

## Short Communication

# (3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)(2,3,4-trihydroxyphenyl)methanone and its derivatives as carbonic anhydrase isoenzymes inhibitors

Meryem Nar<sup>1</sup>, Yasin Çetinkaya<sup>1,2</sup>, İlhami Gülçin<sup>1,3</sup>, and Abdullah Menzek<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Sciences, Atatürk University, Erzurum, Turkey,*

<sup>2</sup>*Oltu Vocational School, Atatürk University, Oltu-Erzurum, Turkey, and*

<sup>3</sup>*Faculty of Sciences and Letters, Agri Ibrahim Cecen University, Agri, Turkey*

### Abstract

In this study, we have synthesised (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,3,4-trihydroxyphenyl)methanone and a series of its derivatives (**5**, **13–16**) and tested the ability of these compounds to inhibit two metalloenzyme human carbonic anhydrase (hCA, EC 4.2.1.1) isozymes, hCA I and hCA II. The synthesised compounds showed inhibitory effect on hCA I and hCA II isozymes. The results showed that synthesised compounds (**5**, **13–16**) demonstrated the best inhibition activity against hCA I ( $IC_{50}$ : 3.22–54.28  $\mu$ M) and hCA II ( $IC_{50}$ : 18.52–142.01  $\mu$ M). The compound **14** showed the highest inhibition effect against hCA I ( $IC_{50}$ : 3.22  $\mu$ M;  $K_i$ :  $1.19 \pm 1.4$   $\mu$ M). On the other hand, the compound **13** showed the highest inhibition effect against hCA II ( $IC_{50}$ : 18.52  $\mu$ M;  $K_i$ :  $3.25 \pm 1.13$   $\mu$ M).

**Keywords:** Bromophenols, carbonic anhydrase, isoenzyme, enzyme inhibition