Synthesis, In Vitro, and In Vivo Evaluation of Phosphate Ester Derivatives of Combretastatin A-4

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Combretastatin A-4 disodiumphosphate (CA4P), a prodrug formulation of the natural product combretastatin A-4 (CA4), is currently in clinical investigation for the treatment of cancer. In vivo, CA4P is rapidly enzymatically converted to CA4, a potent inhibitor of tubulin polymerization (IC $_{50}$ = 1–2 μ M), and rapidly causes bloodflow shutdown in tumor tissues. A variety of alkyl and aryl di- and triesters of CA4P have been synthesized and evaluated as potential CA4 prodrugs and/or stable CA4P analogues.

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CA4P $R_1=R_2=Na$

this study R_1 = alkyl or aryl R_2 =alkyl or Na

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Effects of 8-Chlorodeoxyadenosine on DNA Synthesis by the Klenow Fragment of DNA Polymerase I

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8-Chloro-2'-deoxyadenosine (8-Cl-dAdo) was incorporated into DNA oligonucleotides to determine its effects on DNA synthesis by Klenow DNA polymerase.

Phosphate Ester Serum Albumin Affinity Tags Greatly Improve Peptide Half-Life In Vivo

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A novel series of phosphate ester based small molecule tags with high affinity for serum albumin reduce clearance and increase the circulating half life of bioactive peptides administered to rabbits.

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 13 (2003) 1517

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 13 (2003) 1513

Novel Selective Small Molecule Agonists for Peroxisome Proliferator-activated Receptor δ (PPAR δ)-synthesis and Biological Activity

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We report the synthesis and biological activity of a new series of small molecule agonists of the human Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor δ (PPAR δ). Several hits were identified from our original libraries containing lipophilic carboxylic acids. Optimization of these hits by structure-guided design led to 7k (GW501516) and 71 (GW0742), which shows an EC $_{50}$ of 1.1 nM against PPAR δ with 1000 fold selectivity over the other human subtypes.

7k (GW501516), X = H, PPAR δ EC₅₀ = 1.1 nM **7l** (GW0742), X = F, PPAR δ EC₅₀ = 1.0 nM

A Novel Metal-Chelating Inhibitor of Protein Farnesyltransferase

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 13 (2003) 1523

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A metal-chelating compound 2 was designed and synthesized. Compound 2 showed inhibitory activity against farnesyltransrferase and induced morphological change in K-ras-NRK cells.

HS NH HN SH

Synthesis and Collateral Dilator Activity of Nitroxyalkylamides Having Direct or Latent Sulfhydryl Moieties

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 13 (2003) 1527

Sadao Ishihara,^{a,*} Fujio Saito,^b Yasuo Ohhata,^a Marie Kanai,^a Hiroshi Mizuno,^a Michio Fujisawa,^a Ryosuke Yorikane^a and Hiroyuki Koike^a

^aResearch Laboratories, Sankyo Co., Ltd., Hiromachi, Shinagawa-ku Tokyo 140, Japan ^bChemtech Labo., Inc., Hiromachi, Shinagawa-ku Tokyo 140, Japan

To develop an orally active, long-acting nitrate that does not induce tolerance, nitroxyalkyl compounds were prepared and their activities evaluated by the use of carotid collaterals in anesthetized dogs. A compound having a favorable pharmacological profile, that is, long-lasting collateral vasodilatation, little hypotension, and lack of nitrate tolerance, was chosen for further evaluation.

Efficient Synthesis of 3-Trifluoromethylphenyldiazirinyl Oleic Acid Derivatives and Their Biological Activity for Protein Kinase C

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 13 (2003) 1531

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3-Trifluoromethylphenyldiazirine based oleic acids derivatives are synthesized and subjected to biological activity for protein kinase C.

$$F_3$$
 C N
N F_3 C F_4 C F_5 C F_6 C F_6 C F_6 C F_6 C F_7 C F_8 C

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 13 (2003) 1535

Unique Spirocyclopiperazinium Salt I: Synthesis and Structure— Activity Relationship of Spirocyclopiperazinium Salts as Analgesics

Feng-Li Gao, Xin Wang, Hong-Mei Zhang, Tie-Ming Cheng and Run-Tao Li* School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Peking University, Beijing 100083, PR China

Two series of unique spiropiperazinium derivatives were synthesized. Among them, 7f (R = allyl, X = Br) and 10c ($Ar = C_6H_4$ –OH-p) showed excellent in vivo analgestic activity.

Structure–Activity Relationships of Novel Anti-Malarial Agents.

Part 6: N-(4-Arylpropionylamino-3-benzoylphenyl)-[5-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-furyl]acrylic Acid Amides

Jochen Wiesner, b Katharina Fucik, a Katja Kettler, a Jacek Sakowski, a Regina Ortmann, a Hassan Jomaa b and Martin Schlitzera,*

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^bBiochemisches Institut der Universitätsklinik Gießen, Friedrichstraße 24, D-35249 Gießen, Germany

We have demonstrated that the p-trifluoromethylphenylpropionylamino residue at the 2-position of the core structure leads to an active benzophenone-type antimalarial agent. The attempt to improve water solubility by introduction of an amino group into the α-position of the arylpropionyl residue resulted in decreased activity.

5-Imidazolyl-quinolinones, -quinazolinones and -benzo-azepinones as **Farnesyltransferase Inhibitors**

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 13 (2003) 1543

Patrick Angibaud, a.* Xavier Bourdrez, Ann Devine, David W. End, Eddy Freyne, Yannick Ligny, Philippe Muller, a Geert Mannens, d Isabelle Pilatte, a Virginie Poncelet, a Stacy Skrzat, Gerda Smets, Jacky Van Dun, Pieter Van Remoortere, e Marc Venet^a and Walter Wouters^c

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The synthesis and inhibiting potency of farnesyltransferase inhibitors closely related to R115777 is reported.

R115777

Chain-Branched Acyclic Phenethylthiocarbamates as Vanilloid **Receptor Antagonists**

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 13 (2003) 1549

JungWha Yoon, HyeYoung Choi, Hyun Joo Lee, Chong Hyun Ryu, Hyeung-geun Park, Young-ger Suh, b Uhtaek Oh, b Yeon Su Jeong, c Jin Kyu Choi, Young-Ho Park and Hee-Doo Kima,*

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^cAmorePacific R & D Center, Youngin-Si, Kyounggi-do 449-900, South Korea

Chain-branched phenethylthiocarbamates were synthesized, and their antagonistic effect against vanilloid receptor tested.

$$\underset{\mathsf{OCH}_3}{\bullet} \overset{\$}{\underset{\mathsf{N}}{\bigvee}} \overset{\$}{\underset{\mathsf{N}}{\bigvee}}$$

Preparation and Pharmacological Profile of 7-(α -Azolylbenzyl)-1*H*indoles and Indolines as New Aromatase Inhibitors

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 13 (2003) 1553

Pascal Marchand, a,* Marc Le Borgne, a Martina Palzer, Guillaume Le Baut and Rolf W. Hartmann b

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^bFachrichtung 12.1 Pharmazeutische und Medizinische Chemie, Universität des Saarlandes, PO Box 15 11 50, D-66041 Saarbrücken, Germany

New series of 7-(α-azolylbenzyl)-1H-indoles and indolines are synthesized via a key-acylation step of indole derivatives in the presence of the suitable benzonitriles and BCl₃/AlCl₃. Their biological evaluation towards P450 arom and P450 17α is also reported.

$$R^{1} = 4.F, 3.Cl, 4.Cl, 4.Br$$
 $R^{2} = Br, Cl$
 $R^{2} = Br, Cl$
 $R^{3} = A.F, 3.Cl, 4.Cl, 4.Br$

Macrocyclic Inhibitors of the Bacterial Cell Wall Biosynthesis Enzyme Mur D

James R. Horton,^a Julieanne M. Bostock,^b Ian Chopra,^b Lars Hesse,^b Simon E. V. Phillips,^b David J. Adams,^b A. Peter Johnson^a and Colin W. G. Fishwick^{a,*}

^aDepartments of Chemistry, University of Leeds, Leeds, LS2 9JT, UK
^bBiochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of Leeds, Leeds,
LS2 9JT, UK

The computer-aided design and subsequent metathesis-based synthesis of a new class of inhibitors to the bacterial peptidoglycan biosynthesis enzyme MurD is described. An assessment of the affinity of these new inhibitors for MurD is also presented.

Nonpeptide RGD Antagonists: A Novel Class of Mimetics, the 5,8-Disubstituted 1-Azabicyclo[5.2.0]nonan-2-one Lactam

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 13 (2003) 1561

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Erika Bourguet, a Jean-Louis Banères, a Joseph Parello, a Xavier Lusinchi, b Jean-Pierre Girarda, and Jean-Pierre Vidala

The 1-azabicyclo[5.2.0]nonan-2-one lactam 1 adequately substituted on both cycles A and B as scaffolds mimics the conformationally constrained β -turn of the tripeptide RGD signaling motif of fibronectin. Using an in vitro *assay*, we establish that *trans* diastereoisomer 1b dissociates a soluble fibronectin–integrin $\alpha_5\beta_1$ complex at concentrations comparable to those of a linear RGDS peptide as a competitor.

Controlling the Intracellular Localization of Fluorescent Polyamide Analogues in Cultured Cells

Kathleen S. Crowley,* Dennis P. Phillion, Scott S. Woodard, Barbara A. Schweitzer, Megh Singh, Hossein Shabany, Barry Burnette, Paul Hippenmeyer, Monique Heitmeier and James K. Bashkin*

Pharmacia Corporation, 700 Chesterfield Parkway North, Chesterfield, MO 63198, USA

The intracellular distribution of polyamides in mammalian cells is reported.

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 13 (2003) 1565

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 13 (2003) 1571

Discovery of Potent Imidazole and Cyanophenyl Containing Farnesyltransferase Inhibitors with Improved Oral Bioavailability

Yunsong Tong,* Nan-Horng Lin, Le Wang, Lisa Hasvold, Weibo Wang, Nicholas Leonard, Tongmei Li, Qun Li, Jerry Cohen, Wen-Zhen Gu, Haiying Zhang, Vincent Stoll, Joy Bauch, Kennan Marsh, Saul H. Rosenberg and Hing L. Sham

R47B, AP10, Global Pharmaceutical R&D, Abbott Laboratories, 100 Abbott Park Road, Abbott Park, IL 60064-6101, USA

A pyridyl moiety was introduced into a previously developed series of farnesyltransferase inhibitors containing imidazole and cyanophenyl, resulting in potent inhibitors with improved pharmacokinetics.

Anti-HIV Agents. Part 55: 3'R,4'R-Di-(O)-(-)-camphanoyl-2',2'-dimethyldihydropyrano[2,3-f]chromone (DCP), a Novel Anti-HIV Agent

Donglei Yu, a Arnold Brossi, a Nicole Kilgore, Carl Wild, Graham Allaway and Kuo-Hsiung Leea,*

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The synthesis and anti-HIV activity of 3'R,4'R-di-(O)-(-)-camphanoyl-2',2'-dimethyldihydropyrano[2,3-f]-chromone (DCP) **2** (EC₅₀ = $6.78 \times 10^{-4} \mu M$) are reported.

2 EC₅₀=6.78×10⁻⁴ μM

5-Aryl-pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridines: Potent Inhibitors of Glycogen Synthase Kinase-3 (GSK-3)

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 13 (2003) 1577

Jason Witherington,* Vincent Bordas, Stephen L. Garland, Deirdre M. B. Hickey, Robert J. Ife, John Liddle, Martin Saunders, David G. Smith and Robert W. Ward

Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Neurology Centre of Excellence for Drug Discovery, GlaxoSmithKline Research Limited, New Frontiers Science Park, Third Avenue, Harlow, Essex CM19 5AW, UK

A novel series of pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridines has been identified as potent inhibitors of Glycogen Synthase Kinase-3 (GSK-3).

5-Aryl-pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridazines: Potent Inhibitors of Glycogen Synthase Kinase-3 (GSK-3)

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 13 (2003) 1581

Jason Witherington,* Vincent Bordas, David Haigh, Deirdre M. B. Hickey, Robert J. Ife, Anthony D. Rawlings, Brian P. Slingsby, David G. Smith and Robert W. Ward

Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Neurology Centre of Excellence for Drug Discovery, GlaxoSmithKline Research Limited, New Frontiers Science Park, Third Avenue, Harlow, Essex CM19 5AW, UK

Introduction of a nitrogen atom into the 6-position of a series of pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridines led to a dramatic improvement in the potency of GSK-3 inhibition. Rationalisation of the binding mode suggested participation of a putative structural water molecule, which was subsequently confirmed by X-ray crystallography.

New Scaffolds in the Development of Mu Opioid-Receptor Ligands

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 13 (2003) 1585

Daniel Pagé,^{a,*} Natalie Nguyen,^a Sylvain Bernard,^a Martin Coupal,^b Mylène Gosselin,^b Julie Lepage,^b Lynda Adam^b and William Brown^a

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^bDepartment of Molecular Pharmacology, AstraZeneca R&D Montreal, 7171 Frederick-Banting, Saint-Laurent, Quebec, Canada H4S 1Z9

A new class of μ selective receptor ligands has been developed. Modified tetrahydroisoquinoline derivatives bearing basic pyrrolidine moieties through thiourea linkers were shown to exhibit good binding affinity. Alkylation of the pyrrolidine ring with benzyl derivatives having polar groups with hydrogen-bonding abilities enhanced the μ binding affinity up to 1.1 nM.

Design, Synthesis, and Activity of Novel cis- and trans-3,6-

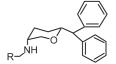
Disubstituted Pyran Biomimetics of 3,6-Disubstituted Piperidine as Potential Ligands for the Dopamine Transporter

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^bUniversity of Illinois, College of Medicine, Department of Biomedical and Therapeutic Sciences, Peoria, IL 61605, USA

Novel design of 3,6-disubstituted pyran derivatives as potential dopamine transporter inhibitor and development of their efficient stereospecific synthesis route.



The Selective Inhibition of Phosphatases by Natural Toxins:

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 13 (2003) 1597

The Anhydride Domain of Tautomycin Is Not a Primary Factor in Controlling PP1/PP2A Selectivity

Wen Liu,^a James E. Sheppeck, II,^a David A. Colby,^a Hsien-Bin Huang,^b Angus C. Nairn^c and A. Richard Chamberlin^a,*

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^bInstitute of Biochemistry, Chu-Tzi College of Medicine, Hualien 970, Taiwan ^cThe Rockefeller University, 1230 York Avenue, New York, NY 10021, USA

Analogues of the PP1/PP2A inhibitor tautomycin were prepared by modifying the C1'–C7' anhydride moiety. All retain activity and constancy in IC $_{50}$ ratios.

A New Model of the Tautomycin-PP1 Complex That is Not Analogous to the Corresponding Okadaic Acid Structure

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 13 (2003) 1601

David A. Colby,^a Wen Liu,^a James E. Sheppeck, II,^a Hsien-Bin Huang,^b Angus C. Nairn^c and A. Richard Chamberlin^a,*

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A revised model of PP1-tautomycin (TM) complex suggests that this toxin does not bind in a conformation analogous to its structural cousin okadaic acid (OA), as has been assumed, but instead more resembles the mode of binding adopted by calyculin. This model rationalizes the unexpected potency of a truncated TM analogue 2 lacking the bicyclic ketal common to TM and OA.