

# Can Superoxide-responsive CO Delivery Molecules be Developed?



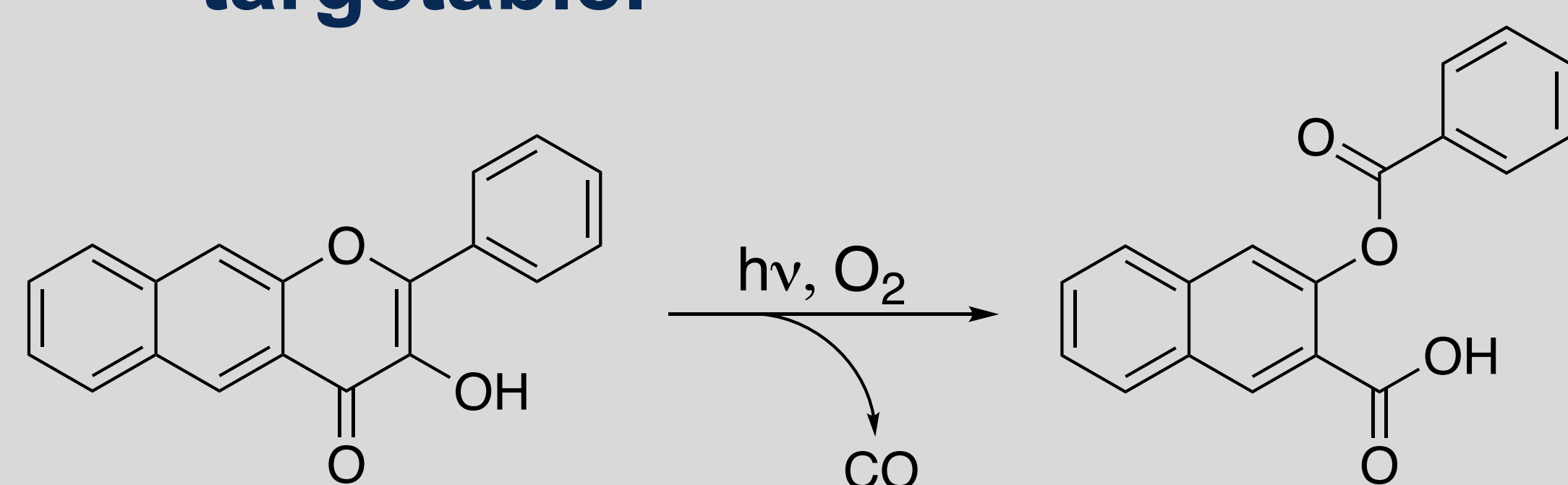
NIH (R15GM124596)

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## Introduction

### CO delivery molecules:

- Carbon monoxide (CO) has a reputation as a toxic molecule.
- CO produces therapeutic effects including anti-inflammatory effects.
- We are especially interested in CO delivery molecules that are **triggerable, trackable, and targetable**.

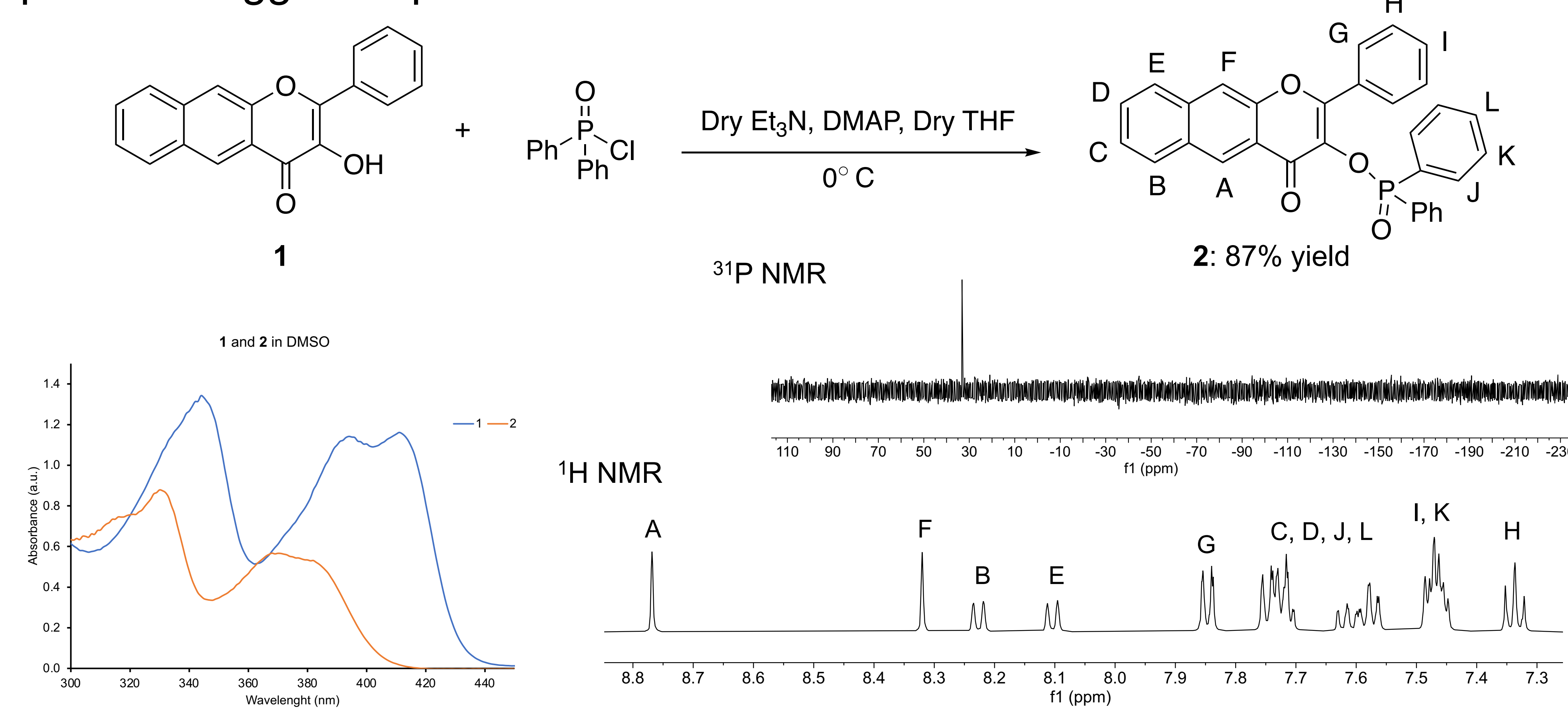


### Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS):

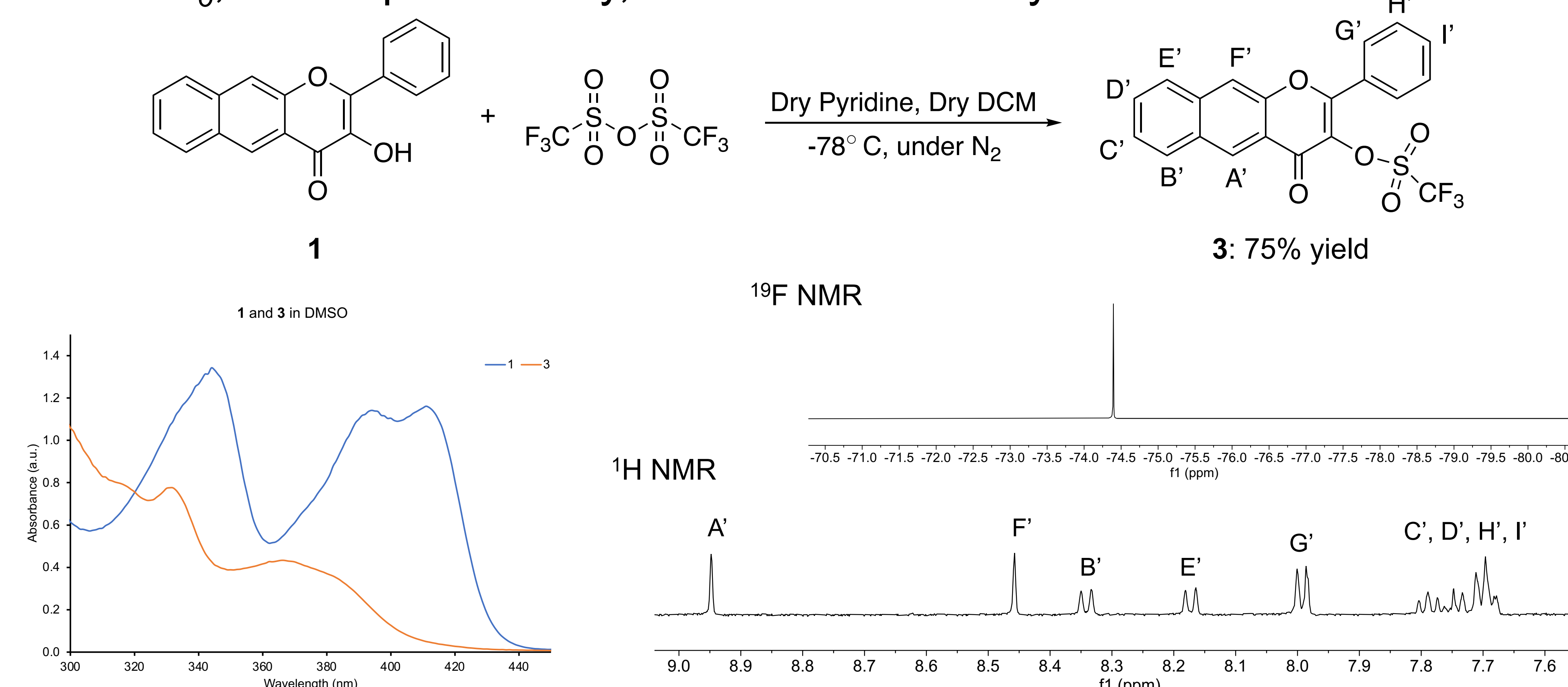


- Generated in the mitochondria
- Overproduction of ROS causes oxidative stress

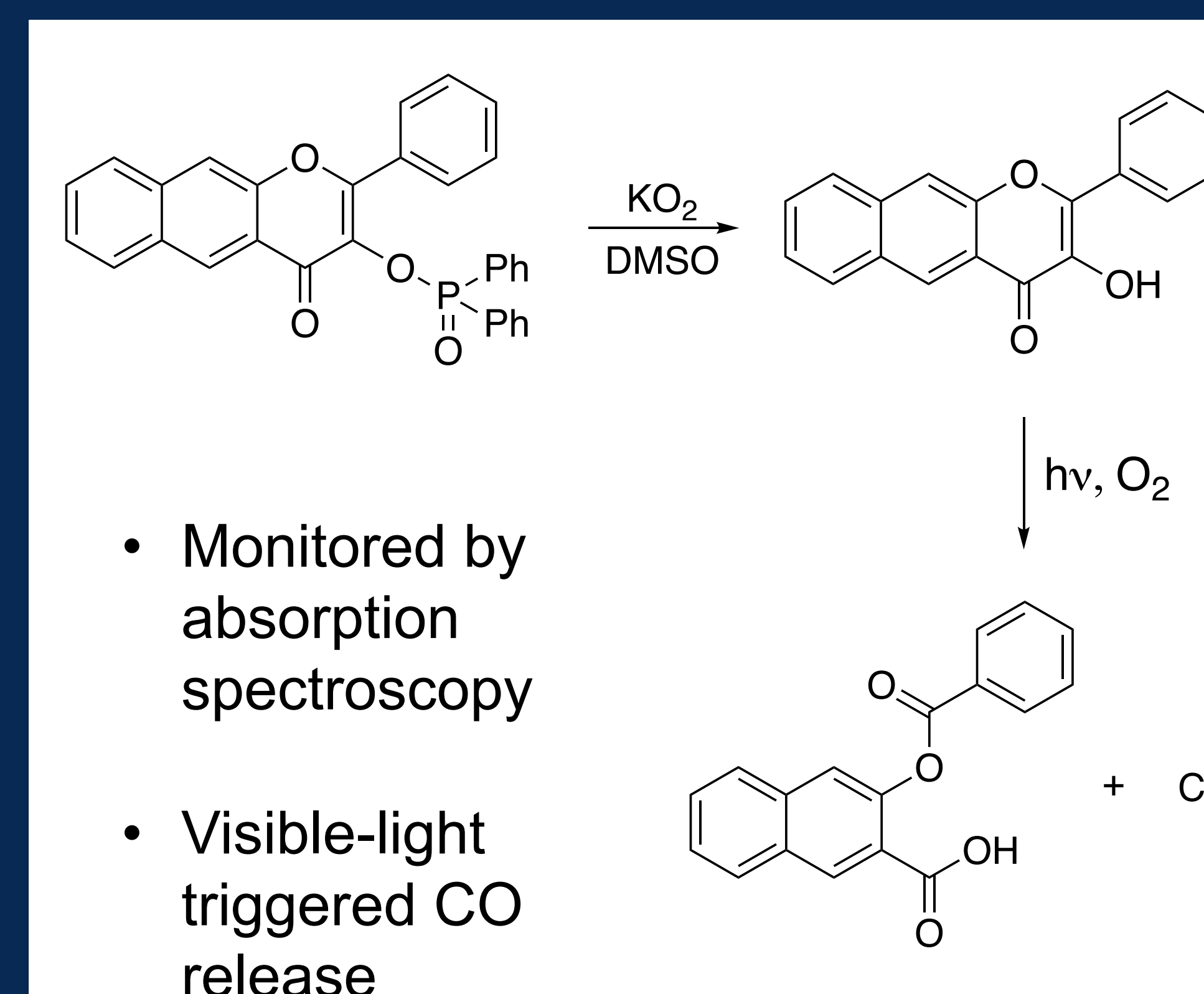
**Goal:** Combine superoxide detecting groups with Flav-1 (**1**) to act as potential trigger for precise CO release.



Compounds **2** and **3** characterized by:  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ ,  $^{31}\text{P}$ , and  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR in DMSO- $d_6$ , mass spectrometry, and elemental analysis.



## Proposed reaction with addition of $\text{KO}_2$ :



## Conclusion

- We have synthesized and characterized potential superoxide responsive CO delivery molecules.
- Their response to superoxide can be monitored by the addition of potassium superoxide ( $\text{KO}_2$ ) via absorption spectroscopy.

### Future Work:

- Characterize end products after addition of  $\text{KO}_2$  by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{31}\text{P}/^{19}\text{F}$  NMR.
- Illumination after addition of  $\text{KO}_2$  to observe CO release.

