

Accepted Manuscript

Evaluation of substituted ebselen derivatives as potential trypanocidal agents

Heeren M. Gordhan, Stephen L. Patrick, Maria I. Swasy, Amber L. Hackler,
Mark Anayee, Jennifer E. Golden, James C. Morris, Daniel C. Whitehead

PII: S0960-894X(16)31288-4
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.bmcl.2016.12.021>
Reference: BMCL 24510

To appear in: *Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters*

Received Date: 11 November 2016
Revised Date: 5 December 2016
Accepted Date: 7 December 2016

Please cite this article as: Gordhan, H.M., Patrick, S.L., Swasy, M.I., Hackler, A.L., Anayee, M., Golden, J.E., Morris, J.C., Whitehead, D.C., Evaluation of substituted ebselen derivatives as potential trypanocidal agents, *Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters* (2016), doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.bmcl.2016.12.021>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Evaluation of substituted ebselen derivatives as potential trypanocidal agents

Heeren M. Gordhan^a; Stephen L. Patrick^b; Maria I. Swasy^a; Amber L. Hackler^b; Mark Anayee^a; Jennifer E. Golden,^c James C. Morris^{b*}; Daniel C. Whitehead^{a*}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, 467 Hunter Laboratories, Clemson University, Clemson, SC, 29634, USA

^bEukaryotic Pathogens Innovation Center, Department of Genetics and Biochemistry, 249 Life Sciences Building, Clemson University, Clemson, SC, 29634, USA

^cDepartment of Pharmaceutical Sciences, School of Pharmacy, University of Wisconsin, 777 Highland Ave., Madison, WI 53705-2222, USA

Abstract

Human African trypanosomiasis is a disease of sub-Saharan Africa, where millions are at risk for the illness. The disease, commonly referred to as African sleeping sickness, is caused by an infection by the eukaryotic pathogen, *Trypanosoma brucei*. Previously, a target-based high throughput screen revealed ebselen (*EbSe*), and its sulfur analog, *EbS*, to be potent *in vitro* inhibitors of the *T. brucei* hexokinase 1 (TbHK1).

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5155764>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/5155764>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)