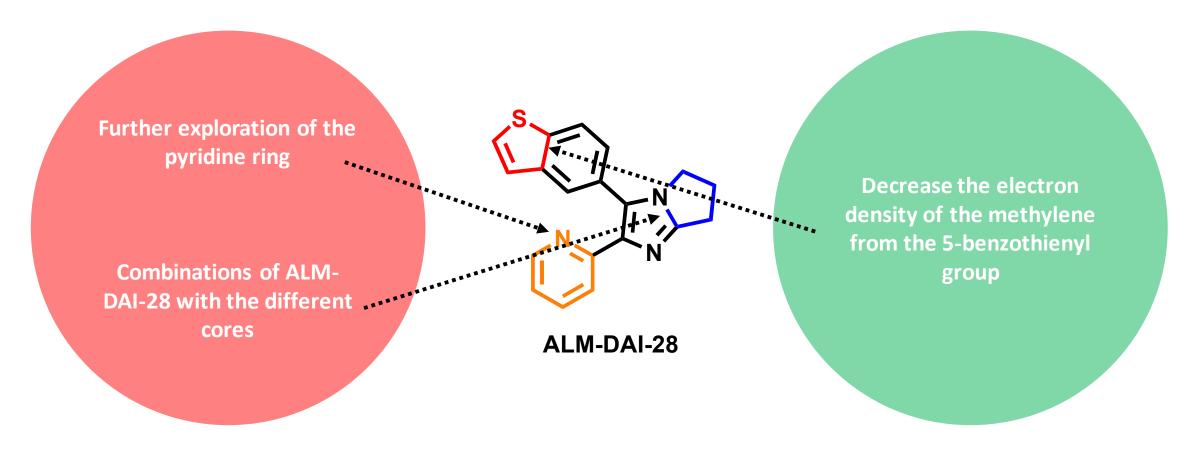
Ideas for the ddesign and synthesis of new ALM-DAI analogues

Álvaro Lorente Macías

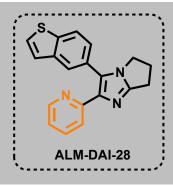
Summary

Enhance potency/solubility

Improve matebolic stability



Further exploration of the pyridine ring of ALM-DAI-28



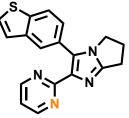
Starting with the corresponding 2-bromo-1- (aryl)ethanone # using the same procedure employed for the preparation of ALM-DAI compounds; or the appropriate 2-acetyl derivative and subsequent bromination at α -position* [PMID: 24967731, 26318065].

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
* & O & HBr, Br_2 \\
\hline
 & AcOH \\
 & rt
\end{array}$$

Log P: 3,64

Pyridine analogues

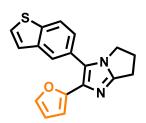
(Potency improvement?)



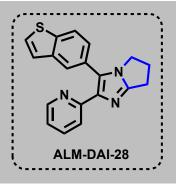
* Log P: 4,23

Furan analogues

(Interesting Log P reduction)

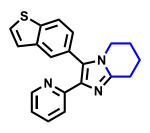


Modifications to the imidazole core of ALM-DAI-28



Once ALM-DAI-28 has been identified as the most active compound (MIC = 2 g/mL), the imidazole core could be changed with the different imidazole combinations used in the ALM-DAI library to see if the 6,7-dihydro-[5H]pyrrolo[1,2-a]imidazole is still the best core. However the Log P values are higher in these analogues.

Log P: 3,64



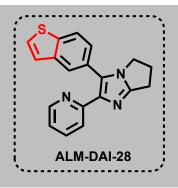
Log P: 4,06

Log P: 4,41

Log P: 3,88

Log P: 4,17

Improve metabolic stability of ALM-DAI-28

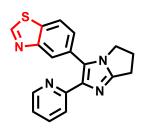


Decrease of the electron density:

- Introduction of heteroatoms to the thiophen ring (e.g.: thiazole analogues).
- Delocalizing the electrons from the methylene of the thiopen ring (e.g.: dibenzothiophene group).

Compounds can be easily prepared by Suzuki couplings following the ALM-DAI procedure.

Log P: 3,64

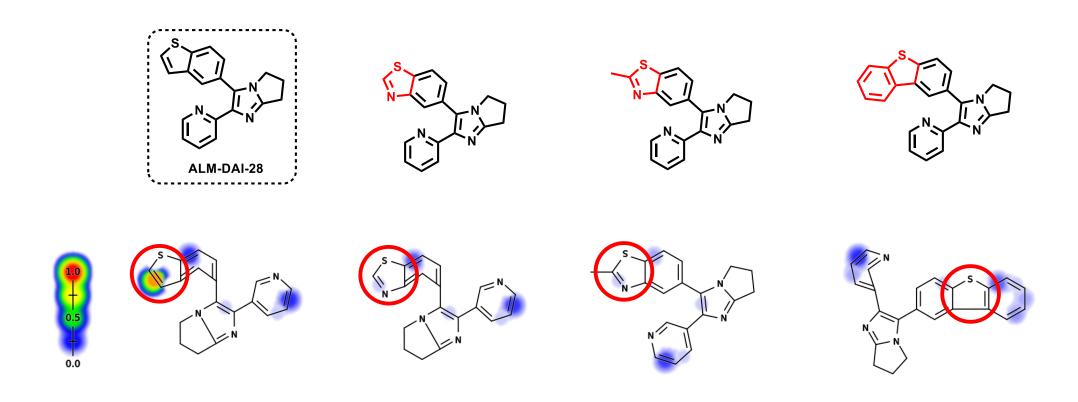


Log P: 3,22

Log P: 2,6

Log P: 4,84

Metabolic stability of ALM-DAI-28 vs thiophene and dibenzothiophene analogues



XenoSite prediction of P450-mediated metabolism of ALM-DAI-28 and analogues.