9-(3,4-Dimethyl-5-pentyl-furan-2-yl) nonanoic Acid and 9-(3,4-Dimethyl-5-propyl-furan-2-yl) nonanoic Acid: New Naturally Occurring Peroxidase Inhibitors

Claus T. Fuchs and Gerhard Spiteller*

Institut für Organische Chemie I, Universität Bayreuth, Universitätsstr. 30, 95440 Bayreuth, Germany. Fax: 0921/552671. E-mail: gerhard.spiteller@uni-bayreuth.de

* Author for correspondence and reprint requests

Z. Naturforsch. 54c, 932-936 (1999); received May 3/May 28, 1999

Horseradish Peroxidase, 9-(3,4-dimethyl-5-pentyl-furan-2-yl) nonanoic Acid [diMeF(9,5)], 9-(3,4-dimethyl-5-propyl-furan-2-yl) nonanoic Acid [diMeF(9,3)], Competitive Inhibitor, Indole-3-acetic Acid

9-(3,4-Dimethyl-5-pentyl-furan-2-yl) nonanoic acid [diMeF(9,5)] and 9-(3,4-dimethyl-5propyl-furan-2-yl) nonanoic acid [diMeF(9,3)] and its corresponding methyl esters have been assayed for inhibitory activity on horseradish peroxidase (EC 1.11.1.17) by measuring the peroxidase-catalyse decomposition of indole-3-acetic acid. Both compounds and their methylates are competitive inhibitors to horseradish peroxidase with inhibitor constants (K_I) of $5.0 \pm 0.9 \times 10^{-5}$ M respectively $5.2 \pm 0.8 \times 10^{-5}$ M. Development of inhibitory effect requires not only the presence of the furan heterocycle but also of a polar side chain.