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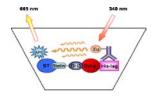
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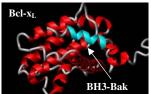
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Robust lanthanide-based assays for the detection of antiapoptotic Bcl-2-family protein antagonists

pp 113-120

Michele F. Rega, John C. Reed, Maurizio Pellecchia*





The Ugi reaction in the generation of new nucleosides as potential antiviral and antileishmanial agents

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Xuesen Fan, Xinying Zhang, Christian Bories, Philippe M. Loiseau, Paul F. Torrence*

Hydroxytyrosol lipophilic analogues: Enzymatic synthesis, radical scavenging activity and DNA oxidative damage protection

Salvatore Grasso, Laura Siracusa, Carmela Spatafora, Marcella Renis, Corrado Tringali*

Novel amidino-substituted benzimidazoles: Synthesis of compounds and inhibition of dipeptidyl peptidase III

pp 153-169

Dejan Agić, Marijana Hranjec, Nina Jajčanin, Kristina Starčević, Grace Karminski-Zamola, Marija Abramić*

Di-substituted-di-(5-amidino-2-benzoimidazolyl)-cyclobutane dihydrochlorides were photochemically synthesized and evaluated as a novel and potent DPP III inhibitors. Inhibition of DPP III by compound 1' was shown to be time-dependent.

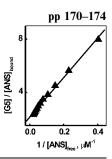
$$\begin{array}{c} N \\ NH \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} N \\ NH$$

Does fluorescence of ANS reflect its binding to PAMAM dendrimer?

D. Shcharbin, M. Szwedzka, M. Bryszewska*

The analysis of binding between dendrimer and ANS has shown that (1) fluorescence reflects binding of probe to dendrimer and (2) parameters of binding are $K_{\rm b} \sim 0.75~10^{5}~{\rm M}^{-1}$ and $n \sim 0.5$.

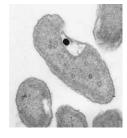


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Iron- and 4-hydroxy-2-alkylquinoline-containing periplasmic inclusion bodies of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*: A chemical analysis

Paulette W. Royt,* Robert V. Honeychuck, Ramesh R. Pant, Magnus L. Rogers, Ludmila V. Asher, John R. Lloyd, W.E. Carlos, Harvey E. Belkin, Swati Patwardhan

Iron-rich *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* forms periplasmic inclusion bodies that contain iron and five different 4-hydroxy-2-alkylquinolines including the *Pseudomonas* quinolone signaling molecule, iron chelators, and antibacterial compounds.



Design, synthesis and melatoninergic potency of new *N*-acyl 8,9-dihydro-4-methoxy-7*H*-2-benzo[*de*]quinolinalkanamines

pp 189-204

Andrew Tsotinis,* Andreas Eleutheriades, Kate A. Hough, Kathryn Davidson, David Sugden

A series of new *N*-acyl 8,9-dihydro-4-methoxy-7*H*-2-benzo[*de*]quinolinalkanamines (7–9) have been prepared and tested for their melatoninergic potency. The nature of the response (agonist or antagonist activity) is dependent on both the side chain spacer's length and the size and shape of the R group.

 $\begin{aligned} \textbf{7a-e:} &: n=1; R=CH_3; C_2H_5; C_3H_7; c-C_3H_5; c-C_4H_7 \\ \textbf{8a-c:} &: n=2; R=CH_3; C_2H_6; C_3H_7 \\ \textbf{9a-e:} &: n=3; R=CH_3; C_2H_5; C_3H_7; c-C_3H_5; c-C_4H_7 \end{aligned}$

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