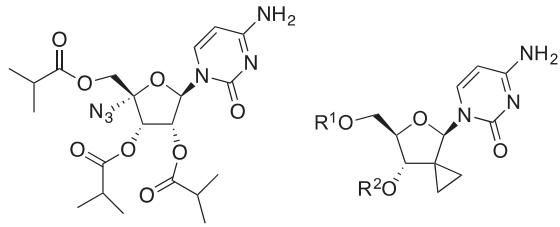
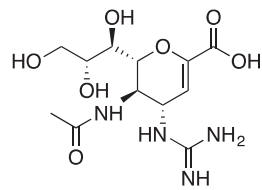


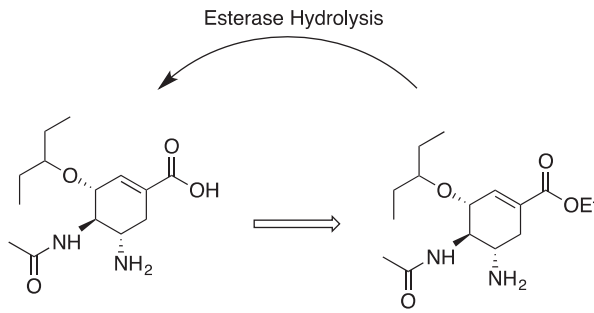
R1626
5

6

Figure 12.4 R1626 (**5**) and the 2′-cyclopropyl nucleosides (**6**) are ester prodrugs of nucleosides that have been in development for the treatment of HCV infection.



Zanamivir
(GG167)
7



GS4071
8

Oseltamivir
(GS4104)
9

Figure 12.5 Zanamivir (**7** is a neuraminidase inhibitor for the treatment of influenza virus administered as an inhalation or nasally and is not absorbed orally. Oseltamivir (**9**) is an orally active ester prodrug of the neuraminidase inhibitor GS4071 (**8**) currently used for the treatment of influenza virus infection.

than zanamivir *in vitro* and *in vivo*. In addition, GS4071 exhibited significantly longer sustained blood levels when administered to rats.[17] However, even though GS4071 is more lipophilic than zanamivir as a result of replacing the glycerol group with a 3-pentyloxy group and removing a polar guanidino