The formula for the inverse Fourier transform shows that a function $f(x)$ can be written in terms of its Fourier transform via

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \tilde{f}(k)\, e^{ikx}\, dk \tag{1}$$

Take the derivative of both sides of this equation with respect to x and simplify. Interpret your expression as the inverse Fourier transform of something.