Synthesis and biological evaluation of polar functionalities containing nitrodihydroimidazooxazoles as anti-TB agents

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1. Experimental Section: General

All chemicals for this study were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, INDIA. ¹H-NMR recorded on 200 MHz or 400 MHz or 500 MHz and ¹³C-NMR recorded on 101 MHz or 126 MHz Bruker-Avance DPX FT-NMR instruments. Chemical data for protons are reported in parts per million (ppm, scale) downfield from tetramethylsilane and are referenced to the residual proton in the NMR solvent (CDCl₃: 7.26, Acetone-*d*₆: 2.1, DMSO- *d*₆: 2.5 or other solvents as mentioned). All the NMR spectra were processed in either MestReNova or Bruker software. Mass spectras were recorded with HRMS and LC-MS instrument. Melting points were recorded on digital melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Purity of all final compounds (used for biological screening) was determined by using HPLC-Agilent Technologies 1260 infinity series system using following method; Coloumn RP-18e (Chromolith, 5μm, 4.6x250 mm) and the gradient mixture of water /methanol was used as a Mobile phase over 55 minutes with a flow rate of 0.8 ml/min. UV recorded at 254 nm.

General procedure for the preparation of compounds 3(a-g):

To a solution of substituted secondary amine 2 (3 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 ml) were added triethylamine (333 mg, 3.3 mmol), and a catalytic amount of 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP). After stirring at room temperature for 15 min, a solution of 4-methoxy benzenesulfonyl chloride 1 (680 mg, 3.3 mmol) in 5 ml of dichloromethane was

added slowly in dropwise manner. The reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C under nitrogen atmosphere for 12 h. After complete conversion as indicated by TLC, the solvent was removed in vacuo, the residue was neutralized with saturated NaHCO₃ solution, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with water, and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the compounds were purified by column chromatography.

1-((4-Methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl)pyrrolidine 3a:

TLC (EtOAc:hexane 1:9):
$$R_f = 0.20$$
; Light yellow solid; Yield = 92%; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.72 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.18 – 3.16 (m, 4H), 1.72 – 1.70 (m, 4H); LC-MS (ESI+): m/z 242.08 [M + H]⁺.

1-((4-Methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl)piperidine 3b:

TLC (EtOAc:hexane 1:9):
$$R_f = 0.30$$
; Light yellow solid; Yield = 95%; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.62 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.99 – 2.96 (m, 4H), 1.64 – 1.62 (m, 4H), 1.42 (m, 1H). LC-MS (ESI+): m/z 256.1 [M + H]⁺.

1-((4-Methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl)-4-phenylpiperidine 3c:

TLC (EtOAc:hexane 1:9):
$$R_f = 0.30$$
; Light yellow solid; Yield = 85%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) 7.92 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 6.98 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.87 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 2.50 – 2.45 (m, 3H), 1.88 – 1.82 (m, 4H); LC-MS (ESI+): m/z 332.1 [M + H]⁺.

4-((4-Methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl)morpholine 3d:

TLC (EtOAc:hexane 1:9):
$$R_f = 0.20$$
; White solid; Yield = 90%; MeO TH NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.58 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.85 – 3.75 (m, 4H), 3.07 – 3.02 (m, 4H); LC-MS (ESI+): m/z 258.1 [M + H]⁺.

1-(3-Chlorophenyl)-4-((4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl)piperazine 3e:

TLC (EtOAc:hexane 1:9):
$$R_f = 0.25$$
; Light yellow solid; Yield = 95%; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.72 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), $7.19 - 7.12$ (m, 1H), 6.99 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), $6.86 - 6.71$ (m, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), $3.25 - 3.15$ (m, 8H); LC-MS (ESI+): m/z 367.1 [M + H]⁺.

Ethyl 4-((4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate 3f:

MeO
$$\sim$$
 TLC (EtOAc:hexane 1:9): $R_f = 0.25$; Light yellow solid; Yield = 88%; 1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.58 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.12 (q, $J = 7.2$

Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.65 - 3.55 (m, 4H), 3.01 - 2.93 (m, 4H), 1.23 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); LC-MS (ESI+): m/z 329.10 [M + H]⁺.

tert-Butyl 4-((4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate 3g:

TLC (EtOAc:hexane 1:9):
$$R_f = 0.20$$
; Light yellow solid; Yield = 88%; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.52 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.65 -3.55 (m, 4H), $3.01 - 2.93$ (m, 4H), 1.38 (s, 9H); LC-MS (ESI+): m/z 357.1 [M + H]⁺.

(4-((4-Methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl)piperazin-1-yl)(phenyl)methanone 3h:

The compound **3g** (357 mg, 1 mmol) was dissolved in 20% TFA/DCM and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Then the reaction mixture was evapourated in vacuo and the crude reaction mixture was

dissolved in dichloromethane. The reaction mixture was added triethylamine (111.3 mg, 1.1 mmol), and a catalytic amount of 4- dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP). After stirring at room temperature for 15 min, a solution of benzoyl chloride (154 mg, 1.1 mmol) in 5 ml of dichloromethane was added slowly in dropwise manner. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere for 3 h. After complete conversion as indicated by TLC, the solvent was removed in vacuo, the residue was neutralized with saturated NaHCO₃ solution, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with water, and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the compound was purified by column chromatography. TLC (EtOAc:hexane 1:9): $R_f = 0.30$; Light yellow solid; Yield: 90%; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 7.64 (d, J = 8.74 Hz, 2H), 7.45 – 7.35 (m, 5H) 7.04 (d, J = 8.74 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.75 – 3.65 (m, 8H); LC-MS (ESI+): m/z 361.1 [M + H]⁺.

General procedure for the preparation of compounds 4(a-g):

The appropriate 4-methoxy benzene sulphonamide compound **3(a-f)** and **3h** (1 mmol) was dissolved in 10 ml of dichloromethane. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and boron tribromide (1.8 mmol) was added slowly in dropwise. Then the reaction mixture was

stirred at room temperature for 12 h. . The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water, dried with Na_2SO_4 , and evaporated under vacuum and purified by column chromatography.

4-(Pyrrolidin-1-ylsulfonyl)phenol 4a:

TLC (EtOAc:hexane 2:8): $R_f = 0.20$; Light yellow solid; Yield = 62%; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.72 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.22 – 3.20 (m, 4H), 1.75 – 1.72 (m, 4H); LC-MS (ESI+): m/z 228.06 [M + H]⁺.

4-(Piperidin-1-ylsulfonyl)phenol 4b:

TLC (EtOAc:hexane 2:8): $R_f = 0.30$; Light yellow solid; Yield = 60%; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.64 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 2.97 – 2.95 (m, 4H), 1.67 – 1.61 (m, 4H), 1.41 (m, 1H). LC-MS (ESI+): m/z 242.08 [M + H]⁺.

4-[(4-Phenylpiperidin-1-yl)sulfonyl]phenol 4c:

TLC (EtOAc:hexane 2:8): $R_f = 0.30$; Light yellow solid; Yield = 80%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) 7.91 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.87 – 3.84 (m, 2H), 2.50 – 2.35 (m, 3H), 1.88 – 1.71 (m, 4H); LC-MS (ESI+): m/z 318.11 [M + H]⁺.

4-(Morpholinosulfonyl)phenol 4d:

TLC (EtOAc:hexane 2:8): $R_f = 0.20$; Light yellow solid; Yield = 62%; H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.68 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.83 – 3.75 (m, 4H), 3.07 – 2.98 (m, 4H); LC-MS (ESI+): m/z 244.06 [M + H]⁺.

4-{[4-(3-Chlorophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]sulfonyl}phenol 4e:

CI TLC (EtOAc:hexane 2:8):
$$R_f = 0.25$$
; Light yellow solid; Yield = 75%; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.74 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), $7.19 - 7.12$ (m, 1H), 6.98 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), $1.95 - 1.95$ (m, 3H) $1.95 - 1.95$ (m, 8H); LC-MS (ESI+): $1.95 - 1.95$ (m, 2) $1.95 - 1.95$ (m, 2H).

Ethyl 4-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)sulfonyl]piperazine-1-carboxylate 4f:

TLC (EtOAc:hexane 2:8):
$$R_f = 0.30$$
; Light yellow solid; Yield = 78%; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.60 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.11 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.65 – 3.55 (m, 4H), 3.01 – 2.92 (m, 4H), 1.24 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); LC-MS (ESI+): m/z 315.1 [M + H]⁺.

{4-[(4-Hydroxyphenyl)sulfonyl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl methanone 4g:

TLC (EtOAc:hexane 2:8):
$$R_f = 0.40$$
; Light yellow solid; Yield = 72%; H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone-d₆) 7.64 (d, $J = 8.74$ Hz, 2H), $7.42 - 7.35$ (m, 5H) 7.04 (d, $J = 8.74$ Hz, 2H), $3.75 - 3.65$ (m, 8H); LC-MS (ESI+): m/z 347.10 [M + H]⁺.

General procedure for the preparation of compounds 6(a-g):

To a mixture of epoxide compound **5** (100 mg, 0.458 mmol) and phenolic compounds **4**(a-g) (0.458 mmol) in dry *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide (3 ml) was added 60% sodium hydride (33 mg, 1.376 mmol) at 0 °C portionwise. After the mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 12 h under a nitrogen atmosphere, the reaction mixture was cooled in an ice bath and carefully quenched with ethyl acetate (2.3 ml) and ice water (0.5 ml). The resultant reaction mixture was poured into water (30 ml) and extracted with ethylacetate twice washed with brine solution and dried under vacuo. This crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography using a dichloromethane and ethyl acetate mixture as solvent.

(R)-2-Methyl-6-nitro-2-[4-(pyrrolidin-1-ylsulfonyl)phenoxymethyl]-2,3-dihydroimidazo [2,1-b]oxazole 6a: IIIM/MCD-033

TLC (EtOAc:DCM 0.5:9.5):
$$R_f = 0.5$$
; Light yellow solid; Yield = 32%; mp 184-186 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃+ 2 drops of Acetone- d_6) 7.75 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 6.93 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H), 4.52 (d, $J = 10.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, $J = 10.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.20 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 4H), 1.81 (s, 3H), 1.76 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 162.31, 156.85, 147.67, 130.62, 130.51, 115.85, 115.14, 94.38, 72.90, 52.06, 48.69, 25.73, 22.62; []_D -8.5° (c 0.41, Acetone); HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{17}H_{20}N_4O_6S$ [M + H]⁺ 409.1182, found 409.1181; HPLC-purity 96.65%.

(*R*)-2-Methyl-6-nitro-2-[4-(piperidin-1-ylsulfonyl)phenoxymethyl]-2,3-dihydroimidazo [2,1-*b*]oxazole 6b: HIM/MCD-034/253

TLC (EtOAc:DCM 0.5:9.5): $R_f = 0.5$; Light yellow solid; Yield = 35%; mp 148-150 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.66 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.52 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (m, 4H), 1.81 (s, 3H), 1.64 – 1.60 (m, 4H), 1.44 – 1.41 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 162.33, 156.85, 147.68, 130.72, 129.91, 115.82, 115.12, 94.36, 72.91, 52.06, 47.72, 25.92, 24.13, 22.63; []_D -15.67° (c 1.33, Acetone); HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{18}H_{22}N_4O_6S$ [M + Na]⁺ 423.1338, found 423.1303; HPLC-purity 97.95%.

(*R*)-2-Methyl-6-nitro-2-{4-[(4-phenylpiperidin-1-yl)sulfonyl]phenoxymethyl}-2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-*b*]oxazole 6c: HIM/MCD-018

TLC (EtOAc:DCM 0.5:9.5): $R_f = 0.55$; Light yellow solid; Yield = 30%; mp 191-193 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.23 (m, 3H), 6.82 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 4.47 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (m, 2H), 3.15 (m, 8H), 2.08 (m, 1H), 1.76 (s, 3H); []_D -9.8° (c 0.49, Acetone); HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{24}H_{26}N_4O_6S$ [M + Na]⁺ 521.1471, found 521.1469; HPLC-purity 96.63%.

(R)-2-Methyl--6-nitro-2-[4-(morpholinosulfonyl)phenoxymethyl]-2,3-dihydroimidazo [2,1-b]oxazole 6d: IIIM/MCD-017/248

TLC (EtOAc:DCM 0.5:9.5): $R_f = 0.45$; Light yellow solid; Yield = 28%; mp 160-162 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.70 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.50 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.78 – 3.71 (m, 4H), 2.99 – 2.96 (m, 4H), 1.82 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 161.11, 155.77, 147.19, 130.05, 128.26, 115.04, 112.76, 92.77, 71.66, 66.03, 51.39, 46.03, 23.04; []_D -6.5° (c 0.41, Acetone); HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{17}H_{20}N_4O_7S$ [M + Na]⁺ 447.0951, found 447.0958; HPLC-purity 98.64%.

(*R*)-2-Methyl-6-nitro-2-{4-[(3-chlorophenylpiperazin-1-yl)sulfonyl]phenoxymethyl}-2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-*b*]oxazole 6e: IIIM/MCD-036/250

$$O_2N = \bigcup_{N=0}^{N} O_2 = \bigcup_{$$

TLC (EtOAc:DCM 0.5:9.5): $R_f = 0.35$; Light yellow solid; Yield = 32%; mp 189-191 °C; ¹H

NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.73 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.15 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.86 – 6.80 (m, 2H), 6.72 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.27 – 3.23 (m, 4H), 3.15 – 3.10 (m, 4H), 1.82 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 162.67, 156.84, 153.02, 147.69, 135.31, 131.25, 130.98, 128.98, 120.17, 116.70, 116.02, 115.43, 115.12, 94.29, 72.94, 52.06, 48.92, 46.85, 22.63; []_D -18.3° (c 1.0, Acetone); HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{23}H_{24}CIN_5O_6S$ [M + H]⁺ 534.1214, found 534.1224; HPLC-purity 96.90%.

$(R)-Methyl4-\{[4-((2-methyl-6-nitro-2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-b]oxazol-2-yl)methoxy)\\phenyl]sulfonyl\}piperazine-1-carboxylate 6f: IIIM/MCD-037/251$

TLC (EtOAc:DCM 0.5:9.5):
$$R_f = 0.45$$
; Light yellow solid; Yield = 35%; mp 158-160 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃+ 2 drops of Acetone- d_6)

7.67 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 4.50 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.12 – 4.05 (m, 3H), 3.58 – 3.53 (m, 4H), 2.95 (s, 4H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 162.66, 156.84, 155.43, 147.68, 130.90, 129.04, 116.03, 115.92, 115.14, 94.30, 72.93, 61.93, 52.06, 46.80, 22.63, 14.88; []_D -10.95° (c 2.66, Acetone); HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{20}H_{25}N_5O_8S$ [M + Na] 518.1322, found 518.1329; HPLC-purity 96.26%.

(*R*)-2-Methyl-6-nitro-2-{4-[(4-benzoylpiperazin-1-yl)sulfonyl]phenoxymethyl}-2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-*b*]oxazole 6g: IIIM/MCD-035/249

TLC (EtOAc:DCM 0.5:9.5):
$$R_f = 0.30$$
; Light yellow solid; Yield = 25%; mp 176-178 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.68 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.44 -7.37 (m, 3H), 7.32 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.51 (d, $J = 10.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.34 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.18 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.11 (d, $J = 10.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 – 3.84 (m, 2H), 3.58 – 3.53 (m, 2H), 3.05 – 2.99 (m, 4H), 1.83 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 170.39, 162.66, 156.85, 147.67, 136.67, 130.92, 130.57, 129.25, 129.13, 128.09, 116.07, 115.17, 94.34, 72.95, 52.07, 22.63; []D -18.2° (c 2.0, Acetone); HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{24}H_{25}N_5O_7S$ [M + H]⁺ 528.1553, found 528.1558; HPLC-purity 98.18%.

tert-Butyl 4-(4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate 9:

A mixture of N-Boc piperazine **8** (3.72 g, 20 mmol) and 2-(4-bromophenoxy)-tetrahydropyran **7** (5.12 g, 20 mmol) in the presence of palladium acetate (0.12 g, 0.6 mmol), rac-2,2-bis-(diphenylphosphino)-1,1-binaphthyl (0.74 g, 1.2 mmol), and cesium carbonate

(9.77 g, 30 mmol) in toluene (50 ml) was refluxed under a nitrogen atmosphere for 30 min. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, and ethyl acetate and water were added. The thus-obtained mixture was filtered through Celite. The organic layer was separated, washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to give **9**. TLC (EtOAc:hexane 2:8): $R_f = 0.40$; Yellow solid; Yield = 65%; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) 6.85 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.32 – 5.29 (m, 1H) 3.66 – 3.44 (m, 4H), 3.10 – 2.85 (m, 4H), 3.42 – 3.38 (m, 2H), 2.04 – 1.64 (m, 4H), 1.59 – 1.56 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 9H). LC-MS (ESI+): m/z 363.22 [M + H]⁺.

tert-Butyl 4-(4-hydroxyphenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate 10:

A mixture of **9** (3.63 g, 10 mmol) and pyridinium
$$p$$
-toluenesulfonate (0.75 g, 3 mmol) in ethanol (75 ml) was heated at 70 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was added to the residue, which was extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography. TLC (EtOAc:hexane 2:8): $R_f = 0.20$; Light yellow solid; Yield = 85%; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) 6.85 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.66 – 3.44 (m, 4H), 3.10 – 2.85 (m, 4H), 1.48 (s, 9H); LC-MS (ESI+): $m/z = 279.17$ [M + H]⁺.

(*R*)-tert-Butyl4-(4-((2-methyl-6-nitro-2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-b]oxazol-2-yl)methoxy) phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate 11: IIIM/MCD-038

an ice bath and carefully quenched with ethyl acetate (11.5 ml) and ice water (2.5 ml). The thus-obtained mixture was poured into water (150 ml) and extracted with ethyl acetate twice, washed with brine solution and dried under vacuo. This crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography using a dichloromethane and ethyl acetate mixture as solvent. TLC (EtOAc:DCM 0.5:9.5): $R_f = 0.55$; Light yellow solid; Yield: 32%; mp 211-213 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.56 (s, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 4.49 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 4.05 – 4.01 (m, 2H), 3.59 – 3.55 (m, 4H), 3.03-3.0 (m, 4H), 1.77 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 9H); []_D -8.52° (c = 0.51, Acetone); HRMS (ESITOF) calcd for $C_{22}H_{29}N_5O_6$ [M + H]⁺ 460.2196, found 460.2134; HPLC-purity 96.90%.

General procedure for the preparation of compounds 13(a-e):

The Boc protected compound 11 (100 mg, 0.21 mmol) was dissolved in 20% TFA/DCM and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Then the reaction mixture was evapourated under vacuo and the crude reaction mixture was dissolved in dichloromethane. The crude reaction mixture was added triethylamine (24.2 mg, 0.23 mmol), and a catalytic amount of 4- dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP). After stirring at room temperature for 15 min, a solution of substituted benzene sulphonyl chlorides 12 (0.21 mmol) in 5 ml of dichloromethane was added slowly in dropwise manner. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere for 12 h. After complete conversion as indicated by TLC, the solvent was removed in vacuo, the residue was neutralized with saturated NaHCO₃ solution, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with water, and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the resultant crude compounds were purified by column chromatography.

(*R*)-2-Methyl-6-nitro-2-{[4-(4-phenylsulfonyl)piperazin-1-yl]phenoxymethyl}-2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-*b*]oxazole 13a: IIIM/MCD-132

TLC (EtOAc:DCM 0.5:9.5): $R_f = 0.35$; Light yellow solid; Yield: 90%; mp 218-220 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.79 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.59 – 7.53 (m, 3H), 6.81 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 6.75 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 4.47 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.18 – 3.09 (m, 8H), 1.75 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 156.96, 153.65, 147.67, 146.91, 136.61, 133.96, 130.14, 128.73, 119.40, 116.36, 115.02, 94.67, 73.31, 52.04, 50.72, 47.17, 22.69; []_D -20° (c

0.35, Acetone); HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{23}H_{25}N_5O_6S$ [M + Na]⁺ 522.1424, found 522.1427; HPLC-purity 97.85%.

(R)-2-Methyl-6-nitro-2-[4-(4-tosylpiperazin-1-yl)phenoxymethyl]-2,3-dihydroimidazo [2,1-b]oxazole 13b: IIIM/MCD-130

TLC (EtOAc:DCM 0.5:9.5): $R_f = 0.40$; Light yellow solid; Yield: 83%; mp 226-228 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.67 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (dd, J = 22.5, 8.2 Hz, 4H), 4.47 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (s, 8H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 1.75 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 156.96, 153.66, 147.76, 146.96, 144.72, 133.76, 130.59, 128.79, 119.39, 116.40, 114.92, 94.62, 73.36, 52.06, 50.73, 47.15, 22.69, 21.41; []_D -6.6° (c 0.75, Acetone); HRMS (ESITOF) calcd for $C_{24}H_{27}N_5O_6S$ [M + Na]⁺ 536.1580, found 536.1575; HPLC-purity 95.92%.

(*R*)-2-Methyl-6-nitro-2-{[4-(4-(4-methoxyphenylsulfonyl)piperazin-1-yl)]phenoxy methyl}- 2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-*b*]oxazole 13c: HIM/MCD-129

TLC (EtOAc:DCM 0.5:9.5):
$$R_f = 0.35$$
; Light yellow solid; Yield: 80%; mp 222-224 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.72 (d, $J = 8.9$

Hz, 2H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 6.75 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 4.47 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.04- 4.0 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.14 – 3.12 (m, 8H), 1.76 (s, 3H); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 164.21, 156.96, 153.64, 146.97, 130.91, 128.19, 119.37, 116.39, 115.20, 114.94, 94.63, 73.34, 56.16, 52.04, 50.71, 47.16, 22.68; []_D -7.45° (c 0.42, Acetone); HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{24}H_{27}N_5O_7S$ [M + Na]⁺ 552.1529, found 552.1519; HPLC-purity 96.42%.

(*R*)-2-Methyl-6-nitro-2-{[4-(4-(4-fluorophenylsulfonyl)piperazin-1-yl)]phenoxymethyl}-2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-*b*]oxazole 13d: IIIM/MCD-039/252

TLC (EtOAc:DCM 0.5:9.5): $R_f = 0.45$; Light yellow solid; Yield: 85%; mp 217-219 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.74 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.33 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.52 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.92 – 3.90 (m, 2H), 2.34 – 2.31 (m, 4H), 2.04 – (m, 2H), 1.82 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 166.16 (d, J = 252.3 Hz), 165.65 (d, J = 2.6 Hz), 156.96, 153.67, 146.88, 132.95, 131.75 (d, J = 9.5 Hz),

119.42, 117.25 (d, J = 22.8 Hz), 116.35, 115.02, 94.66, 73.29, 52.03, 50.71, 47.16, 22.68; []_D -13.42° (c 0.35, Acetone); HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{23}H_{24}FN_5O_6S$ [M + H]⁺ 518.1509, found 518.1514; HPLC-purity 93.21%.

(*R*)-2-Methyl-6-nitro-2-{[4-(4-(4-trifluoromethylphenylsulfonyl)piperazin-1-yl)] phenoxy methyl}-2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-*b*]oxazole 13e: IIIM/MCD-131

TLC (EtOAc:DCM 0.5:9.5):
$$R_f = 0.45$$
; Light yellow solid; Yield: 82%; mp 243-245 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃+ two drops of Acetone- d_6) 7.93 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.84 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 6.80 (d, $J = 21.3$ Hz, 4H), 4.49 (s, 1H), 4.18 (s, 1H), 4.04 (s, 2H), 3.17 (d, $J = 19.5$ Hz, 8H), 1.77

(d, J = 21.3 Hz, 4H), 4.49 (s, 1H), 4.18 (s, 1H), 4.04 (s, 2H), 3.17 (d, J = 19.5 Hz, 8H), 1.77 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 156.96, 153.73, 147.68, 146.85, 140.68, 134.53, 129.61, 127.38, 127.33, 119.49, 116.37, 115.02, 94.65, 73.32, 52.06, 50.79, 47.15, 22.70; []_D -11.4° (c 0.50, Acetone); HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{24}H_{24}F_3N_5O_6S$ [M + Na]⁺ 590.1297, found 590.1283; HPLC-purity 97.35%.

tert-Butyl (4-hydroxyphenyl)carbamate 15:

the bottom of the reaction vessel. The reaction mixture was filtered off and washes the solid obtained with water for several times and then the white solid was dried under vacuum. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography using a dichloromethane and ethyl acetate mixture as solvent. TLC (EtOAc:Hexane 1:9): $R_f = 0.40$; white solid; Yield: 95%; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.31 (d, J = 8.56 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.58 Hz, 2H), 6.34 (s, 1H), 1.54 (s, 9H); LC-MS (ESI+): m/z 210.11 [M + H]⁺.

tert-Butyl(R)-(4-((2-methyl-6-nitro-2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-b]oxazol-2-yl)methoxy) phenyl) carbamate 16: IIIM/MCD-049

carefully quenched with ethyl acetate (11.5 ml) and ice water (2.5 ml). The thus-obtained mixture was poured into water (150 ml) and extracted with ethyl acetate twice, washed with brine solution and dried under vacuo. This crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography using a dichloromethane and ethyl acetate mixture as solvent. TLC (EtOAc:DCM 1:9): $R_f = 0.40$; Light yellow solid; Yield: 35%; mp 233-235 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.38 (s, 1H), 4.49 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 4.07 – 4.00 (m, 2H), 1.77 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 9H). []_D -10.4° (c 0.52, Acetone); HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{21}H_{21}N_5O_5$ [M + H]⁺ 391.16, found 391.1601; HPLC-purity 95.95%.

General procedure for the preparation of compounds 18(a-n):

The compound **16** (100 mg, 0.25 mmol) was dissolved in 20% TFA/DCM and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Then the reaction mixture was evapourated in vacuo and the crude reaction mixture was dissolved in dichloromethane. The reaction mixture was added triethyl amine (37.9 mg, 0.37 mmol) and stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes. Then the reaction mixture was added appropriate isocyanate or isothiocyanate **17** (0.27 mmol) and stirred at room temperature until one or both starting materials could not be detected by TLC. The product was then filtered off, washed, and the crude product was purified by column chromatography to give pure products **18(a-n)** in 60-80% yields.

(R) - 1 - (4 - ((2-Methyl-6-nitro-2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-b]oxazol-2-yl)methoxy) phenyl) - 3 - (p-tolyl)urea 18a: IIIM/MCD-154

Me TLC (EtOAc:DCM 1:9):
$$R_f = 0.25$$
; Light yellow solid; Yield: 78%; mp 233-235 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 7.99 – 7.98 (m, 2H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.46 – 7.40 (m, 4H), 7.08 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, $J = 9.0$

Hz, 2H), 4.63 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.36 – 4.29 (m, 3H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.82 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 156.98, 154.58, 153.66, 138.49, 135.06, 131.96, 129.95, 121.08, 119.51, 115.93, 114.96, 94.62, 73.26, 52.08, 22.70, 20.69; []_D -10.4° (c 0.50, Acetone); HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{21}H_{21}N_5O_5$ [M + Na]⁺ 446.1441, found 446.1441; HPLC-purity 98.49%.

(R)-1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-((2-methyl-6-nitro-2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-b]oxazol-2-yl)methoxy)phenyl)urea 18b: IIIM/MCD-076

OME TLC (EtOAc:DCM 1:9):
$$R_f = 0.35$$
; Light yellow solid; Yield: 80%; mp 218-220 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.46 – 7.43 (m, 3H), 6.88 – 6.84 (m, 3H), 4.63 (d, $J =$

10.7 Hz, 1H), 4.36 - 4.28 (m, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 1.82 (s, 3H); []_D -7.55° (c 0.44, Acetone); HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{21}H_{21}N_5O_6$ [M + H]⁺ 440.1570, found 440.1566; HPLC-purity 98.90%.

(*R*)-1-(4-Ethylphenyl)-3-(4-((2-methyl-6-nitro-2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-*b*]oxazol-2-yl)methoxy)phenyl)urea 18c: IIIM/MCD-156

TLC (EtOAc:DCM 1:9):
$$R_f = 0.45$$
; Light yellow solid; Yield: 75%; mp 210-212 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 7.98 (d, $J = 5.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.46 – 7.42 (m, 4H), 7.12 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.63 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.36 – 4.29 (m, 3H), 2.58 (q, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 1.19 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 156.99, 154.62, 153.65, 138.68, 135.04, 128.81, 121.14, 119.63, 115.96, 114.95, 94.63, 73.28, 52.09, 28.76, 22.71, 16.23; []_D -8.30° (c 0.31, Acetone); HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{23}H_{23}N_5O_5$ [M + Na]⁺ 460.1597, found 460.1602; HPLC-purity 97.99%.

(*R*)-1-(4-Ethoxyphenyl)-3-(4-((2-methyl-6-nitro-2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-*b*]oxazol-2-yl)methoxy)phenyl)urea 18d: IIIM/MCD-195

oEt TLC (EtOAc:DCM 1:9):
$$R_f = 0.25$$
; Light yellow solid; Yield: 68%; mp 215-216 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.91 – 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.39 (m, 4H), 6.86 – 6.82 (m, 4H), 4.62 (d, $J = 10.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.34 – 4.27 (m, 3H), 3.99 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.80 (s, 3H), 1.34 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 156.12, 154.55, 153.64, 134.28, 133.06, 120.42, 120.30, 120.18, 120.06, 115.03, 114.49, 114.16, 93.78, 72.37, 63.25, 51.20, 21.84, 14.33; $[]_D$ -8.41° (c 0.49, Acetone); LC-MS (ESI+): m/z 454.2 [M + H]⁺; HPLC-purity 95.95%.

(R)-1-(4-(tert-Butyl)phenyl)-3-(4-((2-methyl-6-nitro-2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-b]oxazol-2-yl)methoxy)phenyl)urea 18e: IIIM/MCD-155

TLC (EtOAc:DCM 1:9): $R_f = 0.5$; Light yellow solid; Yield:72%; mp 186-188 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 8.04 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.46 – 7.44 (m, 3H),7.31 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 4.63 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.37 – 4.29 (m, 3H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 157.00, 154.64, 153.68, 153.61, 145.50, 138.38, 135.02, 126.24, 121.17, 119.30, 115.97, 114.96, 94.64, 73.29, 52.10, 34.68, 31.74, 22.72; []_D -6.73° (c 0.52, Acetone); HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{24}H_{27}N_5O_5$ [M + H]⁺

(*R*)-1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(4-((2-methyl-6-nitro-2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-*b*]oxazol-2-yl)methoxy)phenyl)urea 18f: IIIM/MCD-192

466.2090, found 466.2099; HPLC-purity 96.20%.

TLC (EtOAc:DCM 1:9):
$$R_f = 0.20$$
; Light yellow solid; Yield: 60%; mp 222-224 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.63 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.37 – 4.29 (m, 3H), 1.82 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 156.98, 154.80, 153.53, 140.01, 134.66, 129.42, 129.36, 127.02, 121.38, 121.33, 120.76, 116.00, 115.94, 115.01, 114.97, 100.89, 94.66, 73.26, 52.07, 22.71; []_D -8.34° (c 0.53, Acetone); LC-MS (ESI+): m/z 444.1 [M + H]⁺; HPLC-purity 98.32%.

(*R*)-1-(4-((2-Methyl-6-nitro-2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-*b*]oxazol-2-yl)methoxy)phenyl)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)urea 18g: IIIM/MCD-010

TLC (EtOAc:DCM 1:9):
$$R_f = 0.25$$
; Light yellow solid; Yield: 65%; mp 182-184 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 8.65 (s, 1H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 4.62 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.36 – 4.29 (m, 3H), 1.81 (s, 3H); []_D -8.69° (c 0.45, Acetone); HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{21}H_{18}F_3N_5O_5$ [M + Na]⁺ 500.1158, found 500.1171; HPLC-purity 97.53%.

(*R*)-1-(4-((2-Methyl-6-nitro-2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-*b*]oxazol-2-yl)methoxy)phenyl)-3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)urea 18h: IIIM/MCD-075

TLC (EtOAc:DCM 1:9): $R_f = 0.5$; Light yellow solid; Yield: 70%; mp 210-212 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H),

7.23 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 4.62 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.36 – 4.28 (m, 3H), 1.80 (s, 3H); []_D -8.59° (c 0.44, Acetone); HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{21}H_{18}F_3N_5O_6$ [M + H]⁺ 494.1287, found 494.1301; HPLC-purity 96.58%.

(R)-1-(4-((2-Methyl-6-nitro-2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-b]oxazol-2-yl)methoxy)phenyl)-3-(otolyl) urea 18i: IIIM/MCD-157

TLC (EtOAc:DCM 1:9): $R_f = 0.30$; Light yellow solid; Yield: 79%; mp 220-222 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) 8.87 (s, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.91 – 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.17 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.93 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.38 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.26 – 4.17 (m, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6)) 155.17, 153.02, 152.01, 137.04, 133.49, 133.44, 129.43, 127.07, 125.50, 122.16, 120.81, 119.37, 114.35, 113.42, 93.04, 71.64, 50.47, 21.11, 16.49; []_D - 8.77° (c 0.43, Acetone); HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{21}H_{21}N_5O_5$ [M + Na]⁺ 446.1441, found 446.1439; HPLC-purity 97.73%.

(R)-1-(2-Fluorophenyl)-3-(4-((2-methyl-6-nitro-2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-b]oxazol-2-yl)methoxy)phenyl)urea 18j: IIIM/MCD-194

$$O_2N$$
 O_2N
 O_2N
 O_3N
 O_4N
 O_4N
 O_5N
 O_5N
 O_7N
 O_8N
 O_8N

TLC (EtOAc:DCM 1:9): $R_f = 0.35$; Light yellow solid; Yield: 62%; mp 195-197 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 8.47 (s, 1H), 8.32 – 8.28 (m, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.8 Hz,

2H), 7.16 - 7.12 (m, 2H), 7.02 - 6.97 (m, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 4.63 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 4.36 - 4.29 (m, 3H), 1.81 (s, 3H); 13 C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 156.99, 154.77, 153.24, 153.19 (d, J = 240.7 Hz), 147.64, 134.59, 129.02 (d, J = 10.0 Hz), 125.26 (d, J = 3.4 Hz), 123.15 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 121.60, 121.08, 115.97, 115.48 (d, J = 19.3 Hz), 115.14, 94.71, 73.19, 52.07, 22.70; []_D -8.34° (c 0.49, Acetone); HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{22}H_{19}FN_6O_5$ [M + Na] +428.1361, found 428.1356; HPLC-purity 95.22%.

(R)-1-(4-((2-Methyl-6-nitro-2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-b]oxazol-2-yl)methoxy)phenyl)-3-(p-tolyl)thiourea 18k: IIIM/MCD-0159/244

TLC (EtOAc:DCM 1:9):
$$R_f = 0.35$$
; Yellow solid; Yield: 78%; mp 157-159 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H),7.92 (s, 1H), 7.41 – 7.37 (m, 4H), 7.17 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H), 4.65 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.42 – 4.34

(m, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.83 (s, 3H); 13 C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 181.77, 156.94, 156.92, 147.65, 137.48, 135.70, 133.82, 130.08, 127.67, 125.57, 115.62, 115.13, 94.63, 73.00, 52.08, 22.70, 20.96; []_D -24.8° (c 0.75, Acetone); HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{21}H_{21}N_5O_4S$ [M + Na]⁺ 462.1212, found 462.1218; HPLC-purity 91.94%.

(R)-1-(4-Ethylphenyl)-3-(4-((2-methyl-6-nitro-2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-b]oxazol-2-vl)methoxy)phenyl)thiourea 18l: IIIM/MCD-193

TLC (EtOAc:DCM 1:9):
$$R_f = 0.35$$
; Yellow solid; Yield:76%; mp 180-182 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 8.90 (s, 1H), 8.88 (s, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 4H), 7.20 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H), 4.64 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.41 – 4.33 (m, 3H), 2.63 (q, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 1.21 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 181.81, 156.96, 156.94, 147.70, 142.12, 137.71, 133.84, 128.88, 127.65, 125.53, 115.67, 115.03, 94.58, 73.03, 52.08, 28.89, 22.68, 16.02; []_D -23° (c 0.46, Acetone); LC-MS (ESI+): m/z 454.2 [M + H]⁺; HPLC-purity 96.52%.

(R)-1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-((2-methyl-6-nitro-2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-b]oxazol-2-yl)methoxy)phenyl)thiourea 18m: IIIM/MCD-158

OME TLC (EtOAc:DCM 1:9):
$$R_f = 0.30$$
; Yellow solid; Yield: 75%; mp 183-185 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 8.80 (s, 1H), 8.76 (s, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.44 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 6.93 – 6.91 (m, 4H),4.65 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.41 – 4.33 (m, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.83 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 180.25, 156.64, 155.04, 154.97, 132.04, 130.80, 129.62, 125.79, 125.76, 113.66, 113.13, 112.83, 92.66, 71.10, 53.80, 50.17, 20.78; []_D -25° (c 0.48, Acetone);

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{21}H_{21}N_5O_5S$ [M + Na]⁺ 478.1161, found 478.1173; HPLC-purity 98.35%.

(*R*)-1-(4-((2-Methyl-6-nitro-2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-*b*]oxazol-2-yl)methoxy)phenyl)-3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)thiourea 18n: IIIM/MCD-160

TLC (EtOAc:DCM 1:9):
$$R_f = 0.45$$
; Yellow solid; Yield: 60%; mp 122-124 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.47 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.32 – 7.19 (m, 4H), 6.85 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 4.49 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.25 (d, $J = 10.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.09 – 4.06 (m, 2H), 1.78 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 181.91, 157.13, 156.94, 139.70, 133.40, 127.69, 126.63, 127.60, 121.98, 115.82, 115.06, 94.60, 73.02, 52.07, 22.66; []_D -21° (c 0.40, Acetone); HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{21}H_{18}F_3N_5O_5S$ [M + Na]⁺ 532.0879, found 532.0897; HPLC-purity 94.85%.

2. Biological protocols for the determination of in vitro activities:

2.1. *In vitro* activity of compounds against *M. tuberculosis* H₃₇Rv and two clinical isolates (*M. tuberculosis* MDR & *M. tuberculosis* Rif^R)

MIC determination

MIC was determined by broth dilution method against *M. tuberculosis* H₃₇Rv (ATCC 27294; American Type Culture Collection, Manassas, VA, USA), *M. tuberculosis* MDR (resistant to isoniazid and rifampicin) and one of laboratory generated mutant *M. tuberculosis* Rif^{R 1} (resistant to rifampicin) using micro-broth dilution method. The bacterial strains were grown for 10 to 15 days in Middlebrook 7H9 broth (Difco Laboratories, Detroit, Mich.) supplemented with 0.5% (v/v) glycerol, 0.25% (v/v) Tween 80 (Himedia, Mumbai India), and 10% ADC (albumin dextrose catalase, Becton Dickinson, Sparks, MD) under shaking conditions at 37 °C in 5% CO₂ to facilitate exponential-phase growth of the organism. Bacterial suspension was prepared by suspending *M. tuberculosis* growth in normal saline containing 0.5% tween 80 and turbidity was adjusted to 1 McFarland (McF) standard which is equivalent to 1.0 x 10⁷ CFU/ml. The 2-fold serial dilutions of compounds were prepared in Middle brook 7H9 (Difco laboratories) for M. tuberculosis in 100 μl per well in 96-well U bottom microtitre plates (Tarson, Mumbai, India). The above-mentioned bacterial suspension was further diluted 1:10 in the growth media and 100 μl volume of this diluted inoculum was

added to each well of the plate resulting in the final inoculum of 1.0×10^6 CFU/ml in the well and the final concentrations of compounds ranged from 0.015 to $32 \,\mu g/ml$. The plates were incubated at 37 °C for seven days in 5% CO₂. For evaluation of results (Resaurin Microtitre Assay) REMA method was used. After incubation, $15 \,\mu l$ of 0.04% resazurin and $12.5 \,\mu l$ of 20% tween 80 was added in each well of plate including media and growth controls. After 48 h incubation, plates were read visually and the minimum concentration of the compound showing no change of colour was recorded as MIC.

2.2. In vitro activity against Non-Replicating MTB:

Streptomycin starved *M. tuberculosis* 18b (ss18b) in non replicating phase (NRP) of growth was grown according to method described earlier² using 7H9 media. In brief streptomycin of normal strain of 18b was removed by phosphate buffer saline (pH 7.4) wash three times and then grown in STR free 7H9 media for a period of two weeks/14-16 days until mid log so that optical density of culture become nearly constant. A total of 0.2 O.D was used as inoculum for setting up MIC. Other conditions were same as used for MIC determination and evaluation by REMA method.

2.3. Evaluation of cytotoxicity in HepG2 cells:

Cytotoxicity of the compounds was evaluated using the MTT [3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide] assay.³ Human HepG2 cell line was maintained in the *Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's medium* (Gibco Life Technology, NY). Cells were plated at a density of 10,000 cell /well in 96 microwell flat bottom plate and incubated for 24 h (37°C; 5% CO₂). Cells monolayer was exposed to the single concentration of 40μg/ml of the tested compounds and incubated for 24 h (37°C; 5% CO₂). MTT dye was added at concentration of 2.5mg/ml dissolved in phosphate buffer saline (PBS) and cell viability was determined by measuring the absorbance of the reduced formazan at 570 nm in a plate reader. The percent cytotoxicity achieved by the compounds was calculated according to standard methods using tamoxifen as a negative control and healthy cells as positive control. Cytotoxicity is reported as CC₅₀, the concentration that causes a 50% reduction in cell viability.

3. Solubility determination method (96-well plate based assay):

The compound was dissolved in methanol to get a stock solution of 2000 μ g/ml. The stock solution was introduced into 96-well plates and allowed to evaporate at room temperature to ensure that the compound (1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 25, 40, 80, 160, and 300 μ g) is in solid form in the beginning of the experiment. Thereafter, 200 μ l of dissolution medium

(water, PBS, SGF, and SIF) was added to the wells, and plates were shaken horizontally at 300 rpm (Eppendorf Thermoblock Adapter, North America) for 4 h at room temperature (25±1°C). The plates were covered with aluminum foil and were kept overnight at room temperature for equilibration. Later, the plates were centrifuged at 3000 rpm for 15 min (Jouan centrifuge BR4i). Supernatant (50μl) was withdrawn into UV 96-well plates (Corning 96 well clearflat bottom UV-transparent microplate) for analyses with microplate reader (Molecular Devices, USA) at corresponding max of the sample or the samples were also analysed by HPLC. The analysis was performed in triplicate for each compound. The solubility curve of concentration (μg/ml) vs absorbance was plotted to find out saturation point and the corresponding concentration was noted.^{4,5}

4. Metabolic stability assessed by Rat Liver Microsomes:

Pooled rat liver microsomes (20 mg/ml) were prepared from rat liver homogenate with the aim of isolating endoplasmic reticulum which are responsible for drug metabolism. 100 mM phosphate buffer saline was prepared and the pH was maintained at 7.4. 0.5 mM of the test compound was prepared in DMSO (final DMSO concentration should not be more than 0.4%). The incubation mixture contained 100mM phosphate buffer (pH 7.4), NADP, glucose-6-phosphate, glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, MgCl₂.6H₂O and 0.5mg/ml microsomal protein in a final incubation volume of 300µl. the reaction was performed in triplicates in a water bath maintained at 37 °C for 30 minutes. The reaction was quenched using methanol and centrifuged at 14000 rpm for 10 min. The supernatant was collected and analysed by LC-MS/MS.^{6,7}

5. *In vivo* oral Pharmacokinetic studies of compound 6d and IIIM/MCD-019 in Swiss mice:

Compounds were administered orally to female Balb/c mice (5 mice in each group) at a dose of 5 mg/kg as a suspension in 0.5% CMC and Tween 80. Samples derived from plasma at different time points 0.16 h, 0.5 h, 1 h, 2 h, 4 h, 6 h, 8 h and 24 h, which were then analyzed by LC-MS/MS to generate the required pharmacokinetic parameters.

Table 1: Plasma concentrations (ng/ml) of compound 6d and IIIM/MCD-019 in mice

	Concent	ration (ng	J/ml) ^b					
Compound a	0.16 h	0.5 h	1 h	2 h	4 h	6 h	8 h	24 h
6d	612.26 ±118.92	642.68 ±105.78	226.49 ±63.10	157.37 ±68.04	79.52 ±62.09	ND	ND	ND
IIIM/MCD-019	183.03 ±105.62	364.3 ±142.53	491.57 ±242.33	544.85 ±153.81	451.55 ±70.29	318.43 ±67.11	298.92 ±77.88	226.74 ±118.41

^a p.o. at 5 mg/kg, ^b each value represents mean \pm SD (n=5)

6. In vivo efficacy determination of the lead compound 6d:

Quick *in vivo* model was used to determine the comparative efficacy of lead molecules among selected potent molecules. Brief experiment was run for one week using Balb/c mice and dosing was done for five days. Infection of actively growing culture suspension of *M. tuberculosis* H₃₇Rv with final density of 1.0 McF was given through nasal route. A total of four groups of Balb/c mice having six animals in each group with average body weight of 20-22 g were used. Animal were kept for acclimatization under BSL-3 conditions for two days following infection. Animal cages were labeled with drug control (Rifmapicin 20 mg/kg), placebo, **6d** (25 mg/kg) and **HIM/MCD-019** (100 mg/kg). Culture of *M. tuberculosis* was given small sonication thrashes to break clumps. 20µl of this uniform suspension was given by intranasal instillation. Dosing announced 48 h post-infection and continued for five days. Two days post dosing all animal were sacrificed to dissect left lung for enumeration of bacilli load. To determine bacilli load, left lung was homogenized in 1 ml of phosphate buffer saline (pH 7.4) supplemented with 0.05% tween 80. Serial tenfold dilutions were spotted on 7H10 agar supplemented with 10% OADC plates. Results were determined as Log CFU/ml.

6.1. Dose preparation and administration

For preparing the dose compound or drug was dissolved in minimum amount of DMSO and then mixed in alcohol so as to make final volume upto 5% ethanol and 95% PEG 400 (v/v) mixed. Compounds were dissolved to make final concentration of 25 mg/kg for **6d** and 100 mg/kg for **IIIM/MCD-019** while Rifampicin was prepared at a concentration of 20 mg/kg. A total of 200 µl volume of respective dose was administered orally (oral gavage) in a biosafety cabinet to each group. Same volume of mixture i.e. 5% ethanol and 95% PEG 400

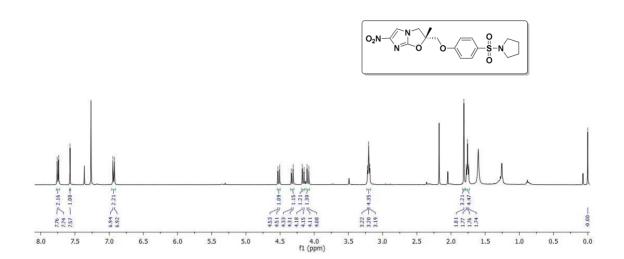
(v/v) was given to placebo group. A group of mice was kept without dosing which served as control.

7. References:

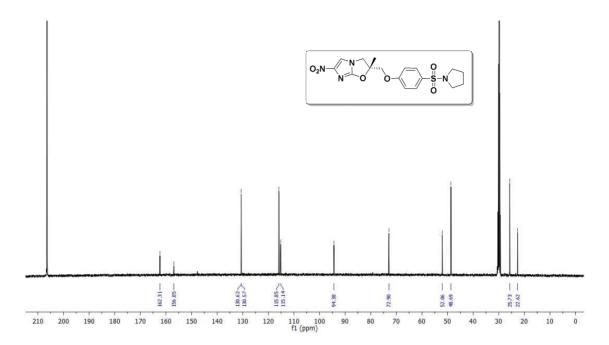
- 1. Sharma, S.; Kumar, M.; Sharma, S.; Nargotra, A.; Koul, S.; Khan, I. A. Piperine as an inhibitor of Rv1258c, a putative multidrug efflux pump of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. *J Antimicrob Chemother*. **2010**. *65*, 1694.
- 2. a) Sala, C.; Dhar, N.; Hartkoorn, R.C.; Zhang, M.; Ha, Y.H.; Schneider, P.; Cole, S.T. Simple model for testing drugs against nonreplicating *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. *Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.* **2010**, *54*, 4150.
- 3. Zhang, M.; Sala, C.; Hartkoorn, R.C.; Dhar, N.; Losana.A.F.; and Cole, S.T. Streptomycin starved Mycobacterium tuberculosis 18b, a drug discovery tool for latent tuberculosis. *Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.* **2012**, *56*, 4150.
- 4. Dorsey, W. C.; Tchounwou, P. B.; Sutton, D. Mitogenic and cytotoxic effects of pentachlorophenol to AML 12 mouse hepatocytes. *Int J Environ Res Public Health*. **2004**, *I*, 100.
- 5. Roy, D.; Ducher, F.; Laumain, A.; Legendre, J. Y. Determination of the aqueous solubility of drugs using a convenient 96-well platebased assay. *Drug Dev. Ind. Pharm.* **2001**, *27*, 107-109.
- Heikkila, T.; Karjalainen, M.; Ojala, K.; Partola, K.; Lammert, F.; Augustijns, P.; Urtti, A.; Yliperttula, M.; Peltonen, L.; Hirvonen, J. Equilibrium drug solubility measurements in 96-well plates reveal similar drug solubilities in phosphate buffer pH 6.8 and human intestinal fluid. *Int. J. Pharm.* 2011, 405, 132-136.
- 7. Seglen, P. O. Preparation of isolated rat liver cells. *Methods Cell. Biol.* **1976**, 13, 29-83.
- 8. LeCluyse, E. L., Bullock, P. L., Parkinson, A., and Hochman, J. H. Cultured rat hepatocytes, in *Models for Assessing Drug Absorption and Metabolism*. **1996** (Borchardt, R. T., et al., eds.), Plenum, New York, pp. 121–159.

8. Spectras (¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, DEPT and HRMS) of sulphonyl and uridy/thiouridyl based NHIO compounds:

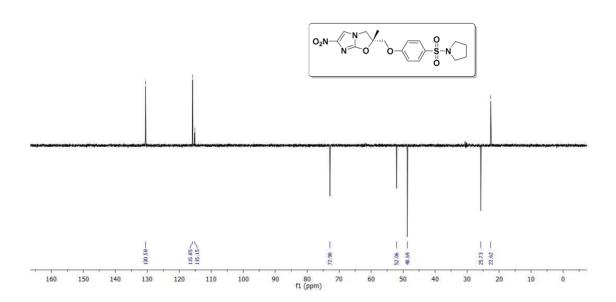
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃+ two drops of Acetone-*d*₆) of compound **6a:**



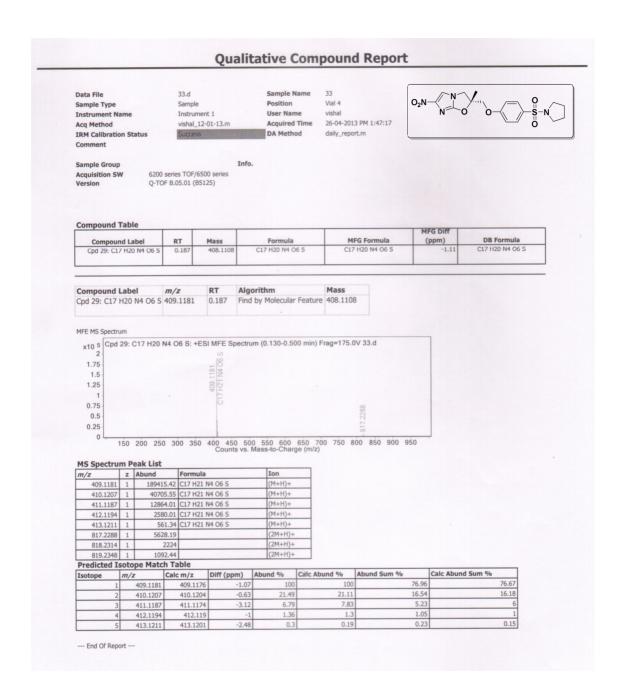
13 C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **6a**:



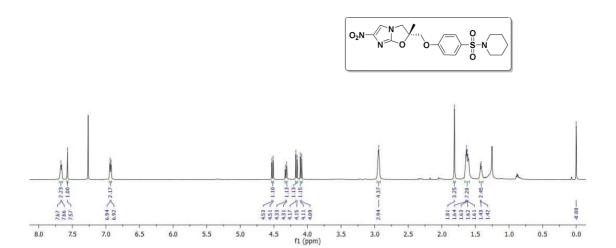
DEPT (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **6a**:



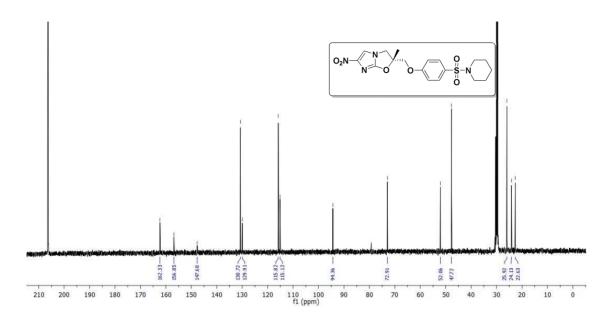
HRMS of compound 6a:



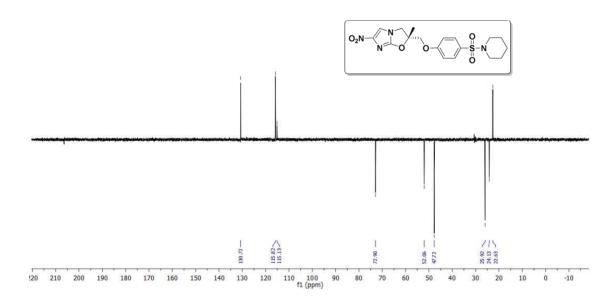
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **6b:**



 13 C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **6b**:



DEPT (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **6b**:



HRMS of compound 6b:

Qualitative Compound Report

Data File Sample Type **Instrument Name** Acq Method

Sample Instrument 1 vishal_12-01-13.m

34.d

Sample Name Position User Name Acquired Time

Vial 6 vishal 26-04-2013 PM 2:03:34

IRM Calibration Status Comment

DA Method

daily_report.m

Sample Group Acquisition SW Version

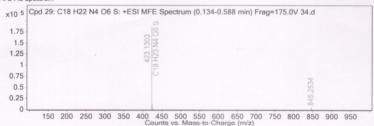
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Compound Table

Compound Label	RT	Mass	Formula	MFG Formula	MFG Diff (ppm)	DB Formula
Cpd 29: C18 H22 N4 O6 S	0.187	422.123	C18 H22 N4 O6 S	C18 H22 N4 O6 S	7.22	C18 H22 N4 O6 S

Compound Label	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 29: C18 H22 N4 O6 S	423.1303	0.187	Find by Molecular Feature	422.123

MFE MS Spectrum



MS Spectrum Peak List

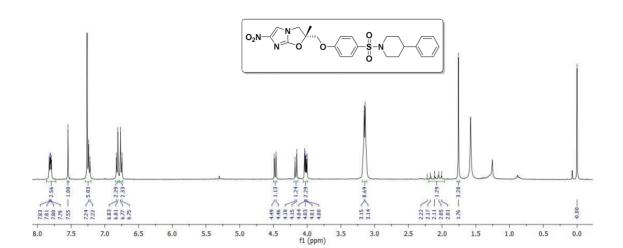
m/z	Z	Abund	Formula	Ion
423.1303	1	186501.16	C18 H23 N4 O6 S	(M+H)+
424.1327	1	42984.6	C18 H23 N4 O6 S	(M+H)+
425.1306	1	13006.8	C18 H23 N4 O6 S	(M+H)+
426.1324	1	2556.17	C18 H23 N4 O6 S	(M+H)+
427.1345	1	416.77	C18 H23 N4 O6 S	(M+H)+
845.2534	1	4909.81		(2M+H)+
846.2522	1	2642.01		(2M+H)+
847.2579	1	1104.59		(2M+H)+

847.2579 1 1104.59

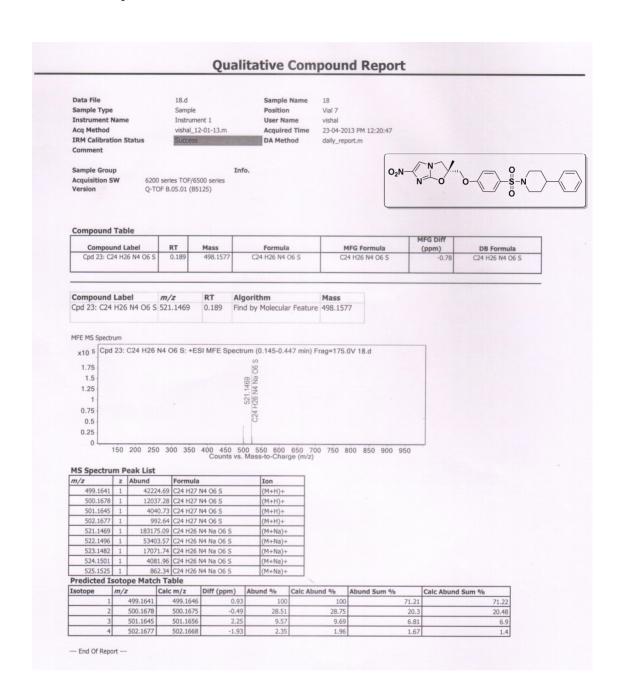
Predicted Isotope Match Table										
Isotope		m/z	Calc m/z	Diff (ppm)	Abund %	Calc Abund %	Abund Sum %	Calc Abund Sum %		
	1	423.1303	423.1333	7.11	100	100	75.98	75.83		
	2	424.1327	424.1361	. 8	23.05	22.21	17.51	16.84		
	3	425.1306	425.1333	6.3	6.97	8.06	5.3	6.11		
	4	426.1324	426.1348	5.5	1.37	1.39	1.04	1.05		
	5	427.1345	427.1359	3.4	0.22	0.21	0.17	0.16		

⁻⁻⁻ End Of Report ---

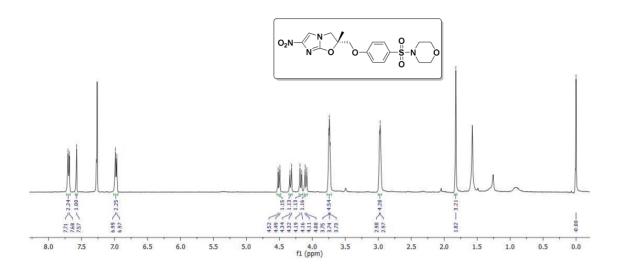
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **6c:**



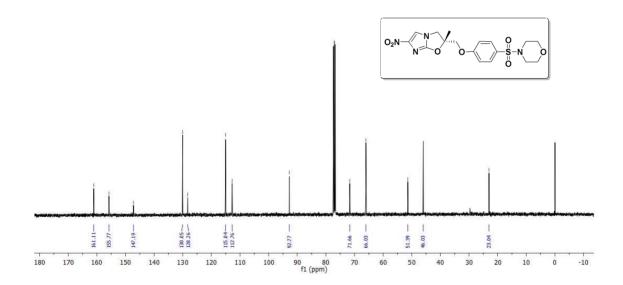
HRMS of compound 6c:



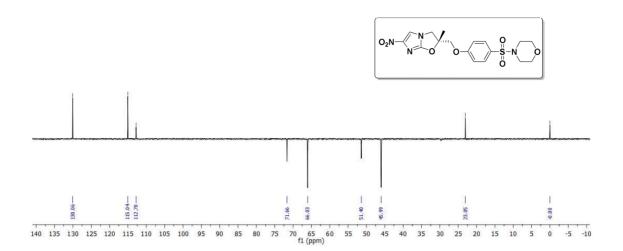
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **6d:**



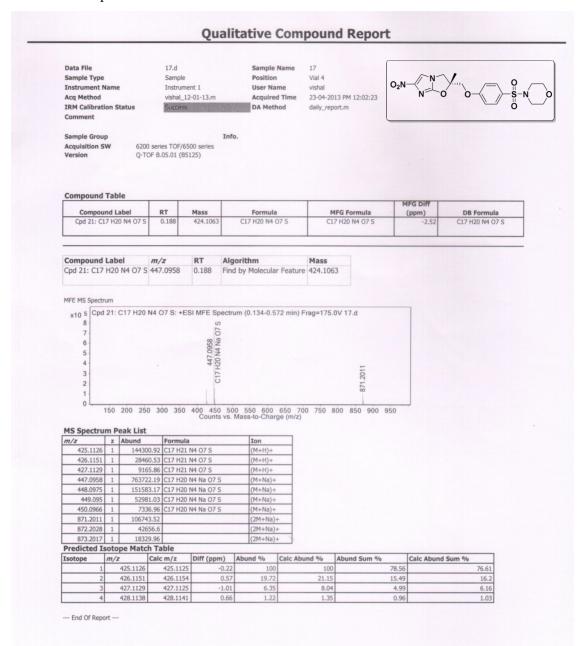
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **6d:**



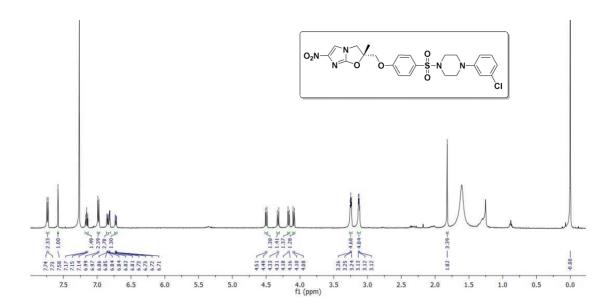
DEPT (101 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **6d:**



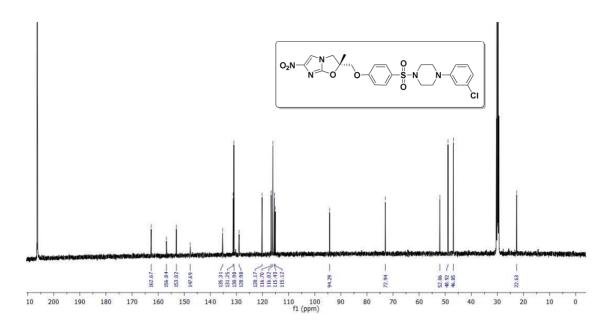
HRMS of compound 6d:



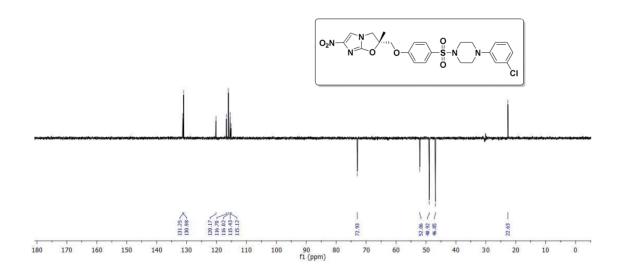
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **6e:**



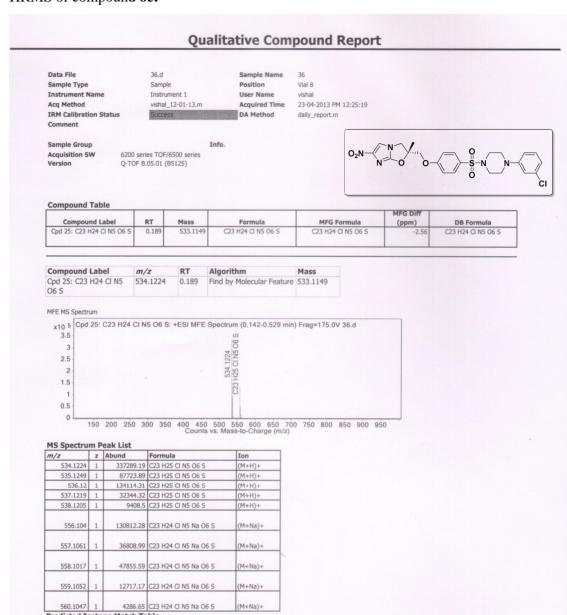
 13 C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **6e:**



DEPT (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **6e:**



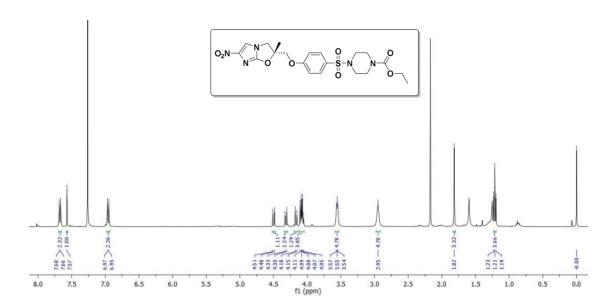
HRMS of compound 6e:



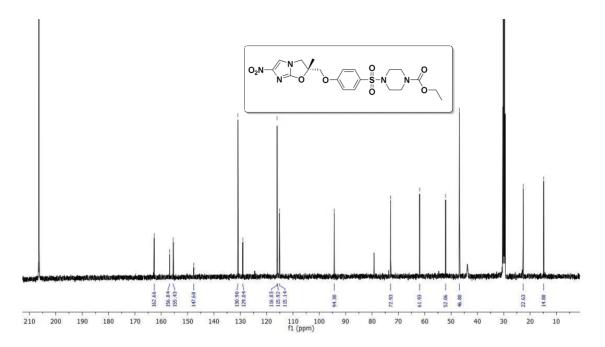
Isotope	m/z	Calc m/z	Diff (ppm)	Abund %	Calc Abund %	Abund Sum %	Calc Abund Sum %
1	534.1224	534.1209	-2.9	100	100	55.89	54.22
2	535.1249	535.1237	-2.13	26.01	28.01	14.54	15.19
3	536.12	536.1188	-2.33	39.76	41.48	22.22	22.49
4	537.1219	537.1211	-1.35	9.59	10.85	5.36	5.88
5	538.1205	538.1192	-2.43	2.79	3.33	1.56	1.81
6	539.1187	539.1202	2.78	0.64	0.64	0.36	0.35
7	540.121	540.1214	0.76	0.14	0.1	0.08	0.05

⁻⁻⁻ End Of Report ---

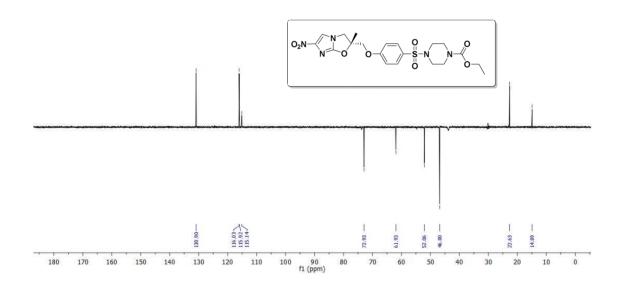
 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃ + two drops of Acetone- d_{6}) of compound **6f**:



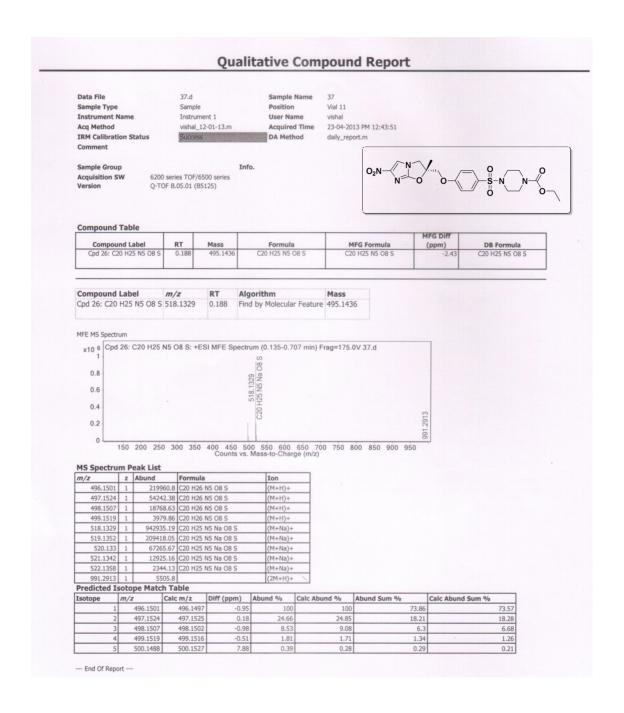
 13 C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **6f**:



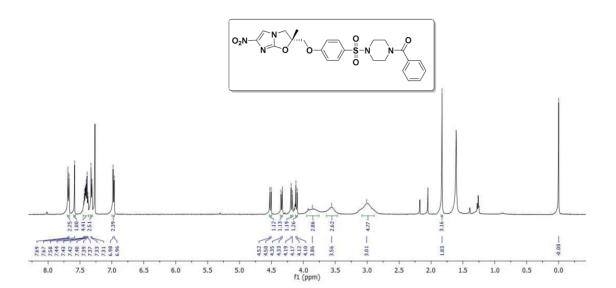
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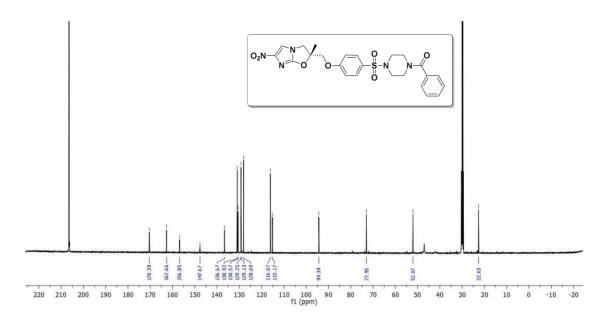
HRMS of compound 6f:



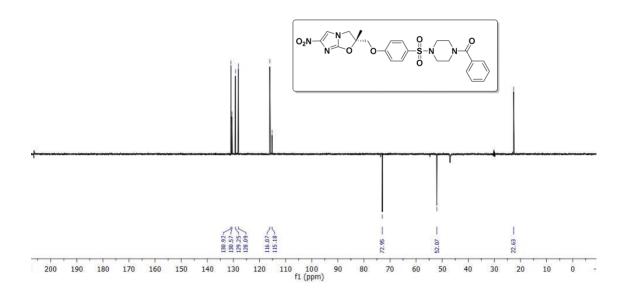
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **6g:**



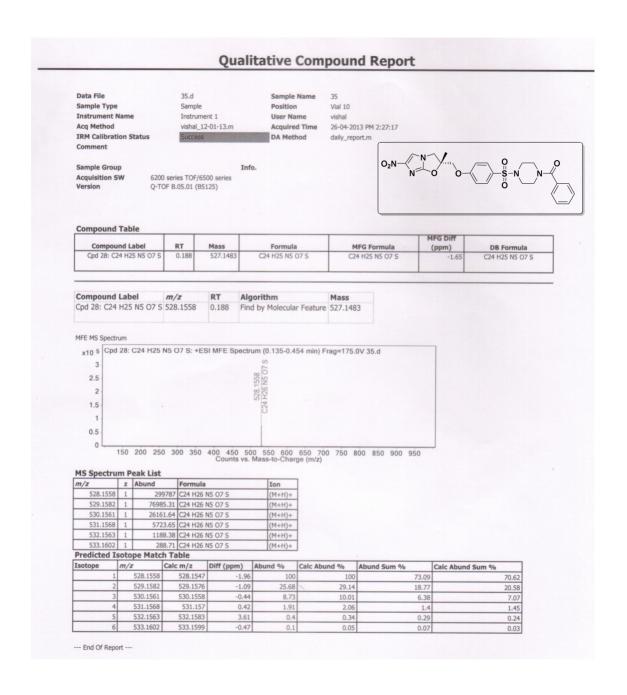
 13 C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **6g:**



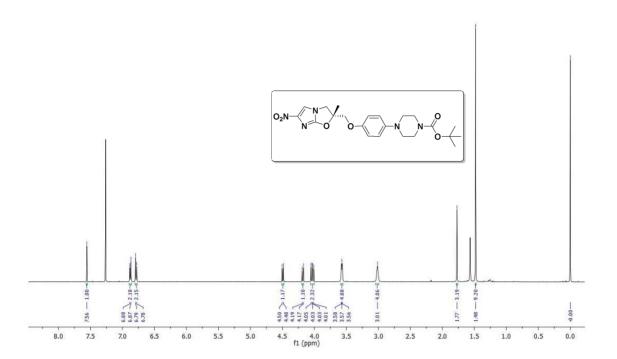
DEPT NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **6g**:



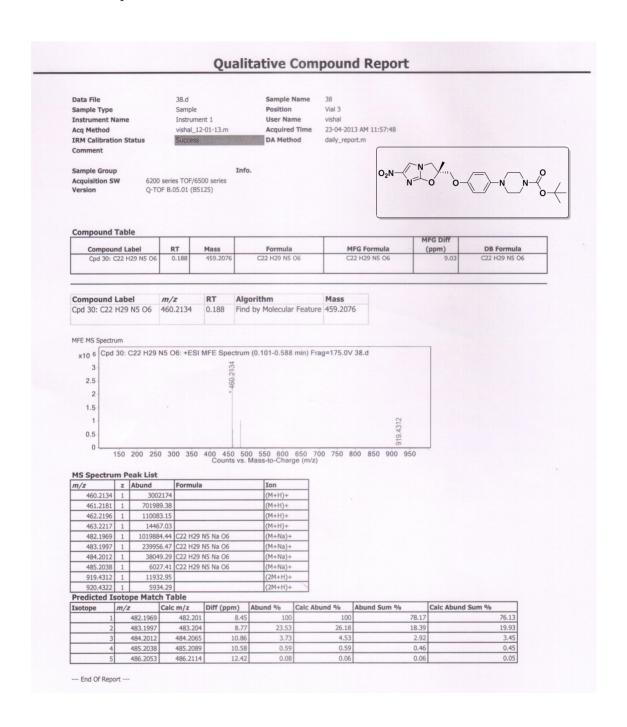
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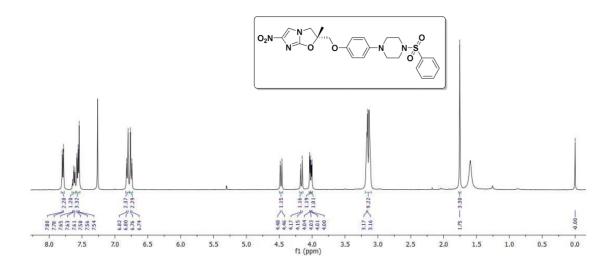
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **11:**



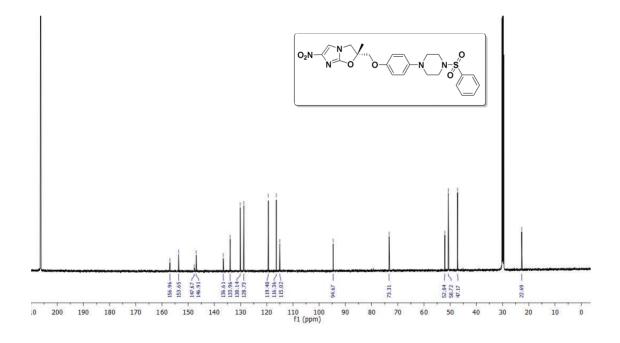
HRMS of compound 11:



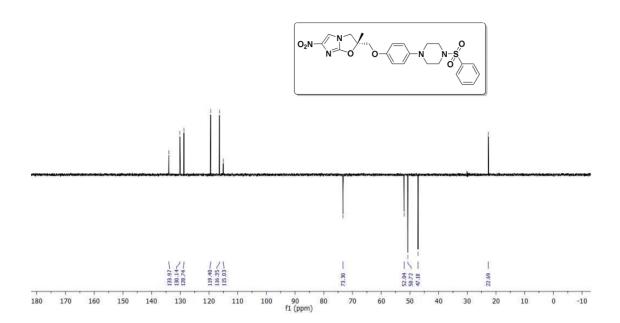
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **13a:**



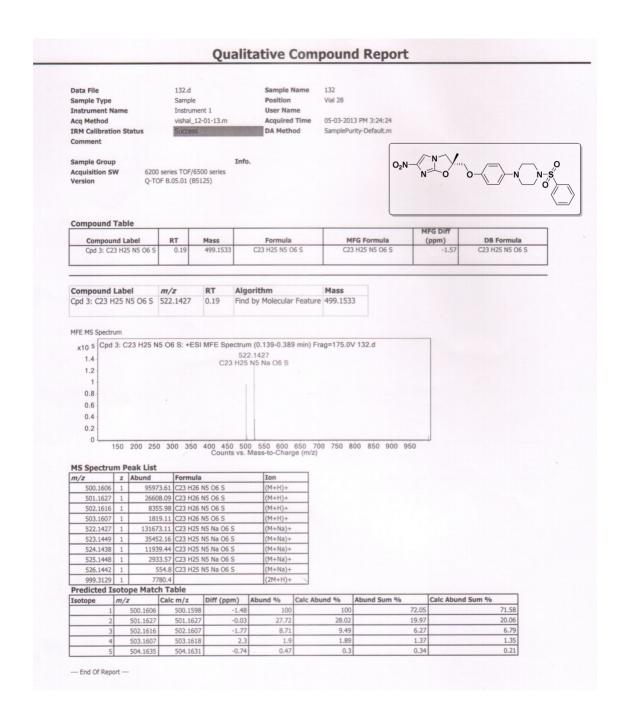
 13 C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound 13a:



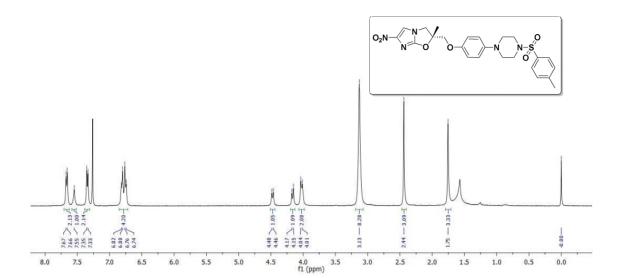
DEPT NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **13a**:



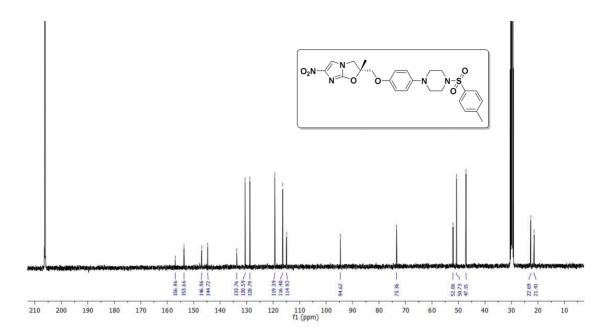
HRMS of compound 13a:



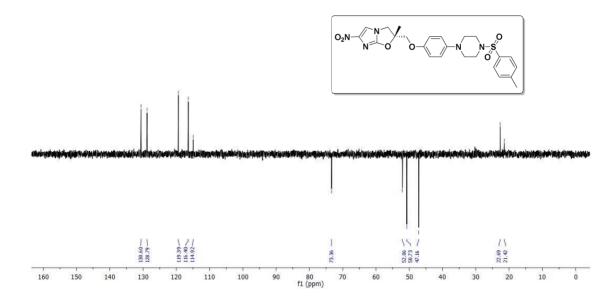
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **13b:**



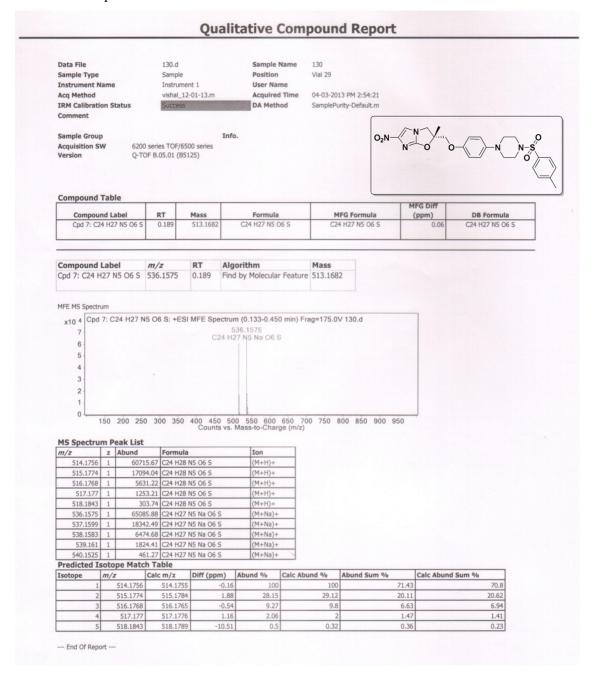
 13 C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **13b**:



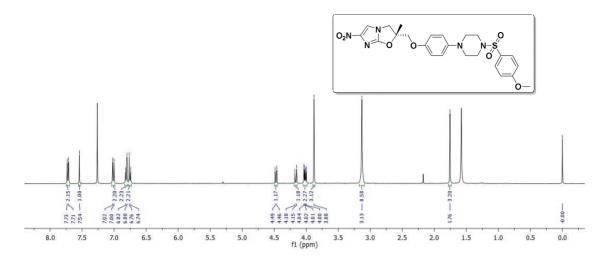
DEPT (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **13b**:



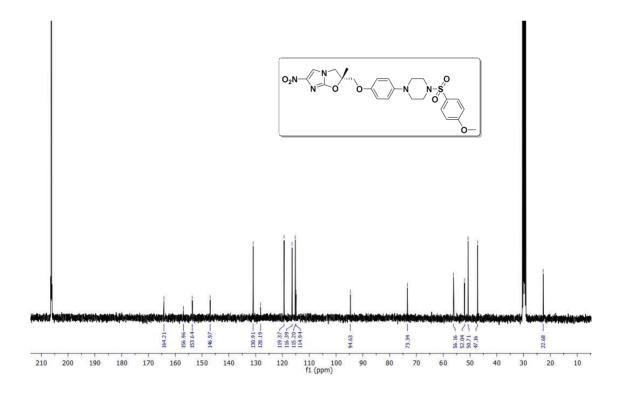
HRMS of compound 13b:



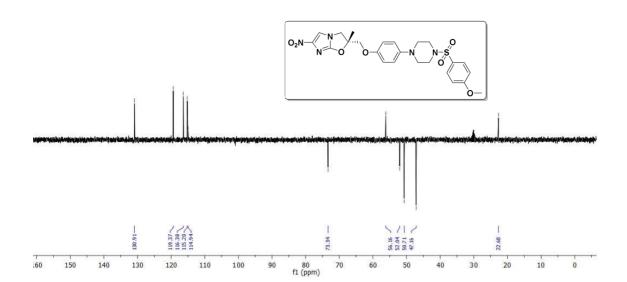
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **13c:**



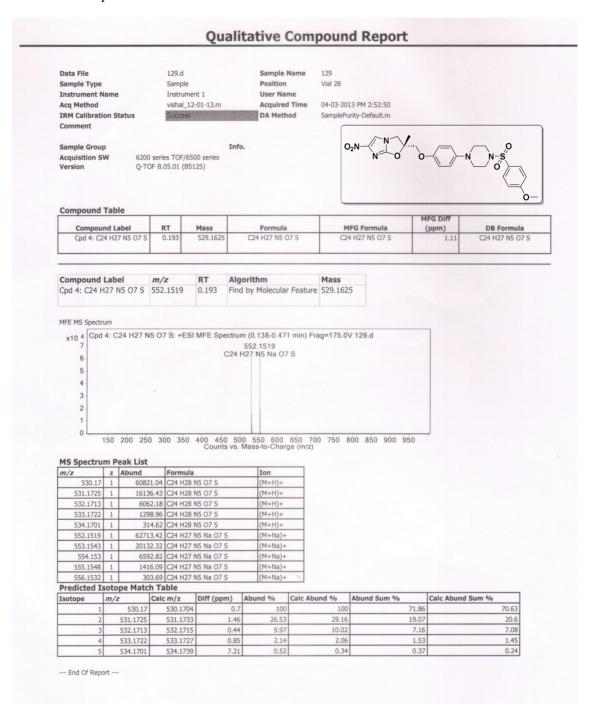
 13 C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **13c:**



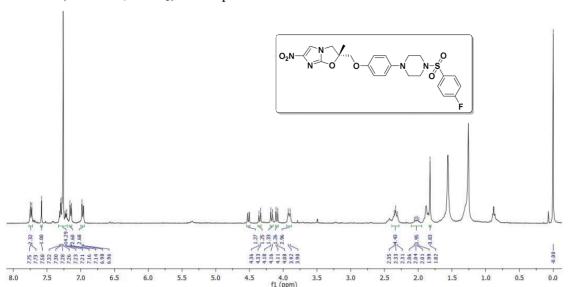
DEPT (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound 13c:



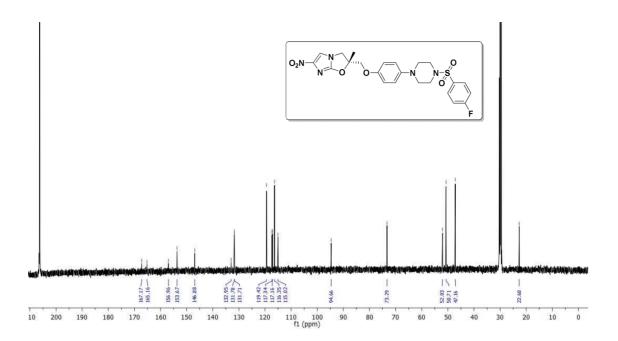
HRMS of compound 13c:



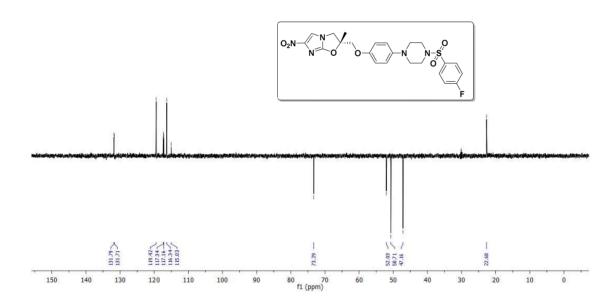
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **13d:**



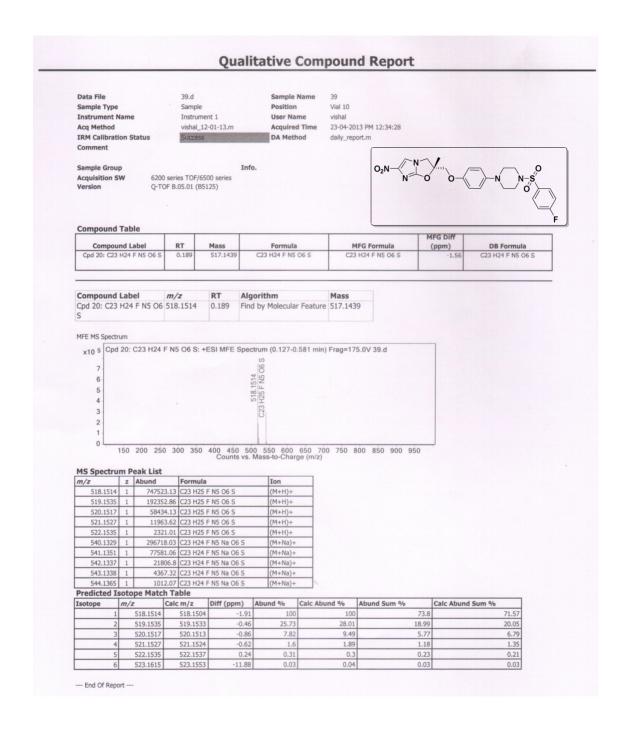
 13 C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **13d:**



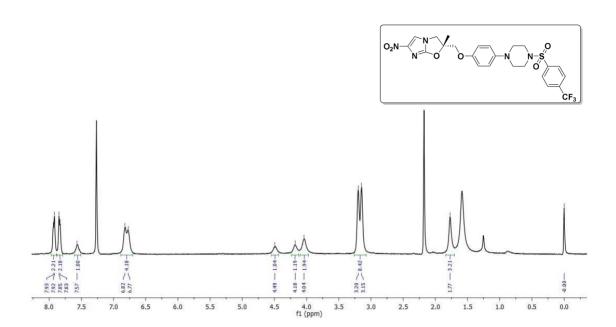
DEPT (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **13d:**



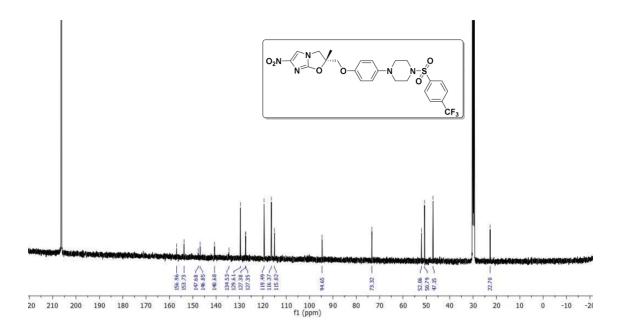
HRMS of compound 13d:



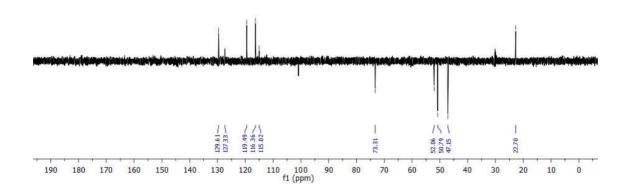
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃ + two drops of Acetone- d_6) of compound **13e:**



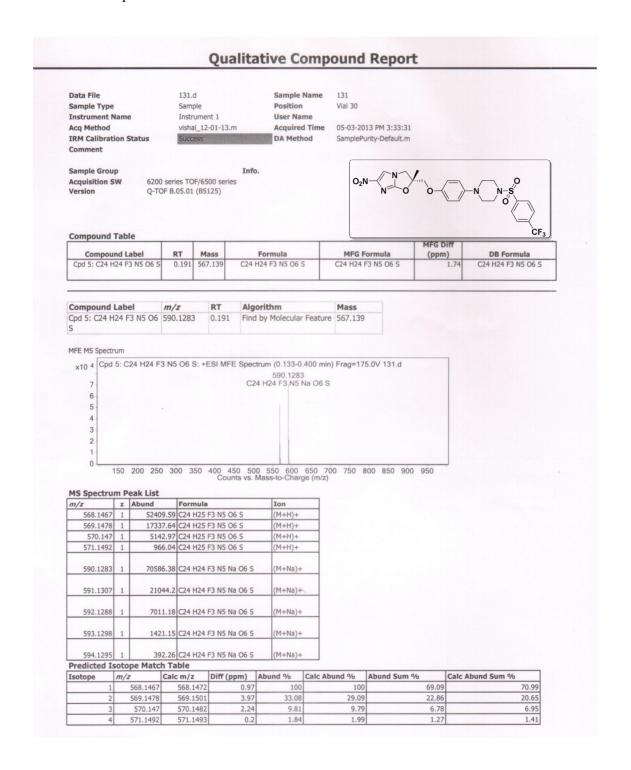
13 C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **13e:**



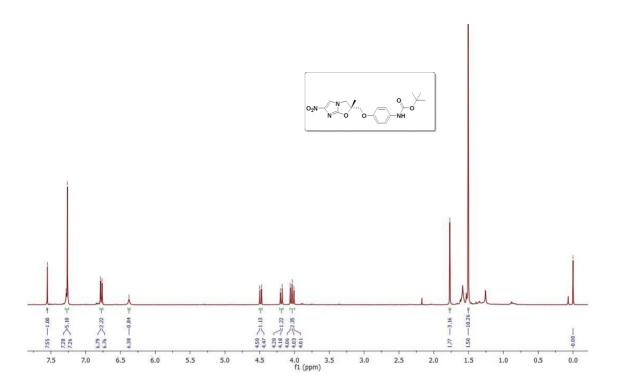
DEPT (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound 13e:



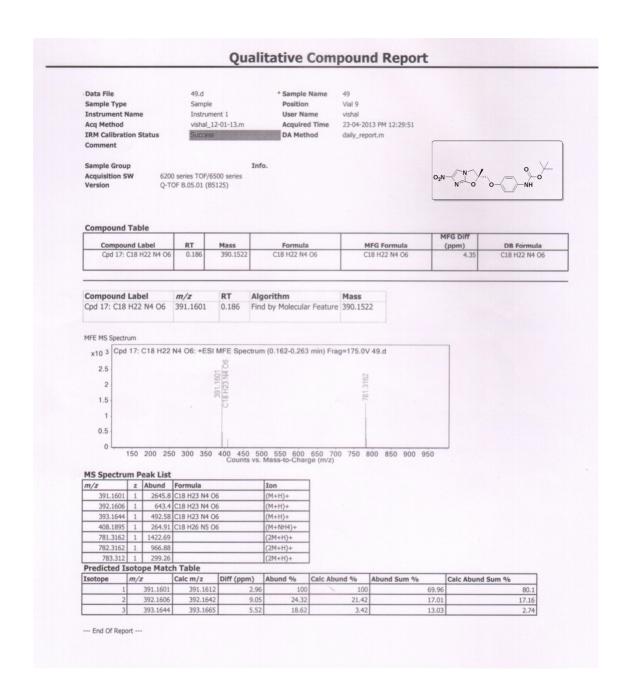
HRMS of compound 13e:



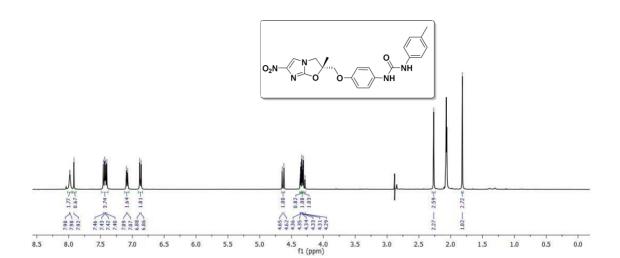
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **16:**



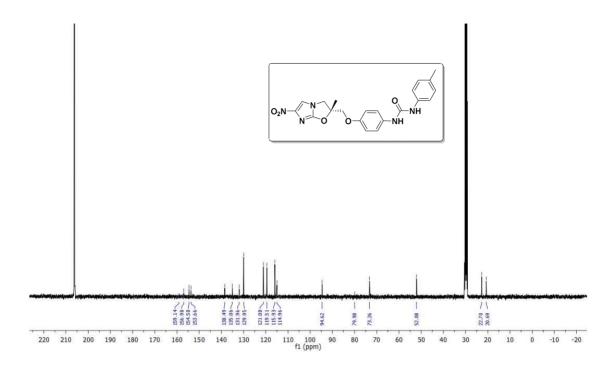
HRMS of compound 16:



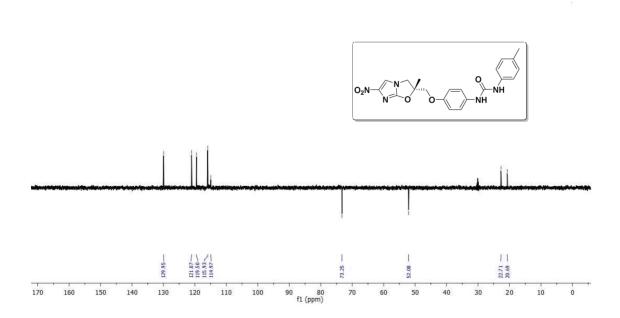
 1 H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_{6}) of compound **18a:**



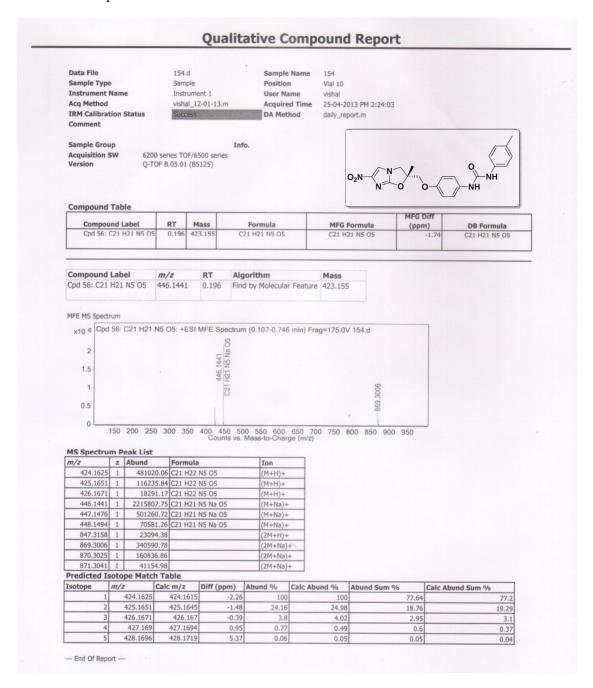
 13 C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **18a**:



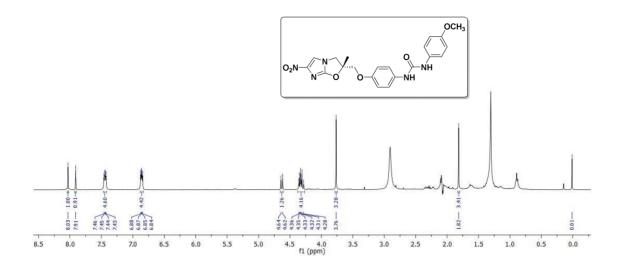
DEPT (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **18a**:



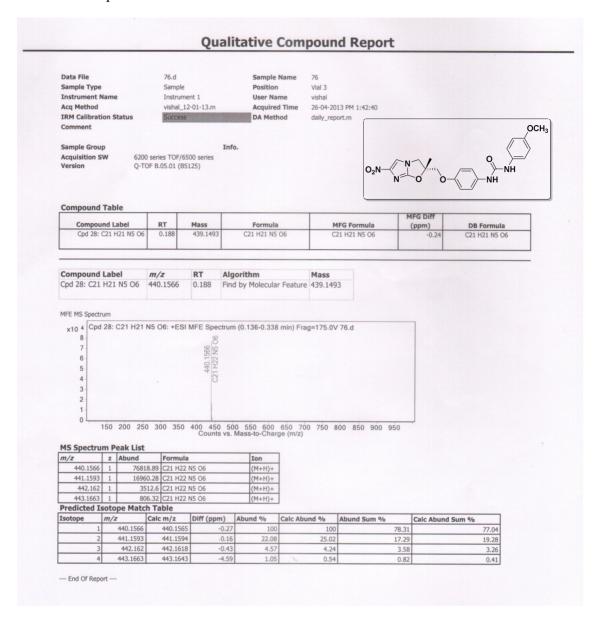
HRMS of compound 18a:



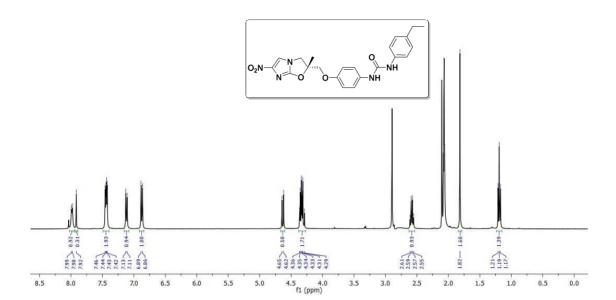
 1 H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_{6}) of compound **18b:**



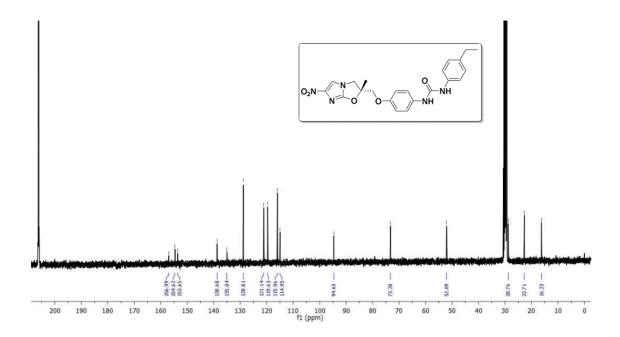
HRMS of compound 18b:



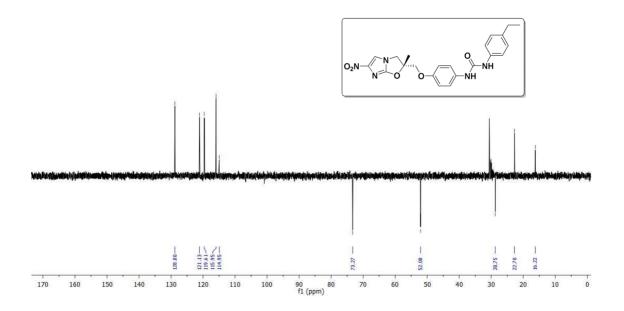
 1 H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_{6}) of compound **18c**:



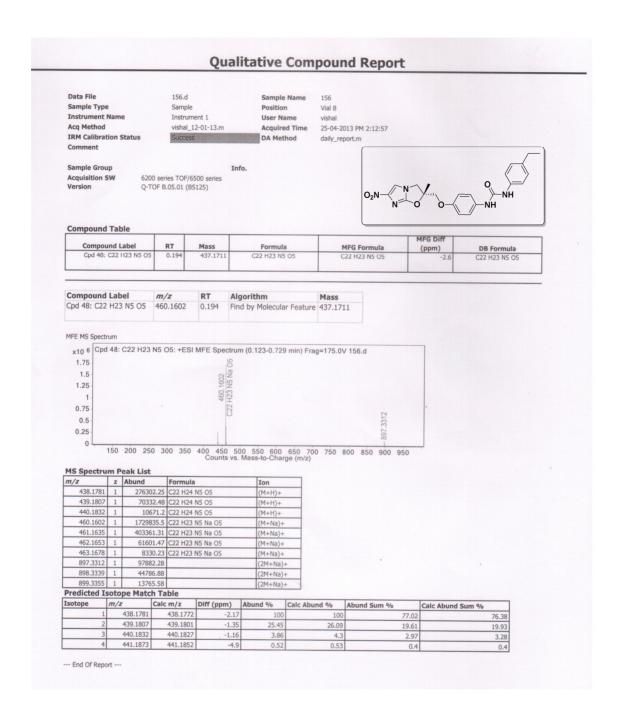
 13 C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **18c:**



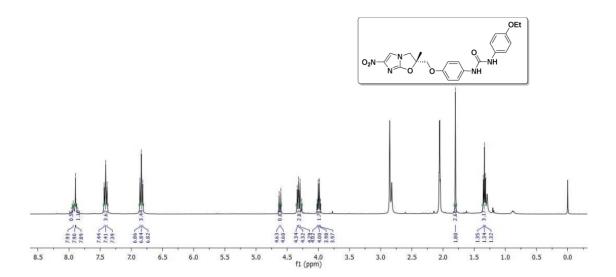
DEPT (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **18c:**



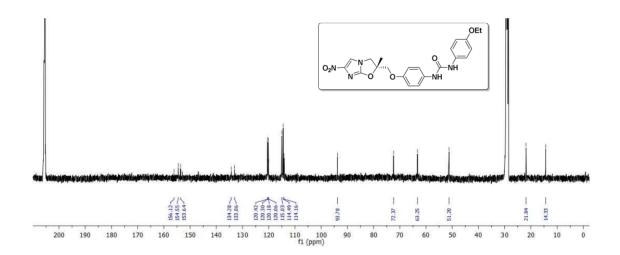
HRMS of compound 18c:



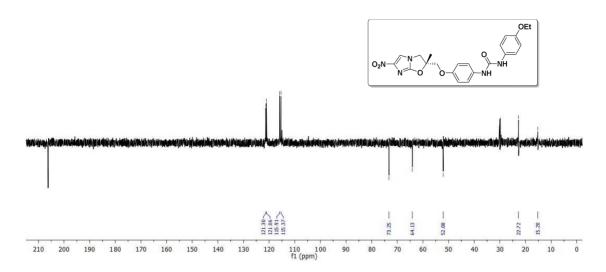
¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **18d**:



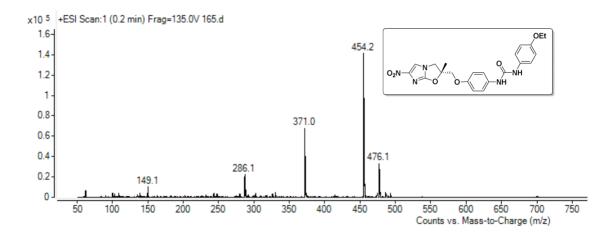
 13 C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **18d:**



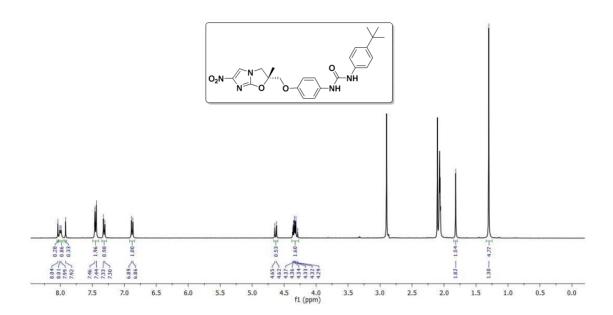
DEPT (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **18d**:



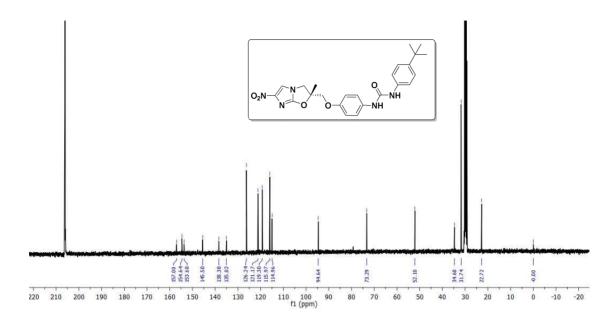
LC-MS of compound 18d:



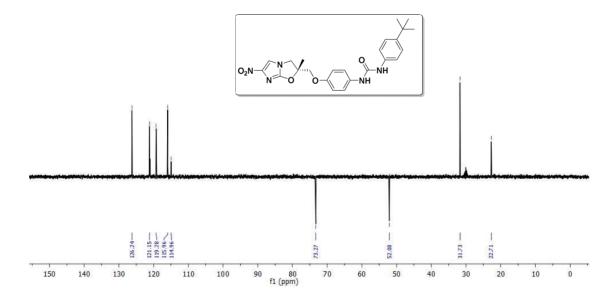
 1 H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_{6}) of compound **18e:**



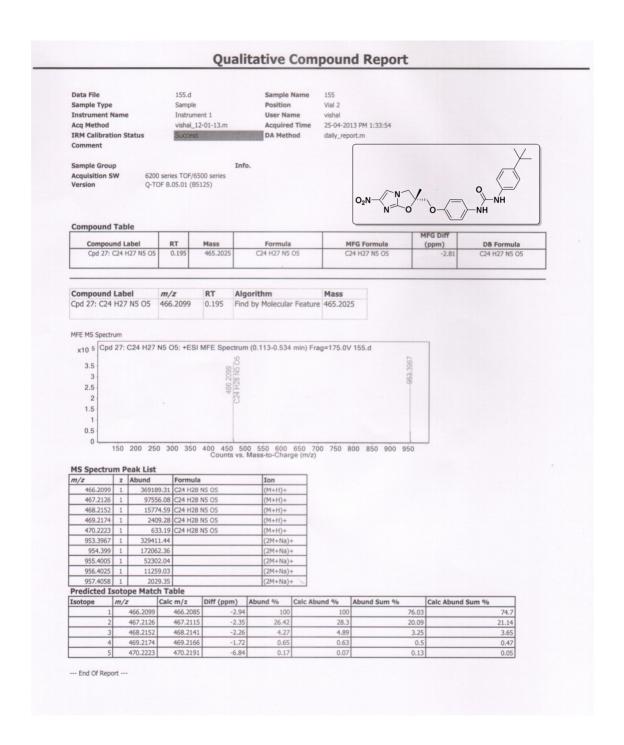
 13 C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **18e:**



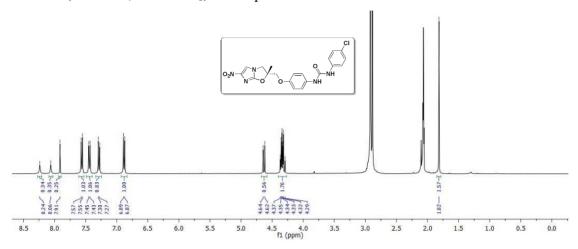
DEPT (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **18e**:



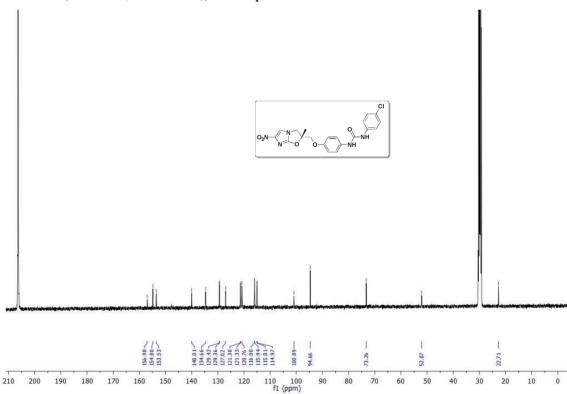
HRMS of compound 18e:



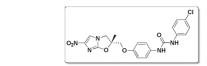
¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **18f**:

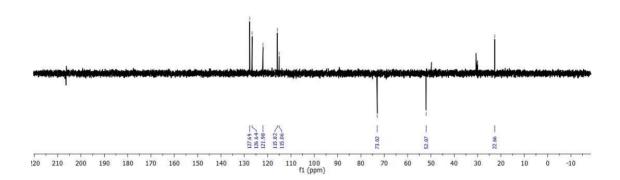


 13 C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **18f:**

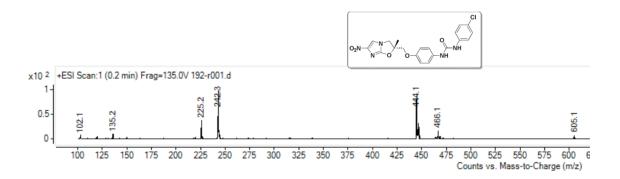


DEPT (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **18f**:

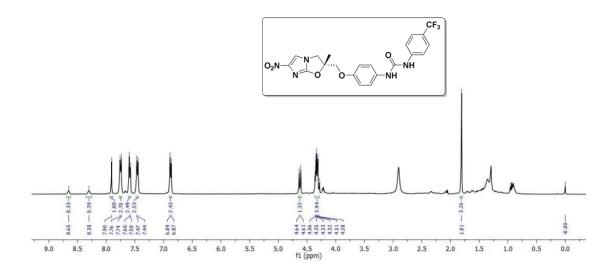




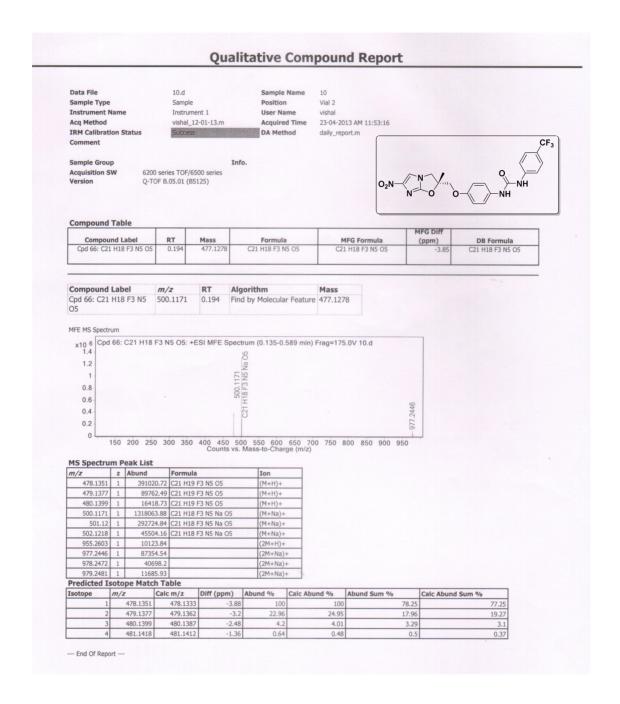
LC-MS of compound 18f:



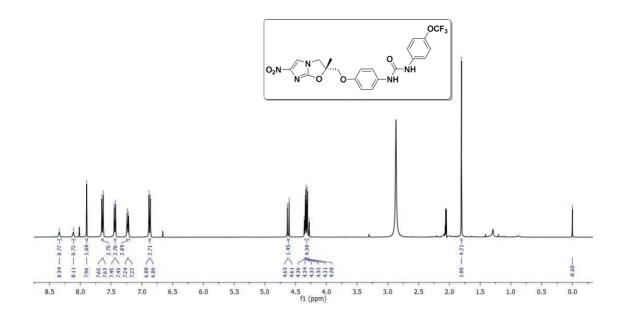
1 H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_{6}) of compound **18g:**



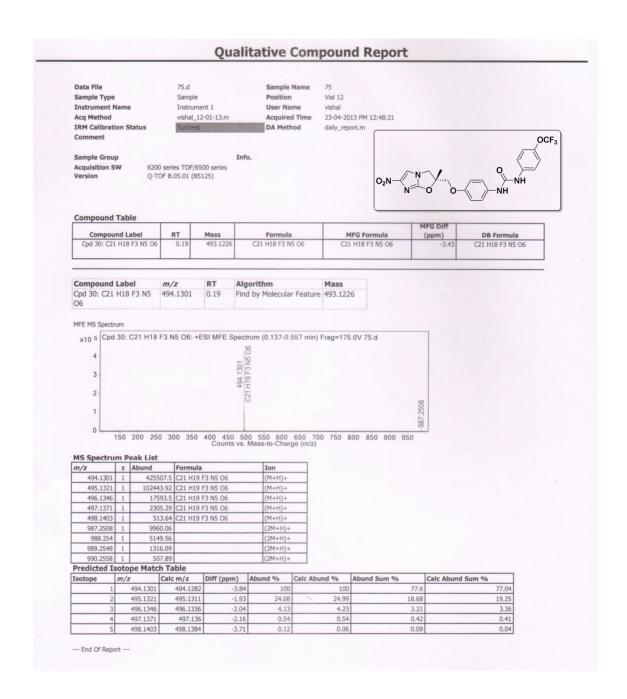
HRMS of compound 18g:



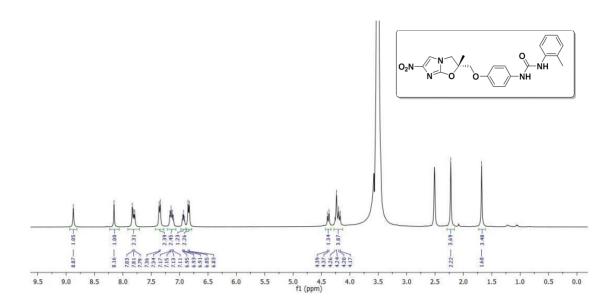
1 H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_{6}) of compound **18h:**



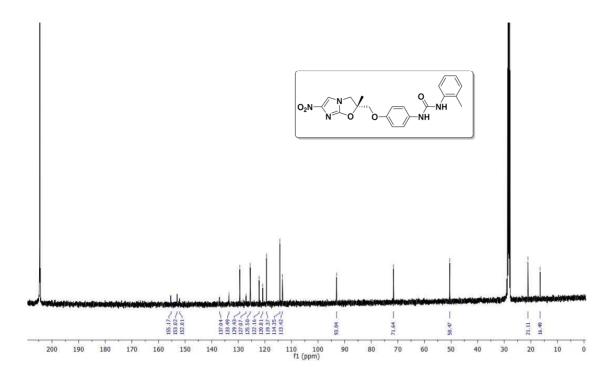
HRMS of compound 18h:



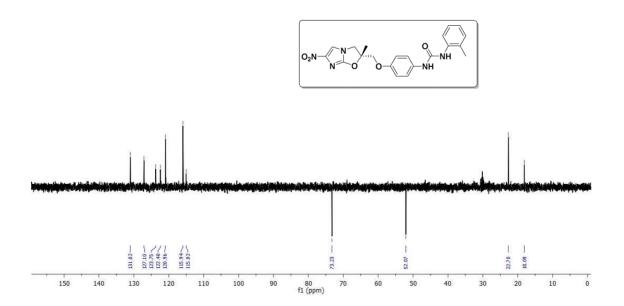
1 H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_{6}) **18i:**



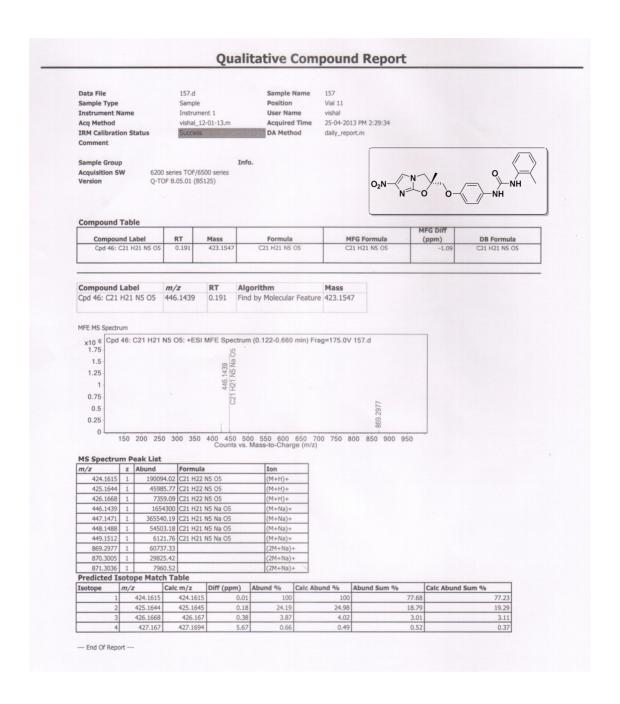
 13 C (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **18i**:



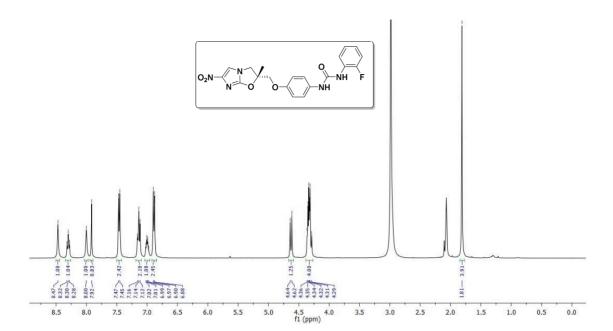
DEPT (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **18i**:



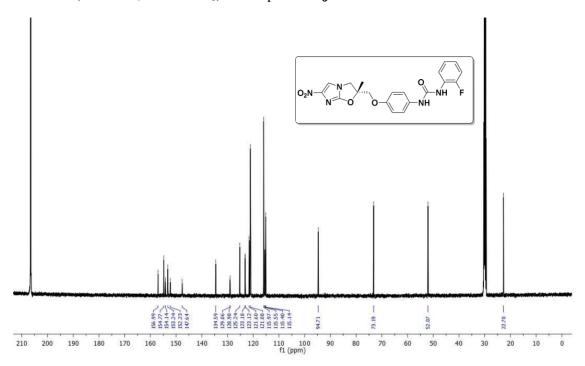
HRMS of compound 18i:



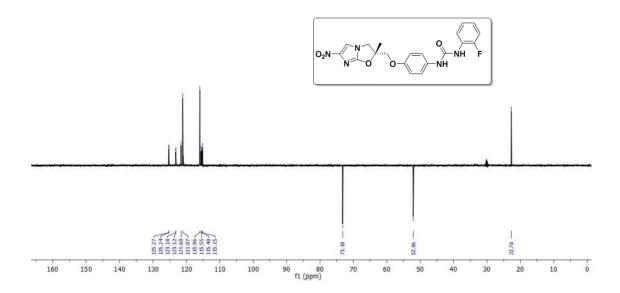
¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **18j**:



 13 C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **18j**:



DEPT (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **18j**:



HRMS of compound 18j:

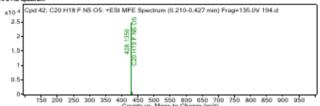
Qualitative Compound Report

13-10-2014 PM 4:31:53

6200 series TOF/6500 ser Q-TOF B.05.01 (B5125)

Mass 427,1283 MFG Formula C20 H18 F NS OS Formula C20 H18 F NS OS

Compound Label	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass	T
Cpd 42: C20 H18 F N5 O5	428.1356	0.272	Find by Molecular Feature	427.1283	



MS Spectrum Peak List

m/z z Abund Formula

428.1356 1 24661.77 C20 H19 F N5 O5

429.1386 1 5598.37 C20 H19 F N5 O5

430.1382 1 1064.69 C20 H19 F N5 O5

Spectrum Peak List

MS Spectrum Peak List

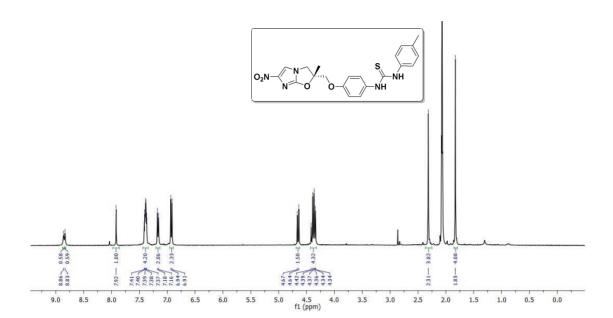
m/z

1 24661.77 C20 H19 F N5 O5

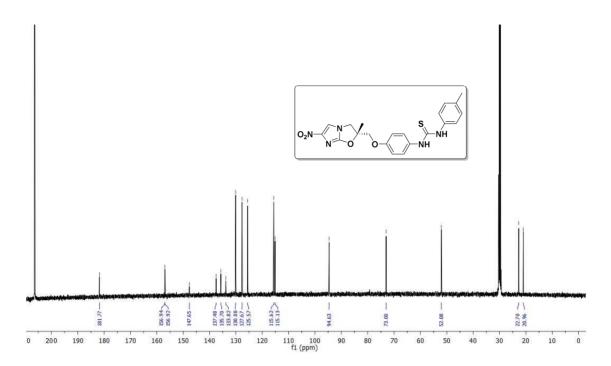
Isotope	m/z	Calc m/z	Diff (ppm)	Abund %	Calc Abund %	Abund Sum %	Calc Abund Sum %		
1	428.1356	428.1365	1.93	100	100	78.73	78.36		
2	429.1386	429.1394	1.86	22.7	23.87	17.87	18.7		
3	430.1382	430.1418	8.43	4.32	3.76	3.4	2.94		

⁻⁻⁻ End Of Report ---

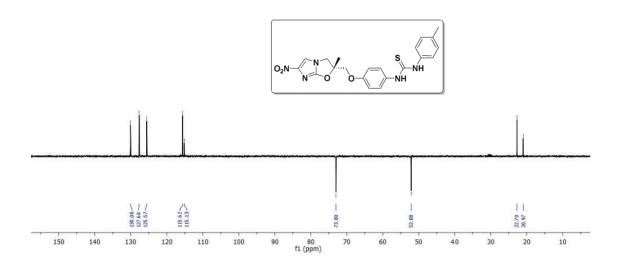
 1 H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_{6}) of compound **18k:**



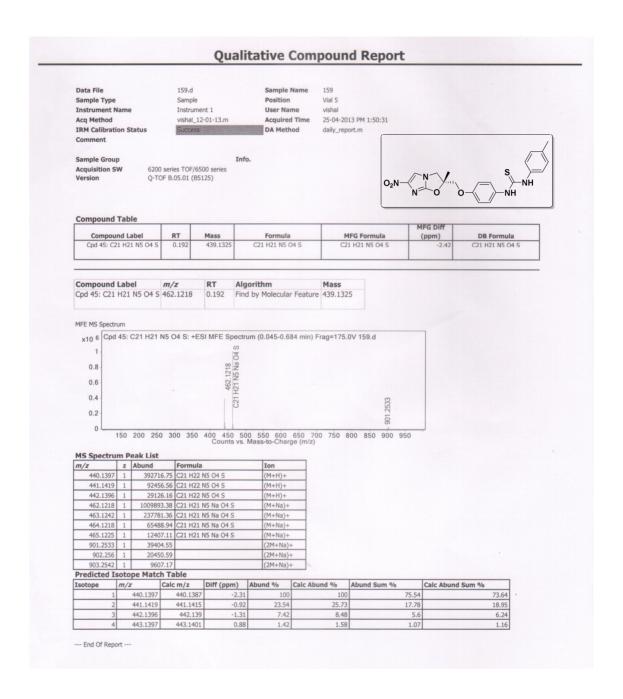
 13 C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **18k:**



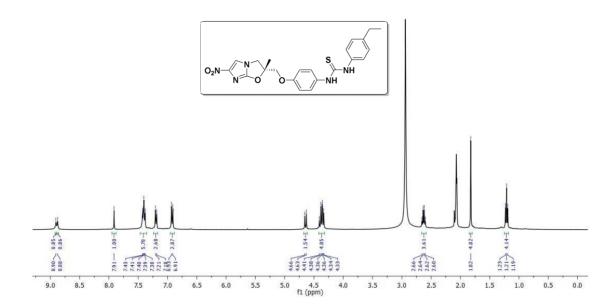
DEPT (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **18k**:



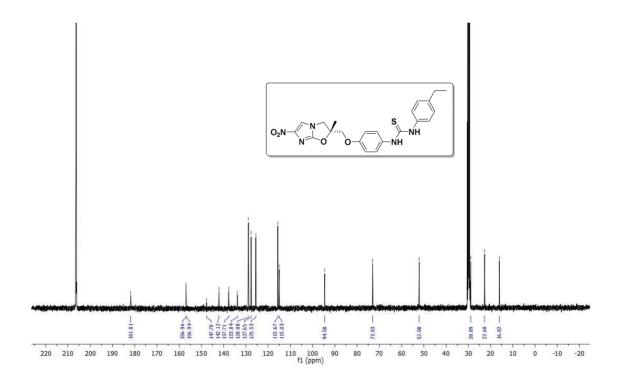
HRMS of compound 18k:



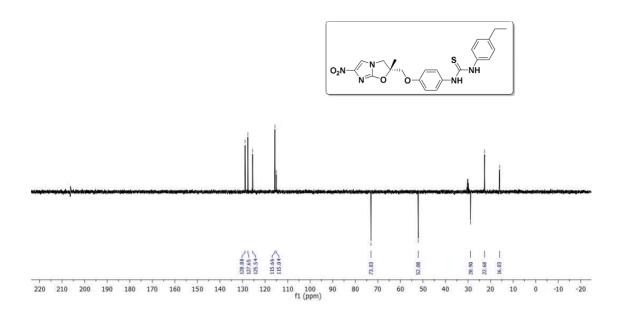
¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **181**:



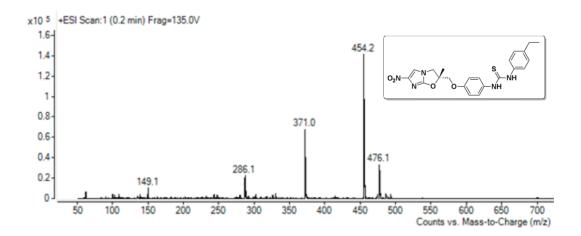
 13 C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **181:**



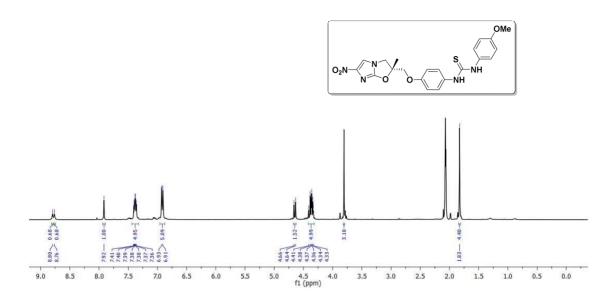
DEPT (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **181:**



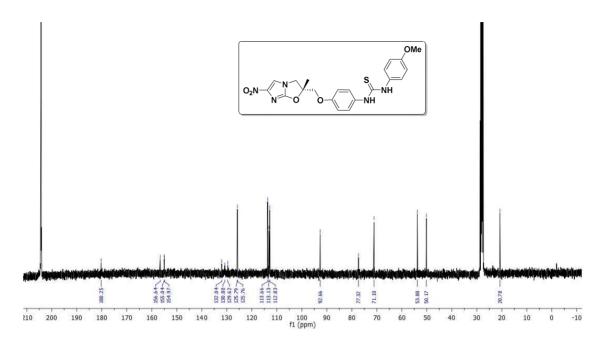
LC-MS of compound 181:



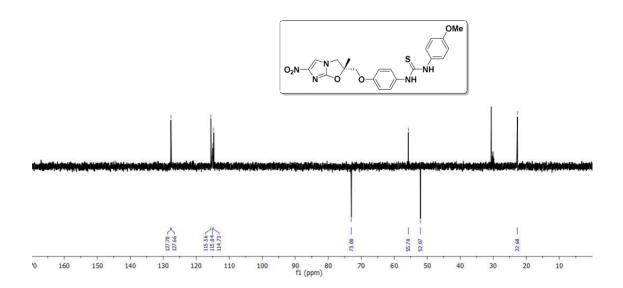
 1 H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_{6}) of compound **18m:**



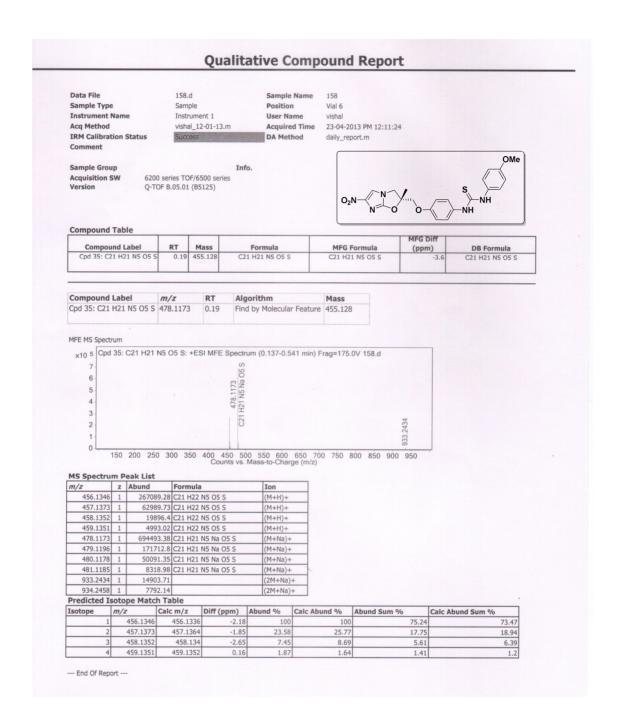
13 C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **18m**:



DEPT (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **18m**:

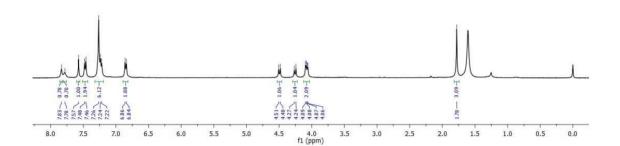


HRMS of compound 18m:

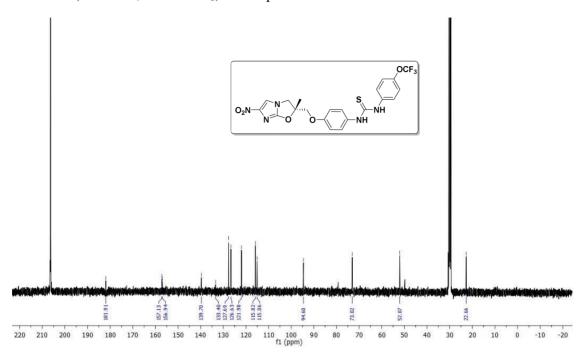


¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **18n:**

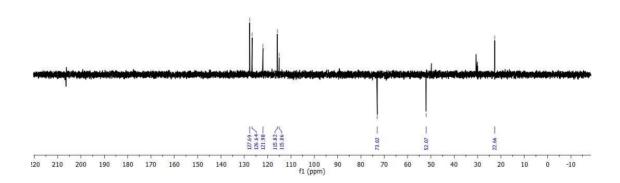




13 C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **18n:**



DEPT (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) of compound **18n**:



HRMS of compound 18n:

