SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Synthesis and biological evaluation of the first pentafluorosulfanyl analogs of mefloquine

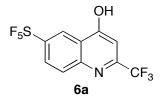
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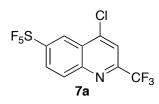
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General Information.

Reactions were monitored by TLC analysis (pre-coated silica gel 60 F254 plates, 250 µm layer thickness) and visualization was accomplished with a 254 nm UV light and by staining with a PMA solution (5 g of phosphomolybdic acid in 100 mL of 95% EtOH), panisaldehyde solution (2.5 mL of *p*-anisaldehyde, 2 mL of AcOH, and 3.5 mL of conc. H2SO4 in 100 mL of 95% EtOH), Vaughn's reagent (4.8 g of (NH4)6M07O24•4 H2O and 0.2 g of Ce(SO₄)₂ in 100 mL of a 3.5 N H₂SO₄ solution) or a KMnO₄ solution (1.5 g of KMnO₄ and 1.5 g of K₂CO₃ in 100 mL of a 0.1% NaOH solution). Flash chromatography on SiO₂ was used to purify the crude reaction mixtures. ¹H spectra were obtained at 300 MHz in CDCl3 unless otherwise noted. Chemical shifts were reported in parts per million with the residual solvent peak used as an internal standard. ¹H NMR spectra were obtained and are tabulated as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, qu=quintet, m = multiplet), number of protons, and coupling constant(s). ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 75 or 150 MHz using a proton-decoupled pulse sequence and are tabulated by observed peak. ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded at 282 MHz using a proton-decoupled pulse sequence in the presence of fluorobenzene as an internal standard.



4-Hydroxy-6-pentafluorosulfanyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)quinoline (6a). A solution of 4aminophenylsulfur pentafluoride (110 mg, 0.502 mmol) in polyphosphoric acid (7.0 mL) at 110 °C was treated with ethyl 4,4,4-trifluoroacetoacetate (1.5 mL, 10.0 mmol) and heated up to reflux at 150 °C for 3 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 5% NaOH solution (30 mL), extracted with EtOAc (2x), washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated. The brown residue was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (25% EtOAc/Hexanes) to yield **6a** (76.4 mg, 44%) as a beige solid: Mp 252.0 °C (dec.); IR 3200-3000 (br), 2337, 1580, 1208, 1142, 822, 777 cm ⁻¹; ¹H NMR (acetone-d₆) δ 8.68 (d, 1 H, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 8.23 (dd, 1 H, *J* =2.7, 9.3 Hz), 8.09 (d, 1 H, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 7.03 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (acetone-d₆) δ 170.7, 151.4 (qu, *J* = 18.0 Hz), 146.7, 135.1, 129.5 (appt, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 127.0, 123.5 (appt, *J* = 5.3 Hz), 122.0 (q, *J* = 272.3 Hz), 117.3, 105.5; ¹⁹F NMR δ 85.2 (qu, *J* = 145.5 Hz), 64.6 (d, *J* = 145.5 Hz), -67.0; HRMS (TOF-ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₀H₆F₈NOS 340.0042, found 340.0032.

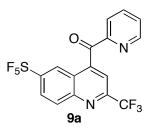


4-Chloro-6-pentafluorosulfanyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)quinoline (7a). After addition of preheated (60 °C) phosphorus oxychloride (108 mg, 0.701 mmol) to **6a** (23.8 mg, 0.0702 mmol), the reaction mixture was warmed to 110 °C and stirred at this temperature for 1.5 h. The conversion was monitored by TLC (10% EtOAc/Hexanes) and the solution was cooled down to room temperature upon the disappearance of the starting material, quenched with ice water (3.0 mL), extracted with Et₂O, washed with sat. NaHCO₃ solution and brine, dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated. The yellow residue was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (5% EtOAc/Hexanes) to provide **7a** (19.3 mg, 77%) as a beige solid: Mp 107.9-109.0 °C; IR 2922, 1343, 1202, 1135, 1100, 833, 818, 768 cm⁻¹; ¹H

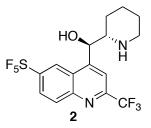
NMR δ 8.75 (d, 1 H, J = 2.4 Hz), 8.37 (d, 1 H, J = 9.3 Hz), 8.22 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.4, 9.3 Hz), 7.96 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR δ 154.1 (qu, J = 18.0 Hz), 150.6 (q, J = 36.0 Hz), 148.3, 146.5, 132.0, 128.5 (appt, J = 4.5 Hz), 126.5, 123.4 (qu, J = 5.3 Hz), 120.8 (q, J = 273.8 Hz), 118.9 (appd, J = 2.3 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR δ 82.0 (qu, J = 149.3 Hz), 63.3 (d, J = 149.7 Hz), -67.9; EI-MS *m*/*z* 357 (M, 100), 249 (55), 180 (70), 84 (75); HRMS (EI) *m*/*z* calcd for C₁₀H₄NF₈SC1 356.9625, found 356.9622.



 α -(2-Pyridyl)-6-pentafluorosulfanyl-(2-trifluoromethyl)-4-quinolylacetonitrile (8a). A cooled (0 - 5 °C) suspension of sodium hydride (11.9 mg, 0.494 mmol) in toluene (1.2 mL) and DMF (0.60 mL) was treated under Ar with a solution of 2-pyridylacetonitrile (27 µL, 0.247 mmol) in toluene (0.60 mL) and DMF (0.15 mL) over 5 min. The resulting yellow-brown colored suspension was stirred for 1 h at the same temperature. A solution of 7a (58.9 mg, 0.165 mmol) in toluene (1.2 mL) and DMF (0.50 mL) was added drop by drop to the suspension over 5 min. After 0.5 h, the reaction mixture was guenched with ice water (10 mL), extracted with EtOAc, washed with water (3x) and brine, dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated. The orange residue was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (25% EtOAc/Hexanes) to provide 8a (62.0 mg, 86%) as a light orange solid: Mp 113.5-115.5 °C; IR 2251, 1187, 1141, 1109, 820 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR δ 8.87 (d, 1 H, J = 2.1 Hz), 8.60 (appd, 1 H, J = 4.8 Hz), 8.37 (d, 1 H, J = 9.3 Hz), 8.18 (s, 1 H), 8.16 (dd, 1 H, J =2.1, 9.3 Hz), 7.78 (ddd, 1 H, J = 1.5, 7.5, 7.8 Hz), 7.53 (d, 1 H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.32 (appdd, 1 H, J = 4.8, 7.5 Hz), 6.09 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR δ 153.6 (qu, J = 18.8 Hz), 152.8, 150.8 (q, J = 35.3 Hz), 150.5, 148.1, 144.6, 138.4, 132.3, 127.9 (appt, J = 3.8 Hz), 125.4, 124.3, 123.4 (appt, J = 5.3 Hz), 122.6, 121.0 (g, J = 273.8 Hz), 117.7 (d, J = 2.3 Hz), 117.2, 43.3; ¹⁹F NMR δ 82.2 (au, J = 149.2 Hz), 63.2 (d, J = 148.3 Hz), -67.8; EI-MS m/z 439 (M, 100), 311 (40), 78 (22); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₁₇H₉N₃F₈S 439.0389, found 439.0385.

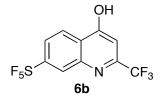


2-Pyridyl-6-pentafluorosulfanyl-(2-trifluoromethyl)-4-quinolylketone (9a). A suspension of **8a** (60.0 mg, 0.137 mmol) in acetic acid (0.24 mL) was treated dropwise with H₂O₂ (53 μ L, 0.683 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was placed in a preheated (75 °C) oil bath until the color turned to light yellow. The mixture was quenched with ice water (3.0 mL), extracted with Et₂O, washed with sat. NaHCO₃ solution and brine, dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated. The yellow residue was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (16% EtOAc/Hexanes) to provide **9a** (49.6 mg, 85%) as a white solid: Mp 122.0-124.0 °C; IR 1683, 1182, 1133, 1105, 835, 820, 768, 764 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR 8 8.65 (ddd, 1 H, *J* = 0.9, 1.5, 4.8 Hz), 8.46-8.41 (m, 2 H), 8.39 (s, 1 H), 8.18 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 2.4, 9.6 Hz), 8.06 (ddd, 1 H, *J* = 1.8, 7.8, 7.8 Hz), 8.01 (s, 1 H), 7.62 (ddd, 1 H, *J* = 0.9, 4.5, 7.5 Hz); ¹³C NMR δ 193.5, 153.8 (qu, *J* = 18.0 Hz), 152.8, 149.9 (q, *J* = 36.0 Hz), 149.7, 148.0, 147.1, 137.9, 131.7, 128.5, 127.7 (appt, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 125.3, 124.8 (appt, *J* = 5.3 Hz), 124.7, 121.2 (q, *J* = 273.8 Hz), 118.9 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR δ 82.4 (qu, *J* = 151.9 Hz), 62.6 (d, *J* = 151.1 Hz), -67.8; EI-MS *m/z* 428 (M, 30), 399 (40), 273 (100), 78 (80); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₈N₂OF₈S 428.0230, found 428.0210.

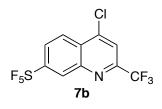


 α -(2-Piperidyl)-6-pentafluorosulfanyl-(2-trifluoromethyl)-4-quinolinemethanol (2). A solution of 9a (20.0 mg, 0.0467 mmol) in conc. hydrochloric acid (58.0 µL, 0.233 mmol) and abs EtOH (0.56 mL) was treated with platinum oxide (4.2 mg, 0.0187 mmol). The reaction mixture was purged with hydrogen twice and hydrogenated under balloon

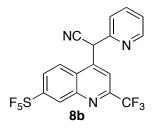
pressure. After 2 h, there was no alcohol intermediate left by TLC analysis (10% MeOH/DCM). The mixture was filtered through florisil, concentrated, and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were washed with sat NaHCO₃ solution and brine, dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated. The black residue was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (5% NEt₃ in EtOAc then 5% NEt₃ and 5% MeOH in EtOAc). The crude product was recrystallized from MeOH to get pure 9a (8.5 mg, 42%) as a white solid and a dr 20:1: Mp 198 °C (dec.); IR 3000-2900 (br), 1368, 1258, 1139, 1105, 835, 822, 798 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (acetone- d_6 , 600 MHz) δ 9.01 (d, 1 H, J = 2.4 Hz), 8.38 (d, 1 H, J = 9.0 Hz), 8.31 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.4, 9.0 Hz), 8.16 (s, 1 H), 5.54 (d, 1 H, J = 4.8 Hz), 3.04 (ddd, 1 H, J =2.4, 5.4, 7.8 Hz), 2.97 (bd, 1 H, J = 8.4 Hz), 2.54 (dt, 1 H, J = 2.4, 12.0 Hz), 1.76-1.71 (m, 1 H), 1.58-1.53 (m, 1 H), 1.51-1.46 (m, 1 H), 1.35-1.20 (m, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (acetone d_{6} , 600 MHz) δ 155.5, 153.0 (qu, J = 18.0 Hz), 150.6 (q, J = 34.5 Hz), 148.7, 132.7, 127.6 (appt, J = 4.5 Hz), 127.2, 124.9 (appt, J = 4.5 Hz), 122.6 (q, J = 273.0 Hz), 117.5 (d, J = 1.5 Hz), 74.2, 62.6, 47.7, 28.0, 27.0, 25.2; ¹⁹F NMR δ 84.7 (qu, J = 152.2 Hz), 64.5 (d, J = 149.5 Hz), -66.8; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₁₆H₁₇N₂OF₈S 437.0928, found 437.0893.

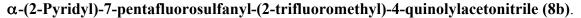


4-Hydroxy-7-pentafluorosulfanyl-2-(trifluromethyl)quinoline (6b). A solution of 3aminophenylsulfur pentafluoride (110 mg, 0.502 mmol) in polyphosphoric acid (2.0 mL) at 110 °C was treated with ethyl 4,4,4-trifluoroacetoacetate (1.5 mL, 10.0 mmol) and the mixture was heated up to 150 °C to reflux for 4 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 5% NaOH solution (30 mL), extracted with EtOAc (2x), washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated. The crude brown residue was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (25% EtOAc/Hexanes) to yield **6b** (128 mg, 75%) as a beige solid: Mp 261.2-262.2 °C; IR 3200-3000 (br), 1580, 1277, 1198, 1157, 839, 820 cm ⁻¹; ¹H NMR (acetone-d₆) δ 8.48 (d, 1 H, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 8.47 (d, 1 H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 8.05 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 2.4, 9.0 Hz), 7.27 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (acetone-d₆) δ 165.8, 156.0 (qu, *J* = 18.0 Hz), 149.9 (q, *J* = 35.3 Hz), 147.5, 127.2, 125.5, 124.6, 124.0 (appt, J = 4.5 Hz), 122.5 (q, J = 272.3 Hz), 104.1; ¹⁹F NMR δ 84.3 (qu, J = 151.4 Hz), 64.0 (d, J = 151.4 Hz), -67.0; EI-MS *m/z* 339 (M, 40), 231 (15), 137 (30), 95 (30), 81 (100); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₀H₅NOF₈S 338.9964, found 338.9953.



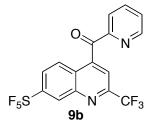
4-Chloro-7-pentafluorosulfanyl-2-(trifluromethyl)quinoline (7b). After addition of preheated (60 °C) phosphorus oxychloride (306 mg, 1.99 mmol) to **6b** (135 mg, 0.399 mmol), the reaction mixture was warmed to 110 °C and stirred at this temperature for 0.5 h. The conversion was monitored by TLC (10% EtOAc/Hexanes) and the solution was cooled down to room temperature after the disappearance of the starting material, quenched with ice water (3.0 mL), and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were washed with sat. NaHCO₃ solution and brine, dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated. The yellow residue was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (5% EtOAc/Hexanes) to provide **7b** (112 mg, 78%) as a beige solid: Mp 94.8-96.8 °C; IR 1558, 1433, 1336, 1206, 1150, 1105, 1079, 835, 816 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR δ 8.74 (d, 1 H, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 8.42 (d, 1 H, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 8.12 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 2.1, 9.3 Hz), 7.97 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR δ 155.7 (qu, *J* = 18.8 Hz), 149.9 (q, *J* = 36.0 Hz), 147.1, 145.1, 129.5 (appt, *J* = 5.3 Hz), 128.4, 126.4 (qu, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 125.5, 120.8 (q, *J* = 274.5 Hz), 119.6 (appd, *J* = 2.3 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR δ 81.8 (qu, *J* = 149.5 Hz), 63.1 (d, *J* = 149.5 Hz), -67.8; EI-MS *m/z* 357 (M, 50), 249 (25), 180 (25), 117 (30), 84 (100); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₀H₄NF₈SC1 356.9625, found 356.9630.





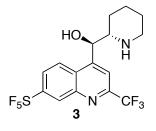
S6

A cooled (0 - 5 °C) suspension of sodium hydride (19.9 mg, 0.830 mmol) in toluene (2.0 mL) and DMF (1.0 mL) was treated under Ar with a solution of 2-pyridylacetonitrile (46 µL, 0.415 mmol) in toluene (1.0 mL) and DMF (0.25 mL) over 5 min. The resulting yellow-brown colored suspension was stirred for 1 h at the same temperature. A solution of 7b (98.9 mg, 0.277 mmol) in toluene (2.0 mL) and DMF (1.0 mL) was added drop by drop to the suspension over 5 min. After 0.5 h, the reaction mixture was quenched with ice water (10 mL), extracted with EtOAc, washed with water (3x) and brine, dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated. The orange residue was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (25% EtOAc/Hexanes) to provide **8b** (111 mg, 92%) as an orange foam: IR 2249, 1588, 1435, 1366, 1258, 1187, 1142, 1111, 1085, 839, 811 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR δ 8.73 (d, 1 H, J = 2.1 Hz), 8.60 (ddd, 1 H, J = 0.9, 1.5, 4.8 Hz), 8.35 (d, 1 H, J = 9.3 Hz), 8.14 (s, 1 H), 8.03 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.4, 9.6 Hz), 7.79 (ddd, 1 H, J = 1.8, 7.8, 7.8 Hz), 7.49 (d, 1 H, J = 7.8 Hz),7.33 (ddd, 1 H, J = 0.9, 4.8, 7.8 Hz), 6.08 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR δ 155.0 (qu, J = 18.8 Hz), 152.7, 150.6, 150.1 (q, J = 36.0 Hz), 147.0, 143.1, 138.4, 129.9 (appt, J = 4.5 Hz), 127.5, 126.2 (appt, J = 4.5 Hz), 125.0, 124.3, 126.6, 121.0 (g, J = 274.5 Hz), 118.9 (d, J = 2.3Hz), 117.3, 43.0; ¹⁹F NMR δ 81.8 (qu, J = 152.3 Hz), 63.0 (d, J = 152.3 Hz), -67.6; EI-MS m/z 439 (M, 35), 412 (10), 119 (30), 91 (100), 84 (60); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₁₇H₉N₃F₈S 439.0389, found 439.0380.



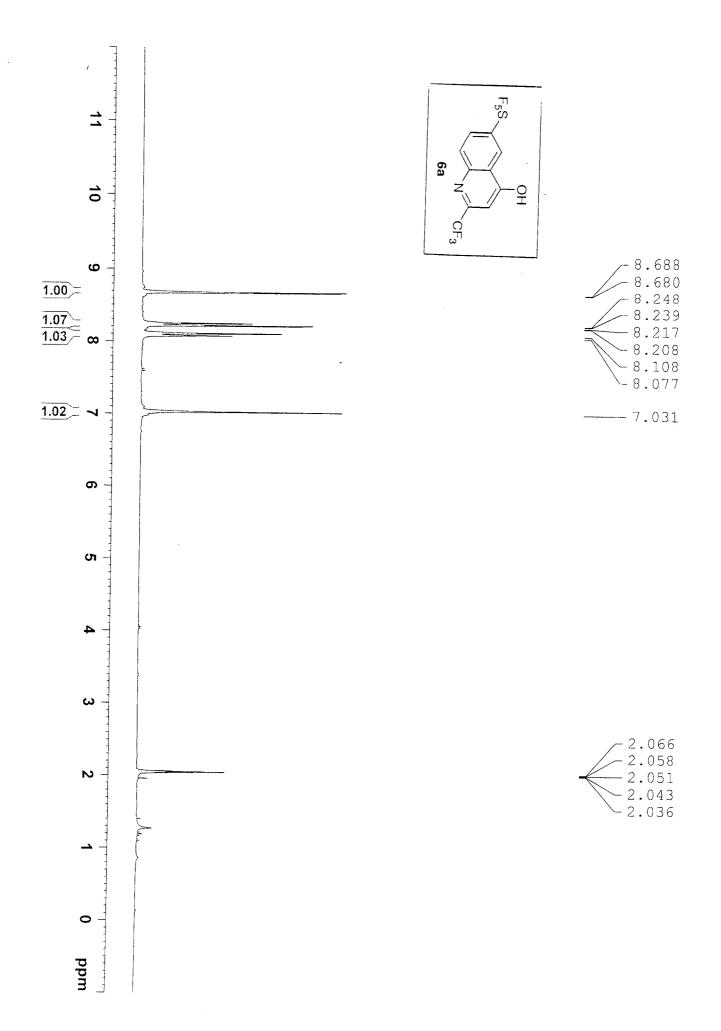
2-Pyridyl-7-pentafluorosulfanyl-(2-trifluoromethyl)-4-quinolylketone (9b). To a suspension of **8b** (109 mg, 0.248 mmol) in acetic acid (0.43 mL) was added H₂O₂ (98 μ L, 1.24 mmol) dropwise at room temperature. The reaction mixture was placed in a preheated (75 °C) oil bath until the color turned to light yellow. The mixture was quenched with ice water (10 ml), extracted with Et₂O, washed with sat. NaHCO₃ solution and brine, dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated. The yellow residue was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (16% EtOAc/Hexanes) to provide **9b** (98.0 mg, 92%) as a white

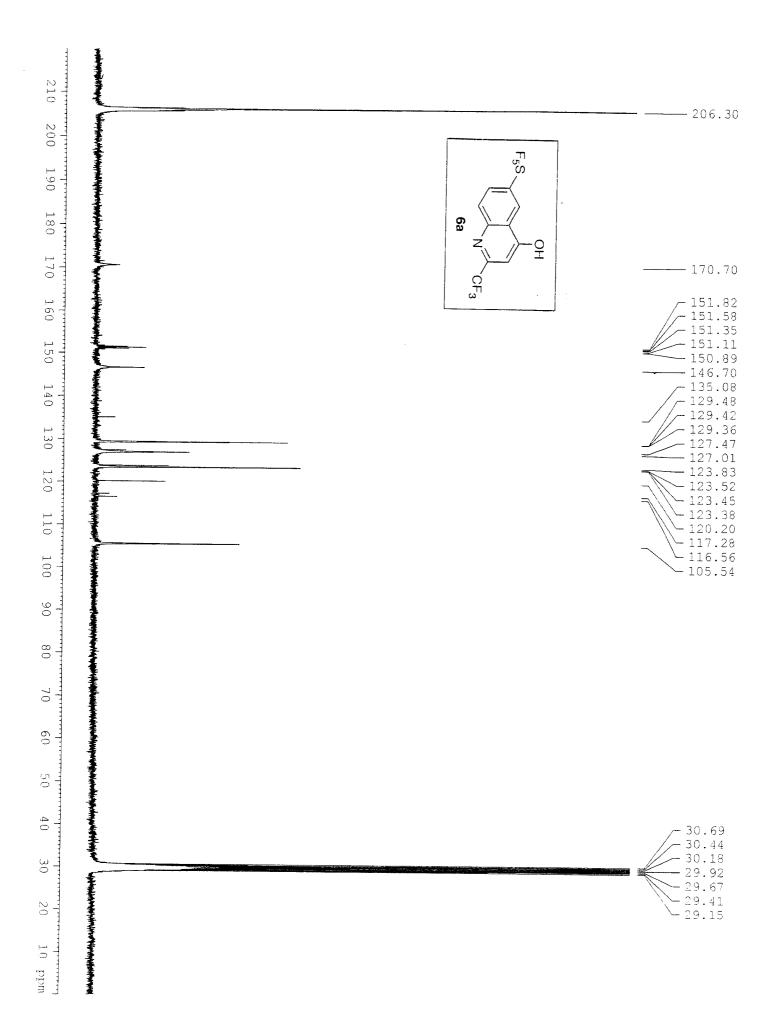
solid: Mp 99.5-101.1 °C; IR 1687, 1437, 1189, 1135, 1105, 826, 813, 801 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR δ 8.78 (d, 1 H, J = 2.1 Hz), 8.64 (ddd, 1 H, J = 0.9, 1.5, 4.8 Hz), 8.38 (appd, 1 H, J = 7.2 Hz), 8.07 (d, 1 H, J = 9.6 Hz), 8.01 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.8, 7.8 Hz), 8.00 (s, 1 H), 7.99 (ddd, 1 H, J = 2.4, 9.3, 9.3 Hz), 7.61 (ddd, 1 H, J = 1.2, 4.8, 7.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR δ 193.8, 154.9 (qu, J = 18.8 Hz), 152.9, 149.8, 149.2 (q, J = 36.0 Hz), 146.9, 146.2, 137.8, 129.4 (appt, J = 4.5 Hz), 128.5, 127.3, 126.7, 126.0 (appt, J = 4.5 Hz), 124.5, 121.2 (q, J = 273.4 Hz), 119.3 (d, J = 2.3 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR δ 82.2 (qu, J = 152.3 Hz), 63.1 (d, J = 152.3 Hz), -67.6; EI-MS m/z 428 (M, 100), 399 (95), 331 (35), 301 (40), 119 (50), 99 (50); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₁₆H₈N₂OF₈S 428.0230, found 428.0231.

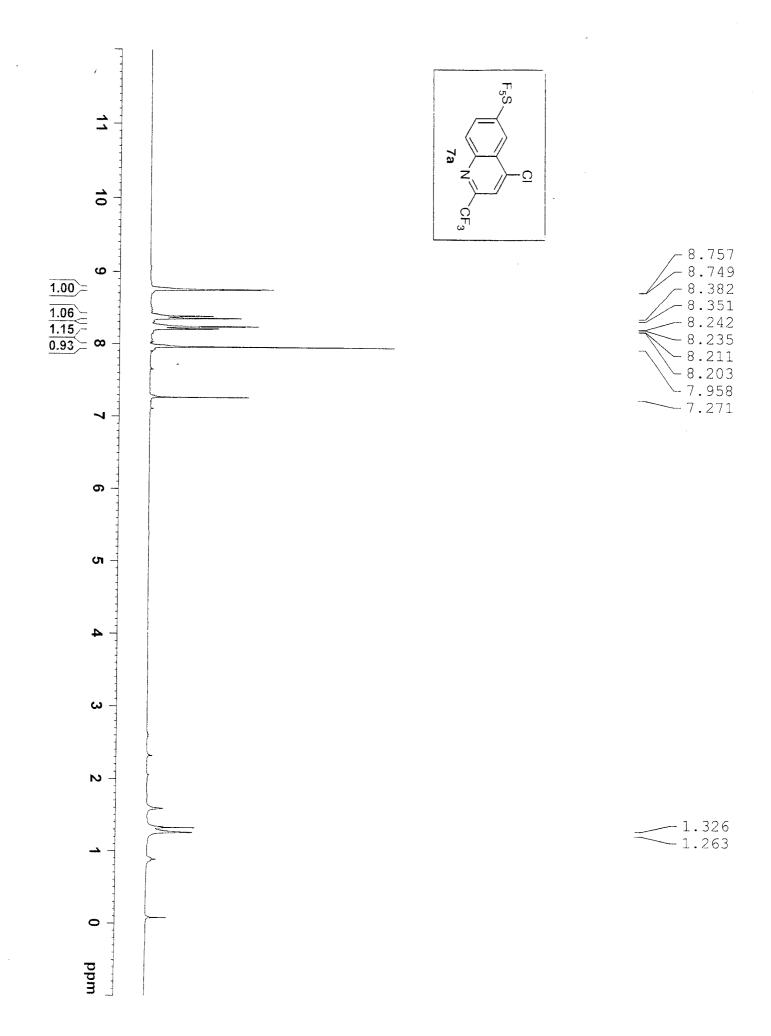


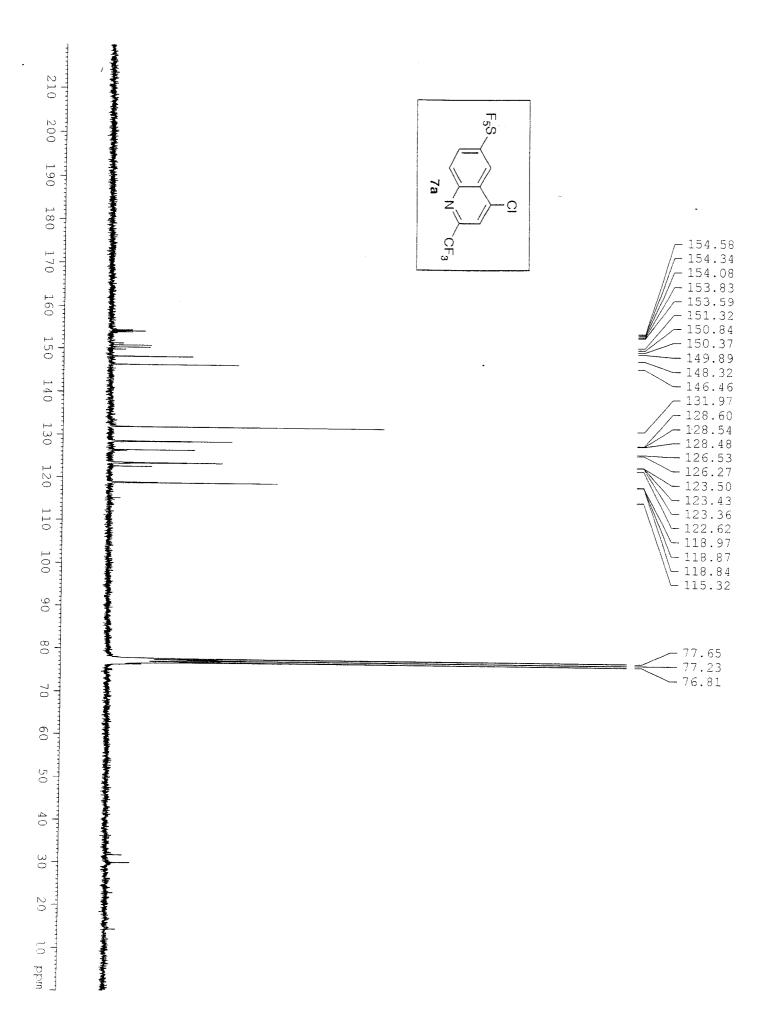
 α -(2-Piperidyl)-7-pentafluorosulfanyl-(2-trifluoromethyl)-4-quinolinemethanol (3) A solution of **9b** (70.5 mg, 0.165 mmol) in acetic acid (0.57 mL, 9.88 mmol) and abs EtOH (1.1 mL) was treated with platinum oxide (15.0 mg, 0.0658 mmol). The reaction mixture was purged with hydrogen twice and hydrogenated under balloon pressure. After 4 h, there was no alcohol intermediate detected by TLC (10% MeOH/DCM). The solution was filtered through florisil, concentrated, and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were washed with sat. NaHCO₃ solution and brine, dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated. The black residue was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (5% NEt₃ in EtOAc then 5% NEt₃ and 5% MeOH in EtOAc). The crude product was recrystallized from MeOH to get 33.1 mg (46%) of product as a white solid with a dr 20:1: Mp 179.2-180.2 °C; IR 3000-2900 (br), 1442, 1366, 1256, 1182, 1139, 1109, 1083, 932, 848, 816 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (acetone-d₆, 600MHz) δ 8.66 (d, 1 H, J = 2.4 Hz), 8.64 (d, 1 H, J = 9.6 Hz), 8.20 (s, 1 H), 8.17 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.4, 9.6 Hz), 5.54 (d, 1 H, J = 4.8 Hz), 3.04 (ddd, 1 H, J = 3.0, 4.8, 10.8 Hz), 2.97 (dm, 1 H, J = 12.0 Hz), 2.55 (dt, 1 H, J = 2.4, 12.0 Hz), 1.74-1.69 (m, 1 H), 1.50-1.42 (m, 2 H), 1.36-1.27 (m, 2 H), 1.22 (tg, 1 H, J =3.6, 12.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (acetone-d₆, 600 MHz) δ 154.9 (gu, J = 18.0 Hz), 154.2, 150.0

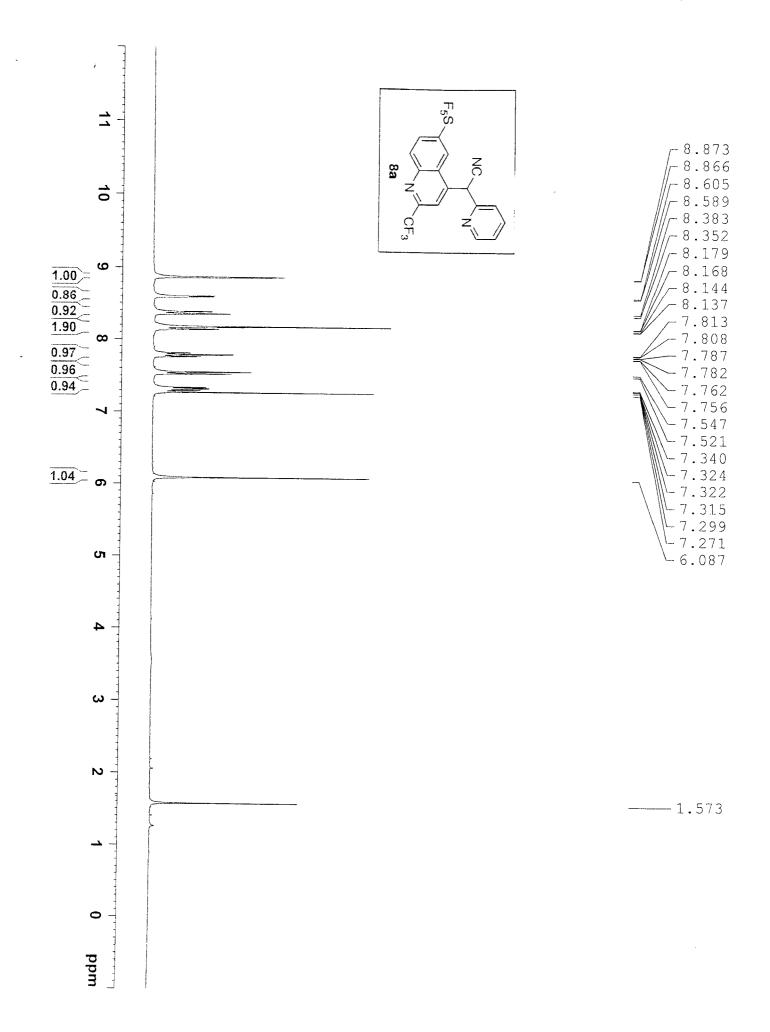
(q, J = 34.5 Hz), 147.1, 129.7 (appt, J = 4.5 Hz), 129.3, 127.3, 125.3 (appt, J = 4.5 Hz), 122.6 (q, J = 273.0 Hz), 118.1 (d, J = 1.5 Hz), 73.4, 62.2, 47.6, 27.4, 27.0, 25.1; ¹⁹F NMR δ 84.2 (qu, J = 149.5 Hz), 64.1 (d, J = 149.5 Hz), -66.7; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₁₇N₂OF₈S 437.0928, found 437.0948.



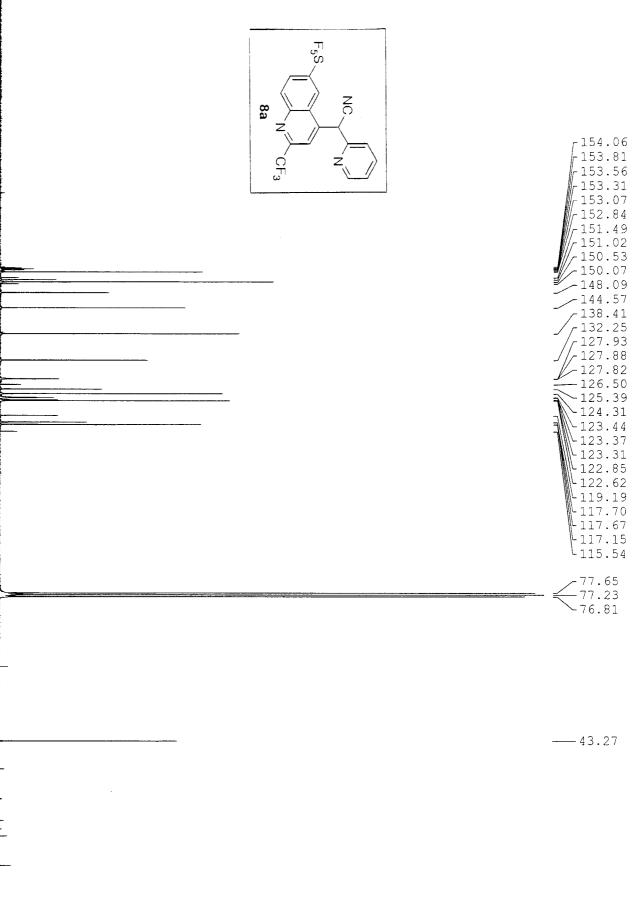


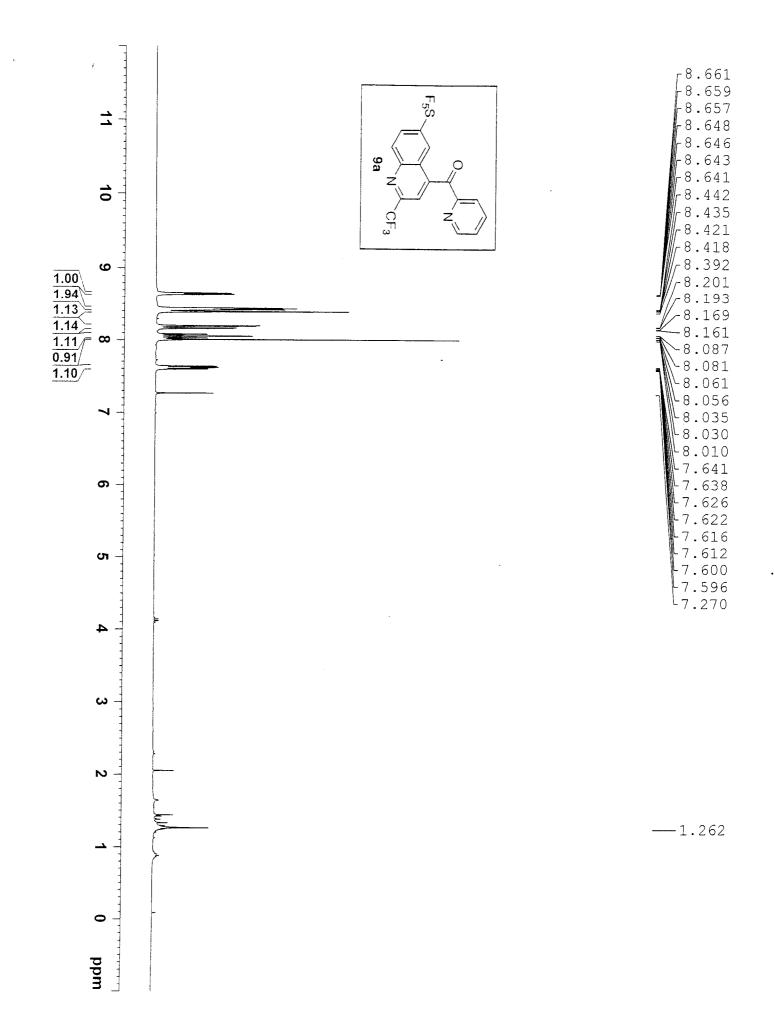


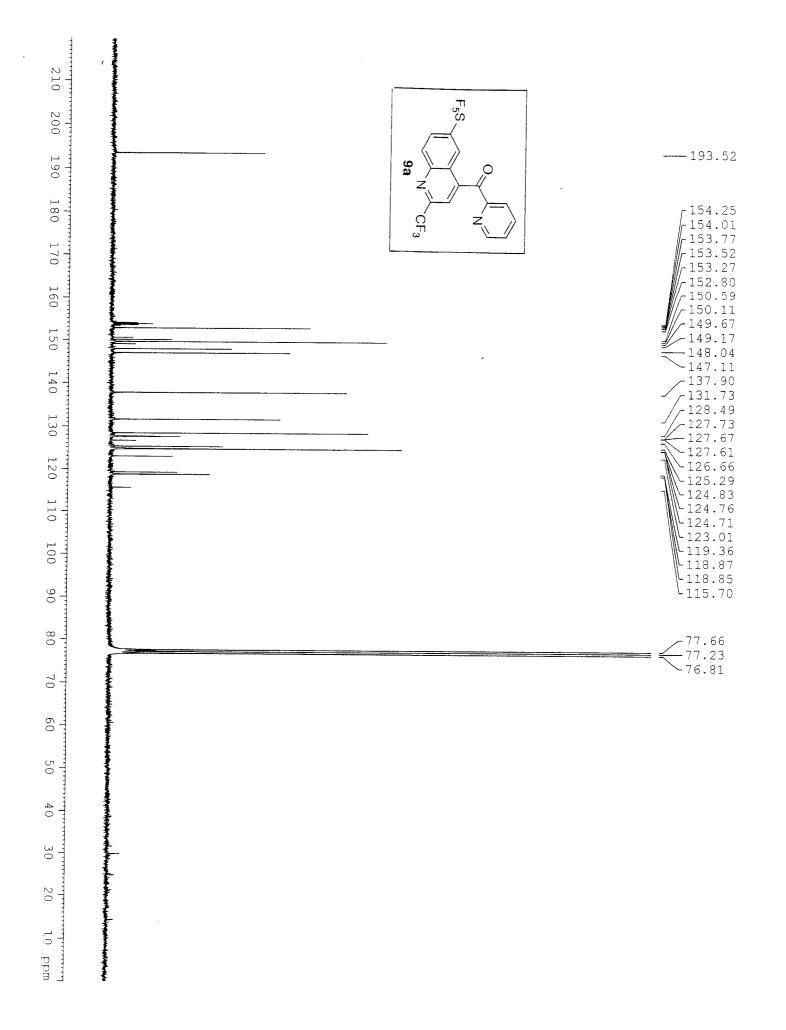


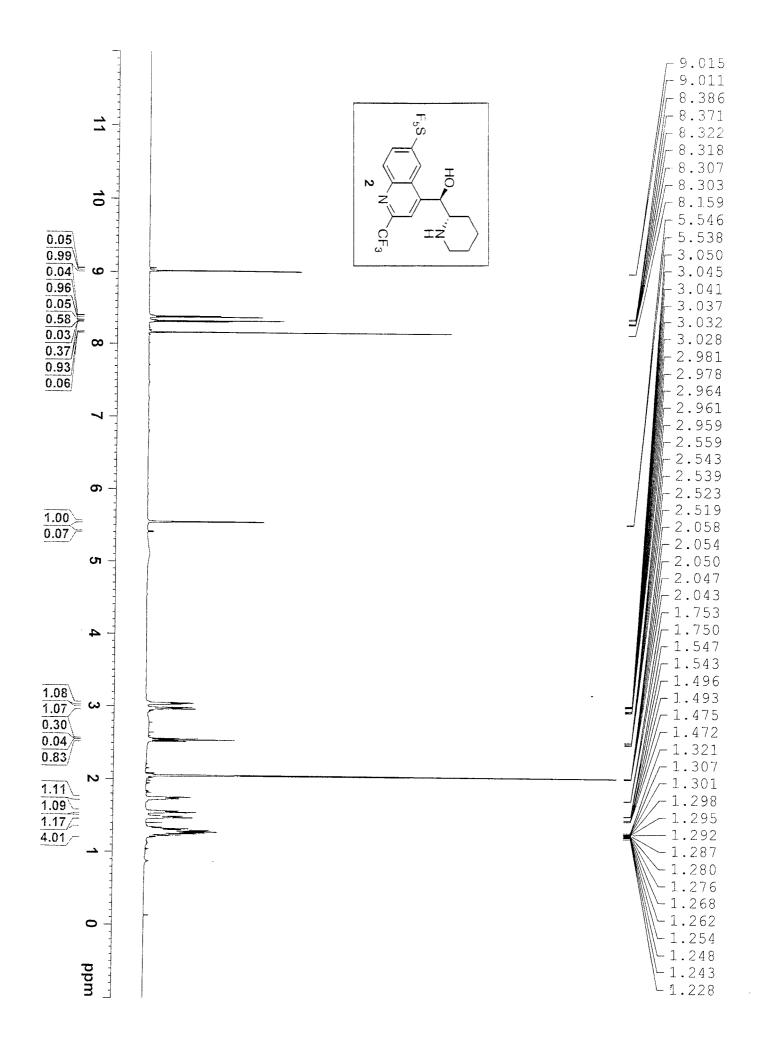


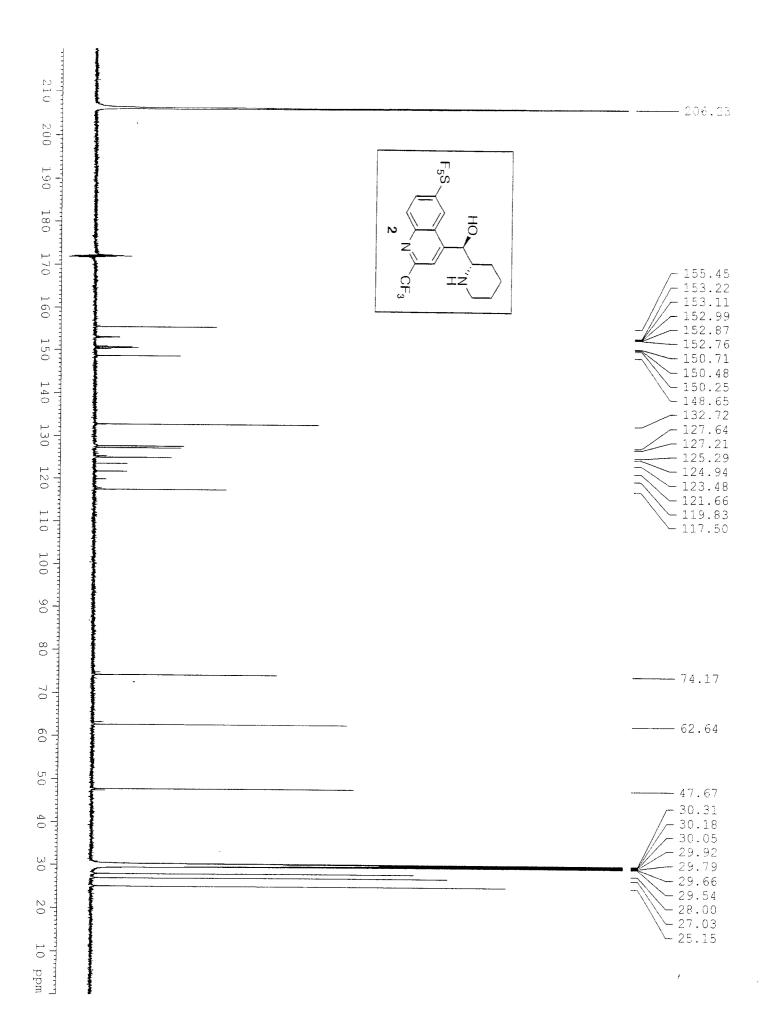


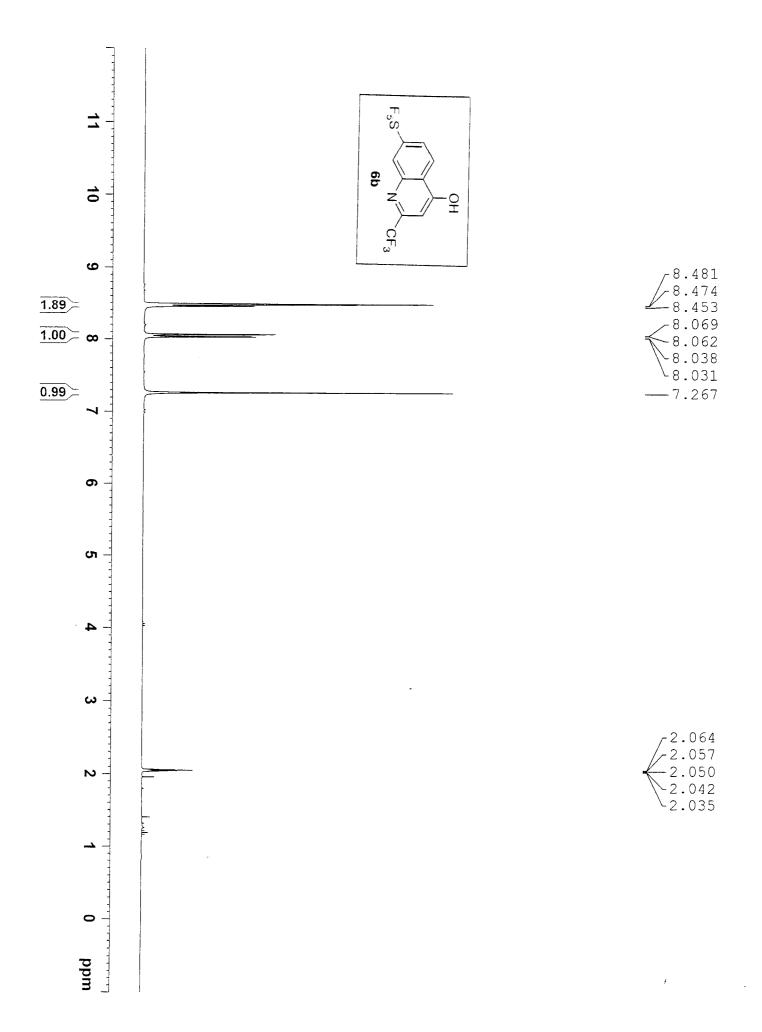


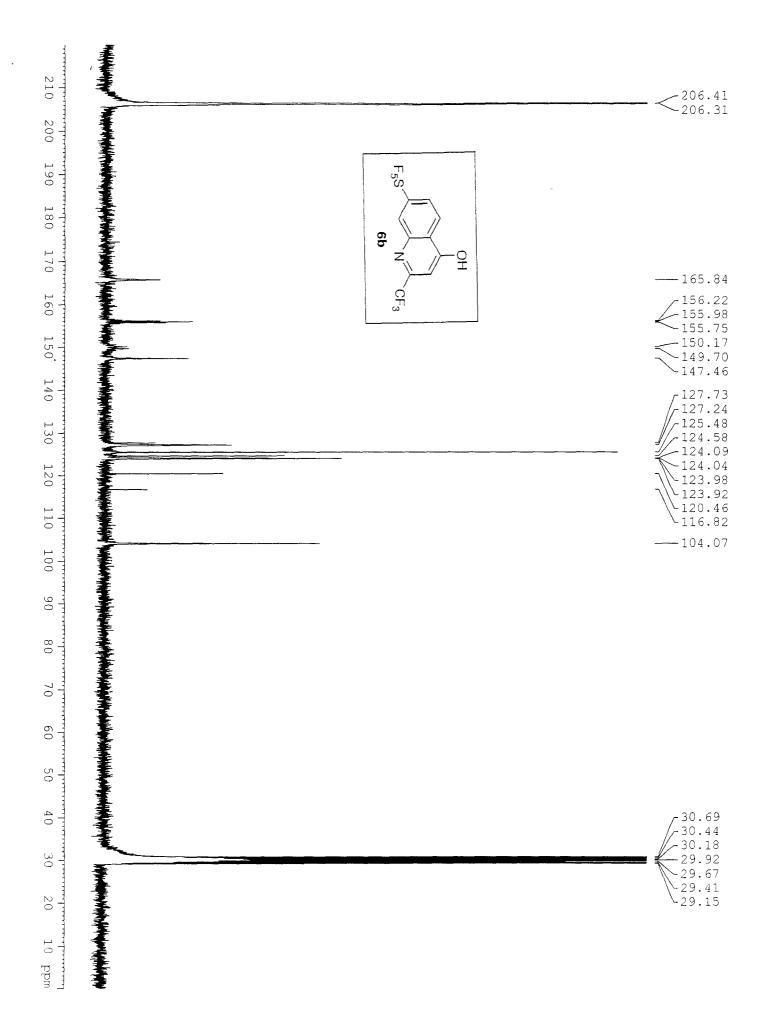


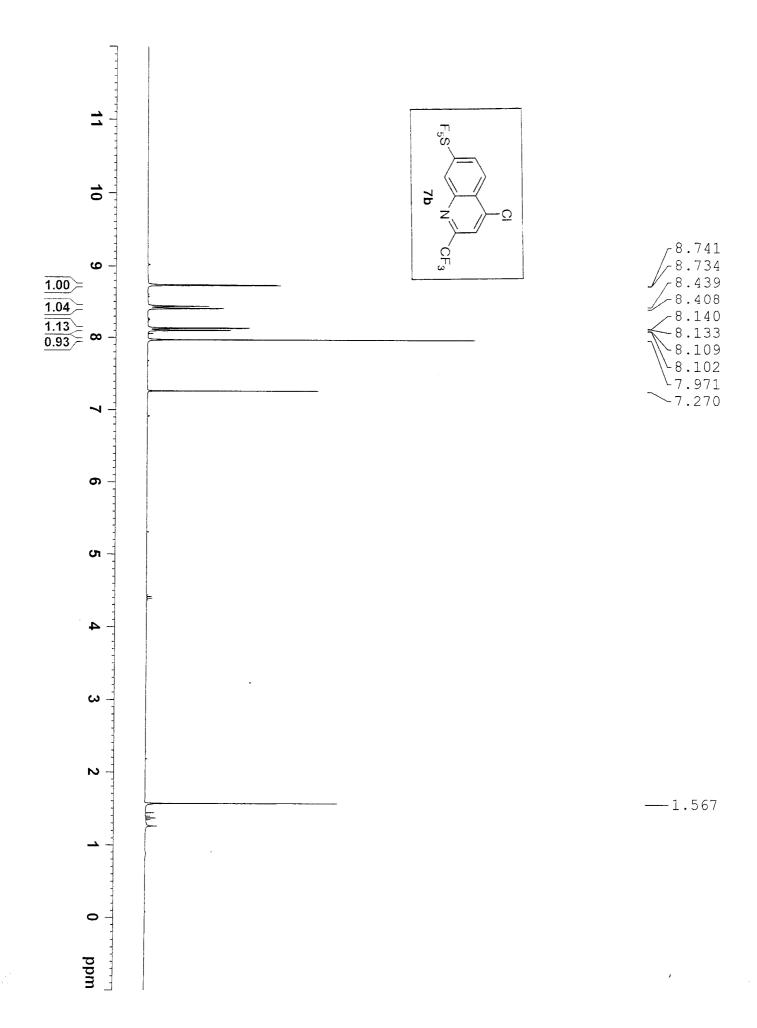


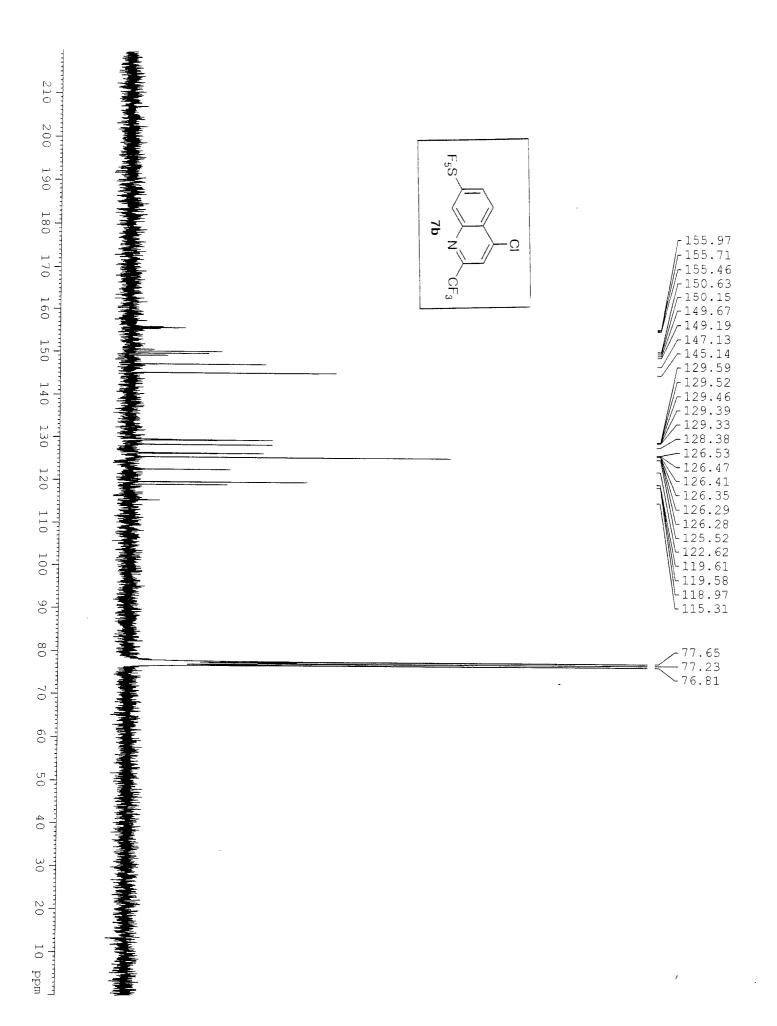


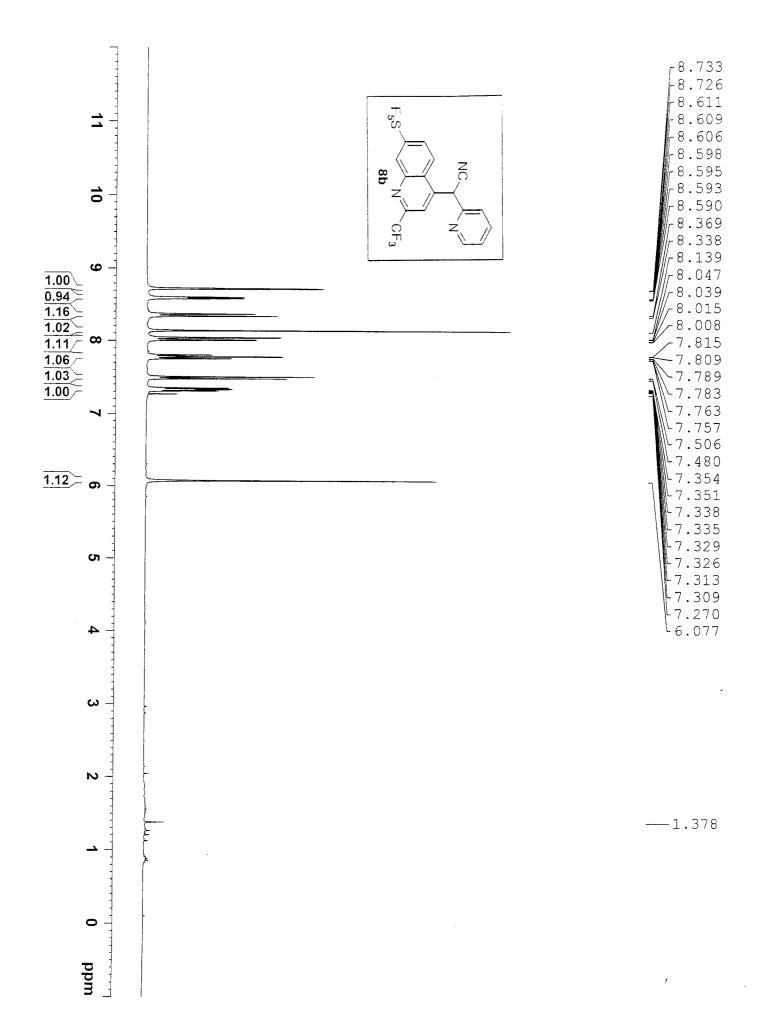


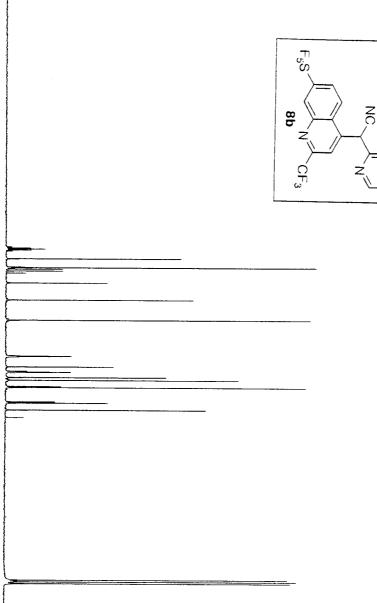




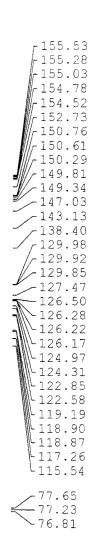




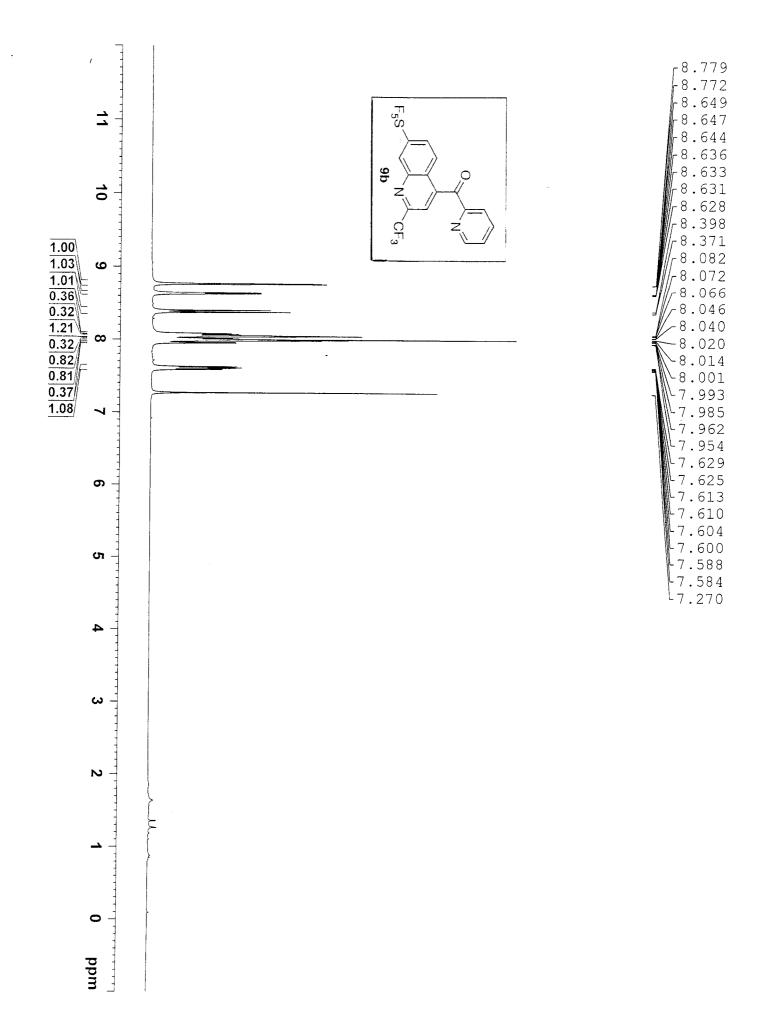


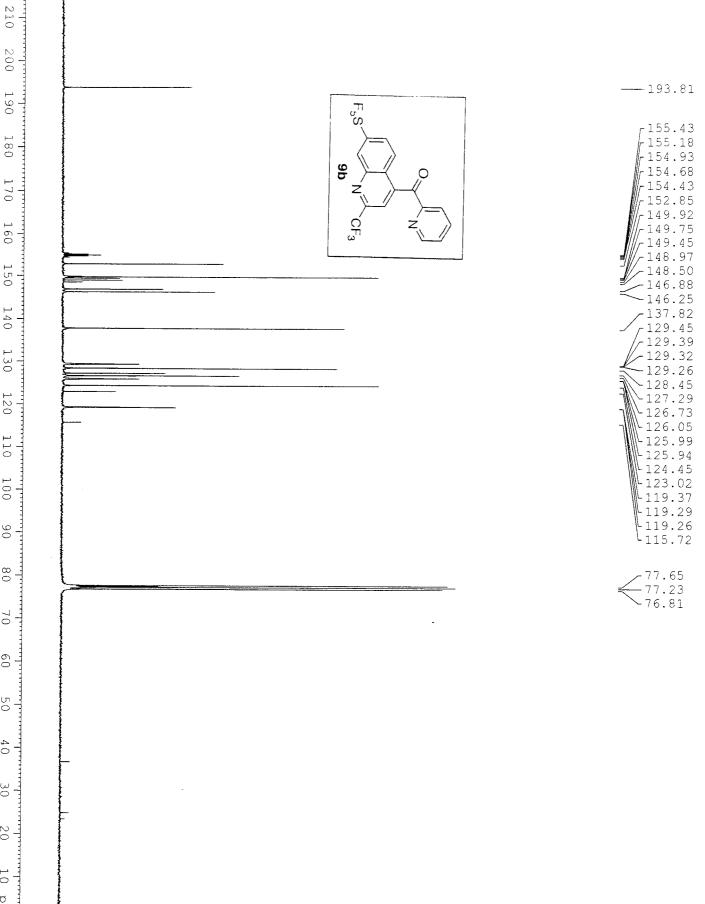


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