

Molecular Design and Synthesis of Certain Indazole Derivatives with Potential Anticancer Activity

Thesis

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Contents

Acknowledgement.....	iv
List of figures:.....	v
List of tables:.....	viii
List of Abbreviations	ix
Abstract:.....	xii
1. Introduction:	1
1.1. Cancer:	1
1.1.1. Definition:	1
1.1.2. Development:	1
1.1.3. Cancer hallmarks:	3
1.1.4. Aetiology and carcinogenic factors:	3
1.1.5. Epidemiology:.....	4
1.1.6. Cancer therapy:.....	4
1.2. Indazole scaffold:	30
1.2.1. Overview on the medicinal importance of indazoles:	30
1.2.2. Indazole derivatives as kinase inhibitors:	30
1.2.3. Indazole derivatives as VEGFR-2 kinase inhibitors:	30
2. Rationale and Design	32
2.1 Design process based on:	32
2.1.1. Structure Activity Relationship Study (SAR).....	32
2.1.2. Identification of the key interactions with the binding site of both type I and type II inhibitors	33
2.1.3. Design of novel indazole based VEGFR-2 inhibitors:	35
2.2. Preliminary evaluation of the designed compound using Molecular modelling techniques: ..	40
2.3. Schemes for synthesis of the designed compounds:	44
3. Results and discussion:	47
3.1. Chemistry:	47
3.2. Biological evaluation:	59
3.2.1. Enzyme inhibition assay:.....	59
3.2.2. In vitro anticancer activity:.....	66
3.3. Molecular Modeling:.....	81

Contents

3.3.1. Design process:	81
3.3.2. Molecular Docking study using Discovery Studio Module:	81
3.3.3. Field alignment study:	96
4. Experimental:	100
4.1. Chemistry:	100
4.1.1. Materials and methods:.....	100
4.2. Biological evaluation:.....	124
4.2.1. In vitro enzyme assay:.....	124
4.2.2. In vitro anticancer activity:.....	124
4.2.3. Human Umbilical Vein Endothelial Cell (HUVEC) Proliferation Assay:	126
5. Conclusion:	129
6. References:	130

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List of figures:

Fig. 1: Effect of oncogenic events type and order on the phenotypic characteristics of cancer ⁵	2
Fig. 2: Stages of tumor metastasis ⁸	2
Fig. 3: Emerging new targets for molecularly targeted cancer therapy ⁴⁹	14
Fig. 4: Epigenetic abnormalities involved in colorectal cancer ⁵²	15
Fig. 5: Diagram of key signalling pathways resulting from RTK activation that contribute to cancer development ⁵⁹	17
Fig. 6: A representative protein kinase ATP substrate complex, showing the insulin receptor kinase in complex with ATP and a small peptide substrate (PDB: 1IR3). The ATP binding pocket within the protein kinase domain lies deep within a cleft bound by the N-terminal lobe, hinge regions and C-terminal lobe ⁶⁵	18
Fig. 7: 2D representation of the regions located in the ATP binding site ⁶¹	19
Fig. 8: DFG-in and DFG-out conformation. (A) The DFG-in active conformation (magenta) of p38 α with ATP bound in the ATP pocket (yellow). The three phosphates and the side chain of aspartate complex to the Mg ²⁺ cofactor (red). (B) The phenyl ring of Phe169 in the active state (magenta) rotates around the C-N bond of Asp168 and positions the phenyl ring 10 Å away and into the ATP pocket. This movement results in the DFG-out inactive state shown in green ⁶⁶	19
Fig. 9: Strategies for inhibition of signalling pathways by kinase inhibition ⁵⁹	21
Fig. 10: Type I, II, and III kinase inhibitors. (a) Type I inhibitors form H-bonds with the kinase hinge region and occupy the adenosine binding pocket (blue). Shown is the inhibitor PP1 in complex with HCK (PDB ID 1QCF). (b) Type II inhibitors occupy the adenosine pocket, but unlike type I binders, they induce DFG-OUT conformation. Shown is imatinib in complex with Abl (PDB ID 1FPU). (c) Type III inhibitors block kinase activity without displacing ATP. Shown is the MEK1 inhibitor PD318088 binding site (green) (PDB ID 1S9J) ⁶⁵	22
Fig.11: 2D interaction diagram of the small- molecule kinase inhibitor binding site ⁷⁸	23
Fig. 12: Steps of tumor angiogenesis and growth illustrating role of different proangiogenic factors ⁹¹	26
Fig. 13: Signaling pathways activated by VEGF ⁹⁹	28
Fig. 14: Schematic illustration of the expression patterns, ligand specificity and cellular/physiological effects of each of the vascular endothelial growth factor receptors (VEGFRs) ⁹⁸	28
Fig. 15: SAR of various potent KDR inhibitors. Hinge binders are shown in dark blue, side chains that occupy the solvent accessible region are shown in light blue, moieties that target the back hydrophobic pocket are shown in pink color and the extra hydrophobic moieties are shown in orange.....	34
Fig. 16: Hydrogen bond interaction of the most common hinge binders with Cys 919.....	35
Fig. 17: Binding of Pazopanib (31) in VEGFR-2 kinase binding site ¹³⁰	36
Fig. 18: Design of pazopanib analogues.	37

Fig. 19: Design of type II inhibitors using different scaffolds as hinge binders.....	37
Fig. 20: Design of type II inhibitors based on the naphthalimide based lead compound.....	38
Fig. 21: Several examples of inhibitors having the hinge binder- 3-aminoindazole, oxazole and triazine respectively- directly attached to an aromatic ring system.	38
Fig.22 : Design of target compounds based on oxazole based lead compound.....	40
Fig. 23: A) Field alignment of compound (Vi) with reference molecule (PDB code: 3CJf), B) Field alignment of compound (XVc) with lead compound PDB code: 1Y6B. Reference molecules are shown in pale green while target compounds are shown in grey. Positive field appears in red, negative field appears in blue, hydrophobic field appears in pale yellow and shape fields are represented by bright yellow color.	41
Fig. 24: A) Field alignment of compound (Xa) with reference molecule (PDB code: 3B8Q), B) Field alignment of compound (XIIIb) with reference molecule (PDB code: 3B8Q). Reference molecules are shown in pale green while target compounds are shown in grey.....	43
Fig. 25: Cyclization of 2-methyl-4-nitroaniline into indazole through hydroxy diazine intermediate ¹³⁶	47
Fig. 26: Tautomeric forms of indazole with the equilibrium shifted towards the formation of 1 <i>H</i> -indazole ¹⁴⁰	48
Fig. 27: Jacobson synthesis of indazole from 2-alkyl aniline.	48
Fig. 28: Mechanism of synthesis of indazole from o-toluidine ¹⁴⁰	49
Fig. 29: Mechanism of cyclization of hydrazone intermediate into indazole ¹⁴³	49
Fig. 30: Mechanism of indazole synthesis from salicylaldehyde ¹⁴⁸	50
Fig. 31: Dose response curve of compound (Ve) (S782142) and (Vf) (S782128) against the NCI full panel of cancer cell lines.	78
Fig. 32: Dose response curve of compound (XIIIa) (S781954) and (XIIIc) (S781956) against the NCI 60 cancer cell line.....	79
Fig. 33: Binding of alkylated co-crystallized ligand with VEGFR-2 kinase (PDB: 3CJG) showing S-shaped conformation. B: Binding of non alkylated co-crystallized ligand with VEGFR-2 kinase (PDB: 3CJF) showing U-shaped conformation. Hydrogen bonds are represented as green dotted lines and π - π interactions are represented as orange lines.....	85
Fig. 34: Predicted binding mode of (Vi), B: Predicted binding mode of (Vh) with VEGFR-2 kinase (PDB: 3CJF). Hydrogen bonds are represented as green dotted lines and π - π interactions are represented as orange lines.	85
Fig. 35: Binding mode of lead compound (36) (PDB: 3B8Q).....	87
Fig. 36: Binding mode of compounds (Xa) in the ATP binding site of VEGFR-2 tyrosine kinase.	88
Fig. 37: Binding mode of compounds (Xe) in the ATP binding site of VEGFR-2 tyrosine kinase.	88
Fig. 38: Predicted binding mode of compounds (Xf) (3D in upper figure and 2D in lower figure) in the ATP binding site of VEGFR-2 tyrosine kinase.	89

Fig. 39: Predicted binding mode of lead compound co-crystallized with VEGFR-2 kinase (PDB: 3EWH).....	92
Fig. 40: Predicted binding mode of (XIIIe) with VEGFR-2 kinase.	92
Fig. 41: Predicted binding mode of compounds (XVIIc) (3D in upper figure and 2D in lower figure) in the ATP binding site of VEGFR-2 tyrosine kinase.	93
Fig. 42: 3D and 2D representation of the binding mode of compound (XVc) with VEGFR-2 kinase. Hydrogen bonds are represented as green dotted lines and π - π and π - σ interactions are represented as orange lines.	95
Fig. 43: Negative field of lead compound of series (Va-j) (PDB:3CJF). Negative field appears as blue surface.....	96
Fig. 44: Comparing the negative field of compound (Vc) (to the left) and compound (Va) (to the right).....	97
Fig. 45: Comparing the negative field of compound (Vi) (to the left) and compound (Vj) (to the right).	97
Fig. 46: Comparing the negative field of compound (XVc) (to the left) and compound (XVa) (to the right).	98
Fig. 47: Negative field of lead compound (36) of series (IXa-d) and (Xa-e) (PDB:3B8Q).....	98
Fig. 48: Comparing the negative field of compound (IXa) (to the left) and compound (Xa) (to the right).	99

List of tables:

Table 1: Selected examples of clinically approved small molecule kinase inhibitors ^{65,79-85}	23
Table 2: Molecular structures of the designed compounds with their lead compounds showing the scores of their field alignment.....	42
Table 3 : VEGFR-2 inhibition by series (Va-j) and (VI).....	59
Table 4: VEGFR-2 inhibition by series (IXa-d) and (Xa-e)	60
Table 5: VEGFR-2 inhibition by (XI) and (XIIIa-d)	61
Table 6: VEGFR-2 inhibition by series (XVa-c)	62
Table 7: VEGFR-2 inhibition by series (XVIIa-c)	63
Table 8: Percent inhibition of the growth of NCI 60 cancer cell lines exerted by final compounds (Vb, Vc, Ve, Vf and Vi).....	67
Table 9: Calculated ALog P and PSA of (Vb, Vc, Ve, Vf and Vi) along with their mean % inhibition against NCI cell lines. Values are calculated by Discovery Studio 2.5.	69
Table 10: Percent inhibition of the growth of NCI 60 cancer cell lines exerted by final compounds VI, IXa, IXd , Xa, Xb and Xe at 10 μ M.	70
Table 11 : Percent inhibition of the growth of NCI 60 cancer cell lines exerted by final compounds at 10 μ M (XIIIa-c).....	73
Table 12: Calculated ALog P and PSA of compounds(XIIIa)-c along with their mean % inhibition against NCI cell lines. Values are calculated by Discovery Studio 2.5.	75
Table 13 : Five dose assay results obtained for compounds (Ve), (Vf), (XIIIa) and (XIIIc) upon testing against the 60 cancer cell lines of NCI screening program (the values are given by μ M).....	75
Table 14 : Enzyme inhibition % of (Ve) and (Vf) against four different kinases at 10 μ M.	80
Table 15: Results of scoring ligand poses of series (Va-j) as compared to the lead compound, along with the results of their biological evaluation against VEGFR-2 kinase.....	86
Table 16 : results of scoring ligand poses of series (VI), (IXa-d) and (Xa-f) along with the results of their biological evaluation against VEGFR-2 kinase.	90
Table 17: LigScore2 values for series (XIIIa-e) and the lead compound co-crystallized with VEGFR-2 kinase (PDB: 3EWH), along with their IC ₅₀ values against VEGFR-2.	94
Table 18: LigScore2 values for series (XVa-c) along with their IC ₅₀ values against VEGFR-2.	95

List of Abbreviations

2D: Two dimensional
5-FU: 5-Fluorouracil
6-MP: 6-Mercaptopurine
Å: Angstroms
AcOH: Acetic acid
AcONa: Sodium acetate
ADP: Adenosine di phosphate.
AIDS: acquired immune deficiency syndrome
ATP: Adenosine triphosphate
BCR-ABL: Breakpoint cluster region-Abelson
CagA: Cytotoxin-associated gene A
CDK: Cycline dependant kinase
CDOCKER: CHARMM-based DOCKER
CHARMm: Chemistry at HARvard macromolecular mechanics
DCM: Dichloro methane
DFG: Aspartate- Phenylalanine- Glycine
DHFR: Dihydrofolate reductase
DIPEA: *N,N*-Diisopropylethylamine
DMF: Dimethyl formamide
DMSO: Dimethylsulfoxide
DNA: Deoxyribo neucleic acid
EGFR: Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor
ErbB-2: Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2
Et₂O: Diethyl ether
EtOAc: Ethyl acetate
FDA: Food and Drug Administration
FGFR: Fibroblast growth factor receptor
FLT kinase: FMS-Like tyrosine kinase
FT-IR: Fourier transform-Infrared
GA: Genetic algorithm
GI₅₀: Growth Inhibition
GIST: gastrointestinal stromal tumors
GIT: Gastrointestinal tract
GLIDE: Grid-based ligand docking with energetics
GOLD: Genetic optimization of ligand docking
Gl.: Glacial
Glide: Grid-based ligand docking with energetic

GSH: Glutathione
GST: Glutathione S-transferase
HCC: Hepatocellular carcinoma
HER2: Human epidermal growth factor receptor 2
HIF: Hipoxia Inducible Factor
HIV: Human immunodeficiency virus
Hr: Hour
HUVEC: Human umbilical vein endothelial cell
IC50: 50% Maximal inhibitory concentration.
i-PrOH: isopropanol
KDR: Kinase insert domain
LC50: Lethal Dose
MAPk: Mitogen-activated protein kinase
MC: Monte Carlo
MD: Molecular dynamics
MEK: Mitogen/extracellular signal-regulated kinase
MHz: Mega hertz
MS: Mass spectroscopy
NCI: National Cancer Institute.
nM: nanomole
NMR: Nuclear magnetic resonance
NRTK: Non- receptor tyrosine kinase
NSCLc: Non-small-cell lung carcinoma
Pd: Palladium
PDB: Protein data bank
PDGF: Platelet-derived growth factor
PDGFR: Platelet-derived growth factor receptor
Pet ether: Petroleum ether
PK: Protein Kinase
ppm: Part per million
PSA: Polar surface area
p-TsOH: Para toluene sulfonic acid
PIGF: Placental growth factor
RAF: Rapidly Accelerated Fibrosarcoma
RMSD: Root mean square deviation
rt: Room temperature
RNA: ribo nucleic acid
RTK: Receptor tyrosine kinase
SAR: Structure Activity Relationship
SERMs: Selective estrogen receptor modulators

List of Abbreviations

Smac: Second mitochondrial activator of caspases
SMI: Small molecule inhibitors
SRC: Sarcoma
TEA: Triethyl amine
THF: Tetrahydrofuran
TK: Tyrosine kinase
TLC: Thin layer chromatography
USA: United States of America
VDA: Vascular disrupting agents
VEGF: Vascular endothelial growth factor
VEGFR: Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
WHO: World Health Organization
μM: Micromole

Abstract:

Cancer is one of the major health problems as it is one of the most common causes of death worldwide. Development of targeted anticancer therapy has recently received more attention in order to inhibit some overexpressed molecular targets (enzymes and receptors) that are related to the abnormal nature of cancerous cell. Antiangiogenic therapy was introduced as promising anticancer treatment making use of the continuous need of tumor cell to nutrients and oxygen received through activating certain signalling pathways to provide high micro vessel density. Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF α) and its receptor VEGFR-2 are identified as key regulators of angiogenesis. Therefore, inhibition of VEGFR-2 tyrosine kinase (also known as kinase insert domain KDR) through design of small molecule inhibitors was the aim of this study.

A novel series of indazole-based compounds was designed, synthesized and biologically evaluated for their antiangiogenic and anticancer activity. The design process was based on comprehensive SAR study of various potent VEGFR-2 kinase inhibitors and supported by a field alignment study using Cresset BMD FieldAlign application.

The thesis describes the process of design, synthesis and biological evaluation of this new series of compounds covering the following topics:

1. *Introduction*

A brief account on cancer was given, describing the development of the disease, its main hallmarks and different ways of treatment. Also, an overview on tumor angiogenesis as a target for anticancer therapy was given, highlighting the role of VEGFR-2 as a therapeutic target. Additionally, an account on the medicinal chemistry of indazole as a scaffold was included.

2. *Rationale and Design*

A comprehensive SAR study was performed in order to determine the essential features required for the design of potent VEGFR-2 inhibitors. The process of design was described based on bioisosteric replacement and scaffold hopping approaches. The results of field alignment study was included; supporting the design rationale.

3. *Chemistry*

This study involves the synthesis of the following unavailable reported intermediates:

1. *N*-(2-Chloropyrimidin-4-yl)-1*H*-indazol-5-amine **(IV)**
2. *N*-(1*H*-Indazol-5-yl)-6,7-dimethoxyquinazolin-4-amine **(VIIIb)**
3. 1-(6,7-Dimethoxyquinazolin-4-yl)-1*H*-indazol-5-amine **(XII)**

Also, it comprises the following new intermediates:

1. 6,7-Dimethoxy-4-(5-nitro-1*H*-indazol-1-yl)quinazoline **(XI)**
2. 1-(2-Chloropyrimidin-4-yl)-5-nitro-1*H*-indazole **(XIV)**
3. *N*-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-(5-nitro-1*H*-indazol-1-yl)pyrimidin-2-amine **(XVa)**
4. *N*-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-(5-nitro-1*H*-indazol-1-yl)pyrimidin-2-amine **(XVb)**
5. 4-(5-Nitro-1*H*-indazol-1-yl)-*N*-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin-2-amine **(XVc)**

Moreover, these new target compounds were synthesized:

1. *N*⁴-(1*H*-Indazol-5-yl)-*N*²-(*p*-tolyl)pyrimidine-2,4-diamine **(Va)**
2. *N*²-(4-Fluorophenyl)-*N*⁴-(1*H*-indazol-5-yl)pyrimidine-2,4-diamine **(Vb)**
3. *N*²-(4-Chlorophenyl)-*N*⁴-(1*H*-indazol-5-yl)pyrimidine-2,4-diamine **(Vc)**
4. *N*²-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-*N*⁴-(1*H*-indazol-5-yl)pyrimidine-2,4-diamine **(Vd)**
5. *N*⁴-(1*H*-Indazol-5-yl)-*N*²-(3-methoxyphenyl)pyrimidine-2,4-diamine **(Ve)**
6. *N*⁴-(1*H*-Indazol-5-yl)-*N*²-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyrimidine-2,4-diamine **(Vf)**
7. *N*-(4-((4-((1*H*-Indazol-5-yl)amino)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)acetamide **(Vg)**
8. *N*-(5-((4-((1*H*-Indazol-5-yl)amino)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)-2-ethylphenyl)acetamide **(Vh)**
9. 4-((4-((1*H*-Indazol-5-yl)amino)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)benzenesulfonamide **(Vi)**
10. *N*⁴-(1*H*-Indazol-5-yl)-*N*²-(2-methyl-5-nitrophenyl)pyrimidine-2,4-diamine **(Vj)**
11. 5-((2-Chloropyrimidin-4-yl)amino)-*N*-phenyl-1*H*-indazole-1-carboxamide **(VI)**
12. *N*-(3-Chloro-4-methylphenyl)-5-(quinazolin-4-ylamino)-1*H*-indazole-1-carboxamide **(IXa)**
13. *N*-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-5-(quinazolin-4-ylamino)-1*H*-indazole-1-carboxamide **(IXb)**
14. *N*-(3-Bromophenyl)-5-(quinazolin-4-ylamino)-1*H*-indazole-1-carboxamide **(IXc)**
15. *N*-(5-Chloro-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-(quinazolin-4-ylamino)-1*H*-indazole-1-carboxamide **(IXd)**

16. *N*-(3-Chloro-4-methylphenyl)-5-((6,7-dimethoxyquinazolin-4-yl)amino)-1*H*-indazole-1-carboxamide (**Xa**)
17. *N*-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-5-((6,7-dimethoxyquinazolin-4-yl)amino)-1*H*-indazole-1-carboxamide (**Xb**)
18. *N*-(3-Bromophenyl)-5-((6,7-dimethoxyquinazolin-4-yl)amino)-1*H*-indazole-1-carboxamide (**Xc**)
19. *N*-(5-chloro-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-((6,7-dimethoxyquinazolin-4-yl)amino)-1*H*-indazole-1-carboxamide (**Xd**)
20. 5-((6,7-Dimethoxyquinazolin-4-yl)amino)-*N*-phenyl-1*H*-indazole-1-carboxamide (**Xe**)
21. 5-((6,7-Dimethoxyquinazolin-4-yl)amino)-*N*-phenyl-1*H*-indazole-1-carbothioamide (**Xf**)
22. 1-(1-(6,7-Dimethoxyquinazolin-4-yl)-1*H*-indazol-5-yl)-3-phenylurea (**XIIIa**)
23. 1-(3-Chloro-4-methylphenyl)-3-(1-(6,7-dimethoxyquinazolin-4-yl)-1*H*-indazol-5-yl)urea (**XIIIb**)
24. 1-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-3-(1-(6,7-dimethoxyquinazolin-4-yl)-1*H*-indazol-5-yl)urea (**XIIIc**)
25. 1-(3-Bromophenyl)-3-(1-(6,7-dimethoxyquinazolin-4-yl)-1*H*-indazol-5-yl)urea (**XIIId**)
26. 1-(5-Chloro-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-(1-(6,7-dimethoxyquinazolin-4-yl)-1*H*-indazol-5-yl)urea (**IIIe**)
27. 1-(5-Chloro-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-(1-(2-((4-methoxyphenyl)amino)pyrimidin-4-yl)-1*H*-indazol-5-yl)urea (**XVIIa**)
28. 1-(5-Chloro-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-(1-(2-((4-chlorophenyl)amino)pyrimidin-4-yl)-1*H*-indazol-5-yl)urea (**XVIIb**)
29. 1-(5-Chloro-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-(1-(2-((3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino)pyrimidin-4-yl)-1*H*-indazol-5-yl)urea (**XVIIc**)

4. Biological evaluation

The biological activity of the compounds was evaluated at both molecular and cellular levels. The target compounds were biologically evaluated for their activity against VEGFR-2 kinase. Most of the target compounds exhibited excellent inhibitory activity against the enzyme. Compounds (**XIIIb**), (**XIIIc**) and (**IIIe**) displayed significant potency against VEGFR-2 kinase; where they showed IC₅₀ of 1.4, 1.3 and 8.1 nM respectively. Compound (**Vi**) (IC₅₀=24.5 nM) was further evaluated for its cellular antiangiogenic activity against HUVEC cell line showing IC₅₀ of 1.37 μM.