Poster Session I

Retroviruses

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Synthesis and Antiviral Properties of Carbocyclic 3'-Oxa-2',3'-dideoxyguanosine. S.W. Schneller* and X. Chen, Department of Chemistry, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL 33620-5250 USA and E. De Clercq, Rega Institute for Medical Research, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, B-3000 Leuven, Belgium

The antiviral properties of 9-(3,4-dihydroxybutyl)guanine have been attributed ¹ to inhibition of viral DNA synthesis arising as the result of conversion to its triphosphate derivative in a virally induced thymidine kinase initiated process common to virally infected cell activation of antiviral prodrugs. Evidence has been presented ² that it is the R-enantiomer 1 that is the stereoisomer of 9-(3,4-dihydroxy-butyl)guanine that leads to the antiviral triphosphate. To study the antiviral potential of a rotationally restricted form of 1, compound 2 has been prepared and evaluated. The results of this endeavor will be reported. (This work has been supported by NO1-AI-72645 from the DHHS.)

¹Hodge, R.A.V.; Perkins, R.M. Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 1989, 33, 223-229. ²Ericson, A.-C.; Larsson, A.; Aoki, F.Y.; Yisak, W.-A.; Johansson, N.-G.; Öberg, B.; Datema, R. Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 1985, 27, 753-759.