

Novel Estrogen Receptor Ligands

Field of Invention

This invention relates to compounds which are estrogen receptor ligands and are preferably selective for the estrogen receptor β isoform, to methods of preparing such compounds and to methods for using such compounds in treatment of diseases related to the estrogen receptor such as depressive disorders, anxiety disorders, Alzheimer's disease, cognitive disorders, osteoporosis, elevated blood triglyceride levels, atherosclerosis, endometriosis, urinary incontinence, autoimmune disease, and cancer of the lung, colon, breast, uterus and prostate.

Background of Invention

The estrogen receptor (ER) is a ligand activated mammalian transcription factor involved in the up and down regulation of gene expression. The natural hormone for the estrogen receptor is β -17-estradiol (E2) and closely related metabolites. Binding of estradiol to the estrogen receptor causes a dimerization of the receptor and the dimer in turn binds to estrogen response elements (ERE's) on DNA. The ER/DNA complex recruits other transcription factors responsible for the transcription of DNA downstream from the ERE into mRNA which is eventually translated into protein. Alternatively the interaction of ER with DNA may be indirect through the intermediacy of other transcription factors, most notably fos and jun. Since the expression of a large number of genes is regulated by the estrogen receptor and since the estrogen receptor is expressed in many cell types, modulation of the estrogen receptor through binding of either natural hormones or synthetic ER ligands can have profound effects on the physiology and pathophysiology of the organism.

Historically it has been believed there was only one estrogen receptor. However a second subtype (ER- β) has been discovered. While both the "classical" ER- α and the more recently discovered ER- β are widely distributed in different tissues, they nevertheless display markedly different cell type and tissue distributions. Therefore synthetic ligands which are either ER- α or ER- β selective may preserve the beneficial effects of estrogen while reducing the risk of undesirable side effects.

Estrogens are critical for sexual development in females. In addition, estrogens play an important role in maintaining bone density, regulation of blood lipid levels, and appear to have neuroprotective effects. Consequently decreased estrogen production in post-menopausal women is associated with a number of diseases such as osteoporosis, atherosclerosis, depression and cognitive disorders. Conversely certain types of proliferative diseases such as breast and uterine cancer and endometriosis are stimulated by estrogens and therefore antiestrogens (*i.e.*, estrogen antagonists) have utility in the prevention and treatment of these types of disorders.

The efficacy of the natural estrogen, 17 β -estradiol, for the treatment of various forms of depressive illness has also been demonstrated and it has been suggested that the anti-depressant activity of estrogen may be mediated via regulation of tryptophan hydroxylase activity and subsequent serotonin synthesis (See, e.g., Lu N Z, Shlaes T A, Cundlall C, Dziennis S E, Lyle R E, Bethea C L, "Ovarian steroid action on tryptophan hydroxylase protein and serotonin compared to localization of ovarian steroid receptors in midbrain of guinea pigs." *Endocrine* 11:257-267, 1999). The pleiotropic nature of natural estrogen precludes its widespread, more chronic use due to the increased risk of proliferative effects on breast, uterine and ovarian tissues. The identification of the estrogen receptor, ER β , has provided a means by which to identify more selective estrogen agents which have the desired anti-depressant activity in the absence of the proliferative effects which are mediated by ER α . Thus, it has been shown that therapeutic agents having ER β -selectivity are potentially effective in the treatment of depression.

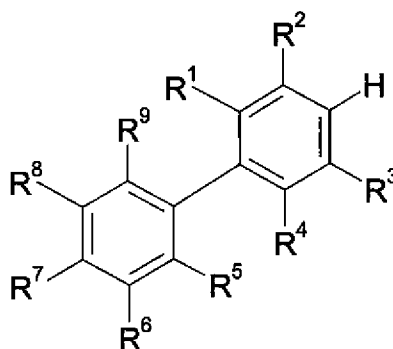
What is needed in the art are compounds that can produce the same positive responses as estrogen replacement therapy without the negative side effects. Also needed are estrogen-like compounds that exert selective effects on different tissues of the body.

The synthesis of a series of polysubstituted biphenyl compounds and their binding affinity towards the human recombinant estrogen receptor alpha is disclosed in D. Lesuisse et al, *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, **2001**, *11*, 1709-1712. A series of 4-hydroxy-biphenyl-carbaldehyde oxime derivatives and their binding affinity towards the estrogen receptor (ER) subtypes ER α and ER β is disclosed in C. Yang et al, *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, **2004**, *12*, 2553-2570 and also in WO 2004/099122. Further aryl-carbaldehyde oxime derivatives and their use as estrogenic agents are described in WO 2004/103941. Certain other biphenyl compounds and their use in the treatment of multiple sclerosis are disclosed in WO 2006/105442.

The compounds of the present invention are ligands for estrogen receptors and as such may be useful for treatment or prevention of a variety of conditions related to estrogen functioning.

Summary of the Invention

This invention provides a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable ester, amide, carbamate or salt thereof, including a salt of such an ester, amide or carbamate



(I)

in which

- 5 R^1 is selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted 5-10 membered heterocyclyl, optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted naphthyl, optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted C_{5-6} cycloalkenyl, optionally substituted phenyl C_{2-4} alkenyl, C_{2-8} alkenyl, halo C_{2-8} alkenyl, dihalo C_{2-8} alkenyl, trihalo C_{2-8} alkenyl, and C_{3-8} cycloalkyl C_{2-4} alkenyl, wherein when said heterocyclyl, phenyl or naphthyl group or part of group is substituted, it is substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents, each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of OR^A , $N(R^B)_2$, halogen, cyano, nitro, $-C(O)C_{1-4}$ alkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, halo C_{1-6} alkyl, dihalo C_{1-6} alkyl and trihalo C_{1-6} alkyl, and when said C_{3-8} cycloalkyl or C_{5-6} cycloalkenyl group is substituted, it is substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{1-5} alkenyl, C_{1-5} alkynyl, C_{1-5} alkyl substituted with up to 3 halogen atoms, $-CO-C_{1-5}$ alkyl, and halogen;
- 15 R^2 is selected from the group consisting of $-C(NH_2)=N-OH$, $-C(O)N(R^C)_2$, cyano, $-CHO$, $-CH=N-OH$, $-C(O)NH-OH$, $-C(CO_2H)=N-OH$, $-C(O-C_{1-4}alkyl)=NH$, $-C(NH_2)=N-NH_2$, $-C(O)-C(O)-NH_2$, $-C(O)CO_2H$, $-CO_2H$, $-CH_2-CO_2H$, $-CH(OH)CO_2H$, $-CH_2NH-CONH_2$, $C_{1-6}alkyl-NH_2$, $C_{1-6}alkyl-OH$, $-CH_2SO_3H$, $-NH-C(NH_2)=NH$, $-NH-C(O)NH_2$, $-N=C(-NH-CH_2CH_2-NH-)$, $N(R^B)_2$, $N(OH)_2$, $NHSO_2R^D$, $-S-CN$, $-S-C(NH_2)=NH$, $-S-C(NH_2)=N-OH$, $SO_2N(R^E)_2$, SO_3H , cyano C_{1-6} alkyl, and optionally substituted 5-10 membered heterocyclyl containing from one to three nitrogen atoms, wherein when said heterocyclyl group is substituted, it is substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents, each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of OR^A , $N(R^B)_2$, halogen, cyano, nitro, $-C(O)C_{1-4}$ alkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, halo C_{1-6} alkyl, dihalo C_{1-6} alkyl and trihalo C_{1-6} alkyl;
- 20 R^3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl C_{1-6} alkyl, halo C_{1-6} alkyl, dihalo C_{1-6} alkyl, trihalo C_{1-6} alkyl, optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted phenyl C_{1-4} alkyl, optionally substituted 5-10 membered heterocyclyl, and optionally substituted 5-10 membered heterocyclyl C_{1-4} alkyl, wherein when said phenyl or heterocyclyl group or part of group is substituted, it is substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents, each
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- 30

substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of OR^A , $N(R^B)_2$, halogen cyano, nitro, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, halo C_{1-6} alkyl, dihalo C_{1-6} alkyl and trihalo C_{1-6} alkyl;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, and halo C_{1-6} alkyl, dihalo C_{1-6} alkyl, and trihalo C_{1-6} alkyl;

each of R^5 , R^6 , R^8 and R^9 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, OR^A , $N(R^B)_2$, halogen, cyano, nitro, $-C(O)C_{1-4}$ alkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, halo C_{1-6} alkyl, dihalo C_{1-6} alkyl and trihalo C_{1-6} alkyl;

R^7 is OR^A ;

or R^6 and R^7 may, together with the atoms they are attached to, form a 5-, 6- or 7- membered cyclic group optionally containing one to three heteroatoms selected from O, N and S, said 5-, 6- or 7- membered cyclic group being optionally substituted with one of more groups selected from OR^A , cyano, nitro, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, halo C_{1-6} alkyl, dihalo C_{1-6} alkyl and trihalo C_{1-6} alkyl; and

each R^A , each R^B , each R^C , each R^D and each R^E is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl and C_{3-8} cycloalkyl C_{1-6} alkyl; each optionally substituted by from 1 to 3 halogen atoms.

Compounds of the invention have surprisingly been found to be ligands of the estrogen receptor. The compounds accordingly have use in the treatment or prophylaxis of conditions associated with estrogen receptor activity.

Detailed Description of Invention

The compounds of the invention may contain chiral (asymmetric) centers or the molecule as a whole may be chiral. The individual stereoisomers (enantiomers and diastereoisomers) and mixtures of these are within the scope of the present invention.

Certain compounds of the invention contain an oxime group which may be present as the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer. The individual (E) and (Z) oxime isomers and mixtures of these are within the scope of the present invention. Throughout the specification, where the oxime structure is shown with a wavy line bond, this indicates either that a single isomer is present but the stereochemistry is unknown, or that a mixture of both isomers is present.

The present invention provides compounds that are estrogen receptor ligands. The term "estrogen receptor ligand" as used herein is intended to cover any moiety which binds to an estrogen receptor. The ligand may act as an agonist, a partial agonist, an antagonist or a partial antagonist. The ligand may be ER β selective or display mixed ER α and ER β activity. For example, the ligand may act both as an agonist or a partial agonist of ER β and as an antagonist or a partial antagonist of ER α . Compounds of the present invention are preferably estrogen receptor ligands that display ER β selective agonism.

In one embodiment, hereinafter referred to as embodiment R¹(A), R¹ represents an optionally substituted 5-10 membered heterocyclyl, wherein when said heterocyclyl group is substituted, it is substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents, each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of OR^A, N(R^B)₂, halogen, cyano, nitro, -C(O)C₁₋₄alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, haloC₁₋₆alkyl, dihaloC₁₋₆alkyl and trihaloC₁₋₆alkyl.

In another embodiment, hereinafter referred to as embodiment R¹(B), R¹ represents an optionally substituted phenyl or naphthyl group, wherein when said phenyl or naphthyl group is substituted, it is substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents, each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of OR^A, N(R^B)₂, halogen, cyano, nitro, -C(O)C₁₋₄alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, haloC₁₋₆alkyl, dihaloC₁₋₆alkyl and trihaloC₁₋₆alkyl. Within embodiment R¹(B), preferably R¹ represents an optionally substituted phenyl group.

In another embodiment, hereinafter referred to as embodiment R¹(C), R¹ represents an optionally substituted C₃₋₈cycloalkyl or optionally substituted C₅₋₆cycloalkenyl group, wherein when said C₃₋₈cycloalkyl or C₅₋₆cycloalkenyl group is substituted, it is substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from C₁₋₅alkyl, C₁₋₅alkenyl, C₁₋₅alkynyl, C₁₋₅alkyl substituted with up to 3 halogen atoms, -CO-C₁₋₅alkyl, and halogen.

In another embodiment, hereinafter referred to as embodiment R¹(D), R¹ represents an optionally substituted phenylC₂₋₄alkenyl, C₂₋₈alkenyl, haloC₂₋₈alkenyl, dihaloC₂₋₈alkenyl, trihaloC₂₋₈alkenyl, or C₃₋₈cycloalkylC₂₋₄alkenyl, wherein when said phenyl part of group is substituted, it is substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents, each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of OR^A, N(R^B)₂, halogen, cyano, nitro, -C(O)C₁₋₄alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, haloC₁₋₆alkyl, dihaloC₁₋₆alkyl and trihaloC₁₋₆alkyl.

When R¹ represents a C₂₋₈alkenyl, haloC₂₋₈alkenyl, dihaloC₂₋₈alkenyl, or trihaloC₂₋₈alkenyl, group, this may for example be a C₂₋₆alkenyl, haloC₂₋₆alkenyl, dihaloC₂₋₆alkenyl, or trihaloC₂₋₆alkenyl group. When R¹ represents a C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl group, this may for example be a C₃₋₆cycloalkyl group. When R¹

represents a C₃₋₈cycloalkylC₁₋₄alkenyl group, this may for example be a C₃₋₆cycloalkylC₁₋₄alkenyl group. When R¹ represents a C₅₋₆cycloalkenyl group, this may for example be a cyclopentenyl group.

When R¹ represents a heterocyclyl group, the heterocyclyl group may be saturated or unsaturated and may contain one or more O, N and/or S atoms. Suitable heterocyclyl groups include furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, pyrrolidinyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, imidazolyl, imidazoliny, imidazolidine, pyrazolyl, pyrazolinyl, pyrazolidinyl, pyridyl, morpholinyl, benzofuryl, quinolinyl, dioxazolyl, benzimidazolyl, and piperidyl. In one preferred embodiment, the heterocyclyl group is 6-membered or, especially, 5-membered; it may be unsaturated, especially aromatic, or saturated. Furyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazolyl and pyridyl are preferred heterocyclyl groups, with isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridyl, and pyrrolidinyl being particularly preferred groups. In another embodiment, the heterocyclyl group may be 9- or 10-membered, for example it may be a benzofuryl, dioxazolyl or benzimidazolyl group. A heterocyclyl group R¹ may include 1 to 5, for example 1 to 3, particularly 1 or 2, substituents. Preferred substituents are selected from OR^A, N(R^B)₂, halogen, cyano, nitro, -C(O)C₁₋₄alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, haloC₁₋₆alkyl, dihaloC₁₋₆alkyl and trihaloC₁₋₆alkyl. More preferred substituents are selected from halogen, cyano, C₁₋₄alkyl (especially methyl or ethyl), trihaloC₁₋₄alkyl (especially trifluoromethyl), -C(O)C₁₋₄alkyl, and OR^A in which R^A preferably represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁₋₄alkyl group. Still more preferred substituents are selected from halogen, cyano, C₁₋₄alkyl (especially methyl or ethyl), and trihaloC₁₋₄alkyl (especially trifluoromethyl). Especially preferred substituents are selected from halogen, cyano and C₁₋₄alkyl (especially methyl or ethyl), especially halogen and C₁₋₄alkyl (especially methyl or ethyl). In one preferred embodiment R¹ is isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridyl, or pyrrolidinyl optionally substituted by up to 3, for example 1 or 2, substituents independently selected from halogen atoms and methyl and ethyl groups. In another embodiment, R¹ is a 5-membered, aromatic heterocyclyl group substituted by two methyl groups. When said group contains only one ring heteroatom, an additional substituent, for example a halogen atom, may also be present.

A phenyl, naphthyl or phenylC₂₋₄alkenyl group R¹ may include 1 to 5, for example 1 to 3, particularly 1 or 2, substituents. Preferred substituents for a phenyl, naphthyl or phenylC₂₋₄alkenyl group R¹ include those mentioned above for a heterocyclyl group R¹.

Further preferred substituents for a phenyl, naphthyl or phenylC₂₋₄alkenyl group R¹ are selected from OR^A, halogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, haloC₁₋₆alkyl, dihaloC₁₋₆alkyl and trihaloC₁₋₆alkyl. More preferred substituents are selected from halogen (especially fluorine or chlorine), C₁₋₄alkyl (especially methyl or ethyl), C₂₋₄alkenyl (especially ethenyl), C₂₋₄alkynyl (especially ethynyl), trihaloC₁₋₄alkyl (especially trifluoromethyl), and OR^A in which R^A preferably represents a hydrogen atom, a C₁₋₄alkyl group or a trihaloC₁₋₄alkyl group. Still more preferred substituents are selected from halogen

(especially fluorine or chlorine), C₁₋₄alkyl (especially methyl or ethyl), C₂₋₄alkenyl (especially ethenyl), C₂₋₄alkynyl (especially ethynyl), trifluoromethyl, and OR^A in which R^A represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or trifluoromethyl. Especially preferred substituents are selected from halogen (especially fluorine or chlorine), methyl, methoxy and trifluoromethyl.

Preferably, R¹ is selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted 5-10 membered heterocyclyl, optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted naphthyl, optionally substituted C₅₋₆cycloalkenyl, optionally substituted phenylC₂₋₄alkenyl, C₂₋₈alkenyl, C₂haloC₂₋₈alkenyl, dihaloC₂₋₈alkenyl, trihaloC₂₋₈alkenyl, and C₃₋₈cycloalkylC₂₋₄alkenyl, wherein when said heterocyclyl or phenyl or naphthyl group or part of group is substituted, it is substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents, each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of OR^A, N(R^B)₂, halogen, cyano, nitro, C₁₋₆alkyl, haloC₁₋₆alkyl, dihaloC₁₋₆alkyl and trihaloC₁₋₆alkyl, and wherein when said C₅₋₆cycloalkenyl group is substituted, it is substituted with 1 or 2 substituents selected from halogen atoms and methyl groups (hereinafter referred to as embodiment R¹(E)). More preferably, R¹ is selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted 5-10 membered heterocyclyl, optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted phenylC₂₋₄alkenyl, cyclopentenyl, C₂₋₈alkenyl, and C₃₋₈cycloalkylC₂₋₄alkenyl, wherein when said heterocyclyl or phenyl group or part of group is substituted, it is substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents, each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of OR^A, halogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, haloC₁₋₆alkyl, dihaloC₁₋₆alkyl and trihaloC₁₋₆alkyl. Still more preferably, R¹ is selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted 5-10 membered heterocyclyl, optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted phenylC₂₋₄alkenyl, cyclopentenyl, and C₂₋₆alkenyl, wherein when said heterocyclyl or phenyl group or part of group is substituted, it is substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents, each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of OR^A, halogen, C₁₋₄alkyl, and trihaloC₁₋₄alkyl (hereinafter referred to as embodiment R¹(F)).

In one preferred embodiment, hereinafter referred to as embodiment R¹(G), R¹ represents an optionally substituted 5-10 membered heterocyclyl (for example an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, for example a pyridyl, pyrrolidinyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl or furyl group, especially an isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridyl, or pyrrolidinyl group, or an optionally substituted 9- or 10-membered heterocyclyl such as a benzofuryl, dioxazolyl or benzimidazolyl group), and wherein when said heterocyclyl group is substituted, it is substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents, each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of OR^A, halogen, C₁₋₄alkyl, C₂₋₄alkenyl, C₂₋₄alkynyl, and trihaloC₁₋₄alkyl, and each R^A represents hydrogen or C₁₋₄alkyl. In this embodiment, R¹ may for example represent a 5-membered aromatic heterocyclyl group (for example an isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl or furyl group) which is substituted by two methyl groups. In a particularly preferred embodiment, R¹ represents isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, or pyrrolidinyl optionally substituted by up to 3, for example 1 or 2, substituents independently selected from halogen

atoms and methyl and ethyl groups (hereinafter referred to as embodiment R¹(H)). In an alternative embodiment, R¹ may include 3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl, 3,5-dimethylisothiazol-4-yl, 2-fluoro-3,5-dimethyl-fur-4-yl, 3,5-dimethyl-fur-4-yl, or 3,5-dimethyl-thiophen-4-yl.

5 In an alternative preferred embodiment, R¹ represents an optionally substituted phenyl group, wherein when said phenyl group is substituted, it is substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents, more preferably from 1 to 3 substituents, each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of OR^A, halogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, haloC₁₋₆alkyl, dihaloC₁₋₆alkyl and trihaloC₁₋₆alkyl. In this embodiment, more preferably R¹ represents an optionally substituted phenyl group wherein when said phenyl group is substituted, it is substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents, more preferably from 1 to 3 substituents, each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of halogen (especially fluorine or chlorine), C₁₋₄alkyl (especially methyl or ethyl), C₂₋₄alkenyl (especially ethenyl), C₂₋₄alkynyl (especially ethynyl), trihaloC₁₋₄alkyl (especially trifluoromethyl), and OR^A in which R^A preferably represents a hydrogen atom, a C₁₋₄alkyl group or a trihaloC₁₋₄alkyl group. Most preferably, R¹ represents an optionally substituted phenyl group, wherein when said phenyl group is substituted, it is substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents, each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of halogen (especially fluorine or chlorine), C₁₋₄alkyl (especially methyl or ethyl), C₂₋₄alkenyl (especially ethenyl), C₂₋₄alkynyl (especially ethynyl), trihaloC₁₋₄alkyl (especially trifluoromethyl), and OR^A in which R^A preferably represents a hydrogen atom, a C₁₋₄alkyl group or a trihaloC₁₋₄alkyl group (hereinafter referred to as embodiment R¹(I)).

In a particularly preferred embodiment, hereinafter referred to as embodiment R¹(J), R¹ represents a phenyl group, optionally substituted with 1 or 2 substituents, each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of halogen (especially fluorine or chlorine), C₁₋₄alkyl (especially methyl or ethyl), C₂₋₄alkenyl (especially ethenyl), C₂₋₄alkynyl (especially ethynyl), trifluoromethyl, and OR^A in which R^A represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or trifluoromethyl.

In one embodiment, R¹ represents an optionally substituted naphthyl group, wherein the optional substituents and preferred substituents are as given above for an optionally substituted phenyl group (hereinafter referred to as embodiment R¹(K)).

In one embodiment, R¹ represents an optionally substituted phenylC₂₋₄alkenyl group, wherein the optional substituents and preferred substituents on the phenyl portion are as given above for an optionally substituted phenyl group (hereinafter referred to as embodiment R¹(L)).

35 In one embodiment, R¹ represents a C₂₋₈alkenyl, haloC₂₋₈alkenyl, dihaloC₂₋₈alkenyl, trihaloC₂₋₈alkenyl, or C₃₋₈cycloalkylC₂₋₄alkenyl group (hereinafter referred to as embodiment R¹(M)).

In one embodiment, R^1 represents a cyclopentenyl group (hereinafter referred to as embodiment $R^1(N)$).

In one embodiment, hereinafter referred to as embodiment $R^2(A)$, R^2 is selected from the group consisting of $-C(NH_2)=N-OH$, $-C(O)N(R^C)_2$, cyano, $-CHO$, $-CH=N-OH$, $-C(O)NH-OH$, $-C(CO_2H)=N-OH$, $-C(O-C_{1-4}alkyl)=NH$, $-C(NH_2)=N-NH_2$, $-C(O)-C(O)-NH_2$, $-CH_2NH-CONH_2$, $C_{1-6}alkyl-NH_2$, $-NH-C(NH_2)=NH$, $-NH-C(O)NH_2$, $-N=C(-NH-CH_2CH_2-NH-)$, $N(OH)_2$, $-S-CN$, $-S-C(NH_2)=NH$, $-S-C(NH_2)=N-OH$, cyano $C_{1-6}alkyl$, and an optionally substituted 5-6 membered heterocyclyl containing from one to three nitrogen atoms; wherein when said heterocyclyl group is substituted, it is substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents, each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of OH, halogen, cyano, nitro, $C_{1-4}alkyl$, halo $C_{1-4}alkyl$, dihalo $C_{1-4}alkyl$ and trihalo $C_{1-4}alkyl$. Preferably, R^2 represents $-C(NH_2)=N-OH$, $-C(O)NH_2$, cyano, $-CHO$, $-CH=N-OH$, $C_{1-6}alkyl-NH_2$, or an optionally substituted 5-6 membered heterocyclyl containing from one to three nitrogen atoms (hereinafter referred to as embodiment $R^2(B)$). More preferably R^2 represents $C(NH_2)=N-OH$, $-C(O)NH_2$, cyano, $-CH=N-OH$, or an optionally substituted 5-membered heterocyclyl containing from one to two nitrogen atoms, such as an optionally substituted pyrrolyl or pyrazolyl group, especially unsubstituted pyrazolyl (hereinafter referred to as embodiment $R^2(C)$). Most preferably R^2 represents $-C(NH_2)=N-OH$, $-C(O)NH_2$, $-CH=N-OH$, or cyano (hereinafter referred to as embodiment $R^2(D)$).

The above preferred embodiments for R^2 , particularly embodiments R^2A , R^2B , R^2C and R^2D , may be present together with any of the specific embodiments, for example any one of embodiments R^1A to R^1N , and especially any one of embodiments R^1A , R^1b , R^1C and R^1D , mentioned for R^1 above.

In one embodiment, hereinafter referred to as embodiment $R^3(A)$, R^3 is preferably selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, cyano, $C_{1-6}alkyl$, $C_{2-6}alkenyl$, $C_{2-6}alkynyl$, $C_{3-8}cycloalkyl$, $C_{3-8}cycloalkylC_{1-6}alkyl$, halo $C_{1-6}alkyl$, dihalo $C_{1-6}alkyl$, trihalo $C_{1-6}alkyl$, optionally substituted phenyl, and optionally substituted phenyl $C_{1-4}alkyl$, wherein when said phenyl group or part of group is substituted, it is substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents, each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of OR^A , $N(R^B)_2$, halogen cyano, nitro, $C_{1-4}alkyl$, and trihalo $C_{1-4}alkyl$. In this embodiment, more preferably, R^3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, $C_{1-6}alkyl$, $C_{2-6}alkenyl$, $C_{2-6}alkynyl$, $C_{3-8}cycloalkyl$, $C_{3-8}cycloalkylC_{1-6}alkyl$, halo $C_{1-6}alkyl$, dihalo $C_{1-6}alkyl$, trihalo $C_{1-6}alkyl$, phenyl, and phenyl $C_{1-4}alkyl$ (hereinafter referred to as embodiment $R^3(B)$). In this embodiment, R^3 most preferably represents hydrogen, halogen (especially chlorine or bromine), $C_{1-6}alkyl$, $C_{2-6}alkenyl$, trihalo $C_{1-4}alkyl$ (especially trifluoromethyl), phenyl, or phenyl $C_{1-2}alkyl$ (hereinafter referred to as embodiment $R^3(C)$). For example, R^3 may represent hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, $C_{1-4}alkyl$, $C_{2-4}alkenyl$, trifluoromethyl, phenyl, or phenyl $C_{1-2}alkyl$; especially hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, $C_{1-4}alkyl$, $C_{2-4}alkenyl$, or trifluoromethyl (hereinafter referred to as embodiment $R^3(D)$).

In an alternative embodiment, R^3 is selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl C_{1-6} alkyl, halo C_{1-6} alkyl, dihalo C_{1-6} alkyl, trihalo C_{1-6} alkyl, optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted phenyl C_{1-4} alkyl, optionally substituted 5-10 membered heterocyclyl, and optionally substituted 5-10 membered heterocyclyl C_{1-4} alkyl, wherein when said phenyl or heterocyclyl group or part of group is substituted, it is substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents, each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of OR^A , $N(R^B)_2$, halogen cyano, nitro, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, halo C_{1-6} alkyl, dihalo C_{1-6} alkyl and trihalo C_{1-6} alkyl. In this embodiment, R^3 is preferably selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl C_{1-6} alkyl, halo C_{1-6} alkyl, dihalo C_{1-6} alkyl, trihalo C_{1-6} alkyl, optionally substituted phenyl, and optionally substituted phenyl C_{1-4} alkyl, wherein when said phenyl group or part of group is substituted, it is substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents, each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of OR^A , $N(R^B)_2$, halogen cyano, nitro, C_{1-4} alkyl, and trihalo C_{1-4} alkyl. In this embodiment, R^3 is more preferably selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl C_{1-6} alkyl, halo C_{1-6} alkyl, dihalo C_{1-6} alkyl, trihalo C_{1-6} alkyl, phenyl, and phenyl C_{1-4} alkyl. Most preferably, R^3 represents halogen (especially chlorine or bromine), cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, trihalo C_{1-4} alkyl (especially trifluoromethyl), phenyl, or phenyl C_{1-2} alkyl. For example, R^3 may represent chlorine, bromine, cyano, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{2-4} alkenyl, trifluoromethyl, phenyl, or phenyl C_{1-2} alkyl; especially chlorine, bromine, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{2-4} alkenyl, or trifluoromethyl.

The above preferred embodiments for R^3 , particularly embodiments R^3A , R^3B , R^3C and R^3D , may be present together with any of the specific embodiments mentioned for R^1 and/or R^2 above.

Preferably, R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, and trihalo C_{1-6} alkyl (hereinafter referred to as embodiment $R^4(A)$). More preferably, R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C_{1-4} alkyl, and trihalo C_{1-4} alkyl (especially trifluoromethyl) (hereinafter referred to as embodiment $R^4(B)$). Most preferably, R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, and C_{1-4} alkyl (hereinafter referred to as embodiment $R^4(C)$).

The above preferred embodiments for R^4 , particularly embodiments R^4A , R^4B , and R^4C , may be present together with any of the specific embodiments mentioned for R^1 and/or R^2 and/or R^3 above.

In one embodiment, when R^3 represents hydrogen, R^4 is selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, halo C_{1-6} alkyl, dihalo C_{1-6} alkyl, and trihalo C_{1-6} alkyl.

Preferably, R^7 represents OR^A wherein R^A represents hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl, for example ethyl or methyl (hereinafter referred to as embodiment $R^7(A)$). More preferably, R^7 represents OH (hereinafter referred to as embodiment $R^7(B)$). In embodiments $R^7(A)$ and $R^7(B)$, each of R^5 , R^6 , R^8 and R^9 is preferably independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, OR^A , $N(R^B)_2$, halogen, cyano, nitro, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, halo C_{1-6} alkyl, dihalo C_{1-6} alkyl and trihalo C_{1-6} alkyl. More preferably, each of R^5 , R^6 , R^8 and R^9 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, OR^A , $N(R^B)_2$, halogen, cyano, nitro, C_{1-6} alkyl, halo C_{1-6} alkyl, dihalo C_{1-6} alkyl and trihalo C_{1-6} alkyl. Still more preferably each of R^5 , R^6 , R^8 and R^9 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, OH, NH_2 , halogen, cyano, nitro, C_{1-4} alkyl, for example methyl, halo C_{1-4} alkyl, for example chloro- or fluoro-methyl, dihalo C_{1-4} alkyl, for example dichloro- or difluoromethyl, and trihalo C_{1-4} alkyl, for example trichloro- or trifluoromethyl. Yet more preferably, each of R^5 , R^6 , R^8 and R^9 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, for example methyl or ethyl, and trihalo C_{1-4} alkyl, for example trichloro- or trifluoromethyl. In one embodiment, each of R^5 , R^6 , R^8 and R^9 independently represents methyl, trifluoromethyl or, especially, hydrogen or halogen, especially fluorine. Yet more preferably, each of R^5 , R^6 , R^8 and R^9 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and halogen. In one preferred embodiment, each of R^5 , R^6 , R^8 and R^9 represents hydrogen. In an alternative preferred embodiment, one of R^5 and R^6 represents fluorine and the remainder of R^5 , R^6 , R^8 and R^9 represents hydrogen. The above preferred embodiments for R^6 and R^5 , R^6 , R^8 and R^9 may be present together with any of the specific embodiments mentioned for R^1 and/or R^2 R^3 and/or R^4 above.

In another aspect of the invention, (hereinafter referred to as embodiment $R^{6/7}(A)$) R^6 and R^7 , together with the atoms they are attached to, preferably form a 5-, 6- or 7- membered cyclic group optionally containing one to three heteroatoms selected from O, N and S, said 5-, 6- or 7- membered cyclic group being optionally substituted with one of more groups selected from OR^A , cyano, nitro, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, halo C_{1-6} alkyl, dihalo C_{1-6} alkyl and trihalo C_{1-6} alkyl. More preferably, R^6 and R^7 , together with the atoms they are attached to, form a 5-, 6- or 7- membered cyclic group, especially a 5- or 6- membered cyclic group, optionally containing one to three heteroatoms selected from O and N, said 5-, 6- or 7- membered cyclic group being optionally substituted with one of more groups selected from OH, cyano, nitro, C_{1-4} alkyl, halo C_{1-4} alkyl, dihalo C_{1-4} alkyl and trihalo C_{1-4} alkyl (hereinafter referred to as embodiment $R^{6/7}(B)$). Most preferably, R^6 and R^7 , together with the atoms they are attached to, form a 5-membered cyclic group optionally containing one or two heteroatoms selected from O and N, said 5-membered cyclic group being optionally substituted with one of more groups selected from OH, cyano, methyl and trifluoromethyl (hereinafter referred to as embodiment $R^{6/7}(C)$). In this aspect, preferably each of R^5 , R^8 and R^9 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, OR^A , $N(R^B)_2$, halogen, cyano, nitro, C_{1-6} alkyl, halo C_{1-6} alkyl, dihalo C_{1-6} alkyl and trihalo C_{1-6} alkyl. More preferably each of R^5 , R^8 and R^9 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, OH, NH_2 , halogen, cyano, nitro, C_{1-4} alkyl, for example methyl, halo C_{1-4} alkyl, for example chloro- or fluoro-methyl, dihalo C_{1-4} alkyl, for example dichloro- or difluoromethyl, and trihalo C_{1-4} alkyl, for example trichloro- or trifluoromethyl.

alkyl, for example dichloro- or difluoromethyl, and trihaloC₁₋₄alkyl, for example trichloro- or trifluoromethyl. Most preferably, each of R⁵, R⁸ and R⁹ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, methyl, and trifluoromethyl, especially hydrogen and halogen (hereinafter referred to as embodiment R^{6/7}(D)).

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The above preferred embodiments for R^{6/7} and R⁵, R⁸ and R⁹ may be present together with any of the specific embodiments mentioned for R¹ and/or R² R³ and/or R⁴ above.

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Each R^A is preferably independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl and C₃₋₆cycloalkyl. More preferably, each R^A is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁₋₄alkyl, C₂₋₄alkenyl, C₂₋₄alkynyl and C₃₋₆cycloalkyl. Most preferably, each R^A independently represents hydrogen or C₁₋₄alkyl, still more preferably hydrogen, methyl or ethyl, especially hydrogen or methyl.

15 Each R^B is preferably independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C₁₋₆alkyl. In one preferred embodiment, each R^B is C₁₋₄alkyl. In another embodiment, each R^B is preferably selected from the group consisting of hydrogen or C₁₋₄alkyl, more preferably hydrogen and C₁₋₃ alkyl, especially methyl or ethyl. In one preferred embodiment, each R^B is hydrogen.

20 Each R^C is preferably independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C₁₋₄alkyl, especially methyl.

Each R^D is preferably independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C₁₋₄alkyl, especially methyl.

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Each R^E is preferably independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C₁₋₄alkyl, especially methyl.

Especially preferred sub-groups of compounds are those in which R¹ is one of R¹A, R¹B, R¹C and R¹D, together with one of R²A, R²B, R²C and R²D, especially R²D, and one of R⁶A and R⁷B, especially R⁷B.

30 Thus, especially preferred sub-groups of compounds are those in which R¹ is one of R¹A, R¹B, R¹C and R¹D, together with R²D, and R⁷B.

Compounds of the formula (I) include, but are not limited to, the compounds specifically mentioned in the Examples herein, including pharmaceutically acceptable esters, amides, carbamates or salts thereof, including salts of such esters, amides or carbamates.

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In the compounds in the Examples, the compound names were generated in accordance with IUPAC by the ACD Labs 8.0/name program, version 8.05 and/or with ISIS DRAW Autonom 2000 and/or ChemBioDraw Ultra version 12.02.

- 5 Depending upon the substituents present in compounds of the formula (I), the compounds may form esters, amides, carbamates and/or salts. Salts of compounds of formula (I) which are suitable for use in medicine are those wherein a counterion is pharmaceutically acceptable. However, salts having non-pharmaceutically acceptable counterions are within the scope of the present invention, for example, for use as intermediates in the preparation of the compounds of formula (I) and their pharmaceutically
- 10 acceptable salts, and physiologically functional derivatives. By the term "physiologically functional derivative" is meant a chemical derivative of a compound of formula (I) having the same physiological function as the free compound of formula (I), for example, by being convertible in the body thereto. Esters, amides and carbamates are examples of physiologically functional derivatives.
- 15 Suitable salts according to the invention include those formed with organic or inorganic acids or bases. In particular, suitable salts formed with acids according to the invention include those formed with mineral acids, strong organic carboxylic acids, such as alkanecarboxylic acids of 1 to 4 carbon atoms which are unsubstituted or substituted, for example, by halogen, such as saturated or unsaturated dicarboxylic acids, such as hydroxycarboxylic acids, such as amino acids, or with organic sulfonic acids, such as (C₁-
- 20 C₄)-alkyl- or aryl-sulfonic acids which are unsubstituted or substituted, for example by halogen. Pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts include those formed from hydrochloric, hydrobromic, sulphuric, nitric, citric, tartaric, acetic, phosphoric, lactic, pyruvic, acetic, trifluoroacetic, succinic, perchloric, fumaric, maleic, glycolic, lactic, salicylic, oxaloacetic, methanesulfonic, ethanesulfonic, p-toluenesulfonic, formic, benzoic, malonic, naphthalene-2-sulfonic, benzenesulfonic, isethionic, ascorbic,
- 25 malic, phthalic, aspartic, and glutamic acids, lysine and arginine. Other acids such as oxalic, while not in themselves pharmaceutically acceptable, may be useful as intermediates in obtaining the compounds of the invention and their pharmaceutical acceptable acid addition salts.
- Pharmaceutically acceptable base salts include ammonium salts, alkali metal salts, for example those of
- 30 potassium and sodium, alkaline earth metal salts, for example those of calcium and magnesium, and salts with organic bases, for example dicyclohexylamine, N-methyl-D-glucamine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, piperidine, pyrrolidine, a mono-, di- or tri-lower alkylamine, for example ethyl-, tert-butyl-, diethyl-, diisopropyl-, triethyl-, tributyl- or dimethyl-propylamine, or a mono-, di- or trihydroxy lower alkylamine, for example mono-, di- or triethanolamine. Corresponding internal salts
- 35 may furthermore be formed.

Compounds of formula (I) may have an appropriate group converted to an ester, an amide or a carbamate. Thus typical ester and amide groups formed from an acid group in the compound of the formula I include $-\text{COOR}^G$, $-\text{CONR}^G_2$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{OR}^G$, or $-\text{SO}_2\text{N(R}^G)_2$, while typical ester and amide and carbamate groups formed from an $-\text{OH}$ or $-\text{NHR}^G$ group in the compound of the formula (I) include $-\text{OC(O)R}^G$,
5 $-\text{NR}^G\text{C(O)R}^G$, $-\text{NR}^G\text{CO}_2\text{R}^G$, $-\text{OSO}_2\text{R}^G$, and $-\text{NR}^G\text{SO}_2\text{R}^G$, where R^G is selected from the group consisting of $\text{C}_{1-8}\text{alkyl}$, $\text{C}_{2-8}\text{alkenyl}$, $\text{C}_{2-8}\text{alkynyl}$, $\text{C}_{3-8}\text{cycloalkyl}$ and $\text{C}_{3-8}\text{cycloalkylC}_{1-8}\text{alkyl}$, $\text{haloC}_{1-8}\text{alkyl}$, $\text{dihaloC}_{1-8}\text{alkyl}$, $\text{trihaloC}_{1-8}\text{alkyl}$, phenyl and $\text{phenylC}_{1-4}\text{alkyl}$; more preferably R^G is selected from the group consisting of $\text{C}_{1-6}\text{alkyl}$, $\text{C}_{2-6}\text{alkenyl}$, $\text{C}_{2-6}\text{alkynyl}$, $\text{C}_{3-8}\text{cycloalkyl}$ and $\text{C}_{3-8}\text{cycloalkylC}_{1-6}\text{alkyl}$.

10 Those skilled in the art of organic chemistry will appreciate that many organic compounds can form complexes with solvents in which they are reacted or from which they are precipitated or crystallized. These complexes are known as "solvates". For example, a complex with water is known as a "hydrate". Solvates, such as hydrates, exist when the drug substance incorporates solvent, such as water, in the crystal lattice in either stoichiometric or non-stoichiometric amounts. Drug substances are routinely
15 screened for the existence of hydrates since these may be encountered at any stage of the drug manufacturing process or upon storage of the drug substance or dosage form. Solvates are described in S. Byrn *et al*, *Pharmaceutical Research* **12(7)**, 1995, 954-954, and *Water-Insoluble Drug Formulation*, 2nd ed. R. Liu, CRC Press, page 553, which are incorporated herein by reference. Accordingly, it will be understood by the skilled person that the the compounds of formula (I), as well as esters, amides,
20 carbamates and/or salts thereof may therefore be present in the form of solvates. Solvates of compounds of formula (I) which are suitable for use in medicine are those wherein the associated solvent is pharmaceutically acceptable. For example, a hydrate is an example of a pharmaceutically acceptable solvate. However, solvates having non-pharmaceutically acceptable associated solvents may find use as intermediates in the preparation of the compounds of formula (I) and their pharmaceutically acceptable
25 esters, amides, carbamates and/or salts thereof.

A compound which, upon administration to the recipient, is capable of being converted into a compound of formula (I) as described above, or an active metabolite or residue thereof, is known as a "prodrug". A prodrug may, for example, be converted within the body, e. g. by hydrolysis in the blood, into its active
30 form that has medical effects. Pharmaceutical acceptable prodrugs are described in T. Higuchi and V. Stella, *Prodrugs as Novel Delivery Systems*, Vol. 14 of the A. C. S. Symposium Series (1976); "Design of Prodrugs" ed. H. Bundgaard, Elsevier, 1985; and in Edward B. Roche, ed., *Bioreversible Carriers in Drug Design*, American Pharmaceutical Association and Pergamon Press, 1987, which are incorporated herein by reference.

35 The following definitions apply to the terms as used throughout this specification, unless otherwise limited in specific instances.

As used herein, the term "alkyl" means both straight and branched chain saturated hydrocarbon groups. Examples of alkyl groups include methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, iso-propyl, n-butyl, t-butyl, i-butyl, sec-butyl, pentyl and hexyl groups. Among unbranched alkyl groups, there are preferred methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, iso-propyl, n-butyl groups. Among branched alkyl groups, there may be mentioned t-butyl, i-butyl, 1-ethylpropyl and 1-ethylbutyl groups.

As used herein, the term "alkoxy" means the group O-alkyl, where "alkyl" is used as described above. Examples of alkoxy groups include methoxy and ethoxy groups. Other examples include propoxy and butoxy.

As used herein, the term "alkenyl" means both straight and branched chain unsaturated hydrocarbon groups with at least one carbon carbon double bond. Examples of alkenyl groups include ethenyl, propenyl, butenyl, pentenyl and hexenyl. Preferred alkenyl groups include ethenyl, 1-propenyl, 2-propenyl and but-2-enyl.

As used herein, the term "alkynyl" means both straight and branched chain unsaturated hydrocarbon groups with at least one carbon carbon triple bond. Examples of alkynyl groups include ethynyl, propynyl, butynyl, pentynyl and hexynyl. Preferred alkynyl groups include ethynyl, 1-propynyl and 2-propynyl.

As used herein, the term "cycloalkyl" means a saturated group in a ring system. A cycloalkyl group can be monocyclic or bicyclic. A bicyclic group may, for example, be fused or bridged. Examples of monocyclic cycloalkyl groups include cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl and cyclopentyl. Other examples of monocyclic cycloalkyl groups are cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl and cyclooctyl. Examples of bicyclic cycloalkyl groups include bicyclo [2. 2.1]hept-2-yl. Preferably, the cycloalkyl group is monocyclic.

As used herein, the term "halogen" means fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine. Fluorine, chlorine and bromine are particularly preferred.

As used herein, the term "haloalkyl" means an alkyl group having a halogen substituent, the terms "alkyl" and "halogen" being understood to have the meanings outlined above. Similarly, the term "dihaloalkyl" means an alkyl group having two halogen substituents and the term "trihaloalkyl" means an alkyl group having three halogen substituents. Examples of haloalkyl groups include fluoromethyl, chloromethyl, bromomethyl, fluoromethyl, fluoropropyl and fluorobutyl groups; examples of dihaloalkyl groups include difluoromethyl and difluoroethyl groups; examples of trihaloalkyl groups include trifluoromethyl and trifluoroethyl groups.

As used herein, the term "heterocyclyl" means an aromatic or a non-aromatic cyclic group of carbon atoms wherein from one to three of the carbon atoms is/are replaced by one or more heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur. A heterocyclyl group may, for example, be monocyclic or bicyclic. In a bicyclic heterocyclyl group there may be one or more heteroatoms in each ring, or only in one of the rings. A heteroatom may be S, O or N and is preferably O or N. Heterocyclyl groups containing a suitable nitrogen atom include the corresponding N-oxides.

Examples of monocyclic non-aromatic heterocyclyl groups (also referred to as monocyclic heterocycloalkyl rings) include aziridinyl, azetidiny, pyrrolidinyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl and azepanyl.

Examples of bicyclic heterocyclyl groups in which one of the rings is non-aromatic include dihydrobenzofuranyl, indanyl, indolinyl, isoindolinyl, tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, tetrahydroquinolyl and benzoazepanyl.

Examples of monocyclic aromatic heterocyclyl groups (also referred to as monocyclic heteroaryl groups) include furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridyl, triazolyl, triazinyl, pyridazyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl and pyrimidinyl, with preferred monocyclic aromatic heterocyclyl groups being furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, imidazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridyl, triazolyl, triazinyl, pyridazyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl and pyrimidinyl.

Examples of bicyclic aromatic heterocyclyl groups (also referred to as bicyclic heteroaryl groups) include quinoxalinyl, quinazolinyl, pyridopyrazinyl, benzoxazolyl, benzothiophenyl, benzimidazolyl, naphthyridinyl, quinolinyl, benzofuranyl, indolyl, benzothiazolyl, oxazolyl[4,5-b]pyridyl, pyridopyrimidinyl, isoquinolinyl and benzodioxazole.

Examples of preferred heterocyclyl groups include piperidinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl and indolyl. Preferred heterocyclyl groups also include thienyl, thiazolyl, furanyl, pyrazolyl, pyrrolyl, isoxazolyl and imidazolyl.

As used herein the term "cycloalkylalkyl" means a group cycloalkyl-alkyl- attached through the alkyl group, "cycloalkyl" and "alkyl" being understood to have the meanings outlined above.

As mentioned above, the compounds of the invention have activity as estrogen receptor ligands. The compounds of the invention have activity as estrogen receptor modulators, and may be agonists, partial agonists, antagonists, or partial antagonists of the estrogen receptor. Particularly preferred compounds of the invention have activity as an agonist or a partial agonist of ER β . Preferred compounds of this type are selective agonists of the estrogen receptor-beta (ER β).

The invention also provides a compound according to the invention, or a composition comprising a compound according to the invention together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, for use as a medicament.

A compound of the invention, or a composition comprising a compound of the invention, may thus be used in the treatment of diseases or disorders associated with estrogen receptor activity. In particular, the compounds of the invention that are agonists or partial agonists of the estrogen receptor may be used in the treatment of diseases or disorders for which selective agonists or partial agonists of the estrogen receptor are indicated. The compounds of the invention that are antagonists or partial antagonists of the estrogen receptor may be used in the treatment of diseases or disorders for which selective antagonists or partial antagonists of the estrogen receptor are indicated.

Clinical conditions for which an agonist or partial agonist is indicated include, but are not limited to, bone loss, bone fractures, osteoporosis, cartilage degeneration, endometriosis, uterine fibroid disease, hot flashes, increased levels of LDL cholesterol, cardiovascular disease, impairment of cognitive functioning, cerebral degenerative disorders, restenosis, gynecomastia, vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation, obesity, incontinence, anxiety, depression, autoimmune disease, inflammation, IBD, IBS, sexual dysfunction, hypertension, retinal degeneration, and lung, colon, breast, uterus, and prostate cancer, lymphoma, and/or disorders related to estrogen functioning.

The compounds of the invention find particular application in the treatment or prophylaxis of the following: bone loss, bone fractures, osteoporosis, cartilage degeneration, endometriosis, uterine fibroid disease, hot flushes, increased levels of LDL cholesterol, cardiovascular disease, impairment of cognitive functioning, age-related mild cognitive impairment, cerebral degenerative disorders, restenosis, gynecomastia, vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation, obesity, incontinence, anxiety, depression, perimenopausal depression, post-partum depression, premenstrual syndrome, manic depression, dementia, obsessive compulsive behavior, attention deficit disorder, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, sleep disorders, irritability, impulsivity, anger management, hearing disorders, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, spinal cord injury, stroke, autoimmune disease, inflammation, IBD, IBS, sexual dysfunction, hypertension, retinal degeneration, lung cancer, colon cancer, breast cancer, uterus cancer, prostate cancer, and the bile duct

cancer form named cholangiocarcinoma. The compounds of the invention also find particular application in the treatment or prophylaxis of the following: benign prostatic hyperplasia, lower urinary tract symptoms, overactive bladder, interstitial cystitis, painful bladder symptoms, vaginal atrophy, wound healing, chronic pain, sepsis, inflammatory and neuropathic pain, ovarian cancer, melanoma, lymphoma (B-cell lymphoma, T-cell lymphoma), atherosclerosis, left ventricular hypertrophy, congestive heart failure, mesothelioma, gallbladder cancer and extra-hepatic cholangiocarcinoma.

Preferably, the compounds of the invention find application in the treatment or prophylaxis of the following: bone loss, bone fractures, osteoporosis, cartilage degeneration, endometriosis, uterine fibroid disease, hot flushes, increased levels of LDL cholesterol, cardiovascular disease, restenosis, gynecomastia, vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation, obesity, incontinence, anxiety, depression, perimenopausal depression, post-partum depression, premenstrual syndrome, manic depression, dementia, obsessive compulsive behavior, attention deficit disorder, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, sleep disorders, irritability, impulsivity, anger management, hearing disorders, spinal cord injury, stroke, autoimmune disease, inflammation, IBD, IBS, sexual dysfunction, hypertension, retinal degeneration, lung cancer, colon cancer, breast cancer, uterus cancer, prostate cancer, the bile duct cancer form named cholangiocarcinoma, benign prostatic hyperplasia, lower urinary tract symptoms, overactive bladder, interstitial cystitis, painful bladder symptoms, vaginal atrophy, wound healing, chronic pain, sepsis, inflammatory and neuropathic pain, ovarian cancer, melanoma, lymphoma, atherosclerosis, left ventricular hypertrophy, congestive heart failure, mesothelioma, gallbladder cancer and extra-hepatic cholangiocarcinoma.

In combination with drugs that are known to induce vasomotor symptoms, the compounds of the invention find utility as follows: in combination with SERMs such as tamoxifen, in its use for the treatment of breast cancer, and raloxifene, used for the treatment and/or prevention of osteoporosis, to alleviate SERM-induced vasomotor symptoms; in combination with an aromatase inhibitor, used for the treatment of breast cancer or endometriosis, to alleviate aromatase inhibitor-induced vasomotor symptoms; and in male prostate cancer patients that have undergone androgen deprivation therapy.

In one embodiment of the invention, the present compounds finds particular application in the treatment or prophylaxis of depression, perimenopausal depression, post-partum depression, premenstrual syndrome and manic depression.

The treatment or prophylaxis of hot flashes (or hot flushes) in males, is preferable for patients that have had an androgen ablation for treatment of prostate cancer.

The phrase "depression" includes but is not limited to, major depressive disorder, dysthymic disorder, bipolar disorder, cyclothymic disorder, mood disorder due to a general medical condition, substance-induced mood disorder, seasonal affective disorder (SAD), postpartum depression and premenstrual dysphoric disorder.

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The invention also provides a method for the treatment or prophylaxis of a condition associated with a disease or disorder associated with estrogen receptor activity in a mammal, which comprises administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to the invention, or a composition comprising a compound according to the invention together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. Clinical conditions mediated by an estrogen receptor that may be treated by the method of the invention are preferably those described above.

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The invention also provides the use of a compound according to the invention, for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of a condition associated with a disease or disorder associated with estrogen receptor activity. Clinical conditions mediated by an estrogen receptor that may be treated by the method of the invention are preferably those described above.

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The amount of active ingredient which is required to achieve a therapeutic effect will, of course, vary with the particular compound, the route of administration, the subject under treatment, including the type, species, age, weight, sex, and medical condition of the subject and the renal and hepatic function of the subject, and the particular disorder or disease being treated, as well as its severity. An ordinarily skilled physician, veterinarian or clinician can readily determine and prescribe the effective amount of the drug required to prevent, counter or arrest the progress of the condition.

20

Oral dosages of the present invention, when used for the indicated effects, will range between about 0.01 mg per kg of body weight per day (mg/kg/day) to about 100 mg/kg/day, preferably 0.01 mg per kg of body weight per day (mg/kg/day) to 10 mg/kg/day, and most preferably 0.1 to 5.0 mg/kg/day, for adult humans. For oral administration, the compositions are preferably provided in the form of tablets or other forms of presentation provided in discrete units containing 0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.5, 1.0, 2.5, 5.0, 10.0, 15.0, 25.0, 50.0, 100, and 500 milligrams of the active ingredient for the symptomatic adjustment of the dosage to the patient to be treated. A medicament typically contains from about 0.01 mg to about 500 mg of the active ingredient, preferably from about 1 mg to about 100 mg of active ingredient. Intravenously, the most preferred doses will range from about 0.1 to about 10 mg/kg/minute during a constant rate infusion. Advantageously, compounds of the present invention may be administered in a single daily dose, or the total daily dosage may be administered in divided doses of two, three or four times daily. Furthermore, preferred compounds for the present invention can be administered in intranasal form via topical use of suitable intranasal vehicles, or via transdermal routes, using those forms of transdermal skin patches well

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known to those of ordinary skill in the art. To be administered in the form of a transdermal delivery system, the dosage administration will, of course, be continuous rather than intermittent throughout the dosage regimen.

5 While it is possible for the active ingredient to be administered alone, it is preferable for it to be present in a pharmaceutical formulation or composition. Accordingly, the invention provides a pharmaceutical formulation or composition comprising a compound according to the invention, and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, excipient or carrier (collectively referred to herein as "carrier" materials).

10 Pharmaceutical compositions of the invention may take the form of a pharmaceutical formulation as described below.

The pharmaceutical formulations according to the invention include those suitable for oral, parenteral (including subcutaneous, intradermal, intramuscular, intravenous [bolus or infusion], and intraarticular), inhalation (including fine particle dusts or mists which may be generated by means of various types of metered dose pressurized aerosols), nebulizers or insufflators, rectal, intraperitoneal and topical (including dermal, buccal, sublingual, and intraocular) administration, although the most suitable route may depend upon, for example, the condition and disorder of the recipient.

20 The formulations may conveniently be presented in unit dosage form and may be prepared by any of the methods well known in the art of pharmacy. All methods include the step of bringing the active ingredient into association with the carrier which constitutes one or more accessory ingredients. In general the formulations are prepared by uniformly and intimately bringing into association the active ingredient with liquid carriers or finely divided solid carriers or both and then, if necessary, shaping the product into the desired formulation.

25 Formulations of the present invention suitable for oral administration may be presented as discrete units such as capsules, cachets, pills or tablets each containing a predetermined amount of the active ingredient; as a powder or granules; as a solution or a suspension in an aqueous liquid or a non-aqueous liquid, for example as elixirs, tinctures, suspensions or syrups; or as an oil-in-water liquid emulsion or a water-in-oil liquid emulsion. The active ingredient may also be presented as a bolus, electuary or paste.

30 A tablet may be made by compression or moulding, optionally with one or more accessory ingredients. Compressed tablets may be prepared by compressing in a suitable machine the active ingredient in a free-flowing form such as a powder or granules, optionally mixed with a binder, lubricant, inert diluent, lubricating, surface active or dispersing agent. Moulded tablets may be made by moulding in a suitable machine a mixture of the powdered compound moistened with an inert liquid diluent. The tablets may optionally be coated or scored and may be formulated so as to provide slow or controlled release of the

active ingredient therein. The present compounds can, for example, be administered in a form suitable for immediate release or extended release. Immediate release or extended release can be achieved by the use of suitable pharmaceutical compositions comprising the present compounds, or, particularly in the case of extended release, by the use of devices such as subcutaneous implants or osmotic pumps. The present compounds can also be administered liposomally.

Exemplary compositions for oral administration include suspensions which can contain, for example, microcrystalline cellulose for imparting bulk, alginic acid or sodium alginate as a suspending agent, methylcellulose as a viscosity enhancer, and sweeteners or flavoring agents such as those known in the art; and immediate release tablets which can contain, for example, microcrystalline cellulose, dicalcium phosphate, starch, magnesium stearate, calcium sulfate, sorbitol, glucose and/or lactose and/or other excipients, binders, extenders, disintegrants, diluents and lubricants such as those known in the art. Suitable binders include starch, gelatin, natural sugars such as glucose or beta-lactose, corn sweeteners, natural and synthetic gums such as acacia, tragacanth or sodium alginate, carboxymethylcellulose, polyethylene glycol, waxes and the like. Disintegrators include without limitation starch, methylcellulose, agar, bentonite, xanthan gum and the like. The compounds of formula (I) can also be delivered through the oral cavity by sublingual and/or buccal administration. Molded tablets, compressed tablets or freeze-dried tablets are exemplary forms which may be used. Exemplary compositions include those formulating the present compound(s) with fast dissolving diluents such as mannitol, lactose, sucrose and/or cyclodextrins. Also included in such formulations may be high molecular weight excipients such as celluloses (avicel) or polyethylene glycols (PEG). Such formulations can also include an excipient to aid mucosal adhesion such as hydroxy propyl cellulose (HPC), hydroxy propyl methyl cellulose (HPMC), sodium carboxy methyl cellulose (SCMC), maleic anhydride copolymer (e.g., Gantrez), and agents to control release such as polyacrylic copolymer (e.g. Carbopol 934). Lubricants, glidants, flavors, coloring agents and stabilizers may also be added for ease of fabrication and use. Lubricants used in these dosage forms include sodium oleate, sodium stearate, magnesium stearate, sodium benzoate, sodium acetate, sodium chloride and the like. For oral administration in liquid form, the oral drug components can be combined with any oral, non-toxic, pharmaceutically acceptable inert carrier such as ethanol, glycerol, water, and the like.

The compounds of the present invention can also be administered in the form of liposome delivery systems, such as small unilamellar vesicles, large unilamellar vesicles and multilamellar vesicles. Liposomes can be formed from a variety of phospholipids, 1,2-dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine, phosphatidyl ethanolamine (cephaline) , or phosphatidylcholine (lecithin).

Formulations for parenteral administration include aqueous and non-aqueous sterile injection solutions which may contain anti-oxidants, buffers, bacteriostats and solutes which render the formulation isotonic

with the blood of the intended recipient; and aqueous and non-aqueous sterile suspensions which may include suspending agents and thickening agents. The formulations may be presented in unit-dose or multi-dose containers, for example sealed ampoules and vials, and may be stored in a freeze-dried (lyophilised) condition requiring only the addition of the sterile liquid carrier, for example saline or water-for-injection, immediately prior to use. Extemporaneous injection solutions and suspensions may be prepared from sterile powders, granules and tablets of the kind previously described. Exemplary compositions for parenteral administration include injectable solutions or suspensions which can contain, for example, suitable non-toxic, parenterally acceptable diluents or solvents, such as mannitol, 1,3-butanediol, water, Ringer's solution, an isotonic sodium chloride solution, or other suitable dispersing or wetting and suspending agents, including synthetic mono- or diglycerides, and fatty acids, including oleic acid, or Cremaphor.

Exemplary compositions for nasal, aerosol or inhalation administration include solutions in saline, which can contain, for example, benzyl alcohol or other suitable preservatives, absorption promoters to enhance bioavailability, and/or other solubilizing or dispersing agents such as those known in the art.

Formulations for rectal administration may be presented as a suppository with the usual carriers such as cocoa butter, synthetic glyceride esters or polyethylene glycol. Such carriers are typically solid at ordinary temperatures, but liquefy and/or dissolve in the rectal cavity to release the drug.

Formulations for topical administration in the mouth, for example buccally or sublingually, include lozenges comprising the active ingredient in a flavoured basis such as sucrose and acacia or tragacanth, and pastilles comprising the active ingredient in a basis such as gelatin and glycerine or sucrose and acacia. Exemplary compositions for topical administration include a topical carrier such as Plastibase (mineral oil gelled with polyethylene).

Preferred unit dosage formulations are those containing an effective dose, as hereinbefore recited, or an appropriate fraction thereof, of the active ingredient.

It should be understood that in addition to the ingredients particularly mentioned above, the formulations of this invention may include other agents conventional in the art having regard to the type of formulation in question, for example those suitable for oral administration may include flavouring agents.

Whilst a compound of the invention may be used as the sole active ingredient in a medicament, it is also possible for the compound to be used in combination with one or more further therapeutic agents. Thus, the invention also provides a compound according to the invention together with a further therapeutic agent, for simultaneous, sequential or separate administration. Such further therapeutic agents may be

further compounds according to the invention, or they may be different therapeutic agents, for example an antidepressant, an anxiolytic, an anti-psychotic, an agent useful in the prevention or treatment of osteoporosis, an agent useful in the prevention or treatment of cancer or other pharmaceutically active material. For example, the compounds of the instant invention may be effectively administered in combination with effective amounts of other agents such as an antidepressant, an anxiolytic, an anti-psychotic, an organic bisphosphonate or a cathepsin K inhibitor. In one preferred embodiment, the compounds of the invention may be effectively administered in combination with an effective amount of an antidepressant. Nonlimiting examples of antidepressants include noradrenaline reuptake inhibitors (NRI), selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, monoamine oxidase inhibitors, tricyclic antidepressants (TCA), dopamine reuptake inhibitors (DRI), opioids, selective seretonic reuptake enhancers, tetracyclic antidepressants, reversible inhibitors of monoamine oxidase, melatonin agonists, serotonin and noradrenaline reuptake inhibitors (SNRI), corticotropin releasing factor antagonists, α -adrenoreceptor antagonists, 5HT1 α receptor agonists and antagonists, lithium and atypical anti-psychotics. Examples of antidepressants of the SSRI class include Fluoxetine and Sertraline; examples of antidepressants of the SNRI class Venlafaxine, Citalopram, Paroxetine, Escitalopram, Fluvoxamine; examples of antidepressants of the SNRI class include Duloxetine; examples of antidepressants of the DRI and NRI classes include Bupropion; examples of antidepressants of the TCA class include Amitriptyline and Dothiepin (Dosulepin). Examples of atypical antipsychotics include: Clozapine, Olanzapine, Risperidone, Quetiapine, Ziprasidone and Dopamine partial agonists. Nonlimiting examples of anxiolytics include benzodiazepines and non-benzodiazapines. Examples of benzodiazapines include lorazepam, alprazolam, and diazepam. Examples of non-benzodiazapines include Buspirone (Buspar[®]), barbiturates and meprobamate. One or more of those further anti-depressants may be used in combination.

Examples of anti-cancer agents include tamoxifen or an aromatase inhibitor, used in treatment of breast cancer.

In the event that hot flashes are induced by a particular treatment, a compound of the invention may be used in combination therapy with the agent of such treatment. Nonlimiting examples of such combination treatment therapies include: a compound of the invention in combination with tamoxifene treatment of breast cancer, a compound of the invention in combination with aromatase inhibitor treatment of breast cancer or a compound of the invention in combination with raloxifene treatment of osteoporosis.

Nonlimiting examples of above-mentioned organic bisphosphonates include adendronate, clodronate, etidronate, ibandronate, incadronate, minodronate, neridronate, risedronate, piridronate, pamidronate, tiludronate, zoledronate, pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters thereof, and mixtures thereof.

Preferred organic biphosphonates include alendronate and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and mixtures thereof. Most preferred is alendronate monosodium trihydrate.

The precise dosage of the bisphosphonate will vary with the dosing schedule, the oral potency of the particular bisphosphonate chosen, the age, size, sex and condition of the mammal or human, the nature and severity of the disorder to be treated, and other relevant medical and physical factors. Thus, a precise pharmaceutically effective amount cannot be specified in advance and can be readily determined by the caregiver or clinician. An appropriate amount can be determined by routine experimentation from animal models and human clinical studies. Generally, an appropriate amount of bisphosphonate is chosen to obtain a bone resorption inhibiting effect, i.e. a bone resorption inhibiting amount of the bisphosphonate is administered. For humans, an effective oral dose of bisphosphonate is typically from about 1.5 to about 6000 µg/kg of body weight and preferably about 10 to about 2000 µg/kg of body weight.

For human oral compositions comprising alendronate, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof, a unit dosage typically comprises from about 8.75 mg to about 140 mg of the alendronate compound, on an alendronic acid active weight basis, i.e. on the basis of the corresponding acid.

The compounds of the present invention can be used in combination with other agents useful for treating estrogen-mediated conditions. The individual components of such combinations can be administered separately at different times during the course of therapy or concurrently in divided or single combination forms. The present invention is therefore to be understood as embracing all such regimes of simultaneous or alternating treatment and the term "administering" is to be interpreted accordingly. It will be understood that the scope of combinations of the compounds of this invention with other agents useful for treating estrogen-mediated conditions includes in principle any combination with any pharmaceutical composition useful for treating disorders related to estrogen functioning.

The above other therapeutic agents, when employed in combination with the compounds of the present invention, may be used, for example, in those amounts indicated in the Physicians' Desk Reference (PDR) or as otherwise determined by one of ordinary skill in the art.

Where the compounds of the invention are utilized in combination with one or more other therapeutic agent(s), either concurrently or sequentially, the following combination ratios and dosage ranges are preferred:

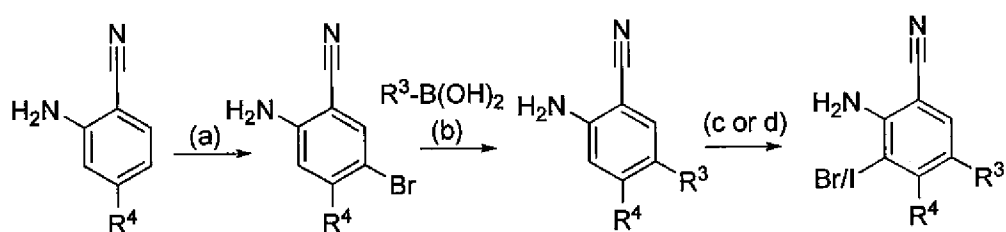
When combined with an antidepressant, an anxiolytic, an anti-psychotic, an organic bisphosphonate or a cathepsin K inhibitor, the compounds of formula (I) may be employed in a weight ratio to the additional agent within the range from about 10:1 to about 1:10.

- 5 The compounds of the invention as described above also find use, optionally in labelled form, as a diagnostic agent for the diagnosis of conditions associated with a disease or disorder associated with estrogen receptor activity. For example, such a compound may be radioactively labelled.

- 10 The compounds of the invention as described above, optionally in labelled form, also find use as a reference compound in methods of identifying ligands for the estrogen receptor (i.e. discovering other agonists, partial agonists, antagonists or partial antagonists of the estrogen receptor). Thus, the invention provides a method of identifying an estrogen receptor ligand which comprises use of a compound of the invention or a compound of the invention in labelled form, as a reference compound. For example, such a method may involve a competitive binding experiment in which binding of a compound of the invention to the estrogen receptor is reduced by the presence of a further compound which has estrogen receptor-binding characteristics, for example stronger estrogen receptor-binding characteristics than the compound of the invention in question.

- 20 Numerous synthetic routes to the compounds of the present invention can be devised by any person skilled in the art and the possible synthetic routes described below do not limit the invention. Many methods exist in the literature for the synthesis of biphenyls, for example: *Metal-catalyzed Cross-coupling reactions*, A. Meijere, F. Diederich, **2004**; N. Miyaura et al. *Chem. Rev.*, **1995**, 7, 2457-2483; D. Lesuisse et al, *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, **2001**, 11, 1709-1712; C. Yang et al, *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, **2004**, 12, 2553-2570; WO 2009/130434 and WO 2006/105442. A number of possible synthetic routes are shown schematically below. Where appropriate, any initially produced compound according to the invention can be converted into another compound according to the invention by known methods.

General method I

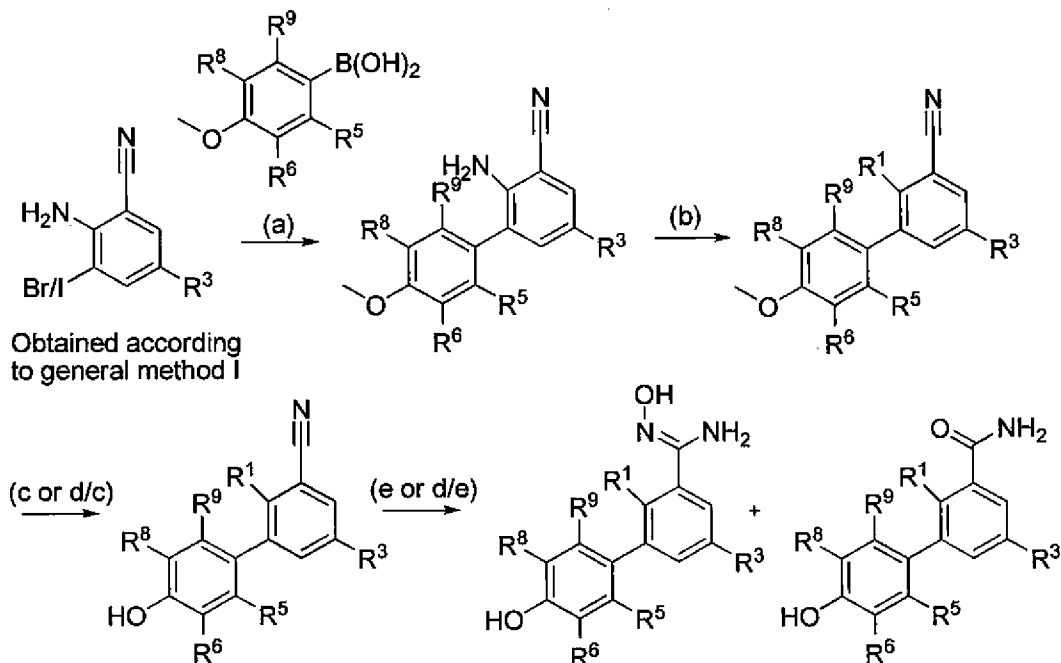


(a) NBS, DCM; (b) PdOAc₂, K₂CO₃, RuPhos, toluene/ H₂O or PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂, K₂CO₃, DME/EtOH/ H₂O; (c) NBS, AcOH; (d) I₂, AgSO₄, EtOH

General Method I as shown in the reaction scheme above was used for the synthesis of intermediates used in general methods II – VI. Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general method applicable for the synthesis of the intermediates are described in Intermediates A and B.

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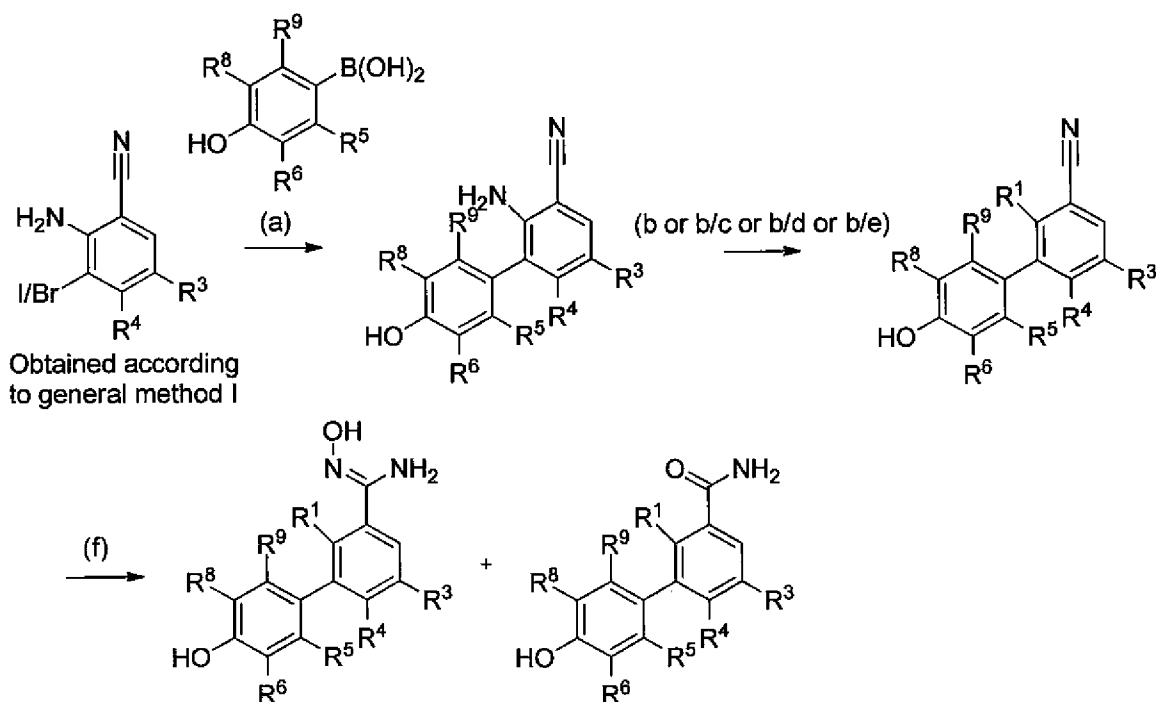
General method II



(a) Suzuki coupling I or II; (b) CuBr_2 or CH_2I_2 , *t*-butyl nitrite, MeCN; (c) BBr_3 , DCM; (d) Suzuki coupling I or II; (e) NH_2OH (aq), MeOH or DMSO or MeOH/DMSO;
 Suzuki couplings:
 I) PdOAc_2 , K_2CO_3 , RuPhos, toluene/ H_2O ;
 II) $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$, K_2CO_3 , DME/EtOH/ H_2O

General Method II as shown in the reaction scheme above was used for the synthesis of the following

10 Examples: 1-14, 85 and -103-105, 297, 298, 300-303, 312-318, 320, 321, 328, 343, 344, 346 and 352-360. Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general method applicable for the synthesis of the final compounds of those Examples are described in Examples 1 and 328.

General method III

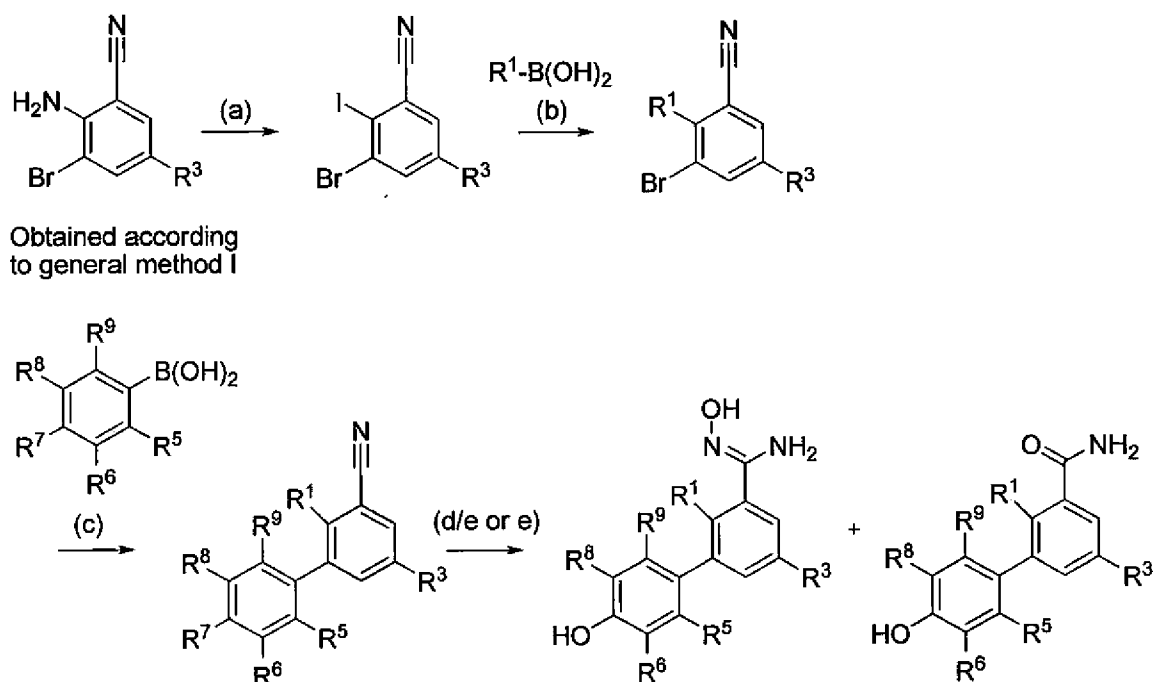
(a) Suzuki coupling I or II; (b) CuBr_2 or CH_2I_2 or $\text{R}^1\text{-Br}$, *t*-butyl nitrite, MeCN; (c) Suzuki coupling I or II; (d) R^1 -stannane, $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$, Dioxane or THF; (e) $\text{R}^1\text{-MgCl}$, ZnCl_2 , THF; (f) NH_2OH (aq), MeOH or DMSO or MeOH/DMSO.

Suzuki couplings:

I) PdOAc_2 , K_2CO_3 , RuPhos or SPhos, toluene/ H_2O ;

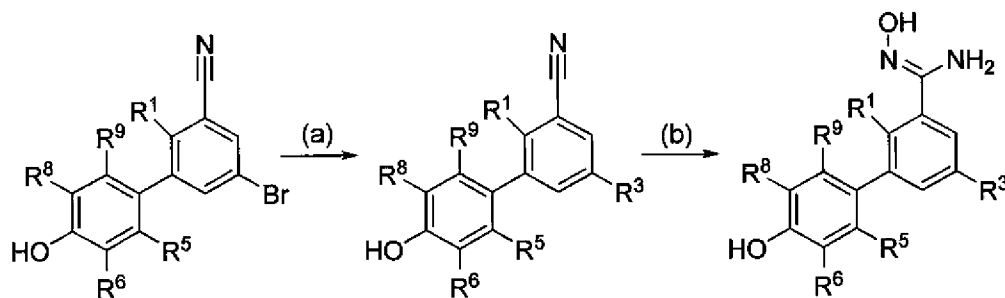
II) $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$, K_2CO_3 , DME/EtOH/ H_2O

- 5 General Method III as shown in the reaction scheme above was used for the synthesis of the following Examples: 15 - 49, 59-66, 72, 75-84, 86-91, 93-102, 106-116, 122-296, 304-309 and 322-327. Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general method applicable for the synthesis of the final compounds of those Examples are described in Examples 15-18, 59, 61, 72, 277, 284, 287-289, 322, 326 and 327.

General method IV

(a) CH_2I_2 , *t*-butyl nitrite, MeCN; (b) $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$, K_2CO_3 , DME/EtOH/ H_2O ; (c) $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$, K_2CO_3 , DME/EtOH/ H_2O ; (d) BBr_3 , DCM; (e) NH_2OH (aq), MeOH or DMSO or MeOH/DMSO

- General Method IV as shown in the reaction scheme above was used for the synthesis of the following
- 5 Examples: 50-58, 299, 310, 329-342, 345, 347, 348 and 350. Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general method applicable for the synthesis of the final compounds of those Examples are described in Examples 50 and 51.

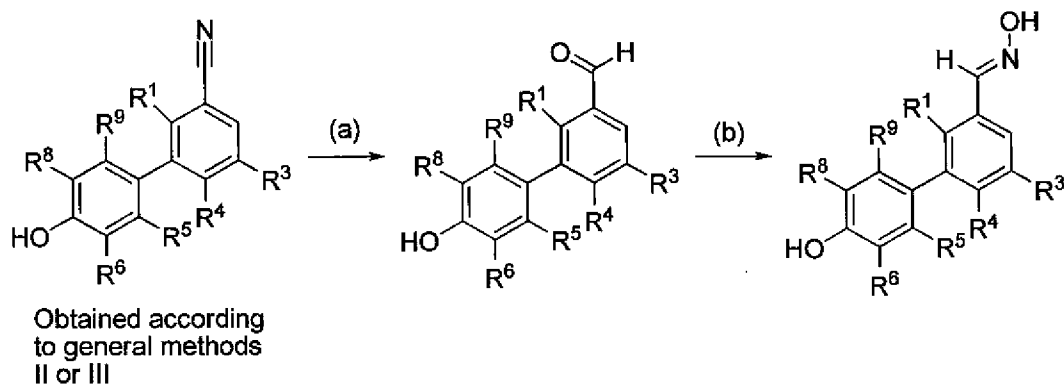
General method V

Obtained according to general methods II or III

(a) PdOAc_2 , K_2CO_3 , RuPhos, toluene/ H_2O or $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$, K_2CO_3 , DME/EtOH/ H_2O ; (b) NH_2OH (aq), MeOH or DMSO or MeOH/DMSO;

General Method V as shown in the reaction scheme above was used for the synthesis of the following Examples: 67-71 and 119-121. Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general method applicable for the synthesis of the final compounds of those Examples are described in Example 67.

5 General method VI

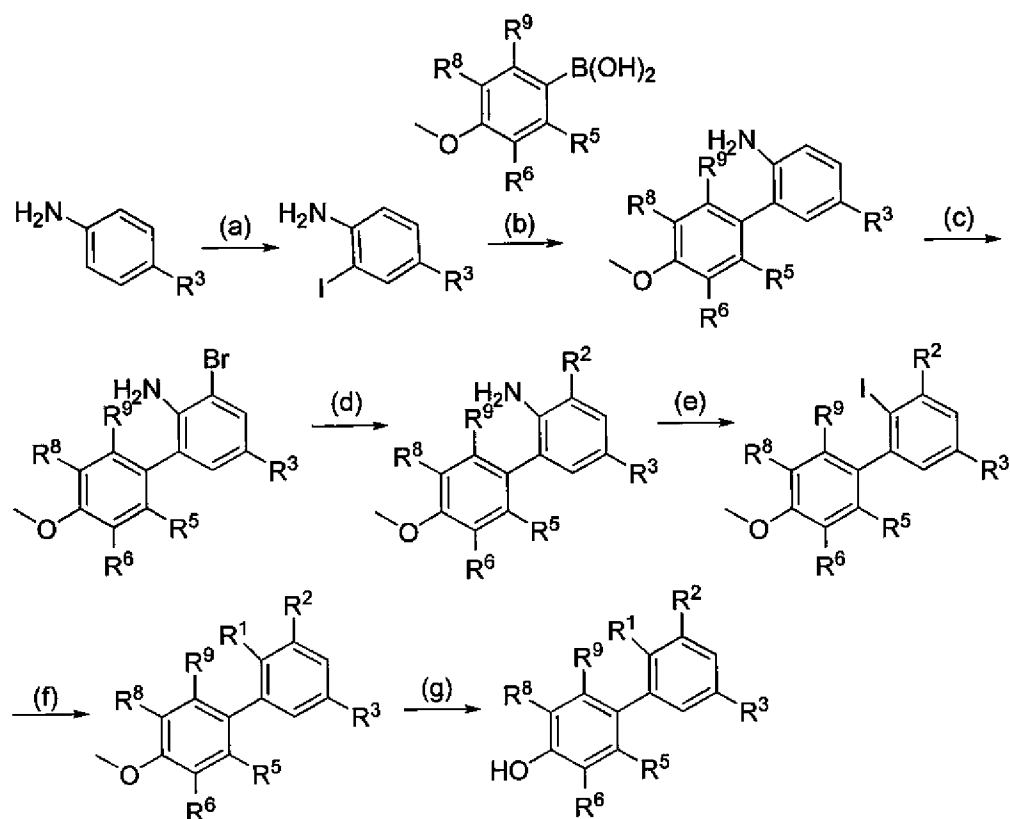


(a) DIBAL-H, DCM; (b) NH₂OH (aq), *i*-PrOH/DMSO

General Method VI as shown in the reaction scheme above was used for the synthesis of the following Examples: 73 and 92. Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general method applicable for the synthesis of the final compounds of those Examples are described in Example 73.

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General method VII

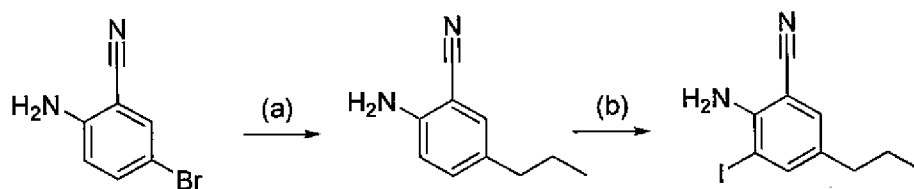


(a) I_2 , NaHCO_3 , H_2O ; (b) $\text{Pd(PPh}_3)_4$, K_2CO_3 , $\text{DME/H}_2\text{O}$; (c) NBS , DMF ; (d) $\text{R}^2-\text{B(OH)}_2$, $\text{Pd(PPh}_3)_4$, K_2CO_3 , $\text{DME/H}_2\text{O}$; (e) CH_2I_2 , t -butyl nitrite, MeCN ; (f) $\text{R}^1-\text{B(OH)}_2$, K_2CO_3 , $\text{Pd(PPh}_3)_4$, $\text{DME/H}_2\text{O}$; (g) BBr_3 , DCM .

- 5 General Method VII as shown in the reaction scheme above was used for the synthesis of the following Examples: 74, 117 and 118. Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general method applicable for the synthesis of the final compounds of those Examples are described in Example 74.

Synthesis of Intermediate A

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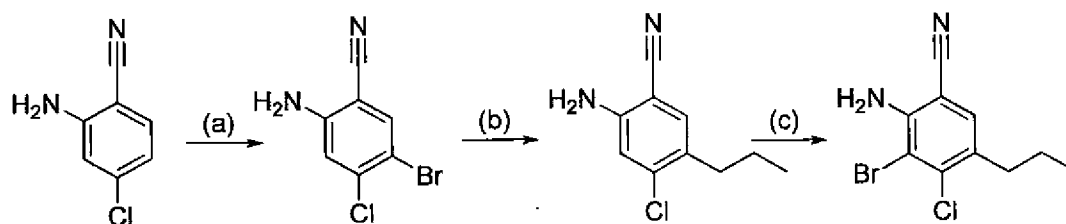
(a) Propylboronic acid, K_2CO_3 , PdOAc_2 , RuPhos , toluene/ H_2O ; (b) I_2 , AgSO_4 , EtOH .

Scheme 1

Step (a): 2-amino-5-bromobenzonitrile (25 mg, 0.13 mmol), propylboronic acid (78.08 mg, 0.89 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.70 mg, 0.03 mmol), RuPhos (23.68 mg, 0.05 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (87.68 mg, 0.63 mmol) were mixed in toluene /water (2 mL, 10:1) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 140 °C for 20 min, cooled to room temperature and filtered through celite. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (10 - 20 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 17.1 mg 2-amino-5-propylbenzonitrile was obtained as yellowish oil.

Step (b): 2-amino-5-propylbenzonitrile (71.4 mg, 0.45 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (3 mL). Iodine (113.11 mg, 0.45 mmol) and AgSO₄ (138.95 mg, 0.45 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h and was then filtered through celite. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (5:95) as mobile phase. 99.7 mg 2-amino-3-iodo-5-propylbenzonitrile was obtained as a straw coloured solid.

Synthesis of Intermediate B



(a) NBS, DCM; (b) Propylboronic acid, K₂CO₃, Pd(OAc)₂, RuPhos, toluene/ H₂O; NBS, AcOH.

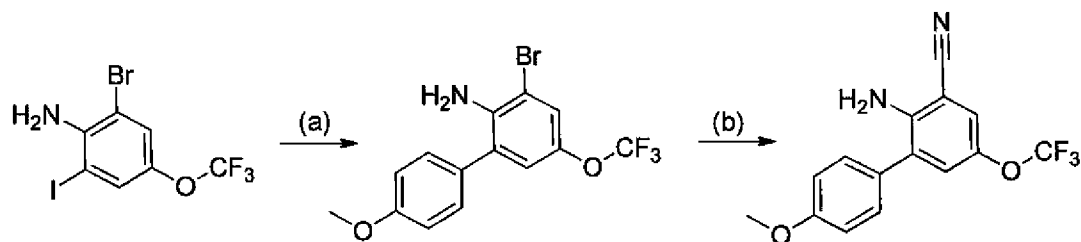
Scheme 2

Step (a): 2-amino-4-chlorobenzonitrile (765 mg, 5.01 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (10 mL) and NBS (1160 mg, 6.52 mmol) was added at 0 °C. The cooling bath was removed and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on silica using DCM as mobile phase. 750 mg 2-amino-5-bromo-4-chlorobenzonitrile was obtained.

Step (b): 2-amino-5-bromo-4-chlorobenzonitrile (212 mg, 0.92 mmol), propylboronic acid (80.5 mg, 0.92 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (10.3 mg, 0.05 mmol), RuPhos (42.7 mg, 0.09 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (633 mg, 4.6 mmol) were mixed in toluene /water (3 mL, 10:1) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 120 °C for 20 min. H₂O was added and the aqueous mixture was extracted with DCM and EtOAc. The combined organic phases were filtered through a phase separator and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified on preparative HPLC. 100 mg 2-amino-4-chloro-5-propylbenzonitrile was obtained.

Step (c): 2-amino-4-chloro-5-propylbenzonitrile (100 mg, 0.51 mmol) was dissolved in HOAc (3.6 mL) and NBS (91.4 mg, 0.51 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (20 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 117 mg 2-amino-3-bromo-4-chloro-5-propylbenzonitrile was obtained.

Synthesis of Intermediate C



(a) 4-Methoxyphenylboronic acid, K_2CO_3 , $PdCl_2P(Ph_3)_2$, DME/EtOH/ H_2O ; (b) CuCN, NMP.

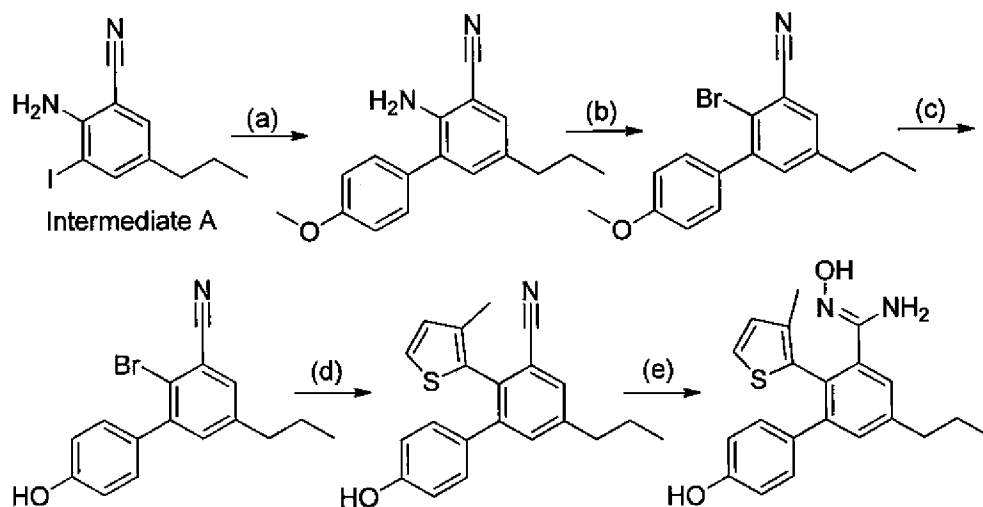
Scheme 3

Step (a): 2-bromo-6-iodo-4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline (300 mg, 0.79 mmol), 4-methoxyphenylboronic acid (131 mg, 0.86 mmol), $PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2$ (27.6 mg, 0.04 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (434 mg, 3.14 mmol) were mixed in DME/EtOH/ H_2O (10 mL, 4:1:1) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 130 °C for 20 min. The solvent was concentrated, the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and filtered through a plug of silica. The crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (2.5-5 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 199 mg 3-bromo-4'-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine was obtained as a white solid.

Step (b): 3-bromo-4'-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (199 mg, 0.55 mmol) and CuCN (54.1 mg, 0.60 mmol) were mixed in NMP (1 mL) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 175 °C for 30 min and then at 180 °C for 75 min. EtOAc (10 mL) was added and the mixture was washed with NH_3OH (25 %, aq) and brine. The combined aqueous layers were extracted with EtOAc (3x) and the combined organic layers were dried with brine and over Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was concentrated and the crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (5-20 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 138 mg 2-amino-4'-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbonitrile was obtained as a yellow oil.

The following Examples illustrate the invention.

Example 1N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide (E1)



(a) 4-Methoxyphenylboronic acid, PdOAc₂, K₂CO₃, RuPhos, toluene/ H₂O; (b) CuBr₂, *t*-butyl nitrite, MeCN; (c) BBr₃, DCM; (d) 3-Methylthiophene-2-boronic acid, PdOAc₂, K₂CO₃, RuPhos, toluene/ H₂O; (e) NH₂OH (aq), MeOH

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Scheme 4

Step (a): 2-amino-3-iodo-5-propylbenzonitrile (99.7 mg, 0.35 mmol), 4-methoxyphenylboronic acid (158.8 mg, 1.05 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (7.82 mg, 0.03 mmol), RuPhos (32.5 mg, 0.0 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (240.8 mg, 1.74 mmol) were mixed in toluene /water (5 mL, 10:1) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 140 °C for 20 min, cooled to room temperature and filtered through celite. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (5 - 10 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 17.1 mg 2-amino-4'-methoxy-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile was obtained as straw coloured oil.

Step (b): 2-amino-4'-methoxy-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile (91.0 mg, 0.34 mmol) and CuBr₂ (152.6 mg, 0.68 mmol) were mixed in MeCN (3.5 mL). *t*-Butyl nitrite (35.23 mg, 0.34 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 0.5 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced

pressure and the crude product was filtered through silica using DCM as mobile phase. 113 mg 2-bromo-4'-methoxy-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile was obtained as yellowish oil.

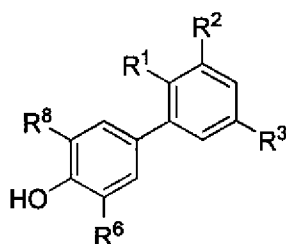
Step (c): 2-Bromo-4'-methoxy-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile (113 mg, 0.34 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (2 mL) under nitrogen and the solution was cooled to -78 °C. BBr₃ (1.71 mL, 1M) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 0.5 h and then at room temperature for 0.5 h. MeOH (415 mL) was added at 0 °C to quench the reaction. NaHCO₃ (25 mL, sat.) and EtOAc (25 mL) were added, the phases were partitioned and the aqueous phase was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (0 - 20 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 102.1 mg 2-bromo-4'-hydroxy-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile was obtained as a colourless solid.

Step (d): 2-Bromo-4'-hydroxy-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile (25 mg, 0.08 mmol), 3-methylthiophene-2-boronic acid (22.45 mg, 0.16 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (3.55 mg, 0.02 mmol), RuPhos (14.76 mg, 0.03 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (54.63 mg, 0.40 mmol) were mixed in toluene /water (1 mL, 10:1) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 140 °C for 20 min, cooled to room temperature and filtered through celite. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (10 - 20 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 9.7 mg 4'-hydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile was obtained.

Step (e): 4'-hydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile (9.7 mg, 0.03 mmol) was treated with hydroxylamine (200 eq, 16 M, aq) in MeOH (1 mL). The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 120 °C for 15 min under nitrogen. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/acidic H₂O (5 - 50% MeCN) as mobile phase. N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide (**E1**) ES/MS *m/z*: 367.4 (M+H), 365.2 (M-H); ¹H NMR (MeOD₃, 500MHz): δ 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 7.22 (d, 1H, J=4.8Hz), 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.68 (d, 1H, J=4.8Hz), 6.59 (m, 2H), 2.69 (t, 2H, J=7.5Hz), 1.74 (s, 3H), 1.72 (m, 2H) and 1.00 (t, 3H, J=7.4Hz). was obtained as a solid. The title compound was identified by ¹H-NMR which showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.

Examples 2-14

Examples 2-14 were prepared using a method analogous to that used to synthesise Example 1 above. Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general methods are described in Example 1 above. For examples 2, 3 and 6-14 identification of the title compounds by ¹H-NMR showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.



E 2	2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide				
R^1 = 3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = methyl	R^6 = H	R^8 = H	
ES/MS m/z: 338.18 (pos. M + H), 336.27 (neg. M – H); ^1H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.67 (m, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H) and 1.84 (s, 3H).					

E 3	2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide				
R^1 = 3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = propyl	R^6 = H	R^8 = H	
ES/MS m/z: 366.27 (pos. M + H), 364.22 (neg. M – H); ^1H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.32 (d, 1H, J=1.7Hz), 7.28 (d, 1H, J=1.7Hz), 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.74 (m, 2H), 2.69, (t, 2H, J=7.7Hz), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 1.72 (m, 2H) and 0.99 (t, 3H, J=7.2Hz).					

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E 4	2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide				
R^1 = 3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl	R^2 = carbamoyl	R^3 = propyl	R^6 = H	R^8 = H	
ES/MS m/z: 351.3 (pos. M + H), 349.2 (neg. M – H); ^1H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): 7.36 (d, 1H, J=1.7Hz), 7.30 (d, 1H, J=1.7Hz), 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.75 (m, 2H), 2.70, (t, 2H, J=7.6Hz), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.84 (s, 3H), 1.72 (m, 2H) and 0.99 (t, 3H, J=7.3Hz).					

E 5	2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbonitrile				
R^1 = 3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl	R^2 = CN	R^3 = propyl	R^6 = H	R^8 = H	
ES/MS m/z: 333.25 (pos. M + H), 331.18 (neg. M – H); ^1H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.71 (d, 1H, J=1.7Hz), 7.61 (d, 1H, J=1.7Hz), 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.80 (m, 2H), 2.77, (t, 2H, J=7.5Hz), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.84 (s, 3H), 1.75 (m, 2H) and 0.99 (t, 3H, J=7.6Hz).					

E 6	N',4'-dihydroxy-5-methyl-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide				
R^1 = 3-methylthiophen-2-yl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = methyl	R^6 = H	R^8 = H	

ES/MS m/z: 339.2 (pos. M + H), 337.17 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 7.21 (d, 1H, J=5.1Hz), 6.91 (m, 2H), 6.67 (d, 1H, J=5.1Hz), 6.58 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H) and 1.73 (s, 3H).

E 7	3',5'-difluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide				
	R ¹ = 3-methylthiophen-2-yl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = propyl	R ⁶ = F	R ⁸ = F
ES/MS m/z: 403.14 (pos. M + H), 401.2 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.34 (br s, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.27 (d, 1H, J=5.1Hz), 6.74 (d, 1H, J=5.1Hz), 6.63 (m, 2H), 2.70 (t, 2H, J=7.6Hz), 1.80 (s, 3H), 1.72 (m, 2H) and 1.00 (t, 3H, J=7.3Hz).					

E 8	2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-3',5'-difluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide				
	R ¹ = 3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = propyl	R ⁶ = F	R ⁸ = F
ES/MS m/z: 402.22 (pos. M + H), 400.22 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.38 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.35 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 6.63 (m, 2H), 2.71 (t, 2H, J=7.4Hz), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.89 (s, 3H), 1.72 (m, 2H) and 1.01 (t, 3H, J=7.4Hz).					

E 9	5-bromo-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide				
	R ¹ = 3-methylthiophen-2-yl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Br	R ⁶ = H	R ⁸ = H
ES/MS m/z: 405.03 (pos. M + H), 401.08 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.60 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.58 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.28 (d, 1H, J=5.1Hz), 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.71-6.68 (m, 3H) and 1.77 (s, 3H).					

E 10	5-bromo-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-iodo-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide				
	R ¹ = phenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Br	R ⁶ = H	R ⁸ = H
ES/MS m/z: 383.13 (pos. M + H), 383.18 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.56 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.55 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.18-7.15 (m, 3H), 7.12-7.10 (m, 2H), 6.87 (m, 2H) and 6.64 (m, 2H).					

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E 11	5"-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2'',5'-dimethyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide				
	R ¹ = 5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = methyl	R ⁶ = H	R ⁸ = H
ES/MS m/z: 349.34 (pos. M + H), 351.27 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.28 (d,					

1H, J=1.1Hz), 7.23 (d, 1, J=1.1Hz), 6.98-6.89 (m, 4H), 6.82 (m, 1H), 6.63 (m, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H) and 1.83 (s, 3H).

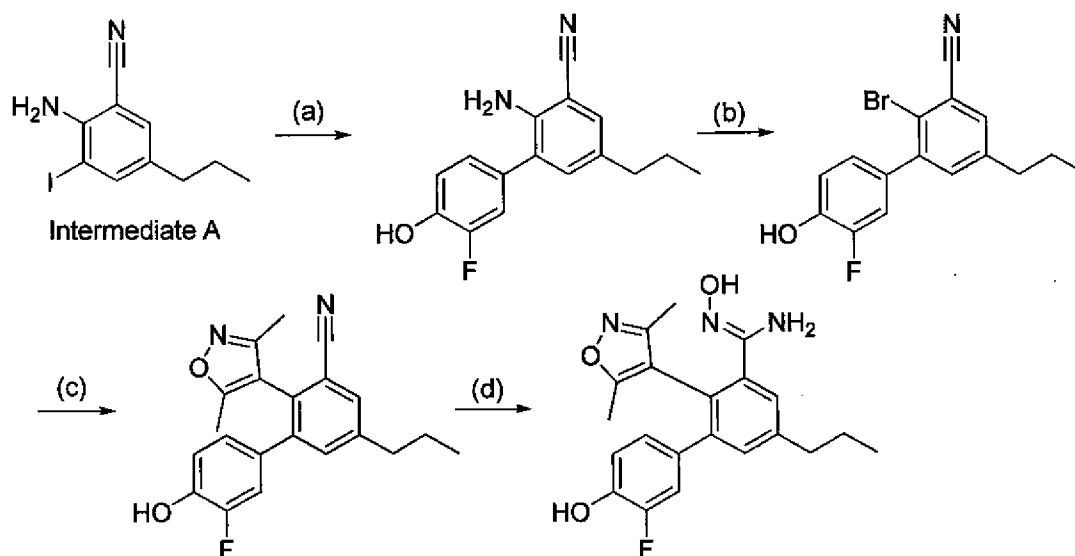
E 12	5"-fluoro-4-hydroxy-2",5'-dimethyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide				
R ¹ = 5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl	R ² = carbamoyl	R ³ = methyl	R ⁶ = H	R ⁸ = H	
ES/MS m/z: 336.26 (pos. M + H), 334.3 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.34 (d, 1H, J=1.1Hz), 7.25 (d, 1, J=1.1Hz), 7.00 (dd, 1H, J=8.4, 6.2Hz), 6.93-6.89 (m, 3H), 6.84 (m, 1H), 6.64 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H) and 1.86 (s, 3H).					

E 13	5-chloro-2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide				
R ¹ = 3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Cl	R ⁶ = H	R ⁸ = H	
ES/MS m/z: 358.23 (pos. M + H), 356.24 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.47 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.45 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.76 (m, 2H), 2.04 (s, 3H) and 1.83 (s, 3H).					

E 14	5-chloro-2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-4'-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide				
R ¹ = 3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl	R ² = carbamoyl	R ³ = Cl	R ⁶ = H	R ⁸ = H	
ES/MS m/z: 343.19 (pos. M + H), 341.26 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.52 (d, 1H, J=2.3Hz), 7.48 (d, 1H, J=2.3Hz), 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.78 (m, 2H), 2.08 (s, 3H) and 1.88 (s, 3H).					

5 Example 15

2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-3'-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide (E15)



(a) 3-fluoro-4-hydroxyphenylboronic acid, $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$, K_2CO_3 , DME/EtOH/ H_2O ; (b) CuBr_2 , *t*-butyl nitrite, MeCN; (c) 3,5-Dimethylisoxazole-4-boronic acid, $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$, K_2CO_3 , RuPhos, toluene/ H_2O , (d) NH_2OH (aq), DMSO

Scheme 5

Step (a): 2-amino-3-iodo-5-propylbenzonitrile (150 mg, 0.52 mmol), 3-fluoro-4-hydroxyphenylboronic acid (122.61 mg, 0.79 mmol), $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ (36.8 mg, 0.05 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (144.9 mg, 1.05 mmol) were mixed in DME/EtOH/ H_2O (2 mL, 40:10:1) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 130 °C for 20 min, cooled to room temperature, diluted with DCM and washed with NH_4Cl aq, sat). The mixture was filtered through a phase separator, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (20 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 122 mg 2-amino-3'-fluoro-4'-hydroxy-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile was obtained.

Step (b): 2-amino-3'-fluoro-4'-hydroxy-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile (122.0 mg, 0.45 mmol) and CuBr_2 (201.6 mg, 0.90 mmol) were mixed in dry MeCN (5 mL). *t*-Butyl nitrite (46.54 mg, 0.45 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 0.5 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (20 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 71.6 mg 2-bromo-3'-fluoro-4'-hydroxy-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile was obtained.

Step (c): 2-bromo-3'-fluoro-4'-hydroxy-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile (71.0 mg, 0.21 mmol), 3,5-dimethylisoxazole-4-boronic acid (59.9 mg, 0.42 mmol), $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (9.54 mg, 0.04 mmol), RuPhos (39.7 mg, 0.08 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (146 mg, 1.06 mmol) were mixed in toluene /water (2 mL, 10:1) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 140 °C for 20 min, cooled to room temperature and filtered through celite. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude

product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (20 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 25 mg 2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-3'-fluoro-4'-hydroxy-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile was obtained.

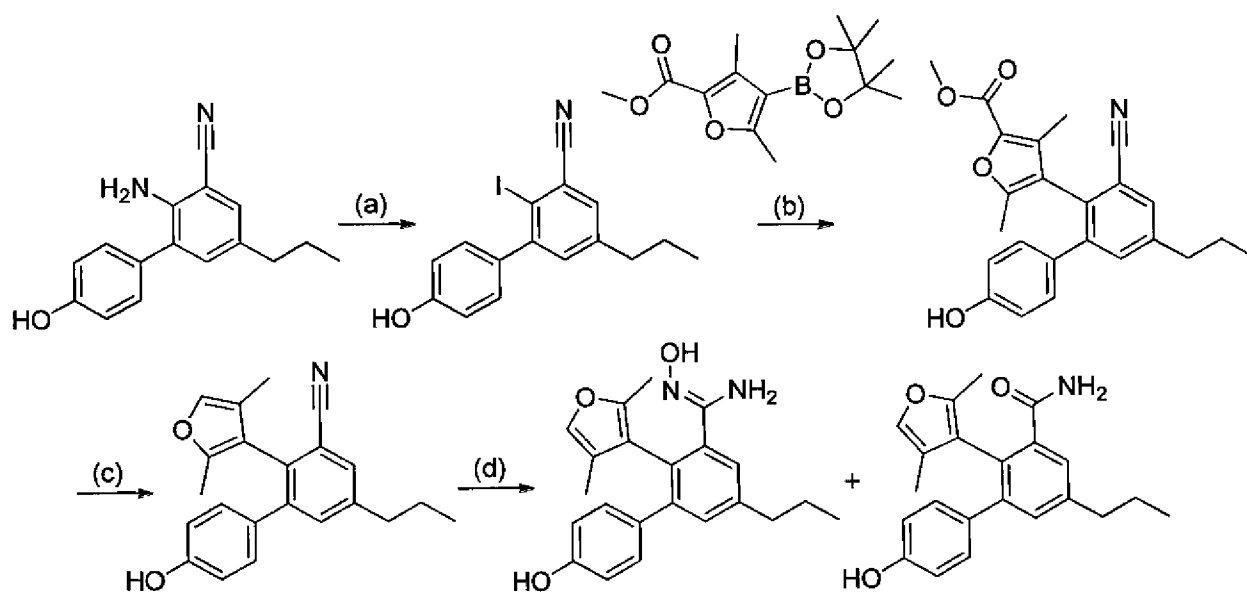
Step (d): 2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-3'-fluoro-4'-hydroxy-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile (25 mg, 0.07 mmol) and hydroxylamine (0.5 mL, 16 M, aq) were mixed in DMSO (0.3 mL). The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 140 °C for 15 min under nitrogen. The crude mixture was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/acidic H₂O (5 – 50% MeCN) as mobile phase. 4.0 mg 2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-3'-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide (**E15**) was obtained. ES/MS *m/z*: 384.24 (M+H), 382.24 (M-H); ¹H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.66 (t, 1H, J=1.5Hz), 7.48-7.43 (m, 3H), 7.25 (m, 1H), 2.68 (t, 2H, J=7.7Hz), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 1.70 (m, 2H) and 0.97 (t, 3H, J=7.2Hz). The title compound was identified by ¹H-NMR which showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.

Examples 16, 17 and 18

2-(2,4-dimethylfuran-3-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbonitrile (**E16**)

2-(2,4-dimethylfuran-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide (**E17**)

2-(2,4-dimethylfuran-3-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide (**E18**)



(a) CH₂I₂, *t*-butyl nitrite, MeCN; (b) Pd(OAc)₂, K₂CO₃, SPhos, toluene/ H₂O; (c) 1. NaOH (aq), THF; 2. Cu₂O, quinoline; (e) NH₂OH (aq), DMSO

Scheme 6

Step (a): 2-amino-4'-hydroxy-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile (144.0 mg, 0.57 mmol), obtained analogous to example 15 step (a), and CH₂I₂ (3057 mg, 11.4 mmol) were mixed in dry MeCN (1 mL) at 0

°C under nitrogen. *t*-Butyl nitrite (64.74 mg, 0.63 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h and then at 50 °C for 1 h. After cooling to room temperature DCM was added, the mixture was washed with NaHSO₃ (aq) and filtered through a phase separator. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on silica using DCM/isohehexane (50-100 % DCM) as mobile phase. 101 mg 4'-hydroxy-2-iodo-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile was obtained.

Step (b): 4'-hydroxy-2-iodo-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile (17.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), methyl 3,5-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)furan-2-carboxylate (19.7 mg, 0.07 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.10 mg, 0.01 mmol), SPhos (4.37 mg, 0.01 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (19.4 mg, 0.14 mmol) were mixed in toluene /water (0.7 mL, 5:2) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 140 °C for 20 min, cooled to room temperature and diluted with H₂O. The aqueous mixture was extracted with DCM and the organic phase was filtered through a phase separator. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on silica using DCM/MeOH (0-2.5 % MeOH) as mobile phase. 6.0 mg methyl 4-(3-cyano-4'-hydroxy-5-propylbiphenyl-2-yl)-3,5-dimethylfuran-2-carboxylate was obtained.

Step (c): 4-(3-cyano-4'-hydroxy-5-propylbiphenyl-2-yl)-3,5-dimethylfuran-2-carboxylate (6.0 mg, 0.02 mmol) was dissolved in THF (0.5 mL) and NaOH (0.04 mL, 2M) was added. The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 130 °C for 15 min, cooled to room temperature and acidified by adding HCl (2M, aq). The aqueous mixture was extracted with DCM, the organic phase was filtered through a phase separator and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was mixed with Cu₂O (2.20 mg, 0.02 mmol) in quinolone (0.5 mL). The mixture was heated in microwave at 195 °C for 30 min. After cooling to room temperature DCM was added, the mixture was washed with HCl (2 M, aq) and filtered through a phase separator. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was filtered through a plug of silica using DCM as mobile phase. 2-(2,4-dimethylfuran-3-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbonitrile (**E16**) was obtained. ES/MS *m/z*: 332.23 (M+H), 330.2 (M-H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.64 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.57 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.18 (q, 1H, J=1.1Hz), 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.77 (m, 2H), 2.74, (t, 2H, J=7.5Hz), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.61 (d, 3H, J=1.1Hz) and 0.99 (t, 3H, J=7.3Hz).

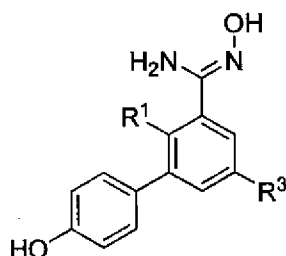
Step (d): 2-(2,4-dimethylfuran-3-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbonitrile and hydroxylamine (0.11 mL, 16 M, aq) were mixed in MeOH (0.5 mL). The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 120 °C for 30 min under nitrogen. The crude mixture was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/acidic H₂O (20-60 % MeCN) as mobile phase. 1.1 mg 2-(2,4-dimethylfuran-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide (**E17**) ES/MS *m/z*: 365.27 (M+H), 363.36 (M-H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.30 (d, 1H, J=2.0Hz), 7.25 (d, 1H, J=2.0Hz), 7.05 (q, 1H, J=1.2Hz), 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.71 (m, 2H), 2.67, (t, 2H, J=7.7Hz), 1.86 (s, 3H), 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.60 (d, 3H,

J=1.2Hz) and 0.99 (t, 3H, J=7.3Hz) and 2-(2,4-dimethylfuran-3-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide (**E18**) ES/MS m/z: 350.25 (M+H), 348.28 (M-H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.41 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.28 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.07 (q, 1H, J=1.3Hz), 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.72 (m, 2H), 2.68, (t, 2H, J=7.6Hz), 1.87 (s, 3H), 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.63 (d, 3H, J=1.3Hz) and 0.99 (t, 3H, J=7.5Hz) were obtained.

- 5 For Example 17 the title compound was identified by ¹H-NMR which showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.

Examples –19-49

- 10 Examples 19-49 were prepared using a method analogous to that used to synthesise Examples –15-18 above. Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general methods are described in Examples –15-18 above. For examples 19-49 identification of the title compounds by ¹H-NMR showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.



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E19	N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(4-methylthiophen-3-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = 4-methylthiophen-3-yl	R ³ = propyl
	ES/MS m/z: 367.19 (pos. M + H), 365.21 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.29 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.27 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.09 (d, 1H, J=3.2Hz), 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.86 (m, 1H), 6.66 (m, 2H), 2.68 (t, 2H, J=7.3Hz), 1.73 (d, 3H, J=0.7Hz), 1.72 (m, 1H) and 0.99 (t, 3H, J=7.3Hz).	
E 20	N',4'-dihydroxy-5'-propyl-2''-(trifluoromethoxy)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = 2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl	R ³ = propyl
	ES/MS m/z: 431.28 (pos. M + H), 429.22 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.36-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.25 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.06 (m, 1H), 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.62 (m, 2H), 2.69 (m, 2H, J=7.5Hz), 1.72 (m, 2H) and 0.99 (t, 3H, J=7.3Hz).	
E 21	2-(2,4-dimethylthiophen-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = 2,4-dimethylthiophen-3-yl	R ³ = propyl

ES/MS m/z: 381.24 (pos. M + H), 379.23 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.36 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.28 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.68-6.65 (m, 3H), 2.68, (t, 2H, J=7.8Hz), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.80 (d, 3H, J=1.0Hz), 1.73 (m, 2H) and 1.00 (t, 3H, J=7.4Hz).

E 22	N',4-dihydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = phenyl	R ³ = propyl
ES/MS m/z: 347.24 (pos. M + H), 345.36 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.26 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.23 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.15-7.09 (m, 5H), 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.61 (m, 2H), 2.67 (t, 2H, J=7.5Hz), 1.72 (m, 2H) and 1.00 (t, 3H, J=7.4Hz).		

E 23	2-((E)-2-cyclopropylvinyl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = (E)-2-cyclopropylvinyl	R ³ = propyl
ES/MS m/z: 337.24 (pos. M + H), 335.24 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.14 (m, 2H), 7.10 (d, 1H, J=1.7Hz), 7.05 (d, 1H, J=1.7Hz), 6.87 (m, 2H), 6.34 (d, 1H, J=16.0Hz), 5.24 (dd, 1H, J=16.0, 8.8Hz), 2.58 (t, 2H, J=7.4Hz), 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.33 (m, 1H), 0.99 (t, 3H, J=7.4Hz), 0.62 (m, 2H) and 0.21 (m, 2H).		

E 24	N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylbut-2-en-2-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = 3-methylbut-2-en-2-yl	R ³ = propyl
ES/MS m/z: 339.27 (pos. M + H), 337.3 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.21 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.11 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.09 (m, 2H), 6.81 (m, 2H), 2.60 (t, 2H, J=7.4Hz), 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.55 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H) and 0.96 (t, 3H, J=7.5Hz).		

E 25	N',4-dihydroxy-3''-methyl-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = o-tolyl	R ³ = propyl
ES/MS m/z: 361.24 (pos. M + H), 358.31 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.26 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.22 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.02 (m, 1H), 6.96-6.94 (m, 2H), 6.89 (m, 1H), 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.62 (m, 2H), 2.66 (t, 2H, J=7.3Hz), 2.17 (s, 3H), 1.72 (m, 2H) and 0.99 (t, 3H, J=7.3Hz).		

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E 26	5''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methyl-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = 5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl	R ³ = propyl
ES/MS m/z: 379.22 (pos. M + H), 377.25 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.30 (d,		

1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.25 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 6.98-6.89 (m, 4H), 6.82 (m, 1H), 6.63 (m, 2H), 2.69 (m, 2H, J=7.8Hz), 1.82 (s, 3H), 1.72 (m, 2H) and 1.00 (t, 3H, J=7.3Hz).

E 27	2"-ethyl-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = 2-ethylphenyl	R ³ = propyl
ES/MS m/z: 375.25 (pos. M + H), 373.28 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.32 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.24 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.16-7.13 (, 2H), 7.09-7.03 (m, 2H), 6.87 (m, 2H), 6.59 (m, 2H), 2.68, (t, 2H, J=7.4Hz), 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.12 (m, 1H), 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.00 (t, 3H, J=7.6Hz) and 0.90 (t, 3H, J=7.6Hz).		

E 28	N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-2-(thiophen-2-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = thiophen-2-yl	R ³ = propyl
ES/MS m/z: 353.19 (pos. M + H), 351.23 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.29 (dd, 1H, J=5.0, 1.0Hz), 7.26 (d, 1H, J=1.7Hz), 7.23 (d, 1H, J=1.7Hz), 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.86 (dd, 1H, J=5.0, 3.4Hz), 6.81 (dd, 1H, J=3.4, 1.0Hz), 6.68 (m, 2H), 2.66 (t, 2H, J=7.2Hz), 1.70 (m, 2H) and 0.98 (t, 3H, 7.2Hz).		

E 29	N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-2-(quinolin-5-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = quinolin-5-yl	R ³ = propyl
ES/MS m/z: 398.24 (pos. M + H), 396.27 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 8.67 (dd, 1H, J=4.3, 1.8Hz), 7.90-7.86 (m, 2H), 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.51 (dd, 1H, J=7.2, 1.0Hz), 7.41 (s, 2H), 7.28 (dd, 1H, J=8.5, 4.3Hz), 6.74 (m, 2H), 6.36 (m, 2H), 2.77 (t, 2H, J=7.6Hz), 1.78 (m, 2H) and 1.05 (t, 3H, 7.4Hz).		

E 30	3"-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = 3-chlorophenyl	R ³ = propyl
ES/MS m/z: 381.17 (pos. M + H), 379.21 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.28 (d, 1H, J=1.4Hz), 7.25 (d, 1H, J=1.4Hz), 7.17-7.12 (m, 3H), 7.04 (m, 1H), 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.65 (m, 2H), 2.68 (t, 2H, J=7.5Hz), 1.71 (m, 2H) and 0.99 (t, 3H, J=7.3Hz).		

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E 31	N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-2-(pyridin-3-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = pyridin-3-yl	R ³ = propyl
ES/MS m/z: 348.27 (pos. M + H), 346.34 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 8.31 (dd, 1H,		

J=4.9, 1.5Hz), 8.22 (d, 1H, J=1.5Hz), 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.37 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.36 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.28 (dd, 1H, J=4.9, 7.8Hz), 6.82 (m, 2H), 6.59 (m, 2H), 2.72 (t, 2H, J=7.5Hz), 1.73 (m, 2H) and 1.00 (t, 3H, J=7.4Hz).

E 32	2-(benzofuran-5-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = benzofuran-5-yl	R ³ = propyl
	ES/MS m/z: 387.25 (pos. M + H), 385.35 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.75 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.38 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.30 (d, 1H, J=8.6Hz), 7.28 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.24 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.05 (dd, 1H, J=8.6, 1.9Hz), 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.75 (dd, 1H, J=2.2, 0.8Hz), 6.58 (m, 2H), 2.68 (t, 2H, J=7.3Hz), 1.72 (m, 2H) and 1.01 (t, 3H, 7.3Hz).	

E 33	4"-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = 4-chlorophenyl	R ³ = propyl
	ES/MS m/z: 381.23 (pos. M + H), 379.25 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.26 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.23 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.16 (m, 2H), 7.09 (m, 2H), 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.68 (m, 2H), 2.67 (t, 2H, J=7.7Hz), 1.71 (m, 2H) and 0.99 (t, 3H, 7.5Hz).	

E 34	N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-2-(pyridin-4-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = pyridin-4-yl	R ³ = propyl
	ES/MS m/z: 348.29 (pos. M + H), 346.33 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 8.28 (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.31 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.18 (m, 2H), 6.83 (m, 2H), 6.59 (m, 2H), 2.70 (t, 2H, J=7.4Hz), 1.72 (m, 2H) and 1.00 (t, 3H, 7.3Hz).	

E 35	N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(1-phenylvinyl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = 1-phenylvinyl	R ³ = propyl
	ES/MS m/z: 373.27 (pos. M + H), 371.32 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.28 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.13 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.10-7.05 (m, 5H), 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.59 (m, 2H), 5.67 (d, 1H, J=1.3Hz), 5.23 (d, 1H, J=1.3Hz), 2.66 (t, 2H, J=7.5Hz), 1.70 (m, 2H) and 0.98 (t, 3H, 7.4Hz).	

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E 36	2-(5-chlorothiophen-2-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = 5-chlorothiophen-2-yl	R ³ = propyl
	ES/MS m/z: 387.19 (pos. M + H), 385.28 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.25 (d,	

1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.23 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.77 (d, 1H, J=3.8Hz), 6.73 (m, 2H), 6.62 (d, 1H, J=3.8Hz), 2.66 (t, 2H, J=7.3Hz), 1.69 (m, 2H) and 0.98 (t, 3H, 7.3Hz).

E 37	5"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = 5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl	R ³ = propyl
ES/MS m/z: 395.24 (pos. M + H), 393.26 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.27 (d, 1H, J=1.5Hz), 7.20 (d, 1H, J=1.5Hz), 6.92-6.87 (m, 3H), 6.79-6.73 (m, 2H), 6.63 (m, 2H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 2.67 (t, 2H, J=7.6Hz), 1.72 (m, 2H) and 1.00 (t, 3H, 7.6Hz).		

E 38	N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(isoquinolin-6-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = isoquinolin-6-yl	R ³ = propyl
ES/MS m/z: 398.25 (pos. M + H), 396.29 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 9.12 (s, 1H), 8.35 (d, 1H, J=6.1Hz), 7.86 (d, 1H, J=8.8Hz), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, 1H, J=5.7Hz), 7.40 (dd, 1H, J=8.5, 1.5Hz), 7.37 (d, 1H, J=1.7Hz), 7.36 (d, 1H, J=1.7Hz), 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.50 (m, 2H), 2.73 (t, 2H, J=7.8Hz), 1.75 (m, 2H) and 1.02 (t, 3H, 7.4Hz).		

E 39	2-(benzofuran-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = benzofuran-3-yl	R ³ = propyl
ES/MS m/z: 387.2 (pos. M + H), 385.24 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.32 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.31 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.09 (d, 1H, J=7.7Hz), 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.98 (m, 1H), 6.57 (m, 2H), 2.71 (t, 2H, J=7.3Hz), 1.74 (m, 2H) and 1.01 (t, 3H, 7.3Hz).		

E 40	5"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = 5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl	R ³ = CF ₃
ES/MS m/z: 421.2 (pos. M + H), 419.24 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.72 (d, 1H, J=1.3Hz), 7.64 (d, 1H, J=1.3Hz), 6.98-6.94 (m, 3H), 6.84-6.81 (m, 2H), 6.68 (m, 2H) and 3.53 (s, 3H).		

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E 41	5"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = 5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl	R ³ = CF ₃
ES/MS m/z: 405.28 (pos. M + H), 403.29 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.75 (d, 1H, J=1.4Hz), 7.70 (d, 1H, J=1.4Hz), 7.04-6.96 (m, 4H), 6.89 (m, 1H), 6.68 (m, 2H) and 1.84 (s, 3H).		

E 42	N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = o-tolyl	R ³ = CF ₃
ES/MS m/z: 387.26 (pos. M + H), 385.3 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.75 (d, 1H, J=1.5Hz), 7.68 (d, 1H, J=1.5Hz), 7.19 (dd, 1H, J=7.3, 1.5Hz), 7.15-7.07 (m, 2H), 7.02 (d, 1H, J=7.3Hz), 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.64 (m, 2H) and 1.88 (s, 3H).		

E 43	N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = phenyl	R ³ = CF ₃
ES/MS m/z: 373.2 (pos. M + H), 371.25 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.71 (d, 1H, J=1.5Hz), 7.68 (d, 1H, J=1.5Hz), 7.21-7.14 (m, 5H), 6.91 (m, 2H) and 6.66 (m, 2H).		

E 44	N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(4-methylthiophen-3-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = 4-methylthiophen-3-yl	R ³ = CF ₃
ES/MS m/z: 393.21 (pos. M + H), 391.25 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.73 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.69 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.21 (d, 1H, J=3.2Hz), 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.92 (m, 1H), 6.70 (m, 2H) and 1.75 (d, 3H, J=0.9Hz).		

E 45	2-(2,4-dimethylthiophen-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = 2,4-dimethylthiophen-3-yl	R ³ = CF ₃
ES/MS m/z: 407.2 (pos. M + H), 405.28 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.80 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.72 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.74 (q, 1H, J=1.1Hz), 6.71 (m, 2H), and 1.82-1.81 (m, 6H).		

E 46	2",5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = 2,5-difluorophenyl	R ³ = propyl
ES/MS m/z: 383.27 (pos. M + H), 381.32 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 6.88 (m, 2H), 6.68 (m, 2H), 6.55 (d, 1H, J=2.5Hz), 5.74 (d, 1H, J=2.5Hz), 3.21 (s, 3H), 2.68 (t, 2H, J=7.6Hz), 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.57 (s, 3H) and 1.00 (t, 3H, 7.3Hz).		

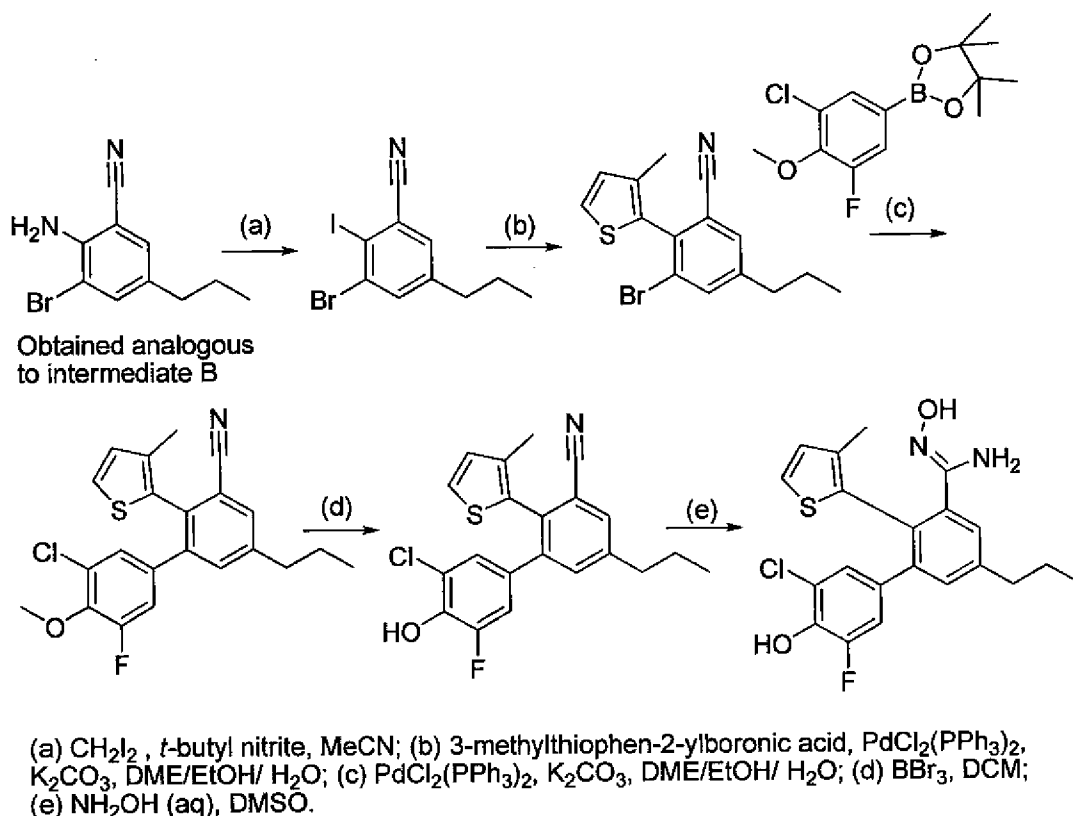
E 47	2-(1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = 1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl	R ³ = propyl
ES/MS m/z: 364.31 (pos. M + H), 362.31 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 6.88 (m, 2H), 6.68 (m, 2H), 6.55 (d, 1H, J=2.5Hz), 5.74 (d, 1H, J=2.5Hz), 3.21 (s, 3H), 2.68 (t, 2H, J=7.6Hz), 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.57 (s, 3H) and 1.00 (t, 3H, 7.3Hz).		

E 48	3",5"-difluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2,1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = 3,5-difluorophenyl	R ³ = propyl
ES/MS m/z: 383.27 (pos. M + H), 381.32 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.28 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.25 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.78 (m, 1H), 6.73-6.67 (m, 4H), 2.68 (t, 2H, J=7.3Hz), 1.72 (m, 2H) and 0.99 (t, 3H, J=7.3Hz).		

E 49	2-(2,4-dimethylfuran-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = 2,4-dimethylfuran-3-yl	R ³ = CF ₃
ES/MS m/z: 383.27 (pos. M + H), 381.32 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.28 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.25 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.78 (m, 1H), 6.73-6.67 (m, 4H), 2.68 (t, 2H, J=7.3Hz), 1.72 (m, 2H) and 0.99 (t, 3H, J=7.3Hz).		

Example 50

- 5 **3'-chloro-5'-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carboximidamide (E50)**



Scheme 7

Step (a): 2-amino-3-bromo-5-propylbenzonitrile (296.0 mg, 1.24 mmol) and CH_2I_2 (1657 mg, 6.19 mmol) were mixed in dry MeCN (3 mL) at 0 °C under nitrogen. *t*-Butyl nitrite (255.3 mg, 2.48 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 0.5 h and then at 50 °C for 1 h. After cooling to room temperature DCM was added, the mixture was washed with NaHSO_3 (aq) and filtered through a phase separator. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on silica using DCM/isohexane (25 % DCM) as mobile phase. 320 mg 3-bromo-2-iodo-5-propylbenzonitrile was obtained.

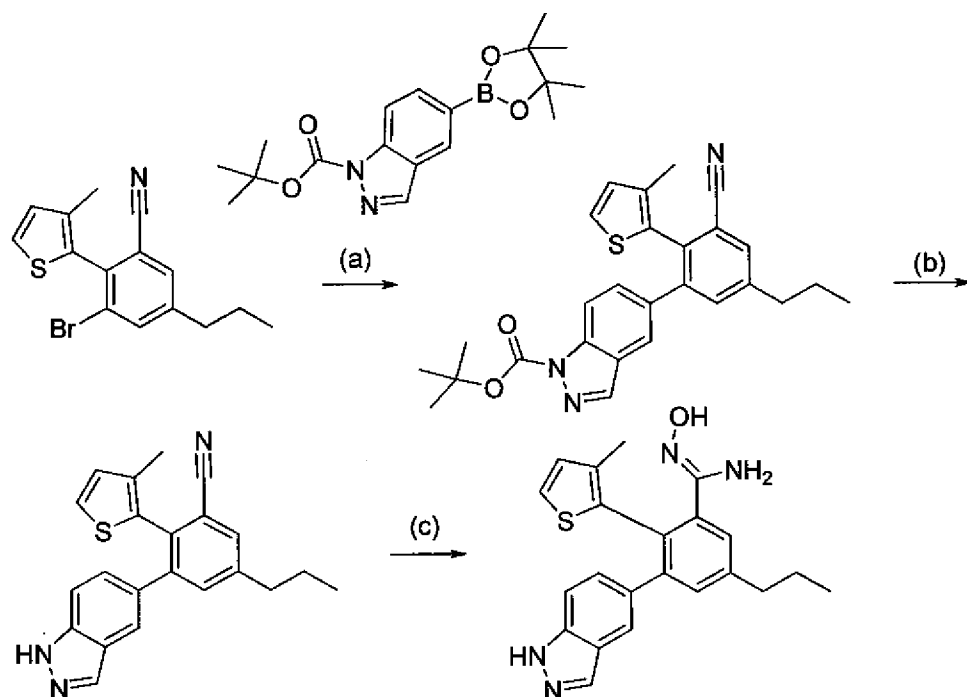
Step (b): 2-amino-3-iodo-5-propylbenzonitrile (63 mg, 0.18 mmol), 3-methylthiophen-2-ylboronic acid (30.67 mg, 0.22 mmol), $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ (12.63 mg, 0.02 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (74.63 mg, 0.54 mmol) were mixed in DME/EtOH/ H_2O (0.51 mL, 40:10:1) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 125 °C for 20 min, cooled to room temperature, diluted with DCM and washed with H_2O . The mixture was filtered through a phase separator, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on silica using DCM/isohexane (10- 50 % isohexane) as mobile phase. 32 mg 3-bromo-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propylbenzonitrile was obtained.

Step (c): 3-bromo-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propylbenzonitrile (20 mg, 0.06 mmol), 2-(3-chloro-5-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (35.8 mg, 0.12 mmol), $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$

(4.38 mg, 0.01 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (25.9 mg, 0.19 mmol) were mixed in DME/EtOH/ H_2O (1 mL, 40:10:1) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 140 °C for 20 min, cooled to room temperature, diluted with DCM and washed with NH_4Cl (aq). The mixture was filtered through a phase separator, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (15 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 21 mg 3'-chloro-5'-fluoro-4'-methoxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile was obtained.

Step (d): 3'-chloro-5'-fluoro-4'-methoxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile (17 mg, 0.04 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (5 mL) under nitrogen and the solution was cooled to 0 °C. BBr_3 (0.26 mL, 1M) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 0.5 h, at room temperature for 2 h and then at 4 °C for 16 h. HCl (1M) and H_2O were added to quench the reaction and the aqueous mixture was extracted with DCM. The organic phase was filtered through a phase separator, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (20 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 15.0 mg 3'-chloro-5'-fluoro-4'-hydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile was obtained.

Step (e): 3'-chloro-5'-fluoro-4'-hydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile (15 mg, 0.04 mmol) and hydroxylamine (0.5 mL, 16 M, aq) were mixed in DMSO (0.3 mL). The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 140 °C for 15 min under nitrogen. The crude mixture was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/acidic H_2O (5 – 60% MeCN) as mobile phase. 4.0 mg 3'-chloro-5'-fluoro-*N'*,4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide (**E50**) was obtained. ES/MS m/z : 419.1 (M+H), 417.14 (M-H); ^1H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.34 (d, 1H, $J=1.7Hz$), 7.33 (d, 1H, $J=1.7Hz$), 7.26 (d, 1H, $J=5.2Hz$), 6.88 (t, 1H, $J=1.8Hz$), 6.74-6.72 (m, 2H), 2.70 (t, 2H, $J=7.4Hz$), 1.80 (s, 3H), 1.73 (m, 2H) and 1.00 (t, 3H, $J=7.3Hz$). The title compound was identified by ^1H -NMR which showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.

Example 51**N'-hydroxy-3-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propylbenzimidamide (E51)**

(a) K_2CO_3 , $PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2$, DME/ EtOH/ H_2O ; (b) CF_3COOH , DCM; (d) NH_2OH , DMSO

Scheme 8

Step (a): 3-bromo-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propylbenzonitrile (20 mg, 0.06 mmol), tert-butyl 5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1H-indazole-1-carboxylate (43.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), $PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2$ (4.38 mg, 0.01 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (25.9 mg, 0.19 mmol) were mixed in DME/EtOH/ H_2O (1 mL, 40:10:1) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 140 °C for 20 min, cooled to room temperature, diluted with DCM and washed with NH_4Cl (aq). The mixture was filtered through a phase separator and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. 12 mg crude product tert-butyl 5-(3-cyano-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propylphenyl)-1H-indazole-1-carboxylate was obtained.

Step (b): tert-butyl 5-(3-cyano-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propylphenyl)-1H-indazole-1-carboxylate was dissolved in DCM (2 mL) and TFA (2 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. $NaHCO_3$ (aq, sat) was added and the aqueous mixture was extracted with DCM. The organic phase was evaporated under reduced pressure and 9.0 mg 3-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propylbenzonitrile was obtained as a crude mixture.

Step (c): 3-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propylbenzonitrile and hydroxylamine (0.3 mL, 16 M, aq) were mixed in DMSO (0.3 mL). The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 140 °C

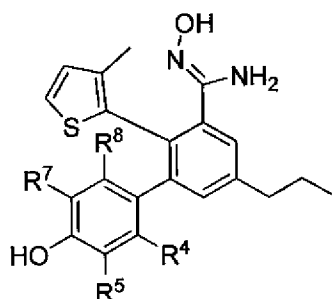
for 15 min under nitrogen. The crude mixture was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/acidic H₂O (5 – 60% MeCN) as mobile phase. 2.5 mg N'-hydroxy-3-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propylbenzimidamide (**E51**) was obtained. ES/MS m/z: 391.25 (M+H); The title compound was identified by ¹H-NMR which showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.

Examples 52-58

Examples 52-58 were prepared using a method analogous to that used to synthesise Example 50 above.

Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general methods are described in Example 50

above. For examples 52-58 identification of the title compounds by ¹H-NMR showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.



E 52	3'-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide		
R ⁴ = H	R ⁵ = F	R ⁷ = H	R ⁸ = H
ES/MS m/z: 385.22 (pos. M + H), 383.2 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.35 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.32 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.25 (d, 1H, J=5.2Hz), 6.77-6.71 (m, 4H), 2.70 (t, 2H, J=7.5Hz), 1.77 (s, 3H), 1.72 (m, 2H) and 1.00 (t, 3H, J=7.4Hz).			

E 53	3'-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide		
R ⁴ = H	R ⁵ = Cl	R ⁷ = H	R ⁸ = H
ES/MS m/z: 401.18 (pos. M + H), 399.19 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.31 (s, 2H), 7.24 (d, 1H, J=5.1Hz), 7.01 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 6.86 (dd, 1H, J=8.4, 2.2Hz), 6.71 (d, 1H, J=8.4Hz), 6.70 (d, 1H, J=5.1Hz), 2.69 (t, 2H, J=7.5Hz), 1.77 (s, 3H), 1.72 (m, 2H) and 1.00 (t, 3H, J=7.4Hz).			

E 54	3',5'-dichloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide		
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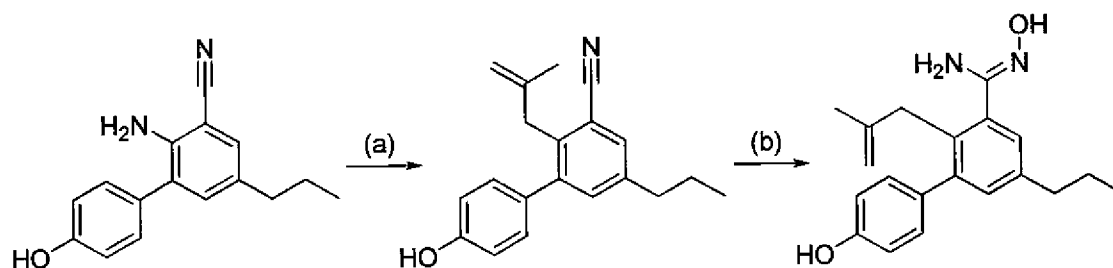
$R^4 = H$	$R^5 = Cl$	$R^7 = Cl$	$R^8 = H$
ES/MS m/z: 435.12 (pos. M + H), 433.18 (neg. M - H); ^1H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.34 (d, 1H, J=1.4Hz), 7.32 (d, 1H, J=1.4Hz), 7.26 (d, 1H, J=5.1Hz), 6.99 (s, 2H), 6.74 (d, 1H, J=5.1Hz), 2.70 (t, 2H, J=7.6Hz), 1.80 (s, 3H), 1.73 (m, 2H) and 1.00 (t, 3H, J=7.3Hz).			

E 55	N',4'-dihydroxy-3'-methyl-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide		
$R^4 = H$	$R^5 = Methyl$	$R^7 = H$	$R^8 = H$
ES/MS m/z: 381.24 (pos. M + H), 379.25 (neg. M - H); ^1H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.33 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.28 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.22 (d, 1H, J=5.0Hz), 6.81 (d, 1H, J=2.1Hz), 6.73 (dd, 1H, J=8.2, 2.1Hz), 6.68 (d, 1H, J=5.0Hz), 6.54 (d, 1H, J=8.2Hz), 2.69 (t, 2H, J=7.4Hz), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.74 (s, 3H), 1.72 (m, 2H) and 1.00 (t, 3H, J=7.4Hz).			

E 56	2'-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide		
$R^4 = F$	$R^5 = H$	$R^7 = H$	$R^8 = H$
ES/MS m/z: 385.17 (pos. M + H), 383.21 (neg. M - H); ^1H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.33 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.25 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.16 (d, 1H, J=5.0Hz), 6.77 (t, 1H, J=8.5Hz), 6.67 (d, 1H, J=5.0Hz), 6.40-6.37 (m, 2H), 2.68 (t, 2H, J=7.5Hz), 1.85 (s, 3H), 1.71 (m, 2H) and 0.99 (t, 3H, J=7.7Hz).			

E 57	2',3'-difluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide		
$R^4 = F$	$R^5 = F$	$R^7 = H$	$R^8 = H$
ES/MS m/z: 403.14 (pos. M + H), 401.25 (neg. M - H); ^1H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.37 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.28 (br s, 1H), 7.18 (d, 1H, J=5.1Hz), 6.69 (d, 1H, J=5.1Hz), 6.58 (m, 1H), 6.50 (m, 1H), 2.69 (t, 2H, J=7.4Hz), 1.88 (s, 3H), 1.72 (m, 2H) and 1.00 (t, 3H, J=7.6Hz).			

E 58	2',5'-difluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide		
$R^4 = F$	$R^5 = H$	$R^7 = F$	$R^8 = H$
ES/MS m/z: 403.21 (pos. M + H), 401.31 (neg. M - H); ^1H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.22 (d, 1H, J=5.1Hz), 6.71 (d, 1H, J=5.1Hz), 6.64 (dd, 1H, J=11.4, 6.9Hz), 6.55 (dd, 1H, J=10.8, 7.5Hz), 2.70 (t, 2H, J=7.5Hz), 1.87 (s, 3H), 1.72 (m, 2H) and 1.00 (t, 3H, J=7.2Hz).			

Example 59**N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(2-methylallyl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide (E59)**

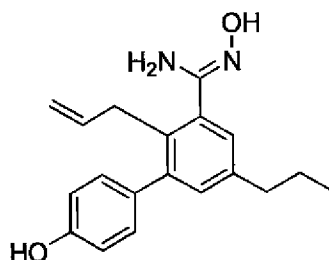
(a) 3-Bromo-2-methylpropene, *t*-butyl nitrite, MeCN; (b) NH₂OH, DMSO

Scheme 9

Step (a): 2-amino-4'-hydroxy-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile (30.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), obtained analogous to example 15 step (a), was dissolved in dry MeCN under nitrogen. 3-Bromo-2-methylpropene (80.3 mg, 0.59 mmol) and *t*-butyl nitrite (14.7 mg, 0.14 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 1 h. After cooling to room temperature DCM was added, the mixture was washed with H₂O and filtered through a phase separator. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/acidic H₂O (20 – 100% MeCN) as mobile phase. 4.0 mg 4'-hydroxy-2-(2-methylallyl)-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile was obtained.

Step (b): 4'-hydroxy-2-(2-methylallyl)-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol) and hydroxylamine (0.1 mL, 16 M, aq) were mixed in DMSO (0.4 mL). The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 140 °C for 15 min under nitrogen. The crude mixture was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/acidic H₂O (5 – 60% MeCN) as mobile phase. 1.05 mg N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(2-methylallyl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide (**E59**) was obtained. ES/MS *m/z*: 325.28 (M+H), 323.36 (M-H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.19 (d, 2H, *j*=2.1Hz), 7.13 (m, 2H), 7.03 (d, 1H, *J*=2.1Hz), 6.84 (m, 2H), 4.67 (m, 1H), 4.23 (m, 1H), 3.44 (s, 2H), 2.60 (t, 2H, *J*=7.5Hz), 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.56 (s, 3H) and 0.94 (t, 3H, *J*=7.3Hz). The title compound was identified by ¹H-NMR which showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.

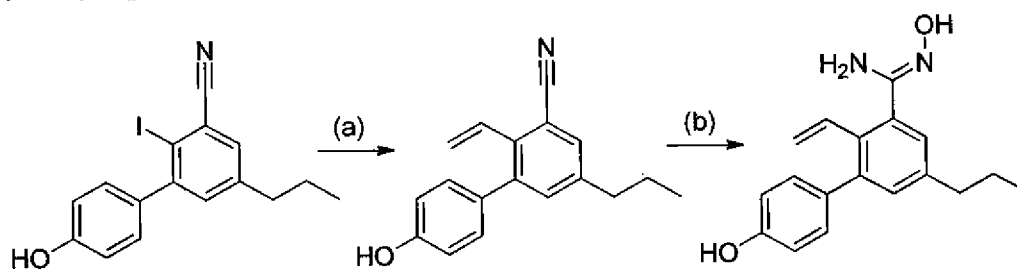
Example 60**2-allyl-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide (E60)**



Example 60 was prepared using a method analogous to that used to synthesise Example 60 above. Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general methods are described in Example 60 above. ES/MS m/z : 311.28 (M+H), 309.29 (M-H); ^1H NMR (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.16 (d, 1H, $J=1.9\text{Hz}$), 7.11 (m, 2H), 7.01 (d, 1H, $J=1.9\text{Hz}$), 6.87 (m, 2H), 5.83 (m, 1H), 4.76 (m, 1H), 4.64 (m, 1H), 3.51 (m, 2H), 2.58 (t, 2H, $J=7.4\text{Hz}$), 1.64 (m, 2H) and 0.94 (t, 3H, $J=7.2\text{Hz}$). The title compound was identified by ^1H -NMR which showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.

10 Example 61

N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-2-vinyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide (E 61)



(a) Tributylethenylstannane, $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$, dioxane; (b) NH_2OH (aq), DMSO.

Scheme 10

15 **Step (a):** 4'-hydroxy-2-iodo-5-propylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile (20 mg, 0.06 mmol), obtained analogous to example 16 step (a), tributylethenylstannane (34.9 mg, 0.11 mmol), $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ (3.87 mg, 0.01 mmol) were mixed in dioxane (1.5 mL) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 130 °C for 20 min, cooled to room temperature, diluted with DCM and washed with H_2O . The mixture was filtered through a phase separator and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/acidic H_2O (20 – 100% MeCN) as mobile phase. 9.0 mg 4'-hydroxy-5-propyl-2-vinylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile was obtained.

20 **Step (b):** 4'-hydroxy-5-propyl-2-vinylbiphenyl-3-carbonitrile (7.0 mg, 0.03 mmol) was treated with hydroxylamine (0.1 mL, 16 M, aq) in DMSO (0.4 mL). The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 140 °C for 15 min under nitrogen. The crude mixture was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/acidic H_2O (5 – 50% MeCN) as mobile phase. 1.05 mg N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-2-vinyl-[1,1'-

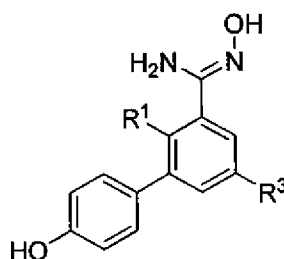
biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide (E61) ES/MS m/z: 297.23 (M+H), 295.29 (M-H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.16-7.13 (m, 3H), 7.08 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 6.87 (m, 2H), 6.69 (dd, 1H, J=17.9, 11.6Hz), 5.31 (dd, 1H, J=17.9, 2.1Hz), 5.14 (dd, 1H, J=11.6, 2.1Hz), 2.60 (t, 2H, J=7.6Hz), 1.66 (m, 2H) and 0.95 (t, 3H, J=7.3Hz) was obtained. The title compound was identified by ¹H-NMR which showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.

Examples 62-66

Examples 62-66 were prepared using a method analogous to that used to synthesise Example 61 above.

Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general methods are described in Example 61

above. For examples 62-66 identification of the title compounds by ¹H-NMR showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.



E 62	5-bromo-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = 1-methyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl	R ³ = Br
	ES/MS m/z: 390.12; 387.12 (pos. M + H), 388.26; 387.16 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.63 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.62 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 6.72 (m, 2H) and 2.52 (s, 3H).	

E 63	N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = pyridin-2-yl	R ³ = propyl
	ES/MS m/z: 348.25 (pos. M + H), 346.26 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 8.45 (m, 1H), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.33 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.25 (m, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.00 (m, 1H), 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.61 (m, 2H), 2.69 (t, 2H, J=7.6Hz), 1.72 (m, 2H) and 1.00 (t, 3H, J=7.4Hz).	

E 64	N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(2-methoxythiazol-4-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = 2-methoxythiazol-4-yl	R ³ = propyl
	ES/MS m/z: 384.2 (pos. M + H), 382.27 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.24 (d, 1H,	

$J=1.7\text{Hz}$), 7.19 (d, 1H, $J=1.7\text{Hz}$), 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.69 (m, 2H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.63 (t, 2H, $J=7.3\text{Hz}$), 1.66 (m, 2H) and 0.94 (t, 3H, $J=7.5\text{Hz}$).

E 65 N' ,4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-2-(thiazol-5-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide

$R^1 = \text{thiazol-5-yl}$

$R^3 = \text{propyl}$

ES/MS m/z : 354.24 (pos. $M + H$), 352.26 (neg. $M - H$); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 8.77 (d, 1H, $J=0.6\text{Hz}$), 7.55 (d, 1H, $J=0.6\text{Hz}$), 7.28 (d, 1H, $J=1.8\text{Hz}$), 7.25 (d, 1H, $J=1.8\text{Hz}$), 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.71 (m, 2H), 2.68 (t, 2H, $J=7.4\text{Hz}$), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.71 (m, 2H) and 0.99 (t, 3H, 7.5Hz).

E 66 N' ,4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-2-(thiazol-2-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide

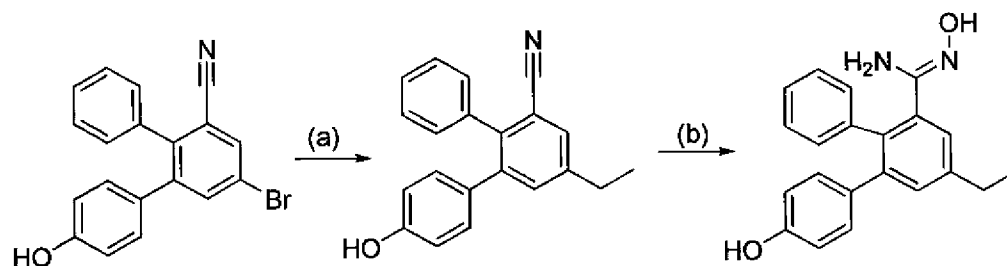
$R^1 = \text{thiazol-2-yl}$

$R^3 = \text{propyl}$

ES/MS m/z : 354.21 (pos. $M + H$), 352.23 (neg. $M - H$); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.69 (d, 1H, $J=3.3\text{Hz}$), 7.51 (d, 1H, $J=3.3\text{Hz}$), 7.36 (d, 1H, $J=1.9\text{Hz}$), 7.29 (d, 1H, $J=1.9\text{Hz}$), 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.68 (m, 2H), 2.71 (t, 2H, $J=7.6\text{Hz}$), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.73 (m, 2H) and 0.99 (t, 3H, 7.6Hz).

Example 67

5' 5'-ethyl- N' ,4'-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide (E67)



(a) Ethylboronic acid, K_2CO_3 , $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$, RuPhos, toluene/ H_2O ; (b) NH_2OH (aq), DMSO.

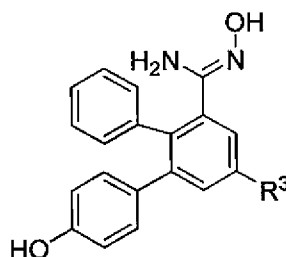
Scheme 11

- 10 **Step (a):** 5'-bromo-4-hydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carbonitrile (14.0 mg, 0.04 mmol), obtained analogous to example 1 step (a-d), ethylboronic acid (11.8 mg, 0.16 mmol), $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (0.90 mg, 0.004 mmol), RuPhos (3.73 mg, 0.008 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (27.6 mg, 0.20 mmol) were mixed in toluene /water (0.55 mL, 10:1) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 140 °C for 20 min, cooled to room temperature and diluted with NH_4Cl . The aqueous mixture was extracted with DCM and
- 15 the organic phase was filtered through a phase separator. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/acidic H_2O (20 – 100% MeCN) as mobile phase. 6.30 mg 5'-ethyl-4-hydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide was obtained.

Step (b): 5'-ethyl-4-hydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carbonitrile (5.70 mg, 0.02 mmol) and hydroxylamine (0.23 mL, 16 M, aq) were mixed in DMSO (0.7 mL). The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 130 °C for 30 min under nitrogen. The crude mixture was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/acidic H₂O (5 – 50% MeCN) as mobile phase. 5.30 mg 5'-ethyl-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide (**E67**) was obtained. ES/MS m/z: 333.28 (M+H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.28 (d, 1H, J=2.0Hz), 7.24 (d, 1H, J=2.0Hz), 7.15-7.09 (m, 5H), 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.61 (m, 2H), 2.72 (q, 2H, J=7.6Hz) and 1.28 (t, 3H, J=7.6Hz). The title compound was identified by ¹H-NMR which showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.

Examples 68-71

Examples 68-71 were prepared using a method analogous to that used to synthesise Example 67 above. Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general methods are described in Example 67 above. For examples 68-71 identification of the title compounds by ¹H-NMR showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.



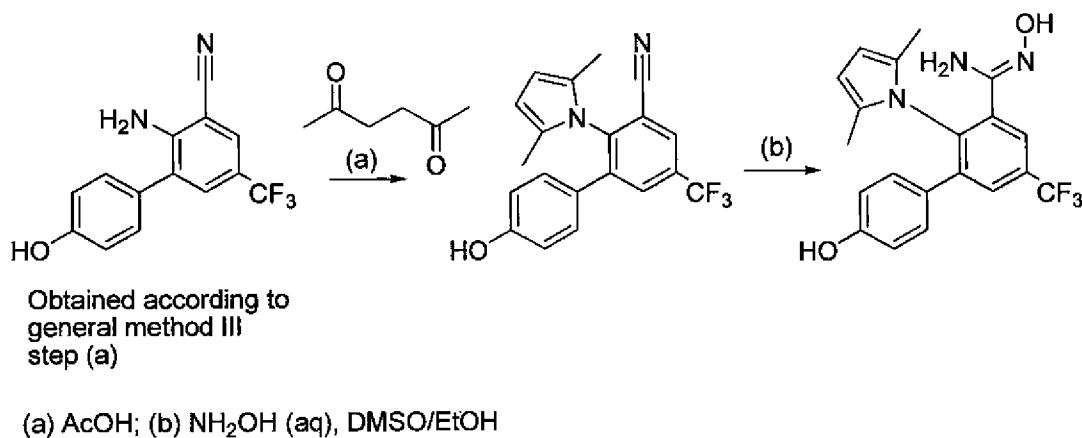
E 68	N',4-dihydroxy-5'-isobutyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
	R ³ = isobutyl
	ES/MS m/z: 361.31 (pos. M + H), 359.33 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.24 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.20 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.15-7.10 (m, 5H), 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.61 (m, 2H), 2.57 (d, 2H, J=7.1Hz), 1.95 (m, 1H) and 0.97 (d, 6H, J=6.6Hz).
E 69	N',4-dihydroxy-5'-((E)-prop-1-en-1-yl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
	R ³ = (E)-prop-1-en-1-yl
	ES/MS m/z: 345.29 (pos. M + H), 343.36 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃ , 500MHz): δ 7.54 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.50 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.28-7.22 (m, 5H), 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.75 (m, 2H), 6.64 (m, 1H), 6.55 (m, 1H) and 2.03 (dd, 3H, J=6.4, 1.5Hz).

E 70	5'-allyl-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
$R^3 = \text{allyl}$	
ES/MS m/z: 345.29 (pos. M + H), 343.33 (neg. M - H); ^1H NMR (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.27 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.24 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.15-7.10 (m, 5H), 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.62 (m, 2H), 6.06 (m, 1H), 5.19 (m, 1H), 5.09 (m, 1H), and 3.48 (d, 2H, J=6.8Hz).	

E 71	5'-butyl-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
$R^3 = \text{butyl}$	
ES/MS m/z: 361.31 (pos. M + H), 359.34 (neg. M - H); ^1H NMR (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.26 (d, 1H, J=2.1Hz), 7.23 (d, 1H, J=2.1Hz), 7.15-7.09 (m, 5H), 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.61 (m, 2H), 2.70 (t, 2H, J=7.6Hz), 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.43 (m, 2H) and 0.96 (t, 3H, J=7.6Hz).	

Example 72

2-(2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide (E72)

**Scheme 12**

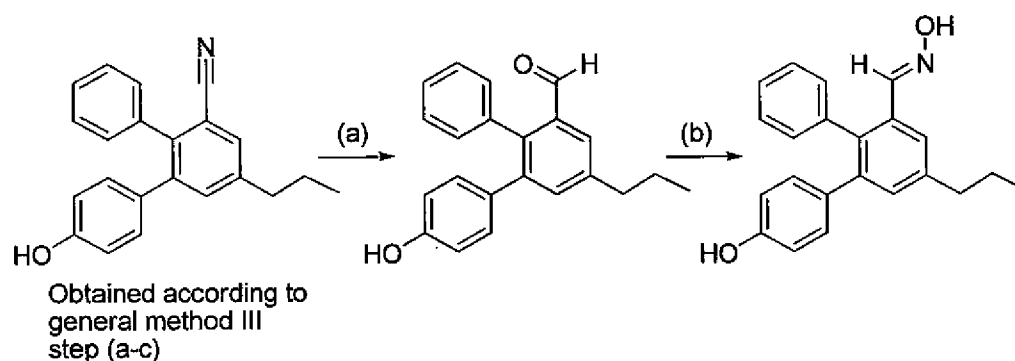
Step (a): 2-amino-4'-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl-3-carbonitrile (39 mg, 0.14 mmol) and hexane-2,5-dione (160 mg, 1.40 mmol) were mixed in AcOH (1 mL). The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 200 °C for 60 min. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on silica using DCM/isohexane (25– 75% DCM) as mobile phase. 17 mg 2-(2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl-3-carbonitrile was obtained.

Step (b): 2-(2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl-3-carbonitrile (11 mg, 0.03 mmol) and hydroxylamine (0.38 mL, 16 M, aq) were mixed in DMSO/MeOH (0.4 mL 1:1). The

reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 120 °C for 45 min under nitrogen. The crude mixture was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/acidic H₂O (25 – 55% MeCN) as mobile phase. 6.30 mg 2-(2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide (E72) was obtained. ES/MS m/z: 390.27 (M+H), 388.34 (M-H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 7.98 (m, 1H), 7.86 (m, 1H), 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.76 (m, 2H), 5.77 (s, 2H) and 1.85 (s, 6H).

Example 73

4-hydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carbaldehyde oxime (E73)



(a) DIBAL-H, DCM; (b) NH₂OH (aq), *i*-PrOH/DMSO

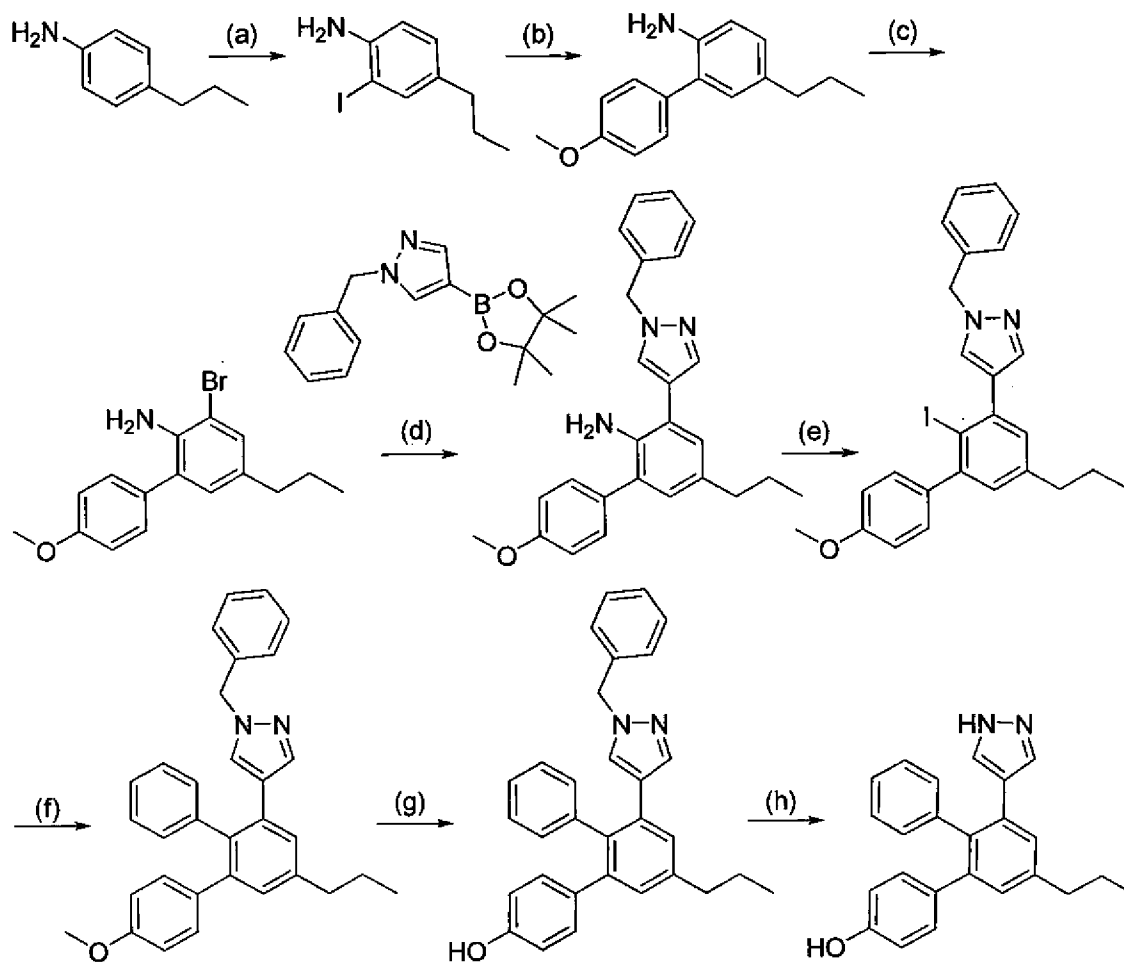
Scheme 13

Step (a): 4-hydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carbonitrile (20 mg, 0.06 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (2 mL). Diisobutylaluminum hydride (90.7 mg, 0.64 mmol) was added dropwise at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 2 h. HCl (2 M, aq) was added, the mixture was allowed to attain room temperature and was then filtered through a phase separator. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. 18 mg 4-hydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide was obtained.

Step (b): 4-hydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide (18 mg, 0.06 mmol) and hydroxylamine (0.35 mL, 16 M, aq) were mixed in DMSO/*i*-PrOH (0.4 mL 1:1). The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 130 °C for 20 min under nitrogen. The crude mixture was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/acidic H₂O (30 – 50% MeCN) as mobile phase. 15 mg 4-hydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carbaldehyde oxime (E73) was obtained. ES/MS m/z: 332.27 (M+H), 330.33 (M-H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 7.75 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.31-7.23 (m, 4H), 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.63 (m, 2H), 2.69 (m, 2H), 1.73 (m, 2H) and 1.00 (t, 3H, J=7.3Hz).

Example 74

5'-propyl-3'-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-4-ol (E74)



(a) I_2 , $NaHCO_3$, H_2O ; (b) 4-Methoxyphenylboronic acid, $Pd(PPh_3)_4$, K_2CO_3 , DME/ H_2O ; (c) NBS, DMF; (d) $Pd(PPh_3)_4$, K_2CO_3 , DME/ H_2O ; (e) CH_2I_2 , *t*-butyl nitrite, MeCN; (f) Phenylboronic acid, K_2CO_3 , $Pd(PPh_3)_4$, DME/ H_2O ; (g) BBr_3 , DCM; (h) $Pd(OH)_2$, cyclohexene.

Scheme 14

Step (a): A mixture 4-propylaniline (2200 mg, 16.3 mmol) and $NaHCO_3$ (2050 mg, 24.4mmol) in H_2O (30 mL) was cooled in an ice bath. Iodine (4130 mg, 16.3 mmol) was added in portions over 20 min with slight cooling. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h and was then extracted with EtOAc (3 X). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4 and the solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure. 4100 mg 2-iodo-4-propylaniline was obtained as a brownish solid.

Step (b): 2-Iodo-4-propylaniline (2000 mg, 7.66 mmol), 4-methoxyphenylboronic acid (1164 mg, 7.66 mmol), $Pd(PPh_3)_4$ (443 mg, 0.38 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (4234 mg, 30.64 mmol) were mixed in DME/ H_2O (30 mL, 1:1). The reaction mixture was degassed with N_2 for 5 min and then heated in microwave at 110 °C for 40 min. H_2O was added and the aqueous mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 X). The combined organic extracts were washed with water and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was evaporated under

reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (0-10 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 1.17 mg 4'-methoxy-5-propylbiphenyl-2-amine was obtained as yellow oil.

Step (c): 4'-Methoxy-5-propylbiphenyl-2-amine (1170 mg, 4.85 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (12 mL) and NBS (863 mg, 4.85 mmol) was added in portions. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h and was then partitioned between H₂O and DCM. The aqueous layer was extracted with DCM and the combined organic extracts were concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (0-5 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 840 mg 3-bromo-4'-methoxy-5-propylbiphenyl-2-amine was obtained as orange oil.

Step (d): 3-bromo-4'-methoxy-5-propylbiphenyl-2-amine (261 mg, 0.82 mmol), 1-benzyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1H-pyrazole (301 mg, 1.06 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (94.2 mg, 0.08 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (451 mg, 3.26 mmol) were mixed in DME/H₂O (12 mL, 1:1). The reaction mixture was flushed with N₂ for 10 min and then heated in microwave at 110 °C for 2 h. H₂O was added and the aqueous mixture was extracted with DCM (3 X). The combined organic extracts were concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (0-40 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 294 mg 3-(1-benzyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-4'-methoxy-5-propylbiphenyl-2-amine was obtained as tan oil.

Step (e): 3-(1-Benzyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-4'-methoxy-5-propylbiphenyl-2-amine (290 mg, 0.73 mmol) was dissolved in MeCN (4 mL). CH₂I₂ (821 mg, 3.06 mmol) was added followed by *t*-butyl nitrite (188 mg, 1.82 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 48 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (0-10 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 178 mg 1-benzyl-4-(2-iodo-4'-methoxy-5-propylbiphenyl-3-yl)-1H-pyrazole was obtained as a yellowish semi solid.

Step (f): 1-benzyl-4-(2-iodo-4'-methoxy-5-propylbiphenyl-3-yl)-1H-pyrazole (25 mg, 0.05 mmol), phenylboronic acid (7.79 mg, 0.06 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (5.68 mg, 0.005 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (27.2 mg, 0.20 mmol) were mixed in DME/H₂O (2.5 mL, 1:1). The reaction mixture was flushed with N₂ for 10 min and then heated in microwave at 130 °C for 30 min. H₂O was added and the aqueous mixture was extracted with DCM (3 X). The combined organic extracts were concentrated under reduced pressure. 1-benzyl-4-(4-methoxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-yl)-1H-pyrazole was obtained as a crude mixture.

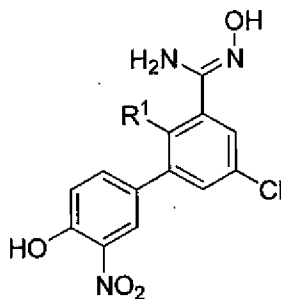
Step (g): 1-benzyl-4-(4-methoxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-yl)-1H-pyrazole (22.6 mg, 0.05 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (4 mL) under nitrogen and the solution was cooled to 0 °C. BBr₃ (0.25 mL, 1M) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 16 h. Ice was added to quench the reaction followed by DCM. The layers were separated and the organic layer was evaporated under reduced

pressure. The crude product was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/acidic H₂O (20 – 100% MeCN) as mobile phase. 13 mg 3'-(1-benzyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-4-ol was obtained as an off white solid.

- 5 **Step (h):** 3'-(1-benzyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-4-ol (7.0 mg, 0.02 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (2 mL). Cyclohexene (1 mL) was added followed by Pd(OH)₂ (20% wt on carbon, 15 mg). The reaction mixture was heated at 80 °C for 27 h and then it was stirred at room temperature for 48 h. The catalyst was removed using PTFE filter and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (0-60 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 3.2
- 10 mg 5'-propyl-3'-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-4-ol (**E74**) was obtained as a white solid. ES/MS *m/z*: 355.28 (M+H), 353.32 (M-H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 7.40 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.17-7.14 (m, 3H), 7.10-7.08 (m, 3H), 6.99-6.96 (m, 2H), 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.61 (m, 2H), 2.68 (t, 2H, J=7.6Hz), 1.75 (m, 2H) and 1.01 (t, 3H, J=7.4Hz).

15 **Example 75**

Example 75 was prepared using a method analogous to that used to synthesise Example 15 above. Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general methods are described in Example 15 above. Identification of the title compound by ¹H-NMR showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.



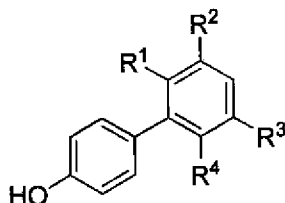
20

E 75	5-chloro-2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-3'-nitro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
$R^1 = 3,5\text{-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl}$	
ES/MS <i>m/z</i> : 403.14 (pos. M + H), 401.22 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.93 (d, 1H, J=2.3Hz), 7.61 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.58 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.46 (dd, 1H, J=8.8, 2.3Hz), 7.13 (d, 1H, J=8.8Hz), 2.09 (s, 3H) and 1.88 (s, 3H).	

Examples 76 - 116

- Examples 76 - 116 were prepared using methods analogous to that used to synthesise Examples 1 and 15
- 25 - 18 above. Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general methods are described in

Examples 1 and –15 - 18 above. For examples 76 – 90, 92, 93, 96, 97, 100 and 102 - 116 identification of the title compounds by ^1H -NMR showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.



5

E 76	5'-chloro-5''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide				
R^1 = 5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl		R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R^3 = Cl	R^4 = H
ES/MS m/z: 371.18 (pos. M + H), 369.23 (neg. M – H); ^1H NMR (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.46 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.42 (d, 1, J=2.2Hz), 7.02-6.92 (m, 4H), 6.86 (m, 1H), 6.65 (m, 2H) and 1.83 (s, 3H).					

E 77	5'-chloro-5''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide				
R ¹ = 5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R ³ = Cl	R ⁴ = H
ES/MS m/z: 387.19 (pos. M + H), 385.24 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.43 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.37 (d, 1, J=2.2Hz), 6.95-6.90 (m, 3H), 6.81-6.77 (m, 2H), 6.65 (m, 2H) and 3.52 (s, 3H).					

E 78	5-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(4-methylthiophen-3-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = 4-methylthiophen-3-yl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Cl	R ⁴ = H
ES/MS m/z: 359.2 (pos. M + H), 357.22 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.44 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.42 (d, 1, J=1.8Hz), 7.15 (t, 1H, J=2.5Hz), 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.88 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 6.67 (m, 2H) and 1.73 (s, 3H).				

E 79	5'-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = o-tolyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Cl	R ⁴ = H
ES/MS m/z: 353.19 (pos. M + H), 351.28 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.46 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.41 (d, 1, J=2.2Hz), 7.16 (dd, 1H, J=7.3, 1.4Hz), 7.10 (m, 1H), 7.06 (m, 1H), 6.99 (d, 1H, J=7.6Hz), 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.61 (m, 2H) and 1.87 (s, 3H).				

10

E 80	2-(2,4-dimethylthiophen-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide				
R ¹ = 2,4-dimethylthiophen-3-yl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R ³ = H	R ⁴ = H
ES/MS m/z: 339.25 (pos. M + H), 337.23 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d6, 500MHz): δ 7.51 (dd, 1H, J=6.0, 3.1Hz), 7.47-7.43 (m, 2H), 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.69-6.66 (m, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H) and 1.81 (d, 3H, J=1.1Hz).					

E 81	5-chloro-2-(2,4-dimethylthiophen-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide				
R ¹ = 2,4-dimethylthiophen-3-yl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R ³ = Cl	R ⁴ = H
ES/MS m/z: 373.2 (pos. M + H), 371.23 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.51 (d, 1H, J=2.5Hz), 7.45 (d, 1H, J=2.5Hz), 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.71-6.68 (m, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H) and 1.81 (d, 3H, J=1.0Hz).					

E 82	2"-chloro-5"-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide				
R ¹ = 2-chloro-5-fluorophenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R ³ = propyl	R ⁴ = H
ES/MS m/z: 399.22 (pos. M + H), 397.31 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.35 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.24 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.21 (dd, 1H, J=8.9, 5.2Hz), 7.01 (dd, 1H, J=9.3, 5.2Hz), 6.98-6.93 (m, 3H), 6.65 (m, 2H), 2.70 (t, 2H, J=7.6Hz), 1.73 (m, 2H) and 1.00 (t, 3H, J=7.3Hz).					

E 83	6'-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = phenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = propyl	R ⁴ = Cl
ES/MS m/z: 381.24 (pos. M + H), 379.33 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.10-7.03 (m, 5H), 6.80 (m, 2H), 6.63 (m, 2H), 2.82 (t, 2H, J=7.7Hz), 1.73 (m, 2H) and 1.04 (t, 3H, J=7.3Hz).				

E 84	N',4-dihydroxy-5',6'-dipropyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = phenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = propyl	R ⁴ = propyl
ES/MS m/z: 389.35 (pos. M + H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.30 (s, 1H), 7.05-6.99 (m, 5H), 6.79 (m, 2H), 6.62 (m, 2H), 2.70 (m, 2H), 2.43 (m, 2H), 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.35 (m, 2H), 1.06 (t, 3H, J=7.2Hz) and 0.73 (t, 3H, J=7.1Hz).				

E 85	N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = 3-methylthiophen-2-yl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = H	R ⁴ = H	

ES/MS m/z: 325.25 (pos. M + H), 323.3 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.47-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.25 (d, 1H, J=5.0Hz), 6.96 (m, 2H) and 6.70-6.66 (m, 3H) and 1.77 (s, 3H).

E 86 5'-bromo-6'-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R¹ = phenyl R² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl R³ = Br R⁴ = Cl

ES/MS m/z: 419.14 (pos. M + H), 417.28 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.12-7.05 (m, 5H), 6.83 (m, 2H) and 6.66 (m, 2H).

E 87 6'-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-phenyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R¹ = phenyl R² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl R³ = phenyl R⁴ = Cl

ES/MS m/z: 415.25 (pos. M + H), 413.35 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.55-7.41 (m, 6H), 7.12-7.09 (m, 5H), 6.87 (m, 2H) and 6.65 (m, 2H).

E 88 6'-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R¹ = phenyl R² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl R³ = H R⁴ = Cl

ES/MS m/z: 339.27 (pos. M + H), 337.29 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.71 (d, 1H, J=2.3Hz), 7.68 (d, 1H, J=2.3Hz), 7.50-7.46 (m, 4H), 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.40 (m, 2H) and 6.94 (m, 2H).

E89 N',4-dihydroxy-6'-methyl-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R¹ = phenyl R² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl R³ = propyl R⁴ = methyl

ES/MS m/z: 361.35 (pos. M + H), 359.37 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.27 (s, 1H), 7.07-7.00 (m, 5H), 6.74 (m, 2H), 6.62 (m, 2H), 2.69 (m, 2H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.67 (m, 2H) and 1.04 (t, 3H, J=7.3Hz).

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E 90 5'',6'-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methyl-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R¹ = 5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl R² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl R³ = propyl R⁴ = F

ES/MS m/z: 397.34 (pos. M + H), 395.45 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.37 (d, 1H, J=7.6Hz), 6.96 (dd, 1H, J=8.6, 6.2Hz), 6.92-6.88 (m, 3H), 6.79 (m, 1H), 6.66 (m, 2H), 2.71 (m, 2H), 1.89 (s, 3H), 1.71 (m, 2H) and 1.01 (t, 3H, J=7.4Hz).

E 91 5'',6'-difluoro-4-hydroxy-2''-methyl-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide

R¹ = 5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl R² = carbamoyl R³ = propyl R⁴ = F

ES/MS m/z: 382.29 (pos. M + H), 380.38 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.50 (d, 1H, J=7.4Hz), 7.00 (dd, 1H, J=8.4, 5.9Hz), 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.87 (dd, 1H, J=9.6, 2.7Hz), 6.82 (m, 1H), 6.67 (m, 2H), 2.72 (m, 2H), 1.92 (s, 3H), 1.72 (m, 2H) and 1.01 (t, 3H, J=7.2Hz).

E 92	4-hydroxy-6'-methyl-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carbaldehyde oxime			
R ¹ = phenyl		R ² = hydroxyimino methyl	R ³ = propyl	R ⁴ = methyl
ES/MS m/z: 346.33 (pos. M + H), 344.37 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.19-7.10 (m, 3H), 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.78 (m, 2H), 6.64 (m, 2H), 2.70 (m, 2H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.68 (m, 2H) and 1.05 (t, 3H, J=7.4Hz).				

E 93	5'',6'-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide				
R ¹ = 5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R ³ = propyl	R ⁴ = F
ES/MS m/z: 413.29 (pos. M + H), 411.34 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.33 (d, 1H, J=7.5Hz), 6.91-6.85 (m, 3H), 6.76-6.73 (m, 2H), 6.65 (m, 2H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 2.69 (m, 2H), 1.70 (m, 2H) and 1.01 (t, 3H, J=7.2Hz).					

E 94	5'',6'-difluoro-4-hydroxy-2''-methoxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide				
R ¹ = 5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl		R ² = carbamoyl		R ³ = propyl	R ⁴ = F
ES/MS m/z: 398.32 (pos. M + H), 396.4 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.47 (d, 1H, J=7.6Hz), 6.91-6.87 (m, 3H), 6.80-6.74 (m, 2H), 6.66 (m, 2H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 2.70 (m, 2H), 1.71 (m, 2H) and 1.02 (t, 3H, J=7.6Hz).					

E 95	6'-fluoro-4-hydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide				
R ¹ = phenyl		R ² = carbamoyl		R ³ = propyl	R ⁴ = F
ES/MS m/z: 350.36 (pos. M + H), 348.41 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.44 (d, 1H, J=7.6Hz), 7.17-7.13 (m, 3H), 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.65 (m, 2H), 2.71 (m, 2H), 1.71 (m, 2H) and 1.01 (t, 3H, J=7.4Hz).					

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E 96	6'-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methyl-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = o-tolyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = propyl	R ⁴ = F	

ES/MS m/z: 379.29 (pos. M + H), 377.33 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.38 (d, 1H, J=7.7Hz), 7.10-6.95 (m, 4H), 6.88 (m, 2H), 6.62 (m, 2H), 2.71 (m, 2H), 1.93 (s, 3H), 1.71 (m, 2H) and 1.01 (t, 3H, J=7.2Hz).

E 97	6-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(4-methylthiophen-3-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 4-methylthiophen-3-yl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = propyl	R ⁴ = F
ES/MS m/z: 385.25 (pos. M + H), 383.29 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.36 (d, 1H, J=7.7Hz), 7.06 (d, 1H, J=3.2Hz), 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.83 (m, 1H), 6.67 (m, 2H), 2.69 (m, 2H), 1.80 (s, 3H), 1.70 (m, 2H) and 1.00 (t, 3H, J=7.3Hz).				

E 98	6'-fluoro-4-hydroxy-2"-methyl-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide			
	R ¹ = o-tolyl	R ² = carbamoyl	R ³ = propyl	R ⁴ = F
ES/MS m/z: 364.31 (pos. M + H), 362.35 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.55 (d, 1H, J=7.7Hz), 7.10-6.99 (m, 4H), 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.63 (m, 2H), 2.72 (m, 2H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.72 (m, 2H) and 1.01 (t, 3H, J=7.5Hz).				

E 99	6-fluoro-4'-hydroxy-2-(4-methylthiophen-3-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide			
	R ¹ = 4-methylthiophen-3-yl	R ² = carbamoyl	R ³ = propyl	R ⁴ = F
ES/MS m/z: 415.11 (pos. M + H), 413.26 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.54 (d, 1H, J=7.5Hz), 7.08 (d, 1H, J=3.3Hz), 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.89 (m, 1H), 6.69 (m, 2H), 2.71 (m, 2H), 1.83 (s, 3H), 1.71 (m, 2H) and 1.01 (t, 3H, J=7.5Hz).				

E 100	2-(2,4-dimethylthiophen-3-yl)-6-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 2,4-dimethylthiophen-3-yl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = propyl	R ⁴ = F
ES/MS m/z: 399.25 (pos. M + H), 397.25 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.42 (d, 1H, J=7.6Hz), 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.68 (m, 2H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 2.70 (m, 2H), 1.83 (s, 3H), 1.71 (m, 2H) and 1.00 (t, 3H, J=7.4Hz).				

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E 101	5'-chloro-5"-fluoro-4-hydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide			
	R ¹ = 5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl	R ² = carbamoyl	R ³ = Cl	R ⁴ = H
ES/MS m/z: 372.18 (pos. M + H), 370.24 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.49 (d,				

1H, J=2.4Hz), 7.40 (d, 1H, J=2.4Hz), 6.96-6.92 (m, 3H), 6.83 (dd, 1H, J=8.9, 4.4Hz), 6.79 (dd, 1H, J=8.8, 3.2Hz), 6.66 (m, 2H) and 3.54 (s, 3H).

E 102	6'-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = phenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = propyl	R ⁴ = F
ES/MS m/z: 365.36 (pos. M + H), 363.43 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.33 (d, 1H, J=7.5Hz), 7.13-7.06 (m, 5H), 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.64 (m, 2H), 2.69 (m, 2H), 1.70 (m, 2H) and 1.01 (t, 3H, J=7.4Hz).				

E 103	5''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide				
R ¹ = 5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R ³ = H	R ⁴ = H
ES/MS m/z: 353.26 (pos. M + H), 351.34 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.44-7.36 (m, 3H), 6.92-6.88 (m, 3H), 6.80-6.75 (m, 2H), 6.63 (m, 2H) and 3.52 (s, 3H).					

E 104	N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide				
R ¹ = phenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R ³ = H	R ⁴ = H
ES/MS m/z: 305.26 (pos. M + H), 303.3 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.44-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.16-7.11 (m, 5H), 6.85 (m, 2H) and 6.62 (m, 2H).					

E 105	5''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide				
R ¹ = 5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R ³ = H	R ⁴ = H
ES/MS m/z: 337.25 (pos. M + H), 335.33 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.47-7.40 (m, 3H), 6.99-6.94 (m, 2H), 6.91 (m, 2H), 6.83 (m, 1H), 6.64 (m, 2H) and 1.83 (s, 3H).					

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E 106	N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-2''-vinyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = 2-vinylphenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁴ = H
ES/MS m/z: 399.24 (pos. M + H), 397.32 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.77 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.67 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.46 (d, 1H, J=7.8Hz), 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.16 (m, 2H), 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.61 (m, 2H), 6.40 (dd, 1H, J=17.4, 11.1Hz), 5.48 (dd, 1H, J=17.4, 1.3Hz) and 4.99 (dd, 1H, J=11.1, 1.3Hz).				

E 107	2''-ethyl-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
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$R^1 = 2\text{-ethylphenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{CF}_3$	$R^4 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 401.25 (pos. M + H), 399.33 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.76 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.68 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.22-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.13-7.08 (m, 2H), 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.64 (m, 2H), 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.09 (m, 1H) and 0.92 (t, 3H, J=7.6Hz).			

E 108	3"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
$R^1 = 3\text{-fluoro-2-methylphenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{CF}_3$	$R^4 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 405.24 (pos. M + H), 403.28 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.76 (d, 1H, J=1.5Hz), 7.70 (d, 1H, J=1.5Hz), 7.11 (m, 1H), 7.04 (dd, 1H, J=7.6, 1.1Hz), 6.96-6.92 (m, 3H), 6.68 (m, 2H) and 1.76 (d, 3H, J=2.2Hz).			

E 109	3"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
$R^1 = 3\text{-fluoro-2-methylphenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{CF}_3$	$R^4 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 421.2 (pos. M + H), 419.31 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.75 (d, 1H, J=1.5Hz), 7.67 (d, 1H, J=1.5Hz), 7.04 (m, 1H), 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.93-6.89 (m, 2H), 6.68 (m, 2H) and 3.59, 3.58 (two s, 3H).			

E 110	5',6'-dichloro-5"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
$R^1 = 5\text{-fluoro-2-methylphenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{Cl}$	$R^4 = \text{Cl}$
ES/MS m/z: 405.17 (pos. M + H), 403.27 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.27 (dd, 1H, J=8.6, 6.1Hz), 7.05 (m, 1H), 6.99-6.96 (m, 3H) and 2.07 (s, 3H).			

E 111	3",5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
$R^1 = 3,5\text{-difluorophenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{CF}_3$	$R^4 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 409.23 (pos. M + H), 407.28 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.73 (d, 1H, J=1.3Hz), 7.71 (d, 1H, J=1.3Hz), 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.87 (m, 1H), 6.81-6.77 (m, 2H) and 6.73 (m, 2H).			

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E 112	5"-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
$R^1 = 5\text{-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{CF}_3$	$R^4 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 437.22 (pos. M + H), 435.28 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.73 (d,			

1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.64 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.20 (dd, 1H, J=8.8, 2.8Hz), 7.04 (d, 1H, J=2.8Hz), 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.85 (d, 1H, J=8.8Hz), 6.68 (m, 2H) and 3.56 (s, 3H).

E 113	2"-ethynyl-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide				
R ¹ = 2-ethynylphenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁴ = H
ES/MS m/z: 397.23 (pos. M + H), 395.3 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.77 (d, 1H, J=1.4Hz), 7.66 (d, 1H, J=1.4Hz), 7.35 (dd, 1H, J=7.9, 1.2Hz), 7.29-7.20 (m, 3H), 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.64 (m, 2H) and 3.47 (s, 1H).					

E 114	3"-chloro-5"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide				
R ¹ = 3-chloro-5-fluorophenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁴ = H
ES/MS m/z: 425.18 (pos. M + H), 423.25 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.73 (d, 1H, J=1.4Hz), 7.71 (d, 1H, J=1.4Hz), 7.10 (m, 1H), 7.01 (m, 1H), 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.92 (m, 1H) and 6.74 (m, 2H).					

E 115	5"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2",5'-bis(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide				
R ¹ = 5-fluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁴ = H
ES/MS m/z: 459.19 (pos. M + H), 457.29 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.84 (d, 1H, J=1.4Hz), 7.67 (d, 1H, J=1.4Hz), 7.59 (dd, 1H, J=8.7, 5.5Hz), 7.23-7.18 (m, 2H), 6.97 (m, 2H) and 6.69 (m, 2H).					

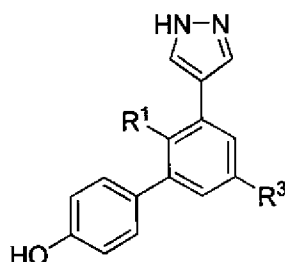
E 116	3",5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = 3,5-difluoro-2-methoxyphenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁴ = H
ES/MS m/z: 439.19 (pos. M + H), 437.31 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.86 (d, 1H, J=1.3Hz), 7.71 (d, 1H, J=1.3Hz), 7.01-6.96 (m, 3H), 6.77-6.70 (m, 3H) and 3.77 (s, 3H).				

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Examples 117 and 118

Examples 117 and 118 were prepared using a method analogous to that used to synthesise Example 74 above. Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general methods are described in Example 74 above.

10



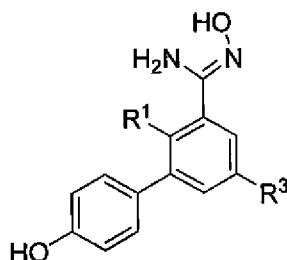
E 117	5'-methyl-3'-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-4-ol	
	R ¹ = phenyl	R ³ = methyl
ES/MS m/z: 327.33 (pos. M + H), 325.38 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.14 (m, 3H), 7.09-7.04 (m, 3H), 6.98-6.95 (m, 2H), 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.61 (m, 2H) and 2.42 (s, 3H).		

E 118	3'',5''-difluoro-5'-propyl-3'-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-4-ol	
	R ¹ = 3,5-difluorophenyl	R ³ = propyl
ES/MS m/z: 391.28 (pos. M + H), 389.31 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.39 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.24 (s, 2H), 7.13 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.80 (m, 1H), 6.69 (m, 2H), 6.64-6.60 (m, 2H), 2.69 (m, 2H), 1.74 (m, 2H) and 1.01 (t, 3H, J=7.3Hz).		

5 Examples 119-121

Examples 119 - 121 were prepared using a method analogous to that used to synthesise Example 67 above. Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general methods are described in Example 67 above. For examples 119-121 identification of the title compounds by ¹H-NMR showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.

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E 119	N',4-dihydroxy-5'-phenyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = phenyl	R ³ = phenyl
ES/MS m/z: 381.31 (pos. M + H), 379.41 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.78 (m,		

2H), 7.70 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.67 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.17 (s, 5H), 6.94 (m, 2H) and 6.65 (m, 2H).

E 120 5'-benzyl-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R¹ = phenyl

R³ = benzyl

ES/MS m/z: 395.31 (pos. M + H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.38-7.30 (m, 6H), 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.14-7.08 (m, 5H), 6.82 (m, 2H), 6.60 (m, 2H) and 4.06 (s, 2H).

E 121 N',4-dihydroxy-5'-phenethyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

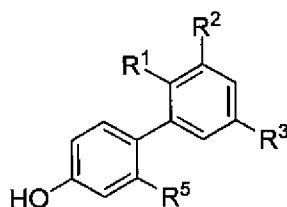
R¹ = phenyl

R³ = 2-phenethyl

ES/MS m/z: 409.3 (pos. M + H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.35-7.26 (m, 6H), 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.15-7.10 (m, 5H), 6.83 (m, 2H), 6.61 (m, 2H) and 3.00 (s, 4H).

Examples 122 - 276

- 5 Examples 122 - 276 were prepared using methods analogous to that used to synthesise Examples 1 and 15 above. Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general methods are described in Examples 1 and 15 above. For examples 122 – 129, 132, 134-138, 140 – 159, 162 – 172, 174- 178, 182-184, 186, 188, 190-198, 200- 224, 226, 228-257, 259, 261, 263-267, 269-273 and 275 identification of the title compounds by ¹H-NMR showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether
- 10 the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.



E 122 2,5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R¹ = 5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl

R² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl

R³ = CF₃

R⁵ = F

ES/MS m/z: 423.2 (pos. M + H), 421.4 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.79 (d, 1H, J=1.1Hz), 7.67 (d, 1H, J=1.1Hz), 6.99 (dd, 1H, J=8.5, 5.9Hz), 6.94 (dd, 1H, J=9.6, 2.4Hz), 6.85-6.81 (m, 2H), 6.42-6.37 (m, 2H) and 1.89 (s, 3H).

E 123 2,5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R¹ = 5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl

R² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl

R³ = CF₃

R⁵ = F

ES/MS m/z: 439.4 (pos. M + H), 437.3 (neg. M - H); ¹H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.75 (d, 1H, J=1.5Hz), 7.63 (d, 1H, J=1.5Hz), 6.91 (m, 1H), 6.86 (dd, 1H, J=8.9, 3.2Hz), 6.80 (m, 1H), 6.74 (dd, 1H, J=9.0, 4.3Hz), 6.41-6.37 (m, 2H) and 3.54 (s, 3H).

E 124	2-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = o-tolyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = F	
ES/MS m/z: 405.2 (pos. M + H), 403.7 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.15-7.09 (m, 2H), 7.05-7.01 (m, 2H), 6.78 (m, 1H), 6.38-6.34 (m, 2H) and 1.94 (s, 3H).				

E 125	2-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = phenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = F	
ES/MS m/z: 391.4 (pos. M + H), 389.5 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.77 (d, 1H, J=1.5Hz), 7.68 (d, 1H, J=1.5Hz), 7.19-7.13 (m, 5H), 6.82 (t, 1H, J=8.6Hz), 6.43 (dd, 1H, J=8.5, 2.3Hz) and 6.34 (dd, 1H, J=11.6, 2.3Hz).				

E 126	5"-chloro-2-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = 5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = F	
ES/MS m/z: 455.21 (pos. M + H), 453.24 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.79 (d, 1H, J=1.4Hz), 7.68 (d, 1H, J=1.4Hz), 7.18 (dd, 1H, J=8.7, 2.7Hz), 7.08 (d, 1H, J=2.7Hz), 6.89 (t, 1H, J=8.6Hz), 6.80 (d, 1H, J=8.7Hz), 6.52-6.46 (m, 2H) and 3.56 (s, 3H).				

E 127	2,3"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = 3-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = F	
ES/MS m/z: 439.25 (pos. M + H), 437.32 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.82 (d, 1H, J=1.3Hz), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.01 (m, 1H), 6.92-6.86 (m, 3H), 6.50-6.47 (m, 2H) and 3.68, 3.67 (two s, 3H).				

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E 128	2,3",5"-trifluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = 3,5-difluorophenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = F	
ES/MS m/z: 427.22 (pos. M + H), 425.27 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.80 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.72 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.01 (t, 1H, J=8.6Hz), 6.86 (m, 1H), 6.81-6.76 (m, 2H), 6.61 (m,				

1H) and 6.50 (dd, 1H, J=11.6, 2.5Hz).

E 129	2-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-2"-vinyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
$R^1 = 2\text{-vinylphenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{CF}_3$	$R^5 = \text{F}$
ES/MS m/z: 417.28 (pos. M + H), 415.34 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.45 (d, 1H, J=7.7Hz), 7.21-7.12 (m, 3H), 6.78 (t, 1H, J=8.7Hz), 6.44-6.37 (m, 3H), 5.50 (d, 1H, J=17.6Hz) and 5.02 (d, 1H, J=10.6Hz).			

E 130	5"-chloro-2-fluoro-4-hydroxy-2"-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide		
$R^1 = 5\text{-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{carbamoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{CF}_3$	$R^5 = \text{F}$
ES/MS m/z: 440.23 (pos. M + H), 438.27 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.86 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.69 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.20 (dd, 1H, J=8.9, 2.5Hz), 7.09 (d, 1H, J=2.5Hz), 6.91 (t, 1H, J=8.6Hz), 6.83 (d, 1H, J=8.9Hz), 6.53 (dd, 1H, J=8.4, 2.4Hz), 6.49 (dd, 1H, J=11.6, 2.4Hz) and 3.57 (s, 3H).			

E 131	2-fluoro-4-hydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-2"-vinyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide		
$R^1 = 2\text{-vinylphenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{carbamoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{CF}_3$	$R^5 = \text{F}$
ES/MS m/z: 402.27 (pos. M + H), 400.35 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.47 (d, 1H, J=7.9Hz), 7.23-7.14 (m, 3H), 6.81 (m, 1H), 6.45-6.38 (m, 3H), 5.52 (dd, 1H, J=1.3, 17.5Hz) and 5.04 (dd, 1H, J=1.3, 11.0Hz).			

E 132	3"-chloro-2,5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
$R^1 = 3\text{-chloro-5-fluorophenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{CF}_3$	$R^5 = \text{F}$
ES/MS m/z: 443.17 (pos. M + H), 441.28 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.80 (d, 1H, J=1.7Hz), 7.72 (d, 1H, J=1.7Hz), 7.09 (m, 1H), 7.03-7.00 (m, 2H), 6.91 (m, 1H), 6.62 (dd, 1H, J=8.4, 2.4Hz) and 6.49 (dd, 1H, J=11.6, 2.4Hz).			

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E 133	3"-chloro-2,5"-difluoro-4-hydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide		
$R^1 = 3\text{-chloro-5-fluorophenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{carbamoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{CF}_3$	$R^5 = \text{F}$
ES/MS m/z: 428.18 (pos. M + H), 426.2 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.86 (d, 1H,			

J=1.7Hz), 7.75 (d, 1H, J=1.7Hz), 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.07-7.03 (m, 2H), 6.91 (m, 1H), 6.64 (dd, 1H, J=8.4, 2.4Hz) and 6.50 (dd, 1H, J=11.6, 2.4Hz).

E 134	2"-ethynyl-2-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
R^1 = 2-ethynylphenyl		R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = CF ₃	R^5 = F
ES/MS m/z: 415.23 (pos. M + H), 413.29 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.83 (d, 1H, J=1.3Hz), 7.68 (d, 1H, J=1.3Hz), 7.32 (d, 1H, J=8.0Hz), 7.29-7.20 (m, 3H), 6.94 (m, 1H), 6.48-6.43 (m, 2H) and 3.48 (s, 1H).				

E 135	5'-chloro-3",5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
R^1 = 3,5-difluorophenyl		R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = Cl	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 375.19 (pos. M + H), 373.27 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.44 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.43 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.83 (m, 1H) and 6.76-6.70 (m, 4H).				

E 136	5'-chloro-3"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide				
R^1 = 3-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl		R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R^3 = Cl	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 387.19 (pos. M + H), 385.22 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.46 (d, 1H, J=2.1Hz), 7.39 (d, 1H, J=2.1Hz), 7.01 (m, 1H), 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.90-6.88 (m, 2H), 6.66 (m, 2H) and 3.57 (d, 3H, J=2.8Hz).					

E 137	5',5"-dichloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide				
R¹ = 5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl		R² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R³ = Cl	R⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 403.14 (pos. M + H), 401.2 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.43 (d, 1H, J=2.3Hz), 7.37 (d, 1H, J=2.3Hz), 7.16 (dd, 1H, J=8.9, 2.6Hz), 6.99 (d, 1H, J=2.6Hz), 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, 1H, J=8.9Hz), 6.66 (m, 2H) and 3.55 (s, 3H).					

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E 138	3"-chloro-2-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide				
R^1 = 3-chloro-2-methylphenyl		R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R^3 = CF ₃	R^5 = F
ES/MS m/z: 439.18 (pos. M + H), 437.28 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.23 (dd, 1H, J=7.8, 1.3Hz), 7.11 (m, 1H), 7.05 (m, 1H), 6.88 (t, 1H, J=8.5Hz), 6.51 (dd, 1H, J=8.3, 2.4Hz), 6.47 (dd, 1H, J=11.5, 2.4Hz) and 1.96 (s, 3H).					

E 139	3"-chloro-2-fluoro-4-hydroxy-2"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide			
R^1 = 3-chloro-2-methylphenyl		R^2 = carbamoyl	R^3 = CF ₃	R^5 = F
ES/MS m/z: 424.2 (pos. M + H), 422.25 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.25 (dd, 1H, J=7.8, 1.6Hz), 7.11 (m, 1H), 7.08 (m, 1H), 6.92 (t, 1H, J=8.8Hz), 6.53 (dd, 1H, J=8.5, 2.4Hz), 6.48 (dd, 1H, J=11.7, 2.4Hz) and 2.00 (s, 3H).				

E 140	N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-2"-vinyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide				
R ¹ = 2-vinylphenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R ³ = Me	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 345.29 (pos. M + H), 343.34 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.42 (d, 1H, J=7.8Hz), 7.29 (s, 1H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.12-7.09 (m, 2H), 6.83 (m, 2H), 6.56 (m, 2H), 6.45 (dd, 1H, J=17.5, 10.6Hz), 5.45 (dd, 1H, J=17.5, 1.1Hz), 4.95 (dd, 1H, J=10.6, 1.1Hz) and 2.42 (s, 3H).					

E 141	3",5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = 3,5-difluoro-2-methoxyphenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Me	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 385.23 (pos. M + H), 383.22 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.36 (d, 1H, J=1.5Hz), 7.23 (d, 1H, J=1.5Hz), 6.95-6.88 (m, 3H), 6.70-6.64 (m, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H) and 2.43 (s, 3H).				

E 142	3"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide				
R ¹ = 3-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R ³ = Me	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 367.25 (pos. M + H), 356.29 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.28 (s, 1H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 6.97 (m, 1H), 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.88-6.84 (m, 2H), 6.63 (m, 2H), 3.55, 3.54 (two s, 3H) and 2.41 (s, 3H).					

E 143	5"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = 5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Me	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 367.25 (pos. M + H), 365.34 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 6.91-6.87 (m, 3H), 6.79-6.73 (m, 2H), 6.62 (m, 2H), 3.52 (s, 3H) and 2.40 (s, 3H).				

E 144	3"-chloro-5"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
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R^1 = 3-chloro-5-fluorophenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = Me	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 371.24 (pos. M + H), 369.29 (neg. M – H); ^1H NMR (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.27 (s, 1H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.01 (m, 1H), 6.94 (t, 1H, J=1.5Hz), 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.83 (m, 1H), 6.69 (m, 2H) and 2.42 (s, 3H).			

E 145	5"-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2",5'-dimethyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
R^1 = 5-chloro-2-methylphenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = Me	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 367.25 (pos. M + H), 365.34 (neg. M – H); ^1H NMR (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.28 (d, 1H, J=1.3Hz), 7.23 (d, 1H, J=1.3Hz), 7.18 (d, 1H, J=2.4Hz), 7.07 (dd, 1H, J=8.2, 2.4Hz), 6.96 (d, 1H, J=8.2Hz), 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.63 (m, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H) and 1.84 (s, 3H).			

E 146	5"-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
R^1 = 5-chloro-2-methylphenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = CF_3	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 421.1 (pos. M + H), 418.6 (neg. M – H); ^1H NMR (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.76 (d, 1H, J=1.4Hz), 7.69 (d, 1H, J=1.4Hz), 7.24 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.14 (dd, 1H, J=8.2, 2.2Hz), 7.02 (d, 1H, J=8.2Hz), 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.68 (m, 2H) and 1.85 (s, 3H).			

E 147	3"-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
R^1 = 3-chloro-2-methylphenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = CF_3	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 421.1 (pos. M + H), 418.6 (neg. M – H); ^1H NMR (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.76 (d, 1H, J=1.4Hz), 7.69 (d, 1H, J=1.4Hz), 7.26 (dd, 1H, J=8.0, 1.2Hz), 7.17 (dd, 1H, J=7.6, 1.4Hz), 7.10 (t, 1H, J=7.9Hz), 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.67 (m, 2H) and 1.88 (s, 3H).			

E 148	5"-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
R^1 = 5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = Me	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 383.27 (pos. M + H), 381.24 (neg. M – H); ^1H NMR (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.25 (d, 1H, J=1.3Hz), 7.17 (d, 1H, J=1.3Hz), 7.13 (dd, 1H, J=8.4, 2.8Hz), 6.96 (d, 1H, J=2.8Hz), 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.80 (d, 1H, J=8.4Hz), 6.63 (m, 2H), 3.54 (s, 3H) and 2.40 (s, 3H).			

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E 149	2"-chloro-5"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
R^1 = 5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = Me	R^5 = H

ES/MS m/z: 371.24 (pos. M + H), 369.32 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.32 (s, 1H), 7.23-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.01-6.92 (m, 4H), 6.65 (m, 2H) and 2.43 (s, 3H).

E 150 N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R¹ = phenyl R² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl R³ = Me R⁵ = H

ES/MS m/z: 317.2 (pos. M + H), 319.1 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.14-7.08 (m, 5H), 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.61 (m, 2H) and 2.40 (s, 3H).

E 151 N',4-dihydroxy-3'',5'-dimethyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R¹ = m-tolyl R² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl R³ = Me R⁵ = H

ES/MS m/z: 333.2 (pos. M + H), 331.3 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 7.02 (m, 1H), 6.95 (d, 1H, J=7.8Hz), 6.88 (m, 1H), 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.61 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H) and 2.17 (s, 3H).

E 152 3''-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R¹ = 3-chlorophenyl R² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl R³ = Me R⁵ = H

ES/MS m/z: 353.3 (pos. M + H), 351.4 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.16-7.11 (m, 3H), 7.04 (m, 1H), 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.65 (m, 2H) and 2.41 (s, 3H).

E 153 N',4-dihydroxy-3''-methoxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R¹ = 3-methoxyphenyl R² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl R³ = Me R⁵ = H

ES/MS m/z: 349.4 (pos. M + H), 347.2 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.04 (t, 1H, J=7.9Hz), 6.87 (m, 2H), 6.72-6.64 (m, 3H), 6.63 (m, 2H), 3.62 (s, 3H) and 2.40 (s, 3H).

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E 154 4''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R¹ = 4-fluorophenyl R² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl R³ = CF₃ R⁵ = H

ES/MS m/z: 391.24 (pos. M + H), 389.27 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.17 (m, 2H), 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.91 (m, 2H) and 6.69 (m, 2H).

E 155 4''-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R¹ = 4-chlorophenyl R² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl R³ = CF₃ R⁵ = H

ES/MS m/z: 407.2 (pos. M + H), 405.25 (neg. M - H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.15 (m, 2H), 6.92 (m, 2H) and 6.69 (m, 2H).

E 156	N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = 2-methoxyphenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 403.21 (pos. M + H), 401.27 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.72 (d, 1H, J=1.3Hz), 7.63 (d, 1H, J=1.3Hz), 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.02 (dd, 1H, J=7.3, 1.6Hz), 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.85-6.80 (m, 2H), 6.63 (m, 2H) and 3.55 (s, 3H).				

E 157	4"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = 4-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 421.2 (pos. M + H), 419.28 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.71 (d, 1H, J=1.4Hz), 7.63 (d, 1H, J01.4Hz), 7.04 (dd, 1H, J=8.4, 6.7Hz), 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.68-6.64 (m, 3H), 6.59 (m, 1H) and 3.56 (s, 3H).				

E 158	N',4-dihydroxy-2"-isopropyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = 2-isopropylphenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 415.25 (pos. M + H), 413.32 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d6, 500MHz): δ 7.77 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.68 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.29-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.11 (m, 2H), 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.65 (m, 2H), 2.45 (m, 1H), 1.00 (d, 3H, J=6.8Hz) and 0.58 (d, 3H, J=6.8Hz).				

E 159	2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide				
R ¹ = 3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 392.23 (pos. M + H), 390.31 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.72 (m, 2H), 2.09 (s, 3H) and 1.86 (s, 3H).					

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E 160	2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide			
R ¹ = 3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl		R ² = carbamoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 377.24 (pos. M + H), 375.3 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.73 (m, 2H), 2.11 (s, 3H) and 1.86 (s, 3H).				

E 161	3"-chloro-4-hydroxy-2"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide			
R ¹ = 3-chloro-2-methylphenyl		R ² = carbamoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 406.21 (pos. M + H), 404.26 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.81 (d, 1H, J=1.4Hz), 7.72 (d, 1H, J=1.4Hz), 7.29 (dd, 1H, J=7.9, 1.4Hz), 7.18 (dd, 1H, J=7.7, 1.4Hz), 7.13 (t, 1H, J=7.8Hz), 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.68 (m, 2H) and 1.92 (s, 3H).				

E 162	N',4-dihydroxy-2",5"-dimethyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = 2,5-dimethylphenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 401.25 (pos. M + H), 399.46 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.75 (d, 1H, J=1.3Hz), 7.67 (d, 1H, J=1.3Hz), 7.03 (s, 1H), 6.96-6.93 (m, 3H), 6.90 (d, 1H, J=7.7Hz), 6.64 (m, 2H), 2.22 (s, 3H) and 1.82 (s, 3H).				

E 163	N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide				
R ¹ = 2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 417.28 (pos. M + H), 415.33 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.71 (d, 1H, J=1.7Hz), 7.62 (d, 1H, J=1.7Hz), 7.01 (dd, 1H, J=8.4, 1.9Hz), 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.83 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 6.73 (d, 1H, J=8.4Hz), 6.64 (m, 2H), 3.53 (s, 3H) and 2.14 (s, 3H). 2.22 (s, 3H) and 1.82 (s, 3H).					

E 164	2"-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide				
R¹ = 2-chloro-5-methylphenyl		R² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R³ = CF ₃	R⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 421.25 (pos. M + H), 419.31 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.78 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.67 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.12-7.10 (m, 2H), 7.05 (dd, 1H, J=8.2, 1.8Hz), 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.66 (m, 2H) and 2.23 (s, 3H).					

E 165	5'-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = phenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = F	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 323.25 (pos. M + H), 321.41 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.19-7.15 (m, 5H), 7.12-7.09 (m, 2H), 6.87 (m, 2H) and 6.63 (m, 2H).				

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E 166	5"-chloro-5'-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
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R^1 = 5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = F	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 387.21 (pos. M + H), 385.24 (neg. M – H); ^1H NMR (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.20-7.11 (m, 3H), 6.97 (d, 1H, J=2.7Hz), 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, 1H, J=8.9Hz), 6.65 (m, 2H) and 3.55 (s, 3H).			

E 167	3",5'-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
R^1 = 3-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = F	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 371.28 (pos. M + H), 369.32 (neg. M – H); ^1H NMR (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.21 (dd, 1H, J=9.3, 3.0Hz), 7.15 (dd, 1H, J=9.5, 3.0Hz), 7.00 (m, 1H), 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.90-6.85 (m, 2H), 6.65 (m, 2H) and 3.57, 3.56 (two s, 3H).			

E 168	3",5',5"-trifluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
R^1 = 3,5-difluorophenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = F	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 359.23 (pos. M + H), 357.3 (neg. M – H); ^1H NMR (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.20 (m, 2H), 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.82 (m, 1H) and 6.74-6.69 (m, 4H).			

E 169	3"-chloro-5',5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
R^1 = 3-chloro-5-fluorophenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = F	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 375.2 (pos. M + H), 373.3 (neg. M – H); ^1H NMR (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.22-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.05 (m, 1H), 6.95 (m, 1H), 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.85 (m, 1H) and 6.71 (m, 2H).			

E 170	5'-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-vinyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
R^1 = 2-vinylphenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = F	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 349.27 (pos. M + H), 347.45 (neg. M – H); ^1H NMR (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.44 (d, 1H, J=7.7Hz), 7.23 (dd, 1H, J=9.2, 2.8Hz), 7.21-7.11 (m, 4H), 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.58 (m, 2H), 6.43 (dd, 1H, J=17.6, 11.1Hz), 5.46 (dd, 1H, J=17.6, 1.4Hz) and 4.98 (dd, 1H, J=11.1, 1.4Hz).			

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E 171	5'-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2",5"-dimethyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
R^1 = 2,5-dimethylphenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = Cl	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 367.25 (pos. M + H), 365.29 (neg. M – H); ^1H NMR (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.46 (d, 1H, J=2.6Hz), 7.39 (d, 1H, J=2.6Hz), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.93-6.87 (m, 4H), 6.62 (m, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H) and 1.82 (s, 3H).			

E 172	N',4-dihydroxy-2'',5''-dimethyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 2,5-dimethylphenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = H	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 333.28 (pos. M + H), 331.34 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.47-7.38 (m, 3H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.91-6.86 (m, 4H), 6.60 (m, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H) and 1.82 (s, 3H).				

E 173	2''-chloro-4-hydroxy-5''-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide			
	R ¹ = 2-chloro-5-methylphenyl	R ² = carbamoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 406.19 (pos. M + H), 404.26 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.85 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.72 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.16 (d, 1H, J=8.1Hz), 7.10 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.06 (dd, 1H, J=8.1, 1.9Hz), 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.68 (m, 2H) and 2.23 (s, 3H).				

E 174	3''-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5''-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 3-chloro-5-methylphenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 421.2 (pos. M + H), 419.26 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 6.97-6.92 (m, 4H), 6.70 (m, 2H) and 2.20 (s, 3H).				

E 175	2'',5''-dichloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 2,5-dichlorophenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 441.14 (pos. M + H), 439.19 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.81 (d, 1H, J=1.2Hz), 7.70 (d, 1H, J=1.2Hz), 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.00 (m, 2H) and 6.70 (m, 2H).				

E 176	5''-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 5-chloro-2-methylphenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = H	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 353.26 (pos. M + H), 351.25 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.50-7.43 (m, 3H), 7.25 (d, 1H, J=2.3Hz), 7.08 (dd, 1H, J=8.2, 2.3Hz), 6.95 (d, 1H, J=8.2Hz), 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.56 (m, 2H) and 1.81 (s, 3H).				

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E 177	5''-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
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$R^1 = 5\text{-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{H}$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 369.22 (pos. M + H), 367.32 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.49-7.43 (m, 3H), 7.17 (dd, 1H, J=8.9, 2.8Hz), 6.99 (d, 1H, J=2.8Hz), 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.80 (d, 1H, J=8.9Hz), 6.57 (m, 2H) and 3.57 (s, 3H).			

E 178	3",5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamid		
$R^1 = 3,5\text{-difluorophenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{Me}$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 355.28 (pos. M + H), 353.32 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.26 (s, 1H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 6.73-6.67 (m, 4H) and 2.42 (s, 3H).			

E 179	3",5"-difluoro-4-hydroxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide		
$R^1 = 3,5\text{-difluorophenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{carbamoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{Me}$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 340.25 (pos. M + H), 338.29 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.30 (s, 1H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 6.91 (m, 2H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 6.73-6.68 (m, 4H) and 2.43 (s, 3H).			

E 180	3"-chloro-4-hydroxy-5"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide		
$R^1 = 3\text{-chloro-5-methylphenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{carbamoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{CF}_3$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 406.22 (pos. M + H), 404.26 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 6.98-6.94 (m, 4H), 6.72 (m, 2H) and 2.22 (s, 3H).			

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E 181	2",5"-dichloro-4-hydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide		
$R^1 = 2,5\text{-dichlorophenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{carbamoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{CF}_3$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 428.12 (pos. M + H), 426.18 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.89 (d, 1H, J=1.4Hz), 7.75 (d, 1H, J=1.4Hz), 7.32-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.02 (m, 2H) and 6.72 (m, 2H).			

E 182	3",5"-dichloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
$R^1 = 3,5\text{-dichlorophenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{CF}_3$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 441.14 (pos. M + H), 439.25 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.74 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.71 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.31 (t, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.14 (d, 2H, J=1.9Hz), 6.97 (m, 2H) and 6.74 (m, 2H).			

E 183	3",5"-dichloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 3,5-dichlorophenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Me	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 387.19 (pos. M + H), 385.27 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.22 (t, 1H, J=2.1Hz), 7.06 (d, 2H, J=2.1Hz), 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.70 (m, 2H) and 2.42 (s, 3H).				

E 184	2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-2'-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = F
ES/MS m/z: 410.21 (pos. M + H), 408.29 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.83 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.73 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.08 (t, 1H, J=8.7Hz), 6.68 (dd, 1H, J=8.7, 2.3Hz), 6.54 (dd, 1H, J=11.8, 2.3Hz), 2.03 (s, 3H) and 1.90 (s, 3H).				

E 185	2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-2'-fluoro-4'-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide			
	R ¹ = 3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl	R ² = carbamoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = F
ES/MS m/z: 395.22 (pos. M + H), 393.28 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.88 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.77 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.10 (t, 1H, J=8.6Hz), 6.69 (dd, 1H, J=8.6, 2.4Hz), 6.55 (dd, 1H, J=11.8, 2.4Hz), 2.07 (s, 3H) and 1.92 (s, 3H).				

E 186	3",5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 3,5-difluorophenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = H	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 341.23 (pos. M + H), 339.33 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.49-7.43 (m, 3H), 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.76-6.70 (m, 3H) and 6.62 (m, 2H).				

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E 187	3",5"-difluoro-4-hydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide			
	R ¹ = 3,5-difluorophenyl	R ² = carbamoyl	R ³ = H	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 326.24 (pos. M + H), 324.29 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.51-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.44 (m, 1H), 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.83 (m, 1H) and 6.76-6.69 (m, 4H).				

E 188	3"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
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R^1 = 3-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = H	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 353.26 (pos. M + H), 351.32 (neg. M - H); ^1H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.52-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.01 (m, 1H), 6.93-6.86 (m, 4H), 6.60 (m, 2H) and 3.57, 3.56 (two s, 3H).			

E 189	3"-fluoro-4-hydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide		
R^1 = 3-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl	R^2 = carbamoyl	R^3 = H	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 338.27 (pos. M + H), 336.28 (neg. M - H); ^1H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.53 (dd, 1H; J=7.6, 1.5Hz), 7.46 (t, 1H, J=7.6Hz), 7.41 (dd, 1H, J=7.6, 1.5Hz), 7.00 (m, 1H), 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.91-6.86 (m, 2H), 6.65 (m, 2H) and 3.60, 3.59 (two s, 3H).			

E 190	2"-ethyl-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
R^1 = 2-ethylphenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = H	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 333.32 (pos. M + H), 331.44 (neg. M - H); ^1H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.53-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.21-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.13-7.08 (m, 2H), 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.52 (m, 2H), 2.28 (m, 1H), 2.09 (m, 1H) and 0.89 (t, 3H, J=7.6Hz).			

E 191	4"-chloro-2"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
R^1 = 4-chloro-2-fluorophenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = Me	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 371.24 (pos. M + H), 369.28 (neg. M - H); ^1H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.18 (t, 1H, J=8.1Hz), 7.05 (dd, 1H, J=8.4, 2.0Hz), 6.07 (dd, 1H, J=9.4, 2.0Hz), 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.66 (m, 2H) and 2.09 (s, 3H).			

E 192	4"-chloro-3"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
R^1 = 4-chloro-3-fluorophenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = Me	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 371.24 (pos. M + H), 369.19 (neg. M - H); ^1H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.28-7.23 (m, 3H), 7.01 (dd, 1H, J=10.6, 1.9Hz), 6.91-6.86 (m, 3H), 6.67 (m, 2H) and 2.09 (s, 3H).			

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E 193	N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
R^1 = 3-methoxyphenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = H	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 335.28 (pos. M + H), 333.35 (neg. M - H); ^1H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.53-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.21-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.13-7.08 (m, 2H), 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.52 (m, 2H), 2.28 (m, 1H), 2.09 (m, 1H) and 0.89 (t, 3H, J=7.6Hz).			

E 194	5'-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide				
R^1 = 3-methoxyphenyl		R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R^3 = Cl	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 369.21 (pos. M + H), 367.27 (neg. M – H); ^1H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.43 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.35 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.18 (m, 1H), 6.97 (dd, 1H, J=7.4, 1.7Hz), 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, 1H, J=8.2Hz), 6.78 (m, 1H), 6.61 (m, 2H) and 3.55 (s, 3H).					

E 195	4"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide				
R ¹ = 4-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R ³ = H	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 353.26 (pos. M + H), 351.31 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.42 (dd, 1H, J=7.3, 1.9Hz), 7.40 (t, 1H, J=7.3Hz), 7.34 (dd, 1H, J=7.3, 1.9Hz), 6.98 (t, 1H, J=7.8Hz), 6.88 (m, 2H), 6.64-6.60 (m, 3H), 6.54 (m, 1H) and 3.55 (s, 3H).					

E 196	5'-chloro-4"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide				
R ¹ = 4-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R ³ = Cl	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 387.19 (pos. M + H), 385.27 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.42 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.35 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 6.99 (dd, 1H, J=8.5, 6.9Hz), 6.89 (, m, 2H), 6.66-6.61 (m, 3H), 6.56 (m, 1H) and 3.55 (s, 3H).					

E 197	3"-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5',5"-dimethyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
R^1 = 3-chloro-5-methylphenyl		R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = Me	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 367.25 (pos. M + H), 365.31 (neg. M – H); ^1H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 6.88-6.85 (m, 3H), 6.65 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H) and 2.17 (s, 3H).				

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E 198	2",5"-dichloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide				
R ¹ = 2,5-dichlorophenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R ³ = Me	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 387.19 (pos. M + H), 385.2 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.33 (d, 1H, J=1.0Hz), 7.23-7.17 (m, 4H), 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.65 (m, 2H) and 2.43 (s, 3H).					

E 199	3",5"-difluoro-4-hydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide			
R^1 = 3,5-difluorophenyl	R^2 = carbamoyl	R^3 = CF ₃	R^5 = H	

ES/MS m/z: 394.19 (pos. M + H), 392.25 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.91 (m, 1H), 6.81 (m, 2H) and 6.74 (m, 2H).

E 200 N',4-dihydroxy-4'',5'-dimethyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R¹ = p-tolyl

R² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl

R³ = Me

R⁵ = H

ES/MS m/z: 333.3 (pos. M + H), 331.23 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 6.99-6.94 (m, 4H), 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.62 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H) and 2.25 (s, 3H).

E 201 N',4-dihydroxy-2'',4'',5'-trimethyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R¹ = 2,4-dimethylphenyl

R² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl

R³ = Me

R⁵ = H

ES/MS m/z: 347.31 (pos. M + H), 345.27 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.27 (d, 1H, J=1.0Hz), 7.20 (d, 1H, J=1.4Hz), 7.01 (d, 1H, J=7.7Hz), 6.90-6.84 (m, 3H), 6.60 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H) and 1.83 (s, 3H).

E 202 4''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R¹ = 4-fluorophenyl

R² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl

R³ = Me

R⁵ = H

ES/MS m/z: 337.24 (pos. M + H), 335.37 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.10 (m, 2H), 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.64 (m, 2H) and 2.40 (s, 3H).

E 203 2'',4''-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R¹ = 2,4-difluorophenyl

R² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl

R³ = Me

R⁵ = H

ES/MS m/z: 355.28 (pos. M + H), 353.33 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.29 (s, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.19 (m, 1H), 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.82 (m, 1H), 6.73 (m, 1H), 6.65 (m, 2H) and 2.42 (s, 3H).

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E 204 5''-chloro-5'-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R¹ = 5-chloro-2-methylphenyl

R² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl

R³ = F

R⁵ = H

ES/MS m/z: 371.24 (pos. M + H), 369.16 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.22 (dd, 1H, J=9.0,2.8Hz), 7.19-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.10 (dd, 1H, J=8.2, 2.4Hz), 6.98 (d, 1H, J=8.2Hz), 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.66 (m, 2H) and 1.84 (s, 3H).

E 205 5',5''-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R^1 = 5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = F	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 371.26 (pos. M + H), 369.19 (neg. M - H); ^1H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.18 (dd, 1H, J=9.0, 2.6Hz), 7.13 (dd, 1H, J=9.6, 2.9Hz), 6.94-6.89 (m, 3H), 6.81-6.75 (m, 2H), 6.65 (m, 2H) and 3.53 (s, 3H).			

E 206	2"-chloro-5'-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5"-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
R^1 = 2-chloro-5-methylphenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = F	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 371.24 (pos. M + H), 369.17 (neg. M - H); ^1H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.23 (dd, 1H, J=9.1, 2.8Hz), 7.16 (dd, 1H, J=9.4, 2.8Hz), 7.09-7.07 (m, 2H), 7.01 (dd, 1H, J=8.2, 2.4Hz), 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.63 (m, 2H) and 2.21 (s, 3H).			

E 207	2",5"-dichloro-5'-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
R^1 = 2,5-dichlorophenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = F	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 391.18; 393.20 (pos. M + H), 389.07; 391.10 (neg. M - H); ^1H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.29-7.17 (m, 5H), 6.96 (m, 2H) and 6.67 (m, 2H).			

E 208	5'-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
R^1 = 2-methoxyphenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = F	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 353.26 (pos. M + H), 351.21 (neg. M - H); ^1H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.19-7.16 (m, 2H), 7.11 (dd, 1H, J=9.5, 2.6Hz), 6.96 (dd, 1H, J=7.5, 1.7Hz), 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, 1H, J=8.3Hz), 6.77 (t, 1H, J=7.5Hz), 6.61 (m, 2H) and 3.55 (s, 3H).			

E 209	4",5'-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
R^1 = 4-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = F	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 371.26 (pos. M + H), 369.17 (neg. M - H); ^1H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.17 (dd, 1H, J=9.3, 3.0Hz), 7.12 (dd, 1H, J=9.5, 2.7Hz), 6.97 (dd, 1H, J=8.4, 6.9Hz), 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.65-6.61 (m, 3H), 6.55 (m, 1H) and 3.55 (s, 3H).			

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E 210	5'-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2",5"-dimethyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
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$R^1 = 2,5\text{-dimethylphenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{F}$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 351.3 (pos. M + H), 349.23 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.21 (dd, 1H, J=9.3, 2.9Hz), 7.16 (dd, 1H, J=9.8, 2.9Hz), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.93-6.87 (m, 4H), 6.62 (m, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H) and 1.81 (s, 3H).			

E 211	5'-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5"-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
$R^1 = 2\text{-methoxy-5-methylphenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{F}$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 367.32 (pos. M + H), 365.21 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.16 (dd, 1H, J=9.3, 2.7Hz), 7.10 (dd, 1H, J=9.6, 2.7Hz), 6.98 (dd, 1H, J=8.3, 2.1Hz), 6.91 (m, 2H), 6.78 (d, 1H, J=2.1Hz), 6.71 (d, 1H, J=8.3Hz), 6.61 (m, 2H), 3.53 (s, 3H) and 2.13 (s, 3H).			

E 212	N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5"-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
$R^1 = 2\text{-methoxy-5-methylphenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{H}$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 349.4 (pos. M + H), 347.2 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.50-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.01 (dd, 1H, J=8.7, 2.3Hz), 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.78 (d, 1H, J=2.3Hz), 6.74 (d, 1H, J=8.7Hz), 6.54 (m, 2H), 3.56 (s, 3H) and 2.14 (s, 3H).			

E 213	N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5',5"-dimethyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
$R^1 = 2\text{-methoxy-5-methylphenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{Me}$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 363.33 (pos. M + H), 361.36 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 6.94 (dd, 1H, J=8.1, 2.0Hz), 6.88 (m, 2H), 6.76 (d, 1H, J=2.0Hz), 6.69 (d, 1H, J=8.1Hz), 6.59 (m, 2H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H) and 2.12 (s, 3H).			

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E 214	4"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
$R^1 = 4\text{-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{Me}$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 367.3 (pos. M + H), 365.26 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 6.95 (m, 1H), 6.87 (m, 2H), 6.63-6.59 (m, 3H), 6.53 (m, 1H), 3.55 (s, 3H) and 2.39 (s, 3H).			

E 215	2"-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5',5"-dimethyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
$R^1 = 2\text{-chloro-5-methylphenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{Me}$	$R^5 = \text{H}$

ES/MS m/z: 367.25 (pos. M + H), 365.27 (neg. M - H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.29 (s, 1H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 7.07-7.05 (m, 2H), 6.98 (dd, 1H, J=8.1, 2.2Hz), 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.61 (m, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H) and 2.20 (s, 3H).

E 216	N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-2''-(trifluoromethoxy)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Me	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 403.21 (pos. M + H), 401.26 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.34-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.23 (d, 1H, J=1.4Hz), 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.05 (m, 1H), 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.61 (m, 2H) and 2.42 (s, 3H).				

E 217	N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 2-methoxyphenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Me	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 349.27 (pos. M + H), 347.33 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.18-7.13 (m, 2H), 6.94 (dd, 1H, J=7.4, 1.7Hz), 6.87 (m, 2H), 6.80 (dd, 1H, J=8.1, 0.5Hz), 6.76 (m, 1H), 6.59 (m, 2H), 3.54 (s, 3H) and 2.39 (s, 3H).				

E 218	3'',5''-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methoxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 3,5-difluorophenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Methoxy	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 371.24 (pos. M + H), 369.27 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.00 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (m, 2H), 6.76 (m, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.71-6.64 (m, 4H), 3.90 (s, 3H).				

E 219	5''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2'',5'-dimethoxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Methoxy	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 383.23 (pos. M + H), 381.27 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 6.99 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.93-6.86 (m, 4H), 6.76 (dd, J = 4.6, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd, J = 3.2, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.52 (s, 3H).				

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E 220	2-(5-fluoro-2-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide			
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$R^1 = 5\text{-fluoro-2-methoxypyridin-3-yl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{Me}$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 368.23 (pos. M + H), 366.27 (neg. M – H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.83 (d, 1H, J=3.0Hz), 7.28 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.20-7.18 (m, 2H), 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.66 (m, 2H), 3.59 (s, 3H) and 2.42 (s, 3H).			

E 221	$\text{N',4'-dihydroxy-5-methyl-2-(2-methylpyridin-3-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide}$		
$R^1 = 2\text{-methylpyridin-3-yl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{Me}$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 334.23 (pos. M + H), 332.28 (neg. M – H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 8.23 (dd, 1H, J=4.8, 1.7Hz), 7.49 (dd, 1H, J=7.6, 1.7Hz), 7.30 (s, 1H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.03 (dd, 1H, J=7.6, 5.0Hz), 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.62 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H) and 2.08 (s, 3H).			

E 222	$\text{N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(2-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide}$		
$R^1 = 2\text{-methoxypyridin-3-yl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{Me}$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 350.25 (pos. M + H), 348.28 (neg. M – H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.95 (dd, 1H, J=5.1, 1.9Hz), 7.30 (dd, 1H, J=6.9, 1.9Hz), 7.26 (s, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.76 (dd, 1H, J=7.3, 5.1Hz), 6.62 (m, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H) and 2.41 (s, 3H).			

E 223	$2\text{-(3,5-dimethylisothiazol-4-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide}$		
$R^1 = 3,5\text{-dimethylisothiazol-4-yl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{Me}$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 354.5 (pos. M + H), 352.6 (neg. M – H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.14-7.11 (m, 3H), 7.09-7.07 (m, 2H), 6.99 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.61 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H).			

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E 224	$\text{N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methoxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide}$		
$R^1 = \text{phenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{Methoxy}$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 335.28 (pos. M + H), 333.29 (neg. M – H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.14-7.11 (m, 3H), 7.09-7.07 (m, 2H), 6.99 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.61 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H).			

E 225	$2\text{-(3,5-dimethylisothiazol-4-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide}$		
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$R^1 = 3,5\text{-dimethylisothiazol-4-yl}$	$R^2 = \text{carbamoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{Me}$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 339.2 (pos. M + H), 337.29 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.39 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (m, 2H), 6.69 (m, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H) and 2.02 (s, 3H).			

E 226	5-chloro-2-(5-fluoro-2-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide		
$R^1 = 5\text{-fluoro-2-methoxypyridin-3-yl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{Cl}$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 388.17 (pos. M + H), 386.24 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.86 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (dd, J = 3.0, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.69 (m, 2H) and 3.60 (s, 3H).			

E 227	2-(5-fluoro-2-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide		
$R^1 = 5\text{-fluoro-2-methoxypyridin-3-yl}$	$R^2 = \text{carbamoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{Cl}$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 368.23 (pos. M + H), 366.3 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.83 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.18 (m, 2H), 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.66 (m, 2H), 3.59 (s, 3H) and 2.42 (s, 3H).			

E 228	2-(3,5-dimethylisothiazol-4-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide		
$R^1 = 3,5\text{-dimethylisothiazol-4-yl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{CF}_3$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 408.18 (pos. M + H), 406.25 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.81 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.73 (m, 2H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3H).			

E 229	5-chloro-2-(3,5-dimethylisothiazol-4-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide		
$R^1 = 3,5\text{-dimethylisothiazol-4-yl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{Cl}$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 374.18 (pos. M + H), 372.18 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.52 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.71 (m, 2H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 3H).			

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E 230	4"-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
$R^1 = 4\text{-fluoro-2-methylphenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{CF}_3$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 405.24 (pos. M + H), 403.2 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.74 (d, J =			

1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dd, J = 6.0, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.86 (m, 1H), 6.80 (dd, J = 2.7, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (m, 2H), 1.88 (s, 3H).

E 231	2'',4''-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 2,4-difluorophenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 409.17 (pos. M + H), 407.18 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.78 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (m, J = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.89 (m, 1H), 6.80 (m, 1H), 6.70 (m, 2H).				

E 232	N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(4-methylpyridin-3-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 4-methylpyridin-3-yl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 388.17 (pos. M + H), 386.23 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.72 (s, 1H), 6.99 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.67 (m, 2H) and 1.89 (s, 3H).				

E 233	2-(2,5-dimethylpyridin-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 2,5-dimethylpyridin-3-yl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 402.16 (pos. M + H), 400.25 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 8.14 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.67 (m, 2H), 2.22 (s, 3H) and 1.99 (s, 3H).				

E 234	2''-chloro-4''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 425.11 (pos. M + H), 423.16 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.27 (dd, J = 6.1, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, J = 2.5, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (m, 1H), 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.61 (m, 2H).				

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E 235	4'',5''-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 4,5-difluoro-2-methylphenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 423.15 (pos. M + H), 421.23 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 8.25 (d, J =				

1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 8.2, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dd, J = 8.1, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (m, 2H), 6.77 (m, 2H), 1.94 (s, 3H).

E 236	2'',5''-difluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = 2,5-difluorophenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 409.16 (pos. M + H), 407.2 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.79 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.06-6.98 (m, 4H), 6.94 (m, 1H), 6.71 (m, 2H).				

E 237	N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(pyridin-3-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = pyridin-3-yl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 374.18 (pos. M + H), 372.23 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 8.37 (dd, J = 1.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.19 (m, 1H), 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.69 (m, 2H).				

E 238	2-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = 2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 415.18 (pos. M + H), 413.24 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.72 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (dd, J = 0.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.85 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (m, 2H), 4.41 (m, 1H), 4.11 (q, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (m, 1H), 3.02 (m, 1H).				

E 239	2-(benzofuran-7-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = benzofuran-7-yl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 413.15 (pos. M + H), 411.24 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.81 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (dd, J = 1.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd, J = 1.0, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (m, 2H), 6.74 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (m, 2H).				

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E 240	N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(1-methyl-1H-indol-7-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = 1-methyl-1H-indol-7-yl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 426.16 (pos. M + H), 424.25 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.80 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dd, J = 1.3, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, J				

= 1.3, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.92-6.88 (m, 3H), 6.51 (m, 2H), 6.31 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (s, 3H).

E 241	2"-chloro-5"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 2-chloro-5-fluorophenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 425.11 (pos. M + H), 423.18 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.81 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (dd, J = 5.1, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, J = 3.1, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, J = 3.1, 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.70 (m, 2H).				

E 242	5"-chloro-2"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 5-chloro-2-fluorophenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 425.11 (pos. M + H), 423.15 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.80 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.00-6.96 (m, 3H), 6.72 (m, 2H).				

E 243	2-(4-fluorobenzofuran-7-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 4-fluorobenzofuran-7-yl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 431.13 (pos. M + H), 429.22 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.80 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (dd, J = 5.2, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.93-6.88 (m, 4H), 6.83 (m, 2H).				

E 244	3",4"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 3,4-difluorophenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 409.4 (pos. M + H), 407.2 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.10-7.03 (m, 2H), 6.93-6.87 (m, 3H), 6.65 (m, 2H).				

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E 245	5'-chloro-2",4"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 2,4-difluorophenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Cl	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 375.2 (pos. M + H), 373.3 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (CD ₃ CN, 500MHz): δ 7.48 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (m, 1H), 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.84 (m, 1H), 6.75 (m, 1H), 6.62 (m, 2H).				

E 246	5'-chloro-2'',4''-difluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 2,5-difluorophenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Cl	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 375.2 (pos. M + H), 373.3 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (CD ₃ CN, 500MHz): δ 7.49 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.95-6.87 (m, 4H), 6.62 (m, 2H).				

E 247	2-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 417.14 (pos. M + H), 415.21 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.74 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (t, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.72-6.68 (m, 5H), 5.80 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H).				

E 248	3'',4'',5''-trifluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 3,4,5-trifluorophenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 427.1 (pos. M + H), 425 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 6.92-6.85 (m, 4H), 6.69 (m, 2H).				

E 249	5'-chloro-3'',4''-difluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 3,4-difluorophenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Cl	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 375.2 (pos. M + H), 373 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.45 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (m, 1H), 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.89-6.84 (m, 3H), 6.62 (m, 2H).				

E 250	5'-chloro-3'',4'',5''-trifluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 3,4,5-trifluorophenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Cl	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 393.2 (pos. M + H), 391.3 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.47 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.89-6.80 (m, 4H), 6.66 (m, 2H).				

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E 251	5-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(4-methylpyridin-3-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 4-methylpyridin-3-yl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Cl	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 354.2 (pos. M + H), 391.3; ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 8.28 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.09 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.57 (m, 2H), 1.92 (s, 3H).				

E 252	5',5"-dichloro-2"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 5-chloro-2-fluorophenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Cl	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 391.07 (pos. M + H), 389.07 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.48 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.19 (m, 2H), 6.89-6.87 (m, 3H), 6.60 (m, 2H).				

E 253	2",5'-dichloro-5"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 2-chloro-5-fluorophenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Cl	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 391.07 (pos. M + H), 389.07 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.49 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, J = 5.1, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 3.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (m, 1H), 6.91 (m, 2H), 6.59 (m, 2H).				

E 254	5'-chloro-2"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5"-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 2-fluoro-5-methylphenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Cl	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 371.11 (pos. M + H), 369.13 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.47 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (m, 1H), 6.96 (dd, J = 1.9, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (m, 2H), 6.78 (t, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (m, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H).				

E 255	5'-chloro-2"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-4"-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Cl	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 371.13 (pos. M + H), 369.14 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.47 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.88-6.83 (m, 3H), 6.75 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (m, 2H), 2.27 (s, 3H).				

E 256	2-(5-fluoro-2-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 5-fluoro-2-methoxypyridin-3-yl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 422.14 (pos. M + H), 420.13 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃ , 500MHz): δ 7.89 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, J = 3.0, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.66 (m, 2H), 4.62 (s, broad, 2H) and 3.68 (s, 3H).				

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E 257	5'-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2",4"-dimethoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide			
	R ¹ = 2,4-dimethoxyphenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Cl	R ⁵ = H

ES/MS m/z: 399.13 (pos. M + H), 397.12 (neg. M - H); ¹H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.42 (s, 2H), 6.87-6.85 (m, 3H), 6.56 (m, 2H), 6.39-6.37 (m, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.54 (s, 3H).

E 258 5'-chloro-4-hydroxy-2'',4''-dimethoxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carbonitrile

R¹ = 2,4-dimethoxyphenyl

R² = CN

R³ = Cl

R⁵ = H

ES/MS m/z: 366.13 (pos. M + H), 364.16 (neg. M - H); ¹H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.73 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (m, 2H), 6.50 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (dd, J = 2.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 3H).

E 259 5-chloro-2-(5-chloro-2-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide

R¹ = 5-chloro-2-methoxypyridin-3-yl

R² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl

R³ = Cl

R⁵ = H

ES/MS m/z: 404.07 (pos. M + H), 402.12 (neg. M - H); ¹H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.94 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.61 (m, 2H), 3.65 (s, 3H).

E 260 5-chloro-2-(5-chloro-2-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-4'-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide

R¹ = 5-chloro-2-methoxypyridin-3-yl

R² = carbamoyl

R³ = Cl

R⁵ = H

ES/MS m/z: 389.05 (pos. M + H), 387.1 (neg. M - H); ¹H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.95 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.63 (m, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H).

E 261 5-chloro-2-(2,5-dimethylpyridin-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide

R¹ = 2,5-dimethylpyridin-3-yl

R² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl

R³ = Cl

R⁵ = H

ES/MS m/z: 368.13 (pos. M + H), 366.22 (neg. M - H); ¹H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 8.10 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (q, J = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.58 (m, 2H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 3H).

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E 262 5-chloro-2-(2,5-dimethylpyridin-3-yl)-4'-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide

R¹ = 2,5-dimethylpyridin-3-yl

R² = carbamoyl

R³ = Cl

R⁵ = H

ES/MS m/z: 353.12 (pos. M + H), 351.14 (neg. M - H); ¹H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 8.10 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.59 (m, 2H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H).

E 263	2-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)-5-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Cl	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 383.07 (pos. M + H), 381.11 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.47 (s, 2H), 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.72-6.59 (m, 5H), 5.77 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H).				

E 264	5-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = naphthalen-2-yl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Cl	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 389.11 (pos. M + H), 387.17 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.69-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.17 (dd, J = 1.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.50 (m, 2H).				

E 265	5-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(isoquinolin-6-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = isoquinolin-6-yl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Cl	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 390.09 (pos. M + H), 388.17 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 9.13 (s, 1H), 8.35 (d, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, 1H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, 1H), 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.39 (dd, 1H), 6.85 (dd, 2H), 6.51 (dd, 2H).				

E 266	5-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(quinolin-6-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = quinolin-6-yl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Cl	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 390.09 (pos. M + H), 388.17 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 8.77 (dd, J = 1.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.48 (m, 2H), 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.52 (m, 2H).				

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E 267	5-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(1-methyl-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-5-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide			
R ¹ = 1-methyl-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-5-yl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = Cl	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 393.16 (pos. M + H), 391.07 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.46 (m, 3H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, J = 1.5, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (m, 2H), 6.50 (m, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H).				

E 268	5-chloro-4'-hydroxy-2-(1-methyl-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-5-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide			
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$R^1 = 1\text{-methyl-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-5-yl}$	$R^2 = \text{carbamoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{Cl}$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 378.13 (pos. M + H), 376.09 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, J = 1.5, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (m, 2H), 6.50 (m, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H).			

E 269	2-(5-chloro-2-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide		
$R^1 = 5\text{-chloro-2-methoxypyridin-3-yl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{CF}_3$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 438.1 (pos. M + H), 436.07 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl ₃ , 500MHz): δ 8.00 (t, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.68 (m, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H).			

E 270	2"-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
$R^1 = 2\text{-fluoro-5-methylphenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{CF}_3$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 405.14 (pos. M + H), 403.12 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl ₃ , 500MHz): δ 7.79 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (t, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (m, 1H), 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.83-6.81 (m, 2H), 6.66 (m, 2H), 2.21 (s, 3H).			

E 271	5-chloro-2-(6-chloro-2-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide		
$R^1 = 6\text{-chloro-2-methoxypyridin-3-yl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{Cl}$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 404.06 (pos. M + H), 402.1 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.45 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (m, 2H), 3.65 (s, 3H).			

E 272	5-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(2-methoxy-5-methylpyridin-3-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide		
$R^1 = 2\text{-methoxy-5-methylpyridin-3-yl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^3 = \text{Cl}$	$R^5 = \text{H}$
ES/MS m/z: 384.15 (pos. M + H), 382.24 (neg. M - H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.77 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.58 (m, 2H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H).			

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E 273	5-chloro-2-(cyclopent-1-en-1-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide		
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R^1 = cyclopent-1-en-1-yl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = Cl	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 329.16 (pos. M + H), 327.23 (neg. M - H); ^1H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.34 (t, J = 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (m, 2H), 6.77 (m, 2H), 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.73 (m, 2H).			

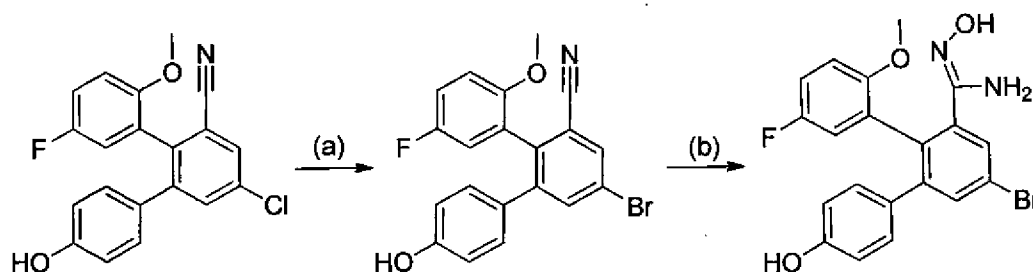
E 274	5-chloro-2-(cyclopent-1-en-1-yl)-4'-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide		
R^1 = cyclopent-1-en-1-yl	R^2 = carbamoyl	R^3 = Cl	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 314.12 (pos. M + H), 312.22 (neg. M - H); ^1H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.32 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (m, 2H), 6.77 (m, 2H), 5.71 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.08 (m, 2H), 1.72 (m, 2H).			

E 275	2-(cyclopent-1-en-1-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide		
R^1 = cyclopent-1-en-1-yl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = CF ₃	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 363.17 (pos. M + H), 361.25 (neg. M - H); ^1H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.60 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (m, 2H), 6.79 (m, 2H), 5.75 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.15 (m, 2H), 1.75 (m, 2H).			

E 276	2-(cyclopent-1-en-1-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide		
R^1 = cyclopent-1-en-1-yl	R^2 = carbamoyl	R^3 = CF ₃	R^5 = H
ES/MS m/z: 348.18 (pos. M + H), 346.21 (neg. M - H); ^1H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.59 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (m, 2H), 6.80 (m, 2H), 5.78 (m, 1H), 2.35 (m, 2H), 2.12 (m, 2H), 1.75 (m, 2H).			

5 Example 277

5'-bromo-5''-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide (E277)



(a) NiBr₂, DMF; (b) NH₂OH, MeOH

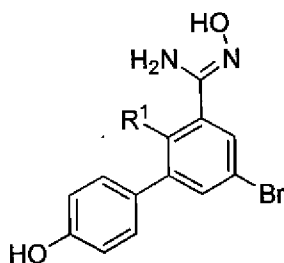
Scheme 15

Step (a): 5'-chloro-5"-fluoro-4-hydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carbonitrile (15.0 mg, 0.04 mmol), obtained analogous to example 15 step (a) – (c), and NiBr₂ (18.4 mg, 0.08 mmol) were mixed in dry DMF under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was heated at 170 °C for 25 min in microwave. After cooling to room temperature HCl (1M) was added, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc and DCM and filtered through a phase separator. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/acidic H₂O (20 – 100 % MeCN) as mobile phase. 8.0 mg 5'-bromo-5"-fluoro-4-hydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carbonitrile was obtained.

Step (b): 5'-bromo-5"-fluoro-4-hydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carbonitrile (8.0 mg, 0.02 mmol) and hydroxylamine (0.25 mL, 16 M, aq) were mixed in MeOH (1 mL). The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 130 °C for 15 min under nitrogen. The crude mixture was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/acidic H₂O (5 – 50 % MeCN) as mobile phase. 2.0 mg 5'-bromo-5"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide (**E277**) was obtained. ES/MS m/z: 431.16 (M+H), 431.21 (M-H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): 7.57 (d, 1H, J=2.3Hz), 7.51 (d, 1H, J=2.3Hz), 6.95-6.90 (m, 3H), 6.81-6.77 (m, 2H), 6.65 (m, 2H) and 3.53 (s, 3H). The title compound was identified by ¹H-NMR which showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.

Examples 278-283

Examples 278 - 283 were prepared using a method analogous to that used to synthesise Example 277 above. Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general methods are described in Examples 15 and 277 above. For examples 278-283 identification of the title compounds by ¹H-NMR showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.



E 278	5'-bromo-5"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
R ¹ = 5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl	

ES/MS m/z: 417.14 (pos. M + H), 415.17 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.60 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.56 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.01-6.92 (m, 4H), 6.85 (m, 1H), 6.65 (m, 2H) and 1.83 (s, 3H).

E 279 5'-bromo-3"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R¹ = 3-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl

ES/MS m/z: 431.18; 433.16; 435.21 (pos. M + H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.60 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.54 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.00 (m, 1H), 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.90-6.88 (m, 2H), 6.66 (m, 2H) and 3.58, 3.57 (two s, 3H).

E 280 5'-bromo-N',4-dihydroxy-2",5"-dimethyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R¹ = 2,5-dimethylphenyl

ES/MS m/z: 411.19; 413.17 (pos. M + H), 409.24; 411.23 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.60 (d, 1H, J=2.3Hz), 7.54 (d, 1H, J=2.3Hz), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.93-6.87 (m, 4H), 6.62 (m, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H) and 1.82 (s, 3H).

E 281 5'-bromo-N',4-dihydroxy-5"-methoxy-2"-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R¹ = 5-methoxy-2-methylphenyl

ES/MS m/z: 427.16; 429.17 (pos. M + H), 425.23; 427.22 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.56 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.48 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 6.98 (dd, 1H, J=8.5, 2.1Hz), 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.79 (d, 1H, J=2.1Hz), 6.71 (d, 1H, J=8.5Hz), 6.62 (m, 2H), 3.52 (s, 3H) and 2.13 (s, 3H).

E 282 5'-bromo-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R¹ = 3-methoxyphenyl

ES/MS m/z: 413.15; 415.18 (pos. M + H), 411.21; 413.24 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.58 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.50 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.18 (m, 1H), 6.98 (dd, 1H, J=7.6, 1.5Hz), 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d, 1H, J=7.6Hz), 6.78 (m, 1H), 6.61 (m, 2H) and 3.55 (s, 3H).

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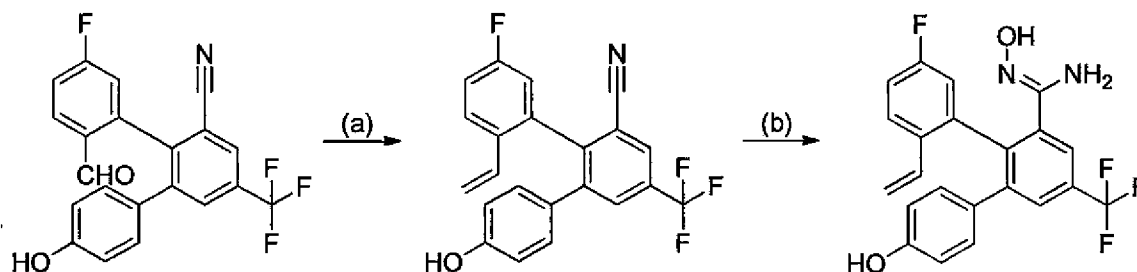
E 283 5'-bromo-4"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R¹ = 4-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl

ES/MS m/z: 431.14; 433.15 (pos. M + H), 429.25; 431.39 (neg. M – H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 7.57 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.50 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 6.99 (dd, 1H, J=8.4, 6.9Hz), 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.66-6.61 (m, 3H), 6.56 (m, 1H) and 3.55 (s, 3H).

Example 284

5''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-2''-vinyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide (E284)



(a) Methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide, lithium 2-methylpropan-2-olate, THF; (b) NH_2OH , DMSO

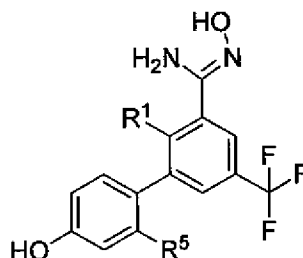
Scheme 16

Step (a): Methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (125 mg, 0.35 mmol) and lithium 2-methylpropan-2-olate (25.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) were mixed in THF (4 mL) under N_2 at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 30 min. 5''-fluoro-2''-formyl-4-hydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carbonitrile (15.0 mg, 0.04 mmol), obtained analogous to example 15 step (a) – (c), was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was then heated at 50 °C for 16 h. After cooling to room temperature H_2O and HCl (2 M) were added. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc and filtered through a phase separator. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on silica using MeOH/DCM (1-2 % MeOH) as mobile phase. 4.0 mg 5''-fluoro-4-hydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-2''-vinyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carbonitrile was obtained.

Step (b): 5''-fluoro-4-hydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-2''-vinyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carbonitrile (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol) and hydroxylamine (0.15 mL, 16 M, aq) were mixed in DMSO (0.4 mL). The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 120 °C for 20 min under nitrogen. The crude mixture was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/acidic H_2O (15 – 40% MeCN) as mobile phase. 2.3 mg 5''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-2''-vinyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide (**E284**) was obtained. ES/MS m/z : 417.21 (M+H), 415.28 (M-H); ^1H NMR (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): 7.56 (d, 1H, $J=2.2\text{Hz}$), 7.48 (d, 1H, $J=2.2\text{Hz}$), 6.98 (dd, 1H, $J=8.5, 2.1\text{Hz}$), 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.79 (d, 1H, $J=2.1\text{Hz}$), 6.71 (d, 1H, $J=8.5\text{Hz}$), 6.62 (m, 2H), 3.52 (s, 3H) and 2.13 (s, 3H). The title compound was identified by ^1H -NMR which showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.

Examples 285 and 286

Examples 285 and 286 were prepared using a method analogous to that used to synthesise Example 284 above. Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general methods are described in Examples 15 and 284 above. For examples 285 and 286 identification of the title compounds by ¹H-NMR showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained



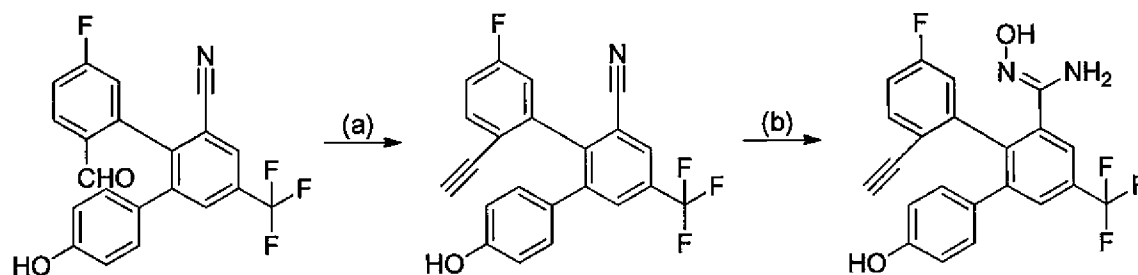
E 285	2,5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-2"-vinyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = 5-fluoro-2-vinylphenyl	R ⁵ = F
ES/MS m/z: 435.2 (pos. M + H), 433.3 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.84 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.69 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 7.46 (dd, 1H, J=9.4, 5.8Hz), 6.99-6.94 (m, 2H), 6.85 (t, 1H, J=9.2Hz), 6.48-6.44 (m, 2H), 6.32 (dd, 1H, J=17.7, 11.2Hz), 5.44 (dd, 1H, J=17.7, 1.0Hz) and 4.99 (dd, 1H, J=11.1, 1.0Hz).		

E 286	5"-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-2"-vinyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide	
	R ¹ = 5-chloro-2-vinylphenyl	R ⁵ = H
ES/MS m/z: 433.23 (pos. M + H), 431.28 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.77 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.68 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.46 (d, 1H, J=8.2Hz), 7.24-7.21 (m, 2H), 6.91 (m, 2H), 6.65 (m, 2H), 6.35 (dd, 1H, J=17.5, 11.0Hz), 5.50 (dd, 1H, J=17.5, 0.8Hz) and 5.03 (dd, 1H, J=11.0, 0.8Hz).		

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Example 287

2"-ethynyl-5"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide (E287)



(a) Dimethyl (1-diazo-2-oxopropyl)phosphonate, K_2CO_3 , MeOH; (b) NH_2OH , DMSO

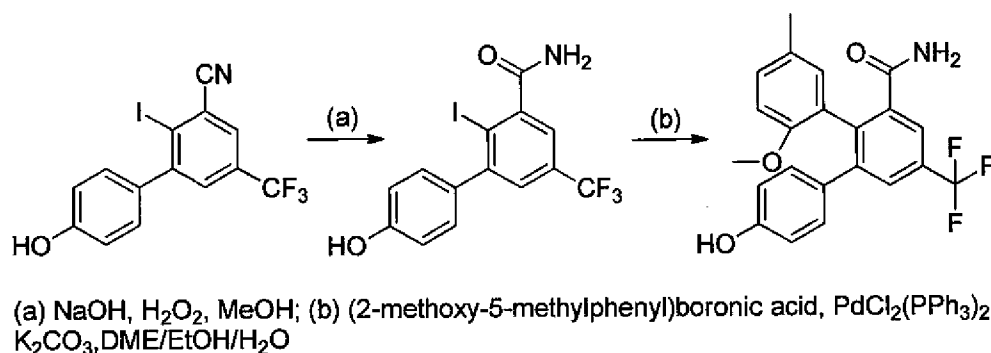
Scheme 17

- 5 **Step (a):** 5''-fluoro-2''-formyl-4-hydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carbonitrile (8.0 mg, 0.02 mmol), obtained analogous to example 15 step (a) – (c), and dimethyl (1-diazo-2-oxopropyl)phosphonate (99.7 mg, 0.52 mmol) were mixed in MeOH (1 mL). K_2CO_3 (66.0 mg, 0.48 mmol) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred for 16 h. NH_4Cl (aq) was added, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc and filtered through a phase separator. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/acidic H_2O (20 – 80% MeCN) as mobile phase. 5.0 mg 2''-ethynyl-5''-fluoro-4-hydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carbonitrile was obtained.

- 15 **Step (b):** 2''-ethynyl-5''-fluoro-4-hydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carbonitrile (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol) and hydroxylamine (0.15 mL, 16 M, aq) were mixed in DMSO (0.45 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at 70 °C for 2 h under nitrogen. The crude mixture was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/acidic H_2O (15 – 50% MeCN) as mobile phase. 5.21 mg 2''-ethynyl-5''-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide (**E287**) was obtained. ES/MS m/z : 415.23 (M+H), 413.29 (M-H); ^1H NMR (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): 7.78 (d, 1H, $J=1.6$ Hz), 7.68 (d, 1H, $J=1.6$ Hz), 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.03-6.99 (m, 4H), 6.68 (m, 2H) and 3.44 (s, 1H). The title compound was identified by ^1H -NMR which showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.

Example 288

- 25 **4-hydroxy-2''-methoxy-5''-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide (E288)**



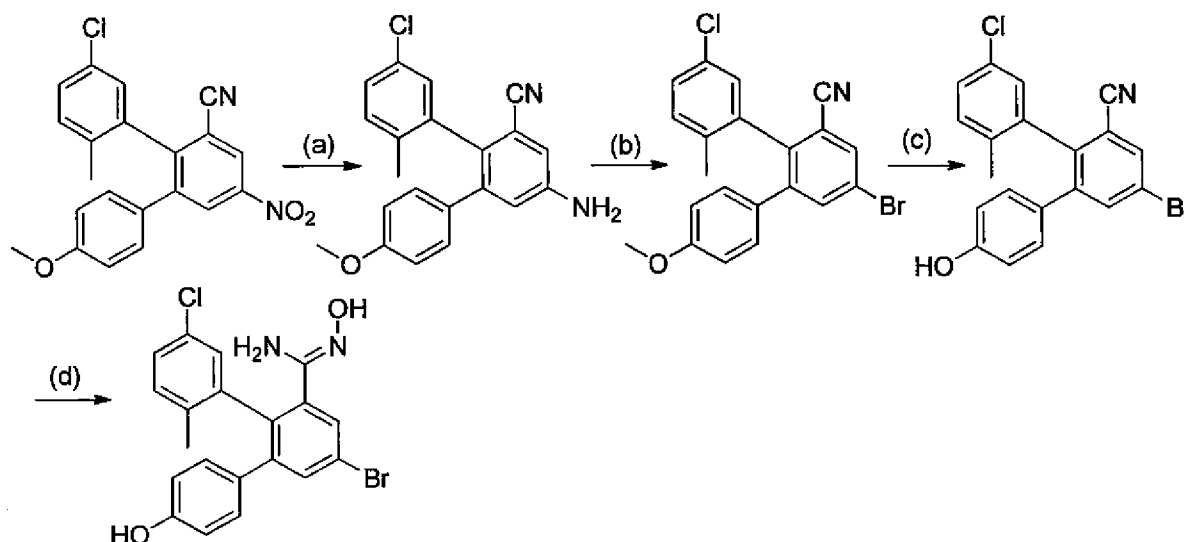
Scheme 18

Step (a): 4'-hydroxy-2-iodo-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbonitrile (100 mg, 0.26 mmol),
 5 obtained analogous to example 15 step (a) and (b), NaOH (1 M, 5.14 mL) and hydrogen peroxide (12 M, 0.43 mL) were mixed in MeOH (3 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. HCl (1 M) was added and the aqueous mixture was extracted with DCM. The combined organic extracts were evaporated under reduced pressure. 407 mg 4'-hydroxy-2-iodo-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide was obtained.

Step (b): 4'-hydroxy-2-iodo-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide (20 mg, 0.05 mmol), (2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl)boronic acid (16.3 mg, 0.10 mmol), PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (3.45 mg, 0.005 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (20.3 mg, 0.15 mmol) were mixed in DME/EtOH/H₂O (1 mL, 4:1:1) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 130 °C for 30 min, cooled to room temperature, filtered through
 15 celite and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/acidic H₂O (0 – 20 % MeCN) as mobile phase. 7.6 mg 4-hydroxy-2''-methoxy-5''-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide (**E288**) was obtained. ES/MS m/z: 402.2 (M+H), 400.4 (M-H); ¹H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): 7.73 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.64 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz), 7.03 (m, 1H), 6.88 (m, 2H), 6.80 (d, 1H, J=2.0Hz), 6.74 (d, 1H, J=8.4Hz), 6.57 (m, 2H), 3.54 (s, 3H) and 2.15 (s, 3H).

Example 289

5'-bromo-5''-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide (E289)



(a) $\text{SnCl}_2 \cdot (\text{H}_2\text{O})_2$, EtOH; (b) CuBr_2 , *t*-butyl nitrite, MeCN; (c) BBr_3 , DCM; (d) NH_2OH (aq), MeOH

Scheme 19

Step (a): 5'-chloro-4-methoxy-2''-methyl-5'-nitro-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carbonitrile (50.0 mg, 0.13 mmol), obtained analogous to example 1 step (a), (b), (d) and $\text{SnCl}_2 \cdot (\text{H}_2\text{O})_2$ (149 mg, 0.66 mmol) were mixed in EtOH (6.6 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 5 h. Silica was added and the solvent was concentrated. The crude mixture was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (1:1) as mobile phase. 40 mg 5'-amino-5''-chloro-4-methoxy-2''-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carbonitrile was obtained.

Step (b): 5'-amino-5''-chloro-4-methoxy-2''-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carbonitrile (48.0 mg, 0.14 mmol) and CuBr_2 (61.5 mg, 0.28 mmol) were mixed in MeCN (1.7 mL). *t*-Butyl nitrite (21.3 mg, 0.21 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was filtered through silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (1:1) as mobile phase 5'-bromo-5''-chloro-4-methoxy-2''-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carbonitrile was obtained in quantitative yield.

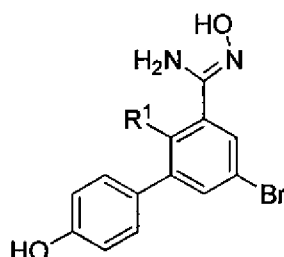
Step (c): 5'-bromo-5''-chloro-4-methoxy-2''-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carbonitrile (56.8 mg, 0.14 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (1.7 mL) under nitrogen. BBr_3 (0.69 mL, 1M) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. DCM and HCl (1M) were added and the phases were separated using a phase separator. The organic phase was evaporated under reduced pressure. 50 mg 5'-bromo-5''-chloro-4-hydroxy-2''-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carbonitrile was obtained.

Step (d): 5'-bromo-5''-chloro-4-hydroxy-2''-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carbonitrile (50 mg, 0.12 mmol) and hydroxylamine (0.4 mL, 16 M, aq) were mixed in MeOH (0.8 mL). The reaction mixture was

heated in microwave at 130 °C for 15 min under nitrogen. The crude mixture was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/acidic H₂O (5 – 40% MeCN) as mobile phase. 15.8 mg 5'-bromo-5"-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide (**E289**) was obtained. ES/MS m/z: 433.16; 435.19 (M+H), 431.06 (M-H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): 7.61 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.56 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.20 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.10 (dd, 1H, J=8.3, 2.2Hz), 6.99 (d, 1H, J=8.3Hz), 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.66 (m, 2H) and 1.85 (s, 3H). The title compound was identified by ¹H-NMR which showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.

Examples 290-296

Examples 290 - 296 were prepared using a method analogous to that used to synthesise Example 289 above. Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general methods are described in Examples 1 and 289 above. For examples 290- 296 identification of the title compounds by ¹H-NMR showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.



E 290	5'-bromo-3",5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
	R ¹ = 3,5-difluorophenyl
	ES/MS m/z: 419.19 (pos. M + H), 419.06 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.59 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.57 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.83 (m, 1H) and 6.76–6.70 (m, 4H).
E 291	5'-bromo-3",5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
	R ¹ = 3-chloro-5-fluorophenyl
	ES/MS m/z: 437.15; 439.16 (pos. M + H), 435; 437.10 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.59 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.58 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.06 (m, 1H), 6.97 (br s, 1H), 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.87 (d, 1H, J=9.0Hz) and 6.71 (m, 2H).
E 292	5'-bromo-2"-chloro-5"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

R^1 = 2-chloro-5-fluorophenyl
ES/MS m/z: 437.15; 439.15 (pos. M + H), 435.05; 437.00 (neg. M – H); ^1H NMR (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.66 (d, 1H, J=2.1Hz), 7.57 (d, 1H, J=2.1Hz), 7.24 (dd, 1H, J=8.8, 5.2Hz), 7.05 (dd, 1H, J=9.2, 2.9Hz), 7.02-6.95 (m, 3H) and 6.67 (m, 2H).

E 293	5'-bromo-4"-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
R ¹ = 4-chlorophenyl	
ES/MS m/z: 419.17; 421.14 (pos. M + H), 417.06; 419.17 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.15 (m, 2H), 7.07 (d, 1H, J=2.5Hz), 7.01-6.98 (m, 3H) and 6.77 (m, 2H).	

E 294	5'-bromo-2'',5''-dichloro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
R ¹ = 2,5-dichlorophenyl	
ES/MS m/z: 453.11 (pos. M + H), 451.04 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.67 (d, 1H, J=2.0Hz), 7.57 (d, 1H, J=2.0Hz), 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.20 (m, 2H), 6.96 (m, 2H) and 6.68 (m, 2H).	

E 295	5'-bromo-2''-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5''-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
R ¹ = 2-chloro-5-methylphenyl	
ES/MS m/z: 433.09 (pos. M + H), 431.17 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.63 (d, 1H, J=2.0Hz), 7.54 (d, 1H, J=2.0Hz), 7.09-7.07 (m, 2H), 7.01 (dd, 1H, J=8.1, 1.6Hz), 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.64 (m, 2H) and 2.22 (s, 3H).	

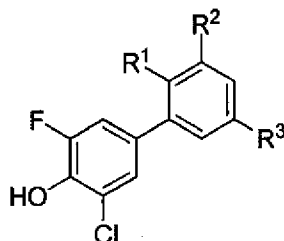
E 296	5-bromo-2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
R ¹ = 3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl	
ES/MS m/z: 402.16; 404.19; 406.18 (pos. M + H), 400.19; 402.19; 404.36 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.61 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.76 (m, 2H), 2.04 (s, 1H) and 1.83 (s, 1H).	

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Examples 297-303

Examples 297 - 303 were prepared using a method analogous to that used to synthesise Examples 1 and 50 above. Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general methods are described in Examples 1 and 50 above. For examples 297 and 299-303 identification of the title compounds by ^1H -NMR showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.

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E 297	3-chloro-5-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
R ¹ = phenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃
ES/MS m/z: 425 (pos. M + H), 423.2 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.00 (t, 1H, J=1.8Hz) and 6.87 (dd, 1H, J=11.3, 2.1Hz).			

E 298	3-chloro-5-fluoro-4-hydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide		
R^1 = phenyl		R^2 = carbamoyl	R^3 = CF ₃
ES/MS m/z: 410.3 (pos. M + H), 408.5 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.93 (m, 1H), 7.86 (m, 1H), 7.41-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.26-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.01 (t, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H) and 6.87 (dd, J = 2.1, 11.4 Hz, 1H).			

E 299	3,5'-dichloro-3'',5,5''-trifluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
R^1 = 3,5-difluorophenyl		R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = Cl
ES/MS m/z: 427.08 (pos. M + H), 425.17 (neg. M – H); ^1H NMR (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.96-6.88 (m, 4H).			

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E 300	3'-chloro-2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-5'-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide		
R ¹ = 3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃
ES/MS m/z: 444.15 (pos. M + H), 442.22 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.83 (s, 2H), 7.06 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, J = 2.1, 11.1 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 3H).			

E 301	3-chloro-3'',5,5''-trifluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
R ¹ = 3,5-difluorophenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃
ES/MS m/z: 461.15 (pos. M + H), 459.16 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 0.4 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (t, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.95-6.90 (m, 2H), 6.89-6.84 (m, 2H).			

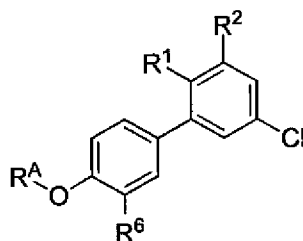
E 302	3-chloro-5,5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
R ¹ = 5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃
ES/MS m/z: 473.12 (pos. M + H), 471.23 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.03-6.99 (m, 2H), 6.91-6.88 (m, 3H), 3.61 (s, 3H).			

E 303	3-chloro-5-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
R ¹ = 2-methoxyphenyl		R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = CF ₃
ES/MS m/z: 455.16 (pos. M + H), 453.18 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.79 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.05 (dd, J = 1.7, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.91-6.83 (m, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H).			

Examples 304-310

- 5 Examples 304-310 were prepared using methods analogous to that used to synthesise Examples 1, 15 and 50 above. Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general methods are described in Examples 1, 15 and 50 above. For examples 304-308 and 310 identification of the title compound by ¹H-NMR showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.

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E 304	5'-chloro-3",5"-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-4-methoxy-3-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
R^1 = 3,5-difluorophenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^A = Me	R^6 = Me
ES/MS m/z: 403.25 (pos. M + H), 401.3 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃ , 500MHz): δ 7.50 (d, 1H, J=2.3Hz), 7.46 (d, 1H, J=2.3Hz), 6.81 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 6.75 (dd, 1H, J=8.4, 2.4Hz), 6.70-6.62 (m, 4H), 3.79 (s, 3H) and 2.11 (s, 3H).			

E 305	5'-chloro-3",5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-3-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
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$R^1 = 3,5\text{-difluorophenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^A = \text{H}$	$R^6 = \text{Me}$
ES/MS m/z: 389.22 (pos. M + H), 387.24 (neg. M – H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.43 (s, 2H), 6.88 (d, 1H, J=1.7Hz), 6.83 (m, 1H), 6.76-6.66 (m, 4H) and 2.10 (s, 3H).			

E 306	5-chloro-2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-3'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
$R^1 = 3,5\text{-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^A = \text{H}$	$R^6 = \text{Me}$
ES/MS m/z: 372.22 (pos. M + H), 370.27 (neg. M – H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.46 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.44 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 6.90 (d, 1H, J=1.7Hz), 6.77-6.72 (m, 2H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H) and 1.83 (s, 3H).			

E 307	5'-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2'',3-dimethyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
$R^1 = \text{o-tolyl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^A = \text{H}$	$R^6 = \text{Me}$
ES/MS m/z: 367.24 (pos. M + H), 365.25 (neg. M – H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.45 (d, 1H, J=2.3Hz), 7.41 (d, 1H, J=2.3Hz), 7.16 (dd, 1H, J=7.1, 1.4Hz), 7.12-7.05 (m, 2H), 7.00 (m, 1H), 6.83 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 6.69 (dd, 1H, J=8.3, 2.3Hz), 6.58 (d, 1H, J=8.3Hz), 2.03 (s, 3H) and 1.87 (s, 3H).			

E 308	5'-chloro-5''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-3-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
$R^1 = 5\text{-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^A = \text{H}$	$R^6 = \text{Me}$
ES/MS m/z: 401.18 (pos. M + H), 399.25 (neg. M – H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.42 (d, 1H, J=2.3Hz), 7.36 (d, 1H, J=2.3Hz), 6.92 (m, 1H), 6.85 (d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 6.81 (dd, 1H, J=9.0, 4.5Hz), 6.75 (dd, 1H, J=9.0, 3.2Hz), 6.71 (dd, 1H, J=8.2, 2.2Hz), 6.61 (d, 1H, J=8.2Hz), 3.55 (s, 3H) and 2.07 (s, 3H).			

E 309	5'-chloro-5''-fluoro-4-hydroxy-2''-methoxy-3-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide		
$R^1 = 5\text{-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{carbamoyl}$	$R^A = \text{H}$	$R^6 = \text{Me}$
ES/MS m/z: 386.21 (pos. M + H), 384.25 (neg. M – H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.48 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (m, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd, J = 4.5, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, J = 3.2, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (dd, J = 2.2, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H).			

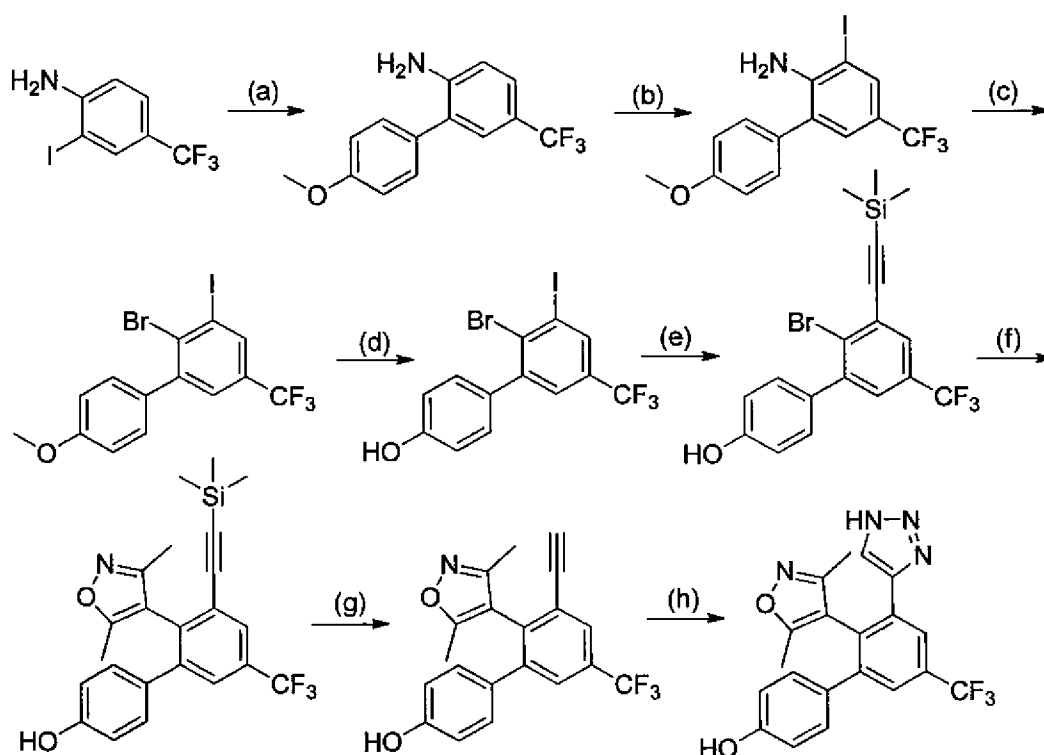
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E 310	5'-chloro-3'',5''-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-3-isopropyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
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$R^1 = 3,5\text{-difluorophenyl}$	$R^2 = \text{N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl}$	$R^A = \text{H}$	$R^6 = \text{isopropyl}$
ES/MS m/z : 417.21 (pos. $M + H$), 415.28 (neg. $M - H$); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.45 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd, $J = 2.3, 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.83 (m, 1H), 6.78-6.71 (m, 4H), 3.19 (m, 1H), 1.00 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 6H).			

Example 311

2'-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-3'-(1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol (E311)



(a) 4-Methoxyphenylboronic acid, K_2CO_3 , $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$, DME/EtOH/ H_2O ; (b) I_2 , AgSO_4 , EtOH; (c) CuBr_2 , *t*-butyl nitrite, MeCN; (d) BBr_3 , DCM; (e) ethynyltrimethylsilane, CuI, $\text{PdCl}_2\text{P}(\text{Ph}_3)_2$, Et_3N , THF; (f) (3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)boronic acid, PdOAc_2 , RuPhos, K_2CO_3 , toluene/ H_2O ; (g) Bu_3NF , THF; (h) N_3SiMe_3 , CuI, DMF/MeOH.

Scheme 20

Step (a): 2-iodo-4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (2.0 g, 6.97 mmol), 4-methoxyphenylboronic acid (2.12 g, 13.9 mmol), $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ (244 mg, 0.35 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (3.85 g, 27.8 mmol) were mixed in DME/EtOH/ H_2O (24 mL, 4:1:1) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C for 1 h and then stirred at room temperature for 66 h. The mixture was washed with brine (sat, 30 mL) and H_2O (30 mL). The aqueous layers were extracted with DCM (30 mL) and the combined organic layers were passed through a phase separator. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude

product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (0 - 20 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 1.38 g 4'-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine was obtained as red oil.

5 **Step (b):** 4'-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (1.38 g, 5.14 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (40 mL). Iodine (1.37 g, 5.40 mmol) and AgSO₄ (1.68 g, 5.40 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 45 min and was then filtered through celite. The solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure. DCM (50 mL), H₂O (20 mL) and NaHCO₃ (1.4 g) were added to the residue and the resulting mixture was stirred for 16 h. The mixture was filtered through a phase separator. The organic layer was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified
10 on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (2.5-5 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 1.63 g 3-iodo-4'-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine was obtained as yellowish oil.

15 **Step (c):** 3-iodo-4'-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (1.63 g, 4.14 mmol) and CuBr₂ (1.85 g, 8.28 mmol) were mixed in MeCN (50 mL). *t*-Butyl nitrite (0.64 g, 6.21 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 40 min. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (0-5 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 1.66 g 2'-bromo-3'-iodo-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol was obtained as a white solid.

20 **Step (d):** 2'-bromo-3'-iodo-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol was obtained (1.66 g, 3.65 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (30 mL) under nitrogen and the solution was cooled to 0 °C. BBr₃ (18.2 mL, 1M) was added drop wise at 0 °C. After 10 min the cooling bath was removed and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h and 45 min. NaHCO₃ (sat) was added and the mixture was stirred for 2 min. The mixture was filtered through a phase separator and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM. The combined organic layers were evaporated and the crude product was purified on silica using DCM/*n*-heptane (0-75
25 % DCM) as mobile phase. 1.48 g 2'-bromo-3'-iodo-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol was obtained as white solid.

30 **Step (e):** 2'-bromo-3'-iodo-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol (200 mg, 0.45 mmol), ethynyltrimethylsilane (66.5 mg, 0.68 mmol), CuI (8.60 mg, 0.045 mmol), PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (15.84 mg, 0.02 mmol) and Et₃N (0.188 mL, 1.35 mmol) were mixed in THF (1.5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. The solvent was evaporated and the crude mixture was purified on silica using DCM/*n*-heptane (0-50 % DCM) as mobile phase. 136 mg 2'-bromo-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-3'-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol was obtained as colorless oil.

35 **Step (f):** 2'-bromo-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-3'-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol (136 mg, 0.33 mmol), 3,5-dimethylisoxazole-4-boronic acid (185 mg, 1.32 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (7.39 mg, 0.03 mmol), RuPhos (30.71 mg, 0.07 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (273 mg, 1.97 mmol) were mixed in toluene /water (0.8 mL,

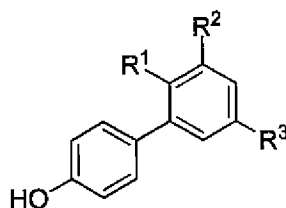
1:1) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 120 °C for 30 min and cooled to room temperature. NH₄Cl (2 mL, sat) was added and the aqueous mixture was extracted with DCM. The combined extracts were evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on silica using DCM/*n*-heptane (50-100 % DCM) as mobile phase. 82 mg 2'-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-3'-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol was obtained as yellow oil.

Step (g): 2'-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-3'-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol (82 mg, 0.19 mmol) was dissolved in THF (1 mL) and Bu₃NF (250 mg, 0.95 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature. After 1 h additional Bu₃NF (250 mg, 0.95 mmol) was added and the stirring continued for 1 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on silica using DCM/*n*-heptane (0-100 % DCM) as mobile phase. 47 mg 2'-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-3'-ethynyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol was obtained as a red semi solid.

Step (h): 2'-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-3'-ethynyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol (37 mg, 0.10 mmol), CuI (19.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and N₃SiMe₃ (59.6 mg, 0.52 mmol) were mixed in DMF/MeOH (0.5 mL, 9:1). The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 140 °C for 30 min under nitrogen. EtOAc was added and the mixture was filtered through celite. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude mixture, dissolved in DMSO, was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/acidic H₂O (20 – 100% MeCN) as mobile phase. 2.9 mg 2'-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-3'-(1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol (**E311**) was obtained. ES/MS *m/z*: 401.25 (M+H), 399.3 (M-H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.82 (m, 2H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.72 (s, 3H).

Examples 312-321

Examples 312-321 were prepared using methods analogous to that used to synthesise Example 1 above. Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general methods are described in Example 1. Intermediate C was used to synthesise examples 312-316. The intermediate used to synthesise examples 318-321 was obtained by an analogous method. For examples 312-314, and 317-319, identification of the title compounds by ¹H-NMR showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.



E 312	N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethoxy)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
	R ¹ = phenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = trifluoromethoxy
ES/MS m/z: 389.6 (pos. M + H), 387.4 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.20-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.13-7.11 (m, 2H), 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.56 (m, 2H).			

E 313	3'',5''-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethoxy)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
	R ¹ = 3,5-difluorophenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = trifluoromethoxy
ES/MS m/z: 425.3 (pos. M + H), 423.5 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.35 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (m, 2H), 6.80-6.70 (m, 3H), 6.64 (m, 2H).			

E 314	5''-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethoxy)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
	R ¹ = 5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl	R ² = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R ³ = trifluoromethoxy
ES/MS m/z: 453.5 (pos. M + H), 451.4 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.19 (dd, J = 2.6, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (s, 3H).			

E 315	4-hydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethoxy)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide		
	R ¹ = phenyl	R ² = carbamoyl	R ³ = trifluoromethoxy
ES/MS m/z: 374.3 (pos. M + H), 372.1 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.19 (m, 3H), 7.12-7.10 (m, 2H), 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.57 (m, 2H).			

E 316	3'',5''-difluoro-4-hydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethoxy)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide		
	R ¹ = 3,5-difluorophenyl	R ² = carbamoyl	R ³ = trifluoromethoxy
ES/MS m/z: 410.6 (pos. M + H), 408.5 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.37 (t, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.80 (m, 1H), 6.71 (m, 2H), 6.66 (m, 2H).			

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E 317	N',4-dihydroxy-5'-isopropyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide		
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R^1 = phenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = isopropyl
ES/MS m/z: 347.3 (pos. M + H), 345.1 (neg. M – H); ^1H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.33-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.15 (m, 3H), 7.11-7.09 (m, 2H), 6.82 (m, 2H), 6.54 (m, 2H), 3.01 (m, 1H), 1.32 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H).		

E 318	3",5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-isopropyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide	
R^1 = 3,5-difluorophenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = isopropyl
ES/MS m/z: 383.3 (pos. M + H), 381.4 (neg. M – H); ^1H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.32 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.73-6.69 (m, 3H), 6.62 (m, 2H), 3.00 (m, 1H), 1.31 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H).		

E 319	5"-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-isopropyl-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide	
R^1 = 5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl	R^2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R^3 = isopropyl
ES/MS m/z: 411.5 (pos. M + H), 409.7 (neg. M – H); ^1H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.32 (s, 2H), 7.16 (dd, J = 2.6, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.80 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (m, 2H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.01 (m, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 6H).		

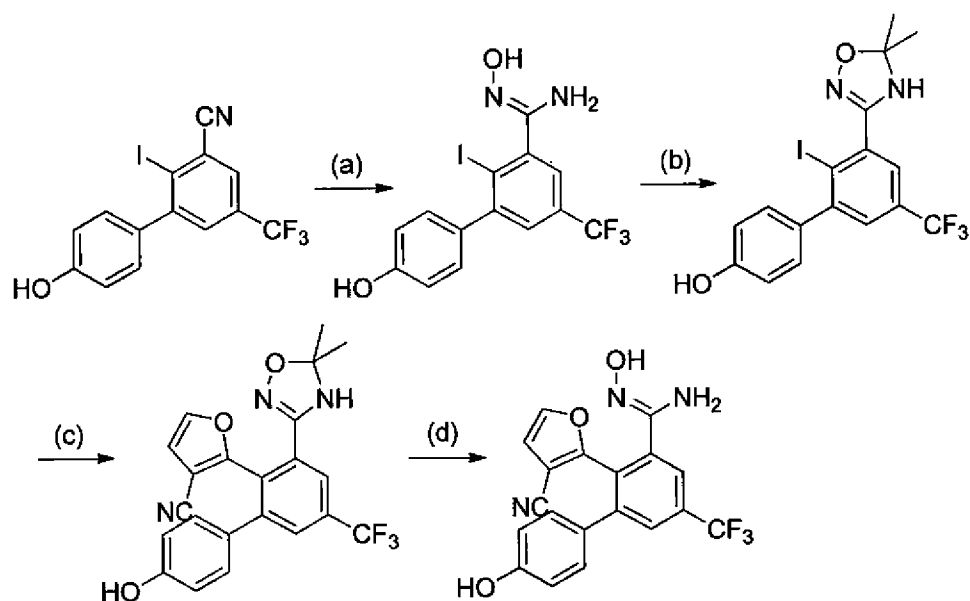
E 320	4-amino-5'-isopropyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide	
R^1 = phenyl	R^2 = carbamoyl	R^3 = isopropyl
ES/MS m/z: 332.3 (pos. M + H), 330.4 (neg. M – H).		

5

E 321	3",5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-isopropyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide	
R^1 = 3,5-difluorophenyl	R^2 = carbamoyl	R^3 = isopropyl
ES/MS m/z: 368.3 (pos. M + H), 366.1 (neg. M – H); ^1H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.35 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.74 (m, 1H), 6.70-6.66 (m, 2H), 6.63 (m, 2H), 3.01 (m, 1H), 1.32 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H).		

Example 322

2-(3-cyanofuran-2-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide (E322)



(a) NH_2OH (aq), MeOH; (b) Acetone, AcOH; (c) 2-(tributylstannyl)furan-3-carbonitrile, $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$, tri(furan-2-yl)phosphine, CuI, THF; (d) HCl, EtOH.

Scheme 21

5 **Step (a):** 4'-hydroxy-2-iodo-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbonitrile (250 mg, 0.64 mmol), obtained analogous to example 15 and hydroxylamine (1.0 mL, 16 M, aq) were mixed in MeOH (3.0 mL). The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 120 °C for 20 min under nitrogen. HCl (1M) and DCM were added. The phases were separated and the organic phase was evaporated under reduced pressure. 140 mg N',4'-dihydroxy-2-iodo-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide was
 10 obtained.

Step (b): N',4'-dihydroxy-2-iodo-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide (140 mg, 0.33 mmol) was dissolved in AcOH (5 mL) and acetone (1.18 mL, 16.06 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was heated at 70 °C for 20 h and then concentrated to dryness. DCM and NaOH (0.5M) were
 15 added. The phases were separated and the organic phase was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (10-50 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 117 mg 3'-(5,5-dimethyl-4,5-dihydro-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)-2'-iodo-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol was obtained as a white solid.

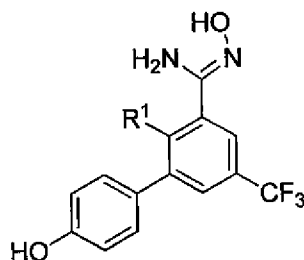
20 **Step (c):** 3'-(5,5-dimethyl-4,5-dihydro-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)-2'-iodo-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol (10.0 mg, 0.02 mmol), 2-(tributylstannyl)furan-3-carbonitrile (16.5 mg, 0.04 mmol), $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (0.49 mg, 0.002 mmol), tri(furan-2-yl)phosphine (0.93 mg, 0.004 mmol) and CuI (0.41 mg, 0.004 mmol) were mixed in THF (0.5 mL). The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 100 °C for 30 min under

nitrogen. The crude mixture was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/acidic H₂O (35 – 45% MeCN) as mobile phase. 3.0 mg 2-(3-(5,5-dimethyl-4,5-dihydro-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)furan-3-carbonitrile was obtained as a white solid.

- 5 **Step (d):** 2-(3-(5,5-dimethyl-4,5-dihydro-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)furan-3-carbonitrile (3.0 mg, 0.01 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (0.5 mL) and HCl (conc, 0.05 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. DCM/EtOAc and NH₄Cl (sat) were added. The phases were separated and the organic phase was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/acidic H₂O (20 – 100% MeCN) as mobile phase. 2.0 mg 2-(3-cyanofuran-2-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide (**E322**) was obtained as a colorless oil. ES/MS m/z: 388.4 (M+H), 386.2 (M-H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): 7.92 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.80 (m, 2H), 6.68 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H). The title compound was identified by ¹H-NMR which showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.

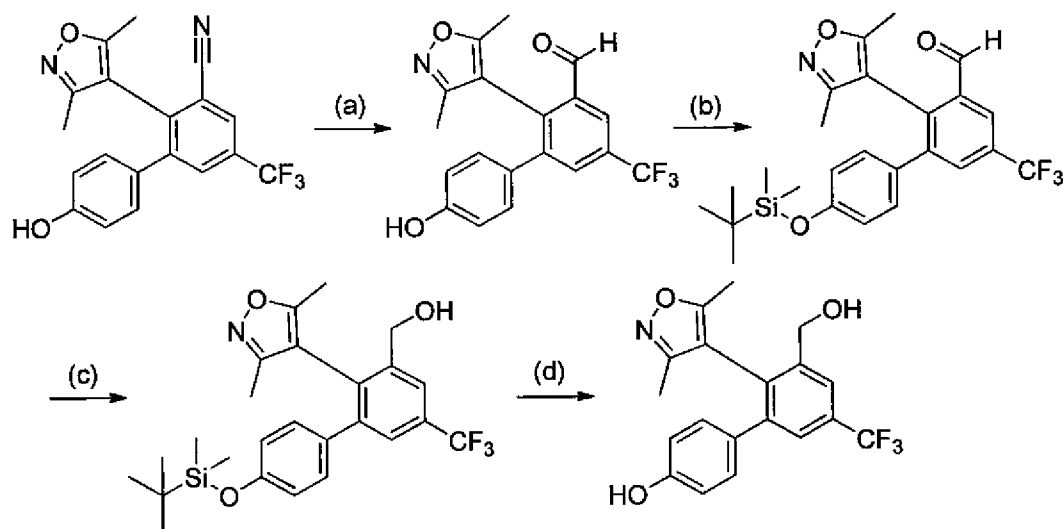
Examples 323-325

- Examples 323 - 325 were prepared using a method analogous to that used to synthesise Examples 15 and 322 above. Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general methods are described in Examples 15 and 289 above. For examples 323-325 identification of the title compounds by ¹H-NMR showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.



E 323	2-(3-cyanofuran-2-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
	R ¹ = 3-cyanofuran-2-yl
	ES/MS m/z: 402.5 (pos. M + H), 400.3 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 8.00 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (m, 1H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.79 (m, 2H), 3.47 (s, 3H).
E 324	2''-cyano-N',4'-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

$R^1 = 2\text{-cyanophenyl}$	
ES/MS m/z: 398.3 (pos. M + H), 396.4 (neg. M – H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.84 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (t, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.54 (dd, J = 0.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dd, J = 0.6, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (m, 1H), 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.67 (m, 2H).	
E 325	2-(3-cyano-1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
$R^1 = 3\text{-cyano-1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl}$	
ES/MS m/z: 401.3 (pos. M + H), 399.1 (neg. M – H); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (Acetone- d_6 , 500MHz): δ 7.35 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.74 (m, 1H), 6.70-6.66 (m, 2H), 6.63 (m, 2H), 3.01 (m, 1H), 1.32 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H).	

Example 326**5 2'-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-3'-(hydroxymethyl)-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol (E326)**

(a) DIBAL-H, DCM; (b) TBDMSCl, Et₃N, DCM; (c) (trimethylsilyl)methyl magnesium chloride, isopropylmagnesium chloride lithium chloride, ZnCl₂, THF; (d) HCl, THF.

Scheme 22

- 10 Step (a):** 2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbonitrile (250 mg, 0.64 mmol) obtained analogous to example 15, was dissolved in DCM (6 mL) and the solution was cooled to -78 °C. DIBAL-H (4.19 mL, 1 M) was added drop wise. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1.5 h. HCl (5 mL, 2 M) was added at -78 °C and the mixture was allowed to attain room temperature. Water was added and the aqueous mixture was extracted with DCM. The combined organic

extracts were dried with brine and over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated and the crude product was filtered through silica using EtOAc as mobile phase. 147 mg 2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbaldehyde was obtained as yellow glassy solid.

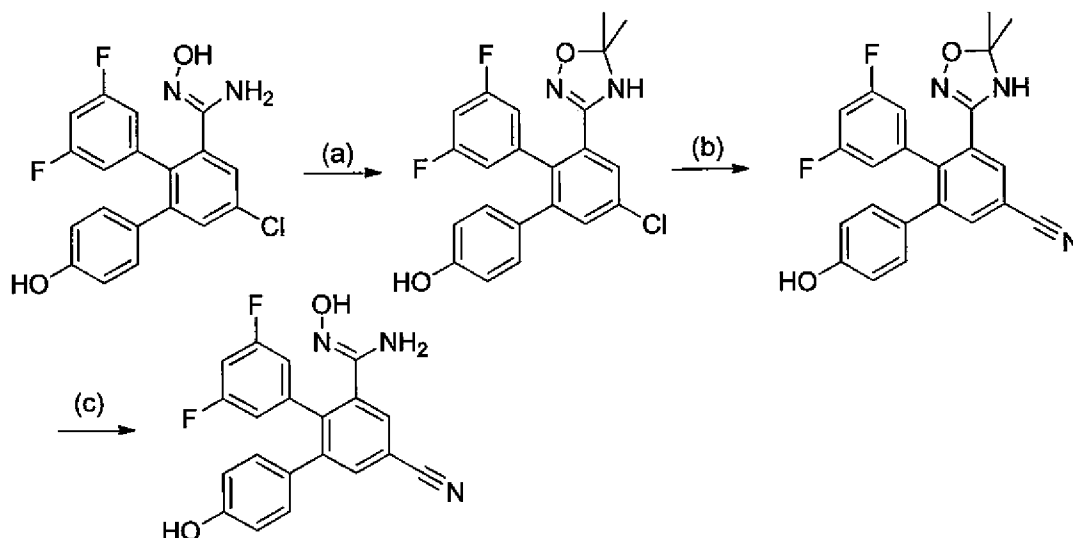
- 5 **Step (b):** 2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbaldehyde (147 mg, 0.41 mmol) and TBDMSCl (91.7 mg, 0.61 mmol) were mixed in DCM (2.5 mL). Et₃N (0.17 mL, 1.22 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was concentrated and the crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (5 - 20 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 162 mg 4'-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbaldehyde was obtained as yellow glassy solid.

Step (c): Anhydrous ZnCl₂ (18.5 mg, 0.14 mmol), was dried at 100 °C for 16 h and was then cooled to room temperature. Dry THF (3.5 mL) followed by (trimethylsilyl)methyl magnesium chloride (40 mg, 0.27 mmol) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 15 min at room temperature.

- 15 Isopropylmagnesium chloride lithium chloride (123 mg, 0.85 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for 45 min at room temperature and then cooled to 0 °C. 4'-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbaldehyde (162 mg, 0.34 mmol) dissolved in THF (2.5 mL) was added drop wise at 0 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1.5 h. NH₄Cl (sat) was added and the aqueous mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The combined extracts
20 were dried with brine and over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated and the crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (10 - 30 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 33 mg 4'-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)methanol was obtained.

- 25 **Step (d):** 4'-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)methanol (33 mg, 0.07 mmol) was dissolved in THF (2 mL) and HCl (1 mL, 2 M) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 h. NaHCO₃ (1 M) was added and the solvent was evaporated. The remaining aqueous mixture was extracted with EtOAc and the combined extracts were dried with brine and over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure and
30 the crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (30 - 50 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 8.7 mg 2'-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-3'-(hydroxymethyl)-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol (**E326**) was obtained as a white solid. ES/MS *m/z*: 364.4 (M+H), 362.5 (M-H); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500MHz): δ 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.73 (m, 2H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.92 (s, 3H). The title compound was identified by ¹H-NMR which showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did
35 not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.

Example 327

5'-cyano-3'',5''-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide (E327)

(a) Acetone, TFA; (b) $\text{Zn}(\text{CN})_2$, SPhos, $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$, DMF/ H_2O ; (c) HCl, EtOH

Scheme 23

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Step (a): 5'-chloro-3'',5''-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide (57 mg, 0.15 mmol) obtained analogous to example 15, was dissolved in acetone (15 mL) and TFA (0.3 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was heated at 80 °C for 110 min and then evaporated to dryness. The crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (10-50 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 63 mg 5'-chloro-3'-(5,5-dimethyl-4,5-dihydro-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)-3'',5''-difluoro-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-4-ol was obtained as glassy solid.

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Step (b): 5'-chloro-3'-(5,5-dimethyl-4,5-dihydro-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)-3'',5''-difluoro-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-4-ol (15.0 mg, 0.04 mmol), SPhos (1.47 mg, 0.004 mmol), $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (1.65 mg, 0.002 mmol) and $\text{Zn}(\text{CN})_2$ (3.87 mg, 0.041 mmol) were mixed in DMF/ H_2O (1.5 mL, 99:1) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 150 °C for 60 min. EtOAc was added and the mixture was filtered through celite. The solvent was evaporated and the crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (20 - 40 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 12.6 mg 6'-(5,5-dimethyl-4,5-dihydro-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)-3,5-difluoro-4''-hydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-4'-carbonitrile was obtained as glassy solid.

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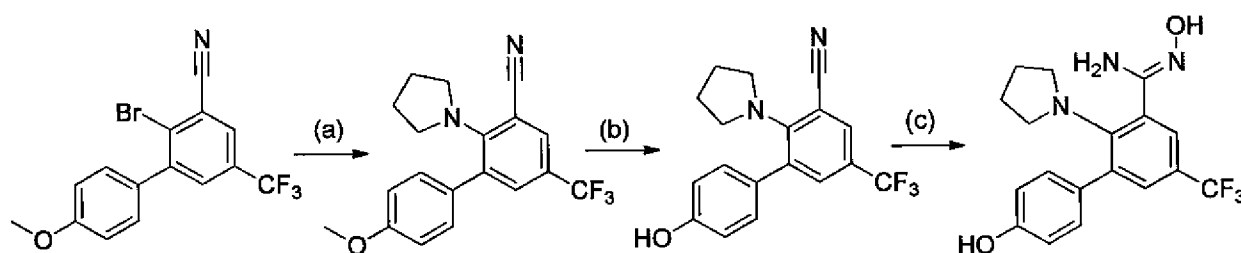
Step (c): 6'-(5,5-dimethyl-4,5-dihydro-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)-3,5-difluoro-4''-hydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-4'-carbonitrile (12.6 mg, 0.03 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (1 mL) and HCl (0.1 mL, conc) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. NaHCO_3 (sat) was added and the mixture was filtered. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/ H_2O (10 - 50 % MeCN) as mobile phase. 8.9 mg 5'-cyano-

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3",5"-difluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide (E327) was obtained as a white solid. ES/MS m/z : 366.2 (M+H), 364.3 (M-H); ^1H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.79 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.79 (m, 1H), 6.72 (m, 2H), 6.65 (m, 2H). The title compound was identified by ^1H -NMR which showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.

Example 328

N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide (E328)



(a) Pyrrolidine, $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$, BINAP, KO^tBu , toluene; (b) BBr_3 , DCM; (c) NH_2OH (aq), DMF.

Scheme 24

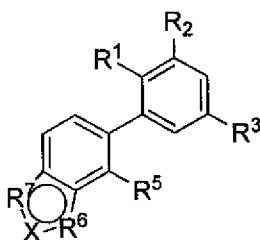
Step (a): 2-bromo-4'-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbonitrile (40.0 mg, 0.11 mmol) obtained analogous to example 1, pyrrolidine (15.98 mg, 0.22 mmol), $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (2.52 mg, 0.01 mmol), BINAP (17.48 mg, 0.03 mmol) and KO^tBu (12.6 mg, 0.11 mmol) were mixed in toluene (1 mL) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C for 16.5 h. Water (15 mL) and DCM (20 mL) was added. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (5 mL). The combined organic layers were evaporated and the crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (0 - 10 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 24 mg 4'-methoxy-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbonitrile was obtained as brown oil.

Step (b): 4'-methoxy-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbonitrile (20.0 mg, 0.06 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (1 mL) under nitrogen. BBr_3 (0.12 mL, 1M) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. A few drops MeOH, water and HCl (1M) were added and the phases were partitioned. The aqueous layer was extracted with DCM and the combined organic layers were concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified on silica using EtOAc/*n*-heptane (10 - 20 % EtOAc) as mobile phase. 4'-hydroxy-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbonitrile was obtained in quantitative yield.

Step (c): 4'-hydroxy-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbonitrile (6.0 mg, 0.02 mmol) and hydroxylamine (0.06 mL, 16 M, aq) were mixed in DMF (0.5 mL). The reaction mixture was heated in microwave at 100 °C for 30 min under nitrogen. H₂O was added, the mixture was extracted with DCM and the combined organic layers were evaporated. The crude product was purified on preparative HPLC using MeCN/acidic H₂O (10 – 50% MeCN) as mobile phase. The purification was repeated using MeCN/ H₂O (15 – 50% MeCN) as mobile phase. 0.5 mg N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide (**E328**) was obtained. ES/MS m/z: 366.23 (M+H), 364.27 (M-H); ¹H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.39 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (m, 2H), 6.82 (m, 2H), 3.03 (m, 4H), 1.69 (m, 4H). The title compound was identified by ¹H-NMR which showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.

Examples 329-360

Examples 329 - 360 were prepared using methods analogous to that used to synthesise Examples 1, 50 and example 288 step a above. Full experimental details of the individual steps of the general methods are described in Examples 1, 50 and 288 above. For examples 329-331,335-343 and 345-360 identification of the title compounds by ¹H-NMR showed that the oxime product was a single isomer, but did not confirm whether the (E) or (Z) oxime isomer had been obtained.



E 329	4-chloro-3',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide			
R1 = 3,5-difluorophenyl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R3= Cl	R5 = H
R6 = C		R7 = N	X = N	
ES/MS m/z: 399.18 (pos. M + H), 397.24 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 8.00 (d, 1H, J=1.0Hz), 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.53 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.50 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.05 (dd, 1H, J=8.5, 1.5Hz) and 6.80-6.74 (m, 3H).				

E 330	6-(1H-benzo[d]imidazol-5-yl)-4-chloro-3',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide			
R1 = 3,5-difluorophenyl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R3= Cl	R5 = H
R6 = N		R7 = N	X = C	

ES/MS m/z: 399.19 (pos. M + H), 397.24 (neg. M - H); ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 500MHz): δ 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.49 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.46 (br s, 1H), 7.39 (br s, 1H), 6.94 (dd, 1H, J=8.5, 1.6Hz) and 6.79-6.74 (m, 3H).

E 331	4-chloro-3',5'-difluoro-6-(1H-indol-5-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxamide			
R1 = 3,5-difluorophenyl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R3= Cl	R5 = H
R6 = C		R7 = N	X = C	
ES/MS m/z: 398.18 (pos. M + H), 396.23 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.50 (d, 1H, J=2.4Hz), 7.46 (d, 1H, J=2.4Hz), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.32 (t, 1H, J=2.9Hz), 7.26 (d, 1H, J=8.2Hz), 6.80-6.73 (m, 4H) and 6.41 (m, 1H).				

E 332	4-chloro-3',5'-difluoro-6-(1H-indol-5-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxamide			
R1 = 3,5-difluorophenyl		R2 = carbamoyl	R3= Cl	R5 = H
R6 = C		R7 = N	X = C	
ES/MS m/z: 383.21 (pos. M + H), 381.21 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.51 (d, 1H, J=2.1Hz), 7.50 (d, 1H, J=2.1Hz), 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.27 (d, 1H, J=8.5Hz), 6.82-6.76 (m, 4H) and 6.42 (m, 1H).				

E 333	4-chloro-3',5'-difluoro-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxamide			
R1 = 3,5-difluorophenyl		R2 = carbamoyl	R3= Cl	R5 = H
R6 = C		R7 = N	X = N	
ES/MS m/z: 384.22 (pos. M + H), 382.22 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d6, 500MHz): δ 8.00 (d, 1H, J=0.8Hz), 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.07 (dd, 1H, J=8.6, 1.7Hz) and 6.83-6.76 (m, 3H).				

E 334	6-(1H-benzo[d]imidazol-5-yl)-4-chloro-3',5'-difluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxamide				
R1 = 3,5-difluorophenyl		R2 = carbamoyl		R3= Cl	R5 = H
R6 = N.		R7 = C		X = N	
ES/MS m/z: 384.2 (pos. M + H), 382.2 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, 1H, J=2.2hz), 7.54 (d, 1H, J=2.2Hz), 7.48 (br s, 1H), 7.34 (br s, 1H), 7.01 (dd, 1H, J=8.2, 1.4Hz) and 6.76-6.69 (m, 3H).					

E 335	3',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indol-5-yl)-4-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide			
R1 = 3,5-difluorophenyl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R3= Me	R5 = H
R6 = C		R7 = N	X = C	
ES/MS m/z: 378.24 (pos. M + H), 376.23 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d6, 500MHz): δ 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.29 (t, J = 2.7 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.75-6.71 (m, 4H), 6.39 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H).				

E 336	3',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indol-6-yl)-4-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide				
R1 = 3,5-difluorophenyl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R3= Me	R5 = H
R6 = N		R7 = C		X = C	
ES/MS m/z: 378.24 (pos. M + H), 376.24 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d6, 500MHz): δ 7.39 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 6.74-6.69 (m, 4H), 6.39 (m, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H).					

E 337	3',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-4-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide			
R1 = 3,5-difluorophenyl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R3= Me	R5 = H
R6 = C		R7 = N	X = N	
ES/MS m/z: 379.23 (pos. M + H), 377.26 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.56 (t, J = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 7.02 (dd, J = 1.6, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.75-6.70 (m, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H).				

E 338	3',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-4-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide			
R1 = 3,5-difluorophenyl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R3= propyl	R5 = H
R6 = C		R7 = N	X = N	
ES/MS m/z: 407.2 (pos. M + H), 405.27 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.97 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 0.5 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, J = 1.6, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.76-6.70 (m, 3H), 2.71 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.01 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).				

E 339	3',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indol-5-yl)-4-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide			
R1 = 3,5-difluorophenyl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R3= propyl	R5 = H
R6 = C		R7 = N	X = C	
ES/MS m/z: 406.22 (pos. M + H), 404.35 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d6, 500MHz): δ 7.36 (t, J =				

0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (q, J = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.78-6.68 (m, 4H), 6.39 (m, 1H), 2.70 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.01 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

E 340	3',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide			
R1 = 3,5-difluorophenyl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R3= CF ₃	R5 = H
R6 = C		R7 = N	X = N	
ES/MS m/z: 433.15 (pos. M + H), 431.22 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 8.01 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (q, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, J = 1.6, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.84-6.79 (m, 3H).				

E 341	3',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indol-6-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide			
R1 = 3,5-difluorophenyl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R3= CF ₃	R5 = H
R6 = N		R7 = C	X = C	
ES/MS m/z: 432.17 (pos. M + H), 430.22 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.78 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (t, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 6.83-6.77 (m, 4H), 6.43 (m, 1H).				

E 342	3',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-6-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide			
R1 = 3,5-difluorophenyl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R3= CF ₃	R5 = H
R6 = N		R7 = C	X = N	
ES/MS m/z: 433.16 (pos. M + H), 431.23 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 6.90 (dd, J = 1.4, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.85-6.79 (m, 3H).				

E 343	3',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indol-5-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide			
R1 = 3,5-difluorophenyl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R3= CF ₃	R5 = H
R6 = C		R7 = N	X = C	
ES/MS m/z: 432.16 (pos. M + H), 430.23 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.78 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (t, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.83-6.77 (m, 4H), 6.43 (m, 1H).				

E 344	3',5'-difluoro-6-(1H-indol-5-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxamide				
R1 = 3,5-difluorophenyl		R2 = carbamoyl		R3= CF ₃	R5 = H
R6 = C		R7 = N		X = C	
ES/MS m/z: 417.14 (pos. M + H), 415.23 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.79 (d, J = 0.4 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (t, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.86-6.81 (m, 4H), 6.43 (m, 1H).					

E 345	3',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-6-yl)-4-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide				
R1 = 3,5-difluorophenyl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R3= propyl	R5 = H
R6 = N		R7 = C		X = N	
ES/MS m/z: 407.3 (pos. M + H), 405.4 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.70 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, J = 7.1, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (dd, J = 0.5, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (m, 2H), 6.66 (m, 1H), 2.74 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.01 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).					

E 346	N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-2'-methoxy-5'-methyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide			
R1 = 2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R3= CF ₃	R5 = H
R6 = C		R7 = N	X = N	
ES/MS m/z: 441.5 (pos. M + H), 439.4 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (CD ₃ CN, 500MHz): δ 7.89 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, J = 1.6, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (m, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 3H).				

E 347	5'-chloro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indol-5-yl)-2'-methoxy-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide				
R1 = 5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R3= CF ₃	R5 = H
R6 = C		R7 = N		X = C	
ES/MS m/z: 460.17 (pos. M + H), 458.22 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (t, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, J = 2.7, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J = 1.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3H).					

E 348	5'-chloro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-2'-methoxy-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide			
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R1 = 5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl	R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R3= CF ₃	R5 = H
R6 = C	R7 = N	X = N	
ES/MS m/z: 461.15 (pos. M + H), 459.22 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 8.00 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.13 (dd, J = 1.6, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (m, 1H), 6.97 (m, 1H), 6.87 (m, 1H).			

E 349	2',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide				
R1 = 2,5-difluorophenyl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R3= CF ₃	R5 = H
R6 = C		R7 = N		X = N	
ES/MS m/z: 433.1 (pos. M + H), 431.12 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (Acetone-d ₆ , 500MHz): δ 8.00 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.13 (dd, J = 1.6, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (m, 1H), 6.97 (m, 1H), 6.87 (m, 1H).					

E 350	3',5'-difluoro-6-(6-fluoro-1H-indol-5-yl)-N'-hydroxy-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide				
R1 = 3,5-difluorophenyl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R3= CF ₃	R5 = F
R6 = C		R7 = N		X = C	
ES/MS m/z: 450.2 (pos. M + H), 448.1 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.69 (m, 1H), 6.39 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H).					

E 351	N'-hydroxy-3-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzimidamide			
R1 = naphthalen-1-yl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R3= CF ₃	R5 = H
R6 = C		R7 = N	X = N	
ES/MS m/z: 447.2 (pos. M + H), 445.4 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 0.4 Hz, 1H), 7.72-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.47 (t, J = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dd, J = 1.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dd, J = 1.2, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.06 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, J = 1.6, 8.7 Hz, 1H).				

E 352	2-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)-N'-hydroxy-3-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzimidamide		
R1 = benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl	R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R3 = CF ₃	R5 = H
R6 = C	R7 = N	X = N	

ES/MS m/z: 441.5 (pos. M + H), 439.7 (neg. M – H).

E 353	4'-fluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-2'-methoxy-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide				
R1 = 4-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R3= CF ₃	R5 = H
R6 = C		R7 = N		X = N	
ES/MS m/z: 445.1 (pos. M + H), 443.9 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (CD ₃ CN, 500MHz): δ 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.75 (s, 2H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dd, J = 1.5, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd, J = 7.0, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.55-6.53 (m, 2H), 3.51 (s, 3H).					

E 354	N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-3'-methyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide				
R1 = m-tolyl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R3= CF ₃	R5 = H
R6 = C		R7 = N		X = N	
ES/MS m/z: 411.2 (pos. M + H), 409.4 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (CD ₃ CN, 500MHz): δ 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.01-6.99 (m, 4H), 6.90 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H).					

E 355	3',4',5'-trifluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide			
R1 = 3,4,5-trifluorophenyl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R3= CF ₃	R5 = H
R6 = C		R7 = N	X = N	
ES/MS m/z: 451.1 (pos. M + H), 449.3 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (CD ₃ CN, 500MHz): δ 7.97 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (t, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (t, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.03 (dd, J = 1.7, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (m, 2H).				

E 356	3',4'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide				
R1 = 3,4-difluorophenyl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl		R3= CF ₃	R5 = H
R6 = C		R7 = N		X = N	
ES/MS m/z: 432.8 (pos. M + H), 431.6 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (CD ₃ CN, 500MHz): δ 7.95 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (t, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (q, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (m, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.08-7.00 (m, 3H), 6.88 (m, 1H).					

E 357	N'-hydroxy-3-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-2-(2-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzimidamide			
R1 = 2-methoxypyridin-3-yl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R3= CF ₃	R5 = H
R6 = C		R7 = N	X = N	
ES/MS m/z: 427.7 (pos. M + H), 426.2 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.95 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (dd, J = 1.9, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (q, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, J = 1.9, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, J = 1.6, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (dd, J = 5.1, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H).				

E 358	2-(cyclopent-1-en-1-yl)-N'-hydroxy-3-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzimidamide			
R1 = cyclopent-1-en-1-yl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R3= CF ₃	R5 = H
R6 = C		R7 = N		X = N
ES/MS m/z: 387.5 (pos. M + H), 385.3 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J = 1.3, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (s, 1H), 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.12 (m, 2H), 1.67 (m, 2H).				

E 359	2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-N'-hydroxy-3-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzimidamide			
R1 = 3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R3= CF ₃	R5 = H
R6 = C		R7 = N	X = N	
ES/MS m/z: 416.6 (pos. M + H), 414.5 (neg. M – H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, J = 1.5, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 1.87 (s, 3H).				

E 360	2',4'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide			
R1 = 2,4-difluorophenyl		R2 = N-hydroxy carbaimidoyl	R3= CF ₃	R5 = H
R6 = C		R7 = N	X = N	
ES/MS m/z: 433.2 (pos. M + H), 431.27 (neg. M - H); ¹ H NMR (MeOD, 500MHz): δ 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.81 (s, 2H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H).				

5 Binding Assay 1: Estrogen Receptor Binding Assay

The estrogen receptor ligand binding assays are designed as scintillation proximity assays (SPA), employing the use of tritiated estradiol (³H-E2) and recombinant expressed biotinylated estrogen receptor

binding domains. The binding domains of human ER α (ER α -LBD, pET-N-AT #1, aa 301-595) and ER β (ER β -LBD, pET-N-AT #1, aa 255-530) proteins are produced in E.coli ((BL21, (DE3), pBirA)) at 22 C in 2xLB medium supplemented with 50 uM biotin. After 3 h of IPTG induction (0.55 mM), cells are harvested by centrifugation at 7300xg for 15 min and cell pellets stored frozen in -20C. Extraction of ER α and ER β are performed using 5 g of cells suspended in 50 mL of extraction buffer (50 mM Tris, pH 8.0, 100 mM KCl, 4 mM EDTA, 4 mM DDT and 0.1 mM PMSF). The cell suspension is run twice through a Microfluidizer M-110L (Microfluidics) and centrifuged at 15,000xg for 60 min. The supernatant is aliquoted and stored in -70C.

Dilute ER α -LBD or ER β -LBD extracts in assay buffer (18 mM K₂HPO₄, 2 mM KH₂PO₄, 20 mM Na₂MoO₄, 1 mM EDTA, 1mM TCEP) 1:676 and 1:517 for alpha and beta respectively. The diluted receptor concentrations should be 900 fmol/L. Preincubate the extracts with streptavidin coated polyvinyltoluene SPA beads (RPNQ0007, GE Healthcare) at a concentration of 0.43 mg/mL for 1hr at room temperature.

Test compounds may be evaluated over a range of concentrations from 157 μ M to 37.5 pM. The test compound stock solutions should be made in 100% DMSO at 5x of the final concentration desired for testing in the assay. The amount of DMSO in the test wells of the 384 well plate will be 20%. Add 18 μ l aliquots of test compounds to the assay plates followed by 35 μ l of the preincubated receptor/SPA bead mix and finally add 35 μ l of 3nM ³H-E2. Cover the plates with a plastic sealer, centrifuge for 1 minute at 1000 rpm and equilibrate over night on a shaker at room temperature. The following morning, centrifuge the plates 5 minutes at 2000 rpm and measure on a plate scintillation counter e.g. a PerkinElmer Microbeta 1450 Trilux.

For compounds able to displace 3[H]-E2 from the receptor an IC₅₀-value (the concentration required to inhibit 50% of the binding of 3[H]-E2) is determined by a non-linear four parameter logistic model; $b = ((b_{max}-b_{min})/(1+(I/IC_{50})^S))+b_{min}$ I is added concentration of binding inhibitor, IC₅₀ is the concentration of inhibitor at half maximal binding and S is a slope factor. The Microbeta-instrument generates the mean cpm (counts per minute) value / minute and corrects for individual variations between the detectors thus generating corrected cpm values.

Binding Assay 2: Estrogen Receptor Binding Assay

LanthaScreen® TR-FRET ER alpha competitive binding assay and LanthaScreen® TR-FRET ER beta competitive binding assay were purchased from Invitrogen™.

GST tagged ligand binding domain of human estrogen receptor alpha or human estrogen receptor beta is combined with a terbium chelate labeled anti-GST-antibody and a fluorescent ligand for estrogen receptors.

The terbium chelate is excited by pulses of light in a fluorescence reader. When the fluorescent ligand is in close proximity, which it will be when bound to the receptor ligand binding domain, part of the energy emitted from the terbium chelate upon relaxation will transfer as light and excite the ligand. Upon successive relaxation of the fluorescent ligand energy is released as light of a second emission wavelength.

The signal ratio of light emitted from the terbium chelate and the fluorescent ligand is calculated and used as a measurement of labeled ligand and receptor interaction. Upon testing of unlabelled ligands this ratio will decrease in a test ligand concentration dependent manner which can be interpreted as a competition binding curve upon analysis. All reagents except test compounds are purchased from Invitrogen™.

Reagent concentrations used in this assay are as recommended from Invitrogen™. 200nl test compounds serially diluted in DMSO are added to empty low volume plates (Corning) with a Mosquito robot (TTP Labtech). The other reagents are prepared as described in the manual provided by Invitrogen™, gently swirled in a flask and then added to the assay plate with a Multidrop 384 (Titertek). The assay plates are covered and quickly mixed on a shaker. After 3 hours equilibration time at ambient room temperature are the plates measured on an EnVision® multilabel reader (Perkin Elmer).

Transactivation Assay 1: Transactivation assay in human embryonic kidney 293 cells stably transfected with pERE-ALP and human estrogen receptor alpha

The expression vector pMThERα contains an insert of wild type human estrogen receptor alpha with deleted leader. The pERE-ALP reporter construct contains the gene for the secreted form of placental alkaline phosphatase (ALP) and the vitellogenin estrogen response element (ERE). The human embryonic kidney 293 cells are transfected in two steps. Firstly, a stable clone mix transfected with the pERE-ALP reporter gene construct and pSV2-Neo for selection is developed. Secondly, the stable clone mix is transfected with pMThERα and a pKSV-Hyg resistance vector for selection. All transfections are performed using Lipofectamine (Invitrogen) according to supplier's recommendations. A selected clone with both pERE-ALP and pMThERα is used for the transactivation assay.

The cells are seeded in 384-well plates at 12 500 cells per well in Ham's F12 Coon's modification (without phenol red) with 10 % dextran-coated charcoal treated (DCC) fetal bovine serum (FBS), 2 mM L-glutamine and 50 µg/ml gentamicin. After 24 h incubation (37°C, 5 % CO₂) the seeding medium is discarded and replaced with 20 µl Ham's F12 Coon's modification (without phenol red) with 1.5 % DCC-

FCS, 2 mM L-glutamine and supplemented with 100 U/ml penicillin and 100 µg/ml streptomycin. The selected compounds are added to the wells in 12 concentrations ranging from 3.3 pM to 33 µM. The compounds are dissolved in 100 % dimethylsulphoxide (DMSO) and the final concentration of DMSO in the assay is 0.1 %. After 72 h incubation (37°C, 5 % CO₂) the medium is assayed for ALP activity by a chemiluminescence assay; a 10 µl aliquot of the cell culture medium is mixed with 100 µl assay buffer (0.1 M diethanolamine, 1 mM MgCl₂) and 0.5 mM disodium 3-(4-methoxyspiro 1,2-dioxetane-3,2'-(5'-chloro)-tricyclo[3.3.1.1^{3,7}]decan-4-yl)phenyl phosphate (CSPD) (Tropix, Applied Biosystems) and incubated for 20 min at 37°C and 15 min at room temperature before measurement chemiluminescent light signal (one second per well) in a Wallac Microbeta Trilux 1450-028 (PerkinElmer). The half maximal effective concentrations (EC₅₀) are calculated from the curves fitted to the concentration-response data with a four parameter logistic model in XLfit software version 2.0 (IDBS) or later.

Transactivation Assay 2: Transactivation assay in human embryonic kidney 293 cells stably transfected with pERE2-ALP and human estrogen receptor beta

Generation of stable HEK293 cell lines (CRL-1573; American Type Culture Collection) expressing the reporter vector pERE2-ALP and human estrogen receptor beta (hERβ 530) have been described (Mol Pharmacol 1998, 54,105–112; Endocrinology 2002, 143, 1558-1561).

The cells were seeded in 384-well plates at 12 500 cells per well in Ham's F12 Coon's modification (without phenol red) with 10 % dextran-coated charcoal treated (DCC) fetal bovine serum (FBS), 2 mM L-glutamine and 50 µg/ml gentamicin. After 24 h incubation (37°C, 5 % CO₂) the seeding medium was discarded and replaced with 20 µl Ham's F12 Coon's modification (without phenol red) with 1.5 % DCC-FCS, 2 mM L-glutamine and supplemented with 100 U/ml penicillin and 100 µg/ml streptomycin. The selected compounds were added to the wells in 12 concentrations ranging from 3.3 pM to 33 µM. The compounds were dissolved in 100 % dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO) and the final concentration of DMSO in the assay was 0.1 %. After 72 h incubation (37°C, 5 % CO₂) the medium was assayed for ALP activity by a chemiluminescence assay; a 10 µl aliquot of the conditioned medium was mixed with 100 µl assay buffer (0.1 M diethanolamine, 1 mM MgCl₂) and 0.5 mM disodium 3-(4-methoxyspiro 1,2-dioxetane-3,2'-(5'-chloro)-tricyclo[3.3.1.1^{3,7}]decan-4-yl)phenyl phosphate (CSPD) (Tropix, Applied Biosystems) and incubated for 20 min at 37°C and 15 min at room temperature before measurement of the chemiluminescent signal (one second per well) in a Wallac Microbeta Trilux 1450-028 (PerkinElmer). The ALP activity expressed in LCPS is directly proportional to the level of ALP expressed by the cells. The half maximal effective concentrations of the test compounds (EC₅₀) were calculated from the curves fitted to the concentration-response data with a four parameter logistic model in XLfit software version 2.0 (IDBS) or later.

The Example compounds were tested in transactivation assays 1 and 2.

The compounds of the Examples exhibit one or more of the following:

- (i) a potency in the range of EC_{50} 1 to 10,000 nM at the estrogen receptor α -subtype in transactivation assay 1;
- 5 (ii) a potency in the range of EC_{50} 0.1 to 10,000 nM at the estrogen receptor β -subtype in transactivation assay 2.

Preferred compounds of the invention are those which display a potency at the estrogen receptor β -subtype at lower concentrations within the EC_{50} range shown above. For example, the compounds of
10 Examples 1-3, 6, 7, 8-11, 13, 17, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25-28, 30, 32, 33, 36, 37, 39-50, 52, 55-58, 67, 70, 71, 73, 78, 79, 81, 82, 85, 106-109, 111-117, 122-140, 142-159, 162-172, 174-178, 182-184, 186-196, 198-224, 226, 228-257, 259-261, 263-266, 269-275, 277-287, 289-299, 301-303, 305-308, 311-318, 322-329, 331, 335, 337, 339-341, 343, 346-358 and 360 exhibit a potency in the range of EC_{50} 0.1 to 100 nM at the estrogen receptor β -subtype in transactivation assay 2.

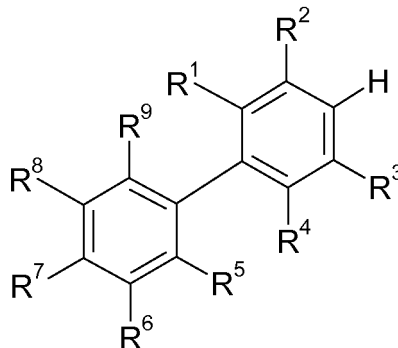
15

Preferred compounds of the invention are those which are selective for the estrogen receptor β -subtype over the estrogen receptor α -subtype in the transactivation assays 1 and 2. For example, the compounds of Examples 2, 3, 6, 7, 8-11, 13, 14, 17, 19, 21, 25-27, 30, 31, 33, 37, 39-49, 52, 56, 57, 62, 79, 81, 82, 106-109, 111-115, 122-128, 130-132, 134, 135-137, 139-157, 159, 162-178, 181-186, 188-196, 198, 199,
20 204-224, 226-239, 241-261, 263, 265, 269-272, 275, 276, 279, 281, 284, 285, 290, 292-296, 298, 300, 302, 303, 306, 308, 311-319, 322-325, 327, 328, 340, 346-349, 351-354, 357, 359 and 360 display selectivity for the estrogen receptor β -subtype of 20 or greater in the transactivation assays; with the compounds of Examples 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 37, 40-43, 45, 49, 106-109, 111-114, 123, 125, 126, 130, 132, 135-137, 142, 143, 145, 146-149, 151, 152-157, 159, 162-164, 166, 167, 169, 171, 172, 174,
25 175, 177, 178, 182, 184, 188, 189, 193-196, 198, 203-215, 217-220, 222, 223, 226-239, 241-248, 251-254, 256, 259, 261, 263, 269-272, 279, 281, 284, 290, 292, 294-296, 302, 303, 306, 314, 318, 322, 323, 325, 346-348, 352, 353, 357, 359 and 360 displaying selectivity of 50 or greater.

Some of the Example compounds were also tested in the binding assays 1 and 2. All of those tested
30 showed binding IC_{50} (nM) in the range of 0.1 to 5,000 nM at the estrogen receptor β -subtype. For example, the compounds of Examples 10, 11, 13, 40-43, 72, 76, 77, 79, 82, 90, 96, 97, 100, 102-109, 111-115, 118, 123-132, 134, 135, 137, 156-159, 163, 175, 184, 228, 281, 286 and 296 show binding IC_{50} (nM) of 0.1 to 10. Preferred compounds of the invention are those which are selective for the estrogen receptor β -subtype over the estrogen receptor α -subtype in the binding assays 1 and 2. For example, the
35 compounds of Examples 10, 11, 13, 40-43, 72, 76, 77, 79, 82, 86, 90, 91, 93, 95-98, 100-103, 106-116, 123, 126, 128, 130-132, 134, 137, 150, 159, 163, 175, 177, 184, 281 and 286, displayed selectivity for the estrogen receptor β -subtype of 20 or greater.

Claims

1. A compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable ester, amide, carbamate or salt thereof, including a salt of such an ester, amide or carbamate



(I)

in which

10 R^1 is selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted 5-10 membered heterocyclyl, optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted naphthyl, optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted C_{5-6} cycloalkenyl, optionally substituted phenyl C_{2-4} alkenyl, C_{2-8} alkenyl, halo C_{2-8} alkenyl, dihalo C_{2-8} alkenyl, trihalo C_{2-8} alkenyl, and C_{3-8} cycloalkyl C_{2-4} alkenyl, wherein when said heterocyclyl, phenyl or naphthyl group or part of group is substituted, it is substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents,
15 each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of OR^A , $N(R^B)_2$, halogen, cyano, nitro, $-C(O)C_{1-4}$ alkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, halo C_{1-6} alkyl, dihalo C_{1-6} alkyl and trihalo C_{1-6} alkyl, and when said C_{3-8} cycloalkyl or C_{5-6} cycloalkenyl group is substituted, it is substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{1-5} alkenyl, C_{1-5} alkynyl, C_{1-5} alkyl substituted with up to 3 halogen atoms, $-CO-C_{1-5}$ alkyl, and halogen;

20 R^2 is selected from the group consisting of $-C(NH_2)=N-OH$, $-C(O)N(R^C)_2$, cyano, $-CHO$, $-CH=N-OH$, $-C(O)NH-OH$, $-C(CO_2H)=N-OH$, $-C(O-C_{1-4}alkyl)=NH$, $-C(NH_2)=N-NH_2$, $-C(O)-C(O)-NH_2$, $-C(O)CO_2H$, $-CO_2H$, $-CH_2-CO_2H$, $-CH(OH)CO_2H$, $-CH_2NH-CONH_2$, $C_{1-6}alkyl-NH_2$, $C_{1-6}alkyl-OH$, $-CH_2SO_3H$, $-NH-C(NH_2)=NH$, $-NH-C(O)NH_2$, $-N=C(-NH-CH_2CH_2-NH-)$, $N(R^B)_2$, $N(OH)_2$, $NHSO_2R^D$,
25 $-S-CN$, $-S-C(NH_2)=NH$, $-S-C(NH_2)=N-OH$, $SO_2N(R^E)_2$, SO_3H , cyano C_{1-6} alkyl, and optionally substituted 5-10 membered heterocyclyl containing from one to three nitrogen atoms, wherein when said heterocyclyl group is substituted, it is substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents, each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of OR^A , $N(R^B)_2$, halogen, cyano, nitro, $-C(O)C_{1-4}$ alkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, halo C_{1-6} alkyl, dihalo C_{1-6} alkyl and trihalo C_{1-6} alkyl;

30

R³ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkylC₁₋₆alkyl, haloC₁₋₆alkyl, dihaloC₁₋₆alkyl, trihaloC₁₋₆alkyl, optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted phenylC₁₋₄alkyl, optionally substituted 5-10 membered heterocyclyl, and optionally substituted 5-10 membered heterocyclylC₁₋₄alkyl, wherein when said phenyl or heterocyclyl group or part of group is substituted, it is substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents, each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of OR^A, N(R^B)₂, halogen cyano, nitro, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, haloC₁₋₆alkyl, dihaloC₁₋₆alkyl and trihaloC₁₋₆alkyl;

R⁴ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, and haloC₁₋₆alkyl, dihaloC₁₋₆alkyl, and trihaloC₁₋₆alkyl;

each of R⁵, R⁶, R⁸ and R⁹ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, OR^A, N(R^B)₂, halogen, cyano, nitro, -C(O)C₁₋₄alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, haloC₁₋₆alkyl, dihaloC₁₋₆alkyl and trihaloC₁₋₆alkyl;

R⁷ is OR^A;

or R⁶ and R⁷ may, together with the atoms they are attached to, form a 5-, 6- or 7- membered cyclic group optionally containing one to three heteroatoms selected from O, N and S, said 5-, 6- or 7- membered cyclic group being optionally substituted with one of more groups selected from OR^A, cyano, nitro, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, halo C₁₋₆alkyl, dihalo C₁₋₆alkyl and trihalo C₁₋₆alkyl; and

each R^A, each R^B, each R^C, each R^D and each R^E is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkyl and C₃₋₈cycloalkylC₁₋₆alkyl; each optionally substituted by from 1 to 3 halogen atoms.

2. A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which R¹ is selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted 5-10 membered heterocyclyl, optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted naphthyl, optionally substituted C₅₋₆cycloalkenyl, optionally substituted phenylC₂₋₄alkenyl, C₂₋₈alkenyl, haloC₂₋₈alkenyl, dihaloC₂₋₈alkenyl, trihaloC₂₋₈alkenyl, and C₃₋₈cycloalkylC₂₋₄alkenyl, wherein when said heterocyclyl or phenyl or naphthyl group or part of group is substituted, it is substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents, each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of OR^A, N(R^B)₂, halogen, cyano, nitro, C₁₋₆alkyl, haloC₁₋₆alkyl, dihaloC₁₋₆alkyl and trihaloC₁₋₆alkyl, and wherein when said C₅₋₆cycloalkenyl group is substituted, it is substituted with 1 or 2 substituents selected from halogen atoms and methyl groups.

3. A compound as claimed in claim 2, in which R^1 is selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted 5-10 membered heterocyclyl, optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted naphthyl, optionally substituted C_{5-6} cycloalkenyl, optionally substituted phenyl C_{2-4} alkenyl, C_{2-8} alkenyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, and C_{3-8} cycloalkyl C_{2-4} alkenyl, wherein when said heterocyclyl or phenyl or naphthyl group or part of group is substituted, it is substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents, each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of OR^A , halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, halo C_{1-6} alkyl, dihalo C_{1-6} alkyl and trihalo C_{1-6} alkyl, and wherein where said optionally substituted C_{5-6} cycloalkenyl group is substituted, it is substituted with 1 or two substituents selected from halogen atoms and methyl groups.
- 10 4. A compound as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which R^1 represents an optionally substituted isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl or pyrrolidinyl group.
5. A compound as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which R^2 is selected from the group consisting of $-C(NH_2)=N-OH$, $-C(O)N(R^C)_2$, cyano, $-CHO$, $-CH=N-OH$, $-C(O)NH-OH$,
 15 $-C(CO_2H)=N-OH$, $-C(O-C_{1-4}alkyl)=NH$, $-C(NH_2)=N-NH_2$, $-C(O)-C(O)-NH_2$, $-CH_2NH-CONH_2$, $C_{1-6}alkyl-NH_2$, $-NH-C(NH_2)=NH$, $-NH-C(O)NH_2$, $-N=C(-NH-CH_2CH_2-NH-)$, $N(OH)_2$, $-S-CN$, $-S-C(NH_2)=NH$, $-S-C(NH_2)=N-OH$, cyano $C_{1-6}alkyl$, and an optionally substituted 5-6 membered heterocyclyl containing from one to three nitrogen atoms; wherein when said heterocyclyl group is substituted, it is substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents, each substituent being independently selected
 20 from the group consisting of OH , halogen, cyano, nitro, $C_{1-4}alkyl$, halo $C_{1-4}alkyl$, dihalo $C_{1-4}alkyl$ and trihalo $C_{1-4}alkyl$.
6. A compound as claimed in claim 5, in which R^2 represents $-C(NH_2)=N-OH$, $-C(O)NH_2$, $-CH=N-OH$, cyano, or pyrazolyl.
- 25 7. A compound as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which R^3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, cyano, $C_{1-6}alkyl$, $C_{2-6}alkenyl$, $C_{2-6}alkynyl$, $C_{3-8}cycloalkyl$, $C_{3-8}cycloalkylC_{1-6}alkyl$, halo $C_{1-6}alkyl$, dihalo $C_{1-6}alkyl$, trihalo $C_{1-6}alkyl$, phenyl, and phenyl $C_{1-4}alkyl$.
- 30 8. A compound as claimed in claim 7, in which R^3 represents halogen, cyano, $C_{1-6}alkyl$, $C_{2-6}alkenyl$, trihalo $C_{1-6}alkyl$, phenyl, or phenyl $C_{1-2}alkyl$.
9. A compound as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which each of R^5 , R^6 , R^8 and R^9 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, OR^A , $N(R^B)_2$, halogen, cyano, nitro, $C_{1-6}alkyl$, halo $C_{1-6}alkyl$, dihalo $C_{1-6}alkyl$ and trihalo $C_{1-6}alkyl$.
- 35

10. A compound as claimed in claim 9, in which each of R⁵, R⁶, R⁸ and R⁹ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, methyl and trifluoromethyl.

11. A compound as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which R⁷ represents OR^A.

5

12. A compound as claimed in claim 11, in which R⁷ represents OH.

13. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 8, in which each of R⁵, R⁸ and R⁹ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, OR^A, N(R^B)₂, halogen, cyano, nitro, C₁₋₆alkyl, haloC₁₋₆alkyl, dihaloC₁₋₆alkyl and trihaloC₁₋₆alkyl; and R⁶ and R⁷, together with the atoms they are attached to, form a 5-, 6- or 7- membered cyclic group optionally containing one to three heteroatoms selected from O, N and S, said 5-, 6- or 7- membered cyclic group being optionally substituted with one or more groups selected from OR^A, cyano, nitro, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, halo C₁₋₆alkyl, dihalo C₁₋₆alkyl and trihalo C₁₋₆alkyl.

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14. A compound as claimed in claim 13, in which each of R⁵, R⁸ and R⁹ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and halogen.

15. A compound as claimed in claim 13 or claim 14, in which R⁶ and R⁷, together with the atoms they are attached to, form a 5-, 6- or 7- membered cyclic group optionally containing one to three heteroatoms selected from O and N.

20

16. A compound as claimed in claim 1, which is any one of the following compounds:

25 N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide
2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbonitrile
30 N',4'-dihydroxy-5-methyl-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
3',5'-difluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
2-bromo-3',5'-difluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-3',5'-difluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
5-bromo-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
35 5-bromo-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-iodo-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
5'-bromo-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
5''-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2'',5'-dimethyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

- 5"-fluoro-4-hydroxy-2",5'-dimethyl-[1,1':2,1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide
- 5-chloro-2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- 5-chloro-2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-4'-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide
- 2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-3'-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- 5 2-(2,4-dimethylfuran-3-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbonitrile
- 2-(2,4-dimethylfuran-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- 2-(2,4-dimethylfuran-3-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide
- N',4'-dihydroxy-2-iodo-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(4-methylthiophen-3-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- 10 N',4'-dihydroxy-5'-propyl-2"-(trifluoromethoxy)-[1,1':2,1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- 2-(2,4-dimethylthiophen-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- N',4'-dihydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2,1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- 2-((E)-2-cyclopropylvinyl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylbut-2-en-2-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- 15 N',4'-dihydroxy-3"-methyl-5'-propyl-[1,1':2,1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- 5"-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2"-methyl-5'-propyl-[1,1':2,1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- 2"-ethyl-N',4'-dihydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2,1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-2-(thiophen-2-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-2-(quinolin-5-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- 20 3"-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2,1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-2-(pyridin-3-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- 2-(benzofuran-5-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- 4"-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2,1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-2-(pyridin-4-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- 25 N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(1-phenylvinyl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- 2-(5-chlorothiophen-2-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- 5"-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2,1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(isoquinolin-6-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- 2-(benzofuran-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- 30 5"-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2,1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- 5"-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2,1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- N',4'-dihydroxy-2"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2,1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- N',4'-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2,1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(4-methylthiophen-3-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- 35 2-(2,4-dimethylthiophen-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- N',4'-dihydroxy-2-iodo-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- 2",5"-difluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2,1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

- 2-(1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 3",5"-difluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 2-(2,4-dimethylfuran-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 3'-chloro-5'-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-
 5 carboximidamide
 N'-hydroxy-3-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propylbenzimidamide
 3'-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 3'-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 3',5'-dichloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 10 N',4'-dihydroxy-3'-methyl-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 2'-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 2',3'-difluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 2',5'-difluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(2-methylallyl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 15 2-allyl-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-2-vinyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 5-bromo-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(2-methoxythiazol-4-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 20 N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-2-(thiazol-5-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-2-(thiazol-2-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 5'-ethyl-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 N',4'-dihydroxy-5'-isobutyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 N',4'-dihydroxy-5'-((E)-prop-1-en-1-yl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 25 5'-allyl-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5'-butyl-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 2-(2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 4-hydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carbaldehyde oxime
 5'-propyl-3'-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-4-ol
 30 5-chloro-2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-3'-nitro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 5'-chloro-5"-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2"-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5'-chloro-5"-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(4-methylthiophen-3-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 5'-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2"-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 35 2-(2,4-dimethylthiophen-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 5-chloro-2-(2,4-dimethylthiophen-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 2"-chloro-5"-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

- 6'-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 N',4-dihydroxy-5',6'-dipropyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 5' -bromo-6'-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5 6'-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-phenyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 6'-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 N',4-dihydroxy-6'-methyl-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5'',6'-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methyl-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5'',6'-difluoro-4-hydroxy-2''-methyl-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide
 10 4-hydroxy-6'-methyl-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carbaldehyde oxime
 5'',6'-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5'',6'-difluoro-4-hydroxy-2''-methoxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide
 6'-fluoro-4-hydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide
 6'-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methyl-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 15 6-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(4-methylthiophen-3-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 6'-fluoro-4-hydroxy-2''-methyl-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide
 6-fluoro-4'-hydroxy-2-(4-methylthiophen-3-yl)-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide
 2-(2,4-dimethylthiophen-3-yl)-6-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 5'-chloro-5''-fluoro-4-hydroxy-2''-methoxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide
 20 6'-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-propyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-2''-vinyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 25 2''-ethyl-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 3''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 3''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5',6'-dichloro-5''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 3'',5''-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 30 5''-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 2''-ethynyl-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 3''-chloro-5''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2'',5'-bis(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 3'',5''-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 35 5'-methyl-3'-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-4-ol
 3'',5''-difluoro-5'-propyl-3'-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-4-ol
 N',4-dihydroxy-5'-phenyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

- 5'-benzyl-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
N',4-dihydroxy-5'-phenethyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
2,5''-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
2,5''-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
5 2-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
2-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
5''-chloro-2-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-
carboximidamide
2,3''-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
10 2,3'',5''-trifluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
2-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-2''-vinyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
5''-chloro-2-fluoro-4-hydroxy-2''-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide
2-fluoro-4-hydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-2''-vinyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide
3''-chloro-2,5''-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
15 3''-chloro-2,5''-difluoro-4-hydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide
2''-ethynyl-2-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
5'-chloro-3'',5''-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
5'-chloro-3''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
5',5''-dichloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
20 3''-chloro-2-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-
carboximidamide
3''-chloro-2-fluoro-4-hydroxy-2''-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide
N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-2''-vinyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
3'',5''-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
25 3''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
5''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
3''-chloro-5''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
5''-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2'',5'-dimethyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
5''-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
30 3''-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
5''-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
2''-chloro-5''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
N',4-dihydroxy-3'',5'-dimethyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
35 3''-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
N',4-dihydroxy-3''-methoxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
4''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

- 4"-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 4"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 N',4-dihydroxy-2"-isopropyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5 2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide
 3"-chloro-4-hydroxy-2"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide
 N',4-dihydroxy-2",5"-dimethyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 10 2"-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5'-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5"-chloro-5'-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 3",5'-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 3",5',5"-trifluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 15 3"-chloro-5',5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5'-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-vinyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5'-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2",5"-dimethyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 N',4-dihydroxy-2",5"-dimethyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 2"-chloro-4-hydroxy-5"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide
 20 3"-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 2",5"-dichloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5"-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5"-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 3",5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 25 3",5"-difluoro-4-hydroxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide
 3"-chloro-4-hydroxy-5"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide
 2",5"-dichloro-4-hydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide
 3",5"-dichloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 3",5"-dichloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 30 2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-2'-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-
 carboximidamide
 2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-2'-fluoro-4'-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide
 3",5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 3",5"-difluoro-4-hydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide
 35 3"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 3"-fluoro-4-hydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide
 2"-ethyl-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

- 4"-chloro-2"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 4"-chloro-3"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5'-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5 4"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5'-chloro-4"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 3"-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5',5"-dimethyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 2",5"-dichloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 3",5"-difluoro-4-hydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide
 10 N',4-dihydroxy-4",5'-dimethyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 N',4-dihydroxy-2",4",5'-trimethyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 4"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 2",4"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5"-chloro-5'-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 15 5',5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 2"-chloro-5'-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5"-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 2",5"-dichloro-5'-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5'-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 4",5'-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 20 5'-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2",5"-dimethyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5'-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5"-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5"-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5',5"-dimethyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 4"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 25 2"-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5',5"-dimethyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methyl-2"-(trifluoromethoxy)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 3",5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2",5'-dimethoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 30 2-(5-fluoro-2-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 N',4'-dihydroxy-5-methyl-2-(2-methylpyridin-3-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(2-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 2-(3,5-dimethylisothiazol-4-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 N',4-dihydroxy-5'-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 35 2-(3,5-dimethylisothiazol-4-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide
 5-chloro-2-(5-fluoro-2-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 2-(5-fluoro-2-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide

- 2-(3,5-dimethylisothiazol-4-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 5-chloro-2-(3,5-dimethylisothiazol-4-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 4"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 2",4"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5 N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(4-methylpyridin-3-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 2-(2,5-dimethylpyridin-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 2"-chloro-4"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 4",5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 2",5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 10 N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(pyridin-3-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 2-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 2-(benzofuran-7-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(1-methyl-1H-indol-7-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 2"-chloro-5"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 15 5"-chloro-2"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 2-(4-fluorobenzofuran-7-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 3",4"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5'-chloro-2",4"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5'-chloro-2",5"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 20 2-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 3",4",5"-trifluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5'-chloro-3",4"-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5'-chloro-3",4",5"-trifluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(4-methylpyridin-3-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 25 5',5"-dichloro-2"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 2",5'-dichloro-5"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5'-chloro-2"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5"-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5'-chloro-2"-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-4"-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 2-(5-fluoro-2-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-
 30 carboximidamide
 5'-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2",4"-dimethoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
 5'-chloro-4-hydroxy-2",4"-dimethoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carbonitrile
 5-chloro-2-(5-chloro-2-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 5-chloro-2-(5-chloro-2-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-4'-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide
 35 5-chloro-2-(2,5-dimethylpyridin-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
 5-chloro-2-(2,5-dimethylpyridin-3-yl)-4'-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide
 2-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)-5-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide

- 5-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
5-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(isoquinolin-6-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
5-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(quinolin-6-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
5-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(1-methyl-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-5-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
5 5-chloro-4'-hydroxy-2-(1-methyl-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-5-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide
2-(5-chloro-2-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
2"-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
5-chloro-2-(6-chloro-2-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
10 5-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(2-methoxy-5-methylpyridin-3-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
5-chloro-2-(cyclopent-1-en-1-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
5-chloro-2-(cyclopent-1-en-1-yl)-4'-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide
2-(cyclopent-1-en-1-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
2-(cyclopent-1-en-1-yl)-4'-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide
15 5'-bromo-5"-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
5'-bromo-5"-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2"-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
5'-bromo-3"-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
5'-bromo-N',4'-dihydroxy-2",5"-dimethyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
5'-bromo-N',4'-dihydroxy-5"-methoxy-2"-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
20 5'-bromo-N',4'-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
5'-bromo-4"-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2"-methoxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
5"-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-2"-vinyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
2,5"-difluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-2"-vinyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
5"-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-2"-vinyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
25 2"-ethynyl-5"-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
4-hydroxy-2"-methoxy-5"-methyl-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide
5'-bromo-5"-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-2"-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
5'-bromo-3",5"-difluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
5'-bromo-3"-chloro-5"-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
30 5'-bromo-2"-chloro-5"-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
5'-bromo-4"-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
5'-bromo-2",5"-dichloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
5'-bromo-2"-chloro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5"-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
5-bromo-2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
35 3-chloro-5-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
3-chloro-5-fluoro-4-hydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide
3,5'-dichloro-3",5,5"-trifluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide

- 3'-chloro-2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-5'-fluoro-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- 3-chloro-3'',5,5''-trifluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- 3-chloro-5,5''-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- 5 3-chloro-5-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- 5'-chloro-3'',5''-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-4-methoxy-3-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- 5'-chloro-3'',5''-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-3-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- 10 5-chloro-2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-3'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- 5'-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2'',3-dimethyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- 5'-chloro-5''-fluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-3-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- 5'-chloro-5''-fluoro-4-hydroxy-2''-methoxy-3-methyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide
- 5'-chloro-3'',5''-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-3-isopropyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- 15 2'-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-3'-(1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol
- N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethoxy)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- 3'',5''-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethoxy)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- 5''-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-2''-methoxy-5'-(trifluoromethoxy)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- 4-hydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethoxy)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide
- 20 3'',5''-difluoro-4-hydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethoxy)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide
- N',4-dihydroxy-5'-isopropyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- 3'',5''-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-isopropyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- 5''-chloro-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-isopropyl-2''-methoxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- 4-amino-5'-isopropyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide
- 25 3'',5''-difluoro-4-hydroxy-5'-isopropyl-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboxamide
- 2-(3-cyanofuran-2-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- 2-(4-cyano-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- 2''-cyano-N',4-dihydroxy-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- 30 2-(3-cyano-1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-N',4'-dihydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- 2'-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-3'-(hydroxymethyl)-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol
- 5'-cyano-3'',5''-difluoro-N',4-dihydroxy-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-3'-carboximidamide
- N',4'-dihydroxy-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboximidamide
- 35 4-chloro-3',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide
- 6-(1H-benzo[d]imidazol-5-yl)-4-chloro-3',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide
- 4-chloro-3',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indol-5-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide

- 4-chloro-3',5'-difluoro-6-(1H-indol-5-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxamide
4-chloro-3',5'-difluoro-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxamide
6-(1H-benzo[d]imidazol-5-yl)-4-chloro-3',5'-difluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxamide
3',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indol-5-yl)-4-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide
5 3',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indol-6-yl)-4-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide
3',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-4-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide
3',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-4-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide
3',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indol-5-yl)-4-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide
3',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide
10 3',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indol-6-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide
3',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-6-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide
3',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indol-5-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide
3',5'-difluoro-6-(1H-indol-5-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxamide
3',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-6-yl)-4-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide
15 N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-2'-methoxy-5'-methyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-
carboximidamide
5'-chloro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indol-5-yl)-2'-methoxy-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-
carboximidamide
5'-chloro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-2'-methoxy-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-
20 carboximidamide
2',5'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide
3',5'-difluoro-6-(6-fluoro-1H-indol-5-yl)-N'-hydroxy-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-
carboximidamide
N'-hydroxy-3-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzimidamide
25 2-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)-N'-hydroxy-3-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzimidamide
4'-fluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-2'-methoxy-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-
carboximidamide
N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-3'-methyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide
3',4',5'-trifluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide
30 3',4'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide
N'-hydroxy-3-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-2-(2-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzimidamide
2-(cyclopent-1-en-1-yl)-N'-hydroxy-3-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzimidamide
2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-N'-hydroxy-3-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzimidamide
2',4'-difluoro-N'-hydroxy-6-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboximidamide
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or a pharmaceutically acceptable ester, amide, carbamate or salt thereof, including a salt of such an ester, amide or carbamate.

17. The compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 16 together with a further therapeutic agent, for simultaneous, sequential or separate administration.

5 18. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 16, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

19. The compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 17, or the composition as claimed in claim 18, for use as a medicament.

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20. The compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 17, or the composition as claimed in claim 18, for use in the treatment or prophylaxis of a condition associated with a disease or disorder associated with estrogen receptor activity.

15 21. Use of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 17, for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of a condition associated with a disease or disorder associated with estrogen receptor activity.

22. A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of a disease or disorder associated with estrogen receptor activity in a mammal, which comprises administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 17 or a composition as claimed in claim 18.

23. Use of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 16 in labelled form as a diagnostic agent for the diagnosis of conditions associated with a disease or disorder associated with estrogen receptor activity.

24. Use of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 16 or a labelled form of such a compound as a reference compound in a method of identifying ligands for the estrogen receptor.

25. A compound or composition as claimed in claim 20, a use as claimed in claim 21 or 23, or a method as claimed in claim 22, wherein the condition associated with a disease or disorder associated with estrogen receptor activity is selected from bone loss, bone fractures, osteoporosis, cartilage degeneration, endometriosis, uterine fibroid disease, hot flushes, increased levels of LDL cholesterol, cardiovascular disease, impairment of cognitive functioning, age-related mild cognitive impairment, cerebral degenerative disorders, restenosis, gynecomastia, vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation, obesity, incontinence, anxiety, depression, perimenopausal depression, post-partum depression, premenstrual syndrome, manic depression, dementia, obsessive compulsive behavior, attention deficit disorder,

attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, sleep disorders, irritability, impulsivity, anger management, hearing disorders, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, spinal cord injury, stroke, autoimmune disease, inflammation, IBD, IBS, sexual dysfunction, hypertension, retinal degeneration, lung cancer, colon cancer, breast cancer, uterus cancer, prostate cancer, the bile duct cancer form named cholangiocarcinoma, benign prostatic hyperplasia, lower urinary tract symptoms, overactive bladder, interstitial cystitis, painful bladder symptoms, vaginal atrophy, wound healing, chronic pain, sepsis, inflammatory and neuropathic pain, ovarian cancer, melanoma, lymphoma, atherosclerosis, left ventricular hypertrophy, congestive heart failure, mesothelioma, gallbladder cancer and extra-hepatic cholangiocarcinoma.

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26. A compound or composition as claimed in claim 20, a use as claimed in claim 21 or 23, or a method as claimed in claim 22, wherein the condition associated with a disease or disorder associated with estrogen receptor activity is selected from bone loss, bone fractures, osteoporosis, cartilage degeneration, endometriosis, uterine fibroid disease, hot flushes, increased levels of LDL cholesterol, cardiovascular disease, restenosis, gynecomastia, vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation, obesity, incontinence, anxiety, depression, perimenopausal depression, post-partum depression, premenstrual syndrome, manic depression, dementia, obsessive compulsive behavior, attention deficit disorder, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, sleep disorders, irritability, impulsivity, anger management, hearing disorders, spinal cord injury, stroke, autoimmune disease, inflammation, IBD, IBS, sexual dysfunction, hypertension, retinal degeneration, lung cancer, colon cancer, breast cancer, uterus cancer, prostate cancer, the bile duct cancer form named cholangiocarcinoma, benign prostatic hyperplasia, lower urinary tract symptoms, overactive bladder, interstitial cystitis, painful bladder symptoms, vaginal atrophy, wound healing, chronic pain, sepsis, inflammatory and neuropathic pain, ovarian cancer, melanoma, lymphoma, atherosclerosis, left ventricular hypertrophy, congestive heart failure, mesothelioma, gallbladder cancer and extra-hepatic cholangiocarcinoma.

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