



## 4-substituted coumarins as promising acetylcholinesterase inhibitors

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**Abstract:** A series of 4-hydroxycoumarin derivatives were designed and synthesized as new acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitors, which could be considered for Alzheimer's disease therapeutics. Among the 19 coumarin-derived compounds tested toward *Electrophorus electricus* acetylcholinesterase (eelAChE) and horse serum butyrylcholinesterase (eqBChE), N-(1-benzylpiperidin-4-yl)acetamide derivative 4m displayed highest AChE inhibitory activity ( $IC_{50} = 1.2 \mu M$ ) and favorable selectivity (37 times). The docking study of the most potent compound 4m, indicated that Phe330 is responsible for ligand recognition and trafficking by forming p-cation interaction with benzylpiperidine moiety. Furthermore, the formation of an additional pi-pi interaction between coumarin moiety and Trp279 of peripheral anionic site could stabilize the ligand in the active site resulting in more potent inhibition of the enzyme.

**Keyword:** Alzheimer's disease, Acetylcholinesterase inhibitor, coumarin