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- (54) Benævnelse: **HIDTIL UKENDTE FORBINDELSER TIL SELEKTIVE HISTONDEACETYLASE-INHIBITORER OG FARMACEUTISK SAMMENSÆTNING, DER OMFATTER DISSE**
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WO-A1-03/070691
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WO-A2-2007/017728
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WO-A2-2012/106343

CN-A- 101 230 049

KR-A- 20100 108 220

KATTAR, S. D. ET AL.: 'Parallel medicinal chemistry approaches to selective HDAC1/HDAC2 inhibitor (SHI -1:2) optimization.' BIOORGANIC & MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY LETTERS vol. 19, no. 4, 15 February 2009, pages 1168 - 1172, XP025936065

DESCRIPTION

Technical Field

[0001] The present invention relates to novel compounds having histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitory activity, optical isomers thereof, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, their use for the preparation of medicaments for the treatment of HDAC-mediated diseases, a pharmaceutical composition comprising the same, a preparation method thereof and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the same for use in the prevention or treatment of HDAC mediated diseases.

Background Art

[0002] The cellular transcriptional regulation is a complex biological process. One of the basic principles is the post-translation modification of histone proteins H2A/B, H3 and H4 that form the octameric histone core complex. The complex N-terminal modifications at lysine residues by acetylation or methylation and at serine residues by phosphorylation constitute part of the so-called "histone code" (Stahl & Ellis, *Nature* 403,41-45, 2000).

[0003] In a simple model, acetylation of positively charged lysine residues decreases affinity to negatively charged DNA, thus transcription factors may be easily entered.

[0004] Histone acetylation and deacetylation is catalysed by histone acetyltransferases (HATs) and histone deacetylases (HDACs), respectively. The HDAC is associated with transcriptional repressor complexes, switching chromatin to a transcriptionally inactive, silent structure (Marks et al. *Nature Cancer Rev* 1, 189-202, 2001). The opposite holds true for certain HATs which are associated with transcriptional activator complexes. Three different classes of HDACs, located in the nucleus, have been described so far, namely, class I (HDAC 1-3, 8; Mr=42-55 kDa) sensitive towards inhibition Trichostatin A (TSA), class II (HDAC 4-7, 9, 10; Mr=120-130 kDa) sensitive to TSA, and class III (Sir2) which are quite distinct by their NAD⁺ dependency and TSA insensitivity.

[0005] Inhibitors of histone deacetylases (HDACs) constitute a new class of anticancer drugs with differentiation and apoptosis activity. By targeting histone deacetylases (HDACs), the HDAC inhibitors affect histone (protein) acetylation and chromatin structure, inducing a complex transcriptional reprogramming, exemplified by reactivation of tumor suppressor genes and repression of oncogenes. In addition to generating acetylation of N-terminal lysine residue in core histone protein, there are non-histone targets important for cancer cell biology, including heat-shock-protein (HSP90), tubulin or p53 tumor suppressor protein. Therefore, the HDAC inhibitors can be used for the treatment of cancers as well as inherited metabolic diseases, autoimmune diseases, etc., since the efficacy in animal models for inflammatory

diseases, rheumatoid arthritis, and neurodegeneration has been shown.

[0006] Examples of histone deacetylase-mediated diseases include cell proliferative diseases including malignant tumors such as cancers, etc., autosomal dominant diseases such as Huntington's diseases, etc., inherited metabolic diseases such as cystic fibrosis, hepatic fibrosis, kidney fibrosis, pulmonary fibrosis, skin fibrosis, etc, autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, etc., acute and chronic neurological diseases such as diabetes, stroke, etc., hypertrophy such as cardiac hypertrophy, etc., hemorrhagic heart failure, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, glaucoma, ocular diseases (associated with angiogenesis), Alzheimer's disease, etc.

[0007] HDAC inhibitors known up to now can be classified into four categories according to their structures: 1) short chain fatty acids (butyric acid, valproic acid); 2) hydroxamic acids (trichostatin A, SAHA, LBH-589); 3) cyclic peptides (desipeptide); and 4) benzamide (MS-275, MGCD-0103) (International Journal of Oncology 33, 637-646, 2008). These many HDAC inhibitors (SAHA, LBH-589, MS-275, etc.) effectively induce growth inhibition, differentiation, and apoptosis of various transformed cells in culture medium as well as in animal models (Marks, P.A et. al., Curr Opin Oncol. 2001. 13. 477-483), and some HDAC inhibitors such as SAHA, LBH-589, MS-275, etc. are clinically evaluated for the treatment of various cancers (Johnstone, R. W Nat. Rev. Drug Discov. 2002 1. 287-299). Typical examples of HDAC inhibitor compounds that are currently known include hydroxamate compounds, such as SAHA (U.S. Patent No. 771,760, Zolinza, Vorinostat), PXD101 (WO 02/30879, Belinostat), LBH-589 (WO 02/22577, Panobinostat), and benzamide compounds such as MS-275 (EP8799) and MGCD0103 (WO 04/69823). Among these compounds, SAHA was approved on October 2006 and has been used for the treatment of CTCL (cutaneous T -cell lymphoma). Diseases for which medicine is efficacious have been additionally expanded, but it is known that there are drawbacks in terms of effectiveness and side effects (Cancer Res 2006, 66, 5781-5789). WO 2009/026446 describes hydroxamic acid compounds and pharmaceutical compositions comprising hydroxamic acid compounds for use in treating a cell proliferative disorder such as cancer.

[0008] WO 03/070691 describes N-hydroxycarboxamide derivatives with potent HDAC activity, which are useful in the treatment of diseases concerning cell proliferation.

[0009] EP 2305643A describes compounds derived from trisubstituted 1H-pyrrole rings and aromatic rings and the use thereof for the treatment of cancer by inhibiting HDACs.

[0010] WO 2011/106632 describes hydroxamic acid compounds as useful inhibitors of HDAC6 and pharmaceutical compositions comprising the compounds for use in the treatment of proliferative diseases.

[0011] WO 2007/017728 describes heterocyclic compounds, which are useful in the treatment of cancer.

[0012] That is, although many HDAC inhibitors have been reported to date, most of the HDAC inhibitors have drawbacks in terms of efficacy and side effects. Therefore, in order to overcome these drawbacks, there is a continuous need to develop an effective HDAC inhibitor with high selectivity and less side effects (Mol Cancer Res, 5, 981, 2007).

Disclosure of Invention

Technical Problem

[0013] An object of the present invention is to provide novel compounds, optical isomers thereof, or pharmaceutical salts thereof.

[0014] Another object of the present invention is to provide a pharmaceutical composition comprising novel compounds with highly selective histone deacetylase (HDAC) Inhibitory activity, optical isomers thereof, or pharmaceutical salts thereof.

[0015] Still another object of the present invention is to provide a preparation method thereof.

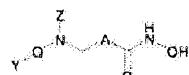
[0016] Yet another object of the present invention is to provide a pharmaceutical composition comprising the above compounds for the treatment of diseases associated with HDAC activity, including cancers, inflammatory diseases, autoimmune diseases, neurological or neurodegenerative diseases, etc.

Solution to Problem

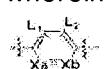
[0017] The present inventors have found novel compounds with histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitory activity and used the same for the treatment of histone deacetylase-mediated diseases, thus completing the present invention.

[0018] According to the above objects, the present invention provides a compound of the following Formula I, an optical isomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:

[Formula I]



wherein A is

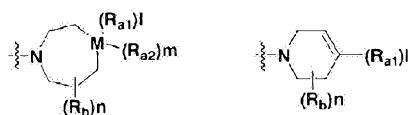
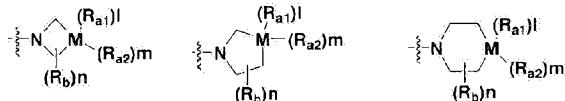


Xa and Xb are each independently C or N,

L1 and L2 are each independently hydrogen, -F, -Cl, -Br, -I, -CF₃, or -C₁₋₃ straight or branched chain alkyl,

Q is C(=O), S(=O)₂, S(=O), or C(=NH),

Y is selected from the group consisting of:



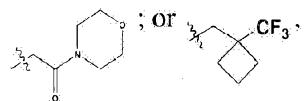
M is C, O, N, S(=O)₂, or S,

1 and m are each independently an integer of 0 or 1,

R_{a1} and R_{a2} are each independently hydrogen; hydroxy; -C₁₋₄ straight or branched chain alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more F, Cl, Br or I; -C₁₋₄ straight or branched chain alcohol; benzhydrol; -C₁₋₄ straight or branched chain alkyl substituted with a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 7-membered heterocyclic compound comprising 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S as a ring member (wherein the heterocyclic compound may be unsubstituted or at least one hydrogen may be optionally substituted with OH, OCH₃, CH₃, CH₂CH₃, F, Cl, Br, or I); a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 7-membered heterocyclic compound comprising 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S as a ring member (wherein the heterocyclic compound may be unsubstituted or at least one hydrogen may be optionally substituted with OH, OCH₃, CH₃, CH₂CH₃, F, Cl, Br, or I); phenyl, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more F, Cl, Br, I, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₂ alkyl, or hydroxy; benzyl, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more F, Cl, Br, I, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₂ alkyl, or hydroxy; -S(=O)₂CH₃; -F; -Cl; -Br; -I; -C₁₋₆ straight or branched chain alkoxy; -C₂₋₆ alkyl alkoxy; -C(=O)Rx, wherein Rx is straight or branched C₁₋₃ alkyl or C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl;



wherein R_c and R_d are each independently hydrogen, C₁₋₃ straight or branched chain alkyl;



(wherein the structure of heterocyclic compound in R_{a1} and R_{a2} mentioned as alkyl substituted with heterocyclic compound or heterocyclic compound is preferably pyridine, morpholine or tetrahydropyran)

n is an integer of 0, 1, or 2,

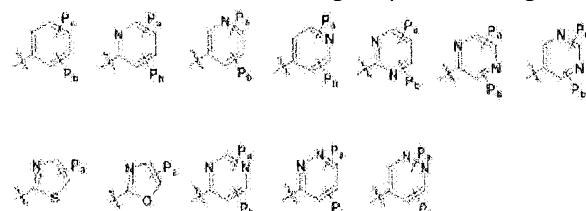
R_b is hydrogen; hydroxy; -C₁₋₆ straight or branched chain alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted

with one or more F, Cl, Br, or I; -C(=O)CH₃; -C₁₋₄ straight or branched chain alcohol; -C₁₆ straight or branched chain alkoxy; -C₂₆ straight or branched chain alkyl alkoxy; -CF₃; -F; -Cl; -Br;



wherein Re and Rf are each independently hydrogen or -C₁₃ straight or branched chain alkyl, and

Z is selected from the group consisting of the following compounds:



wherein Pa and Pb are each independently



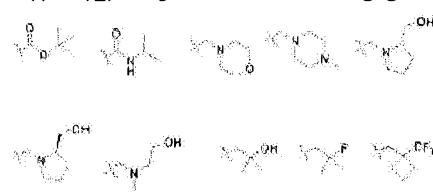
hydrogen; hydroxy; -C₁₋₄ straight or branched chain alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more F, Cl, Br or I; -F; -Cl; -Br; I; -CF₃; -OCF₃; -CN; -C₁₋₆ straight or branched alkoxy; -C₂₋₆ straight or branched alkyl alkoxy; -CH₂F; or -C₁₋₃ alcohol,

wherein ⑧ is selected from phenyl, pyridine, pyrimidine, thiazole, indole, indazole, piperazine, quinoline, furan, tetrahydropyridine, piperidine, or the following group:



x, y and z are each independently an integer of 0 or 1, and

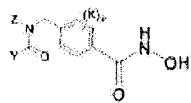
R_{g1}, R_{g2} and R_{g3} are each independently selected from hydrogen; hydroxy; -C₁₋₃ alkyl; -CF₃; -C₁₋₆ straight or branched chain alkoxy; -C₂₋₆ straight or branched chain alkyl alkoxy; -C(=O)CH₃; -C₁₋₄ straight or branched chain alcohol; -N(CH₃)₂; -F; -Cl; -Br; -I; phenyl; -S(=O)₂CH₃; or the following group:



[0019] Preferably, the compound optical isomer thereof or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof represented by the above Formula I may be a compound represented by the following

Formula II:

[Formula II]

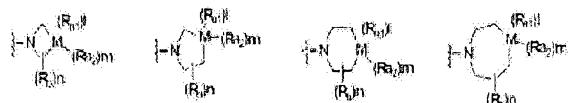


wherein

a is an integer of 0, 1 or 2,

K is independently hydrogen, -F, -Cl, -Br or -I,

Y is selected from the group consisting of:



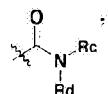
M is C, O or N,

1 and m are each independently an integer of 0 or 1,

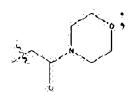
Ra1 and Ra2 are each independently hydrogen; hydroxy; -C₁₋₄ straight or branched chain alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more F, Cl, Br or I; -C₁₋₄ straight or branched chain alcohol; benzhydryl; -C₁₋₄ straight or branched chain alkyl substituted with a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 7-membered heterocyclic compound comprising 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S as a ring member (wherein the heterocyclic compound may be unsubstituted or at least one hydrogen may be optionally substituted with OH, OCH₃, CH₃, CH₂CH₃, F, Cl, Br, or I); a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 7-membered heterocyclic compound comprising 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S as a ring member (wherein the heterocyclic compound may be unsubstituted or at least one hydrogen may be optionally substituted with OH, OCH₃, CH₃, CH₂CH₃, F, Cl, Br, or I); phenyl, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more

F, Cl, Br, I, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₂ alkyl, or hydroxy; benzyl, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more F, Cl, Br, I, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₂ alkyl, or hydroxy; -S((=O)₂)CH₃; -F; -Cl;

-Br; -I; -C₁₋₆ straight or branched chain alkoxy; -C₂₋₆ alkyl alkoxy; -C(=O)R_x, wherein R_x is straight or branched C₁₋₃ alkyl or C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl;



wherein R_c and R_d are each independently hydrogen, C₁₋₃ straight or branched chain alkyl;



or



n is an integer of 0, 1, or 2,

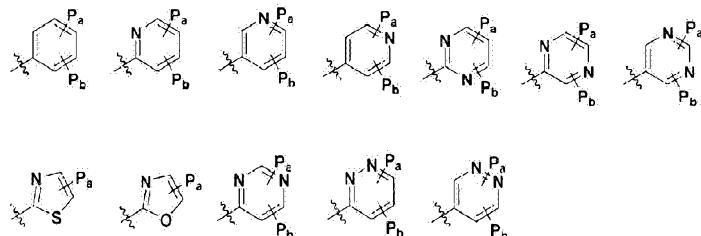
R_b is hydrogen; hydroxy; -C₁₋₆ straight or branched chain alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted

with one or more F, Cl, Br, or I; -C(=O)CH₃; -C₁₋₄ straight or branched chain alcohol; -C₁₋₆ straight or branched chain alkoxy; -C₂₋₆ straight or branched chain alkyl alkoxy; -CF₃; -F; -Cl; -Br; -I; or

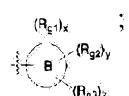


wherein R_e and R_f are each independently hydrogen or -C₁₋₃ straight or branched chain alkyl, and

Z is selected from the group consisting of the following compounds:

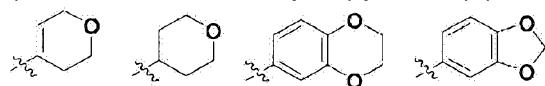


wherein P_a and P_b are each independently



hydrogen; hydroxy; -C₁₋₄ straight or branched chain alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more F, Cl, Br or I; -F; -Cl; -Br; -I; -CF₃; -OCF₃; -CN; -C₁₋₆ straight or branched alkoxy; -C₂₋₆ straight or branched alkyl alkoxy; -CH₂F; or -C₁₋₃ alcohol,

wherein ⑧ is selected from phenyl, pyridine, pyrimidine, thiazole, indole, indazole, piperazine, quinoline, furan, tetrahydropyridine, piperidine, or the following group:



the indazole of ⑧ may be indazol-5-yl or indazol-6-yl,

the pyridine of ⑧ may be pyridine-3-yl,

the indole of ⑧ may be indol-4-yl, indol-5-yl or indol-6-yl,

the pyrimidine of ⑧ may be pyrimidin-5-yl,

the quinoline of ⑧ may be quinolin-7-yl,

the furan of ⑧ may be furan-3-yl,

the tetrahydropyridine of ⑧ may be 1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl,

the piperidine of ⑧ may be piperidin-4-yl,

the



of ⑧ maybe benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl,

the



of ⑧ may be 3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4yl,

the



of **B**) may be tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl,

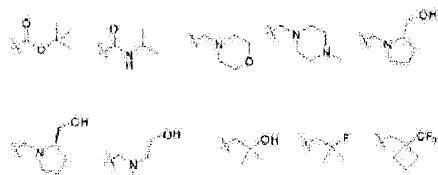
the



of ⑧ may be 2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxin-6-yl,

x, y and z are each independently an integer of 0 or 1, and

R_{g1} , R_{g2} and R_{g3} are each independently selected from hydrogen; hydroxy; $-C_{1-3}$ alkyl; $-CF_3$; $-C_{1-6}$ straight or branched chain alkoxy; $-C_{2-6}$ straight or branched chain alkyl alkoxy; $-C(=O)CH_3$; $-C_{1-4}$ straight or branched chain alcohol; $-N(CH_3)_2$; $-F$; $-Cl$; $-Br$; $-I$; phenyl; $-S(=O)_2CH_3$; or the following group:



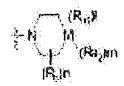
[0020] According to embodiments of the present invention, one compound represented by the above Formula II optical isomer thereof or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof may preferably include the following structure:

wherein

a is an integer of 0, 1 or 2,

K is independently hydrogen, -F, -Cl, -Br or -I,

Y is

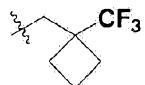


M is C, 0 or N,

I and m are each independently an integer of 0 or 1,

R_{a1} and R_{a2} are each independently hydrogen; hydroxy; -C₁₋₄ straight or branched chain alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more F, Cl, Br or I; -C₁₋₄ straight or branched chain alcohol; benzhydrol; -C₁₋₄ straight or branched chain alkyl substituted with a saturated or

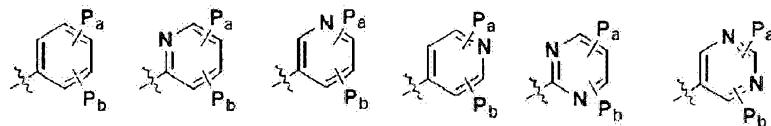
unsaturated 5- to 7-membered heterocyclic compound comprising 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S as a ring member (wherein the heterocyclic compound may be unsubstituted or at least one hydrogen may be optionally substituted with OH, OCH₃, CH₃, CH₂CH₃, F, Cl, Br, or I); a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 7-membered heterocyclic compound comprising 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S as a ring member (wherein the heterocyclic compound may be unsubstituted or at least one hydrogen may be optionally substituted with OH, OCH₃, CH₃, CH₂CH₃, F, Cl, Br, or I); phenyl, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more F, Cl, Br, I, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₂ alkyl, or hydroxy; benzyl, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more F, Cl, Br, I, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₂ alkyl, or hydroxy; -S(=O)₂CH₃; -F; -Cl; -Br; -I; -C₁₋₆ straight or branched chain alkoxy; -C₂₋₆ alkyl alkoxy; -C(=O)R_x, wherein R_x is straight or branched C₁₋₃ alkyl or C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl; or,



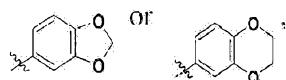
n is an integer of 0, 1, or 2,

R_b is hydrogen; -C₁₋₆ straight or branched chain alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more F, Cl, Br, or I; and

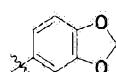
Z is selected from the group consisting of the following compounds:



wherein P_a and P_b are each independently hydrogen; hydroxy; -C₁₋₄ straight or branched chain alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more F, Cl, Br or I; -F; -Cl; -Br; -I; -CF₃; -OCF₃; -CN; -C₁₋₆ straight or branched alkoxy; -C₂₋₆ straight or branched alkyl alkoxy; -CH₂F; -C₁₋₃ alcohol;



the



may be benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl,



may be 2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxin-6-yl.

[0021] More preferably, the compound represented by the above Formula II optical isomer thereof or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof may be a compound represented by the following Formula III:

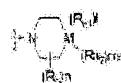
[Formula III]





wherein

Y is



M is C, 0 or N,

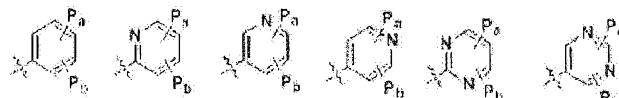
1 and m are each independently an integer of 0 or 1,

R_{a1} and R_{a2} are each independently hydrogen; -C₁₋₄ straight or branched chain alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more F, Cl, Br or I; -C₁₋₄ straight or branched chain alkyl substituted with a phenyl, pyridine or pyrimidine (wherein the phenyl, pyridine or pyrimidine may be unsubstituted or at least one hydrogen may be optionally substituted with OH, OCH₃, CH₃, CH₂CH₃, F, Cl, Br, or I);

n is an integer of 0, 1, or 2,

R_b is hydrogen; -C₁₋₆ straight or branched chain alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more F, Cl, Br, or I; and

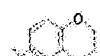
Z is selected from the group consisting of the following compounds:



wherein Pa and Pb are each independently hydrogen; -F; -Cl; -Br; -CF₃; -OCF₃; -CH₂F;



or



the



may be benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl,

the

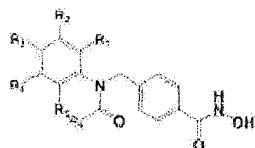


may be 2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxin-6-yl.

[0022] The compound represented by the above Formula I optical isomer thereof or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof may be a compound represented by the following

Formula I-1:

[Formula I-1]

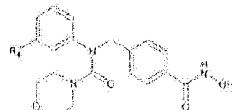


wherein R₁ to R₅ are each independently hydrogen, -F, -Cl, -Br, -I, -CF₃, -CH₃, -CH₂CH₃, -OCH₃, or -OCF₃ and R₆ is piperidine; piperidine substituted with one or more C₁₋₃ alkyl; morpholine; morpholine substituted with one or more C₁₋₃ alkyl; piperazine; piperazine substituted with one or more C₁₋₃ alkyl, -C(=O)CH₃, benzhydryl, phenyl, benzyl, pyridine, -C₁₋₂ alkyl morpholine, or morpholine ethanone (wherein phenyl or benzyl may be unsubstituted or at least one hydrogen may be optionally substituted with -OCH₃, -CH₃, -CH₂CH₃, -F, -Cl, -Br, or -I); (piperazinyl)ethanone; (R)-3-fluoropyrrolidine; (S)-3-fluoropyrrolidine; (R)-pyrrolidin-2-ylmethanol; (S)-2-(trifluoromethyl)pyrrolidine; azetidine; difluoroazetidine; phenylpiperidinol; or oxazepane.

[0023] Preferably, the compound represented by the above Formula 1-1 maybe Compound 255, 256, 279, 374, 385, 386, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 413, 414, 415, 416, 438, 439, 440, 441, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 484, 485, 486, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 520, 521, 522, 529, 530, 543, 544, 545, 580, 683, 684, 717, 718, 771, 772, 773, 774, 776, 791, 800 or 801 described in the present invention.

[0024] The compound represented by the above Formula 1 optical isomer thereof or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof may be a compound represented by the following Formula 1-2:

[Formula I-2]

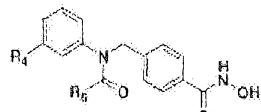


wherein R₄ is indole, pyridine, difluorophenyl, (dimethylamino)pyridine, pyrimidine, bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl, 2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxin, trimethoxyphenyl, dimethylphenyl, furan, 3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran, 1-methyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine, 1-Boc-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine, benzo[d][1,3]dioxole, or tetrahydro-2H-pyran.

[0025] Preferably, the compound represented by the above Formula 1-2 may be Compound 261, 262, 263, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 418 or 483 described in the present invention.

[0026] The compound represented by the above Formula 1 optical isomer thereof or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof may be a compound represented by the following Formula 1-3:

[Formula I-3]

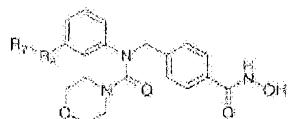


wherein R_4 is 1-C₁₋₃ alkyl-1H-indazole and R_6 is morpholine, piperidine, or piperazine, wherein the piperazine is unsubstituted or substituted with -C₁₋₃ alkyl.

[0027] Preferably, the compound represented by the above Formula 1-3 may be Compound 252, 253, 254 or 260 described in the present invention.

[0028] The compound represented by the above Formula I optical isomer thereof or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof may be a compound represented by the following Formula 1-4:

[Formula I-4]

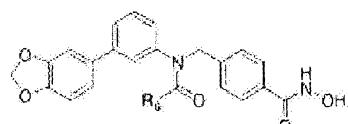


wherein R_4 is tetrahydropyridine or piperidine and R_7 is nothing, acetyl, methylsulfonyl, N-isopropylcarbamoyl, 2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl, 2-fluoro-2-methylpropyl, t-butylcarboxylate.

[0029] Preferably, the compound represented by the above Formula 1-4 may be Compound 419, 420, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 517 or 518 described in the present invention.

[0030] The compound represented by the above Formula I optical isomer thereof or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof may be a compound represented by the following Formula I-5:

[Formula I-5]

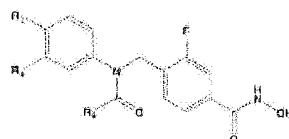


wherein R_6 is piperidine, piperidinol, dimethylmorpholine, phenylpiperidinol, methylpiperazine, 2-(piperazin-1-yl)ethanol, pyrrolidine, (S)-pyrrolidin-2-ylmethanol, cyclopropyl(piperazin-1-yl)methanol, or azetidine.

[0031] Preferably, the compound represented by the above Formula 1-5 may be Compound 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470 or 471 described in the present invention.

[0032] The compound represented by the above Formula I optical isomer thereof or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof may be a compound represented by the following Formula 1-6:

[Formula I-6]

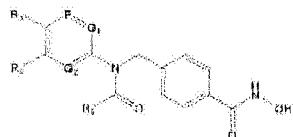


wherein R_3 and R_4 are each independently hydrogen, -F, -Cl, -Br, -I, -CF₃, benzo[d][1,3]dioxole or dihydro-2H-pyran, and R_6 is morpholine, hydroxypiperidine or difluoroazetidine.

[0033] Preferably, the compound represented by the above Formula 1-6 may be Compound 487, 488, 511, 512, 513, 514, 532, 577 or 578 described in the present invention.

[0034] The compound represented by the above Formula I optical isomer thereof or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof may be a compound represented by the following Formula 1-7:

[Formula I-7]

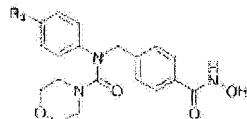


wherein P, Q₁ and Q₂ are each independently C or N, R₃ and R₄ are each independently hydrogen, -F, -Cl, -Br, -I, or -CF₃, and R₆ is piperidine, piperidine substituted with one or more C₁₋₃ alkyl, morpholine, morpholine substituted with one or more C₁₋₃ alkyl, phenyltetrahydropyridine, piperazine substituted with one or more C₁₋₃ alkyl, benzylpiperazine, phenylpiperidinol, (methoxyphenyl)piperazine, (fluorophenyl)piperazine, pyrrolidine, diazepane substituted with one or more C₁₋₃ alkyl, azetidine, (dimethylphenyl)piperazine, (1,4-diazepan-1-yl)ethanone, cyclopropyl(piperazin-1-yl)methanone, or fluoropyrrolidine.

[0035] Preferably, the compound represented by the above Formula 1-7 may be Compound 280, 281, 309, 311, 312, 313, 341, 342, 343, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 376, 377, 379, 450, 451, 533, 778, 826, 827, 828 or 829 described in the present invention.

[0036] The compound represented by the above Formula I optical isomer thereof or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof may be a compound represented by the following Formula 1-8:

[Formula I-8]



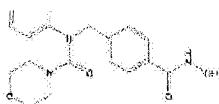
wherein R₃ is 1-methyl-1H-indazole, phenyl, difluorophenyl, pyridine, pyrimidine, quinoline, biphenyl, indole, trimethoxyphenyl, bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl, -F, -Cl, -Br, or -I.

[0037] Preferably, the compound represented by the above Formula 1-8 may be Compound 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340 or 372 described in the present invention.

[0038] The compound represented by the above Formula I optical isomer thereof or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof may be a compound represented by the following Formula I-9:

[Formula I-9]



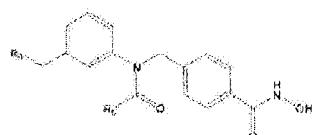


wherein R_7 is morpholine, N-methyl piperazine, (S)-pyrrolidin-2-ylmethanol, or (methylamino)ethanol,

[0039] Preferably, the compound represented by the above Formula 1-9 may be Compound 380, 381, 382 or 383 described in the present invention.

[0040] The compound represented by the above Formula I optical isomer thereof or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof may be a compound represented by the following Formula 1-10:

[Formula I-10]

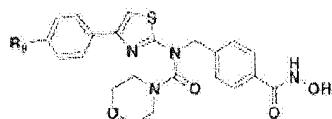


wherein R₈ is hydroxy, -F, -Cl, -Br, or -I and R₆ is morpholine, ethylpiperazine, or piperazinyl-2-fluoro-2-methylpropyl.

[0041] Preferably, the compound represented by the above Formula 1-10 may be Compound 499, 500, 765 or 766 described in the present invention.

[0042] The compound represented by the above Formula I optical isomer thereof or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof may be a compound represented by the following Formula 1-11:

[Formula I-11]

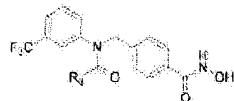


wherein R₉ is hydrogen, hydroxy, -F, -Cl, -Br, or -I.

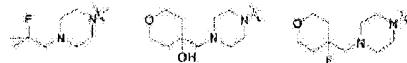
[0043] Preferably, the compound represented by the above Formula 1-11 may be Compound 370 or 371 described in the present invention.

[0044] The compound represented by the above Formula I optical isomer thereof or pharmaceutically active salt thereof may be a compound represented by the following Formula 1-12:

[Formula I-12]



wherein R_6 may be selected from the following group:





[0045] Preferably, the compound represented by the above Formula 1-12 maybe Compound 531, 651, 716, 797, 802 or 803 described in the present invention.

[0046] The compounds represented by Formulas I and 1-1 to 1-12 are as follows:

252	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
253	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methyl-N-(3-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
254	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
255	N-(3-bromophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
256	N-(3-bromophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamide
260	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide
261	N-(3-(1H-indol-6-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
262	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(pyridin-3-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
263	N-(3-(1H-indol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
279	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-phenylmorpholine-4-carboxamide
280	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
281	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyridin-3-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
309	4-benzyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
311	4-hydroxy-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-phenyl-N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)piperidine-1-carboxamide
312	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
313	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2,6-dimethyl-N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
329	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
330	N-(biphenyl-4-yl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide

331	N-(3',5'-difluorobiphenyl-4-yl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
332	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(pyridin-3-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
333	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(pyrimidin-5-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
334	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(quinolin-7-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
335	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(biphenyl-3-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
336	N-(4-(1H-indol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
337	N-(4-(1H-indol-6-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
338	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3',4',5'-trimethoxybiphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
339	N-(3',5'-bis(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl-4-yl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
340	N-(4-(1H-indol-4-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
341	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperidine-1-carboxamide
342	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperidine-1-carboxamide
343	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2,6-dimethyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
352	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-phenyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)-5,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxamide
353	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
354	4-ethyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
355	4-benzyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
356	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
357	4-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
358	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide
370	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
371	N-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)thiazol-2-yl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide

372	N-(4-bromophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
374	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
376	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)-1,4-diazepane-1-carboxamide
377	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)azetidine-1-carboxamide
379	4-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
380	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4'-(morpholinomethyl)biphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
381	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4'-((4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl)biphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
382	(S)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4'-((2-(hydroxymethyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)biphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
383	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4'-(((2-hydroxyethyl)(methyl)amino)methyl)biphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
385	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
386	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2,6-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
389	N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide
390	N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methylpiperidine-1-carboxamide
391	N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
392	N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2,6-dimethylmorpholine-4-carboxamide
393	N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamide
394	N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-ethyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
395	N-(3',5'-difluorobiphenyl-3-yl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
396	N-(3-(6-(dimethylamino)pyridin-3-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
397	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(pyrimidin-5-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
398	N-(3',5'-bis(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl-3-yl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide

399	N-(3-(2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxin-6-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
400	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3',4',5'-trimethoxybiphenyl-3-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
401	N-(2',6'-dimethylbiphenyl-3-yl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
402	N-(3-(furan-3-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
403	N-(3-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
404	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(1-methyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
405	tert-butyl-4-(3-(N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)phenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate
413	N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
414	N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide
415	N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2,6-dimethylmorpholine-4-carboxamide
416	N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamide
418	N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
419	N-(3-(1-acetyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
420	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(1-(methylsulfonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
438	N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide
439	N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
440	N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2,6-dimethylmorpholine-4-carboxamide
441	N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamide
450	4-acetyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)-1,4-diazepane-1-carboxamide
451	4-(cyclopropanecarbonyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
453	4-ethyl-N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide

454	N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
455	N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
456	N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide
457	N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methylpiperidine-1-carboxamide
458	N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
459	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide
460	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide
461	4-ethyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
462	N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide
463	N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-4-hydroxy-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide
464	N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2,6-dimethylmorpholine-4-carboxamide
465	N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-4-hydroxy-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-1-carboxamide
466	N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamide
467	N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
468	N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide
469	(S)-N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2-(hydroxymethyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide
470	N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-4-(cyclopropanecarbonyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
471	N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)azetidine-1-carboxamide
477	N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2,6-dimethylmorpholine-4-carboxamide
478	N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamide
479	N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-4-ethyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide

480	4-benzyl-N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
481	N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
482	N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
483	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
484	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
485	3,3-difluoro-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)azetidine-1-carboxamide
486	4-hydroxy-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-phenyl-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide
487	N-(3-bromophenyl)-N-(2-fluoro-4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
488	N-(3-bromophenyl)-N-(2-fluoro-4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxamide
489	tert-butyl-4-(3-(N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate
490	N-(3-(1-acetyl piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
491	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(1-(methylsulfonyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
492	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(1-(isopropylcarbamoyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
493	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamidehydrochloride
494	4-acetyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
495	(R)-3-fluoro-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide
496	(S)-3-fluoro-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide
497	(R)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide
498	(S)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide
499	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
500	N-(3-(fluoromethyl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide

511	N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(2-fluoro-4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
512	N-(3-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)phenyl)-N-(2-fluoro-4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
513	N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(2-fluoro-4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxamide
514	N-(3-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)phenyl)-N-(2-fluoro-4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxamide
517	N-(3-(1-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
518	N-(3-(1-(2-fluoro-2-methylpropyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
520	(R)-3-fluoro-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide
521	(S)-3-fluoro-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide
522	(R)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide
529	4-acetyl-N-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
530	N-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
531	4-(2-fluoro-2-methylpropyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
532	N-(2-fluoro-4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
533	N-(5-chloropyridin-2-yl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
543	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-(2-morpholinoethyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
544	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-(pyridin-4-yl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
545	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-(2-morpholino-2-oxoethyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
577	N-(2-fluoro-4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
578	3,3-difluoro-N-(2-fluoro-4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)azetidine-1-carboxamide
580	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,4-oxazepane-4-carboxamide
651	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-((4-hydroxytetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide

683	4-benzyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
684	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
716	4-((4-fluorotetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
717	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-phenyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
718	4-benzhydryl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
765	4-ethyl-N-(3-(fluoromethyl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
766	4-(2-fluoro-2-methylpropyl)-N-(3-(fluoromethyl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
771	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
772	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
773	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
774	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(2-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
776	N-(2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
778	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
791	N-(2,3-difluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
797	(3S,5R)-4-ethyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-3,5-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
800	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2,6-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
801	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2,6-dimethyl-N-(2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide
802	(3S,5R)-4-benzyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-3,5-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
803	(3S,5R)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-3,5-dimethyl-4-(2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
826	4-ethyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamide
827	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2,6-dimethyl-N-(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide

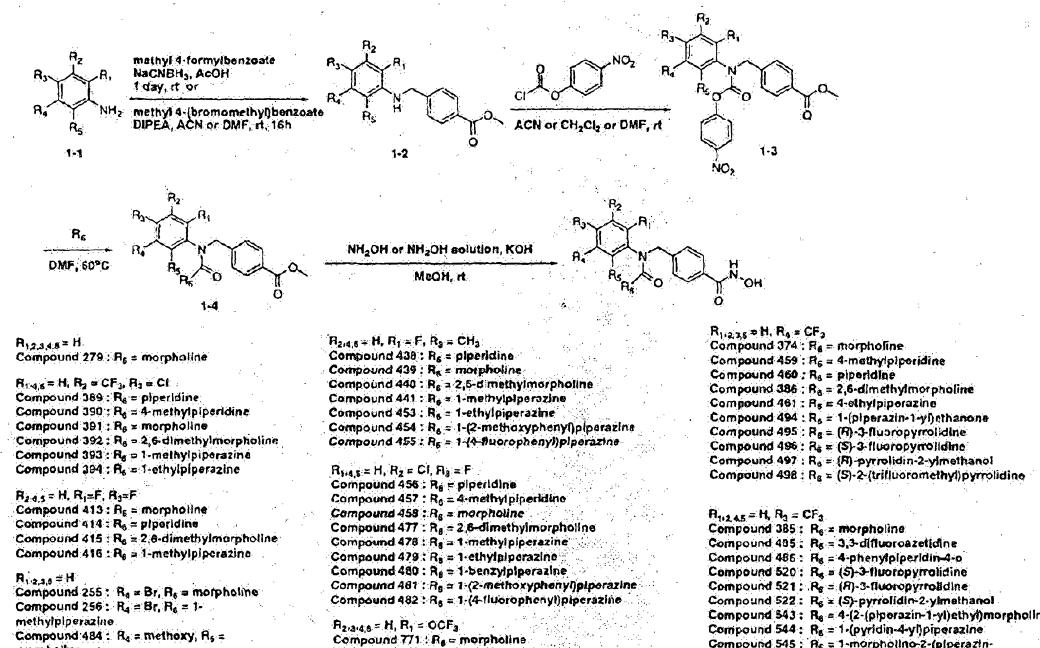
828	N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)piperidine-1-carboxamide
829	(S)-3-fluoro-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide

[0047] In the present invention, the pharmaceutically acceptable salt refers to salts commonly used in the pharmaceutical industry, such as inorganic ion salts formed with calcium, potassium, sodium, magnesium, etc., inorganic acid salts formed with hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, phosphoric acid, bromic acid, iodic acid, perchloric acid, tartaric acid, sulfuric acid, etc., organic acid salts formed with acetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, citric acid, maleic acid, succinic acid, oxalic acid, benzoic acid, tartaric acid, fumaric acid, mandelic acid, propionic acid, citric acid, lactic acid, glycolic acid, gluconic acid, galacturonic acid, glutamic acid, glutaric acid, glucuronic acid, aspartic acid, ascorbic acid, carbonic acid, vanillic acid, hydroiodic acid, etc., sulfonic acid salts formed with methanesulfonic acid, ethanesulfonic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid, naphthalenesulfonic acid, etc., amino acid salts formed with glycine, arginine, lysine, etc., and amine salts formed with trimethylamine, triethylamine, ammonia, pyridine, picoline, but the types of salts used in the present invention are not limited to the above-mentioned salts.

[0048] In the present invention, a preferred salt is a hydrochloric acid salt, and preferred examples of this compound include Compounds 461 and 493 described in the present specification.

[0049] A specific preparation method of a novel compound of Formula I, an optical isomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is shown in the following reaction schemes 1 to 12.

[Reaction Scheme 1]



morpholine
 Compound 529 : $R_4 = F$, $R_6 = 1\text{-}($ piperazin-1-yl)ethanone
 Compound 530 : $R_4 = F$, $R_6 = \text{morpholine}$
 Compound 633 : $R_4 = CF_3$, $R_6 = 1\text{-benzylpiperazine}$
 Compound 634 : $R_4 = CF_3$, $R_6 = 1\text{-}(3\text{-methylbenzyl)piperazine}$
 Compound 717 : $R_4 = CF_3$, $R_6 = 1\text{-phenyl)piperazine}$
 Compound 718 : $R_4 = CF_3$, $R_6 = 1\text{-benzhydrylpiperazine}$
 Compound 773 : $R_4 = OCF_3$, $R_6 = \text{morpholine}$
 Compound 600 : $R_4 = OCF_3$, $R_6 = 2\text{-dimethylmorpholine}$

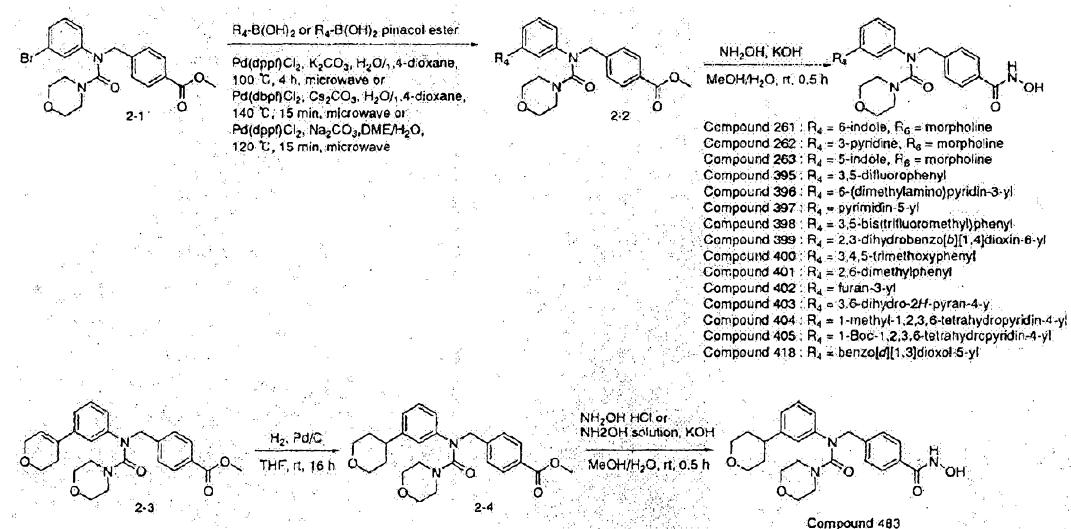
Compound 801 : $R_6 = 2,6\text{-dimethylmorpholine}$
 $R_{2,3,5} = H$, $R_6 = CF_3$
 Compound 774 : $R_1 = OCH_3$, $R_6 = \text{morpholine}$
 Compound 775 : $R_1 = Cl$, $R_6 = \text{morpholine}$
 $R_{1,4,5} = H$, $R_{12} = F$
 Compound 771 : $R_6 = \text{morpholine}$

1-*Y*)ethanone
 Compound 580 : $R_6 = 1,4\text{-oxazepane}$
 $R_{1,2,4,5} = H$, $R_3 = OCF_3$
 Compound 772 : $R_6 = \text{morpholine}$

[0050] In reaction scheme 1, the compound of Formula 1-2 was synthesized by the reductive amination of the compound of Formula 1-1 with methyl 4-formylbenzoate at room temperature for 12 to 24 hours or with methyl 4-(bromomethyl)benzoate at room temperature for 16 hours, and the compound of Formula 1-3 was synthesized by the reaction of the compound of Formula 1-2 with 4-nitrophenyl carbonochloride at room temperature for 12 to 24 hours.

[0051] Then, the compound of Formula 1-4 was synthesized by the reaction of the compound of Formula 1-3 with amine derivative (R_6) in the presence of dimethylformamide solvent at room temperature or at 60 °C for 1 to 2 days. Finally, the target compound 255, 256, 279, 374, 385, 386, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 413, 414, 415, 416, 438, 439, 440, 441, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 484, 485, 486, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 520, 521, 522, 529, 530, 543, 544, 545, 580, 683, 684, 717, 718, 771, 772, 773, 774, 776, 791, 800 or 801 was synthesized by the reaction of the compound of Formula 1-4 with potassium hydroxide (KOH), methanol and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (HONH₂ HCl) at room temperature or with hydroxylamine (NH₂OH) aqueous solution and potassium hydroxide (KOH), which were sequentially added dropwise, at room temperature.

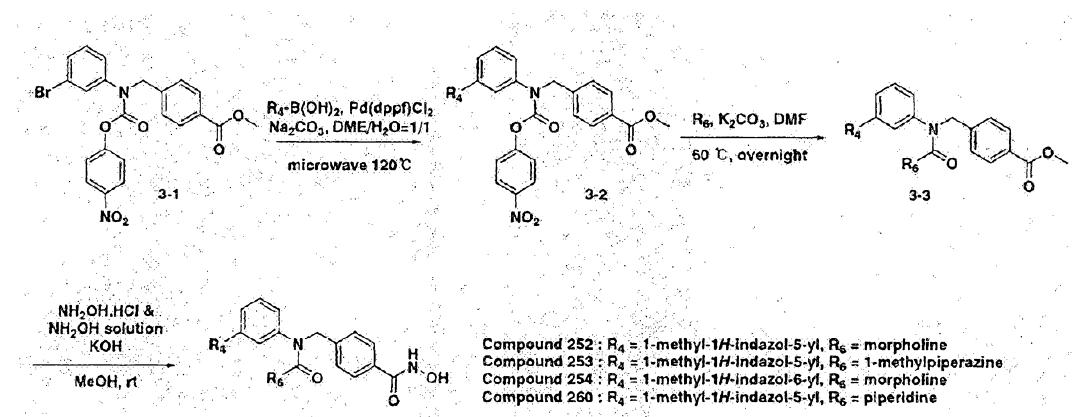
[Reaction Scheme 2]



[0052] In reaction scheme 2, the compound of Formula 2-2 was synthesized by the Suzuki reaction of the compound of Formula 2-1 with boronic acid, and then the compound of

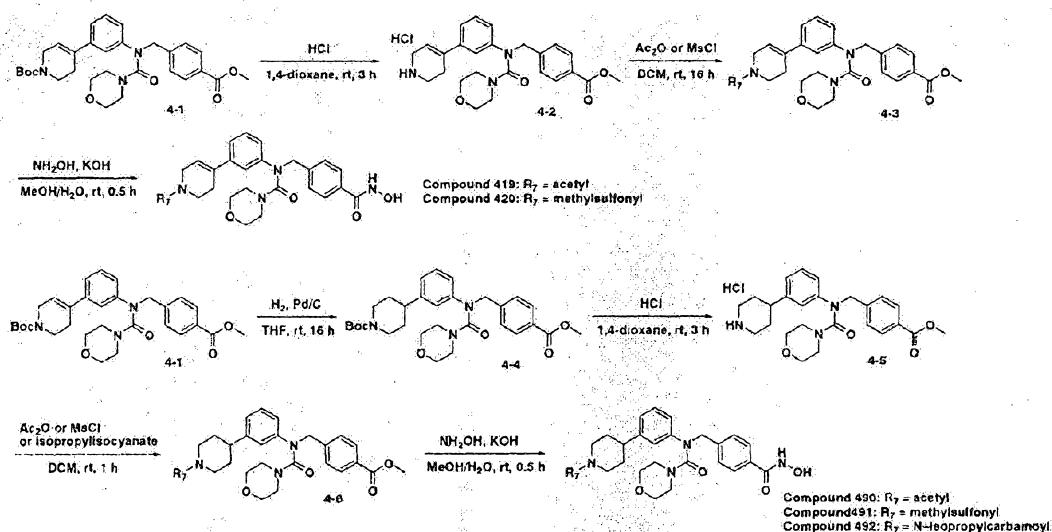
Formula 2-4 was synthesized by the reduction of the compound of Formula 2-3 with hydrogen and palladium. Finally, the target compound 261, 262, 263, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 418 or 483 was synthesized by dissolving the compound of Formula 2-2 or 2-4 in methanol, followed by the reaction with hydroxylamine hydrochloride (HONH₂ HCl) and potassium hydroxide (KOH) at room temperature or with hydroxylamine (NH₂OH) aqueous solution and potassium hydroxide (KOH), which were sequentially added dropwise, at room temperature.

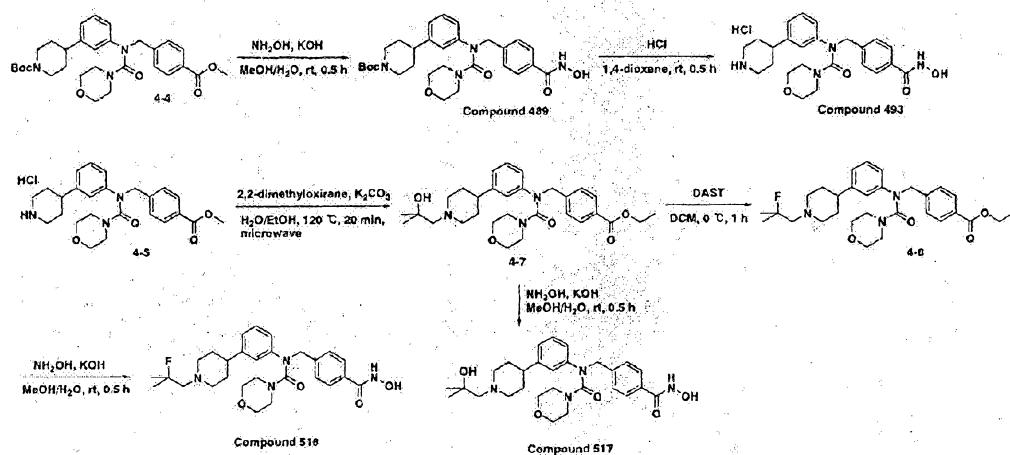
[Reaction Scheme 3]



[0053] In reaction scheme 3, the compound of Formula 3-2 was synthesized by the Suzuki reaction of the compound of Formula 3-1 with boronic acid, and then the compound of Formula 3-3 was synthesized by the reaction of the compound of Formula 3-2 with amine derivative (R₆) at 50 to 60 °C. Finally, the target compound 252, 253, 254 or 260 was synthesized by dissolving the compound of Formula 3-3 in methanol, followed by the reaction with hydroxylamine hydrochloride, potassium hydroxide (KOH), and hydroxylamine aqueous solution (50 wt%), which were added dropwise, at room temperature.

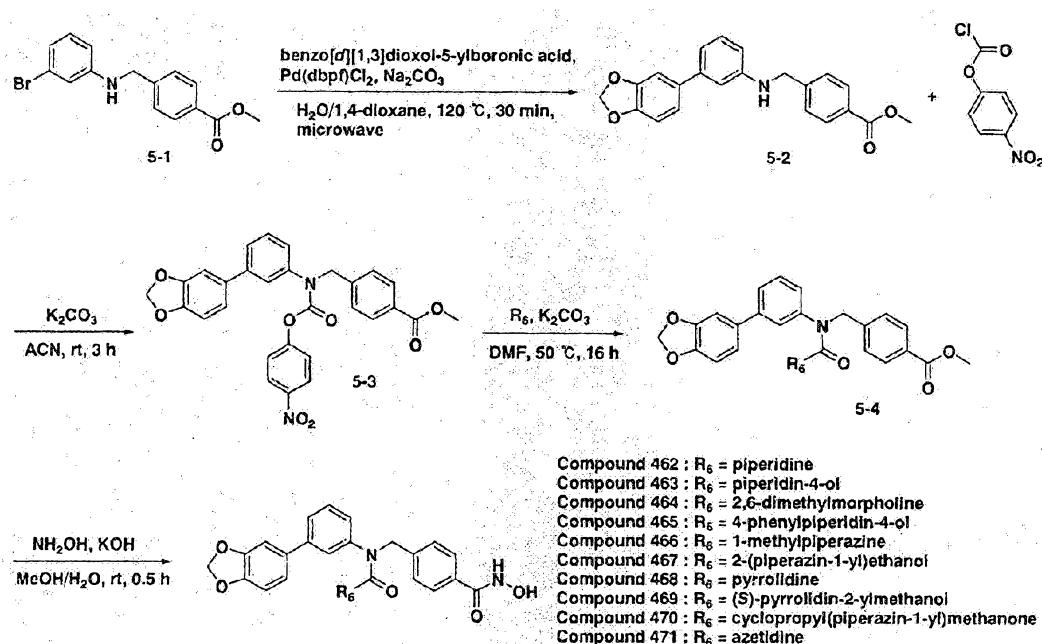
[Reaction Scheme 4]





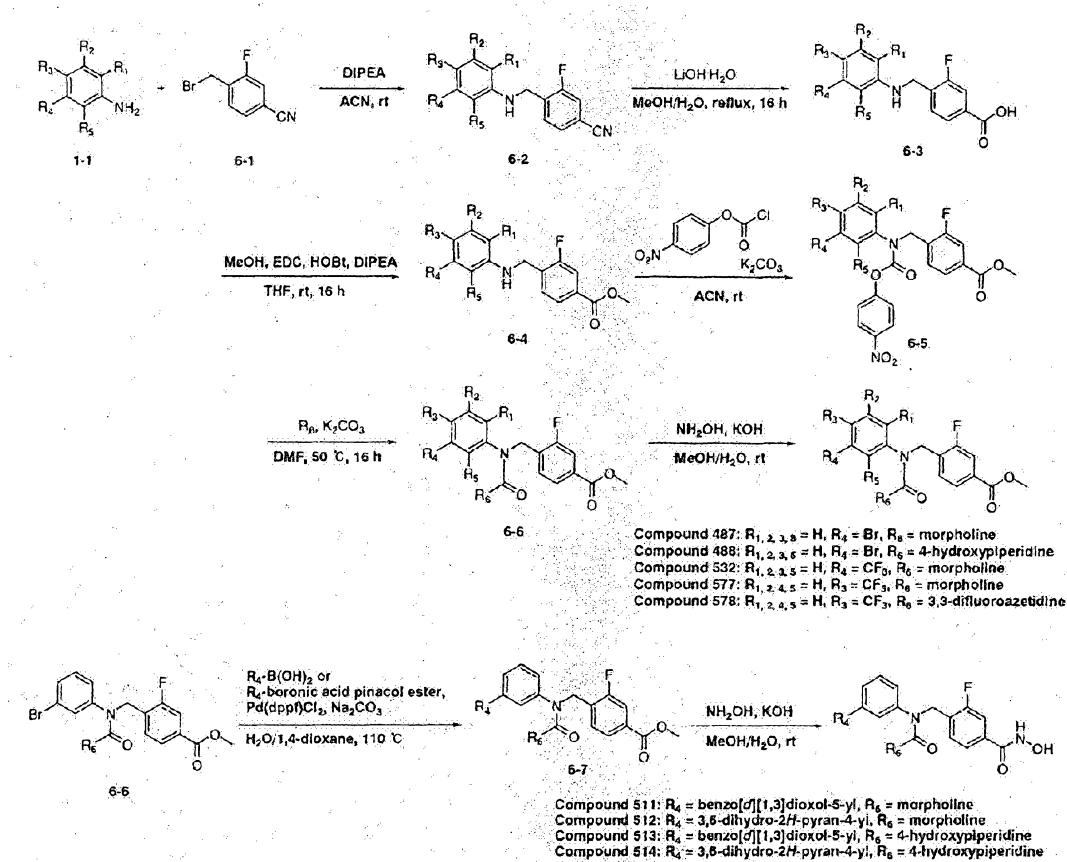
[0054] In reaction scheme 4, the compound of Formula 4-2 was synthesized by the reaction of the compound of Formula 4-1 with hydrogen chloride, and then the compound of Formula 4-3 was synthesized using acetic acid anhydride or methane sulfonyl chloride. Next, the compound of Formula 4-4 was synthesized by the reduction of the compound of Formula 4-1 with hydrogen and palladium, and the compound of Formula 4-6 was synthesized by the same method. Subsequently, the compound of Formula 4-7 was synthesized by the reaction of the compound of Formula 4-5 with 2,2-dimethoxyethane in a microwave reactor at 120°C , and then the compound of Formula 4-8 was synthesized using diethylaminosulfur trifluoride (DAST). Finally, the target compound 419, 420, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 517 or 518 was synthesized by dissolving compound formula 4-3, 4-6, 4-4, 4-7 or 4-8 in methanol, followed by the reaction with hydroxylamine (NH_2OH) aqueous solution and potassium hydroxide (KOH), which were sequentially added dropwise, at room temperature.

[Reaction Scheme 5]



[0055] In reaction scheme 5, the compound of Formula 5-2 was synthesized by the Suzuki reaction of the compound of Formula 5-1 with boronic acid, and then the compound of Formula 5-3 was synthesized by the reaction of the compound of Formula 5-2 with 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate at room temperature. Next, the compound of Formula 5-4 was synthesized by the reaction of the compound of Formula 5-3 with amine derivative (R₆) at 50 °C. Finally, the target compound 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470 or 471 was synthesized by dissolving the compound of Formula 5-4 in methanol, followed by the reaction with hydroxylamine (NH₂OH) aqueous solution and potassium hydroxide (KOH), which were sequentially added dropwise, at room temperature.

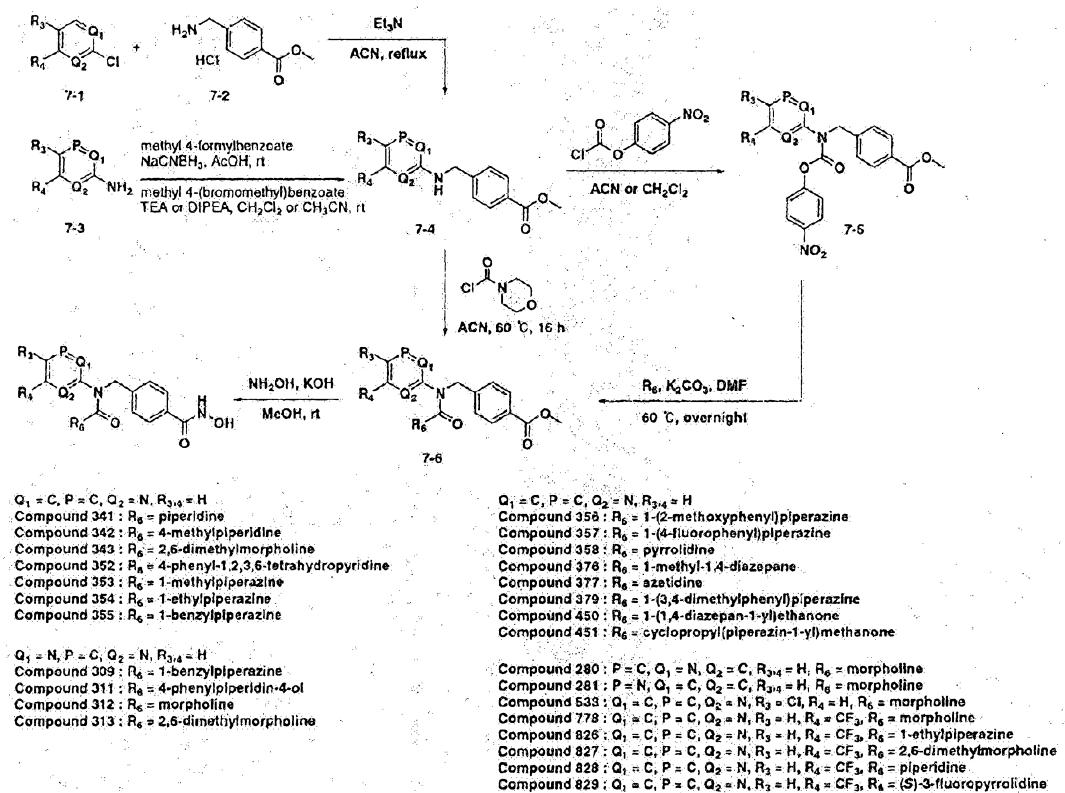
[Reaction Scheme 6]



[0056] In reaction scheme 6, the compound of Formula 6-2 was synthesized by the substitution of the compound of Formula 1-1 with the compound of Formula 6-1, and then the compound of Formula 6-3 was synthesized by the hydrolysis of the compound of Formula 6-2 with lithium hydroxide (LiOH). Next, the compound of Formula 6-4 was synthesized by the reaction of the compound of Formula 6-3 with methanol, 1-ethyl-3-[3-dimethylaminopropyl]carbodiimide hydrochloride (EDC) and 1-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate (HOBT), and then the compound of Formula 6-5 was synthesized by the reaction of the compound of Formula 6-4 with 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate at room temperature. Subsequently, the compound of Formula 6-6 was synthesized by the reaction of the compound

of Formula 6-5 with amine derivative (R_6) at 50 °C, and then the compound of Formula 6-7 was synthesized by the Suzuki reaction of the compound of Formula 6-6 with boronic acid, if necessary. Finally, the target compound 487, 488, 511, 512, 513, 514, 532, 577 or 578 was synthesized by dissolving the compound of Formula 6-6 or 6-7 in methanol, followed by the reaction with hydroxylamine (NH_2OH) aqueous solution and potassium hydroxide (KOH), which were sequentially added dropwise, at room temperature.

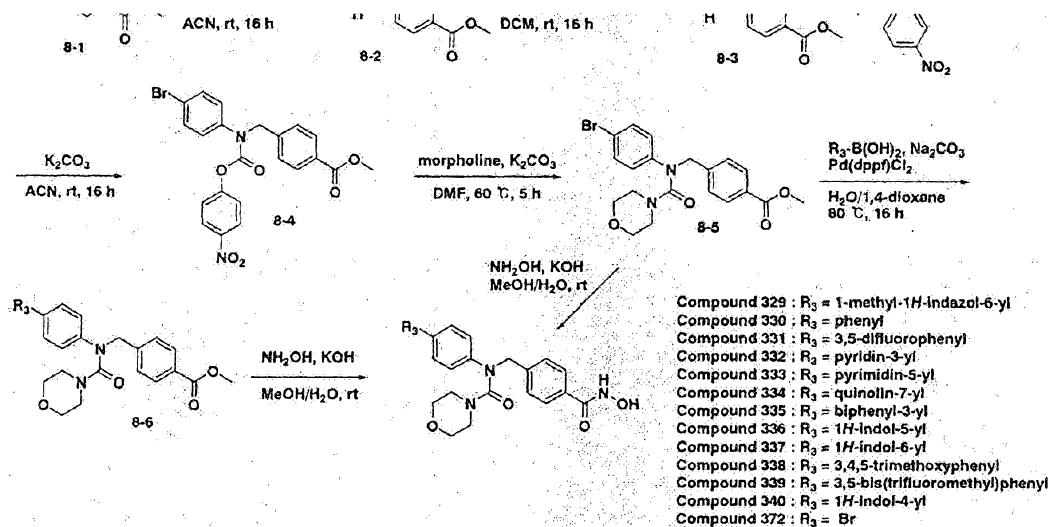
[Reaction Reaction scheme 7]



[0057] In reaction scheme 7, the compound of Formula 7-4 was synthesized by the reductive amination of the compound of Formula 7-3 or by the substitution of the compound of Formula 7-1 with the compound of Formula 7-2. Then, the compound of Formula 7-5 was synthesized by the reaction of the compound of Formula 7-4 with 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate at room temperature or at 60 °C. Subsequently, the compound of Formula 7-6 was synthesized by the reaction of the compound of Formula 7-5 with amine derivative (R_6) at 60 °C or by adding acyl chloride to the compound of Formula 7-4. Finally, the target compound 280, 281, 309, 311, 312, 313, 341, 342, 343, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 376, 377, 379, 450, 451, 533, 778, 826, 827, 828 or 829 was synthesized by dissolving the compound of Formula 7-6 in methanol, followed by the reaction with hydroxylamine (NH_2OH) aqueous solution and potassium hydroxide (KOH), which were sequentially added dropwise, at room temperature.

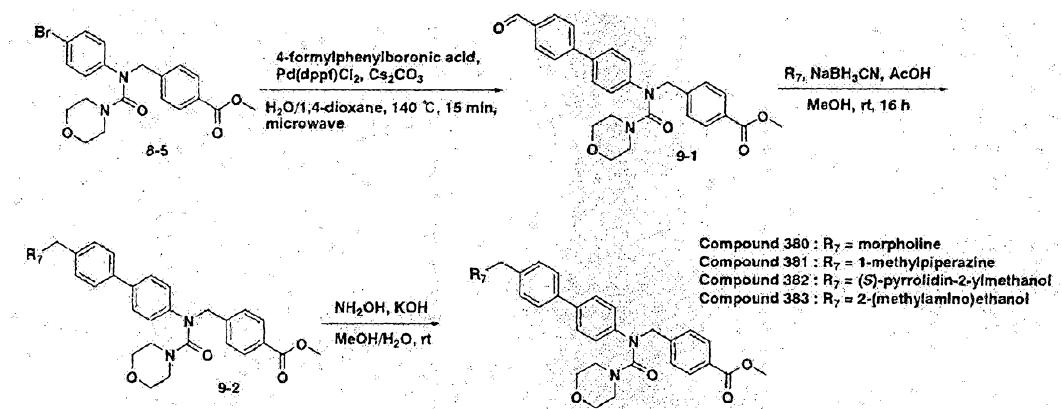
[Reaction Scheme 8]





[0058] In reaction scheme 8, the compound of Formula 8-2 was synthesized by the substitution of the compound of Formula 8-1 with aniline, and then the compound of Formula 8-3 was synthesized by the reaction of the compound of Formula 8-2 with N-bromosuccinimide at room temperature. Next, the compound of Formula 8-4 was synthesized by the reaction of the compound of Formula 8-3 with 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate at room temperature, and then the compound of Formula 8-5 was synthesized by the substitution of the compound of Formula 8-4 with morpholine at 60°C . Subsequently, the compound of Formula 8-6 was synthesized by the Suzuki reaction of the compound of Formula 8-5 with boronic acid. Finally, the target compound 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340 or 372 was synthesized by dissolving the compound of Formula 8-5 or 8-6 in methanol, followed by the reaction with hydroxylamine (NH_2OH) aqueous solution and potassium hydroxide (KOH), which were sequentially added dropwise, at room temperature.

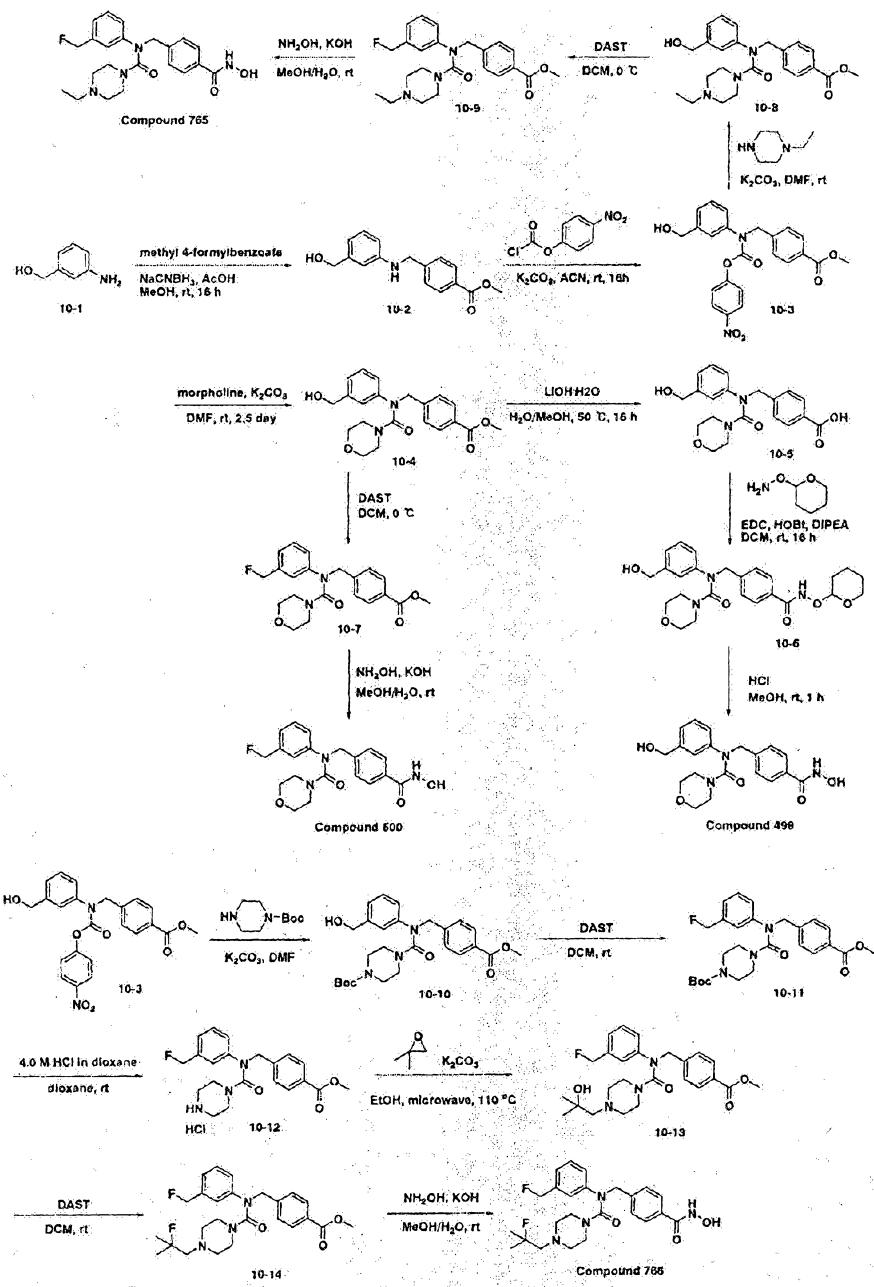
[Reaction Scheme 9]



[0059] In reaction scheme 9, the compound of Formula 9-1 was synthesized by the Suzuki reaction of the compound of Formula 8-5 with 4-formylphenylboronic acid, and then the compound of Formula 9-2 was synthesized by the reductive amination of the compound of Formula 9-1 with amine derivative (R_7). Finally, the target compound 380, 381, 382 or 383 was

synthesized by dissolving the compound of Formula 9-2 in methanol, followed by the reaction with hydroxylamine (NH_2OH) aqueous solution and potassium hydroxide (KOH), which were sequentially added dropwise, at room temperature.

[Reaction Scheme 10]



[0060] In reaction scheme 10, the compound of Formula 10-2 was synthesized by the reductive amination of the compound of Formula 10-1 with methyl 4-formylbenzoate, and the compound of Formula 10-3 was synthesized by the reaction of the compound of Formula 10-2 with 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate at room temperature. Next, the compound of Formula 10-4 was synthesized by the substitution of the compound of Formula 10-3 with morpholine at room temperature, and then the compound of Formula 10-5 was synthesized by the hydrolysis of the

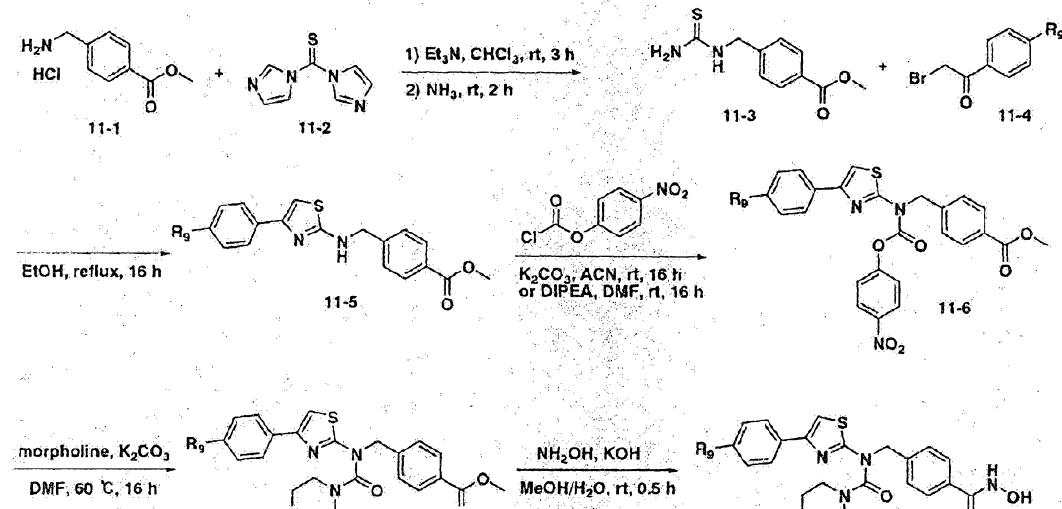
compound of Formula 10-4 with lithium hydroxide (LiOH). Subsequently, the compound of Formula 10-6 was synthesized by the reaction of the compound of Formula 10-5 with (tetrahydropyran-2-yl)hydroxylamine, 1-ethyl-3-[3-dimethylaminopropyl]carbodiimide hydrochloride (EDC) and 1-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate (HOBr) at room temperature. Then, the target Compound 499 was synthesized by dissolving the compound of Formula 10-6 in methanol and adding hydrogen chloride at room temperature.

[0061] The compound of Formula 10-7 was synthesized by the reaction of the compound of Formula 10-4 with diethylaminosulfur trifluoride (DAST), and then the target Compound 500 was synthesized by dissolving the compound of Formula 10-7 in methanol, followed by the reaction with hydroxylamine (NH_2OH) aqueous solution and potassium hydroxide (KOH), which were sequentially added dropwise, at room temperature.

[0062] The compound of Formula 10-8 was synthesized by the substitution of the compound of Formula 10-3 with ethylpiperazine, and then the compound of Formula 10-9 was synthesized using diethylaminosulfur trifluoride (DAST). Next, the target Compound 765 was synthesized by dissolving the compound of Formula 10-9 in methanol, followed by the reaction with hydroxylamine (NH_2OH) aqueous solution and potassium hydroxide (KOH), which were sequentially added dropwise, at room temperature.

[0063] The compound of Formula 10-11 was synthesized by the introduction of Boc-piperazine into the compound of Formula 10-3, followed by the reaction with diethylaminosulfur trifluoride (DAST). And then, the compound of Formula 10-12 was synthesized by Boc-deprotection under acidic conditions. Next, the compound of Formula 10-13 was synthesized by the reaction of the compound of Formula 10-12 with 2,2-dimethyloxirane under microwave irradiation, and then the compound of Formula 10-14 was synthesized using diethylaminosulfur trifluoride (DAST). Finally, the target Compound 766 was synthesized by dissolving the compound of Formula 10-14 in methanol, followed by the reaction with hydroxylamine (NH_2OH) aqueous solution and potassium hydroxide (KOH), which were sequentially added dropwise, at room temperature.

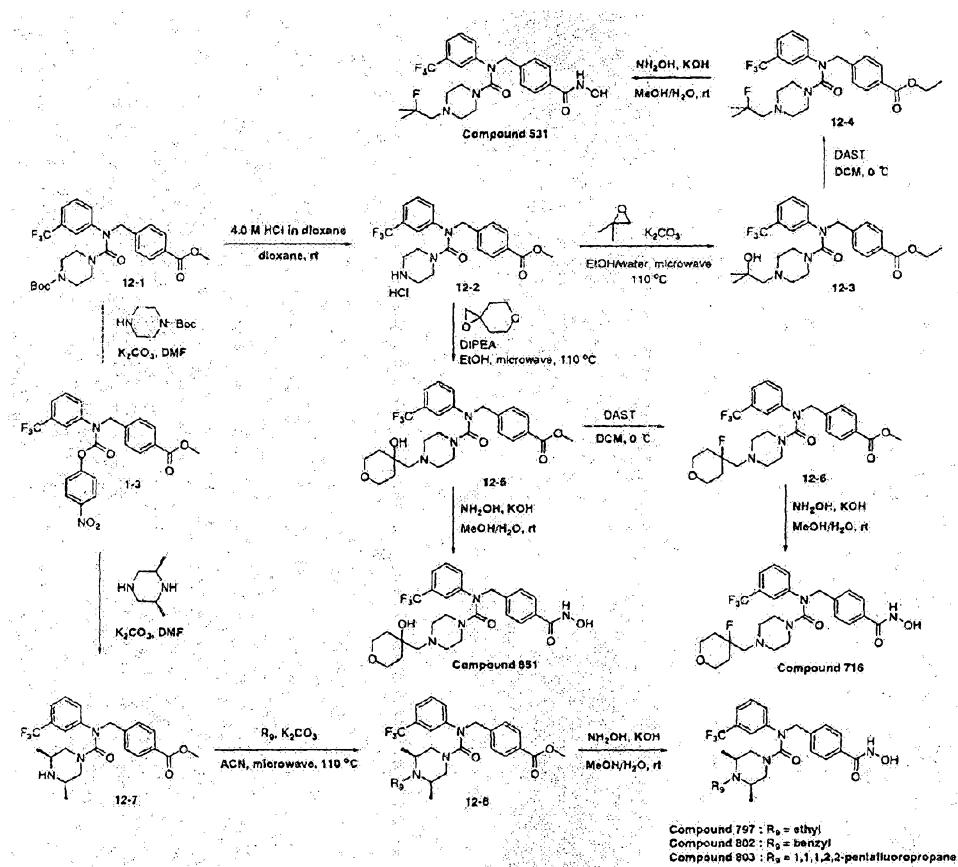
[Reaction Scheme 11]





[0064] In reaction scheme 11, the compound of Formula 11-3 was synthesized by the substitution of the compound of Formula 11-2 with the compound of Formula 11-1 twice, and then the compound of Formula 11-5 was synthesized by the cyclization of the compound of Formula 11-3 with the compound of Formula 11-4 by stirring under reflux in the presence of ethanol solvent. Next, the compound of Formula 11-6 was synthesized by the reaction of the compound of Formula 11-5 with 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate at room temperature, and then the compound of Formula 11-7 was synthesized by the substitution of the compound of Formula 11-6 with morpholine at 60 °C. Finally, the target Compounds 370 or 731 were synthesized by dissolving the compound of Formula 11-7 in methanol, followed by the reaction with hydroxylamine (NH_2OH) aqueous solution and potassium hydroxide (KOH), which were sequentially added dropwise, at room temperature.

[Reaction Scheme 12]



[0065] In reaction scheme 12, the compound of Formula 12-1 was synthesized by the reaction of the compound of Formula 1-3 with N-boc-piperazine, and then the compound of Formula 12-2 was synthesized by Boc-deprotection under acidic conditions. Next, the compound of Formula 12-3 was synthesized by the reaction of the compound of Formula 12-2 with 2,2-

dimethyloxirane under microwave irradiation, and then the compound of Formula 12-4 was synthesized using diethylaminosulfur trifluoride (DAST). Then, the Compound 531 was synthesized by dissolving the compound of Formula 12-4 in methanol, followed by the reaction with hydroxylamine (NH_2OH) aqueous solution and potassium hydroxide (KOH), which were sequentially added dropwise, at room temperature.

[0066] The compound of Formula 12-5 was synthesized by the reaction of the compound of Formula 12-2 with 1,6-dioxaspiro[2,5]octane under microwave irradiation, and then the Compound 651 was synthesized by dissolving the compound of Formula 12-5 in methanol, followed by the reaction with hydroxylamine (NH_2OH) aqueous solution and potassium hydroxide (KOH), which were sequentially added dropwise, at room temperature.

[0067] The compound of Formula 12-6 was synthesized by the reaction of the compound of Formula 12-5 with DAST, and then the Compound 716 was synthesized by dissolving the compound of Formula 12-6 in methanol, followed by the reaction with hydroxylamine (NH_2OH) aqueous solution and potassium hydroxide (KOH), which were sequentially added dropwise, at room temperature.

[0068] The compound of Formula 12-8 was synthesized by the introduction of amine derivative (R_6) into the compound of Formula 1-3, followed by the substitution, and then the target compound 797, 802 or 803 was synthesized by dissolving the compound of Formula 12-8 in methanol, followed by the reaction with hydroxylamine (NH_2OH) aqueous solution and potassium hydroxide (KOH), which were sequentially added dropwise, at room temperature.

[0069] The present invention provides a pharmaceutical composition for use in the prevention or treatment of histone deacetylase-mediated diseases, comprising a compound represented by the following Formula I, an optical isomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient wherein the histone deacetylase-mediated diseases are one or more selected from the group consisting of cancer, inflammatory diseases, Huntington's disease, cystic fibrosis, hepatic fibrosis, kidney fibrosis, pulmonary fibrosis, skin fibrosis, autoimmune disease, diabetes, acute and chronic neurological disease, hypertrophy, haemorrhagic heart failure, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, glaucoma, ocular disease, and neurodegenerative disease.

[Formula I]



wherein Y, Q, Z and A are the same as defined above.

[0070] Further examples of histone deacetylase-mediated diseases may include cell proliferative diseases including malignant tumors such as cancers, etc., inflammatory diseases, autosomal dominant diseases such as Huntington's diseases, etc., inherited metabolic diseases such as cystic fibrosis, hepatic fibrosis, kidney fibrosis, pulmonary fibrosis, skin fibrosis, etc, autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, etc., acute and chronic

neurological diseases such as diabetes, stroke, etc., hypertrophy such as cardiac hypertrophy, etc., hemorrhagic heart failure, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, glaucoma, ocular diseases (associated with angiogenesis), neurodegenerative diseases, etc., and further include symptoms and diseases associated with abnormal function of histone deacetylase.

[0071] The compound represented by Formula I of the present invention may be one of the compounds represented by the above Formula 1-1 to 1-12, Formula II or Formula III.

[0072] The pharmaceutically acceptable salt is the same as those described with respect to the compound represented by the above Formula I.

[0073] For administration, the pharmaceutical composition of the present invention may further comprise one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers in addition to the compound represented by the above Formula I, an optical isomer thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. Examples of the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier include saline, sterile water, Ringer's solution, buffered saline, dextrose solution, maltodextrin solution, glycerol, ethanol and combinations thereof. If necessary, other general additives, such as antioxidant, buffer solution, anti-bacterial agent, etc., may be added to the composition. Moreover, the pharmaceutical composition of the present invention may be formulated into injections such as aqueous solution, suspension, emulsion, etc., pills, capsules, granule, or tablets by adding diluent, dispersant, surfactant, binder, and lubricant. Accordingly, the composition of the present invention can be presented as patches, liquids, pills, capsules, granules, tablets, suppositories, etc. These formulations may be formulated by suitable methods in the art or methods described in Remington's Pharmaceutical Science (latest edition), Mack Publishing Company, Easton PA, depending on the disease and/or ingredients.

[0074] The composition of the present invention may be administered orally or parenterally (e.g., intravenously, subcutaneously, intraperitoneally, or topically) at a dose depending on various factors including the patient's weight, age, gender, state of health, diet, administration time, administration route, excretion rate, severity of disease, etc. The daily dose of the composition of the present invention may be about 1 to 500 mg/kg, preferably 5 to 100 mg/kg, and the composition of the present invention may be administered once or several times a day.

[0075] The pharmaceutical composition of the present invention may further comprise one or more active ingredients having the same or similar efficacy in addition to the compound represented by the above Formula I, an optical isomer thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0076] The present invention provides a compound represented by the above Formula I, an optical isomer thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use in the treatment of histone deacetylase-mediated diseases, wherein the histone deacetylase-mediated diseases are one or more selected from the group consisting of cancer, inflammatory diseases, Huntington's disease, cystic fibrosis, hepatic fibrosis, kidney fibrosis, pulmonary fibrosis, skin fibrosis, autoimmune disease, diabetes, acute and chronic neurological disease, hypertrophy,

hemorrhagic heart failure, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, glaucoma, ocular disease and neurodegenerative disease.

[0077] As used herein, the term "therapeutically effective amount" refers to the amount of a compound represented by the above Formula I, which is effective for the prevention or treatment of histone deacetylase-mediated diseases.

[0078] As described herein the prevention or treatment of histone deacetylase-mediated diseases described further includes managing the disease itself before the onset of symptoms as well as inhibiting or avoiding the symptoms by administering the compound represented by the above Formula I. In the management of the disease, the preventive or therapeutic dose of a specific active ingredient may vary depending on the nature and severity of the disease or condition and the administration route of the active ingredient. The dose and the frequency of the dose may vary depending on the individual patient's age, weight, and response. The suitable dose and use may be easily selected by those having ordinary skill in the art based on these factors.

[0079] Moreover, the prevention or treatment of histone deacetylase-mediated diseases described herein may further comprise administering a therapeutically effective amount of an additional active ingredient that improve the treatment of disease together with the compound represented by the above Formula I. The additional active ingredient may exhibit a synergistic or additive effect together with the compound represented by the above Formula I.

[0080] Further described herein is the use of a compound represented by the above Formula I, an optical isomer thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the preparation of medicaments for the treatment of HDAC-mediated diseases. The compound represented by the above Formula I for the preparation of medicaments may comprise a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent, carrier, etc. and may be prepared into combined formulations together with other active ingredients to have synergistic activities.

[0081] The matters mentioned in the use and the composition, of the present invention are applied equally unless they are contradictory to each other.

Advantageous Effects of Invention

[0082] The compound represented by the above Formula I, an optical isomer thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to the present invention can be used in the prevention and treatment of histone deacetylase-mediated diseases, wherein the histone deacetylase-mediated diseases are one or more selected from the group consisting of cancer, inflammatory diseases, Huntington's disease, cystic fibrosis, hepatic fibrosis, kidney fibrosis, pulmonary fibrosis, skin fibrosis, autoimmune disease, diabetes, acute and chronic neurological disease, hypertrophy, hemorrhagic heart failure, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, glaucoma, ocular disease and neurodegenerative disease.

Brief Description of Drawings**[0083]**

FIG. 1 shows the acetylation levels of Tubulin, Histone H3 and Histone H4 after the treatment with Compound 255.

FIG. 2 shows the acetylation levels of Tubulin, Histone H3 and Histone H4 after the treatment with Compound 374.

FIG. 3 shows the improvement of arthritis after the treatment with Compound 254 or Compound 255 to collagen-induced arthritis models.

FIG. 4 shows the improvement of arthritis after the treatment with Compound 374 to collagen-induced arthritis models.

FIG. 5 shows the improvement of arthritis after the treatment with Compound 255, 374 or 461 to adjuvant-induced arthritis models.

FIG. 6 shows the recovery of weight after the treatment with Compound 254 or 255 to colitis models.

FIG. 7 shows the combination index after the combination treatment of Compound 255 and Velcade.

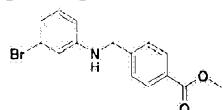
Mode for the Invention

[0084] Hereinafter, the present invention will be described in further detail with reference to examples, preparation examples and test examples. It is to be understood, however, that these examples are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to limit the scope of the present invention.

[0085] Unless otherwise stated, reagents and solvents mentioned below were those available from Sigma-Aldrich and TCI, HPLC was Waters e2695, silica gel for column chromatography was Merck(230~400 mesh), ^1H NMR data was measured using Bruker 400 MHz and Mass spectrum was agilent 1100 series.

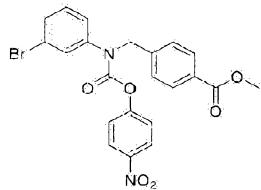
Preparation of novel urea compounds

Preparing methods of compound of formula 1 are described with reaction formula.

Example 1: Synthesis of Compound 252**(Formula 1-2: methyl 4-((3-bromophenylamino)methyl)benzoate)****[0086]**

[0087] Compound of **Formula 1-1** (3-bromobenzenamine; 5 g, 29 mmol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (200 mL), and then methyl 4-fomylbenzoate (5.7 g, 35 mmol) and acetic acid (1.74 mL, 29 mmol) were added and stirred for 1 hour. Then, sodium cyanoborohydride (2.2 g, 35 mmol) was slowly added dropwise and stirred for 1 day. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-2** (7.8 g, 84%) in the form of a white solid.

(Formula 3-1: methyl 4-(((3-bromophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate)

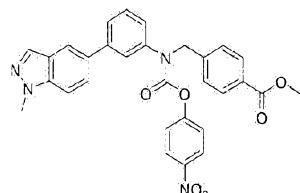
[0088]

[0089] Compound of **Formula 1-2** (methyl 4-((3-bromophenylamino)methyl)benzoate; 5.90 g, 18.4 mmol) was dissolved in acetonitrile (200 mL), and then potassium carbonate (5.09 g, 36.9 mmol) and 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (4.09 g, 20.3 mmol) were added. Then, the mixture was heated and stirred at 50 °C for 1 day. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column

chromatography (silica; methanol/ dichloromethane=1%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 3-1** (7.3 g, 82%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 3-2:** methyl 4-(((3-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate)

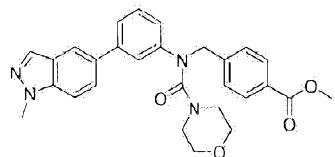
[0090]



[0091] Compound of **Formula 3-1** (methyl 4-(((3-bromophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 1.00 g, 2.06 mmol), 1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-ylboronic acid (0.435 g, 2.473 mmol), Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.168 g, 0.206 mmol), and sodium carbonate (0.693 g, 4.53 mmol) were mixed with dimethoxyethane (5 mL)/H₂O (5 mL), heated at 120 °C for 15 minutes under microwave irradiation, and then the temperature was lowered to room temperature. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 3-2** (0.620 g, 56%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 3-3:** methyl 4-((N-(3-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0092]

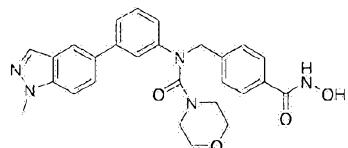


[0093] Compound of **Formula 3-2** (methyl 4-(((3-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.05 g, 0.093 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and then morpholine (0.012 mL, 0.14 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.039 g, 0.28 mmol) were added. Then, the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 12 hours. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride

aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 3-3** (0.035 g, 77%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(Compound 252: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0094]



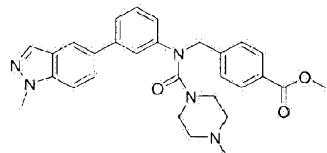
[0095] Compound of **Formula 3-3** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.035 g, 0.072 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.025 g, 0.361 mmol), potassium hydroxide (0.041 g, 0.722 mmol), and hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.186 mL, 1.445 mmol) were added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 6 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, and then 2 N hydrogen chloride was added to precipitate a solid. Then, the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 252** (0.016 g, 46%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.08 (s, 1 H), 7.97 (s, 1 H), 7.69 - 7.64 (m, 4 H), 7.43 - 7.35 (m, 5 H), 7.08 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 4.93 (s, 2 H), 4.05 (s, 3 H), 3.40 - 3.37 (m, 4 H), 3.19 - 3.16 (m, 4 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 486.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 2: Synthesis of Compound 253

(Formula 3-3: methyl 4-((4-methyl-N-(3-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0096]

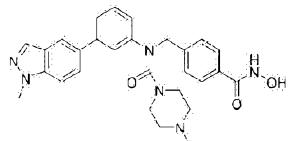


[0097] Compound of **Formula 3-2** (methyl 4-(((3-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)phenyl)((4-

nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.05 g, 0.093 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and then *n*-methylpiperazine (0.016 mL, 0.14 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.039 g, 0.28 mmol) were added. Then, the mixture was heated and stirred at 55 °C for 12 hours. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/ dichloromethane=5%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 3-3** (0.044 g, 95%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(Compound 253: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methyl-N-(3-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0098]



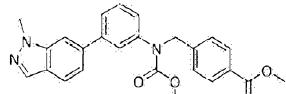
[0099] Compound of **Formula 3-3** (methyl 4-((4-methyl-N-(3-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.044 g, 0.088 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and then hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.031 g, 0.442 mmol), potassium hydroxide (0.049 g, 0.884 mmol), and hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.228 mL, 1.77 mmol) were added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 6 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, and then 2 N hydrogen chloride was added to precipitate a white solid. Then, the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired Compound 253 (0.02 g, 45%) in the form of a white solid.

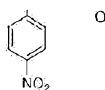
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.08 (s, 1 H), 7.97 (s, 1 H), 7.69 - 7.64 (m, 4 H), 7.41 - 7.37 (m, 5 H), 7.07 - 7.06 (m, 1 H), 4.92 (s, 2 H), 4.06 (s, 3 H), 3.20 - 3.19 (m, 4 H), 2.13 - 2.11 (m, 4 H), 2.06 (s, 3 H); **MS** (ESI) m/z 499.2 (M⁺ + H).

Example 3: Synthesis of Compound 254

(Formula 3-2: methyl 4-(((3-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate)

[0100]

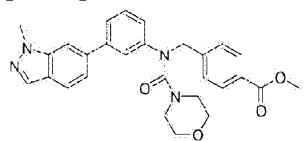




[0101] Compound of **Formula 3-1** (methyl 4-(((3-bromophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 1.00 g, 2.06 mmol), 1-methyl-1H-indazol-6-ylboronic acid (0.435 g, 2.47 mmol), Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.168 g, 0.206 mmol), and sodium carbonate (0.693 g, 4.53 mmol) were mixed with dimethoxyethane (5 mL)/H₂O (5 mL), heated at 120 °C for 15 minutes under microwave irradiation, and then the temperature was lowered to room temperature. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30 %) to give the desired compound of **Formula 3-2** (1.03 g, 93%) in the form of a white solid.

(Formula 3-3: methyl 4-((N-(3-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzo ate)

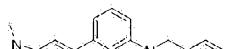
[0102]

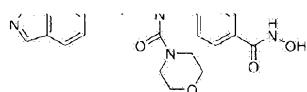


[0103] Compound of **Formula 3-2** (methyl 4-(((3-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.05 g, 0.093 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and then morpholine (0.011 mL, 0.14 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.0386 g, 0.28 mmol) were added. Then, the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 12 hours. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 3-3** (0.035 g, 78%) in the form of a white solid.

(Compound 254: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0104]





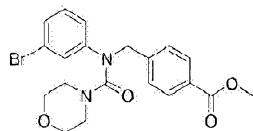
[0105] Compound of **Formula 3-3** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.035 g, 0.072 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and then hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.025 g, 0.361 mmol), potassium hydroxide (0.041 g, 0.722 mmol), and hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.186 mL, 1.45 mmol) were added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 6 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, and then 2 N hydrogen chloride was added to precipitate a solid. Then, the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired Compound 254 (0.024 g, 68%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.04 (s, 1 H), 7.83 (s, 1 H), 7.80 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.52 (s, 1 H), 7.48 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.43 - 7.38 (m, 4 H), 7.14 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 4.95 (s, 2 H), 4.09 (s, 2 H), 3.41 - 3.40 (m, 4 H), 3.19 - 3.18 (m, 4 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 486.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 4: Synthesis of Compound 255

(**Formula 1-4:** methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0106]

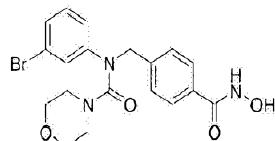


[0107] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((3-bromophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 1.5 g, 3.09 mmol) was dissolved in acetonitrile (50 ml), and potassium carbonate (1.28 g, 9.3 mmol) and morpholine (0.40 mL, 4.64 mmol) were slowly added. Then, the temperature was slowly raised and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 3 hours. The temperature was lowered to room temperature, and dimethylformamide (50 ml) was further added and stirred at 80 °C for 5 hours. Then, the reaction was completed, and the organic layer was washed three times with saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with sodium sulfate, and filtered. Then, the filtrate was then concentrated under reduced pressure, and the concentrate was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=0-50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.45 g, 33.6%) in the form of a transparent oil.

(Compound 255: N-(3-bromophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-

carboxamide)

[0108]



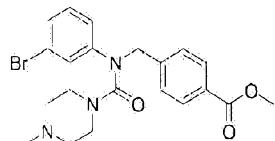
[0109] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.05 g, 0.12 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (2 ml), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.040 g, 0.58 mmol) was slowly added. Then, potassium hydroxide (0.065 g, 1.15 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes, and hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.14 mL, 2.31 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 day, and the organic solvent was then concentrated under reduced pressure and then neutralized by adding 2 N hydrochloric acid. Then, organic layer was washed three times with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, and filtered, and the filtrate was then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=0-80%) to give the desired **Compound 255** (0.036 g, 72%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃-d₆) δ 7.63 (d, 2 H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.27 - 7.20 (m, 4 H), 7.13 (t, 1 H, J = 7.8 Hz), 6.96 (d, 1 H, J = 7.1 Hz), 4.83 (s, 2 H), 3.49 (brs, 4 H), 3.23 (brs, 4 H); **MS** (ESI) m/z 436 (M⁺ + H).

Example 5: Synthesis of Compound 256

(**Formula 1-4:** methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)-4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0110]

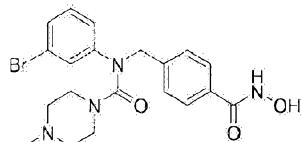


[0111] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((3-bromophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 1.5 g, 3.09 mmol) was dissolved in acetonitrile (50 ml), and potassium carbonate (1.28 g, 9.3 mmol) and 1-methylpiperazine (0.52 mL, 4.64

mmol) were slowly added. Then, the temperature was slowly raised and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 3 hours. The temperature was lowered to room temperature, and dimethylformamide (50 ml) was further added and stirred at 80 °C for 5 hours. Then, the reaction was completed, and the organic layer was washed three times with saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with sodium sulfate, and filtered. Then, the filtrate was then concentrated under reduced pressure, and the concentrate was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=0-50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.9 g, 65%) in the form of a transparent oil.

(Compound 256: N-(3-bromophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)methylpiperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0112]



[0113] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)-4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.05 g, 0.12 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (2 ml), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.039 g, 0.56 mmol) was slowly added. Then, potassium hydroxide (0.063 g, 1.12 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes, and hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.14 mL, 2.24 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 day, and the organic solvent was then concentrated under reduced pressure and then neutralized by adding 2 N hydrochloric acid. Then, organic layer was washed three times with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, and filtered to give the desired **Compound 256** (0.05 g, 99%) in the form of a yellow solid.

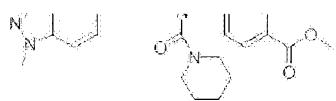
¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.39 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.30 - 7.09 (m, 4 H), 4.91 (brs, 2 H), 3.26 (m, 4 H), 2.26 (m, 4 H), 2.22 (s, 3 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 449 (M⁺ + H).

Example 6: Synthesis of Compound 260

(Formula 3-3: methyl 4-((N-(3-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0114]

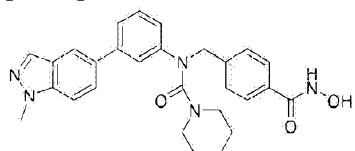




[0115] Compound of **Formula 3-2** (methyl 4-((3-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.05 g, 0.093 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (3 mL), and then piperidine (0.012 mL, 0.14 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.039 g, 0.28 mmol) were added. Then, the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 12 hours. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane= 20-30 %) to give the desired compound of **Formula 3-3** (0.042 g, 93.4%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(Compound 260: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide)

[0116]



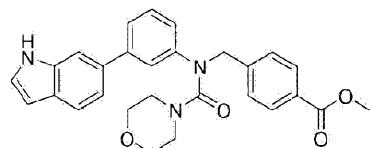
[0117] Compound of **Formula 3-3** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.042 g, 0.087 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and then hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.030 g, 0.435 mmol), potassium hydroxide (0.049 g, 0.87 mmol), and hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.224 mL, 1.74 mmol) were added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 6 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, and then 2 N hydrogen chloride was added to precipitate a solid. Then, the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired Compound 260 (0.036 g, 85.5%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.08 (s, 1 H), 7.95 (s, 1 H), 7.71 - 7.64 (m, 4 H), 7.37 - 7.36 (m, 5 H), 7.04 - 7.03 (m, 1 H), 4.90 (s, 2 H), 4.05 (s, 3 H), 3.18 - 3.17 (m, 4 H), 1.42 - 1.41 (m, 2 H), 1.29 - 1.28 (m, 4 H); **MS** (ESI) m/z 483.56 (M⁺ + H).

Example 7: Synthesis of Compound 261

(Formula 2-2: methyl 4-((N-(3-(1H-indol-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

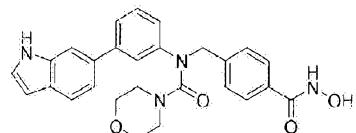
[0118]



[0119] Compound of **Formula 2-1** (methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.12 g, 0.28 mmol) was placed in a microwave reactor, and then dimethoxyethane (5 mL) was added. Then, indole-6-boronic acid (0.054 g, 0.33 mmol) and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.023 g, 0.028 mmol) were slowly added, and saturated sodium carbonate aqueous solution (0.093 g, 0.61 mmol) was then added. The mixture was stirred at 120 °C for 15 minutes under microwave irradiation, and then the reaction was completed. After washing three times with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, the organic layer was dehydrated with sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated. Then, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=0-80%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 2-2** (0.091 g, 70%) in the form of a whit solid.

(Compound 261: **N-(3-(1H-indol-6-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamid e**)

[0120]



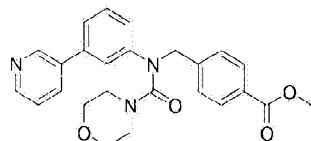
[0121] Compound of **Formula 2-2** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(1H-indol-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.09 g, 0.19 mmol) was dissolved in methanol(10 mL), and then hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.067 g, 0.96 mmol) was slowly added. Then, potassium hydroxide (0.11 g, 1.92 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes, and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.23 mL, 3.83 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 1 day. The organic solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure and then neutralized by adding 2 N hydrochloric acid. Then, the produced solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 261** (0.05 g, 55%) in the form of a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃-d₆) δ 7.65 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.60 - 7.57 (m, 2 H), 7.40 - 7.36 (m, 6 H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.24 (d, 1 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.09 - 7.07 (m, 1 H), 6.43 (s, 1 H), 4.93 (s, 2 H), 3.50 (m, 4 H), 4.93 (m, 4 H), 2.49 (s, 3H); **MS** (ESI) m/z 471 (M⁺ + H).

Example 8: Synthesis of Compound 262

(Formula 2-2: methyl 4-((N-(3-(pyridin-3-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

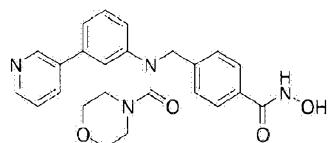
[0122]



[0123] Compound of **Formula 2-1** (methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.11 g, 0.25 mmol) was placed in a microwave reactor, and then dimethoxyethane (5 mL) was added. Then, pyridine-3-boronic acid (0.037 g, 0.31 mmol) and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.021 g, 0.025 mmol) were slowly added, and saturated sodium carbonate aqueous solution (0.085 g, 0.56 mmol) was then added. The mixture was stirred at 120 °C for 15 minutes under microwave irradiation, and then the reaction was completed. After washing three times with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, the organic layer was dehydrated with sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated. Then, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=0-80 %) to give the desired compound of **Formula 2-2** (0.064 g, 58%) in the form of a whit solid.

(Compound 262: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(pyridin-3-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0124]



[0125] Compound of **Formula 2-2** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(pyridin-3-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.06 g, 0.14 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.048 g, 0.70 mmol) was slowly added. Then, potassium hydroxide (0.078 g, 1.40 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes, and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.17 mL, 2.78 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 1 day. The organic solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure and then neutralized by adding 2 N hydrochloric acid. The organic layer was washed

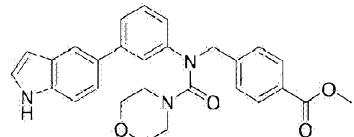
with ether and three times with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then filtered to give the desired **Compound 262** (0.045 g, 75%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 8.86 (s, 1 H), 8.64 (d, 1 H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 8.29 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.24 - 7.26 (m, 9 H), 5.02 (m, 4 H), 3.30 (m, 4 H); MS (ESI) m/z 433 (M⁺ + H).

Example 9: Synthesis of Compound 263

(**Formula 2-2:** methyl 4-((N-(3-(1H-indole-5-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

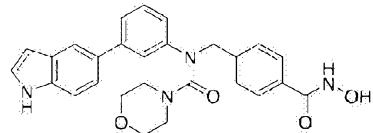
[0126]



[0127] Compound of **Formula 2-1** (methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.05 g, 0.12 mmol) was placed in a microwave reactor, and then dimethoxyethane (5 mL) was added. Then, indole-5-boronic acid (0.023 g, 0.14 mmol) and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.009 g, 0.012 mmol) were slowly added, and saturated sodium carbonate aqueous solution (0.039 g, 0.25 mmol) was then added. The mixture was stirred at 120 °C for 15 minutes under microwave irradiation, and then the reaction was completed. After washing three times with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, the organic layer was dehydrated with sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated. Then, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=0-80 %) to give the desired compound of **Formula 2-2** (0.040 g, 74%) in the form of a whit solid.

(**Compound 263:** N-(3-(1H-indol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0128]



[0129] Compound of **Formula 2-2** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(1H-indole-5-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-

carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.040 g, 0.085 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (2 mL), and then hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.030 g, 0.43 mmol) was slowly added. Then, potassium hydroxide (0.48 g, 0.85 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes, and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.11 mL, 1.70 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 1 day. The organic solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure and then neutralized by adding 2 N hydrochloric acid. Then, the produced solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 263** (0.03 g, 82%) in the form of a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.99 (brs, 1 H), 7.75 (s, 1 H), 7.64 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.44 - 7.05 (m, 9 H), 6.46 (s, 1 H), 4.93 (s, 2 H), 3.39 (m, 4 H), 3.17 (m, 4 H); MS (ESI) m/z 471 (M⁺ + H).

Example 10: Synthesis of Compound 279

(Formula 1-2: methyl 4-((phenylamino)methyl)benzoate)

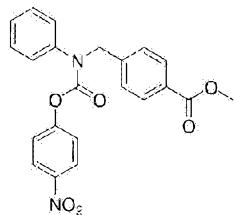
[0130]



[0131] Compound of **Formula 1-1** (aniline; 0.20 g, 2.15 mmol) was dissolved in dichloroethane (10 mL), and then triethylamine (0.45 mL, 3.22 mmol) was slowly added. Then, methyl 4-(bromomethyl)benzoate (0.74 g, 3.22 mmol) was added, the temperature was slowly raised to 60 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 1 hour. The reaction was completed, and the organic layer was washed three times with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the concentrate was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane = 0-50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-2** (0.15 g, 29%) in the form of a yellow oil.

(Formula 1-3: methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl) (phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate)

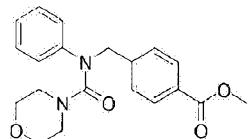
[0132]



[0133] Compound of **Formula 1-2** (methyl 4-((phenylamino)methyl)benzoate; 0.15 g, 0.62 mmol) was dissolved in acetonitrile (3 mL), and then potassium carbonate (0.17 g, 1.24 mmol) was slowly added and stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. Then, 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (0.14 g, 0.68 mmol) was added, the temperature was slowly raised to 50 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 12 hours. After completion of the reaction, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the ethyl acetate layer was washed three times with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, and then the organic layer was dehydrated with sodium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the concentrate was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=0-20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-3** (0.18 g, 71%) in the form of a transparent oil.

(**Formula 1-3: methyl4-((N-(phenylmorpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)**)

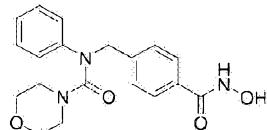
[0134]



[0135] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(phenylamino)methyl)benzoate; 0.18 g, 0.44 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (5 mL), and then potassium carbonate (0.18 g, 1.33 mmol) and morpholine (0.060 g, 0.67 mmol) were slowly added. The temperature was lowered to room temperature, and dimethylformamide (50 ml) was further added. Then, the temperature was slowly raised to 80 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 3 hours. Then, the temperature was raised again to 80 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 5 hours. The reaction was completed, and the organic layer was washed three times with saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with sodium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the concentrate was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=0-50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.10 g, 64%) in the form of a pale yellow solid.

(**Compound 279: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-phenylmorpholine-4-carboxamide**)

[0136]



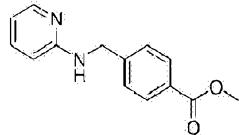
[0137] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-phenylmorpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.15 g, 0.42 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and then hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.15 g, 2.12 mmol) was slowly added. Then, potassium hydroxide (0.24 g, 4.23 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for about 10 minutes, and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.56 mL, 8.46 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 1 day. The organic solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure, washed twice with ether after adding water, neutralized by adding 2 N hydrochloric acid, and then further extracted with ethyl acetate. Then, the organic layer was washed twice with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then filtered to give the desired **Compound 279** (0.080 g, 53%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 7.66 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.41 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.34 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.15 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 4.92 (s, 2 H), 3.46 (t, 4 H, *J* = 4.7 Hz), 3.22 (t, 4 H, *J* = 4.7 Hz); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 356 (M⁺ + H).

Example 11: Synthesis of Compound 280

(**Formula 7-4: methyl 4-((pyridin-2-ylamino)methyl)benzoate**)

[0138]

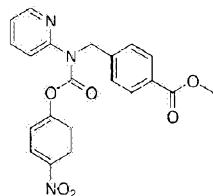


[0139] Compound of **Formula 7-3** (pyridin-2-amine, 0.2 g, 2.13 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then methyl 4-formylbenzoate (0.35 g, 2.13 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 20 minutes. Then, sodium cyanoborohydride (0.13 g, 2.13 mmol) and acetic acid (0.12 mL, 2.13 mmol) were slowly added and stirred at room temperature for 5 hours. The organic layer was washed three times with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with sodium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the concentrate was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=0-30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-4** (0.10 g, 19%) in the form of a transparent oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17 (d, 1 H, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 8.06 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.66 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.44 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.76 (t, 1 H, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 6.58 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 4.67 (d, 2 H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 3.92 (s, 3 H)

(**Formula 7-5: methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate**)

[0140]

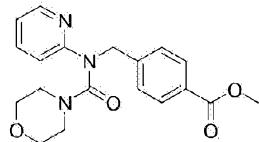


[0141] **Formula 7-4** (methyl 4-((pyridin-2-ylamino)methyl)benzoate; 0.040 g, 0.16 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (3 mL), and then potassium carbonate (0.046 g, 0.33 mmol) was slowly added. Then, 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (0.037 g, 0.18 mmol) was added, the temperature was slowly raised to 50 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 2 days hours. After completion of the reaction, the ethyl acetate layer was washed three times with saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, and then the organic layer was dehydrated with sodium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the concentrate was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=0-50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-5** (0.048 g, 71%) in the form of a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.49 - 8.48 (m, 1 H), 8.24 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 2.2 Hz), 8.17 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.2, 2.0 Hz), 8.00 (d, 2 H, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.78 (t, 1 H, J = 3.8 Hz), 7.44 (d, 2 H, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.91 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.3, 2.1 Hz), 5.39 (brs, 2 H), 3.92 (s, 3 H); **MS** (ESI) m/z 408 (M⁺ + H)

(**Formula 7-6: methyl 4-((N-(pyridin-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

[0142]



[0143] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.040 g, 0.098 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (5 ml), and then potassium carbonate (0.040 g, 0.30 mmol) and morpholine (0.013 mL, 0.15 mmol) were slowly added. Then, the temperature was slowly raised to 80 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 3 hours. The reaction was completed, and the organic layer was washed three times with saturated ammonium chloride, dehydrated with sodium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the concentrate was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=0-50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.022 g, 63%) in the form of a pale yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.37 - 8.35 (m, 1 H), 7.95 (d, 2 H, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.60 - 7.58 (m, 1

H), 7.47 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.94 - 6.89 (m, 2 H), 5.13 (s, 2 H), 3.89 (s, 3 H), 3.53 - 3.51 (m, 4 H), 3.31 - 3.29 (m, 4 H)

(Compound 280: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0144]



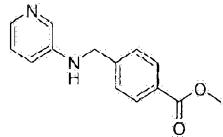
[0145] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((N-(pyridin-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.022 g, 0.062 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (2 mL), and then hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.022 g, 0.31 mmol) was slowly added. Then, potassium hydroxide (0.035 g, 0.62 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for about 10 minutes, and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.082 mL, 1.24 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 1 day. Then, the organic solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure and then neutralized by adding 2 N hydrochloric acid. Then, the organic layer was washed three times with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then filtered to give the desired **Compound 280** (0.007 g, 32%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 8.32 (d, 1 H, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 7.72 (t, 1 H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 7.67 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.48 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.08-7.01 (m, 2 H), 5.08 (s, 2 H), 3.52 (t, 4 H, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 3.29 (t, 4 H, *J* = 4.8 Hz); MS (ESI) m/z 357 (M⁺ + H).

Example 12: Synthesis of Compound 281

(Formula 7-4: methyl4-((pyridin-3-ylamino)methyl)benzoate)

[0146]

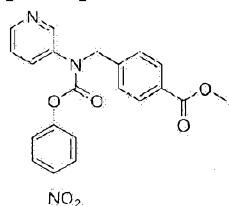


[0147] Compound of **Formula 7-3** (pyridin-3-amine, 0.5 g, 5.31 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then methyl 4-formylbenzoate (1.03 g, 5.31 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 20 minutes. Then, sodium cyanoborohydride (0.33 g, 5.31

mmol) and acetic acid (0.32 mL, 5.31 mmol) were slowly added and stirred at room temperature for 5 hours. The organic layer was washed three times with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with sodium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the concentrate was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=0-30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-4** (0.85 g, 66%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 7-5:** methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(pyridin-3-yl)amino)methylbenzoate)

[0148]



[0149] Compound of **Formula 7-4** (methyl 4-((pyridin-3-ylamino)methyl)benzoate; 0.20 g, 0.83 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (3 mL), and then 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (0.18 g, 0.90 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.23 g, 1.65 mmol) were added. Then, the temperature was slowly raised to 90 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 1 day. After completion of the reaction, the ethyl acetate layer was washed three times with saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, and then the organic layer was dehydrated with sodium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the concentrate was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=0-100%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-5** (0.030 g, 8%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 7-6:** methyl 4-((N-(pyridin-3-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0150]

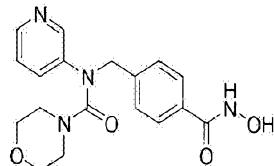


[0151] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(pyridin-3-yl)amino)methylbenzoate; 0.025 g, 0.061 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (1 mL), and then potassium carbonate (0.025 g, 0.184 mmol) and morpholine (0.008 g, 0.092 mmol) were added. Then, the temperature was slowly raised to 60 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the ethyl acetate layer was washed three times with

saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, and then the organic layer was dehydrated with sodium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the concentrate was purified by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane=0-10%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.018 g, 83%) in the form of a pale yellow solid.

(Compound 281: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyridin-3-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0152]



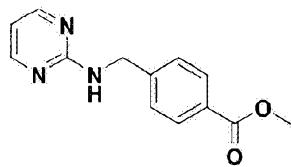
[0153] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((N-(pyridin-3-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.018 g, 0.051 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and then hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.018 g, 0.25 mmol) was slowly added. Then, potassium hydroxide (0.028 g, 0.51 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for about 10 minutes, and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.067 mL, 1.0 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 1 day. Then, the organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure and then neutralized by adding 2 N hydrochloric acid. Then, the organic layer was washed three times with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then filtered to give the desired **Compound 281** (0.010 g, 55%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 8.11 (s, 1 H), 8.06 (d, 1 H, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 8.03 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.42 (d, 2 H, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 7.27 - 7.21 (m, 2 H), 4.93 (s, 2 H), 3.51 (t, 4 H, *J* = 4.7 Hz), 3.25 (t, 4 H, *J* = 4.8 Hz); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 357 (M⁺ + H).

Example 13: Synthesis of Compound 309

(Formula 7-4: methyl4-((pyrimidin-2-ylamino)methyl)benzoate)

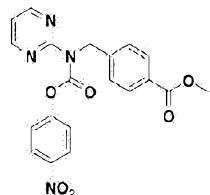
[0154]



[0155] Compound of **Formula 7-1** (2-chloropyrimidine; 6.25 g, 54.6 mmol) and compound of **Formula 7-2** (methyl 4-(aminomethyl)benzoate hydrochloride; 10.0 g, 49.6 mmol) were dissolved in ethanol (150 mL), and the triethylamine (17.0 mL, 124 mmol) was added and stirred under reflux for 3 days. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-4** (8.06 g, 67%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 7-5:** methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)methylbenzoate)

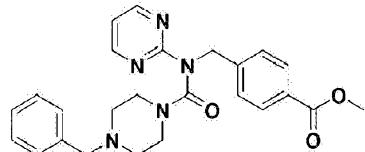
[0156]



[0157] Compound of **Formula 7-4** (methyl 4-((pyrimidin-2-ylamino)methyl)benzoate; 8.06 g, 33.1 mmol) and 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (7.01 g, 34.8 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (150 mL), and then potassium carbonate (6.87 g, 49.7 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. Then, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-5** (1.50 g, 11%) in the form of a light yellow liquid.

(**Formula 7-6:** methyl 4-((4-benzyl-N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

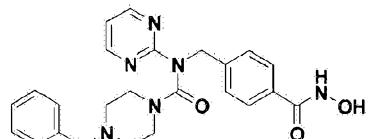
[0158]



[0159] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.150 g, 0.367 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (1 mL), and then 1-benzylpiperazine (0.130 g, 0.735 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.152 g, 1.10 mmol) were added and stirred at 60 °C for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.132 g, 81%) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(Compound 309: 4-benzyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0160]



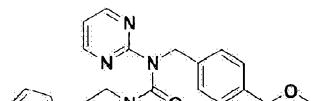
[0161] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((4-benzyl-N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.132 g, 0.296 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.906 mL, 14.8 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.166 g, 2.96 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 2 mL, and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 309** (0.079 g, 60%) in the form of a light yellow solid.

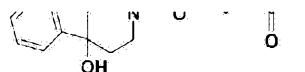
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.18 (s, 1 H), 9.03 (s, 1 H), 8.50 (d, 2 H, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 7.68 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.39 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.32 - 7.21 (m, 5 H) 6.93 (t, 1 H, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 4.97 (s, 2 H), 3.40 (s, 2 H), 3.29 (m, 4 H), 2.19 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 447 (M⁺ + H).

Example 14: Synthesis of Compound 311

(Formula 7-6: methyl 4-((4-hydroxy-4-phenyl-N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0162]





[0163] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.150 g, 0.367 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (1 mL), and then 4-phenylpiperidine-4-ol (0.130 g, 0.735 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.152 g, 1.10 mmol) were added and stirred at 60 °C for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.104 g, 63%) in the form of a light yellow liquid.

(Compound 311: 4-hydroxy-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-phenyl-N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)piperidine-1-carboxamide)

[0164]



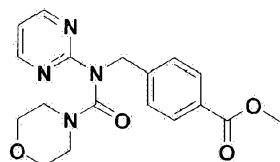
[0165] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((4-hydroxy-4-phenyl-N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate ; 0.104 g, 0.233 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.43 mL, 23.3 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.131 g, 2.33 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 2 mL, and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 311** (0.072 g, 69%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.19 (s, 1 H), 9.04 (s, 1 H), 8.54 (d, 2 H, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 7.73 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.45 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.30 - 7.26 (m, 4 H), 7.19 (m, 1 H), 6.93 (t, 1 H, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 5.08 (s, 1 H), 5.01 (brs, 2 H), 3.73 (brs, 2 H), 3.18 - 3.11 (m, 2 H), 1.56 - 1.47 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 448 (M⁺ + H).

Example 15: Synthesis of Compound 312

(Formula 7-6: methyl 4-((N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

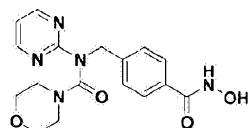
[0166]



[0167] Compound of **Formula 7-4** (methyl 4-((pyrimidin-2-ylamino)methyl)benzoate; 0.200 g, 0.822 mmol) was dissolved in acetonitrile (2 mL), and then morpholine-4-carbonyl chloride (0.185 g, 1.23 mmol) and N,N-diisopropylethylamine (0.291 mL, 1.64 mmol) were added and stirred at 60 °C for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.179 g, 61%) in the form of a light yellow solid.

(Compound 312: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0168]



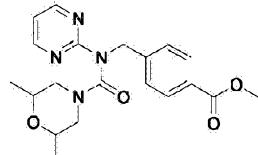
[0169] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.179 g, 0.502 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 2.15 mL, 35.2 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.282 g, 5.02 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 2 mL, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution. The organic layer was washed three times with water, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was recrystallized with diethylether and hexane to give the desired **Compound 312** (0.036 g, 20%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.18 (s, 1 H), 8.53 (d, 2 H, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 7.68 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.40 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 6.96 (t, 1 H, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 4.98 (s, 2 H), 3.40 (m, 4 H), 3.28 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 358 (M⁺ + H).

Example 16: Synthesis of Compound 313

(**Formula 7-6:** methyl 4-((2,6-dimethyl-N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

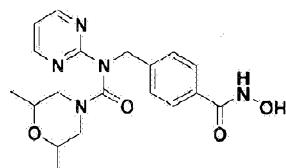
[0170]



[0171] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.150 g, 0.367 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (1 mL), and then 2,6-dimethylmorpholine (0.085 g, 0.735 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.152 g, 1.10 mmol) were added and stirred at 60 °C for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.062 g, 44%) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(**Compound 313:** N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2,6-dimethyl-N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0172]



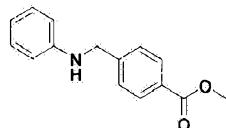
[0173] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((2,6-dimethyl-N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.062 g, 0.161 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.986 mL, 16.1 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.091 g, 1.61 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 2 mL, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution. The organic layer was washed three times with water, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was recrystallized with diethylether and hexane to give the desired **Compound 313** (0.037 g, 60%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.18 (s, 1 H), 9.02 (s, 1 H), 8.52 (d, 2 H, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 7.68 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.40 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 6.95 (t, 1 H, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 4.98 (s, 2 H), 3.68 (brs, 2 H), 3.21 (brs, 2 H), 2.44 - 2.41 (m, 2 H), 0.97 (s, 3 H), 0.96 (s, 3 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 386 (M⁺ + H).

Example 17: Synthesis of Compound 329

(Formula 8-2: methyl4-((phenylamino)methyl)benzoate)

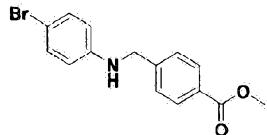
[0174]



[0175] Compound of **Formula 8-1** (methyl 4-(bromomethyl)benzoate; 12.5 g, 54.8 mmol) and aniline (5.00 mL, 54.8 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (70 mL), and then N,N-diisopropylethylamine (11.6 mL, 65.7 mmol) were added and stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=15%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 8-2** (9.13 g, 69%) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(Formula 8-3: methyl 4-((4-bromophenylamino)methyl)benzoate)

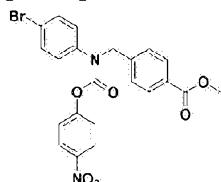
[0176]



[0177] Compound of **Formula 8-2** (methyl 4-((phenylamino)methyl)benzoate; 9.13 g, 37.8 mmol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (70 mL), and the N-bromosuccinimide (7.07 g, 39.7 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=15%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 8-3** (9.57 g, 79%) in the form of a white solid.

(Formula 8-4: methyl 4-(((4-bromophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate)

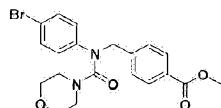
[0178]



[0179] Compound of **Formula 8-3** (methyl 4-((4-bromophenylamino)methyl)benzoate; 7.67 g, 24.0 mmol) and 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (5.31 g, 26.4 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (70 mL), and then potassium carbonate (4.97 g, 35.9 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 8-4** (11.2 g, 96%) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(Formula 8-5: methyl 4-((N-(4-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

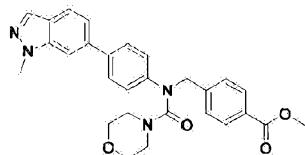
[0180]



[0181] Compound of **Formula 8-4** (methyl 4-(((4-bromophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 5.00 g, 10.3 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (20 mL), and then morpholine (1.35 g, 15.5 mmol) and potassium carbonate (2.85 g, 20.6 mmol) were added and stirred at 60 °C for 5 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane= 30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 8-5** (3.86 g, 87%) in the form of a yellow solid.

(Formula 8-6: methyl 4-((N-(4-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

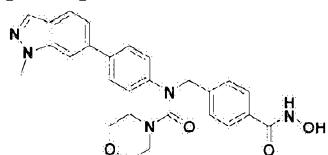
[0182]



[0183] Compound of **Formula 8-5** (methyl 4-((N-(4-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.185 g, 0.427 mmol), 1-methyl-indazol-6-ylboronic acid (0.090 g, 0.512 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.035 g, 0.043 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), and then sodium carbonate (0.181 g, 1.71 mmol) dissolved in water (1 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 80 °C for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 8-6** (0.112 g, 71%) in the form of a white solid.

(Compound 329: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0184]



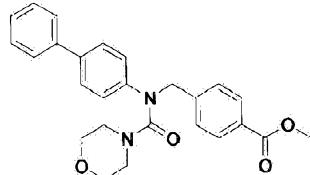
[0185] Compound of **Formula 8-6** (methyl 4-((N-(4-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzo ate; 0.112 g, 0.231 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.41 mL, 23.1 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.130 g, 2.31 mmol) added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 2 mL, and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 329** (0.096 g, 86%) in the form of a light brown solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.02 (s, 1 H), 7.88 (s, 1 H), 7.77 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.73 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 7.66 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.42 - 7.39 (m, 3 H), 7.26 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 4.93 (s, 2 H), 4.07 (s, 3 H), 3.47 - 3.43 (m, 4 H), 3.22-3.17 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 486 (M+ + H).

Example 18: Synthesis of Compound 330

(**Formula 8-6: methyl 4-((N-(biphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

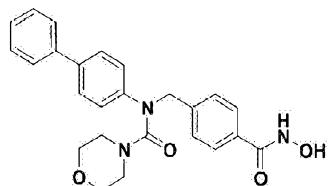
[0186]



[0187] Compound of **Formula 8-5** (methyl 4-((N-(4-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.200 g, 0.462 mmol), phenylboronic acid (0.068 g, 0.554 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.038 g, 0.046 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), and then sodium carbonate (0.196 g, 1.85 mmol) dissolved in water (1 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 100 °C for 6 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=60%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 8-6** (0.160 g, 81%) in the form of a white solid.

(Compound 330: **N-(biphenyl-4-yl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide**)

[0188]



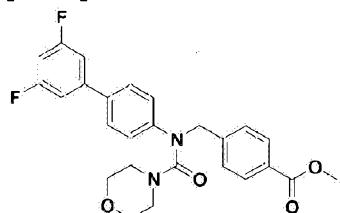
[0189] Compound of **Formula 8-6** (methyl 4-((N-(biphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.160 g, 0.372 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 2.27 mL, 37.2 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.209 g, 3.72 mmol) added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 3 mL, and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 330** (0.120 g, 75%) in the form of a light brown solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 432 (M+ + H).

Example 19: Synthesis of Compound 331

(Formula 8-6: methyl 4-((N-(3',5'-difluorobiphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

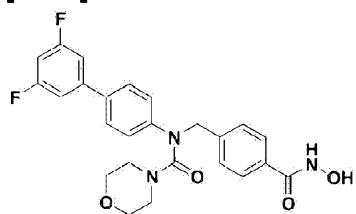
[0190]



[0191] Compound of **Formula 8-5** (methyl 4-((N-(4-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.200 g, 0.462 mmol), 3'5'-difluorophenylboronic acid (0.088 g, 0.554 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.038 g, 0.046 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), and then sodium carbonate (0.196 g, 1.85 mmol) dissolved in water (1 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 100 °C for 6 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane=60%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 8-6** (0.169 g, 79%) in the form of a white solid.

(Compound 331: N-(3',5'-difluorobiphenyl-4-yl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0192]



[0193] Compound of **Formula 8-6** (methyl 4-((N-(3',5'-difluorobiphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.169 g, 0.362 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 2.22 mL, 36.2 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.203 g, 3.62 mmol) added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for

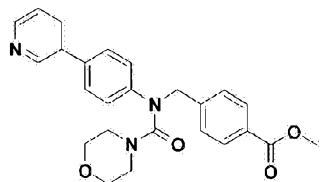
30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 3 mL, and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 331** (0.102 g, 60%) in the form of a light brown solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.70 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.43 - 7.37 (m, 4 H), 7.22 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.17 (m, 1 H), 4.92 (s, 2 H), 3.44 (t, 4 H, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 3.18 (t, 4 H, *J* = 4.6 Hz). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 468 (M⁺ + H).

Example 20: Synthesis of Compound 332

(**Formula 8-6: methyl 4-((N-(4-(pyridine-3-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

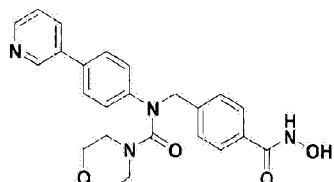
[0194]



[0195] Compound of **Formula 8-5** (methyl 4-((N-(4-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.200 g, 0.462 mmol), pyridine-3-ylboronic acid (0.068 g, 0.554 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.038 g, 0.046 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), and then sodium carbonate (0.196 g, 1.85 mmol) dissolved in water (1 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 100 °C for 6 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=75%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 8-6** (0.132 g, 66%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Compound 332: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(pyridin-3-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide**)

[0196]



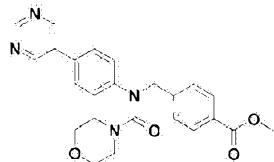
[0197] Compound of **Formula 8-6** (methyl 4-((N-(4-(pyridine-3-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.132 g, 0.306 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.87 mL, 30.6 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.172 g, 3.06 mmol) added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 3 mL, and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 332** (0.051 g, 39%) in the form of a brown solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.15 (s, 1 H), 9.00 (s, 1 H), 8.86 (s, 1 H), 8.52 (s, 1 H), 8.04 (d, 1 H, *J* = 5.2 Hz), 7.71 - 7.65 (m, 4 H), 7.43 - 7.38 (m, 3 H), 7.26 (d, 2 H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 4.93 (s, 2 H), 3.44 (m, 4 H), 3.19 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 433 (M⁺ + H).

Example 21: Synthesis of Compound 333

(**Formula 8-6:** methyl 4-((N-(4-(pyrimidin-5-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

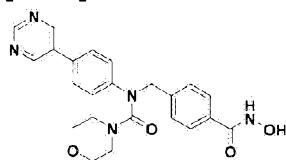
[0198]



[0199] Compound of **Formula 8-5** (methyl 4-((N-(4-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.200 g, 0.462 mmol), pyrimidin-5-ylboronic acid (0.069 g, 0.554 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.038 g, 0.046 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), and then sodium carbonate (0.196 g, 1.85 mmol) dissolved in water (1 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 100 °C for 6 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=75%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 8-6** (0.148 g, 74%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Compound 333:** N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(pyrimidin-5-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0200]



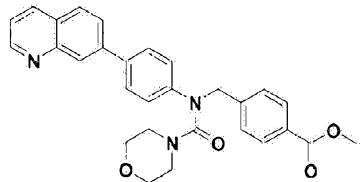
[0201] Compound of **Formula 8-6** (methyl 4-((N-(4-(pyrimidin-5-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.148 g, 0.342 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 2.09 mL, 34.2 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.192 g, 3.42 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 3 mL, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution. The organic layer was dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was recrystallized with dichloromethane and hexane to give the desired **Compound 333** (0.060 g, 40%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.13 (s, 1 H), 9.10 (s, 2 H), 7.77 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.39 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.29 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 4.94 (s, 2 H), 3.45 (t, 4 H, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 3.19 (t, 4 H, *J* = 4.6 Hz). **MS**(ESI) *m/z* 434 (M⁺ + H).

Example 22: Synthesis of Compound 334

(**Formula 8-6: methyl 4-((N-(4-(quinolin-7-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

[0202]

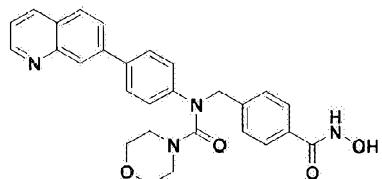


[0203] Compound of **Formula 8-5** (methyl 4-((N-(4-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.200 g, 0.462 mmol), quinolin-7-ylboronic acid (0.096 g, 0.554 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.038 g, 0.046 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), and then sodium carbonate (0.196 g, 1.85 mmol) dissolved in water (1 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 100 °C for 6 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and

concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=70%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 8-6** (0.192 g, 86%) in the form of a light brown solid.

(Compound 334: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(quinolin-7-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0204]



Compound of Formula 8-6 (methyl

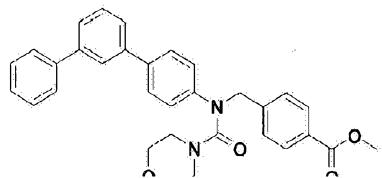
[0205] 4-((N-(4-(quinolin-7-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.192 g, 0.399 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 2.44 mL, 39.9 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.224 g, 3.99 mmol) added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 3 mL, and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 334** (0.173 g, 90%) in the form of a light brown solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.89 (m, 1 H), 8.41 (dd, 1 H, J = 8.3, 1.7 Hz), 7.96 (m, 1 H), 7.74 (m, 1 H), 7.71 - 7.63 (m, 5 H), 7.55 (dd, 1 H, J = 8.2, 4.1 Hz), 7.43 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.25 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 4.95 (s, 2 H), 3.48 - 3.45 (m, 4 H), 3.24 - 3.20 (m, 4 H). **MS(ESI)** m/z 483 (M⁺ + H).

Example 23: Synthesis of Compound 335

(Formula 8-6: methyl 4-((N-(4-(biphenyl-3-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

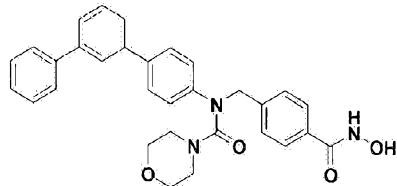
[0206]



[0207] Compound of **Formula 8-5** (methyl 4-((N-(4-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.200 g, 0.462 mmol), biphenyl-3-ylboronic acid (0.110 g, 0.554 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.038 g, 0.046 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), and then sodium carbonate (0.196 g, 1.85 mmol) dissolved in water (1 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 100 °C for 6 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=70%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 8-6** (0.230 g, 98%) in the form of a white solid.

(Compound 335: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(biphenyl-3-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamid e)

[0208]



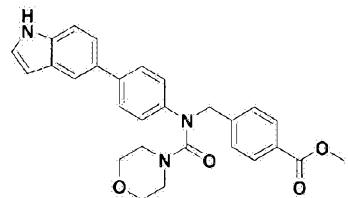
[0209] Compound of **Formula 8-6** (methyl 4-((N-(4-(biphenyl-3-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.230 g, 0.454 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 2.78 mL, 45.4 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.255 g, 4.54 mmol) added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 3 mL, and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 335** (0.220 g, 96%) in the form of a light brown solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.86 (s, 1 H), 7.75 - 7.70 (m, 4 H), 7.67 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.63 - 7.60 (m, 2 H), 7.53 - 7.45 (m, 3 H), 7.41 - 7.39 (m, 3 H), 7.24 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 4.92 (s, 2 H), 3.44 - 3.42 (m, 4 H), 3.19 - 3.17 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 508 (M⁺ + H).

Example 24: Synthesis of Compound 336

(Formula 8-6: methyl 4-((N-(4-(1H-indol-5-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

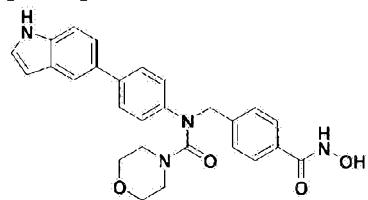
[0210]



[0211] Compound of **Formula 8-5** (methyl 4-((N-(4-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.200 g, 0.462 mmol), indol-5-ylboronic acid (0.089 g, 0.554 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.038 g, 0.046 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), and then sodium carbonate (0.196 g, 1.85 mmol) dissolved in water (1 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 100 °C for 6 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=70%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 8-6** (0.191 g, 88%) in the form of a light brown solid.

(Compound 336: N-(4-(1H-indol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamid e)

[0212]



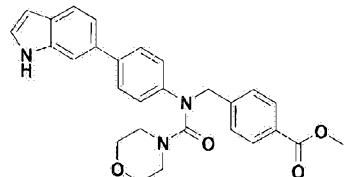
[0213] Compound of **Formula 8-6** (methyl 4-((N-(4-(1H-indol-5-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.191 g, 0.407 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 2.49 mL, 40.7 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.228 g, 4.07 mmol) added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 3 mL, and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 336** (0.185 g, 97%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.14 (s, 1 H), 7.77 (s, 1 H), 7.66 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.61 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 7.44 - 7.38 (m, 3 H), 7.36 - 7.33 (m, 2 H), 7.19 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 6.44 (s, 1 H), 4.90 (s, 2 H), 3.45 - 3.41 (m, 4 H), 3.21 - 3.17 (m, 4H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 471 (M⁺ + H).

Example 25: Synthesis of Compound 337

(Formula 8-6: methyl 4-((N-(4-(1H-indol-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

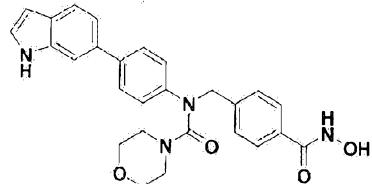
[0214]



[0215] Compound of **Formula 8-5** (methyl 4-((N-(4-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.200 g, 0.462 mmol), indol-6-ylboronic acid (0.089 g, 0.554 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.038 g, 0.046 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), and then sodium carbonate (0.196 g, 1.85 mmol) dissolved in water (1 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 100 °C for 6 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=70%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 8-6** (0.201 g, 93%) in the form of a light brown solid.

(Compound 337: N-(4-(1H-indol-6-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0216]



[0217] Compound of **Formula 8-6** (methyl 4-((N-(4-(1H-indol-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.201 g, 0.428 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 2.62 mL, 42.8 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.240 g, 4.28 mmol) added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 3 mL, and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed

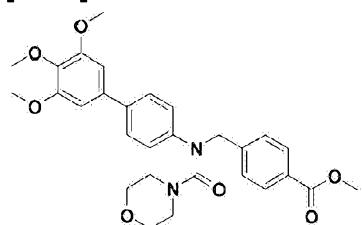
with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 337** (0.195 g, 97%) in the form of a light brown solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.15 (s, 1 H), 7.67 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.63 - 7.56 (m, 4H), 7.39 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.36 (m, 1 H), 7.26 (m, 1 H), 7.21 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 6.42 (s, 1 H), 4.91 (s, 2 H), 3.44 - 3.42 (m, 4 H), 3.19 - 3.17 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 471 (M⁺ + H).

Example 26: Synthesis of Compound 338

(**Formula 8-6: methyl 4-((N-(3',4',5'-trimethoxybiphenyl-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methylbenzoate**)

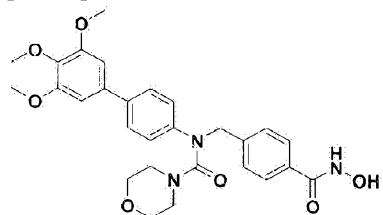
[0218]



[0219] Compound of **Formula 8-5** (methyl 4-((N-(4-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.200 g, 0.462 mmol), 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenylboronic acid (0.117 g, 0.554 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.038 g, 0.046 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), and then sodium carbonate (0.196 g, 1.85 mmol) dissolved in water (1 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 100 °C for 6 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane=70%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 8-6** (0.121 g, 50%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Compound 338: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3',4',5'-trimethoxybiphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide**)

[0220]



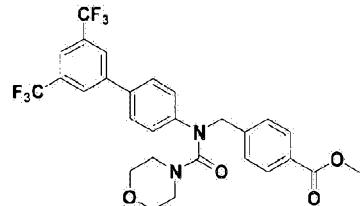
[0221] Compound of **Formula 8-6** (methyl 4-((N-(3',4',5'-trimethoxybiphenyl-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.121 g, 0.232 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.42 mL, 23.2 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.130 g, 2.32 mmol) added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 3 mL, and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 338** (0.038 g, 31%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.66-7.61 (m, 4 H), 7.38 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.20 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 6.86 (s, 2 H), 4.91 (s, 2 H), 3.83 (s, 6 H), 3.66 (s, 3 H), 3.44 (t, 4 H, *J* = 4.3 Hz), 3.17 (t, 4 H, *J* = 4.4 Hz). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 522 (M⁺ + H).

Example 27: Synthesis of Compound 339

(Formula 8-6: methyl 4-((N-(3',5'-bis(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl-4-yl))morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

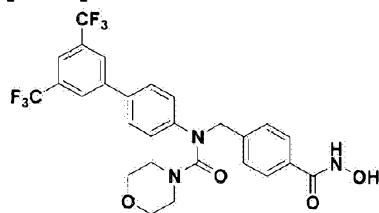
[0222]



[0223] Compound of **Formula 8-5** (methyl 4-((N-(4-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.200 g, 0.462 mmol), 3,5- bis(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic acid (0.143 g, 0.554 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.038 g, 0.046 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), and then sodium carbonate (0.196 g, 1.85 mmol) dissolved in water (1 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 100 °C for 6 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 8-6** (0.203 g, 78%) in the form of a white solid.

(Compound 339: N-(3',5'-bis(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl-4-yl)-N-(4-hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0224]



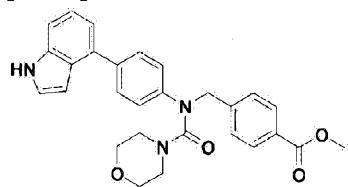
[0225] Compound of **Formula 8-6** (methyl 4-((N-(3',5'-bis(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.203 g, 0.358 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 2.19 mL, 35.8 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.201 g, 3.58 mmol) added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 3 mL, and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 339** (0.197 g, 97%) in the form of a light brown solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.29 (s, 2 H), 8.03 (s, 1 H), 7.82 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 7.66 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.40 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.28 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 4.94 (s, 2 H), 3.47 - 3.43 (m, 4 H), 3.21 - 3.15 (m, 4 H). MS (ESI) m/z 568 (M⁺ + H).

Example 28: Synthesis of Compound 340

(**Formula 8-6:** methyl 4-((N-(4-(1H-indol-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0226]

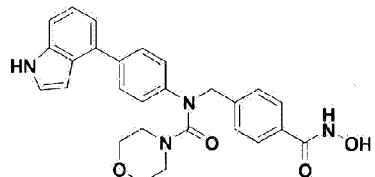


[0227] Compound of **Formula 8-5** (methyl 4-((N-(4-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.200 g, 0.462 mmol), indol-4-ylboronic acid (0.089 g, 0.554 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.038 g, 0.046 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), and then sodium carbonate (0.196 g, 1.85 mmol) dissolved in water (1 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 100 °C for 6 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and

concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=70%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 8-6** (0.142 g, 66%) in the form of a light yellow solid.

(Compound 340: N-(4-(1H-indol-4-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamid e)

[0228]



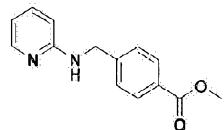
[0229] Compound of **Formula 8-6** (methyl 4-((N-(4-(1H-indol-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.142 g, 0.302 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.85 mL, 30.2 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.170 g, 3.02 mmol) added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 3 mL, and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 340** (0.105 g, 74%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.25 (s, 1 H), 7.68 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.61 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 7.41 - 7.36 (m, 4 H), 7.25 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 7.14 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 7.04 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 6.51 (s, 1 H), 4.92 (s, 2 H), 3.45 - 3.43 (m, 4 H), 3.22 - 3.20 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 471 (M⁺ + H).

Example 29: Synthesis of Compound 341

(Formula 7-4: methyl 4-((pyridin-2-ylamino)methyl)benzoate)

[0230]

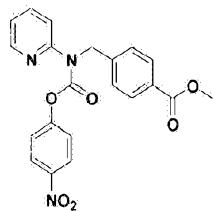


[0231] Compound of **Formula 7-3** (pyridin-2-amine; 10.0 g, 106 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (100 mL), and then methyl 4-formylbenzoate (17.4 g, 106 mmol) and acetic acid

(6.08 mL, 106 mmol) were added and stirred for 1 day. Then, sodium cyanoborohydride (22.5 g, 106 mmol) was added and stirred for 1 day. After completion of the reaction, the produced solid was filtered, and the organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; dichloromethane/ethyl acetate=5%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-4** (8.0 g, 31%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 7-5:** methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate)

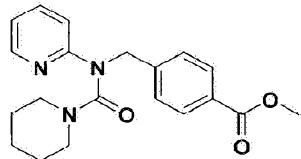
[0232]



[0233] Compound of **Formula 7-4** (methyl 4-((pyridin-2-ylamino)methyl)benzoate; 1.80 g, 7.43 mmol) was dissolved in acetonitrile (50 mL), and then potassium carbonate (3.08 g, 22.3 mmol) and 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (2.24 g, 11.1 mmol) were added. Then, the mixture was heated and stirred at about 50 °C for 1 day. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; hexane/ethyl acetate=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-5** (0.98 g, 32%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 7-6:** methyl 4-((N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0234]

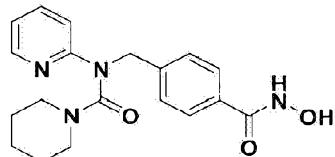


[0235] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.30 g, 0.736 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (4 mL), and then piperidine (0.06 mL, 0.736 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.122 g, 0.884 mmol) were added, and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 12 hours. Then, the

dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.27 g, 104%) in the form of a yellow oil.

(Compound 341: **N**-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-**N**-(pyridin-2-yl)piperidine-1-carboxamide)

[0236]



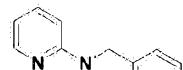
[0237] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.13 g, 0.38 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (0.13 g, 1.89 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.21 g, 3.79 mmol) were added and stirred for 5 minutes. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.98 mL, 7.58 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. After completion of the reaction, 2 N hydrogen chloride was added, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/ dichloromethane =5%) to give the desired **Compound 341** (0.09 g, 70%) in the form of a white solid.

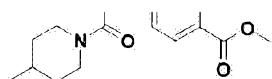
¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 8.31 - 8.29 (m, 1 H), 7.72 - 7.66 (m, 3 H), 7.49 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.01 - 6.98 (m, 2 H), 5.07 (s, 2 H), 3.27 (t, 4 H, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 1.57 - 1.53 (m, 2 H), 1.45 - 1.41 (m, 4 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 355.2 (M⁺ + H).

Example 30: Synthesis of Compound 342

(**Formula 7-6:** methyl 4-((4-methyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0238]

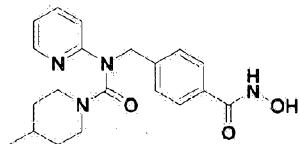




[0239] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.300 g, 0.736 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (4 mL), and then 4-methylpiperidine (0.07 g, 0.736 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.122 g, 0.884 mmol) were added, and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 12 hours. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.27 g, 100%) in the form of a yellow oil.

(Compound 342: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperidine-1-carboxamide)

[0240]



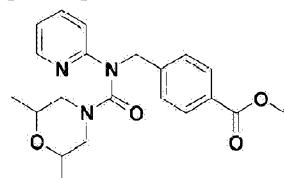
[0241] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((4-methyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.15 g, 0.40 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (0.14 g, 2.00 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.22 g, 4.00 mmol) were added and stirred for 5 minutes. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 1.03 mL, 8.00 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. After completion of the reaction, 2 N hydrogen chloride was added, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/ dichloromethane =5%) to give the desired **Compound 342** (0.09 g, 64%) in the form of a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 8.31 - 8.29 (m, 1 H), 7.71 - 7.67 (m, 3 H), 7.48 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.01 - 6.98 (m, 2 H), 5.07 (s, 2 H), 3.83 (d, 2 H, *J* = 13.2 Hz), 2.72 (td, 2 H, *J* = 12.6, 2.0 Hz), 1.55 - 1.50 (m, 3 H), 0.97 - 0.93 (m, 2 H), 0.95 (m, 3 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 369.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 31: Synthesis of Compound 343

(Formula 7-6: methyl 4-((2,6-dimethyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

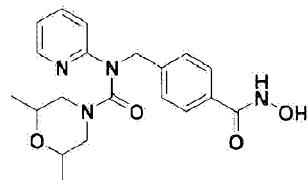
[0242]



[0243] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.300 g, 0.736 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (4 mL), and then 2,6-dimethylmorpholine (0.085 g, 0.736 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.122 g, 0.884 mmol) were added, and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 12 hours. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.17 g, 60%) in the form of a white oil.

(Compound 343: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2,6-dimethyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0244]



[0245] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((2,6-dimethyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.116 g, 0.303 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (0.105 g, 1.51 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.169 g, 3.02 mmol) were added and stirred for 5 minutes. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.778 mL, 6.05 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. After completion of the reaction, 2 N hydrogen chloride was added, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica;

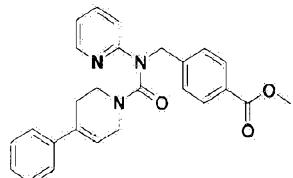
methanol/dichloromethane =5%) to give the desired **Compound 343** (0.107 g, 92%) in the form of a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 8.32 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 4.9, 1.1 Hz), 7.74 - 7.69 (m, 1 H), 7.67 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.48 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.05 - 7.02 (m, 2 H), 5.08 (s, 2 H), 3.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 12.9 Hz), 3.43 - 3.37 (m, 2 H), 2.46 - 2.40 (m, 2 H), 1.03 (d, 6 H, *J* = 6.2 Hz); **MS** (ESI) m/z 385.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 32: Synthesis of Compound 352

(**Formula 7-6: methyl 4-((4-phenyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

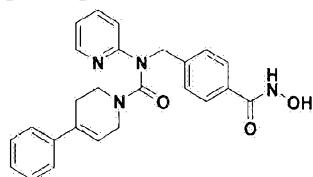
[0246]



[0247] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.50 g, 1.23 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (3 mL), and then 4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (0.264 g, 1.35 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.339 g, 2.46 mmol) were added, and the mixture was heated and stirred at 55 °C for 12 hours. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=25%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.57 g, 108%) in the form of a yellow oil.

(**Compound 352: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-phenyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)-5,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxamide**)

[0248]



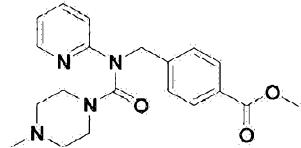
[0249] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((4-phenyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.386 g, 0.903 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), and then hydroxylamine (0.313 g, 4.51 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.507 g, 9.03 mmol) were added and stirred for 5 minutes. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 2.33 mL, 18.1 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the solid was precipitated by adding 2 N hydrogen chloride. The solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 352** (0.22 g, 57%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 8.33 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 5.0, 1.2 Hz), 7.74 - 7.70 (m, 1 H), 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.49 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.36 - 7.23 (m, 5 H), 7.09 - 7.02 (m, 2 H), 5.97 (t, 1 H, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 5.12 (s, 2 H), 3.90 (d, 2 H, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 3.59 (t, 2 H, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 2.43 (d, 2 H, *J* = 5.7 Hz); MS (ESI) m/z 429.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 33: Synthesis of Compound 353

(**Formula 7-6:** methyl 4-((4-methyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)-piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

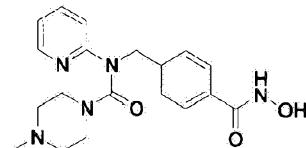
[0250]



[0251] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.5 g, 1.23 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (3 mL), and then 1-methylpiperazine(0.15 ml, 1.35 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.339 g, 2.46 mmol) were added, and the mixture was heated and stirred at 55 °C for 12 hours. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane=5%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.33 g, 73%) in the form of a yellow oil.

(**Compound 353: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamide**)

[0252]



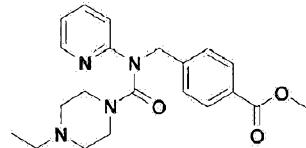
[0253] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((4-methyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)-piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.23 g, 0.624 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), and then hydroxylamine (0.217 g, 3.12 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.35 g, 6.24 mmol) were added and stirred for 5 minutes. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 1.61 mL, 12.49 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was evaporated under reduced pressure, 2 N hydrogen chloride was added, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane=10%) to give the desired **Compound 353** (0.04 g, 17%) in the form of a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 8.33 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 4.9, 1.6 Hz), 7.75 - 7.71 (m, 1 H), 7.68 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.48 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.09 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.06 - 7.03 (m, 1 H), 5.08 (s, 2 H), 3.41 - 3.38 (m, 4 H), 2.59 - 2.57 (m, 4 H), 2.44 (s, 3 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 370.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 34: Synthesis of Compound 354

(**Formula 7-6:** methyl 4-((4-ethyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)-piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0254]

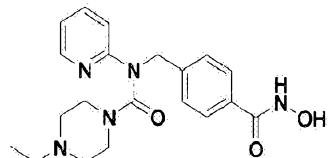


[0255] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.50 g, 1.23 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (3 mL), and then 1-ethylpiperazine(0.154 g, 1.35 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.339 g, 2.45 mmol) were added, and the mixture was heated and stirred at 55 °C for 12 hours. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous

magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/ dichloromethane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.3 g, 64%) in the form of a yellow oil.

(Compound 354: 4-ethyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0256]



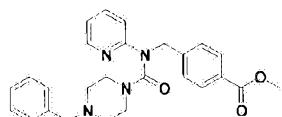
[0257] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((4-ethyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)-piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.23 g, 0.60 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), and then hydroxylamine (0.209 g, 3.01 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.337 g, 6.01 mmol) were added and stirred for 5 minutes. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 1.55 mL, 12.02 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. After completion of the reaction, 2 N hydrogen chloride was added and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane =10%) to give the desired **Compound 354** (0.038 g, 17%) in the form of a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 8.31 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 4.8, 1.2 Hz), 7.73 - 7.66 (m, 3 H), 7.48 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.06 - 7.01 (m, 2 H), 5.08 (s, 2 H), 3.36 - 3.31 (m, 4 H), 2.46 - 2.37 (m, 6 H), 1.07 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 384.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 35: Synthesis of Compound 355

(Formula 7-6: methyl 4-((4-benzyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)-piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

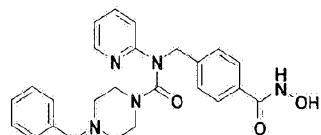
[0258]



[0259] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.50 g, 1.23 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (3 mL), and then 1-benzylpiperazine(0.231 ml, 1.35 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.339 g, 2.46 mmol) were added, and the mixture was heated and stirred at 55 °C for 12 hours. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=25%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.185 g, 34%) in the form of a yellow oil.

(Compound 355: 4-benzyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0260]



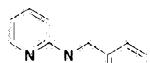
[0261] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((4-benzyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)-piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.136 g, 0.31 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), and then hydroxylamine (0.106 g, 1.53 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.172 g, 3.06 mmol) were added and stirred for 5 minutes. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.788 mL, 6.12 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the solid was precipitated by adding 2 N hydrogen chloride. The solid was filtered to give the desired **Compound 355** (0.077 g, 57%) in the form of a white solid.

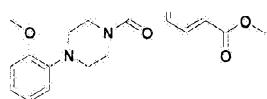
¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 8.31 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 4.8, 0.9 Hz), 7.72 - 7.65 (m, 3 H), 7.47 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.32 - 7.24 (m, 5 H), 7.03 - 7.00 (m, 2 H), 5.07 (s, 2 H), 3.48 (s, 2 H), 3.31 - 3.30 (m, 4 H), 2.32 - 2.29 (m, 4 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 446.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 36: Synthesis of Compound 356

(Formula 7-6: methyl 4-((4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0262]

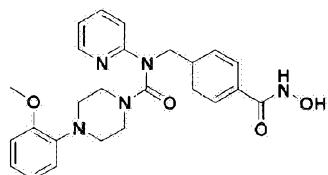




[0263] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.50 g, 1.23 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (3 mL), and then 1-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine (0.236 mL, 1.35 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.339 g, 2.46 mmol) were added, and the mixture was heated and stirred at 55 °C for 12 hours. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.565 g, 100%) in the form of a yellow oil.

(Compound 356: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-N-(pyridm-2-yl)piperazme-1-car boxamide)

[0264]



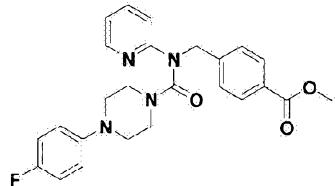
[0265] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.395 g, 0.858 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), and then hydroxylamine (0.298 g, 4.29 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.481 g, 8.58 mmol) were added and stirred for 5 minutes. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 2.21 mL, 17.15 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. After completion of the reaction, 2 N hydrogen chloride was added, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane =10%) to give the desired **Compound 356** (0.28 g, 70%) in the form of a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 8.33 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.9, 1.2 Hz), 7.74 - 7.71 (m, 1 H), 7.68 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.51 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.09 - 6.87 (m, 6 H), 5.11 (s, 2 H), 3.82 (s, 3 H), 3.47 - 3.44 (m, 4 H), 2.87 - 2.85 (m, 4 H); **MS** (ESI) m/z 446.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 37: Synthesis of Compound 357

(**Formula 7-6:** methyl 4-((4-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

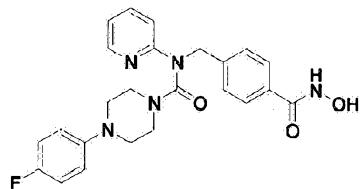
[0266]



[0267] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.50 g, 1.23 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (3 mL), and then 1-(4-fluorophenyl)piperazine (0.243 mL, 1.35 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.339 g, 2.46 mmol) were added, and the mixture was heated and stirred at 55 °C for 12 hours. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=25%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.54 g, 98%) in the form of a yellow oil.

(**Compound 357:** 4-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0268]



[0269] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((4-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.31 g, 0.691 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), and then hydroxylamine (0.24 g, 3.46 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.3881 g, 6.91 mmol) were added and stirred for 5 minutes. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 1.78 mL, 13.8 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. After completion of the reaction, 2 N hydrogen chloride was added, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated

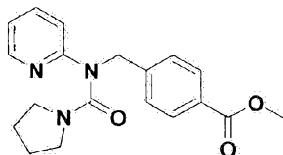
under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane =10%) to give the desired **Compound 357** (0.27 g, 87%) in the form of a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 8.34 - 8.33 (m, 1 H), 7.75 - 7.71 (m, 1 H), 7.67 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.51 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.09 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.05 - 6.89 (m, 5 H), 5.11 (s, 2 H), 3.46 - 3.44 (m, 4 H), 2.96 - 2.93 (m, 4 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 450.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 38: Synthesis of Compound 358

(**Formula 7-6: methyl 4-((N-(pyridin-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

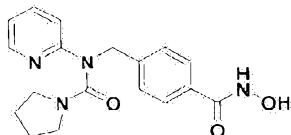
[0270]



[0271] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.20 g, 0.491 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (4 mL), and then pyrrolidine (0.035 mL, 0.491 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.081 g, 0.589 mmol) were added, and the mixture was heated and stirred at 55 °C for 12 hours. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.031 g, 19%) in the form of a colorless oil.

(**Compound 358: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide**)

[0272]



[0273] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((N-(pyridin-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-

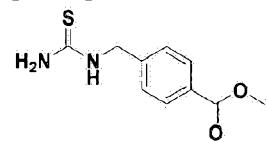
carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.031 g, 0.091 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (4 mL), and then hydroxylamine (0.032 g, 0.457 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.051 g, 0.913 mmol) were added and stirred for 5 minutes. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.135 mL, 1.83 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was evaporated under reduced pressure, 2 N hydrogen chloride was added, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane=10%) to give the desired **Compound 358** (0.012 g, 39%) in the form of a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 8.31 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 4.9, 1.3 Hz), 7.73 - 7.69 (m, 1 H), 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.47 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.07 - 7.02 (m, 2 H), 5.08 (s, 2 H), 3.19 - 3.18 (m, 4 H), 1.80 - 1.77 (m, 4 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 341.2 (M⁺ + H).

Example 39: Synthesis of Compound 370

(**Formula 11-3: methyl 4-(thioureidomethyl)benzoate**)

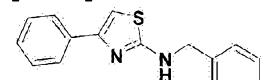
[0274]

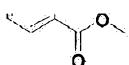


[0275] Compound of **Formula 11-2** (1,1'-thiocarbonyldiimidazole; 8.26 g, 46.4 mmol) was dissolved in hydrogen chloride (40 mL), and then triethylamine (6.34 mL, 46.4 mmol) and compound of **Formula 11-1** (4-(aminomethyl)benzoate hydrochloride; 8.50 g, 42.2 mmol) were slowly added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. Then, ammonia (28.0 wt% aqueous solution; 30 mL) and methanol (10 mL) were added to the mixture and stirred at room temperature for 2 hours, and then hexane (85 mL) and water (45 mL) were further added and stirred at the same temperature for 1 hour. The solid product was filtered, washed with hexane and then with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired compound of **Formula 11-3** (9.40 g, 99%) in the form of a light brown solid.

(**Formula 11-5: methyl 4-((4-phenylthiazol-2-ylamino)methyl)benzoate**)

[0276]

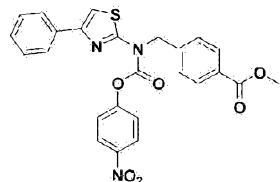




[0277] Compound of **Formula 11-3** (methyl 4-(thioureidomethyl)benzoate; 0.180 g, 0.803 mmol) and compound of **Formula 11-4** (2-bromoacetophenone; 0.084 g, 0.843 mmol) were dissolved in ethanol (5 mL) and then stirred under reflux for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the temperature reaction solution was cooled to room temperature, and then ethyl acetate and hexane were added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered and vacuum dried to give the desired compound of **Formula 11-5** (0.175 g, 67%) in the form of a light brown solid.

(**Formula 11-6:** methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate)

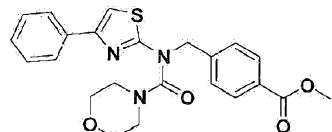
[0278]



[0279] Compound of **Formula 11-5** (methyl 4-((4-phenylthiazol-2-ylamino)methyl)benzoate; 0.175 g, 0.539 mmol) and 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (0.141 g, 0.701 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (10 mL), and then potassium carbonate (0.112 g, 0.809 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane= 20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 11-6** (0.160 g, 61%) in the form of a yellow solid.

(**Formula 11-7:** methyl 4-((N-(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

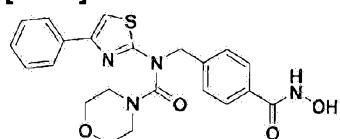
[0280]



[0281] Compound of **Formula 11-6** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.160 g, 0.327 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (5 mL), and then morpholine (0.057 g, 0.654 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.136 g, 0.981 mmol) were added and stirred at 60 °C for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 11-7** (0.085 g, 59%) in the form of a light yellow solid.

(Compound 370: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0282]



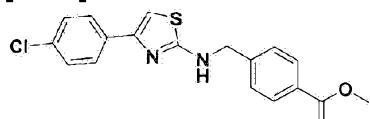
[0283] Compound of **Formula 11-7** (methyl 4-((N-(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.085 g, 0.194 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.19 mL, 19.4 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.109 g, 1.94 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 1 mL, and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 370** (0.059 g, 69%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.82 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.67 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.55 (s, 1 H), 7.41 - 7.35 (m, 4 H), 7.29 (m, 1 H), 5.13 (s, 2 H), 3.59 - 3.57 (m, 4 H), 3.39 - 3.36 (m, 4 H). **MS (ESI)** *m/z* 439 (M⁺ + H).

Example 40: Synthesis of Compound 371

(Formula 11-5: methyl4-((4-(4-chlorophenyl)thiazol-2-ylamino)methyl)benzoate)

[0284]

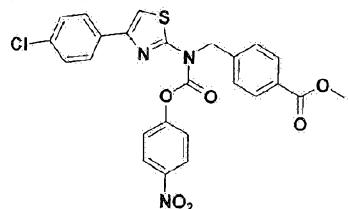


o

[0285] Compound of **Formula 11-3** (methyl 4-(thioureidomethyl)benzoate; 0.500 g, 2.23 mmol) and 2-bromo-4-chloroacetophenone (0.573 g, 2.45 mmol) were dissolved in ethanol (20 mL) and then stirred under reflux for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the temperature reaction solution was cooled to room temperature, and then ethyl acetate and hexane were added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered and vacuum dried to give the desired compound of **Formula 11-5** (0.700 g, 88%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 11-6:** methyl 4-((4-(4-chlorophenyl)thiazol-2-yl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate)

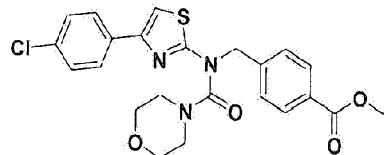
[0286]



[0287] Compound of **Formula 11-5** (methyl 4-((4-(4-chlorophenyl)thiazol-2-ylamino)methyl)benzoate; 0.500 g, 1.39 mmol) and 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (0.337 g, 1.67 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and then N,N-diisopropylethylamine (0.370 ml, 2.09 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane = 15%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 11-6** (0.520 g, 71%) in the form of a yellow solid.

(**Formula 11-7:** methyl 4-((N-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)thiazol-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

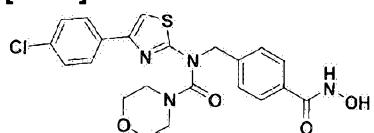
[0288]



[0289] Compound of **Formula 11-6** (methyl 4-(((4-(4-chlorophenyl)thiazol-2-yl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate ; 0.520 g, 0.992 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (5 mL), and then morpholine (0.173 g, 1.99 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.412 g, 2.98 mmol) were added and stirred at 60 °C for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 11-7** (0.460 g, 98%) in the form of a white solid.

(Compound 371: N-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)thiazol-2-yl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0290]



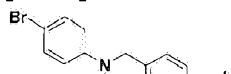
[0291] Compound of **Formula 11-7** (methyl 4-((N-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)thiazol-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.460 g, 0.975 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 2.98 mL, 48.7 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.547 g, 9.75 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 1 mL, and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired Compound 371 (0.435 g, 94%) in the form of a white solid.

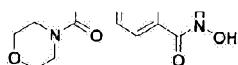
^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.14 (s, 1 H), 9.00 (s, 1 H), 7.83 (d, 2 H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.67 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.62 (s, 1 H), 7.45 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.39 (d, 2 H, J = 8.0 Hz), 5.14 (s, 2 H), 3.60 - 3.57 (m, 4 H), 3.41 - 3.38 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 473 ($M^+ + H$).

Example 41: Synthesis of Compound 372

(Compound 372: N-(4-bromophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0292]





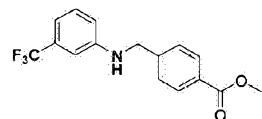
[0293] Compound of **Formula 8-5** (methyl 4-((N-(4-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.085 g, 0.196 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.20 mL, 19.6 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.110 g, 1.96 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 1 mL, and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 372** (0.049 g, 58%) in the form of a light yellow solid.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.64 (d, 2 H, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.45 (dd, 2 H, J = 6.8, 2.1 Hz), 7.33 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.09 (dd, 2 H, J = 6.8, 2.1 Hz), 4.85 (s, 2H), 3.41 (t, 4 H, J = 4.7 Hz), 3.13 (t, 4 H, J = 4.6 Hz). **MS** (ESI) m/z 434, 436 ($M^+ + H$).

Example 42: Synthesis of Compound 374

(**Formula 1-2: methyl 4-((3-(trifluoromethyl)phenylamino)methyl)benzoate**)

[0294]

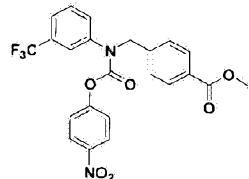


[0295] Compound **Formula 1-1** (3-(trifluoromethyl)benzenamine; 0.30 g, 1.84 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.76 g, 5.53 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (DMF, 5 mL), and methyl 4-(bromomethyl)benzoate (0.42 g, 1.84 mmol) was then added. The mixture was reacted at room temperature for 1 day and then diluted with ethyl acetate. The reaction mixture was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane = 20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-2** (0.37 g, 65%).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.93 (d, 2 H, J = 8.3 Hz), 7.49 (d, 2 H, J = 8.3 Hz), 7.24 (t, 1 H, J = 7.9 Hz), 6.88-6.78 (m, 4 H), 4.42 (d, 2 H, J = 6.1 Hz), 3.83 (s, 3H), **MS** (ESI) m/z 310 ($M^+ + H$).

(**Formula 1-3: methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate**)

[0296]

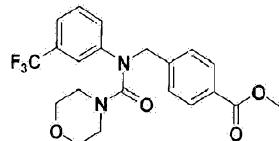


[0297] Compound of **Formula 1-2** (methyl 4-((3-(trifluoromethyl)phenylamino)methyl)benzoate; 0.26 g, 0.82 mmol) and 4-nitrophenyl carbonochloridate (0.33 g, 1.65 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (10 mL), and potassium carbonate (0.34 g, 2.47 mmol) was then added. The mixture was reacted at room temperature for 1 day and then diluted with ethyl acetate. The reaction mixture was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-3** (0.35 g, 89%) in the form of a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.20 (d, 2 H, J = 10.2 Hz), 8.01 (d, 2 H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.56-7.46 (m, 3H), 7.35 (d, 3 H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.26 (d, 2 H, J = 8.1 Hz), 5.01 (bs, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H).

(**Formula 1-4:** methyl 4-((N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0298]

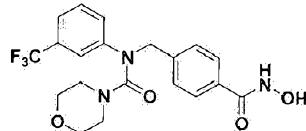


[0299] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.29 g, 0.60 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and potassium carbonate (0.25 g, 1.81 mmol) and morpholine (0.05 mL, 0.60 mmol) were then added. The mixture was reacted at 60 °C for 2 days and then diluted with saturated ammonium chloride solution. The organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.15 g, 60%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.97 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.43-7.32 (m, 5H), 7.20 (d, 1 H, J = 8.0 Hz), 4.94 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.50 (t, 4 H, J = 4.8 Hz), 3.25 (t, 4 H, J = 4.8 Hz), **MS** (ESI) m/z 423 (M⁺ + H).

(Compound 374: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0300]



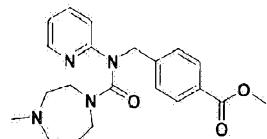
[0301] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.15 g, 0.36 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and hydroxylamine aqueous solution (50 wt%, 1 mL) and potassium hydroxide (0.10 g, 1.81 mmol) were then added and stirred overnight. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed by distillation under reduced pressure, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and water, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was stirred in diethyl ether to give a solid product, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 374** (0.082 g, 54%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 11.14 (brs, 1 H), 8.99 (brs, 1 H), 7.85 (d, 2 H, *J*= 8.0 Hz), 7.66-7.27 (m, 6 H), 4.94 (s, 2 H), 3.41 (s, 2 H), 3.15 (s, 2 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 424 (M⁺ + H).

Example 43: Synthesis of Compound 376

(Formula 7-6: methyl 4-((4-methyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)-1,4-diazepane-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0302]

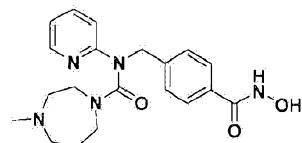


[0303] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.50 g, 1.23 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (4 mL), and then 1-methyl-1,4-diazepane (0.183 mL, 1.47 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.339 g, 2.45 mmol) were added, and the mixture was heated and stirred at 55 °C for 12 hours. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted

with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.32 g, 68%) in the form of a pale yellow oil.

(Compound 376: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)-1,4-diazepane-1-carboxamide)

[0304]



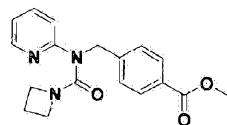
[0305] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((4-methyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)-1,4-diazepane-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.15 g, 0.39 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), and then hydroxylamine (0.136 g, 1.96 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.22 g, 3.92 mmol) were added and stirred for 5 minutes. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 1.01 mL, 7.84 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 6 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was evaporated by reduced pressure, 1 N hydrogen chloride was added, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/ dichloromethane=5%) to give the desired **Compound 376** (0.009 g, 6%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 8.33 - 8.31 (m, 1 H), 7.74 - 7.72 (m, 1 H), 7.67 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.50 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.10 - 7.04 (m, 2 H), 5.09 (d, 2 H, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 3.96 - 3.93 (m, 2 H), 3.56 - 2.95 (m, 6 H), 2.88 (s, 3 H), 2.06 - 2.02 (m, 2H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 384.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 44: Synthesis of Compound 377

(Formula 7-6: methyl 4-((N-(pyridin-2-yl)azetidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

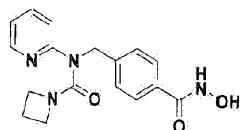
[0306]



[0307] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.50 g, 1.23 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (4 mL), and then azetidine (0.183 g, 1.47 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.339 g, 2.45 mmol) were added, and the mixture was heated and stirred at 55 °C for 1 day. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.03 g, 8%) in the form of a white solid.

(Compound 377: **N**-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-**N**-(pyridin-2-yl)azetidine-1-carboxamide)

[0308]



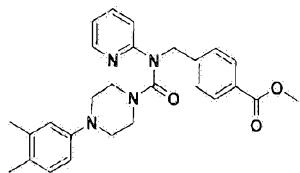
[0309] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((N-(pyridin-2-yl)azetidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.03 g, 0.09 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), and then hydroxylamine (0.032 g, 0.092 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.052 g, 0.922 mmol) were added and stirred for 5 minutes. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.238 mL, 1.84 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 6 hours. After completion of the reaction, 1 N hydrogen chloride was added and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane=5%) to give the desired **Compound 377** (0.013 g, 43%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 8.38 - 8.36 (m, 1 H), 7.78 - 7.74 (m, 1 H), 7.64 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.40 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.24 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.15 - 7.11 (m, 1 H), 5.09 (s, 2 H), 3.73 (t, 4 H, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 2.12 (tt, 2H, *J* = 7.7 Hz); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 327.2 (M⁺ + H).

Example 45: Synthesis of Compound 379

(**Formula 7-6:** methyl 4-((4-(3,4-dimethylphenyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

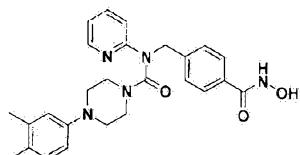
[0310]



[0311] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.50 g, 1.23 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (4 mL), and then 1-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)piperazine (0.28 g, 1.47 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.339 g, 2.46 mmol) were added, and the mixture was heated and stirred at 55 °C for 1 day. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.4 g, 71%) in the form of a yellow oil.

(Compound 379: 4-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0312]



[0313] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((4-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.1 g, 0.218 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), and then hydroxylamine (0.076 g, 1.09 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.122 g, 2.18 mmol) were added and stirred for 5 minutes. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.56 mL, 4.36 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 6 hours. After completion of the reaction, 2 N hydrogen chloride was added and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane=5%) to give the desired **Compound 379** (0.05 g, 52%) in the form of a white solid.

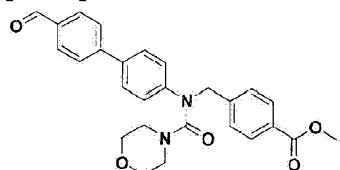
¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 8.33 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 4.9, 1.2 Hz), 7.74 - 7.70 (m, 1 H), 7.67 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.50 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.08 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.05 - 7.02 (m, 1 H), 6.97 (d,

1 H, J = 8.3 Hz), 6.72 (d, 1 H, J = 2.2 Hz), 6.63 (dd, 1 H, J = 8.2, 2.4 Hz), 5.10 (s, 2 H), 3.45 - 3.43 (m, 4 H), 2.95 - 2.93 (m, 4 H), 2.20 (s, 3 H), 2.15 (s, 3 H); **MS** (ESI) m/z 460.2 ($M^+ + H$).

Example 46: Synthesis of Compound 380

(**Formula 9-1: methyl 4-((N-(4'-formylbiphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

[0314]

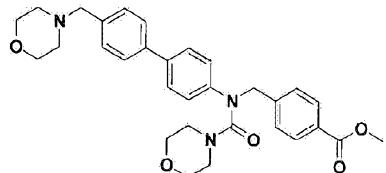


Compound of Formula 8-5 (methyl

[0315] 4-((N-(4-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 1.00 g, 2.31 mmol), 4-formylphenylboronic acid(0.415 g, 2.77 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.094 g, 0.115 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (12 mL), and then cesium carbonate (2.24 g, 6.92 mmol) dissolved in water (3 mL) was added to the reaction solution and then stirred at 140 °C for 15 minutes in a microwave reactor. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 9-1** (0.750 g, 71%) in the form of a light yellow solid.

(**Formula 9-2: methyl 4-((N-(4'-(morpholinomethyl)biphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

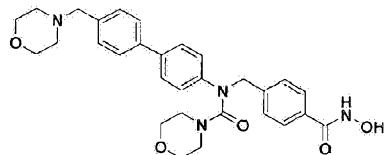
[0316]



[0317] Compound of **Formula 9-1** (methyl 4-((N-(4'-formylbiphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.150 g, 0.327 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and then morpholine (0.086 g, 0.981 mmol) and acetic acid (0.094 mL, 1.64 mmol) were added and stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. Then, sodium cyanoborohydride (0.041 g, 0.654 mmol) was added and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure. Then, the organic layer was dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered, and then the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. Then, the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=25%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 9-2** (0.136 g, 79%) in the form of a white solid.

(Compound 380: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4'-(morpholinomethyl)biphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0318]



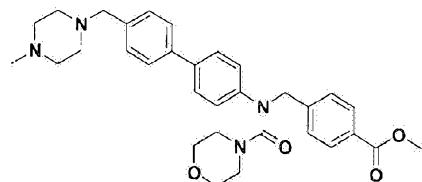
[0319] Compound of **Formula 9-2** (methyl 4-((N-(4'-(morpholinomethyl)biphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.130 g, 0.245 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.50 mL, 24.5 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.138 g, 2.46 mmol) were added and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 2 mL, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution. The organic layer was dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was recrystallized with dichloromethane and hexane to give the desired **Compound 380** (0.073 g, 56%) in the form of a white solid.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.14 (brs, H), 9.14 (brs, 1 H), 7.65 (d, 2 H, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.62 - 7.56 (m, 4 H), 7.39 - 7.33 (m, 4 H), 7.21 (d, 2 H, J = 8.5 Hz), 4.90 (s, 2 H), 3.58 - 3.55 (m, 4 H), 3.46 (s, 2 H), 3.42 - 3.37 (m, 8 H), 3.17 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 529 ($M^+ + H$).

Example 47: Synthesis of Compound 381

(Formula 9-2: methyl 4-((N-(4'-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl)biphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido) methyl)benzoate)

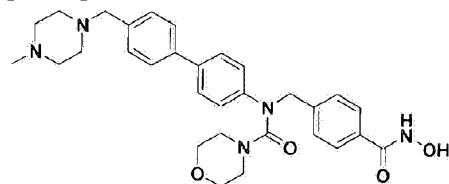
[0320]



[0321] Compound of **Formula 9-1** (methyl 4-((N-(4'-formylbiphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.150 g, 0.327 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and then 1-methylpiperazine (0.098 g, 0.981 mmol) and acetic acid (0.094 mL, 1.64 mmol) were added and stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. Then, sodium cyanoborohydride (0.041 g, 0.654 mmol) was added and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure. Then, the organic layer was dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered, and then the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. Then, the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/ dichloromethane =10%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 9-2** (0.140 g, 79%) in the form of a white solid.

(Compound 381: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4'-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl)biphenyl-4-yl) morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0322]



[0323] Compound of **Formula 9-2** (methyl 4-((N-(4'-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl)biphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido) methyl)benzoate; 0.140 g, 0.258 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.58 mL, 25.8 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.145 g, 2.58 mmol) were added and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 2 mL, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution. The organic layer was dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was recrystallized with dichloromethane and hexane to give the desired **Compound 381** (0.093 g, 66%) in the form of a white solid.

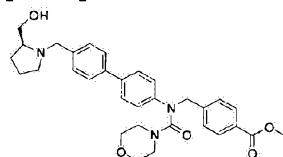
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.61 - 7.56 (m, 4 H), 7.38 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.32 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.21 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 4.90 (s, 2 H), 3.59 - 3.39 (m, 10

H), 3.17 (m, 4 H), 2.40 - 2.23 (m, 4 H), 2.18 (s, 3 H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 544 (M⁺ + H).

Example 48: Synthesis of Compound 382

(Formula 9-2: (S)-methyl 4-((N-(4'-(2-(hydroxymethyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)biphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carb oxamido)methyl)benzoate)

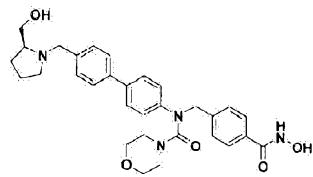
[0324]



[0325] Compound of **Formula 9-1** (methyl 4-((N-(4'-formylbiphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.150 g, 0.327 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and then (S)-pyrrolidin-2-yl-methanol (0.099 g, 0.981 mmol) and acetic acid (0.094 mL, 1.64 mmol) were added and stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. Then, sodium cyanoborohydride (0.041 g, 0.654 mmol) was added and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure. Then, the organic layer was dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered, and then the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. Then, the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/ dichloromethane = 10%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 9-2** (0.123 g, 69%) in the form of a white solid.

(Compound 382: (S)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4'-(2-(hydroxymethyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)biphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0326]



[0327] Compound of **Formula 9-2** ((S)-methyl 4-((N-(4'-(2-(hydroxymethyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)biphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carb oxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.120 g, 0.221 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.35 mL, 22.1 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.124 g, 2.21 mmol) were added and then stirred at

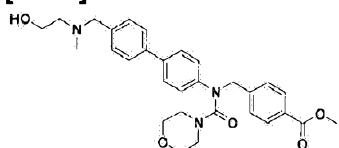
room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 2 mL, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution. The organic layer was dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure to give the desired **Compound 382** (0.036 g, 30%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.61 - 7.55 (m, 4 H), 7.39 - 7.34 (m, 4 H), 7.21 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 4.90 (s, 2 H), 4.06 (m, 1 H), 3.47 - 3.39 (m, 6 H), 3.37 - 3.35 (m, 2 H), 3.17 (m, 4 H), 2.24 - 2.20 (m, 2 H), 1.64 - 1.52 (m, 5 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 545 (M⁺ + H).

Example 49: Synthesis of Compound 383

(**Formula 9-2:** methyl 4-((N-(4'-(2-(hydroxyethyl)(methyl)amino)methyl)biphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

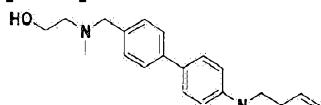
[0328]

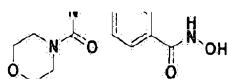


[0329] Compound of **Formula 9-1** (methyl 4-((N-(4'-formylbiphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.150 g, 0.327 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and then 2-(methylamino)ethanol (0.074 g, 0.981 mmol) and acetic acid (0.094 mL, 1.64 mmol) were added and stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. Then, sodium cyanoborohydride (0.041 g, 0.654 mmol) was added and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure. Then, the organic layer was dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered, and then the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. Then, the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/ dichloromethane = 7%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 9-2** (0.152 g, 90%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Compound 383:** N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4'-(2-hydroxyethyl)(methyl)amino)methyl)biphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0330]





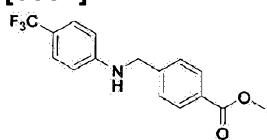
[0331] Compound of **Formula 9-2** (methyl 4-((N-(4'-(2-(hydroxyethyl)(methyl)amino)methyl)biphenyl-4-yl)morpholine-4-carb oxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.150 g, 0.290 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.77 mL, 29.0 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.163 g, 2.90 mmol) were added and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 2 mL, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution. The organic layer was dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure to give the desired **Compound 383** (0.023 g, 15%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.66 - 7.56 (m, 6 H), 7.39 - 7.34 (m, 4 H), 7.21 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 4.90 (s, 2 H), 3.51 - 3.48 (m, 4 H), 3.42 - 3.37 (m, 4 H), 3.17 (m, 4 H), 2.45 - 2.43 (m, 2 H), 2.22 (m, 1 H), 2.15 (s, 3 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 519 (M⁺ + H).

Example 50: Synthesis of Compound 385

(Formula 1-2: methyl 4-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenylamino)methyl)benzoate)

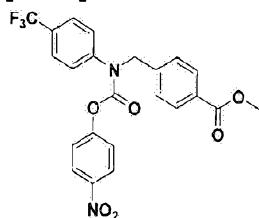
[0332]



[0333] Compound of **Formula 1-1** (4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenamine; 0.30 g, 1.84 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.76 g, 5.53 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and methyl 4-(bromomethyl)benzoate (0.84 g, 3.67 mmol) was then added. The mixture was reacted at room temperature for 1 day and then diluted with ethyl acetate. The reaction mixture was washed with water and saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane =20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-2** (0.27 g, 47%).

(Formula 1-3: methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate)

[0334]

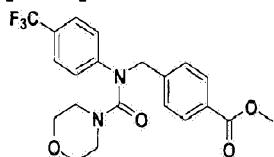


[0335]

Compound of **Formula 1-2** (methyl 4-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenylamino)methyl)benzoate; 0.27 g, 0.87 mmol) and 4-nitrophenyl carbonochloride (0.35 g, 1.74 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (10 mL), and potassium carbonate (0.36 g, 2.61 mmol) was then added. The mixture was reacted at room temperature for 1 day and then diluted with ethyl acetate. The reaction mixture was washed with water and saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane =20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-3** (0.40 g, 97%).

(**Formula 1-4:** methyl 4-((N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0336]



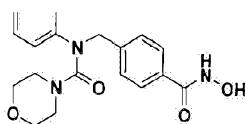
[0337]

Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.39 g, 0.84 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide, and potassium carbonate (0.25 g, 1.81 mmol) and morpholine (10 mL) were then added. The mixture was reacted at 60 °C for 2 days and diluted with saturated ammonium chloride solution. The organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane =50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.20 g, 60%).

(Compound 385, **N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide**)

[0338]





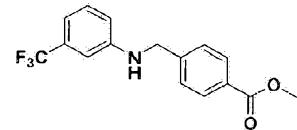
[0339] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.20 g, 0.48 mmol) was dissolved in methanol, and hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.29 mL) and potassium hydroxide (0.13 g, 2.39 mmol) were then added and stirred overnight. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed by distillation under reduced pressure, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and water, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was stirred in diethyl ether to give a white solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 385** (0.10 g, 50%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.14 (brs, 1 H), 8.99 (brs, 1 H), 7.67 - 7.62 (m, 4 H), 7.38 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.29 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 4.94 (s, 2 H), 3.47 - 3.44 (m, 4 H), 3.21 - 3.18 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 424 (M⁺ + H).

Example 51: Synthesis of Compound 386

(**Formula 1-2: methyl 4-((3-(trifluoromethyl)phenylamino)methyl)benzoate**)

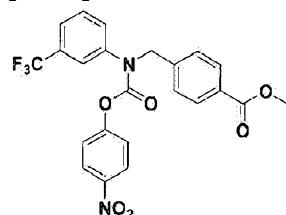
[0340]



[0341] Compound of **Formula 1-1** (3-(trifluoromethyl)benzenamine; 1.00 g, 6.21 mmol) and methyl 4-formylbenzoate (1.02 g, 6.21 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and sodium cyanoborohydride (NaCNBH₃) (0.41 g, 6.21 mmol) and acetic acid (0.71 mL, 2.00 mmol) was added. The mixture was reacted at room temperature for 2 days and then the methanol was evaporated by reduced pressure. The reaction was completed by adding saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate solution. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane = 20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-2** (1.43 g, 74.5%).

(**Formula 1-3: methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate**)

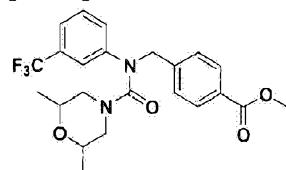
[0342]



[0343] Compound of **Formula 1-2** (methyl 4-((3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methylbenzoate; 1.04 g, 3.36 mmol) and 4-nitrophenyl carbonochloridate (1.36 g, 6.73 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (30 mL), and potassium carbonate (1.39 g, 10.1 mmol) was then added. The mixture was reacted at room temperature for 1 day and then diluted with ethyl acetate. The reaction mixture was washed with water and saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution and water, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-3** (1.51 g, 95%).

(**Formula 1-4:** methyl 4-((2,6-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

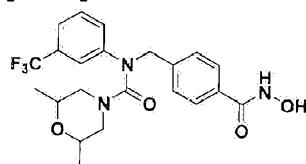
[0344]



[0345] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methylbenzoate; 0.38 g, 0.80 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (10ml), and potassium carbonate (0.33 g, 2.38 mmol) and 2,6-dimethylmorpholine (0.09, 0.80 mmol) were then added. The mixture was reacted at 60 °C for 2 days and then it was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with saturated ammonium chloride solution. The organic layer was dehydrated with anhydrous magnesiumsulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane =50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.21 g, 59%).

(**Compound 386,** **N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2,6-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine -4-carboxamide**)

[0346]



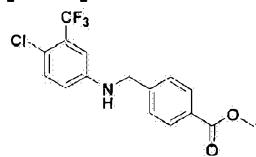
[0347] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((2,6-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.21 g, 0.47 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (50 mL), and hydroxylamine aqueous solution (50 wt%, 0.29 mL) and potassium hydroxide (0.13 g, 2.35 mmol) were then added and stirred overnight. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed by distillation under reduced pressure, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and water, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesiumsulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was stirred in diethyl ether to give a white solid, and the resulting solid was filter and dried to give the desired **Compound 386** (0.10 g, 48%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.13 (brs, 1 H), 8.98 (brs, 1 H), 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.54-7.50 (m, 1 H), 7.43-7.36 (m, 5 H), 3.55 (d, 2 H, *J* = 12.4 Hz), 2.36-2.31 (m, 2 H), 0.94 (s, 3 H), 0.93 (s, 3 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 452 (M⁺ + H).

Example 52: Synthesis of Compound 389

(**Formula 1-2:** methyl 4-((4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenylamino)methyl)benzoate)

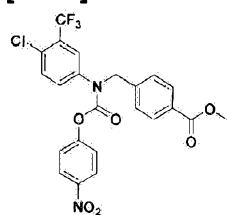
[0348]



[0349] Compound of **Formula 1-1** (4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzenamine; 5 g, 25.6 mmol) and methyl 4-formylbenzoate (4.19 g, 25.6 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (100 mL) and stirred for 1 hour. Then, acetic acid (1.58 mL, 25.6 mmol) and sodium cyanoborohydride (1.61 g, 25.6 mmol) were added and stirred for 1 day. The methanol was partially removed by air-drying to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-2** (3.4 g, 39%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 1-3:** methyl 4-((4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate)

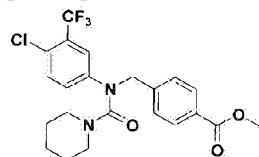
[0350]



[0351] Compound of **Formula 1-2** (methyl 4-((4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methylbenzoate; 2 g, 5.82 mmol) and 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (1.17 g, 5.82 mmol) were dissolved in dichloromethane (50 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 2 days to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filter and dried to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-3** (3.14 g, 106%) in the form of a yellow solid.

(**Formula 1-4:** methyl 4-((N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0352]

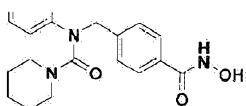


[0353] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methylbenzoate; 0.50 g, 0.983 mmol) and piperidine (0.097 mL, 0.983 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 2 days. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.425 g, 95%) in the form of a colorless oil.

(**Compound 389:** **N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-N-(4-hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide)**

[0354]





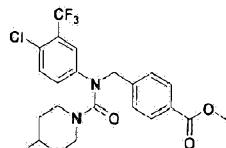
[0355] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.263 g, 0.578 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.201 g, 2.89 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.324 g, 5.78 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 1.49 mL, 11.56 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 6 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 389** (0.18 g, 68%) in the form of an apricot solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.64 (d, 2 H, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.58 (d, 1 H, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.43 (d, 1 H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.35 (dd, 1 H, J = 8.8, 2.6 Hz), 7.28 (d, 2 H, J = 8.1 Hz), 4.87 (s, 2 H), 3.71 - 3.68 (m, 2 H), 2.69 - 2.63 (m, 2 H), 1.50 - 1.44 (m, 2 H), 0.87 - 0.81 (m, 4 H); **MS** (ESI) m/z 456.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 53: Synthesis of Compound 390

(**Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-methylpiperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

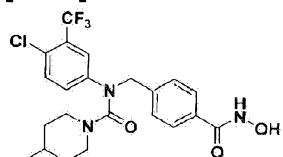
[0356]



[0357] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.50 g, 0.983 mmol) and 4-methylpiperidine (0.116 mL, 0.983 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 2 days. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.369 g, 80%) in the form of a white oil.

(Compound 390: N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methylpiperidine-1-carboxamide)

[0358]



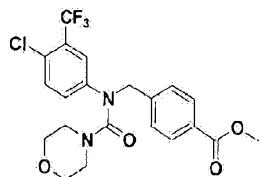
[0359] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-methylpiperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate, 0.239 g, 0.51 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.177 g, 2.55 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.286 g, 5.09 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 1.31 mL, 10.19 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 6 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filter and dried to give the desired **Compound 390** (0.175 g, 73%) in the form of an apricot solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.64 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.58 (d, 1 H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.44 (d, 1 H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.34 (dd, 1 H, J = 8.8, 2.6 Hz), 7.29 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 4.88 (s, 2 H), 3.18 - 3.15 (m, 4 H), 1.46 - 1.45 (m, 3 H), 1.33 - 1.32 (m, 5 H); **MS** (ESI) m/z 470.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 54: Synthesis of Compound 391

(**Formula 1-4:** methyl 4-((N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0360]

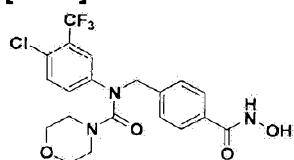


[0361] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.50 g, 0.983 mmol) and morpholine (0.086 mL, 0.983 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 2 days. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced

pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.229 g, 51%) in the form of a white oil.

(Compound 391: N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0362]



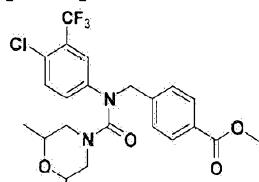
[0363] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate, 0.138 g, 0.302 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.105 g, 1.51 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.169 g, 3.02 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.778 mL, 6.04 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 6 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 391** (0.089 g, 64%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.13 (s, 1 H), 8.99 (s, 1 H), 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.60 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.54 (d, 1 H, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 7.43 - 7.40 (m, 1 H), 7.36 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 4.94 (s, 2 H), 3.44 - 3.42 (m, 4 H), 3.18 - 3.16 (m, 4 H); MS (ESI) m/z 458.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 55: Synthesis of Compound 392

(**Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2,6-dimethylmorpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

[0364]



[0365] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.50 g, 0.983 mmol) and 2,6-dimethylmorpholine (0.12 mL, 0.983 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 2 days. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.2 g, 42%) in the form of a white oil.

(Compound 392: **N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2,6-dimethylmorpholine-4-carboxamide**)

[0366]



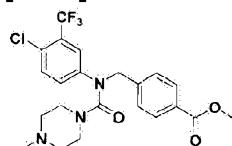
[0367] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2,6-dimethylmorpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate, 0.121 g, 0.250 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.087 g, 1.25 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.14 g, 2.49 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.643 mL, 4.99 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 6 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 392** (0.056 g, 46%) in the form of an white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.64 (d, 2 H, J = 8.3 Hz), 7.59 (d, 1 H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.49 (d, 1 H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.39 - 7.36 (m 1 H), 7.30 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 4.89 (s, 2 H), 3.58 - 3.55 (m, 2 H), 2.40 - 2.32 (m, 4 H), 0.96 (d, 6 H, J = 6.2 Hz); **MS** (ESI) m/z 486.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 56: Synthesis of Compound 393

(**Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

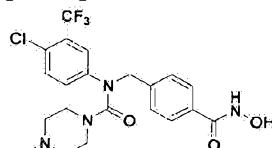
[0368]



[0369] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.50 g, 0.983 mmol) and 1-methylpiperazine (0.109 mL, 0.983 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 2 days. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane= 5%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.420 g, 91%) in the form of a yellow oil.

(Compound 393: **N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-N-(4-hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamide**)

[0370]



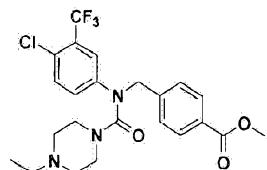
[0371] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate, 0.251 g, 0.534 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.185 g, 2.67 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.299 g, 5.34 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 1.38 mL, 10.7 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 6 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 393** (0.19 g, 75%) in the form of an white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.13 (s, 1 H), 8.99 (s, 1 H), 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.60 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.49 (d, 1 H, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 7.40 - 7.35 (m, 3 H), 5.75 (s, 1 H), 4.92 (s, 2 H), 3.17 (m, 4 H), 2.14 (m, 4 H), 2.10 (s, 3 H); **MS** (ESI) m/z 471.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 57: Synthesis of Compound 394

(Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-ethylpiperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

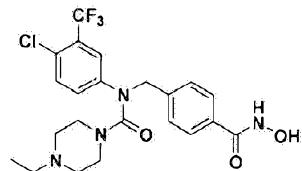
[0372]



[0373] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.5 g, 0.983 mmol) and 1-ethylpiperazine (0.125 mL, 0.983 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 2 days. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane = 5%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.411 g, 86%) in the form of a yellow oil.

(Compound 394: N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-ethyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0374]



[0375] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-ethylpiperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate, 0.261 g, 0.539 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.187 g, 2.69 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.303 g, 5.39 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 1.39 mL, 10.79 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 6 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was added to precipitate a

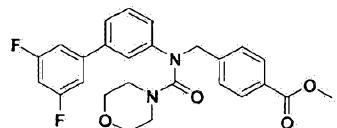
solid, and the resulting solid was filter and dried to give the desired **Compound 394** (0.25 g, 95%) in the form of an pale yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.13 (s, 1 H), 9.00 (s, 1 H), 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.60 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.49 (d, 1 H, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 7.40 - 7.35 (m, 3 H), 5.75 (s, 2 H), 4.92 (s, 2 H), 3.18 (m, 4 H), 2.24 (q, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.19 (m, 4 H), 0.93 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.1 Hz); **MS** (ESI) m/z 485.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 58: Synthesis of Compound 395

(Formula 2-2: methyl 4-((N-(3',5'-difluorobiphenyl-3-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

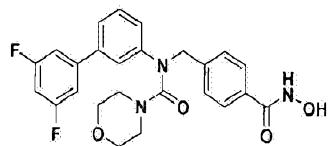
[0376]



[0377] Compound of **Formula 2-1** (methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.200 g, 0.462 mmol), 3,5-difluorophenylboronic acid (0.088 g, 0.554 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.038 g, 0.046 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), and potassium carbonate (0.128 g, 0.923 mmol) dissolved in water (1 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 100 °C for 4 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 2-2** (0.180 g, 84%) in the form of a light brown solid.

(Compound 395: N-(3',5'-difluorobiphenyl-3-yl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0378]



[0379] Compound of **Formula 2-2** (methyl 4-((N-(3',5'-difluorobiphenyl-3-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.180 g, 0.386 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and

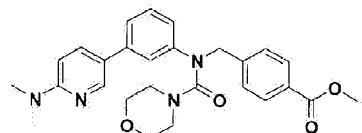
hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 2.36 mL, 38.6 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.217 g, 3.86 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 1 mL, and then saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 395** (0.159 g, 88%) in the form of a light brown solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.64 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.57 (s, 1 H), 7.46 - 7.36 (m, 6 H), 7.23 (m, 1 H), 7.15 (m, 1 H), 4.96 (s, 2 H), 3.40 - 3.37 (m, 4 H), 3.17 - 3.14 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 468 (M⁺ + H).

Example 59: Synthesis of Compound 396

(Formula 2-2: methyl 4-((N-(3-(dimethylamino)pyridin-3-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methylbenzoate)

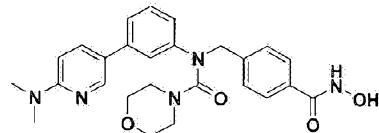
[0380]



[0381] Compound of **Formula 2-1** (methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.200 g, 0.462 mmol), 6-dimethylaminopyridin-3-ylboronic acid (0.092 g, 0.554 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.038 g, 0.046 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), and potassium carbonate (0.128 g, 0.923 mmol) dissolved in water (1 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 100 °C for 4 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 2-2** (0.136 g, 62%) in the form of a light brown solid.

(Compound 396: N-(3-(dimethylamino)pyridin-3-yl)phenyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0382]



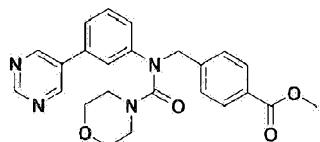
[0383] Compound of **Formula 2-2** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(6-(dimethylamino)pyridin-3-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.136 g, 0.287 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.75 mL, 28.7 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.161 g, 2.87 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 1 mL, and then saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 396** (0.118 g, 87%) in the form of a light brown solid.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.38 (d, 1 H, J = 2.5 Hz), 7.78 (m, 1 H), 7.64 (d, 2 H, J = 8.3 Hz), 7.39 - 7.35 (m, 3 H), 7.32 - 7.29 (m, 2 H), 7.05 (m, 1 H), 6.69 (d, 1 H, J = 8.9 Hz), 4.93 (s, 2 H), 3.41 - 3.38 (m, 4 H), 3.18 - 3.15 (m, 4 H), 3.05 (s, 6 H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 476 (M⁺ + H).

Example 60: Synthesis of Compound 397

(Formula 2-2: methyl 4-((N-(3-(pyrimidin-5-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

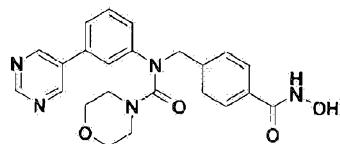
[0384]



[0385] Compound of **Formula 2-1** (methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.200 g, 0.462 mmol), pyrimidin-5-ylboronic acid (0.069 g, 0.554 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.038 g, 0.046 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), and potassium carbonate (0.128 g, 0.923 mmol) dissolved in water (1 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 100 °C for 4 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=25%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 2-2** (0.120 g, 60%) in the form of a yellow solid.

(Compound 397: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(pyrimidin-5-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0386]



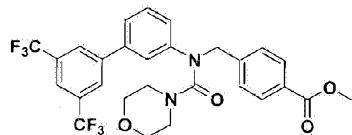
[0387] Compound of **Formula 2-2** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(pyrimidin-5-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.120 g, 0.277 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.70 mL, 27.7 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.156 g, 2.78 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 2 mL, and then extracted by ethyl acetate and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution. Then, the organic layer was dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and filtered, and the filtrate was then concentrated under reduced pressure to give the desired **Compound 397** (0.056 g, 47 %) in the form of a brown solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.21 (brs, 1 H), 9.18 (brs, 1 H), 9.13 (s, 2 H), 8.97 (s, 1 H), 7.66 - 7.63 (m, 3 H), 7.51 - 7.41 (m, 4 H), 7.20 (m, 1 H), 4.97 (s, 2 H), 3.41 - 3.37 (m, 4 H), 3.19 - 3.16 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 434 (M⁺ + H).

Example 61: Synthesis of Compound 398

(**Formula 2-2: methyl 4-((N-(3',5'-bis(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl-3-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

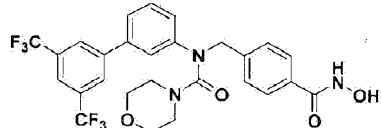
[0388]



[0389] Compound of **Formula 2-1** (methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.200 g, 0.462 mmol), 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic acid (0.143 g, 0.554 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.038 g, 0.046 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), and potassium carbonate (0.128 g, 0.923 mmol) dissolved in water (1 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 100 °C for 4 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 2-2** (0.185 g, 71%) in the form of a white solid.

(Compound 398: N-(3',5'-bis(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl-3-yl)-N-(4-hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0390]



Compound of Formula 2-2 (methyl)

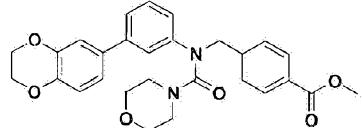
[0391] 4-((N-(3',5'-bis(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl-3-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.185 g, 0.327 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 2.00 mL, 32.7 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.183 g, 3.27 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 1 mL, and then saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 398** (0.160 g, 86%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.31 (s, 2 H), 8.09 (s, 1 H), 7.74 (s, 1 H), 7.64 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.57 (m, 1 H), 7.43 - 7.40 (m, 3 H), 7.22 (m, 1 H), 4.98 (s, 2 H), 3.41 - 3.38 (m, 4 H), 3.19 - 3.16 (m, 4 H). MS (ESI) m/z 568 (M⁺ + H).

Example 62: Synthesis of Compound 399

(Formula 2-2: methyl 4-((N-(3-(2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxin-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0392]

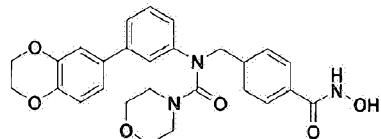


[0393] Compound of **Formula 2-1** (methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.200 g, 0.462 mmol), 2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxin-6-ylboronic acid (0.100 g, 0.554 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.038 g, 0.046 mmol) were dissolved in

1,4-dioxane (3 mL), and potassium carbonate (0.128 g, 0.923 mmol) dissolved in water (1 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 100 °C for 4 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 2-2** (0.182 g, 81%) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(Compound 399: N-(3-(2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxin-6-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0394]



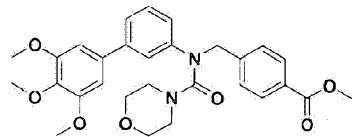
[0395] Compound of **Formula 2-2** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxin-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.182 g, 0.373 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 2.28 mL, 37.3 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.209 g, 3.73 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 1 mL, and then saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 399** (0.165 g, 91%) in the form of a light brown solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.64 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.38 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.34 - 7.27 (m, 3 H), 7.12 - 7.04 (m, 3 H), 6.91 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 4.92 (s, 2 H), 4.26 (s, 4 H), 3.40 - 3.37 (m, 4 H), 3.17 - 3.15 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 490 (M⁺ + H).

Example 63: Synthesis of Compound 400

(**Formula 2-2:** methyl 4-((N-(3',4',5'-trimethoxybiphenyl-3-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

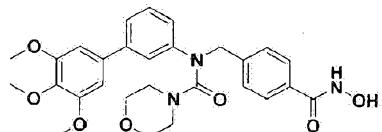
[0396]



[0397] Compound of **Formula 2-1** (methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.200 g, 0.462 mmol), 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenylboronic acid (0.117 g, 0.554 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.038 g, 0.046 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), and potassium carbonate (0.128 g, 0.923 mmol) dissolved in water (1 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 100 °C for 4 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 2-2** (0.146 g, 61%) in the form of a white solid.

(Compound 400: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3',4',5'-trimethoxybiphenyl-3-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0398]



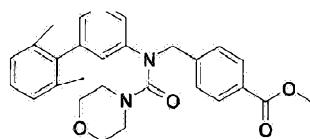
[0399] Compound of **Formula 2-2** (methyl 4-((N-(3',4',5'-trimethoxybiphenyl-3-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.146 g, 0.280 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.72 mL, 28.1 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.157 g, 2.81 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 1 mL, and then saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 400** (0.125 g, 86%) in the form of a light brown solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.41 - 7.39 (m, 3 H), 7.37 - 7.35 (m, 2 H), 7.12 (m, 1 H), 6.81 (s, 2 H), 4.95 (s, 2 H), 3.83 (s, 6 H), 3.67 (s, 3 H), 3.43 - 3.40 (m, 4 H), 3.19 - 3.16 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 522 (M⁺ + H).

Example 64: Synthesis of Compound 401

(Formula 2-2: methyl 4-((N-(2',6'-dimethylbiphenyl-3-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

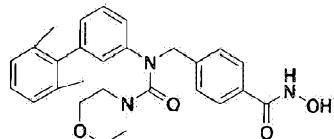
[0400]



[0401] Compound of **Formula 2-1** (methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.200 g, 0.462 mmol), 2,6-dimethylphenylboronic acid (0.083 g, 0.554 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.038 g, 0.046 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), and potassium carbonate (0.128 g, 0.923 mmol) dissolved in water (1 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 100 °C for 4 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 2-2** (0.205 g, 97%) in the form of a white solid.

(Compound 401: N-(2',6'-dimethylbiphenyl-3-yl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0402]



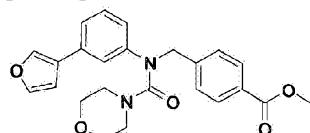
[0403] Compound of **Formula 2-2** (methyl 4-((N-(2',6'-dimethylbiphenyl-3-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.205 g, 0.447 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 2.74 mL, 44.7 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.251 g, 4.47 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 1 mL, and then saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 401** (0.195 g, 95%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.61 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.38 (t, 1 H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.33 (d, 2 H, J = 8.3 Hz), 7.16 - 7.11 (m, 2 H), 7.06 (d, 2 H, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.81 (d, 1 H, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.77 (m, 1 H), 4.86 (s, 2 H), 3.40 - 3.37 (m, 4 H), 3.17 - 3.14 (m, 4 H), 1.83 (s, 6 H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 460 (M⁺ + H).

Example 65: Synthesis of Compound 402

(Formula 2-2: methyl 4-((N-(3-(furan-3-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

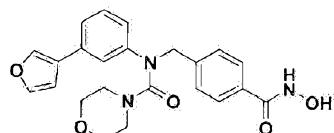
[0404]



[0405] Compound of **Formula 2-1** (methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.200 g, 0.462 mmol), furan-3-ylboronic acid (0.062 g, 0.554 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.038 g, 0.046 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), and potassium carbonate (0.128 g, 0.923 mmol) dissolved in water (1 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 100 °C for 4 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution and concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 2-2** (0.113 g, 58%) in the form of a brown solid.

(Compound 402: N-(3-(furan-3-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0406]



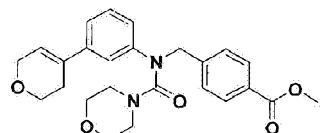
[0407] Compound of **Formula 2-2** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(furan-3-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.113 g, 0.269 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.64 mL, 26.9 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.151 g, 2.69 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 1 mL, and then saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 402** (0.060 g, 53%) in the form of a brown solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.20 (s, 1 H), 7.73 (s, 1 H), 7.63 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.43 (s, 1 H), 7.38 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.30 - 7.28 (m, 2 H), 7.00 (m, 1 H), 6.95 (m, 1 H), 4.91 (s, 2 H), 3.39 - 3.36 (m, 4 H), 3.16 - 3.13 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 422 (M+ + H).

Example 66: Synthesis of Compound 403

(**Formula 2-2:** methyl 4-((N-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

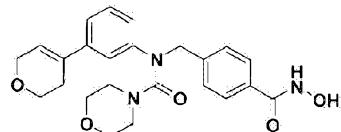
[0408]



[0409] Compound of **Formula 2-1** (methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.400 g, 0.923 mmol), 1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyran-4-boronic acid pinacol ester (0.233 g, 1.11 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.030 g, 0.046 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (4 mL), and cesium carbonate (0.897 g, 2.77 mmol) dissolved in water (1 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 140 °C for 15 minutes by using microwave reactor. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution. Then, the organic layer dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. It was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 2-2** (0.132 g, 33%) in the form of a brown solid.

(**Compound 403:** N-(3-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4 -carboxamide)

[0410]



[0411] Compound of **Formula 2-2** (methyl 4-((N-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.050 g, 0.115 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.40 mL, 22.9 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.064 g, 1.15 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 1 mL, and then saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product

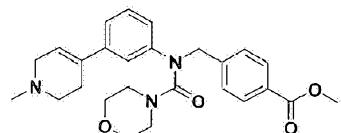
was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 403** (0.030 g, 60%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.12 (s, 1 H), 8.97 (s, 1 H), 7.63 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.36 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.27 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.18 (s, 1 H), 7.14 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.03 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 6.23 (m, 1H), 4.88 (s, 2 H), 4.19 (d, 2 H, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 3.78 (t, 2 H, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 3.39 - 3.36 (m, 4 H), 3.14 - 3.11 (m, 4 H), 2.38 - 2.36 (m, 2 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 438 (M⁺ + H).

Example 67: Synthesis of Compound 404

(**Formula 2-2: methyl 4-((N-(3-(1-methyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido) methyl)benzoate**)

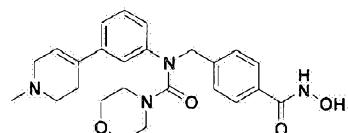
[0412]



[0413] Compound of **Formula 2-1** (methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.400 g, 0.923 mmol), 1-methyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-4-boronic acid pinacol ester (0.247 g, 1.11 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.030 g, 0.046 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (4 mL), and cesium carbonate (0.897 g, 2.77 mmol) dissolved in water (1 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 140 °C for 15 minutes by using microwave reactor. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution. Then, the organic layer dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. It was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane=10%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 2-2** (0.193 g, 47%) in the form of a brown solid.

(**Compound 404: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(1-methyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)phenyl) morpholine-4-carboxamide**)

[0414]



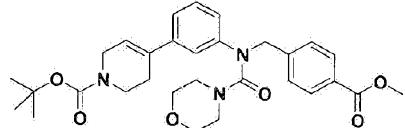
[0415] Compound of **Formula 2-2** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(1-methyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido) methyl)benzoate; 0.050 g, 0.111 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.36 mL, 22.2 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.062 g, 1.11 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 1 mL, and then saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 404** (0.015 g, 30%) in the form of a brown solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 451 ($M^+ + H$).

Example 68: Synthesis of Compound 405

(**Formula 2-2:** **tert-butyl 4-(3-(N-(4-(methoxycarbonyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)phenyl)-5,6-dihydro pyridin-1(2H)-carboxylate**)

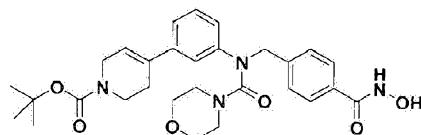
[0416]



[0417] Compound of **Formula 2-1** (methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.800 g, 1.85 mmol), N-Boc-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-boronic acid pinacol ester (0.685 g, 2.22 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.060 g, 0.092 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (8 mL), and cesium carbonate (1.79 g, 5.54 mmol) dissolved in water (2 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 140 °C for 15 minutes by using microwave reactor. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution. Then, the organic layer dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. It was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 2-2** (0.832 g, 84%) in the form of a brown solid.

(**Compound 405:** **tert-butyl 4-(3-(N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)phenyl)-5,6-dihydr opyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate**)

[0418]



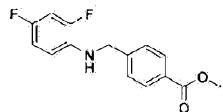
[0419] Compound of **Formula 2-2** (tert-butyl 4-(3-(N-(4-(methoxycarbonyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)phenyl)-5,6-dihydro pyridin-1(2H)-carboxylate; 0.050 g, 0.093 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.14 mL, 18.7 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.052 g, 0.933 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 1 mL, and then saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 405** (0.030 g, 60%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.63 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.35 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.26 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.18 (s, 1 H), 7.12 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.02 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.17 (m, 1 H), 4.87 (s, 2 H), 3.97 (brs, 2 H), 3.50 (t, 2 H, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 3.38 (t, 4 H, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 3.12 (t, 4 H, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 2.40 (brs, 2 H), 1.41 (s, 9 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 537.

Example 69: Synthesis of Compound 413

(**Formula 1-2: methyl 4-((2,4-difluorophenylamino)methyl)benzonate**)

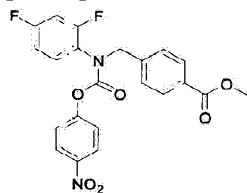
[0420]



[0421] Compound of **Formula 1-1** (2,4-difluorobenzenamine; 3.0 g, 23.2 mmol) and methyl 4-formylbenzoate (3.81 g, 23.2 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (500 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. Then, acetic acid (1.33 mL, 23.2 mmol) and sodium cyanoborohydride (1.46 g, 23.2 mmol) were added and stirred for 1 day. The methanol was partially removed by air-drying to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-2** (2.9 g, 45%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 1-3: methyl 4-((2,4-difluorophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate**)

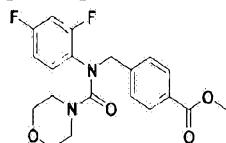
[0422]



[0423] Compound of **Formula 1-2** (methyl 4-((2,4-difluorophenylamido)methyl)benzonate; 2 g, 7.21 mmol) and 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (1.45 g, 7.21 mmol) were dissolved in dichloromethane (50 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 3 days. Then, water was added to extract the organic layer. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dried to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-3** (2.5 g, 78%) in the form of a yellow oil.

(**Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

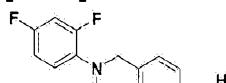
[0424]

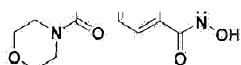


[0425] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((2,4-difluorophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.50 g, 1.13 mmol) and morpholine (0.098 mL, 1.13 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 2 days. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.44 g, 98%) in the form of a colorless oil.

(**Compound 413: N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine -4-carboxamide**)

[0426]





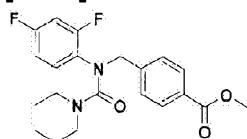
[0427] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.10 g, 0.256 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.089 g, 1.28 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.144 g, 2.56 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.329 mL, 5.12 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. Then, the residue was dissolved in dichloromethane and hexane was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 413** (0.076 g, 76%) in the form of a pale yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.41 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.27 - 7.25 (m, 1 H), 7.04 - 6.96 (m, 2 H), 4.80 (s, 2 H), 3.46 - 3.43 (m, 4 H), 3.22 - 3.19 (m, 4 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 392.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 70: Synthesis of Compound 414

(**Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

[0428]



[0429] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((2,4-difluorophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.50 g, 1.13 mmol) and piperidine (0.112 mL, 1.13 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 2 days. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=10%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.46 g, 104.8%) in the form of a colorless oil.

(Compound 414: N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide)

[0430]



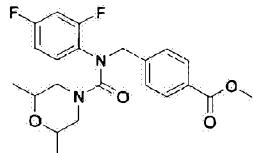
[0431] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.15 g, 0.386 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.134 g, 1.93 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.217 g, 3.86 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.496 mL, 7.72 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. Then, the residue was dissolved in dichloromethane and hexane was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 414** (0.118 g, 79%) in the form of a pale yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 7.65 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.41 (d, 2 H, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.23 - 7.20 (m, 1 H), 7.05 - 6.94 (m, 2 H), 4.77 (s, 2 H), 3.21 - 3.18 (m, 4 H), 1.51 - 1.49 (m, 2 H), 1.32 - 1.31 (m, 4 H); **MS** (ESI) m/z 390.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 71: Synthesis of Compound 415

(Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)2,6-dimethylmorpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0432]

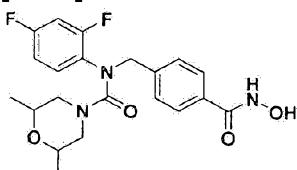


[0433] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((2,4-difluorophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.50 g, 1.13 mmol) and 2,6-

dimethylmorpholine(0.138 mL, 1.13 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 2 days. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.40 g, 85%) in the form of a colorless oil.

(Compound 415: N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2,6-dimethylmorpholine-4-carb oxamide)

[0434]



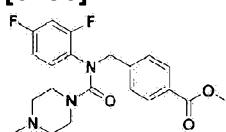
[0435] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)2,6-dimethylmorpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.20 g, 0.478 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.166 g, 2.39 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.268 g, 4.78 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.614 mL, 9.56 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. Then, the residue was dissolved in dichloromethane and hexane was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 415** (0.086 g, 43%) in the form of a pale yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.41 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.27 - 7.26 (m, 1 H), 7.04 - 6.94 (m, 2 H), 4.79 (s, 2 H), 3.58 (d, 2 H, *J* = 12.9 Hz), 2.38 - 2.32 (m, 2 H), 1.01 (d, 6 H, *J* = 6.2 Hz); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 420.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 72: Synthesis of Compound 416

(Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

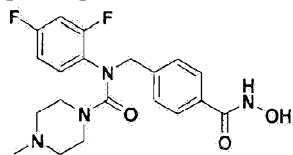
[0436]



[0437] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((2,4-difluorophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.50 g, 1.13 mmol) and 1-methylpiperazine (0.126 mL, 1.13 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 2 days. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane=5%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.46 g, 101%) in the form of a yellow oil.

(Compound 416: N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0438]



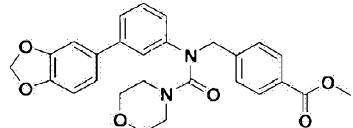
[0439] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.22 g, 0.545 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.189 g, 2.73 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.306 g, 5.45 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.701 mL, 10.9 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. Then, the residue was dissolved in dichloromethane and hexane was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 416** (0.154 g, 70%) in the form of a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.40 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.26 - 7.25 (m, 1 H), 7.04 - 6.96 (m, 2 H), 4.79 (s, 2 H), 3.25 - 3.23 (m, 4 H), 2.24 - 2.21 (m, 7 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 405.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 73: Synthesis of Compound 418

(Formula 2-2: methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

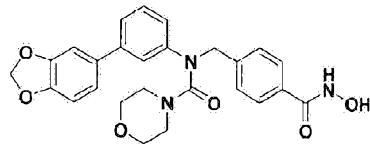
[0440]



[0441] Compound of **Formula 2-1** (methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.200 g, 0.462 mmol), benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-ylboronic acid (0.092 g, 0.554 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.015 g, 0.023 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (4 mL), and cesium carbonate (0.448 g, 1.39 mmol) dissolved in water (1 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 140 °C for 15 minutes by using microwave reactor. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution. Then, the organic layer dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. It was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 2-2** (0.146 g, 67%) in the form of a light brown solid.

(Compound 418: N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0442]



[0443] Compound of **Formula 2-2** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.146 g, 0.308 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.88 mL, 30.8 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.173 g, 3.08 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 2 mL, and then extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution. Then, the organic layer

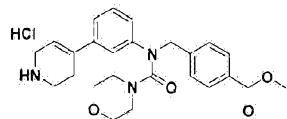
was washed with water and dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate. It was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the desired **Compound 418** (0.121 g, 83%) in the form of a light brown solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.63 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.34 - 7.27 (m, 5 H), 7.21 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.7 Hz), 7.09 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 8.1, 1.8 Hz), 7.05 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 6.97 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 6.05 (s, 2 H), 4.90 (s, 2 H), 3.39 (t, 4 H, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 3.16 (t, 4 H, *J* = 4.4 Hz). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 476 (M⁺ + H).

Example 74: Synthesis of Compound 419

(**Formula 4-2: methyl 4-((N-(3-(1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate hydrochloride**)

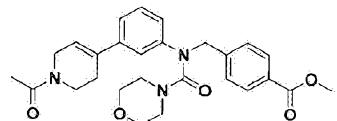
[0444]



[0445] Compound of **Formula 4-1** (tert-butyl 4-(3-(N-(4-(methoxycarbonyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)phenyl)-5,6-dihydro pyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate; 0.510 g, 0.952 mmol) was dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (5 mL), and then hydrogen chloride (4.0 M 1,4-dioxane solution; 4.76 mL, 19.0 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was recrystallized with dichloromethane and hexane to give the desired compound of **Formula 4-2** (0.440 g, 98%) in the form of a brown solid.

(**Formula 4-3: methyl 4-((N-(3-(1-acetyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

[0446]

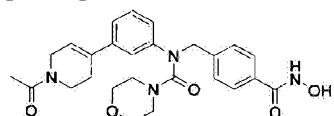


[0447] Compound of **Formula 4-2** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate hydrochloride; 0.140 g, 0.297 mmol) was suspended in dichloromethane (5 mL), and then N,N-diisopropylethylamine (0.158 mL, 0.890 mmol) and acetic acid anhydride (0.036 g, 0.356 mmol) were added sequentially and

then stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=25%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 4-3** (0.103 g, 73%) in the form of a white solid.

(Compound 419: N-(3-(1-acetyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0448]



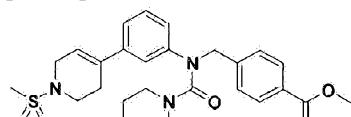
[0449] Compound of **Formula 4-3** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(1-acetyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido) methyl)benzoate; 0.103 g, 0.216 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.32 mL, 21.6 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.121 g, 2.16 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 2 mL, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution. The organic layer was washed with water, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure to give the desired **Compound 419** (0.043 g, 42%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.13 (s, 1 H), 8.98 (s, 1 H), 7.63 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.36 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.27 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.18 - 7.12 (m, 2 H), 7.03 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.16 (m, 1 H), 4.87 (s, 2 H), 4.12 - 4.06 (m, 2 H), 3.63 - 3.58 (m, 2 H), 3.39 (t, 4 H, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 3.12 (t, 4 H, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 2.38 (brs, 2 H), 2.07 (d, 3 H, *J* = 9.0 Hz). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 479 (M⁺ + H).

Example 75: Synthesis of Compound 420

(Formula 4-3: methyl 4-((N-(3-(1-(methylsulfonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0450]

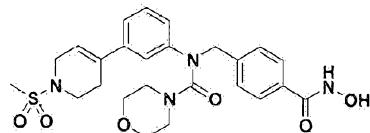


o o o o

[0451] Compound of **Formula 4-2** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate hydrochloride; 0.140 g, 0.297 mmol) was suspended in dichloromethane (5 mL), and then N,N-diisopropylethylamine (0.158 mL, 0.890 mmol) and methylsulfonyl chloride (0.040 g, 0.356 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=70%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 4-3** (0.114 g, 75%) in the form of a white solid.

(Compound 420: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(1-(methylsulfonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0452]



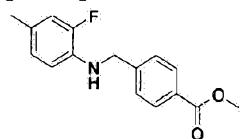
[0453] Compound of **Formula 4-3** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(1-(methylsulfonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.114 g, 0.222 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.36 mL, 22.2 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.125 g, 2.22 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 2 mL, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution. The organic layer was washed with water, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure to give the desired **Compound 420** (0.038 g, 33%) in the form of a light brown solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.63 (d, 2 H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.34 (d, 2 H, J = 7.9 Hz), 7.27 (t, 1 H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.20 (s, 1 H), 7.14 (d, 1 H, J = 8.3 Hz), 7.04 (d, 1 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 6.19 (s, 1 H), 4.85 (s, 2 H), 3.83 (d, 2 H, J = 2.2 Hz), 3.39 - 3.35 (m, 6 H), 3.14 - 3.11 (m, 4 H), 2.92 (s, 3 H), 2.54 (m, 2 H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 515 (M⁺ + H).

Example 76: Synthesis of Compound 438

(Formula 1-2: methyl 4-((2-fluoro-4-methylphenylamino)methyl)benzoate)

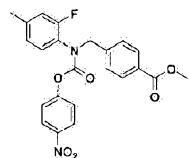
[0454]



[0455] Compound of **Formula 1-1** (2-fluoro-4-methylbenzenamine; 3.0 g, 23.9 mmol) and methyl 4-formylbenzoate (3.94 g, 23.9 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (500 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. Then, acetic acid (1.44 mL, 23.9 mmol) and sodium cyanoborohydride (1.51 g, 23.9 mmol) were added and stirred for 1 day. The methanol was partially removed by air-drying to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-2** (4.2 g, 64%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 1-3:** methyl 4-((2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methylbenzoate)

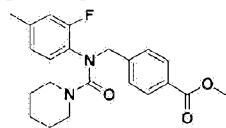
[0456]



[0457] Compound of **Formula 1-2** (methyl 4-((2-fluoro-4-methylphenylamino)methyl)benzoate; 2 g, 7.32 mmol) and 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (1.48 g, 7.32 mmol) were dissolved in dichloromethane (50 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 3 days, and then the organic layer was extracted with water. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dried to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-3** (2.5 g, 78%) in the form of a yellow solid.

(**Formula 1-4:** methyl 4-((N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

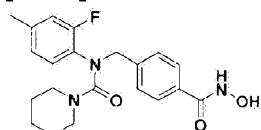
[0458]



[0459] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.50 g, 1.14 mmol) and piperidine (0.113 mL, 1.14 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 2 days. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=10%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.56 g, 127%) in the form of a white oil.

(Compound 438: N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-N-(4-hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide)

[0460]



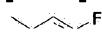
[0461] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.281 g, 0.731 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.254 g, 3.66 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.41 g, 7.31 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.94 mL, 14.6 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 438** (0.23 g, 82%) in the form of a yellow solid.

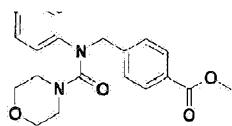
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.61 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.34 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.13 - 7.08 (m, 1 H), 7.03 (d, 1 H, J = 11.6 Hz), 6.94 (d, 1 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 4.68 (s, 2 H), 3.09 - 3.06 (m, 4 H), 2.24 (s, 3 H), 1.39 (m, 2 H), 1.19 (m, 4 H); **MS** (ESI) m/z 386.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 77: Synthesis of Compound 439

(Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0462]

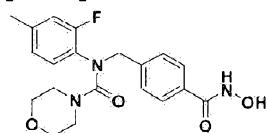




[0463] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methylbenzoate; 0.50 g, 1.14 mmol) and morpholine (0.099 mL, 1.14 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 2 days. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.50 g, 114%) in the form of a white oil.

(Compound 439: N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-N-(4-hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0464]



[0465] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.213 g, 0.551 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.191 g, 2.76 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.309 g, 5.51 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.709 mL, 11.0 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 439** (0.175 g, 82%) in the form of a white solid.

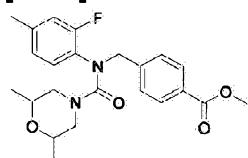
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.14 (s, 1 H), 9.01 (s, 1 H), 7.62 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.33 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.17 - 7.13 (m, 1 H), 7.05 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.6 Hz), 6.96 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 4.72 (s, 2 H), 3.33 - 3.29 (m, 4 H), 3.09 - 3.06 (m, 4 H), 3.42 (s, 3 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 388.2 (M⁺ + H).

Example 78: Synthesis of Compound 440

(Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)2,6-dimethylmorpholine-4-

carboxamido)methyl)benz oate)

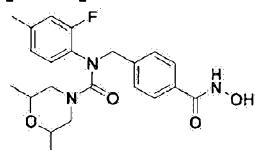
[0466]



[0467] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.50 g, 1.14 mmol) and 2,6-dimethylmorpholine (0.14 mL, 1.14 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 2 days. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.27 g, 57%) in the form of a white oil.

(Compound 440: N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2,6-dimethylmorpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0468]



[0469] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-2,6-dimethylmorpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benz oate; 0.104 g, 0.251 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.087 g, 1.26 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.141 g, 2.51 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.323 mL, 5.02 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 440** (0.086 g, 83%) in the form of a white solid.

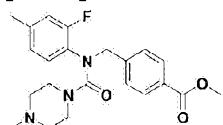
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.60 (d, 2 H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.27 (d, 2 H, J = 6.7 Hz), 7.14 - 7.12 (m, 1 H), 7.03 (d, 1 H, J = 11.8 Hz), 6.94 (d, 1 H, J = 8.0 Hz), 4.68 (s, 2 H), 3.49 (d, 2 H, J =

12.7 Hz), 3.19 - 3.17 (m, 2 H), 2.27 - 2.21 (m, 2 H), 0.90 (d, 6 H, J = 6.1 Hz); **MS** (ESI) m/z 416.2 ($M^+ + H$).

Example 79: Synthesis of Compound 441

(Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

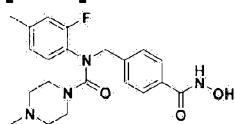
[0470]



[0471] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.50 g, 1.14 mmol) and 1-methylpiperazine (0.127 mL, 1.14 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 2 days. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=5 %) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.43 g, 94%) in the form of a yellow oil.

(Compound 441: N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0472]



[0473] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.095 g, 0.238 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.083 g, 1.19 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.133 g, 2.38 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.306 mL, 4.76 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, and saturated

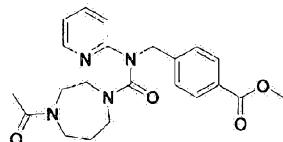
sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 441** (0.008 g, 8%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.14 (s, 1 H), 9.01 (s, 1 H), 7.61 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.32 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.14 - 7.10 (m, 1 H), 7.05 - 7.02 (m, 1 H), 6.95 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 4.70 (s, 2 H), 3.09 - 3.07 (m, 4 H), 2.24 (s, 3 H), 2.05 - 2.02 (m, 4 H); MS (ESI) *m/z* 401.2 (M⁺ + H).

Example 80: Synthesis of Compound 450

(**Formula 7-6:** methyl 4-((4-acetyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)-1,4-diazepane-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

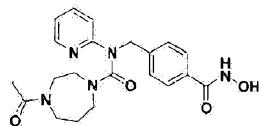
[0474]



[0475] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.40 g, 0.74 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and then 1-(1,4-diazepane-1-yl)ethanone (0.102 mL, 1.08 mmol) was added, and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 2 days. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane=5%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.378 g, 94%) in the form of a white oil.

(**Compound 450:** 4-acetyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)-1,4-diazepane-1-carboxamide)

[0476]



[0477] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((4-acetyl-N-(pyridin-2-yl)-1,4-diazepane-1-

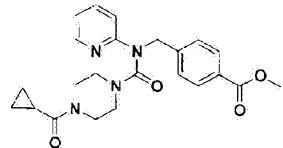
carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.20 g, 0.487 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), hydroxylamine (0.169 g, 2.44 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.273 g, 4.87 mmol) were added. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.626 mL, 9.75 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 450** (0.07 g, 35%) in the form of a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 8.33 - 8.30 (m, 1 H), 7.74 - 7.63 (m, 3 H), 7.51 - 7.46 (m, 2 H), 7.06 - 6.99 (m, 2 H), 4.89 (s, 2 H), 3.58 - 3.27 (m, 8 H, 1.99 - 1.96 (m, 3 H), 1.76 - 1.57 (m, 2 H); **MS** (ESI) m/z 412.2 (M⁺ + H).

Example 81: Synthesis of Compound 451

(**Formula 7-6:** methyl 4-((4-(cyclopropanecarbonyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

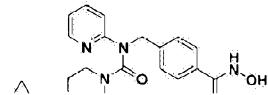
[0478]



[0479] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.40 g, 0.982 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and then cyclopropyl(piperazin-1-yl)methanone (0.167 mL, 1.17 mmol) was added, and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 2 days. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane=5%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.4 g, 96%) in the form of a white oil.

(**Compound 451:** 4-(cyclopropanecarbonyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0480]





[0481] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((4-(cyclopropanecarbonyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.20 g, 0.473 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), hydroxylamine (0.164 g, 2.38 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.265 g, 4.73 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.61 mL, 9.47 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filter and dried to give the desired **Compound 451** (0.05 g, 25%) in the form of a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 8.33 (d, 1 H, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 7.75 - 7.71 (m, 1 H), 7.67 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.49 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.10 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.06 - 7.03 (m, 1 H), 5.05 (s, 2 H), 3.67 (m, 4 H), 3.31 (m, 4 H), 1.89 - 1.86 (m, 1 H), 0.89 - 0.88 (m, 4 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 424.2 (M⁺ + H).

Example 82: Synthesis of Compound 453

(**Formula 1-4:** methyl 4-((4-ethyl-N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

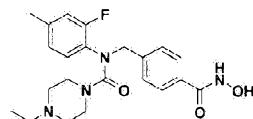
[0482]



[0483] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.20 g, 0.456 mmol) and 1-ethylpiperazine (0.116 mL, 0.912 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 12 hours. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane=5 %) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.14 g, 74%) in the form of a yellow oil.

(**Compound 453:** 4-ethyl-N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-N-(4-hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0484]



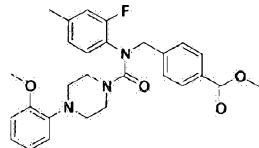
[0485] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((4-ethyl-N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.14 g, 0.339 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.118 g, 1.69 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.19 g, 3.39 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.435 mL, 6.77 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 453** (0.12 g, 86%) in the form of a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 7.64 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.33 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.06 - 6.93 (m, 3 H), 4.77 (s, 2 H), 3.26 - 3.24 (m, 4 H), 2.34 (q, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.29 (s, 3 H), 2.26 - 2.23 (m, 4 H), 1.03 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 415.2 (M⁺ + H).

Example 83: Synthesis of Compound 454

(**Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

[0486]

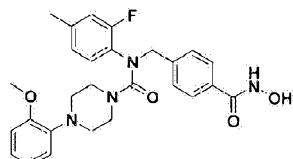


[0487] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.20 g, 0.456 mmol) and 4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine (0.175 mL, 0.912 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 12 hours. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane = 30 %) to give the

desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.15 g, 67%) in the form of a yellow oil.

(Compound 454: N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0488]



[0489] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.15 g, 0.305 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.106 g, 1.53 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.171 g, 3.05 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.392 mL, 6.10 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 454** (0.06 g, 43%) in the form of a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 7.67 (d, 2 H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.44 (d, 2 H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.14 - 7.10 (m, 1 H), 7.03 - 6.84 (m, 6 H), 4.83 (s, 2 H), 3.82 (s, 3 H), 3.38 (m, 4 H), 2.80 (m, 4 H), 2.33 (s, 3 H); **MS** (ESI) m/z 493.2 (M⁺ + H).

Example 84: Synthesis of Compound 455

(**Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl) benzoate**)

[0490]

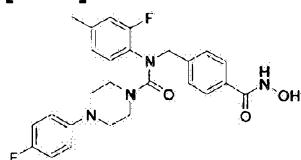


[0491] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.20 g, 0.456 mmol) and 1-(4-fluorophenyl)piperazine (0.164 mL, 0.912 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10

mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 12 hours. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane = 20 %) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.12 g, 55%) in the form of a yellow oil.

(Compound 455: N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0492]



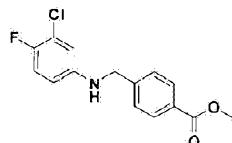
[0493] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl) benzoate; 0.12 g, 0.25 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.087 g, 1.25 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.14 g, 2.50 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.322 mL, 5.01 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 455** (0.051 g, 42%) in the form of a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.38 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.10 - 7.06 (m, 1 H), 6.99 - 6.86 (m, 6 H), 4.80 (s, 2 H), 3.38 - 3.35 (m, 4 H), 2.87 - 2.84 (m, 4 H), 2.30 (s, 3 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 481.2 (M⁺ + H).

Example 85: Synthesis of Compound 456

(Formula 1-2: methyl 4-((3-chloro-4-fluorophenylamino)methyl)benzoate)

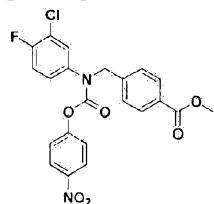
[0494]



[0495] Compound of **Formula 1-1** (3-chloro-4-fluorobenzenamine; 2.0 g, 13.7 mmol) and methyl 4-formylbenzoate (2.26 g, 13.7 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (500 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. Then, acetic acid (0.786 mL, 13.7 mmol) and sodium cyanoborohydride (0.86 g, 13.7 mmol) were added and stirred for 1 day. The methanol was partially removed by air-drying to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-2** (2.9 g, 72%) in the form of a gray solid.

(**Formula 1-3:** methyl 4-((3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methylbenzoate)

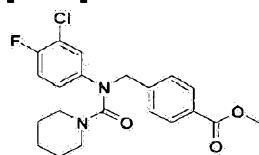
[0496]



[0497] Compound of **Formula 1-2** (methyl 4-((3-chloro-4-fluorophenylamido)methyl)benzoate; 2.5 g, 8.51 mmol) and 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (2.06 g, 10.2 mmol) were dissolved in dichloromethane (50 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 3 days, and then the organic layer was extracted with water. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dried to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-3** (2.5 g, 64%) in the form of a purple oil.

(**Formula 1-4:** methyl 4-((N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0498]

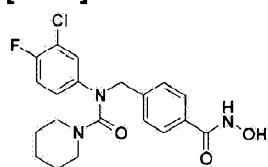


[0499] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methylbenzoate; 0.20 g, 0.436 mmol) and piperidine (0.043 mL, 0.436 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 12 hours. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced

pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.15 g, 85%) in the form of a white solid.

(Compound 456: N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide)

[0500]



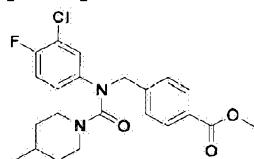
[0501] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.10 g, 0.247 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.086 g, 1.23 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.139 g, 2.47 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.318 mL, 4.94 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 456** (0.066 g, 66%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.64 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.35 - 7.29 (m, 4 H), 7.10 - 7.06 (m, 1 H), 4.82 (s, 2 H), 3.14 - 3.12 (m, 4 H), 1.44- 1.43 (m, 2 H), 1.30 (m, 4 H); MS (ESI) m/z 406.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 86: Synthesis of Compound 457

(Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)4-methylpiperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

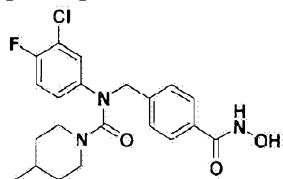
[0502]



[0503] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.20 g, 0.436 mmol) and 4-methylpiperidine (0.051 mL, 0.436 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 12 hours. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.17 g, 93%) in the form of a yellow oil.

(Compound 457: N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methylpiperidine-1-carboxamide)

[0504]



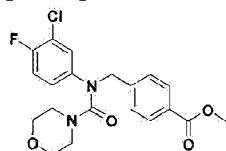
[0505] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)4-methylpiperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.10 g, 0.239 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.083 g, 1.19 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.134 g, 2.39 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.307 mL, 4.78 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 457** (0.04 g, 40 %) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.64 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.35 - 7.31 (m, 4 H), 7.06 - 7.04 (m, 1 H), 4.82 (s, 2 H), 3.69 - 3.66 (m, 2 H), 2.59 (m, 2 H), 1.46 - 1.44 (m, 3 H), 0.82 - 0.81 (m, 5 H); **MS** (ESI) m/z 420.2 (M⁺ + H).

Example 87: Synthesis of Compound 458

(Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

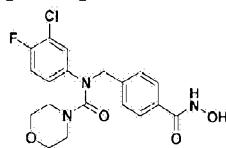
[0506]



[0507] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.20 g, 0.436 mmol) and morpholine (0.038 mL, 0.436 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 12 hours. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.022 g, 12%) in the form of a colorless oil.

(Compound 458: **N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide**)

[0508]



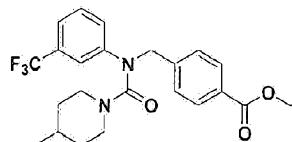
[0509] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.050 g, 0.123 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.043 g, 0.614 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.069 g, 1.23 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.158 mL, 2.46 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 458** (0.017 g, 34 %) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.63 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.44 - 7.42 (m, 1 H), 7.33 - 7.29 (m, 3 H), 7.15 - 7.11 (m, 1 H), 4.84 (s, 2 H), 3.41 - 3.40 (m, 4 H), 3.14 - 3.12 (m, 4 H); **MS** (ESI) m/z 408.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 88: Synthesis of Compound 459

(Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((4-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

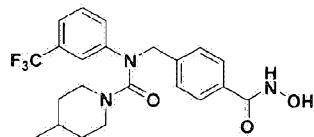
[0510]



[0511] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.38 g, 0.80 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and potassium carbonate (0.33 g, 2.38 mmol) and 4-methylpiperidine (0.10 mL, 0.80 mmol) were then added. The mixture was reacted at 60 °C for 2 days and then diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with saturated ammonium chloride solution. The organic layer was dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane= 50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.26 g, 75%).

(Compound 459: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide)

[0512]



[0513] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((4-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate ; 0.26 g, 0.60 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.37 mL) and potassium hydroxide (0.17 g, 2.98 mmol) were then added and stirred overnight. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed by distillation under reduced pressure, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and water, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was stirred in diethyl ether to give a white solid product, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 459** (0.07 g, 26%) in the form of a white solid.

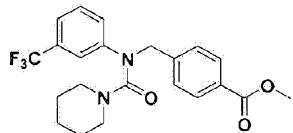
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.13 (brs, 1 H), 8.98 (brs, 1 H), 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz),

7.54-7.50 (m, 1 H), 7.43-7.36 (m, 5 H), 4.92 (s, 2 H), 3.41-3.36 (m, 4 H), 2.36-2.26 (m, 3 H), 0.94 (s, 3 H).

Example 89: Synthesis of Compound 460

0 (Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

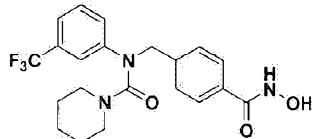
[0514]



[0515] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.44 g, 0.94 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and potassium carbonate (0.39 g, 2.81 mmol) and piperidine (0.09 mL, 0.94 mmol) were then added. The mixture was reacted at 60 °C for 1 day and then diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with saturated ammonium chloride solution. The organic layer was dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate hexane = 20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.16 g, 41%).

(Compound 460: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide)

[0516]



[0517] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.27 g, 0.65 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.40 mL) and potassium hydroxide (0.18 g, 3.27 mmol) were then added and stirred overnight. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed by distillation under reduced pressure, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and water, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was stirred in diethyl ether to give a solid

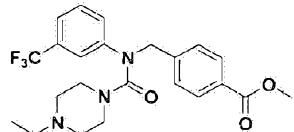
product, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 460** (0.07 g, 24%) in the form of a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.53-7.49 (m, 1 H), 7.38-7.32 (m, 5 H), 7.15-7.11 (m, 1 H), 4.91 (s, 2 H), 3.17-3.14 (m, 4 H), 1.45-1.46 (m, 2 H), 1.30 (brs, 4 H); MS (ESI) m/z 422.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 90: Synthesis of Compound 461

(Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((4-ethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

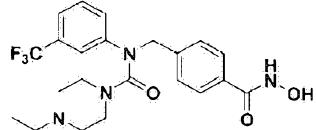
[0518]



[0519] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.346 g, 0.73 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and potassium carbonate (0.30 g, 2.19 mmol) and 1-ethylpiperazine (0.09 mL, 0.73 mmol) were then added. The mixture was reacted at 60 °C for 1 day and then diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with saturated ammonium chloride solution. The organic layer was dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate hexane = 50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.15 g, 46%).

(Compound 461: 4-ethyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0520]



[0521] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((4-ethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.15 g, 0.33 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.20 mL) and potassium hydroxide (0.09 g, 1.67

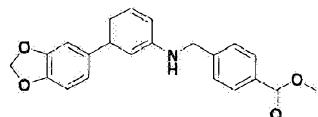
mmol) were then added and stirred overnight. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed by distillation under reduced pressure, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and water, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was stirred in diethyl ether to give a solid product, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 461** (0.09 g, 61%) in the form of a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.1 (brs, 1 H), 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.51 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.41-7.36 (m, 5 H), 4.92 (s, 2 H), 3.17-3.14 (m, 4 H), 2.25, 2.22 (ABq, 2 H, *J* = 12.4, 7.2 Hz), 2.18-2.15 (m, 4 H), 0.92 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); MS (ESI) m/z 451.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 91: Synthesis of Compound 462

(**Formula 5-2: methyl 4-((3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenylamino)methyl)benzoate**)

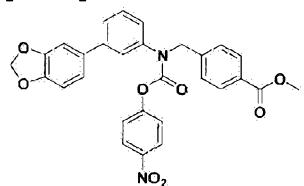
[0522]



[0523] Compound of **Formula 5-1** (methyl 4-((3-bromophenylamino)methyl)benzoate; 3.00 g, 9.37 mmol), benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-ylboronic acid (1.87 g, 11.2 mmol), and Pd(dbpf)Cl₂ (0.305 g, 0.468 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (24 mL), and sodium carbonate (1.99 g, 18.7 mmol) dissolved in water (6 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred in a microwave reactor at 120 °C for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=10%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 5-2** (1.52 g, 45%) in the form of a brown solid.

(**Formula 5-3: methyl 4-(((3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate**)

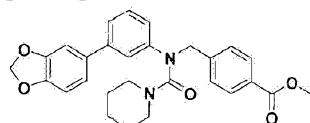
[0524]



[0525] Compound of **Formula 5-2** (methyl 4-((3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenylamino)methyl)benzoate; 1.52 g, 4.21 mmol) and 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (0.933 g, 4.63 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (20 mL), and then potassium carbonate (0.872 g, 6.31 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 5-3** (1.87 g, 84%) in the form of a light yellow solid.

(**Formula 5-4:** methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

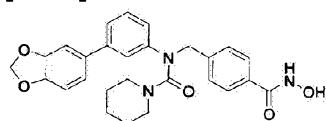
[0526]



[0527] Compound of **Formula 5-3** (methyl 4-((3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.180 g, 0.342 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (2 mL), and then piperidine (0.087 g, 1.03 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.142 g, 1.03 mmol) were added and stirred at 50 °C for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 5-4** (0.155 g, 96%) in the form of a light yellow liquid.

(**Compound 462:** N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide)

[0528]



[0529] Compound of **Formula 5-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate ; 0.155 g, 0.328 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL),

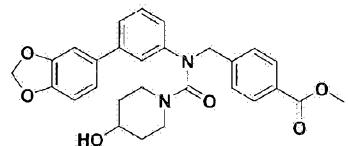
and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.00 mL, 16.4 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.184 g, 3.28 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 1 mL, and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 462** (0.153 g, 99%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.64 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.39 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.36 - 7.25 (m, 3 H), 7.19 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 7.08 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 8.1, 1.8 Hz), 7.02 - 6.95 (m, 2 H), 6.05 (s, 2 H), 4.90 (s, 2 H), 3.17 - 3.14 (m, 4 H), 1.43 (m, 2 H), 1.28 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 474 (M⁺ + H).

Example 92: Synthesis of Compound 463

(**Formula 5-4: methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-4-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

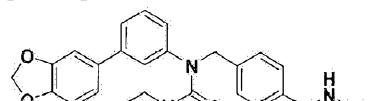
[0530]



[0531] Compound of **Formula 5-3** (methyl 4-((3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.180 g, 0.342 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (2 mL), and then 4-hydroxypiperidine (0.104 g, 1.03 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.142 g, 1.03 mmol) were added and stirred at 50 °C for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane = 25%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 5-4** (0.128 g, 77%) in the form of a light yellow liquid.

(**Compound 463: N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-4-hydroxy-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide**)

[0532]





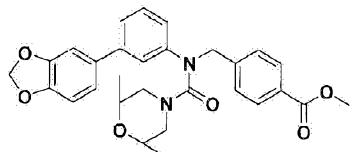
[0533] Compound of **Formula 5-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-4-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.128 g, 0.262 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.801 mL, 13.1 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.147 g, 2.62 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 1 mL, and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 463** (0.085 g, 66%) in the form of a light brown solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.64 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.39 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.33 - 7.27 (m, 3 H), 7.20 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 7.08 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 8.1, 1.8 Hz), 7.02 - 7.00 (m, 1 H), 6.97 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 6.05 (s, 2 H), 4.90 (s, 2 H), 4.65 (brs, 1 H), 3.54 - 3.51 (m, 3 H), 2.87 - 2.81 (m, 2 H), 1.56 - 1.53 (m, 2 H), 1.14 - 1.09 (m, 2 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 490 (M⁺ + H).

Example 93: Synthesis of Compound 464

(Formula 5-4: methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-2,6-dimethylmorpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

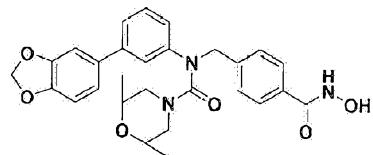
[0534]



[0535] Compound of **Formula 5-3** (methyl 4-((3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.180 g, 0.342 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (2 mL), and then 2,6-dimethylmorpholine (0.118 g, 1.03 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.142 g, 1.03 mmol) were added and stirred at 50 °C for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane = 25%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 5-4** (0.116 g, 68%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(Compound 464: N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2,6-dimethylmorpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0536]



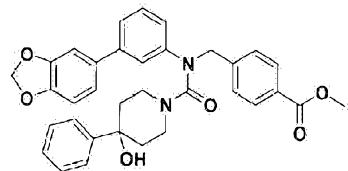
[0537] Compound of **Formula 5-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-2,6-dimethylmorpholine-4-carboxamido)m ethyl)benzoate; 0.116 g, 0.231 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.706 mL, 11.5 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.130 g, 2.31 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 1 mL, and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 464** (0.085 g, 73%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.63 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.40 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.37 - 7.27 (m, 3 H), 7.21 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 7.09 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 8.1, 1.8 Hz), 7.04 (m, 1 H), 6.98 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 6.05 (s, 2 H), 4.90 (s, 2 H), 3.61 - 3.58 (m, 2 H), 3.29 - 3.27 (m, 2 H), 2.30 - 2.27 (m, 2 H), 0.92 (s, 3 H), 0.90 (s, 3 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 504 (M⁺ + H).

Example 94: Synthesis of Compound 465

(**Formula 5-4:** methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-4-hydroxy-4-phenylpiperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0538]

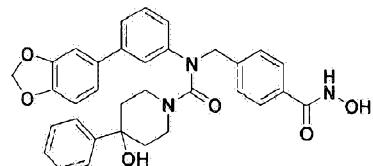


[0539] Compound of **Formula 5-3** (methyl 4-((3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.180 g, 0.342 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (2 mL), and then 4-phenylpiperidin-4-ol (0.182 g, 1.03 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.142 g, 1.03 mmol) were added and stirred at 50 °C for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and

then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane = 30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 5-4** (0.137 g, 71%) in the form of a light yellow liquid.

(Compound 465: N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-4-hydroxy-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-1-carboxamide)

[0540]



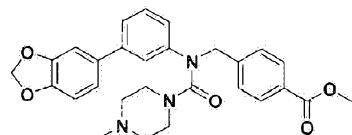
[0541] Compound of **Formula 5-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-4-hydroxy-4-phenylpiperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.137 g, 0.243 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.742 mL, 12.1 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.136 g, 2.43 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 1 mL, and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 465** (0.118 g, 86%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.66 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.41 (d, 2 H, J = 7.9 Hz), 7.38 - 7.33 (m, 2 H), 7.29 - 7.20 (m, 6 H), 7.17 - 7.06 (m, 3 H), 6.99 (d, 1 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 6.06 (s, 2 H), 4.98 (s, 1 H), 4.92 (s, 2 H), 3.69 (d, 2 H, J = 11.8 Hz), 3.04 (t, 2 H, J = 12.2 Hz), 1.63 - 1.58 (m, 2 H), 1.40 - 1.36 (m, 2 H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 566 (M⁺ + H).

Example 95: Synthesis of Compound 466

(**Formula 5-4:** methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

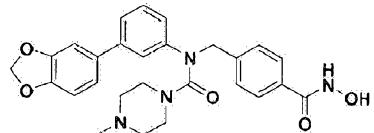
[0542]



[0543] Compound of **Formula 5-3** (methyl 4-(((3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.180 g, 0.342 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (2 mL), and then 1-methylpiperazine (0.103 g, 1.03 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.142 g, 1.03 mmol) were added and stirred at 50 °C for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane = 10%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 5-4** (0.099 g, 59%) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(Compound **466**: **N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamide**)

[0544]



[0545] Compound of **Formula 5-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.099 g, 0.203 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.621 mL, 10.2 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.114 g, 2.03 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 1 mL, and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 466** (0.036 g, 36%) in the form of a light yellow solid.

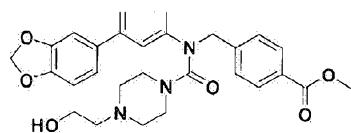
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.63 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.35 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.32 - 7.26 (m, 3 H), 7.21 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 7.09 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 8.2, 1.7 Hz), 7.02 (m, 1 H), 6.98 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 6.05 (s, 2 H), 4.90 (s, 2 H), 3.17 (m, 4 H), 2.10 (m, 4 H), 2.06 (s, 3 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 489 (M⁺ + H).

Example 96: Synthesis of Compound 467

(**Formula 5-4: methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

[0546]





[0547] Compound of **Formula 5-3** (methyl 4-((3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methylbenzoate; 0.180 g, 0.342 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (2 mL), and then 2-(piperazin-1-yl)ethanol (0.134 g, 1.03 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.142 g, 1.03 mmol) were added and stirred at 50 °C for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane= 10%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 5-4** (0.101 g, 57%) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(Compound 467: N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0548]



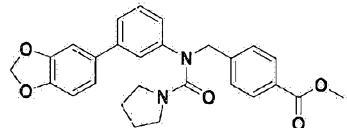
[0549] Compound of **Formula 5-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.101 g, 0.195 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.597 mL, 9.76 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.110 g, 1.95 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 1 mL and extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution. The organic layer was washed with water and dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered and then concentrated under reduced pressure to give the desired **Compound 467** (0.054 g, 53%) in the form of a light yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.12 (s, 1 H), 9.00 (s, 1 H), 7.64 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.38 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.34 - 7.26 (m, 3 H), 7.21 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.7 Hz), 7.09 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 8.2, 1.8 Hz), 7.02 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 6.98 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 6.05 (s, 2 H), 4.91 (s, 2 H), 4.36 (t, 1 H, *J* = 5.3 Hz), 3.41 (q, 2 H, *J* = 5.9 Hz), 3.16 (m, 4 H), 2.27 (t, 2 H, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 2.22 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 519 (M⁺ + H).

Example 97: Synthesis of Compound 468

(Formula 5-4: methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

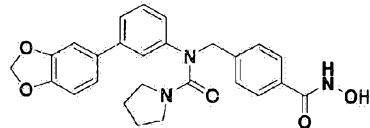
[0550]



[0551] Compound of **Formula 5-3** (methyl 4-((3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.180 g, 0.342 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (2 mL), and then pyrrolidine (0.073 g, 1.03 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.142 g, 1.03 mmol) were added and stirred at 50 °C for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane= 30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 5-4** (0.148 g, 94%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(Compound 468: N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide)

[0552]



[0553] Compound of **Formula 5-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.148 g, 0.323 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.987 mL, 16.1 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.181 g, 3.23 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 1 mL, and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired Compound 468 (0.137 g, 92%) in the form of a white solid.

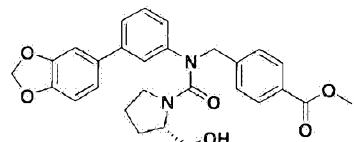
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.63 (d, 2 H, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.38 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.31 - 7.28 (m, 3 H), 7.18 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz), 7.05 (dd, 1 H, J = 8.1, 1.9 Hz), 7.00 - 6.95 (m, 2 H), 6.04 (s,

2 H), 4.91 (s, 2 H), 3.04 (m, 4 H), 1.64 (m, 4 H). MS (ESI) m/z 460 (M⁺ + H).

Example 98: Synthesis of Compound 469

(**Formula 5-4:** (S)-methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-2(hydroxymethyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

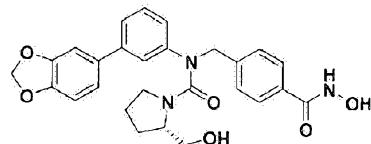
[0554]



[0555] Compound of **Formula 5-3** (methyl 4-(((3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.180 g, 0.342 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (2 mL), and then (S)-pyrrolidin-2-yl-methanol (0.104 g, 1.03 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.142 g, 1.03 mmol) were added and stirred at 50 °C for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane= 30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 5-4** (0.142 g, 85%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(**Compound 469:** (S)-N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2-(hydroxymethyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide)

[0556]



[0557] Compound of **Formula 5-4** ((S)-methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-2(hydroxymethyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.142 g, 0.291 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.889 mL, 14.5 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.163 g, 2.91 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 1 mL, and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added

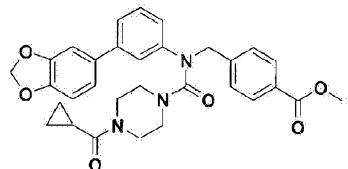
and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 469** (0.112 g, 79%) in the form of a light yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.63 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.39 - 7.36 (m, 3 H), 7.31 - 7.25 (m, 2 H), 7.20 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 7.11 - 7.07 (m, 2 H), 6.95 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 6.04 (s, 2 H), 5.01 (d, 1 H, *J* = 16.1 Hz), 4.85 - 4.81 (m, 2 H), 3.93 (m, 1 H), 3.54 (m, 2 H), 3.10 (m, 1 H), 2.55 (m, 1 H), 1.82 (m, 1 H), 1.65 (m, 2 H), 1.56 (m, 1 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 490 (M⁺ + H).

Example 99: Synthesis of Compound 470

(**Formula 5-4:** methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-4-(cyclopropanecarbonyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0558]



[0559] Compound of **Formula 5-3** (methyl 4-((3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.180 g, 0.342 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (2 mL), and then cyclopropyl(piperazin-1-yl)methanone (0.158 g, 1.03 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.142 g, 1.03 mmol) were added and stirred at 50 °C for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane = 30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 5-4** (0.096 g, 52%) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(**Compound 470: N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-4-(cyclopropanecarbonyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide**)

[0560]



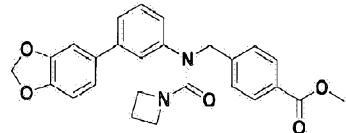
[0561] Compound of **Formula 5-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-4-(cyclopropanecarbonyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.096 g, 0.177 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.542 mL, 8.86 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.100 g, 1.77 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 1 mL, and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 470** (0.048 g, 50%) in the form of a light yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.63 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.40 - 7.38 (m, 3 H), 7.33 - 7.31 (m, 2 H), 7.23 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 7.10 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 8.1, 1.6 Hz), 7.06 (m, 1 H), 6.97 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.05 (s, 2 H), 4.93 (s, 2 H), 3.50 (m, 4 H), 3.21 - 3.17 (m, 4 H), 1.88 (m, 1 H), 0.68 - 0.63 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 543 (M⁺ + H).

Example 100: Synthesis of Compound 471

(**Formula 5-4:** methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)azetidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

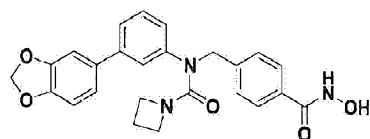
[0562]



[0563] Compound of **Formula 5-3** (methyl 4-((3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.180 g, 0.342 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (2 mL), and then azetidine hydrochloride (0.096 g, 1.03 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.142 g, 1.03 mmol) were added and stirred at 50 °C for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane = 30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 5-4** (0.150 g, 99%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Compound 471:** N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)azetidine-1-carboxamide)

[0564]



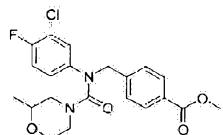
[0565] Compound of **Formula 5-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)azetidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.150 g, 0.337 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.03 mL, 16.9 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.189 g, 3.38 mmol) were added sequentially and then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 1 mL, and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the solid product was filtered, washed with water, and then vacuum dried to give the desired **Compound 471** (0.150 g, 99%) in the form of a white solid.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.63 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.40 - 7.37 (m, 2 H), 7.34 - 7.30 (m, 3 H), 7.19 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz), 7.08 - 7.05 (m, 2 H), 6.97 (d, 1 H, J = 8.1 Hz), 6.04 (s, 2 H), 4.90 (s, 2 H), 3.52 - 3.48 (m, 4 H), 1.94 - 1.92 (m, 2 H). MS (ESI) m/z 446 ($M^+ + H$).

Example 101: Synthesis of Compound 477

(**Formula 1-4:** methyl 4-((N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-2,6-dimethylmorpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

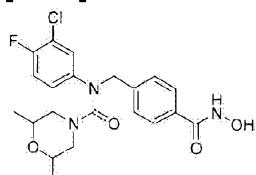
[0566]



[0567] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.20 g, 0.436 mmol) and 2,6-dimethylmorpholine (0.053 mL, 0.436 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 12 hours. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.048 g, 25%) in the form of a yellow oil.

(Compound 477 : N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2,6-dimethylmorpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0568]



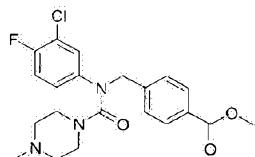
[0569] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-2,6-dimethylmorpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.048 g, 0.11 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.038 g, 0.552 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.062 g, 1.10 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.142 mL, 2.21 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 477** (0.022 g, 46 %) in the form of a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 7.67 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 7.40 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.31 - 7.30 (m, 1 H), 7.22 - 7.18 (m, 1 H), 7.11 - 7.09 (m, 1 H), 3.66 - 3.62 (m, 2 H), 3.43 - 3.39 (m, 2 H), 2.40 - 2.34 (m, 2 H), 1.03 (d, 6 H, *J* = 6.1 Hz); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 436.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 102: Synthesis of Compound 478

(Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0570]

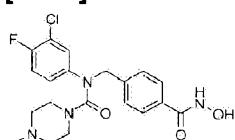


[0571] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.20 g, 0.436 mmol) and 1-methylpiperazine (0.049 mL, 0.436 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 12 hours. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under

reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane =5%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.13 g, 72%) in the form of a yellow oil.

(Compound 478 : N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0572]



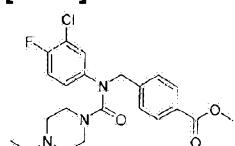
[0573] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.10 g, 0.238 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.083 g, 1.19 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.134 g, 2.38 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.307 mL, 4.76 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 478** (0.077 g, 77 %) in the form of a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 7.67 (d, 2 H, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.38 (d, 2 H, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.30 - 7.28 (m, 1 H), 7.22 - 7.17 (m, 1 H), 7.10 - 7.07 (m, 1 H), 4.89 (s, 2 H), 3.29 - 3.27 (m, 4 H), 2.30 - 2.27 (m, 4 H), 2.23 (s, 3 H); MS (ESI) m/z 421.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 103: Synthesis of Compound 479

(Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-4-ethylpiperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

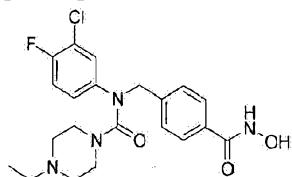
[0574]



[0575] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.20 g, 0.436 mmol) and 1-ethylpiperazine (0.055 mL, 0.436 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 12 hours. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane =5%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.165 g, 87%) in the form of a yellow oil.

(Compound 479 : N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-4-ethyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0576]



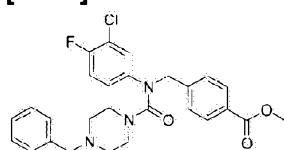
[0577] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-4-ethylpiperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.10 g, 0.23 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.08 g, 1.15 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.129 g, 2.31 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.297 mL, 4.61 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 479** (0.092 g, 92 %) in the form of a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 7.67 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.39 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.30 - 7.28 (m, 1 H), 7.22 - 7.17 (m, 1 H), 7.10 (m, 1 H), 4.90 (s, 2 H), 3.31 - 3.28 (m, 4 H), 2.41 - 2.36 (m, 2 H), 2.33 - 2.31 (m, 4 H), 1.06 (t, 3 H, J = 7.2 Hz); **MS** (ESI) m/z 435.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 104: Synthesis of Compound 480

(Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((4-benzyl-N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

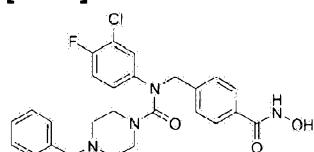
[0578]



[0579] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methylbenzoate; 0.20 g, 0.436 mmol) and 1-benzylpiperazine (0.075 mL, 0.436 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 12 hours. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane =20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.151 g, 70%) in the form of a yellow oil.

(Compound 480 : 4-benzyl-N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0580]



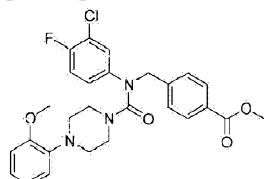
[0581] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((4-benzyl-N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.10 g, 0.202 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.07 g, 1.01 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.113 g, 2.02 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.26 mL, 4.03 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired Compound 480 (0.057 g, 57 %) in the form of a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 7.67 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.39 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.32 - 7.15 (m, 6 H), 7.09 - 7.05 (m, 1 H), 4.88 (s, 2 H), 3.48 (s, 2 H), 3.27 (m, 4 H), 2.30 (m, 4 H); **MS** (ESI) m/z 497.2 (M⁺ + H).

Example 105: Synthesis of Compound 481

(**Formula 1-4:** methyl 4-((N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

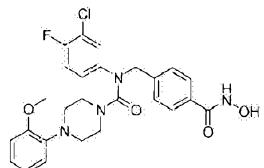
[0582]



[0583] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.20 g, 0.436 mmol) and 4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine (0.076 mL, 0.436 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 12 hours. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane =20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.157 g, 70%) in the form of a yellow oil.

(**Compound 481:** N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0584]



[0585] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.10 g, 0.195 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.068 g, 0.977 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.109 g, 1.95 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.252 mL, 3.91 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 481**.

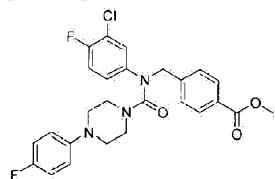
481 (0.037 g, 37 %) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 7.75 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.44 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.41 - 7.39 (m, 1 H), 7.31 - 7.19 (m, 2 H), 7.05 - 6.93 (m, 4 H), 4.96 (s, 2 H), 3.86 (s, 3 H), 3.44 (m, 4 H), 2.92 - 2.91 (m, 4 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 513.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 106: Synthesis of Compound 482

(**Formula 1-4:** methyl 4-((N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl) benzoate)

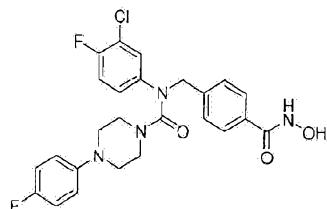
[0586]



[0587] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.20 g, 0.436 mmol) and 1-(4-fluorophenyl)piperazine (0.079 mL, 0.436 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the mixture was heated and stirred at 60 °C for 12 hours. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane =20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.184 g, 84%) in the form of a yellow oil.

(Compound **482** : **N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide**)

[0588]



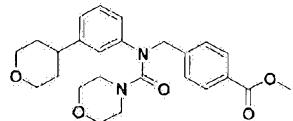
[0589] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl) benzoate; 0.10 g, 0.20 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.069 g, 1.00 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.112 g, 2.00 mmol) were added and stirred. Then, hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.258 mL, 4.00 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed under reduced pressure, and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was added to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 482** (0.029 g, 29 %) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₃) δ 7.75 (d, 2 H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 7.48 - 7.43 (m, 3 H), 7.34 - 7.30 (m, 1 H), 7.22 (m, 1 H), 7.08 - 6.99 (m, 4 H), 4.98 (s, 2 H), 3.45 (m, 4 H), 3.01 (m, 4H); **MS** (ESI) m/z 501.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 107: Synthesis of Compound 483

(**Formula 2-4:** methyl 4-((N-(3-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

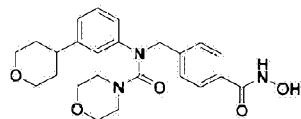
[0590]



[0591] Compound of **Formula 2-3** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.260 g, 0.596 mmol) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (10 mL) at room temperature, Pd/C (10.0%, 0.032 g, 0.030 mmol) was slowly added, a hydrogen balloon was attached, and then the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. Then, the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20-50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 2-4** (0.217 g, 83%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Compound 483:** N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0592]



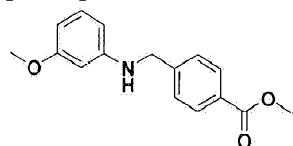
[0593] Compound of **Formula 2-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.217 g, 0.495 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.51 mL, 24.7 mmol) was added at room temperature, and then potassium hydroxide (0.278 g, 4.95 mmol) was added and stirred at the same temperature for 30 minutes. Then, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 1 mL, and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution (1-2 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 483** (0.120 g, 55%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.12 (brs, 1 H), 8.97 (brs, 1 H), 7.64 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.34 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.23 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 6.98 - 6.94 (m, 3 H), 4.84 (s, 2 H), 3.93 - 3.90 (m, 2 H), 3.42 - 3.37 (m, 6 H), 3.12 - 3.10 (m, 4 H), 2.69 (m, 1 H), 1.62 - 1.54 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 440 (M⁺ + H).

Example 108: Synthesis of Compound 484

(**Formula 1-2: methyl 4-((3-methoxyphenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate**)

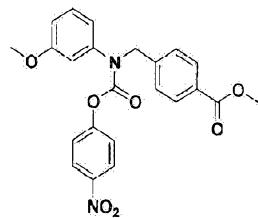
[0594]



[0595] Compound of **Formula 1-1** (m- anisidine; 3.23 g, 26.2 mmol) and methyl 4-(bromomethyl)benzoate (5.00 g, 21.8 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (50 mL), and N,N-diisopropylethylamine (5.80 mL, 32.7 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane= 5%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-2** (5.14 g, 87%) in the form of a light yellow liquid.

(**Formula 1-3: methyl 4-((3-methoxyphenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate**)

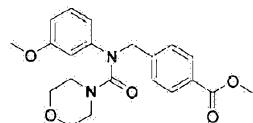
[0596]



[0597] Compound of **Formula 1-2** (methyl 4-((3-methoxyphenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 5.14 g, 18.9 mmol) and 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (4.20 g, 20.8 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (100 mL), and potassium carbonate (3.93 g, 28.4 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-3** (5.88 g, 71%) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(**Formula 1-4:** methyl 4-((N-(3-methoxyphenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0598]

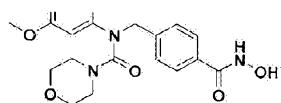


[0599] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((3-methoxyphenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 5.88 g, 13.5 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (50 mL), and morpholine (2.35 g, 27.0 mmol) and potassium carbonate (5.60 g, 40.5 mmol) were added and stirred at 60 °C for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (3.69 g, 71%) in the form of a yellow solid.

(Compound 484: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0600]





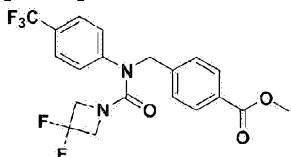
[0601] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-methoxyphenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamino)methyl)benzoate; 0.180 g, 0.468 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.43 mL, 23.4 mmol) was added at room temperature, and then potassium hydroxide (0.263 g, 4.68 mmol) was added and stirred at the same temperature for 30 minutes. Then, the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. Saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was crystallized with dichloromethane (2 mL) and hexane (10 mL) to give the desired **Compound 484** (0.140 g, 78%) in the form of a white solid.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.63 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.32 (m, 2 H), 7.19 (t, 1 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.69 - 6.67 (m, 2 H), 6.62 (m, 1 H), 4.84 (s, 2 H), 3.69 (s, 3 H), 3.39 - 3.36 (m, 4 H), 3.15 - 3.12 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 386 (M⁺ + H).

Example 109: Synthesis of Compound 485

(**Formula 1-4:** methyl 4-((3,3-difluoro-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)azetidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

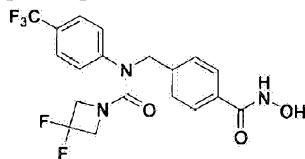
[0602]



[0603] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.22 g, 0.46 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (5 ml), and potassium carbonate (0.19 g, 1.37 mmol) and 3,3-difluoroazetidine (0.19 g, 0.92 mmol) were then added. The mixture was reacted at 60 °C for 2 days, diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with saturated sodium ammonium chloride solution. The organic layer was dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane=50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.20 g, 101%).

(Compound 485, 3,3-difluoro-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)azetidine-1-carboxamide)

[0604]



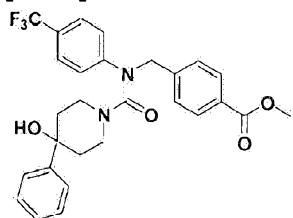
[0605] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((3,3-difluoro-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)azetidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.20 g, 0.47 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 ml), and hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.29 mL) and potassium hydroxide (0.13 g, 2.33 mmol) were then added and stirred overnight. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed by distillation under reduced pressure, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and water, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane= 10%) to give the desired **Compound 485** (0.07 g, 36%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.13 (brs, 1 H), 8.98 (brs, 1 H), 7.84-7.81 (m, 2 H), 7.43-7.34 (m, 6 H), 4.42 (s, 2 H), 4.18-4.14 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 430 (M⁺ + H).

Example 110: Synthesis of Compound 486

(**Formula 1-4:** methyl 4-((4-hydroxy-4-phenyl-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0606]

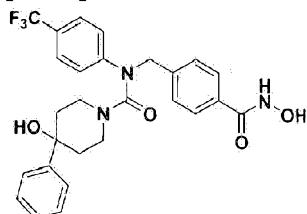


[0607] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.25 g, 0.53 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (5 ml), and potassium carbonate (0.22 g, 1.61 mmol) and 4-phenylpiperidin-4-ol (0.19 g, 1.07 mmol) were then added. The mixture was reacted at 60 °C

for 2 days, diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with saturated sodium ammonium chloride solution. The organic layer was dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane=50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.17 g, 60%).

(Compound 486, 4-hydroxy-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-phenyl-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide)

[0608]



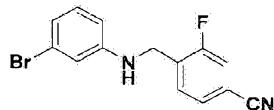
[0609] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((4-hydroxy-4-phenyl-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.17 g, 0.32 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 ml), and hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.20 mL) and potassium hydroxide (0.09 g, 1.61 mmol) were then added and stirred overnight. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed by distillation under reduced pressure, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and water, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane= 10%) to give the desired **Compound 486** (0.09 g, 55%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.13 (brs, 1 H), 8.98 (brs, 1 H), 7.84-7.82 (m, 2 H), 7.55-7.53 (m, 2 H), 7.43-7.30 (m, 9 H), 4.42 (s, 2 H), 3.39-3.29 (m, 4 H), 2.10-2.05 (m, 2 H), 1.84-1.81 (m, 2 H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 496 (M⁺ + H).

Example 111: Synthesis of Compound 487

(Formula 6-2: 4-((3-bromophenylamino)methyl)-3- fluorobenzonitrile)

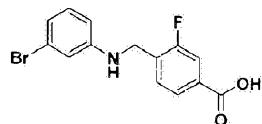
[0610]



[0611] Compound of **Formula 6-1** (4-(bromomethyl)-3-fluorobenzonitrile; 1.93 g, 9.02 mmol) was dissolved in acetonitrile (20 mL), and then 3-bromoaniline (1.18 mL, 10.8 mmol) and N,N-diisopropylethylamine (2.40 mL, 13.5 mmol) were added at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 6-2** (2.57 g, 93%) in the form of a light yellow liquid.

(**Formula 6-3: 4-((3-bromophenylamino)methyl)-3-fluorobenzoic acid**)

[0612]



[0613] Compound of **Formula 6-2** (4-((3-bromophenylamino)methyl)-3-fluorobenzonitrile; 2.57 g, 8.42 mmol) and lithium hydroxide monohydrate (3.53 g, 84.2 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (20 mL)/water (10 mL) and stirred under reflux for 16 hours. Then, the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. 1 N hydrochloric acid aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure to give the desired compound of **Formula 6-3** (2.57 g, 94%) in the form of a light yellow solid.

(**Formula 6-4; methyl 4-((3-bromophenylamino)methyl)-3-fluorobenzoate**)

[0614]

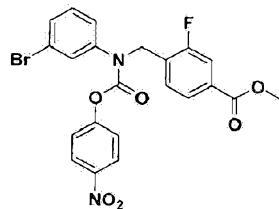


[0615] Compound of **Formula 6-3** (4-((3-bromophenylamino)methyl)-3-fluorobenzoic acid; 2.57 g, 7.93 mmol), methanol (6.43 mL, 159 mmol), and N,N-diisopropylethylamine (4.21 mL, 23.8 mmol) were dissolved in THF (50 mL), and then 1-ethyl-3-[3-dimethylaminopropyl]carbodiimide hydrochloride (EDC, 3.04 g, 15.9 mmol) and 1-

hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate (HOBr, 2.14 g, 15.9 mmol) were added at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 6-4** (2.48 g, 93%) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(Formula 6-5: methyl 4-((3-bromophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)-3-fluorobenzoate)

[0616]



[0617] Compound of **Formula 6-4** (methyl 4-((3-bromophenylamino)methyl)-3-fluorobenzoate; 2.48 g, 7.33 mmol), 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (1.63 g, 8.07 mmol), and potassium carbonate (1.52 g, 11.0 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (30 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure to give the desired compound of **Formula 6-5** (3.40 g, 92%) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(Formula 6-6: methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)-3-fluorobenzoate)

[0618]

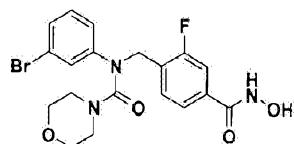


[0619] Compound of **Formula 6-5** (methyl 4-((3-bromophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)-3-fluorobenzoate; 1.80 g, 3.58 mmol), morpholine

(0.944 mL, 10.7 mmol), and potassium carbonate (2.47 g, 17.9 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (15 mL) at 50 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30-60%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 6-6** (1.58 g, 98%) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(Compound 487: N-(3-bromophenyl)-N-(2-fluoro-4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamid e)

[0620]



[0621] Compound of **Formula 6-6** (methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)-3-fluorobenzoate; 0.200 g, 0.443 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.90 mL, 31.0 mmol) was added at room temperature, and then potassium hydroxide (0.249 g, 4.43 mmol) was added and stirred at the same temperature for 30 minutes. Then, the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. Dichloromethane (2 mL) and diethylether (20 mL) were added to the concentrate and stirred. Then, the precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 487** (0.162 g, 81%) in the form of a light brown solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.23 (brs, 1 H), 9.14 (brs, 1 H), 7.54 - 7.45 (m, 3 H), 7.40 (s, 1 H), 7.31 - 7.27 (m, 2 H), 7.15 (m, 1 H), 4.88 (s, 2 H), 3.41 - 3.38 (m, 4 H), 3.14 - 3.12 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 452, 454 (M⁺ + H).

Example 112: Synthesis of Compound 488

(Formula 6-6: methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)-4-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)-3-fluorobenzoate)

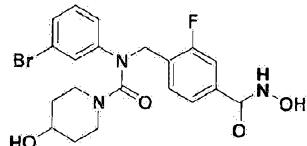
[0622]



[0623] Compound of **Formula 6-5** (methyl 4-((3-bromophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)-3-fluorobenzoate; 1.60 g, 3.18 mmol), 4-hydroxypiperidine (0.965 g, 9.54 mmol), and potassium carbonate (2.20 g, 15.9 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (15 mL) at 50 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50-80%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 6-6** (1.16 g, 78%) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(Compound 488: N-(3-bromophenyl)-N-(2-fluoro-4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxamide)

[0624]



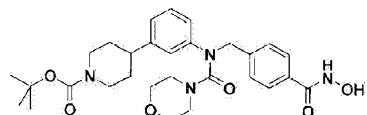
[0625] Compound of **Formula 6-6** (methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)-4-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)-3-fluorobenzoate; 0.200 g, 0.430 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.84 mL, 30.1 mmol) was added at room temperature, and then potassium hydroxide (0.241 g, 4.30 mmol) was added and stirred at the same temperature for 30 minutes. Then, the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. Dichloromethane (2 mL) and diethylether (20 mL) were added to the concentrate and stirred. Then, the precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 488** (0.101 g, 50%) in the form of a light yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.23 (brs, 1 H), 9.14 (brs, 1 H), 7.63 - 7.46 (m, 3 H), 7.32 (s, 1 H), 7.27 - 7.24 (m, 2 H), 6.90 (m, 1 H), 4.85 (s, 2 H), 4.68 (s, 1 H), 3.55 - 3.45 (m, 3 H), 2.87 - 2.82 (m, 2 H), 1.56 - 1.53 (m, 2 H), 1.15 - 1.12 (m, 2 H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 466, 468 (M⁺ + H).

Example 113: Synthesis of Compound 489

(Compound 489: **tert-butyl 4-(3-(N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate**)

[0626]



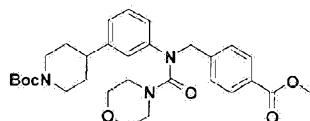
[0627] Compound of **Formula 4-4** (tert-butyl 4-(3-(N-(4-(methoxycarbonyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate; 0.100 g, 0.186 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.14 mL, 18.6 mmol) was added at room temperature, and then potassium hydroxide (0.104 g, 1.86 mmol) was added and stirred at the same temperature for 30 minutes. Then, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure until its volume became about 1 mL, and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution (1 mL) was added and stirred. Then, the precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 489** (0.086 g, 86%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.63 (d, 2 H, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.34 (d, 2 H, J = 8.3 Hz), 7.22 (t, 1 H, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.99 - 6.93 (m, 3 H), 4.84 (s, 2 H), 4.06 - 4.02 (m, 2 H), 3.40 - 3.37 (m, 4 H), 3.12 - 3.10 (m, 4 H), 2.66 - 2.63 (m, 2 H), 1.71 - 1.68 (m, 2 H), 1.44 (m, 3 H), 1.40 (s, 9 H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 539 (M⁺ + H).

Example 114: Synthesis of Compound 490

(Formula 4-4: **tert-butyl 4-(3-(N-(4-(methoxycarbonyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate**)

[0628]

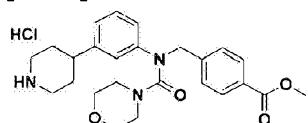


[0629] Compound of **Formula 4-1** (tert-butyl 4-(3-(N-(4-(methoxycarbonyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)phenyl)-5,6-dihydro pyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate; 3.28 g, 6.12 mmol) was

dissolved in THF (30 mL) at room temperature, Pd/C (130 mg) was slowly added, a hydrogen balloon was attached, and then the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the desired compound of **Formula 4-4** (3.28 g, 99%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 4-5:** methyl 4-((N-(3-(piperidine-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)bezonate hydrochloride)

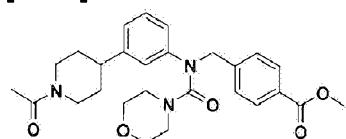
[0630]



[0631] Compound of **Formula 4-4** (tert-butyl 4-(3-(N-(4-(methoxycarbonyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)phenyl)piperidin-1-c arboxylate; 3.10 g, 5.77 mmol) was dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (10 mL), and then hydrogen chloride (4.0 M 1,4-dioxane solution; 14.4 mL, 57.7 mmol) was added at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the desired compound of **Formula 4-5** (2.65 g, 99%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 4-6:** methyl 4-((N-(3-(1-acetyl piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0632]

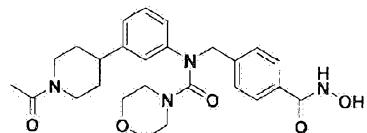


[0633] Compound of **Formula 4-5** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(piperidine-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)bezonate hydrochloride; 0.150 g, 0.316 mmol) and N,N-diisopropylethylamine (0.168 mL, 0.949 mmol) were dissolved in dichloromethane (3 mL), and then acetic acid anhydride (0.065 g, 0.633 mmol) was added at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 1 hour. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=80-100%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 4-6** (0.148 g, 98%) in the

form of a colorless liquid.

(Compound 490: N-(3-(1-acetyl

[0634]



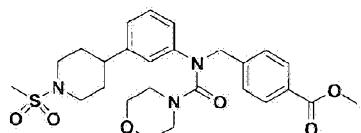
[0635] Compound of **Formula 4-6** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(1-acetylCompound 490 (0.036 g, 24%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.12 (brs, 1 H), 9.03 (brs, 1 H), 7.63 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.33 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.22 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 6.99 - 6.93 (m, 3 H), 4.84 (s, 2 H), 4.50 (m, 1 H), 3.89 (m, 1 H), 3.39 - 3.36 (m, 4 H), 3.12 - 3.10 (m, 4 H), 2.68 (m, 1 H), 2.57 - 2.53 (m, 2 H), 2.01 (s, 3 H), 1.74 - 1.70 (m, 2 H), 1.54 (m, 1 H), 1.38 (m, 1 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 481 (M⁺ + H).

Example 115: Synthesis of Compound 491

(**Formula 4-6: methyl 4-((N-(3-(1-(methylsulfonyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl) benzoate**)

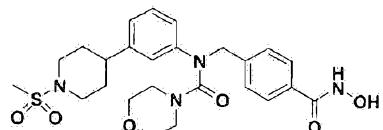
[0636]



[0637] Compound of **Formula 4-5** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(piperidine-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)bezonate hydrochloride; 0.150 g, 0.316 mmol) and N,N-diisopropylethylamine (0.168 mL, 0.949 mmol) were dissolved in dichloromethane (3 mL), and then methanesulfonyl chloride (0.049 ml, 0.633 mmol) was added at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 1 hour. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50-100%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 4-6** (0.119 g, 73%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(Compound 491: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(1-(methylsulfonyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0638]



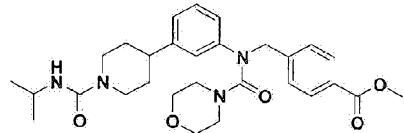
[0639] Compound of **Formula 4-6** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(1-(methylsulfonyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl) benzoate; 0.119 g, 0.231 mmol) was dissolved in methanol(10 mL), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.988 mL, 16.2 mmol) was added at room temperature, and then potassium hydroxide (0.129 g, 2.31 mmol) was added and stirred at the same time for 30 minutes. The concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. Dichloromethane (5 mL) and hexane (20 mL) were added to the concentrate and stirred. Then, the precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 491** (0.043 g, 36%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.13 (brs, 1 H), 8.98 (brs, 1 H), 7.64 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.34 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.23 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.02 (s, 1 H), 6.97 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 4.85 (s, 2 H), 3.66 - 3.63 (m, 2 H), 3.38 - 3.36 (m, 4 H), 3.28 - 3.26 (m, 2 H), 3.12 - 3.10 (m, 4 H), 2.79 - 2.76 (m, 2 H), 2.66 - 2.61 (m, 2 H), 1.82 - 1.79 (m, 2 H), 1.64 - 1.60 (m, 2 H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 517 (M⁺ + H).

Example 116: Synthesis of Compound 492

(**Formula 4-6:** methyl 4-((N-(3-(1-(isopropylcarbamoyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

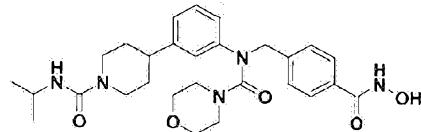
[0640]



[0641] Compound of **Formula 4-5** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(piperidine-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzonate hydrochloride; 0.150 g, 0.316 mmol) and N,N-diisopropylethylamine (0.168 mL, 0.949 mmol) were dissolved in dichloromethane (3 mL), and then isopropyl isocyanate (0.054 mL, 0.633 mmol) was added at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 1 hour. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50-100%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 4-6** (0.101 g, 61%) in the form of a white solid.

(Compound 492: **N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(1-(isopropylcarbamoyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide**)

[0642]



[0643] Compound of **Formula 4-6** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(1-(isopropylcarbamoyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.101 g, 0.193 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.827 mL, 13.5 mmol) was added at room temperature, and then potassium hydroxide (0.108 g, 1.93 mmol) was added and stirred at the same time for 30 minutes. The concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. Dichloromethane (5 mL) and hexane (20 mL) were added to the

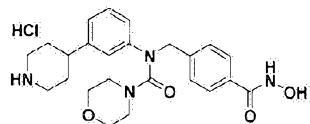
concentrate and stirred. Then, the precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 492** (0.047 g, 46%) in the form of a light brown solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.63 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.34 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.22 (t, 1 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.97 - 6.92 (m, 3 H), 6.13 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 4.84 (s, 2 H), 4.08 - 4.05 (m, 2 H), 3.76 (m, 1 H), 3.34 (m, 4 H), 3.11 (m, 4 H), 2.69 - 2.63 (m, 3 H), 1.67 - 1.64 (m, 2 H), 1.47 - 1.42 (m, 2 H), 1.04 (d, 6 H, *J* = 6.6 Hz). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 524 (M⁺ + H).

Example 117: Synthesis of Compound 493

(Compound 493: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamid e hydrochloride)

[0644]



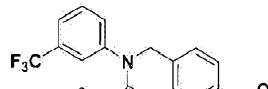
[0645] **Compound 489** (tert-butyl 4-(3-(N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate; 0.050 g, 0.093 mmol) was dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), hydrogen chloride (4.0 M 1,4-dioxane solution; 0.696 mL, 2.79 mmol) was then added at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature, and the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. Diethylether (10 mL) was added to the concentrate and stirred. Then, the precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 493** (0.027 g, 61%) in the form of a brown solid.

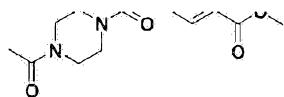
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.16 (brs, 1 H), 9.04 (brs, 1 H), 8.88 (brs, 1 H), 7.64 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.37 - 7.24 (m, 3 H), 7.12 - 6.98 (m, 2 H), 4.87 (s, 2 H), 3.26 (m, 3 H), 3.11 (m, 4 H), 2.94 (m, 2 H), 2.82 (m, 2 H), 1.83 - 1.78 (m, 3 H), 1.39 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 439 (M⁺ + H).

Example 118: Synthesis of Compound 494

(Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((4-acetyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0646]

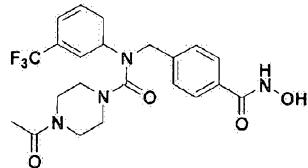




[0647] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.21 g, 0.45 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (3 mL), and potassium carbonate (0.19 g, 1.34 mmol) and 1-(piperazin-1-yl)ethanone (0.06 g, 0.45 mmol) were then added. The mixture was reacted at 60 °C for 1 day and then diluted with saturated ammonium chloride solution. The organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane = 60%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.16 g, 75%).

(Compound 494: 4-acetyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0648]



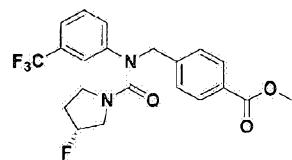
[0649] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((4-acetyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.16 g, 0.33 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.21 mL) and potassium hydroxide (0.09 g, 1.67 mmol) were then added and stirred overnight. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed by distillation under reduced pressure, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and water, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane=10%) to give the desired **Compound 494** (0.02 g, 10%) in the form of a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.16 (brs, 1 H), 9.17 (brs, 1 H), 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.53-7.36 (m, 6 H), 4.95 (s, 2 H), 3.29 (m, 4 H), 3.15 (m, 4 H), 1.94 (s, 3 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 465 (M⁺ + H).

Example 119: Synthesis of Compound 495

(Formula 1-4: (R)-methyl 4-((3-fluoro-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

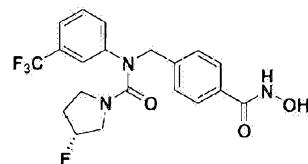
[0650]



[0651] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.23 g, 0.49 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (5 mL), and potassium carbonate (0.20 g, 1.48 mmol) and (R)-3-fluoropyrrolidine hydrochloride (0.12 g, 0.99 mmol) were then added. The mixture was reacted at 60 °C for 1 day and then diluted with saturated ammonium chloride solution. The organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane = 40%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.18 g, 87%).

(Compound 495: (R)-3-fluoro-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide)

[0652]



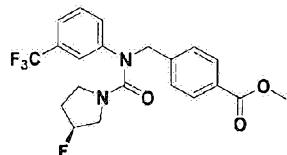
[0653] Compound of **Formula 1-4** ((R)-methyl 4-((3-fluoro-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.18 g, 0.43 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.26 mL) and potassium hydroxide (0.12 g, 2.16 mmol) were then added and stirred overnight. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed by distillation under reduced pressure, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated potassium carbonate aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; methanol/ dichloromethane=10%) to give the desired **Compound 495** (0.10 g, 54%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.14 (brs, 1 H), 9.00 (brs, 1 H), 7.64 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 7.52 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.45-7.35 (m, 5 H), 5.19 (d, 1 H, *J* = 53.1 Hz), 4.99-4.89 (m, 2 H), 3.32-3.18 (m, 3 H), 3.09-3.02 (m, 1 H), 1.99-1.83 (m, 2 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 426 (M⁺ + H).

Example 120: Synthesis of Compound 496

(Formula 1-4: (S)-methyl 4-((3-fluoro-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

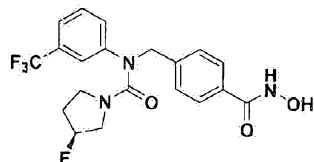
[0654]



[0655] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.29 g, 0.62 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (5 mL), and potassium carbonate (0.26 g, 1.86 mmol) and (S)-3-fluoropyrrolidine hydrochloride (0.16 g, 1.24 mmol) were then added. The mixture was reacted at 60 °C for 1 day and then diluted with saturated ammonium chloride solution. The organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane = 40%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.20 g, 75 %).

(Compound 496: (S)-3-fluoro-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-1-carboxamide)

[0656]



[0657] Compound of **Formula 1-4** ((S)-methyl 4-((3-fluoro-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate ; 0.20 g, 0.47 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.29 mL) and potassium hydroxide (0.13 g, 2.33 mmol) were then added and stirred overnight. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed by distillation under reduced pressure, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated potassium carbonate aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica;

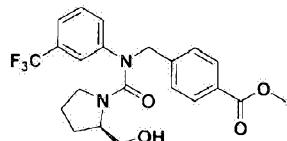
methanol/ dichloromethane=10%) to give the desired **Compound 496** (0.14 g, 72%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.15 (brs, 1 H), 10.18 (brs, 1 H), 9.00 (brs, 1 H), 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.53-7.49 (m, 1 H), 7.45-7.33 (m, 5 H), 5.19 (d, 1 H, *J* = 53.2 Hz), 4.99-4.89 (m, 2 H), 3.36-3.19 (m, 3 H), 3.09-3.02 (m, 1 H), 1.99-1.83 (m, 2 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 426 (M⁺ + H).

Example 121: Synthesis of Compound 497

(Formula 1-4: (R)-methyl 4-((2-(hydroxymethyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

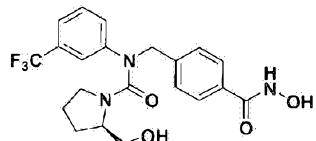
[0658]



[0659] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.23 g, 0.48 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (5 mL), and potassium carbonate (0.20 g, 1.44 mmol) and (R)- pyrrolidin-2-ylmethanol (0.10 g, 0.96 mmol) were then added. The mixture was reacted at 60 °C for 1 day and then diluted with saturated ammonium chloride solution. The organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane = 40%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.15 g, 73%).

(Compound 497: (R)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide)

[0660]



[0661] Compound of **Formula 1-4** ((R)-methyl 4-((2-(hydroxymethyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.15 g, 0.39 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.21 mL) and

potassium hydroxide (0.10 g, 1.74 mmol) were then added and stirred overnight. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed by distillation under reduced pressure, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated potassium carbonate aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; methanol/ dichloromethane=10%) to give the desired **Compound 497** (0.04 g, 28%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.13 (brs, 1 H), 8.98 (brs, 1 H), 7.84-7.82 (m, 3 H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 1 H), 7.41-7.17 (m, 4 H), 4.42 (s, 2 H), 3.88-3.63 (m, 2 H), 3.43-3.30 (m, 3 H), 1.67-1.42 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 438 (M⁺ + H).

Example 122: Synthesis of Compound 498

(Formula 1-4: (S)-methyl 4-((2-(trifluoromethyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

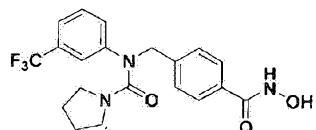
[0662]



[0663] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.22 g, 0.47 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (5 mL), and potassium carbonate (0.20 g, 1.42 mmol) and (S)-2-(trifluoromethyl)pyrrolidine (0.13 g, 0.95 mmol) were then added. The mixture was reacted at 60 °C for 1 day and then diluted with saturated ammonium chloride solution. The organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane = 30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.17 g, 74%).

(Compound 498: (S)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide)

[0664]



^CF₃

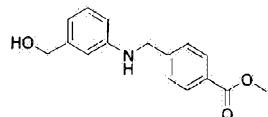
[0665] Compound of **Formula 1-4** ((S)-methyl 4-((2-(trifluoromethyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.17 g, 0.35 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.21 mL) and potassium hydroxide (0.10 g, 1.74 mmol) were then added and stirred overnight. After completion of the reaction, the methanol was removed by distillation under reduced pressure, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and saturated potassium carbonate aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; methanol/ dichloromethane=10%) to give the desired **Compound 498** (0.07 g, 44%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.13 (brs, 1 H), 8.98 (brs, 1 H), 7.84-7.82 (m, 3 H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 1 H), 7.41-7.17 (m, 4 H), 4.42 (s, 2 H), 4.17-4.15 (m, 1 H), 3.40-3.30 (m, 2 H), 1.67-1.42 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 438 (M⁺ + H).

Example 123: Synthesis of Compound 499

(**Formula 10-2: methyl 4-((3-(hydroxymethyl)phenylamino)methyl)benzoate**)

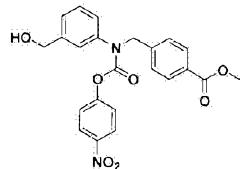
[0666]



[0667] Compound of **Formula 10-1** (3-hydroxymethylaniline; 5.00 g, 40.6 mmol), methyl 4-formylbenzoate (8.00 g, 48.7 mmol) and acetic acid (4.64 mL, 81.2 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (100 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes, and then sodium cyanoborohydride (3.83 g, 60.9 mmol) was added and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and then the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20-50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 10-2** (10.9 g, 99%) in the form of a light yellow solid.

(**Formula 10-3: methyl 4-((3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate**)

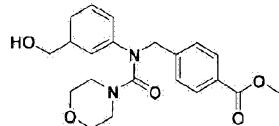
[0668]



[0669] Compound of **Formula 10-2** (methyl 4-((3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 1.60 g, 5.90 mmol) and potassium carbonate (1.63 g, 11.8 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (100 mL), and then 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (1.31 g, 6.49 mmol) was added at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure to give the desired compound of **Formula 10-3** (2.43 g, 94%) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(**Formula 10-4:** methyl 4-((N-(3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

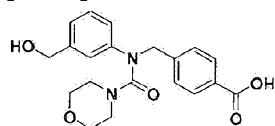
[0670]



[0671] Compound of **Formula 10-3** (methyl 4-((3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 2.43 g, 5.57 mmol), morpholine (2.45 mL, 27.8 mmol) and potassium carbonate (3.85 g, 27.8 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (20 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 60 hours. Then, saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50-100%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 10-4** (1.96 g, 92%) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(**Formula 10-5:** 4-((N-(3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoic acid)

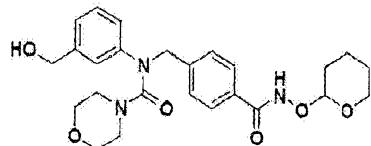
[0672]



[0673] Compound of **Formula 10-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 1.96 g, 5.10 mmol) and lithium hydroxide monohydrate (2.14 g, 51.0 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (10 mL)/water (5 mL) and stirred at 50 °C for 16 hours. Then, the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. 0.5 N hydrochloric acid aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure to give the desired compound of **Formula 10-5** (1.82 g, 96%) in the form of a light yellow solid.

(**Formula 10-6:** **N-(3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)-N-(4-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yloxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide**)

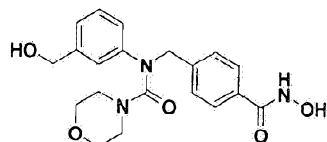
[0674]



[0675] Compound of **Formula 10-5** (4-((N-(3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoic acid; 1.82 g, 4.91 mmol) and N,N-diisopropylethylamine (2.61 mL, 14.7 mmol) were dissolved in dichloromethane (30 mL), and then O-(tetrahydropyran-2-yl)hydroxylamine (0.748 g, 6.39 mmol) was added at room temperature. Then, 1-ethyl-3-[3-dimethylaminopropyl]carbodiimide hydrochloride (EDC, 1.88 g, 9.83 mmol) and 1-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate (HOEt, 1.34 g, 9.83 mmol) were added and then stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane=70-100%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 10-6** (1.35 g, 58%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Compound 499:** **N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide**)

[0676]



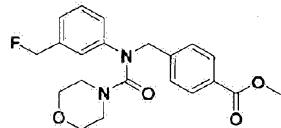
[0677] Compound of **Formula 10-6** (N-(3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)-N-(4-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yloxycarbamoyl)benzyl) morpholine-4-carboxamide; 0.050 g, 0.106 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (3 mL), and then hydrogen chloride (4.0 M 1,4-dioxane solution; 0.799 mL, 3.20 mmol) was added at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 1 hour. Then, the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and then the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure to give the desired **Compound 499** (0.016 g, 39%) in the form of a light yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.12 (brs, 1 H), 8.97 (brs, 1 H), 7.64 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.35 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.27 (m, 1 H), 7.10 (s, 1 H), 6.99 - 6.97 (m, 2 H), 4.88 (s, 2 H), 4.43 (s, 2 H), 3.38 (m, 4 H), 3.16 (m, 4 H). MS (ESI) m/z 386 (M⁺ + H).

Example 124: Synthesis of Compound 500

(**Formula 10-7: methyl 4-((N-(3-(fluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

[0678]

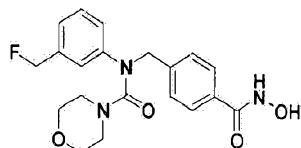


[0679] Compound of **Formula 10-5** (4-((N-(3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoic acid; 1.25 g, 3.25 mmol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (20 mL), and then diethylaminosulfur trifluoride (DAST, 0.424 mL, 3.58 mmol) was added 0 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 1 hour. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced

pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30-50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 10-7** (0.617 g, 49%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(Compound 500: N-(3-(fluoromethyl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0680]



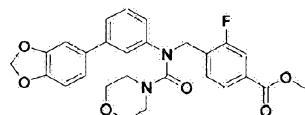
[0681] Compound of **Formula 10-7** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(fluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.100 g, 0.259 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.11 mL, 18.1 mmol) was added room temperature, and then potassium hydroxide (0.145 g, 2.59 mmol) was added and stirred at the same temperature for 30 minutes. Then, the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and then the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. Dichloromethane (5 mL) and hexane (30 mL) were added to the concentrate and stirred. Then, the precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 500** (0.089 g, 89%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.12 (brs, 1 H), 8.98 (brs, 1 H), 7.64 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.36 - 7.32 (m, 3 H), 7.20 (s, 1 H), 7.15 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.09 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 5.36 (d, 2 H, *J* = 47.5 Hz), 4.87 (s, 2 H), 3.39 (t, 4 H, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 3.13 (t, 4 H, *J* = 4.6 Hz). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 388 (M⁺ + H).

Example 125: Synthesis of Compound 511

(Formula 6-7: methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)-3-fluorobenzoate)

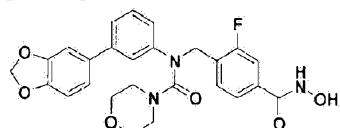
[0682]



[0683] Compound of **Formula 6-6** (methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)-3-fluorobenzoate; 0.200 g, 0.443 mmol), benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-ylboronic acid (0.096 g, 0.576 mmol), Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.018 g, 0.022 mmol) and sodium carbonate (2.0 M aqueous solution; 0.665 mL, 1.33 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) and stirred at 110 °C for 16 hours. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30-60%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 6-7** (0.077 g, 35%) in the form of a white solid.

(Compound 511: N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(2-fluoro-4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0684]



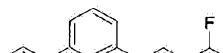
[0685] Compound of **Formula 6-7** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)-3-fluorobenzoate; 0.077 g, 0.156 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.956 mL, 15.6 mmol) was added at room temperature, and then potassium hydroxide (0.088 g, 1.56 mmol) was added and stirred at the same temperature for 30 minutes. Then, the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate and stirred. Then, the precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 511** (0.056 g, 73%) in the form of a white solid.

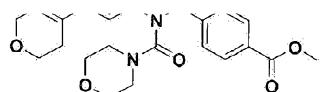
MS (ESI) m/z 494 (M⁺ + H).

Example 126: Synthesis of Compound 512

(Formula 6-7: methyl 4-((N-(3-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)-3-fluorobenzoate)

[0686]

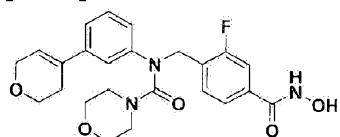




[0687] Compound of **Formula 6-6** (methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)-3-fluorobenzoate; 0.300 g, 0.665 mmol), 3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-boronic acid pinacol ester (0.182 g, 0.864 mmol), Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.027 g, 0.033 mmol) and sodium carbonate (2.0 M aqueous solution; 0.997 mL, 1.99 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL) and stirred at 110 °C for 16 hours. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20-50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 6-7** (0.068 g, 23%) in the form of a light brown solid.

(Compound 512: N-(3-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)phenyl)-N-(2-fluoro-4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0688]



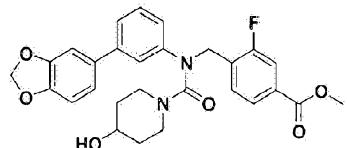
[0689] Compound of **Formula 6-7** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)-3-fluorobenzoate; 0.068 g, 0.150 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.915 mL, 15.0 mmol) was added at room temperature, and then potassium hydroxide (0.084 g, 1.50 mmol) was added and stirred at the same temperature for 30 minutes. Then, the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate and was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. Dichloromethane (3 mL) and hexane (20 mL) were added to the concentrate and stirred. Then, the precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 512** (0.028 g, 41%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.25 (brs, 1 H), 9.11 (brs, 1 H), 7.53 - 7.43 (m, 3 H), 7.29 (m, 1 H), 7.21 - 7.17 (m, 2 H), 7.04 (m, 1 H), 6.25 (s, 1 H), 4.88 (s, 2 H), 4.20 (m, 2 H), 3.79 (m, 2 H), 3.36 (m, 4 H), 3.12 (m, 4 H), 2.38 (m, 2 H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 456 (M⁺ + H).

Example 127: Synthesis of Compound 513

(**Formula 6-7:** methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-4-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)-3-fluorobenzoate)

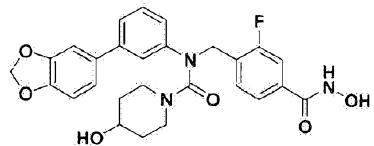
[0690]



[0691] Compound of **Formula 6-6** (methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)-4-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)-3-fluorobenzoate ; 0.200 g, 0.430 mmol), benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-ylboronic acid (0.093g, 0.559 mmol), Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.018 g, 0.021 mmol) and sodium carbonate (2.0 M aqueous solution; 0.645 mL, 1.29 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) and stirred at 110 °C for 16 hours. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=40-70%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 6-7** (0.037 g, 17%) in the form of a light yellow solid.

(Compound 513: N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(2-fluoro-4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxamide)

[0692]



[0693] Compound of **Formula 6-7** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-4-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)-3-fluorobenzoate; 0.037 g, 0.073 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.447 mL, 7.31 mmol) was added at room temperature, and then potassium hydroxide (0.041 g, 0.730 mmol) was added and stirred at the same temperature for 30 minutes. Then, the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate and stirred. Then, the precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 513**

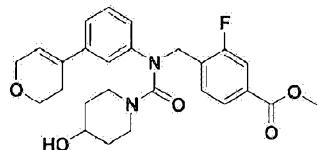
(0.032 g, 86%) in the form of a light brown solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.63 - 7.59 (m, 2 H), 7.54 (m, 1 H), 7.36 - 7.32 (m, 3 H), 7.21 (m, 1 H), 7.09 (m, 1 H), 7.02 (m, 1 H), 6.96 (m, 1 H), 6.65 (s, 2 H), 4.89 (s, 2 H), 4.63 (d, 1 H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 3.52 - 3.49 (m, 3 H), 2.85 - 2.82 (m, 2 H), 1.53 - 1.50 (m, 2 H), 1.13 - 1.09 (m, 2 H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 508 (M⁺ + H).

Example 128: Synthesis of Compound 514

(Formula 6-7: methyl 4-((N-(3-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)phenyl)-4-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)-3-fluorobenzoate)

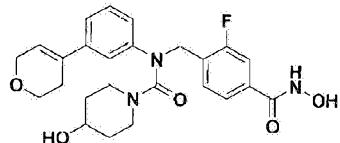
[0694]



[0695] Compound of **Formula 6-6** (methyl 4-((N-(3-bromophenyl)-4-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)-3-fluorobenzoate ; 0.300 g, 0.645 mmol), 3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-boronic acid pinacol ester (0.176 g, 0.838 mmol), Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.026 g, 0.032 mmol) and sodium carbonate (2.0 M aqueous solution; 0.967 mL, 1.93 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL) and stirred at 110 °C for 16 hours. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50-80%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 6-7** (0.078 g, 26%) in the form of a light yellow solid.

(Compound 514: N-(3-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)phenyl)-N-(2-fluoro-4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxamide)

[0696]



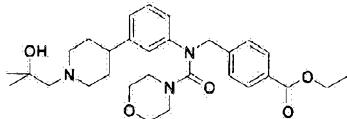
[0697] Compound of **Formula 6-7** (methyl 4-((N-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)phenyl)-4-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxamido)me thyl)-3-fluorobenzoate; 0.078 g, 0.166 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.02 mL, 16.6 mmol) was added at room temperature, and then potassium hydroxide (0.093 g, 1.67 mmol) was added and stirred at the same temperature for 30 minutes. Then, the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate and was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. Dichloromethane (3 mL) and hexane (20 mL) were added to the concentrate and stirred. Then, the precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 514** (0.036 g, 46%) in the form of a light green solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.25 (brs, 1 H), 9.11 (brs, 1 H), 7.54 - 7.44 (m, 3 H), 7.28 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.18 - 7.15 (m, 2 H), 7.00 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 6.23 (s, 1 H), 4.84 (s, 2 H), 4.63 (d, 1 H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 4.19 (m, 2 H), 3.79 (t, 2 H, *J* = 5.4 Hz), 3.52 - 3.46 (m, 3 H), 2.83 - 2.76 (m, 2 H), 2.37 (m, 2 H), 1.52 - 1.49 (m, 2 H), 1.16-1.13 (m, 2 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 470 (M⁺ + H).

Example 129: Synthesis of Compound 517

(**Formula 4-7:** ethyl 4-((N-(3-(1-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)piperidine-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

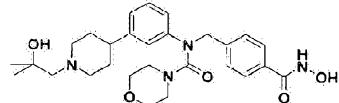
[0698]



[0699] Compound of **Formula 4-5** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate hydrochloride; 0.540 g, 1.139 mmol), 2,2-dimethyloxirane (0.411 g, 5.696 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.472 g, 3.42 mmol) were mixed with water (1 mL)/ethanol (3 mL). Then, the mixture was heated at 120 °C for 20 minutes under microwave irradiation, and then the temperature was lowered to room temperature. Then, the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. water was poured into the obtained concentrate, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane=2-10%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 4-7** (0.325 g, 55%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(Compound 517: N-(3-(1-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)piperidine-4-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0700]



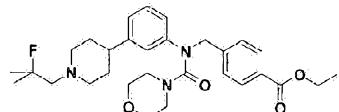
[0701] Compound of **Formula 4-7** (ethyl 4-((N-(3-(1-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)piperidine-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.050 g, 0.095 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.584 mL, 9.55 mmol) was added at room temperature, and then potassium hydroxide (0.054 g, 0.955 mmol) was added and stirred at the same temperature for 30 minutes. Then, the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. Dichloromethane (2 mL) and hexane (20 mL) were added to the concentrate and stirred. Then, the precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 517** (0.032 g, 66%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.12 (brs, 1 H), 8.98 (brs, 1 H), 7.63 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.34 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.21 (m, 1 H), 6.97 - 6.93 (m, 3 H), 4.83 (s, 2 H), 3.37 - 3.34 (m, 6 H), 3.12 - 3.10 (m, 4 H), 3.00 (m, 1 H), 2.32 (m, 1 H), 2.19 - 2.14 (m, 3 H), 1.68 - 1.62 (m, 4 H), 1.22 (s, 3 H), 1.10 (m, 4 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 511 (M⁺ + H).

Example 130: Synthesis of Compound 518

(**Formula 4-8:** ethyl 4((N-(3-(1-(2-fluoro-2-methylpropyl)piperidine-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0702]

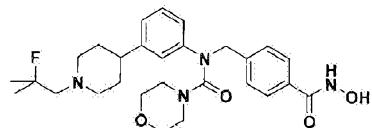


[0703] Compound of **Formula 4-7** (ethyl 4-((N-(3-(1-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)piperidine-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.275 g, 0.525 mmol) was dissolved in

dichloromethane (20 mL), and then diethylaminosulfur trifluoride (DAST, 0.068 mL, 0.578 mmol) was added at 0 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 1 hour. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane=2-10%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 4-8** (0.146 g, 53%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(Compound 518: N-(3-(1-(2-fluoro-2-methylpropyl)piperidine-4-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0704]



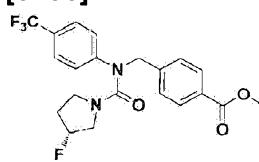
[0705] Compound of **Formula 4-8** (ethyl 4-((N-(3-(1-(2-fluoro-2-methylpropyl)piperidine-4-yl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.146 g, 0.278 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.19 mL, 19.4 mmol) was added at room temperature, and then potassium hydroxide (0.156 g, 2.78 mmol) was added and stirred at the same temperature. Then, the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. Dichloromethane (2 mL) and hexane (20 mL) were added to the concentrate and stirred. Then, the precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 518** (0.092 g, 65%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.12 (brs, 1 H), 8.99 (brs, 1 H), 7.64 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.34 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.21 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 6.98 - 6.94 (m, 3 H), 4.84 (s, 2 H), 3.37 - 3.35 (m, 4 H), 3.14 - 3.10 (m, 4 H), 2.97 - 2.95 (m, 2 H), 2.46 - 2.38 (m, 3 H), 2.17 - 2.14 (m, 2 H), 1.67 - 1.60 (m, 4 H), 1.33 (s, 3 H), 1.28 (s, 3 H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 513 (M⁺ + H).

Example 131: Synthesis of Compound 520

(Formula 1-4: (R)-methyl 4-((3-fluoro-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

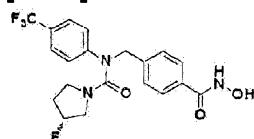
[0706]



[0707] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.239 g, 0.504 mmol), (R)-3-fluoropyrrolidine hydrochloride (0.127 g, 1.008 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.209 g, 1.513 mmol) were dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide (5 ml) and it was stirred at 60 °C for 24 hours, and then the reaction was completed with lowering the temperature to room temperature. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane=40%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.081 g, 37.8%) in the form of white solid.

(Compound 520, (R)-3-fluoro-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide)

[0708]



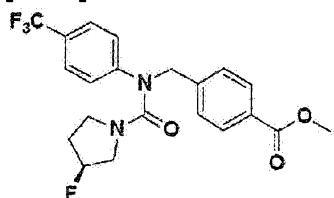
[0709] Compound of **Formula 1-4** ((R)-methyl 4-((3-fluoro-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.081 g, 0.191 mmol) and hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.063 g, 1.909 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (5 ml) and stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane= 10%) to give the desired **Compound 520** (0.067 g, 83.0%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.1 (s, 1 H), 8.99 (s, 1 H), 7.66 - 7.63 (m, 4 H), 7.37 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.30 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 5.27 (s, 0.5 H), 5.14 (s, 0.5 H), 4.98 - 4.88 (m, 2 H), 3.34 - 3.30 (m, 2 H), 3.18 - 3.11 (m, 2 H), 2.02 - 1.92 (m, 2 H); **MS** (ESI) m/z 426.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 132: Synthesis of Compound 521

(Formula 1-4: (S)-methyl 4-((3-fluoro-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

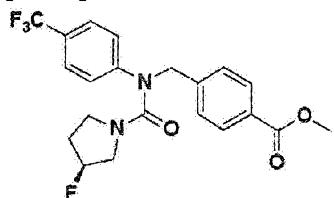
[0710]



[0711] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.312 g, 0.659 mmol), (S)-3-fluoropyrrolidine hydrochloride (0.165 g, 1.317 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.273 g, 1.976 mmol) were dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide (5 ml) and it was stirred at 60 °C for 24 hours, and then the reaction was completed with lowering the temperature to room temperature. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane=40%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.115 g, 41.0%) in the form of white solid.

(Compound 521, (S)-3-fluoro-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidin e-1-carboxamide)

[0712]



[0713] Compound of **Formula 1-4** ((S)-methyl 4-((3-fluoro-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate ; 0.115 g, 0.271 mmol) and hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.090 g, 2.710 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (5 ml) and stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. the concentrate was obtained by removing

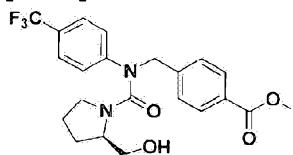
the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane= 10%) to give the desired **Compound 521** (0.075 g, 65.2%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.1 (s, 1 H), 9.00 (s, 1 H), 7.66 - 7.63 (m, 4 H), 7.37 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.30 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 5.27 (s, 0.5 H), 5.14 (s, 0.5 H), 5.02 - 4.88 (m, 2 H), 3.34 - 3.30 (m, 2 H), 3.24 - 3.11 (m, 2 H), 2.07 - 1.86 (m, 2 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 426.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 133: Synthesis of Compound 522

(**Formula 1-4: (R)-methyl 4-((2-(hydroxymethyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

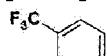
[0714]

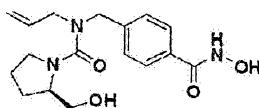


[0715] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.312 g, 0.659 mmol), (R)-pyrrolidin-2-ylmethanol (0.133 g, 1.317 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.273 g, 1.976 mmol) were dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide (5 ml) and it was stirred at 60 °C for 24 hours, and then the reaction was completed with lowering the temperature to room temperature. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.116 g, 40.4%) in the form of yellow liquid.

(**Compound 522, (R)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide**)

[0716]





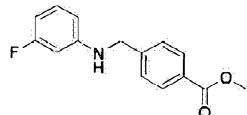
[0717] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (((R)-methyl 4-((2-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.116 g, 0.273 mmol) and hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.088 g, 2.658 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (5 ml) and stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane= 10%) to give the desired **Compound 522** (0.025 g, 20.7%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.1 (s, 1 H), 8.99 (s, 1 H), 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.59 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 7.38 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.32 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 5.07 (s, 0.5 H), 5.03 (s, 0.5 H), 4.85 - 4.79 (m, 2 H), 3.99 - 3.94 (m, 1 H), 3.60 - 3.50 (m, 2 H), 3.12 - 3.07 (m, 1 H), 2.67 - 2.59 (m, 1 H), 1.89 - 1.83 (m, 1 H), 1.75 - 1.66 (m, 2 H), 1.62 - 1.60 (m, 1 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 438.2 (M⁺ + H).

Example 134: Synthesis of Compound 529

(**Formula 1-2: methyl 4-((3-fluorophenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate**)

[0718]

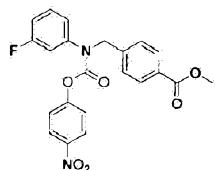


[0719] Compound of **Formula 1-1** (3-fluoroaniline; 0.865 mL, 8.999 mmol) and methyl 4-formylbenzoate (1.477 g, 8.999 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (50 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. Then, acetic acid (1.029 mL, 17.999 mmol) and sodium cyanoborohydride (95.0%, 0.595 g, 8.999 mmol) were added and further stirred at the same temperature for 24 hours. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl

acetate/hexane=0-20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-2** (1.840 g, 78.9%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(**Formula 1-3:** methyl 4-(((3-fluorophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate)

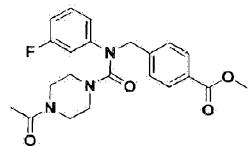
[0720]



[0721] Compound of **Formula 1-2** (methyl 4-(((3-fluorophenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 2.700 g, 10.413 mmol), 4-nitrophenyl carbonochloride (4.198 g, 20.827 mmol), and then potassium carbonate (4.318 g, 31.240 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (100 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 24 hours. Saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=0-20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-3** (2.650 g, 60.0%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(**Formula 1-4:** methyl 4-((4-acetyl-N-(3-fluorophenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0722]

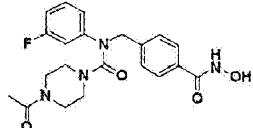


[0723] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((3-fluorophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.247 g, 0.582 mmol), 1-(piperazine-1-yl)ethanone (0.145 mL, 1.164 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.241 g, 1.746 mmol) were dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide (5 mL) at 60 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was

purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=40-100%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.112 g, 46.7%) in the form of a light yellow liquid.

(Compound 529: 4-acetyl-N-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0724]



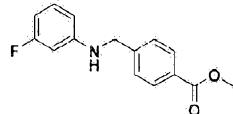
[0725] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((4-acetyl-N-(3-fluorophenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.112 g, 0.271 mmol) and hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution, 0.166 mL, 2.709 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then potassium hydroxide (0.076 g, 1.354 mmol) was added at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 529** (0.048 g, 42.8%) in the form of a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.1 (s, 1 H), 8.99 (s, 1 H), 7.64 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.37 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.33 - 7.28 (m, 1 H), 7.07 - 7.02 (m, 1 H), 6.99 - 6.94 (m, 1 H), 6.89 - 6.84 (m, 1 H), 4.89 (s, 2 H), 3.30 - 3.29 (m, 2 H), 3.20 - 3.15 (m, 4 H), 2.55 - 2.54 (m, 1 H), 2.45 - 2.44 (m, 1 H), 1.94 (s, 3 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 415.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 135: Synthesis of Compound 530

(Formula 1-2: methyl 4-((3-fluorophenylamino)methyl)benzoate)

[0726]

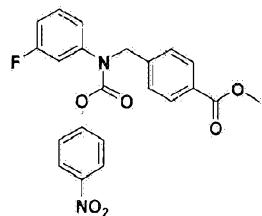


[0727] Compound of **Formula 1-1** (methyl 4-formylbenzoate; 1.47 g, 8.99 mmol) was

dissolved in methanol (50 mL), and 3-fluorobenzenamine (1.0 g, 8.99 mmol) was then added. The mixture was reacted at room temperature for 3 hours, and sodium cyanoborohydride (NaCNBH₃; 0.56 g, 8.99 mmol) and acetic acid (1.03 mL, 17.99 mmol) were then added. After the mixture was reacted at room temperature for 1 day, the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane = 20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-2** (1.84 g, 79%).

(**Formula 1-3:** methyl 4-((3-fluorophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate)

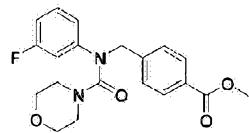
[0728]



[0729] Compound of **Formula 1-2** (methyl 4-((3-fluorophenylamino)methyl)benzoate; 2.7 g, 10.4 mmol) and 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (4.20 g, 20.8 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (100 mL), and potassium carbonate (4.32 g, 31.2 mmol) was then added. The mixture was reacted at room temperature for 1 day and then diluted with ethyl acetate. The reaction mixture was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-3** (2.65 g, 60%) in the form of a colorless oil.

(**Formula 1-4:** methyl 4-((N-(3-fluorophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0730]

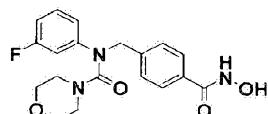


[0731] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((3-fluorophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.32 g, 0.75 mmol) was dissolved in

dimethylformamide (5 mL), and potassium carbonate (0.31 g, 2.24 mmol) and morpholine (0.13 mL, 1.49 mmol) were then added. The mixture was reacted at 60 °C for 1 day and diluted with saturated ammonium chloride solution. The organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane =30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.13 g, 45%).

(Compound 530: N-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0732]



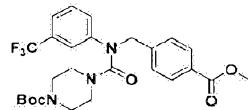
[0733] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-fluorophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.108 g, 0.290 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.19 mL, 19.4 mmol) was added at room temperature, and then potassium hydroxide (0.156 g, 2.78 mmol) was added and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. The concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 530** (0.062 g, 57%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.14 (brs, 1 H), 8.99 (brs, 1 H), 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 7.38-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.05-6.85 (m, 3H), 4.89 (s, 1H), 3.44-3.42 (m, 4H), 3.18-3.15 (m, 4H), 2.08 (s, 3H). **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 374 (M⁺ + H).

Example 136: Synthesis of Compound 531

(Formula 12-1: tert-butyl 4-((4-(methoxycarbonyl)benzyl)(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)carbamoyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate)

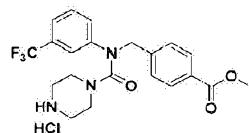
[0734]



[0735] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 1.040 g, 2.192 mmol), tert-butyl piperazine-1-carboxylate (0.817 g, 4.385 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.909 g, 6.577 mmol) were dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide (10 mL) at 60 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 1 day. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20-60%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 12-1** (0.679 g, 59.4%) in the form of a white solid.

(Formula 12-2; methyl 4-((N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate hydrochloride)

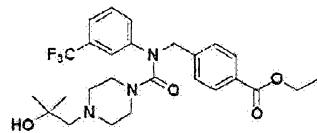
[0736]



[0737] Compound of **Formula 12-1** (tert-butyl 4-((4-(methoxycarbonyl)benzyl)(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)carbamoyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate; 0.360 g, 0.690 mmol) was dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (5 mL) at room temperature, and then hydrochloric acid (4.0 M 1,4-dioxane solution; 0.863 mL, 3.451 mmol) was added to the solution and stirred at the same temperature for 2 hours. Then, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained product was used without any purification process and compound of **Formula 12-2** (0.370 g, 117.1%) was obtained in the form of a light yellow liquid.

(Formula 12-3; ethyl 4-((4-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0738]

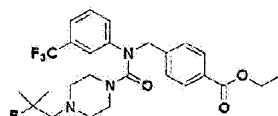


[0739] Compound of **Formula 12-2** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate hydrochloride; 0.310 g, 0.677 mmol), 2,2-dimethyloxirane

(0.610 mL, 6.770 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.936 g, 6.770 mmol) were mixed with ethanol (4 mL)/water (1 mL) and heated at 110 °C for 1 hour under microwave irradiation, and then the temperature was lowered to room temperature. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30-70%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 12-3** (0.121 g, 35.2%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(**Formula 12-4:** ethyl 4-((4-(2-fluoro-2-methylpropyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

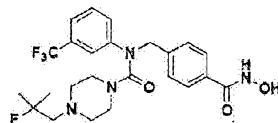
[0740]



[0741] Compound of **Formula 12-3** (ethyl 4-((4-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.121 g, 0.238 mmol) was dissolved in methylene chloride (10 mL), and then DAST (0.034 mL, 0.262 mmol) was added at 0 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 2 hours. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with methylene chloride. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30-60%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 12-4** (0.056 g, 46.0%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(Compound 531: 4-(2-fluoro-2-methylpropyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0742]



[0743] Compound of **Formula 12-4** (ethyl 4-((4-(2-fluoro-2-methylpropyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.056 g, 0.110 mmol), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.067 mL, 1.099 mmol) and potassium hydroxide

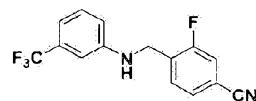
(0.031 g, 0.550 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (5 mL) at room temperature and stirred and the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and then the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 531** (0.045 g, 82.5%) in the form of a light yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.1 (brs, 1 H), 9.20 (brs, 1 H), 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.53 - 7.49 (m, 1 H), 7.39 - 7.36 (m, 5 H), 4.92 (s, 2 H), 3.61 - 3.56 (m, 1 H), 3.42 - 3.37 (m, 2 H), 2.55 - 2.45 (m, 2 H), 2.44 - 2.38 (m, 1 H), 2.32 - 2.29 (m, 4 H), 1.28 (s, 3 H), 1.23 (s, 3 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 497.2 (M⁺ + H).

Example 137: Synthesis of Compound 532

(**Formula 6-2: 3-fluoro-4-(((3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzonitrile**)

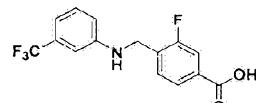
[0744]



[0745] Compound of **Formula 1-1** (3-(trifluoromethyl)aniline; 0.998 mL, 8.068 mmol) was dissolved in acetonitrile (60 mL), and then 4-(bromomethyl)-3-fluorobenzonitrile (2.072 g, 9.682 mmol) and DIPEA (2.143 mL, 12.102 mmol) were added at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 1 day. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=5-20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 6-2** (2.380 g, 64.4%) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(**Formula 6-3: 3-fluoro-4-(((3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoic acid**)

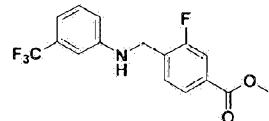
[0746]



[0747] Compound of **Formula 6-2** (3-fluoro-4-(((3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzonitrile; 2.310 g, 7.850 mmol) and lithium hydroxide (3.294 g, 78.505 mmol) were mixed with methanol (40 mL) / H₂O (20 mL) and then stirred under reflux for 16 hours. Then, the temperature was lowered to room temperature, and the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. 2 M hydrochloric acid aqueous solution was added to adjust the pH to 1, and then the precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired compound of **Formula 6-3** (1.700 g, 69.1%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 6-4: methyl 3-fluoro-4-(((3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate**)

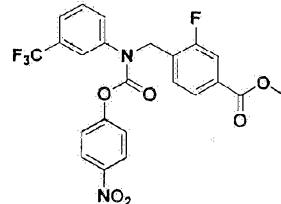
[0748]



[0749] Compound of **Formula 6-3** (3-fluoro-4-(((3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoic acid; 1.700 g, 5.427 mmol), methanol (4.402 mL, 108.540 mmol), EDC (2.081 g, 10.854 mmol), HOBr (1.467 g, 10.854 mmol) and DIPEA (2.883 mL, 16.281 mmol) were dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (50 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=10-40%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 6-4** (1.500 g, 84.5%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(**Formula 6-5: methyl 3-fluoro-4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate**)

[0750]



[0751] Compound of **Formula 6-4** (methyl 3-fluoro-4-(((3-

(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 1.500 g, 4.583 mmol), 4-nitrophenyl carbonochloride (1.848 g, 9.167 mmol) and potassium carbonate (1.900 g, 13.750 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (80 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=10-40%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 6-5** (0.927 g, 41.1%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(**Formula 6-6: methyl 3-fluoro-4-((N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

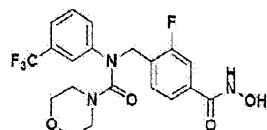
[0752]



[0753] Compound of **Formula 6-5** (methyl 3-fluoro-4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.129 g, 0.262 mmol), morpholine (0.046 mL, 0.524 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.109 g, 0.786 mmol) were dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide (5 mL) at 60 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 2 days. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30-60%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 6-6** (0.094 g, 81.5%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(**Compound 532: N-(2-fluoro-4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide**)

[0754]



[0755] Compound of **Formula 6-6** (methyl 3-fluoro-4-((N-(3-

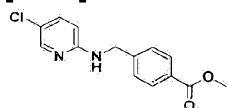
(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate e; 0.094 g, 0.213 mmol) and hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.071 g, 2.134 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (5 mL), and then potassium hydroxide (0.060 g, 1.067 mmol) was added at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 2 hours, and the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. Diethylether (10 mL) was added to the concentrate and stirred. Then, the precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 532** (0.068 g, 72.2%) in the form of a light yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.2 (brs, 1 H), 9.13 (brs, 1 H), 7.57 - 7.42 (m, 7 H), 4.94 (s, 2 H), 3.44 - 3.34 (m, 4 H), 3.18 - 3.12 (m, 4 H); **MS** (ESI) m/z 442.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 138: Synthesis of Compound 533

(**Formula 7-4: methyl 4-(((5-chloropyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate**)

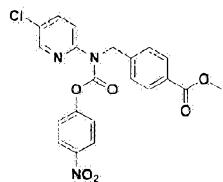
[0756]



[0757] Compound of **Formula 7-3** (5-chloropyridin-2-amine, 2.000 g, 15.557 mmol) and methyl 4-formylbenzoate (2.554 g, 15.557 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (50 mL), and then acetic acid (0.890 mL, 15.557 mmol) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. Then, sodium cyanoborohydride (0.978 g, 15.557 mmol) was added and stirred for 1 day. Then, the methanol was removed by air-drying to precipitate a solid, and the resulting solid was filtered and dried to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-4** (2.700 g, 62.7%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 7-5: methyl 4-(((5-chloropyridin-2-yl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate**)

[0758]



[0759] Compound of **Formula 7-4** (methyl 4-(((5-chloropyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate;

1.000 g, 3.614 mmol) and 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (0.801 g, 3.975 mmol) were dissolved in dichloromethane (30 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 3 days, and the solid was filtered out. Then, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with dichloromethane. Then, the organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate:hexane=20-30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-5** (0.160 g, 10.0%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 7-6:** methyl 4-((N-(5-chloropyridin-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

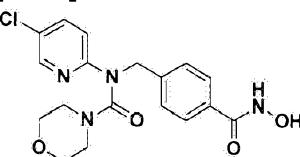
[0760]



[0761] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-((5-chloropyridin-2-yl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.100 g, 0.226 mmol) and morpholine (0.024 mL, 0.272 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 mL) at 60 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 12 hours. Then, the dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20-30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.032 g, 36.3%) in the form of a colorless oil.

(Compound 533: N-(5-chloropyridin-2-yl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0762]



[0763] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((N-(5-chloropyridin-2-yl)morpholine-4-

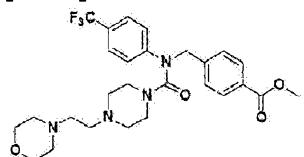
carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.032 g, 0.082 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL) at room temperature, and then hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.028 g, 0.410 mmol), potassium hydroxide (0.046 g, 0.821 mmol) and hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.211 mL, 1.642 mmol) were added to the reaction solution and stirred at the same temperature for 6 hours. Then, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. Then, the organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. Dichloromethane and hexane were added to the concentrate and stirred. Then, the precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 533** (0.011 g, 34.3%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.31 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 7.79 - 7.76 (m, 1 H), 7.64 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.29 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.08 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 4.95 (s, 2 H), 3.46 - 3.45 (m, 4 H), 3.24 - 3.23 (m, 4 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 391.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 139: Synthesis of Compound 543

(Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((4-(2-morpholinoethyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

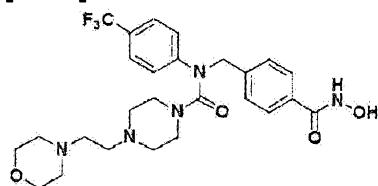
[0764]



[0765] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.253 g, 0.534 mmol), 4-(2-(piperazin-1-yl)ethyl)morpholine (0.213 g, 1.068 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.221 g, 1.602 mmol) were dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide (5 ml) and it was stirred at 60 °C for 2 days. saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/ dichloromethane=10%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.139 g, 48.5%) in the form of colorless liquid.

(Compound 543, N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-(2-morpholinoethyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0766]



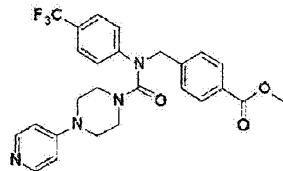
[0767] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((4-(2-morpholinoethyl)N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.139 g, 0.260 mmol) and hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.159 ml, 2.600 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (5 ml) and potassium hydroxide (0.073 g, 1.300 mmol) was added. It was stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 543** (0.055 g, 39.5%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.2 (brs, 1 H), 9.10 (brs, 1 H), 7.64 - 7.56 (m, 4 H), 7.34 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.20 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 4.89 (s, 2 H), 3.49 - 3.47 (m, 4 H), 3.16 - 3.14 (m, 4 H), 2.31 - 2.24 (m, 12 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 536.2 (M⁺ + H).

Example 140: Synthesis of Compound 544

(**Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((4-(pyridin-4-yl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

[0768]

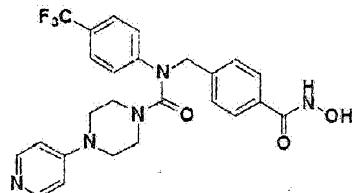


[0769] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.230 g, 0.484 mmol), 1-(pyridin-4-yl)piperazine (0.159 g, 0.968 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.201 g, 1.451 mmol) were dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide (5 ml) and it was stirred at 60 °C for 2 days. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and

then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane=10%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.104 g, 43.0%) in the form of colorless liquid.

(Compound 544, N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-(pyridin-4-yl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0770]



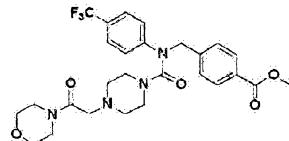
[0771] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((4-(pyridin-4-yl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.104 g, 0.209 mmol) and hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.128 ml, 2.086 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (5 ml) and potassium hydroxide (0.059 g, 1.043 mmol) was added. It was stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution(30 ml) was poured into the concentrate and stirred. The precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 544** (0.086 g, 82.7%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.1 (brs, 1 H), 8.99 (brs, 1 H), 8.10 (d, 2 H, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 7.63 - 7.58 (m, 4 H), 7.35 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.29 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.72 (d, 2 H, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 4.93 (s, 2 H), 3.28 (s, 4 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 500.2 (M⁺ + H).

Example 141: Synthesis of Compound 545

(Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((4-(2-morpholino-2-oxoethyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0772]

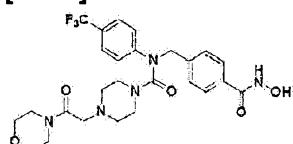


[0773] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(4-

(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.213 g, 0.450 mmol), 1-morpholino-2-(piperazin-1-yl)ethanone (0.192 g, 0.900 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.187 g, 1.350 mmol) were dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide (5 ml) and it was stirred at 60 °C for 2 days. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/ dichloromethane=10%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.109 g, 44.1%) in the form of colorless liquid.

(Compound 545, N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-(2-morpholino-2-oxoethyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0774]



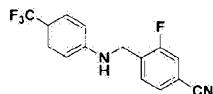
[0775] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((4-(2-morpholino-2-oxoethyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.109 g, 0.199 mmol) and hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.122 ml, 1.987 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (5 ml) and potassium hydroxide (0.056 g, 0.994 mmol) was added. It was stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution (30 ml) was poured into the concentrate and stirred. The precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 545** (0.057 g, 52.0%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.1 (brs, 1 H), 8.99 (brs, 1 H), 7.64 - 7.57 (m, 4 H), 7.32 - 7.30 (m, 2 H), 7.20 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 4.88 (s, 2 H), 3.48 - 3.46 (m, 6 H), 3.36 - 3.35 (m, 2 H), 3.17 (brs, 4 H), 3.08 (s, 2 H), 2.26 (brs, 4 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 550.2 (M⁺ + H).

Example 142: Synthesis of Compound 577

(Formula 6-2: 3-fluoro-4-((4-trifluoromethyl)phenylamino)methyl)benzonitrile)

[0776]



[0777] Compound of **Formula 6-1** (4-(bromomethyl)-3-fluorobenzonitrile; 1.10 g, 5.06 mmol) was dissolved in acetonitrile (60 mL), and then 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenamine (0.39 mL, 4.30 mmol) and N,N-diisopropylethylamine (1.14 mL, 6.45 mmol) were added at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane=10-30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 6-2** (0.11 g, 28%) in the form of a colorless oil.

(**Formula 6-3: 3-fluoro-4-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenylamino)methyl)benzoic acid**)

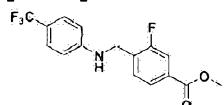
[0778]



[0779] Compound of **Formula 6-2** (3-fluoro-4-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenylamino)methyl)benzonitrile; 0.93 g, 3.17 mmol) and lithium hydroxide monohydrate (1.33 g, 31.73 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (30 mL)/water (15 mL) and stirred under reflux for 16 hours. Then, the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. 2 N hydrochloric acid aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and the precipitated solid was filtered to give the desired compound of **Formula 6-3** (0.36 g, 37%) in the form of a light white solid.

(**Formula 6-4: methyl 3-fluoro-4-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenylamino)methyl)benzoate**)

[0780]

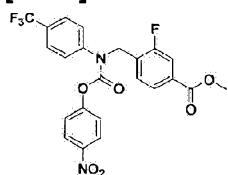


[0781] Compound of **Formula 6-3** (3-fluoro-4-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenylamino)methyl)benzoic acid; 0.36 g, 1.17 mmol), methanol (0.95 mL, 23.49 mmol) and N,N-diisopropylethylamine (0.62 mL, 3.52 mmol) were dissolved in THF (30 mL), and then 1-ethyl-3-[3-dimethylaminopropyl] carbodiimide hydrochloride (EDC, 0.45 g, 2.35 mmol) and 1-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate (HOEt, 0.31 g, 2.35 mmol) were added at room temperature and

stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=10-40%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 6-4** (0.11 g, 28%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 6-5:** methyl 3-fluoro-4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methylbenzoate)

[0782]



[0783] Compound of **Formula 6-4** (methyl 3-fluoro-4-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenylamino)methyl)benzoate; 0.61 g, 1.86 mmol), 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (0.75 g, 3.72 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.77 g, 5.59 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (50 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=10-30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 6-5** (0.62 g, 67%) in the form of a colorless oil.

(**Formula 6-6:** methyl 3-fluoro-4-((N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0784]

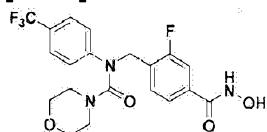


[0785] Compound of **Formula 6-5** (methyl 3-fluoro-4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methylbenzoate; 0.31 g, 0.63 mmol), morpholine (0.11 mL, 1.25 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.26 g, 1.88 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (5 mL) at 60 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then,

saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20-60%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 6-6** (1.58 g, 98%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(Compound 577: N-(2-fluoro-4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0786]



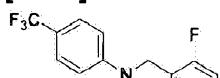
[0787] Compound of **Formula 6-6** (methyl 3-fluoro-4-((N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.15 g, 0.35 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (10 mL), and the hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.21 mL, 3.49 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.078 g, 1.40 mmol) were added at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature overnight. Then, the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/dichloromethane= 10%) to give the desired **Compound 577** (0.084 g, 54%) in the form of a white solid.

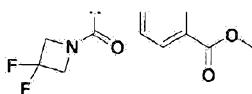
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.2 (brs, 1 H), 9.11 (brs, 1 H), 7.63 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.52 - 7.43 (m, 3 H), 7.28 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 4.92 (s, 2 H), 3.41 - 3.39 (m, 4 H), 3.16 - 3.15 (m, 4 H).

Example 143: Synthesis of Compound 578

(Formula 6-6: methyl 4-((3,3-difluoro-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)azetidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)3-fluorobenzoate)

[0788]

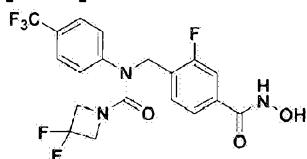




[0789] Compound of **Formula 6-5** (methyl 3-fluoro-4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.31 g, 0.63 mmol), 3,3-difluoroazetidine hydrochloride (0.16 g, 1.25 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.26 g, 1.88 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (5 mL) at 60 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=10-40%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 6-6** (0.19 g, 68%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(Compound 578: 3,3-difluoro-N-(2-fluoro-4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl) azetidine-1-carboxamide)

[0790]



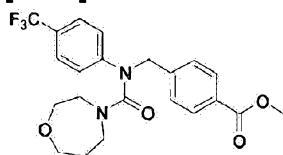
[0791] Compound of **Formula 6-6** (methyl 4-((3,3-difluoro-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)azetidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)3-fluorobenzoate; 0.19 g, 0.42 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (10 mL), and the hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.26 mL, 4.27 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.12 g, 2.14 mmol) were added at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature overnight. Then, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution (50 ml) was poured into the concentrate and stirred. The precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 578** (0.15 g, 82%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.2 (brs, 1 H), 9.10 (brs, 1 H), 7.70 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.52 - 7.44 (m, 4 H), 7.42 - 7.39 (m, 1 H), 4.95 (s, 2 H), 3.94 - 3.88 (m, 4 H).

Example 144: Synthesis of Compound 580

(Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,4-oxazepane-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

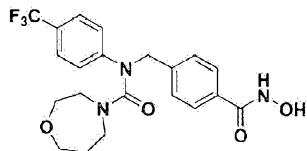
[0792]



[0793] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.29 g, 0.62 mmol was dissolved in dimethylformamide. 1,4-oxazepane (0.17 g, 1.24 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.25 g, 1.86 mmol) were added. It was reacted at 60 °C for one day, and then diluted with saturated ammonium chloride solution. The organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=10-40%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.08 g, 30%) in the form of colorless liquid.

(Compound 580, N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,4-oxazepane-4-carbox amide)

[0794]



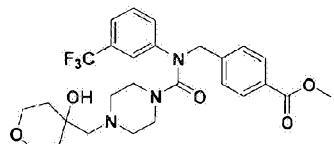
[0795] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,4-oxazepane-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.082 g, 0.18 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (10 ml). Hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 0.057 ml, 0.939 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.10 g, 1.87 mmol) were added and reacted at room temperature for overnight. The concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/ dichloromethane=10%) to give the desired **Compound 580** (0.03 g, 40%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.2 (brs, 1 H), 9.19 (brs, 1 H), 7.63 - 7.59 (m, 4 H), 7.39 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.22 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 4.88 (s, 2 H), 3.54 - 3.49 (m, 4 H), 3.40 - 3.28 (m, 4 H), 1.75 - 1.66 (m, 2 H).

Example 145: Synthesis of Compound 651

(Formula 12-5: methyl 4-((4-hydroxy-tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0796]



[0797] Compound of **Formula 12-2** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate hydrochloride; 0.15 g, 0.35 mmol), 1,6-dioxaspiro[2,5]octane (0.12 mL, 1.06 mmol) and N,N-diisopropylethylamine (0.30 mL, 1.78 mmol) were mixed with ethanol (10 mL) and heated at 110 °C for 40 minutes under microwave irradiation, and then the temperature was lowered to room temperature. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/methylene chloride=10%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 12-5** (0.11 g, 58%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(Compound 651: 4-((4-hydroxy-tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0798]



[0799] Compound of **Formula 12-5** (methyl 4-((4-hydroxy-tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.11 g, 0.20 mmol) and hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.06 mL, 1.04 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then potassium hydroxide (0.11 g, 2.09 mmol) was added at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then

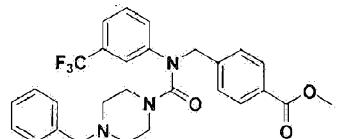
concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/methylene chloride=10%) to give the desired **Compound 651** (0.07 g, 70%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.1 (brs, 1 H), 9.02 (brs, 1 H), 7.66 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 7.53 - 7.49 (m, 1 H), 7.39 - 7.37 (m, 5 H), 4.92 (s, 2 H), 4.15 (s, 1 H), 3.60 - 3.54 (m, 4 H), 3.16 (s, 4 H), 2.35 (s, 4 H), 2.18 (s, 2 H), 1.52 - 1.47 (m, 2 H), 1.35-1.31 (m, 2 H).

Example 146: Synthesis of Compound 683

(Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((4-benzyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

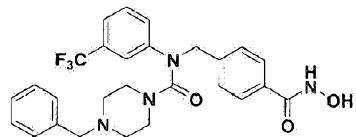
[0800]



[0801] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.13 g, 0.27 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (2 mL), and potassium carbonate (0.11 g, 0.83 mmol) and 1-benzylpiperazine (0.10 mL, 0.55 mmol) were then added. The mixture was reacted at 40 °C for 16 hours. The dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture and the organic layer was extract with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane= 20-60%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.07 g, 53%) in the form of a colorless oil.

(Compound 683: 4-benzyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0802]



[0803] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((4-benzyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-

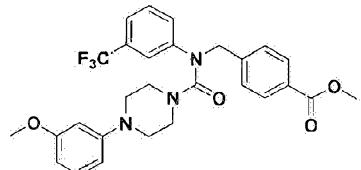
1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.07 g, 0.14 mmol) and hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.045 mL, 0.743 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (10 mL) at room temperature, and then potassium hydroxide (0.08 g, 1.48 mmol) was added and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate (50 mL) was poured into the concentrate and stirred. The precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 683** (0.06 g, 89%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.1 (brs, 1 H), 9.03 (brs, 1 H), 7.64 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.52 - 7.48 (m, 1 H), 7.39 - 7.35 (m, 5 H), 7.31 - 7.17 (m, 5 H), 4.87 (s, 2 H), 3.39 (s, 2 H), 3.17 (s, 4 H), 2.33 (s, 4 H).

Example 147: Synthesis of Compound 684

(**Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

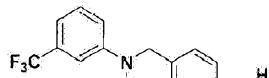
[0804]

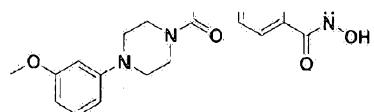


[0805] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.13 g, 0.28 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (2 mL), and potassium carbonate (0.11 g, 0.85 mmol) and 1-(3-methoxyphenyl)piperazine (0.10 mL, 0.56 mmol) were then added. The mixture was reacted at 40 °C for 16 hours. The dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture and the organic layer was extract with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane= 10-40%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.07 g, 47%) in the form of a colorless oil.

(**Compound 684: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide**)

[0806]





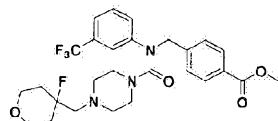
[0807] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.07 g, 0.13 mmol) and hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.04 mL, 0.67 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (10 mL) at room temperature, and then potassium hydroxide (0.07 g, 1.34 mmol) was added and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate (50 ml) was poured into the concentrate and stirred. The precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 684** (0.05 g, 77%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.54 - 7.44 (m, 3 H), 7.39 - 7.34 (m, 3 H), 7.08 (t, 1 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.46 - 6.35 (m, 3 H), 4.92 (s, 2 H), 3.68 (s, 3 H), 3.30 (s, 4 H), 2.97 (s, 4 H).

Example 148: Synthesis of Compound 716

(**Formula 12-6:** methyl 4-((4-fluoro-tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

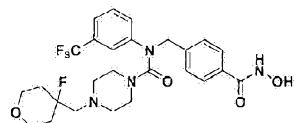
[0808]



[0809] Compound of **Formula 12-5** (methyl 4-((4-((4-hydroxy-tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.28 g, 0.52 mmol) was dissolved in methylene chloride (15 mL), and then DAST (0.08 mL, 0.58 mmol) was added at 0 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 3 hours. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30-90%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 12-6** (0.15 g, 54%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(**Compound 716:** 4-((4-fluorotetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0810]



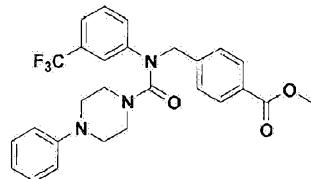
[0811] Compound of **Formula 12-6** (methyl 4-((4-fluoro-tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.15 g, 0.28 mmol) and hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.08 mL, 1.44 mmol) were dissolved in MeOH (10 mL), and potassium hydroxide (0.16 g, 2.88 mmol) was added to the mixture and stirred at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/ dichloromethane=10%) to give the desired **Compound 716** (0.06 g, 41%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.1 (brs, 1 H), 9.00 (brs, 1 H), 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 7.53 - 7.49 (m, 1 H), 7.39 - 7.35 (m, 5 H), 4.92 (s, 2 H), 3.64 - 3.61 (m, 2 H), 3.52 - 3.49 (m, 2 H), 3.22 - 3.16 (m, 4 H), 2.46 (s, 2 H), 2.33 - 2.29 (m, 4 H), 1.69-1.67 (m, 4 H).

Example 149: Synthesis of Compound 717

(**Formula 1-4:** methyl 4-((4-phenyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

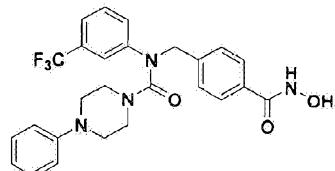
[0812]



[0813] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.12 g, 0.26 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (5 mL), and potassium carbonate (0.10 g, 0.79 mmol) and 1-phenylpiperazine (0.08 mL, 0.56 mmol) were then added. The mixture was reacted at 40 °C for 16 hours. The dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured

into the reaction mixture and the organic layer was extract with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane= 5-70%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.07 g, 57%) in the form of a colorless oil.

[0814] (Compound 717: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-phenyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)



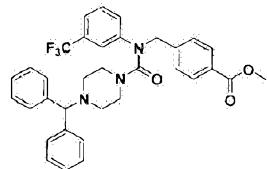
[0815] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((4-phenyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.07 g, 0.15 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL) at room temperature, and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.04 mL, 0.76 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.08 g, 1.52 mmol) was added and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate (30 ml) was poured into the concentrate and stirred. The precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 717** (0.05 g, 70%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.58 - 7.46 (m, 3 H), 7.39 - 7.31 (m, 3 H), 7.20 - 7.16 (m, 2 H), 6.87 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.80 - 6.76 (m, 1 H), 4.95 (s, 2 H), 3.32 - 3.30 (m, 4 H), 2.98 - 2.95 (m, 4 H).

Example 150: Synthesis of Compound 718

(Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((4-benzhydryl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0816]

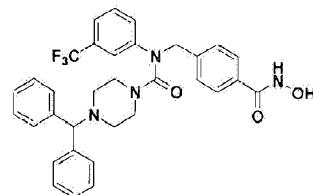


[0817] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.14 g, 0.29 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (5 mL), and potassium carbonate (0.12 g, 0.88 mmol) and 1-

benzhydrylpiperazine (0.15 g, 0.59 mmol) were then added. The mixture was reacted at 40 °C for 16 hours. The dimethylformamide was removed under reduced pressure, water was poured into the reaction mixture and the organic layer was extract with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane= 5-70%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.13 g, 77%) in the form of a colorless oil.

(Compound 718: 4-benzhydryl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0818]



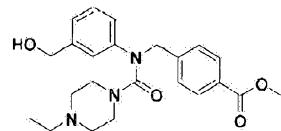
[0819] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((4-benzhydryl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.13 g, 0.22 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL) at room temperature, and then hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.07 mL, 1.14 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.12 g, 2.28 mmol) was added and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 718** (0.06 g, 46%) in the form of a pale yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.62 - 7.59 (m, 2 H), 7.49 - 7.43 (m, 1 H), 7.38-7.32 (m, 7 H), 7.27 - 7.22 (m, 6 H), 7.17 - 7.13 (m, 2 H), 4.85 (s, 2 H), 4.20 (s, 1 H), 3.19 (brs, 4 H), 2.13 (brs, 4 H).

Example 151: Synthesis of Compound 765

(Formula 10-8: methyl 4-((4-ethyl-N-(3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

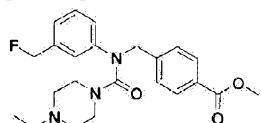
[0820]



[0821] Compound of **Formula 10-3** (methyl 4-(((3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.500 g, 1.15 mmol), 1-ethyl-piperazine (0.392 g, 3.44 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.792 g, 5.73 mmol) were mixed with N,N-dimethylformaldehyde (5 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 60 hours. Then, saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/methylene chloride=10%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 10-8** (0.252 g, 54%) in the form of a light yellow liquid.

(**Formula 10-9: methyl 4-((4-ethyl-N-(3-(fluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

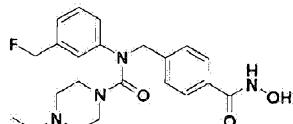
[0822]



[0823] Compound of **Formula 10-8** (methyl 4-((4-ethyl-N-(3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.252 g, 0.61 mmol) was dissolved in methylene chloride (10 mL) at room temperature, and then diethylaminosulfur trifluoride (0.089 mL, 0.67 mmol) was added to the solution and stirred at the same temperature for 2 hours. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with methylene chloride. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; methanol/methylene chloride= 10%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 10-9** (0.210 g, 83%) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(**Compound 765: 4-ethyl-N-(3-(fluoromethyl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide**)

[0824]



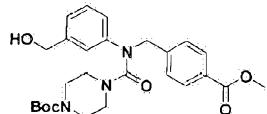
[0825] Compound of **Formula 10-9** (methyl 4-((4-ethyl-N-(3-(fluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.210 g, 0.508 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL) at room temperature, and then hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 3.11 mL, 50.79 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.285 g, 5.08 mmol) were added to the solution and stirred at the same temperature for 3 hours. Then, the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and then the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained product was used without any purification process to give the desired **Compound 765** (0.137 g, 65.1%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.16 (brs, 1 H), 9.10 (brs, 1 H), 7.66 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.38 - 7.29 (m, 3 H), 7.17 (s, 1 H), 7.13 - 7.08 (m, 2 H), 5.37 (d, 2 H, *J* = 47.5 Hz), 4.88 (s, 2 H), 3.16 (m, 4 H), 2.23 (q, 2 H, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 2.17 (m, 4 H), 0.93 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.1 Hz). **MS** (ESI) m/z 415 (M⁺ + H).

Example 152: Synthesis of Compound 766

(Formula 10-10: tert-butyl 4-((3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)(4-(methoxycarbonyl)benzyl)carbamoyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate)

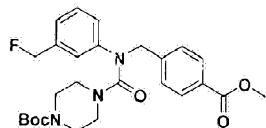
[0826]



[0827] Compound of **Formula 10-3** (methyl 4-((3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 1.000 g, 2.29 mmol), 1-Boc-piperazine (1.280 g, 6.87 mmol) and potassium carbonate (1.583 g, 11.46 mmol) were mixed with N,N-dimethylformamide (7 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 60 hours. Then, saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30-60%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 10-10** (0.263 g, 24%) in the form of a white solid.

(Formula 10-11: tert-butyl 4-((3-(fluoromethyl)phenyl)(4-(methoxycarbonyl)benzyl)carbamoyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate)

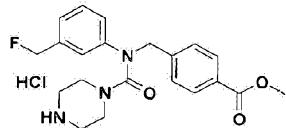
[0828]



[0829] Compound of **Formula 10-10** (tert-butyl 4-((3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)(4-(methoxycarbonyl)benzyl)carbamoyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate; 0.263 g, 0.54 mmol) was dissolved in methylene chloride (10 mL) at room temperature, and then diethylaminosulfur trifluoride (0.079 mL, 0.60 mmol) was added to the solution and stirred at the same temperature for 2 hours. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with methylene chloride. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20-50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 10-11** (0.221 g, 84%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(**Formula 10-12:** methyl 4-((N-(3-(fluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate hydrochloride)

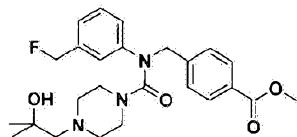
[0830]



[0831] Compound of **Formula 10-11** (tert-butyl 4-((3-(fluoromethyl)phenyl)(4-(methoxycarbonyl)benzyl)carbamoyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate; 0.221 g, 0.46 mmol) was dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (5 mL) at room temperature, and then hydrochloric acid (4 M 1,4-dioxane solution; 5.689 mL, 22.76 mmol) was added to the solution and stirred at the same temperature for 1 hour. Then, the solvent was removed from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure, and ethyl acetate (10 mL) and hexane (30 mL) were added to the concentrate and stirred. Then, the precipitated solid was filtered, washed with hexane, and dried to give the desired compound of **Formula 10-12** (0.160 g, 83%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 10-13:** methyl 4-((N-(3-(fluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

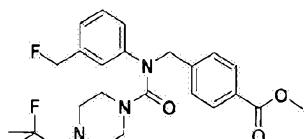
[0832]



[0833] Compound of **Formula 10-12** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(fluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate hydrochloride; 0.137 g, 0.33 mmol), 2,2-dimethyloxirane (0.289 mL, 3.25 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.224 g, 1.62 mmol) were mixed with ethanol (10 mL) and heated at 110 °C for 20 minutes under microwave irradiation. Then, the temperature was lowered to room temperature, and the reaction was completed. Then, the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. water was poured into the obtained concentrate, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained product was used without any purification process to give the desired compound of **Formula 10-13** (0.129 g, 87%) in the form of a blight yellow liquid.

(**Formula 10-14:** methyl 4-((4-(2-fluoro-2-methylpropyl)-N-(3-(fluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

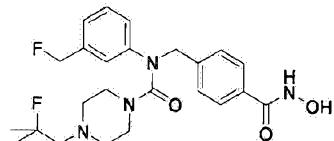
[0834]



[0835] Compound of **Formula 10-13** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(fluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.129 g, 0.28 mmol) was dissolved in methylene chloride (10 mL) at room temperature, and then diethylaminosulfurtrifluoride (0.041 mL, 0.31 mmol) was added to the solution and stirred at the same temperature for 2 hours. Then, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with methylene chloride. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=10-40%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 10-14** (0.111 g, 86%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(**Compound 766:** 4-(2-fluoro-2-methylpropyl)-N-(3-(fluoromethyl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0836]



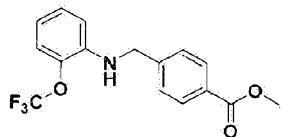
[0837] Compound of **Formula 10-14** (methyl 4-((4-(2-fluoro-2-methylpropyl)-N-(3-fluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methylbenzoate; 0.111 g, 0.24 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL) at room temperature, and then hydroxylamine (50 wt% aqueous solution; 1.477 mL, 24.16 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.136 g, 2.42 mmol) were added to the solution and stirred at the same temperature for 3 hours. Then, the concentrate was obtained by removing the solvent from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the obtained concentrate, and then the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained product was used without any purification process to give the desired **Compound 766** (0.087 g, 78%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.15 (brs, 1 H), 9.04 (brs, 1 H), 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.37 - 7.32 (m, 3 H), 7.16 (s, 1 H), 7.12 - 7.08 (m, 2 H), 5.37 (d, 2 H, *J* = 47.5 Hz), 4.87 (s, 2 H), 3.16 (m, 4 H), 2.36 (s, 2 H, *J* = 23.0 Hz), 2.33 (m, 4 H), 1.29 (s, 3 H), 1.23 (s, 3 H). **MS** (ESI) m/z 461 (M⁺ + H).

Example 153: Synthesis of Compound 771

(**Formula 1-2: methyl 4-(((2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)amino)methylbenzoate**)

[0838]

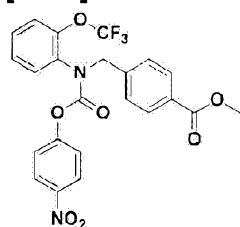


[0839] Compound of **Formula 1-1** (2-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline; 0.385 mL, 4.625 mmol), methyl 4-(bromomethyl)benzoate (1.271 g, 5.550 mmol) and DIPEA (1.228 mL, 6.937 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (5 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution,

dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-2** (0.806 g, 53.6%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(**Formula 1-3:** methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate)

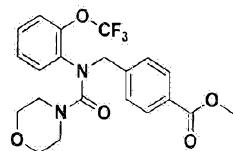
[0840]



[0841] Compound of **Formula 1-2** (methyl 4-(((2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.806 g, 2.477 mmol), 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (0.549 g, 2.725 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.685 g, 4.955 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (5 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-3** (1.172 g, 96.5%) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(**Formula 1-4:** methyl 4-((N-(2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0842]

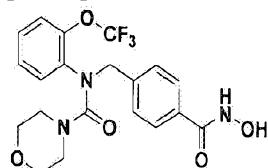


[0843] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 1.172 g, 2.390 mmol), morpholine (2.082 g, 23.899 mmol) and potassium carbonate (1.652 g, 11.950 mmol) were dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide (5 mL) at 40 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, the temperature was lowered to room temperature, and the reaction was completed. Water

was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.948 g, 90.4%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(Compound 771: **N**-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-**N**-(2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0844]



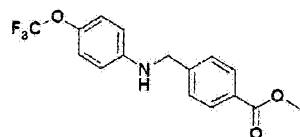
[0845] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.948 g, 2.162 mmol), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 1.323 mL, 21.624 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (1.213 g, 21.624 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (3 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 3 hours. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50-80%) to give the desired **Compound 771** (0.656 g, 69.0%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.68 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.39 - 7.32 (m, 6 H), 4.76 (s, 2 H), 3.36 ~ 3.35 (m, 4 H), 3.10 (m, 4 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 440.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 154: Synthesis of Compound 772

(**Formula 1-2: methyl 4-(((4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate**)

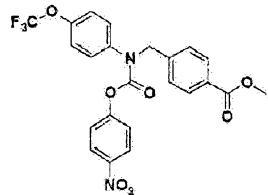
[0846]



[0847] Compound of **Formula 1-1** (4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline; 0.385 mL, 4.625 mmol), methyl 4-(bromomethyl)benzoate (1.271 g, 5.550 mmol) and DIPEA (1.228 mL, 6.937 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (5 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-2** (0.645 g, 42.8%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(**Formula 1-3:** methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)amino)methylbenzoate)

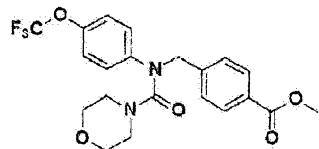
[0848]



[0849] Compound of **Formula 1-2** (methyl 4-(((4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)amino)methylbenzoate; 0.645 g, 1.981 mmol), 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (0.439 g, 2.180 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.548 g, 3.963 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (5 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-3** (0.633 g, 65.1%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 1-4:** methyl 4-((N-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

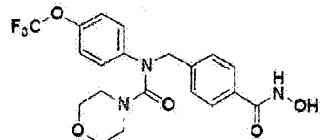
[0850]



[0851] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.633 g, 1.291 mmol), morpholine (1.125 g, 12.909 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.892 g, 6.454 mmol) were dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide (5 mL) at 40 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, the temperature was lowered to room temperature, and the reaction was completed. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.555 g, 98.1%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(Compound **772**: **N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide**)

[0852]



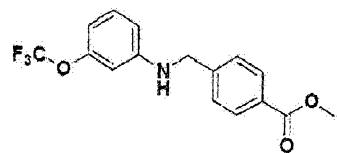
[0853] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.555 g, 1.266 mmol), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.774 mL, 12.660 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.710 g, 12.660 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (3 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 3 hours. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50-80%) to give the desired **Compound 772** (0.544 g, 97.8%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.33 (brs, 1 H), 9.78 (brs, 1 H), 7.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.42 (t, 1 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.37 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.18 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.12 (s, 1 H), 7.03 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 4.91 (s, 2 H), 3.43 (m, 4 H), 3.17 (m, 4 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 440.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 155: Synthesis of Compound 773

(**Formula 1-2: methyl 4-(((3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate**)

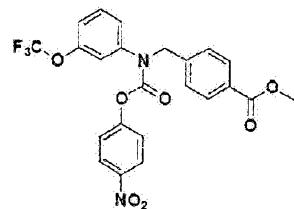
[0854]



[0855] Compound of **Formula 1-1** (3-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline; 0.385 mL, 4.625 mmol), methyl 4-(bromomethyl)benzoate (1.271 g, 5.550 mmol) and DIPEA (1.228 mL, 6.937 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (5 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-2** (0.607 g, 40.3%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 1-3:** methyl **4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(3-trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)amino)methylbenzoate**)

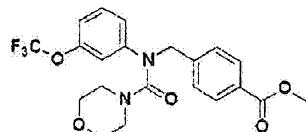
[0856]



[0857] Compound of **Formula 1-2** (methyl **4-(((3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)amino)methylbenzoate**; 0.607 g, 1.865 mmol), 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (0.413 g, 2.051 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.515 g, 3.730 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (5 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-3** (0.649 g, 71.0%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 1-4:** methyl **4-((N-(3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

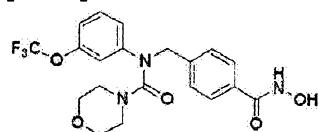
[0858]



[0859] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.649 g, 1.324 mmol), morpholine (1.154 g, 13.243 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.915 g, 6.621 mmol) were dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide (5 mL) at 40 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, the temperature was lowered to room temperature, and the reaction was completed. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.512 g, 88.2%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(Compound 773: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0860]



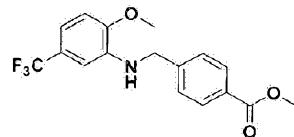
[0861] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.512 g, 1.168 mmol), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.714 mL, 11.679 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.655 g, 11.679 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (3 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 3 hours. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50-80%) to give the desired **Compound 773** (0.417 g, 81.3%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.35 (brs, 1 H), 8.68 (brs, 1 H), 7.67 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.37 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.31 ~ 7.24 (m, 4 H), 4.88 (s, 2 H), 3.42 (m, 4 H), 3.15 (m, 4 H); **MS** (ESI) m/z 440.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 156: Synthesis of Compound 774

(**Formula 1-2: methyl 4-(((2-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate**)

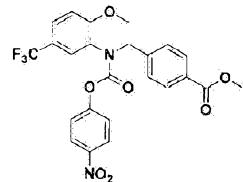
[0862]



[0863] Compound of **Formula 1-1** (2-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline; 0.385 mL, 4.625 mmol), methyl 4-(bromomethyl)benzoate (1.271 g, 5.550 mmol) and DIPEA (1.228 mL, 6.937 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (5 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-2** (0.607 g, 40.3%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 1-3: methyl 4-(((2-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl) amino)methyl)benzoate**)

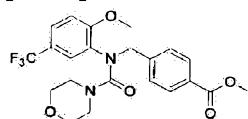
[0864]



[0865] Compound of **Formula 1-2** (methyl 4-(((2-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.607 g, 1.865 mmol), 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (0.413 g, 2.051 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.515 g, 3.730 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (5 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-3** (0.649 g, 71.0%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 1-4:** methyl 4-((N-(2-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

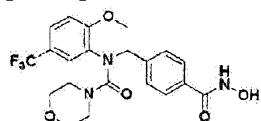
[0866]



[0867] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((2-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl) amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.649 g, 1.324 mmol), morpholine (1.154 g, 13.243 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.915 g, 6.621 mmol) were dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide (5 mL) at 40 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, the temperature was lowered to room temperature, and the reaction was completed. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.512 g, 88.2%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(**Compound 774:** N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(2-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4 -carboxamide)

[0868]



[0869] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(2-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.512 g, 1.168 mmol), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.714 mL, 11.679 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.655 g, 11.679 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (3 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 3 hours. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50-80%) to give the desired **Compound 774** (0.417 g, 81.3%) in the form of a white solid.

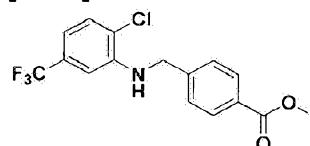
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.35 (brs, 1 H), 8.68 (brs, 1 H), 7.67 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz),

7.37 (d, 2 H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.31 ~ 7.24 (m, 4 H), 4.88 (s, 2 H), 3.42 (m, 4 H), 3.15 (m, 4 H); **MS** (ESI) m/z 454.1 ($M^+ + H$).

Example 157: Synthesis of Compound 776

(**Formula 1-2: methyl 4-((2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate**)

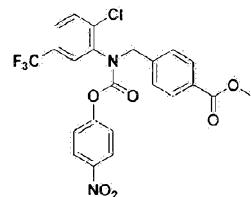
[0870]



[0871] Compound of **Formula 1-1** (2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline; 0.352 mL, 2.557 mmol), methyl 4-(bromomethyl)benzoate (0.703 g, 3.068 mmol) and DIPEA (0.679 mL, 3.835 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (5 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-2** (0.752 g, 85.6%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 1-3: methyl 4-((2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate**)

[0872]

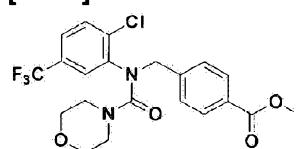


[0873] Compound of **Formula 1-2** (methyl 4-((2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.752 g, 2.188 mmol), 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (0.485 g, 2.407 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.605 g, 4.376 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (5 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution,

dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-3** (0.903 g, 81.1%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((N-(2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

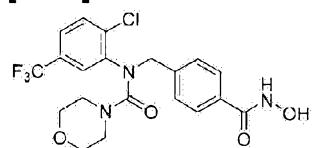
[0874]



[0875] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-((2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.903 g, 1.775 mmol), morpholine (1.546 g, 17.747 mmol) and potassium carbonate (1.226 g, 8.873 mmol) were dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide (5 mL) at 40 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, the temperature was lowered to room temperature, and the reaction was completed. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.582 g, 71.8%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(Compound 776: **N-(2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide**)

[0876]



[0877] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.582 g, 1.274 mmol), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.779 mL, 12.740 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.715 g, 12.740 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (3 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 3 hours. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the

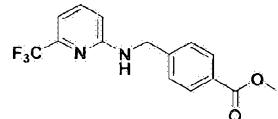
organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50-80%) to give the desired **Compound 776** (0.521 g, 89.3%) in the form of a ivory solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.33 (brs, 1 H), 8.67 (brs, 1 H), 7.76 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.65 (s, 1 H), 7.64 (s, 2 H), 7.60 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.36 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 4.82 (s, 2 H), 3.33 (m, 4 H), 3.13 ~ 3.12 (m, 4 H) ; MS (ESI) m/z 458.0 (M⁺ + H).

Example 158: Synthesis of Compound 778

(**Formula 7-4: methyl 4-(((6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate**)

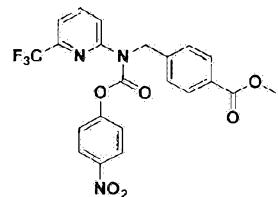
[0878]



[0879] Compound of **Formula 7-3** (6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-amine (0.500 g, 3.084 mmol), methyl 4-(bromomethyl)benzoate (1.413 g, 6.169 mmol) and DIPEA(1.092 mL, 6.169 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (10 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. Then, the organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-4** (0.588 g, 61.4%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 7-5: methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate**)

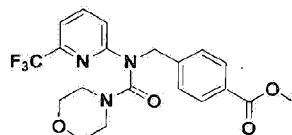
[0880]



[0881] Compound of **Formula 7-4** (methyl 4-(((6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.588 g, 1.895 mmol), 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (0.420 g, 2.085 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.524 g, 3.790 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (10 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. Then, the organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-5** (0.295 g, 32.7%) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(Formula 7-6: methyl 4-((N-(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

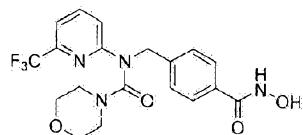
[0882]



[0883] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.295 g, 0.621 mmol), morpholine (0.541 mL, 6.206 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.429 g, 3.103 mmol) were dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide (5 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 1 hour. Then, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. Then, the organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.112 g, 42.6%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(Compound 778: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0884]



[0885] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((N-(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)morpholine-4-

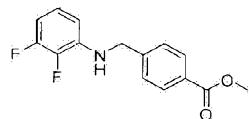
carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.112 g, 0.265 mmol), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.162 mL, 2.645 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.148 g, 2.645 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (5 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 1 hour. Then, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. Then, the organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50-80%) to give the desired **Compound 778** (0.072 g, 64.1%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.88 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.70 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.53 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.35 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 7.24 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 5.11 (s, 2 H), 3.55 (t, 4 H, *J* = 4.7 Hz), 3.36 (t, 4 H, *J* = 4.6 Hz); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 425.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 159: Synthesis of Compound 791

(**Formula 1-2: methyl 4-(((2,3-difluorophenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate**)

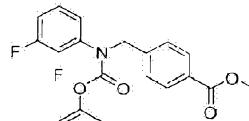
[0886]



[0887] Compound of **Formula 1-1** (2,3-difluoroaniline (0.300 g, 2.324 mmol), methyl 4-(bromomethyl)benzoate (0.639 g, 2.788 mmol) and DIPEA (0.809 mL, 4.647 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (3 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 17 hours. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/ hexane=10%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-2** (0.284 g, 44.1%) in the form of a white solid.

(**Formula 1-3: methyl 4-(((2,3-difluorophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate**)

[0888]

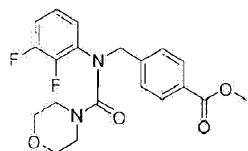




[0889] Compound of **Formula 1-2** (methyl 4-(((2,3-difluorophenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate ; 0.275 g, 0.992 mmol), 4-nitrophentyl chloroformate (0.240 g, 1.190 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.274 g, 1.948 mmol) were dissolved in dichloromethane (3 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 20 hours. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-3** (0.177 g, 40.3%) in the form of a colorless oil.

(Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((N-(2,3-difluorophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

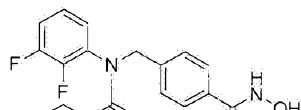
[0890]

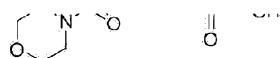


[0891] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((2,3-difluorophenyl)((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.170 g, 0.384 mmol), morpholine (0.338 ml, 3.843 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.265 g, 1.921 mmol) were dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide (2 mL) at 50 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 18 hours. Then, the temperature was lowered to room temperature, and the reaction was completed. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.113 g, 75.3%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(Compound 791: N-(2,3-difluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0892]





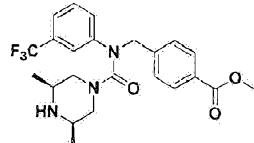
[0893] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((N-(2,3-difluorophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.105 g, 0.269 mmol), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.329 mL, 5.379 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.151 g, 2.690 mmol) were mixed and stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution was poured into the reaction solution, and the organic layer was extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure to give the desired **Compound 791** (0.074 g, 70.3%) in the form of a light brown solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 392.13 ($M^+ + H$).

Example 160: Synthesis of Compound 797

(**Formula 12-7: methyl 4-(((3S,5R)-3,5-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

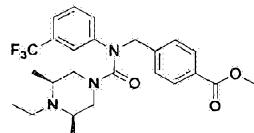
[0894]



[0895] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 1.263 g, 2.662 mmol), (2S,6R)-2,6-dimethylpiperazine (1.520 g, 13.309 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.736 g, 5.323 mmol) were dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide (5 mL) at 40 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, the temperature was lowered to room temperature, and the reaction was completed. Then, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. Then, the organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20-50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 12-7** (0.726 g, 60.7%) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(**Formula 12-8: methyl 4-(((3S,5R)-4-ethyl-3,5-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate**)

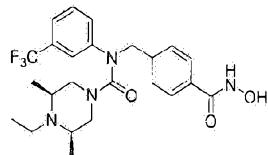
[0896]



[0897] Compound of **Formula 12-7** (methyl 4-((3S,5R)-3,5-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.200 g, 0.445 mmol), iodoethane (0.107 mL, 1.335 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.184 g, 1.335 mmol) were mixed with acetonitrile (10 mL) and heated at 120 °C for 20 minutes under microwave irradiation. Then, the temperature was lowered to room temperature, and the reaction was completed. Then, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. Then, the organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=30-80%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 12-8** (0.109 g, 51.3%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(Compound 797: (3S,5R)-4-ethyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-3,5-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0898]



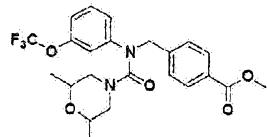
[0899] Compound of **Formula 12-8** (methyl 4-((3S,5R)-4-ethyl-3,5-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.109 g, 0.228 mmol), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.140 mL, 2.283 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.128 g, 2.283 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (2 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 1 hour. Then, the solvent was removed from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure, and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution (20 mL) was added to the concentrate and stirred. Then, the precipitated solid was filtered, washed with diethylether, and dried to give the desired **Compound 797** (0.071 g, 65.0%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.68 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.55 (t, 1 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.45 ~ 7.42 (m, 5 H), 4.98 (s, 2 H), 3.65 (d, 2 H, *J* = 11.6 Hz), 2.89 (q, 2 H, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 2.52 ~ 2.42 (m, 4 H), 0.96 (d, 6 H, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 0.97 (s, 3 H), 0.95 (s, 3 H), 0.86 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz) ; **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 479.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 161: Synthesis of Compound 800

(Formula 1-4: methyl 4-((2,6-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

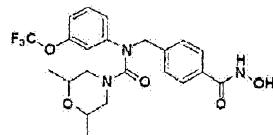
[0900]



[0901] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.200 g, 0.408 mmol), 2,6-dimethylmorpholine (0.235 g, 2.039 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.169 g, 1.224 mmol) were dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide (5 mL) at 40 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Then, the temperature was lowered to room temperature, and the reaction was completed. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.166 g, 87.3%) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(Compound 800: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2,6-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0902]



[0903] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((2,6-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.166 g, 0.356 mmol), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.218 mL, 3.559 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.200 g, 3.559 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (2 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 3 hours. Then, the solvent was removed from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure, and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution (20 mL) was added to the concentrate and stirred. Then, the precipitated solid was filtered, washed

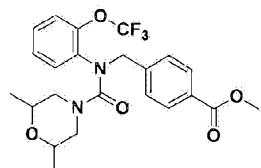
with hexane, and dried to give the desired **Compound 800** (0.098 g, 59.0%) in the form of a light ivory solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.68 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.43 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.43 (t, 1 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.16 (ddd, 1 H, *J* = 8.2, 2.0, 0.8 Hz), 7.06 (d, 1 H, *J* = 0.9 Hz), 7.04 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.0 Hz), 4.96 (s, 2 H), 3.66 (d, 2 H, *J* = 12.4 Hz), 3.44 ~ 3.40 (m, 2 H), 2.38 (dd, 2 H, *J* = 13.2, 10.6 Hz), 1.04 (s, 3 H), 1.02 (s, 3 H); MS (ESI) m/z 468.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 162: Synthesis of Compound 801

(**Formula 1-4:** methyl 4-((2,6-dimethyl-N-(2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

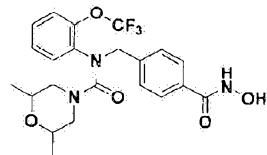
[0904]



[0905] Compound of **Formula 1-3** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.300 g, 0.612 mmol), 2,6-dimethylmorpholine (0.352 g, 3.059 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.254 g, 1.835 mmol) were dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide (5 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. Water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 1-4** (0.116 g, 40.7%) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(**Compound 801:** N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2,6-dimethyl-N-(2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0906]



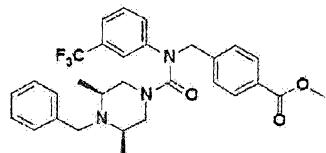
[0907] Compound of **Formula 1-4** (methyl 4-((2,6-dimethyl-N-(2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.116 g, 0.249 mmol), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.152 mL, 2.487 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.140 g, 2.487 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (2 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 3 hours. Then, water was poured into the reaction mixture and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified by column chromatography (Waters, C18; acetonitrile / 0.1 % trifluoro acetic acid aqueous solution = 5-70%) and concentrated with SPE cartridge to give the desired compound of **Compound 801** (0.020 g, 17.5%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.66 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.40 ~ 7.32 (m, 6 H), 4.73 (s, 2 H), 3.52 (s, 2 H), 3.25 ~ 3.18 (m, 2 H), 2.25 (dd, 2 H, *J* = 13.0, 10.7 Hz), 0.92 (s, 3 H), 0.91 (s, 3 H); **MS** (ESI) m/z 468.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 163: Synthesis of Compound 802

(**Formula 12-8:** methyl 4-((3S,5R)-4-benzyl-3,5-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

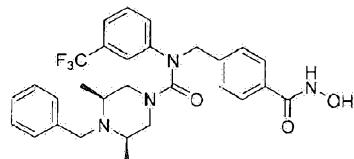
[0908]



[0909] Compound of **Formula 12-7** (methyl 4-((3S,SR)-3,5-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.200 g, 0.445 mmol), (bromomethyl)benzene (2.324 g, 1.335 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.184 g, 1.335 mmol) were mixed with acetonitrile (3 mL) and heated at 120 °C for 40 minutes under microwave irradiation. Then, the temperature was lowered to room temperature, and the reaction was completed. Then, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. Then, the organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 12-8** (0.113 g, 47.1%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(**Compound 802:** (3S,5R)-4-benzyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-3,5-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0910]



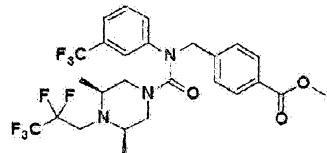
[0911] Compound of **Formula 12-8** (methyl 4-(((3S,5R)-4-benzyl-3,5-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.113 g, 0.209 mmol), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.128 mL, 2.094 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.118 g, 2.094 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (2 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 3 hour. Then, the solvent was removed from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure, and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution (10 mL) was added to the concentrate and stirred. Then, the precipitated solid was filtered, washed with hexane, and dried to give the desired **Compound 802** (0.010 g, 8.8%) in the form of a ivory solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.63 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.50 (t, 1 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.39 ~ 7.38 (m, 3 H), 7.31 ~ 7.25 (m, 6 H), 7.18 ~ 7.15 (m, 1 H), 4.88 (s, 2 H), 3.65 (s, 2 H), 3.57 (s, 2 H), 3.52 (s, 2 H), 2.38 ~ 2.29 (m, 2 H), 0.81 (s, 3 H), 0.79 (s, 3 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 541.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 164: Synthesis of Compound 803

(**Formula 12-8:** methyl 4-(((3S,5R)-3,5-dimethyl-4-(2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

[0912]

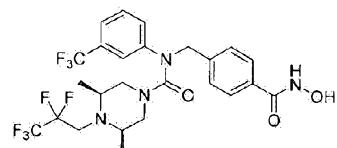


[0913] Compound of **Formula 12-7** (methyl 4-(((3S,5R)-3,5-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.200 g, 0.445 mmol), 2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropyltrifluoromethansulfonate (0.221 ml, 1.335 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.184 g, 1.335 mmol) were mixed with acetonitrile (3 mL) and heated at 120 °C for 30 minutes under microwave irradiation. Then, the temperature was lowered to room temperature, and the reaction was completed. Then, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. Then, the organic layer was

washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane=20%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 12-8** (0.042 g, 16.2%) in the form of a colorless liquid.

(Compound 803: (3S,5R)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-3,5-dimethyl-4-(2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0914]



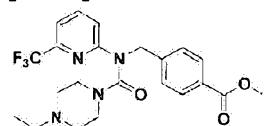
[0915] Compound of **Formula 12-8** (methyl 4-(((3S,5R)-3,5-dimethyl-4-(2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.042 g, 0.072 mmol), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.044 mL, 0.722 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.041 g, 0.722 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (2 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 1 hour. Then, the solvent was removed from the reaction mixture under reduced pressure, and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution (10 mL) was added to the concentrate and stirred. Then, the precipitated solid was filtered, washed with hexane, and dried to give the desired **Compound 803** (0.016 g, 38.0%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.69 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.53 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.43 ~ 7.38 (m, 5 H), 4.96 (s, 2 H), 3.59 (d, 2 H, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 2.63 ~ 2.53 (m, 4 H), 1.36 ~ 1.31 (m, 2 H), 0.97 (s, 3 H), 0.96 (s, 3 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 583.2 (M⁺ + H).

Example 165: Synthesis of Compound 826

(Formula 7-6: methyl 4-((4-ethyl-N-(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

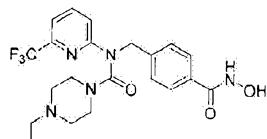
[0916]



[0917] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.500 g, 1.052 mmol), 1-ethylpiperazine (0.240 g, 2.104 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.291 g, 2.104 mmol) were mixed with N,N-dimethylformamide (3 mL) and heated at 150 °C for 30 minutes under microwave irradiation. Then, the temperature was lowered to room temperature, and the reaction was completed. Then, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. Then, the organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane= 50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.276 g, 58.2%) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(Compound 826: 4-ethyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamide)

[0918]



[0919] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((4-ethyl-N-(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.276 g, 0.613 mmol), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.375 mL, 6.127 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.344 g, 6.127 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (1 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 1 hours. The solvent was removed from the reaction mixture, and the saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution (20 mL) was added to the concentrate and stirred. Then, the precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 826** (0.089 g, 32.2%) in the form of a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.88 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.71 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.49 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.35 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.20 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 5.10 (s, 2 H), 3.40 (t, 4 H, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 2.40 (q, 2 H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 2.35 (t, 4 H, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 1.07 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 452.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 166: Synthesis of Compound 827

(Formula 7-6: methyl 4-((2,6-dimethyl-N-(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

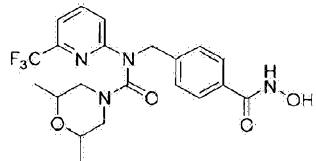
[0920]



[0921] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.100 g, 0.210 mmol), 2,6-dimethylmorpholine (0.048 g, 0.421 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.058 g, 0.421 mmol) were mixed with N,N-dimethylformamide (3 mL) and heated at 150 °C for 30 minutes under microwave irradiation. Then, the temperature was lowered to room temperature, and the reaction was completed. Then, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. Then, the organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane= 50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.076 g, 79.7 %) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(Compound 827: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2,6-dimethyl-N-(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide)

[0922]



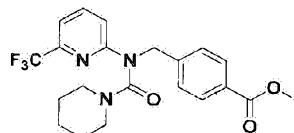
[0923] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((2,6-dimethyl-N-(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.076 g, 0.168 mmol), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.103 mL, 1.684 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.094 g, 1.684 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (1 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 1 hours. The solvent was removed from the reaction mixture, and the saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution (20 mL) was added to the concentrate and stirred. Then, the precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give the desired **Compound 827** (0.042 g, 55.5%) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.88 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 7.70 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.53 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.36 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 7.21 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 5.12 (s, 2 H), 3.71 (d, 2 H, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 3.45 ~ 3.38 (m, 2 H), 2.53 (dd, 2 H, *J* = 10.7, 13.1 Hz), 1.07 (s, 3 H), 1.05 (s, 3 H); **MS (ESI)** m/z 453.1 (M⁺ + H)

Example 167: Synthesis of Compound 828

(Formula 7-6: methyl 4-((N-(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

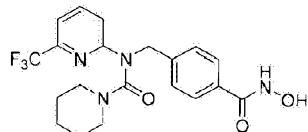
[0924]



[0925] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate; 0.100 g, 0.210 mmol), piperidine (0.036 g, 0.421 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.058 g, 0.421 mmol) were mixed with N,N-dimethylformamide (3 mL) and heated at 150 °C for 30 minutes under microwave irradiation. Then, the temperature was lowered to room temperature, and the reaction was completed. Then, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. Then, the organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane= 50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.063 g, 71.1 %) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(Compound 828: N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)piperidine-1-carbox amide)

[0926]



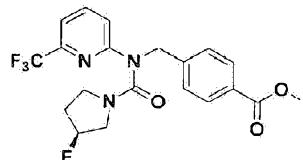
[0927] Compound of **Formula 7-6** (methyl 4-((N-(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)piperidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.063 g, 0.149 mmol), hydroxylamine (50.0 wt% aqueous solution; 0.091 mL, 1.495 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.084 g, 1.495 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (1 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 1 hours. The solvent was removed from the reaction mixture, and the saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution (20 mL) was added to the concentrate and stirred. Then, the precipitated solid was filtered, washed with hexane and dried to give the desired **Compound 828** (0.017 g, 26.6 %) in the form of a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.86 (t, 1 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.70 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.54 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.33 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 7.16 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 5.11 (s, 2 H), 3.50 ~ 3.39 (m, 4 H), 1.65 ~ 1.53 (m, 6 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 423.1 (M⁺ + H).

Example 168: Synthesis of Compound 829

(Formula 7-6: (S)-methyl 4-((3-fluoro-N-(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate)

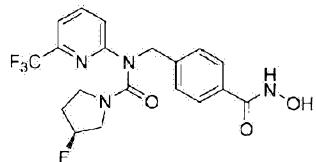
[0928]



[0929] Compound of **Formula 7-5** (methyl 4-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)amino)methyl)benzoate e; 0.100 g, 0.210 mmol), (S)-3-fluoropyrrolidine (0.037 g, 0.421 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.058 g, 0.421 mmol) were mixed with N,N-dimethylformamide (3 mL) and heated at 150 °C for 30 minutes under microwave irradiation. Then, the temperature was lowered to room temperature, and the reaction was completed. Then, water was poured into the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. Then, the organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution, dehydrated with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was purified and concentrated by column chromatography (silica; ethyl acetate/hexane = 50%) to give the desired compound of **Formula 7-6** (0.077 g, 85.4 %) in the form of a yellow liquid.

(Compound 829: (S)-3-fluoro-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide)

[0930]



[0931] Compound of **Formula 7-6** ((S)-methyl 4-((3-fluoro-N-(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamido)methyl)benzoate; 0.100 g, 0.235 mmol), hydroxylamine (50.0

wt% aqueous solution; 0.144 mL, 2.351 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.132 g, 2.351 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (1 mL) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 1 hours. The solvent was removed from the reaction mixture, and the saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate aqueous solution (20 mL) was added to the concentrate and stirred. Then, the precipitated solid was filtered, washed with hexane and dried to give the desired **Compound 829** (0.051 g, 51.1 %) in the form of a white solid.

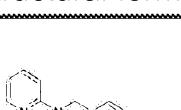
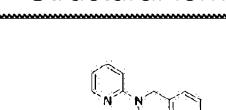
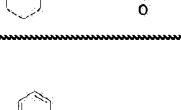
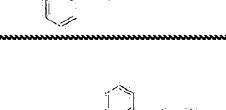
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.94 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.89 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 7.68 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.53 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.37 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 7.24 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 5.14 (s, 2 H), 3.56 ~ 3.38 (m, 5 H), 2.21 ~ 1.92 (m, 2 H); **MS** (ESI) *m/z* 427.1 (M⁺ + H).

[0932] A structural formula of compound is shown in table 1 to table 13.

[table 1]

[table 2]

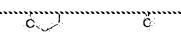
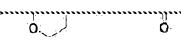
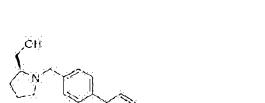
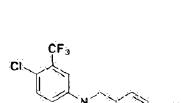
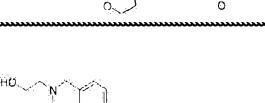
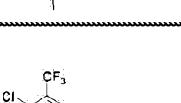
[Table 3]

Compound	Structural formula	Compound	Structural formula
341		356	
342		357	

Compound	Structural formula	Compound	Structural formula
343		358	
352		370	
353		371	
354		372	
355		374	

[Table 4]

Compound	Structural formula	Compound	Structural formula
376		385	
377		386	
379		389	
380		390	
381		391	

Compound	Structural formula	Compound	Structural formula
			
382		392	
383		393	

[Table 5]

[Table 6]

[Table 7]

Compound	Structural formula	Compound	Structural formula
456		463	
457		464	
458		465	

Compound	Structural formula	Compound	Structural formula
459		466	
460		467	
461		468	
462		469	

[Table 8]

Compound	Structural formula	Compound	Structural formula
470		482	
471		483	
477		484	
478		485	
479		486	



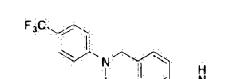
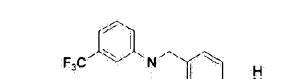
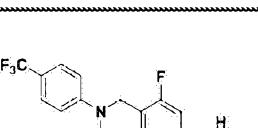
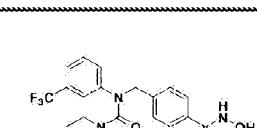
Compound	Structural formula	Compound	Structural formula
480		487	
481		488	

[Table 9]

Compound	Structural formula	Compound	Structural formula
489		496	
490		497	
491		498	
492		499	
493		500	
494		511	
495		512	

[Table 10]

[Table 11]

Compound	Structural formula	Compound	Structural formula
545		716	
577		717	

Compound	Structural formula	Compound	Structural formula
578		718	
580		765	
651		766	
683		771	
684		772	

[Table 12]

Compound	Structural formula	Compound	Structural formula
773		800	
774		801	
776		802	
778		803	
791		826	

Compound	Structural formula	Compound	Structural formula
797		827	

[Table 13]

Compound	Structural formula	Compound	Structural formula
828		829	

Protocols for Measurement and Analysis of Activities of Inventive Compounds

Example 170: Determination of Inhibition of HDAC Activities (in vitro)

[0933] Selective HDAC6 inhibitors are critical for the selectivity of HDAC1 inhibition, which causes side effects, and thus the selectivity of HDAC1/6 enzymes and the cell selectivity (HDAC1: Histone acetylation/HDAC6: Tubulin acetylation) were determined.

1. Test of HDAC Activities (HDAC1 and HDAC6)

[0934] The HDAC inhibitory activities of test materials were measured using the HDAC1 Fluorimetric Drug Discovery Assay Kit (Enzolifesciences: BML-AK511) and HDAC6 human recombinant (Calbiochem: 382180). In the HDAC1 assay, the samples were treated with concentrations of 100, 1000, and 10000 nM, and in the HDAC6 assay, the samples were treated with concentrations of 0.1, 1, 10, 100, and 1000 nM. After the treatment of the samples, the samples were reacted at 37 °C for 60 minutes, treated with a developer, and then reacted at 37 °C for 30 minutes. Then, the fluorescence intensity (Ex 390, Em 460) was measured using the FlexStatin 3 (Molecular device).

[0935] The results are shown in Table 14.

[0936] As shown in Table 14, the novel urea derivatives of the present invention exhibit excellent HDAC1/6 enzyme selectivity.

[Table 14] HDAC inhibitory activities (HDAC 1, 6)

Compound	HDAC6 (uM)	HDAC1 (uM)	Compound	HDAC6 (uM)	HDAC1 (uM)
252	0.006	0.151	376	0.004	ND
254	0.002	0.173	377	0.005	ND
256	0.001	0.148	379	0.004	ND
260	0.007	0.551	385	0.005	0.976
261	0.002	0.072	386	0.006	4.04
262	0.001	0.164	389	0.037	7.83
263	0.002	0.075	390	0.020	6.22
279	0.001	0.292	391	0.003	2.12
280	0.005	1.26	392	0.005	2.87
281	0.027	3.91	393	0.005	1.11
309	0.003	ND	394	0.011	2.59
311	0.013	22.9	395	0.005	0.489
312	0.007	22.7	396	0.005	0.257
313	0.007	35.9	397	0.014	1.0
352	0.007	4.62	398	0.032	4.45
353	0.010	4.53	399	0.007	0.302
354	0.009	3.91	400	0.008	0.770
355	0.005	2.34	401	0.008	1.79
356	0.004	3.82	402	0.003	0.170
357	0.003	3.28	403	0.001	0.453
358	0.009	4.17	404	0.016	3.50
370	0.001	0.710	405	0.003	1.45
371	0.020	1.33	413	0.0004	0.860
372	0.001	0.212	414	0.001	1.17
415	0.005	1.22	465	0.009	2.28
416	0.002	0.930	466	0.003	0.408
418	0.002	0.190	467	0.001	0.240
419	0.005	0.460	468	0.010	12.3
420	0.004	0.310	469	0.012	5.34
438	0.004	1.74	470	0.001	0.635
439	0.002	0.632	471	0.014	1.15
440	0.002	0.988	478	0.009	0.190
441	0.002	0.447	479	0.007	0.280
450	0.005	6.40	480	0.018	1.07

Compound	HDAC6 (uM)	HDAC1 (uM)	Compound	HDAC6 (uM)	HDAC1 (uM)
451	0.005	4.81	481	0.015	2.08
453	0.003	0.604	482	0.001	0.680
454	0.005	1.32	483	0.007	0.840
455	0.006	1.98	484	0.002	0.680
456	0.003	1.27	485	0.008	0.860
457	0.005	3.36	486	0.006	1.45
458	0.001	0.474	487	0.007	0.178
459	0.014	7.35	488	0.0005	1.17
460	0.003	2.37	489	0.0005	1.22
461	0.001	2.72	490	0.019	0.703
462	0.014	1.93	491	0.009	3.22
463	0.003	0.284	492	0.002	1.26
464	0.010	1.17	493	0.011	0.883
494	0.001	0.692	580	0.021	0.667
495	0.011	3.33	651	0.0046	0.765
496	0.001	1.12	683	0.0014	0.545
497	0.002	0.936	684	0.019	4.981
498	0.027	4.71	716	0.0064	0.727
499	0.005	3.63	717	0.024	2.372
500	0.003	1.00	718	0.405	8.541
511	0.012	0.636	765	0.0018	0.433
512	0.014	1.45	766	0.003	0.838
513	0.015	0.654	771	0.0645	>10
514	0.015	1.24	772	0.0025	0.349
517	0.028	0.427	773	0.0028	0.312
518	0.014	0.495	774	0.119	12.294
520	0.036	1.172	776	0.0315	1.983
521	0.010	0.261	778	0.011	6.435
522	0.011	0.177	791	0.0011	0.585
529	0.002	0.574	797	0.002	1.601
530	0.0014	0.161	800	0.078	0.633
531	0.0051	1.820	801	0.0597	14.925
532	0.0019	0.577	802	0.0094	1.596
533	0.0045	1.888	803	0.213	5.323
543	0.009	0.447	826	0.0118	1.853

Compound	HDAC6 (uM)	HDAC1 (uM)	Compound	HDAC6 (uM)	HDAC1 (uM)
544	0.021	0.503	827	0.0247	1.743
545	0.017	0.545	828	0.0367	4.142
577	0.0012	1.004	829	0.0082	1.603
578	0.0093	1.254			

[0937] The inhibitory activities of Compounds 255 and 374 on all HDACs were confirmed (by Reaction Biology Corp.). The results are shown in Table 15:

[Table 15] HDAC inhibitory activities of Compounds 255 and 374

uM	255	374
HDAC 1	0.16	2.12
HDAC 2	0.69	4.88
HDAC 3	1.63	10.3
HDAC 4	6.86	16.4
HDAC 5	8.27	ND
HDAC 6	0.001	0.005
HDAC 7	1.50	5.25
HDAC 8	0.65	2.07
HDAC 9	3.52	10.3
HDAC 10	1.47	16.2
HDAC 11	0.78	8.42
Selectivity (HDAC6/1)	160	424

[0938] As shown in Table 15, it was found that Compound 255 had a selectivity of 160 times for HDAC6: 0.001 uM and HDAC1: 0.16 uM and Compound 374 had a selectivity of 424 times for HDAC6: 0.005 uM and HDAC1: 2.12uM.

2. Determination of Acetylation of Tubulin, Histone H3 and Histone H4 in Cells

[0939] To determine the selectivity for HDAC6 in cells, the acetylation levels of Tubulin, Histone H3 and Histone H4 depending on the concentration of compounds were measured by Western blot.

[0940] RPMI8226 (1.0 x 106cells/well) cells were seeded on six-well plates and treated with drugs (Compounds 255 and 374) at each concentration. After 24 hours, the proteins were extracted with RIPA buffer and quantified by the Bradford method. 25 µg of protein was lysed in

sample buffer, electrophoresed on a 4-12% gradient gel, and then transferred to nitrocellulose membranes for 50 minutes. Then transferred protein was blocked with 5% skim milk for 1 hour. Anti-acetyl H3 (1:2,000), anti-acetyl H4 (1:5,000), anti-acetyl tubulin (1:5,000), and anti- β -actin antibody (1:10,000) were added into 5% skim milk, and the membranes were immersed in the skim milk, reacted at 4 °C for 16 hours, and then washed three times for 10 minutes each with 1X TBS-T. Then, IgG-HRP antibody (1:5,000) was added into 5% skim milk, and then the membranes were immersed in the skim milk, reacted at room temperature for 40 minutes, and then washed three times for -10 minutes each with 1X TBS-T. Then, the acetylation levels were determined with a LAS 3000 using ECL solution.

[0941] The results are shown in FIGS. 1 and 2.

[0942] As shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, it was found that both Compound 255 (FIG. 1) and Compound 374 (FIG. 2) had excellent activities at low concentrations as tubulin acetylation (HDAC6) was expressed at a low concentration of about 10 nM. On the contrary, it was found that Compound 255 and Compound 374 had little or no activity at low concentrations as histone acetylation (HDAC1) was expressed at a concentration of 1 μ M of Compound 255 and 10 μ M of Compound 374. Therefore, it was found from the difference in the expressed concentration of tubulin and histone that the novel urea compounds of the present invention have excellent cell selectivity.

Example 170: Efficacy of Compounds 254, 255 and 374 in Collagen-Induced Arthritis Models

[0943] The efficacy of the novel urea derivatives of the present invention on the treatment of arthritis in collagen-induced arthritis models was determined.

[0944] An emulsion was prepared by mixing bovine collagen type II (Chondrex) and complete Freund's adjuvant (Chondrex) at a ratio of 1:1 until the viscosity was measured using a 1 ml pipette. Each 100 μ l of emulsion was intradermally injected into the tail of DBA/1J mice for the first immunization. After 21 days, an emulsion was prepared by mixing bovine collagen type II and incomplete Freund's adjuvant (Chondrex) at a ratio of 1:1 by the same method as above. Each of 100 μ l of emulsion was intradermally injected into the upper part of the tail of DBA/1J mice for the second boosting immunization. After the second boosting immunization, the mice were grouped according to body weight, the test drug was administered to each group, and the effects of the test drugs were measured by measuring the clinical score and the body weight. The clinical scores were assigned from 0 to 4, and the total clinical score was determined by evaluating the feet of each mouse and summing up the scores (normal: 0, most severe edema: 16). That is, the efficacy in the arthritis models was evaluated with the severity of edema of the joint, and a higher score was assigned to more severe edema.

[0945] The above experimental results are shown in FIGS. 3 and 4.

[0946] As shown in FIG. 3, the clinical score of the vehicle group was 11.6, and that of the group treated with Compound 254 in an amount of 30 mg/kg twice a day was 6.4, from which it can be seen that the arthritis symptoms were improved by more than 40%. Moreover, the clinical scores of the groups treated with Compound 255 in an amount of 10 and 30 mg/kg twice a day were 5.2 and 6.5, from which it can be seen that the arthritis symptoms were improved by more than 50%. Moreover, as shown in FIG. 4, the clinical score of the vehicle (v) group was 6.7, and those of the group treated with Compound 374 at different concentrations were 2.8 and 2.5, from which it can be seen that the arthritis symptoms were improved by more than 60%. That is, severe edema was observed in the vehicle group untreated with no drugs, while the edema was significantly reduced in the group treated with the novel urea compounds of the present invention, from which it can be seen that the arthritis symptoms were significantly reduced.

Example 171: Efficacy of Compounds 255, 374 and 461 in Adjuvant-Induced Arthritis Models

[0947] The efficacy of the novel urea derivatives of the present invention on the treatment of arthritis in adjuvant-induced arthritis models was determined.

[0948] Complete Freund's Adjuvant (Chondrex) containing 10 mg/mL Heat killed mycobacteria toxin was sufficiently mixed, and then 100 uL was taken and intradermally injected into the upper part of the tail of Lewis rat to induce arthritis. After 10 days, the length of the ankle circumference of rats was measured, and then the rats were grouped and used in the experiment. Each compound was intraperitoneally injected twice a day. The clinical score, the length of the ankle circumference, and the weight were measured twice a week after the administration of the compounds. The clinical scores were assigned from 0 to 4 based on the thesis of Woods, etc. (J. Immunology, 1214-1222, 2001), and the total clinical score was determined by evaluating the feet of each rat and summing up the scores (normal: 0, most severe edema: 16). The length of the ankle circumference was calculated based on the formula of $2 \times 3.14(\sqrt{a^2+b^2/2})$ after measuring top-bottom sides (a) of the foot and lateral sides (b) of the foot. The final value was determined by averaging the calculated values of each foot.

[0949] The results are shown in FIG. 5. In FIG. 5, (A) shows the experimental results of Compound 255, (B) shows the experimental results of Compound 374, and (C) shows the experimental results of Compound 461. In (A) of FIG. 5, the clinical score of the vehicle group was 4.9, and those of the experimental groups treated with Compound 255 in an amount of 3, 10, and 30 mg/kg twice a day were 3.0, 2.6, and 0.7, from which it can be seen that the arthritis symptoms were improved by 40 to 90%. In (B) of FIG. 5, the clinical score of the vehicle group was 8.1, and those of the experimental groups treated with Compound 374 in an amount of 3, 10, and 30 mg/kg twice a day were 2.5, 0.8, and 1.3, from which it can be seen that the arthritis symptoms were improved by 70 to 90%. In each experiment, the comparison of Compounds 255 and 374 with the control compound Tofacitinib reveals that they have an

equivalent efficacy. In (C) of FIG. 5, the clinical score of the vehicle group was 4.2, and those of the experimental groups treated with Compound 461 in an amount of 25 and 50 mg/kg twice a day were 1.9 and 1.3, from which it can be seen that the arthritis symptoms were improved by more than 50 to 70%, which were higher than that of MTX used as the control group.

Example 172: Efficacy of Compound 254 and 255 in Colitis Models

[0950] The efficacy of the novel urea derivatives of the present invention on the treatment of colitis in colitis models was determined.

[0951] 3.0% dextran sulfate sodium (DSS: MP biomedicals) was dissolved in deionized water and supplied to 9-week-old C57BL/6J mice for 5 to 7 days and then water was normally supplied to the mice to induce colitis in animal models. The experimental animals were classified into a solvent control group and each group treated with Compound 254 and Compound 255 as test materials based on the body weight of the experimental animals. The test material was intraperitoneally injected twice a day after 8 days from the supply of DSS. The evaluation of the efficacy in colitis models was made by determining the degree to which the weight, lost due to the disease, was recovered to normal level, and the results are shown in FIG. 6.

[0952] As shown in FIG. 6, the weights of the disease-induced models were lost as 17.5 to 18 g and then recovered to 18.5 to 19.0 g by the administration of Compound 254 and 19 to 19.5 g by the administration of Compound 255, indicating that the efficacy was excellent. As a result, the efficacy of the novel urea derivatives on treatment of colitis was confirmed.

Example 173: Anticancer Activities in Multiple Myeloma

[0953] The efficacy of the novel urea derivatives of the present invention on the treatment of multiple myeloma was determined by western blot, MTT assay and combination index.

1. Determination of Acetylation of Tubulin, Histone H3 and Histone H4

[0954] The acetylation of tubulin, histone H3 and Histone H4 on RPMI8226 cells (1.0 x 106cells/well) derived from myeloma was determined in the same manner as the cell determination in Example 1.

[0955] The results are shown in FIGS. 1 and 2.

[0956] As shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, it was found that Compounds 255 and 374 have the efficacy on the treatment of multiple myeloma with excellent cell selectivity.

2. Determination of Cell Viability

[0957] RPMI 8226 cells were seeded in 96-well U-bottom plate at 3 x 105 cells/ml in 180 μ l per well, and 20 μ l of test material was added to the plate. The cells were incubated in a 37 °C humidified 5% CO₂ incubator for 48 hours, and each 20 μ l of 5 mg/ml 2-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide (MTT) solution dissolved in PBS was added and incubated again for 4 hours. After the formation of formazan, the medium was completely removed, 200 μ l of DMSO was added, and then the absorbance was measured using a microplate reader at 570 nm.

3. Determination of Combination Index (CI) for Combination Treatment

[0958] For the quantitative analysis of drug interaction between the novel urea compounds of the present invention and Velcade (BOZ) well known as a therapeutic agent for multiple myeloma, the combination index (CI) of cell fractions on cytotoxicity caused by the drugs was calculated based on the dose-response curve of single and combination treatments. For the analysis of the interaction between two drugs, the CI was measured using Compusyn software (Combosyn Inc.) according to the method of Chou and Talalay (CompuSyn by Ting-Chao Chou and Nick Martin, 2005). The CI is the dose ratio of two anticancer agents treated with the dose of two anticancers at the point representing the equivalent cytotoxic effects. CI<1, CI=1, and CI>1 are interpreted as synergism, additivity, and antagonism, respectively.

[0959] The results are shown in Table 16 and FIG. 7.

[Table 16] Analysis of Combination Index for Combination Treatment

Compound 255 (μ M)	BOZ (nM)	CI (1)	CI (2)	CI (3)
1.0	10.0	0.416	0.518	0.417
1.0	5.0	0.469	0.679	0.475
1.0	2.5	0.940	1.146	0.998
0.5	10.0	0.491	0.529	0.428
0.5	5.0	0.751	0.789	0.727
0.5	2.5	1.120	1.115	1.087
0.25	10.0	0.482	0.309	0.417
0.25	5.0	0.560	0.710	0.737
0.25	2.5	1.182	1.034	1.068

[0960] As shown in Table 16 and FIG. 7, the efficacy of the combination of two drugs can be determined by the combination index (CI), and the combination effect is excellent when this

index is not less than 1. In the case of Compound 255, the CI is not less than 1 in most doses, from which it can be seen that the combination effect is excellent.

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

This list of references cited by the applicant is for the reader's convenience only. It does not form part of the European patent document. Even though great care has been taken in compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.

Patent documents cited in the description

- [US771760A \[0007\]](#)
- [WO0230879A \[0007\]](#)
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- [WO2009026446A \[0007\]](#)
- [WO03070691A \[0008\]](#)
- [EP2305643A \[0009\]](#)
- [WO2011106632A \[0010\]](#)
- [WO2007017728A \[0011\]](#)

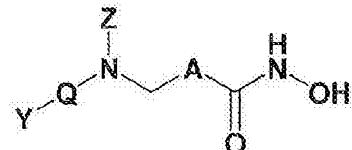
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- **TING-CHAO CHOUNICK MARTIN**CompuSyn, 2005, [\[0958\]](#)

Patentkrav

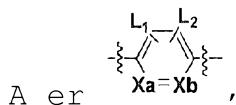
1. Forbindelse med følgende formel I, en optisk isomer deraf eller et farmaceutisk acceptabelt salt deraf:

[Formel I]



5

hvor



A er

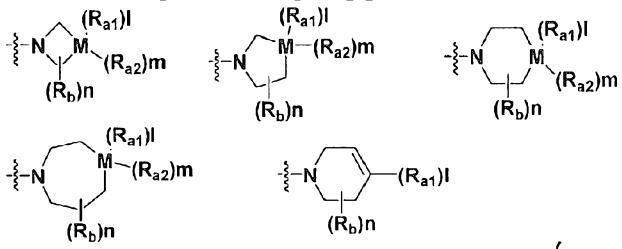
Xa og Xb hver for sig er C eller N,

L1 og L2 hver for sig er hydrogen, -F, -Cl, -Br, -I, -CF3 eller

10 en ligekædet eller forgrenet -C1-3alkyl,

Q er C(=O), S((=O)2), S(=O) eller C(=NH),

Y er valgt fra gruppen, der består af:



M er C, O, N, S(=O)2 eller S,

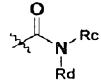
15 l og m hver for sig er et helt tal på 0 eller 1,

Ra1 og Ra2 hver for sig er hydrogen; hydroxy; ligekædet eller forgrenet -C1-4alkyl, der er usubstitueret eller substitueret med en eller flere F, Cl, Br eller I; ligekædet eller forgrenet -C1-4alkohol; benzhydryl; ligekædet eller forgrenet -C1-4alkyl, der

20 er substitueret med en mættet eller umættet 5- til 7-leddet heterocyklisk forbindelse, der omfatter 1 til 3 heteroatomer valgt blandt N, O og S som et ringelement (hvor den heterocykliske forbindelse kan være usubstitueret, eller mindst ét hydrogen eventuelt kan være substitueret med OH, OCH3, CH3,

25 CH2CH3, F, Cl, Br eller I); en mættet eller umættet 5- til 7-leddet heterocyklisk forbindelse, der omfatter 1 til 3 heteroatomer valgt blandt N, O og S som et ringelement (hvor den heterocykliske forbindelse kan være usubstitueret, eller mindst ét hydrogen eventuelt kan være substitueret med OH, OCH3,

CH₃, CH₂CH₃, F, Cl, Br eller I); phenyl, der er usubstitueret eller substitueret med en eller flere F, Cl, Br, I, C₁₋₄alkoxy, C₁₋₂alkyl eller hydroxy; benzyl, der er usubstitueret eller substitueret med en eller flere F, Cl, Br, I, C₁₋₄alkoxy, C₁₋₂alkyl eller hydroxy; -S((=O)₂)CH₃; -F; -Cl; -Br; -I; ligekædet eller forgrenet -C₁₋₆alkoxy; -C₂₋₆alkylalkoxy; -C(=O)R_x, hvor R_x er ligekædet eller forgrenet C₁₋₃alkyl eller C₃₋₁₀cycloalkyl;



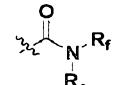
hvor R_c og R_d hver for sig er hydrogen, ligekædet eller forgrenet



10 C₁₋₃alkyl;

n er et helt tal på 0, 1 eller 2,

R_b er hydrogen; hydroxy; ligekædet eller forgrenet -C₁₋₆alkyl, der er usubstitueret eller substitueret med en eller flere F, Cl, Br eller I; -C(=O)CH₃; ligekædet eller forgrenet -C₁₋₄alkohol; 15 ligekædet eller forgrenet -C₁₋₆alkoxy; ligekædet eller forgrenet

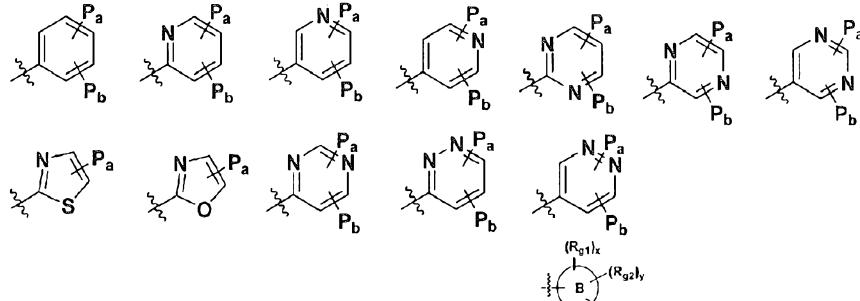


-C₂₋₆alkylalkoxy; -CF₃; -F; -Cl; -Br; -I; eller

hvor R_e og R_f hver for sig er hydrogen eller ligekædet eller forgrenet -C₁₋₃alkyl,

og

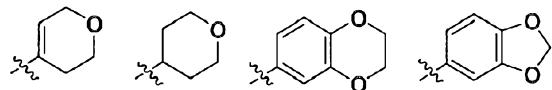
20 Z er valgt fra gruppen, der består af følgende forbindelser:



hvor P_a og P_b hver for sig er 21 hydroxy; ligekædet eller forgrenet -C₁₋₄alkyl, der er usubstitueret eller substitueret med en eller flere F, Cl, Br eller I; -F; -Cl; -Br; -I; -CF₃; -OCF₃; -CN; ligekædet eller forgrenet -C₁₋₆alkoxy; ligekædet eller forgrenet -C₂₋₆alkylalkoxy; -CH₂F; eller -C₁alkohol,

hvor B er valgt blandt phenyl, pyridin, pyrimidin, thiazol, indol, indazol, piperazin, quinolin, furan, tetrahydropyridin,

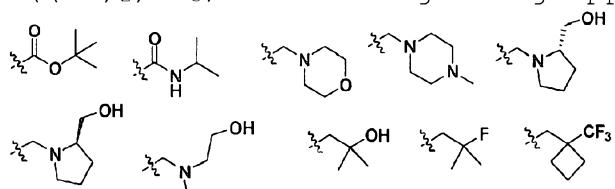
piperidin eller følgende gruppe:



x, y og z hver for sig er et helt tal på 0 eller 1, og

R_{g1} , R_{g2} og R_{g3} hver for sig er valgt blandt hydrogen; hydroxy; -

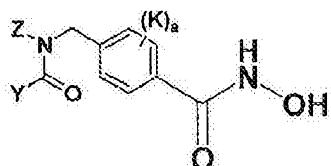
5 C_{1-3} alkyl; $-CF_3$; ligekædet eller forgrenet $-C_{1-6}$ alkoxy; ligekædet eller forgrenet $-C_{2-6}$ alkylalkoxy; $-C(=O)CH_3$; ligekædet eller forgrenet $-C_{1-4}$ alkohol; $-N(CH_3)_2$; -F; -Cl; -Br; -I; phenyl; $-S(=O)_2CH_3$; eller følgende gruppe:



10

2. Forbindelse med formel I, en optisk isomer deraf eller et farmaceutisk acceptabelt salt deraf ifølge krav 1, hvor forbindelsen med ovennævnte formel I er en forbindelse med følgende formel II:

[Formel II]



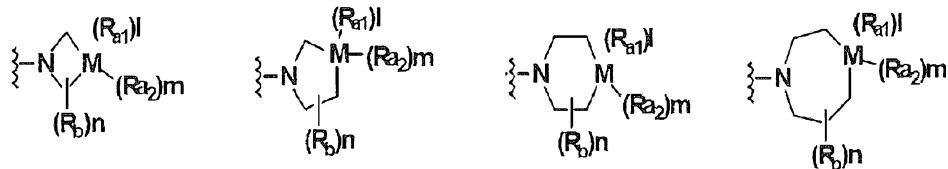
15

hvor

a er et helt tal på 0, 1 eller 2,

K uafhængigt er hydrogen, -F, -Cl, -Br eller -I,

Y er valgt fra gruppen, der består af:



20

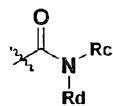
M er C, O eller N,

1 og m hver for sig er et helt tal på 0 eller 1,

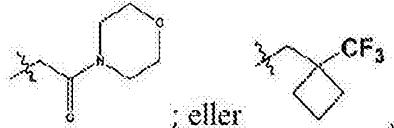
R_{a1} og R_{a2} hver for sig er hydrogen; hydroxy; ligekædet eller forgrenet $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl, der er usubstitueret eller substitueret med

25 en eller flere F, Cl, Br eller I; ligekædet eller forgrenet $-C_{1-4}$ alkohol; benzhydryl; ligekædet eller forgrenet $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl, der

er substitueret med en mættet eller umættet 5- til 7-leddet heterocyklig forbindelse, der omfatter 1 til 3 heteroatomer valgt blandt N, O og S som et ringelement (hvor den heterocykliske forbindelse kan være usubstitueret, eller mindst ét hydrogen eventuelt kan være substitueret med OH, OCH₃, CH₃, CH₂CH₃, F, Cl, Br eller I); en mættet eller umættet 5- til 7-leddet heterocyklig forbindelse, der omfatter 1 til 3 heteroatomer valgt blandt N, O og S som et ringelement (hvor den heterocykliske forbindelse kan være usubstitueret, eller mindst ét hydrogen eventuelt kan være substitueret med OH, OCH₃, CH₃, CH₂CH₃, F, Cl, Br eller I); phenyl, der er usubstitueret eller substitueret med en eller flere F, Cl, Br, I, C₁₋₄alkoxy, C₁₋₂alkyl eller hydroxy; benzyl, der er usubstitueret eller substitueret med en eller flere F, Cl, Br, I, C₁₋₄alkoxy, C₁₋₂alkyl eller hydroxy; -S((=O)₂)CH₃; -F; -Cl; -Br; -I; ligekædet eller forgrenet -C₁₋₆alkoxy; -C₂₋₆alkylalkoxy; -C(=O)R_x, hvor R_x er ligekædet eller forgrenet C₁₋₃alkyl eller C₃₋₁₀cycloalkyl;



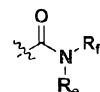
, hvor R_c og R_d hver for sig er hydrogen, ligekædet eller



forgrenet C₁₋₃alkyl;

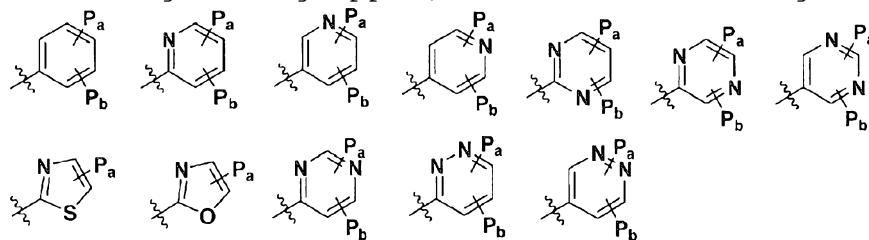
20 n er et helt tal på 0, 1 eller 2,

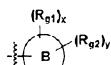
R_b er hydrogen; hydroxy; ligekædet eller forgrenet -C₁₋₆alkyl, der er usubstitueret eller substitueret med en eller flere F, Cl, Br eller I; -C(=O)CH₃; ligekædet eller forgrenet -C₁₋₄alkohol; ligekædet eller forgrenet -C₁₋₆alkoxy; ligekædet eller forgrenet



25 -C₂₋₆alkylalkoxy; -CF₃; -F; -Cl; -Br; -I; eller , hvor R_e og R_f hver for sig er hydrogen eller ligekædet eller forgrenet C₁₋₃alkyl, og

Z er valgt fra gruppen, der består af følgende forbindelser:

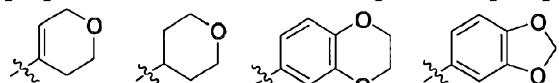




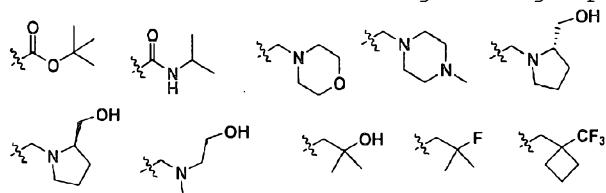
hvor P_a og P_b hver for sig er $(Rg1)_x$; hydrogen; hydroxy; ligekædet eller forgrenet $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl, der er usubstitueret eller substitueret med en eller flere F, Cl, Br eller I; -F; -Cl; -Br; -I; $-CF_3$; $-OCF_3$; -CN; ligekædet eller forgrenet $-C_{1-6}$ alkoxy;

5 ligekædet eller forgrenet $-C_{2-6}$ alkylalkoxy; $-CH_2F$; eller $-C_{1-3}$ alkohol,

hvor **B** er valgt blandt phenyl, pyridin, pyrimidin, thiazol, indol, indazol, piperazin, quinolin, furan, tetrahydropyridin, piperidin eller følgende gruppe:

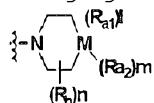


10 x , y og z hver for sig er et helt tal på 0 eller 1, og $Rg1$, $Rg2$ og $Rg3$ hver for sig er valgt blandt hydrogen; hydroxy; $-C_{1-3}$ alkyl; $-CF_3$; ligekædet eller forgrenet $-C_{1-6}$ alkoxy; ligekædet eller forgrenet $-C_{2-6}$ alkylalkoxy; $-C(=O)CH_3$; ligekædet eller forgrenet $-C_{1-4}$ alkohol; $-N(CH_3)_2$; -F; -Cl; -Br; -I; phenyl; $-S(=O)_2CH_3$; eller følgende gruppe:



3. Forbindelse med formel II, en optisk isomer deraf eller et 20 farmaceutisk acceptabelt salt deraf ifølge krav 2, hvor a er et helt tal på 0, 1 eller 2,

K uafhængigt er hydrogen, -F, -Cl, -Br eller -I,



Y er ,

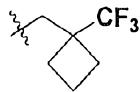
M er C, O eller N,

25 1 og m hver for sig er et helt tal på 0 eller 1,

R_{a1} og R_{a2} hver for sig er hydrogen; hydroxy; ligekædet eller forgrenet $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl, der er usubstitueret eller substitueret med en eller flere F, Cl, Br eller I; ligekædet eller forgrenet $-C_{1-4}$ alkohol; benzhydryl; ligekædet eller forgrenet $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl, der er substitueret med en mættet eller umættet 5- til 7-leddet heterocyklig forbindelse, der omfatter 1 til 3 heteroatomer

30

valgt blandt N, O og S som et ringelement (hvor den heterocykliske forbindelse kan være usubstitueret, eller mindst ét hydrogen eventuelt kan være substitueret med OH, OCH₃, CH₃, CH₂CH₃, F, Cl, Br eller I); en mættet eller umættet 5- til 7-
 5 ledet heterocyklisk forbindelse, der omfatter 1 til 3 heteroatomer valgt blandt N, O og S som et ringelement (hvor den heterocykliske forbindelse kan være usubstitueret, eller mindst ét hydrogen eventuelt kan være substitueret med OH, OCH₃, CH₃, CH₂CH₃, F, Cl, Br eller I); phenyl, der er usubstitueret
 10 eller substitueret med en eller flere F, Cl, Br, I, C₁₋₄alkoxy, C₁₋₂alkyl eller hydroxy; benzyl, der er usubstitueret eller substitueret med en eller flere F, Cl, Br, I, C₁₋₄alkoxy, C₁₋₂alkyl eller hydroxy; -S(=O)₂CH₃; -F; -Cl; -Br; -I; ligekædet
 15 eller forgrenet -C₁₋₆alkoxy; -C₂₋₆alkylalkoxy; -C(=O)R_x, hvor R_x er ligekædet eller forgrenet C₁₋₃alkyl eller C₃₋₁₀cycloalkyl;

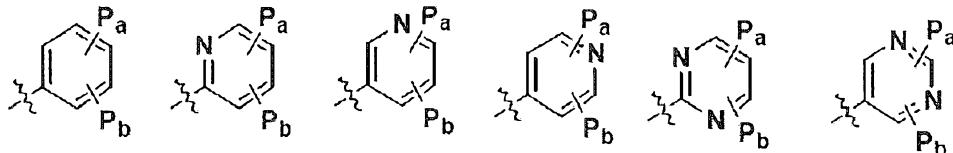


eller ,

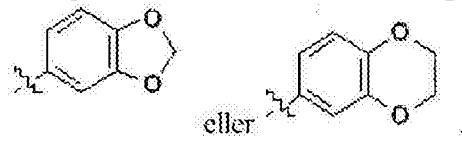
n er et helt tal på 0, 1 eller 2,

R_b er hydrogen; ligekædet eller forgrenet -C₁₋₆alkyl, der er usubstitueret eller substitueret med en eller flere F, Cl, Br
 20 eller I; og

Z er valgt fra gruppen, der består af følgende forbindelser:

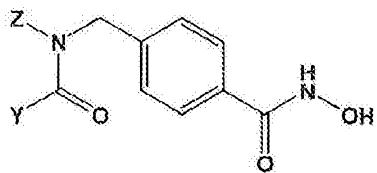


hvor P_a og P_b hver for sig er hydrogen; hydroxy; ligekædet eller forgrenet -C₁₋₄alkyl, der er usubstitueret eller substitueret med en eller flere F, Cl, Br eller I; -F; -Cl; -Br; -I; -CF₃; -OCF₃; -CN; ligekædet eller forgrenet -C₁₋₆alkoxy; ligekædet eller forgrenet -C₂₋₆alkylalkoxy; -CH₂F; -C₁₋₃alkohol;

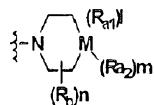


30 4. Forbindelse med formel II, en optisk isomer deraf eller et farmaceutisk acceptabelt salt deraf ifølge krav 2, hvor forbindelsen med ovennævnte formel II er en forbindelse med følgende formel III:

[Formel III]



hvor

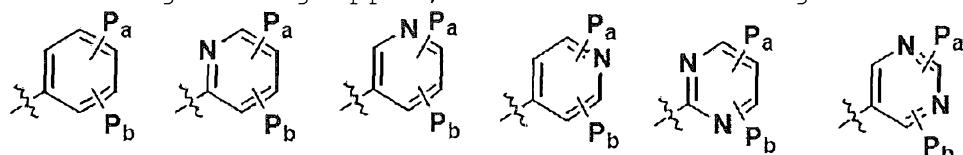


Y er

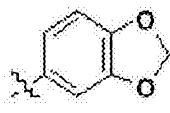
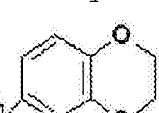
M er C, O eller N,

- 5 1 og m hver for sig er et helt tal på 0 eller 1,
 Ra1 og Ra2 hver for sig er hydrogen; ligekædet eller forgrenet -C1-4alkyl, der er usubstitueret eller substitueret med en eller flere F, Cl, Br eller I; ligekædet eller forgrenet -C1-4alkyl, der er substitueret med phenyl, pyridin eller pyrimidin (hvor
 10 phenyl, pyridin eller pyrimidin kan være usubstitueret, eller mindst ét hydrogen eventuelt kan være substitueret med OH, OCH3, CH3, CH2CH3, F, Cl, Br eller I);
 n er et helt tal på 0, 1 eller 2,
 Ra3 er hydrogen; ligekædet eller forgrenet -C1-6alkyl, der er usubstitueret eller substitueret med en eller flere F, Cl, Br eller I; og

Z er valgt fra gruppen, der består af følgende forbindelser:



hvor Pa og Pb hver for sig er hydrogen; -F; -Cl; -Br; -CF3; -

- 
eller

- 20 OCF3; -CH2F;

5. Forbindelser med formel I, optiske isomererer deraf eller farmaceutisk acceptable salte deraf ifølge krav 1, hvor forbindelserne med formel I er valgt fra gruppen, der består af følgende forbindelser:

N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)phenyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;

N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-methyl-N-(3-(1-methyl-1H-

indazol-5-yl)phenyl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;
N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)phenyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N-(3-bromophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-morpholin-4-
5 carboxamid;
N-(3-bromophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-
methylpiperazin-1-carboxamid;
N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)phenyl)piperidin-1-carboxamid;
10 N-(3-(1H-indol-6-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)-
benzyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(pyridin-3-
yl)phenyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N-(3-(1H-indol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-
15 (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-phenylmorpholin-4-carboxamid;
N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)morpholin-4-
carboxamid;
N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyridin-3-yl)morpholin-4-
20 carboxamid;
4-benzyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyrimidin-2-
yl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;
4-hydroxy-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-phenyl-N-
(pyrimidin-2-yl)piperidin-1-carboxamid;
25 N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)morpholin-4-
carboxamid;
N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2,6-dimethyl-N-(pyrimidin-2-
yl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(1-methyl-1H-indazol-6-
30 yl)phenyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N-(biphenyl-4-yl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-morpholin-4-
carboxamid;
N-(3',5'-difluorobiphenyl-4-yl)-N-(4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
35 N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(pyridin-3-
yl)phenyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(pyrimidin-5-
yl)phenyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;

N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -N- (4- (quinolin-7-yl)phenyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;

N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -N- (4- (biphenyl-3-yl)phenyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;

5 N- (4- (1H-indol-5-yl)phenyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;

N- (4- (1H-indol-6-yl)phenyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;

N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -N- (3', 4', 5'-trimethoxybiphenyl-4-yl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;

10 N- (3', 5'-bis(trifluormethyl)biphenyl-4-yl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;

N- (4- (1H-indol-4-yl)phenyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;

15 N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -N- (pyridin-2-yl)piperidin-1-carboxamid;

N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -4-methyl-N- (pyridin-2-yl)piperidin-1-carboxamid;

N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -2, 6-dimethyl-N- (pyridin-2-yl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;

20 N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -4-phenyl-N- (pyridin-2-yl)-5, 6-dihydropyridin-1(2H)-carboxamid;

N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -4-methyl-N- (pyridin-2-yl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;

25 4-ethyl-N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -N- (pyridin-2-yl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;

4-benzyl-N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -N- (pyridin-2-yl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;

N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -4- (2-methoxyphenyl) -N- (pyridin-2-yl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;

30 4- (4-fluorophenyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -N- (pyridin-2-yl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;

N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -N- (pyridin-2-yl)pyrrolidin-1-carboxamid;

35 N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -N- (4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;

N- (4- (4-chlorophenyl)thiazol-2-yl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;

N- (4-bromophenyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) morpholin-4-
carboxamid;
N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -N- (3-
(trifluormethyl) phenyl) morpholin-4-carboxamid;
5 N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -4-methyl-N- (pyridin-2-yl) -1, 4-
diazepan-1-carboxamid;
N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -N- (pyridin-2-yl) azetidin-1-
carboxamid;
4- (3, 4-dimethylphenyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -N-
10 (pyridin-2-yl) piperazin-1-carboxamid;
N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -N- (4'-
(morpholinomethyl) biphenyl-4-yl) morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -N- (4'- (4-methylpiperazin-1-
yl) methyl) biphenyl-4-yl) morpholin-4-carboxamid;
15 (S) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -N- (4'- ((2-
(hydroxymethyl) pyrrolidin-1-yl) methyl) biphenyl-4-yl) morpholin-
4-carboxamid;
N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -N- (4'- ((2-
hydroxyethyl) (methyl) amino) methyl) biphenyl-4-yl) morpholin-4-
20 carboxamid;
N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -N- (4-
(trifluormethyl) phenyl) morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -2, 6-dimethyl-N- (3-
(trifluormethyl) phenyl) morpholin-4-carboxamid;
25 N- (4-chlor-3- (trifluormethyl) phenyl) -N- (4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) piperidin-1-carboxamid;
N- (4-chlor-3- (trifluormethyl) phenyl) -N- (4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -4-methylpiperidin-1-carboxamid;
N- (4-chlor-3- (trifluormethyl) phenyl) -N- (4-
30 (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (4-chlor-3- (trifluormethyl) phenyl) -N- (4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -2, 6-dimethylmorpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (4-chlor-3- (trifluormethyl) phenyl) -N- (4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -4-methylpiperazin-1-carboxamid;
35 N- (4-chlor-3- (trifluormethyl) phenyl) -4-ethyl-N- (4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) piperazin-1-carboxamid;
N- (3', 5'-difluorobiphenyl-3-yl) -N- (4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) morpholin-4-carboxamid;

N- (3- (6- (dimethylamino) pyridin-3-yl) phenyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -N- (3- (pyrimidin-5-yl) phenyl) morpholin-4-carboxamid;
5 N- (3', 5'-bis (trifluormethyl) biphenyl-3-yl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (3- (2, 3-dihydrobenzo [b] [1, 4]dioxin-6-yl) phenyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -N- (3', 4', 5'-trimethoxybiphenyl-3-yl) morpholin-4-carboxamid;
10 N- (2', 6'-dimethylbiphenyl-3-yl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (3- (furan-3-yl) phenyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) morpholin-4-carboxamid;
15 N- (3- (3, 6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl) phenyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -N- (3- (1-methyl-1, 2, 3, 6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl) phenyl) morpholin-4-carboxamid;
tert-butyl-4- (3- (N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -morpholin-4-20 carboxamido) phenyl) -5, 6-dihydropyridin-1 (2H) -carboxylat;
N- (2, 4-difluorphenyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (2, 4-difluorphenyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -piperidin-1-carboxamid;
25 N- (2, 4-difluorphenyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -2, 6-dimethylmorpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (2, 4-difluorphenyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -4-methylpiperazin-1-carboxamid;
N- (3- (benzo [d] [1, 3]dioxol-5-yl) phenyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) morpholin-4-carboxamid;
30 N- (3- (1-acetyl-1, 2, 3, 6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl) phenyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -N- (3- (1- (methylsulfonyl) -1, 2, 3, 6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl) phenyl) morpholin-4-carboxamid;
35 N- (2-fluor-4-methylphenyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) -benzyl) piperidin-1-carboxamid;
N- (2-fluor-4-methylphenyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) -benzyl) morpholin-4-carboxamid;

N- (2-fluor-4-methylphenyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) -benzyl) -
2, 6-dimethylmorpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (2-fluor-4-methylphenyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) -benzyl) -4-
methylpiperazin-1-carboxamid;
5 4-acetyl-N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -N- (pyridin-2-yl) -1, 4-
diazepan-1-carboxamid;
4- (cyclopropancarbonyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -N-
(pyridin-2-yl) piperazin-1-carboxamid;
4-ethyl-N- (2-fluor-4-methylphenyl) -N- (4-
10 (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) piperazin-1-carboxamid;
N- (2-fluor-4-methylphenyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) -benzyl) -4-
(2-methoxyphenyl) piperazin-1-carboxamid;
N- (2-fluor-4-methylphenyl) -4- (4-fluorophenyl) -N- (4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) piperazin-1-carboxamid;
15 N- (3-chlor-4-fluorophenyl) -N- (4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) piperidin-1-carboxamid;
N- (3-chlor-4-fluorophenyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) -benzyl) -4-
methylpiperidin-1-carboxamid;
N- (3-chlor-4-fluorophenyl) -N- (4-
20 (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -4-methyl-N- (3-
(trifluormethyl) phenyl) piperidin-1-carboxamid;
N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -N- (3-
(trifluormethyl) phenyl) piperidin-1-carboxamid;
25 4-ethyl-N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -N- (3-
(trifluormethyl) phenyl) piperazin-1-carboxamid;
N- (3- (benzo [d] [1, 3]dioxol-5-yl) phenyl) -N- (4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) piperidin-1-carboxamid;
N- (3- (benzo [d] [1, 3]dioxol-5-yl) phenyl) -4-hydroxy-N- (4-
30 (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) piperidin-1-carboxamid;
N- (3- (benzo [d] [1, 3]dioxol-5-yl) phenyl) -N- (4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -2, 6-dimethylmorpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (3- (benzo [d] [1, 3]dioxol-5-yl) phenyl) -4-hydroxy-N- (4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -4-phenylpiperidin-1-carboxamid;
35 N- (3- (benzo [d] [1, 3]dioxol-5-yl) phenyl) -N- (4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -4-methylpiperazin-1-carboxamid;
N- (3- (benzo [d] [1, 3]dioxol-5-yl) phenyl) -N- (4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -4- (2-hydroxyethyl) piperazin-1-

carboxamid;

N- (3- (benzo [d] [1, 3]dioxol-5-yl) phenyl) -N- (4-

(hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) pyrrolidin-1-carboxamid;

(S) -N- (3- (benzo [d] [1, 3]dioxol-5-yl) phenyl) -N- (4-

5 (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -2- (hydroxymethyl) pyrrolidin-1-
carboxamid;

N- (3- (benzo [d] [1, 3]dioxol-5-yl) phenyl) -4-

(cyclopropancarbonyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) piperazin-
1-carboxamid;

10 N- (3- (benzo [d] [1, 3]dioxol-5-yl) phenyl) -N- (4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) azetidin-1-carboxamid;

N- (3-chlor-4-fluorophenyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) -benzyl) -2, 6-
dimethylmorpholin-4-carboxamid;

N- (3-chlor-4-fluorophenyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) -benzyl) -4-

15 methylpiperazin-1-carboxamid;

N- (3-chlor-4-fluorophenyl) -4-ethyl-N- (4-

(hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) piperazin-1-carboxamid;

4-benzyl-N- (3-chlor-4-fluorophenyl) -N- (4-

(hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) piperazin-1-carboxamid;

20 N- (3-chlor-4-fluorophenyl) -N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) -benzyl) -4-
(2-methoxyphenyl) piperazin-1-carboxamid;

N- (3-chlor-4-fluorophenyl) -4- (4-fluorophenyl) -N- (4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) piperazin-1-carboxamid;

N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -N- (3- (tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-
25 yl) phenyl) morpholin-4-carboxamid;

N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -N- (3-methoxyphenyl) morpholin-4-
carboxamid;

3, 3-difluor-N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -N- (4-
(trifluormethyl) phenyl) azetidin-1-carboxamid;

30 4-hydroxy-N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -4-phenyl-N- (4-
(trifluormethyl) phenyl) piperidin-1-carboxamid;

N- (3-bromophenyl) -N- (2-fluor-4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) morpholin-4-carboxamid;

N- (3-bromophenyl) -N- (2-fluor-4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) -benzyl) -4-

35 hydroxypiperidin-1-carboxamid;

tert-butyl-4- (3- (N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl) benzyl) -morpholin-4-
carboxamido) phenyl) piperidin-1-carboxylat;

N- (3- (1-acetyl piperidin-4-yl) phenyl) -N- (4-

(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -N- (3- (1- (methylsulfonyl) -
piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -N- (3- (1-
5 (isopropylcarbamoyl)piperidin-4-yl) phenyl)morpholin-4-
carboxamid;
N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -N- (3- (piperidin-4-
yl)phenyl)morpholin-4-carboxamidhydrochlorid;
4-acetyl-N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -N- (3-
10 (trifluormethyl)phenyl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;
(R)-3-fluor-N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -N- (3-
(trifluormethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-1-carboxamid;
(S)-3-fluor-N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -N- (3-
(trifluormethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-1-carboxamid;
15 (R)-N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -2- (hydroxymethyl) -N- (3-
(trifluormethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-1-carboxamid;
(S)-N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -2- (trifluormethyl) -N- (3-
(trifluormethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-1-carboxamid;
N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -N- (3-
20 (hydroxymethyl)phenyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (3- (fluormethyl)phenyl) -N- (4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (3- (benzo [d] [1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl) -N- (2-fluor-4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
25 N- (3- (3, 6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)phenyl) -N- (2-fluor-4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (3- (benzo [d] [1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl) -N- (2-fluor-4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -4-hydroxypiperidin-1-carboxamid;
N- (3- (3, 6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)phenyl) -N- (2-fluor-4-
30 (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -4-hydroxypiperidin-1-carboxamid;
N- (3- (1- (2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl) -N- (4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (3- (1- (2-fluor-2-methylpropyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl) -N- (4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
35 (R)-3-fluor-N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -N- (4-
(trifluormethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-1-carboxamid;
(S)-3-fluor-N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl) -N- (4-
(trifluormethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-1-carboxamid;

(R)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-N-(4-(trifluormethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-1-carboxamid;
4-acetyl-N-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;
5 N-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
4-(2-fluor-2-methylpropyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluormethyl)phenyl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;
N-(2-fluor-4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluormethyl)phenyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
10 N-(5-chlorpyridin-2-yl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-(2-morpholinoethyl)-N-(4-(trifluormethyl)phenyl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;
15 N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-(pyridin-4-yl)-N-(4-(trifluormethyl)phenyl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;
N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-(2-morpholino-2-oxoethyl)-N-(4-(trifluormethyl)phenyl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;
N-(2-fluor-4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(trifluormethyl)phenyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
20 3,3-difluor-N-(2-fluor-4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(trifluormethyl)phenyl)azetidin-1-carboxamid;
N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(4-(trifluormethyl)phenyl)-1,4-oxazepan-4-carboxamid;
25 N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-((4-hydroxytetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(trifluormethyl)phenyl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;
4-benzyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluormethyl)phenyl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;
30 N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-N-(3-(trifluormethyl)phenyl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;
4-((4-fluortetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluormethyl)phenyl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;
35 N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-4-phenyl-N-(3-(trifluormethyl)phenyl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;
4-benzhydryl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluormethyl)phenyl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;

4-ethyl-N- (3- (fluormethyl)phenyl)-N- (4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;
4- (2-fluor-2-methylpropyl)-N- (3- (fluormethyl)phenyl)-N- (4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;
5 N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N- (2-
(trifluormethoxy)phenyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N- (4-
(trifluormethoxy)phenyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N- (3-
10 (trifluormethoxy)phenyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N- (2-methoxy-5-
(trifluormethyl)phenyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (2-chlor-5- (trifluormethyl)phenyl)-N- (4-
(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
15 N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N- (6- (trifluormethyl)pyridin-2-
yl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (2, 3-difluorphenyl)-N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholin-
4-carboxamid;
(3S, 5R)-4-ethyl-N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-3, 5-dimethyl-N-
20 (3- (trifluormethyl)phenyl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;
N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2, 6-dimethyl-N- (3-
(trifluormethoxy)phenyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2, 6-dimethyl-N- (2-
(trifluormethoxy)phenyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
25 (3S, 5R)-4-benzyl-N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-3, 5-dimethyl-
N- (3- (trifluormethyl)phenyl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;
(3S, 5R)-N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-3, 5-dimethyl-4-
(2, 2, 3, 3, 3-pentafluorpropyl)-N- (3-
(trifluormethyl)phenyl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;
30 4-ethyl-N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N- (6-
(trifluormethyl)pyridin-2-yl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;
N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-2, 6-dimethyl-N- (6-
(trifluormethyl)pyridin-2-yl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N- (6- (trifluormethyl)-pyridin-
35 2-yl)piperidin-1-carboxamid; og
(S)-3-fluor-N- (4- (hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N- (6-
(trifluormethyl)pyridin-2-yl)pyrrolidin-1-carboxamid.

6. Forbindelser med formel I, optiske isomærer deraf eller farmaceutisk acceptable salte deraf ifølge krav 5, hvor forbindelserne med formel I er valgt fra gruppen, der består af følgende forbindelser:

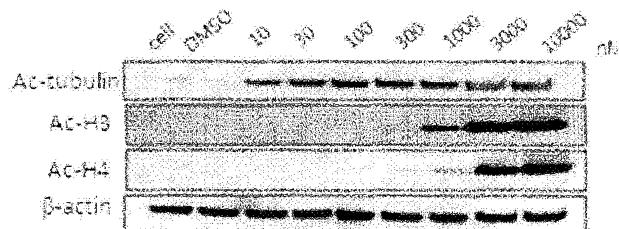
- 5 N-(3-bromphenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-phenylmorpholin-4-carboxamid;
N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
- 10 N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluormethyl)phenyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N-(3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
- 15 N-(3-chlor-4-fluorphenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
4-ethyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-N-(3-(trifluormethyl)phenyl)piperazin-1-carboxamid;
- 20 N-(3-(fluormethyl)phenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid;
N-(3-fluorphenyl)-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)-benzyl)morpholin-4-carboxamid; og
(3S,5R)-4-ethyl-N-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-3,5-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluormethyl)phenyl)piperazin-1-carboxamid.
- 25

7. Farmaceutisk sammensætning til anvendelse til forebyggelse eller behandling af histondeacetylasemedierede sygdomme, som omfatter en forbindelse, en optisk isomer deraf eller et farmaceutisk acceptabelt salt deraf ifølge et hvilket som helst af kravene 1 til 6 som en aktiv bestanddel, hvor de histondeacetylasemedierede sygdomme er en eller flere valgt fra gruppen, der består af cancer, inflammationssygdomme, Huntingtons sygdom, cystisk fibrose, leverfibrose, nyrefibrose, lungefibrose, hudfibrose, autoimmunsygdom, diabetes, akut og kronisk neurologisk sygdom, hypertrofi, hæmoragisk hjerteinsufficiens, amyotrofisk lateral sklerose, glaukom, øjensygdom og neurodegenerativ sygdom.

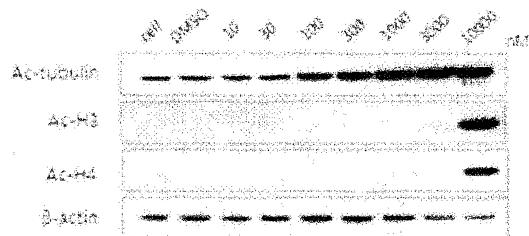
8. Forbindelse, en optisk isomer deraf eller et farmaceutisk acceptabelt salt deraf ifølge et hvilket som helst af kravene 1 til 6 til anvendelse til behandling af
5 histondeacetylasemedierede sygdomme, hvor de histondeacetylasemedierede sygdomme er en eller flere valgt fra gruppen, der består af cancer, inflammationssygdomme, Huntingtons sygdom, cystisk fibrose, leverfibrose, nyrefibrose, lungefibrose, hudfibrose, autoimmunsygdom, diabetes, akut og
10 kronisk neurologisk sygdom, hypertrofi, hæmoragisk hjerteinsufficiens, amyotrofisk lateral sklerose, glaukom, øjensygdom og neurodegenerativ sygdom.

DRAWINGS

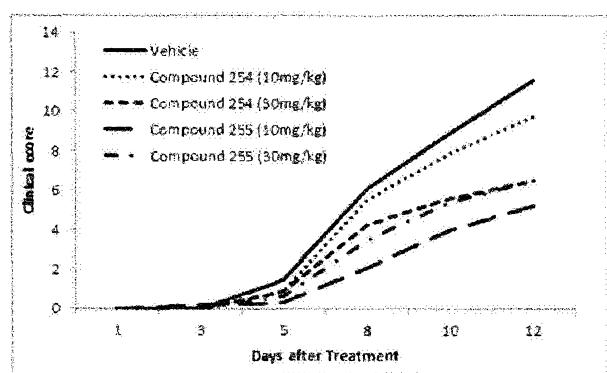
[Fig. 1]



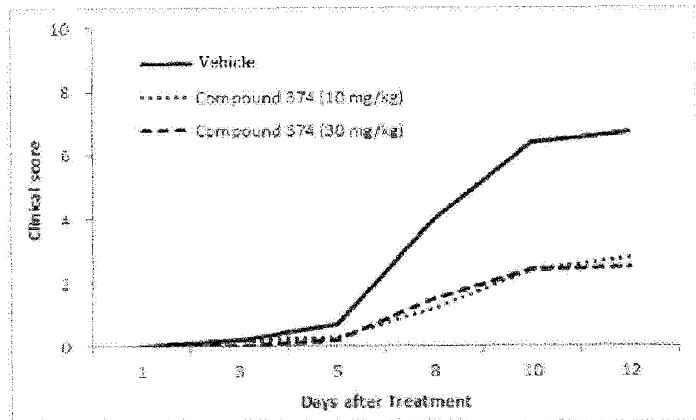
[Fig. 2]



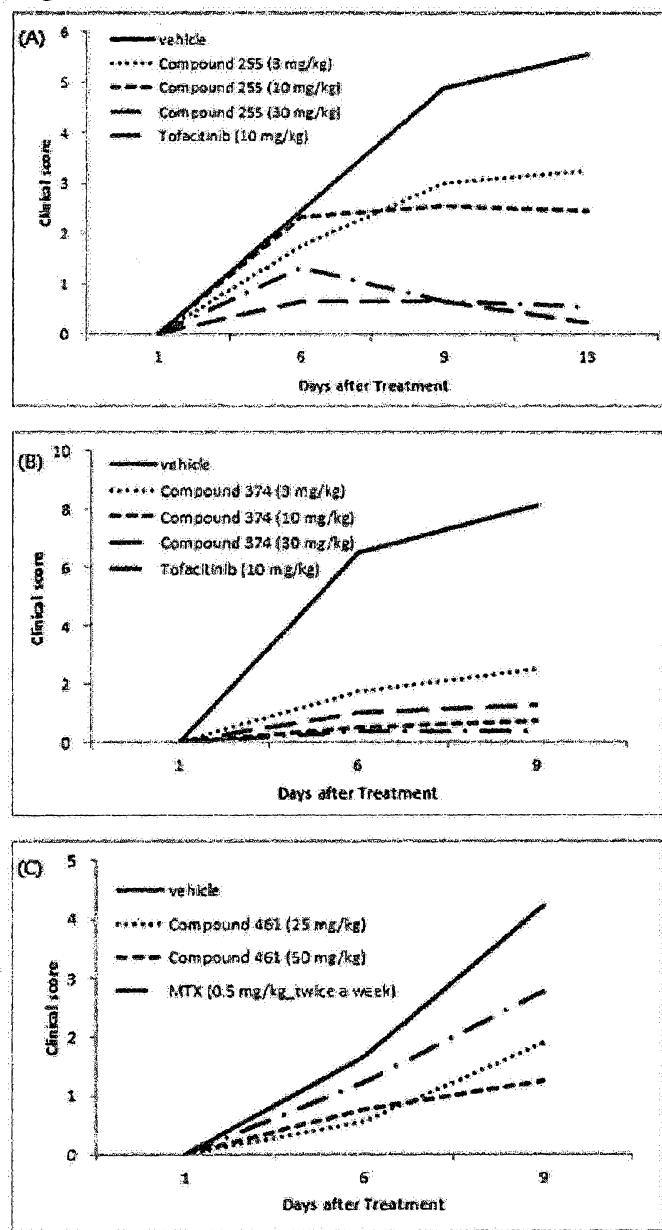
[Fig. 3]



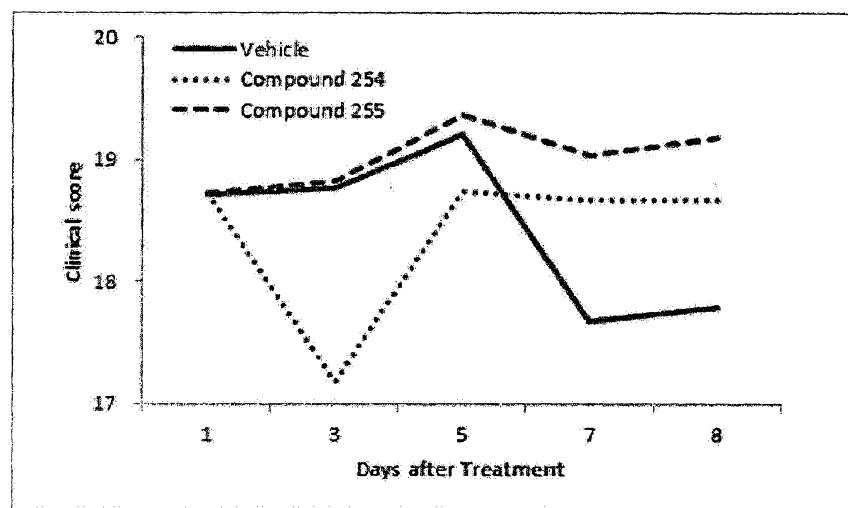
[Fig. 4]



[Fig. 5]



[Fig. 6]



[Fig. 7]

