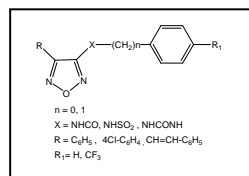


Development on furazan derivatives as potential STAT-3 inhibitors

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STAT-3 (signal transduction and activator of transcription 3) is a cytosolic protein that, in its activated form, directly relates extracellular signals from the membrane to the nucleus¹. It is the member of STAT family most closely linked to tumour genesis²

as STAT-3 signalling might contribute to malignancy by preventing apoptosis. Since the inhibition of STAT-3 leads to apoptosis in tumour cells selectively³, it represents a promising target for cancer therapy. As a part of our ongoing research, a new series of furazan derivatives, (see figure) were synthesized, studied by molecular modelling, X-ray analysis and tested as STAT-3 inhibitors. The obtained results will be presented.

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