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Design, synthesis, and insecticidal activity evaluation of piperine derivatives

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Structural optimization of natural products has become one of the most effective ways to develop novel pesticides. In this study, 30 novel pesticide derivatives containing a linear bisamide were synthesized. Then, their insecticidal activities against *P. xylostella* were evaluated. Results indicate that different bisamide substitutes show different larvicidal structure–activity relationships. At the same time, 2-trifluoroethyl is the most efficient substituent. The bioactivity results showed that most of the desired compounds exhibited better insecticidal activity against *P. xylostella* than piperine. Among them, **compound D28** resulted in 90% mortality at 1 mg/ml concentration. This study provides a novel protocol for the discovery of new insecticides. The molecular docking results indicated that compound D28 could act on γ -aminobutyric acid receptors.

KEYWORDS

piperine derivatives, insecticidal activity, linear bisamide, *Plutella xylostella*, Lepidoptera

1 Introduction

Plutella xylostella, also known as "dangling silkworm" or "diamondback moth," is a pest commonly found on vegetables, causing damage by larvae feeding on the leaves of cruciferous vegetables. In recent years, the damage of *Plutella xylostella* has become increasingly serious, with significant adverse effects on the yield and quality of cruciferous vegetables (Wang et al., 2011; Zhao et al., 2022). The primary commercial agents used to control *Plutella xylostella* are traditional insecticides such as emamectin. However, long-term use of these insecticides results in moderate to high resistance (Lima Neto et al., 2021; Shen et al., 2017). Consequently, developing novel insecticides is an important endeavor (He et al., 2016; Liu et al., 2020; Xia et al., 2022). During the past few decades, natural product structural optimization has been a promising way to develop high-efficiency pesticides (Swain, 1977; Sun et al., 2012; Roman, 2016; Liu et al., 2018), such as 1) it is relatively safe for higher mammals and natural enemies of pests; 2) it is environmentally friendly (Tong et al., 2018); 3) it has a new insecticidal mode of action (Gaur and Bao, 2021); and 4) it reduces pesticide resistance (Chen et al.,



2017). For example, Neemaceae showed broad-spectrum insecticidal activity against many plant pests. Euonymus has been successfully commercialized to control rice pests, stored grain pests, and tree pests (Wu et al., 2001; Tang et al., 2004).

Piperine, as a cinnamon amide alkaloid (Parmar et al., 1997), shows a broad range of bioactivities such as antiobesity (Sunila and Kuttan, 2004), antiparasitic (Ribeiro et al., 2004.; Franklim et al., 2013), and lipid-lowering effects (Kimura et al., 2006; Park et al., 2012). In addition, piperine and its derivatives exhibit effective insecticidal properties against various agricultural pests. For example, Barbosa et al. reported a series of piperine derivatives by modifying the piperidine ring of piperine, which showed effective insecticidal activity against Ascia monuste orseis (Paula et al., 2000). Ribero et al. (2004) designed a series of piperine derivatives with effective insecticidal activity against Trypanosoma cruzi. Xu and Yang, (2017) found that piperine derivatives show stomach toxicity activity against agricultural pests with effects comparable to the commercial botanical pesticide toosendanin (CN107892685A). Han et al. (2021) designed a series of compounds that combined the benzo [d][1,3]dioxole moiety of piperine, which showed effective insecticidal activity against Ostrinia furnacalis.

Bisamide compounds show effective biological activities for agricultural pest control. However, the use of linear bisamides in the development of insecticides is still in its infancy. In contrast, linear bisamides are significant structural motifs in some veterinary drugs (for example, fluralaner, lotilaner, and afoxolaner) (Figure 1). Due to the novel action mechanism and viable activity of linear bisamides and the piperine skeleton, this study designed and synthesized a variety of piperine bisamide derivatives. The target compounds' insecticidal activities against *P. xylostella* were systematically investigated.

2 Materials and methods

2.1 Chemical part

2.1.1 General information

Most of the chemicals were purchased from Aladdin, energy-chemical, TCI, or Alfa Aesar. NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance 600 spectrometers. Chemical shifts (ppm) were given relative to the solvent. Melting points of the target molecules were determined using a Shanghai Yice WRX-4 melting point meter. High-resolution mass spectrometry data were determined on a Thermo Scientific (UHPLC-Q-Orbitrap).

2.1.2 Preparation of compound A

A solution of 20% KOH–EtOH (44 ml) was added to 5.7 g (20.0 mmol) of piperine at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at 80 C for 20 h. Then, 10% hydrochloric acid was added to adjust the pH of the mixture to 3. The mixture was filtered

under reduced pressure, washed with water, and recrystallized in ethanol to obtain intermediate A in 81% yield (3.5 g).

(2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)penta-2,4-dienoic (A): brown solid, 3.5g, yield 81%, mp: 163.4–166.5°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 7.32–7.23 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.19 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.03–6.83 (m, 4H, -CH = CH-), 6.01 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 5.90 (d, J = 15.1 Hz, 1H, Ar-H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 168.02, 148.52, 148.40, 144.97, 140.15, 130.96, 125.27, 123.42, 121.58, 108.91, 106.20, 101.77. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₁O₄ [M + H]⁺: 219.06519, found 219.06514.

2.1.3 General procedure for preparing compound C

A mixture of intermediate **A** (10.0 mmol, 2.18 g), glycine methyl ester hydrochloride (9.0 mmol, 1.13 g), HOBt (10.0 mmol, 1.35 g), DIEPA (10.0 mmol, 1.29 g), and 20 ml of DCM was stirred at 0°C for 15 min. Then, EDCI (10 mmol, 1.92 g) was added. The reaction was stirred at 25°C for 18 h. After the reaction was completed, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified by column chromatography to obtain intermediate **B**. Then, a mixture of intermediate **B** (10.0 mmol, 2.88 g) and KOH (20.0 mmol, 1.12 g) was added in 30 ml of H₂O/CH₃OH/THF(*v*:*v*:*v* = 1:1:1) and stirred at room temperature for 12 h. Then, 10% of HCl solution was added until the solid no longer formed, and the crude product was purified by column chromatography to obtain intermediate **C**.

((2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)penta-2,4-dienoyl)

glycine (*C*): brown solid, 2.56 g, yield 93%, mp: 214.5–216.7°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 8.35 (s, 1H, -NH), 7.26–7.09 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 6.92–6.65 (m, 3H, -CH = CH-), 6.13 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 5.99 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 3.82 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H, -CH₂). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 171.72, 166.21, 148.33, 148.19, 140.49, 138.70, 131.18, 125.53, 124.22, 123.06, 108.88, 106.13, 101.67, 41.21. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₄O₅N [M + H]⁺: 276.08665, found 276.08572.

2.1.4 Preparation of target compounds D1–D28

A mixture of intermediate C (1.0 mmol, 275 mg), amine (1.2 mmol), HOBt (1.2 mol, 162.14 mg), DIEPA (1.2 mol, 155.1 mg), and 10 ml of DCM was stirred at 0°C for 15 min. Then, EDCI (1.2 mol, 230.0 mg) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 25°C for 18 h. After the reaction was completed, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give the crude product, and the target compounds were obtained *via* recrystallization using ethyl acetate and petroleum ether as the solvent.

(2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-N-(2-oxo-2-

(*Phenylamino*)*ethyl*)*penta-2,4-dienamide* (D1): brown solid, 81.2 mg, yield 23.2%, mp: >250.0°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 9.99 (s, 1H, NH), 8.39 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H, -NH), 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.24 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.19–7.15 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.02 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 6.98–6.83 (m, 4H, Ar-H and -CH = CH-), 6.19 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.02 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 3.96 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H, -CH₂). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) $\delta = 168.24$, 166.12, 148.37, 148.19, 140.24, 139.33, 138.57, 131.28, 129.14, 125.66, 124.56, 123.66, 123.06, 119.61, 108.86, 106.15, 101.68, 43.33. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₉O₄N₂ [M + H]⁺: 351.13393, found 351.13257.

(2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-N-(2-oxo-2-(o-tolylamino) ethyl)penta-2,4-dienamide (D2): red solid, 88.0 mg, yield 24.1%, mp: >250.0°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 9.32 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.43 (s, 1H, -NH), 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.25–7.11 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 6.98–6.84 (m, 4H, Ar-H and -CH = CH-), 6.19 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.01 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 4.00 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 2H, -CH₂), 2.17 (s, 3H, -CH₃). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 168.32, 166.25, 148.37, 148.20, 140.32, 138.63, 136.51, 131.83, 131.26, 130.71, 126.39, 125.64, 125.53, 125.00, 124.50, 123.07, 108.86, 106.15, 101.68, 43.24, 18.13. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₁O₄N₂ [M + H]⁺: 365.14958, found 365.14801.

(2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-N-(2-oxo-2-(m-tolylamino) ethyl)penta-2,4-dienamide (D3): red solid, 148.1 mg, yield 40.6%, mp: 225.6–226.1°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 9.90 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.37 (s, 1H, -NH), 7.42–7.32 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.24 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.18–7.14 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 6.95–6.82 (m, 4H, Ar-H and -CH = CH-), 6.18 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.01 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 3.94 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 2H, -CH₂), 2.24 (s, 3H, -CH₃). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 168.17, 166.13, 148.36, 148.19, 140.26, 139.23, 138.60, 138.32, 131.26, 128.99, 125.64, 124.53, 124.38, 123.09, 120.13, 116.80, 108.87, 106.12, 101.68, 43.32, 21.60. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₁O₄N₂ [M + H]⁺: 365.14958, found 365.14841.

(2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-N-(2-oxo-2-(p-tolylamino) ethyl)penta-2,4-dienamide (D4): red solid, 116 mg, yield 31.5%, mp: 178.8–180.7°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 9.90 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.37 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H, -NH), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.24 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.16 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.99–6.81 (m, 4H, Ar-H and -CH = CH-), 6.18 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.02 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 3.94 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H, -CH₂), 2.22 (s, 3H, -CH₃). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 167.98, 166.09, 148.37, 148.19, 140.21, 138.55, 136.81, 132.58, 131.28, 129.51, 125.66, 124.59, 123.06, 119.64, 108.86, 106.15, 101.68, 43.28, 20.84. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₁O₄N₂ [M + H]⁺: 365.14958, found 365.14871.

(2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-N-(2-((4-(tert-butyl) phenyl)amino)-2-oxoethyl)penta-2,4-dienamide (D5): red solid, 198.3 mg, yield 48.7%, mp: 124.4–125.1°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 9.92 (s, 1H, NH), 8.38 (t, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H, -NH), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.3, 2H, Ar-H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.23 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.17 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.00–6.84 (m, 4H, Ar-H and -CH = CH-), 6.19 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.01 (s, 2H, -CH = CH-), 3.95 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H, -CH₂), 1.22 (s, 9H, -CH₃). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 168.01, 166.13, 148.36, 148.19, 146.06, 140.24, 138.57, 136.71, 131.27, 125.72, 124.57, 123.05, 119.45, 114.17, 108.86, 106.15,

101.67, 43.24, 34.41, 31.62. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{24}H_{27}O_4N_2$ $[M + H]^+\!\!:$ 407.19653, found 407.19501.

(2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-N-(2-((3,5-

dimethylphenyl)*amino*)-2-*oxoethyl*)*penta*-2,4-*dienamide* (D6): yellow solid, 73.4 mg, yield 19.4%, mp: >250.0°C ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 9.81 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.36 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H, -NH), 7.24 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.21–7.12 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 6.98–6.83 (m, 4H, Ar-H and -CH = CH-), 6.66 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 6.18 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.01 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 3.92 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H, -CH₂), 2.20 (s, 6H, -CH₃).¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 168.08, 166.13, 148.37, 148.19, 140.22, 139.15, 138.57, 138.09, 131.27, 125.65, 125.22, 124.56, 123.06, 117.43, 108.86, 106.14, 101.68, 43.37, 21.51. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₂₃O₄N₂ [M + H]⁺: 379.16523, found 379.16409.

(2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-N-(2-((3-ethynylphenyl) amino)-2-oxoethyl)penta-2,4-dienamide (D7): red solid, 59.8 mg, yield 15.9%, mp: 203.5–205.5°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) $\delta = 10.10$ (s, 1H, -NH), 8.40 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H, -NH), 7.76 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.30 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.24 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.19–7.12 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 6.99–6.96 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 6.94–6.90 (m, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.89–6.86 (m, 2H, -CH = CH-), 6.18 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.02 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 4.13 (s, 1H, CH=), 3.96 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H, -CH₂). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO d_6) $\delta = 168.58$, 166.15, 148.37, 148.20, 140.28, 139.54, 138.61, 131.28, 129.63, 126.92, 125.65, 124.50, 123.08, 122.47, 122.44, 120.19, 108.86, 106.15, 101.68, 83.79, 80.90, 43.37. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₁₉O₄N₂ [M + H]⁺: 375.13393, found 375.13269.

(2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-N-(2-oxo-2-((3,4,5trimethoxyphenyl)amino)ethyl) penta-2,4-dienamide (D8): red solid, 183.3 mg, yield 41.6%, mp: 189.3–192.9°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 9.92 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.36 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H, -NH), 7.24 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.18–7.14 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 6.99–6.94 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 6.93–6.84 (m, 3H, -CH = CH-), 6.18 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.01 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 3.92 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H, -CH₂), 3.70 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 3.59 (s, 3H, -CH₃). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 168.08, 166.14, 153.15, 148.36, 148.19, 140.28, 138.61, 135.43, 131.25, 125.62, 124.50, 123.09, 108.87, 106.13, 101.68, 97.52, 60.54, 56.17, 43.32. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₃H₂₅O₇N₂ [M + H]⁺: 441.16563, found 441.16418.

(2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-N-(2-((2-fluorophenyl) amino)-2-oxoethyl)penta-2,4-dien-amide (D9): white solid, 122.4 mg, yield 33%, mp: 185.5–188.9°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 9.77 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.41 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H, -NH), 7.85 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.32–7.06 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 6.99–6.82 (m, 4H, Ar-H and -CH = CH-), 6.18 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.02 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 4.03 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H, -CH₂). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 168.74, 166.19, 154.01 (d, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 246.1 Hz), 148.37, 148.21, 140.36, 138.64, 131.27, 126.36 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 12.1 Hz), 125.64, 124.78, 124.76, 124.44, 123.08, 115.95, 115.82, 108.86, 106.15, 101.68, 43.16.¹⁹F NMR (564 MHz, DMSO) δ = -124.94. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₈O₄N₂F [M + H]⁺: 369.12451, found 369.12305.

(2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-N-(2-((3-

fluorophenyl)amino)-2-oxoethyl)penta-2,4-dien-amide (D10): red solid, 67.1 mg, yield 18.2%, mp: 226.0–227.5°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 10.22 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.41 (s, 1H, -NH), 7.56 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.30 (dt, J = 17.2, 7.9 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.24 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.18–7.14 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 6.97–6.83 (m, 5H, Ar-H and -CH = CH-), 6.18 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.01 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 3.96 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H, -CH₂). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 168.66, 166.19, 162.57 (d, ¹J_{C-F} = 241.6 Hz), 148.37, 148.20, 141.04 (d, ²J_{C-F} = 12.1 Hz), 140.34, 138.64, 131.26, 130.8 (d, ³J_{C-F} = 9.1 Hz), 125.63, 124.43, 123.08, 115.31, 110.12 (d, ²J_{C-F} = 21.2 Hz), 108.87, 106.37 (d, ²J_{C-F} = 27.2 Hz), 106.15, 101.68, 43.36.¹⁹F NMR (564 MHz, DMSO) δ = -112.05. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₈O₄N₂F [M + H]⁺: 369.12451, found 369.12344.

(2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-N-(2-((4-fluorophenyl) amino)-2-oxoethyl)penta-2,4-dien- amide (D11): white solid, 120.0 mg, yield 32.6%. mp: 251.8–253.6°C ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 10.05 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.40 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H, -NH), 7.59–7.57 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.14 (dt, *J* = 17.7, 9.8 Hz, 3H, Ar-H), 6.98–6.84 (m, 4H, Ar-H and -CH = CH-), 6.18 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.02 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 3.94 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H, -CH₂). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 168.19, 166.11, 159.43 (d, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 240.1 Hz), 148.28 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 27.3 Hz), 140.25, 138.59, 135.71, 131.27, 125.65, 124.53, 123.07, 121.38, 115.70 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 22.7 Hz), 109.99, 108.86, 106.14, 101.68, 43.25.¹⁹F NMR (564 MHz, DMSO) δ = -119.48. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₈O₄N₂F [M + H]⁺: 369.12451, found 369.12338.

(2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-N-(2-((3-chlorophenyl) amino)-2-oxoethyl)penta-2,4-dien-amide (D12): yellow solid, 82.5 mg, yield 21.5% mp: 223.8–225.7°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 10.19 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.41 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H, -NH), 7.77 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.24 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.18–7.14 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 6.98–6.83 (m, 4H, Ar-H and -CH = CH-), 6.18 (d, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.02 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 3.95 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H, -CH₂). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 173.45, 170.92, 153.12, 152.95, 145.52, 145.07, 143.39, 138.25, 136.02, 135.62, 130.39, 129.19, 128.14, 127.84, 123.80, 122.72, 113.62, 110.90, 106.43, 48.12. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₈O₄N₂Cl [M + H]⁺: 385.09496, found 385.09415.

(2E,4E)-N-(2-((3-Acetylphenyl)amino)-2-oxoethyl)-5-(benzo [d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)penta-2,4-dien-amide (D13): brown solid, 137 mg, yield 35.0%, mp: >250.0°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 10.20 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.40 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.15 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.24 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.90–6.83 (m, 3H, Ar-H and -CH = CH-), 6.19 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.02 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 3.98 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2H, -CH₂), 2.53 (s, 3H, -CH₃).¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 198.01, 168.62, 166.16, 148.37, 148.20, 140.29, 139.70, 138.62, 137.82, 131.27, 129.60, 125.64, 124.50, 124.09, 123.72, 123.08, 118.84, 108.86, 106.15, 101.68, 43.37, 27.11. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{22}H_{21}O_5N_2$ [M + H]⁺: 393.14450, found 393.14301.

(2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-N-(2-((4-(methylthio) phenyl)amino)-2-oxoethyl)penta-2,4-dienamide (D14): brown solid, 54.5 mg, yield 13.7%, mp: 208.9–211.3°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 10.01 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.39 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H, -NH), 7.53 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.23 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.22–7.18 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.17–7.10 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 6.99–6.95 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 6.89 (m, 3H, -CH = CH-), 6.18 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.01 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 3.95 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H, -CH₂), 2.41 (s, 3H, -CH₃). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 168.16, 166.14, 148.37, 148.19, 140.26, 138.58, 136.87, 132.24, 131.27, 127.67, 125.64, 124.54, 123.05, 120.33, 108.86, 106.15, 101.68, 43.31, 16.05. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₁O₄N₂S [M + H]⁺: 397.12165, found 397.12054.

(2*E*,4*E*)-5-(*benzo*[*d*][1,3]*dioxol*-5-*yl*)-*N*-(2-((3-(*benzyloxy*)) *phenyl*)*amino*)-2-*oxoethyl*)*penta*-2,4-*dienamide* (D15): red solid, 99.2 mg, yield 21.7%, mp: 191.0–192.0°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ = 9.97 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.37 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H, -NH), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, Ar-H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.24 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.17 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 9.2 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 6.95–6.78 (m, 4H, Ar-H and -CH = CH-), 6.69 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.18 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 6.02 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 5.04 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 3.95 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H, -CH₂). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ = 168.31, 166.10, 159.06, 148.37, 148.19, 140.53, 140.25, 138.59, 137.49, 131.28, 129.97, 128.84, 128.21, 128.01, 125.65, 124.53, 123.09, 112.15, 109.97, 108.87, 106.38, 106.13, 101.68, 69.60, 43.34. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₇H₂₅O₅N₂ [M + H]⁺: 457.17580, found 457.17459.

(2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-N-(2-((4-(benzyloxy) phenyl)amino)-2-oxoethyl)penta-2,4-dienamide (D16): yellow solid, 97.6 mg, yield 21.3%, mp: 231.4–233.5°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ = 9.86 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.37 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H, -NH), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.35 (dt, *J* = 7.1, 5.0 Hz, 3H, Ar-H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.24 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 6.95–6.85 (m, 5H, Ar-H and -CH = CH-), 6.18 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.01 (s, 2H, -CH = CH-), 5.03 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 3.92 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H, -CH₂). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ = 167.76, 166.11, 154.75, 148.36, 148.19, 140.21, 138.55, 137.63,132.69, 131.27, 128.81, 128.06, 125.65, 124.60, 123.05, 121.16, 116.24, 115.35, 108.87, 106.15, 101.68, 69.89, 43.21. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₇H₂₅O₅N₂ [M + H]⁺: 457.17580, found 457.17438.

(2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-N-(2-((4-((2,6difluorobenzyl)oxy)phenyl)amino)-2-oxoethyl)penta-2,4dienamide (D17): yellow solid, 89.7 mg, yield 18.2%, mp: 203.9-206.5°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 9.89 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.38 (s, 1H, -NH), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 3H, Ar-H), 7.24 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.17-7.13 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 6.97 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 3H, Ar-H), 6.92-6.84 (m, 3H, -CH = CH-), 6.19 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.02 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 5.04 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 3.94 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H, -CH₂). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) $\delta = 167.83$, 166.08, 162.49, 160.84, 154.46, 148.28 (d, ² $J_{C-F} = 28.3$ Hz), 140.21, 138.56, 133.17, 132.05, 131.28, 125.66, 124.59, 123.09, 121.10, 115.92 (d, ¹ $J_{C-F} = 199.3$ Hz), 115.42, 112.18 (dd, J = 21.2, 4.5 Hz), 108.86, 106.13, 101.68, 58.38, 43.21.¹⁹F NMR (564 MHz, DMSO) $\delta = -115.17$. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₇H₂₃O₅N₂F₂ [M + H]⁺: 493.15695, found 493.15533.

(2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-N-(2-oxo-2-((4-((4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)oxy)phenyl)-amino) ethyl) penta-2,4-dienamide (D18): brown solid, 118.5 mg, yield 22.5%, mp: 200.6–202.7°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 9.90 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.39 (s, 1H, -NH), 7.72 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.50–7.46 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.24 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.19–7.13 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 6.96 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 3H, Ar-H), 6.91–6.83 (m, 3H, -CH = CH-), 6.19 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.02 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 5.16 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 3.94 (d, J =5.6 Hz, 2H, -CH₂). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 167.81, 166.09, 154.39, 148.37, 148.19, 142.54, 140.21, 138.56, 132.96, 131.27, 128.38, 125.68 (t, ⁴ $J_{C-F} = 4.53$ Hz), 124.59, 123.08, 121.15, 115.37, 108.85, 106.12, 101.68, 68.96, 43.21.¹⁹F NMR (564 MHz, DMSO) δ = -60.97. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₈H₂₄O₅N₂F₃ [M + H]⁺: 525.16318, found 525.16119.

(2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-N-(2-oxo-2-((4-(pyridin-2-ylmethoxy)phenyl)amino)ethyl)-penta-2,4-dienamide (D19): brown solid, 95.2 mg, yield 20.8%, mp: 211.2–214.5°C ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 9.86 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.54 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H, -NH), 8.36 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.80 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 3H, Ar-H), 7.33–7.29 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.18–7.14 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.00–6.79 (m, 7H, Ar-H and -CH = CH-), 6.18 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.02 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 5.11 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 3.93 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H, -CH₂). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 167.79, 166.07, 157.25, 154.51, 149.49, 148.37, 148.18, 140.20, 138.56, 137.34, 132.88, 131.28, 125.66, 124.60, 123.32, 123.08, 122.05, 121.17, 115.30, 108.86, 106.13, 101.68, 70.95, 43.20. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₆H₂₄O₅N₃ [M + H]⁺: 458.17105, found 458.16992.

(2*E*,4*E*)-5-(*Benzo*[*d*][1,3]*dioxol*-5-*yl*)-*N*-(2-((3-(*benzyloxy*) *phenyl*)*amino*)-2-*oxoethyl*)*penta*-2,4-*dienamide* (D20): brown solid, 110.4 mg, yield 24.8%, mp: 182.9–185.0°C ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ = 10.02 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.39 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H, -NH), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.24 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.18–7.14 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.02–6.82 (m, 8H, Ar-H and -CH = CH-), 6.19 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.02 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 3.95 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H, -CH₂). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ = 168.08, 166.12, 157.78, 152.22, 148.37, 148.19, 140.24, 138.58, 135.24, 131.28, 130.36, 125.66, 124.56, 123.40, 123.06, 121.31, 119.85, 118.32, 108.86, 106.15, 101.68, 43.28. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₆H₂₃O₅N₂ [M + H]⁺: 443.16015, found 443.15891.

(2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-N-(2-(benzylamino)-2-oxoethyl)penta-2,4-dienamide (D21): red solid, 62.2 mg, yield 17.1%, mp: 173.6–175.8°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 8.38 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H, -NH), 8.33 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H, -NH), 7.29 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.26–7.07 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 6.97 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 6.94–6.82 (m, 3H, -CH = CH-), 6.15 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.01 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 4.27 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H, -CH₂), 3.81 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H, -CH₂). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 169.42, 166.04, 148.37, 148.18, 140.10, 139.80, 138.50, 131.28, 128.64, 127.63, 127.15, 125.66, 124.73, 123.04, 108.86, 106.13, 101.68, 42.72, 42.52. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₁O₄N₂ [M + H]⁺: 365.14958, found 365.14828.

(2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-N-(2-((2-chlorobenzyl) amino)-2-oxoethyl)penta-2,4-dienamide (D22): red solid, 182 mg, yield 45.6%, mp: 180.1–183.0°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 8.40 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.36 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H, -NH), 7.40 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.35–7.21 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.18–7.14 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 6.97 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 6.95–6.79 (m, 3H, -CH = CH-), 6.15 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.01 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 4.32 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H, -CH₂), 3.84 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H, -CH₂). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 169.72, 166.10, 148.37, 148.18, 140.14, 138.54, 136.66, 132.36, 131.27, 129.46, 129.18, 128.98, 127.53, 125.65, 124.67, 123.08, 108.86, 106.12, 101.68, 42.72, 40.43. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₀O₄N₂Cl [M + H]⁺: 399.11061, found 399.10913.

(2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-N-(2-oxo-2-(phenethylamino)ethyl)penta-2,4-dienamide (D23):white solid, 147.5 mg, yield 38.9%, mp: 166.5–168.4°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 8.26 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H, -NH), 7.93 (s, 1H, -NH), 7.27–7.23 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.21–7.09 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.00–6.82 (m, 4H, Ar-H and -CH = CH-), 6.15 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.01 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 3.73 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H, -CH₂), 3.29–3.25 (m, 2H, -CH₂), 2.69 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, -CH₂). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 169.23, 165.96, 148.37, 148.18, 140.11, 139.83, 138.51, 131.28, 129.03, 128.75, 126.50, 125.65, 124.69, 123.07, 108.86, 106.12, 101.68, 42.69, 40.66, 35.62. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₂₃O₄N₂ [M + H]⁺: 379.16523, found 379.16385.

(2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-N-(2-oxo-2-((3phenylpropyl)amino)ethyl)penta-2,4-dienamide (D24): white solid, 161.9 mg, yield 44.6%, mp: 166.5–168.4°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 8.29 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H, -NH), 7.90 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H, -NH), 7.30–7.22 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.20–7.09 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 6.98–6.94 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 6.94–6.77 (m, 3H, -CH = CH-), 6.16 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.01 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 3.74 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H, -CH₂), 3.08–3.04 (m, 2H, -CH₂), 2.57–2.51 (m, 2H, -CH₂), 1.73–1.63 (m, 2H, -CH₂). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 169.20, 165.95, 148.36, 148.17, 142.15, 140.05, 138.47, 131.28, 128.70, 128.68, 126.12, 125.66, 124.75, 123.05, 108.86, 106.12, 101.68, 42.71, 38.60, 32.89, 31.30. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₃H₂₅O₄N₂ [M + H]⁺: 393.18088, found 393.17938. (2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-N-(2-(naphthalen-2ylamino)-2-oxoethyl)penta-2,4-dienamide (D25): brown solid, 93.3 mg, yield 23.31%, mp: 141.9–144.2°C ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 10.01 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.50 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.07 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.58–7.46 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.24 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 6.92 (dt, *J* = 37.5, 12.0 Hz, 6H, Ar-H and -CH = CH-), 6.23 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.01 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 4.15 (s, 2H, -CH₂). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 169.14, 166.35, 148.37, 148.20, 140.32, 138.62, 134.15, 133.80, 131.27, 128.52, 128.21, 126.46, 125.98, 125.66, 124.59, 124.05, 123.17, 123.07, 115.91, 108.87, 107.96, 106.15, 101.69, 43.37. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₄H₂₁O₄N₂ [M + H]⁺: 401.14958, found 401.14816.

(2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-N-(2-(benzo[d][1,3] dioxol-5-ylamino)-2-oxoethyl)penta-2,4-dienamide (D26): black solid, 110.4 mg, yield 27.9%, mp: 198.5–201.9°C ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 9.91 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.37 (s, 1H, -NH), 7.28–7.21 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.18–7.14 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 6.99–6.91 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 6.90–6.86 (m, 2H, -CH = CH-), 6.83 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.18 (d, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.02 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 5.95 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 3.92 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H, -CH₂). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 167.88, 166.08, 148.37, 148.19, 147.47, 143.33, 140.22, 138.56, 133.74, 131.28, 125.65, 124.57, 123.06, 112.44, 108.86, 108.44, 106.14, 101.82, 101.68, 101.37, 43.24. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₁₉O₆N₂ [M + H]⁺: 395.12376, found 395.12210.

(2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-N-(2-((1-methyl-1Hindol-5-yl)amino)-2-oxoethyl)penta-2,4-dienamide (D27): yellow solid, 142.8 mg, yield 35.4%, mp: 218.4–221.1°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 9.81 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.38 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H, -NH), 7.84 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.28–7.22 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.19–7.15 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.00–6.82 (m, 4H, Ar-H and -CH = CH-), 6.34 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.20 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.02 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 3.97 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H, -CH₂), 3.73 (s, 3H, -CH₃).¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO d_6) δ = 167.62, 166.07, 148.37, 148.18, 140.15, 138.52, 133.78, 131.47, 131.30, 130.56, 128.26, 125.69, 124.70, 123.06, 115.24, 111.42, 109.87, 108.86, 106.14, 101.68, 100.65, 43.33, 32.92. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₃H₂₂O₄N₃ [M + H]⁺: 404.16048, found 404.15900.

(2E,4E)-5-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-N-(2-oxo-2-((2,2,2trifluoroethyl)amino)ethyl)penta-2,4-dienamide (D28): yellow solid, 70.5 mg, yield 19.7%, mp: 154.2–156.1°C ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 8.52 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H, -NH), 8.32 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H, -NH), 7.23 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.17–7.13 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 6.97 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 6.91–6.87 (m, 3H, -CH = CH-), 6.14 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 6.01 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 3.90–3.86 (m, 2H, -CH₂), 3.83 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H, -CH₂). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 170.38, 166.05, 148.37, 148.19, 140.25, 138.59, 131.26, 125.62, 124.52, 123.07, 108.86, 106.13, 101.68, 42.33.¹⁹F NMR (564 MHz, DMSO) δ = -70.71. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₆O₄N₂F₃ [M + H]⁺: 357.10567, found 357.10431.



°C, 18 h; (iii) NaOH, EtOH, 85 °C, 12 h; (iv) Amine, HOBt, DIEPA, EDCI, DCM, 0-25 °C; (v) HOBt, DIEPA, EDCI, Glycine methyl ester hydrochloride, DCM, 0-25 °C, 18 h; (vi) NaOH, EtOH, 85 °C, 12 h; (vii) Amine, HOBt, DIEPA, EDCI, DCM, 0-25 °C.

FIGURE 2

Synthesis route of the target compounds. Reaction conditions: (i) NaOH and EtOH, 85°C, 12 h; (ii) HOBt, DIEPA, EDCI, glycine methyl ester hydrochloride, and DCM, 0–25°C, 18 h; (iii) NaOH and EtOH, 85°C, 12 h; (iv) amine, HOBt, DIEPA, EDCI, and DCM, 0–25°C; (v) HOBt, DIEPA, EDCI, glycine methyl ester hydrochloride, and DCM, 0–25°C, 18 h; (vi) NaOH and EtOH, 85°C, 12 h; (vii) amine, HOBt, DIEPA, EDCI, and DCM, 0–25°C.

2.1.5 Preparation of intermediates F1 and F2

A mixture of intermediate E (10.0 mmol), glycine methyl ester hydrochloride (9.0 mmol, 1.13 g), HOBt (10.0 mmol, 1.35 g), DIEPA (10.0 mmol, 1.29 g), and 20 ml of DCM was stirred at 0°C for 15 min. Then, EDCI (10 mol, 1.92 g) was added, and the mixture was stirred at 25°C for 18 h. After the reaction was completed, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Then, a mixture of KOH (20.0 mmol, 1.12 g) and 30 ml of H₂O/CH₃OH/THF (v:v:v = 1:1:1) was added to the crude products, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. Then, 10% of HCl solution was added until a solid precipitate formed. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified by column chromatography to obtain intermediates F1 and F2.

Cinnamoylglycine (F1): white solid, 1.75 g, yield 85%, mp: 198.4–201.5°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 8.42 (s, 1H, -NH), 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.47–7.28 (m, 4H, Ar-H and -CH = CH-), 6.71 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 3.87 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 2H, -CH₂). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 171.64, 165.77, 139.63, 135.25, 129.95, 129.35, 127.99, 122.17, 41.30. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₂O₃N [M + H]⁺: 206.08117, found 206.08066.

(*E*)-(3-(3,4-Difluorophenyl)acryloyl)glycine (F2): white solid, 1.98 g, yield 82%, mp: 210.0–213.1°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 8.38 (s, 1H, -NH), 7.72–7.62 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.49–7.27 (m, 3H, Ar-H and -CH = CH-), 6.68 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 3.87 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 2H, -CH₂). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 171.58, 165.39, 151.07 (dd, *J* = 46.8, 12.1 Hz), 149.47 (dd, *J* = 45.3, 12.1 Hz), 137.52, 133.21 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 4.5 Hz), 125.19 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 4.5 Hz), 123.52, 118.42 (d, ³*J*_{C-F} = 18.1 Hz), 116.69 (d, ³*J*_{C-F} = 16.6 Hz), 41.31.¹⁹F NMR (564 MHz, DMSO) δ = -136.97, -138.11. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₀O₃NF₂ [M + H]⁺: 242.06233, found 242.06166.

2.1.6 Preparation of target compounds J1 and J2

A mixture of intermediate F (1.0 mmol), amine (1.2 mmol), HOBt (1.2 mol, 162.14 mg), DIEPA (1.2 mol, 155.1 mg), and 10 ml of DCM was stirred at 0°C for 15 min. Then, EDCI (1.2 mol, 230.0 mg) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 25°C for 18 h. After the reaction was completed, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give the crude product. Then, the target compounds **J1** and **J2** were obtained *via* recrystallization using ethyl acetate and petroleum ether as the solvent.

Compound

TABLE 1 Insecticidal activity of piperine and target compounds
against <i>P. xylostella</i> on larvae (mortality (%) \pm SD) (48 h).

Insecticidal activity against

Compound	Insecticidal activity against Plutella xylostella ^a 0.2 mg/ml (%)
D1	$13.8^{a} \pm 1.9$
D2	3.5 ± 1.9
D3	17.2 ± 3.3
D4	3.5 ± 3.9
D5	3.6 ± 0
D6	6.9 ± 0
D7	0
D8	13.3 ± 3.9
D9	13.3 ± 1.9
D10	20 ± 0
D11	6.9 ± 3.3
D12	26.7 ± 1.9
D13	3.5 ± 1.9
D14	3.5 + 1.9
D15	3.3 ± 1.9
D16	3.6 ± 0
D17	20.7 ± 1.9
D18	20.7 ± 1.9
D19	20.0 ± 0
D20	3.5 ± 1.9
D21	10.3 ± 1.9
D22	3.3 ± 1.9
D23	26.7 ± 1.9
D24	3.5 ± 1.9
D25	6.9 ± 3.3
D26	6.9 ± 3.3
D27	6.9 ± 3.3
D28	43.3 ± 1.9
J1	3.5 ± 1.9
J2	13.8 ± 1.9

^aAverage of three replicates.

^bPiperine was used as control.

TABLE 2 Insecticidal activity of piperine and D28 against P. xylostella at 1 mg/ml on larvae (mortality (%) \pm SD) (48 h).

Compound	Insecticidal activity against Plutella xylostella ^a 1 mg/ml (%)
D28	90.0 ± 0

^aAverage of three replicates.

N-(2-oxo-2-((4-Phenoxyphenyl)amino)ethyl) cinnamamide (J1): white solid, 58.2 mg, yield 15.6%, mp: 213.4–217.5°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 10.07 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.45 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H, -NH), 7.59–7.55 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.47–7.30 (m, 6H, Ar-H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 6.97–6.93 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 4.01 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H, -CH₂). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 167.96, 165.88, 157.76, 152.24, 139.54, 135.28, 135.19, 130.37, 129.95, 129.37, 128.00, 123.42, 122.31, 121.34, 119.87, 118.32, 43.31. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₃H₂₁O₃N₂ [M + H]⁺: 373.15467, found 373.15344.

(*E*)-*N*-(2-((4-(*benzyloxy*)*phenyl*)*amino*)-2-*oxo-ethyl*)-3-(3,4-*difluorophenyl*)*acrylamide* (J2): white solid, 49.5 mg, yield 11.7%, mp: 246.2–248.3°C, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ = 9.90 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.39 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.69–7.65 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.51–7.39 (m, 7H, Ar-H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H, -CH = CH-), 5.03 (s, 2H, -CH₂), 3.98 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H, -CH₂). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ = 167.53, 165.45, 154.77, 151.12 (dd, *J* = 43.8, 12.1 Hz), 149.48 (dd, *J* = 40.8, 13.6 Hz), 137.48 (d, ²*J*_{*C*-*F*} = 39.3 Hz), 133.29 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 3.0 Hz), 132.64, 128.81, 128.32 (d, ¹*J*_{*C*-*F*} = 117.8 Hz), 128.18, 128.06, 125.15 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 3.0 Hz), 123.77, 121.16, 118.45 (d, ²*J*_{*C*-*F*</sup> = 18.1 Hz), 116.68 (d, ²*J*_{*C*-*F*</sup> = 18.1 Hz), 115.35, 69.87, 43.25.¹⁹F NMR (564 MHz, DMSO) δ = -137.01, -138.10.}}

2.2 Bioactivity assay against P. xylostella

The biological activity was evaluated using the leaf dipping method. The stock solution of insecticides was diluted using an aqueous solution of 0.05% Triton X-80. Cabbage leaf discs were dipped in solutions with the insecticide concentration (0.2 mg/ ml) for 15 s and allowed to dry for 2 h. Control discs were treated with a 0.05% Triton X-80 solution. All the dipped leaf discs were dried at room temperature before being placed in Petri dishes (10 cm in diameter). Each set of concentrations was replicated three times. Next, 10 s-instar larvae were transferred to each Petri dish. The dishes were then stored in an incubator at $25 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C, $70 \pm 20\%$ RH (relative humidity) and kept under a 14:10 h light/dark photoperiod. Larvae mortality was recorded at 48 h.

2.3 Docking

A bioinformatics analysis for the molecular docking of **D28** with GABA_A receptor was conducted according to the method used by Sun et al. (2021). A homology model of GABA_A was constructed using the online server SWISS-MODEL (https://swissmodel.expasy.org/). Molecular docking of **D28** with GABA_A receptor was performed using Autodock software



(version 4.2) (Bajaj et al., 1996). The energetically minimized three-dimensional structure of AITC was constructed using Chem 3D ultra 2010. The pdb files of **D28** and GABA_A receptor were set as the ligand and the receptor, respectively, followed by sequenced procedures using Autogrid and Autodock. Docking results with minimized reaction energy were selected, and binding sites were analyzed with PyMOL software (Seeliger and de Groot, 2010).

3 Results and discussion

3.1 Chemistry

The synthetic routes of compounds **D1–D28**, **J1**, and **J2** are outlined in Figure 2. The pathway started from the reaction of piperine and NaOH in EtOH under 85°C for 12 h, which produced intermediate **A**. Then, intermediate **A** reacted with methyl glycinate to produce intermediate **B** in the presence of HOBt, DIPEA, and EDCI using CH₂Cl₂ as the solvent. Next, intermediate **B** reacted with KOH in H₂O/CH₃OH/THF (*v:v:v* = 1:1:1) to produce intermediate **C**. The target compounds **D1–D28** were obtained *via* a condensation reaction between intermediate **C** and different amines. The compounds **J1** and **J2** were prepared using **E1** and **E2** as the starting materials that was followed by two condensation reactions to form the target compounds **J1** and **J2**. All desired products were confirmed by ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, ¹⁹F-NMR, and HRMS.

3.2 Insecticidal biological activity

The results of the insecticidal activity against *P. xylostella* are shown in Table 1. These compounds showed better insecticidal activities against *P. xylostella* than piperine,

although most of the target compounds had low insecticidal activities with a mortality rate of less than 20% at a concentration of 0.2 mg/ml. Compounds D12, D23, and D28 showed the highest activity among these compounds, with a mortality rate of 26.7, 26.7, and 43.3% at 48h, respectively. To further compare the difference in insecticidal activities of compound D28 and piperine, the mortality rates of these two compounds were tested at 1 mg/ ml (Table 2), and compound D28 showed 90% mortality. From the structure-activity relationship, R showed significant effects on the insecticidal activities of the target compounds. When R was trifluoroethyl, compound D28 showed the best insecticidal activities, followed by arenethyl. When chlorine was substituted at the 3-position of the benzene ring, compound D12 showed higher insecticidal activity. When the substituent R was CH₃, compounds with CH₃ at the meta-position showed higher activity, for instance, $D3~(3\text{-}CH_3) > D2~(2\text{-}CH_3) \approx D4~(4\text{-}$ CH₃). Meanwhile, when R was benzyloxy-substituted phenyl, it seemed to have higher activity than alkylsubstituted phenyl. For instance, D18 (4-CF₃-Benzyloxy-Ph) > **D8** (3,4,5-triCH₃-Ph) > **D21** (Bn).

3.3 Molecular docking of compound D28 with GABA_A receptor

To identify the binding affinity of **D28** and GABA_A receptor, we determined the molecular docking of **D28** and GABA_A receptor using Autodock software (Figure 3). Figure 3A and b indicate that **D28** binds at ARG180, GLN246, and LEU182 within the GABA_A receptor by hydrogen bonds, of which distances were 1.927, 2.026, and 2.058 Å, respectively. The molecular docking results indicated that compound D28 could act on the GABA_A receptor.

4 Conclusion

In summary, 30 novel piperine derivatives containing linear bisamide were designed and synthesized. The structures of these compounds were confirmed *via* ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, and HRMS. The insecticidal activities of these compounds were evaluated, and all of them have better insecticidal activities against *P. xylostella* than piperine. In addition, compound **D28** displayed good insecticidal activity. The insecticidal mechanism of compound **D28** was studied using molecular docking, and the results indicated that compound 34 may act on GABA_A receptors. These findings indicated that these piperine derivatives have the potential to be a promising lead compound for further study.

Data availability statement

The original contributions presented in the study are included in the article/Supplementary Material; further inquiries can be directed to the corresponding author.

Author contributions

YL designed the experiments. CZ and QT performed the experiments and analyzed the data. YL wrote the manuscript.

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Conflict of interest

The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

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Supplementary material

The Supplementary Material for this article can be found online at: https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fchem. 2022.973630/full#supplementary-material

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