

Synthesis of New 5- or 7-Substituted 3-Nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine Derivatives Using SNAr and Palladium-Catalyzed Reactions To Explore Antiparasitic Structure–Activity Relationships

Romain Paoli-Lombardo, Nicolas Primas, Sandra Bourgeade-Delmas, Alix Sournia-Saquet, Caroline Castera-Ducros, Inès Jacquet, Pierre Verhaeghe, Pascal Rathelot, Patrice Vanelle

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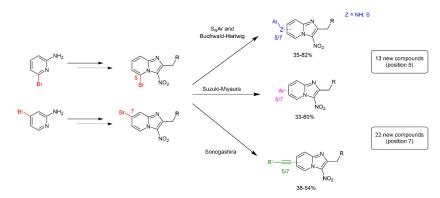
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- 2 SNAr and palladium-catalyzed reactions to explore antiparasitic structure-activity
- 3 relationships
- 4 Romain Paoli-Lombardo a
- 5 Nicolas Primas *a,b
- 6 Caroline Castera-Ducrosa, b
- 7 Inès Jacquet ,a
- 8 Pierre Verhaeghe c,d
- 9 Pascal Rathelota, b
- 10 Patrice Vanelle *a,b

11

- 12 a Aix Marseille Univ, CNRS, ICR UMR 7273, Team Pharmaco-Chimie Radicalaire, 13385
- 13 Marseille, France.
- b AP-HM, Service Central de la Qualité et de l'Information Pharmaceutiques, 13005,
- 15 Marseille, France.
- 16 c Univ. Grenoble Alpes, CNRS, DPM UMR 5063, F-38041, Grenoble, France.
- d LCC-CNRS Université de Toulouse, CNRS, UPS, 31077, Toulouse, France.

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19 **Graphical Abstract**



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Abstract

- To study the antikinetoplastid structure-activity relationships in 3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine series, we explored the substitution of positions 5 and 7 of the scaffold, developing nucleophilic aromatic substitution reactions and pallado-catalyzed Suzuki-Miyaura, Sonogashira and Buchwald-Hartwig cross-coupling reactions which had never been reported at these positions in this series. Thirty-five original compounds were obtained in 4 steps from 2-amino-bromopyridines, allowing a better definition of the antiparasitic pharmacophore.
- Key words: Nitroaromatic, imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine, kinetoplastids, nucleophilic aromatic substitution, palladium-catalyzed cross-coupling reaction, microwave irradiation.

Since the discovery in the 1940s of nitrofurazone, a 5-nitrofuran, as an antibacterial and antiparasitic agent,1-3 nitroaromatic compounds have been extensively studied for their anti-infective properties.4 Metronidazole, a 5-nitroimidazole identified in the 1960s (Figure 1),5 is still widely used to treat infections caused by Gram-negative and Gram-positive anaerobic bacteria such as Bacteroides, Clostridioides or Helicobacter pylori and parasitic infections caused by Trichomonas vaginalis, Entamoeba histolytica and Giardia lamblia.6-9 Nitroaromatic compounds are also well-known for their antikinetoplastid properties: nifurtimox, a 5-nitrofuran derivative, and benznidazole, a 2-nitroimidazole derivative, are used to treat Chagas disease for more than 50 years (Figure 1).10-13 In 2019, fexinidazole, belonging to the 5-nitroimidazole series (Figure 1), received marketing authorization as the first all-oral treatment against Trypanosoma brucei gambiense,14,15 paving the way for the development of new nitroheterocycles active against kinetoplastid infections, such as leishmaniases, sleeping sickness and Chagas disease.16 Finally, two bicyclic nitroimidazoles were approved for the treatment of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis: delamanid in 2014 and pretomanid in 2019.17,18

In parallel, the imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine ring has drawn much attention since the discovery of zolpidem (Ambien®, Stilnox®), a hypnotic drug widely used for the treatment of severe insomnia.19-21 Some imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine derivatives substituted at positions 2 and 3 have been reported for their antileishmanial activity.22,23

Figure 1 Structures of metronidazole and antikinetoplastid nitroheterocyclic drug-compounds.

As part of this research, our team has previously identified two antileishmanial and two anti-T. brucei hit compounds in 3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine series, thanks to pharmacomodulation work conducted on positions 2, 6 and 8 of the moiety (Figure 2). The first antileishmanial hit (Hit A) was functionalized by a phenylsulfonylmethyl substituent at position 2, a chlorine atom at position 6 and a 4-chlorophenylthioether group at position 8.24 The second (Hit B) is substituted at position 2 by a trifluoropropylsulfonylmethyl group and by a 4-pyridyl substituent at position 8.25 The introduction of a 3-butyn-1-ol group at position 8 led to the identification of the first anti-T. brucei hit (Hit C).26 The second anti-T. brucei hit (Hit D) was functionalized by a methylsulfonylmethyl substituent at position 2 and a bromine atom at position 8. 27

Figure 2 Structures of previously identified antikinetoplastid hit compounds.

To go forward on the study of the antiparasitic structure-activity relationships, we explored the position 5 and the position 7 of the 3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine scaffold. Indeed, a literature search of the imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine moiety showed that these two positions have never been studied when a nitro group is present at position 3. Thus, we modulated the position 5 and the position 7 separately, developing nucleophilic aromatic substitution reactions and Suzuki-Miyaura, Sonogashira and Buchwald-Hartwig cross-coupling reactions, three of the most frequently used palladium-catalyzed reactions in medicinal chemistry (Figure 3).28

a) Previous work: Synthesis of 6,8-disubstituted antikinetoplastid hits

b) This work: Synthesis of 5- and 7-substituted compounds

Figure 3 (a) Previous work: SNAr and palladium-catalyzed reactions used to modulate the position 8 of the 3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine pharmacophore. **(b)** This work: SNAr and palladium-catalyzed reactions used to modulate the position 5 or 7 of the 3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine scaffold.

From commercially available 2-amino-4-bromopyridine and 2-amino-6-bromopyridine, the corresponding 2-chloromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine intermediates 1a and 1b were obtained by cyclocondensation of 1,3-dichloroacetone in refluxing ethanol (Scheme 1).

Scheme 1 Synthesis of imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine intermediates 1a and 1b. Reagents and conditions: 1,3-dichloroacetone (1.1 equiv.), EtOH, 80 °C, 48 h, 38-39%.

Adapting a previously reported method described in our lab,29 the selective nitration at position 3 of 1a and 1b was conducted in a mixture of 68% nitric acid and concentrated sulfuric acid, giving the 2-chloromethyl-3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridines 2a and 2b (Scheme 2). For the nitration reaction of the 5-bromo intermediate 1a, the reaction mixture was stirred for only 1 hour instead of 3 hours to avoid the formation of degradation products.

Scheme 2 Synthesis of 3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine intermediates 2a and 2b. Reagents and conditions: HNO3 68% (6 equiv.), H2SO4, 0 °C→RT, 1-3 h, 36-51%

To introduce a sulfonymethyl group at position 2, 1.5 equivalents of sodium benzenesulfinate or sodium methanesulfinate were used to obtain intermediates 3a-c in moderate to good yields (Scheme 3).

Scheme 3 Synthesis of 2-sulfonylmethyl-3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine intermediates 3a-c. Reagents and conditions: sodium sulfinate (1.5 equiv.), DMSO, RT, 15 h, 36-61%.

Unfortunately, the 5-bromo-2-methylsulfonylmethyl[1,2-a]pyridine derivative was not obtained, since only the starting compound 2a and the 2,5-disubstituted derivative 4b were observed when 1.5 equivalents of sodium methanesulfinate stirred for 15 hours were used. Only the starting compound 2a was observed using 1 equivalent of sodium methanesulfinate with stirring for 24 hours and only the compound 4b was observed using 3 equivalents of sodium methanesulfinate with stirring for 3 hours. The introduction of a methylsulfonylmethyl substituent at position 2 of the 2-chloromethyl-3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine 2a is not a regioselective reaction. Thus, using 3 equivalents of sodium benzenesulfinate or sodium methanesulfinate with 2a, the substitution of both the chlorine atom of the chloromethyl group at position 2 and the bromine atom at position 5 was performed, affording the 2,5-disubstituted compounds 4a and 4b in modest yields (Scheme 4).

SO₂ NO₂ H₃C/SO₂ NO₂

4a, 27%

Scheme 4 Synthesis of 2,5-disubstituted derivatives 4a and 4b. Reagents and conditions: sodium sulfinate (3 equiv.), DMSO, RT, 3 h, 20-27%.

4b, 20%

Once the intermediates 3a-c were synthesized, positions 5 and 7 were modulated, using nucleophilic aromatic substitution reactions and pallado-catalyzed Suzuki-Miyaura, Sonogashira and Buchwald-Hartwig cross-coupling reactions.

Using a similar protocol previously reported,24 three derivatives bearing a 4-chlorophenylthioether moiety were obtained in moderate to good yields, one bearing it at position 5 (compound 5a) and two at position 7 (Scheme 5).

Scheme 5 Synthesis of compounds 5a-c using SNAr reactions. Reagents and conditions: 4-chlorothiophenol (2 equiv.), NaH 60% (2 equiv.), DMSO, N2, RT, 15 h, 56-82%.

Under conditions adapted from a previously reported Suzuki-Miyaura cross-coupling reaction,25 compounds 6a-o were prepared in the presence of appropriated boronic acid, Pd(PPh3)4 and potassium carbonate in tetrahydrofuran, in a sealed tube under microwave (MW) irradiation, excepted for 4-pyridyl derivatives 6d, 6j and 6o for which Pd(dppf)Cl2 was used instead of Pd(PPh3)4 (Scheme 6).

6o,36%

Scheme 6 Synthesis of compounds 6a-o using Suzuki-Miyaura cross-coupling reaction. Reagents and conditions: boronic acid (1.5 equiv.), Pd(PPh3)4 (0.1 equiv.), K2CO3 (5 equiv.), THF, N2, 120 °C, MW, 2 h, 24-75%; or boronic acid (1.5 equiv.), Pd(PPh3)4 (0.1 equiv.), K2CO3 (5 equiv.), THF, N2, 75 °C, 48 h, 46%; or 4-Pyridinylboronic acid (1.5 equiv.), Pd(dppf)Cl2 (0.1 equiv.), K2CO3 (5 equiv.), THF, N2, 120 °C, MW, 4 h, 35-60%.

Sonogashira cross-coupling reactions were performed using a previously described protocol,26 giving compounds 7a-e in moderate yields (Scheme 7). Surprisingly, the 5-(but-3-

yn-1-ol) derivative was not obtained under these conditions, for which only the starting compound 3a was observed, even though the reaction time was increased to 48 hours. Heating the reaction up to 70 °C resulted in the formation of degradation products, without the 5-(but-3-yn-1-ol) derivative being observed.

Br-
$$O_2$$
S-R O_2 S-

NO₂

7e, 54%

Scheme 7 Synthesis of compounds 7a-e using Sonogashira cross-coupling reaction. Reagents and conditions: alkyne (1.5 equiv.), Pd(PPh3)4 (0.1 equiv.), CuI (0.1 equiv.), (iPr)2NH (12 equiv.), THF, RT, 24 h, 38-54%

Finally, by adapting a previously reported protocol27 by increasing the amount of aniline to 3 equivalents, three anilino-derivatives 8a-c were synthesized in moderate yields via Buchwald-Hartwig cross-coupling reaction (Scheme 8).

Scheme 8 Synthesis of compounds 8a-c using Buchwald-Hartwig cross-coupling reaction. Reagents and conditions: aniline (3 equiv.), Pd(OAc)2 (0.08 equiv.), BINAP (0.15 equiv.), K2CO3 (2 equiv.), Toluene, N2, 140 °C, MW, 2 h, 35-52%.

Conclusion

In conclusion, this is the first time that 5- or 7-substituted 3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine derivatives have been synthesized. Thirty-five new compounds were obtained, including thirteen compounds 5-substituted and twenty-two 7-substituted. Modulation of the position 5 and the position 7 was performed with nucleophilic aromatic substitution, Suzuki-Miyaura, Sonogashira and Buchwald-Hartwig reactions, using similar conditions to those used for the substitution of the position 8 of the 3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine scaffold. The antileishmanial activity of these new compounds was evaluated in vitro, displaying weak activity against the axenic amastigote form of L. infantum (EC50 > 10 μ M). This allowed a better definition of the 3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine pharmacophore, showing that substitution of the position 5 or 7 was detrimental to the antileishmanial activity. In order to continue the study of the antikinetoplastid structure-activity relationships in 3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine series, further pharmacomodulation works are still in progress.

Experimental part.

Melting points were determined on a Köfler melting point apparatus (Wagner & Munz GmbH, München, Germany) and were uncorrected. HRMS spectrum (ESI) was recorded on a SYNAPT G2 HDMS (Waters) at the Faculté des Sciences de Saint-Jérôme (Marseille). NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance NEO 400MHz NanoBay spectrometer at the Faculté de Pharmacie of Marseille. (1H NMR: reference DMSO-d6 δ = 2.50 ppm and 13C NMR: reference DMSO-d6 δ = 39.52 ppm). The following adsorbent was used for column chromatography: silica gel 60 (Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany, particle size 0.063-0.200 mm, 70-230 mesh ASTM). TLC was performed on 5 cm x 10 cm aluminum plates coated with silica gel 60F-254 (Merck) in an appropriate eluent. Visualization was performed with ultraviolet light (234 nm). Purity determination of synthesized compounds was checked by LC/MS analyses, which were realized at the Faculté de Pharmacie of Marseille with a Thermo Scientific Accela High Speed LC System® (Waltham, MA, USA) coupled using a single quadrupole mass spectrometer Thermo MSQ Plus®. The purity of all the synthesized compounds was > 95%. The RP-HPLC column is a Thermo Hypersil Gold® 50 x 2.1 mm (C18 bounded), with particles of a diameter of 1.9 mm. The volume of sample injected on the column was 1 µL. Chromatographic analysis, total duration of 8 min, was on the gradient of

- the following solvents: t = 0 min, methanol/water 50:50; 0 < t < 4 min, linear increase in the
- 192 proportion of methanol to a methanol/water ratio of 95:5; 4 < t < 6 min, methanol/water 95:5;
- 193 6 < t < 7 min, linear decrease in the proportion of methanol to return to a methanol/water
- 194 ratio of 50:50; 6 < t < 7 min, methanol/water 50:50. The water used was buffered with
- ammonium acetate 5 mM. The flow rate of the mobile phase was 0.3 mL/min. The retention
- times (tR) of the molecules analyzed were indicated in min. Reagents were purchased from
- 197 Sigma-Aldrich or Fluorochem and used without further purification. Copies of 1H NMR and
- 198 13C NMR are available in the Supplementary Materials.
- 199 5-Bromo-2-chloromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (1a)
- To a solution of 6-bromopyridin-2-amine (5 g, 28.90 mmol, 1 equiv.) in ethanol (80 mL), 1,3-
- 201 dichloroacetone (4.04 g, 31.79 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added. The reaction mixture was
- stirred and heated under reflux for 48 h. Then, the solvent was then evaporated in vacuo.
- 203 Compound (1a) was obtained after purification by chromatography on silica gel (eluent:
- 204 dichloromethane) as a white solid in 38% yield (2.7 g). mp 128 °C.
- 205 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ = 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.23 (m, 2H),
- 206 4.88 (s, 2H).
- 207 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ = 145.0, 142.5, 126.0, 116.5, 115.9, 114.1, 112.5, 1C
- 208 (CH2CI) below DMSO-d6 signal.
- 209 MS (ESI+): m/z = 245.01/247.04/249.10 [M+H]+.
- 210 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C8H7BrClN2: 246.9453; found: 246.9453.
- 211 7-Bromo-2-chloromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (1b)
- 212 To a solution of 4-bromopyridin-2-amine (5 g, 28.90 mmol, 1 equiv.) in ethanol (80 mL), 1,3-
- 213 dichloroacetone (4.04 g, 31.79 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added. The reaction mixture was
- 214 stirred and heated under reflux for 48 h. Then, the solvent was then evaporated in vacuo.
- 215 Compound (1b) was obtained after purification by chromatography on silica gel (eluent:
- 216 dichloromethane) as a white solid in 39% yield (2.77 g). mp 199 °C.
- 217 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 8.82 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.22 8.14 (m, 1H),
- 218 7.58 (dd, J = 7.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H).
- 219 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 141.2, 135.3, 129.8, 125.7, 119.7, 115.4, 114.0, 35.6.
- 220 MS (ESI+): m/z = 245.03/247.00/249.11 [M+H]+.
- 221 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C8H7BrClN2: 246.9453; found: 246.9450.
- 5-Bromo-2-chloromethyl-3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (2a)
- To a solution of 5-bromo-2-chloromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (1a) (2 g, 8.14 mmol, 1 equiv.)
- in concentrated sulfuric acid (20 mL) cooled by an ice-water bath, nitric acid 68% (2.2 mL,
- 48.88 mmol, 6 equiv.) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at room
- temperature. Then, the mixture was slowly poured into an ice-water mixture and precipitated.
- 227 The solid was collected by filtration and dried under reduced pressure. Compound (2a) was
- 228 obtained after purification by chromatography on silica gel (eluent: dichloromethane) as a
- 229 yellow solid in 51% yield (1.2 g). mp 167 °C.
- 230 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 8.00 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.88 7.67 (m, 2H), 5.01 (s,
- 231 2H).

- 232 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 147.2, 146.9, 132.4, 130.8, 123.8, 117.4, 117.0, 38.1.
- 233 MS (ESI+): m/z = 289.74/291.87 [M+H]+.
- 234 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C8H6BrClN3O2: 291.9304; found: 291.9304.
- 7-Bromo-2-chloromethyl-3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (2b)
- To a solution of 7-bromo-2-chloromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (1b) (2 g, 8.14 mmol, 1 equiv.)
- in concentrated sulfuric acid (20 mL) cooled by an ice-water bath, nitric acid 36% (2.2 mL,
- 48.88 mmol, 6 equiv.) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at room
- temperature. Then, the mixture was slowly poured into an ice-water mixture and precipitated.
- 240 The solid was collected by filtration and dried under reduced pressure. Compound (2b) was
- 241 obtained after purification by chromatography on silica gel (eluent: cyclohexane-
- 242 dichloromethane 3:7) as a yellow solid in 36 % yield (0.85 g). mp 158 °C.
- 243 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 9.22 (dd, J = 7.4, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H),
- 244 7.65 (dd, J = 7.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (s, 2H).
- 245 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 147.4, 144.3, 129.0, 128.8, 125.4, 120.8, 120.2, 39.0.
- 246 MS (ESI+): m/z = 289.71/291.83 [M+H]+.
- 247 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C8H6BrClN3O2: 291.9304; found: 291.9301.
- 5-Bromo-3-nitro-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (3a)
- To a solution of 5-bromo-2-chloromethyl-3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (2a) (0.5 g, 1.72 mmol,
- 250 1 equiv.) in dimethylsulfoxide (20 mL), sodium benzenesulfinate (0.42 g, 2.58 mmol, 1.5
- equiv.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h at room temperature. Then, the
- 252 mixture was slowly poured into an ice-water mixture and precipitated. The solid was collected
- 253 by filtration and dried under reduced pressure. Compound (3a) was obtained after
- 254 purification by chromatography on silica gel (eluent: dichloromethane) as a yellow solid in
- 255 36% yield (0.245 g). mp 194 °C.
- 256 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 7.92 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.83 7.66 (m, 5H), 7.60 (t, J =
- 257 7.7 Hz, 2H), 5.10 (s, 2H).
- 258 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 147.0, 139.0, 138.5, 134.3, 132.8, 132.2, 129.4 (2C),
- 259 128.0 (2C), 123.6, 117.2, 116.8, 55.2.
- 260 MS (ESI+): m/z = 395.98/397.88 [M+H]+.
- 261 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C14H11BrN3O4S: 397.9628; found: 397.9622.
- 7-Bromo-3-nitro-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (3b)
- To a solution of 7-bromo-2-chloromethyl-3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (2b) (0.5 g, 1.72 mmol,
- 1 equiv.) in dimethylsulfoxide (20 mL), sodium benzenesulfinate (0.42 g, 2.58 mmol, 1.5
- equiv.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h at room temperature. Then, the
- 266 mixture was slowly poured into an ice-water mixture and precipitated. The solid was collected
- 267 by filtration and dried under reduced pressure. Compound (3b) was obtained after
- 268 purification by chromatography on silica gel (eluent: dichloromethane) as a yellow solid in
- 269 59% yield (0.40 g). mp 254 °C.
- 270 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 9.20 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 8.33 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.80 –
- 271 7.54 (m, 6H), 5.23 (s, 2H).

- 272 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 144.4, 139.9, 138.8, 134.3, 130.7, 129.3 (2C), 128.8,
- 273 128.0 (2C), 125.5, 120.8, 120.2, 56.0.
- 274 MS (ESI+): m/z = 395.99/397.71 [M+H]+.
- 275 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C14H11BrN3O4S: 397.9628; found: 397.9626.
- 276 7-Bromo-2-[(methylsulfonyl)methyl]-3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (3c)
- To a solution of 7-bromo-2-chloromethyl-3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (2b) (0.5 g, 1.72 mmol,
- 278 1 equiv.) in dimethylsulfoxide (20 mL), sodium methanesulfinate (0.27 g, 2.58 mmol, 1.5
- equiv.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h at room temperature. Then, the
- 280 mixture was slowly poured into an ice-water mixture and precipitated. The solid was collected
- by filtration and dried under reduced pressure. Compound (3c) was obtained after purification
- by chromatography on silica gel (eluent: dichloromethane) as a beige solid in 61% yield (0.35
- 283 g). mp 210 °C.
- 284 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 9.25 (dd, J = 7.4, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 8.40 (dd, J = 2.0, 0.6 Hz,
- 285 1H), 7.67 (dd, J = 7.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 3.13 (s, 3H).
- 286 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 144.6, 140.7, 130.9, 128.9, 125.5, 120.7, 120.2, 54.3,
- 287 41.1.
- 288 MS (ESI+): m/z = 334.74/336.64 [M+H]+.
- 289 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C9H9BrN3O4S: 335.9471; found: 335.9469.
- 290 3-Nitro-5-(phenylsulfonyl)-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (4a)
- To a solution of 5-bromo-2-chloromethyl-3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (2a) (0.5 g, 1.72 mmol,
- 292 1 equiv.) in dimethylsulfoxide (20 mL), sodium benzenesulfinate (0.85 g, 5.16 mmol, 3 equiv.)
- 293 was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at room temperature. Then, the mixture
- 294 was slowly poured into an ice-water mixture and precipitated. The solid was collected by
- 295 filtration and dried under reduced pressure. Compound (4a) was obtained after purification
- by chromatography on silica gel (eluent: dichloromethane-ethyl acetate 9:1) as a yellow solid
- 297 in 27% yield (0.21 g). mp 230 °C.
- 298 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 8.22 8.12 (m, 2H), 8.02 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.91 (dd, J =
- 299 8.6, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.85 7.65 (m, 6H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 5.13 (s, 2H).
- 300 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 144.7, 139.9, 138.5, 138.2, 137.1, 134.5, 134.3, 133.1,
- 301 130.2, 129.4 (2C), 129.3 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 127.1 (2C), 125.4, 123.3, 55.1.
- 302 MS (ESI+): m/z = 457.85 [M+H]+.
- 303 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C20H16N3O6S2: 458.0475; found: 458.0475.
- 304 5-(Methylsulfonyl)-2-[(methylsulfonyl)methyl]-3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (4b)
- To a solution of 5-bromo-2-chloromethyl-3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (2a) (0.5 g, 1.72 mmol,
- 1 equiv.) in dimethylsulfoxide (20 mL), sodium methanesulfinate (0.53 g, 5.16 mmol, 3 equiv.)
- was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at room temperature. Then, the mixture
- 308 was slowly poured into an ice-water mixture and precipitated. The solid was collected by
- 309 filtration and dried under reduced pressure. Compound (4b) was obtained after purification
- 310 by chromatography on silica gel (eluent: dichloromethane-ethyl acetate 9:1) as a yellow solid
- 311 in 20% yield (0.12 g). mp 257 °C.

- 312 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 8.31 8.18 (m, 2H), 7.99 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (s, 2H),
- 313 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.17 (s, 3H).
- 314 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 144.8, 139.1, 138.5, 133.1, 130.5, 123.7, 123.2, 53.3,
- 315 43.6, 40.9.
- 316 MS (ESI+): m/z = 333.98 [M+H]+.
- 317 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C10H12N3O6S2: 334.0162; found: 334.0160.
- 318 5-[(4-Chlorophenyl)thio]-3-nitro-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (5a)
- To a sealed 20 mL flask containing sodium hydride (60% dispersion in mineral oil) (40 mg,
- 320 1.00 mmol, 2 equiv.) in dimethylsulfoxide (3 mL), 4-chlorobenzenethiol (145 mg, 1.00 mmol,
- 321 2 equiv.) was added under N2 atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at room
- 322 temperature for 30 min. Then a solution of 5-bromo-3-nitro-2-
- 323 [(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (3a) (0.2 g, 0.50 mmol, 1 equiv.) in
- 324 dimethylsulfoxide (6 mL) was injected. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h at room
- 325 temperature. Then, the mixture was slowly poured into an ice-water mixture and precipitated.
- 326 Compound (5a) was obtained after purification by chromatography on silica (eluent:
- 327 dichloromethane) as a yellow solid in 56% yield (0.13 g). mp 187 °C.
- 328 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 7.83-7.72 (m, 5H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.56 7.48 (m,
- 329 4H), 7.09 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (s, 2H).
- 330 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 146.2, 140.7, 140.3, 138.6, 135.5 (2C), 135.0, 134.3,
- 331 132.4, 132.1, 130.9, 130.2 (2C), 129.3 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 121.0, 115.3, 55.7.
- 332 MS (ESI+): m/z = 459.94/461.75 [M+H]+.
- 333 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C20H15CIN3O4S2: 460.0187; found: 460.0188.
- 334 7-[(4-Chlorophenyl)thio]-3-nitro-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (5b)
- To a sealed 20 mL flask containing sodium hydride (60% dispersion in mineral oil) (40 mg,
- 336 1.00 mmol, 2 equiv.) in dimethylsulfoxide (3 mL), 4-chlorobenzenethiol (145 mg, 1.00 mmol,
- 337 2 equiv.) was added under N2 atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at room
- 338 temperature for 30 min. Then a solution of 7-bromo-3-nitro-2-
- 339 [(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (3b) (0.2 g, 0.50 mmol, 1 equiv.) in
- 340 dimethylsulfoxide (6 mL) was injected. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h at room
- temperature. Then, the mixture was slowly poured into an ice-water mixture and precipitated.
- 342 Compound (5b) was obtained after purification by chromatography on silica (eluent:
- 343 dichloromethane) as a yellow solid in 82% yield (0.19 g). mp 238 °C.
- 344 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 9.16 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (m, 3H), 7.69 7.55 (m, 6H),
- 345 7.44 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (s, 2H).
- 346 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 144.4, 144.0, 140.2, 138.9, 136.2 (2C), 135.2, 134.2,
- 347 130.5 (2C), 129.3 (2C), 128.1, 128.0, 127.9 (2C), 116.3, 113.2, 56.1, 54.9.
- 348 MS (ESI+): m/z = 459.79/461.46 [M+H]+.
- 349 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C20H15ClN3O4S2: 460.0187; found: 460.0189.
- 350 7-[(4-Chlorophenyl)thio]-2-[(methylsulfonyl)methyl]-3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (5c)
- To a sealed 20 mL flask containing sodium hydride (60% dispersion in mineral oil) (48 mg,
- 352 1.20 mmol, 2 equiv.) in dimethylsulfoxide (3 mL), 4-chlorobenzenethiol (173 mg, 1.20 mmol,

- 353 2 equiv.) was added under N2 atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at room
- 354 temperature for 30 min. Then a solution of 7-bromo-2-[(methylsulfonyl)methyl]-3-
- nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (3c) (0.2 g, 0.60 mmol, 1 equiv.) in dimethylsulfoxide (6 mL) was
- injected. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h at room temperature. Then, the mixture
- 357 was slowly poured into an ice-water mixture and precipitated. Compound (5c) was obtained
- 358 after purification by chromatography on silica (eluent: dichloromethane-ethyl acetate 9:1) as
- 359 a yellow solid in 69% yield (0.165 g). mp 192 °C.
- 360 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 9.22 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (td, J = 8.7, 2.2 Hz, 4H), 7.47
- 361 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (dd, J = 7.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 3.11 (s, 3H).
- 362 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 144.5, 144.1, 141.0, 136.2 (2C), 135.2, 130.6, 130.5
- 363 (2C), 128.2, 128.1, 116.3, 113.2, 54.4, 41.2.
- 364 MS (ESI+): m/z = 398.74/400.67 [M+H]+.
- 365 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C15H13ClN3O4S2: 398.0031; found: 398.0027.
- 366 General procedure for the preparation of 5-arylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine derivatives (6a-6e)
- 367 A mixture of 5-bromo-3-nitro-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (3a) (200 mg,
- 368 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv.), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (58 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.1 equiv.),
- potassium carbonate (348 mg, 2.52 mmol, 5 equiv.), and appropriate boronic acid (1.5 equiv.)
- in THF (7 mL) under N2 atmosphere was heated at 120 °C under microwave irradiation for 2
- 371 h (except for compounds 6d and 6e). Water was then added and the mixture was extracted
- 372 three times with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed three times with water,
- 373 dried over anhydrous Na2SO4, filtered and evaporated. The crude residue was purified by
- 374 column chromatography.
- 375 3-Nitro-5-phenyl-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (6a)
- 376 Compound (6a) was obtained after purification by chromatography on silica gel (eluent:
- 377 dichloromethane) as a yellow solid in 51% yield (0.10 g). mp 220 °C.
- 378 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 7.90 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 2H), 7.79-7.74 (m, 3H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.8
- 379 Hz, 2H), 7.49 7.43 (m, 3H), 7.42 7.36 (m, 3H), 5.08 (s, 2H).
- 380 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 146.4, 140.1, 139.4, 138.3, 135.0, 134.2, 132.3, 132.0,
- 381 129.7, 129.3 (2C), 129.0 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 124.3 (2C), 119.6, 116.6, 55.7.
- 382 MS (ESI+): m/z = 394.04 [M+H]+.
- 383 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C20H16N3O4S: 394.0856; found: 394.0857.
- 384 4-{3-Nitro-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-5-yl}phenol (6b)
- 385 Compound (6b) was obtained after purification by chromatography on silica gel (eluent:
- dichloromethane-ethyl acetate 8:2) as a yellow solid in 43% yield (0.09 g). mp 251 °C.
- 387 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 9.94 (s, 1H), 7.87-7.74 (m, 5H), 7.60 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H),
- 388 7.29 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.07 (s, 2H).
- 389 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 158.6, 146.6, 140.7, 139.4, 138.4, 134.2, 132.3, 132.1,
- 390 129.3 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 125.9, 125.8 (2C), 118.8, 115.7 (2C), 115.6, 55.7.
- 391 MS (ESI+): m/z = 409.94 [M+H]+.
- 392 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C20H16N3O5S: 410.0805; found: 410.0804.

- 393 5-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-nitro-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (6c)
- 394 Compound (6c) was obtained after purification by chromatography on silica gel (eluent:
- 395 dichloromethane-ethyl acetate 9:1) as a yellow solid in 53% yield (0.11 g). mp 210 °C.
- 396 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 7.95 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.80-7.74 (m, 3H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.8 Hz,
- 397 2H), 7.48 (dd, J = 8.6, 5.3 Hz, 2H), 7.43 7.27 (m, 3H), 5.08 (s, 2H).
- 398 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 162.4 (d, J = 247.3 Hz), 146.4, 139.6, 139.2, 138.3,
- 399 134.3, 132.2, 131.9, 131.6 (d, J = 3.4 Hz), 129.3 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 127.0 (d, J = 8.6 Hz) (2C),
- 400 119.7, 116.7, 116.0 (d, J = 22.1 Hz) (2C), 55.7.
- 401 MS (ESI+): m/z = 411.63 [M+H]+.
- 402 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C20H15FN3O4S: 412.0762; found: 412.0762.
- 403 3-Nitro-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]-5-(pyridin-4-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (6d)
- 404 [1,1'-Bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II) (37 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.1 equiv.)
- 405 was used instead of tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0). The reaction mixture was
- 406 heated at 120 °C under microwave irradiation for 4h. Compound (6d) was obtained after
- 407 purification by chromatography on silica gel (eluent: dichloromethane-ethyl acetate 6:4) as a
- 408 khaki solid in 60% yield (0.12 g). mp 201 °C.
- 409 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 8.69 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 8.04 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.77 (d, J =
- 410 8.0 Hz, 3H), 7.62 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 5.11
- 411 (s, 2H).
- 412 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 150.3 (2C), 146.2, 142.2, 139.9, 138.3, 137.4, 134.3,
- 413 132.2, 131.9, 129.4 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 120.4, 118.8 (2C), 118.0, 55.7.
- 414 MS (ESI+): m/z = 394.98 [M+H]+.
- 415 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C19H15N4O4S: 395.0809; found: 395.0808.
- 416 (E)-3-Nitro-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]-5-styrylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (6e)
- The reaction mixture was stirred and heated at 75 °C for 48 h. Compound (6e) was obtained
- 418 after purification by chromatography on silica gel (eluent: dichloromethane) as a yellow solid
- 419 in 46% yield (0.097 g). mp 229 °C.
- 420 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 7.87 (dd, J = 8.6, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (ddd, J = 9.4, 7.4, 4.6
- 421 Hz, 5H), 7.66 7.57 (m, 4H), 7.50 7.33 (m, 4H), 6.95 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (s, 2H).
- 422 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 146.0, 140.4, 138.8, 135.9, 134.2, 132.4, 132.1, 132.0,
- 423 129.4 (2C), 129.1, 128.9 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 127.3 (2C), 122.0, 116.6, 116.0, 55.7, 1C missing.
- 424 MS (ESI+): m/z = 419.94 [M+H]+.
- 425 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C22H18N3O4S: 420.1013; found: 420.1013.
- 426 General procedure for the preparation of 7-aryl-2-(phenylsulfonylmethyl)imidazo[1,2-
- 427 apyridine derivatives (6f-6j)
- 428 A mixture of 7-bromo-3-nitro-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (3b) (200 mg,
- 429 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv.), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (58 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.1 equiv.),
- 430 potassium carbonate (348 mg, 2.52 mmol, 5 equiv.), and appropriate boronic acid (1.5 equiv.)
- in THF (7 mL) under N2 atmosphere was heated at 120 °C under microwave irradiation for 2
- 432 h (except for compound 6j). Water was then added and the mixture was extracted three

- 433 times with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed three times with water, dried over
- 434 anhydrous Na2SO4, filtered and evaporated. The crude residue was purified by column
- 435 chromatography.
- 436 3-Nitro-7-phenyl-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (6f)
- 437 Compound (6f) was obtained after purification by chromatography on silica gel (eluent:
- 438 cyclohexane-dichloromethane 2:8) as a yellow solid in 75% yield (0.15 g). mp 219 °C.
- 439 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 9.33 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 7.2 Hz,
- 440 2H), 7.90 (dd, J = 7.3, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, J = 16.4, 7.6 Hz, 3H), 7.66 7.48 (m, 5H), 5.26
- 441 (s, 2H).
- 442 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 145.1, 143.1, 140.3, 138.9, 135.9, 134.2, 130.4, 129.8,
- 443 129.4 (4C), 128.2, 128.0 (2C), 127.2 (2C), 116.2, 114.0, 56.2.
- 444 MS (ESI+): m/z = 394.03 [M+H]+.
- 445 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C20H16N3O4S: 394.0856; found: 394.0855.
- 446 3-Nitro-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]-7-(p-tolyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (6g)
- 447 Compound (6g) was obtained after purification by chromatography on silica gel (eluent:
- 448 cyclohexane-dichloromethane 2:8) as a yellow solid in 44% yield (0.09 g). mp 240 °C.
- 449 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 9.31 (dd, J = 7.3, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H),
- 7.92 7.83 (m, 3H), 7.81 7.72 (m, 3H), 7.65 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.25
- 451 (s, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H).
- 452 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 145.7, 143.5, 140.8, 140.2, 139.4, 134.7, 133.5, 130.4
- 453 (2C), 129.8 (2C), 128.6, 128.5 (2C), 127.5 (2C), 116.5, 113.9, 56.7, 21.3, 1C missing.
- 454 MS (ESI+): m/z = 407.92 [M+H]+.
- 455 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C21H18N3O4S: 408.1013; found: 408.1016.
- 456 4-{3-Nitro-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-7-yl}phenol (6h)
- 457 Compound (6h) was obtained after purification by chromatography on silica gel (eluent:
- 458 dichloromethane-ethyl acetate 8:2) as a yellow solid in 24% yield (0.05 g), mp 262 °C.
- 459 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 10.01 (s, 1H), 9.26 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.91 –
- 460 7.68 (m, 6H), 7.60 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 5.24 (s, 2H).
- 461 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 159.3, 145.4, 143.2, 140.5, 138.9, 134.2, 130.2, 129.3
- 462 (2C), 128.7 (2C), 128.0 (3C), 126.3, 116.2 (2C), 115.7, 112.2, 56.2.
- 463 MS (ESI+): m/z = 409.90 [M+H]+.
- 464 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C20H16N3O5S: 410.0805; found: 410.0805.
- 465 7-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-nitro-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (6i)
- 466 Compound (6i) was obtained after purification by chromatography on silica gel (eluent:
- 467 dichloromethane) as a yellow solid in 68% yield (0.14 g). mp 250 °C.
- 468 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 9.32 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.08 –
- 469 7.96 (m, 2H), 7.88 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.83 7.70 (m, 3H), 7.62 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.47 –
- 470 7.33 (m, 2H), 5.26 (s, 2H).

- 471 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 163.2 (d, J = 247.9 Hz), 145.0, 142.0, 140.3, 138.9,
- 472 134.2, 132.4 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 130.4, 129.6 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2C), 129.4 (2C), 128.1, 128.0 (2C),
- 473 116.3 (d, J = 23.4 Hz, 2C), 116.2, 114.0, 56.2.
- 474 MS (ESI+): m/z = 411.92 [M+H]+.
- 475 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C20H15FN3O4S: 412.0762; found: 412.0763.
- 476 3-Nitro-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]-7-(pyridin-4-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (6j)
- 477 [1,1'-Bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II) (37 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.1 equiv.)
- 478 was used instead of tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0). The reaction mixture was
- 479 heated at 120 °C under microwave irradiation for 4 h. Compound (6j) was obtained after
- 480 purification by chromatography on neutral alumina gel (eluent: dichloromethane-ethyl acetate
- 481 9:1) as a yellow solid in 35% yield (0.07 g). mp 254 °C.
- 482 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 9.38 (dd, J = 7.3, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 8.76 (dd, J = 4.5, 1.6 Hz,
- 483 2H), 8.52 8.46 (m, 1H), 8.01 7.92 (m, 3H), 7.76 (ddd, J = 8.6, 5.3, 1.1 Hz, 3H), 7.60 (dd, J = 8.6)
- 484 = 10.7, 4.9 Hz, 2H), 5.27 (s, 2H).
- 485 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 150.7 (2C), 144.7, 143.0, 140.2, 140.0, 138.9, 134.3,
- 486 130.7, 129.4 (2C), 128.5, 128.0 (2C), 121.4 (2C), 115.7, 115.4, 56.1.
- 487 MS (ESI+): m/z = 395.10 [M+H]+.
- 488 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C19H15N4O4S: 395.0809; found: 395.0809.
- 489 General procedure for the preparation of 7-aryl-2-(methylsulfonylmethyl)imidazo[1,2-
- 490 a]pyridine derivatives (6k-6o)
- 491 A mixture of 7-bromo-2-[(methylsulfonyl)methyl]-3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (3c) (200 mg,
- 492 0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (69 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.1 equiv.),
- 493 potassium carbonate (413 mg, 2.99 mmol, 5 equiv.), and appropriate boronic acid (1.5 equiv.)
- 494 in THF (7 mL) under N2 atmosphere was heated at 120 °C under microwave irradiation for 2
- 495 h (except for compound 60). Water was then added and the mixture was extracted three
- 496 times with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed three times with water, dried over
- 497 anhydrous Na2SO4, filtered and evaporated. The crude residue was purified by column
- 498 chromatography on silica gel.
- 499 2-[(Methylsulfonyl)methyl]-3-nitro-7-phenylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (6k)
- 500 Compound (6k) was obtained after purification by chromatography on silica gel (eluent:
- 501 cyclohexane-dichloromethane 2:8) as a yellow solid in 63% yield (0.125 g). mp 234 °C.
- 502 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 9.40 (dd, J = 7.3, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 8.35 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H),
- 8.01 7.95 (m, 2H), 7.92 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.65 7.48 (m, 3H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 3.17 (s,
- 504 3H).
- 505 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 145.2, 143.1, 141.2, 136.0, 130.5, 129.8, 129.4 (2C),
- 506 128.3, 127.2 (2C), 116.2, 114.0, 54.5, 41.2.
- 507 MS (ESI+): m/z = 332.10 [M+H]+.
- 508 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C15H14N3O4S: 332.0700; found: 332.0702.
- 509 2-[(Methylsulfonyl)methyl]-3-nitro-7-(p-tolyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (6l)

- 510 Compound (6I) was obtained after purification by chromatography on silica gel (eluent:
- 511 dichloromethane) as a yellow solid in 70% yield (0.145 g). mp 244 °C.
- 512 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 9.33 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.92 –
- 513 7.77 (m, 3H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H).
- 514 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 145.3, 143.1, 141.2, 139.7, 132.9, 130.5, 129.9 (2C),
- 515 128.2, 127.0 (2C), 115.9, 113.4, 54.5, 41.2, 20.8.
- 516 MS (ESI+): m/z = 346.12 [M+H]+.
- 517 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C16H16N3O4S: 346.0856; found: 346.0861.
- 518 4-{2-[(Methylsulfonyl)methyl]-3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-7-yl}phenol (6m)
- 519 Compound (6m) was obtained after purification by chromatography on silica gel (eluent:
- 520 dichloromethane-ethyl acetate 8:2) as a yellow solid in 34% yield (0.07 g). mp > 260 °C.
- 521 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 10.01 (s, 1H), 9.32 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.84
- 522 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 3H), 6.93 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 3.17 (s, 3H).
- 523 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 159.4, 145.5, 143.3, 141.3, 130.4, 128.7 (2C), 128.1,
- 524 126.3, 116.2 (2C), 115.6, 112.2, 54.5, 41.2.
- 525 MS (ESI+): m/z = 348.16 [M+H]+.
- 526 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C15H14N3O5S: 348.0649; found: 348.0652.
- 527 7-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-[(methylsulfonyl)methyl]-3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (6n)
- 528 Compound (6n) was obtained after purification by chromatography on silica gel (eluent:
- 529 dichloromethane) as a yellow solid in 33% yield (0.14 g). mp 252 °C.
- 530 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 9.36 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.13 7.96 (m, 2H),
- 531 7.89 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 3.18 (s, 3H).
- 532 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 163.2 (d, J = 247.9 Hz), 145.1, 142.0, 141.2, 132.4 (d, J = 247.9 Hz)
- = 3.0 Hz), 130.5, 129.5 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2C), 128.2, 116.3 (d, J = 21.6 Hz, 2C), 116.0, 114.0,
- 534 54.5, 41.2.
- 535 MS (ESI+): m/z = 350.05 [M+H]+.
- 536 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C15H13FN3O4S: 350.0605; found: 350.0610.
- 537 2-[(Methylsulfonyl)methyl]-3-nitro-7-(pyridin-4-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (60)
- 538 [1,1'-Bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II) (44 mg, 0.06 mmol, 0.1 equiv.)
- 539 was used instead of tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0). The reaction mixture was
- 540 heated at 120 °C under microwave irradiation for 4 h. Compound (60) was obtained after
- 541 purification by chromatography on neutral alumina gel (eluent: dichloromethane-ethyl acetate
- 542 8:2) as a yellow solid in 36% yield (0.07 g). mp > 260 °C.
- 543 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 9.44 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 8.77 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 8.56 (s,
- 544 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 3H), 5.14 (s, 2H), 3.17 (s, 3H).
- 545 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 150.7 (2C), 144.8, 143.0, 141.0, 140.0, 130.8, 128.6,
- 546 121.4 (2C), 115.6, 115.3, 54.4, 41.1.
- 547 MS (ESI+): m/z = 333.17 [M+H]+.

- 548 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C14H13N4O4S: 333.0652; found: 333.0652.
- 3-Nitro-5-(phenylethynyl)-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (7a)
- A mixture of 5-bromo-3-nitro-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (3a) (0.2 g,
- 551 0.50 mmol, 1 equiv.), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine) palladium(0) (58 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.1
- equiv.), copper iodide (9.5 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.1 equiv.), diisopropylamine (850 μL, 6.05 mmol,
- 553 12 equiv.) and phenylacetylene (83 μL, 0.76 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in THF (7 mL) was stirred
- under N2 at room temperature for 24 h. Then, the mixture was slowly poured into an ice-
- 555 water mixture and precipitated. Compound (7a) was obtained after purification by
- 556 chromatography on silica gel (eluent: dichloromethane) as a yellow solid in 38% yield (0.08
- 557 g). mp 202 °C.
- 558 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 7.96 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.87 7.69 (m, 5H), 7.62 7.52 (m,
- 559 7H), 5.13 (s, 2H).
- 560 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 145.0, 138.6, 138.4, 134.3, 132.5, 131.6 (2C), 131.1,
- 561 130.5, 129.4 (2C), 129.1 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 123.3, 121.7, 120.3, 118.5, 103.9, 81.2, 55.2.
- 562 MS (ESI+): m/z = 417.93 [M+H]+.
- 563 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C22H16N3O4S: 418.0856; found: 418.0854.
- 3-Nitro-7-(phenylethynyl)-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (7b)
- A mixture of 7-bromo-3-nitro-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (3b) (0.2 g,
- 566 0.50 mmol, 1 equiv.), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine) palladium(0) (58 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.1
- equiv.), copper iodide (9.5 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.1 equiv.), diisopropylamine (850 μL, 6.05 mmol,
- 568 12 equiv.) and phenylacetylene (83 μL, 0.76 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in THF (7 mL) was stirred
- under N2 at room temperature for 24 h. Then, the mixture was slowly poured into an ice-
- 570 water mixture and precipitated. Compound (7b) was obtained after purification by
- 571 chromatography on silica gel (eluent: dichloromethane) as a yellow solid in 57% yield (0.12
- 572 g). mp 254 °C.
- 573 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 9.29 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.85 7.41 (m,
- 574 11H), 5.25 (s, 2H).
- 575 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 143.9, 140.3, 138.8, 134.3, 131.8 (3C), 130.0, 129.3
- 576 (2C), 129.0 (2C), 128.1, 128.0 (2C), 125.4, 121.0, 120.1, 119.3, 95.1, 86.7, 56.1.
- 577 MS (ESI+): m/z = 417.91 [M+H]+.
- 578 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C22H16N3O4S: 418.0856; found: 418.0858.
- 579 4-{3-Nitro-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-7-yl}but-3-yn-1-ol (7c)
- A mixture of 7-bromo-3-nitro-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (3b) (0.2 g,
- 581 0.50 mmol, 1 equiv.), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine) palladium(0) (58 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.1
- equiv.), copper iodide (9.5 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.1 equiv.), diisopropylamine (850 μL, 6.05 mmol,
- 583 12 equiv.) and but-3-yn-1-ol (58 μL, 0.76 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in THF (7 mL) was stirred under
- N2 at room temperature for 24 h. Then, the mixture was slowly poured into an ice-water
- 585 mixture and precipitated. Compound (7c) was obtained after purification by chromatography
- on neutral aluminum gel (eluent: dichloromethane-ethyl acetate 9:1) as a yellow solid in 52%
- 587 yield (0.10 g). mp 205 °C.

- 588 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 9.23 (dd, J = 7.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.82 7.68 (m,
- 3H), 7.66 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.41 (dd, J = 7.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (s, 2H), 4.99 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H),
- 590 3.63 (dd, J = 12.3, 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.66 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H).
- 591 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 144.1, 140.2, 138.8, 134.2, 130.8, 129.3 (2C), 128.0
- 592 (2C), 128.0, 126.5, 119.8, 119.7, 96.2, 78.8, 59.3, 56.1, 23.5.
- 593 MS (ESI+): m/z = 386.13 [M+H]+.
- 594 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C18H16N3O5S: 386.0805; found: 386.0807.
- 595 2-[(Methylsulfonyl)methyl]-3-nitro-7-(phenylethynyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (7d)
- 596 A mixture of 7-bromo-2-[(methylsulfonyl)methyl]-3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (3c) (0.2 g,
- 597 0.60 mmol, 1 equiv.), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine) palladium(0) (69 mg, 0.06 mmol, 0.1
- equiv.), copper iodide (11.4 mg, 0.06 mmol, 0.1 equiv.), diisopropylamine (1 mL, 7.18 mmol,
- 599 12 equiv.) and phenylacetylene (99 μL, 0.90 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in THF (7 mL) was stirred
- under N2 at room temperature for 24 h. Then, the mixture was slowly poured into an ice-
- 601 water mixture and precipitated. Compound (7d) was obtained after purification by
- 602 chromatography on silica gel (eluent: dichloromethane) as a yellow solid in 50% yield (0.105
- 603 g). mp 236 °C.
- 604 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 9.33 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.75 7.41 (m, 6H),
- 605 5.11 (s, 2H), 3.16 (s, 3H).
- 606 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 144.1, 141.1, 131.8 (2C), 131.0, 129.9, 128.9 (2C),
- 607 128.2, 125.4, 121.0, 120.1, 119.2, 95.1, 86.7, 54.4, 41.1.
- 608 MS (ESI+): m/z = 356.07 [M+H]+.
- 609 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C17H14N3O4S: 356.0700; found: 356.0706.
- 4-{2-[(Methylsulfonyl)methyl]-3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-7-yl}but-3-yn-1-ol (7e)
- A mixture of 7-bromo-2-[(methylsulfonyl)methyl]-3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (3c) (0.2 g,
- 0.60 mmol, 1 equiv.), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine) palladium(0) (69 mg, 0.06 mmol, 0.1
- equiv.), copper iodide (11.4 mg, 0.06 mmol, 0.1 equiv.), diisopropylamine (1 mL, 7.18 mmol,
- 12 equiv.) and but-3-yn-1-ol (68 μ L, 0.90 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in THF (7 mL) was stirred under
- N2 at room temperature for 24 h. Then, the mixture was slowly poured into an ice-water
- 616 mixture and precipitated. Compound (7e) was obtained after purification by chromatography
- on silica gel with 0.5% triethylamine (eluent: dichloromethane-ethyl acetate 9:1) as a yellow
- 618 solid in 54% yield (0.105 g). mp 192 °C.
- 619 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 9.27 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 6.3 Hz,
- 620 1H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 5.00 (s, 1H), 3.64 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (s, 3H), 2.67 (s, 2H).
- 621 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 144.2, 141.0, 130.9, 128.0, 126.5, 119.8, 119.7, 96.2,
- 622 78.8, 59.3, 54.4, 41.1, 23.6.
- 623 MS (ESI+): m/z = 324.10 [M+H]+.
- 624 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C13H14N3O5S: 324.0649; found: 324.0652.
- 625 3-Nitro-N-phenyl-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-5-amine (8a)
- 626 A mixture of 5-bromo-3-nitro-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (3a) (0.2 g.
- 0.50 mmol, 1 equiv.), palladium(II) acetate (9 mg, 0.04 mmol, 0.08 equiv.), rac-BINAP (47
- 628 mg, 0.075 mmol, 0.15 equiv.), potassium carbonate (138 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2 equiv.) and

- aniline (140 µL, 1.50 mmol, 3 equiv.) in toluene (7 mL) was stirred under N2 atmosphere and
- 630 heated at 140 °C under microwave irradiation for 2 h. Then, the mixture was slowly poured
- into an ice-water mixture, extracted three times with dichloromethane, dried over anhydrous
- 632 Na2SO4, filtered and evaporated. Compound (8a) was obtained after purification by
- 633 chromatography on silica gel (eluent: dichloromethane-ethyl acetate 9:1) as a red solid in
- 634 48% yield (0.11 g). mp 123 °C.
- 635 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 8.75 (s, 1H), 7.86 7.70 (m, 4H), 7.63 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H),
- 636 7.39 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.24 7.09 (m, 3H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.0 Hz,
- 637 1H), 5.19 (s, 2H).
- 638 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 147.8, 142.3, 142.2, 139.3, 139.0, 134.4, 134.2, 131.9,
- 639 129.6 (2C), 129.4 (2C), 127.9 (2C), 123.9, 120.7 (2C), 107.2, 102.5, 56.0.
- 640 MS (ESI+): m/z = 409.01 [M+H]+.
- 641 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C20H17N4O4S: 409.0965; found: 409.0965.
- 3-Nitro-N-phenyl-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-7-amine (8b)
- A mixture of 7-bromo-3-nitro-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)methyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (3b) (0.2 g,
- 0.50 mmol, 1 equiv.), palladium(II) acetate (9 mg, 0.04 mmol, 0.08 equiv.), rac-BINAP (47
- mg, 0.075 mmol, 0.15 equiv.), potassium carbonate (138 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2 equiv.) and
- aniline (140 μ L, 1.50 mmol, 3 equiv.) in toluene (7 mL) was stirred under N2 atmosphere and
- 647 heated at 140 °C under microwave irradiation for 2 h. Then, the mixture was slowly poured
- into an ice-water mixture, extracted three times with dichloromethane, dried over anhydrous
- Na2SO4, filtered and evaporated. Compound (8b) was obtained after purification by
- 650 chromatography on silica gel (eluent: dichloromethane-ethyl acetate 9:1) as an orange solid
- 651 in 52% yield (0.07 g). mp 232 °C.
- 652 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 9.51 (s, 1H), 9.08 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (dd, J = 16.4,
- 653 7.5 Hz, 3H), 7.59 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.23 –
- 654 7.08 (m, 2H), 7.02 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (s, 2H).
- 655 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 147.9, 147.6, 141.6, 139.3, 139.0, 134.1, 129.7 (2C),
- 656 129.3 (2C), 129.0, 127.9 (2C), 124.1, 121.2 (2C), 109.4, 94.2, 56.3, 1C missing.
- 657 MS (ESI+): m/z = 409.04 [M+H]+.
- 658 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C20H17N4O4S: 409.0965; found: 409.0964.
- 659 2-[(Methylsulfonyl)methyl]-3-nitro-N-phenylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-7-amine (8c)
- 660 A mixture of 7-bromo-2-[(methylsulfonyl)methyl]-3-nitroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (3c) (0.2 g,
- 0.60 mmol, 1 equiv.), palladium(II) acetate (11 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.08 equiv.), rac-BINAP (56
- mg, 0.09 mmol, 0.15 equiv.), potassium carbonate (166 mg, 1.20 mmol, 2 equiv.) and aniline
- 663 (168 µL, 1.80 mmol, 3 equiv.) in toluene (7 mL) was stirred under N2 atmosphere and heated
- at 140 °C under microwave irradiation for 2 h. Then, the mixture was slowly poured into an
- 665 ice-water mixture, extracted three times with dichloromethane, dried over anhydrous
- 666 Na2SO4, filtered and evaporated. Compound (8c) was obtained after purification by
- 667 chromatography on silica gel (eluent: dichloromethane-ethyl acetate 9:1) as an orange solid
- 668 in 35% yield (0.10 g). mp 255 °C.
- 669 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 9.52 (s, 1H), 9.15 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J = 39.6,
- 670 7.4 Hz, 4H), 7.26 7.01 (m, 3H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 3.14 (s, 3H).

- 671 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 148.0, 147.7, 142.6, 139.4, 129.8 (2C), 129.7, 129.1,
- 672 124.1, 121.2 (2C), 109.4, 94.2, 54.5, 41.3.
- 673 MS (ESI+): m/z = 347.13 [M+H]+.
- 674 HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C15H15N4O4S: 347.0809; found: 347.0810.

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683 Conflict of Interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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