GRAPHICAL ABSTRACTS

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1181

DUAL-ACTING THROMBOXANE RECEPTOR ANTAGONIST/SYNTHASE INHIBITORS: HETEROCYCLIC VARIATIONS

A.W.Faull, H.Gaskin, P.S.Hadfield, R.Jessup, K.Russell, W.J.Watkins and M.Wayne ICI Pharmaceuticals, Mereside, Alderley Park, Macclesfield, Cheshire SK10 4TG, England

Abstract: The ability of 1,3-dioxanes bearing a variety of aromatic heterocycles at C4 to inhibit thromboxane synthase has been examined. Potent dual-acting thromboxane receptor antagonist/thromboxane synthase inhibitors have been discovered.

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1187

SYNTHESIS OF STEREOISOMERS OF 1,4:3,6DIANHYDROHEXITOL NITRATE DERIVATIVE, KF-14124
Hiroaki Hayashi, Hideo Ucno, and Fumio Suzuki*
Pharmaceutical Research Laboratories, Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co., LTD., 1188 Shimotogari, Nagaizumi-cho, Sunto-gun, Shizuoka-ken, 411 Japan

All of the three stereoisomers of 5-deoxy-5-[4-(3-phenylthiopropyl)piperazin-1-yl]-1,4:3,6-dianhydro-L-iditol 2-nitrate [KF-14124; 4 (exo,exo)] were synthesized from a common key intermediate (8).

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1193

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1199

SYNTHESIS AND PRELIMINARY BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF 1-AMINOMETHYL-4-SUBSTITUTED-4H-PYRROLO[2,1 -c][1,4]BENZOTHIAZINES, A NEW CLASS OF CALCIUM **ANTAGONISTS**

G. Campiani^a, V. Nacci^{*a}, A. Garofalo^a, M. Botta^a, I. Fiorini^a, A. Tafi^a, G. Bruni^b, M.R. Romeo^b, A. Peres^c, L. Bertollini^c

Tecnologico, Banchi di Sotto 55, b Isituto di Farmacologia, via delle Scotte 6, Università di Siena, 53100 Siena, Italy, ^C Dipartimento di Fisiologia e Biochimica Generali, Università di Milano, via Celona 26 20133 Milano, Italy

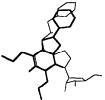
The synthesis of conformationally rigid calcium channel blockers is described.

^a Dipartimento Farmaco Chimico

AN EXPLANATION OF THE SUBSTITUENT EFFECT OF 1,3,8-TRISUBSTITUTED XANTHINES ON ADENOSINE A_1/A_2 AFFINITY.

Michael J. Dooley and Ronald J. Quinn* School of Science, Griffith University, Brisbane, 4111, Australia

At adenosine A₁ receptors both propyl groups contribute to receptor binding.



At adenosine A2 receptors only one propyl group contributes to receptor

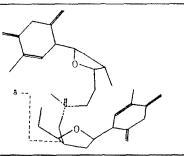
BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1201

2'-DEOXY-B-D-XYLOTHYMIDINYL-(3', 5')-2'-DEOXY-B-D-XYLOTHYMIDYLATE: STEREOCHEMICAL COURSE OF DINUCLEOSIDE PHOSPHONATE FORMATION AND CONFORMATIONAL PROPERTIES

Helmut Rosemeyer, Iris Strodtholz, Frank Seela*

Laboratorium für Bioorganische Chemie, Universität Osnabrück, Osnabrück, Germany

d(xTpxT) was synthesized via its protected dinucleoside phosphonate [(asymmetric induction: de $(S_p)=29\%$)]. It exhibits an inverted CD spectrum compared to d(TpT) but identical stacking thermodynamics. Computer modeling revealed a structure with an endocyclic torsion angle δ [C(5')-C(4')-C(3')-O(3')] of 38° implying a left-handed helical sense.



BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1207

SUBSTITUTED PENTA- AND HEXAPEPTIDES AS POTENT INHIBITORS OF HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS TYPE 2

RIBONUCLEOTIDE REDUCTASE

L. L. Chang,* J. Hannah, W. T. Ashton, G. H. Rasmusson, T. J. Ikeler, G. F. Patel, V. Garsky,† C. Uncapher,† G. Yamanaka,† W. L. McClements,† and R. L. Tolman. Merck Research Laboratories, Rahway, NJ 07065 and †West Point, PA 19486

For the inhibition of herpes simplex virus type 2 ribonucleotide reductase (HSV-2 RR), structure-activity relationship studies on Y, N, and/or L of YVVNDL (equipotent to YAGAVVNDL on HSV-2 RR) using synthetic peptides are reported. The most potent of these, $YVV-N(N\gamma-Me_2)-D-L(\gamma-Me)$, and $(BzI)_2CHCO-VVND-L(\gamma-Me)$ had relative potencies of 110 and 120, respectively, relative to YAGAVVNDL.

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1213

SYNTHESIS AND BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF 4'-DESHYDROXY-4'-METHYL ETOPOSIDE AND TENIPOSIDE ANALOGS.

Mark G. Saulnier*, Karen L. LeBoulluec, Byron H. Long, Dolatrai M. Vyas, Alfred R. Crosswell, and Terrence. W. Doyle.

Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, 5 Research Parkway, Wallingford, CT 06492-7660.

KYNURENINE AMINOTRANSFERASE/HUMAN HEPATIC C-S LYASE: PRELIMINARY STRUCTURE-ACTIVITY RELATIONSHIP

STUDIES, Ian S. Blagbrough*. School of Pharmacy and Pharmacology, University of Bath, Claverton Down, Bath BA2 7AY, UK. Lorraine D. Buckberry, Barrie W. Bycroft, and P. Nicholas Shaw. Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, School of Pharmacy, University of Nottingham, Nottingham, NG7 2RD, UK.

Abstract: Partially purified human hepatic cytosolic and mitochondrial fractions have been investigated for evidence of C-S lyase (CSL) activity. CSL activity has been characterized with synthetic aliphatic and aromatic L-cysteine conjugates. Preliminary structure-activity relationship studies have shown that aliphatic and aromatic L-cysteine conjugates are substrates.

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1219

BioMed, Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1225

HUMAN HEPATIC C-S LYASE: TRANSAMINATION REACTIONS AND SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN KYNURENINE AMINOTRANSFERASE AND KYNURENINASE, Ian S. Blagbrough*.

School of Pharmacy and Pharmacology, University of Bath, Claverton Down, Bath BA2 7AY, UK. Lorraine D. Buckberry, Barrie W. Bycroft, and P. Nicholas Shaw. Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, School of Pharmacy, University of Nottingham, Nottingham, NG7 2RD, UK.

Abstract: Kynurenine aminotransferase and glutamine transaminase K and L activities were assessed in order to identify a physiological role for human hepatic cytosolic C-S lyase (CSL), as the C-C lyase kynureninase, which copurifies with rat hepatic CSL, has shown not to be human hepatic CSL. Kynurenic acid production supports an aminotransferase role for this CSL.

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1231

IMETIT, AND N-METHYL DERIVATIVES. THE TRANSITION FROM POTENT AGONIST TO ANTAGONIST AT HISTAMINE H, RECEPTORS.

C.R. Ganellin, * B. Bang-Andersen, * Y.S. Khalaf, * W. Tertiuk, * J.M. Arrang, ** M. Garbarg, ** X. Ligneau, ** A. Rouleau** and J.C. Schwartz**

Department of Chemistry, University College London, 20 Gordon Street, London WC1H 0AJ

" Unité de Neurobiologie et Pharmacologie, Centre Paul Broca de l'INSERM, 2 ter rue d'Alésia, 75014 Pans, France

Summary: Imetit {S-[2(imidazol-4-yl)ethyl]isothiourea} ($R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = H$) is a potent H_3 -agonist in vitro (on rat brain cortical slices; $EC_{50} = 1$ nM) and in vivo ($ED_{50} \sim 1$ mg/kg per os in mice). N-Methylimetit is also an agonist ($EC_{50} = 15$ nM) but dimethyl and trimethyl derivatives are antagonists ($K_1 = 50 - 500$ nM).

$$\underset{\text{HN}}{\overbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}} N \overset{\text{S}}{\underset{\text{NR}_1}{}} \overset{\text{NR}_2\text{R}_3}{\underset{\text{NR}_1}{}}$$

SYNTHESIS OF A PEPTIDYL 2,2-DIFLUORO-3-AMINOPROPIONATE

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1235

Michael R. Angelastro, Philippe Bey and Norton P. Peet* Marion Merrell Dow Research Institute, 2110 E. Galbraith Road, Cincinnati, OH 45215, USA.

The synthesis of peptidyl 2,2-difluoro-3-aminopropionate 7, a potential proteinase inhibitor is described. Cycloaddition of the Reformatsky reagent prepared from ethyl bromodifluoroacetate with the imine made from isovaleraldehyde and benzylamine was a key step in the construction of 7.

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1239

2,3:18,19-DIOXIDOSQUALENE: SYNTHESIS AND ACTIVITY AS A POTENT INHIBITOR OF 2,3-OXIDOSQUALENE-LANOSTEROL CYCLASE IN RAT LIVER MICROSOMES

José-Luis Abad, Josefina Casas, Francisco Sánchez-Baeza and Angel Messeguer *. Dpt. of Biological Organic Chemistry, CID (CSIC). J. Girona, 18. 08034 Barcelona, Spain.

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1243

C-LINKED BIARYL TETRAZOLES AS ANTAGONISTS OF ANGIOTENSIN II

D. Middlemuss*, B.C. Ross, C. Eldred, J.G. Montana, P. Shah, G.C. Hirst, S.P. Watson, T.A Panchal, J.M.S. Paton, T. Hubbard, G.M. Drew, M.J. Robertson, A. Hilditch, and K.L. Clark. Glaxo Group Research, Park Road, Ware, Hertfordshire SG12 0DP, U.K.

Abstract: The identification of a novel series of C-linked pyrazole biaryl tetrazoles, e.g. (1h), which are antagonists of angiotensin II, is described. These compounds are highly potent in vitro (pK_B ca. 10), and some examples cause significant reductions in blood pressure at 1mgkg⁻¹ p.o. in hypertensive rats.

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1247

Competitive NMDA antagonists that base their activity on a unique conformational effect.

A. Claesson, B-M Swahn, K. M. Edvinsson, H. Molin and M. Sandberg Preclinical Research, Astra Pain Control, 151 85 Södertälje, Sweden

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1251

1,3,4-TRISUBSTITUTED PYRROLIDINONES AS SCAFFOLDS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PEPTIDOMIMETIC CHOLECYSTOKININ ANTAGONISTS Daniel L. Flynn*, Clara I. Villamil, Daniel P. Becker, Gary W. Gullikson, Chafiq Moummi, and Dai-Chang Yang, Departments of Chemistry and Neurological Diseases Research, Searle Research & Development, Skokie.

Departments of Chemistry and Neurological Diseases Research, Searle Research & Development, Skokie, Illinois 60077

A new series of cholecystokinin-A receptor (CCK-A) antagonists are described which utilizes a 1,3,4-trisubstituted pyrrolidinone as a scaffold for appending specific amino acid R group mimics.

SYNTHESIS AND BIOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF 1069C: A NEW SYNTHETIC ANTITUMOUR AGENT WITH VERY LOW CROSS-RESISTANCE POTENTIAL Simon T. Hodgson, * a D. Con Jenkins, a Vince Knick, b Elaine Rapson, a and Stuart D.M. Watts, a

- ^a Wellcome Research Laboratories, Beckenham, Kent, BR3 3BS, UK.
- b Burroughs-Wellcome, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709, USA Abstract: A novel imidazopyridazine carbamate, 1069C, is a potent microtubule inhibitor which binds at the Colchicine site on tubulin and is effective in vivo against murine tumours made resistant to clinically used antitumour drugs.

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1263

PHOSPHOLIPASE A_2 INHIBITION BY MANOALIDE: DEVELOPMENT OF SIMPLE ANALOGUE AND NECESSARY FUNCTIONAL GROUPS FOR INHIBITION

S. Katsumura, 1)* Q. Han, 1) H. Kadono, 1) S. Fujiwara, 2) S. Isoe, 2) S. Fujii, 3) H. Nishimura, 3) and K. Ikeda, 3) 1) Faculty of Science, Kwansei Gakuin University, Uegahara, Nishinomiya 662; 2) Faculty of Science, Osaka City University, Sugimoto, Sumiyoshi, Osaka 558; and 3) Department of Biochemistry, Osaka University of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Matsubara 580, Japan

Manoalide analogue $\underline{1a}$ inhibited bovine pancreatic phospholipase A_2 to the same extent as secomanoalide .

 $\frac{1a}{1b} R^1$ =geranyl, R^2 = R^3 =OH $\frac{1b}{1} R^1$ =octyl, R^2 = R^3 =OH

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1267

TOWARD ELUCIDATION OF THE INHIBITION MECHANISM OF BOVINE PANCREATIC PHOSPHOLIPASE A_2 BY MANOALIDE: AMINO ACID RESIDUES SELECTIVELY MODIFIED BY MANOALIDE ANALOGUES

- S. Katsumura, 1)* Q. Han, 1) S. Fujiwara, 2) S. Isoe, 2) H. Nishimura, 3) S. Inoue, 3) and K. Ikeda³⁾
- 1) Faculty of Science, Kwansei Gakuin University, Uegahara, Nishinomiya, 662;
- 2) Faculty of Science, Osaka City University, Sumiyoshi, Osaka 558; and
- Department of Biochemistry, Osaka University of Phamaceutical Sciences, Matsubara, 580, Japan

Manoalide analogue $\underline{1}$ selectively modified only two of eleven lysine residues of bovine pancreatic phospholipase A_2 .

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1269

PHOSPHONOETHYLPHENYLALANINE DERIVATIVES AS NOVEL ANTAGONISTS OF NON-NMDA IONOTROPIC GLUTAMATE RECEPTORS. G.S. Hamilton*, Z. Huang, R.J. Patch, M.E. Guzewska, R.L. Elliott, S.A. Borosky, D.L. Bednar, J.W. Ferkany and E.W. Karbon, Nova Pharmaceutical Corporation, 6200 Freeport Centre, Baltimore, MD 21224

Abstract: The synthesis and biological evaluation of substituted phosphonoethylphenylalanines, a new class of KA/AMPA antagonist, is described.

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1275

PREPARATION AND EVALUATION OF SOME HYDROPHILIC PHENYLACETYLPIPERAZINES AS PERIPHERALLY-SELECTIVE KAPPA-OPIOID RECEPTOR AGONISTS.

P J Birch, A G Hayes, M R Johnson*, T A Lea, P J Murray, H Rogers and D I C Scopes Glaxo Group Research, Ware, Herts SG12 ODJ, UK.

The synthesis of a series of hydrophilic phenylacetylpiperazines as potential peripherally-selective κ -opioid receptor agonists is described. Several compounds were potent κ -agonists in vitro and one, the sulphone (18), showed significant peripheral selectivity in vivo

(±)-7-DEAZACARBOVIR AS A COMPOUND WITH POTENTIAL ANTI-HIV AND ANTI-HCMV PROPERTIES

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1279

Suhaib M. Siddiqi, Xing Chen, and Stewart W. Schneller*, Department of Chemistry, University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida 33620-5250

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1283

NOVEL STEREOSELECTIVE CALCIUM CHANNEL LIGANDS OF THE DIPHENYLALKYLAMINE-TYPE

Ming-Qiang Zhang¹, Patrizia Caldirola¹, Dirk C. Leysen², Hendrik Timmerman¹

¹Department of Pharmacochemistry, Vrije Universiteit, De Boelelaan 1083, 1081 HV Amsterdam;

²Department of Medicinal Chemistry II, Organon International B.V., 5340 BH Oss; The Netherlands

[³H]nitrendipine displacement on rat brain membranes

d-enantiomer: $K_D = 8.90 \pm 0.14 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$ *l*-enantiomer: $K_{D1} = 4.68 \pm 0.18 \times 10^{-8} \text{ mol/L}$; $K_{D2} = 8.81 \pm 0.09 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$ CI — OH — N – (CH₂)₄ — CH₃
CH₃
CH₃
CH₃

SYNTHESIS AND IMMUNOREGULATING ACTIVITY OF VITAMIN D ANALOGUES BEARING PREGNANE SIDE CHAINS

Eigoro Murayama, Katsuhito, Miyamoto, Kiyoshige Ochi, and Noboru Kubodera* Exploratory Research Laboratories, Chugai Pharm. Co., Ltd. 1-135, Komakado, Gotemba, Shizuoka, 412 Japan

Abstract: The synthesis of vitamin D analogues bearing pregnane side chains and their immunoregulating activity in mice are described.

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1289

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1293

Substituted Benzamides with Conformationally Restricted Side Chains. 4. Heteroazabicyclo[x,y,0] Derivatives as Gastric Prokinetic Agents.

M.S. Hadley, F.D. King*, B. McRitchie and D.H. Turner SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals, The Pinnacles, Harlow, Essex CM19 5AD, UK

The gastric prokinetic and dopamine receptor antagonist activity of diazabicyclo[4.3.0], [4.4.0] and oxa- and thia-azabicyclo[4.4.0] benzamides related to the serotonin 5-HT₄ receptor agonist BRL 20627 is described.

Arconh
$$(CH_2)n^{-N}$$
 R_1 R_2 R_2

¹H-NMR Studies Of The Interactions Of Two Distamycin Analogues With The Dodecamer d(CGCGAATTCGCG)₂

Maria Rosaria Conte, Ernesto Fattorusso*, Luigi Gomez Paloma and Luciano Mayol Dipartimento di Chimica delle Sostanze Naturali, Università di Napoli Federico II, via D. Montesano 49, I-80131 Napoli, Italy

The interaction of two analogues of distamycin containing a retroinversion at the level of the first and third amide bond with the dodecamer d(CGCGAATTCGCG), has been studied by ¹H-NMR techniques.

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1299

DERMORPHIN SEQUENCE WITH HIGH δ -AFFINITY BY FIXING THE PHE SIDECHAIN TO TRANS AT χ_1 .

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1305

D. Tourwé*a, K. Verschuerena, G. Van Binsta, P. Davisb, F. Porrecab and V.J. Hrubyc.

aOrganische Chemie, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Pleinlaan 2, B-1050 Brussels and Departments of Chemistry and bPharmacology, University of Arizona,
AZ 85721, USA

By incorporation of a constrained amino acid into the dermorphin sequence, μ -selectivity is lost by a strong increase in δ -affinity.

H - Tyr - D-Ala -HN H O Tyr - Pro - Ser - NH₂

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS OF 2-ARYL-1,3-DIONE COMPOUNDS AS INHIBITORS OF 5-LIPOXYGENASE

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 1309

Dee W. Brooks*, Steven P. Schmidt, Richard D. Dyer, Patrick Young and George W. Carter Immunosciences Research Area, Department 47K, Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, Illinois 60064

A variety of 2-aryl-1,3-diones were evaluated for 5-lipoxgyenase inhibitory activity. The well-known 2-phenylindane-1,3-dione system I as well as novel seven-membered 1,3-diones II were discovered to be inhibitors.

$$x = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} i$$