

# Supplementary Information

## Potent oxazolidinone antibacterials with heteroaromatic C-ring substructure

Hideyuki Suzuki,<sup>a,\*</sup> Iwao Utsunomiya,<sup>a</sup> Koichi Shudo,<sup>a</sup> Takaji Fujimura,<sup>b</sup> Masakatsu Tsuji,<sup>b</sup> Issei Kato,<sup>b</sup> Toshiaki Aoki,<sup>b</sup> Tsutomu Iwaki,<sup>b</sup> and Akira Ino<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Research Foundation Itsuu Laboratory, 2-28-10 Tamagawa, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 158-0094, Japan

<sup>b</sup> Medicinal Research Laboratories, Shionogi & Co., Ltd, 1-1 Futaba-cho 3-chome, Toyonaka, Osaka 561-0825, Japan

### List of Contents

Experimental details and characterization of new compounds.....	2-7
Assay protocols for <i>in vitro</i> or <i>in vivo</i> antibacterial activity and safety profile.....	7-9
References.....	9-10
<sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectra (general view) of compounds 13-18 and 20-23.....	11-30

## Experimental

### Chemistry

Melting points were determined with a Yanagimoto micro melting point apparatus (hot plate) and are uncorrected. Elemental analyses are within  $\pm 0.4\%$  of the theoretical values and were determined on a Yanaco CHN MT-5 instrument. Low-resolution mass spectra with electron ionization (EI-LRMS) and high-resolution mass spectra with electron ionization (EI-HRMS) were recorded on a JEOL JMS-AX505HA. Low-resolution mass spectra with electrospray ionization (ESI-LRMS) were recorded on a Waters 3100 Mass Detector. High-resolution mass spectra with electrospray ionization (ESI-HRMS) were recorded on a Thermo Fisher Scientific LTQ-Orbitrap. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance ( $^1\text{H}$  NMR) spectra and carbon nuclear magnetic resonance ( $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR) spectra were measured with a Varian Mercury at 300 MHz and at 75 MHz, respectively. The chemical shifts are recorded in ppm, and coupling constants (J) in Hz.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR chemical shifts are relative to that of either tetramethylsilane (0.00 ppm for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  or  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}/\text{CDCl}_3$ ) or residual solvent (77.00 ppm for  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  or  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}/\text{CDCl}_3$ , 2.49 ppm for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR in  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ , and 39.50 ppm for  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR in  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ). Splitting patterns are indicated as follows: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet; br, broad peak. Column chromatography was carried out with silica gel [Fuji Davison BW200] as the absorbent. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out on Merck Silica gel 60 PF<sub>254</sub>. Solutions were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate or anhydrous magnesium sulfate and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation under reduced pressure.

### Synthesis of known compounds.

Known compounds **6-12** and **19** were synthesized in accordance with previous reports<sup>1-8</sup>.

**(S)-(N-3-(3-Fluoro-4-(3,3,4,4-tetramethylborolan-1-yl)phenyl)-2-oxo-5-oxazolidinyl)methyl acetamide (6)**<sup>1</sup>: Pale brown amorphous powder;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 1.35 (12H, s,  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 2.02 (3H, s,  $\text{CH}_3-\text{C}=\text{O}$ ), 3.62-3.70 (2H, m,  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-\text{C}=\text{O}$ ), 3.80 (1H, dd,  $J = 7.0, 9.1$  Hz, oxazolidinone-H4), 4.06 (1H, t,  $J = 9.1$  Hz, oxazolidinone-H4), 4.75-4.86 (1H, m, oxazolidinone-H5), 6.71 (1H, br t,  $J = 6$  Hz,  $-\text{NH}-\text{C}=\text{O}$ ), 7.18 (1H, dd,  $J = 1.8, 8.2$  Hz, phenyl-H6), 7.37 (1H, dd,  $J = 1.8, 11.4$  Hz, phenyl-H2), and 7.71 (1H, t,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, phenyl-H5);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 22.94 (1C), 24.77 (4C), 41.83 (1C), 47.34 (1C), 72.13 (1C), 83.87 (2C), 104.99 (1C, d,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 29.9$  Hz), 112.58 (1C), 137.53 (1C, d,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 10.0$  Hz), 142.19 (1C, d,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 11.6$  Hz), 154.11 (1C), 167.59 (1C, d,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 251$  Hz), and 171.37 (1C), carbon attached to boron not observed; EI-LRMS (m/z): 378 ( $\text{M}^+$ ).

**6-Bromopyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine (7)**<sup>2</sup>: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 6.51 (1H, d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-H), 7.13 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.8, 9.4 Hz, C<sub>5</sub>-H), 7.40 (1H, d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 7.91 (1H, d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), and 8.61 (1H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, C<sub>7</sub>-H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 97.55 (1C), 106.03 (1C), 118.38 (1C), 126.58 (1C), 128.78 (1C), 138.42 (1C), and 142.13 (1C); EI-LRMS (*m/z*): 196 (M<sup>+</sup>).

**6-Bromoimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (8)**<sup>3</sup>: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 6.74 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.5, 9.7 Hz, C<sub>7</sub>-H), 7.33 (1H, d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, C<sub>8</sub>-H), 7.44 (1H, s, C<sub>1</sub>-H), 8.06 (1H, s, C<sub>3</sub>-H), and 8.08 (1H, d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, C<sub>5</sub>-H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 108.13 (1C), 118.85 (1C), 121.15 (1C), 121.91 (1C), 122.56 (1C), 127.58 (1C), and 128.53 (1C); EI-LRMS (*m/z*): 196 (M<sup>+</sup>).

**6-Bromoimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (9)**<sup>4</sup>: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.21 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.8, 9.7 Hz, C<sub>7</sub>-H), 7.51 (1H, d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, C<sub>8</sub>-H), 7.55 (1H, s, C<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>3</sub>-H), 7.64 (1H, s, C<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>3</sub>-H), and 8.28 (1H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, C<sub>5</sub>-H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 106.87 (1C), 112.50 (1C), 118.42 (1C), 125.70 (1C), 127.65 (1C), 134.33 (1C), and 143.79 (1C); EI-LRMS (*m/z*): 196 (M<sup>+</sup>).

**7-Bromoimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (10)**<sup>5</sup>: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 6.87 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.8, 7.0 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>-H), 7.56 (1H, s, C<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>3</sub>-H), 7.60 (1H, s, C<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>3</sub>-H), 7.80 (1H, br s, C<sub>8</sub>-H), and 7.99 (1H, d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, C<sub>5</sub>-H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 112.52 (1C), 116.08 (1C), 117.86 (1C), 119.98 (1C), 125.81 (1C), 134.24 (1C), and 145.46 (1C); EI-LRMS (*m/z*): 196 (M<sup>+</sup>).

**6-Bromo[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyridine (11)**<sup>6</sup>: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.62 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.0, 9.4 Hz, C<sub>7</sub>-H), 7.68 (1H, dd, *J* = 0.9, 9.4 Hz, C<sub>8</sub>-H), 8.34 (1H, s, C<sub>2</sub>-H), and 8.77 (1H, dd, *J* = 0.9, 2.0 Hz, C<sub>5</sub>-H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 105.01 (1C), 108.17 (1C), 117.28 (1C), 128.94 (1C), 133.14 (1C), and 154.35 (1C); EI-LRMS (*m/z*): 197 (M<sup>+</sup>).

**7-Bromo[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyridine (12)**<sup>7</sup>: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.15 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.1, 7.3 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>-H), 7.97 (1H, d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, C<sub>8</sub>-H), 8.34 (1H, s, C<sub>2</sub>-H), and 8.47 (1H, d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, C<sub>5</sub>-H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 117.86 (1C), 119.32 (1C), 123.74 (1C), 128.62 (1C), 151.08 (1C), and 154.64 (1C); EI-LRMS (*m/z*): 197 (M<sup>+</sup>).

**(R)-3-(3-Fluoro-4-(3,3,4,4-tetramethylborolan-1-yl)phenyl)-5-([1,2,3]triazol-1-yl)methyloxazolidin-2-one (19)**<sup>8</sup>: Pale brown amorphous powder; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.35 (12H, s, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C-C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 3.92 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.2, 9.1 Hz, oxazolidinone-H4), 4.18 (1H, t, *J* = 9.1 Hz, oxazolidinone-H4), 4.79 (2H, br s, -CH<sub>2</sub>-[1,2,3]triazole), 5.01-5.12 (1H, m, oxazolidinone-H5), 7.11 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.8, 8.2 Hz, phenyl-H6), 7.30 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.8, 11.6 Hz, phenyl-H2), 7.70 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.3, 8.2 Hz, phenyl-H5), 7.73 (1H, br s, [1,2,3]triazole-H), and 7.79 (1H, br s, [1,2,3]triazole-H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 24.76 (4C), 47.10 (1C), 51.93 (1C), 70.51

(1C), 83.88 (2C), 105.08 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 30.4 Hz), 112.61 (1C), 124.99 (1C), 134.42 (1C), 137.56 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 10.0 Hz), 141.63 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 11.1 Hz), 152.94 (1C), and 167.52 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 251 Hz), carbon attached to boron not observed; EI-LRMS ( $m/z$ ): 388 ( $M^+$ ).

### General procedure for the synthesis of compounds 13-18 and 20-23

To a stirred suspension of heteroaryl bromide **7-12** (0.844 mmol) and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (0) (0.028 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (3 ml) and H<sub>2</sub>O (1 ml) at ambient temperature was added sodium carbonate (1.688 mmol) and compound **6** (for compounds **13-18**) or **19** (for compounds **20-23**) (0.562 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to reflux for an hour, then concentrated in vacuo, and cooled to ambient temperature. Water (10 ml) was added, and the aqueous layer was extracted with 10% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 × 20 ml). The combined organic layer was dried and evaporated, followed by silica gel (8 g) column chromatography of the residue using CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH (98:2 to 90:10) as the eluent to yield compounds **13-18** and **20-23**. The products **13-18** and **20-23** were recrystallized from appropriate organic solvents.

**(S)-(N-3-(3-Fluoro-4-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridin-6-yl)phenyl)-2-oxo-5-oxazolidinyl)methyl acetamide (13)**: Pale brown needles (EtOH); mp 195-197 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 2.03 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>-C=O), 3.54-3.73 (2H, m, -CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-C=O), 3.85 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 6.7, 9.1 Hz, oxazolidinone-H4), 4.15 (1H, t,  $J$  = 9.1 Hz, oxazolidinone-H4), 4.78-4.89 (1H, m, oxazolidinone-H5), 6.57 (1H, d,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, fused ring-H3), 7.29-7.38 (2H, m, phenyl-H6 and fused ring-H5), 7.51 (1H, t,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, phenyl-H5), 7.60 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 2.4, 12.9 Hz, phenyl-H2), 7.62 (1H, d,  $J$  = 9.4 Hz, fused ring-H4), 7.95 (1H, br t,  $J$  = 6 Hz, -NH-C=O), 7.97 (1H, d,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, fused ring-H2), and 8.66 (1H, br s, fused ring-H7); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD+CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 21.99 (1C), 41.70 (1C), 47.41 (1C), 72.00 (1C), 96.74 (1C), 106.24 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 26.6 Hz), 113.73 (1C), 117.51 (1C), 119.98 (1C), 120.07 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 12.8 Hz), 124.67 (1C), 127.14 (1C), 130.09 (1C), 138.84 (1C), 138.87 (1 C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 10.6 Hz), 141.88 (1C), 154.51 (1C), 159.63 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 245 Hz), and 172.15 (1C); LRMS-EI ( $m/z$ ): 368 ( $M^+$ ). HRMS-EI ( $m/z$ ): Calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>FN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ( $M^+$ ): 368.1285; Found 368.1291

**(S)-(N-3-(3-Fluoro-4-(imidazo[1,5-a]pyridin-6-yl)phenyl)-2-oxo-5-oxazolidinyl)methyl acetamide (14)**: Pale brown powder (EtOH); mp 206-209 °C (dec.); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 2.03 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>-C=O), 3.55-3.70 (2H, m, -CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-C=O), 3.86 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 6.7, 9.1 Hz, oxazolidinone-H4), 4.15 (1H, t,  $J$  = 9.1 Hz, oxazolidinone-H4), 4.78-4.89 (1H, m, oxazolidinone-H5), 6.96 (1H, d,  $J$  = 9.4 Hz, fused ring-H7), 7.33 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 2.1, 8.5 Hz, phenyl-H6), 7.39 (1H, s, fused ring-H1), 7.49 (1H, t,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, phenyl-H5), 7.52 (1H, d,  $J$  = 9.4 Hz fused ring-H8), 7.59 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 2.1, 13.2 Hz, phenyl-H2), 8.05 (1H, br t,  $J$  = 6 Hz, -NH-C=O), and 8.22 (2H, s, fused ring-H3 and H5); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD+CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 21.96 (1C), 41.68 (1C), 47.44 (1C), 72.00 (1C),



106.19 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 27.6 Hz), 113.66 (1C), 117.61 (1C), 118.82 (1C), 120.01 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 14.3 Hz), 120.82 (1C), 121.02 (1C), 121.16 (1C), 127.83 (1C), 128.99 (1C), 129.95 (1C), 138.98 (1 C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 11.3 Hz), 154.49 (1C), 159.68 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 248 Hz), and 172.16 (1C); LRMS-EI ( $m/z$ ): 368 ( $M^+$ ). HRMS-EI ( $m/z$ ): Calcd. for  $C_{19}H_{17}FN_4O_3$  ( $M^+$ ): 368.1285; Found 368.1282

**(S)-(N-3-(3-Fluoro-4-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-6-yl)phenyl)-2-oxo-5-oxazolidinyl)methyl acetamide (15):**

Colorless needles ( $CH_3CN$ ); mp 236-238 °C;  $^1H$  NMR (300 MHz,  $CD_3OD+CDCl_3$ ): 2.03 (3H, s,  $CH_3-C=O$ ), 3.61 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 5.6, 14.6 Hz,  $-CHH-NH-C=O$ ), 3.66 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 4.4, 14.6 Hz,  $-CHH-NH-C=O$ ), 3.86 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 6.7, 9.1 Hz, oxazolidinone-H4), 4.15 (1H, t,  $J$  = 9.1 Hz, oxazolidinone-H4), 4.84 (1H, dddd,  $J$  = 4.4, 5.6, 6.7, 9.1 Hz, oxazolidinone-H5), 7.34 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 2.1, 8.5 Hz, phenyl-H6), 7.43 (1H, d,  $J$  = 9.3 Hz, fused ring-H7), 7.49 (1H, t,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, phenyl-H5), 7.61 (1H, s, fused ring-H2 or H3), 7.61 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 2.1, 12.9 Hz, phenyl-H2), 7.63 (1H, d,  $J$  = 9.3 Hz, fused ring-H8), 7.71 (1H, s, fused ring-H2 or H3), 8.04 (1H, br t,  $J$  = 6 Hz,  $-NH-C=O$ ), and 8.42 (1H, s, fused ring-H5);  $^{13}C$  NMR (75 MHz,  $CD_3OD+CDCl_3$ ): 22.04 (1C), 41.66 (1C), 47.38 (1C), 72.00 (1C), 106.20 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 29.4 Hz), 112.92 (1C), 113.66 (1C), 116.38 (1C), 119.89 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 13.3 Hz), 120.56 (1C), 125.02 (1C), 126.39 (1C), 130.16 (1C), 132.84 (1C), 138.92 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 11.1 Hz), 143.96 (1C), 154.51 (1C), 159.53 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 247 Hz), and 172.20 (1C); LRMS-EI ( $m/z$ ): 368 ( $M^+$ ). HRMS-EI ( $m/z$ ): Calcd. for  $C_{19}H_{17}FN_4O_3$  ( $M^+$ ): 368.1285; Found 368.1277

**(S)-(N-3-(3-Fluoro-4-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-7-yl)phenyl)-2-oxo-5-oxazolidinyl)methyl acetamide (16):**

White powder ( $CH_3CN$ ); mp 191-193 °C (dec.);  $^1H$  NMR (300 MHz,  $CD_3OD+CDCl_3$ ): 2.03 (3H, s,  $CH_3-C=O$ ), 3.61 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 5.3, 14.5 Hz,  $-CHH-NH-C=O$ ), 3.65 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 4.1, 14.5 Hz,  $-CHH-NH-C=O$ ), 3.87 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 6.7, 9.1 Hz, oxazolidinone-H4), 4.16 (1H, t,  $J$  = 9.1 Hz, oxazolidinone-H4), 4.84 (1H, dddd,  $J$  = 4.1, 5.3, 6.7, 9.1 Hz, oxazolidinone-H5), 7.09 (1H, d,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, fused ring-H6), 7.34 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 2.2, 8.5 Hz, phenyl-H6), 7.55 (1H, t,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, phenyl-H5), 7.61 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 2.2, 13.5 Hz, phenyl-H2), 7.62 (1H, s, fused ring-H2 or H3), 7.69 (1H, s, fused ring-H2 or H3), 7.73 (1H, br s, fused ring-H8), 8.09 (1H, br t,  $J$  = 6 Hz,  $-NH-C=O$ ), and 8.27 (1H, d,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, fused ring-H5);  $^{13}C$  NMR (75 MHz,  $CD_3OD+CDCl_3$ ): 21.94 (1C), 41.64 (1C), 47.35 (1C), 71.94 (1C), 106.15 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 28.8 Hz), 112.33 (1C), 113.50 (1C), 113.56 (1C), 115.57 (1C), 121.65 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 13.3 Hz), 125.35 (1C), 130.09 (1C), 132.15 (1C), 132.97 (1C), 139.15 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 11.1 Hz), 144.89 (1C), 154.48 (1C), 159.58 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 248 Hz), and 172.22 (1C); LRMS-EI ( $m/z$ ): 368 ( $M^+$ ). HRMS-EI ( $m/z$ ): Calcd. for  $C_{19}H_{17}FN_4O_3$  ( $M^+$ ): 368.1285; Found 368.1292

**(S)-(N-3-(3-Fluoro-4-([1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyridin-6-yl)phenyl)-2-oxo-5-oxazolidinyl)methyl acetamide (17):**

Colorless needles ( $CHCl_3/EtOH$ ); mp 214-216 °C;  $^1H$  NMR (300 MHz,  $CD_3OD+CDCl_3$ ): 2.04 (3H, s,  $CH_3-C=O$ ),

3.62 (1H, dd,  $J = 5.6, 14.4$  Hz,  $-\underline{\text{C}}\underline{\text{H}}\underline{\text{H}}-\text{NH}-\text{C}=\text{O}$ ), 3.67 (1H, dd,  $J = 4.1, 14.4$  Hz,  $-\underline{\text{C}}\underline{\text{H}}\underline{\text{H}}-\text{NH}-\text{C}=\text{O}$ ), 3.88 (1H, dd,  $J = 6.7, 9.1$  Hz, oxazolidinone-H4), 4.17 (1H, t,  $J = 9.1$  Hz, oxazolidinone-H4), 4.86 (1H, dddd,  $J = 4.1, 5.6, 6.7, 9.1$  Hz, oxazolidinone-H5), 7.39 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.2, 8.5$  Hz, phenyl-H6), 7.55 (1H, t,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, phenyl-H5), 7.66 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.2, 13.1$  Hz, phenyl-H2), 7.82 (1H, d,  $J = 9.3$  Hz, fused ring-H7 or H8), 7.85 (1H, d,  $J = 9.3$  Hz, fused ring-H7 or H8), 8.07 (1H, br t,  $J = 6$  Hz,  $-\underline{\text{N}}\underline{\text{H}}-\text{C}=\text{O}$ ), 8.39 (1H, s, fused ring-H2), and 8.85 (1H, s, fused ring-H5);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}+\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 22.03 (1C), 41.71 (1C), 47.35 (1C), 72.04 (1C), 106.24 (1C, d,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 28.8$  Hz), 113.82, 115.64, 118.71 (1C, d,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 12.8$  Hz), 122.69 (1C), 127.30 (1C), 130.25 (1C), 131.50 (1C), 139.59 (1C, d,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 11.1$  Hz), 148.98 (1C), 153.46 (1C), 154.46 (1C), 159.56 (1C, d,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 247$  Hz), and 172.25 (1C); LRMS-EI ( $m/z$ ): 369 ( $\text{M}^+$ ). HRMS-EI ( $m/z$ ): Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{16}\text{FN}_5\text{O}_3$  ( $\text{M}^+$ ): 369.1237; Found 369.1246

**(S)-(N-3-(3-Fluoro-4-([1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyridin-7-yl)phenyl)-2-oxo-5-oxazolidinyl)methyl acetamide (18):**

Colorless needles ( $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{EtOH}$ ); mp 246-248 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}+\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 2.03 (3H, s,  $\underline{\text{C}}\underline{\text{H}}_3-\text{C}=\text{O}$ ), 3.61 (1H, dd,  $J = 5.3, 14.4$  Hz,  $-\underline{\text{C}}\underline{\text{H}}\underline{\text{H}}-\text{NH}-\text{C}=\text{O}$ ), 3.65 (1H, dd,  $J = 4.3, 14.4$  Hz,  $-\underline{\text{C}}\underline{\text{H}}\underline{\text{H}}-\text{NH}-\text{C}=\text{O}$ ), 3.89 (1H, dd,  $J = 6.7, 9.1$  Hz, oxazolidinone-H4), 4.19 (1H, t,  $J = 9.1$  Hz, oxazolidinone-H4), 4.86 (1H, dddd,  $J = 4.3, 5.3, 6.7, 9.1$  Hz, oxazolidinone-H5), 7.39 (1H, d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, fused ring-H6), 7.40 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.1, 8.5$  Hz, phenyl-H6), 7.61 (1H, t,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, phenyl-H5), 7.67 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.1, 13.3$  Hz, phenyl-H2), 7.93 (1H, s, fused ring-H8), 8.39 (1H, s, fused ring-H2), and 8.72 (1H, d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, fused ring-H5);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}+\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 21.79 (1C), 41.59 (1C), 47.29 (1C), 71.95 (1C), 106.13 (1C, d,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 28.1$  Hz), 113.67 (1C), 114.77 (1C), 115.31 (1C), 120.52 (1C, d,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 12.8$  Hz), 127.73 (1C), 130.29 (1C), 137.76 (1C), 140.04 (1C, d,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 11.1$  Hz), 149.94 (1C), 153.36 (1C), 154.42 (1C), 159.57 (1C, d,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 249$  Hz), and 172.29 (1C); LRMS-EI ( $m/z$ ): 369 ( $\text{M}^+$ ). HRMS-EI ( $m/z$ ): Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{16}\text{FN}_5\text{O}_3$  ( $\text{M}^+$ ): 369.1237; Found 369.1231

**(R)-3-(3-Fluoro-4-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-6-yl)phenyl)-5-([1,2,3]triazol-1-yl)methyloxazolidin-2-one (20):**

Pale yellow powder ( $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{EtOH}$ ); mp 229-232 °C (dec.);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ): 3.95 (1H, dd,  $J = 5.8, 9.4$  Hz, oxazolidinone-H4), 4.29 (1H, t,  $J = 9.4$  Hz, oxazolidinone-H4), 4.86 (2H, d,  $J = 5.0$  Hz,  $-\underline{\text{C}}\underline{\text{H}}\underline{\text{H}}-[1,2,3]\text{triazole}$ ), 5.18 (1H, ddt,  $J = 5.8, 9.4, 5.0$  Hz, oxazolidinone-H5), 7.39 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.1, 8.8$  Hz, phenyl-H6), 7.41 (1H, br d,  $J = 9.4$  Hz, fused ring-H7), 7.57 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.1, 13.6$  Hz, phenyl-H2), 7.61 (1H, s, fused ring-H2 or H3), 7.64 (1H, t,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, phenyl-H5), 7.64 (1H, d,  $J = 9.4$  Hz, fused ring-H8), 7.77 (1H, br s, [1,2,3]triazole-H), 7.99 (1H, s, fused ring-H2 or H3), 8.18 (1H, br s, [1,2,3]triazole-H), and 8.79 (1H, s, fused ring-H5);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ): 46.95 (1C), 51.61 (1C), 70.90 (1C), 105.68 (1C, d,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 29.4$  Hz), 113.57 (1C), 114.09 (1C), 116.52 (1C), 119.22 (1C), 119.41 (1C, d,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 12.8$  Hz), 125.52 (1C), 125.75 (1C),

125.88 (1C), 130.61 (1C), 133.28 (1C), 133.55 (1C), 139.14 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 11.1 Hz), 143.47 (1C), 153.32 (1C), and 159.00 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 245 Hz); LRMS-EI ( $m/z$ ): 378 ( $M^+$ ). HRMS-EI ( $m/z$ ): Calcd. for  $C_{19}H_{15}FN_6O_2$  ( $M^+$ ): 378.1241; Found 378.1245

**(R)-3-(3-Fluoro-4-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-7-yl)phenyl)-5-([1,2,3]triazol-1-yl)methyloxazolidin-2-one (21):**

Pale yellow powder ( $CHCl_3/EtOH$ ); mp 253-256 °C (dec.);  $^1H$  NMR (300 MHz,  $DMSO-d_6$ ): 3.96 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 5.6, 9.4 Hz, oxazolidinone-H4), 4.29 (1H, t,  $J$  = 9.4 Hz, oxazolidinone-H4), 4.86 (2H, d,  $J$  = 5.1 Hz, -CHH-[1,2,3]triazole), 5.18 (1H, ddt,  $J$  = 5.6, 9.4, 5.1 Hz, oxazolidinone-H5), 7.11 (1H, dt,  $J$  = 7.1, 1.7 Hz, fused ring-H6), 7.39 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 2.2, 8.8 Hz, phenyl-H6), 7.55 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 2.2, 13.8 Hz, phenyl-H2), 7.62 (1H, d,  $J$  = 1.7 Hz, fused ring-H2 or H3), 7.70 (1H, t,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, phenyl-H5), 7.73 (1H, s, fused ring-H2 or H3), 7.77 (1H, br s, [1,2,3]triazole-H), 7.98 (1H, s, fused ring-H8), 8.18 (1H, br s, [1,2,3]triazole-H), and 8.60 (1H, d,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, fused ring-H5);  $^{13}C$  NMR (75 MHz,  $DMSO-d_6$ ): 46.96 (1C), 51.65 (1C), 70.96 (1C), 105.72 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 28.1 Hz), 112.66 (1C), 113.06 (1C), 114.11 (1C), 115.67 (1C), 121.07 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 11.6 Hz), 125.79 (1C), 126.60 (1C), 130.55 (1C), 130.61 (1C), 133.32 (1C), 133.90 (1C), 139.39 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 10.6 Hz), 144.46 (1C), 153.34 (1C), and 159.10 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 247 Hz); LRMS-EI ( $m/z$ ): 378 ( $M^+$ ). HRMS-EI ( $m/z$ ): Calcd. for  $C_{19}H_{15}FN_6O_2$  ( $M^+$ ): 378.1241; Found 378.1242

**(R)-3-(3-Fluoro-4-([1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyridin-6-yl)phenyl)-5-([1,2,3]triazol-1-yl)methyloxazolidin-2-one (22):**

Colorless needles ( $CHCl_3/EtOH$ ); mp 254-256 °C (dec.);  $^1H$  NMR (300 MHz,  $DMSO-d_6$ ): 3.96 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 5.6, 9.4 Hz, oxazolidinone-H4), 4.30 (1H, t,  $J$  = 9.4 Hz, oxazolidinone-H4), 4.87 (2H, d,  $J$  = 4.7 Hz, -CHH-[1,2,3]triazole), 5.19 (1H, ddt,  $J$  = 5.6, 9.4, 4.7 Hz, oxazolidinone-H5), 7.40 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 2.0, 8.8 Hz, phenyl-H6), 7.58 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 2.1, 13.5 Hz, phenyl-H2), 7.71 (1H, t,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, phenyl-H5), 7.77 (1H, s, [1,2,3]triazole-H), 7.85 (1H, d,  $J$  = 9.4 Hz, fused ring-H7), 7.92 (1H, d,  $J$  = 9.4 Hz, fused ring-H8), 8.18 (1H, s, [1,2,3]triazole-H), 8.55 (1H, s, fused ring-H2), and 9.15 (1H, s, fused ring-H5);  $^{13}C$  NMR (75 MHz,  $DMSO-d_6$ ): 46.97 (1C), 51.63 (1C), 70.94 (1C), 105.65 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 28.2 Hz), 114.14 (1C), 115.77 (1C), 118.35 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 13.8 Hz), 121.70 (1C), 125.77 (1C), 127.83 (1C), 131.03 (1C), 131.24 (1C), 133.30 (1C), 139.67 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 10.0 Hz), 149.01 (1C), 153.33 (1C), 154.31 (1C), and 159.09 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 245 Hz); LRMS-EI ( $m/z$ ): 379 ( $M^+$ ). HRMS-EI ( $m/z$ ): Calcd. for  $C_{18}H_{14}FN_7O_2$  ( $M^+$ ): 379.1193; Found 379.1189

**(R)-3-(3-Fluoro-4-([1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyridin-7-yl)phenyl)-5-([1,2,3]triazol-1-yl)methyloxazolidin-2-one (23):**

Colorless needles ( $CHCl_3/EtOH$ ); mp 259-261 °C (dec.);  $^1H$  NMR (300 MHz,  $DMSO-d_6$ ): 3.97 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 5.7, 9.1 Hz, oxazolidinone-H4), 4.30 (1H, t,  $J$  = 9.1 Hz, oxazolidinone-H4), 4.87 (2H, d,  $J$  = 4.7 Hz, -CHH-[1,2,3]triazole), 5.19 (1H, ddt,  $J$  = 5.7, 9.1, 4.7 Hz, oxazolidinone-H5), 7.38 (1H, d,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, fused

ring-H6), 7.41 (1H, br d,  $J = 9$  Hz, phenyl-H6), 7.58 (1H, br d,  $J = 14$  Hz, phenyl-H2), 7.75 (1H, t,  $J = 9.1$  Hz, phenyl-H5), 7.77 (1H, s, [1,2,3]triazole-H), 8.00 (1H, s, fused ring-H8), 8.18 (1H, s, [1,2,3]triazole-H), 8.53 (1H, s, fused ring-H2), and 9.00 (1H, d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, fused ring-H5);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ): 46.98 (1C), 51.64 (1C), 71.00 (1C), 105.66 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F} = 30.4$  Hz), 114.14 (1C), 114.84 (2C), 120.07 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F} = 12.8$  Hz), 125.79 (1C), 128.72 (1C), 130.99 (1C), 133.33 (1C), 136.39 (1C), 140.18 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F} = 12.1$  Hz), 150.02 (1C), 153.33 (1C), 154.41 (1C), and 159.12 (1C, d,  $J_{C-F} = 247$  Hz); LRMS-EI ( $m/z$ ): 379 ( $M^+$ ). HRMS-EI ( $m/z$ ): Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{14}\text{FN}_7\text{O}_2$  ( $M^+$ ): 379.1193; Found 379.1197

## Assays for antibacterial activity, safety profile, and PK profile

### *In Vitro Antibacterial Activity*

The *in vitro* antibacterial activities of the compounds shown in Tables 2 and 4 were determined by the broth microdilution method recommended by the Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI). Cation-adjusted Mueller-Hinton broth (CAMHB) (Difco) was used, except for *S. pneumoniae* and *H. influenzae*. For *S. pneumoniae*, CAMHB supplemented with 5% lysed horse blood was used. For *H. influenzae*, Haemophilus test medium (Nissui Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan) was used. The tested Gram-positive organisms included clinical isolates of *S. aureus* SR20549, *S. aureus* SR3637 (methicillin-resistant), *S. pneumoniae* SR26207, *S. pneumoniae* SR11031 (penicillin-resistant), *E. faecalis* SR1004 and *E. faecium* SR7940. *S. aureus* Smith and *S. aureus* resistant to linezolid NRS271 (NARSA) were also used. Gram-negative bacteria used in the study were clinical isolates of *M. catarrhalis* SR26840 and *H. influenzae* SR27914.

### *In Vivo Antibacterial Efficacy*

The data on *in vivo* efficacy of the compounds are summarized in Table 5. Five-week-old male JCL/ICR mice (body weight 20-25 g) from Clea Japan, Inc. (Tokyo) were used to prepare a systemic infection model (five mice per group). All animal studies were approved by the Animal Care and Use Committee of Shionogi Co., Ltd. The test strain was methicillin-resistant *S. aureus* SR3637.<sup>9</sup> Mice were injected intraperitoneally with 0.5 or 1.0 ml of bacterial suspension (approximately 100 times the 50% lethal dose). Test and reference compounds were administered intravenously or orally 1 h after infection. Mortality was recorded over 7 days to estimate the 50% effective dose ( $\text{ED}_{50}$ ) and 95% confidence limits, which were determined by the logit method.

### *In Vitro Inhibition Assay for CYP450 Isoforms*

The inhibitory effects of the compounds on selected CYP 450 isoforms are summarized in Table 6. Human CYP450 activities were measured using the following reactions: ethoxyresorufin *O*-deethylation for CYP1A2, tolbutamide hydroxylation for CYP2C9, dextromethorphan *O*-demethylation for CYP2D6, and terfenadine hydroxylation for CYP3A4. The incubation mixture consisted of 1 mM NADPH, 50 mM HEPES buffer (pH 7.4) containing 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> and 0.1 mM EDTA, human liver microsomes (0.2 mg protein/mL) and a cocktail of the 4 substrates (0.375 μM ethoxyresorufin, 100 μM tolbutamide, 5 μM dextromethorphan and 1 μM terfenadine) in the presence or absence of test compound in a final volume of 500 μL. A solution of test compound in DMSO (final 0.5%) was added to give a final concentration of 0, 1, 5, 10 and 20 μM. Reactions were initiated by adding NADPH. After incubation for 20 min at 37°C, reactions were terminated by the addition of an equivalent volume of acetonitrile/methanol (1/1, v/v). A standard curve was prepared by adding an authentic metabolite cocktail to the same reaction components without incubation. After centrifugation, the supernatants were evaluated with a fluorescence plate reader (for CYP1A2) or an LC/MS/MS system (for CYP2C9, 2D6 and 3A4).

#### *In Vitro Inhibition Assay for MAO-A and MAO-B*

The inhibitory effects of test compounds on MAO-A and MAO-B activities are summarized in Table 6. MAO-A and MAO-B activities were measured by a slight modification of the method of Curet et al.<sup>10</sup> Rat forebrains were homogenized in 20 volumes of buffer (0.25 M sucrose, 10 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.4) at 4°C (final concentration: 500 μg of tissue/assay). Briefly, 100 μl of homogenate was preincubated for 20 min at 37°C with or without test compound (final concentration of 30 μM) in a total volume of 400 μl. After this preincubation, the reaction was started by the addition of [<sup>14</sup>C]5-HT as a specific MAO-A substrate (final concentration 500 μM, specific activity 1 μCi/μmol) or [<sup>14</sup>C]PEA as a specific MAO-B substrate (final concentration 125 μM, specific activity 0.1 μCi/μmol). The final volume of incubation buffer (0.25 M sucrose, 10 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.4) was 500 μl and the incubation times were 5 min for MAO-A and 10 min for MAO-B. The reaction was stopped by adding 200 μl of 4 M HCl and 5 mL of extraction solvent (toluene/ethyl acetate vol/vol). After vigorous shaking and centrifugation (1000 rpm, 5 min) of the mixture, the radioactivity of the organic layer was measured with a liquid scintillation counter.

#### *Oral Administration to Uninfected Mice for PK analysis of compound 18*

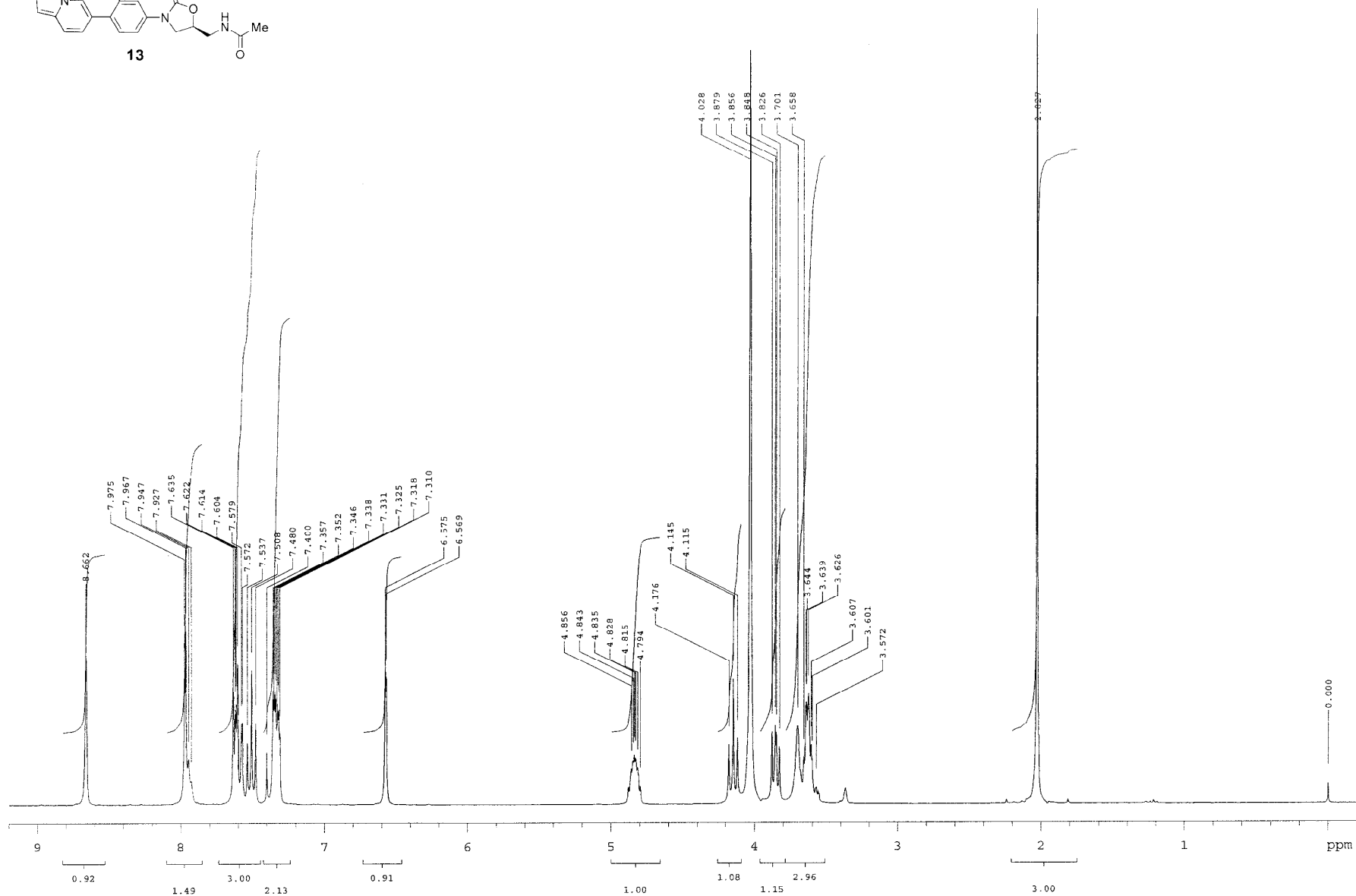
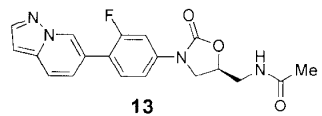
Five-week-old male ICR (IGS) mice (Charles River Laboratories Japan, Inc.) weighing 30-35 g were used after having been acclimated for at least a week. They were maintained under a 12-hr light/dark cycle and fed a

standard diet. Compound **18** was orally administered (10 mL/kg) to unfasted mice as a 0.5% MC (400 cps) suspension. Blood was collected from the heart with a heparinized syringe under anesthesia with diethyl ether. The blood was centrifuged at 3000 rpm for 10 min at 4 °C (Model H-103RL, Kokusan-enshinki Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan), and the plasma was stored at -20 °C until assay using LC/MS/MS.

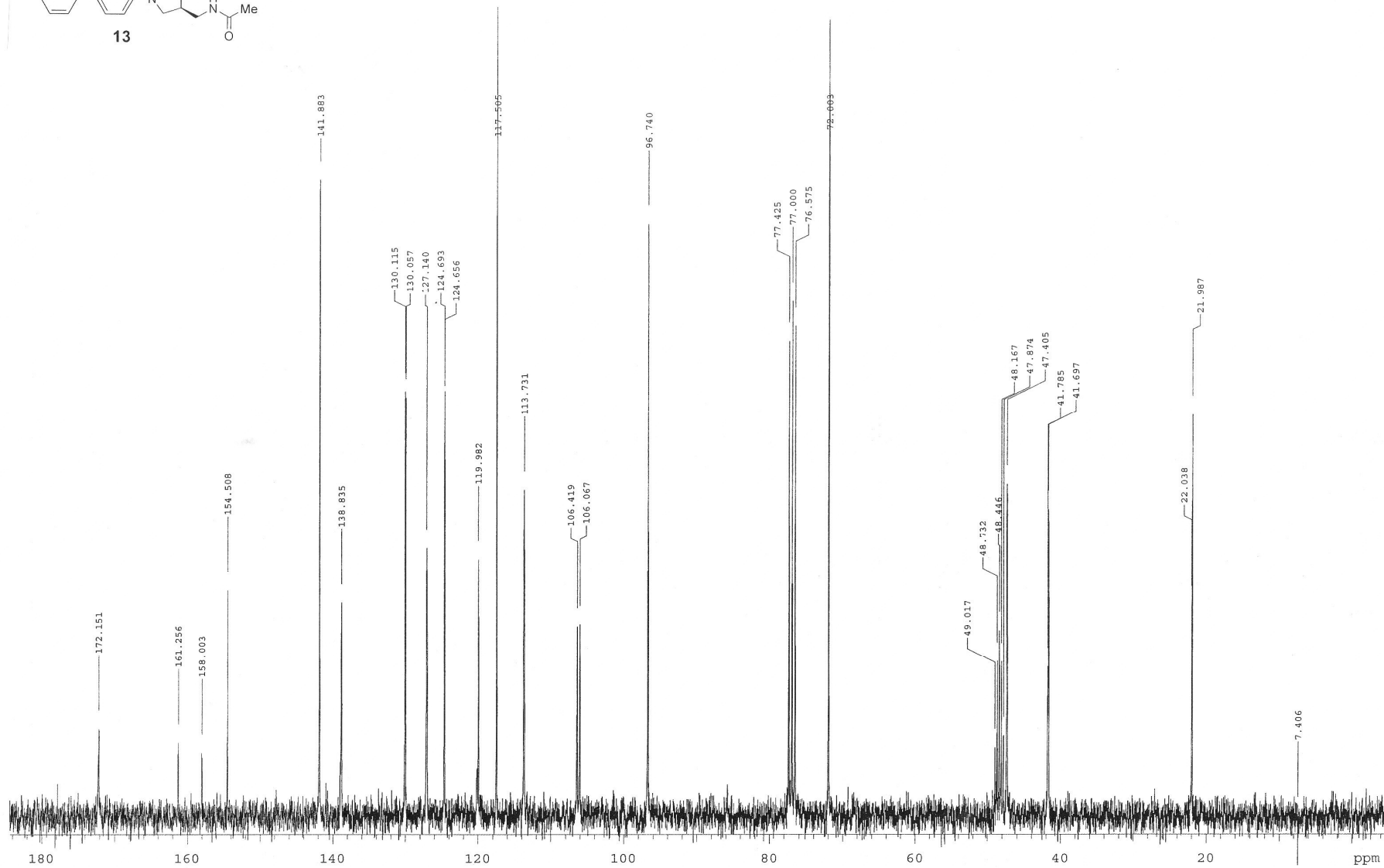
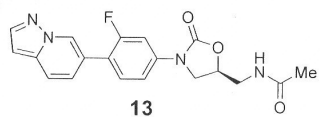
## References

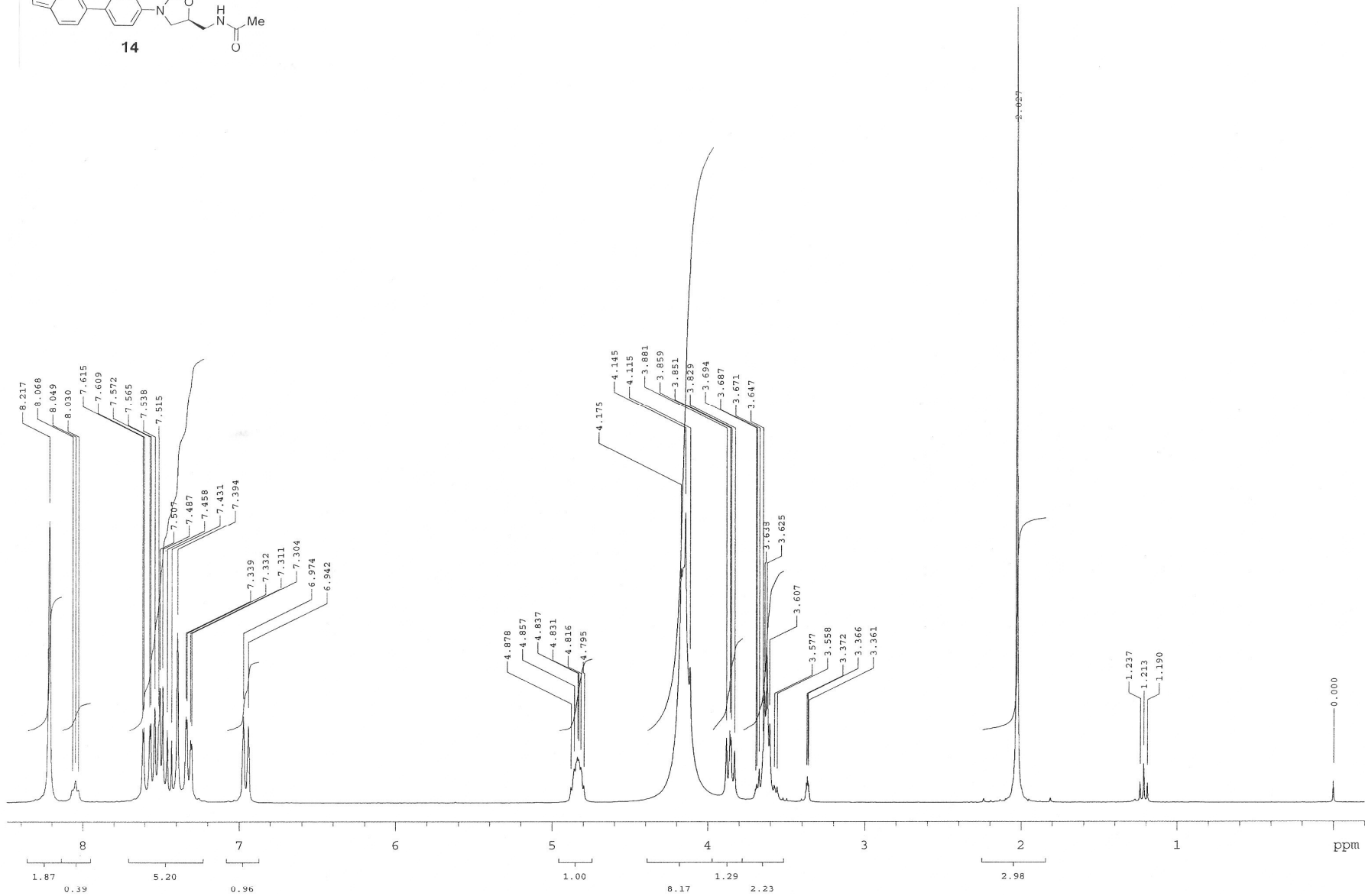
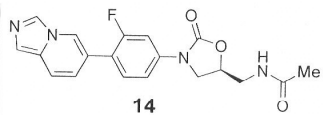
- (1) Hales, N. J.; Weber, T. P.; Gravestock, M. B.; Carcanague, D. R.; Hauck, S. I. Oxazolidinone and / or isoxazoline derivatives as antibacterial agents. PCT Int. Appl. WO200448392, 2004.
- (2) Kendall, J. D.; Giddens, A. C.; Tsang, K. Y.; Frédérick, R.; Marshall, E. S.; Singh, R.; Lill, C. L.; Lee, W.-J.; Kolekar, S.; Chao, M.; Malik, A.; Yu, S.; Chaussade, C.; Buchanan, C.; Rewcastle, G. W.; Baguley, B. C.; Flanagan, J. U.; Jamieson, S. M. F.; Denny, W.A.; Shepherd, P. R. Novel pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyridines as p110 $\alpha$ -selective PI3 kinase inhibitors: Exploring the benzenesulfonohydrazide SAR. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **2012**, *20*, 58-68.
- (3) Chytil, M.; Engel, S. R.; Fang, Q. K.; Spear, K. L. Histamine H3 inverse agonists and antagonists and methods of use thereof. PCT Int. Appl. WO201131818, 2011.
- (4) Yamanaka, M.; Miyake, K.; Suda, S.; Ohhara, H.; Ogawa, T. Imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridines. I. Synthesis and inotropic activity of new 5-imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridinyl-2(1H)-pyridinone derivatives. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **1991**, *39*, 1556-1567.
- (5) Allen, S.; Schlachter, S. T.; Lyssikatos, J. P.; Zhao, Q.; Topalov, G. T.; Robinson, J. E.; Greschuk, J. M.; Marmsaeter, F. P.; Munson, M. C.; Rizzi, J. P.; Kallan, N. C. Imidazo[1,2-*A*]pyridine compounds as receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors. PCT Int. Appl. WO2008124323, 2008.
- (6) Edmondson, S. D.; Mastracchio, A.; Mathvink, R. J.; He, J.; Harper, B.; Park, Y. -J.; Beconi, M.; Salvo, J. D.; Eiermann, G. J.; He, H.; Leiting, B.; Leone, J. F.; Levorse, D. A.; Lyons, K.; Patel, R. A.; Patel, S. B.; Petrov, A.; Scapin, G.; Shang, J.; Roy, R. S.; Smith, A.; Wu, J. K.; Xu, S.; Zhu, B.; Thornberry, N. A.; Weber, A. E. (2*S*,3*S*)-3-Amino-4-(3,3-difluoropyrrolidin-1-yl)-*N,N*-dimethyl-4-oxo-2-(4-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyridin-6-ylphenyl)butanamide: A selective  $\alpha$ -amino amide dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitor for the treatment of type 2 diabetes. *J. Med. Chem.* **2006**, *49*, 3614-3627.

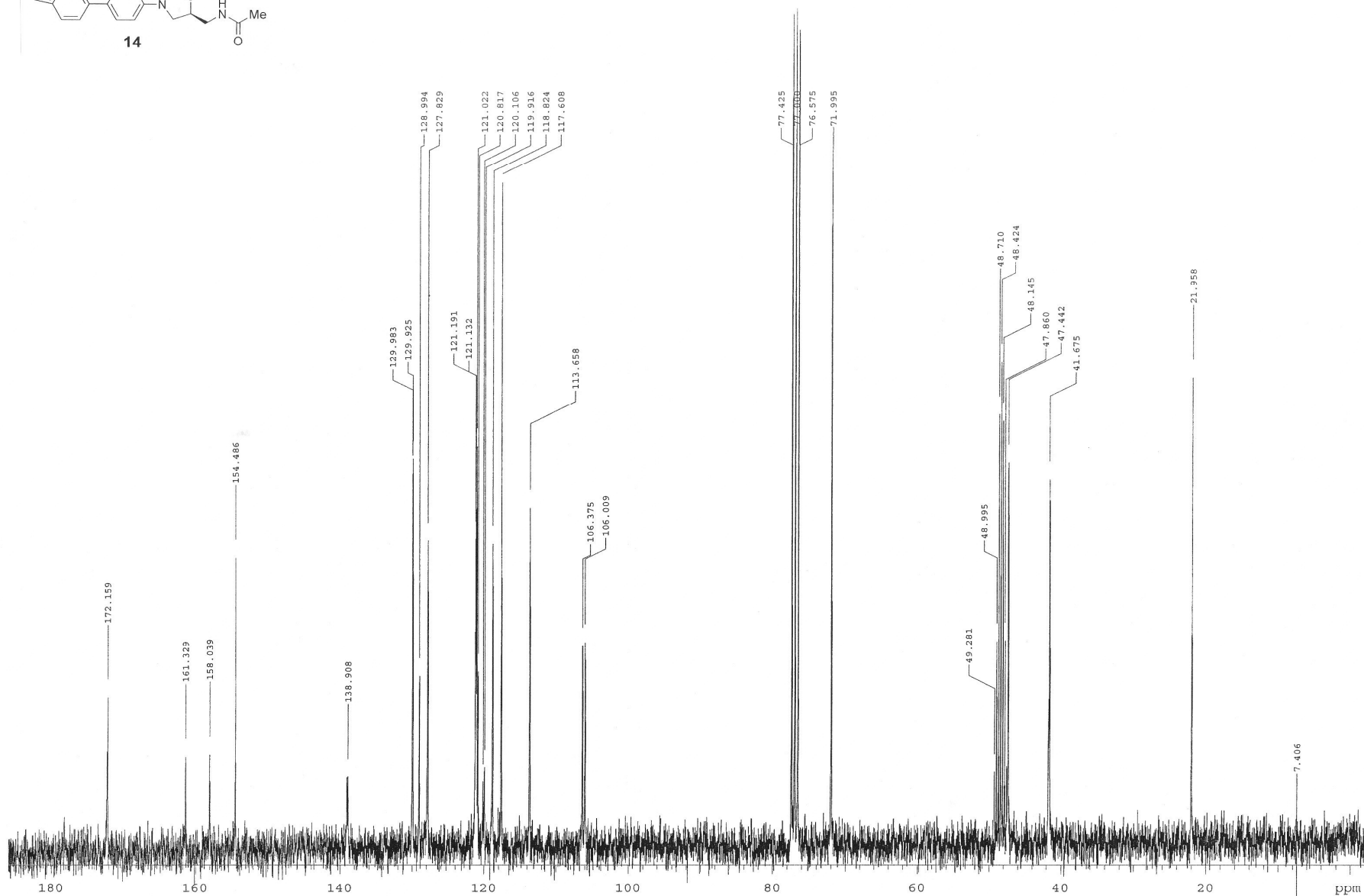
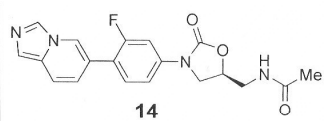
- (7) Baerfacker, L.; Kast, R.; Griebenow, N.; Meier, H.; Kolkhof, P.; Albrecht-Kuepper, B.; Nitsche, A.; Stasch, J. -P.; Schneider, D.; Teusch, N.; Rudolph, J.; Whelan, J.; Bullock, W.; Pleasic-Williams, S. Substituted 5-aminopyrazoles and use thereof. PCT Int. Appl. WO201020363, 2010.
- (8) Carcanague, D. R.; Gravestock, M. B. 3-[4-(6-{4,5-Dihydroisoxazol-3-yl}pyridin-3-yl)-3-phenyl]-5-(1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-ylmethyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-ones as antibacterial agents. PCT Int. Appl. WO2005116021, 2005.
- (9) Tsuji, M.; Takema, M.; Miwa, H.; Shimada, J.; Kuwahara, S. In vivo antibacterial activity of S-3578, a new broad-spectrum cephalosporin: Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* experimental infection models, *Antimicro. Agents Chemother.* **2003**, *47*, 2507-2512
- (10) Curet, O.; Damoiseau, G.; Aubin, N.; Sontag, N.; Rovei, V.; Jarreau, F. X. Befloxatone, a new reversible and selective monoamine oxidase-A inhibitor. I. Biochemical profile, *J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* **1996**, *277*, 253-264.

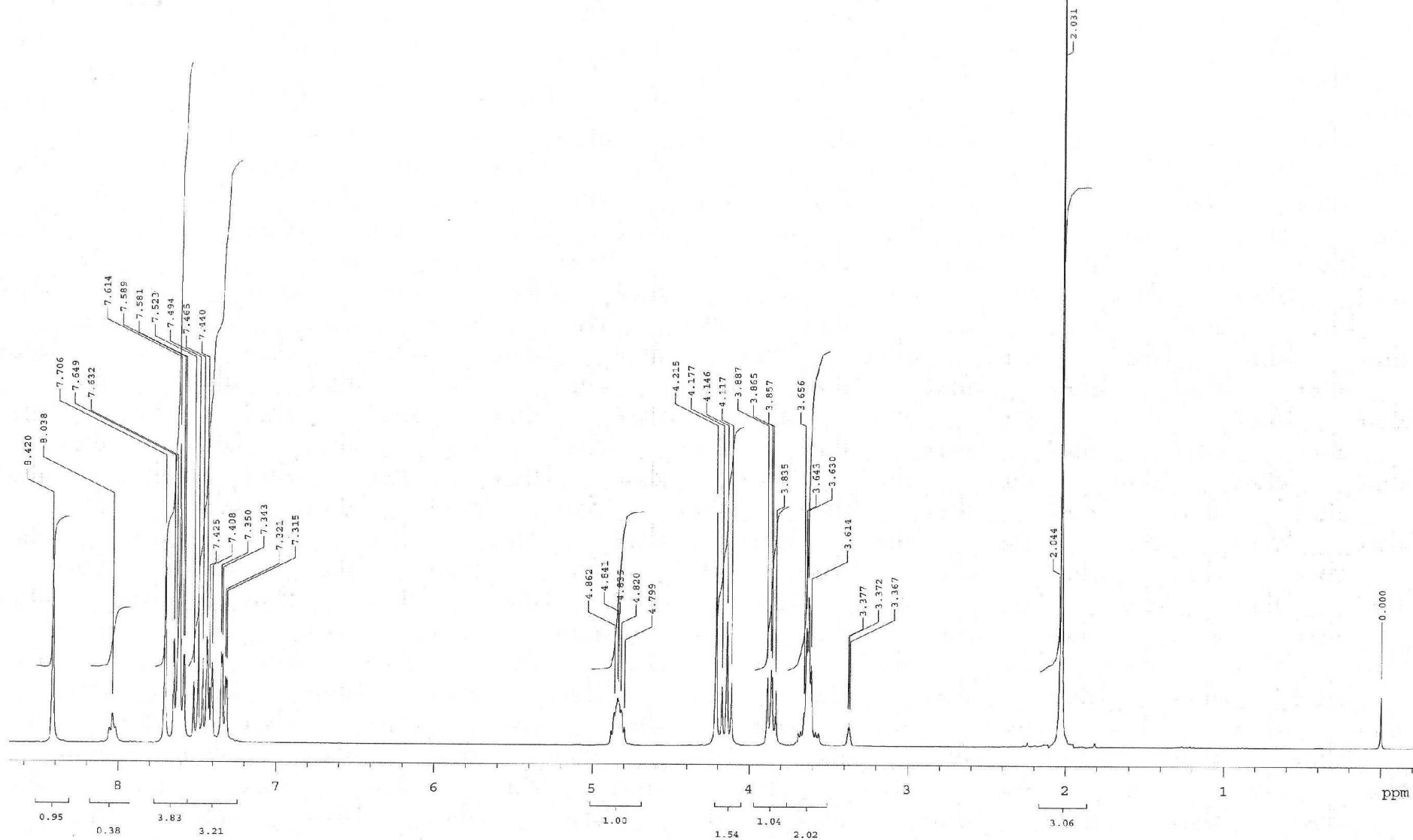
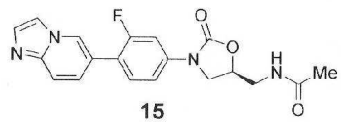


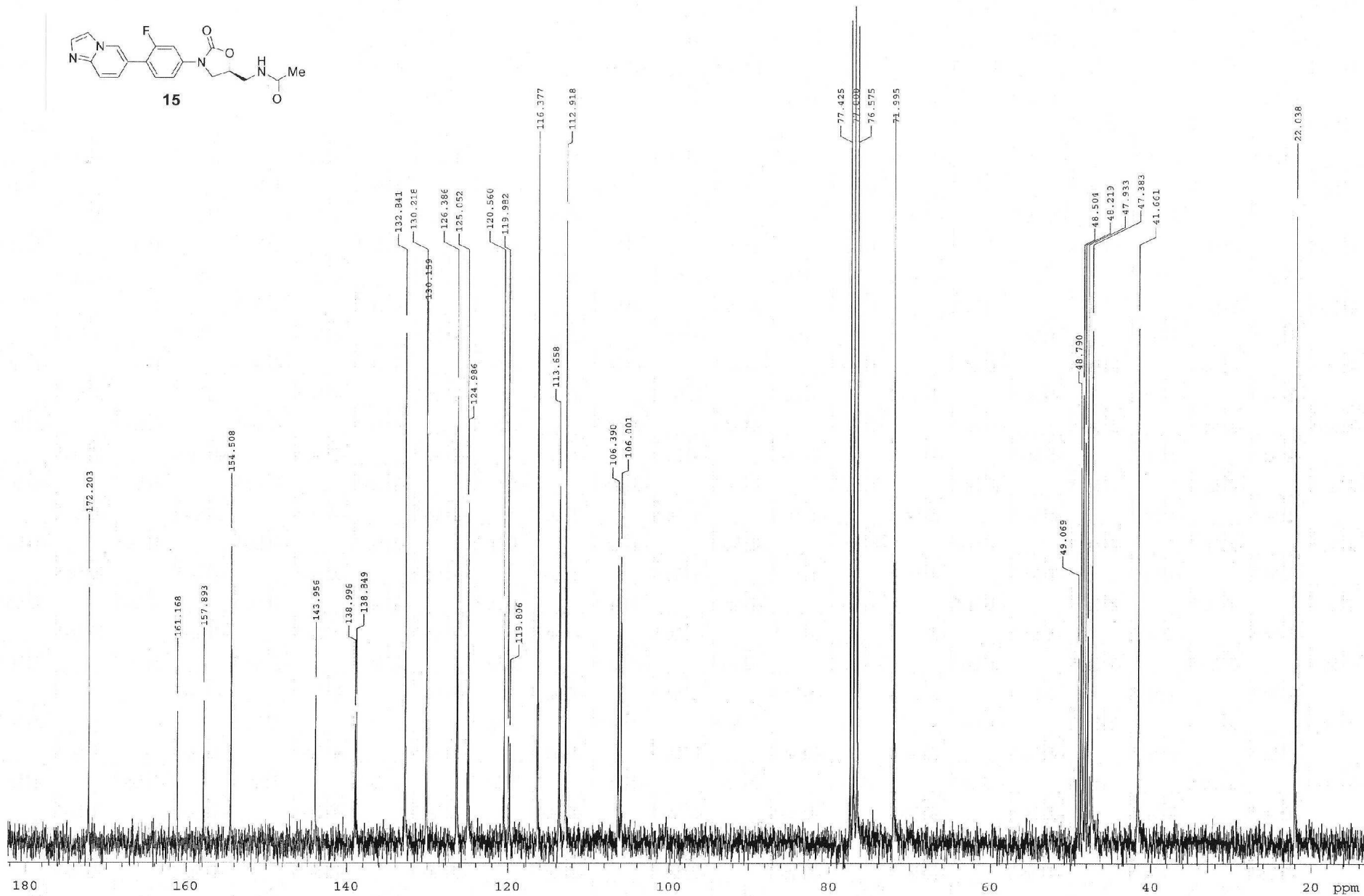
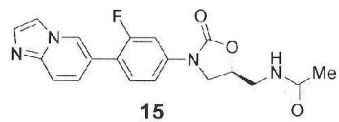


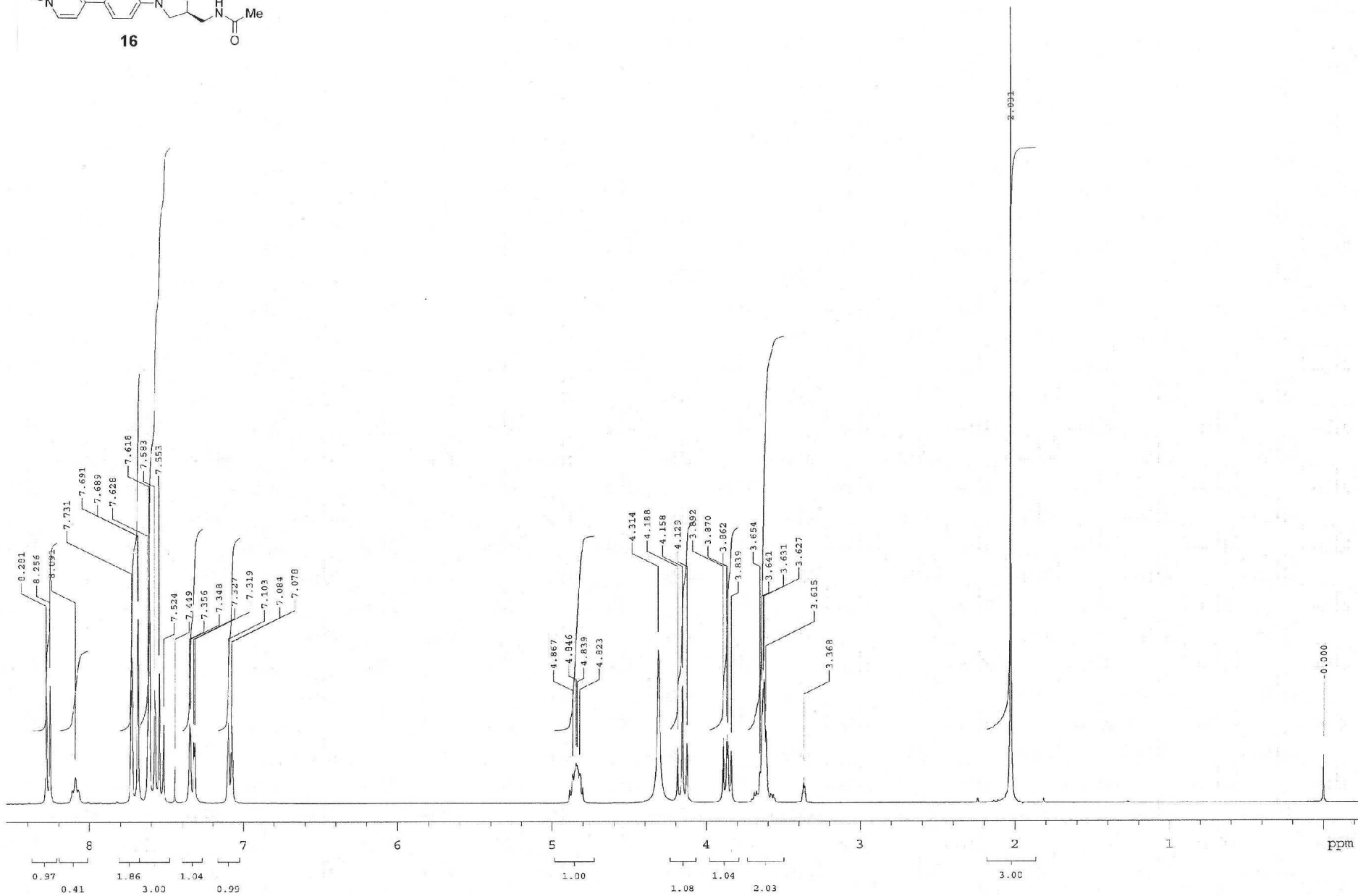
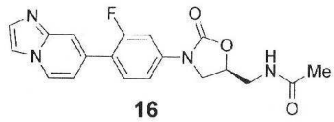


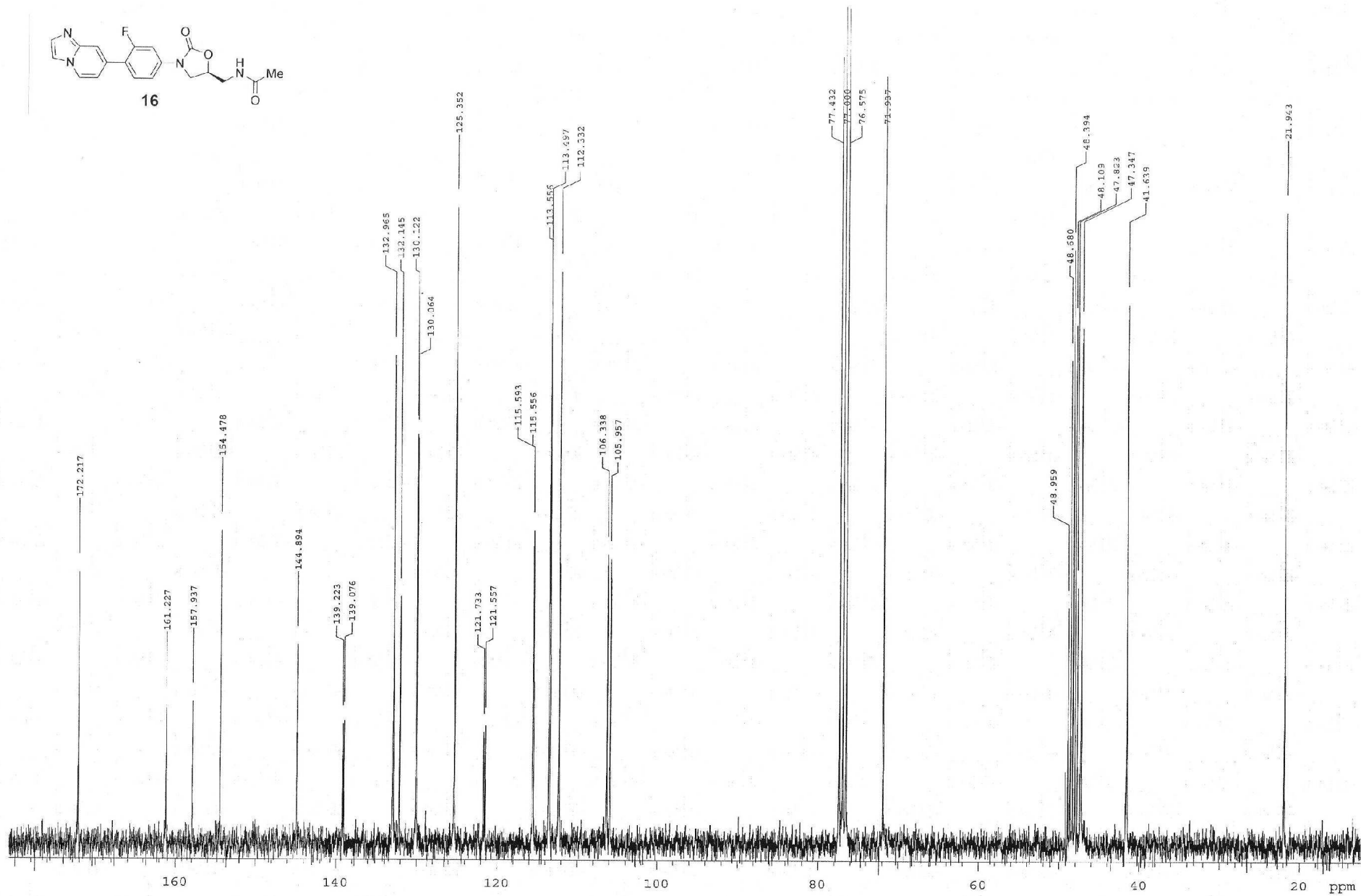
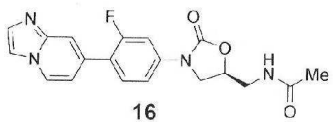


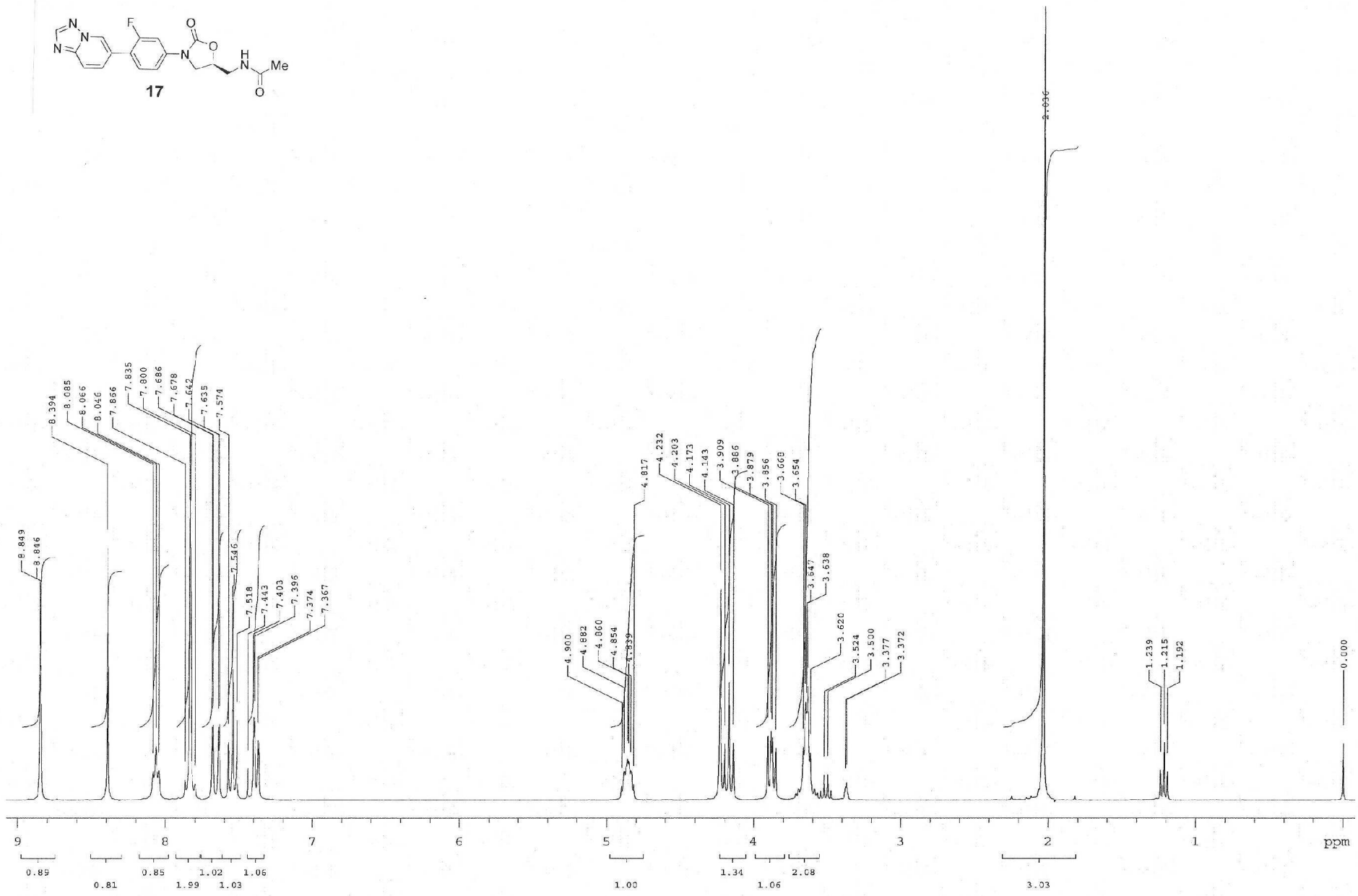
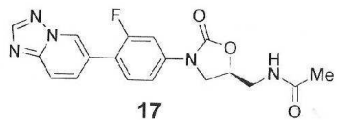




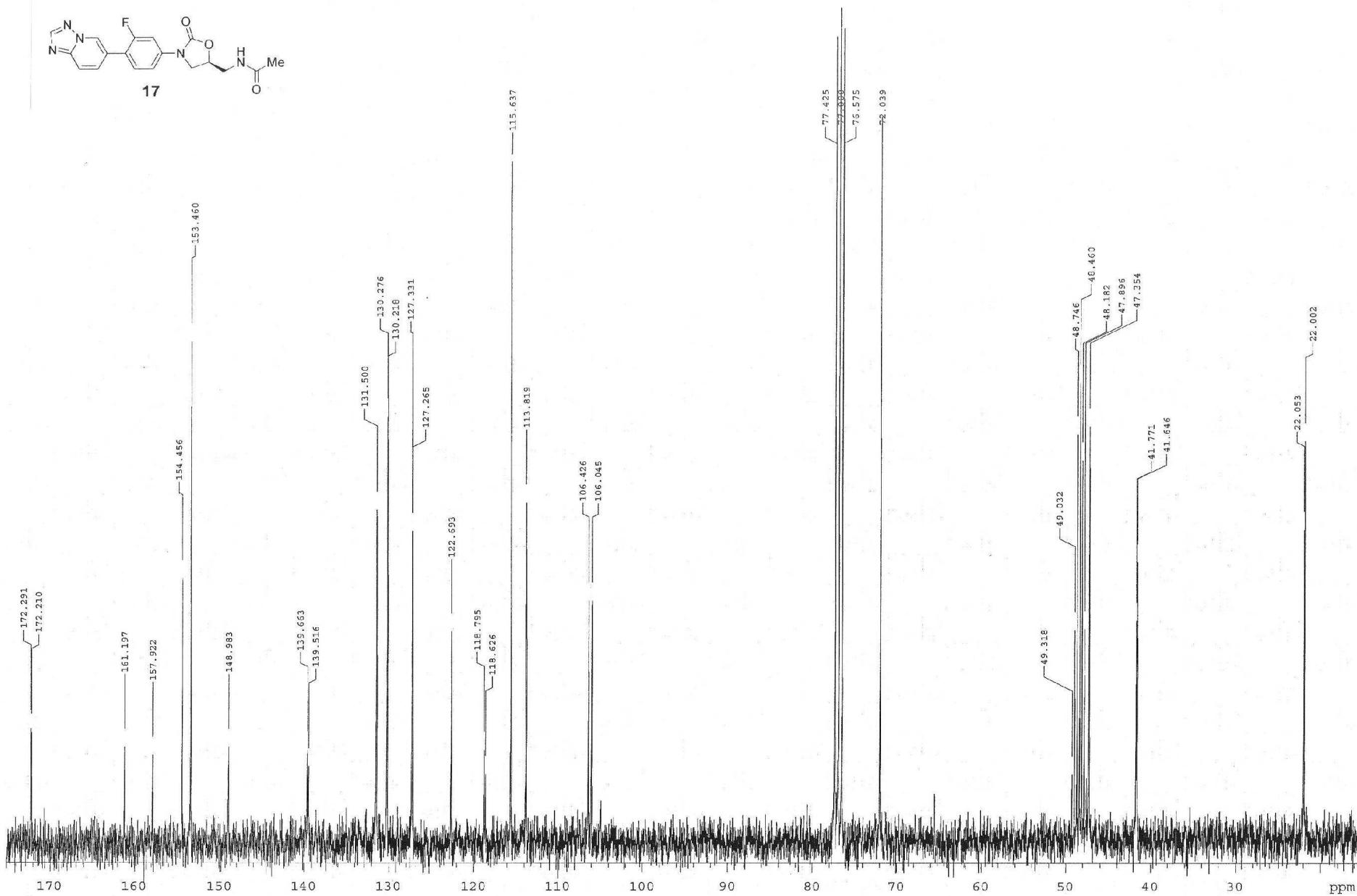
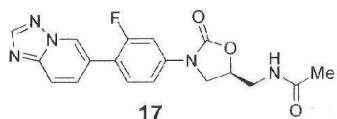


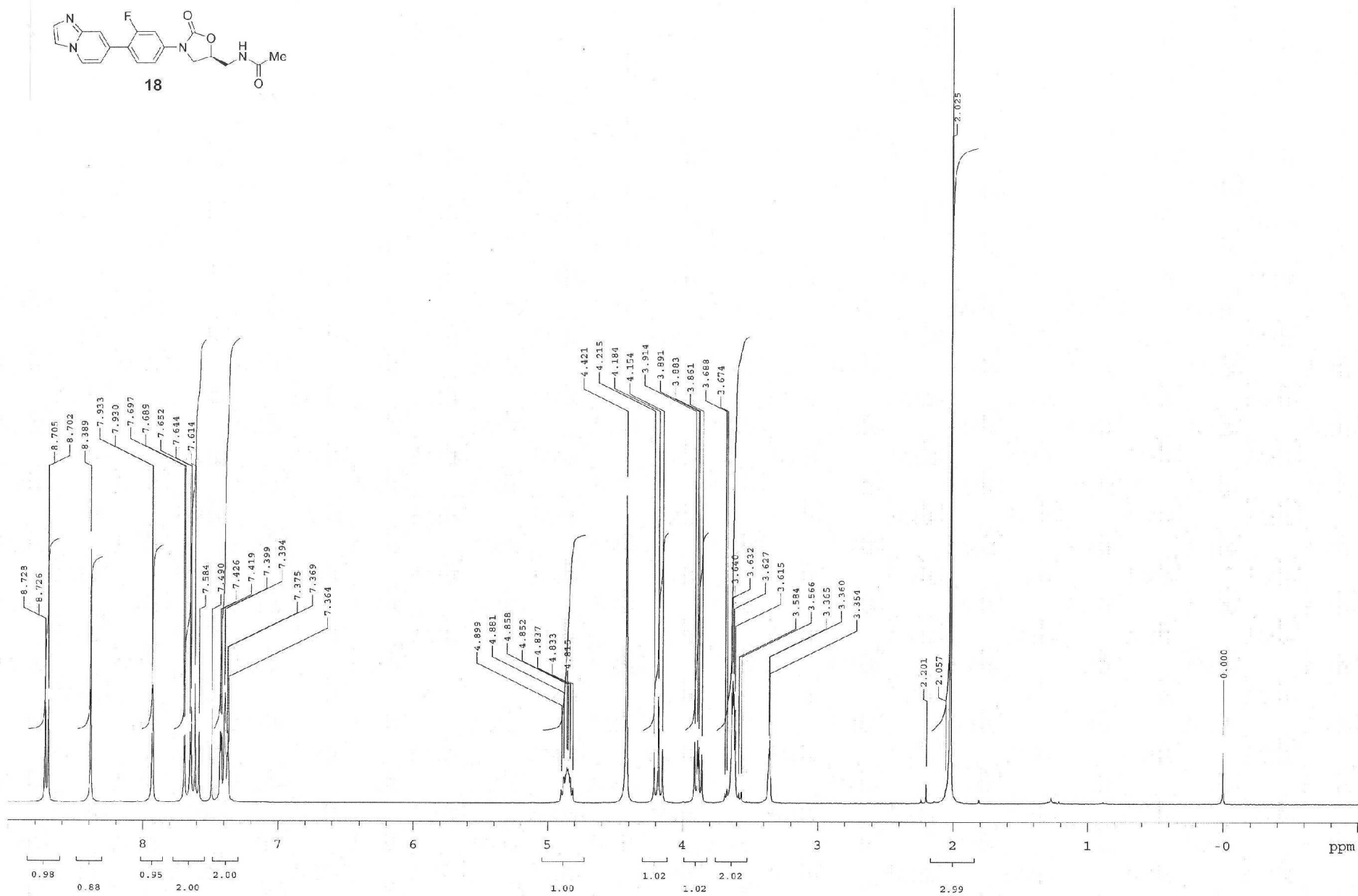
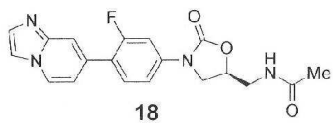


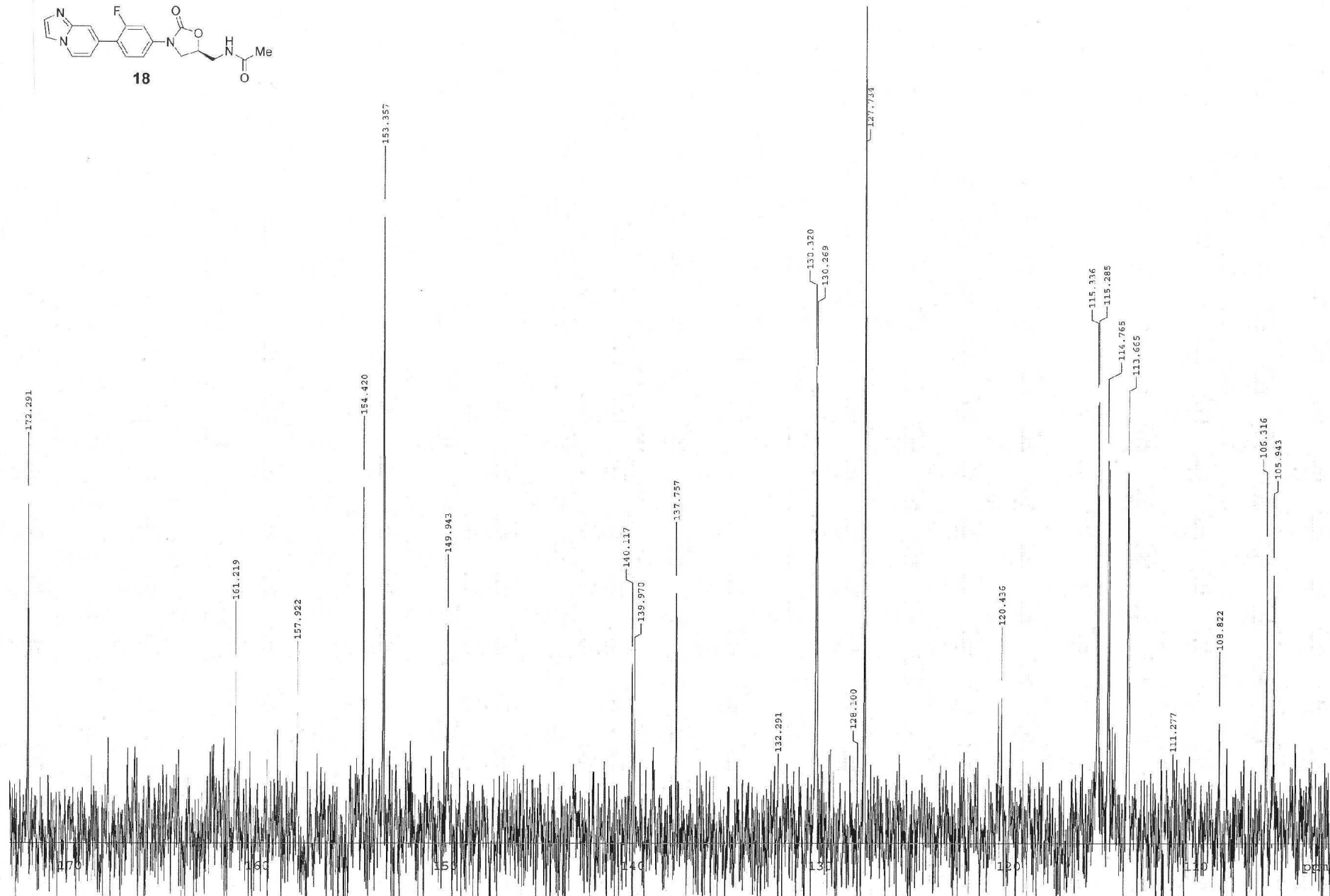
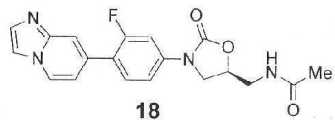


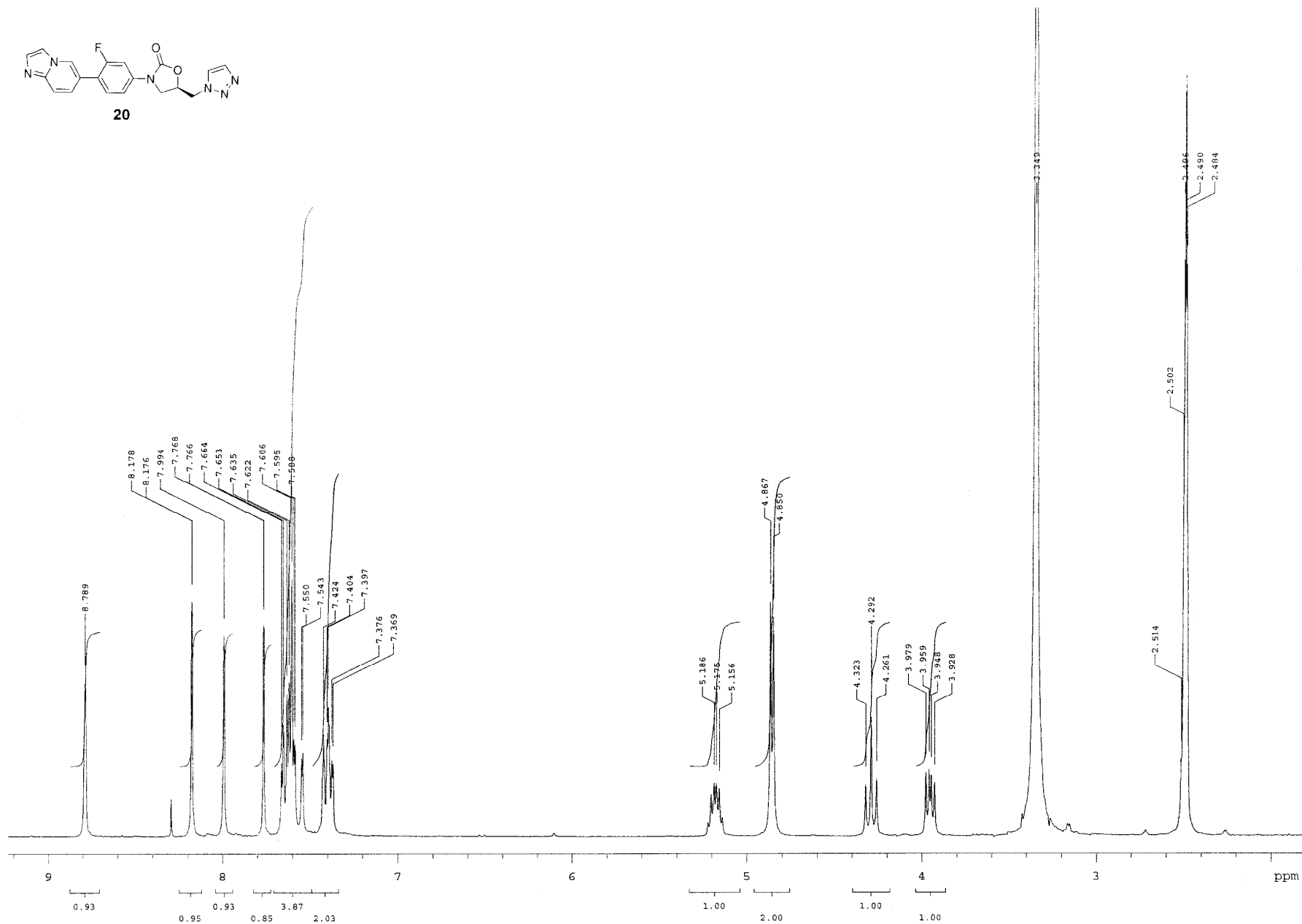
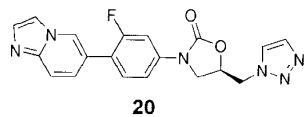


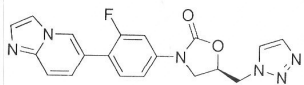




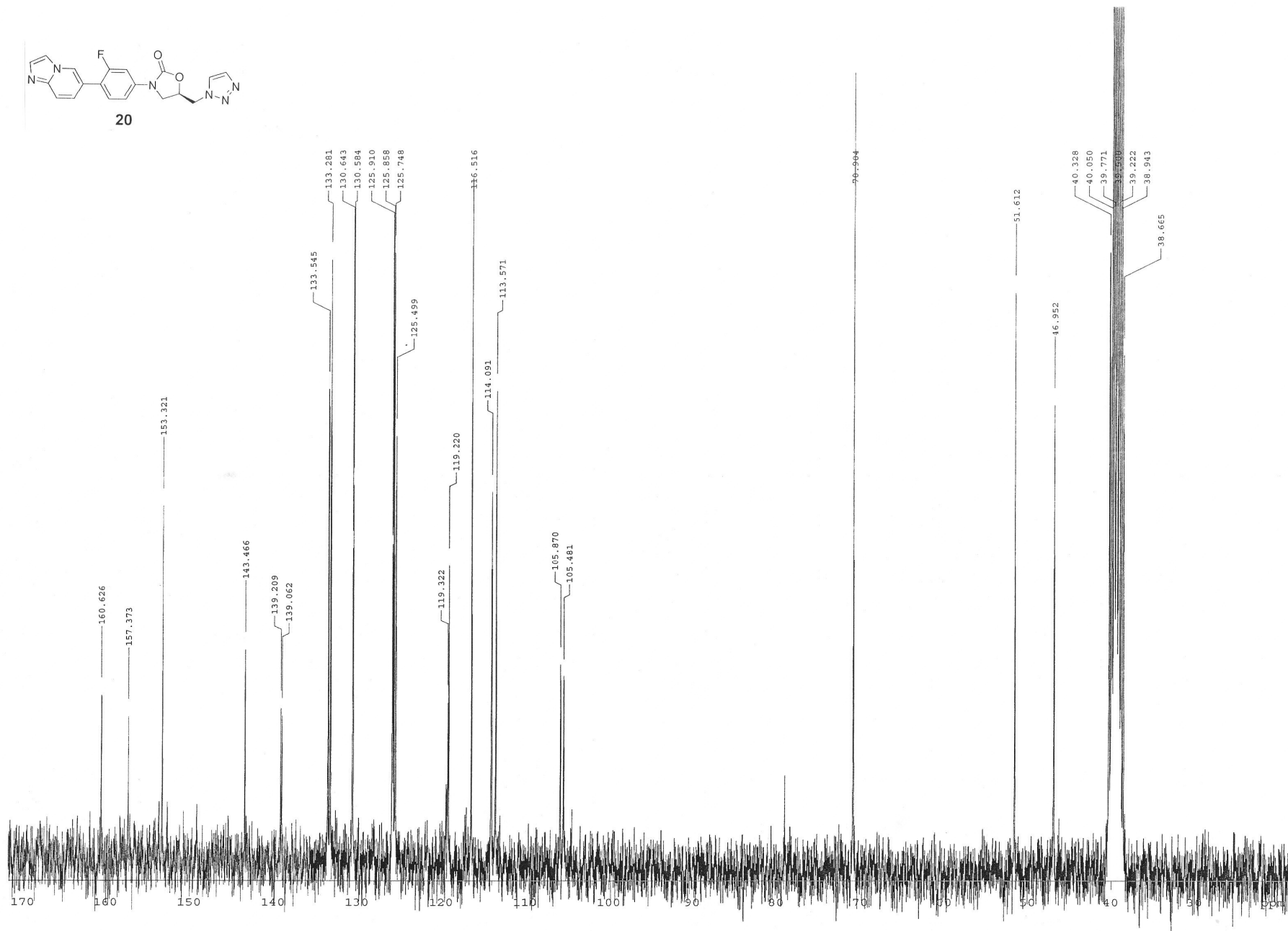


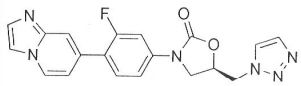




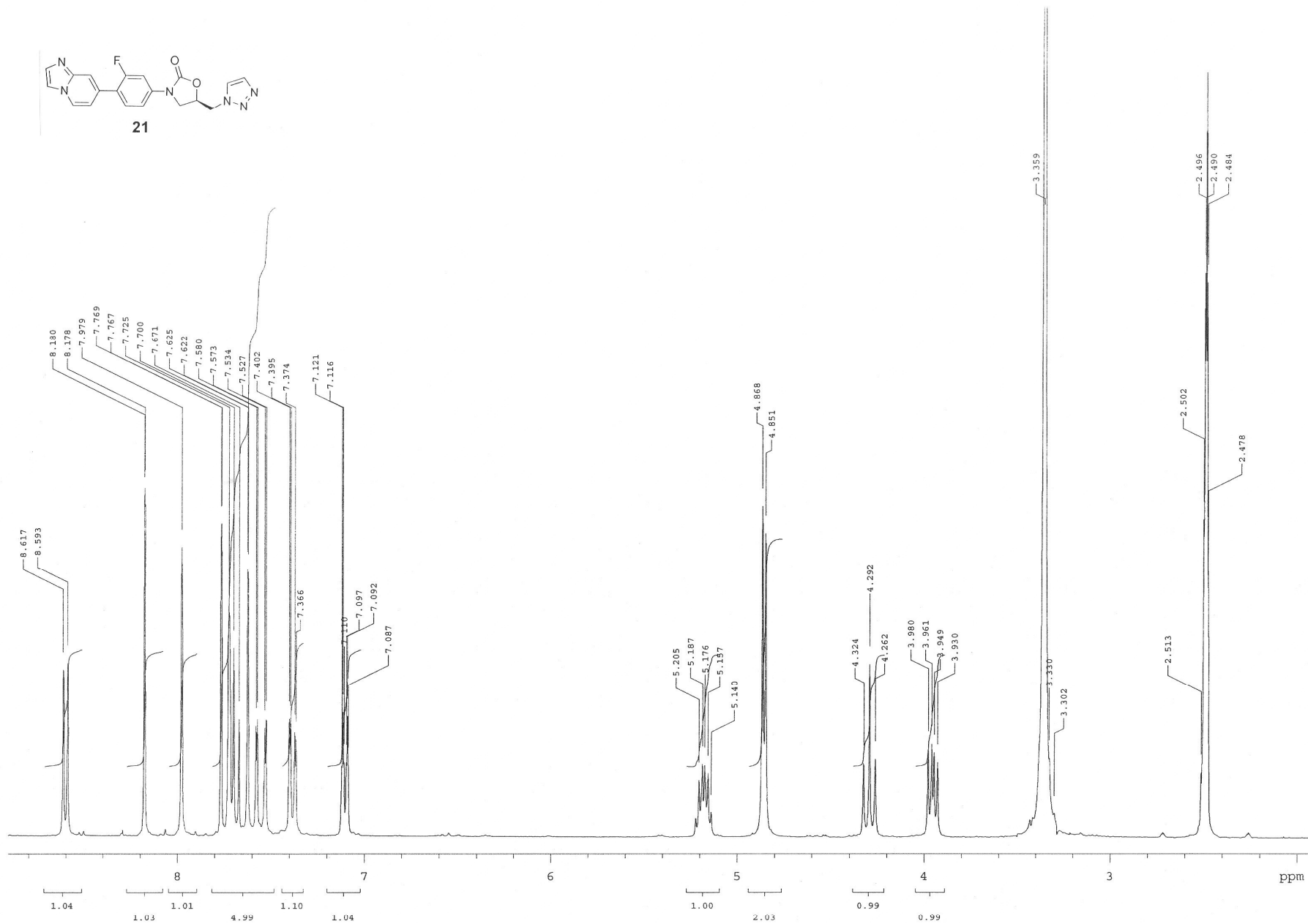


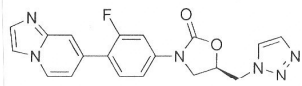
20



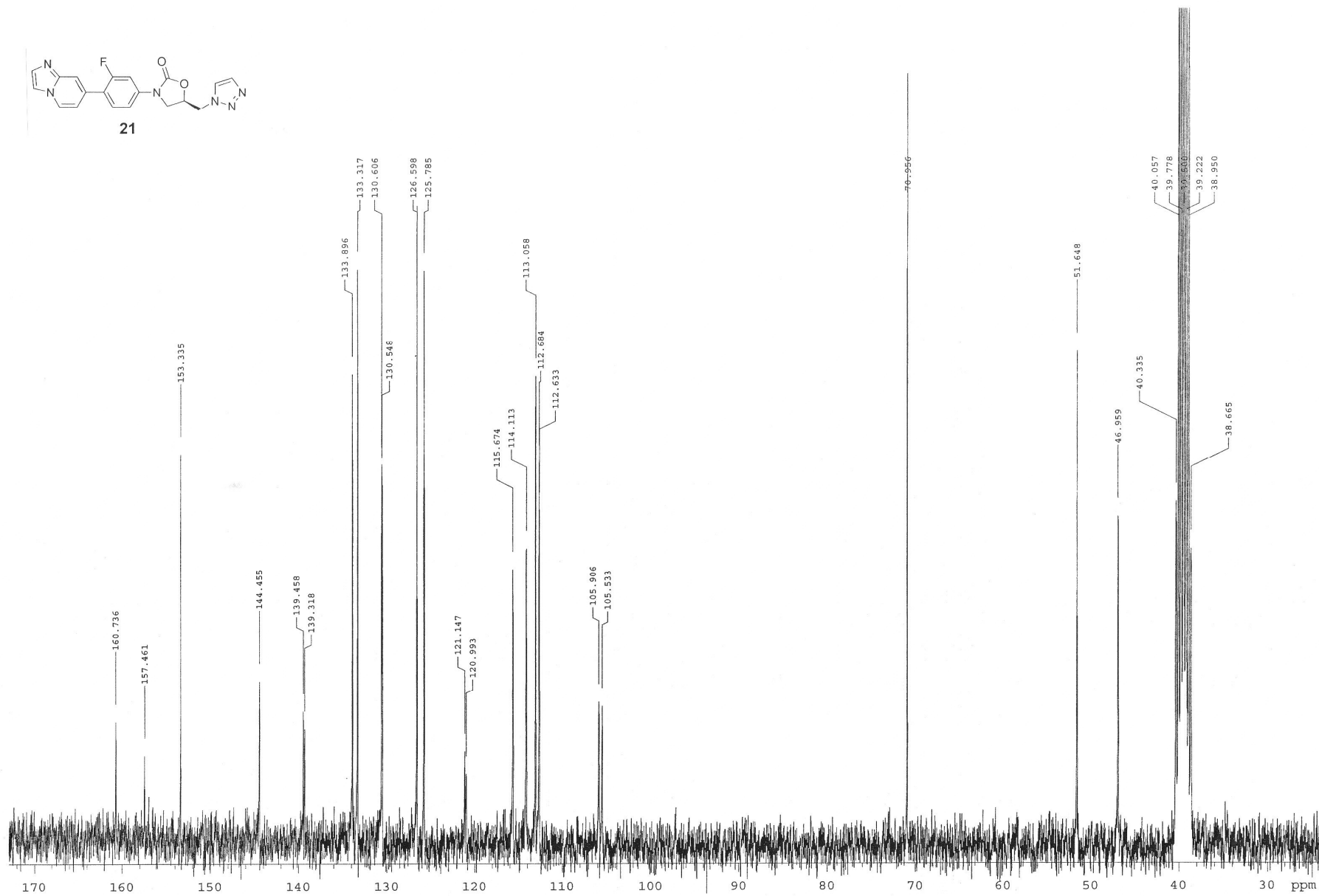


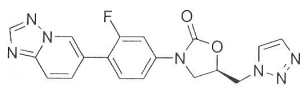
21



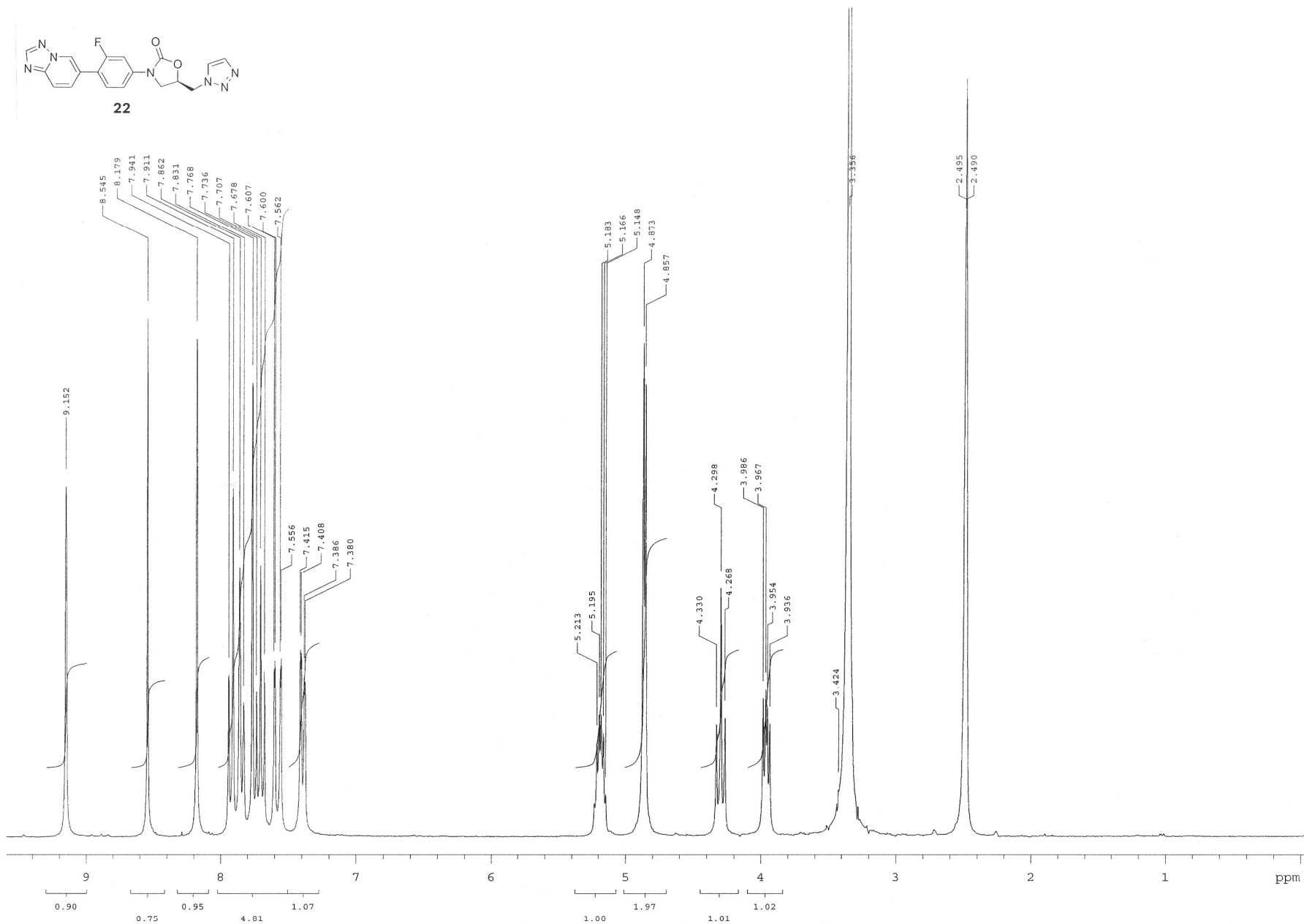


21

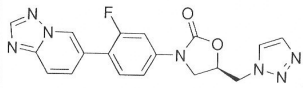




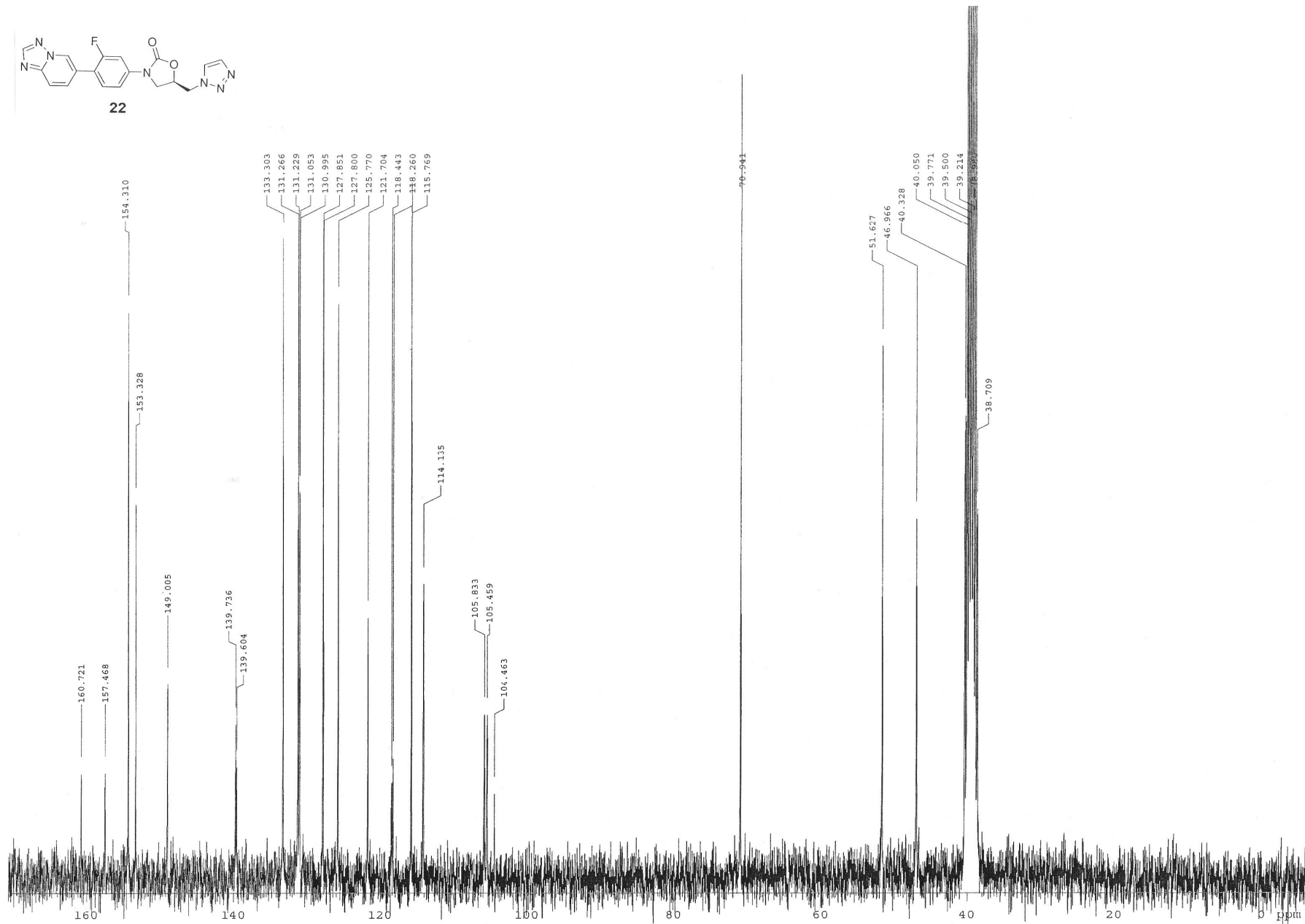
22

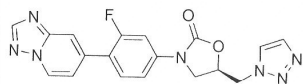




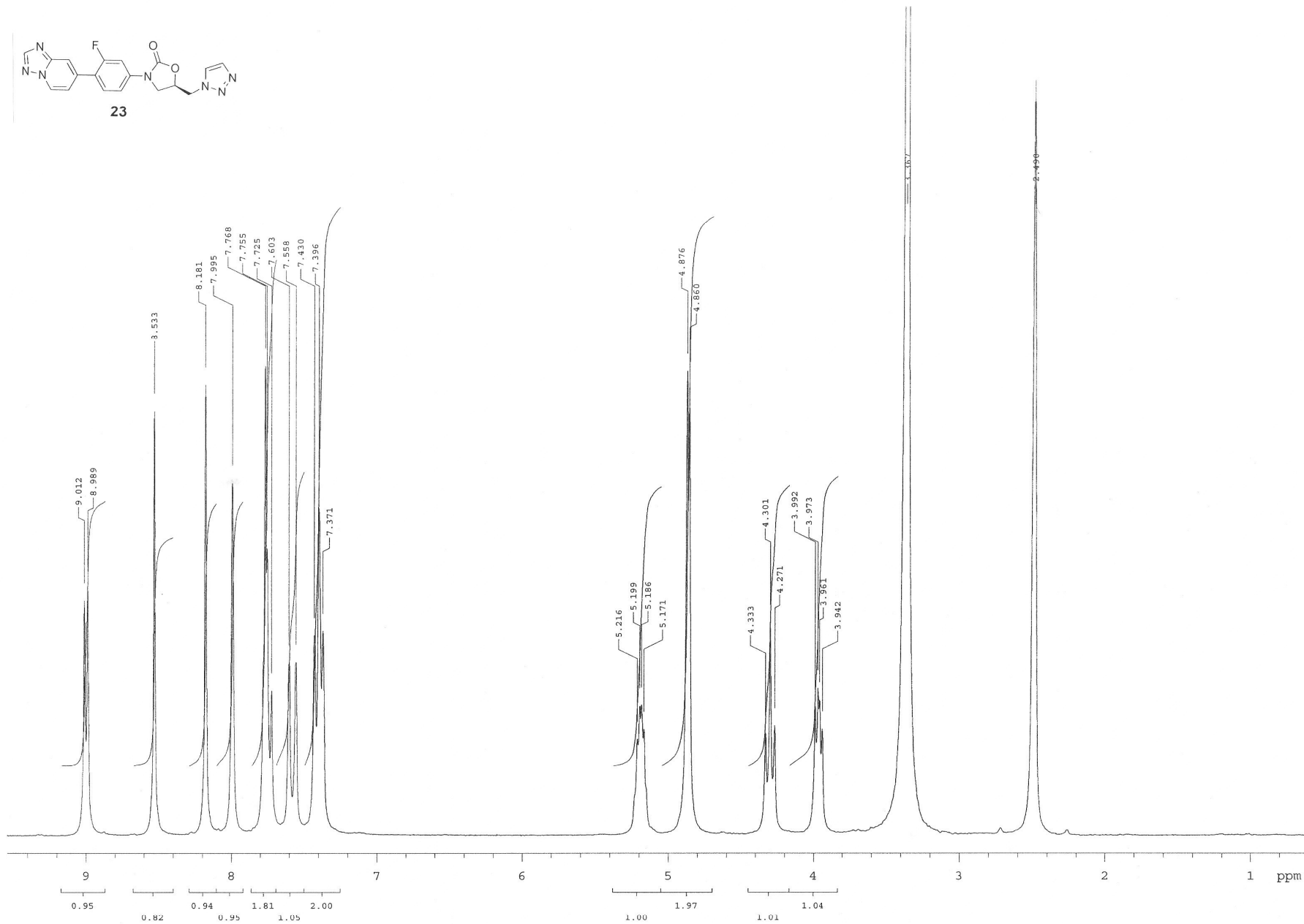


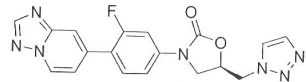
22





23





23

