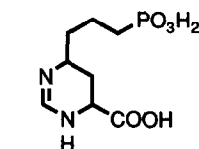


GRAPHICAL ABSTRACTS

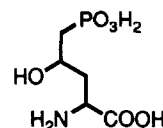
EXCITATORY AMINO ACIDS: 6-PHOSPHONOMETHYLTETRAHYDRO-4-PYRIMIDINECARBOXYLIC ACIDS AND THEIR ACYCLIC ANALOGUES ARE COMPETITIVE N-METHYL-D-ASPARTIC ACID RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS

Christopher F. Bigge*, Jiang-Ping Wu, James T. Drummond,
Linda L. Coughenour, Cynthia M. Hanchin
Parke-Davis Pharmaceutical Research Division
Warner Lambert Company
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48105

Internal hydrogen bonding interactions may influence
NMDA receptor affinity.



14 (IC₅₀ = 0.42 μM)



16 (IC₅₀ = 0.13 μM)

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 207

REGRESSION ANALYSIS FOR QSAR USING NEURAL NETWORKS

David J. Livingstone^{1*} and David W. Salt²

¹SmithKline Beecham Research, The Frythe, Welwyn, Herts, AL6 9AR, UK ²School of
Mathematical Studies, Portsmouth Polytechnic, Portsmouth, Hants, PO1 2EG, UK.

Abstract: Neural networks have been used to analyse QSAR data giving promising results. However, there is the danger of chance "correlations" and "over-fitting". We have examined a reported analysis and shown that the size of the hidden layer can be reduced giving more efficient training while maintaining predictive performance.

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 213

NEW POTENT ENKEPHALIN ANALOGS CONTAINING TRIFLUOROMETHYL-AMINO ACID RESIDUES

I. Ojima^{1*}, K. Kato¹, F. A. Jameison¹, John Conway¹, Kazuaki Nakahashi², Masaki Hagiwara², Tetsuhisa Miyamae², and Hans E. Radunz³, ¹Department of Chemistry, State University of New York at Stony Brook, Stony Brook, New York 11794; ²Fuji Chemical Ind. Ltd., 530 Chokeiji, Takaoka, Toyama 933, Japan; ³E. Merck AG, Pharmazeutische Chemie, Frankfurter Straße 250, 4119, D-6100 Darmstadt 1, Germany

Synthesis, *in vivo* analgesic activity and *in vitro* receptor binding assay of new enkephalin analogs bearing trifluoromethyl-amino acid residues.

Tyr-(D)TFNV-Gly-Phe-Met-NH₂

Tyr-(D)TFNL-Gly-Phe-Met-NH₂

TFNV = 5,5,5-trifluoronorvaline; TFNL = 6,6,6-trifluoronorleucine

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 219

THE DESIGN AND BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF A SERIES OF 3-HYDROXY-3-METHYL-GLUTARYL COENZYME A (HMG-CoA) REDUCTASE INHIBITORS RELATED TO DIHYDROMEVINOLIN.

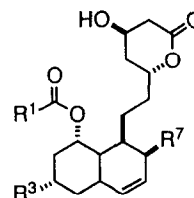
Elisabeth A. Bone, Emer M. Cunningham, Alan H. Davidson, W. Alan Galloway, Christopher N. Lewis,* Elizabeth M. Morrice, Maxwell M. Reeve, Richard S. Todd and Ingrid M. White, Departments of Medicinal Chemistry and Biology, British Bio-technology Limited, Watlington Road, Cowley, Oxford, OX4 5LY

HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors structurally related to dihydromevinolin have been designed and tested. It has been shown that for high inhibitory potency these compounds must possess a methyl group at the C-7 position, but several different alkenes can be tolerated at the C-3 position. These compounds show good activity both *in vitro* and *in vivo*.

R¹ = CH₃, C(CH₃)₂CH₂CH₃, (S)-CH(CH₃)CH₂CH₃

R³ = CH₃, CH=CHCH₃, CH=CHCH₂CH₃, CH=CH(CH₂)₃CH₃, CH=CHCH₂Ph, CH=CHCH(CH₃)₂

R⁷ = H, CH₃, CH(CH₃)₂

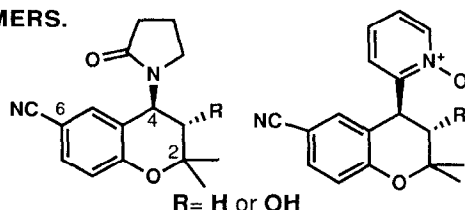


BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 223

SYNTHESIS OF HOMOCHIRAL POTASSIUM CHANNEL OPENERS: ROLE OF THE BENZOPYRANYL 3-HYDROXYL IN CROMAKALIM AND PYRIDINE N-OXIDES IN DETERMINING THE ACTIVITIES OF ENANTIOMERS.

M R Attwood, B S Brown, R M Dunsdon, D N Hurst, P S Jones*
and P B Kay
Roche Products Limited, Welwyn Garden City, Herts. AL7 3AY

Abstract: The preparation of several homochiral benzopyranyl potassium channel openers is described. A subtle stereochemical effect of the 3-hydroxyl on the biological activities of the enantiomers was observed.



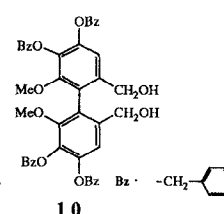
NEW HEXAHYDROXYDIPHENYL DERIVATIVES AS POTENT INHIBITORS OF HIV REPLICATION IN H9 LYMPHOCYTES

Yoshiki Kashiwada,^a Li Huang,^a Robert E. Kilkuskie,^b Anne J. Bodner,^b and Kuo-Hsiung Lee^{a*}

^aNatural Products Laboratory, Division of Medicinal Chemistry and Natural Products, School of Pharmacy, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599,

^bCambridge Biotech Corporation, 1600 East Gude Drive, Rockville, Maryland 20850

A series of hexahydroxydiphenyl derivatives of ellagic acid have been synthesized as simple analogs of ellagitannins and evaluated for their inhibitory activity against HIV replication in H9 lymphocytes. Compound **10** was found to be a potent inhibitor of HIV replication in infected H9 lymphocytes with little cytotoxicity.



TANNINS AS SELECTIVE INHIBITORS OF PROTEIN KINASE C

Yoshiki Kashiwada,^a Gen-ichiro Nonaka,^b Itsuo Nishioka,^b Lawrence M. Ballas,^c

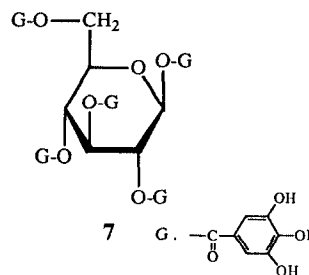
Jack B. Jiang,^c William P. Janzen,^c and Kuo-Hsiung Lee^{a*}

^aNatural Products Laboratory, Division of Medicinal Chemistry and Natural Products, School of Pharmacy, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599

^bFaculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kyushu University, Fukuoka 812, Japan

^cSphinx Pharmaceuticals Corporation, Durham, North Carolina 27717

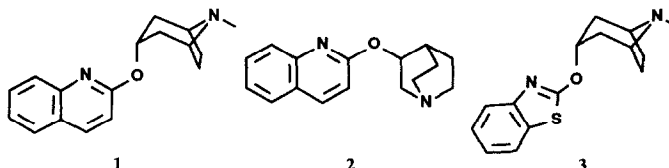
Fifty-six tannins were evaluated for their inhibitory effects against protein kinase C (PKC). Ellagitannins and complex tannins were found to be potent inhibitors of PKC, while gallotannins (e.g. **7**) and condensed tannins, having a relatively large number of phenolic hydroxy groups, showed some inhibitory effects on PKC. Phorbol displacement assay suggested that the active tannins interact with the regulatory site of the enzyme.



AZAHETEROAROMATIC ETHERS AS CARBONYL BIOISOSTERES. SYNTHESIS AND EVALUATION OF A NOVEL CLASS OF 5-HT₃ RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS

Ian A. Cliffe,* Neil Brammer, Vicki Middlefell, Panchanadam Swaminathan,^a and Alan C. White.
Wyeth Research (U.K.) Ltd., Huntercombe Lane South, Taplow, Berkshire, SL6 0PH, England and ^aWyeth-Ayerst Research, CN-8000, Princeton, NJ08540, USA

Quinolin-2-yl and benzothiazol-2-yl derivatives of 3-tropane and 3-quinuclidine **1-3** are novel 5-HT₃ receptor antagonists. The heteroaromatic groups behave as bioisosteres of the carbonyl groups found in many 5-HT₃ receptor antagonists.



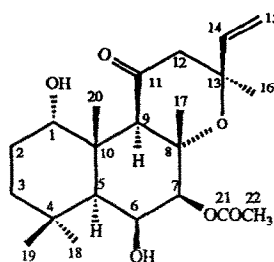
BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 249

EPI-DEOXYCOLEONOL, A NEW ANTIHYPERTENSIVE LABDANE DITERPENOID FROM COLEUS FORSKOHLII

J.S.Tandon^a, R.Roy^a, S.Balachandran^a and R.A.Vishwakarma^{b,*}

^aMedicinal Chemistry Division, Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow 226001, India, ^bBio-organic Chemistry Laboratory, National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi 110067, India

A new blood-pressure lowering labdane diterpenoid 13-epi-9-deoxycoleonol (13-epi-9-deoxyforskolin) has been isolated from the Indian medicinal plant *Coleus forskohlii* and the stereostructure determined by various two-dimensional NMR techniques



BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 255

A SYNTHETIC OCTASACCHARIDE MIMICS THE NATIVE, O-SPECIFIC DETERMINANT OF THE *Shigella dysenteriae* TYPE 1 LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDE

Vince Pozsgay,* Cornelis P.J. Glaudemans, John B. Robbins, and Rachel Schneerson
National Institutes of Health, NIDDK and NICHD, Bethesda, MD 20892 U.S.A.

[3]- α -L-Rhap-(1,2)- α -D-Galp-(1,3)- α -D-GlcpNAc-(1,3)- α -L-Rhap-(1-)]₂-OMe
1

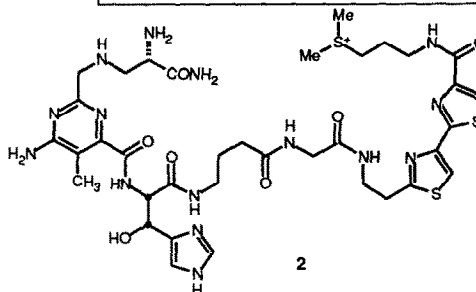
¹H-NMR data indicate that the octasaccharide **1** possesses conformational features of the O-specific determinant of *Shigella dysenteriae* type 1.

BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 261

DEGLYCO GABA, GLY-DESACETAMIDOBLEOMYCIN A₂: A SIMPLIFIED SYNTHETIC MODEL FOR BLEOMYCIN A₂

Dale L. Boger, * Royce F. Menezes, Qun Dang, and Wenjin Yang. Department of Chemistry, The Scripps Research Institute, 10666 North Torrey Pines Road, La Jolla, CA 92037

Abstract: The synthesis of **2**, a simplified synthetic model for bleomycin A₂, and the preliminary demonstration of its functional cleavage of duplex DNA are detailed.



BioMed. Chem. Lett. 1992, 2, 267

SOLID PHASE SYNTHESIS OF 5' NON RADIOACTIVE MULTIPLE LABELLED OLIGODESOXYRIBONUCLEOTIDES

C. Pierlot and C. Sergheraert*

Institut Pasteur, Service de Chimie des Biomolécules, Faculté de Pharmacie: Laboratoire de Chimie Générale, URA CNRS 1309, BP 245, 59019 Lille Cédex, France

Abstract: The convenient solid phase synthesis of oligodesoxyribonucleotides carrying multiple amine groups at their 5' end was described using a branching lysine core. The possibility of attachment of non radioactive label was demonstrated by synthesis of a 5'-tetrathymidilate. The identity of the derivatives was proved by Plasma Desorption Mass Spectrometry