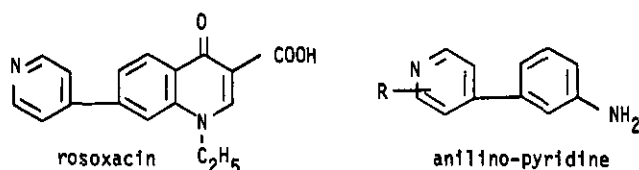


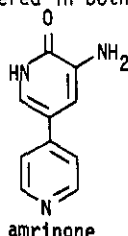
Pyridine Chemistry in the Preparation of Two Medicinal Agents:
Rosoxacin and Amrinone

George Y. Leshner,
Sterling-Winthrop Research Institute
Rensselaer, NY 12144

In this talk I will cover the chemistry involved in the development of the antibacterial agent rosoxacin. The emphasis here will be on the variety of ways that were employed to prepare the anilino-pyridine intermediates.



This will be followed by a description of the chemistry used in the preparation of amrinone, a new cardiotonic agent, and a variety of related compounds. The chemistry covered in both of these areas will generally be



that used to build pyridine rings and manipulate attached functionality. A minimum of biology will be presented to justify why we were doing what we were doing.

Halogenated Pyridines: Their Synthesis and Applications to Several Areas of Crop Protection

Howard Johnston,
Dow Chemical U.S.A.
Agricultural Products Research
P. O. Box 9002
Walnut Creek, CA 94598

This talk will be concerned with the synthesis and chemistry of a number of biologically active pyridine derivatives. The emphasis will be mainly on halogenated pyridine carboxylic acids, pyridinols and their precursors.

Polyactivated Polychlorinated Pyridines

Basil J. Wakefield,
Department of Chemistry and Applied Chemistry,
University of Salford,
Salford. M5 4WT U.K.

The chemistry of pentahalogenopyridines is well explored, and is, dominated by reactions involving nucleophilic substitution in the α - and γ -positions. Even intramolecular substitution at a β -position of pentachloropyridine has been observed in only a few cases. We have studied the possibility that a strongly electron-withdrawing group at the γ - (or an α -) position would activate the β -positions sufficiently