A signed statement by the applicant that the research works under reference has not been given any award.

This is to certify that the work under reference has not been given any award from any society of scientific body. The work under reference has been in collaboration of biologist but the conceptualization and execution of the experimental work was done by my students.

This work has led the discovery of low nano molar *in vitro* and *in vivo* antimalarial and anti-Parkinson agents with no toxicity. Some of these compounds activates Nurr1 enzyme and protects the dopamine neurons hence showed a great potential to be developed as a drug for the treatment of Parkinson's disease and Boston based pharma industry NURRON has taken up these molecules for development as a drug.

All the publications mentioned in the CV and list of best papers, the work was designed and conceived by the undersigned. In the medicinal chemistry work, collaborator has done the biological study part but in catalysis work only the PhD students associated with me has been the co-author of the papers.



An optimized Nurr1 agonist provides disease modifying effects in Parkinson's disease models WK and MT Equal contribution

Received: 29 December 2022

Accepted: 5 July 2023

Published online: 18 July 2023

Check for updates

Woori Kim^{1,2,5}, Mohit Tripathi^{3,5}, Chunhyung Kim^{1,2}, Satyapavan Vardhineni³, Young Cha ^{1,2}, Shamseer Kulangara Kandi³, Melissa Feitosa^{1,2}, Rohit Kholiya³, Eric Sah ^{1,2}, Anuj Thakur³, Yehan Kim^{1,2}, Sanghyeok Ko^{1,2}, Kaiya Bhatia^{1,2}, Sunny Manohar³, Young-Bin Kong^{1,2}, Gagandeep Sindhu³, Yoon-Seong Kim ⁴, Bruce Cohen ^{1,2}, Diwan S. Rawat ³ & Kwang-Soo Kim ^{1,2}

The nuclear receptor, Nurr1, is critical for both the development and maintenance of midbrain dopamine neurons, representing a promising molecular target for Parkinson's disease (PD). We previously identified three Nurr1 agonists (amodiaquine, chloroquine and glafenine) that share an identical chemical scaffold, 4-amino-7-chloroquinoline (4A7C), suggesting a structure-activity relationship. Herein we report a systematic medicinal chemistry search in which over 570 4A7C-derivatives were generated and characterized. Multiple compounds enhance Nurr1's transcriptional activity, leading to identification of an optimized, brain-penetrant agonist, 4A7C-301, that exhibits robust neuroprotective effects in vitro. In addition, 4A7C-301 protects midbrain dopamine neurons in the MPTP-induced male mouse model of PD and



(12) United States Patent Rawat et al.

(54) AMINOQUINOLINE DERIVATIVES AND USES THEREOF

(71) Applicants: UNIVERSITY OF DELHI, Delhi (IN); THE MCLEAN HOSPITAL CORPORATION, Belmont, MA (US)

(72) Inventors: Diwan S. Rawat, Delhi (IN); Sunny Manohar, Delhi (IN); Ummadisetty Chinna Rajesh, Delhi (IN); Deepak Kumar, Delhi (IN); Anuj Thakur, Delhi (IN); Mohit Tripathi, Delhi (IN); Panyala Linga Reddy, Delhi (IN); Shamseer Kulangara Kandi, Delhi (IN); Satyapavan Vardhineni, Delhi (IN); Kwang-Soo Kim, Lexington, MA (US); Chun-Hyung Kim, Lexington, MA (US)

(73) Assignees: The McLean Hospital Corporation, Belmont, MA (US); University of Delhi, Delhi (IN)

US 11.026,943 B2 (10) Patent No.:

(45) Date of Patent: *Jun. 8, 2021

(56)References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

3,196,155	A	7/1965	Gailliot et al.
2003/0119026	AI	6/2003	Le et al.
2003/0229119	A1		Kym et al.
2004/0072818	A1	4/2004	Dunning et al.
2005/0186591	A1	8/2005	Bumcrot et al.
2009/0226401	A1	9/2009	Kim et al.
2011/0251210	Αl	10/2011	Peyton et al.

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

wo	00/59510 A1	10/2000
wo	03/070244 A1	8/2003
WO	2004/002960 A1	1/2004
wo	WO 2004/002960	1/2004
WO	2008/036374 A2	3/2008
wo	2009/148659 A2	12/2009
wo	2010/059738 A1	5/2010
WO	2010/065932 A1	6/2010

OTHER PUBLICATIONS



प्रोफेसर दीवान एस रावत एकएनएएससी, एफआरएससी, सीकेम (लंदन) Professor Diwan S Rawat FNASc, FRSC, CChem (London) रसायन विज्ञान विभाग Department of Chemistry दिस्सी विश्वविद्यालय, दिल्सी-११०००७ University of Delhi, Delhi-1100007