

SYNTHESIS OF OPTICALLY-ACTIVE HEXADECYL THIOPHOSPHORYL-1-D-MYO-INOSITOL:

A THIOPHOSPHATE ANALOG OF PHOSPHATIDYLINOSITOL.

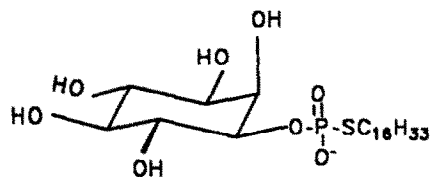
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Abstract: Hexadecyl thiophosphoryl-1-D-myo-inositol was synthesized from 2,3-O-(D-1',7',7'-trimethyl[2.2.1]bicyclohept-2'-ylidene)-4,5,6-O-tris(methoxymethyl)-D-myo-inositol or 2,3,4,5,6-O-pentakis(methoxymethyl)-D-myo-inositol.

BioMed. Chem. 1994, 2, 147



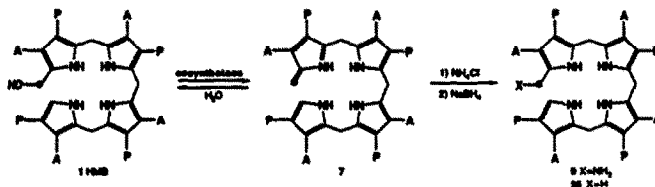
EVIDENCE FOR AN INTERMEDIATE IN THE ENZYMATIC FORMATION OF UROPORPHYRINOGEN III.

Clotilde Pichon*, Barbara P. Atshaves, Neal J. Stolowich and A. Ian Scott*.

Center for Biological NMR, Department of Chemistry, Texas A&M University,

College Station, Texas, 77843-3255, USA.

Evidence of an azafulvene intermediate **7** has been obtained by trapping with ammonium ions and sodium borohydride.

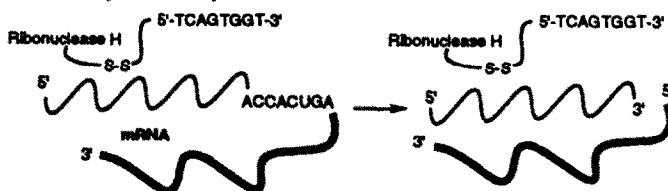


BioMed. Chem. 1994, 2, 153

Sequence Specific Cleavage of Messenger RNA by a Modified Ribonuclease H

Wu Po Ma, Susan E. Hamilton, Joseph G. Stowell, Stephen R. Byrn, and V. Jo Davisson* Department of Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmacognosy, 1333 Robert E. Heine Pharmacy Building, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907-1333

An oligonucleotide-RNase H conjugate has been prepared that cleaves a mRNA molecule at a specified sequence. The conjugate retains only 0.3% of the normal sequence independent RNase H activity demonstrating that substrate recognition can be modulated by a covalent appendage.



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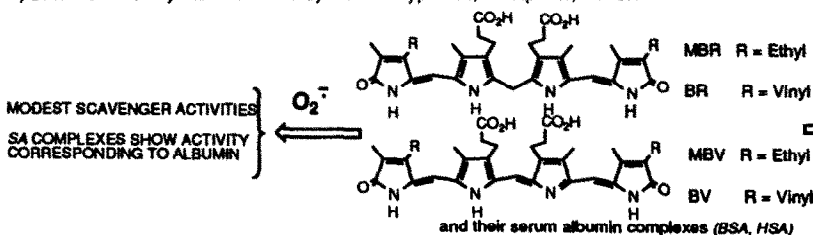
THE ANTIOXIDANT ROLE OF BILE PIGMENTS EVALUATED BY CHEMICAL TESTS

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BioMed. Chem. 1994, 2, 181

SCAVENGER ACTIVITIES SIMILAR TO TROLOX
SA COMPLEXES SHOW ACTIVITY CORRESPONDS TO THE BILE PIGMENT
BILIRUBIN OXIDATIVE DEGRADATION PATHWAY DIFFERENT TO THAT OF BILIVERDIN

Novel Bishydroxamic Acids As 5-Lipoxygenase Inhibitors

BioMed. Chem. 1994, 2, 187

K. A. Ohemeng, V. N. Nguyen, C. F. Schwender, M. Singer, M. Steber, J. Ansell and W. Hageman.
Discovery Research, The R.W. Johnson Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Raritan, NJ 08869.

Two series of novel bishydroxamic acids 2 and 3 (types A and B) were synthesized and tested for inhibition of 5-lipoxygenase from rat basophile leukemia (RBL) cells. Only the type B reverse hydroxamic acids possessed significant oral activity in a mouse zymosan peritonitis model. The most potent compound, orally, was 3a, [IC₅₀ = 270 nM; ED₅₀ = 1.86 mg/kg], which compares favorably with the clinically useful 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor, zileuton. Compound 4e [IC₅₀ = 7 nM], a monohydroxamic acid derivative related to 3a, is among the most potent inhibitors of the isolated enzyme yet to be reported.

THEORETICAL QUANTITATIVE STRUCTURE-ACTIVITY RELATIONSHIP ANALYSIS ON THREE DIMENSIONAL MODELS OF LIGAND-m1 MUSCARINIC RECEPTOR COMPLEXES

BioMed. Chem. 1994, 2, 195

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SYNTHESIS OF 5- AND 6-FLUORO DERIVATIVES OF 5, 8,14-EICOSATRIENOIC AND 5,8,11,14-EICOSATETRA-ENOIC ACIDS. EFFECTS OF FLUORINATED ARACHIDONIC ACIDS ON LEUKOTRIENE C₄ PRODUCTION BY MACROPHAGES

BioMed. Chem. 1994, 2, 213

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Fluorinated analogs of arachidonic acid were synthesized from dimethyl fluoromaleate 11.

The effect of 5- and 6-fluoro arachidonic acids on leukotriene C₄ production by mouse peritoneal macrophages was evaluated.

