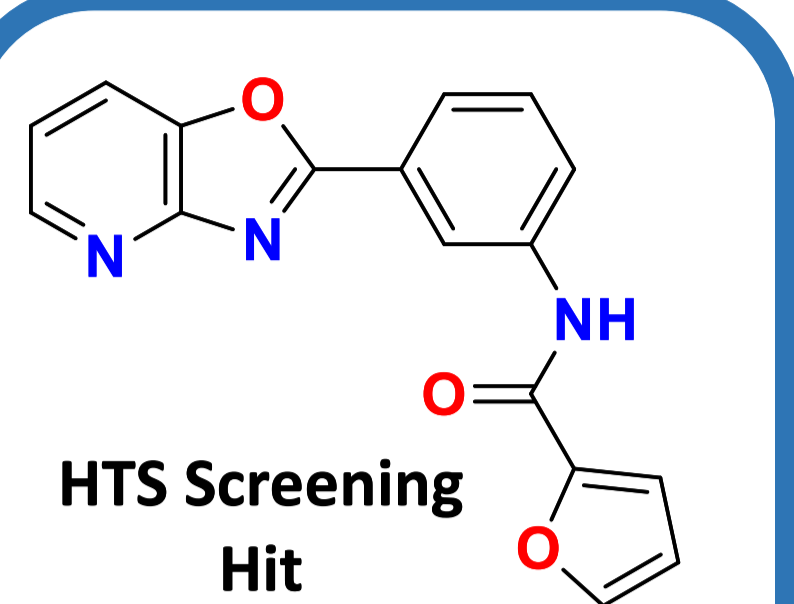


Scaffold-Hopping Strategy and Bespoke Syntheses Towards a Clinical Candidate For Visceral Leishmaniasis

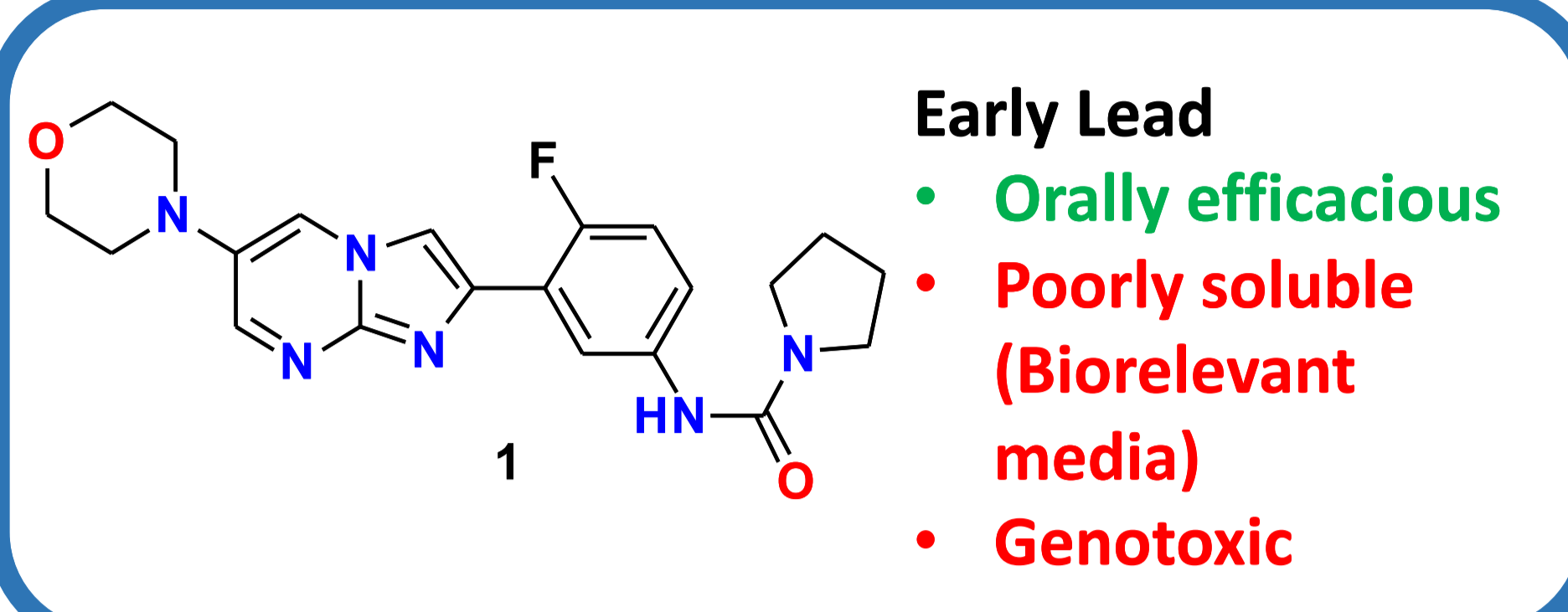
Peter Dodd, on behalf of the DDU/GSK kinetoplastids team
Drug Discovery Unit, University of Dundee, Dundee, DD1 5EH

Introduction

Visceral Leishmaniasis is a parasitic infection responsible for approx. 50,000 deaths a year. It mainly affects parts of Asia and East Africa. There is an urgent need for new treatments.

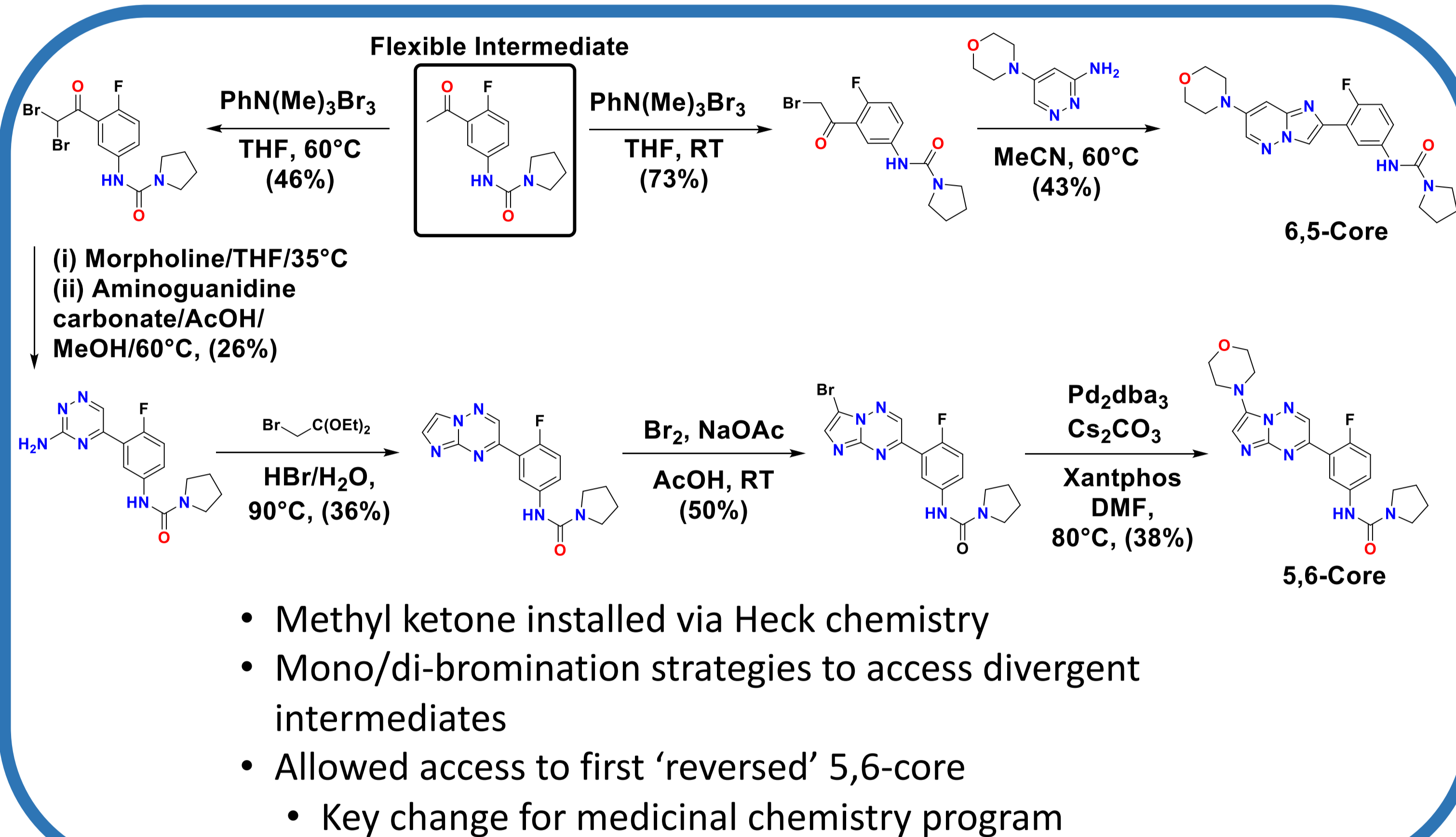


Phenotypic screening

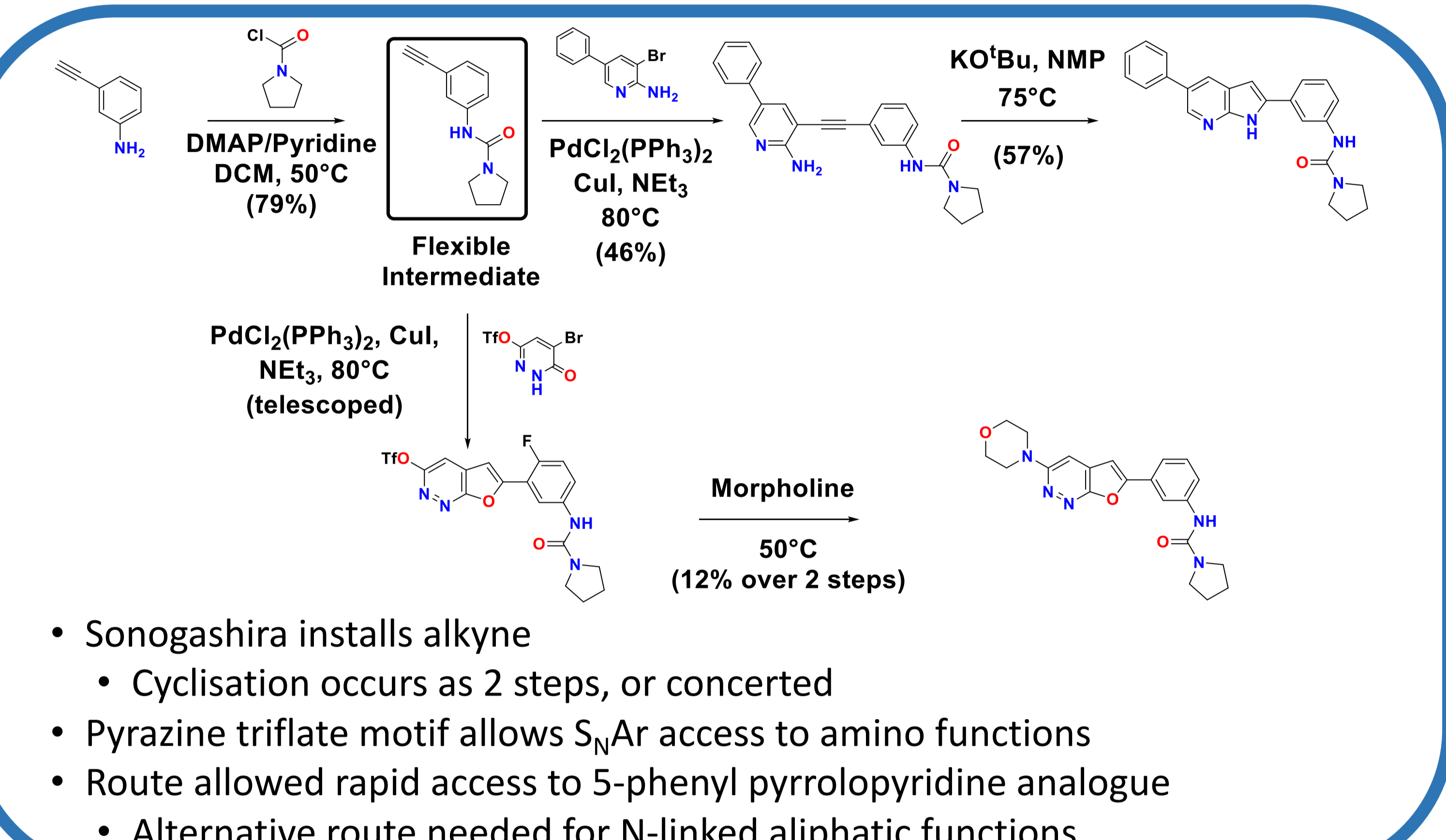


Scaffold-Hopping strategy employed to find new soluble and efficacious scaffolds, due to tight SAR of pendant groups

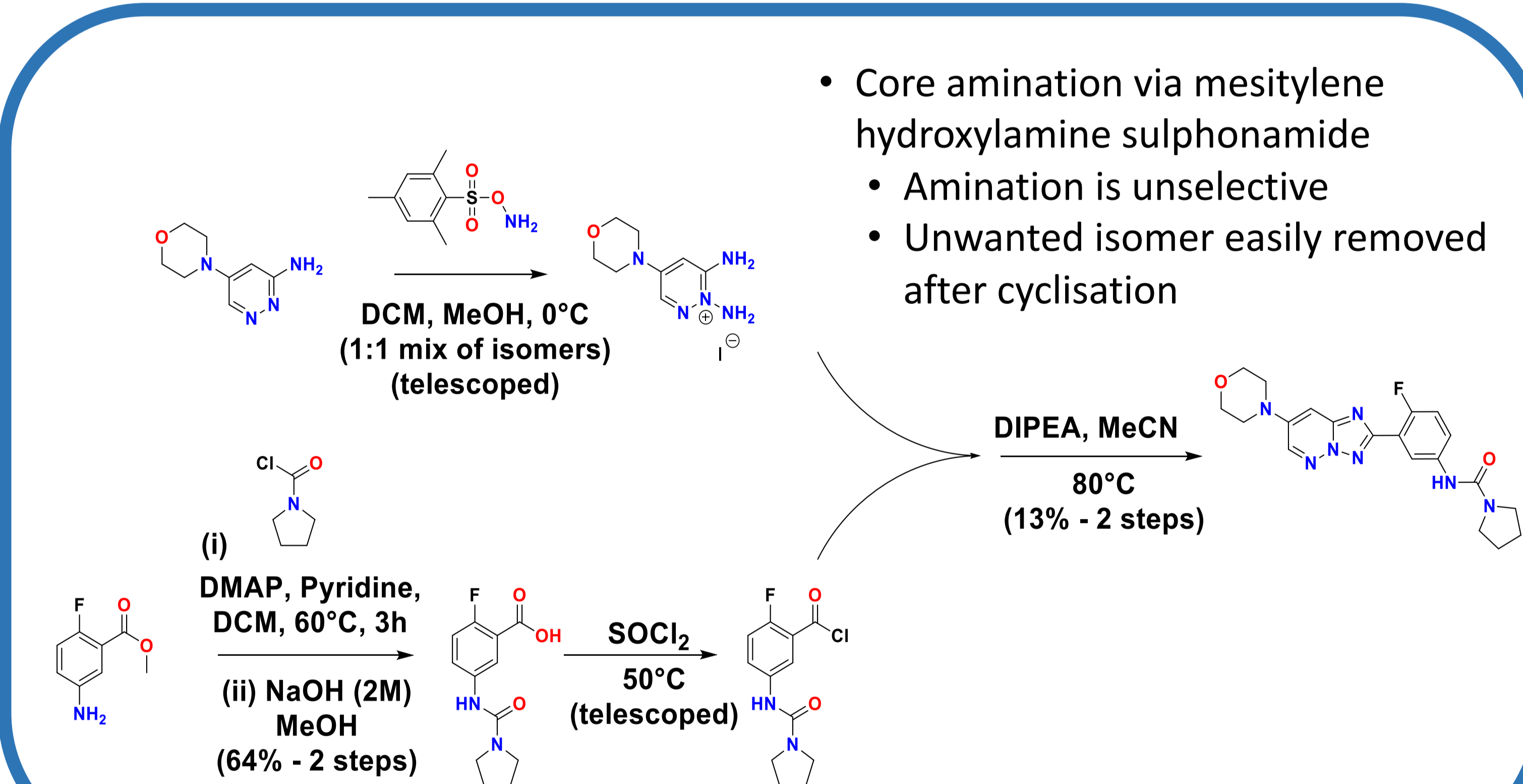
Bromination/Condensation



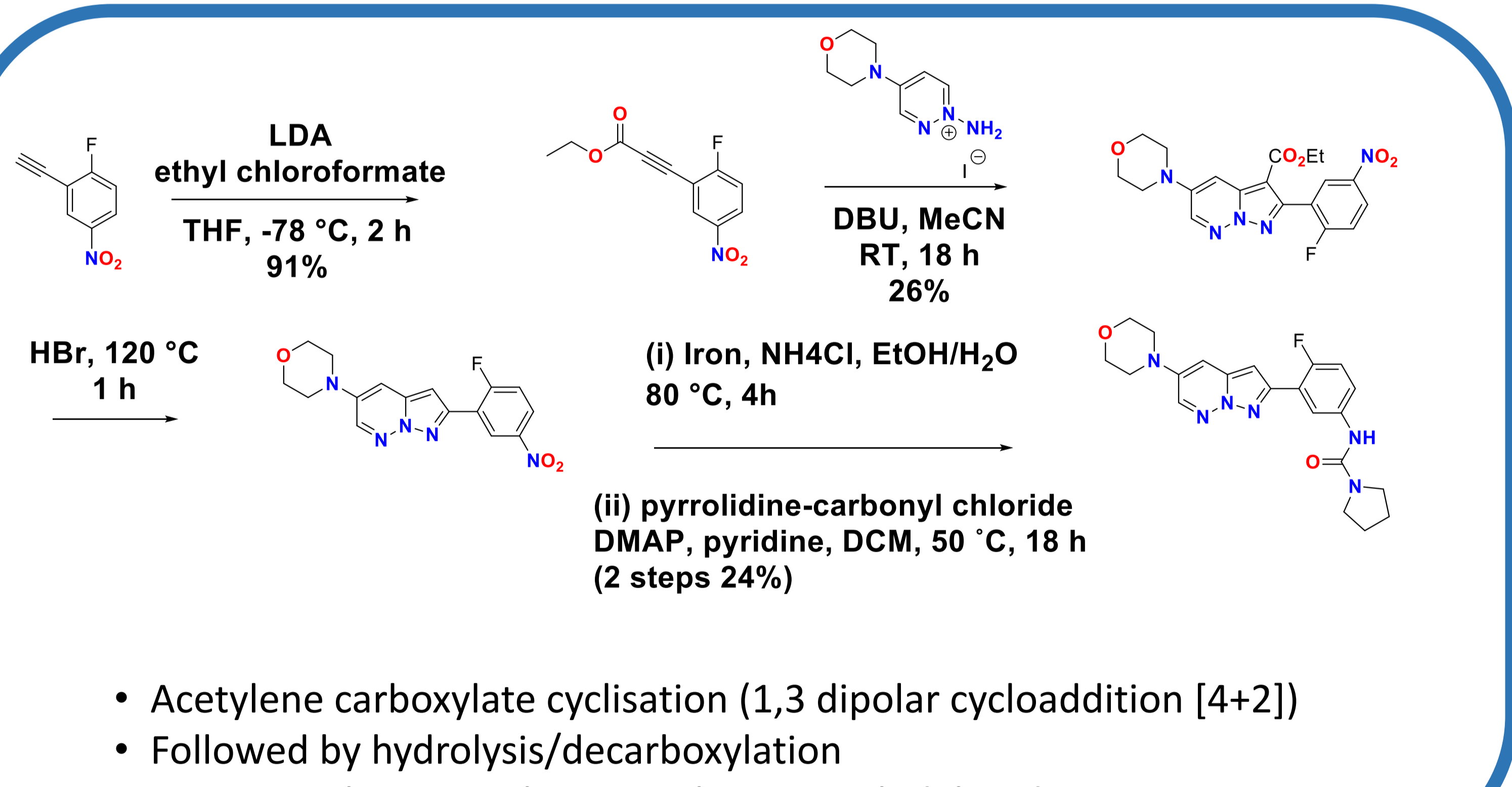
Sonogashira/Condensation



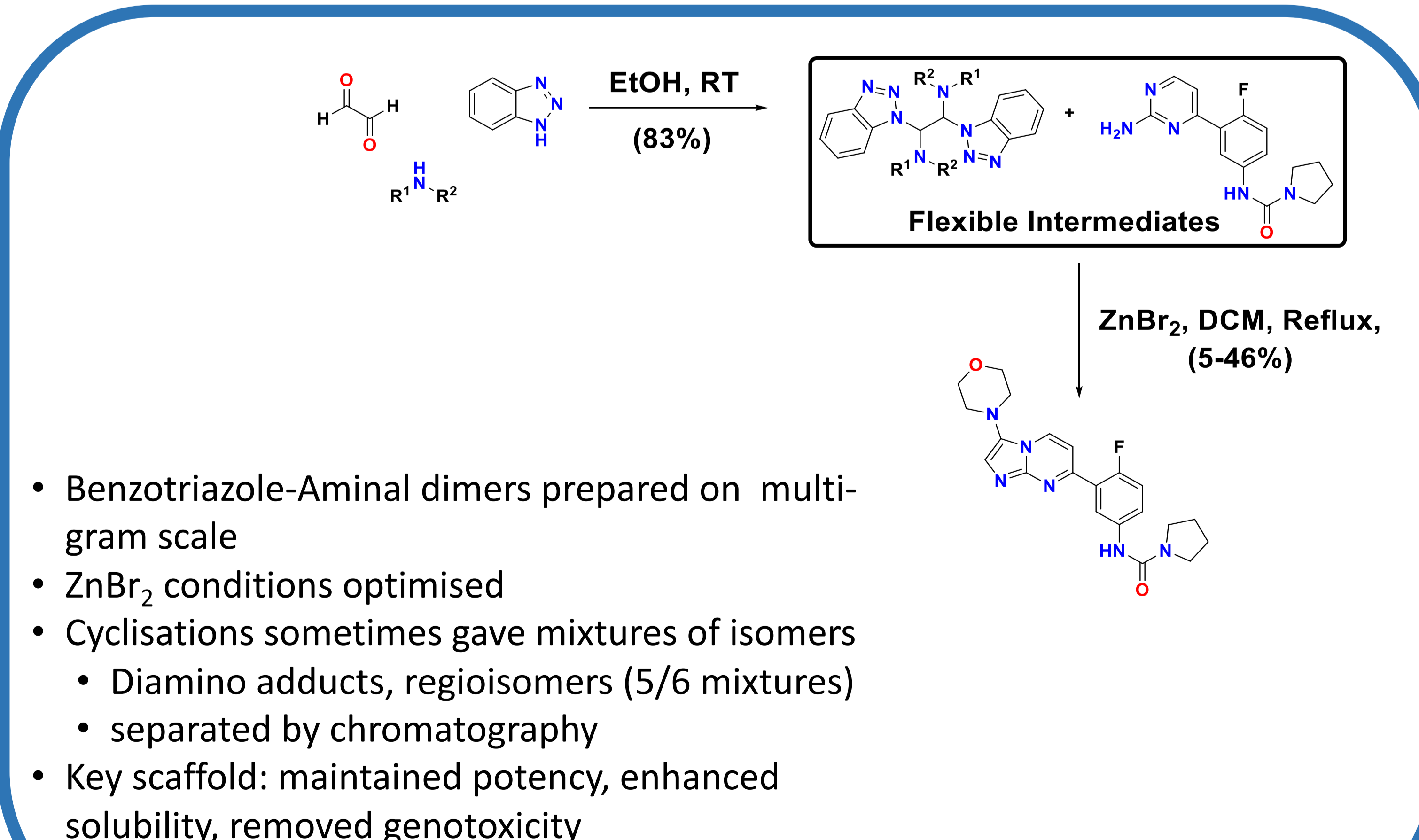
Heterocycle N-Amination/Condensation



Alternate Core Via Cycloaddition



Aminal Dimer – CH Amination



Summary

