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Design, synthesis, electrochemistry and anti-trypanosomatid hit/lead identification of nitrofuranylazines

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APPENDIX A: CHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION

(E)-Benzylidenehydrazine (1)

¹H NMR in DMSO



¹³C NMR in DMSO



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Dark yellow powder; yield: 565 mg (47%); mp 88-90 °C; IR _{Vmax} (cm⁻¹): 2921 (N-H), 2851 (C-H), 1649 (C=C); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.72 (s, 1H, H-2), 8.89 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.8 Hz, 2H, H-4), 7.53 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 5.8 Hz, 3H, H-5/6), 6.62 (s, 2H, H-1). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 161.21 (C-2), 133.73 (C-3), 131.23 (C-6), 128.80 (C-4), 128.25 (C-5).

(E)-(4-Fluorobenzylidene)hydrazine (2)

¹H NMR in DMSO







Light yellow powder; yield: 857 mg (62%); mp 181-183 °C; IR $_{Vmax}$ (cm⁻¹): 3324 (N-H), 2924 (C-H), 1596 (C=C), 1220 (C-F); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.70 (s, 1H, H-2), 7.50 (dd, J_{H-F} = 8.6, 5.8 Hz, 2H, H-4), 7.14 (t, J_{H-F} = 8.6 Hz, 2H, H-5), 6.70 (s, 2H, H-1). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 161.44 (d, ¹ J_{C-F} = 244.0 Hz, C-6), 137.11 (C-2), 132.92 (d, ² J_{C-F} = 3.0 Hz, C-3), 126.81 (d, ³ J_{C-F} = 8.0 Hz, C-4), 115.26 (d, ⁴ J_{C-F} = 21.7 Hz, C-5).

(E)-(4-Chlorobenzylidene)hydrazine (3)

¹H NMR in DMSO







Yellow powder; yield: 1.0 g (65%); mp 196-198 °C; IR _{Vmax} (cm⁻¹): 3315 (N-H), 2933 (C-H), 1590 (C=C), 815 (C-Cl); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.72 (s, 1H, H-2), 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, H-4), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, H-5), 6.62 (s, 2H, H-1). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 160.56 (C-2), 136.01 (C-6), 132.59 (C-3), 130.01 (C-4), 129.08 (C-5).

(E)-(4-Bromobenzylidene)hydrazine (4)

¹H NMR in DMSO

White crystal-like powder; yield: 1.2 g (61%); mp 72-74 °C; IR _{Vmax} (cm⁻¹): 3353 (N-H), 2912 (C-H), 1588 (C=C), 507 (C-Br); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.65 (s, 1H, H-2), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, H-4), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, H-5), 6.91 (s, 2H, H-1). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 136.53 (C-2), 135.76 (C-3), 131.36 (C-5), 126.91 (C-4), 119.97 (C-6).

(E)-(4-Methylbenzylidene)hydrazine (5)

¹H NMR in DMSO

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Yellow powder; yield: 1.14 g (85%); mp 150-152 °C; IR _{Vmax} (cm⁻¹): 3316 (N-H), 2915 (C-H), 1612 (C=C); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.66 (s, 1H, H-2), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H, H-4), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H, H-5), 6.62 (s, 2H, H-1), 2.28 (s, 3H, H-7). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 138.56 (C-2), 136.61 (C-6), 133.59 (C-3), 128.96 (C-5), 125.06 (C-4), 20.72 (C-7).

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(E)-(4-Methoxybenzylidene)hydrazine (6)

¹H NMR in DMSO

Light yellow powder; yield: 1.0 g (67%); mp 170-172 °C; IR _{Vmax} (cm⁻¹): 2927 (N-H), 2836 (C-H), 1595 (C=C); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.63 (s, 1H, H-2), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H, H-4), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H, H-5), 6.62 (s, 2H, H-1), 3.83 (s, 3H, H-7). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 161.65 (C-6), 160.45 (C-2), 129.95 (C-4), 126.55 (C-3), 114.38 (C-5), 55.37 (C-7).

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(E)-(4-(Benzyloxy)benzylidene)hydrazine (7)

¹H NMR in DMSO

¹³C NMR in DMSO

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White powder; yield: 1.9 g (84%); mp.125-127 °C; IR _{Vmax} (cm⁻¹): 3314 (N-H), 3031 (C-H), 1597 (C=C), 1236 (C-O); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.66 (s, 1H, H-2), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H, H-4), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, H-9), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, H-10), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H, H-11), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H, H-5), 6.48 (s, 2H, H-1), 5.10 (s, 2H, H-7). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 157.91 (C-6), 138.58 (C-2), 136.98 (C-8), 129.26 (C-4), 128.32 (C-10), 127.71 (C-3), 127.55 (C-9), 126.42 (C-11), 114.84 (C-5), 69.20 (C-7).

(E)-4-(Hydrazonomethyl)phenol (8)

¹H NMR in DMSO

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IR Spectrum

Yellow powder; yield: 967 mg (71%); mp 275-277 °C; IR _{Vmax} (cm⁻¹): 3315 (O-H), 2939 (N-H), 2750 (C-H), 1585 (C=C); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 9.99 (s, 1H, H-7), 8.54 (s, 1H, H-2), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, H-4), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, H-5), 6.62 (s, 2H, H-1). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 160.16 (C-6), 129.96 (C-4), 126.56 (C-3), 125.05 (C-2), 115.66 (C-5).

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(E)-(4-Nitrobenzylidene)hydrazine (9)

¹H NMR in DMSO

¹³C NMR in DMSO

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Bright yellow powder; yield: 1.5 g (91%); mp 134-136 °C; IR _{Vmax} (cm⁻¹): 3419 (N-H), 3064 (C-H), 1572 (C=C), 1499 (N-O); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.16 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H, H-5), 7.73 (s, 1H, H-2), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H, H-4), 7.55 (s, 2H, H-1). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 145.62 (C-6), 143.48 (C-2), 134.15 (C-3), 125.29 (C-4), 123.98 (C-5).

¹³C NMR in DMSO

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¹³C NMR in DMSO

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4-{(E)-{(E)-[(5-Nitrofuran-2-yl)methylene]hydrazono}methyl}phenol (8a)

¹H NMR in DMSO

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IR Spectrum

80 75 Transmittance [%] 2 C 65 C-H C=N 60 02 55 N-O 2919.53 · 2851.38 · 1531.74 1498.29 609.17 1431.67 327.32 49 1275.84 1115.51 39 807.50 771.60 720.82 513.85 481.32 937.43 870.19 582.73 1200.1 032. 2500 3500 3000 2000 1500 1000 500

Wavenumber cm-1

HRMS

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(1E,2E)-1-(4-Methoxybenzylidene)-2-[(5-nitrothiophen-2-yl)methylene]hydrazine (6b)

¹H NMR in DMSO

¹³C NMR in DMSO

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(1E,2E)-1-[4-(Benzyloxy)benzylidene]-2-[(5-nitrothiophen-2-yl)methylene]hydrazine (7b)

¹H NMR in DMSO

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4-(E)-(E)-[(5-Nitrothiophen-2-yl)methylene]hydrazonomethylphenol (8b)

¹H NMR in DMSO

(E)-1-[(E)-4-(Benzyloxy)benzylidene]-2-(furan-2-ylmethylene)hydrazine (11)

¹H NMR in DMSO

¹³C NMR

(E)-1-(Furan-2-ylmethylene)-2-[(E)-4-nitrobenzylidene]hydrazine (12)

¹H NMR in DMSO

¹³C NMR in DMSO

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IR Spectrum

APPENDIX B: IN SILICO PROPERTIES AND DATA

The physiochemical properties and subsequent absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion (collectively referred to as ADME) as well as drug-likeness and medicinal chemistry friendliness of test compounds were computed via the SwissADME web tool (*http://www.swissadme.ch*) [1]. The results are summarised below.

Table A1. Physiochemical properties of nitrofuranylazines

	Physiochemical properties									Wat solub	er ilitv
Compd.	Chemical formula	Molecular weight	Fraction Csp3	Num. rotatable bonds	Num. H-bond acceptors	Num. H-bond donors	Molar refractivity	TPSA (Ų)ª	LogP _{o/w} (MLogP) ^b	LogS (ESOL) ^d	LogS (Ali) ^e
NFA	$C_5H_3NO_4$	141.08	0	2	4	0	32.92	76.03	-0.93	-1.59	-2.2
1a	$C_{12}H_9N_3O_3$	243.22	0	4	5	0	69.16	83.68	1.83	-2.77	- 3.34
2a	$C_{12}H_8FN_3O_3$	261.21	0	4	6	0	69.12	83.68	1.42	-2.92	- 3.45
3 a	$C_{12}H_8CIN_3O_3$	277.66	0	4	5	0	74.17	83.68	1.56	-3.35	- 3.99
4a	$C_{12}H_8BrN_3O_3$	322.11	0	4	5	0	76.86	83.68	1.69	-3.67	- 4.06
5a	$C_{13}H_{11}N_3O_3$	257.24	0.08	4	5	0	74.13	83.68	1.29	-3.06	- 3.72
6a	$C_{13}H_{11}N_3O_4$	273.24	0.08	5	6	0	75.65	92.91	0.76	-2.83	- 3.51
7a	$C_{19}H_{15}N_3O_4$	349.34	0.05	7	6	0	100.14	92.91	2.84	-4.75	- 5.99
8a	$C_{12}H_9N_3O_4$	259.22	0	4	6	1	71.18	103.91	0.49	-2.62	- 3.39
9a	$C_{12}H_8N_4O_5$	288.22	0	5	7	0	77.98	129.5	0.88	-2.81	- 4.12
NTA	C₅H₃NO₃S	157.15	0	2	3	0	38.53	91.13	-0.91	-2.04	- 3.08
1b	$C_{12}H_9N_3O_2S$	259.28	0	4	4	0	74.77	98.78	1.83	-3.82	- 5.23
2b	$C_{12}H_8FN_3O_2S$	277.27	0	4	5	0	74.73	98.78	1.43	-3.97	- 5.33
3b	$C_{12}H_8CIN_3O_2S$	293.73	0	4	4	0	79.78	98.78	1.56	-4.41	- 5.88
4b	$C_{12}H_8BrN_3O_2S$	338.18	0	4	4	0	82.47	98.78	1.69	-4.72	- 5.94
5b	$C_{13}H_{11}N_{3}O_{2}S$	273.31	0.08	4	4	0	79.74	98.78	1.29	-4.12	- 5.61
6b	$C_{13}H_{11}N_3O_3S$	289.31	0.08	5	5	0	81.26	108.01	0.75	-3.88	- 5.39
7b	$C_{19}H_{15}N_3O_3S$	365.41	0.05	7	5	0	105.75	108.01	2.83	-5.24	- 6.95
8b	$C_{12}H_9N_3O_3S$	275.28	0	4	5	1	76.79	119.01	0.48	-3.68	- 5.29
9b	$C_{12}H_8N_4O_4S$	304.28	0	5	6	0	83.59	144.6	0.84	-3.86	- 6.01
NFX	$C_{12}H_9N_3O_5$	275.22	0	5	6	2	70.72	120.65	0.37	-2.95	- 4.27
FZD	$C_8H_7N_3O_5$	225.16	0.25	3	6	0	56.97	100.86	-0.31	-1.24	- 1.62
NFZ	$C_6H_6N_4O_4$	198.14	0	4	5	2	47.09	126.44	-1	-1.21	- 2.45
NFT	C ₈ H ₆ N ₄ O ₅	238.16	0.12	3	6	1	62.8	120.73	-0.76	-1.04	-1.6

^aTopological Polar Surface Area (TPSA, Å): Calculated from [2]; ^bMLogP_{o/w}: Topological method implemented from [3-5]; ^cLogS scale: insoluble < -10 < poorly < -6 < moderately < -4 < soluble < -2 < very < 0 < highly; ^dLogS (ESOL): Topological method implemented from [6]; ^eLogS (Ali): Topological method implemented from [7]

Table A2. Pharmacokinetic properties of nitrofuranylazines

	Pharmacokinetic properties										
Compd.	GI absorption	BBB permeation	Pgp substrate	CYP1A2 inhibitor	CYP2C19 inhibitor	CYP2C9 inhibitor	CYP2D6 inhibitor	CYP3A4 inhibitor			
NFA	High	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No			
1a	High	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No			
2a	High	No	No	No	No	No	No	No			
3a	High	No	No	No	No	No	No	No			
4a	High	No	No	No	No	No	No	No			
5a	High	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No			
6a	High	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No			
7a	High	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No			
8a	High	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No			
9a	High	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No			
NTA	High	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No			
1b	High	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No			
2b	High	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No			
3b	Low	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No			
4b	High	No	No	No	No	No	No	No			
5b	High	No	No	No	No	No	No	No			
6b	High	No	No	No	No	No	No	No			
7b	High	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No			
8b	High	No	No	No	No	No	No	No			
9b	High	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No			
NFX	High	No	No	No	No	No	No	No			
FZD	High	No	No	No	No	No	No	No			
NFZ	High	No	No	No	No	No	No	No			
NFT	High	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No			

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Table A3. Drug-likeness and medicinal chemistry friendliness of nitrofuranylazines

			Drug	Medicinal chemistry friendliness					
Compd.			Num.	Num. violations					
	Lipinskiª	Ghose ^b	Veber	Egan ^d	Muegge ^e	Bioavailability score ^f	PAINS ^g	Brenk ^h	Lead-likeness ⁱ
NFA	0	3 (MW<160, MR<40, #atoms<20)	0	0	1 (MW<200)	0.55	0	2 (aldehyde, nitro group)	1 (MW<250)
1a	0	0	0	0	0	0.55	0	2 (azine, nitro group)	1 (MW<250)
2a	0	0	0	0	0	0.55	0	2 (azine, nitro group) 2	0
3a	0	0	0	0	0	0.55	0	(azine, nitro group) 2	0
4a	0	0	0	0	0	0.55	0	(azine, nitro group) 2	0
5a	0	0	0	0	0	0.55	0	(azine, nitro group) 2	0
6a	0	0	0	0	0	0.55	0	(azine, nitro group) 2	0
7a	0	0	0	0	0	0.55	0	(azine, nitro group) 2	1 (XLOGP3>3.5)
8a	0	0	0	0	0	0.55	(azine phenol)	azine, nitro group) 2	0
9a	0	0	0	0	0	0.55	0	(azine, nitro group)	0
NTA	0	(MW<160, MR<40, #atoms<20)	0	0	1 (MW<200)	0.55	0	2 (aldehyde, nitro group) 2	1 (MW<250)
1b	0	0	0	0	0	0.55	0	(azine, nitro group)	0
2b	0	0	0	0	0	0.55	0	z (azine, nitro group)	1 (XLOGP3>3.5)
3b	0	0	0	0	0	0.55	0	azine, nitro group)	1 (XLOGP3>3.5)
4b	0	0	0	0	0	0.55	0	azine, nitro group)	1 (XLOGP3>3.5)
5b	0	0	0	0	0	0.55	0	(azine, nitro group)	1 (XLOGP3>3.5)
6b	0	0	0	0	0	0.55	0	azine, nitro group)	0
7b	0	0	0	0	0	0.55	0	ے (azine, nitro group) ع	2 (MW>350, XLOGP3>3.5)
8b	0	0	0	0	0	0.55	(hydrazone phenol)	ے (azine, nitro group) ع	0
9b	0	0	1 (TPSA>140)	1 (TPSA>131.6)	0	0.55	0	ے (azine, nitro group)	0
NFX	0	0	0	0	0	0.55	0	2	0

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								(imine, nitro group) 2	
FZD	0	0	0	0	0	0.55	0	(imine, nitro group) 2	1 (MW<250)
NFZ	0	0	0	0	1	0.55	0	(imine, nitro group) 3	1 (MW<250)
NFT	0	0	0	0	0	0.55	0	(hydantoin, imine, nitro group))	1 (MW<250)

^aLipinski: MW < 500, MLOGP < 4.15, N or O < 10, NH or OH < 5 [8]; ^bGhose: 160 < MW < 480, -04 < WLOGP < 5.6, 40 < MR < 130, 20 < atoms < 70 [9]; ^cVeber: Num. rotatable bonds < 10, TPSA < 140 [10]; ^dEgan: WLOGP < 5.88, TPSA < 131.6 [11]; ^eMuegge: 200 < MW < 600, -2 < XLOGP < 5, TPSA < 150, num. rings < 7, num. carbon > 4, num. heteroatoms > 1, num. rotatable bonds < 15, num. H-bond acceptors < 10, num. H-bond donors < 5 [12]; ^fThe probability that a compound will have > 10% bioavailability in rat or measurable Caco-2 permeability [13]; ^gPan ssay interference structures (PAINS) [14]; ^hBrenk: structural alert [15]; ⁱLead-likeness: 250 < MW < 350, XLOGP3 < 3.5, num. rotatable bonds < 7 [16]. One violation of a rule is allowed.

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Figure B2. Nitrofuranylazines which are not substrates for Pgp (PGP-) are represented by the red circles. The white region is for high probability of passive absorption by the gastrointestinal tract (HIA), and the yellow region (yolk) is for high probability of brain penetration (BBB). White and yellow (yolk) regions are not mutually exclusive.

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