



SciFinder®
Searching for Science

Знакомство с *SciFinderⁿ*

ННГУ

Н. Новгород, 22.11.2019



CAS®

A DIVISION OF THE
AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY



SCIFINDER®

A CAS SOLUTION

Специалисты “индексаторы” CAS анализируют полные тексты публикаций, в которых фигурирует **вещество**

US 20070078189A1

(19) **United States**
 (12) **Patent Application Publication** (10) **Pub. No.: US 2007/0078189 A1**
 Sarshar (43) **Pub. Date: Apr. 5, 2007**

(54) **NOVEL THERAPEUTIC AGENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF CANCER, METABOLIC DISEASES AND SKIN DISORDERS**

(75) Inventor: **Sepehr Sarshar**, Cardiff by the Sea, CA (US)

Correspondence Address:
DLA PIPER US LLP
436 EXECUTIVE DRIVE
SUITE 1100
SAN DIEGO, CA 92121-2133 (US)

(73) Assignee: **Auspex Pharmaceuticals**, Vista, CA

(21) Appl. No.: **11/592,009**
 (22) Filed: **Nov. 1, 2006**

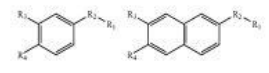
Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation-in-part of application No. PCT/US05/15366, filed on May 2, 2005.
 (60) Provisional application No. 60/567,965, filed on May 3, 2004.

(52) U.S. CL. **514/090; 568/314; 568/326; 568/328**

(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention is directed to novel compounds according to formulae



wherein R₁, R₂, R₃, and R₄ are as defined herein. The invention also discloses methods of preparation, pharmaceutical compositions, and methods of disease treatment utilizing pharmaceutical compositions comprising these compounds. The compounds of this invention are novel therapeutic agents for the treatment of cancer, diabetes, metabolic diseases and skin disorders in mammalian subjects. These compounds are also useful modulators of gene

CRYSTAL GROWTH AND DESIGN
 XXXX
 VOL. XXX, NO. XX

A Dynamic Microporous Metal–Organic Framework with BCT Zeolite Topology: Construction, Structure, and Adsorption Behavior

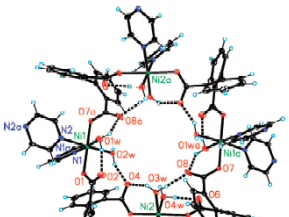
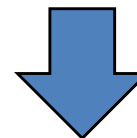
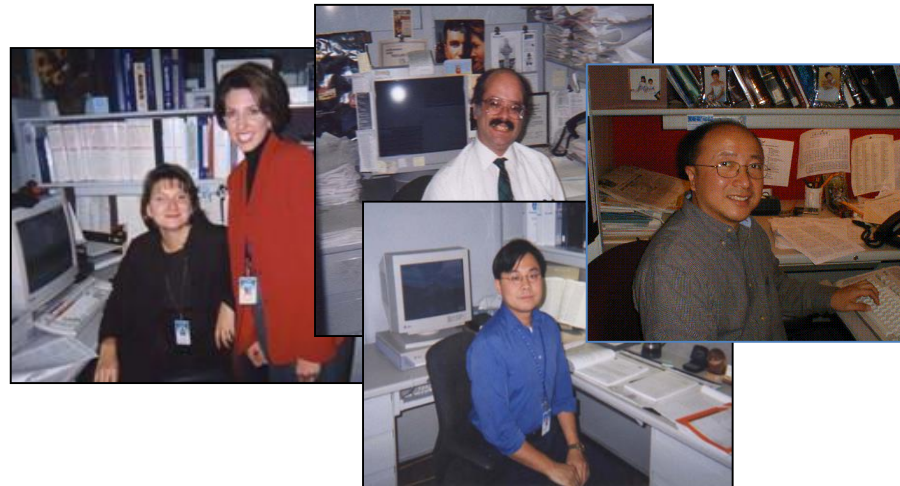
Sheng Hu,¹ Jie-Peng Zhang,² Hao-Xiang Li,³ Ming-Liang Tong,^{4*} Xiao-Ming Chen,^{4*} and Susumu Kitagawa¹

MOE Laboratory of Bioinorganic and Synthetic Chemistry/State Key Laboratory of Optoelectronic Materials and Technologies, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou 510275, People's Republic of China, and Department of Synthetic Chemistry and Biological Chemistry, Graduate School of Engineering, Kyoto University, Katata, Nishikyō-ku, Kyoto 613-8510, Japan

Received June 30, 2007; Revised Manuscript Received August 14, 2007

ABSTRACT: A new microporous metal–organic framework (MOF) material [Ni₄(dpa)(pyz)₂(H₂O)]·11H₂O (1) with BCT zeolite topology has been hydrothermally synthesized. The framework components undergo dynamic structural transformation in response to removal and rebinding of the suitable guest molecules.

Microporous metal–organic framework (MOF) materials have received increasing attention mainly because of their potential application in adsorption, ion exchange, and catalysis, as well as intriguing architectures and topologies.^{1–2} In particular, dynamic porous MOF materials retain crystallinity after some structural transformations, including stretching, rotational, “breathing”, and scissoring mechanisms, responding to external stimuli, which is essentially distinct from that of the rigid classical porous materials.³ Those reversibly dynamic structural changes, being induced by removal/readsorption of guest molecules and/or caused by the removal/addition of ligands from/to the host framework itself, may be used for the accommodation and separation of specific molecules. However, it is still a challenge to control the pore size and chemical characteristics of the internal surface as well as decorate the topology of dynamic porous MOF materials.⁴ A promising route to such materials is the rational choice of suitable inorganic compositions as secondary building units (SBUs) and flexible organic ligands as the spacers. 1,1'-Biphenyl-2,2'-dicarboxylic acid

SCIFINDER[®]
 A CAS SOLUTION

STN[®]
 THE CHOICE OF PATENT EXPERTS[™]



SCIFINDER[®]
 A CAS SOLUTION

Division of the American Chemical Society.
 114 American Chemical Society. All rights reserved.

И добавляют **индексные термины** – ключевые слова и регистрационные номера веществ (**CAS RN**) согласно критериям **новизны и/или значимости**

Crystallography and Liquid Crystals (Section75-11)

Concepts

Liquid crystals

chiral; study on chiral liq. crystals based on optical active isoamyl alc.

Esterification
Phase transition
Thermal stability

Heating
Temperature

study on chiral liq. crystals based on optical active isoamyl alc.

Substances

1403559-75-0P 🔍
1403559-78-3P 🔍
1403559-79-4P 🔍
1403559-80-7P 🔍
1403559-81-8P 🔍

study on chiral liq. crystals based on optical active isoamyl alc.

Properties; Synthetic preparation; Preparation

137-32-6 2-Methyl-butan-1-ol 🔍
149-91-7 3,4,5-Trihydroxy-benzoic acid, reactions 🔍
38289-28-0 🔍

study on chiral liq. crystals based on optical active isoamyl alc.

Reactant; Reactant or reagent



SCIFINDER[®]
A CAS SOLUTION

vision of the American Chemical Society.
2014 American Chemical Society. All rights reserved.

Особенности контента CAS:

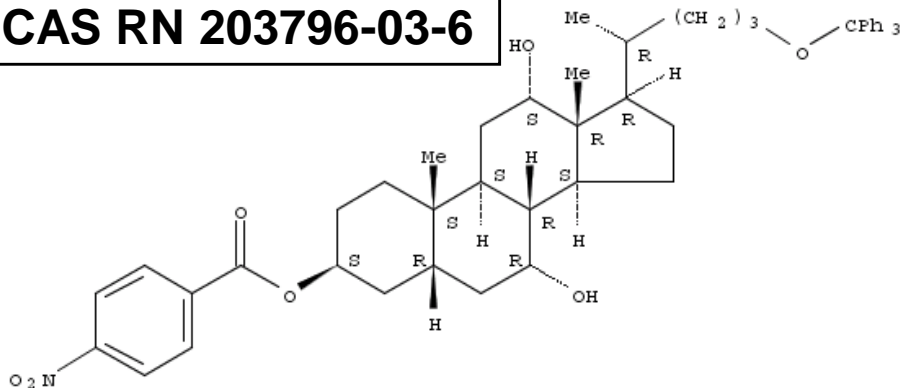
- **Независимый** выбор экспертом-индексатором стандартизированных ключевых слов (концепций), веществ, биологических объектов, процессов, материалов, реакций из первоисточников
- Информация анализируется экспертами в каждой **конкретной** области и владеющими **языком оригинала** публикации
- **Полнота** охвата и **взаимосвязанность** контента

Ученые CAS обнаруживают существенные данные, такие как неявно описанные структуры, которые отсутствуют в других базах данных

Compound 34: Diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (DIAD) (1.20 mL, 6.08 mmol) was added to triphenylphosphine (1.60 g, 6.08 mmol) in THF (100 mL) at 0 °C. and was stirred for half an hour during which time the yellow solution became a paste.

Compound 14 (2.58 g, 4.06 mmol) and p-nitrobenzoic acid (0.81 g, 4.87 mmol) were dissolved in THF (50 mL) and added to the paste. The resulted mixture was stirred at ambient temperature overnight. Water (100 mL) was added and the mixture was made slightly basic by adding NaHCO₃ solution followed by extraction with EtOAc (3x50 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine once and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The desired product (2.72 g, 85% yield) was obtained as white powder after SiO₂ chromatography (Et₂O/hexanes 1:2). m.p. 207-209 °C.; IR (KBr) 3434, 3056, 2940, 2868, 1722, 1608, 1529, 1489, 1448, 1345 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 8.30-8.26 (m, 2 H), 8.21-8.16 (m, 2 H), 7.46-7.42 (m, 6 H), 7.31-7.18 (m, 9 H) 5.33 (bs, 1 H), 4.02 (bs, 1 H), 3.90 (bs, 1 H), 3.09-2.97 (m, 2 H), 2.68 (td, J=14.95, 2.56 Hz, 1 H), 2.29-2.19 (m, 1 H), 2.07-1.06 (series of multiplets, 24 H), 1.01 (s, 3 H), 0.98 (d, J=6.6 Hz, 3 H), 0.70 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 164.21, 150.56

CAS RN 203796-03-6



Absolute stereochemistry.

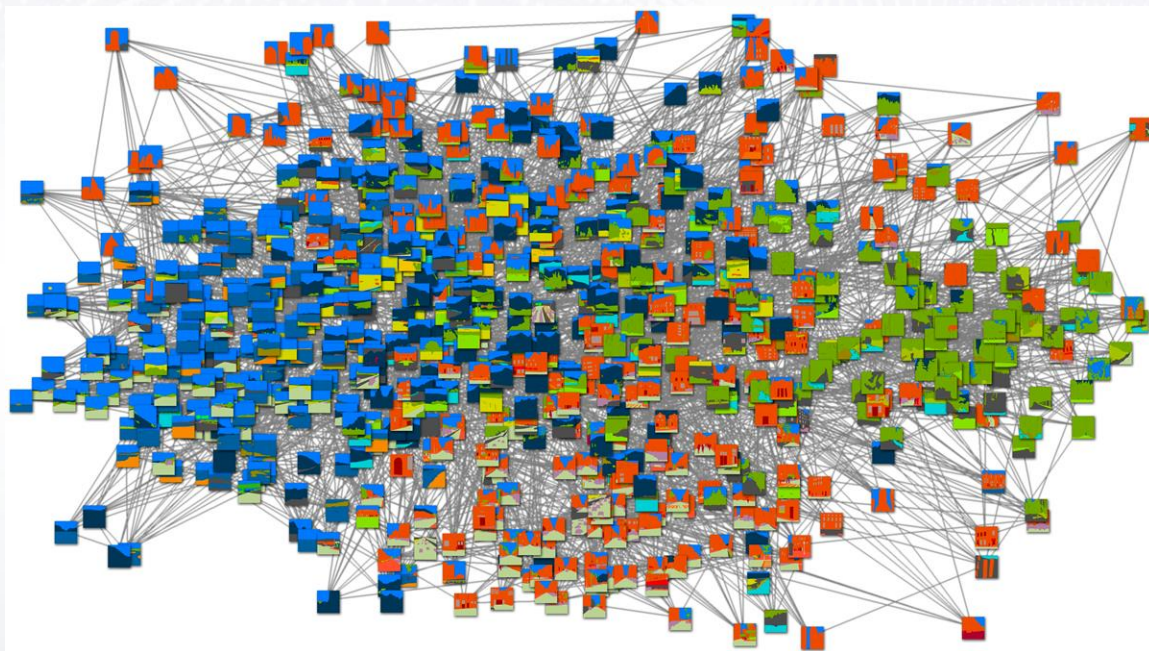


CAS®

A DIVISION OF THE
AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

CAS ПОНИМАЕТ КАК ВЗАИМОСВЯЗАНЫ РАЗЛИЧНЫЕ ОБЛАСТИ ЗНАНИЯ

*1.4 млрд вершин
14 млрд граней*



See Blog: [Innovation Drives Transformation](#)

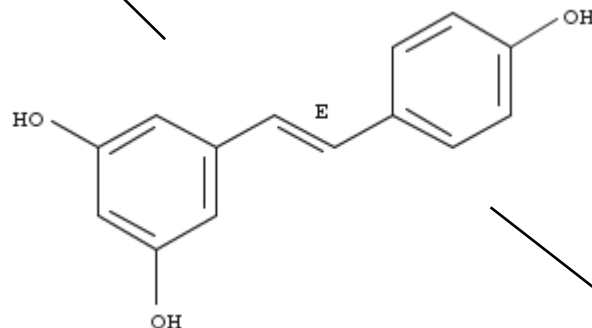


SciFINDER[®]
A CAS SOLUTION

Стандартный инструмент
для более **500000** химиков по всему миру

Что нам известно об этом соединении?

- ~6,730 References
- ▲ Reactions
- 🏪 Commercial Sources
- 🏠 Regulatory Information



CAS Registry Number: 501-36-0

C₁₄ H₁₂ O₃

1,3-Benzenediol, 5-[(1E)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]-
 1,3-Benzenediol, 5-[2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]-, (E)-; 3,4',5-
 Stilbenetriol (7CI,8CI); Resveratrol (6CI); (E)-2-(3,5-
 Dihydroxyphenyl)-1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethene; (E)-3,4',5-
 Trihydroxystilbene; (E)-5-(p-Hydroxystyryl)resorcinol; (E)-
 Resveratrol; 3,4',5-Trihydroxy-trans-stilbene; 5-[(1E)-2-(4-
 Hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]-1,3-benzenediol; CA 1201; Resveratrol P
 5; Resvida; Vineatrol 20M; trans-3,5,4'-Trihydroxystilbene;
 trans-Resveratrol

Biological Properties	Value	Note
ADME (Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism, Excretion)	See full text	(2) CAS
Half-Life (Biological)	See full text	(9) CAS
LC50	See full text	(13) CAS
Minimum Inhibitory Concentration	See full text	(43) CAS

Lipinski and Related Properties	Value
Freely Rotatable Bonds	5
H Acceptors	3
H Donors	3
H Donor/Acceptor Sum	6
logP	3.024±0.267
Molecular Weight	228.24

Spectra Properties	Value
Carbon-13 NMR Spectrum	See spectrum
Proton NMR Spectrum	See spectrum

Если это важно, это есть в SciFinder!

Базы данных входящие в SciFinder

CAplus® – библиография 10,000+ журналов (185 стран) патенты из 63 ведомств	45+ млн. ссылок (5,000 ежедневно), Рефераты и индексирование с 1802 г., цитаты с 1997–
REGISTRY® – соединения Органические и неорганич. структуры, последовательности	155+ млн. малых молекул (15,000 ежедневно), 67+ млн. последовательностей, 5,0+ млрд. свойств
CASREACT® – реакции Структурные диаграммы, детали	98+ млн. реакций и синтезов с 1840г.
CHEMLIST® – регулируемая химия REACH, EINECS, US. Gov/Fed. Register	348 k регулируемых соединений с 1979 г.
CHEMCATS® – поставщики реактивов Химические каталоги	Миллионы соединений от поставщиков, в том числе с уникальными CAS RNs
MARPAT® – структуры Маркуша 440k патентов, INPI с1961 г.	1,1+ млн.структур Маркуша (75 новых патентов ежедневно)
MEDLINE – библиография 5,200 биомедицинских журналов	24+ млн.библиографических NLM- ссылок с 1947 г.

Преимущества SciFinder для пользователей в РФ:

- При производстве контента для SciFinder, CAS равномерно охватывает **все** области химии и смежных дисциплин
- Для пользователей в РФ важно знать, что публикуется и **патентуется** в **России**, а также быстро развивающихся **Китае, Корее и Индии**

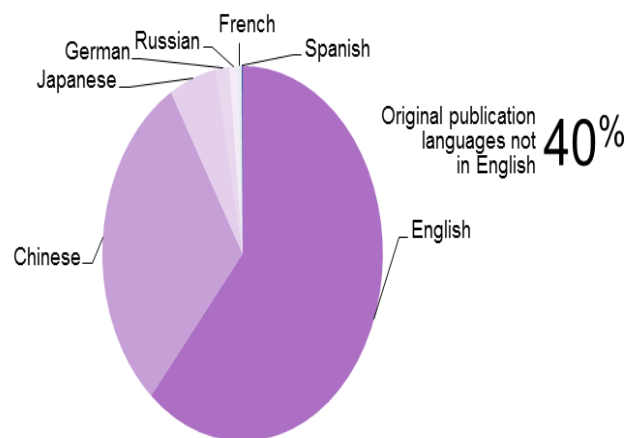
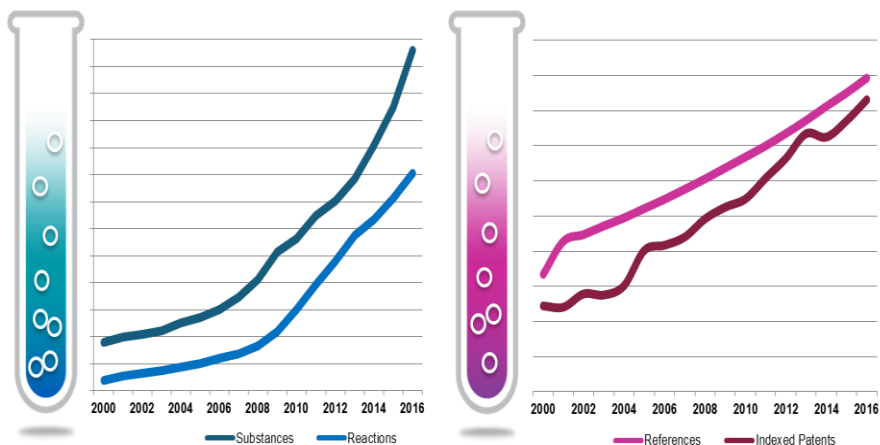


Новый продукт в семье SciFinder...

Объем доступной химической информации неуклонно растет!

- В некоторых случаях это рост по экспоненте
- Возрастает сложность, особенно в патентах
- Рост глобален

Information added to the CAS databases annually since 2000

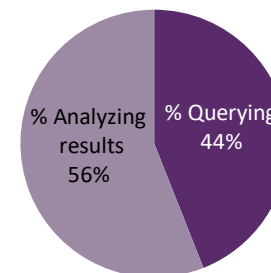
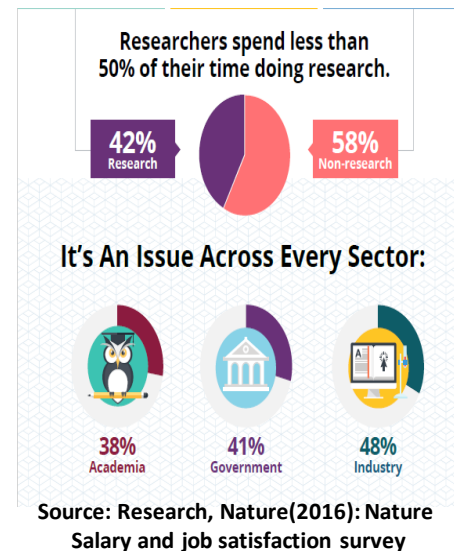


Original publication languages in CAS databases



**К сожалению исследователи
вынуждены тратить больше
половины своего рабочего времени на
поиск информации**

**И больше 50% времени поиска уходит
на обработку первичных ответов от
поисковых систем**



Source: CAS Global Customer Satisfaction Survey

Почему понадобился новый продукт?

- Некоторым пользователям нужен не просто портал химических данных, а платформа, которая:
 - Дает что-то большее чем просто набор ответов;
 - Понимает логику исследователей и их способ постановки вопросов;
 - Быстро работает, тем самым высвобождает время для собственно исследований.
- Мнение клиентов за каждым решением. *Свыше 1,000 непосредственных интервью с учеными и дополнительно свыше тысячи опросов.*
- Ожидания от нового продукта:
 - Мощный, но легкий в использовании – *интуитивно понятный интерфейс*
 - Умный – *правильная интерпретация запросов пользователей*
 - Быстрый – *существенный рост скорости, экономия времени ученого*
 - Легкий переход пользователей обычного SciFinder на новую платформу



Новый интерфейс, новые возможности поиска и многое другое!

Выбор
поисковых
опций

Удобная
история

The screenshot displays the SciFinder search interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Saved', 'History', and 'Account' options. The main search area is titled 'Search' and includes a search bar with the text 'treatment of cancer'. To the left of the search bar is a sidebar with search options: 'All', 'Substances', 'Reactions', 'References' (highlighted), and 'Suppliers'. Below the search bar is a section for 'Recent Searches' with three entries. The first entry is dated 'March 28, 2017' at '11:55 AM' and shows a search for 'References: high temperature low density plasma (424K)'. The second entry is dated '10:14 AM' and shows a search for 'References: Advanced Search (6)' with the organization 'Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Ctr.'. The third entry is dated 'March 27, 2017' at '5:33 PM' and shows a search for 'Reactions: As Drawn (9), Substructure (39)' with a chemical structure image. A search history table is also visible, listing search terms and their corresponding results.

Date	Time	Search Term	Results
March 28, 2017	11:55 AM	References: high temperature low density plasma	(424K)
	10:14 AM	References: Advanced Search	(6) Organization: Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Ctr.
March 27, 2017	5:33 PM	Reactions: As Drawn	(9), Substructure (39)

Одновременный поиск
по тексту и структуре

SciFinderⁿ поддерживает touch screen и многостраничность!

The screenshot shows the SciFinder web interface. The browser window has multiple tabs open, with a purple oval highlighting the search bar area. A purple arrow points from the text 'Одновременный поиск в нескольких вкладках/окнах' to the search bar. The interface displays a list of references, including 'Multikinase inhibitors: a new option for the treatment of thyroid cancer' and 'sorafenib for the treatment of renal cancer'.

Одновременный
поиск в нескольких
вкладках/окнах

Отбор наиболее релевантных вариантов ответов



References ▾ Glaucoma drugs

Draw



[Return to Home](#)

Filter by

^ Relevance

- Best (1,099)
- Good (254K)
- Fair (2.7M)

[Learn more about Relevance...](#)

^ Document Type

- Journal (2.4M)
- Patent (492K)
- Review (486K)
- Biography (933)
- Book (6,975)

[View All](#)

^ Language

- English (2.3M)
- Chinese (310K)
- Japanese (103K)

References (3,014,727)

Sort: Relevance ▾ View: Full Abstract ▾

Substances ▾

Reactions ▾

Cited By ▾



Save

Short-and long-term safety of glaucoma drugs

By: Schuman, Joel S.

Expert Opinion on Drug Safety (2002), 1(2), 181-194 | Language: English, Database: CPlus

[View Reference Detail](#)

Abstract: A review. Glaucoma, a leading cause of blindness worldwide, is a chronic neurodegenerative disorder. Patients with glaucoma may require long-term administration of intraocular pressure (IOP)-lowering medications. These medications belong to several classes of mols. including β -adrenergic blockers, cholinergic agents, α -adrenergic agonists, carbonic anhydrase inhibitors, and ocular hypotensive lipids. Most adverse effects associated with IOP-lowering medications are mild and ocular in nature; however, several of them are associated with systemic risks as well as serious ocular effects, especially following chronic use. The following review discusses the acute and long-term effects of commonly used IOP-lowering medications.

Full Text ▾

Substances (0)

Reactions (0)

Cited By (22)

Citation Map

The inflow and outflow of anti-glaucoma drugs

By: Woodward, David F.; Gil, Daniel W.

Trends in Pharmacological Sciences (2004), 25(5), 238-241 | Language: English, Database: CPlus

[View Reference Detail](#)

Abstract: A review with references. The treatment of glaucoma by reducing intracocular pressure has relied traditionally on

Сортировка по релевантности



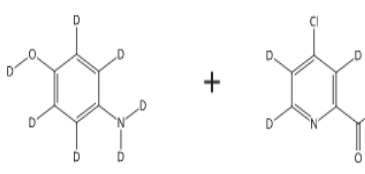
Встроенный модуль для работы с патентами

Поиск
химических
структур в
патенте

The screenshot displays the PATENTPAK interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'PAGE 28 / 37', 'ZOOM' controls, and 'DOWNLOAD' options (PDF, PDF+). The main content area is titled 'CLAIMS' and contains a list of patent claims. A sidebar on the left, titled 'Key Substances in Patent', lists chemical structures with their CAS RN numbers. The structure for CAS RN 81624-55-7 is highlighted with a purple box. A tooltip for this structure is visible, showing its CAS Name: '1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N,N,N-tetrakis[(6-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)methyl]-'. Below the tooltip, there are links for 'Substance Detail', 'Reactions (0)', 'Suppliers (15)', 'References (7)', and 'Edit Structure'. In the claims text, the number '48884' is also highlighted with a purple box, and a location pin icon is placed next to it. The text of the claims includes: 'What is claimed is:', '1. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising: at least one NPM inhibitor; at least one anti-cancer agent; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.', '2. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the NPM inhibitor is an siRNA that inhibits NPM expression.', '3. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the NPM inhibitor is gambogic acid.', '4. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the NPM inhibitor is NSC 48884.', '5. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the anti-cancer agent is a target cancer therapy.', '6. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 5, wherein the target cancer therapy is sorefenib.'

Метки химических
структур в тексте
патента

Встроенный модуль синтетических протоколов



[Stage 2]

Suppliers (7)

Step 1

Stage	Reagents	CAS
1	Potassium <i>tert</i> -butoxide	-
2	Potassium carbonate	-

CAS Reaction Number: 31

Experimental Protocols

MethodsNow™ Experimental Procedure

Products 2-Pyridine-3,5,6-*d*₃-carboxamide, 4-(4-aminophenoxy-2,3,5,6-*d*₄)-*N*-(methyl-*d*₃)-, Yield: 87%

Reactants 4-(Amino-*d*₂)phen-2,3,5,6-*d*₄-*o*-*d*
2-Pyridine-3,5,6-*d*₃-carboxamide, 4-chloro-*N*-(methyl-*d*₃)-

Reagents Potassium *tert*-butoxide
Potassium carbonate

Solvents Dimethylformamide

Procedure

1. Add potassium *tert*-butoxide (222 mg, 1.98 mmol) to a solution of *d*₇-4-aminophenol (222 mg, 1.91 mmol; 97 atom % D (CDN Isotopes)) in DMF (2.0 mL).
2. Stir the reaction for 1 h.
3. Add a solution of 4-chloro-3,5,6-*d*₃-*N*-(methyl-*d*₃)picolinamide (305 mg, 1.73 mmol) in DMF (0.6 mL) via cannula to the mixture follow with a 0.6 mL DMF rinse.
4. Add K₂CO₃ (129 mg, 0.935 mmol) to the mixture and heat the mixture to 80°C for 12 h.
5. Cool the reaction to room temperature.
6. Dilute the mixture with EtOAc and pour into a separatory funnel containing EtOAc and brine.
7. Wash the organic layer twice with brine.
8. Wash the combined aqueous solutions once with EtOAc.
9. Dry the combined organic solutions over Na₂SO₄.
10. Filter the mixture.
11. Concentrate the filtrate in vacuo.
12. Purify the residue on an ISCO instrument (0% to 90% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford 4-(4-aminophenoxy-*d*₄)-3,5,6-*d*₃-*N*-(methyl-*d*₃)picolinamide.

Transformation Aromatic Substitution by Oxygen Nucleophiles

Scale milligram

Characterization Data

^ 2-Pyridine-3,5,6-*d*₃-carboxamide, 4-(4-aminophenoxy-2,3,5,6-*d*₄)-*N*-(methyl-*d*₃)-

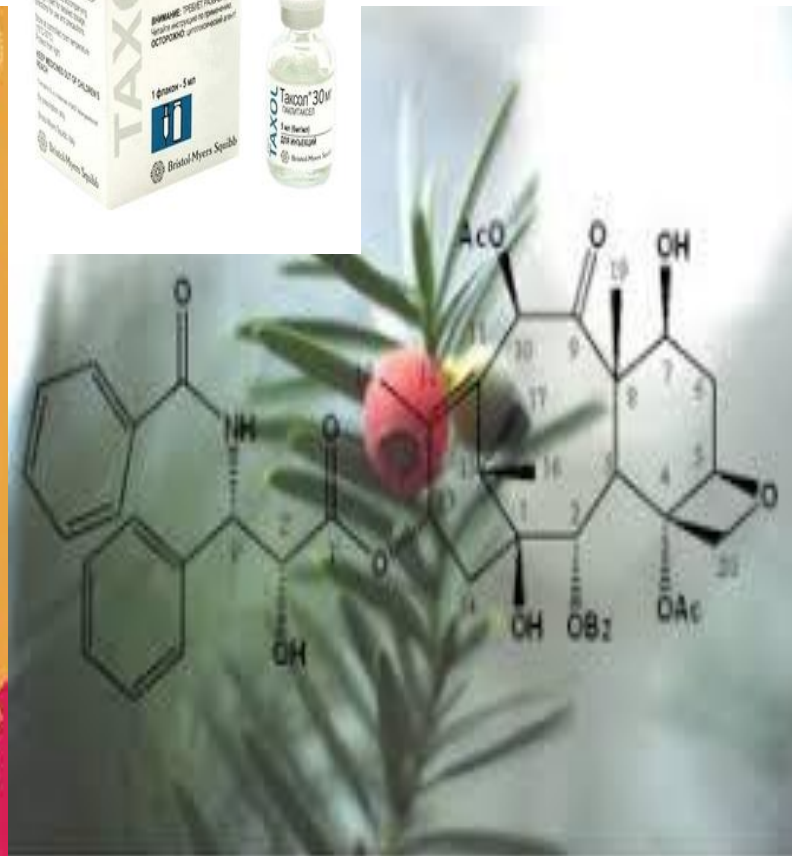
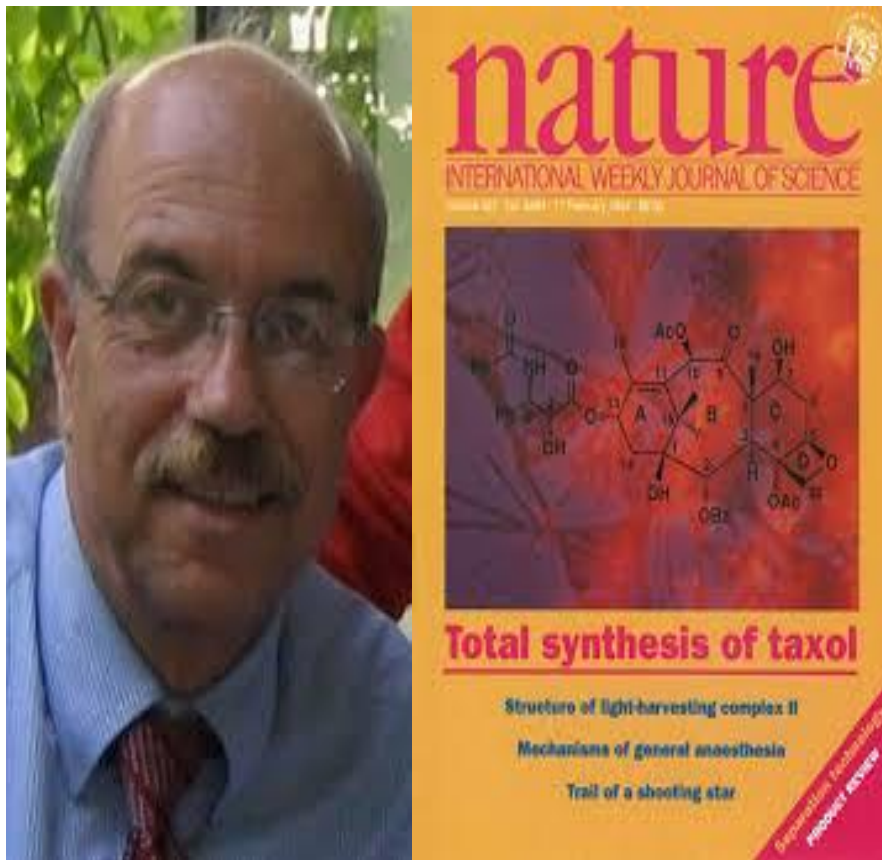
Mass Spectrum MS (M + H): 254.0

← Ключевые компоненты реакции

← Пошаговая инструкция





← Дополнительная информация

Пример: полный синтез таксола

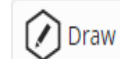


Кирьякос Николау – номинация на Нобелевскую премию по химии 2015

Search

 All Substances Reactions **References** Suppliers

Search by Keyword, Substance Name, CAS RN, Patent Number, etc.




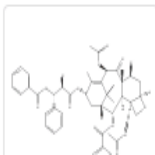
Use [Advanced search](#) for Author, Journal, or Organization

Recent Search History

September 9, 2018

8:41 AM

 References: synthesis



As Drawn (2,746), Substructure (2,782)

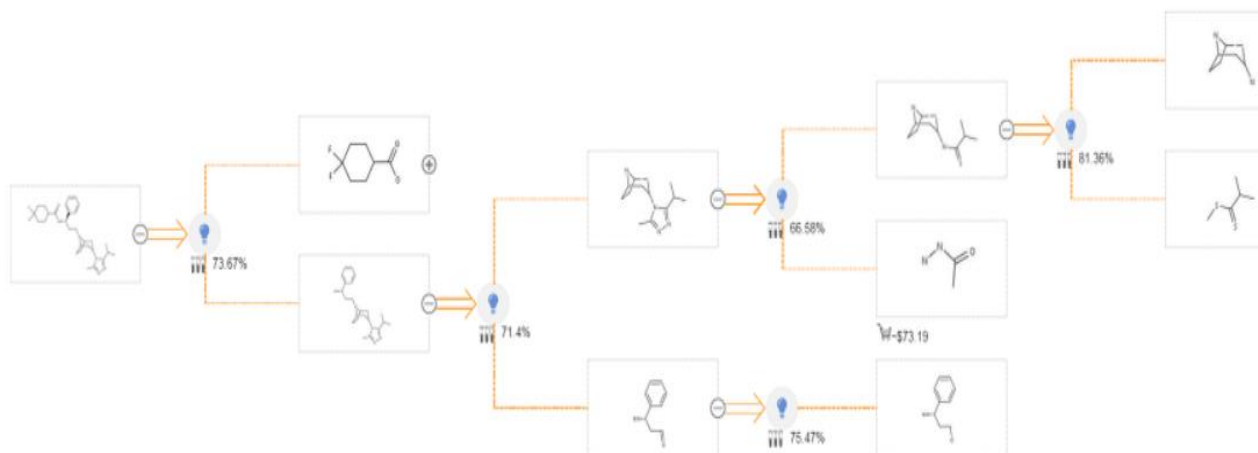
[Edit](#)

[Rerun Search](#)



В SciFinderⁿ появился ретросинтез!

- Экспериментальный и теоретический ретросинтез
 - Альтернативные стратегии синтеза известных соединений
 - Предсказание стадий синтеза новых целевых молекул



Спасибо за внимание !

Ерохин Денис Валерьевич
derokhin@acs-i.org

Connect with SciFinder



ACS International
www.cas.org



CAS[®]

A DIVISION OF THE
AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY



SCIFINDER[®]

A CAS SOLUTION