
3,4-Dihydroquinazolin-8-yl-3-phenylurea Derivatives: Synthesis, VEGFR-2 Kinase Inhibiting Activity, and Molecular Docking

Kunming Jiang^a, Nali Song^b, Chen Yang^a, Shiyun Tang^a, Zhibang Wu^c,
Zhihua Liu^{a,*}, and Zhenjie Li^{a,**}

^a Yunnan Key Laboratory of Tobacco Chemistry, China Tobacco Yunnan Industrial Co., Ltd., Kunming, 650231 China

^b Central Laboratory, Yunnan Institute of Traditional Chinese Medicine and Materia Medica, Kunming, Yunnan, 650223 China

^c Key Laboratory of Medicinal Chemistry for Natural Resource, Ministry of Education and Yunnan Province,
School of Chemical Science and Technology, Yunnan University, Kunming, 650091 China

*e-mail: zhihualiu@163.com; **e-mail: kmlizhenjie@163.com

Received May 26, 2021; revised June 17, 2021; accepted July 2, 2021

Abstract—New 15 compounds have been synthesized targeting the highly conserved active site of VEGFR-2. Some of those have exhibited high anti-proliferation potency against tumor cells and inhibitory activity against VEGFR-2. One of the products (**6h**) has displayed the most efficient cytotoxic activity against Hela cell line *in vitro* (IC₅₀ = 6.10 μM) and VEGFR-2 kinase activity (IC₅₀ = 483.1 nM). Molecular docking analysis has indicated **6h** as a Type-II inhibitor of VEGFR-2 kinase. In general, the accumulated data prove 3,4-dihydroquinazolin-8-yl-3-phenylurea derivatives to be promising inhibitors of VEGFR-2 for the potential treatment of anti-angiogenesis.

Keywords: quinazoline, VEGFR-2, antitumor, molecular docking

DOI: 10.1134/S107036322109022X