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KABUSHIKI KAISHA YAKULT HONSHA 1-19 Higashishinbashi 1-chome Minato-ku 105-8660 TOKYO XX (JP). DAIICHI PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD. 14-10, Nihonbashi 3-chome Chuo-ku 103 TOKYO XX (JP). (72)
YAEGASHI, TAKASHI (JP).
SAWADA, SEIGO (JP).
FURUTA, TOMIO (JP).
YOKOKURA, TERUO (JP).

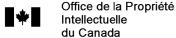
(74)

KIRBY EADES GALE BAKER

(54) DERIVES CAMPTOTHECINE, PREPARATIONS DE CEUX-CI ET AGENTS ANTITUMORAUX (54) CAMPTOTHECIN DERIVATIVES, PREPARATIONS THEREOF AND ANTITUMOR AGENTS

(57)

New camptothecin derivatives of the general formula (1), preparations thereof and antitumor agents comprising the same, (see formula 1) wherein R1 represents a hydrogen atom or a C1-C6 alkyl group, R2 represents a hydrogen or a C1-C6 alkoxy group, R3 represents a hydrogen or halogen atom or a C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, hydroxyl, C2-C6 acyloxy or methoxyethoxymethoxy group, R4 represents a hydrogen or halogen atom, and R5 represents a C1-C6 alkyl, C3-C6 unsaturated alkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, pyridyl or substituted phenyl group, with the proviso that all of the R2, R3 and R4 substituents should not be a hydrogen atom.



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(72) Inventeurs/Inventors: YAEGASHI, TAKASHI, JP; SAWADA, SEIGO, JP; FURUTA, TOMIO, JP; YOKOKURA, TERUO, JP

(73) Propriétaires/Owners: KABUSHIKI KAISHA YAKULT HONSHA, JP; DAIICHI PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., JP

(74) Agent: KIRBY EADES GALE BAKER

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(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

New camptothecin derivatives of the general formula (1), preparations thereof and antitumor agents comprising the same, (see formula 1) wherein R^1 represents a hydrogen atom or a C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, hydroxyl, C_2 - C_6 acyloxy or methoxyethoxymethoxy group, R^4 represents a hydrogen or halogen atom, and R^5 represents a C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_3 - C_6 alkyl, C_3 - C_6 unsaturated alkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, pyridyl or substituted phenyl group, with the proviso that all of the R^2 , R^3 and R^4 substituents should not be a hydrogen atom.





Abstract

New camptothecin derivatives of the general formula (1), preparations thereof and antitumor agents comprising the same,

wherein R^1 represents a hydrogen atom or a C_1 - C_6 alkyl group, R^2 represents a hydrogen or a C_1 - C_6 alkoxy group, R^3 represents a hydrogen or halogen atom or a C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, hydroxyl, C_2 - C_6 acyloxy or methoxyethoxymethoxy group, R^4 represents a hydrogen or halogen atom, and R^5 represents a C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_3 - C_6 unsaturated alkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, pyridyl or substituted phenyl group, with the proviso that all of the R^2 , R^3 and R^4 substituents should not be a hydrogen atom.

CAMPTOTHECIN DERIVATIVES, PREPARATIONS THEREOF AND ANTITUMOR AGENTS

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to new water-soluble camptothecin derivatives, a process of the preparation thereof and antitumor agents containing the same as an active ingredient.

There has been a need for new camptothecin (hereinafter referred to CPT) derivatives with excellent antitumor activities. The present inventors have found that totally synthetic CPT derivatives carrying a lower alkyl group in 7-position on the B-ring and also hetero substituent and/or alkyl group in 9-, 10- and 11-position on the A-ring among others showed strong antitumor activity (see JP, A, H1-186892).

There has also been a need of the above CPT derivatives in water-soluble form for ease of administration. Especially, CPT derivatives synthesized by subjecting 7-ethylCPT to open the E-lactone ring by the diamines followed by acylation of the hydroxymethyl group showed excellent water solubility without decrease of antitumor activity contrasting to the known E-ring opened water soluble CPT derivatives (see JP, A, H1-131179).

There is furthermore a need for such CPT derivatives which have low toxicity and are easy to use.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, an object of this invention is to provide new CPT derivatives possessing excellent characteristics in antitumor activity. It is another object to provide new CPT derivatives which solve the water solubility problem. In order to achieve those objects, a novel process was developed for the preparation of new water-soluble CPT derivatives prepared from CPT derivatives carrying a lower alkyl group in 7-position on the B-ring and also hetero substituent and/or alkyl group in 9-, 10- and 11-position on the A-ring by subjecting them to open the E-lactone ring by the diamines followed by acylation of the hydroxymethyl group.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In accordance with the present invention, there are provided new CPT derivatives represented by the general formula:

wherein R¹ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁-C₆ alkyl group, R² represents a hydrogen or a C_1 - C_6 alkoxy group, \mathbb{R}^3 represents a hydrogen or halogen atom or a C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, hydroxyl, C₂-C₆ acyloxy or methoxyethoxymethoxy group, R⁴ represents a hydrogen or halogen atom, and R^5 represents a C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_3-C_6 unsaturated alkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, pyridyl or phenyl group substituted with halogen, hydroxy, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, C₁-C₆ alkyl, trifluoromethyl or phenyl group, with the proviso that all of the $\ensuremath{\mbox{R}^2}$, $\ensuremath{\mbox{R}^3}$ and $\ensuremath{\mbox{R}^4}$ substituents should not be a hydrogen atom, and a process for preparing new camptothecin derivatives. In further accordance with the present invention, there are provided antitumor agents containing CPT derivatives of general formula (1) as an active ingredient, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier.

The new CPT derivatives of the invention are prepared from CPT derivatives carrying a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group in 7-position and also hetero and/or alkyl group in 9-, 10- and 11-position by N, N-dimethylethylenediamine without solvent followed by acylation of 17-hydroxymethyl group with appropriate acylating agents. The starting CPT derivatives carrying a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group in 7-position and also hetero substituent and/or alkyl group in 9-, 10-and 11-position are the known CPT derivatives (9-methoxyCPT, 10hydroxyCPT, 10-methoxyCPT, 11-hydroxyCPT, 11-methoxyCPT etc.) prepared from natural substances or are obtained semisynthetically or synthetically by the known procedures (see JP, A, S58-39684; JP, A, S58-134095; JP, A, S59-51287; JP, A, S59-51289; JP, A, H1-279891; JP, A, H1-186892; JP, A, H4-503505; JP, A, H5-502017; WO-91/04260; WO-92/11263; USP, 5122606 and others).

Although a reaction condition disclosed by in JP, A, H1-E-ring opening by for the by us dimethylethylenediamine followed by acylation of 17-hydroxyl group with appropriate acylating agents can be applied, it has been found that aimed compounds were not necessarily prepared in satisfactory yields according to this procedure. We have examined reaction conditions of this procedure and found that in the first step of the E-lactone ring opening reaction by N, N-dimethylethylenediamine, using an excess amount of N, Ndimethylethylenediamine alone without solvent gave the E-ring opened intermediate followed by acylation of 17-hydroxyl group with appropriate acylating agents to afford the aimed compounds in very good yields.

As the acylating agent used for the acylation there is no specific agent, but corresponding acid anhydrides, acid halogenides, for example, acid chlorides, acid bromides and other equivalent acylating agents can be used. A reaction mixture of a corresponding carboxylic acid treated with a condensation agent, for example, dicyclohexylcarbodiimide can be also used for the said acylation.

Illustrative of the corresponding carboxylic acids used as the said acylating agents are, for example, saturated aliphatic acids with 2-20 carbon atoms, unsaturated aliphatic acids with 3-20 carbon atoms, aliphatic acids with a cycloalkyl group, or aliphatic acids with, for example, a halogen atom or alkylthio, amino, acylamino, hydroxyl, alkoxy, or alkoxycarbonyl group, aromatic acids with 6-20 carbon atoms or aromatic acids with, for example, a halogen atom or hydroxyl, alkoxy or lower alkyl group, heteroaromatic acids or amino acids. Examples of the acylating agents include acetyl chloride, benzoyl chloride, propionyl chloride, butyryl chloride, methoxybenzoyl chloride, fluorobenzoyl chloride, bromobenzoyl chloride, chlorobenzoyl chloride, nitrobenzoyl chloride, trifluoromethylbenzoyl chloride, naphthoyl chloride, cyclopropanecarbonyl chloride, thenoyl chloride, crotonyl chloride, cinnamoyl chloride, phenylacetyl chloride, phenylbenzoyl chloride, cyclohexanecarbonyl chloride, stearoyl chloride, oleoyl chloride, methoxycarbonylbezoyl chloride, ethyl succinyl chloride, linoleyl chloride, chlorobutyryl chloride, ethylbenzoyl chloride, methylthiopropionyl chloride, pivaloyl chloride, nicotinoyl chloride, isonicotinoyl chloride and picolinoyl chloride.

In the said acylation N,N-dimethylaminopyridine or the like can be present in the reaction as a catalyst.

In adding, to keep carefully an anhydrous condition not only in the ring-opening process but in the acylation process and further, for example, in the pulverization, the purification and the crystalization process can increase a yield of an aimed compound.

The new CPT derivatives of this invention show excellent water solubility by being converted to acid addition salts thereof with proper acids such as hydrochloric acid. The compounds of this invention show excellent results in safety and in antitumor activity and therefore can be provided as new antitumor agents.

The present invention will now be illustrated in more detail by way of examples.

Synthetic examples

General synthetic methods

Example 1 Preparation of ring-opened compounds (B1-B13)

As a starting material CPT derivatives (A1-A12, for each substituent refer Table 1) with each substituent in 7-position and in 9-, 10- and 11-position on the A-ring were prepared according to the above mentioned literature. 9-Methoxy CPT(A13) isolated from natural substances was employed in this example. And for the compounds carrying hydroxyl group on the A-ring, the compound (A10) which was obtained by a usual 0-methoxyethoxymethylation was used.

To 3.0 g, for example, of the starting CPT derivative (A1-A13) was added excess anhydrous N, N-dimethylethylenediamine (5-100 eq. for example 15 ml). The reaction mixture was



stirred under nitrogen at 50°C for 1.5 hr. After reacted the reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in dry methylene chloride (for example 15 ml), and the solution was poured into large amount of dry n-hexane (for example 500 ml). The precipitated crystals were filtered, washed with dry n-hexane and dried to give the hydroxyamide (B1-B13, E-lactone-ring opened compounds) in an almost quantitative yield.

The yields and each spectral data are shown in the following Table 2.

Example 2 Acylation of the 17-hydroxyl group

To a solution of the above obtained hydroxyamide (for example 1.0 g) in dry methylene chloride (for example 20 ml) was added dropwise an acylating agent (1.2 eq.)in presence of dimethylaminopyridine (DMPA, for example 100 mg) under ice cooling. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and washed with 7% aqueous sodium hydrogen bicarbonate and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution. The methylene chloride layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, followed by removal of insoluble materials, and evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (10% MeOH-CHCl₃) and crystallized from chloroform-n-hexane to give the 17-0-acyl-21-N, N-dimethylaminoethylamide derivative (C1-C48) related to the invention.

As for an O-methoxyethoxymethyl derivative a solution of the compound in 10% trifluoroacetic acid-methylene chloride was stirred overnight. After stirring triethylamine (eq. mol) was added dropwise under ice cooling to the reaction mixture.



The reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in methylene chloride, washed with 7% aqueous sodium hydrogen bicarbonate and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, followed by removal of insoluble materials, and evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (10% MeOH-CHC13) and crystallized from a cetone-CHC13 to give the 17-0-acyl-21-N,N-dimethylaminoethylamide derivative (C28, C30, C32, C34, C36, C38) related to the invention.

The yields of the synthesized derivatives and their spectral data are shown in Table 1 and Table 3.

The water solubility data of the obtained new camptothecin derivatives related to the invention are shown in Table 4.

Antitumor Effect

For the obtained new camptothecin derivatives of the invention, their results of antitumor activity, toxicology test, usage-dose, and galenical preparation are described below.

Antitumor Activity

It is well accepted that antitumor effect for a rodent leads to a reliable result for antitumor effect in a warmblooded animal. The present inventors investigated antitumor effect for mice as a model.

[Antitumor activity for L1210]

 5×10^5 cells of mouse leukemia L1210 were transplanted intraperitoneally to a group of six female CDF1 mice (7 weeks



old, body weight 17-19 g). The test compound was administered intraperitoneally on day 1, 5 and 9 and its life prolonging effect was observed.

In a case of the administration of a test compound as an acid addition salt the test compound was dissolved in water. The total administration amount was 1.56 mg/kg-400 mg/kg. The antitumor activity was expressed by the value (T/C%) wherein T denotes the mean survival days in the drug administered group and C denotes those in the non administered group. In case of equal to or more than 125% the drug is considered to be effective. A therapeutic index was calculated by examining the least effective dose and the maximum tolerance dose.

Experimental Result

The antitumor experimental results of the compounds described in the previous example are shown in Table 5. As shown in Table 5, the new camptothecin derivatives in the present invention showed about 6 fold more favorable therapeutic index than camptothecin itself. At an optimum dose there was the case that 5 mice amoung 6 mice in the group survived. The results also show their effectiveness at lower doses, remarkable increase of antitumor activity and enlargement of a therapeutic margin.

Toxicity Experiment

Acute toxicity test was conducted by intraperitoneal administration using a group of twenty ICR male mice (4 weeks old, body weight around 20 g). The results are shown in Table 6.



 LD_{50} value was calculated by the Richfield-Willcokson method from a lethal ratio observing the fate of mice during 1 week after administration of a test compound.

From the above experimental results, it is understood that the new camptothecin derivatives have better antitumor activity and can be used as less toxic drugs than their mother compound, camptothecin, for a treatment of cancer.

The antitumor agents of the present invention can be administered by a injection such as intravenous, intradermal and intramuscular injection, and by oral administration. Especially preferable examples are to administer the compounds as their acid-addition salts appropriate as medicaments by intravenous or oral administration.

In an intravenous administration, the dose of each compound above mentioned depends upon the aim of a therapeutic treatment, and is in range 5-400 mg/body per day, preferably 20-200 mg/body for adults. In an oral administration a range 50-2000 mg/body per day, preferably 100-1000 mg/body for adults.

As a preparation method of the antitumor agents of the present invention, a usual method for each preparation can be selected according to a formulation. As a formulation suitable for absorption through stomach intestine, the antitumor agents of the invention may be prepared in, for example, tablet, powder, granule, capsule or soft capsule, and examples of the oral liquid preparation include water or oil suspension, solution, syrup and elixir etc. A preparation for injection may be stored in an ample or a large container. In



these formulation an excipient such an antiseptic or dissolvent can be used.

A formulation of a liquid preparation may be suspension, solution and emulsion with oily or aqueous vehicle, and may include an excipient such as emulsifier. Corresponding to a preparation of the antitumor agents of the invention, a content of the active drug is 0.1% or more, preferably 1-50%.

The preparation examples of the antitumor agents of the invention are further illustrated in, though not limited by, the following examples.

Preparation 1 Injection

After dissolving the compound C_7 ($R^1=C_2H_5$, $R^2=H$, $R^3=CH_3$, $R^4=H$, $R^5=C_2H_4SCH_3$) in 0.1N HCl containing equivalent molar HCl, the solution was filtered, and lyophilized to give 50 mg of the HCl salt of the compound C_7 . The salt was sealed into an ample in a germfree condition and stored under cooling in the dark.

Preparation 2 Tablet

Compound C7	50 mg
Lactose	89 mg
Hydroxypropylcellulose	2.7 mg
Crystalline cellulose	15 mg
Talc	1.6 mg
Magnesium stearate	1.7mg

The above ingredients were mixed and formed directly into tablets (160 mg/tablet) using a tablet machine.



Table 1 (Yields of each compound)

 $A_{1-13} \longrightarrow B_{1-13} \longrightarrow C_{1-48}$

Starting Compd. Hydroxy Amide Compd. 17-0-Acyl Compd.

→ C28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38

Deprotection

Compd. No.	A	R۱	R²	R³	R ⁴	R ⁵	Yield(%) A→B	B-→C
C ₁	A _{1 1}	Me	Н	OEt	Н	-CH₂CH₂SMe	98	38
C2	A _{1 2}	"	"	H	Br	"	99	2 6
C ₃	Aı	Et	"	Cl	Н	Et	94	51
C ₄	A_1	"	"	"	"	Pr	"	50
C ₅	A ₁	"	"	"	"	-CH₂CH₂SMe	"	47
C ₆	A ₂	"	"	Br	"	"	98	47
C_7	Аз	"	"	Me	"	"	98	43
C ₈	A ₄	"	"	Н	F	Et	95	71
C ₉	Ац	"	"	"	F	Pr	"	7 5
C ₁₀	A4	"	"	"	"	-CH₂CH₂SMe	"	72
C ₁₁	A4	"	"	"	"	-C ₆ H ₄ -OMe	"	59
C ₁₂	A ₅	"	"	"	Cl	-CH₂CH₂SMe	92	30
C ₁₃	A ₆	"	"	F	F	Et	98	56
C _{1 4}	A ₆	"	"	"	"	Pr	"	58
C ₁₅	A ₆	"	"	"	"	-CH₂CH₂SMe	"	42



Table 1 (continued)

C ₁₆	A ₆	Et	Н	F	F	-C ₆ H ₄ OMe	98	37
C _t 7	A ₇	"	"	Cl	Cl	Et	92	59
C ₁₈	A ₇	"	"	"	"	Pr	"	60
C ₁₉	A ₇	"	"	"	"	-CH₂CH₂SMe	"	56
C ₂₀	A ₈	"	"	0Me	F	Et	97	70
C_{21}	A ₈	"	"	"	"	Pr	"	67
C22	A ₈	"	"	"	"	-CH ₂ CH ₂ SMe	"	6 5
C ₂₃	A ₉	"	"	Me	"	Et	94	84
C ₂₄	A9	"	"	"	"	Pr	"	82
C ₂₅	A ₉	"	"	"	"	-CH ₂ CH ₂ SMe	"	80
C_{26}	A ₉	Et	Н	Me	F	-C ₆ H ₄ -OMe	94	78
C ₂₇	A ₁₀ .	"	"	OMEM	Н	Et	96	65 —
C ₂₈		"	"	OH	"	"		x61←
C_2 9	A ₁₀ .	"	"	OMEM	"	Pr	"	64 —
C ₃₀		"	"	ОН	"	"		x65←
C ₃₁	A ₁₀ .	"	"	OMEM	"	-CH₂CH₂SMe	"	68 —
C _{3 2}		"	"	ОН	"	"		x60←
C ₃₃	A10.	"	"	OMEM	"	-CH=CHCH₃	"	34 —
C ₃₄		"	"	ОН	//	"		x61←
C35	A ₁₀ .	"	"	OMEM	"	-C ₆ H ₄ -F _(p)	"	68 —
C ₃₆		"	"	ОН	"	"		x57←

Table 1 (continued)

 ·								
C _{3 7}	A ₁₀ .	Et	Н	OMEM	Н	$-C_6H_4-F_{(m)}$	96	65 —
C ₃₈		"	"	ОН	"	"		x58←
C ₃₉	A ₃	"	"	Me	"	-4-pyridyl	98	89
C40	A_1	<i>"</i>	"	Cl	"	"	94	75
C _{4.1}	A4	"	"	Н	F	"	95	93
C4 2	A ₉	"	"	Me	"	"	94	85
C _{4 3}	A ₈	"	"	OMe	"	"	97	95
C4 4	A _{1 3}	Н	0Me	Н	Н	-2-pyridyl	96	80.8
C45	A ₁₀ .	Et	Н	ОН	Н	Me		
C46	A ₁₀ .	"	"	"	"	iso-Pr		
C47	A ₁₀ .	"	"	"	"	-C ₂ H ₄ OEt		
C48	A ₁₀	"	"	OAc	"	-C6H4-F (D)	83	



Table 1 (Appendix)

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{1}
 R^{1}
 R^{2}
 R^{3}
 R^{4}
 R^{4

 C_{1-48}



Table 2 (Spector Data of Hydroxy Amide Compounds)

B_1 (7-Et-10-Cl-)

Yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

 $C_{26}H_{31}N_{4}O_{4}Cl$, MS [M+H] + =499,

 $IR \nu_{KBr}^{MAX}/_{KBr}$ (cm⁻¹) : 1650, 1590, 1510.

¹H-NMR(δppm) in CDCl₃: 1.10(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.34(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.20-2.32(1H, m), 2.27(6H, s), 2.39-2.61(3H, m), 2.90-3.05(2H, m), 3.20-3.33(1H, m), 3.60-3.75(1H, m), 4.78(1H, d, J=13Hz), 5.00(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.06(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.10(1H, d, J=13Hz), 7.44(1H, br-t, J=5Hz), 7.50(1H, s), 7.62(1H, dd, J=2, 9Hz), 7.82(1H, d, J=2Hz), 7.95(1H, d, J=9Hz).

B_2 (7-Et-10-Br-)

Pale yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

 $C_{26}H_{31}N_{4}O_{4}Br$, MS [M+H] + =543,

IR $\nu^{\text{MAX}}/_{\text{KBr}}(\text{cm}^{-1})$: 1645, 1585, 1510.

¹H-NMR(δppm) in CDCl₃: 1.10(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.35(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.20-2.33(1H, m), 2.29(6H, s), 2.35-2.63(3H, m), 2.99(2H, q, J=8Hz), 3.20-3.35(1H, m), 3.60-3.75(1H, m), 4.78(1H, d, J=13Hz), 5.02(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.07(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.10(1H, d, J=13Hz), 7.43(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.50(1H, s), 7.75(1H, dd, J=2, 9Hz), 7.88(1H, d, J=9Hz), 8.02(1H, d, J=2Hz).

B_3 (7-Et-10-Me-)

Colorless powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

 $C_{27}H_{34}N_{4}O_{4}$, MS [M+H] + =479,

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KBr} (cm^{-1}) : 1645, 1580, 1560, 1510.$

¹H-NMR(δ ppm) in CDCl₃: 1.10(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.32(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.20-2.33(1H, m), 2.27(6H, s), 2.38-2.60(3H, m), 2.57(3H, s), 2.92-3.05(2H, m), 3.20-3.33(1H, m), 3.61-3.75(1H, m), 4.80(1H, d, J=14Hz), 5.02(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.08



(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.12(1H, d, J=14Hz), 7.34(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.51(1H, s), 7.54 (1H, dd, J=2, 9Hz), 7.64(1H, br-s), 7.99(1H, d, J=9Hz).

$B_4 (7-Et-11-F-)$

Pale yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

 $C_{26}H_{31}N_{4}O_{4}F$, MS [M+H] + =483,

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KBr} (cm^{-1}) : 1645, 1590, 1510.$

¹H-NMR(δppm) in CDCl₃: 1.10(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.35(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.20-2.33(

1H, m), 2.28(6H, s), 2.38-2.62(3H, m), 2.97-3.14(2H, m), 3.20-3.33(1H, m),

3.63-3.76(1H, m), 4.78(1H, d, J=13Hz), 5.03(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.08(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.12(1H, d, J=13Hz), 7.32(1H, ddd, J=3, 8, 10Hz), 7.39(1H, br-t, J=6Hz),

7.51(1H, s), 7.67(1H, dd, J=3, 10Hz), 7.93(1H, dd, J=6, 9Hz).

B_5 (7-Et-11-Cl-)

Pale yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

 $C_{26}H_{31}N_{4}O_{4}C1$, MS [M+H] + =499,

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KB_T} (cm^{-1}) : 1645, 1600, 1590.$

'H-NMR(δppm) in CDCl₃: 1.10(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.36(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.20-2.33(

1H, m), 2.28(6H, s), 2.39-2.62(3H, m), 2.97-3.12(2H, m), 3.21-3.33(1H, m),

3.62-3.78(1H, m), 4.76(1H, d, J=14Hz), 5.00(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.05(1H, d, J=19Hz),

5.10(1H, d, J=14Hz), 7.39-7.52(3H, m), 7.84(1H, d, J=9Hz), 7.97(1H, d, J=2Hz).

B_6 (7-Et-10, 11-F₂-)

Yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

 $C_{26}H_{30}N_{4}O_{4}F_{2}$, MS [M+H] + =501,

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KB_T}(cm^{-1})$: 1645, 1590, 1515.

¹H-NMR (δppm) in CDCl₃: 1.10(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.36(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.18-2.64(4H, m), 2.29(6H, s), 3.06(2H, q, J=8Hz), 3.22-3.37(1H, m), 3.60-3.78(1H, m),



4.76(1H, d, J=14Hz), 5.06(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.11(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.13(1H, d, J=14Hz), 7.36-7.44(1H, br), 7.51(1H, s), 7.69(1H, dd, J=8, 11Hz), 7.81(1H, dd, J=8, 11Hz).

B_7 (7-Et-10, 11-Cl₂-)

Yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

 $C_{26}H_{30}N_{4}O_{4}Cl_{2}$, MS [M+H] + =533,

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KB_T}(cm^{-1})$: 1650, 1595, 1520.

¹H-NMR(δ ppm) in CDCl₃: 1.09(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.38(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.18-2.34(1H, m), 2.29(6H, s), 2.38-2.64(3H, m), 2.94-3.11(2H, m), 3.23-3.38(1H, m), 3.60-3.75(1H, m), 4.71(1H, d, J=14Hz), 4.97(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.03(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.06(1H, d, J=14Hz), 7.43(1H, s), 7.51(1H, br-t, J=5Hz), 7.94(1H, s), 8.02(1H, s).

B₈ (7-Et-10-OMe-11-F-)

Yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

 $C_{27}H_{33}N_{4}O_{5}F$, MS [M+H] + =513,

IR $\nu^{\text{MAX}}/\kappa_{\text{Br}}(\text{cm}^{-1})$: 1650, 1590, 1510.

'H-NMR(δppm) in CDCl₃: 1.11(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.31(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.20-2.37(
1H, m), 2.27(6H, s), 2.41-2.60(3H, m), 2.85-3.04(2H, m), 3.21-3.33(1H, m),
3.60-3.73(1H, m), 4.00(3H, s), 4.73(1H, d, J=13Hz), 4.86(1H, d, J=19Hz), 4.94(
1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.05(1H, d, J=13Hz), 6.93(1H, d, J=9Hz), 7.38(1H, s), 7.51(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.55(1H, d, J=12Hz).

B₉ (7-Et-10-Me-11-F-)

Pale yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

 $C_{27}H_{33}N_4O_4F$, MS [M+H] + =497,

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KBr} (cm^{-1}) : 1645, 1585, 1505.$



'H-NMR(δppm) in CDCl₃: 1.10(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.35(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.21-2.35(
1H, m), 2.28(6H, s), 2.40-2.62(3H, m), 2.48(3H, s), 2.94-3.12(2H, m), 3.233.37(1H, m), 3.59-3.74(1H, m), 4.76(1H, d, J=13Hz), 4.95(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.01(
1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.09(1H, d, J=13Hz), 7.46(1H, s), 7.47(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.52(
1H, d, J=11Hz), 7.65(1H, d, J=8Hz).

B_{10} . (7-Et-10-OMEM-)

Yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

 $C_{30}H_{40}N_{4}O_{7}$, MS [M+H] + =569,

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KBr} (cm^{-1}) : 1650, 1625, 1585, 1510$

¹H-NMR(δppm) in CDCl₃: 1.10(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.30(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.20-2.33(1H, m), 2.26(6H, s), 2.39-2.61(3H, m), 2.87-3.03(2H, m), 3.24-3.33(1H, m), 3.39(3H, s), 3.52-3.73(3H, m), 3.83-3.94(2H, m), 4.80(1H, d, J=13Hz), 4.98(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.04(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.09(1H, d, J=13Hz), 5.40(1H, d, J=7Hz), 5.43(1H, d, J=7Hz), 7.38-7.44(2H, m), 7.46(1H, s), 7.48(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.97(1H, d, J=9Hz).

B_{11} (7-Me-10-0Et-)

Pale yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

 $C_{27}H_{34}N_{4}O_{5}$, MS [M+H] + =495,

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KB_T} (cm^{-1}) : 1645, 1620, 1590, 1510.$

'H-NMR(δppm) in CDCl₃: 1.11(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.54(3H, t, J=7Hz), 2.23-2.33(
1H, m), 2.28(6H, s), 2.39(3H, s), 2.43-2.59(3H, m), 3.21-3.37(1H, m), 3.553.72(1H, m), 3.97-4.17(2H, m), 4.80(1H, d, J=13Hz), 4.81(1H, d, J=18Hz), 4.89(
1H, d, J=18Hz), 5.01(1H, d, J=13Hz), 6.72(1H, d, J=3Hz), 7.30(1H, dd, J=3, 9Hz),
7.40(1H, s), 7.49(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.90(1H, d, J=9Hz).



B_{12} (7-Me-10-Br-)

Pale yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

 $C_{25}H_{29}N_4O_4Br$, MS [M+H] + =529,

IR $\nu^{\text{MAX}}/_{\text{KB}_{\text{T}}}(\text{cm}^{-1})$: 1645, 1595, 1515.

¹H-NMR(δ ppm) in CDCl₃: 1.11(3H, t, J=7Hz), 2.18-2.33(1H, m), 2.29(6H, s), 2.40-2.65(3H, m), 2.60(3H, s), 3.20-3.35(1H, m), 3.60-3.75(1H, m), 4.77(1H, d, J=13Hz), 4.87(1H, d, J=19Hz), 4.93(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.06(1H, d, J=13Hz), 7.40-7.48(2H, m), 7.51(1H, dd, J=2, 9Hz), 7.61(1H, d, J=9Hz), 8.14(1H, d, J=2Hz).

B_{13} (9-0Me-)

Pale yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

 $C_{25}H_{30}N_{4}O_{5}$, MS [M+H] + =467,

 $IR_{\nu}^{MAX}/_{KB_{\tau}}(cm^{-1})$: 3360, 1650, 1615, 1585, 1515.

'H-NMR(δppm) in CDCl₃: 1.08(3H, t, J=7Hz), 2.18-2.34(1H, m), 2.23(6H, s), 2.38-2.57(3H, m), 3.16-3.29(1H, m), 3.58-3.72(1H, m), 3.96(3H, s), 4.79(1H, d, J=13Hz), 5.02(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.08(1H, d, J=13Hz), 5.09(1H, d, J=19Hz), 6.77(1H, d, J=8Hz), 7.38(1H, br-t, J=5Hz), 7.50(1H, s), 7.57(1H, dd, J=8, 8Hz), 7.63(1H, d, J=8Hz), 8.50(1H, s).



Table 3 (Spectral Data of 17-0-Acyl-21-amide Compounds)

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C_1
  mp 101-106°C, Pale yellow needles(from n-Hexane-chloroform)
  C_{31}H_{40}N_{4}O_{6}S \cdot H_{2}O, MS [M+H] + =597.
  Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 60.67, 6.58, 8.96 (60.57, 6.89, 9.11),
  IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KBr} (em^{-1}) : 1725, 1650, 1620, 1590, 1510.
  <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (\deltappm) in CDCl<sub>3</sub>: 1.09(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.54(3H, t, J=7Hz), 2.09(3H,
       s), 2.22-2.38(1H, m), 2.28(6H, s), 2.41-2.68(5H, m), 2.57(3H, s), 2.72-2.80(
       2H, m), 3.24-3.34(1H, m), 3.42-3.53(1H, m), 4.13(2H, q, J=7Hz), 4.82-5.37(1H,
       br), 4.96(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.07(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.49(1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.53(1H,
       d, J=12Hz), 6.88(1H, br-s), 7.35(1H, dd, J=3, 9Hz), 7.38(1H, br-t, J=6Hz),
       7.49(1H, s), 7.98(1H, d, J=9Hz).
C_2
  mp 108-118°C, Yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)
  C_{29}H_{35}N_{4}O_{5}BrS \cdot 1/2H_{2}O, MS [M+H] + =631,
  Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 54.08, 5.76, 8.48 (54.37, 5.66, 8.75)
  IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KB_{\Gamma}}(cm^{-1}): 1725, 1650, 1600, 1515.
  <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (\deltappm) in CDCl<sub>3</sub>: 1.17(3H, t, J=7Hz), 2.09(3H, s), 2.22-2.38(1H, m),
       2.29(6H, s), 2.43-2.82(7H, m), 2.65(3H, s), 3.24-3.35(1H, m), 3.44-3.57(1H, m),
       4.91(1H, d, J= 19Hz), 5.01(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.49(2H, s), 7.48(1H, dd, J=2, 9Hz;
       1H, s), 7.53(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.59(1H, d, J=9Hz), 8.14(1H, d, J=2Hz).
C_3
  mp 130-133°C, Yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform),
  [\alpha]^{25}/_{p}=+27.5(CH<sub>3</sub>OH, c=0.2), C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>35</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Cl·1/2H<sub>2</sub>O, MS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> =555,
  Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 61.74, 6.43, 9.66 (61.75, 6.43, 9.93),
  IR \nu^{\text{MAX}}/_{\text{KBr}} (cm<sup>-1</sup>) : 1730, 1650, 1600, 1515.
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¹H-NMR (δppm) in CDCl₃: 1.11(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.12(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.34(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.20-2.59(6H, m), 2.26(6H, s), 2.92-3.10(2H, m), 3.21-3.35(1H, m), 3.38 -3.51(1H, m), 4.99(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.10(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.26-5.60(1H, br), 5.47(1H, d,J=12Hz), 5.50(1H, d, J=12Hz), 7.43(1H, br-t, J=5Hz), 7.49(1H, s), 7.62(1H, dd, J=2, 9Hz), 7.73(1H, d, J=2Hz), 7.92(1H, d, J=9Hz).

 C_4

mp 136-138°C, Yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform),

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{p}$ =+26.5(CH₃OH, c=0.2), C₃₀H₃₇N₄O₅Cl·1/2H₂O, MS [M+H]⁺ =569,

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 62.69, 6.58, 9.73 (62.33, 6.63, 9.69),

 $IR_{\nu}^{MAX}/_{KB_{\tau}}(cm^{-1})$: 1725, 1650, 1595, 1515.

'H-NMR (δppm) in CDCl₃: 0.92(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.12(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.33(3H, t, J=8Hz), 1.64(2H, sextet, J=7Hz), 2.16-2.35(3H, m), 2.25(6H, s), 2.38-2.59(3H, m), 2.90-3.07(2H, m), 3.21-3.32(1H, m), 3.39-3.50(1H, m), 4.96(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.07(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.31-5.60(1H, br), 5.45(1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.50(1H, d, J=12Hz), 7.46(1H, br-t, J=5Hz), 7.47(1H, s), 7.60(1H, dd, J=2, 9Hz), 7.68(1H, d, J=2Hz), 7.89(1H, d, J=9Hz).

C₅

mp 139-144°C, Yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform),

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{p}$ =+20.5(CH₃OH, c=0.2), C₃₀H₃₇N₄O₅ClS·1/2H₂O, MS [M+H]⁺ =601,

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 59.28, 6.31, 9.01 (59.05, 6.28, 9.18),

IR $\nu^{\text{MAX}}/_{\text{KBr}}$ (cm⁻¹): 1725, 1650, 1600, 1515.

¹H-NMR (δ ppm) in CDCl₃: 1.10(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.34(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.09(3H,

s), 2.23-2.35(1H, m), 2.31(6H, s), 2.44-2.68(5H, m), 2.70-2.80(2H, m), 2.93-

3.09(2H, m), 3.24-3.35(1H, m), 3.43-3.57(1H, m), 5.00(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.09(1H, d, J=19Hz)

d, J=19Hz), 5.51(2H, s), 7.51(1H, s), 7.52(1H, br-t, J=5Hz), 7.62(1H, dd, J=2,



9Hz), 7.74(1H, d, J=2Hz), 7.93(1H, d, J=9Hz).

 C_6

mp 149-151°C, Pale yellow needles(from n-Hexane-chloroform),

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{D}$ =+18.5(CH₃OH, c=0.2), C₃₀H₃₇N₄O₅BrS, MS [M+H] + =645,

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 55.95, 5.70, 8.50 (55.81, 5.78, 8.68),

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KBr} (cm^{-1}) : 1725, 1650, 1610, 1515.$

¹H-NMR (δ ppm) in CDCl₃: 1.09(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.36(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.10(3H,

s), 2.22-2.35(1H, m), 2.25(6H, s), 2.38-2.55(3H, m), 2.57-2.68(2H, m), 2.71-2.81(2H, m), 2.97-3.10(2H, m), 3.24-3.34(1H, m), 3.38-3.50(1H, m), 4.98-5.34(1H, br), 5.05(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.13(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.49(1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.57(1H, d, J=12Hz), 7.40(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.53(1H, s), 7.77(1H, dd, J=2, 9Hz),

 C_7

mp 130-134°C, Yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform),

7.90(1H, d, J=9Hz), 8.00(1H, d, J=2Hz).

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{p}$ =+21.5(CH₃OH, c=0.2), C₃₁ H₄₀N₄O₅S, MS [M+H]⁺=581,

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 63.88, 7.02, 9.43 (64.11, 6.94, 9.65),

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KB_T} (cm^{-1}) : 1725, 1650, 1600, 1515.$

¹H-NMR (δ ppm) in CDCl₃: 1.09(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.32(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.09(3H,

- s), 2.20-2.36(1H, m), 2.26(6H, s), 2.41-2.55(3H, m), 2.54(3H, s), 2.57-2.67(
- 2H, m), 2.71-2.81(2H, m), 2.93-3.09(2H, m), 3.25-3.35(1H, m), 3.41-3.52(1H,
- m), 4.99(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.07(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.50(1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.54(1H,
- d, J=12Hz), 7.44(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.51(1H, dd, J=2, 8Hz), 7.52(1H, s),
- 7.55(1H, br-s), 7.94(1H, d, J=8Hz).

 C_8

mp 164-166°C, Pale yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform),



 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{D}$ =+24.0(CH₃0H, c=0.2), C₂₉H₃₅N₄O₅F·2H₂O, MS [M+H] + =539,

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 60.24, 6.80, 9.84 (60.61, 6.84, 9.75),

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KBr} (cm^{-1}) : 1725, 1650, 1595, 1510.$

'H-NMR (δppm) in CDCl₃: 1.08(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.13(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.36(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.24-2.63(6H, m), 2.30(6H, s), 3.02-3.20(2H, m), 3.25-3.55(2H, m), 5.07(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.14(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.21-5.41(1H, br), 5.51(2H, br-s), 7.31(1H, ddd, J=2, 9, 10Hz), 7.41(1H, br-t, J=5Hz), 7.55(1H, s), 7.69(1H, dd, J=2, 10Hz), 7.93(1H, dd, J=6, 9Hz).

Cو

mp 134-137°C, Pale yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform),

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{p}$ =+22.0(CH₃OH, c=0.2), C₃OH₃7N₄O₅F·3/2H₂O, MS [M+H]⁺ =553,

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 62.06, 6.85, 9.70 (62.16, 6.96, 9.67),

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KB_T} (cm^{-1}) : 1725, 1650, 1595, 1510.$

¹H-NMR (δppm) in CDCl₃: 0.93(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.09(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.36(3H, t, J=8Hz), 1.65(2H, sextet, J=7Hz), 2.20-2.36(3H, m), 2.25(6H, s), 2.39-2.53(3H, m), 3.02-3.17(2H, m), 3.25-3.35(1H, m), 3.38-3.49(1H, m), 5.05(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.12(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.22-5.40(1H, br), 5.47(1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.53((1H, d, J=12Hz), 7.30(1H, ddd, J=3, 9, 10Hz), 7.38(1H, br-t, J=5Hz), 7.53(1H, s), 7.67(1H, dd, J=3, 10Hz), 7.91(1H, dd, J=6, 9Hz).

Cto

mp 135-138°C, Pale yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform),

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{p}=+16.5(CH_{3}OH, c=0.2), C_{30}H_{37}N_{4}O_{5}FS\cdot 3/2H_{2}O, MS [M+H]^{+}=585$

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 58.74, 6.48, 9.21 (58.90, 6.59, 9.16),

 $IR_{\nu}^{MAX}/_{KB_{\tau}}(cm^{-1})$: 1730, 1650, 1595, 1510.

¹H-NMR (δ ppm) in CDCl₃: 1.09(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.36(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.10(3H,



s), 2.20-2.36(1H, m), 2.25(6H, s), 2.40-2.54(3H, m), 2.58-2.68(2H, m), 2.72-2.82(2H, m), 3.04-3.18(2H, m), 3.25-3.36(1H, m), 3.39-3.50(1H, m), 4.99-5.31(1H, br), 5.06(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.14(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.49(1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.58(1H, d, J=12Hz), 7.31(1H, ddd, J=3, 9, 10Hz), 7.39(1H, br-t, J=5Hz), 7.55(1H, s), 7.68(1H, dd, J=3, 10Hz), 7.93(1H, dd, J=6, 9Hz).

C_{11}

mp 180-182°C, Pale yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform),

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{D}$ =-59.5(CH₃OH, c=0.2), C₃ $_{H_{37}}$ N₄O₆F $_{H_{2}}$ O, MS [M+H] $_{+}$ =617

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 64.34, 6.40, 8.98 (64.34, 6.19, 8.83),

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KB_T} (cm^{-1}) : 1700, 1650, 1600, 1510.$

¹H-NMR (δppm) in CDCl₃: 1.12(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.34(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.18(6H, s), 2.29 -2.44(3H, m), 2.47-2.59(1H, m), 2.99-3.22(3H, m), 3.30-3.42(1H, m), 5.03(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.12(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.58-5.93(1H, br), 5.73(1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.81(1H, d, J=12Hz), 6.82(2H, d, J=9Hz), 7.22-7.28(1H, m), 7.51(1H, br-t, J=5Hz), 7.57(1H, s), 7.63(1H, dd, J=3, 10Hz), 7.85(1H, dd, J=6, 9Hz), 7.96(2H, d, J=9Hz).

C_{12}

mp 131-133°C, Pale yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform),

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{D}=+25.5(CH_{3}OH, c=0.2), C_{30}H_{37}N_{4}O_{5}ClS \cdot H_{2}O, MS [M+H]^{+}=601,$

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 57.80, 6.05, 8.91 (58.20, 6.35, 9.05)

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KB_T} (cm^{-1}) : 1730, 1650, 1605, 1515.$

¹H-NMR (δ ppm) in CDCl₃: 1.09(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.37(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.10(3H,

s), 2.22-2.36(1H, m), 2.26(6H, s), 2.40-2.54(3H, m), 2.56-2.68(2H, m), 2.70-2.81(2H, m), 3.02-3.18(2H, m), 3.25-3.35(1H, m), 3.40-3.52(1H, m), 4.97-5.35(1H, br), 5.05(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.13(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.49(1H, d, J=11Hz), 5.57(1H, d, J=11Hz), 7.42(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.46(1H, dd, J=2, 9Hz), 7.54(1H, s),



7.85(1H, d, J=9Hz), 8.02(1H, d, J=2Hz).

 C_{13}

mp 168-170°C, Yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform),

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{D}$ =+24.0(CH₃OH, c=0.2), C₂₉H₃₄N₄O₅F₂·H₂O, MS [M+H]⁺=557,

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 60.91, 6.22, 9.75 (60.62, 6.31, 9.75),

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KBr} (cm^{-1}) : 1725, 1655, 1600, 1515.$

¹H-NMR (δppm) in CDCl₃: 1.07(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.13(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.36(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.18-2.52(6H, m), 2.24(6H, s), 3.07(2H, q, J=8Hz), 3.25-3.36(1H, m), 3.38-3.49(1H, m), 5.06-5.38(1H, br), 5.10(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.16(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.48(1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.56(1H, d, J=12Hz), 7.36(1H, br-t, J=5Hz), 7.55(1H, s), 7.69(1H, d, J=8, 11Hz), 7.86(1H, d, J=8, 11Hz).

C14

mp 160-162°C, Yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform),

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{D}$ =+21.5(CH₃OH, c=0.2), C₃₀H₃₆N₄O₅F₂·1/2H₂O, MS [M+H]⁺=571,

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 61.73, 6.53, 9.75 (62.16, 6.43, 9.67),

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KBr} (cm^{-1}) : 1720, 1655, 1600, 1520.$

¹H-NMR (δppm) in CDCl₃: 0.93(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.07(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.36(3H, t, J=8Hz), 1.65(2H, sextet, J=7Hz), 2.16-2.36(3H, m), 2.24(6H, s), 2.38-2.52(3H, m), 3.07(2H, q, J=8Hz), 3.25-3.36(1H, m), 3.37-3.48(1H, m), 5.05-5.34(1H, br), 5.10(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.16(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.47(1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.57((1H, d, J=12Hz), 7.35(1H, br-t, J=5Hz), 7.55(1H, s), 7.70(1H, dd, J=8, 11Hz), 7.86(1H,dd, J=8, 11Hz).

C₁₅

mp 119-125°C, Yellow needles(from n-Hexane-chloroform),

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{p}$ =+22.0(CH₃OH, c=0.2), C₃₀H₃₆N₄O₅F₂S·H₂O, MS [M+H]⁺ =603.

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 57.83, 6.03, 9.08 (58.05, 6.17, 9.03).



 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KBr} (cm^{-1}) : 1725, 1650, 1600, 1515.$

'H-NMR (δppm) in CDCl₃: 1.08(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.36(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.10(3H, s), 2.20 -2.34(1H, m), 2.25(6H, s), 2.40-2.54(3H, m), 2.58-2.70(2H, m), 2.71-2.83(2H, m), 3.07(2H, q, J=8Hz), 3.26-3.37(1H, m), 3.40-3.52(1H, m), 5.08(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.15(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.49(1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.60((1H, d, J=12Hz), 7.43(1H, br-t, J=5Hz), 7.55(1H, s), 7.67(1H, dd, J=8, 11Hz), 7.83(1H, dd, J=8, 11Hz).

C_{16}

mp 175-178°C, Colorless needles(from n-hexane-chloroform)

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{p}$ =-57.0(CH₃OH, c=0.2), C₃₄H₃₇N₄O₆F₂·1/2H₂O, MS [M+H]⁺ =635,

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 63.74, 5.79, 8.93 (63.44, 5.79, 8.70),

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KB_T} (cm^{-1}) : 1695, 1650, 1600, 1510.$

'H-NMR (δppm) in CDCl₃: 1.10(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.35(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.19(6H, s), 2.26-2.55(4H, m), 3.05(2H, q, J=8Hz), 3.14-3.25(1H, m), 3.30-3.42(1H, m), 5.08(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.15(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.55-5.90(1H, br), 5.70(1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.84(1H, d, J=12Hz), 6.84(2H, d, J=9Hz), 7.48(1H, br-t, J=5Hz), 7.57(1H, s), 7.65(1H, dd, J=8, 11Hz), 7.82(1H, dd, J=8, 11Hz), 7.97(2H, d, J=9Hz).

C17

mp 153-156°C, Yellow powder(from n-hexane-chloroform)

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{D}=+34.5$ (CH₃OH, c=0.2), $C_{29}H_{34}N_{4}O_{5}Cl_{2}\cdot 1/2H_{2}O$, MS [M+H]⁺ =589,

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 58.12, 5.74, 9.35 (58.20, 5.89, 9.36),

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KBr} (em^{-1}) : 1725, 1650, 1600, 1515.$

'H-NMR (δppm) in CDCl₃: 1.11(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.12(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.38(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.19-2.38(3H, m), 2.27(6H, s), 2.40-2.58(3H, m), 2.96-3.14(2H, m), 3.21-3.32(1H, m), 3.40-3.51(1H, m), 4.99(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.08(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.45(1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.49(1H, d, J=12Hz), 7.46(1H, s), 7.49(1H, br-t, J=5Hz),



7.89(1H, s), 8.05(1H, s).

C₁₈

mp 142-147°C, Yellow powder(from n-hexane-chloroform)

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{p}=+31.5(CH_{3}OH, c=0.2),$

 $C_{30}H_{36}N_{4}O_{5}Cl_{2} \cdot 1/2H_{2}O$, MS [M+H] + =603,

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 58.97, 5.95, 9.06 (58.82, 6.09, 9.15),

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KBr} (cm^{-1}) : 1725, 1650, 1600, 1515$

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$ (δ ppm) in CDCl₃ : 0.92(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.11(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.38(3H,

t, J=8Hz), 1.64(2H, sextet, J=7Hz), 2.18-2.35(3H, m), 2.26(6H, s), 2.39-

2.56(3H, m), 2.98-3.14(2H, m), 3.21-3.32(1H, m), 3.38-3.52(1H, m), 5.00(

1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.09(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.48(2H, s), 7.45(1H, br-t, J=5Hz),

7.47(1H, s), 7.92(1 H, s), 8.07(1H, s).

C19

mp 139-142°C, Yellow needles(from n-hexane-chloroform)

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{p}$ =+27.5(CH₃OH, c=0.2), C₃₀H₃₆N₄Õ₅Cl₂S·1/2H₂O, MS [M+H]⁺ =635,

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 55.94, 5.69, 8.79 (55.90, 5.79, 8.69),

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KB_T}(cm^{-1})$: 1725, 1650, 1600, 1515.

¹H-NMR (δ ppm) in CDCl₃: 1.09(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.38(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.09(3H,

s), 2.21-2.37(1H, m), 2.29(6H, s), 2.43-2.67(5H, m), 2.70-2.81(2H, m), 2.99-

3.16(2H, m), 3.24-3.35(1H, m), 3.42-3.55(1H, m), 5.03(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.11(1H,

d, J=19Hz), 5.49(1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.54(1H, d, J=12Hz), 7.49(1H, br-t, J=6Hz),

7.50(1H, s), 7.96(1H, s), 8.11(1H, s).

 C_{20}

mp 112-117°C, Pale yellow powder(from n-hexane-chloroform)

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{p}$ =+28.5(CH₃OH, c=0.2), C₃₀H₃₇N₄O₆F·3/2H₂O, MS [M+H]⁺ =569,



Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 60.15, 6.78, 9.40 (60.49, 6.77, 9.41),

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KB_T}(cm^{-1})$: 1725, 1650, 1595, 1515.

¹H-NMR (δppm) in CDCl₃: 1.12(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.13(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.31(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.21-2.63(6H, m), 2.28(6H, s), 2.88-3.08(2H, m), 3.18-3.30(1H, m), 3.40-3.52(1H, m), 4.00(3H, s), 4.89(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.02(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.41(1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.50(1H, d, J=12Hz), 6.89(1H, d, J=9Hz), 7.40(1H, s), 7.46(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.57(1H, d, J=12Hz).

C21

mp 109-113°C, Pale yellow powder(from n-hexane-chloroform)

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{p}$ =+29.5(CH₃OH, c=0.2), C₃₁H₃₉N₄O₆F·2H₂O, MS [M+H]⁺ =583,

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 60.09, 6.99, 9.29 (60.18, 7.01, 9.06),

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KBr} (cm^{-1}) : 1725, 1650, 1595, 1510.$

¹H-NMR (δppm) in CDCl₃: 0.92(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.13(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.31(3H, t, J=8Hz), 1.63(2H, sextet, J=7Hz), 2.18-2.37(3H, m), 2.28(6H, s), 2.39-2.63(3H, m), 2.87-3.07(2H, m), 3.17-3.30(1H, m), 3.41-3.53(1H, m), 4.00(3H, s), 4.89(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.02(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.34-5.57(1H, br), 5.40(1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.49(1H, d, J=12Hz), 6.89(1H, d, J=9Hz), 7.40(1H, s), 7.46(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.57(1H, d, J=12Hz).

C_{22}

mp 125-129°C, Pale yellow powder(from n-hexane-chloroform)

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{p}$ =+22.0(CH₃OH, c=0.2), C₃₁H₃₉N₄O₆FS·3/2H₂O, MS [M+H]⁺=615,

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 59.82, 6.40, 9.02 (59.89, 6.60, 8.73),

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KBr} (cm^{-1}) : 1725, 1650, 1600, 1510.$

¹H-NMR (δ ppm) in CDCl₃ : 1.11(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.33(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.09(3H,

s), 2.22-2.36(1H, m), 2.26(6H, s), 2.39-2.69(5H, m), 2.71-2.80(2H, m), 2.94-



3.10(2H, m), 3.21-3.34(1H, m), 3.39-3.51(1H, m), 4.03(3H, s), 4.93-5.38(1H, br), 4.97(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.07(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.50(2H, s), 7.01(1H, d, J=9Hz), 7.38(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.44(1H,s), 7.64(1H, d, J=12Hz).

C_{23}

mp 164-165°C, Pale yellow powder(from n-hexane-chloroform)

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{D}$ =+24.5(CH₃OH, c=0.2), C₃₀H₃₇N₄O₅F·3/2H₂O, MS [M+H]⁺ =553,

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 61.88, 6.85, 9.71 (62.16, 6.96, 9.67),

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KBr}(cm^{-1})$: 1725, 1650, 1595, 1510.

'H-NMR (δppm) in CDCl₃: 1.09(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.13(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.36(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.19-2.57(6H, m), 2.25(6H, s), 2.48(3H, s), 2.99-3.16(2H, m), 3.23-3.34 (1H, m), 3.38-3.49(1H, m), 5.02(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.10(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.49(2H, s), 7.38(1H, br-t, J=5Hz), 7.49(1H, s), 7.58(1H, d, J=11Hz), 7.67(1H, d, J=8Hz).

C24

mp 148-154°C, Pale yellow needles(from n-hexane-chloroform)

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{p}=+24.0(CH_{3}OH, c=0.2), C_{31}H_{39}N_{4}O_{5}F\cdot1/2H_{2}O, MS [M+H]^{+}=567,$

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 64.28, 7.07, 9.65 (64.68, 7.00, 9.73),

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KB_T}(cm^{-1})$: 1725, 1650, 1600, 1510.

'H-NMR (δppm) in CDCl₃: 0.93(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.09(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.36(3H, t, J=8Hz), 1.64(2H, sextet, J=7Hz), 2.19-2.35(3H, m), 2.24(6H, s), 2.38-2.54(3H, m), 2.48(3H, s), 2.99-3.16(2H, m), 3.23-3.34(1H, m), 3.38-3.50(1H, m), 5.02(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.10(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.21-5.42(1H, br), 5.47(1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.51(1H, d, J=12Hz), 7.38(1H, br-t, J=5Hz), 7.49(1H, s), 7.58(1H, d, J=11Hz), 7.68(1H, d, J=8Hz).

C_{25}

mp 107-121°C, Yellow needles(from n-hexane-chloroform)



 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{D}$ =+54.0(CH₃OH, c=0.2), C₃₁H₃₉N₄O₅FS·2H₂O, MS [M+H]⁺=599,

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 60.75, 6.67, 9.15 (60.55, 6.83, 8.83),

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KBT} (cm^{-1}) : 1725, 1650, 1595, 1510.$

¹H-NMR (δ ppm) in CDCl₃: 1.10(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.36(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.09(3H,

s), 2.22-2.35(1H, m), 2.28(6H, s), 2.40-2.66(5H, m), 2.46(3H, s), 2.72-2.81(

2H, m), 2.97-3.14(2H, m), 3.24-3.34(1H, m), 3.43-3.54(1H, m), 4.98(1H, d, J=

19Hz), 5.07(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.51(2H, s), 7.47(1H, s), 7.48(1H, br-t, J=5Hz),

7.54(1H, d, J=11Hz), 7.63(1H, d, J=8Hz).

C26

mp 189-192°C, Pale yellow powder(from n-hexane-chloroform)

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{p}$ =-59.0(CH₃OH, c=0.2), C₃₅H₃₉N₄O₆F·H₂O, MS [M+H]⁺ =631,

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 64.43, 6.57, 8.73 (64.80, 6.37, 8.64)

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KBr} (cm^{-1}) : 1700, 1650, 1605, 1510.$

¹H-NMR (δ ppm) in CDCl₃ : 1.12(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.34(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.17(6H,

s), 2.28-2.42(3H, m), 2.45(3H, s), 2.48-2.60(1H, m), 2.96-3.18(3H, m), 3.28-3.39(1H, m), 4.98(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.09(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.52-5.98(1H, br), 5.74 (1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.78(1H, d, J=12Hz), 6.82(2H, d, J=9Hz), 7.48-7.55(3H, m),

7.60(1H, d, J=8Hz), 7.95(1H, d, J=9Hz).

C₂₇

mp 82-87°C, Yellow prisms(from n-hexane-chloroform)

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{D}$ =+24.0(CH₃OH, c=0.2), C_{3.3}H_{4.4}N₄O₈·H₂O, MS [M+H]⁺ =625,

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 61.85, 7.12, 8.81 (61.67, 7.21, 8.72),

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KBr} (cm^{-1}) : 1730, 1650, 1620, 1585, 1510.$

¹H-NMR (δ ppm) in CDCl₃ : 1.08(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.12(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.30(3H,

t, J=8Hz), 2.25-2.41(3H, m), 2.35(6H, s), 2.43-2.66(3H, m), 2.91-3.07(2H, m),



3.27-3.37(1H, m), 3.39(3H, s), 3.46-3.63(3H, m), 3.83-3.93(2H, m), 4.99(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.08(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.27-5.62(1H, br), 5.38(1H, d, J=7Hz), 5.41(1H, d, J=7Hz), 5.46(1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.50(1H, d, J=12Hz), 7.34(1H, d, J=3Hz), 7.39(1H, dd, J=3, 9Hz), 7.44-7.55(2H, s, br-t), 7.95(1H, d, J=9Hz)

C_{28}

mp 214-215°C, Pale yellow powder(from n-hexane-chloroform)

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{D}=+34.0(CH_{3}OH, c=0.2), C_{29}H_{36}N_{4}O_{6}, MS [M+H]^{+}=537,$

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 64.67, 6.69, 10.22 (64.91, 6.76, 10.44),

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KB_F} (cm^{-1}) : 1720, 1645, 1620, 1585.$

¹H-NMR (δppm) in DMSO-d₆: 0.87(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.05(3H, t, J=8Hz), 1.31(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.08-2.24(2H, m), 2.27(2H, q, J=8Hz), 2.74(6H, s), 2.99-3.15(4H, m), 3.22-3.54(2H, m), 5.25(2H, s), 5.31(1H, d, J=11Hz), 5.37(1H, d, J=11Hz), 6.28(1H, s), 7.38-7.47(3H, m), 8.02(1H, d, J=10Hz), 8.30(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 9.43-9.88(1H, br), 10.36(1H, s).

C29

mp 78-82°C, Yellow needles(from n-hexane-chloroform)

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{D}$ =+22.5(CH₃OH, c=0.2), C₃4H₄6N₄O₈·3/2H₂O, MS [M+H]⁺=639,

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 61.61, 7.03, 8.38 (61.34, 7.42, 8.42),

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KB_T} (cm^{-1}) : 1725, 1650, 1620, 1585, 1510.$

'H-NMR(δppm) in CDCl₃: 0.93(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.08(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.30(3H, t, J=8Hz), 1.64(2H, sext, J=7Hz), 2.23-2.38(3H, m), 2.34(6H, s), 2.43-2.64(3H, m), 2.89-3.08(2H, m), 3.25-3.36(1H, m), 3.39(3H, s), 3.45-3.63(3H, m), 3.83-3.93(2H, m), 4.98(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.08(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.30-5.58(1H, br), 5.37(1H, d, J=7Hz), 5.41(1H, d, J=7Hz), 5.46(1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.49(1H, d, J=12Hz), 7.34(1H, d, J=3Hz), 7.39(1H, dd, J=3, 9Hz), 7.44-7.52(2H, s, br-t), 7.95(1H, d, J=9Hz).



10.29(1H, br-s).

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C_{30} mp 218-219°C, Colorless powder(from n-hexane-chloroform) [α]<sup>25</sup>/<sub>p</sub>=+32.5(CH<sub>3</sub>OH, c=0.2), C_{30}H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>, MS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> =551, Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 65.34, 6.99, 10.04 (65.44, 6.96, 10.17), IR \nu^{\text{MAX}}/_{\text{KBr}}(cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1715, 1645, 1620, 1585.  

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (δppm) in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>: 0.87(3H, t, J=7Hz), 0.90(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.30(3H, t, J=8Hz), 1.55(2H, sextet, J=7Hz), 2.12(6H, s), 2.25-2.32(6H, m), 3.02-3.25(4H, m), 5.26(2H, s), 5.29(1H, d, J=11Hz), 5.37(1H, d, J=11Hz), 6.28(1H, s), 7.37(1H, s), 7.38-7.45(2H, m), 7.78(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 8.04(1H, d, J=10Hz),
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C31

mp 84- 90°C, Pale yellow powder(from n-hexane-chloroform) $[\alpha]^{25}/_{\text{D}} = +18.0(\text{CH}_3\text{OH}, \text{ c=0.2}), \text{ C}_{3}\text{ M}\text{H}_46\text{N}_40_8\text{S}\cdot\text{H}_20}, \text{ MS [M+H]}^+ = 671, \\ \text{Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 59.33, 6.77, 7.96 (59.28, 7.02, 8.13),} \\ \text{IR } \nu^{\text{MAX}}/_{\text{KBr}}(\text{cm}^{-1}) : 1725, 1650, 1620, 1585, 1510.} \\ \text{^1H-NMR (} \delta\text{ppm}) \text{ in CDCl}_3 : 1.07(3\text{H, t, J=7Hz}), 1.31(3\text{H, t, J=8Hz}), 2.09(3\text{H, s}), 2.24-2.41(1\text{H, m}), 2.36(6\text{H, s}), 2.42-2.68(5\text{H, m}), 2.71-2.80(2\text{H, m}), 2.93-3.07(2\text{H, m}), 3.27-3.41(1\text{H, m}), 3.39(3\text{H, s}), 3.49-3.61(3\text{H, m}), 3.83-3.92(2\text{H, m}), 5.00(1\text{H, d, J=19Hz}), 5.10(1\text{H, d, J=19Hz}), 5.22-5.60(1\text{H, br}), 5.38(1\text{H, d, J=7Hz}), 5.42(1\text{H, d, J=7Hz}), 5.52(2\text{H, s}), 7.37(1\text{H, d, J=3Hz}), 7.41(1\text{H, dd, J=3, 9Hz}), 7.44-7.54(2\text{H, br-m}), 7.97(1\text{H, d, J=9Hz}). \\ \end{cases}$

C32

mp 172-175°C, Pale yellow powder(from n-hexane-chloroform) $[\alpha]^{25}/_{D}=+25.0(CH_{3}OH, c=0.2), C_{30}H_{38}N_{4}O_{6}S, MS [M+H]^{+}=583,$ Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 61.62, 6.52, 9.44 (61.84, 6.57, 9.61),

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KB_T}(cm^{-1})$: 1725, 1645, 1620, 1585.

'H-NMR (δppm) in DMSO-d₆: 0.87(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.30(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.02-2.32 (4H, m), 2.07(3H, s), 2.13(6H, s), 2.52-2.59(2H, m), 2.64-2.72(2H, m), 3.00-3.26(4H, m), 5.26(2H, s), 5.34(1H, d, J=11Hz), 5.42(1H, d, J=11Hz), 6.22(1H, s), 7.34-7.48(3H, m), 7.79(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 8.04(1H, d, J=10Hz), 10.30(1H, br).

C_{33}

mp 78-86°C, Yellow needles(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

 $C_{34}H_{44}N_{4}O_{8} \cdot 1/2H_{2}O$, MS [M+H] + =637,

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 63.02, 7.02, 8.67 (63.24, 7.02, 8.68),

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KB_T} (cm^{-1})$: 1710, 1650, 1620, 1585, 1510.

¹H-NMR (δppm) in CDCl₃: 1.08(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.31(3H, t, J=8Hz), 1.83(3H, dd, J=2, 7Hz), 2.25(6H, s), 2.26-2.37(1H, m), 2.39-2.53(3H, m), 2.94-3.08(2H, m), 3.21-3.47(1H, m), 3.39(3H, s), 3.54-3.61(2H, m), 3.84-3.91(2H, m), 5.04(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.12(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.39(1H, d, J=7Hz), 5.42(1H, d, J=7Hz), 5.53(1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.61(1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.80-5.88(1H, m), 6.98(1H, dq, J=7, 14Hz), 7.32-7.55(4H, m), 8.00(1H, d, J=9Hz).

C3 4

Yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

 $C_{30}H_{36}N_{4}O_{6}$, MS [M+H] + =549,

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KBr} (cm^{-1}) : 1705, 1675, 1645, 1590, 1510.$

¹H-NMR (δppm) in DMSO-d₆: 0.88(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.31(3H, t, J=8Hz), 1.84(3H, dd, J=2, 7Hz), 2.08-2.26(2H, m), 2.74(6H, s), 2.98-3.04(4H, m), 3.29-3.52(2H, m), 5.26(2H, s), 5.35(1H, d, J=11Hz), 5.42(1H, d, J=11Hz), 5.80-5.90(1H, m), 6.30(1H, s), 6.87(1H, dq, J=7, 16Hz), 7.38-7.48(3H, m), 8.20(1H, d, J=3Hz), 9.46-9.63(1H, br), 10.35(1H, s).



C_{35}

mp 102-105°C, Yellow prisms(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

 $C_{37}H_{43}N_{4}O_{8}F$, MS [M+H]⁺ =691,

dd, J=6, 9Hz).

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KB_T} (cm^{-1}) : 1710, 1650, 1620, 1600, 1505.$

¹H-NMR (δppm) in CDCl₃: 1.14(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.27(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.16(6H, s), 2.22-2.42(3H, m), 2.49-2.62(1H, m), 2.82-3.18(3H, m), 3.18-3.42(1H, m), 3.39(3H, s), 3.50-3.64(2H, m), 3.80-3.93(2H, m), 4.94(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.08(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.35(1H, d, J=7Hz), 5.40(1H, d, J=7Hz), 5.55-5.77(1H, br), 5.78(2H, s), 7.01(2H, dd, J=9, 9Hz), 7.22(1H, d, J=3Hz), 7.27(1H, s), 7.35(1H, dd, J=3, 9Hz), 7.48(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.50(1H, s), 7.90(1H, d, J=9Hz), 8.02(2H, dd, J=3, 9Hz), 7.48(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.50(1H, s), 7.90(1H, d, J=9Hz), 8.02(2H, dd, J=3, 9Hz), 7.48(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.50(1H, s), 7.90(1H, d, J=9Hz), 8.02(2H, dd, J=3, 9Hz), 7.48(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.50(1H, s), 7.90(1H, d, J=9Hz), 8.02(2H, dd, J=3, 9Hz), 7.48(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.50(1H, s), 7.90(1H, d, J=9Hz), 8.02(2H, dd, J=3, 9Hz), 7.48(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.50(1H, s), 7.90(1H, d, J=9Hz), 8.02(2H, dd, J=3, 9Hz), 7.48(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.50(1H, s), 7.90(1H, d, J=9Hz), 8.02(2H, dd, J=3, 9Hz), 7.48(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.50(1H, s), 7.90(1H, d, J=9Hz), 8.02(2H, dd, J=3, 9Hz), 7.48(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.50(1H, s), 7.90(1H, d, J=9Hz), 8.02(2H, dd, J=3, 9Hz), 7.48(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.50(1H, s), 7.90(1H, d, J=9Hz), 8.02(2H, dd, J=3, 9Hz), 7.48(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.50(1H, s), 7.90(1H, d, J=9Hz), 8.02(2H, dd, J=3, 9Hz), 7.48(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.50(1H, s), 7.90(1H, d, J=9Hz), 8.02(2H, dd, J=3, 9Hz), 7.48(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.50(1H, s), 7.90(1H, d, J=9Hz), 8.02(2H, dd, J=3, 9Hz), 8.02(2H,

C_{36}

mp 231-232°C, Colorless powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{p}=-6.5$ (CH₃OH, c=0.2), C₃₃H₃₅N₄O₆F, MS [M+H]⁺ =603,

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KBr} (cm^{-1})$: 1710, 1645, 1620, 1595, 1520.

'H-NMR (δppm) in DMSO-d₆: 0.91(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.30(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.11-2.30(2H, m), 2.53(6H, s), 2.62-2.90(2H, m), 2.99-3.40(4H, m), 5.29(2H, s), 5.57(1H, d, J=11Hz), 5.62(1H, d, J=11Hz), 6.36(1H, s), 7.33(1H, dd, J=9, 9Hz), 7.38-7.48(3H, m), 7.97(2H, dd, J=6, 9Hz), 8.04(1H, d, J=9Hz), 8.94-10.27(1H, br), 10.34(1H, s).

C37

mp 105-109°C, Yellow prisms(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

 $[\alpha]^{25}/_{p}=+62.0(CHCl_{3}, c=0.2), C_{37}H_{43}N_{4}O_{8}F, MS [M+H]^{+}=691,$

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KBr} (cm^{-1}) : 1720, 1650, 1620, 1590, 1510.$

¹H-NMR (δ ppm) in CDCl₃ : 1.14(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.27(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.16(6H,



s), 2.23-2.43(3H, m), 2.50-2.66(1H, m), 2.83-3.05(1H, m), 3.06-3.19(1H, m), 3.27-3.44(1H, m), 3.39(3H, s), 3.50-3.63(2H, m), 3.80-3.92(2H, m), 4.95(1H, d, 19Hz), 5.08(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.35(1H, d, J=7Hz), 5.40(1H, d, J=7Hz), 5.50-5.82(1H, br), 5.77(1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.81(1H, d, J=12Hz), 7.13-7.25(2H, m), 7.27-7.39(2H, m), 7.48(1H, br-t, J=6Hz), 7.50(1H, s), 7.66-7.73(1H, m), 7.80(1H, d, J=8Hz), 7.90(1H, d, J=9Hz).

C38

mp 223-224°C, Colorless powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

 $C_{33}H_{35}N_{4}O_{6}F$, MS [M+H]⁺ =603,

 $IR_{\nu}^{MAX}/_{KBr}(cm^{-1})$: 1710, 1645, 1620, 1590, 1520.

'H-NMR (δppm) in DMSO-d₆: 0.91(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.30(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.08-2.34(2H, m), 2.54(6H, s), 2.54-2.75(2H, m), 2.95-3.43(4H, m), 5.29(2H, s), 5.58(1H, d, J=11Hz), 5.65(1H, d, J=11Hz), 6.35(1H, s), 7.34-7.68(6H, m), 7.76(1H, d, J=7Hz), 8.05(1H, d, J=9Hz), 8.08-8.22(1H, br), 9.22-9.66(1H, br), 10.32(1H, s)

C3 9

mp 162-164°C, Yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

 $C_{33}H_{37}N_5O_5 \cdot H_2O$, MS [M+H] + =584,

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 65.44, 6.53, 11.54 (65.87, 6.53, 11.64),

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KBr} (cm^{-1}) : 1720, 1645, 1595, 1515$

'H-NMR (δppm) in CDCl₃: 1.13(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.31(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.16(6H, s), 2.27-2.42(3H, m), 2.51(3H, s), 2.52-2.63(1H, m), 2.90-3.14(3H, m), 3.30-3.41(1H, m), 4.89(1H, d, 19Hz), 5.10(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.62-5.84(1H, br), 5.81(1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.86(1H, d, J=12Hz), 7.44-7.53(3H, m), 7.55(1H, s), 7.81(2H, dd, J=1, 5Hz), 7.89(1H, d, J=9Hz), 8.67(2H, dd, J=1, 5Hz).

Cao

mp 165-167°C, Yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

 $C_{32}H_{34}N_5O_5Cl\cdot 1/2H_2O$, MS [M+H] + =604,

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 62.54, 5.78, 11.35 (62.69, 5.75, 11.42),

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KBr} (cm^{-1}) : 1720, 1650, 1595, 1515.$

¹H-NMR (δ ppm) in CDCl₃: 1.14(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.34(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.16(6H,

s), 2.27-2.41(3H, m), 2.52-2.64(1H, m), 2.93-3.13(3H, m), 3.30-3.40(1H, m),

5.01(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.12(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.51-5.57(1H, br), 5.80(1H, d, J=

12Hz), 5.86(1H, d, J=12Hz), 7.49(1H, t, J=5Hz), 7.53(1H, s), 7.62(1H, dd, J=2,

9Hz), 7.70(1H, d, J=2Hz), 7.81(2H, dd, J=1, 5Hz), 7.90(1H, d, J=9Hz), 8.68(2H,

dd, J=1, 5Hz).

C41

mp ~171°C, Pale yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

 $C_{30}H_{34}N_{4}O_{4}F$, MS [M+H] + =588,

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KB_T} (cm^{-1}) : 1720, 1650, 1595, 1510.$

¹H-NMR (δ ppm) in CDCl₃: 1.15(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.35(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.16(6H,

s), 2.27-2.42(3H, m), 2.52-2.66(1H, m), 2.98-3.18(3H, m), 3.29-3.40(1H, m),

5.02(1H, d, 19Hz), 5.12(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.72-5.91(1H, br, D₂Oex.), 5.81(1H, d,

J=12Hz), 5.87(1H, d, J=12Hz), 7.23(1H, ddd, J=3, 8, 10Hz), 7.52(1H, t, J=5Hz,

 $D_2Oex.$), 7.55(1H, s), 7.57(1H, dd, J=3, 10Hz), 7.80(2H, dd, J=2, 4Hz), 7.82(

1H, dd, J=6, 9Hz), 8.67(2H, dd, J=2, 4Hz)

C42

mp ~169°C, Pale yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

 $C_{31}H_{36}N_{4}O_{4}F$, MS [M+H] + =602,

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KBr} (cm^{-1}) : 1720, 1650, 1600, 1505.$



'H-NMR (δppm) in CDCl₃: 1.13(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.36(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.17(6H, s), 2.28-2.60(4H, m), 2.47(3H, m), 2.98-3.17(3H, m), 3.29-3.40(1H, m), 5.02(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.13(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.30-5.50(1H, br), 5.81(1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.84(1H, d, J=12Hz), 7.39(1H, br-t, J=5Hz, D₂Oex.), 7.52(1H, s), 7.54(1H, d, J=12Hz), 7.64(1H, d, J=8Hz), 7.81(2H, dd, J=2, 5Hz), 8.68(2H, dd, J=2, 5Hz).

C4 3

mp 159-164°C, Yellow needles(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

 $C_{31}H_{36}N_{4}O_{5}F$, MS [M+H] + =618,

 $IR \nu^{MAX}/_{KB_{\pi}}(cm^{-1})$: 1720, 1650, 1595, 1510.

¹H-NMR (δppm) in CDCl₃: 1.17(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.30(3H, t, J=8Hz), 2.17(6H, s), 2.26-2.42(3H, m), 2.54-2.68(1H, m), 2.87-3.08(3H, m), 3.28-3.41(1H, m), 4.00(3H, s), 4.90(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.04(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.48-5.82(1H, br, D₂Oex.), 5.76(1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.86(1H, d, J=12Hz), 6.85(1H, d, J=9Hz), 7.45(1H, s), 7.52(1H, t, J=6Hz, D₂Oex.), 7.55(1H, d, J=12Hz), 7.81(2H, dd, J=2, 5Hz), 8.67(2H, dd, J=2, 5Hz).

Ca a

mp 147-150°C, Yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

 $C_{31}H_{33}N_{5}O_{6} \cdot H_{2}O$, MS [M+H] + =572,

Anal. (C, H, N): Found(calcd.) 62.85, 6.03, 11.78 (63.15, 5.98, 11.88),

 $IR_{\nu}^{MAX}/_{KB_r}(cm^{-1})$: 3390, 1710, 1650, 1615, 1590, 1520.

¹H-NMR (δppm) in CDCl₃: 1.08(3H, t, J=7Hz), 2.15(6H, s), 2.29-2.55(4H, m), 3.22-3.41(2H, m), 4.02(3H, s), 5.14(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.20(1H, d, J=19Hz), 5.34 (1H, br-s), 5.77(1H, d, J=12Hz), 5.94(1H, d, J=12Hz), 6.87(1H, d, J=8Hz), 7.39-7.47(2H, m), 7.60-7.68(2H, m), 7.73(1H, d, J=9Hz), 7.80(1H, ddd, J=2, 8, 8Hz), 8.13(1H, d, J=8Hz), 8.65-8.70(2H, m).

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Table 3 (continued)
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Cas
Colorless powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

C28H34N4O6, MS [M+H] + =523,

C46

Yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

C30H38N4O6, MS [M+H] + =551,

C47

Yellow powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

C31H40N4O7, MS [M+H] + =581,

C48

mp 179-182°C, Colorless powder(from n-Hexane-chloroform)

C35H37N4O7F, MS [M+H] + =645,
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Table 4 (Water solubility)

Compd. No.	solubility(mg/ml)	Compd. No.	solubility(mg/ml)
Cı	>64	C ₂₁	>63
C ₂	>67	C22	>65
C ₃	29	C ₂ 3	20
C 4	41	C 2 4	42
C ₅	21	C 2 5	>63
C ₆	25	C 2 6	9
C ₇	21	C 2 8	>56
Св	20	C ₃₀	>58
C ₉	>5 9	C 3 2	>62
C ₁₀	>62	C ₃ 4	>59
C ₁₁	8	C ₃₆	17
C ₁₂	>64	C 3 8	6
C ₁₃	> 59		
C14	>60		
C ₁₅	>64		
C ₁₆	6		
C ₁₇	>64		
C ₁₈	35		
C ₁₉	24		
C ₂₀	>60		

Table 5 (Antitumor activity of camptothecin derivatives)

Compound	Optimum dose and antitumor activity			Therapeutic Index
No.	Total dose(mg/kg)	T/C%	40-day survivors	(Maximum torelable dose/ Minimum effective dose
C ₁	6.25	2 52	0/6	4(6.25/1.56)
C_2	25	214	0/6	8(25/3.13)
C ₃	6.25	275	1/6	>4(6.25/<1.56)
Съ	6.25	280	1/6	>4(6.25/<1.56)
C ₅	6.25	29 5	3/6	>4(6.25/<1.56)
C ₆	6.25	183	1/6	>4(6.25/<1.56)
C ₇	100	3 68	5/6	32(100/3.13)
C ₈	12.5	364	4/6	8(12.5/1.56)
C ₉	12.5	29 3	2/6	8(12.5/1.56)
C ₁₀	12.5	240	1/6	8(12.5/1.56)
C _{1 1}	50	24 3	0/6	8(50/6.25)
C _{1 2}	25	281	1/6	16(25/6,25)
C ₁₃	1.56	214	0/6	
C _{1 4}	1.56	257	1/6	
C ₁₅	1.56	26 0	0/6	
C ₁₆	12.5	25 9	0/6	2(12.5/6.25)
C ₁₇	6.25	286	2/6	4(6.25/1.56)
C ₁₈	3.13	225	0/6	>2(3.13/<1.56)
C ₁₉	3.13	198	0/6	>2(3.13/<1.56)
C_{20}	3.13	312	0/6	>2(3.13/<1.56)
C ₂₁	3.13	26 5	0/6	>2(3.13/<1.56)
C_{22}	1.56	228	0/6	

Table 5 (continued)

Compound	Compound Optimum dose and antitumor activity		mor activity	Therapeutic Index	
No.	Total dose(mg/kg)	T/C%	40-day survivors	(Maximum torelable dose/ Minimum effective dose)	
C ₂₃	12.5	317	0/6	>8(12.5/<1.56)	
C ₂₄	25	326	1/6	>16(25/<1.56)	
C ₂₅	12.5	300	1/6	>8(12.5/<1.56)	
C_{26}	50	264	0/6	>4(50/12.5)	
C ₂₈	200	180	0/6	16(200/12.5)	
C ₃₀	200	235	0/6	32(200/6.25)	
C ₃₂	200	198	0/6	32(200/6.25)	
C ₃₆	200	214	0/6	16(200/12.5)	
C ₃₈	200	226	0/6	16(200/12.5)	
C ₃₉	50	376	3/6	16(50/3.13)	
C40	12.5	266	1/6	4(6.25/1.56)	
C4 1	25	300	2/6	>16(25/<1.56)	
C _{4 2}	12.5	257	2/6	>8(12.5/1.56)	
C43	6.25	275	2/6	>4(6.25/1.56)	
C ₄₅	400	147	0/6	4(400/100)	
C46	400	189	0/6	16(400/25)	
C47	400	156	0/6	4(200/50)	
C48	200	188	0/6	8(200/25)	
control					
CPT-Na sal	lt 60	203	0/6	6(60/10)	

Table 6 (Acute Toxicity of camptothecin derivatives)

Compd. No.	LD ₅₀ value(mg/kg)	Compd. No.	LD ₅₀ value(mg/kg)
C ₁	164.5	C _{2 2}	68.6
C ₂	241.1	C ₂₃	184.2
C ₃	185.6	C ₂₄	203.2
Сц	142.4	C_{25}	154.3
C ₅	167.5	C ₂₆	113.0
C ₆	116.3	C ₂₈	340.6
C ₇	234.5	C ₃₀	361.5
C_8	124.5	C _{3 2}	307.0
C ₉	152.1	C ₃₆	477.2
C_{10}	145.8	C ₃₈	420.6
C _{1 1}	146.1	C ₃₉	320.1
$C_{1\ 2}$	284.5	C ₄₀	213.4
C _{1 3}	67.6	C4 1	220.1
C _{1 4}	98.3	C _{4 2}	310.5
C ₁₅	85.2	C4 3	164.9
C ₁₆	65.6	C45	376.2
C ₁₇	112.0	C46	478.3
C ₁₈	92.3	C47	471.2
C ₁₉	94.8	C48	418.3
C_{20}	84.5	Control	
C ₂₁	124.3	CPT-Na salt	227.0



CLAIMS:

1. New camptothecin derivatives of the general formula (1)

wherein R^1 represents a hydrogen atom or a C_1 - C_6 alkyl group, R^2 represents a hydrogen or a C_1 - C_6 alkoxy group, R^3 represents a hydrogen or halogen atom or a C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, hydroxyl, C_2 - C_6 acyloxy or methoxyethoxymethoxy group, R^4 represents a hydrogen or halogen atom, and R^5 represents a C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_3 - C_6 unsaturated alkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, pyridyl or phenyl group substituted with halogen, hydroxy, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, trifluoromethyl or phenyl group, with the proviso that all of the R^2 , R^3 and R^4 substituents should not simultaneously be a hydrogen atom.

2. A process for the preparation of new camptothecin derivatives of the general formula (1) according to claim 1, wherein camptothecin derivatives of the general formula (2)

wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^4 are as defined in claim 1, and, are subjected to reaction with an excess amount of N-dimethylenediamine without solvent to open the E-lactone ring followed by the acylation of 17-hydroxyl group with corresponding acylating agents.

- 3. An antitumor agent containing as the active ingredient a camptothecin derivative of the general formula (1) according to claim 1, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier.
- 4. Use of a camptothecin derivative of the general formula (1) according to claim 1 as an antitumor agent.