d** from azidoacetamide **2a,b** (0.2 mmol) and 1,4-dipropenylpiperazine **5** (0.1 mmol).

N,N'-{[1,1'-(Ethane-1,2-diyl)bis(1*H*-1,2,3-triazole-4,1-diyl)]bis(methylene)}bis(adamantan-1-amine) (**10a**) and *N,N'*-{[1,1'-(butane-1,2-diyl)bis(1*H*-1,2,3-triazole-4,1-diyl)]bis(methylene)}bis(adamantan-1-amine) (**10b**) were obtained similarly to **6a—d** from *N*-propenylaminoadamantane **3a** (0.2 mmol) and diazidoalkanes **9** (0.1 mmol).

Yields, melting points, elemental analysis data, and spectral characteristics of compounds **2a,b**, **3a,b**, **4a,b**, **6a—d**, **7a—d**, **8a,b**, and **10a,b** are given in Tables 1 and 2.

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