Synthesis of Hybrid Anticancer Agents Based on Kinase and Histone Deacetylase Inhibitors

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Experimental and analytical procedures for chemistry have been outlined elsewhere.¹

All *Xenopus* experiments were performed in compliance with the relevant laws and institutional guidelines at the University of Portsmouth. Embryos were generated and screened according to Guille² and incubated at 18°c in the jelly coating until stage 9. The jelly coat was removed with 2% cysteine and embryos were arrayed by Pasteur pipette as 12 embryos in each well of 24 well plates containing 1000 µl of 0.1x MBS (Modified Barth's Saline, supplemented with penicillin 10000U/ml and streptomycin 10mg/ml). The compounds were added to the wells to the final concentration shown. Embryos were incubated at 18°C for 72 hrs and fixed in MEMFA before being analysed by WISH (wholemount in situ hybridisation5 using RNA probe for Egfl7 (fitch) obtained from the European Xenopus Resource Centre (WEB). Embryos for western blot were generated and screened according to (The jelly coat was removed at stage 2 with 2% cysteine (Guille) and embryos were arrayed by Pasteur pipette as 12 embryos in each well of 24 well plates containing 1000 µl of 0.1x MBS (Modified Barth's Saline, supplemented with penicillin 10000U/cm3 and streptomycin 10mg/cm3). The ISC-2-051-1 and SAHA were added to the wells to a final concentration of 100µM. Embryos were incubated at 18°C until stage 14. One embryo equivalent of freon extracted stage 14 whole embryo lysate was assayed for acetylated alpha tubulin and

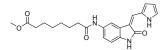
alpha tubulin by 12% SDS-PAGE and Western blotting (Robinson et al) using acetylated alpha tubulin (ab24610) and alpha tubulin (ab15246) antibodies.

HDAC inhibition assays were performed using a fluorimetric *in vitro* histone deacetylase assay (Merck Millipore #17-372) and according to instructions using HeLa cell enzyme extract (Enzo #BML-KI140-0100) in a 1:10 dilution. During assay incubation, the enzymatic activity from HeLa cell extract deacetylates a substrate unless inhibited by the compound of interest. Deacetylation of the substrate allows a fluorescent compound (the activator) to bind, leading to an amplified signal with increasing deacetylation. Inhibitor-containing reactions were compared to a vehicle control sample to ascertain compound HDAC-inhibitory activity.⁵

The synthesis and data for the hybrids are described in a patent.⁶ Details for the key hybrid, **6**, are below:

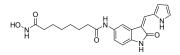
(Z)-N1-(3-((1H-Pyrrol-2-yl)methylene)-2-oxoindolin-5-yl)-N-8-hydroxyoctanediamide, 6.

Part i) Synthesis of (Z)-methyl-8-(3-((1H-pyrrol-2-yl)methylene)-2-oxoindolin-5-ylamino)-8-oxooctanoate



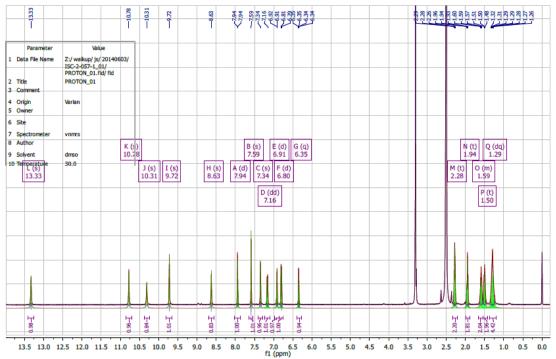
In a microwave vial (35 mL) were placed (3Z)-5-amino-3-(1H-pyrrol-2-ylmethylidene)-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-2one, methyl-8-chloro-8-oxooctanoate (1.2 equivalents), triethylamine (1 equivalent), THF (10 mL). The sealed vessel (with a septum) was stirred under initial microwave irradiation of 200 W with the temperature ramped from RT to 90 °C. Once the latter was reached, the reaction vessel was held at this temperature for 30 min by moderation of the initial microwave power. Thereafter, the mixture was cooled to RT, and then the reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (35 mL) and washed with water (2 x 50 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄). Filtration, then evaporation of the solvent, afforded a yellow solid. The product was recrystallized from ethyl acetate or chloroform with hexane. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ = 13.35 (1H, brs), 10.81 (1H, brs), 9.76 (1H, brs), 7.95 (1H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 7.59 (1H, s), 7.35 (1H, s), 7.14 (1H, dd, *J*₁, *J*₂ = 1.8 Hz), 6.91 (1H, m), 6.78 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.34 (1H, m), 3.57 (3H, s), 2.27 (4H, m), 1.56-1.31 (8H, m). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ = 173.3, 170.7, 169.2, 134.8, 133.4, 129.4, 126.1, 125.7, 120.6, 118.7, 116.9, 110.4, 110.5, 109.4, 51.1, 36.1, 33.2, 30.6, 28.3 (2C), 25.0, 24.3. HRMS m/z calculated for C₂₂H₂₆N₃O₄ (MH+): 396.1918, Found: 396.1915.

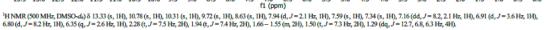
Part ii)

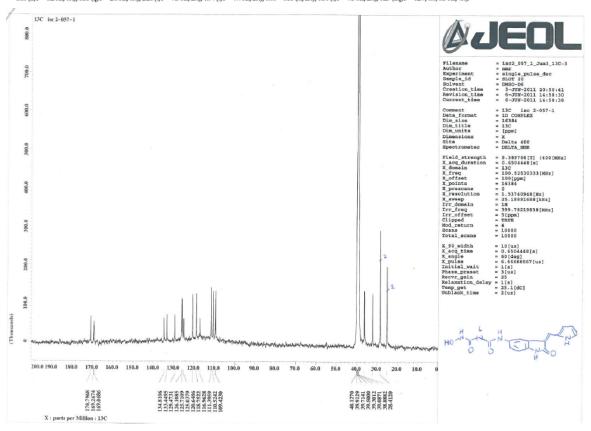


The previous methyl ester (250 mg, 0.63 mmol), was taken up in a mixture of MeOH: THF: 50% aqueous NH₂OH (5 mL:5 mL:2.5 mL). To this was added potassium cyanide⁷ (1 equiv., 41 mg) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 7 days. Volatiles were removed in *vacuo*, to the residue was added water, the resulting precipitate was filtered, washed with water, air-dried to give a bright yellow solid (210 mg, 84%).

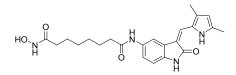
¹H NMR (dmso-_{d6}): 13.34 (1H, s), 10.81 (1H, s), 10.34 (1H, s), 9.76 (1H, s), 8.67 (1H, s), 7.96 (1H, s), 7.60 (1H, s), 7.36 (1H, s), 7.17 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.92 (1H, s), 6.80 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 6.36-6.34 (1H, m), 2.30-2.25 (2H, m), 1.97-1.92 (2H, m), 1.61-1.46 (4H, m), 1.34-1.24 (4H, m). ¹³C NMR (dmso-d6): 170.8, 169.3, 169.1, 134.8, 133.4, 129.5, 126.1, 125.7, 125.0, 120.6, 118.8, 117.0, 111.4, 110.5, 109.4, 36.2, 32.2, 28.4 (2), 25.1 (2). HRMS: found 397.1871, theoretical 397.1870: LCMS purity >97%. Elemental Analysis CHN (%) calcd for $C_{21}H_{24}N_4O_4$ 0.5 H_2O : C, 62.4; H, 6.2; N, 13.6; found: C 62.2, H 6.2, N, 13.8.





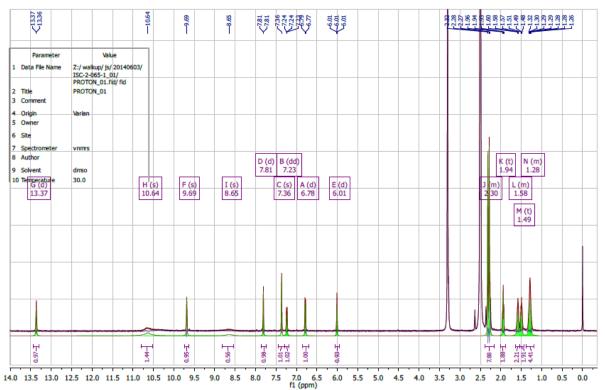


(Z)-N1-(3-((3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)methylene)-2-oxoindolin-5-yl)-N8-hydroxyoctanediamide 7.

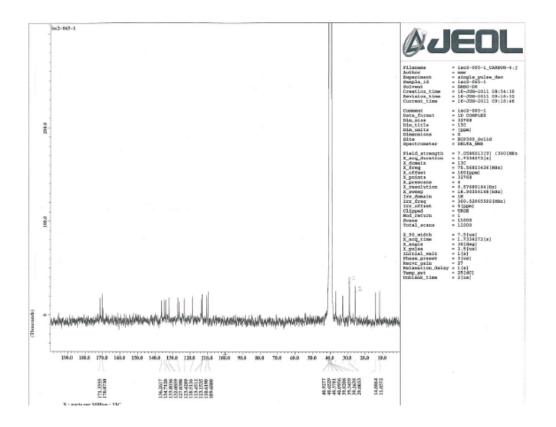


Methyl ester (*Z*)-methyl 8-(3-((3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)methylene)-2-oxoindolin-5-ylamino)-8oxooctanoate (125 mg, 0.30 mmol), synthesised as above, was taken up in a mixture of MeOH:THF:50% aqueous NH₂OH (3 mL:3 mL:1.5 mL). To this was added potassium cyanide (1 equiv., 19 mg) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 days. Volatiles were removed in *vacuo*, to the residue added water, the resulting precipitate was filtered, washed with water, air-dried to give a bright yellow solid (110 mg).

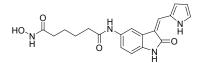
¹H NMR (dmso-d6): 13.38 (1H, s), 10.71 (1H, br s), 10.35 (1H, br s), 9.71 (1H, s), 8.69 (1H, br s), 7.82 (1H, s), 7.37 (1H, s), 7.24 (1H, d, J = 8.20 Hz), 6.78 (1H, d, J = 8.20 Hz), 6.02 (1H, s), 2.32 (3H, s), 2.29 (3H, s), 2.30-2.25 (2H, m), 1.98-1.94 (2H, m), 1.65-1.48 (4H, m), 1.35-1.28 (4H, m). ¹³C NMR (dmso-d6): 171.4, 170.1, 169.3, 136.3, 134.7, 133.8, 132.1, 127.0, 126.2, 123.4, 118.5, 113.4, 113.1, 110.6, 109.7, 36.8, 32.7, 29.0 (2), 25.8 (2), 14.1, 11.8. MS: MH+ 425.3 (100%). HRMS: found 425.2184, theoretical 425.2183. LC purity > 96%. Elemental Analysis CHN (%) calcd for $C_{23}H_{28}N_4O_4.0.3$ CHCl₃: C 60.8, H 6.2, N 12.2; found: C 60.9, H 6.6, N 12.2.



¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.37 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 10.64 (s, 1H), 9.69 (s, 1H), 8.65 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.38 - 2.17 (m, 8H), 1.94 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.49 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.37 - 1.19 (m, 4H).

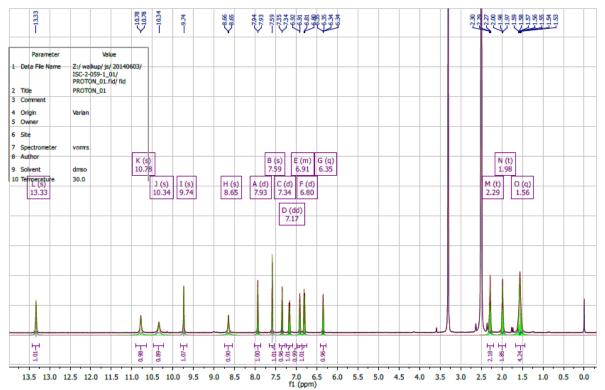


(Z)-N1-(3-((1H-pyrrol-2-yl)methylene)-2-oxoindolin-5-yl)-N6-hydroxyadipamide 8

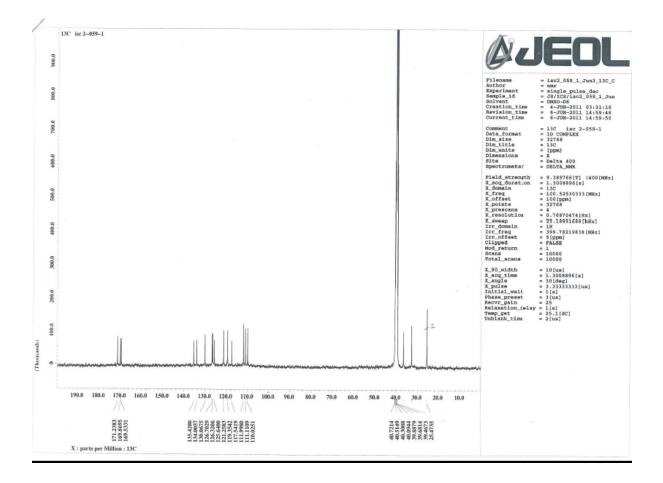


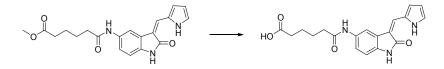
Methyl ester, (Z)-methyl 6-(3-((1H-pyrrol-2-yl)methylene)-2-oxoindolin-5-ylamino)-6-oxohexanoate (220 mg, 0.60 mmol), synthesised as above, was taken up in a mixture of MeOH :THF : 50% aqueous NH₂OH (5mL : 5mL : 2.5 mL). To this was added potassium cyanide (1 equiv., 39 mg) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 days. Volatiles were removed in *vacuo*, to the residue added water, the resulting precipitate was filtered, washed with water, air-dried to give a bright yellow solid (190 mg).

¹H NMR (dmso-d6): 13.34 (1H, s), 10.81 (1H, s), 10.37 (1H, s), 9.77 (1H, s), 8.69 (1H, s), 7.95 (1H, s), 7.60 (1H, s), 7.36 (1H, s), 7.16 (1H, dd, J = 8.20, 1.95 Hz), 6.92 (1H, s), 6.80 (1H, d, J = 8.20 Hz), 6.36-6.34 (1H, m), 2.32-2.28 (2H, m), 2.00-1.97 (2H, m), 1.60-1.40 (4H, m). ¹³C NMR (dmso-d6): 171.2, 169.9, 169.5, 135.4, 134.0, 130.1, 126.7, 126.3, 125.6, 121.3, 119.3, 117.5, 112.0, 111.1, 110.0, 36.2, 32.2, 25.5 (2). MS: MH+ 369.2 (100%). HRMS: found 369.1561, theoretical 369.1557. LC purity >97%. Elemental Analysis CHN (%) calcd for $C_{19}H_{20}N_4O_4$ 0.2 CHCl₃: C 58.8, H 5.2, N 14.3; found: C 59.0, H 5.5, N 14.4.



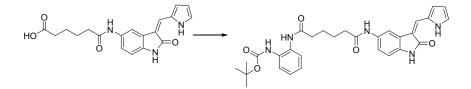
¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.33 (s, 1H), 10.78 (s, 1H), 10.34 (s, 1H), 9.74 (s, 1H), 8.65 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.98 - 6.86 (m, 1H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (q, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.98 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.56 (q, *J* = 6.9, 5.7 Hz, 4H).





The methyl ester (305 mg, 0.83 mmol) was suspended in THF (5 mL) and MeOH (1 mL), to this was added a solution of sodium hydroxide (2 equiv., 1.66 mmol, 67 mg) in water (1 ml). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. After that, the organic volatiles were removed *in vacuo*, the reaction mixture was diluted with water and acidified with conc. HCl to pH \sim 2-3. A precipitate formed which was filtered under vacuum, washed with water and air-dried to give the expected product as a brown solid (275 mg).

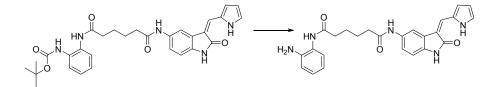
¹H NMR (dmso-d6): 13.34 (1H, s), 12.04 (1H, br s), 10.82 (1H, s), 9.79 (1H, s), 7.95 (1H, s), 7.60 (1H, s), 7.34 (1H, s), 7.14 (1H, d, *J* = 8.20 Hz), 6.92 (1H, s), 6.80 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.35 (1H, s), 2.32-2.22 (4H, m), 1.65-1.50 (4H, m). MS (ESI, MH⁺) *m/z* 354.2 (25%)



The above carboxylic acid (275 mg, 0.75 mmol) and *N*-BOC-*o*-phenylenediamine (0.82 mmol, 171 mg) were dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (6 ml), to this Et_3N (4.50 mmol, 0.63 ml) was added and the mixture was cooled in ice bath. Next, propane phosphonic acid anhydride T_3P (50% solution in DMF, 1.125 mmol, 0.73 ml) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature overnight. Then the mixture was poured into saturated solution of K_2CO_3 , stirred for 30 min and extracted into CH_2Cl_2 . The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by ISCO Combiflash purification unit (10 – 30% MeOH in CH_2Cl_2) to give the expected product as an orange solid (175 mg).

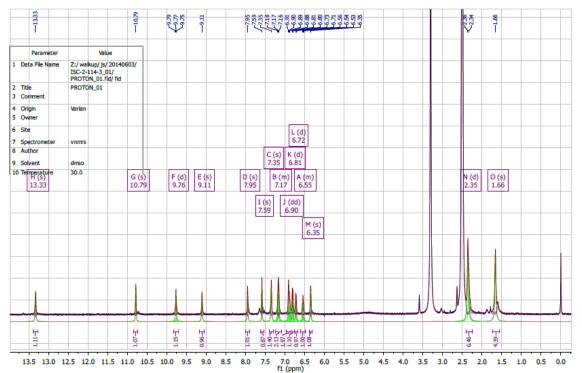
¹H NMR (dmso-d6): 13.48 (1H, s), 10.82 (1H, s), 9.81 (1H, s), 9.75 (1H, s), 8.35 (1H, s), 7.96 (1H, s), 7.58 (1H, s), 7.52 (1H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 7.41 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.36 (1H, s), 7.22-7.03 (3H, m), 6.92 (1H, s), 6.80 (1H, d, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 6.35 (1H, s), 2.45-2.28 (4H, m), 1.70-1.55 (4H, m), 1.45 (9H, s). MS (ESI, MH⁺) *m/z* 544.2 (30%)

Synthesis of (Z)-N1-(3-((1H-pyrrol-2-yl)methylene)-2-oxoindolin-5-yl)-N6-(2-aminophenyl)adipamide 9

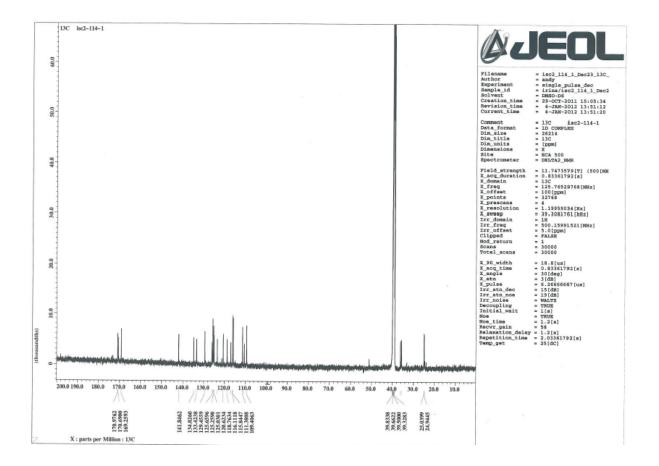


The Boc-protected compound (175 mg, 0.31 mmol) was suspended in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) and MeOH (1 mL). To this mixture 4N HCl/dioxane (2 ml) was added and stirred at room temperature overnight. The volatiles were removed *in vacuo*, then a saturated solution of sodium carbonate was added to the residue and sonicated. The precipitate was collected by suction and washed on the frit with water, dried, triturated with hot CH_2Cl_2 to give the title compound as an orange solid (94 mg, 87%).

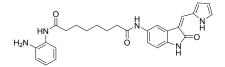
¹H NMR (dmso-d6): 13.34 (1H, s), 10.82 (1H, s), 9.80 (1H, s), 9.14 (1H, s), 7.96 (1H, s), 7.60 (1H, s), 7.36 (1H, s), 7.17-7.14 (2H, m), 6.92-6.86 (2H, m), 6.80 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 6.72 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.53 (1H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.35 (1H, s), 5.00-4.80 (2H, br, NH₂), 2.40-2.25 (4H, m), 1.70-1.57 (4H, m). ¹³C NMR (dmso-d6): 171.0, 170.7, 169.3, 141.8, 134.8, 133.4, 129.4, 126.1, 125.7, 125.3, 125.0, 123.5, 120.6, 118.8, 117.0, 116.1, 115.8, 111.4, 110.5, 109.4, 36.1, 35.6, 25.0, 24.9 (one quaternary C is invisible). MS (ESI, MH⁺) *m/z* 444.3 (100%). HRMS (ESI, MH⁺) *m/z* 444.2030, (calcd for C₂₅H₂₆N₅O₃ 444.2030). Elemental Analysis CHN (%) found: C64.0, H 5.6, N 14.3; calcd for C₂₅H₂₆N₅O₃ .0.4CH₂Cl₂: C 63.9, H 5.5, N 14.6.



¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-ds) & 13.33 (s, 1H), 10.79 (s, 1H), 9.76 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 9.11 (s, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.24 - 7.09 (m, 2H), 6.90 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.60 - 6.49 (m, 1H), 6.35 (s, 1H), 2.35 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 4H), 1.66 (s, 4H).



(Z)-N1-(3-((1H-pyrrol-2-yl)methylene)-2-oxoindolin-5-yl)-N8-(2-aminophenyl)octanediamide 10

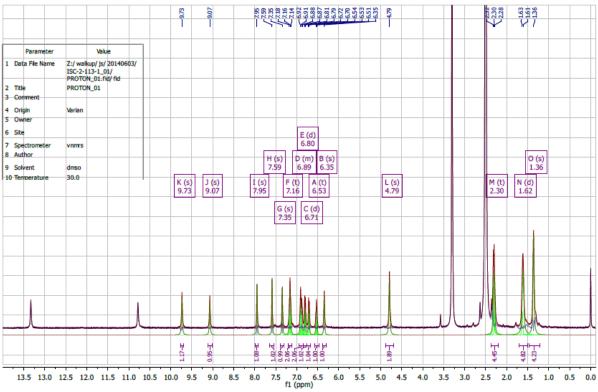


The Boc-protected compound, synthesised as above, (135 mg, 0.24 mmol) was suspended in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) and MeOH (1 mL). To this mixture 4N HCl/dioxane (2 mL) was added and stirred at room temperature overnight. The volatiles were removed *in vacuo*, then a saturated solution of sodium carbonate was added to the residue and sonicated. The precipitate was collected by suction and washed on the frit with water, dried, triturated with hot CH_2Cl_2 to give the title compound as an orange solid (108 mg, 95%).

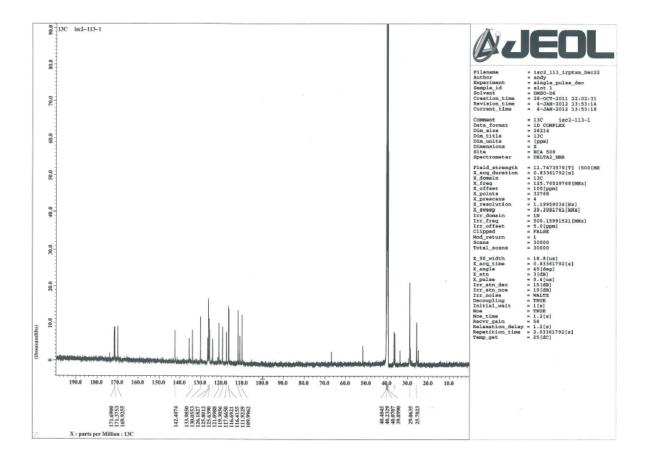
¹H NMR (dmso-d6): 13.34 (1H, s), 10.82 (1H, s), 9.77 (1H, s), 9.10 (1H, s), 7.96 (1H, s), 7.60 (1H, s), 7.36 (1H, s), 7.17-7.14 (2H, m), 6.92-6.86 (2H, m), 6.80 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.71 (1H, d, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 6.53 (1H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 6.35 (1H, s), 4.82 (2H, s, NH₂), 2.32-2.28 (4H, m), 1.62-1.57 (4H, m), 1.36-1.30 (4H, m). ¹³C NMR (dmso-d6): 171.7, 171.4, 169.9, 142.4, 135.6, 134.0, 130.1, 126.6, 126.2, 125.8, 125.6, 124.1, 121.1, 119.3, 117.7, 116.7, 116.4, 111.9, 111.0, 110.0, 36.8, 36.3, 29.0 (2C), 25.8 (2C) (one quaternary C is invisible).

MS (ESI, MH⁺) m/z 472.3 (100%). HRMS (ESI, MH⁺) m/z 472.2339, (calcd for C₂₇H₃₀N₅O₃ 472.2343).

Elemental Analysis CHN (%) found: C 68.8, H 6.3, N 14.7; calcd for C₂₇H₂₉N₅O₃: C 68.8, H 6.2, N 14.9.

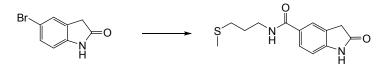


¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.73 (s, 1H), 9.07 (s, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1

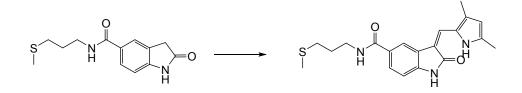


(Z)-3-((3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)methylene)-N-(3-(methylthio)propyl)-2-oxoindoline-5-carboxamide 13

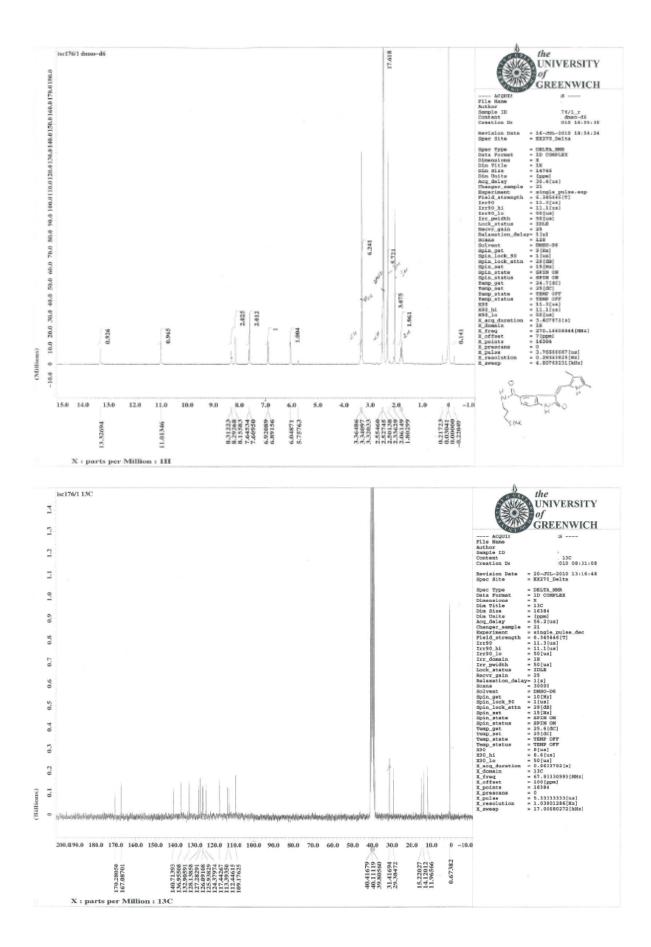
Part i)



5-Bromo-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-indol-2-one (100 mg, 0.47 mmol), 3-(methylthio)propylamine (1.4 equiv., 69 mg), DBU (0.67 equiv., 48 mg), *trans*-di-μ-acetatobis[2-(di-o-tolyl-phosphino)-benzyl]di-palladium(II) (0.01 equiv., 4.7 mg), tri-*tert*-butylphosphonium tetrafluoroborate (0.03 equiv., 3.9 mg) and molybdenum hexacarbonyl (0.5 equiv., 59 mg) were heated in THF (2 ml) in microwave (150°C, 45 min). DCM/brine extraction and purification by Combiflash afforded the title compound as a beige solid (33 mg). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 8.17 (1H, br s), 7.68-7.62 (2H, m), 6.88 (1H, d), 6.39 (1H, br s), 3.60-3.52 (4H, m), 2.59 (2H, t), 2.10 (3H, s), 1.94 (2H, t,). MS: MH+ 265.1

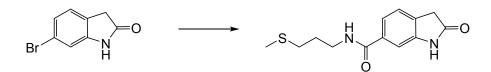


The above product (33 mg, 0.125 mmol), 3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxaldehyde (1.2 equiv, 18.5 mg) and piperidine (cat.) were heated in EtOH (1 ml) in microwave (150°C, 30 min). The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and diluted with diethyl ether. The precipitate was filtered, washed with diethyl ether, airdried to give the product as an orange crystalline solid (35 mg). ¹H NMR (dmso-d6): 13.32 (1H, s), 11.01 (1H, s), 8.31 (1H, br t), 8.16 (1H, s), 7.64-7.60 (2H, m), 6.90 (1H, d), 6.05 (1H, s), 3.36-3.30 (2H, m, under H₂O peak), 2.55-2.50 (2H, m, under DMSO peak), 3H under DMSO peak, 2.33 (3H, s), 2.06 (3H, s), 1.80 (2H, m). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 13.06 (1H, br s), 7.98 (1H, s), 7.80 (1H, s), 7.47-7.44 (2H, m), 6.89 (1H, d), 6.43 (1H, br s), 6.00 (1H, s), 3.62-3.55 (2H, m), 2.62 (2H, t), 2.37 (3H, s), 2.33 (3H, s), 2.12 (3H, s), 2.00-1.90 (2H, m). ¹³C NMR (dmso-d6): 170.3, 167.1, 140.7, 136.9, 132.9, 128.1, 127.3, 126.1, 125.9, 124.4, 117.4, 113.4, 112.4, 109.2, 31.4 (2), 29.4, 15.2, 14.1, 11.9. MS: MH+ 370.2. HRMS: found 370.1586, theoretical 370.1584. Elemental Analysis CHN (%) calcd for C₂₀H₂₃N₃O₂S + 0.355 moles DCM: C 61.2; H 6.0; N 10.5; found: C 61.2, H 6.0, N 10.3.



Synthesis of (Z)-3-((3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)methylene)-N-(3-(methylthio)propyl)-2-oxoindoline-6carboxamide 14

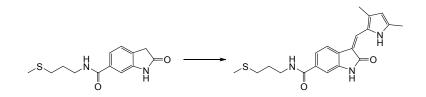
Part i)



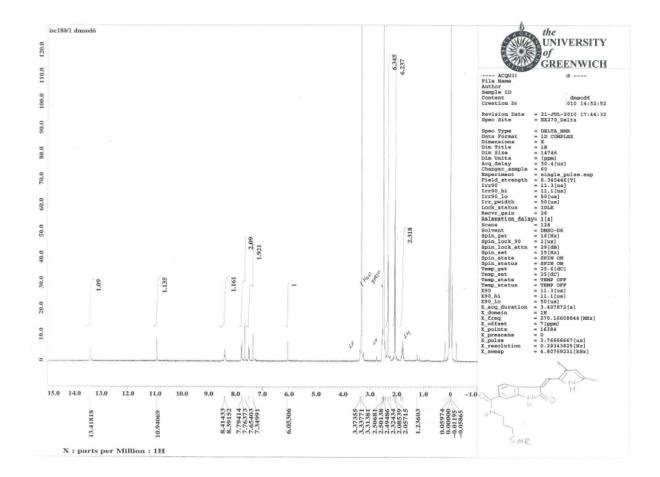
6-Bromo-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-indol-2-one (100 mg, 0.47 mmol), 3-(methylthio)propylamine (1.4 equiv., 69 mg), DBU (0.67 equiv., 48 mg), *trans*-di-μ-acetatobis[2-(di-o-tolyl-phosphino)-benzyl]di-palladium(II) (0.01 equiv., 4.7 mg), tri-tert-butylphosphonium tetrafluoroborate (0.03 equiv., 3.9 mg) and molybdenum hexacarbonyl (0.5 equiv., 59 mg) were heated in THF (2 ml) in a microwave (170°C, 30 min). DCM/brine extraction and purification by Combiflash afforded the title compound as an off-white solid (33 mg).

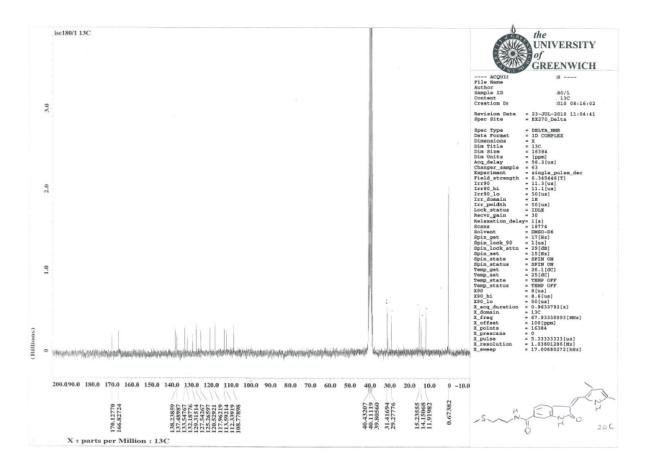
¹H NMR (dmso-d6): 10.60 (1H, s), 8.48 (1H, t), 7.57 (1H, d), 7.44 (1H, d), 7.27 (1H, s), 3.35-3.28 (4H, m), 2.53-2.47 (2H, under DMSO peak), 2.05 (3H, s), 1.78 (2H, m). MS: (MH+40) 305.1, MH+ 265.1 (5%).

Part ii)



N-(3-(Methylthio)propyl)-2-oxoindoline-6-carboxamide, made as above, (30 mg, 0.12 mmol), 3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxaldehyde (1.2 equiv, 18 mg) and piperidine (cat.) were heated in EtOH (1 ml) in microwave (150°C, 30 min). Volatiles were removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by Combiflash (30% EtOAc/DCM) to give a yellow solid (10 mg). ¹H NMR (dmso-d6): 13.42 (1H, br s), 10.94 (1H, s), 8.40 (1H, br t), 7.78 (1H, d), 7.65 (1H, s), 7.51 (1H, d), 7.35 (1H, s), 6.05 (1H, s), 3.37-3.31 (2H, under H₂O peak), 2.53-2.47 (2H, under DMSO peak), 2.32 (3H, s), 2.08 (3H, s), 2.05 (3H, s), 1.80 (2H, m). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 170.1, 166.8, 138.2, 137.5, 133.5, 132.2, 129.3, 127.5, 125.3, 120.5, 117.9, 113.6, 112.3, 108.8, 31.4 (2), 29.3, 15.2, 14.2, 11.9. MS: MH+ 370.2. HRMS: found 370.1583, theoretical 370.1584. Elemental Analysis CHN (%) calcd for $C_{20}H_{23}N_3O_2S + 0.095$ moles of chloroform: C 63.4, H 6.1, N 11.0; found: C 63.4, H 6.1 (small amount).





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