Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1996, 4, 5

Peptide Nucleic Acids (PNA): Synthesis, Properties and Potential Applications

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This review summarizes our present knowledge about Peptide nucleic acids (PNA), a DNA mimic with a pseudopeptide backbone.

B
B

-H-W-H-W-H-W-

The Absolute Configuration of Adjacent Bis-THF

Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1996, 4, 25

Acetogenins and Asiminocin, A Novel Highly Potent Asimicin Isomer from Asimina triloba

Geng-Xian Zhao, Jin-Feng Chao, Lu Zeng, Matthew J. Rieser, and Jerry L. McLaughlin* Department of Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmacognosy, School of Pharmacy and Pharmacal Sciences, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907, U.S.A.

Asiminocin (1), a novel acetogenin isolated from Asimina triloba, was identified as 30S-hydroxy-4-deoxyasimicin. Compound 1 was highly inhibitory to three human solid tumor cell lines with over a billion times the potency of adriamycin.

threo trans threo

The Design of Dipeptide Helical Mimetics: The

Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1996, 4, 33

Synthesis, Tachykinin Receptor Affinity and Conformational Analysis of 1,1,6-Trisubstituted Indanes

David C. Horwell, William Howson, Giles S. Ratcliffe and Henriëtte M. G. Willems* Parke-Davis Neuroscience Research Centre, Addenbrookes Hospital Site, Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 2QB, U.K.

Six racemic and two homochiral dipeptide α -helix mimetics were synthesised and their affinity for the tachykinin NK_1 , NK_2 and NK_3 receptors was evaluated.

Ph Ph Ph R

R = C₆H₅ or 3-indole, R' = C(CH₃)₃ or CH₂C₆H₅

Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1996, 4, 43

Synthesis and In Vitro Antibacterial Activity of Spermidine-Based Mixed Catechol- and Hydroxamate-Containing Siderophore-Vancomycin Conjugates

Manuka Ghosh and Marvin J. Miller*

Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556, U.S.A.

The first antibiotic conjugates of vancomycin (1) and siderophore (microbial iron transport agent) analogues containing spermidine-based catechol-ligands (conjugate 11) as well as mixed catechol- and hydroxamate-ligands (conjugate 13) are described.

siderophore — vancomycin

Inhibition of Aldose Reductase by Maesanin and Related p-Benzoquinone Derivatives and Effects on Other Enzymes

Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1996, 4, 49

Hiroyuki Haraguchi,*a Isao Ohmia and Isao Kubob

*Faculty of Engineering, Fukuyama University, Gakuen-cho, Fukuyama 729-02, Japan

^bDepartment of Environmental Science, Policy and Management, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-3112, U.S.A.

Maesanin (1) and related *p*-benzoquinone derivatives inhibited porcine lens aldose reductase. 2,5-Dihydroxy-*p*-benzoquinone (3) was a potent inhibitor of aldose reductase and aldehyde reductase but had no effect on NADH oxidase.

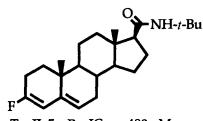
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Bioorg. Med. Chem. **1996**, 4, 55

Vinyl Fluoride as a Mimic of the 'Intermediate' Enol Form in the 5α-Reductase Transformation: Synthesis and In Vitro Activity of (N-1',1'-Dimethylethyl)-3-haloandrost-3,5-diene-17β-carboxamides

Xun Li, Shankar M. Singh,* Van Luu-The, Jean Côté, Sylvie Laplante and Fernard Labrie Medicinal Chemistry Division, Laboratory of Molecular Endocrinology, C.H.U.L. Research Center, Québec City, PQ G1V 4G2, Canada

Synthesis and in vitro activity are described.

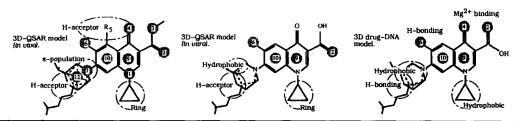


Ty. II, 5α -Re: $IC_{50} = 480 \text{ nM}$

Using SAR and QSAR Analysis to Model the Activity and Structure of the Quinolone-DNA Complex

Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1996, 4, 61

Belsis Llorente, Fabrice Leclerc and Robert Cedergren*
Département de Biochimie, Université de Montréal, Montréal, PQ H3C 3J7, Canada



Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1996, 4, 73

N-Cubylmethyl Substituted Morphinoids as Novel Narcotic Antagonists

Chen-Yu Cheng,** Ling-Wei Hsin,* Yen-Pin Lin,* Pao-Luh Taob and Ting-Ting Jong^c *School of Pharmacy, College of Medicine, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan. *Department of Pharmacology, National Defense Medical Center, Taipei, Taiwan. *Department of Chemistry, National Chunghsing University, Taichung, Taiwan

N-Cubylmethylnormorphine (1) and N-cubylmethylnoroxymorphone (2) have been synthesized and characterized as novel narcotic antagonists.

1: R = H X =OH & -H 2: R = OH X = O

Synthesis of Hexahydrocyclopentimidazol-2-(1H)-one Derivatives Displaying Selective DP-Receptor Agonist Properties

Paul Barraclough,**a Mary L. Bolofo,* Heather Giles,* Janet Gillam,* C. John Harris,* Michael G. Kelly,* Paul Leff,* Alan McNeill,* Alan D. Robertson,* Ray J. Stepney* and Brendan Whittle**d Departments of *Medicinal Chemistry, *Biochemical Sciences, *Physical Sciences and * Pharmacology, Wellcome Research Laboratories, Langley Court, Beckenham, Kent, BR3 3BS, U.K.

HN N-X-Y OH

The rationale for, and the synthesis of, the selective DP-agonists 7-9 are described. $X-Y=CH_2CH_2$ (7), N=CH (8), $NHCH_2$ (9).

Synthesis and Activity of 1-N-Iminosugar Inhibitors, Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1996, 4, 91

Siastatin B Analogues for α-N-Acetylgalactosaminidase and β-N-Acetylglucosaminidase

Yoshio Nishimura,* Takahiko Satoh, Toshiaki Kudo, Shinichi Kondo and Tomio Takeuchi Institute of Microbial Chemistry, 3-14-23 Kamiosaki, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141, Japan

N-Acetylgalactosamine-based 1-N-iminosugars, new types of glycosidase inhibitor were synthesized and were proved to be potent inhibitors for α -N-acetylgalactosaminidase and/or β -N-acetylglucosaminidase.

8: $R^1 = R^2 = OH$ $R^2 = CH_2 R^1$ 9: $R^1 = N_3$, $R^2 =$

9: R¹=N₃, R²=OH 10: R¹=NH₂, R²=OH

Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1996, 4, 97

NHAc 11: R¹=SCH₃, R²=OH

12: R¹=S(O)CH₃, R²=OH

Design, Synthesis and In Vitro Evaluation of
Pyridinium Ion Based Cyclase Inhibitors and Antifungal Agents

Ingo C. Rose, Bradley A. Sharpe, Roger C. Lee, John H. Griffin, Don't Dorothy Zakula And Robert C. Goldman Department of Chemistry, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305-5080, U.S.A. Anti-Infective Research Division, Abbott Laboratories, 100 Abbott Park Road, Abbott Park, IL 60064-3500, U.S.A.

N-Alkyl- and N-prenylpyridinium ions are potent and specific inhibitors of Candida albicans oxidosqualene—lanosterol cyclase and exhibit antifungal activity. Cation 1 inhibits the C. albicans cyclase at concentrations 100-fold lower than does the directly analogous piperidinium derivative 4.

NH-1

Novel Designed Enediynes: Molecular Design, Chemical Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1996, 4, 105 Synthesis, Mode of Cycloaromatization and Guanine-Specific DNA Cleavage

Kazunobu Toshima,* Kazumi Ohta, Takaaki Kano, Takatsugu Nakamura, Masaya Nakata, Mitsuhiro Kinoshita and Shuichi Matsumura

Department of Applied Chemistry, Keio University, Hiyoshi, Kohuku-ku, Yokohama 223, Japan

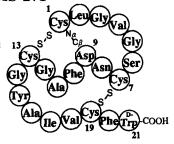
MS-271, A Novel Inhibitor of Calmodulin-Activated Myosin Light Chain Kinase from Streptomyces sp.—I.

Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1996, 4, 115

Isolation, Structural Determination and Biological Properties of MS-271

Keiichi Yano, Shinichiro Toki, Satoshi Nakanishi, Keiko Ochiai, Katsuhiko Ando, Mayumi Yoshida, Yuzuru Matsuda and Motoo Yamasaki* Tokyo Research Laboratories, Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co. Ltd, Machida-shi, Tokyo 194, Japan

A novel cyclic peptide, MS-271, was isolated from the culture broth of an actinomycete, Streptomyces sp. M-271 as an inhibitor of smooth muscle myosin light chain kinase (MLCK). MS-271 inhibited the MLCK from chicken gizzard with an IC₅₀ value of 8 μM, MS-271 did not inhibit cyclic AMP-dependent protein kinase, protein kinase C or calcium/calmodulin-dependent cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase at concentrations up to 400 µM. The primary structure of MS-271 was identical to that of siamycin I, an anti-HIV peptide isolated from a microbial source.

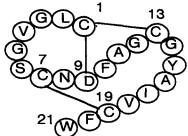


MS-271, A Novel Inhibitor of Calmodulin-Activated Myosin Light Chain Kinase from Streptomyces sp.—II. Solution Structure of MS-271: Characteristic Features of the 'Lasso' Structure

Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1996, 4, 121

Ritsuko Katahira, Motoo Yamasaki, Yuzuru Matsuda and Mayumi Yoshida* Tokyo Research Laboratories, Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co. Ltd, 3-6-6 Asahimachi, Machidashi, Tokyo 194, Japan

The three-dimensional structure of the myosin light chain kinase (MLCK) inhibitor MS-271 was determined by 'H NMR in deuterated dimethyl sulphoxide. The structural calculations involved the combined use of distance geometry and simulated annealing. The results indicated that MS-271 undergoes an extraordinary folding, i.e., the 'tail' (Phe10-Trp21) passes through the 'ring' region (Cys1-Asp9) ('lasso' structure). Several characteristic features of the 'lasso' structures are indicated.



Overexpression, One-Step Purification and

Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1996, 4, 131

Characterization of UDP-Glucose Dehydrogenase and UDP-N-Acetylglucosamine **Pyrophosphorylase**

Claudio De Luca, a,b Manfred Lansing, Fabiana Crescenzi, b Irene Martini, Gwo-Jenn Shen, Michael O'Regan and Chi-Huev Wong*a

^aDepartment of Chemistry, The Scripps Research Institute, 10666 North Torrey Pines Road, La Jolla, CA 92037, U.S.A. Fidia Advanced Biopolymers, Via Ponte della Fabbrica 3/a, 35031 Abano Terme, Italy

The two enzymes were overexpressed and used in the synthesis of Hyaluronic Acid.

OUDP