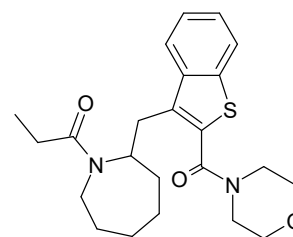
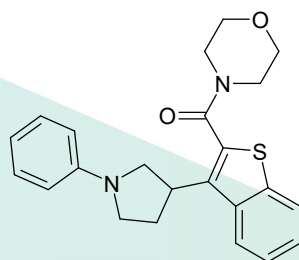
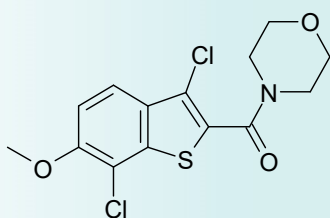
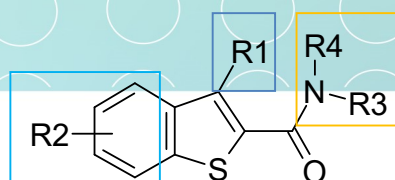


SL-61.Antimalarial Agents-1

Malaria is a life-threatening disease which is caused by *Plasmodium* parasites transmitted to humans through the bite of infected mosquitoes. The emergence and spread of existing drug resistance make the development of novel, safe and effective drugs critical for the successful treatment of malaria. Recently developed high-throughput screening (HTS) assays against *Plasmodium falciparum* have helped identify potential starting points for further drug development.

Several interesting, novel scaffolds have been identified using this HTS platform providing promising starting points for medchem optimization. More specifically, derivatives of benzothiophene-2-carboxylic acids have been investigated to provide several important SAR insights for further development [2]. Similarity searches in Asinex compound collection have revealed several benzothiophene-2-carboxamide core-containing molecules that could be used for additional exploration of this promising chemotype.



Signature Library 61

Formats	Supplementary Information
80 compounds per plate 0.1 mg; 1 mg; 2 mg dry film/powder 0.1 μmol; 1 μmol DMSO solutions	SL#61_Malaria-1.sdf

References:

1. *ACS Med. Chem. Lett.* 2011, 2, 741–746. doi: 10.1021/ml200135p..
2. *J. Med. Chem.*, 2017, 60 (5), pp 1959–1970. doi: 10.1021/acs.jmedchem.6b01685.

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