To date 64 analogs of OSM-S-106 have been made or procured, revealing an exceptionally tight SAR.[https://github.com/OpenSourceMalaria/Series3] The primary amine in the X-position is not tolerant to modification, with bis-methylation (OSM-S-145), the attachment of short-chain alcohols (OSM-E-23, OSM-E-27), conversion to a morpholine (OSM-S-127) leading to inactivity; moderate activity was seen only with substitution with an *N*-benzylated piperazinyl group (OSM-S-137). A lone commercial analog (OSM-S-590) with significant modification in this area and additionally lacking the sulfonamide that is needed for potency, was found to be potent (ca. 200 nM) but it is assumed, given what is known of the rest of the SAR, that this compound has a different mechanism of action.