

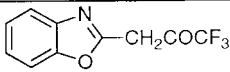
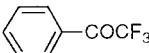
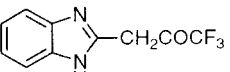
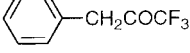
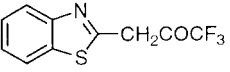
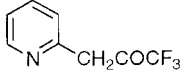
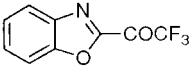
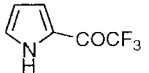
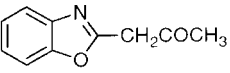
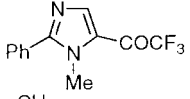
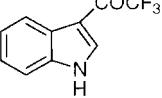
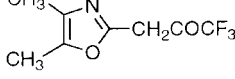
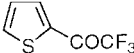
Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett., **9**, 193-194 (1999).

*In Vitro* Susceptibility of *Helicobacter pylori* to Trifluoromethyl Ketones

Masami Kawase (河瀬 雅美),<sup>\*1</sup> Hiromi Harada (原田 裕美),<sup>1</sup> Setsuo Saito (齋藤 節生),<sup>1</sup> Jiongmo Cui,<sup>2</sup> and Satoru Tani (谷 覚)<sup>1</sup>

**Abstract:** Heteroaromatic trifluoromethyl ketones (TFMK's) showed strong inhibitory activity against *Helicobacter pylori*. The MIC<sub>50</sub> observed for 2-trifluoroacetylbenzoxazole (**1**) is 20-fold more active than metronidazole and is only twice as high as that of clarithromycin. The inhibitory mode of TFMK's on Hp growth was not related to inhibition of urease.

Table *In vitro* susceptibility of *H. pylori* to trifluoromethyl ketones

Compd No.	Compound	MIC <sub>50</sub> (μg/mL)	Compd No.	Compound	MIC <sub>50</sub> (μg/mL)
1		3.6	8		> 100
2		52	9		> 100
3		70	10		> 100
4		> 100	11		> 100
5		51	12		> 100
6		12	13		> 100
7		53		Metronidazole	74
				Clarithromycin	1.9
				Erythromycin	1.8

<sup>1</sup> Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Josai University, Saitama, Japan

<sup>2</sup> Department of Pharmacy, Yanbian Medical College, Yanji City, Jilin Province, China