

Properties of Triple Helix Formation with Oligodeoxyribonucleotides Containing 8-Oxo-2'-deoxyadenosine and 2'-Modified Nucleoside Derivatives

Bioorg. Med. Chem. **1996**, 4, 2029

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The 8-oxo-2'-deoxyadenosine substituted oligomers were shown to bind within the physiological pH range in a pH-independent fashion, without a compromise in specificity. In particular, the substitutions of three deoxycytidine residues with 8-oxo-2'-deoxyadenosine showed higher endonuclease inhibition than the substitution of either one or two deoxycytidine residues with 8-oxo-2'-deoxyadenosine. By contrast, the oligonucleotides containing 2'-modified nucleosides (Uf, Um, Uf-Cf, Um-Cm, dAOH-Uf, and dAOH-Um) bind in a pH-dependent manner to the target duplex.

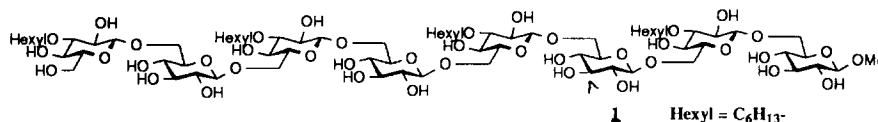
An Efficient Synthesis of Methyl Tetra-*O*-hexyl Gentiooctaoside, An Octaosyl Analogue of ANP Receptor Antagonist HS-142-1

Bioorg. Med. Chem. **1996**, 4, 2035

Y. Qiu, Y. Nakahara and T. Ogawa

The Institute of Physical and Chemical Research (RIKEN), Wako-shi, Saitama, Japan

A 3-*O* hexyl analogue (**1**) of the octaosyl component of fungal lipooligosaccharide HS-142-1, was stereo- and regioselectively synthesized as a potent antagonist for the tetrameric atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP) receptors.

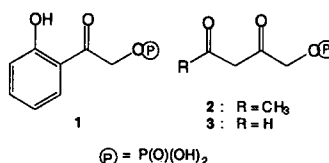


Slow Reversible Inhibitions of Rabbit Muscle Aldolase with Substrate Analogues: Synthesis, Enzymatic Kinetics and UV Difference Spectroscopy Studies

Bioorg. Med. Chem. **1996**, 4, 2043

T. Gefflaut, C. Blonski and J. Périé*

Groupe de Chimie Organique Biologique, UMR 5623, Bât. IIR1, Université Paul Sabatier, 118 route de Narbonne, 31062 Toulouse Cedex, France



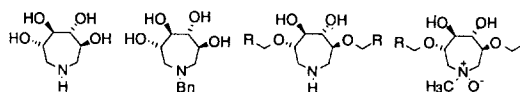
C₂-Symmetrical Tetrahydroazepanes as Inhibitors of Glycosidases and HIV/FIV Proteases

Bioorg. Med. Chem. **1996**, 4, 2055

Xinhua Qian, Francisco Moris-Varas, Michael C. Fitzgerald, and Chi-Huey Wong*

Department of Chemistry, The Scripps Research Institute, 10550 North Torrey Pines Road, La Jolla, CA 92037, U.S.A.

Tetrahydroazepanes and derivatives inhibit different glycosidases and HIV and FIV proteases with *K_i* in the micromolar range.



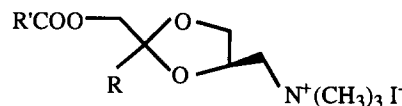
Synthesis, NMR Spectroscopy Study, and Antimuscarinic Activity of a Series of 2-(Acyloxymethyl)-1,3-dioxolanes

Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1996, 4, 2071

Luca Malmusi,^a Adele Mucci,^b Luisa Schenetti,^b Ugo Gulini,^c Gabriella Marucci^c and Livio Brasili^{a,*}

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A series of 1,3-dioxolane-based ligands was synthesized and tested for antimuscarinic activity. The compounds display moderate to low affinity for the three receptor subtypes M₁–M₃, with some of them showing a significant selectivity for the M₃ subtype. Quantitative analysis of conformer populations was performed and it was shown that the exocyclic CH₂N⁺(CH₃)₃ group is prevalently in a pseudo-axial orientation in the *cis* isomers and in a pseudo-equatorial orientation in the *trans* isomers.



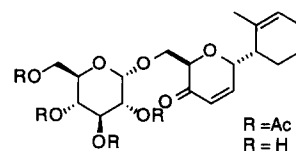
Hexose Keto-C-glycoside Conjugates: Design, Synthesis, Cytotoxicity, and Evaluation of Their Affinity for the Glucose Transporter Glut-1

Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1996, 4, 2081

Clara Uriel,^a Marie-José Egron,^a Monique Santarromana,^b Daniel Scherman,^b Kostas Antonakis^a and Jean Herscovici^{a,*}

^aLaboratoire de Chimie Organique et Spectroscopique UMR 133 BP 8, 94801 Villejuif, France and ^bCentre De Biotechnologie UMR 133 CNRS-Rhône-Poulenc Rorer Crva Monod Bp 14, 94403 Vitry Sur Seine Cedex, France

The design, synthesis, cytotoxicity, and biological evaluation of carbohydrate/C-glycoside conjugates are described. The study demonstrates that (1) carbohydrate and C-glycoside could be bonded at non anomeric position by the reaction of carbohydrate triflate with C-glycoside alkoxides in the presence of DMPU, and (2) there is a structure–activity relationship between the cytotoxicity of the conjugate and the nature of the carbohydrate residue.



Structure–Activity Relationships of 2-Aryl-2,5-dihydropyridazino[4,3-*b*]indol-3(3H)-ones at the Benzodiazepine Receptor

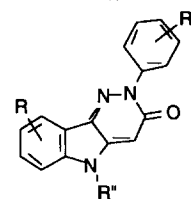
Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1996, 4, 2091

F. Palluotto,^a A. Carotti,^a G. Casini,^a F. Campagna,^{a,*} G. Genchi,^b M. Rizzo,^c and G. B. De Sarro^d

^aDipartimento Farmacochimico and ^bDipartimento Farmacobiologico, Università di Bari, Italy; ^cFacoltà di Farmacia and

^dDipartimento di Medicina Sperimentale e Clinica, Università di Reggio Calabria, Italy

A large series of 2-aryl-2,5-dihydropyridazino[4,3-*b*]indol-3(3H)ones has been prepared and tested as central benzodiazepine receptor (BZR) ligands and potential (anti)convulsant agents. Stereoelectronic requirements for high receptor affinity were detected by means of 2-D and 3-D QSAR analyses.

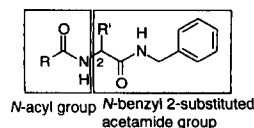


The Anticonvulsant Activities of Functionalized *N*-Benzyl 2-Acetamidoacetamides. The Importance of the 2-Acetamido Substituent

Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1996, 4, 2105

Daeock Choi,^a James P. Stables^b and Harold Kohn^a

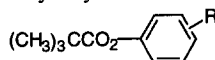
^aDepartment of Chemistry, University of Houston, Houston, TX 77204-5641, U.S.A.; ^bEpilepsy Branch, National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, National Institutes of Health, Federal Building, Room 114, Bethesda, MD 20892-9020, U.S.A.



Non-peptidic Inhibitors of Human Neutrophil Elastase: The Design and Synthesis of Sulfonanilide-Containing Inhibitors

Katsuhiro Imaki, Takanori Okada, Yoshisuke Nakayama, Yuuki Nagao, Kaoru Kobayashi, Yasuhiro Sakai, Tetsuya Mohri, Takaaki Amino, Hisao Nakai* and Masanori Kawamura
 Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Minase Research Institute, Ono Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd, Shimamoto, Mishima, Osaka 618, Japan

Synthesis, SAR and biological evaluation of pivaloyloxybenzene derivatives are described.



Synthesis and Structure–Activity Relationships of Cephalosporins, 2-Isocephems, and 2-Oxaisocephems with C-3' or C-7 Catechol or Related Aromatics

Koichi Tsuji,^{a,*} Hidetsugu Tsubouchi,^a Koichi Yasumura,^b Makoto Matsumoto^a and Hiroshi Ishikawa^a
^aMicrobiological Research Institute, Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd, Kagasuno 463-10, Kawauchi-cho, Tokushima 771-01, Japan; ^bFujii Memorial Research Institute, Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd, Karasaki 1-11-1, Ohtsu 520-01, Japan

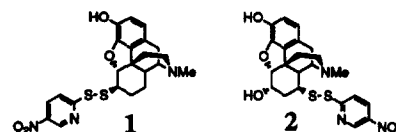
A series of cephalosporins, 2-isocephems, and 2-oxaisocephems and C-3' or C-7 catechol or related aromatics have been prepared and evaluated for antibacterial activity.

Ligand Recognition in μ Opioid Receptor: Experimentally Based Modeling of μ Opioid Receptor Binding Sites and Their Testing by Ligand Docking

Takeshi Sagara,^a Hiromu Egashira,^a Mikako Okamura,^a Ikuo Fujii,^b Yasuyuki Shimohigashi,^c and Ken Kanematsu^{a,*}

^aInstitute of Synthetic Organic Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kyushu University 62, Fukuoka 812-82, Japan; ^bProtein Engineering Research Institute, 6-2-3 Furuedai, Suita, Osaka 565, Japan; ^cLaboratory of Biochemistry, Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Kyushu University 33, Fukuoka 812-81, Japan

For three-dimensional understanding of the mechanisms that control potency and selectivity of the ligand binding at the atomic level, we have analysed the feature of the opioid receptor–ligand interaction based on the receptor's 3-D model using the *S*-activated dihydromorphine derivative (ligands **1** and **2**).



Tachykinin NK-1 Receptor Probed with Constrained Analogues of Substance P

Sandrine Sagan,^{*} Hubert Josien, Philippe Karoyan, Alié Brunissen, Gérard Chassaing and Solange Lavielle^{*}
 Laboratoire de Chimie Organique Biologique, CNRS URA 493, Université P. et M. Curie, 4, place Jussieu, 75005 Paris, France

According to the binding potencies of constrained analogues of phenylalanine, the *S*₇ binding subsite of human NK-1 receptor is small, whereas the *S*₈, which can accommodate three coplanar nuclei, might probably reside in the extracellular loop. The discrepancies observed between affinity (*K*_i) and activity (*EC*₅₀) values for IP₁ production are not an artefact of CHO cells since a good correlation was found between *EC*₅₀ for PI hydrolysis and those measured in guinea pig ileum bioassay.

Enzymatic Synthesis of S-Adenosyl-L-methionine on the Preparative Scale

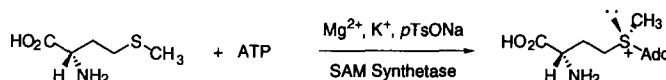
Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1996, 4, 2179

Jeongho Park,^a Junzhe Tai,^b Charles A. Roessner^a and A. Ian Scott^{a,*}

^aCenter for Biological NMR, Department of Chemistry, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas 77843-3255, U.S.A.

^bDepartment of Basic Courses Teaching, Yan Sian Agricultural College, Long Jing 133400, Ji Lin Province, China

The problem of product inhibition of *E. coli* SAM synthetase was overcome either by construction of a recombinant strain in *E. coli* harboring yeast SAM synthetase or by including additives, such as β ME, acetonitrile, urea, or *p*TsONa. The recombinant yeast SAM synthetase was used to generate SAM in situ for use in the multi-enzymatic synthesis of precorrin 2.



Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of 2-Amino-2-deoxy- and 6-Amino-6-deoxy-cyclomaltoheptaose Polysulfates as Synergists for Angiogenesis Inhibition

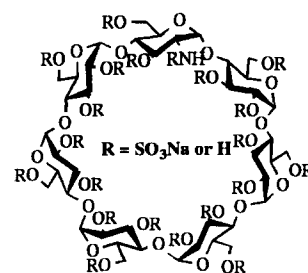
Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1996, 4, 2187

N. Sakairi,^a H. Kuzuhara,^{a,*} T. Okamoto^b and M. Yajima^b

^aThe Institute of Physical and Chemical Research (RIKEN), Hirosawa, Wako-shi,

Saitama 351-01, Japan; ^bKaken Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd, 14 Shinomiya Minami

Kawara-cho, Yamashina-ku, Kyoto 607, Japan



Muscarinic Thioligands with Cyclopentane Nucleus

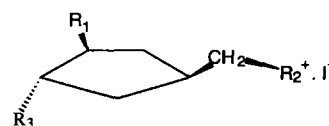
Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1996, 4, 2193

Alessandro Piergentili,^a Maria Pigini,^a Wilma Quaglia,^a Seyed K. Tayebati,^a Francesco Amenta,^b Maurizio Sabbatini^b and Mario Giannella^{a,*}

^aDipartimento di Scienze Chimiche, Università di Camerino, Via S. Agostino 1, 62032 Camerino, Italy; ^bSezione di Anatomia Umana, Istituto di Farmacologia,

Università di Camerino, Via Scalzino 5, 62032 Camerino, Italy

Some thio- and the benzoyl-derivatives of deoxamuscarine were synthesized and tested as muscarinic agonists in binding and functional assays. The esterification of the hydroxy moiety increases the selectivity toward the M₂ subtype, while etherification heightens the M₃ selectivity.



R₁ = CH₃, SCH₃

R₂ = NMe₃, SMe₂

R₃ = OH, SCH₂C₆H₅, OSO₂CH₃, OSO₂C₆H₅, OCOCH₃, OCOCH₃, OCH₂CH₃, OCH₂C₆H₅

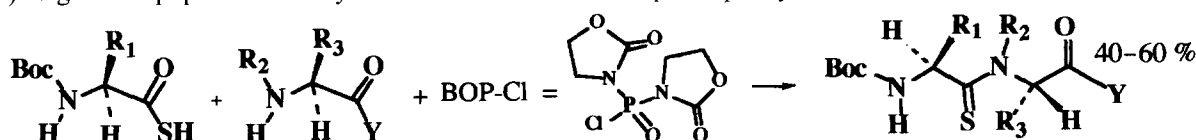
Use of BOP-Cl in the Presence of Boc-Amino Monothioacids for the Thioacylation of Iminoacid Residues

Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1996, 4, 2201

Hoang-Thanh Le, Jean-François Gallard, Michel Mayer, Eric Guittet and Robert Michelot

Natural Products Chemistry Institute, C.N.R.S., Avenue de la Terrasse, 91198 Gif sur Yvette, France

Boc-amino monothioacids were coupled at moderate temperature (0 °C–RT) to imino acids residues (Pro, Sar) to give thiopeptides in fair yields and with a retained optical purity.



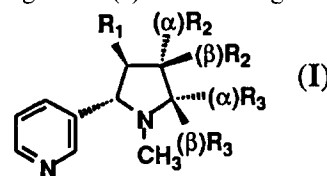
Quantitative Structure–Activity Relationships of Nicotine Analogues as Neuronal Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor Ligands

Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1996, 4, 2211

Ki Hwan Kim,* Nan-Horng Lin and David J. Anderson

Pharmaceutical Products Division, Abbott Laboratories, 100 Abbott Park Road, Abbott Park, IL 60064, U.S.A.

Quantitative structure–activity relationships of 34 pyrrolidine-modified nicotine agonists (**I**) are investigated for their binding affinity toward neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor.



Nonenzymatic Sequence-Specific Cleavage of Duplex DNA via Triple-Helix Formation by Homopyrimidine Phosphorothioate Oligonucleotides

Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1996, 4, 2219

S. Tsukahara, J. Suzuki, K. Ushijima, K. Takai and H. Takaku

Department of Industrial Chemistry, Chiba Institute of Technology, Tsudanuma, Narashino, Chiba 275, Japan

The 3'-terminal phosphorothioate oligonucleotide-phenanthroline derivatives (Rp or Sp) were found to have cleavage activities of the same order as for the oligonucleotide phenanthroline (OP-17 mer). Furthermore, the OPSp-17 mer was intact after incubation in 10% fetal bovine serum for 24 h, whereas, the OPRp-17 mer was slightly more unstable than the OPSp-17 mer. However, the OP-17 mer was completely degraded. An increased resistance to nucleases has been observed by the introduction of phosphorothioate groups on the 3'-terminus of oligonucleotide-phenanthroline derivatives. This stabilization should help us to design much more efficient chemical recognition enzymes, which could be used as tools in cellular biology.

Chemoprevention of Carcinogen–DNA Binding: the Relative Role of Different Oxygenated Substituents on 4-Methylcoumarins in the Inhibition of Aflatoxin B₁–DNA Binding in vitro

Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1996, 4, 2225

Hanumantharao G. Raj,^{a,*} Sangita Gupta,^b Gopa Biswas,^c Suddham Singh,^b Amarjit Singh,^b Amitabh Jha,^b Kirpal S. Bisht,^b Sanjay K. Sharma,^b Subhash C. Jain^b and Virinder S. Parmar^b

^aDepartment of Biochemistry, V. P. Chest Institute; ^bDepartment of Chemistry, University of Delhi, Delhi-110 007, India

Eighteen 4-methylcoumarins bearing methoxy/hydroxy/acetoxy/ethoxycarbonylmethyl/ethoxycarbonyl ethyl functionalities have been found to effectively inhibit the rat liver microsome-mediated aflatoxin B₁–DNA binding in vitro. The contribution of functionality on coumarin nucleus towards the inhibition of AFB₁–DNA binding is in the order acetoxy > hydroxy > methoxy, the ethoxycarbonylalkyl side chain has no effect on inhibition of aflatoxin B₁–DNA binding.

