Modifications in the piperazine ring of nucleozin affect antiinfluenza activity

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Supporting information

S1 Table. Inhibitory activity data of the influenza A/WSN/33 (H1N1) virus with the McIP assay, reported by Cheng et al.

Compound	IC ₅₀ (µM)	pIC ₅₀	SMILES	
Cheng 2a	4.83	5.316052869	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1c(onc1C)-c1ccccc1	
Cheng 2b	0.71	6.148741651	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1c(onc1C)-c1ccccc1OC	
Cheng 3a	3.13	5.504455662	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1n(nnc1C)-c1ccccc1	
Cheng 3b	0.68	6.167491087	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1n(nnc1C)-c1ccccc1OC	
Cheng 3c	5.35	5.271646218	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1n(nnc1C)-c1cc(OC)ccc1	
Cheng 3d	5.61	5.251037139	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1n(nnc1C)-c1ccc(OC)cc1	
Cheng 3e	1.2	5.920818754	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1n(nnc1C)-c1ccccc1Cl	
Cheng 3f	4.89	5.310691141	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1n(nnc1C)-c1cc(Cl)ccc1	
Cheng 3g	4.93	5.307153081	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1n(nnc1C)-c1ccc(Cl)cc1	
Cheng 3h	1.58	5.801342913	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1n(nnc1C)-c1ccccc1O	
Cheng 3i	2.4	5.619788758	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1n(nnc1C)-c1ccccc1C	
Cheng 3j	3.22	5.492144128	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1n(nnc1C)-c1ccccc1OCC	
Cheng 3k	8.42	5.074687909	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1n(nnc1C)-c1ccccc1OC(C)C	

Cheng 3m	1.34	5.872895202	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1n(nnc1C)-c1c(OC)cccc1OC	
Cheng 3n	8.36	5.077793723	Clc1cc([N+](O)=O)ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1n(nnc1C)-c1ccccc1OC	
Cheng 3p	48.12	4.317674381	Clc1ccccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1n(nnc1C)-c1ccccc1OC	
Cheng 3q	16.98	4.770062314	O(C)c1ccccc1-n1nnc(C)c1C(=O)N1CCN(CC1)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1	
Cheng 3t	35.45	4.45038376	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCCN(CC1)C(=O)c1n(nnc1C)-c1ccccc1OC	
Cheng 4a	3.38	5.4710833	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1c(n[nH]c1C)-c1ccccc1	
Cheng 4b	0.72	6.142667504	Clc1ccccc1-c1n[nH]c(C)c1C(=O)N1CCN(CC1)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1Cl	
Cheng 5a	5.24	5.280668713	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1ccccc1-c1ccccc1	
Cheng 5b	1.57	5.804100348	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1ccccc1-c1ccccc1OC	
Gerritz 3	0.04	7.397940009	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1c(noc1C)-c1ccccc1OC	
Gerritz 4	0.07	7.15490196	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1c(noc1C)-c1cccnc1Cl	
Gerritz 5	0.07	7.15490196	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1n(nnc1-c1ccccc1OC)C	
Kao 1	0.05	7.301029996	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1c(noc1C)-c1ccc(O)cc1	
Kao 10	25	4.602059991	Clc1ccccc1-c1noc(C)c1C(=O)N1CCN(CC1)c1c([N+](=O)[O-])cccc1Cl	
Kao 2	0.06	7.22184875	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1c(noc1C)-c1ccccc1	
Kao 3	0.056	7.251811973	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1c(noc1C)-c1ccc(N)cc1	
Kao 4	0.25	6.602059991	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1c(noc1C)-c1ccc(N=[N+]=[N-])cc1	
Kao 5	0.04	7.397940009	Clc1ccccc1-c1noc(C)c1C(=O)N1CCN(CC1)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1Cl	
Kao 6 (R)	0.21	6.677780705	Clc1ccccc1-c1noc(C)c1C(=O)N1CCN(CC1C)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1Cl	
Kao 8	5.1	5.292429824	Clc1ccccc1-c1noc(C)c1C(=O)N1CCN(CC1)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1	
Kao 9	12	4.920818754	Clc1cccc(Cl)c1-c1noc(C)c1C(=O)N1CCN(CC1)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1	
Liao 10	19.52	4.709520187	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1ccccc1	
Liao 11	5.2	5.283996656	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1ccccc1C	
Liao 12	14.96	4.825068406	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1cc(ccc1)C	

Liao 13	5.87	5.231361899	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1ccc(cc1)C
Liao 14	4.93	5.307153081	Clc1ccccc1C(=O)N1CCN(CC1)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1Cl
Liao 15	11.14	4.953114809	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1cc(C1)ccc1
Liao 16	7.66	5.11577123	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1ccc(Cl)cc1
Liao 17	4.24	5.372634143	Brc1ccccc1C(=O)N1CCN(CC1)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1Cl
Liao 18	11.28	4.9476909	Brc1cc(ccc1)C(=O)N1CCN(CC1)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1Cl
Liao 19	7.85	5.105130343	Brc1ccc(cc1)C(=O)N1CCN(CC1)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1Cl
Liao 20	6.2	5.207608311	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1ccccc1[N+](=O)[O-]
Liao 21	27.19	4.565590792	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1
Liao 22	3.01	5.521433504	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1
Liao 23	4.72	5.326058001	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1ccccc1O
Liao 24	12.84	4.891434976	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1ccccc1N
Liao 25	9.69	5.013676223	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1ccccc1CC
Liao 26	11.55	4.937418016	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1ccccc1C1CCCCC1
Liao 27	6.16	5.210419288	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1ccccc1OC
Liao 28	3.5	5.455931956	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1ccc(cc1)C#N
Liao 29	66.03	4.180258703	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1ccc(cc1)C(OC)=O
Liao 30	0.65	6.187086643	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1c(cccc1N)C
Liao 31	3.28	5.484126156	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1c(cccc1[N+](=O)[O-])C
Liao 32	1.07	5.970616222	Brc1cccc(C)c1C(=O)N1CCN(CC1)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1Cl
Liao 33	0.52	6.283996656	Clc1cccc(C)c1C(=O)N1CCN(CC1)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1Cl
Liao 34	4.88	5.311580178	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1c(cccc1C)C
Liao 35	2.11	5.675717545	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1C
Liao 36	2.9	5.537602002	Brc1cc(C)c(cc1)C(=O)N1CCN(CC1)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1Cl

Liao 37	1.23	5.910094889	Brc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1C(=O)N1CCN(CC1)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1Cl	
Liao 38	5.33	5.273272791	Brc1cc(F)c(cc1)C(=O)N1CCN(CC1)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1C1	
Lia0 39	0.27	6.568636236	Clc1cc(cc(C)c1C(=O)N1CCN(CC1)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1Cl)C#N	
Nucleozin	0.06	7.22184875	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1c(noc1C)-c1ccccc1	
Su 1 (3061)	0.07	7.15490196	Clc1ccccc1-c1noc(C)c1C(=O)N1CCN(CC1)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1C1	
Su 10 9168	19.5	4.709965389	Clc1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)c1c(noc1C)-c1ccccc1	
Su 2 4332	1.3	5.886056648	Clc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])ccc1N1CC(N(CC1)C(=O)c1c(noc1C)-c1ccccc1)C	
Su 3 2130	3.5	5.455931956	Clc1ccccc1-c1noc(C)c1C(=O)N1CCN(CC1)c1ccc(C1)cc1[N+](=O)[O-]	
Su 4 (3822)	1.2	5.920818754	o1nc(-c2ccccc2OC)c(C(=O)N2CCN(CC2)c2ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc2)c1C	
Su 5 6074	5	5.301029996	Clc1cccc(Cl)c1-c1noc(C)c1C(=O)N1CCN(CC1)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1	
Su 6 0927	14	4.853871964	Clc1ccccc1-c1noc(C)c1C(=O)N1CCN(CC1)c1c([N+](=O)[O-])cccc1C1	
Su 7 0131	17.5	4.756961951	Clc1ccccc1-c1noc(C)c1C(=O)N1CCN(CC1)c1cc(N2CCCC2)c([N+](=O)[O-])cc1	
Su 9 4427	21	4.677780705	Clc1ccccc1-c1noc(C)c1C(=O)N1CCN(CC1)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1	

S2 Table. Evaluation of base estimators.

Model	Base estimator	r^2	$q^2_{\ cv}$
1	RandomForest	0.4568	0.4047
2	LinearRegression	0.6625	0.3058
3	Ridge	0.6773	0.3097
4	Lasso		
5	ElasticNet	0.9248	
6	ElasticNetCV	0.941	0.2496
7	BayesianRidge	0.6648	0.3083
8	SGDRegressor	0.9241	0.0657
9	KNearestNeighborRegressor		
10	DesicionTree	0.9543	
11	MLPregressor		

Model	Hyperparameter	r^2
	Number of trees	
1	50	0.889726
2	100	0.889627
3	200	0.892266
4	300	0.911922
5	400	0.884414
6	500	0.908299
7	600	0.894403
8	700	0.895586
9	800	0.907335
10	900	0.896408
11	1000	0.907692
12	1500	0.47191
13	2000	0.906627
14	3000	0.903815
15	5000	0.889724
	max_depth	
19	1	0.914554
20	5	0.899148
21	10	0.906564
22	20	0.907206
23	50	0.90605
24	60	0.89697
25	70	0.90496
26	100	0.90612
27	150	0.8876

S3 Table. Hyperparameter	tuning for Rai	ndomForest regressor in	n the SelectFromMod	el algorithm.
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min_samples_leaf

	43	2	0.905306				
	44	3	0.897723				
	45	4	0.909282				
	46	5	0.90568				
	47	6	0.908785				
	48	7	0.909276				
	49	8	0.899425				
	50	9	0.911808				
	51	10	0.902544				
	52	11	0.910523				
	53	15	0.859015				
	54	20	0.679566				
min_impurity_decrease							
	80	1.0E-15	0.896716				
	81	1.0E-12	0.880198				
	82	1.0E-9	0.891953				
	83	1.0E-6	0.891708				
	84	1.0 E-3	0.904586				
	85	1.0 E-2	0.895698				
	86	1.0 E-1	0.917172				
	87	1.0	0.679566				
	88	2.0	0.679566				
		warm_start					
	89	False (default)	0.911189				
	90	True	0.891056				

Model	max features	r ²	q^2_{cv}
1	257 (default)	0.907362	0.475546
2	600	0.907362	0.475546
3	300	0.907362	0.475546
4	250	0.907142	0.475546
5	200	0.916146	0.471066
6	150	0.909878	0.483206
7	100	0.915111	0.509704
8	90	0.91515	0.513279
9	80	0.917171	0.499364
10	70	0.918393	0.494183
11	60	0.918495	0.51263
12	50	0.912338	0.493
13	40	0.901462	0.377326
14	30	0.913563	0.370986
15	20	0.900508	0.357616

S4 Table. Search of the maximum number of features.

S5 Table. Search of relevant Principal Components.

Model	#PCA	r^2	q ² cv
1	40	0.9386	0.4863
2	30	0.9276	0.4823
3	20	0.9073	0.4755
4	19	0.9055	0.4766
5	18	0.9036	0.4643
6	17	0.9026	0.4658
7	16	0.8975	0.4558
8	15	0.8950	0.4497
9	14	0.8914	0.4333
10	13	0.8919	0.4285
11	12	0.8919	0.4213
12	11	0.8856	0.4160
13	10	0.8609	0.3741
14	9	0.8018	0.3236
15	5	0.6663	0.1834

Experimental procedure

Reagents and chemicals: The chemicals and solvents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich or from other commercial suppliers. The chemicals were used without further purification and the solvents were distillated prior use. Melting points were determined in open capillaries in a KRUSS melting points apparatus and in a Fischer-Jones melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Reaction progresses were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using silica gel 60 F254 plates (Merck, A.G. Germany). Shortwave UV light (254 nm) and/or staining with iodine and ninhydrin solution, were used to monitor the reactions. Flash chromatography on silica gel technical grade (Merck, 230-400 mesh) was used to purify compounds and intermediates. ¹H and ¹³C-NMR spectra were obtained either in a Bruker Avance 300 MHz, a Bruker Avance III 400 MHz, or a Bruker Ascend 500 MHz, using CDCl₃ or DMSO-d6 as solvents. Data for ¹H-NMR is referenced to the solvent (CDCl₃ = δ 7.26 for ¹H, δ 77.1 for ¹³C; DMSO-d6 = δ 3.3 for ¹H (residual H₂O), δ 40.14 for ¹³C). Low-resolution DART+ mass spectra were obtained on a Jeol JMS-T100LC spectrometer. Low-resolution Electronic Impact mass spectrum was obtained on a Jeol, SX 102 A spectrometer and values of the signals are expressed in mass/charge units (m/z), followed by the relative intensity with reference to a 100% base peak.

Synthesis of compounds 15, 20 and 21.

In a 25 mL round-bottom flask were mixed (4.69 mmol) of *N*-Boc monoprotected amine (**14** and **19**) with 4.69 mmol of the corresponding 4-nitro-fluorophenyl compound, and 1.5 g of K_2CO_3 (10.85 mmol) and 10 mL of DMF; the mixture was heated at 120 °C with magnetic stirring overnight and the end of the reaction was confirmed by TLC. DMF was eliminated on a rotary evaporator, and then 15 mL of DCM were added, the organic phase was washed twice with 20 mL of water and once with 20 mL of brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated to dryness. It was recrystallized from 20 parts of AcOEt.

Solid-state synthesis of compound 20.

The monoprotected diamine **19** (50mg, 0.025 mmol) and the compound **13** (44mg, 0.25mmol), both in solid state, were grinded in a mortar with a pestle for 15 minutes, with five equivalents of K_2CO_3 (172mg, 1.25 mmol) as base. The reaction was monitored by TLC, 3 mL of hot AcOEt were added to the reaction medium, stirred for a minute, filtered through celite and recrystallized. The mother liquor was removed through decantation and then by suction with a Pasteur pipette, 11 mg of a yellow solid was obtained with a melting point of 200°C.

Compound **20:** m.p. 199.7 °C; ¹**H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.17 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (d, J = 40.79 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, J = 69.61 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (dd, J = 23.0, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (dd, J = 44.0, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (m, 2H), 1.99 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 2H), 1.44 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 9H). ¹³**C-NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.13 (d, 5.22 Hz), 149.54, 138.50 (d, J = 13.71 Hz), 128.37, 123.72, 118.61 (d, J = 12.89 Hz), 114.33 (d, J = 27.29 Hz), 80.15 (d, J = 11.54 Hz), 60.39 (d, J = 72.59 Hz, CH), 59.85 (d, J = 41.37 Hz, CH₂), 56.52 (d, J = 130.03 Hz, CH), 52.19 (d, J = 85.19 Hz, CH₂), 37.13 (d, J = 45.38 Hz, CH₂), 28.44. **EI-MS** (70eV) m/z (% intensity): 353 (M⁺,10), 337 (<5), 280 (22), 252 (20), 252 (18), 223 (56), 183 (12).

Compound **21:** m.p. 200.3 °C; ¹**H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 65.8 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (s, 1H), 3.59 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.49 – 3.24 (m, 3H), 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.44 (d, *J* = 24.2 Hz, 9H). ¹³**C-NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.97, 150.03, 136.42, 125.38 (2C), 109.64 (2C), 79.12 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 56.60 (d, *J* = 63.41 Hz, CH), 55.71 (d, *J* = 27.93 Hz, CH₂), 55.33 (d, *J* = 118.9 Hz, CH), 51.06 (d, *J* = 50.43 Hz, CH₂), 36.47(d, *J* = 58.28 Hz, CH₂), 27.37 (*J* = 10.50 Hz).

Synthesis of compounds 16, 22, 22 and 25.

In a 50 mL round-bottom flask, 2.3 mmol of the monoprotected *N*-Boc-*N*'-(4-nitroaryl) amine (compounds **15**, **20**, **21**) were dissolved in 10 mL of DCM, and then 840 μ L of MeSO₃H were added slowly. The reaction, monitored by TLC, was completed in 5 minutes. Saturated Na₂CO₃ solution was added to pH > 8, extracted with DCM (2 X 10 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated to dryness.

Compound **22:** m.p. 154.5 °C; **RMN** ¹**H** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (dd, J = 9.3, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (s, 1H), 4.09 (dd, J = 9.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 1H), 3.35 – 3.21 (m, 2H), 3.16 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 1.96 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 1.55 (s, 1H, NH). **RMN** ¹³**C** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.62 (0.5 C), 144.92 (0.5 C), 142.81 (0.5 C), 137.08 (0.5 C), 127.36, 122.62, 117.52, 113.27, 61.64 (CH₂), 59.25 (CH), 55.27 (CH), 49.74 (CH₂), 36.16 (CH₂).

Compound **23:** m.p. 150.4 °C ¹**H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 6.44 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 4.43 (s, 1H), 3.87 (s, 1H), 3.62 (d, *J* = 9.16 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (t, *J* = 9.56 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (d, *J* = 9.80 Hz, 1H), 1.88 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 1.59 (br, 1H). **RMN** ¹³**C** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.47, 132.06, 121.61 (2C), 105.76 (2C), 54.59 (CH₂), 52.90 (CH), 51.38 (CH), 46.12 (CH₂), 32.85 (CH₂).

Synthesis of nlz, 9 and 10.

In a 25 mL ball flask, 240 mg (1.2 mmol) of compound **17** were placed with 5 mL of dry DCM and 350 mL of TEA were added, cooled between 0 and 5 °C, 154 mL of PivCl were added and stirred for 30 min. It was confirmed by TLC that all the carboxylic acid **17** reacted and then 1.2 mmol of the corresponding amine was added in solid state and stirred for 30 minutes. Then, 5 mL of water were added and stirred for a few minutes, the phases were separated and extracted with 5 mL of DCM, the organic phase was washed with 10 mL of water, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, evaporated to dryness, and recrystallized from ethyl acetate, obtaining 1.3 g of a yellow solid with a melting point of 174.5 °C, 25% yield.

Nucleozin (nlz): m.p. 174.5 °C; ¹H-RMN (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.21 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.70 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.52 – 7.45 (m, 3H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (m, 2H), 3.28 (m, 2H), 3.12 (m, 2H), 2.54 (m, 5H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.98, 162.56, 159.96, 153.90, 142.79, 130.38, 129.10 (2C), 128.36, 128.00, 127.86 (2C), 126.54, 123.38, 119.55, 110.94, 50.14 (2C), 46.87, 41.85, 11.83. LRMS (DART+) m/z (% intensity): 429 (35, M⁺+2), 427 (100, M⁺), 226 (17).

Compound **9:** m.p. 174.5 °C; ¹**H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 (dd, *J* = 17.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (ddd, *J* = 72.9, 9.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.63-7.06 (m, 5H), 6.42 (dd, *J* = 130.4, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 86.1 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (m, 1H),

3.82 - 3.42 (m, 2H), 3.11 (dd, J = 39.3, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (d, J = 19.9 Hz, 3H), 1.95 (dd, J = 89.13, 10.23 Hz, 1H), 1.70 (dd, J = 108.57, 9.98 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C-NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.04 (d, J = 42.24 Hz), 161.57 (d, J = 88.36 Hz), 159.67 (d, J = 38.84 Hz), 148.97 (d, J = 24.56 Hz), 138.92 (d, J = 29.21 Hz), 130.30 (d, J = 67.75 Hz), 128.91 (d, J = 56.21 Hz), 128.22 (d, J = 13.37 Hz, 2C), 127.92 (d, J = 51.08 Hz), 126.83 (2C), 123.54 (d, J = 7.65 Hz), 118.93 (d, J = 58.13 Hz), 114.23 (d, J = 67.58 Hz), 111.65 (d, J = 46.35 Hz), 59.49 (m, CH), 59.01 (d, J = 20.47 Hz, CH₂), 55.63, 52.29 (d, J = 190.98 Hz, CH₂), 36.77 (d, J = 137.43 Hz, CH₂), 11.81. **LRMS** (DART+) m/z (% intensity): 441 (35, M⁺+2), 439 (100, M⁺).

Compound **10:** m.p. 196.2 °C; ¹**H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.98 (dd, J = 23.7, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56(d, J = 7.56 Hz, 1H) 7.49 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.10 (dt, J = 38.5, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.21 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (s, 0.5H), 4.48 (s, 0.5H), 4.26 (s, 0.5 H), 4.01 (s, 0.5 H) – 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.63 – 2.05 (m, 4H), 2.43 (d, J = 35.6 Hz, 3H), 2.00– 1.70 (m, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.10, 161.72 (d, J = 98.99 Hz), 159.64 (d, J = 29.54 Hz), 150.52 (d, J = 4.87 Hz), 137.89 (d, J = 7.10 Hz), 130.26 (d, J = 44.27 Hz), 129.03 (d, J = 56.06 Hz, 2C), 128.29 (d, J = 20.26 Hz), 127.28 (d, J = 118.39 Hz, 2C), 126.21 (d, J = 6.80 Hz, 2C), 111.68 (d, J = 53.35 Hz), 110.75 (d, J = 14.77 Hz, 2C), 58.26 (d, J = 142.31 Hz, CH), 56.24 (d, J = 114.39 Hz, CH), 56.04 (d, J = 47 Hz, CH₂), 52.3 (d, J = 151.49 Hz, CH2), 37.25 (J = 142.31 Hz, CH₂), 11.80. LREI-MS (70eV) m/z (% intensity): 404 (M⁺,8), 216 (35), 189 (22), 144 (30), 56 (22), 43 (20).

Synthesis of compound 24.

In a 250 mL round-bottom flask, 6 mL of ethylenediamine were dissolved in 60 mL of dry DCM under nitrogen atmosphere and a solution of Boc_2O in 60 mL of DCM were added slowly with a syringe. The reaction was monitored by TLC. At the end of reaction, the organic phase was washed with 60 mL of water twice once with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 and filtered, the DCM was evaporated in a rotatory evaporator and the product was purified by column chromatography.

Synthesis of compound 25.

In a 50 mL round-bottom flask, 647 mg of the compound **17** were placed, along with 2 drops of dry DMF and placed under nitrogen atmosphere, 10 mL of dry DCM were added, the reaction mixture was cold in an ice bath and 350 μ L of oxalyl chloride were added slowly and then left under stirring for 20 minutes. Separately, a solution of 10 mL of DCM with 577 μ L of TEA and 510 mg of the compound **24** were prepared, and was added slowly to the reaction mixture and stirred for 30 minutes. 20 mL of water were added next, the phases were separated, and the organic phase was washed once with 20 mL of Na₂CO₃ solution, once more with water, and once with brine. The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the DCM was evaporated in a rotatory evaporator. The compound was purified by column chromatography (Hexane: AcOEt, 6:4).

Compound **25:** m.p.160-161 °C; ¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 8.40 (t, J = 5.59 Hz, 1H) 7.60 (dd, J = 6.7, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.71 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.46(m, 3H), 6.85 (t, J = 5.56 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (dd, J = 12.25, 6.18 Hz, 2H), 3.08 (dd, J = 12.28, 6.19 Hz, 2H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 9H). ¹³**C-NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 169.91, 161.99, 160.61, 156.14,

130.43, 129.18 (2C), 128.66, 128.31(2C), 113.35, 78.19, 28.69, 12.26. **LRMS** (DART+) m/z (% intensity): 346 (40, M⁺), 290 (30), 246(100), 229 (13).

Synthesis of compound 26.

The method of the subsequent deprotection is described in the previous section.

Synthesis of compound 11.

In a 10 mL round-bottom flask, 272 mg of the compound **26** were placed along with 5 mL of DMF, 196 mg of the compound **13** and 308 mg of K_2CO_3 . The reaction was stirred for 72 hrs. DMF was evaporated and then the crude product was dissolved in 10 mL of AcOEt, washed twice with 10 mL of water and then with 10 mL of brine. The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the solvent was removed in a rotary evaporator. The product was purified by silica gel column chromatography with DCM as mobile phase.

Compound **11**: m.p.161-162 °C; ¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-d6 + CDCl₃) δ 8.36 (br, 1H) 8.11 (d, J = 2.54 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (m, 1H), 7.67 (dd, J = 6.89, 2.54 Hz, 2H), 7.46 - 7.37 (m, 3H), 6.81 (d, J = 9.23 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (br, 1H), 3.55 (dd, J = 11.21, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.46 (dd, J = 11.01, 5.45 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (s, 3H). ¹³C-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6 + CDCl₃) δ 170.32 (d, J = 6.51 Hz), 163.19, 160.3, 149.66, 136.66, 130.12, 128.74 (2C), 128.43, 128.22 (2C), 125.37, 124.97, 117.56, 112.70, 109.14, 43.46, 38.45, 12.31. LRMS (DART+) m/z (% intensity): 403 (15, M⁺ + 2), 401 (47, M⁺), 333(42), 260 (100).



S1 Figure. The SlogP and log S calculated for nucleozin, commercial antivirals and other drugs administrated for treatment of influenza infections.



S2 Figure. The SlogP and logS calculated for nucleozin analogues. The chemical structures are shown in S4 and S5





S3 Figure. Chemical structures of relevant nucleozin analogues.



S4 Figure. Structural analogues of compound Gerritz 3.



S5 Figure. SlogP and logS calculated for the analogues proposed in this work.

Characterization of nucleozin



MW = 426.68 g/mol

¹H NMR spectrum of **nucleozin**



¹³C NMR spectrum of **nucleozin**







Characterization of the compound 20



MW= 353.80 g/mol







LR-Electronic Impact Mass spectrum of compound 20



Characterization of compound 21



MW = 319.36 g/mol

¹H RMN spectra of the compound **21**







Characterization of compound 9



MW = 438.87 g /mol

¹H RMN spectra of the compound **9**





LR-DART+ Mass spectra of compound 9



Characterization of compound 10



MW = 404.46 g/mol







Electronic Impact Mass spectrum of compound 10



Characterization of compound 25



MW = 345.40 g/mol







LR- DART+ Mass spectra of compound 25



Characterization of the compound **11**



MW = 400.82 g/mol

¹H RMN spectra of the compound **11**





LR- DART+ Mass spectrum of compound 11

