

噻唑脲类 IGF2BP2 小分子抑制剂的设计、合成及生物活性研究

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摘要: 胰岛素样生长因子 2 mRNA 结合蛋白 2 (insulin-like growth factor 2 mRNA binding protein 2, IGF2BP2) 是 N⁶-甲基腺苷 (N⁶-methyladenosine, m⁶A) 的识别蛋白, 介导了下游 mRNA 的稳定性, 是极具前景的抗肿瘤靶点。本研究基于课题组前期筛选的先导化合物 **1g**, 以噻唑脲作为母核设计并合成了 52 个 IGF2BP2 小分子抑制剂, 其中 **9g**、**10g**、**37g**、**47g** 和 **52g** 等具有较好的靶标活性。该项工作是以噻唑脲为母核发展 IGF2BP2 小分子抑制剂的一次探索, 为后续相关研究奠定基础。

关键词: 噻唑脲衍生物; 胰岛素样生长因子 2 mRNA 结合蛋白 2; N⁶-甲基腺苷; 小分子抑制剂; 设计合成

中图分类号: R914 文献标识码: A 文章编号: 0513-4870(2024)11-3006-11

Design, synthesis and biological activity study of thiazolehydrazone-based small molecule inhibitors of IGF2BP2

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Abstract: Insulin-like growth factor 2 mRNA binding protein 2 (IGF2BP2) is a recognition protein for N⁶-methyladenosine (m⁶A), mediating the stability of downstream mRNA, and is a promising anti-tumor target. Based on the lead compound **1g** from previous screening, this study designed and synthesized 52 IGF2BP2 small molecule inhibitors using thiazole hydrazone as the parent nucleus. Among them, **9g**, **10g**, **37g**, **47g** and **52g** showed good inhibitory activities. This work represents an initial exploration in the development of small molecule inhibitors targeting IGF2BP2, using thiazolehydrazone as the core structure. It lays a foundation for subsequent related research.

Key words: thiazole hydrazone derivative; insulin-like growth factor 2 mRNA binding protein 2; N⁶-methyladenosine; small-molecule inhibitor; design and synthesis

表观遗传调控在细胞的生理过程中扮演着关键的作用^[1], 而表观遗传失调已被证明与多种疾病尤其是癌症密切相关^[2]。表观遗传学研究主要涉及到 DNA、组蛋白和 RNA 的修饰^[3]。目前已确认了 100 余种

的 RNA 转录后修饰, 而 N⁶-甲基腺苷 (N⁶-methyladenosine, m⁶A) 被认为是真核生物信使 RNA (message RNA, mRNA) 中最丰富的修饰^[4,5]。随着 m⁶A 甲基转移酶、去甲基酶和识别蛋白被逐步发现, 证明 m⁶A 修饰具有可逆性^[6]。其中 m⁶A 阅读蛋白 (也被称为识别蛋白) 可通过调控 RNA 与蛋白之间的相互作用, 使 m⁶A 修饰的 RNA 发挥特定的生物学功能^[7]。这些阅读蛋白包括 YTH 结构域蛋白^[8]、核不均一核糖蛋白 (heterogeneous nuclear

收稿日期: 2024-06-17; 修回日期: 2024-08-18.

基金项目: 国家自然科学基金资助项目 (82173673, 82473789).

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DOI: 10.16438/j.0513-4870.2024-0564

ribonucleoprotein, hnRNP)^[9]、真核起始因子 (eukaryotic translation initiation factor, eIF)^[10] 和胰岛素样生长因子 2 mRNA 结合蛋白 (insulin-like growth factor-2 mRNA-binding proteins, IGF2BPs) 等家族^[11,12]。IGF2BPs 是一类 RNA 结合蛋白, 其家族成员包括 IGF2BP1、IGF2BP2 和 IGF2BP3, 它们主要通过结合、调控特定 mRNA 的稳定性和翻译过程来参与包括细胞增殖、存活、代谢以及肿瘤的发生与发展等在内的多种生物进程^[13] (图 1A)。

IGF2BP2 作为 IGF2BPs 蛋白家族成员——一种新的 m⁶A 阅读蛋白, 可促进 m⁶A 修饰的 mRNA 的稳定及翻译^[13]。近年来多种研究证明, IGF2BP2 可能诱导癌症的发生发展^[4]。靶向 IGF2BP2 具有潜在的治疗急性髓系白血病^[14]、肺腺癌^[15]、结直肠癌^[16]、胰腺癌^[17] 及肝细胞癌^[18] 的作用。随着对 IGF2BP2 蛋白结构及生理功能研究的深入, IGF2BP2 已成为潜在的抗肿瘤药物靶标^[19]。目前暂无高活性、高选择性的靶向 IGF2BP2 小分子抑制剂的报道, 因此, 进一步开展关于靶向 IGF2BP2 小分子抑制剂的研究具有重要意义。

为寻找全新结构的 IGF2BP2 小分子抑制剂, 基于竞争性荧光偏振实验 (fluorescence polarization assay, FP) 筛选商业化化合物库和组内化合物库, 获得噻唑啉类化合物 4EGI-1 (**1g**, 图 1B)^[20], 其对 IGF2BP2 与底物探针的结合显示出中等抑制活性 ($IC_{50} = 23.06 \pm 5.08 \mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$, 图 1C)。为了进一步提高活性并探索构效关系, 本研究以 **1g** 为先导化合物, 分别针对其 A 环 (I 系列) 和 B 环 (II 系列) 引入不同取代基 (图 1B), 共获得目标化合物 52 个, 通过核磁共振氢谱 (hydrogen nuclear magnetic

resonance spectroscopy, ¹H NMR)、高分辨质谱 (high resolution mass spectroscopy, HRMS) 确证其化学结构, 并通过高效液相色谱 (high performance liquid chromatography, HPLC) 检测纯度。

结果与讨论

1 化学合成

化合物 **1g**~**52g** 的合成如合成路线 1 所示。以商业购买的取代芳醛 **1a**~**28a** 为原料, 在乙酸钠的存在下, 与 *N*-乙酰甘氨酸在醋酐中经 Erlenmeyer-Plöchl 反应^[21,22] 得到中间体 **1b**~**28b**, 随后在浓盐酸条件下开环得到关键中间体 **1c**~**28c** (合成路线 1A)。同时, 以商业购买的取代芳酮 **1d**~**23d** 为原料, 醋酸作溶剂, 经液溴溴化得到中间体 **1e**~**23e**, 然后与硫代氨基脲经 Hantzsch 反应^[23] 得到关键中间体 **1f**~**23f** (合成路线 1B)。另将中间体 **13f** 经还原反应得到中间体 **24f** (合成路线 1C)。最后, 中间体 **1c**~**28c** 与中间体 **1f**~**24f** 或商业购买的 **25f** 在酸催化下进行缩合, 得到目标化合物 **1g**~**52g** (合成路线 1D、E), 理化常数及波谱数据见表 1。

2 生物活性测试

使用实验室表达并纯化的 IGF2BP2 蛋白对 52 个目标化合物进行了基于 FP 的活性测试。I 系列化合物相关结果如表 2 所示, II 系列化合物相关结果如表 3 所示。其中大部分化合物的半数抑制浓度 (half maximal inhibitory concentration, IC_{50}) 在微摩尔级别, 特别是 **9g** 的活性 ($IC_{50} = 0.97 \pm 0.08 \mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$) 相较于 **1g** ($IC_{50} = 23.06 \pm 5.08 \mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$) 有较大的提高。

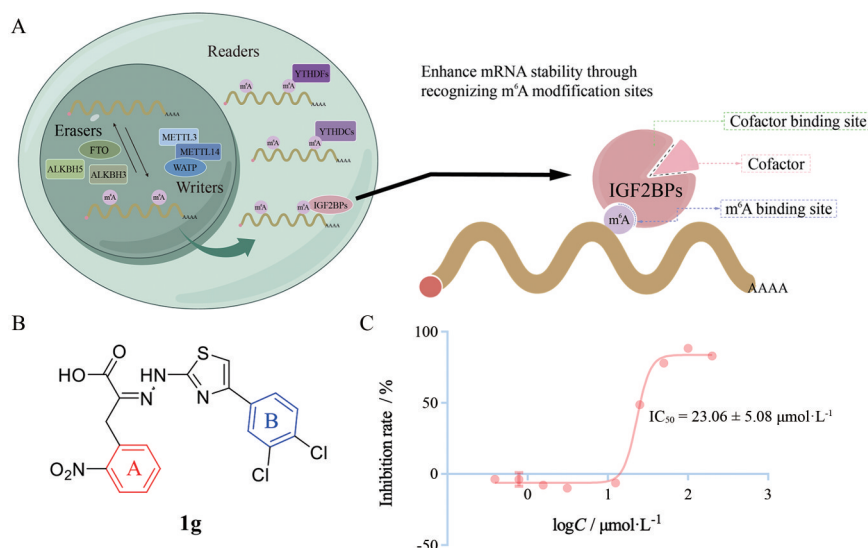
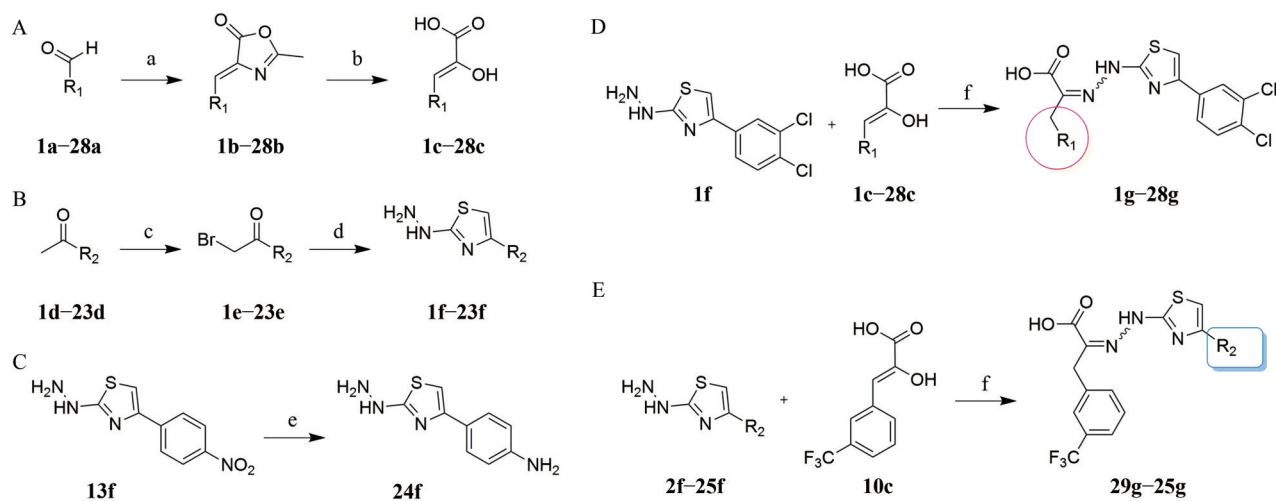


Figure 1 Discovery of the lead compound **1g**. A: Biological functions of IGF2BPs; B: Structure of compound **1g**; C: The inhibitory activity of **1g** against IGF2BP2 by fluorescence polarization assay. IGF2BPs: Insulin-like growth factor-2 mRNA-binding proteins



Scheme 1 The synthetic route of target compounds. Reagents and conditions: (a) *N*-acetyl glycine, sodium acetate, acetic anhydride, reflux, 4 h; (b) 34% HCl (aq.), reflux, 2 h; (c) Br₂, AcOH; (d) i. Thiosemicarbazide, 1,4-dioxane, rt, 4 h; ii. sat. Na₂CO₃ (aq.), rt, 30 min; (e) SnCl₂·2H₂O, EA, 80 °C; (f) 5% AcOH/EtOH, reflux, 2 h

Table 1 m.p., ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, HRMS (ESI) and HPLC elemental analysis data of target compounds

Cpd.	m.p., ¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR, HRMS (ESI), HPLC
1g	m.p. 207.2–208.6 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.25 (s, 1H), 12.12 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 7.85–7.78 (m, 1H), 7.73–7.62 (m, 3H), 7.55 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 4.33 (s, 1H), 4.20 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₈ H ₁₂ C ₁₂ N ₄ O ₄ S [M–H] [−] 448.988 3, found 448.987 1. Purity: 95.232% by HPLC (ACN/0.1% TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.291 min)
2g	m.p. 208.4–209.6 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.13 (s, 1H), 12.15 (s, 1H), 8.12 (t, <i>J</i> = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (dt, <i>J</i> = 8.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (q, <i>J</i> = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.39–7.19 (m, 5H), 4.08 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₈ H ₁₃ Cl ₂ N ₃ O ₂ S [M–H] [−] 404.003 2, found 404.002 2. Purity: 96.196% by HPLC (ACN/0.1% TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.716 min)
3g	m.p. 211.2–212.3 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.21 (s, 1H), 12.15 (s, 1H), 8.10 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (dt, <i>J</i> = 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.77–7.55 (m, 2H), 7.45–6.98 (m, 4H), 4.06 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₈ H ₁₂ Cl ₂ FN ₃ O ₂ S [M–H] [−] 421.993 8, found 421.992 9. Purity: 96.067% by HPLC (ACN/0.1% TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.168 min)
4g	m.p. 211.4–212.7 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 12.73 (s, 1H), 12.17 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.8, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.9, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (s, 2H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₈ H ₁₂ Cl ₃ N ₃ O ₂ S [M+H] ⁺ 439.978 9, found 439.977 5. Purity: 95.934% by HPLC (ACN/0.1% TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 7.936 min)
5g	m.p. 202.2–203.4 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 12.78 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.70–7.58 (m, 3H), 7.35 (dd, <i>J</i> = 6.6, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 7.9, 6.3, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 2H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₈ H ₁₂ BrCl ₂ N ₃ O ₂ S [M+H] ⁺ 483.928 3, found 485.925 7. Purity: 96.165% by HPLC (ACN/0.1% TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.566 min)
6g	m.p. 205.1–206.3 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 12.72 (s, 1H), 11.98 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.26–7.19 (m, 1H), 7.12 (t, <i>J</i> = 8.0, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 6.78–6.70 (m, 1H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₅ Cl ₂ N ₃ O ₂ S [M+H] ⁺ 420.033 5, found 420.033 4. Purity: 96.421% by HPLC (ACN/0.1% TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.537 min)
7g	m.p. 212.1–213.2 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.20 (s, 1H), 12.23 (s, 1H), 8.10 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.4, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 7.43–7.29 (m, 1H), 7.11–7.01 (m, 3H), 4.08 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₈ H ₁₂ Cl ₂ FN ₃ O ₂ S [M–H] [−] 421.993 9, found 421.992 3. Purity: 95.916% by HPLC (ACN/0.1% TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.146 min)
8g	m.p. 203.4–204.6 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 12.73 (s, 1H), 12.11 (s, 1H), 8.11 (t, <i>J</i> = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (dt, <i>J</i> = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.73–7.62 (m, 2H), 7.19 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 3H), 4.02 (s, 1H), 3.72 (s, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₅ Cl ₂ N ₃ O ₂ S [M–H] [−] 418.018 9, found 418.017 9. Purity: 96.235% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.579 min)
9g	m.p. 213.2–214.6 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 12.94 (s, 1H), 12.22 (s, 1H), 8.11 (dd, <i>J</i> = 4.3, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.90–7.76 (m, 3H), 7.68 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.53–7.40 (m, 2H), 4.12 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 1H). ¹³ C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _C : 169.30, 167.75, 165.99, 164.93, 140.05, 137.23, 135.40, 133.99, 133.45, 132.02, 131.45, 130.41, 129.59, 129.34, 127.94, 127.76, 126.09, 108.62, 31.36. HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₃ Cl ₂ N ₃ O ₄ S [M–H] [−] 447.993 1, found 447.992 5. Purity: 97.124% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 7.825 min)
10g	m.p. 211.1–212.3 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 12.87 (s, 1H), 12.25 (s, 1H), 8.10 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (dt, <i>J</i> = 8.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (ddt, <i>J</i> = 24.7, 16.6, 8.6 Hz, 6H), 4.15 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₂ Cl ₂ F ₃ N ₃ O ₂ S [M–H] [−] 471.990 7, found 471.989 5. Purity: 96.267% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.312 min)
11g	m.p. 205.2–206.4 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.25 (s, 1H), 12.41 (s, 1H), 8.21–8.07 (m, 3H), 7.86 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 8.6, 3.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.77–7.60 (m, 4H), 4.21 (s, 1H), 3.95 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₈ H ₁₂ Cl ₂ N ₄ O ₄ S [M–H] [−] 448.988 3, found 448.986 9. Purity: 95.146% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.876 min)
12g	m.p. 207.1–208.2 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.21 (s, 1H), 12.27 (s, 1H), 8.11 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.89–7.79 (m, 3H), 7.74–7.53 (m, 4H), 4.18 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 1H), 3.22 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₅ Cl ₂ N ₃ O ₄ S ₂ [M+Na] ⁺ 505.977 3, found 505.978 5. Purity: 96.952% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.268 min)

Continued

Cpd.	m.p., ¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR, HRMS (ESI), HPLC
13g	m.p. 206.3–207.7 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.17 (s, 1H), 12.15 (s, 1H), 8.12 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.74–7.63 (m, 2H), 7.33–7.22 (m, 2H), 7.22–7.10 (m, 2H), 4.05 (s, 1H), 3.77 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₈ H ₁₂ Cl ₂ FN ₃ O ₂ S [M-H] ⁻ 421.993 9, found 421.992 5. Purity: 95.194% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.346 min)
14g	m.p. 205.1–206.4 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.13 (s, 1H), 12.09 (s, 1H), 8.10 (t, <i>J</i> = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (dt, <i>J</i> = 8.5, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (q, <i>J</i> = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.07–6.95 (m, 3H), 4.02 (s, 1H), 3.72 (s, 1H), 2.27 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.7 Hz, 3H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₅ Cl ₂ N ₃ O ₂ S [M-H] ⁻ 418.018 9, found 418.017 7. Purity: 95.268% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.826 min)
15g	m.p. 204.2–205.8 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 12.85 (s, 1H), 12.18 (s, 1H), 8.10 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.3, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.94–7.77 (m, 3H), 7.72–7.59 (m, 2H), 7.34 (dd, <i>J</i> = 14.7, 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.13 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₃ Cl ₂ N ₃ O ₄ S [M-H] ⁻ 447.993 1, found 447.992 5. Purity: 95.051% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 7.118 min)
16g	m.p. 207.4–208.7 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.13 (s, 1H), 12.07 (s, 1H), 8.11 (dd, <i>J</i> = 3.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (dt, <i>J</i> = 8.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73–7.62 (m, 2H), 7.15 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.7, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.7, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 3.98 (s, 1H), 3.70 (t, <i>J</i> = 4.7 Hz, 4H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₅ Cl ₂ N ₃ O ₃ S [M-H] ⁻ 434.013 8, found 434.012 3. Purity: 96.271% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.261 min)
17g	m.p. 206.0–207.2 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 12.74 (s, 1H), 12.06 (s, 1H), 9.29 (d, <i>J</i> = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (dd, <i>J</i> = 4.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.74–7.63 (m, 2H), 7.04 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.6, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 6.70 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 1H), 3.64 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₈ H ₁₃ Cl ₂ N ₃ O ₃ S [M-H] ⁻ 419.998 2, found 419.997 2. Purity: 97.629% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 7.561 min)
18g	m.p. 206.5–207.9 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 12.97 (s, 1H), 8.11 (t, <i>J</i> = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (dt, <i>J</i> = 8.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.6, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (dd, <i>J</i> = 10.2, 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.68 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.7, 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 1H), 3.63 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₈ H ₁₄ Cl ₂ N ₄ O ₂ S [M-H] ⁻ 419.014 2, found 419.013 4. Purity: 95.081% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 7.146 min)
19g	m.p. 204.3–205.6 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 12.95 (s, 1H), 12.30 (s, 1H), 8.22 (dq, <i>J</i> = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 8.11 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.74–7.60 (m, 2H), 7.52 (dd, <i>J</i> = 16.1, 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.22 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₈ H ₁₂ Cl ₂ N ₄ O ₄ S [M-H] ⁻ 448.988 4, found 448.986 6. Purity: 95.967% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.591 min)
20g	m.p. 207.9–209.2 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.12 (s, 1H), 12.26 (s, 1H), 8.12 (t, <i>J</i> = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (dt, <i>J</i> = 8.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dt, <i>J</i> = 8.3, 4.8 Hz, 4H), 7.47 (dd, <i>J</i> = 14.6, 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.17 (s, 1H), 3.89 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₂ Cl ₂ F ₃ N ₃ O ₂ S [M-H] ⁻ 471.990 7, found 471.988 7. Purity: 95.181% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.173 min)
21g	m.p. 206.1–207.2 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.20 (s, 1H), 8.60–8.45 (m, 2H), 8.11 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.90–7.78 (m, 2H), 7.73–7.62 (m, 2H), 7.45 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 24.7, 8.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (s, 1H), 3.86 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₇ H ₁₂ Cl ₂ N ₄ O ₂ S [M-H] ⁻ 404.998 5, found 404.998 2. Purity: 95.845% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.491 min)
22g	m.p. 208.3–209.5 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.86 (s, 1H), 12.44 (s, 1H), 8.61 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 8.20 (dd, <i>J</i> = 4.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.83–7.70 (m, 2H), 7.41 (dd, <i>J</i> = 44.8, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 4.20 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₇ H ₁₂ Cl ₂ N ₄ O ₂ S [M-H] ⁻ 404.998 5, found 404.997 1. Purity: 95.324% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.249 min)
23g	m.p. 204.1–205.2 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 12.72 (s, 1H), 12.11 (s, 1H), 8.00 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (dt, <i>J</i> = 8.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.64–7.53 (m, 2H), 7.32–7.16 (m, 1H), 7.14–6.65 (m, 2H), 4.00 (s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₈ H ₁₁ Cl ₂ F ₂ N ₃ O ₂ S [M+H] ⁺ 441.999 0, found 441.999 2. Purity: 95.948% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.149 min)
24g	m.p. 208.2–209.3 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.86 (s, 1H), 12.44 (s, 1H), 8.61 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 8.20 (dd, <i>J</i> = 4.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.83–7.70 (m, 2H), 7.41 (dd, <i>J</i> = 44.8, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 4.20 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₁ Cl ₂ F ₄ N ₃ O ₂ S [M+H] ⁺ 491.996 4, found 491.996 0. Purity: 95.945% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.159 min)
25g	m.p. 209.2–210.5 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 12.99 (s, 1H), 8.10 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.88–7.62 (m, 4H), 7.60–7.50 (m, 1H), 7.25 (dt, <i>J</i> = 9.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₂ Cl ₂ FN ₃ O ₄ S [M+H] ⁺ 467.998 9, found 467.998 0. Purity: 95.461% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 7.591 min)
26g	m.p. 210.4–211.6 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.54 (s, 1H), 12.29 (s, 1H), 8.16–8.02 (m, 1H), 7.83 (td, <i>J</i> = 8.0, 7.3, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.78–7.59 (m, 3H), 7.58–7.37 (m, 2H), 4.12 (s, 1H), 3.91 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₁ Cl ₂ F ₄ N ₃ O ₂ S [M+H] ⁺ 491.995 8, found 491.996 4. Purity: 95.895% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.923 min)
27g	m.p. 212.1–213.2 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.04 (s, 1H), 12.86 (s, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.96–7.79 (m, 3H), 7.70–7.62 (m, 2H), 7.32 (t, <i>J</i> = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (s, 1H), 3.89 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₂ Cl ₂ FN ₃ O ₄ S [M+H] ⁺ 467.998 2, found 468.000 1. Purity: 95.146% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 7.150 min)
28g	m.p. 209.3–210.5 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.07 (s, 1H), 12.32 (s, 1H), 8.08 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.83 (td, <i>J</i> = 8.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.73–7.59 (m, 2H), 4.23 (s, 1H), 4.04 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₂₀ H ₁₁ Cl ₂ F ₆ N ₃ O ₂ S [M+H] ⁺ 541.993 2, found 541.992 6. Purity: 95.591% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.257 min)
29g	m.p. 208.0–209.2 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.28 (s, 1H), 12.21 (s, 1H), 8.10 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.7, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 7.65–7.49 (m, 4H), 7.47–7.28 (m, 4H), 4.15 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₄ F ₃ N ₃ O ₂ S [M+H] ⁺ 406.083 8, found 406.082 8. Purity: 96.219% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.824 min)
30g	m.p. 208.2–209.3 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.20 (s, 1H), 12.26 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.65–7.49 (m, 4H), 7.43–7.19 (m, 4H), 4.16 (s, 1H), 3.89 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₃ F ₄ N ₃ O ₂ S [M+H] ⁺ 424.074 4, found 424.075 0. Purity: 95.193% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.781 min)
31g	m.p. 206.3–207.5 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 12.72 (s, 1H), 12.24 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.64–7.48 (m, 5H), 7.46–7.31 (m, 3H), 4.14 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₃ ClF ₃ N ₃ O ₂ S [M+H] ⁺ 440.044 8, found 440.044 0. Purity: 95.691% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.245 min)
32g	m.p. 203.3–204.4 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.14 (s, 1H), 8.58 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (dt, <i>J</i> = 14.8, 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.69–7.48 (m, 5H), 7.34 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (s, 1H), 3.91 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₈ H ₁₃ F ₃ N ₄ O ₂ S [M+H] ⁺ 407.079 0, found 407.078 1. Purity: 95.015% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.228 min)

Continued

Cpd.	m.p., ¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR, HRMS (ESI), HPLC
33g	m.p. 204.1–205.3 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.03 (s, 1H), 12.38 (s, 1H), 10.84 (s, 1H), 7.84 (td, <i>J</i> = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.67–7.46 (m, 5H), 7.21–7.10 (m, 1H), 6.95–6.80 (m, 2H), 4.15 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₄ F ₃ N ₃ O ₃ S [M+H] ⁺ 422.078 7, found 422.078 5. Purity: 95.117% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.629 min)
34g	m.p. 202.1–203.3 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 12.94 (s, 1H), 12.33 (s, 1H), 7.89 (s, 2H), 7.52 (d, <i>J</i> = 46.5 Hz, 5H), 7.24 (s, 2H), 4.15 (s, 1H), 3.89 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₃ F ₄ N ₃ O ₂ S [M+H] ⁺ 424.074 4, found 424.074 5. Purity: 96.018% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.104 min)
35g	m.p. 206.3–207.5 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.23 (s, 1H), 12.30 (s, 1H), 7.92–7.82 (m, 2H), 7.65–7.39 (m, 7H), 4.15 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₃ ClF ₃ N ₃ O ₂ S [M+H] ⁺ 440.044 8, found 440.043 8. Purity: 95.771% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.263 min)
36g	m.p. 206.4–207.8 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.91 (s, 1H), 9.24 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 8.51 (s, 3H), 8.21 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.8, 4.0 Hz, 5H), 4.77 (s, 1H), 4.50 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₈ H ₁₃ F ₃ N ₄ O ₂ S [M+H] ⁺ 407.079 0, found 407.079 2. Purity: 95.142% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.813 min)
37g	m.p. 207.2–208.4 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 12.54 (s, 1H), 9.59 (s, 1H), 7.70–7.46 (m, 7H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 6.83–6.74 (m, 2H), 4.14 (s, 1H), 3.89 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₄ F ₃ N ₃ O ₃ S [M+H] ⁺ 422.078 7, found 422.081 6. Purity: 95.177% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.183 min)
38g	m.p. 205.1–206.2 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.31 (s, 2H), 9.76 (s, 1H), 8.24–7.83 (m, 8H), 7.72–7.48 (m, 1H), 4.32 (s, 2H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₂₀ H ₁₄ F ₃ N ₃ O ₄ S [M+H] ⁺ 450.073 6, found 450.072 5. Purity: 95.834% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 7.102 min)
39g	m.p. 209.2–210.3 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.38 (s, 1H), 9.74 (s, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.01–7.95 (m, 1H), 7.92–7.84 (m, 2H), 7.59 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.16–7.07 (m, 2H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 4.26 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₂₀ H ₁₆ F ₃ N ₃ O ₃ S [M+H] ⁺ 436.094 3, found 436.0933 7. Purity: 97.361% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.445 min)
40g	m.p. 206.1–207.2 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 12.95 (s, 1H), 12.32 (s, 1H), 8.28 (t, <i>J</i> = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.12 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 20.1, 11.3, 4.7 Hz, 4H), 4.16 (s, 1H), 3.91 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₃ F ₃ N ₄ O ₄ S [M+H] ⁺ 451.068 9, found 451.068 1. Purity: 95.184% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.739 min)
41g	m.p. 211.1–212.3 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.07 (s, 1H), 12.25 (s, 1H), 8.08–8.00 (m, 2H), 7.87 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.3, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 7.65–7.46 (m, 4H), 4.16 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₂₀ H ₁₃ F ₃ N ₄ O ₂ S [M+H] ⁺ 431.079 0, found 431.078 7. Purity: 96.226% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.816 min)
42g	m.p. 207.1–208.2 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 12.99 (s, 1H), 12.29 (s, 1H), 7.76–7.65 (m, 1H), 7.66–7.54 (m, 5H), 7.53–7.38 (m, 2H), 7.16 (dt, <i>J</i> = 9.9, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (s, 1H), 3.89 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₃ F ₄ N ₃ O ₂ S [M+H] ⁺ 424.074 4, found 424.074 8. Purity: 95.988% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.502 min)
43g	m.p. 207.2–208.3 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.08 (s, 1H), 12.32 (s, 1H), 7.95–7.84 (m, 2H), 7.64–7.47 (m, 4H), 7.43 (d, <i>J</i> = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 7.31–7.17 (m, 2H), 4.15 (s, 1H), 3.89 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₃ ClF ₃ N ₃ O ₂ S [M+H] ⁺ 440.044 8, found 440.043 9. Purity: 96.117% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.436 min)
44g	m.p. 211.2–212.4 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.03 (s, 1H), 9.08 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.68–7.46 (m, 6H), 4.16 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₈ H ₁₃ F ₃ N ₄ O ₂ S [M+H] ⁺ 407.079 0, found 407.077 6. Purity: 95.901% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.195 min)
45g	m.p. 208.0–209.2 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 12.92 (s, 1H), 12.24 (s, 1H), 9.51 (s, 1H), 7.65–7.46 (m, 4H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.30–7.13 (m, 3H), 6.72 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₄ F ₃ N ₃ O ₃ S [M+H] ⁺ 422.078 7, found 422.078 9. Purity: 95.292% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.026 min)
46g	m.p. 205.2–206.3 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.43 (s, 1H), 13.09 (s, 1H), 12.29 (s, 1H), 8.55–8.37 (m, 1H), 8.27–8.07 (m, 1H), 8.00–7.84 (m, 1H), 7.56 (dtd, <i>J</i> = 12.4, 9.0, 7.8, 3.9 Hz, 6H), 4.15 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₂₀ H ₁₄ F ₃ N ₃ O ₄ S [M+H] ⁺ 450.073 6, found 450.073 2. Purity: 95.723% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 7.273 min)
47g	m.p. 204.4–205.6 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 12.92 (s, 1H), 12.21 (s, 1H), 10.04 (d, <i>J</i> = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.66–7.43 (m, 6H), 7.29 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (td, <i>J</i> = 8.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₃ F ₄ N ₃ O ₃ S [M+H] ⁺ 440.069 3, found 440.069 1. Purity: 95.519% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.523 min)
48g	m.p. 203.1–204.2 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 12.93 (s, 1H), 12.22 (s, 1H), 10.37 (s, 1H), 7.82 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.68–7.46 (m, 5H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 6.99 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.5, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (s, 1H), 3.89 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₃ ClF ₃ N ₃ O ₃ S [M+H] ⁺ 456.039 7, found 456.039 0. Purity: 95.786% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.076 min)
49g	m.p. 207.3–208.4 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.20 (s, 1H), 12.25 (s, 1H), 10.11 (s, 1H), 7.79 (td, <i>J</i> = 9.1, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 7.64–7.43 (m, 4H), 7.10 (dd, <i>J</i> = 4.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (dtt, <i>J</i> = 11.4, 4.1, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 4.15 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₃ F ₄ N ₃ O ₃ S [M+H] ⁺ 440.069 3, found 440.069 2. Purity: 95.912% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.519 min)
50g	m.p. 207.1–208.2 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 12.75 (s, 1H), 12.23 (s, 1H), 10.09 (s, 1H), 7.69–7.46 (m, 5H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 6.89 (t, <i>J</i> = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (s, 1H), 3.89 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₃ ClF ₃ N ₃ O ₃ S [M+H] ⁺ 456.039 7, found 456.039 0. Purity: 95.529% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.157 min)
51g	m.p. 208.0–209.2 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 13.42 (s, 1H), 11.98 (s, 1H), 7.55 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 20.7, 7.9, 4.3 Hz, 6H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.59 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₉ H ₁₃ F ₃ N ₄ O ₂ S [M+H] ⁺ 421.094 7, found 421.093 9. Purity: 95.017% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 7.081 min)
52g	m.p. 205.4–206.7 °C. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ _H : 12.61 (s, 1H), 7.76 (dd, <i>J</i> = 20.5, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65–7.49 (m, 4H), 7.48–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.24–7.08 (m, 1H), 4.14 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C ₁₇ H ₁₂ F ₃ N ₃ O ₂ S [M+H] ⁺ 380.068 1, found 380.067 3. Purity: 95.196% by HPLC (ACN/0.1%TFA = 50%, <i>t</i> _R = 8.537 min)

Table 2 Structures and inhibitory activities of **1g**–**28g**. $n = 2, \bar{x} \pm s$

Cpd.	R ₁	IC ₅₀ /μmol·L ⁻¹	Cpd.	R ₁	IC ₅₀ /μmol·L ⁻¹
1g		23.06 ± 5.08	2g		11.35 ± 1.77
3g		7.53 ± 0.37	4g		10.48 ± 1.59
5g		45.40 ± 5.23	6g		17.03 ± 0.45
7g		10.48 ± 2.92	8g		8.01 ± 0.47
9g		0.97 ± 0.08	10g		6.81 ± 0.64
11g		7.17 ± 0.38	12g		10.48 ± 1.15
13g		11.35 ± 1.26	14g		13.62 ± 0.72
15g		3.24 ± 0.59	16g		17.03 ± 1.83
17g		17.03 ± 2.26	18g		27.24 ± 3.09
19g		8.01 ± 0.73	20g		11.35 ± 1.75
21g		13.26 ± 1.07	22g		9.73 ± 0.56
23g		12.38 ± 1.06	24g		6.75 ± 0.53
25g		1.70 ± 0.11	26g		6.49 ± 0.31
27g		5.24 ± 0.45	28g		6.49 ± 0.89

3 化合物的构效关系研究

基于化合物 **1g** 的结构, 将其拆分为两个部分: A 环与 B 环, 分别进行优化, 以期得到活性更优的 IGF2BP2 小分子抑制剂。设计并合成了两个系列的噻唑胺类化合物, 共获得了 28 个 A 环改造衍生物 (I 系列) 和 24 个 B 环改造衍生物 (II 系列)。

3.1 I 系列化合物的构效关系研究 针对 A 环进行了

一系列取代基的替换, 设计并合成化合物 **1g**~**18g**。随后, 通过 FP 实验进行生物活性测试, 并对活性结果进行构效关系分析: ① 从整体来看, A 环带有吸电子基的化合物较带有给电子基的化合物活性更好, 带酸性基团的化合物较带碱性基团的化合物活性更好。② 从各取代位置来看, A 环邻位随着位阻的增大化合物的活性降低 (如 **3g**~**6g**); 间位酸性基团的引入有利于化合

Table 3 Structures and inhibitory activities of **29g–52g**. $n = 2, \bar{x} \pm s$

Cpd.	R ₂	IC ₅₀ /μmol·L ⁻¹	Cpd.	R ₂	IC ₅₀ /μmol·L ⁻¹
29g		9.88 ± 1.32	30g		7.12 ± 0.87
31g		5.82 ± 0.46	32g		26.35 ± 1.89
33g		15.21 ± 1.76	34g		7.08 ± 0.83
35g		10.19 ± 1.52	36g		>100
37g		1.90 ± 0.21	38g		9.55 ± 1.23
39g		>200	40g		6.77 ± 0.53
41g		14.55 ± 1.23	42g		7.07 ± 0.67
43g		8.77 ± 0.94	44g		28.93 ± 2.25
45g		9.61 ± 1.06	46g		4.81 ± 0.59
47g		1.33 ± 0.08	48g		4.36 ± 0.33
49g		5.81 ± 0.61	50g		9.45 ± 0.27
51g		4.48 ± 0.12	52g		1.41 ± 0.54

物活性的提高 (如 **9g**); 疏水基团会随着位阻的增大使化合物活性有所提高 (如 **7g**、**8g** 和 **9g**); 对位酸性基团的引入也能使得化合物活性有所提高, 而这种活性的提高没有间位取代明显 (如 **15g**)。这些发现为进一步的药物设计和优化提供了重要的指导。

在构效关系研究中, 发现硝基对小分子的抑制活性具有重要影响 (如 **1g**、**11g** 和 **19g**), 考虑到硝基基团潜在的毒性等不利影响, 采用生物电子等排策略进行了后续的结构优化。综合考虑取代基大小等因素后, 最终选择了吡啶基及邻二氟苯基对硝基苯进行替换, 设计合成了化合物 **21g~23g**, 并通过 FP 实验对它们的

靶标活性进行测试, 结果如表 2 所示, 然而活性并没有明显改善。

基于上述构效关系分析的结果, 选择活性较好的两个化合物 **9g** 和 **10g** 进行分子对接研究, 预测它们与 IGF2BP2 蛋白可能的结合模式 (图 2A、B)。对接结果显示, **9g** 可能与蛋白空腔内的碱性氨基酸 Arg576 形成离子键相互作用从而使活性提高 (图 2A); **10g** 与空腔内的疏水氨基酸形成广泛的疏水作用可能使活性提高 (图 2B)。

然后, 尝试对 **9g** 和 **10g** 进行改造, 以期进一步提高活性。考虑到对接结果显示 **9g** 和 **10g** 能够分别通过离

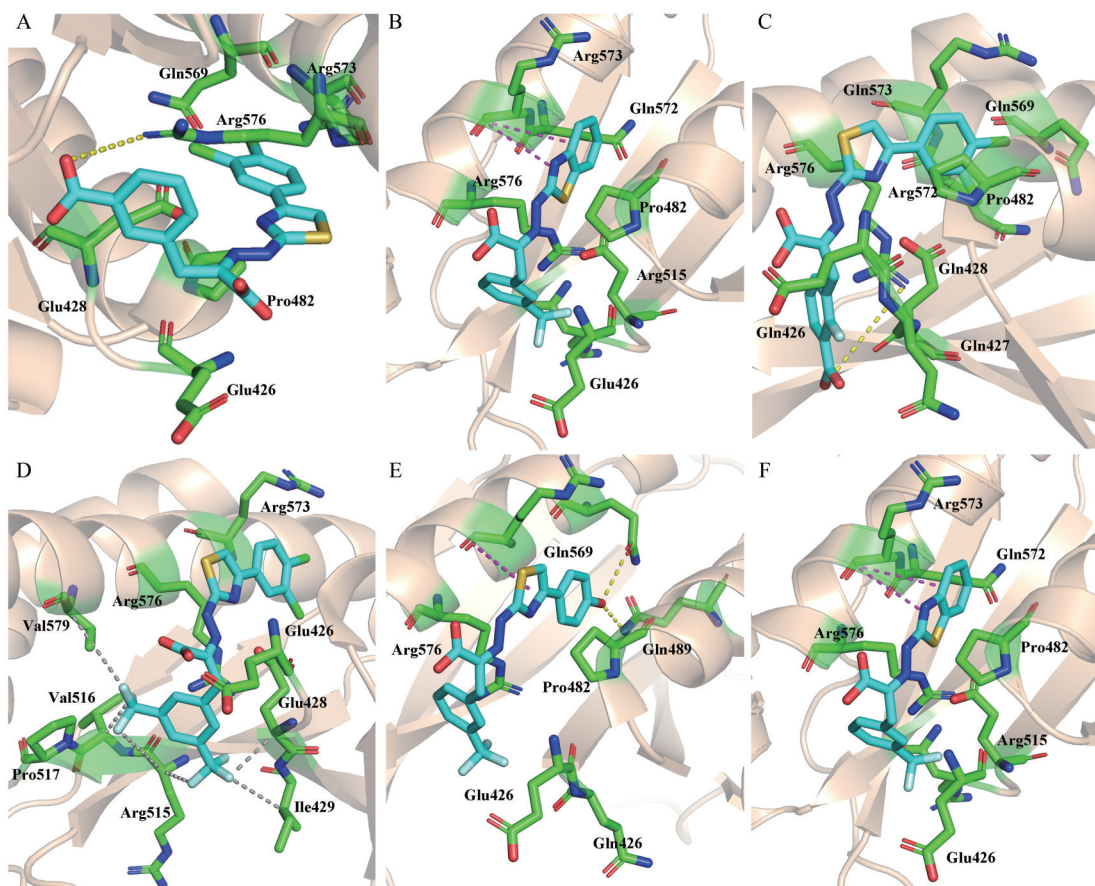


Figure 2 The predicted binding mode of different molecules with IGF2BP2 protein (PDB: 6ROL) by molecular docking. A: **9g**; B: **10g**; C: **25g**; D: **28g**; E: **37g**; F: **52g**. Yellow dash lines indicated ionic bonds, gray dash lines indicated hydrophobic interactions, magenta dash lines indicated pi-cation stacked interactions

子键和疏水作用与蛋白形成相互作用,于是分别尝试增强这两种作用以提高活性:针对离子键作用,设想通过在酸性基团的邻位引入吸电子基团而使其酸性增强,从而增强离子键的作用,尝试在羧基邻位引入小位阻吸电子基团F原子,以避免引入大位阻取代基而导致活性下降;针对疏水作用,考虑通过增加疏水基团的数量或者放大基团大小,以增加分子与靶点蛋白的疏水相互作用。基于以上假设,尝试引入三氟甲基,以增强分子与靶标的相互作用(图2C、D)。根据上述思路,设计并合成了化合物**23g~28g**,然而活性没有得到明显的改善。

3.2 II系列化合物的构效关系研究 本阶段,选择保留A环的三氟甲基对B环进行一系列取代基的替换。首先,设计并合成了化合物**29g~39g**和**42g~46g**,通过FP实验对它们的靶标活性进行测试,活性结果如表3所示,并对构效关系进行分析:① B环邻位引入小位阻疏水基团较亲水基团活性更好,而吡啶基的引入导致化合物的活性大幅度下降(如**29g~33g**);② B环间位引入取代基会使得活性有微弱的提升,其基团优先

顺序为酸性基团>疏水基团>碱性基团,吡啶基的引入导致活性大幅下降(如**42g~46g**);③ B环对位引入小位阻疏水基团对活性有微弱改善,羟基的引入使得活性有明显提高(如**34g~39g**)。

鉴于B环对位的羟基取代对活性的重要贡献,通过分子对接对**37g**与IGF2BP2蛋白的可能得结合模式进行分析,寻找结合腔内可能与小分子形成重要相互作用的氨基酸(图2E),以期提高化合物的活性。分子对接结果显示,**37g**中B环羟基的O原子可能与Gln489相互作用,O-H与Gln569相互作用;另外还观察到,噻唑环和苯环可能与一些氨基酸(如Arg573等)产生阳离子- π 堆叠作用,基于上述假设,接下来考虑从增强这两个方面的作用来尝试进一步提高活性。

于是设计并合成了化合物**47g~50g**及**52g**。① 对于氢键作用,通过在羟基的邻位引入吸电子基,以增加羟基的酸性,从而增强其氢键供体的能力;考虑到位阻效应,选择在氢键邻位引入F原子,设计合成化合物**47g**及一系列疏水基团对照;② 对阳离子- π 堆叠作用,尝试通过在小分子芳香环上引入额外的环状结构以扩

大芳香环大小,从而增强小分子与靶点之间的阳离子- π 相互作用。将4-苯基噻唑环改为苯并噻唑环,以**29g**作为对照设计合成了化合物**52g**。

FP实验结果显示,在B环羟基的邻位或对位引入吸电子基,活性提高(如**47g**较**37g**活性提高),初步证实上述假设;另外**52g**较**29g**活性明显提高,表明该区域的阳离子- π 堆叠作用对活性有重要影响。上述实验结果,进一步验证了**52g**与IGF2BP2蛋白的分子对接结果(图2F)。最后,尝试通过生物电子等排策略对**37g**中B环的羟基进行替换,进一步对结构进行优化来改善小分子的亲和力。选择了羟基的生物电子等排体(如氨基和氰基等),设计合成化合物**37g**、**40g**、**41g**和**51g**,并通过FP实验对它们的靶标活性进行测试。结果显示,这些基团的引入并未能使活性改善。

4 结论

前期通过荧光偏振高通量筛选方法对组内的化合物库进行筛选,获得了分子量较小且具有中等抑制活性的苗头化合物**1g**($IC_{50} = 23.06 \pm 5.08 \mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$)。在化合物**1g**的基础上,通过分子对接对其结合模式进行分析,并展开进一步的结构优化工作,最终得到活性大幅提高的I系列化合物**9g**($IC_{50} = 0.97 \pm 0.08 \mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$)、**10g**($IC_{50} = 6.81 \pm 0.64 \mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$)和II系列化合物**47g**($IC_{50} = 1.33 \pm 0.08 \mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$)和**52g**($IC_{50} = 1.41 \pm 0.54 \mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$)。通过噻唑脒系列化合物的优化工作,初步总结了构效关系,为进一步开展噻唑脒类IGF2BP2小分子抑制剂研究提供了参考。

该项工作是以噻唑脒为母核发展IGF2BP2小分子抑制剂的一次探索,相关活性化合物可以作为先导化合物进行进一步的结构优化,以获得活性更高的IGF2BP2小分子抑制剂。

实验部分

本论文所涉及中间体及终产物的 ^1H NMR和 ^{13}C NMR核磁共振图谱由Bruker AV-300 (300 MHz)核磁共振仪测定,测定溶剂为氘代二甲基亚砜($\text{DMSO}-d_6$)或者氘代氯仿(CDCl_3),内标为四甲基硅烷(TMS),熔点由METTLER TOLEDO的MP50 Melting Point System熔点仪进行测定;质谱由Advion小型台式质谱仪Expression CMS (EI-MS)、Agilent公司的1946A-MSD型质谱仪(ESI-MS)、Water Q-Tof型质谱仪(HRMS)测定;纯度由岛津高效液相(HPLC)测定,所用色谱柱为Agilent C18 (4.6 mm \times 250 mm, 5 μm)型反相柱;柱层析所用的硅胶目数为200~300目(青岛海洋化学工厂),洗脱剂所用溶剂为石油醚、二氯甲烷、乙酸乙酯、甲醇;薄层层析色谱(TLC)采用0.25 mm GF254薄层色谱硅

胶板进行检测,展开剂所用溶剂为石油醚、二氯甲烷、乙酸乙酯、甲醇,通过ZF7型三用紫外分析仪观察;FP实验所用仪器为SpectraMax Multi-Mode Microplate Reader (Molecular Devices),使用的激发光波长及发射光波长为485和535 nm。

FP实验所使用的蛋白为实验室表达并纯化的IGF2BP2蛋白,使用的探针为5'-ATTGTCA ($m^6\text{A}$) CAGCAGA-FAM-3',实验所用的缓冲体系为硼酸-硼砂体系(0.1 mmol $\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ 四硼酸钠,1.6 mmol $\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ 硼酸,pH = 7.4),实验所用的384孔黑板为Corning生产。化学实验中涉及的所有试剂原料均为化学纯或分析纯,未注明具体来源的试剂和溶剂为市场购买的常规试剂(毕得医药、乐研试剂、上海泰坦、安耐吉化学等公司),储存条件按照原料或商品制造厂商所建议的条件。

1 化学合成

1.1 中间体 1b~28b 的合成 取原料**1a~28a** (6.62 mmol), *N*-乙酰甘氨酸(3.87 g, 33.09 mmol), 乙酸钠(2.71 g, 33.09 mmol)加入圆底烧瓶中,加入乙酸酐20 mL,升温至130 $^{\circ}\text{C}$,加热反应4 h。TLC监测,原料**1a~28a**反应完全后,将反应液倒入20 mL冰水中,继续搅拌15 min,有大量黑色油状物生成。用乙酸乙酯和水萃取,有机相用无水硫酸钠干燥,减压蒸馏除去溶剂,柱层析纯化得到中间体**1b~28b** (产率84.42%~87.21%)。

1.2 中间体 1c~28c 的合成 取化合物**1b~28b** (4.31 mmol)于圆底烧瓶中,加入34%盐酸水溶液,升温至100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ 反应2 h,溶液由浑浊变澄清透明,趁热过滤掉残渣,滤液放置室温冷却过夜,第二天有白色晶体析出,过滤,滤饼在烘灯下烘干,得到中间体**1c~28c**白色固体(产率52.37%~60.61%)。

1.3 中间体 1e~23e 的合成 取原料**1d~23d** (5.29 mmol)于圆底烧瓶中,加入20 mL冰醋酸,冰浴下搅拌10 min,缓慢加入液溴(271 μL , $\rho = 3.12 \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^{-3}$, 5.29 mmol),待体系稳定后移至室温继续反应4 h。TLC监测原料**1d~23d**反应完全,向反应液加入适量冰水,继续搅拌15 min,体系澄清,用乙酸乙酯和水萃取,有机相用无水硫酸钠干燥,减压蒸馏除去溶剂,柱层析纯化得到中间体**1e~23e** (产率90.98%~98.07%)。

1.4 中间体 1f~23f 的合成 取原料**1e~23e** (3.73 mmol), 硫代氨基脒(340 mg, 3.73 mmol)于圆底烧瓶中,加入1,4-二氧六环溶液20 mL室温搅拌8 h,有大量白色沉淀析出,TLC监测原料**1e~23e**反应完全,过滤,滤饼干燥后倒入圆底烧瓶中,加入25 mL饱和碳酸钠水溶液搅拌15 min,白色沉淀慢慢溶解,继续搅拌

有黄色沉淀析出, 过滤, 干燥滤饼, 得到中间体 **1f**~**23f** (产率 84.03~90.95%)。

1.5 中间体 24f 的合成 取化合物 **13f** (72 mg, 0.30 mmol), 二水氯化亚锡(343 mg, 1.52 mmol) 于圆底烧瓶中, 加入 10 mL 乙酸乙酯, 80 °C 加热搅拌 6 h, TLC 监测原料反应完全, 将反应液冷却至室温, 加入 20 mL 水, 冰浴下加入 5 mol·L⁻¹ NaOH 水溶液调 pH 至 10, 体系中有白色黏稠油状物析出, 保持冰浴搅拌 10 min, 抽滤, 滤饼用乙酸乙酯洗 2~3 次, 收集滤液用乙酸乙酯和水萃取, 有机相用无水硫酸钠干燥后减压蒸馏, 得到棕色油状物。制砂, 经柱层析纯化得到中间体 **24f** (19 mg, 产率 30.22%)。

1.6 1g~28g 的合成 取中间体 **1c**~**28c** (1.43 mmol), 中间体 **1f** (373 mg, 1.43 mmol) 于 50 mL 圆底烧瓶中, 加入 5% AcOH/EtOH 15 mL, 升温至 90 °C 反应 2 h。冷却至室温, 有黄色沉淀析出, 过滤, 滤饼干燥后用乙醇重结晶, 得到化合物 **1g**~**28g** 的 *E/Z* 式异构体 (产率 52.36%~58.86%)。

1.7 29g~52g 的合成 以中间体 **10c** (300.00 mg, 1.29 mmol) 和中间体 **2f**~**24f** 或购买的 **25f** (1.29 mmol) 为反应原料, 按照 1.6 所述方法合成, 得到目标产物 **29g**~**52g** 的 *E/Z* 式异构体 (产率 65.37%~70.82%)。

化合物理化常数和波谱数据见表 1。

2 生物活性评价——IGF2BP2 蛋白的 FP 评价方法

实验所用测试体系为 60 μL, 其中蛋白、化合物、探针各 20 μL, 化合物以 3 倍梯度稀释 10~14 个浓度, 每个浓度设置 1 个复孔。空白对照为 20 μL 探针 + 40 μL 缓冲溶液, 阴性对照为 20 μL 蛋白 + 20 μL 探针 + 20 μL 缓冲溶液, 加完板后用锡箔纸将 384 孔板包住, 在摇床上室温振荡 30 min, 使用仪器测定荧光偏振值, 并根据公式 (1) 计算抑制率。使用 GraphPad Prism 计算化合物的 IC₅₀ 值。

$$\text{抑制率 (\%)} = [1 - (P_{\text{obs}} - P_{\text{min}}) / (P_{\text{max}} - P_{\text{min}})] \times 100 \quad (1)$$

其中, P_{max} 、 P_{min} 、 P_{obs} 分别为 IGF2BP2 和荧光探针孔的偏振值、荧光探针孔的偏振值及含有抑制剂孔的偏振值。

3 分子对接方法

应用从 Protein Data Bank 中下载 IGF2BP2 (KH3 和 KH4 结构域) 的蛋白质晶体结构 (PDB: 6ROL), 并借助 Discovery Studio 软件的 Prepare Protein 模块对蛋白结构进行初步处理, 接着通过 Receptor-Ligand Interactions/Define and Edit Binding Site/From Receptor Cavities 模块寻找可能的结合位点, 结合软件打分选取打分最高的潜在小分子结合位点, 并调节 SBD_Site_Sphere

的半径至 10 Å。随后通过 Prepare Ligand 模块对小分子进行处理, 通过 LibDock 方法对小分子配体和蛋白进行分子对接, 然后对打分结果进行分析, 得到可能的小分子配体和蛋白的结合模式。

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利益冲突: 本文所有作者声明不存在利益冲突关系。

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