

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

NATURAL PHOSPHOR ESTER CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITORS

It was with great interest and pleasure that I read the contribution of Patocka et al. in the MMSL reviewing the literature on anatoxin-A(s) an Organophosphorus Cholinesterase Inhibitor (OP) of natural origin produced by cyanobacteria (formerly

identified as algae). Anatoxin-A(s), a phosphate ester of imidazole (Figure 1), is a very interesting substance that lacking the ability to cross the blood-brain-barrier selectively and irreversibly inhibits the cholinesterases in the periphery.

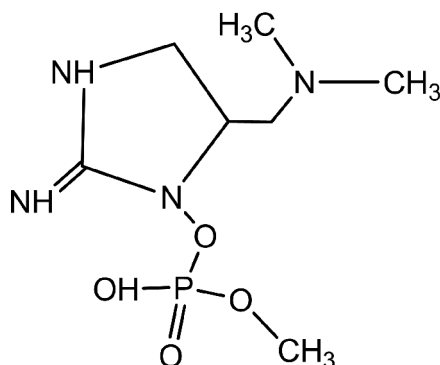


Figure 1. Anatoxin-A(s) an Organophosphorus Cholinesterase Inhibitor (OP) of natural origin produced by cyanobacteria.

The authors conclude their review with the statement that “*anatoxin-A(s) is the only known natural OP*” [Patocka et al, 2011].

On this particular detail the authors err: while anatoxin-A(s) ability to inhibit cholinesterase was first suggested 1986 by Mahmood & Carmichael and confirmed by the same authors one year later [Mahmood & Carmichael, 1986; 1987], there are (at least) two other natural OPs identified: cyclophostin and ulosantoin.

Cyclophostin:

Neumann & Peter working for (what was then known as Ciba-Geigy) in Switzerland isolated from cultures of *Streptomyces antibioticus* two related furo-dioxaphosphepin organo-phosphorus cholinesterase inhibitors (dubbed CGA 134-735 & 134-736) (Figure 2) [Neumann & Peter, 1987].

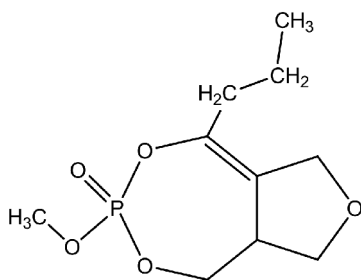


Figure 2a. CGA 134-735: propyl substituted furo-dioxaphosphepin with an IC₅₀ for AChE of \approx 500 nM

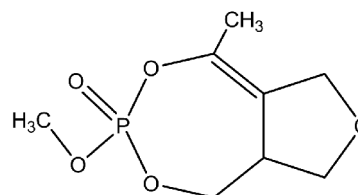


Figure 2b. CGA 134-736: methyl substituted furo-dioxaphosphepin with an IC₅₀ for AChE of \approx 100 nM

Kurokawa and others later isolated related compounds from *Streptomyces lavendulae* and they named the methyl substituted compound cyclophostin [Kurokawa et al, 1993]. The mechanism of cholinesterase inhibition by cyclophostin and related compounds and the difficulties in enzyme reactivation when using pyridinium oximes have been recently described in detail [Dutta et al, 2010].

Ulosantoin:

More recently Van Wagenen et al. isolated from the marine sponge *Ulosa ruetzleri* a phosphor ester hydantoin derivative which they named ulosantoin (Figure 3). The compound has, according to the authors an AChE inhibitory potency comparable to that of paraoxon [Van Wagenen et al, 1993].

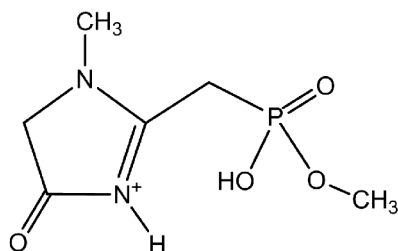


Figure 3. Ulosantoin, (*ulosantoin*) isolated from the marine sponge *Ulosa ruetzleri*

While men made organophosphates were synthesized by the middle of the XIXth century (Voegeli, Moschnine and de Clermont) Nature created them much earlier [Petroianu 2008, 2009].

REFERENCES

1. Patocka J, Gupta R & Kuca K, Anatoxin-A(s): Natural Organophosphorus Cholinesterase Inhibitor. *Mil Med Sci Let.* **2011**, 80, 129-139.
2. Mahmood NA & Carmichael WW. The pharmacology of anatoxin-a(s), a neurotoxin produced by the freshwater cyanobacterium *Anabaena. flos-aquae* NRC 525-17. *Toxicon.* **1986**, 24, 425-434.
3. Mahmood NA & Carmichael WW. Anatoxin-a(s), an anticholinesterase from the cyanobacterium *Anabaena flos-aquae* NRC-525-17. *Toxicon.* **1987**, 35, 1221-1227.
4. Neumann R & Peter HH. Insecticidal organophosphates: Nature made them first. *Experientia.* **1987**, 43, 1235-1237.
5. Kurokawa T, Suzuki K, Hayaoka T, Nakagawa T, Izawa T, Kobayashi M, Harada N. Cyclophostin, Acetylcholinesterase Inhibitor From *Streptomyces lavendulae*. *J Antibiot.* **1993**, 46, 1315-1318.
6. Dutta S, Malla RK, Bandyopadhyay S, Spilling CD, Dupureur CM. Synthesis and kinetic analysis of some phosphonate analogs of cyclophostin as inhibitors of human acetylcholinesterase. *Bioorg Med Chem.* **2010**, 18, 2265-2274.
7. Van Wagenen BC, Larsen R, Cardellina JH II, Randazzo D, Lidert ZC, Swithenbank C. Ulosantoin, a potent insecticide from the sponge *Ulosa ruetzleri*. *J Org Chem.* **(1993)**, 58, 335-337.
8. Petroianu GA. The synthesis of phosphor ethers: who was Franz Anton Voegeli? *Pharmazie.* **2009**, 64, 269-275.
9. Petroianu GA. The history of cholinesterase inhibitors: who was Moschnine? *Pharmazie.* **2008**, 63, 325-327.



Georg Petroianu, MD PhD
Department of Cellular Biology & Pharmacology
Herbert Wertheim College of Medicine
Florida International University
11200 SW 8th Street, GL 495E
Miami, FL 33199
E-mail: Georg.Petroianu@fiu.edu

Received 9th January 2012.
Revised 15th May 2012.
Published 8th June 2012.