



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

# An efficient synthesis towards the core of Crinipellin: TD-DFT and docking studies



Raghava Sahu <sup>a,\*</sup>, Ranjan K. Mohapatra <sup>b,\*</sup>, **Saud I. Al-Resayes** <sup>c</sup>, Debadutta Das <sup>d</sup>, Pankaj K. Parhi <sup>e</sup>, Shakilur Rahman <sup>f</sup>, Lucia Pintilie <sup>g,\*</sup>, Manjeet Kumar <sup>h</sup>, Mohammad Azam <sup>c,\*</sup>, Azaj Ansari <sup>h,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> College of Pharmacy, Seoul National University, Seoul 08826, South Korea

<sup>b</sup> Department of Chemistry, Government College of Engineering, Keonjhar, Odisha 758002, India

<sup>c</sup> Department of Chemistry, College of Science, King Saud University, PO Box 2455, Riyadh 11451, Saudi Arabia

<sup>d</sup> Department of Chemistry, Sukanti Degree College, Subarnapur, Odisha 767017, India

<sup>e</sup> Department of Chemistry, Fakir Mohan (F.M.) University, VyasaVihar, Nuapadhi, Balasore 756089, Odisha, India

<sup>f</sup> Department of Bioscience, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi 110025, India

<sup>g</sup> Department of Synthesis of Bioactive Substances and Pharmaceutical Technologies, National Institute for Chemical & Pharmaceutical Research and Development, Bucharest, Romania

<sup>h</sup> Department of Chemistry, Central University of Haryana, Mahendergarh, Haryana 123031, India

Received 18 October 2020; revised 26 December 2020; accepted 27 December 2020

Available online 7 January 2021

## KEYWORDS

Crinipellin;  
TD DFT;  
Docking study

**Abstract** In this present report, we are describing a novel route for the synthesis of the tetracyclic ring systems, a common core of crinipellin, via oxidative dearomatization, cycloaddition and oxadi-pi-methane rearrangement. We are also concerned to explore a route to tetracyclic core (**1e**) of Crinipellin and tricyclic core (**1g**) of Allicaol B through intermolecular diels alder reaction and photochemically 1,2 acyl shift. Moreover, docking study of compound **13** and **16** is investigated against AcrB multidrug efflux pump of *Escherichia coli* (PDB ID: 1T9U), main protease of SARS COV-2 (PDB ID: 6W63), DNA gyrase of *Streptococcus pneumonia* (PDB ID: 4Z2C), human estrogen receptor alpha (PDB ID: 3ERT), human lanosterol 14-alpha-demethylase (CYP51)(PDB ID: 3JUS) and cyclooxygenase-2 (Prostaglandin Synthase-2) (PDB ID: 1CX2). The obtained results are important for the exploitation of the therapeutic potential of these derivatives as antimicrobial,

\* Corresponding authors.

E-mail addresses: [raghabasahu@gmail.com](mailto:raghabasahu@gmail.com) (R. Sahu), [ranjank\\_mohapatra@yahoo.com](mailto:ranjank_mohapatra@yahoo.com) (R.K. Mohapatra), [lucia.pintilie@gmail.com](mailto:lucia.pintilie@gmail.com) (L. Pintilie), [mhashim@ksu.edu.sa](mailto:mhashim@ksu.edu.sa) (M. Azam), [azaj@cuh.ac.in](mailto:azaj@cuh.ac.in) (A. Ansari).

Peer review under responsibility of King Saud University.

