New 2-(1-Adamantylcarbonyl)pyridine and 1-Acetyladamantane

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 12 (2002) 723

Thiosemicarbazones-Thiocarbonohydrazones: Cell Growth Inhibitory, Antiviral and Antimicrobial Activity Evaluation

Antonios Kolocouris, a Kostas Dimas, b Christophe Pannecouque, Myriam Witvrouw, George B. Foscolos, George Stamatiou, George Fytas, Grigoris Zoidis, Nicolas Kolocouris, Graciela Andrei, Robert Snoeck and Erik De Clercq

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Some new 2-(1-adamantylcarbonyl)pyridine and 1-acetyladamantane thiosemicarbazones and thiocarbonohydrazones were synthesized. The heterocyclic TSC (R=2-pyridyl) and the aliphatic TSC (R=CH $_3$) and thiocarbonohydrazone (R=CH $_3$, Ar=2,4-dichlorophenyl) showed antiproliferative activity comparable to that of 2-acetylpyridine TSC a lead in TSC's family. The antiproliferative activity of aliphatic derivatives is novel in TSC's field. The configuration around C=N bond between the heterocyclic and aliphatic TSC's was found to be different by means of molecular mechanics calculations and NOE spectroscopy

N-Aryl 2,6-Dimethoxybiphenylalanine Analogues as VLA-4 Antagonists

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 12 (2002) 729

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A series of *N*-arylated phenylalanine derivatives has been synthesized and has been shown to be potent inhibitors of the integrin VLA-4. Both aryl and heteroaryl derivatives were examined. Substitution of the *meta* position of either the aryl or heteroaryl ring with hydrogen bond acceptors provided the most potent compounds in this series.

Structure-Based Design, Synthesis, and Biological Evaluation of Irreversible Human Rhinovirus 3C Protease Inhibitors. Part 7:

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 12 (2002) 733

Irreversible Human Rhinovirus 3C Protease Inhibitors. Part 7: Structure–Activity Studies of Bicyclic 2-Pyridone-Containing Peptidomimetics

Peter S. Dragovich,* Thomas J. Prins, Ru Zhou, Theodore O. Johnson,

Edward L. Brown, Fausto C. Maldonado, Shella A. Fuhrman,

Leora S. Zalman, Amy K. Patick, David A. Matthews, Xinjun Hou,

James W. Meador, III, Rose Ann Ferre and Stephen T. Worland

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Anti-HIV-1 Activities and Pharmacokinetics of New Arylpiperazinyl Fluoroquinolones

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 12 (2002) 739

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Anti-HIV-1 activities and pharmacokinetics of a series of novel arylpiperazinyl fluoroquinolones are reported. Two compounds studied exhibited quite high anti-HIV-1 activities ($IC_{50} < 50 \text{ nM}$) in vitro and high bioavailabilities (BA > 90%) in monkeys.

Novel, Potent Non-Covalent Thrombin Inhibitors Incorporating P₃-Lactam Scaffolds

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Evolution of P_1 -argininal inhibitor prototypes led to a series of non-covalent P_3 -7-membered lactam inhibitors 1a-w, featuring novel peptidomimetic units that probe each of the S_1 , S_2 , and S_3 specificity pockets of thrombin. Rigid P_1 -arginine surrogates possessing a wide range of basicity (calcd pK_a 's ~ neutral-14) were surveyed. The design, synthesis, and biological activity of these targets are presented.

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 12 (2002) 749

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 12 (2002) 753

Synthesis of an α -Fucosidase Inhibitor, 5a-Carba- β -L-fucopyranosylamine, and Fucose-Type α - and β -DL-Valienamine Unsaturated Derivatives

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Anionic Cyclophanes as Potential Reversal Agents of Muscle Relaxants by Chemical Chelation

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Novel Potent Antagonists of Human Neuropeptide Y Y5 Receptors. Part 2: Substituted Benzo[a]cycloheptene Derivatives

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^bMedicinal Biology Research Laboratories, Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., 2-1-6, Kashima, Yodogawa-ku, Osaka 532-8514, Japan

Novel substituted benzo[a]cycloheptene derivatives were prepared and FR226928 showed high affinity for the NPY-Y5 receptors.

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 12 (2002) 757

X

Peptidomimetics of Efflux Pump Inhibitors Potentiate the Activity of Levofloxacin in *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

Thomas E. Renau,* Roger Léger, Rose Yen, Miles W. She, Eric M. Flamme, Joan Sangalang, Carla L. Gannon, Suzanne Chamberland, Olga Lomovskaya and Ving J. Lee

Essential Therapeutics, Inc., 850 Maude Avenue, Mountain View, CA 94043, USA

Benzamide-Based Thiolcarbamates: A New Class of HIV-1 NCp7 Inhibitors

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 12 (2002) 767

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Synthesis and antiviral activity of benzamide-based thiolcarbamates (5 and 6) are described.

O NH (CH₂)_n-Z O NH O (CHR)_m

Novel Agents Combining Platelet Activating Factor (PAF) Receptor Antagonist with Thromboxane Synthase Inhibitor (TxSI)

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 12 (2002) 771

Masakazu Fujita,* Taketsugu Seki, Haruaki Inada, Kazuhiro Shimizu, Akane Takahama and Tetsuro Sano *Omiya Research Laboratory, Nikken Chemicals Co., Ltd., 1-346, Kitabukuro-cho, Saitama-shi, Saitama 330-0835, Japan*

6-(2-Chlorophenyl)-3-[4-[(E/Z)-6-ethoxycarbonyl-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-hexenyl] phenylmethyl]-8,11-dimethyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-8H-pyrido[4',3': 4,5]thieno[3,2-f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine (12) was discovered to be excellent orally dual-acting PAF antagonist/TxSI.

The Synthesis and Selective IL-2 Inhibitory Activity of Bis Piperazine–Phenol Mannich Adducts

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 12 (2002) 775

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A series of novel phenol bis-Mannich adducts was synthesized and evaluated as IL-2 expression inhibitors.

Synthesis and Activity of a New Methoxytetrahydropyran Derivative as Dual Cyclooxygenase-2/5-Lipoxygenase Inhibitor

Sabine Barbey, a Laurence Goossens, Thierry Taverne, Joséphine Cornet, Valérie Choesmel, Céline Rouaud, Gilles Gimeno, Sylvie Yannic-Arnoult, Catherine Michaux, Caroline Charlier, Raymond Houssin and Jean-Pierre Hénichart,

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The synthesis and the activities of the powerful COX-2/5-LO inhibitor 1 are reported.

Synthesis and Vasorelaxant Activity of New Coumarin and Furocoumarin Derivatives

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 12 (2002) 783

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Several coumarin and furocoumarin derivatives showed vasorelaxant activity in rat aorta rings. The new compounds relax smooth vascular muscle with a profile similar to that of khellin and, in the case of furocoumarins, with a greater potency, suggesting that these compounds have a potential interest as vasodilatador drugs.

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 12 (2002) 787

Potent Nonsteroidal Progesterone Receptor Agonists: Synthesis and SAR Study of 6-Aryl Benzoxazines

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Novel 6-aryl benzoxazines were evaluated as progesterone receptor (PR) modulators and were potent PR agonists when R^1 to R^3 are lower alkyl moiety. Compounds became PR antagonists if R^3 was a bulky group such as a t-butyl or phenyl moiety.

Substituted 2-(R)-Methyl Piperazines as Muscarinic M₂ Selective Ligands

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 12 (2002) 791

Joseph A. Kozlowski,* Guowei Zhou, Jayaram R. Tagat, Sue-Ing Lin, Stuart W. McCombie, Vilma B. Ruperto, Ruth A. Duffy, Robert A. McQuade, Gordon Crosby, Jr., Lisa A. Taylor, William Billard, Herbert Binch, III and Jean E. Lachowicz

Schering-Plough Research Institute, 2015 Galloping Hill Road, Kenilworth, NJ 07033-0539, USA

2-(R)-Methyl-substituted piperazines (e.g., 14) are potent M_2 selective ligands that have > 100-fold selectivity versus the M_1 receptor. In the rat microdialysis assay, 14 showed significantly enhanced levels of acetylcholine after oral administration.

Synthesis and Structure–Activity Relationships of M₂-Selective Muscarinic Receptor Ligands in the

1-[4-(4-Arylsulfonyl)-phenylmethyl]-4-(4-piperidinyl)-piperazine Family

Stuart W. McCombie, a,* Sue-Ing Lin, Jayaram R. Tagat, Dennis Nazareno, Susan Vice, Jennifer Ford, Theodros Asberom, Daria Leone, Joseph A. Kozlowski, Guowei Zhou, Vilma B. Ruperto, Ruth A. Duffy and Jean E. Lachowicz

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^bDepartment of CNS Pharmacology, Schering-Plough Research Institute, 2015 Galloping Hill Road, Kenilworth, NJ 07033, USA

Optimization of the substitution pattern in compounds ${\bf 1}$ produces potent, selective ligands for the M_2 receptor subtype.

NrSO₂ R¹ N R²

Novel Potent Antagonists of Human Neuropeptide Y Y5 Receptors. Part 3: 7-Methoxy-1-hydroxy-1-substituted Tetraline Derivatives

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Novel 7-methoxy-1-hydroxy-1-substituted tetraline derivatives and related compounds were prepared. FR230481 and FR233118 showed high affinity for the NPY-Y5 receptors.

FR230481

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 12 (2002) 799

Synthesis of Sordaricin Analogues as Potent Antifungal Agents against *Candida albicans*

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 12 (2002) 803

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 12 (2002) 807

OR

Satoru Kaneko,^{a,*} Takuya Uchida,^a Satoshi Shibuya,^a Takeshi Honda,^a Isao Kawamoto,^a Tamako Harasaki,^b Takashi Fukuoka^b and Toshiyuki Konosu^{a,*}

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^bBiological Research Laboratories, Sankyo Co., Ltd., 2-58, Hiromachi 1-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 140-8710, Japan

Sordaricin derivatives possessing a cyclohexane ring appendage were synthesized and their antifungal activity was evaluated in vitro. Compounds containing a thioether bond or an oxime bond exhibited potent MICs ($\leq 1.25 \, \mu \text{g/mL}$) against *Candida albicans*. They were also active (MIC $\leq 0.125 \, \mu \text{g/mL}$) against *Candida glabrata*. Their in vivo efficacy was confirmed in a murine intravenous infection model with *C. albicans*.

Assamicin I and II, Novel Triterpenoid Saponins with Insulin-Like Activity from *Aesculus assamica* Griff.

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HOOC O CH2OH

assamicin I R = angeloyl assamicin II R = 3,4-di-O-angeloyl-6-deoxy- β -glucopyranosyl

Syntheses and Binding Affinities of 6-Nitroquipazine Analogues for Serotonin Transporter. Part 2. 4-Substituted 6-Nitroquipazines

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Among 11 4-substituted derivatives of 6-nitroquipazine synthesized and evaluated for their affinities to serotonin transporter, 4-chloro-6-nitroquipazine was shown to possess the highest binding affinity $(K_i = 0.03 \text{ nM})$ which was 6 times higher than that of 6-nitroquipazine.

Synthesis and Antiplatelet Activity of Gemfibrozil Chiral Analogues

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 12 (2002) 817

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Cytotoxic, Antifouling Bromotyramines: A Synthetic Study on Simple Marine Natural Products and Their Analogues

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 12 (2002) 823

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Br
$$NH_3$$
 1: $R = (CH_2)_3NH_3^+$ 2: $R = CH_3$ H_3CO Br $X = M_3$ 15: $X = M_3$ 16: $X = M_2$

2-Arylindoles as Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone (GnRH) Antagonists: Optimization of the Tryptamine Side Chain

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 12 (2002) 827

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A series of 2-arylindoles was prepared and evaluated for gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) activity. Compound 27kk was found to be an orally active GnRH antagonist.

Structure–Activity Relationships of Oxime Neurokinin Antagonists: Oxime Modifications

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Schering-Plough Research Institute, 2015 Galloping Hill Road, Kenilworth, NJ 07033, USA

A thorough SAR study of the oxime region of the dual NK_1/NK_2 antagonist 1 revealed several modifications that result in potent dual antagonists. Follow-up SAR studies on a second-generation scaffold demonstrate that certain polar groups on the oxime can improve the dual binding affinity to the subnanomolar range.

OH OR OR CF₃

$$1 \\ R = Me \quad CI \qquad K_i (NK_1) = 25 \text{ nM} \\ K_i (NK_2) = 21 \text{ nM}$$