

Pyridazin-3(2H)-ones via δ^2 isoxazoline intermediates: synthetic studies

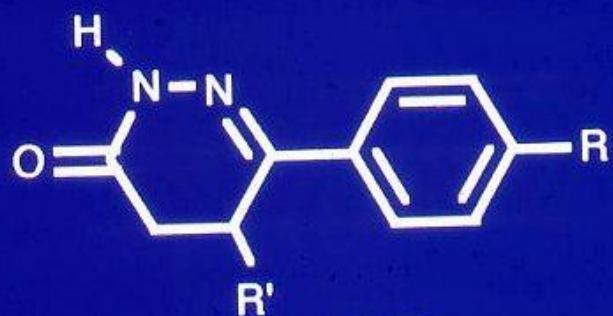
IV International Symposium on the
Chemistry and Pharmacology of Pyridazines
Bled, Slovenia, 28-30 Settembre 1994



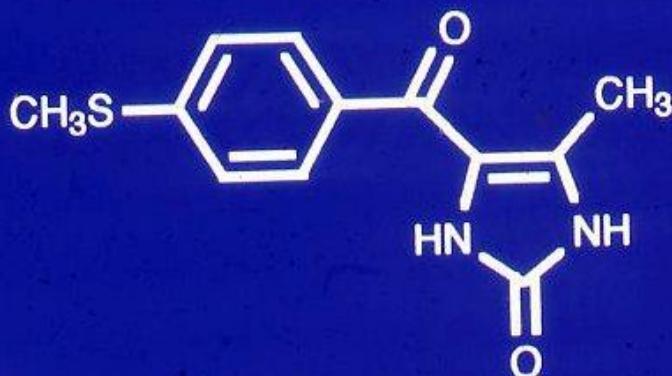
Amrinone R=H, R'=NH₂
Milrinone R=CH₃, R'=CN



Piroximone



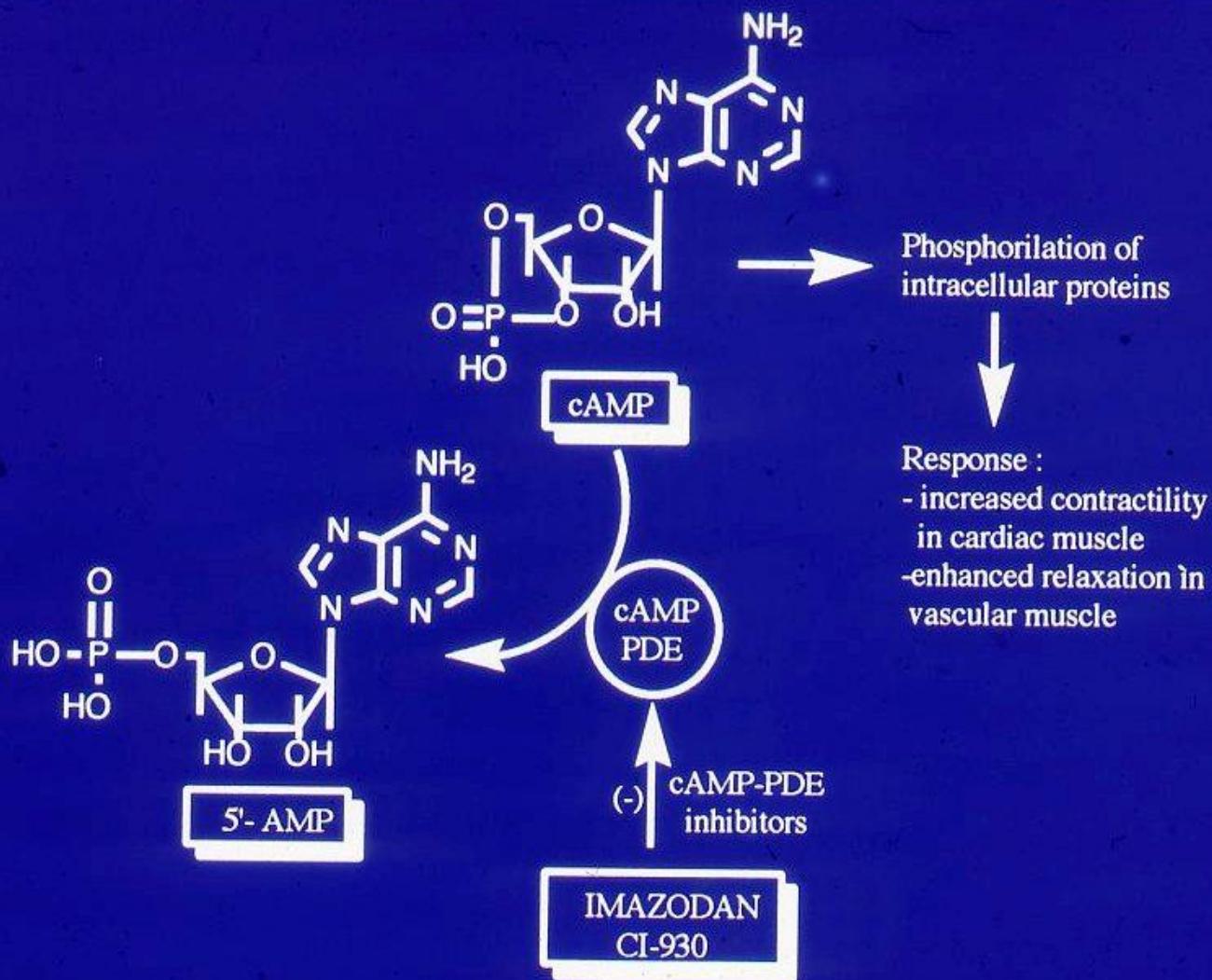
Imazodan R=  , R'=H



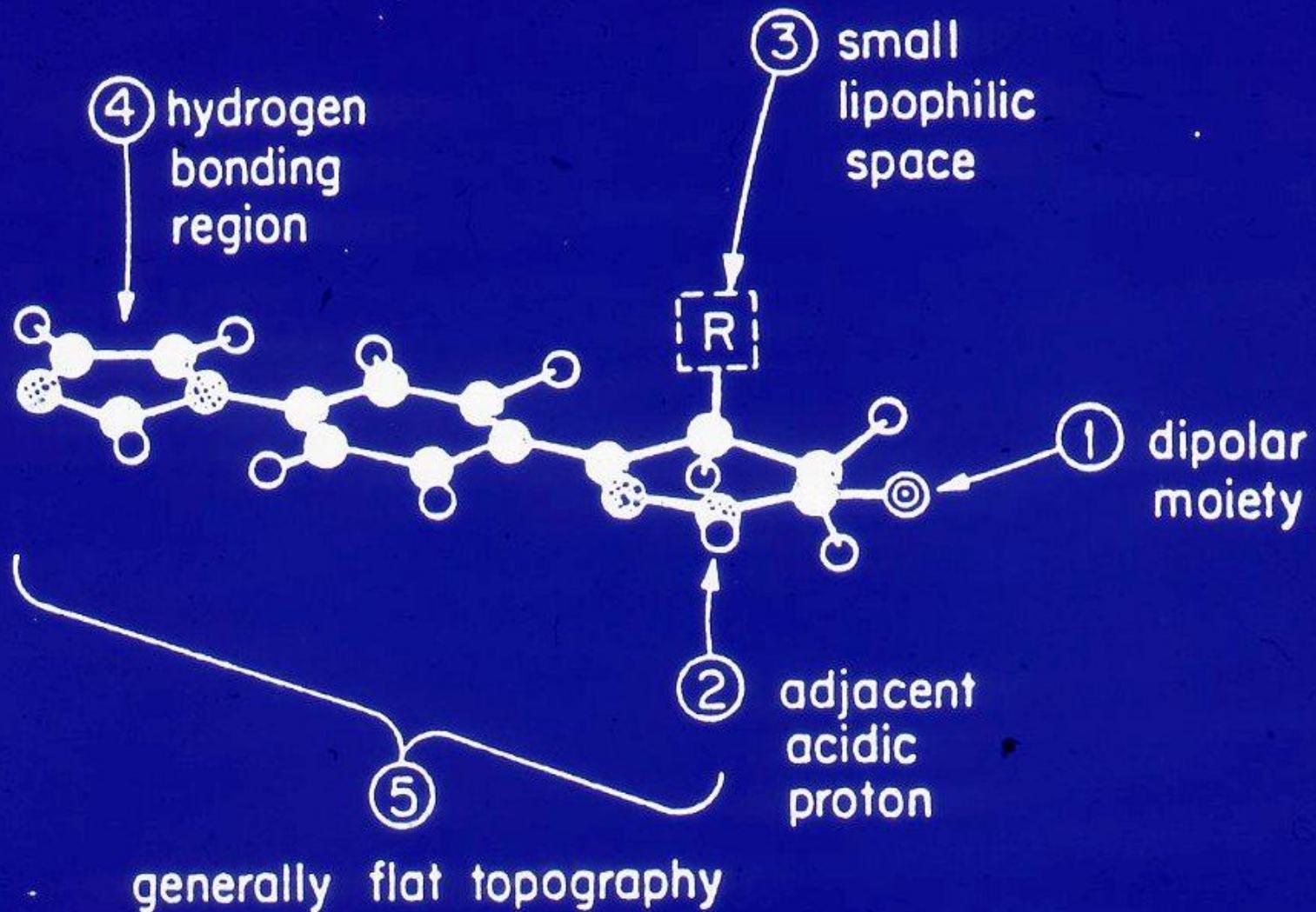
Enoximone

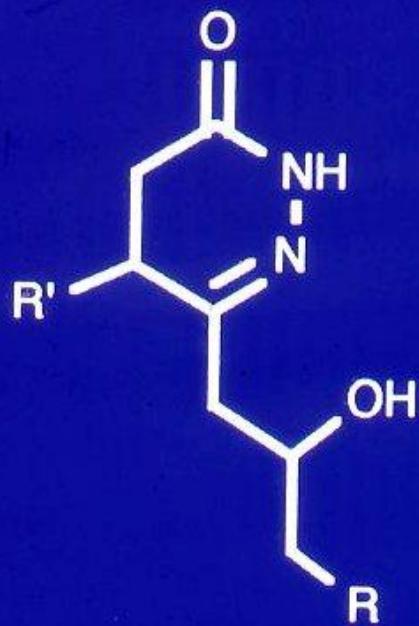


CI-930 R=  , R'=CH₃

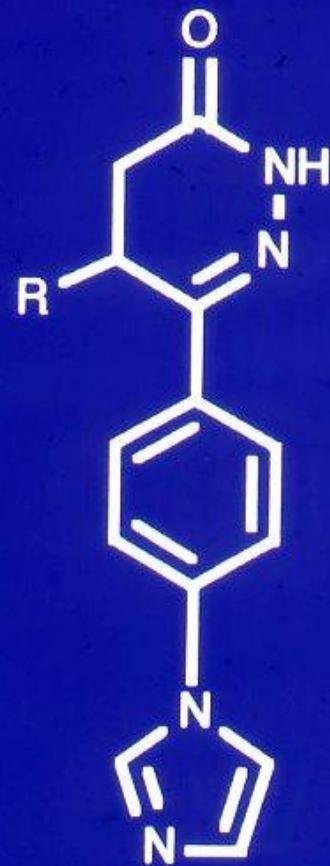


Hydrolysis of cAMP to 5'-AMP, catalyzed by PDE

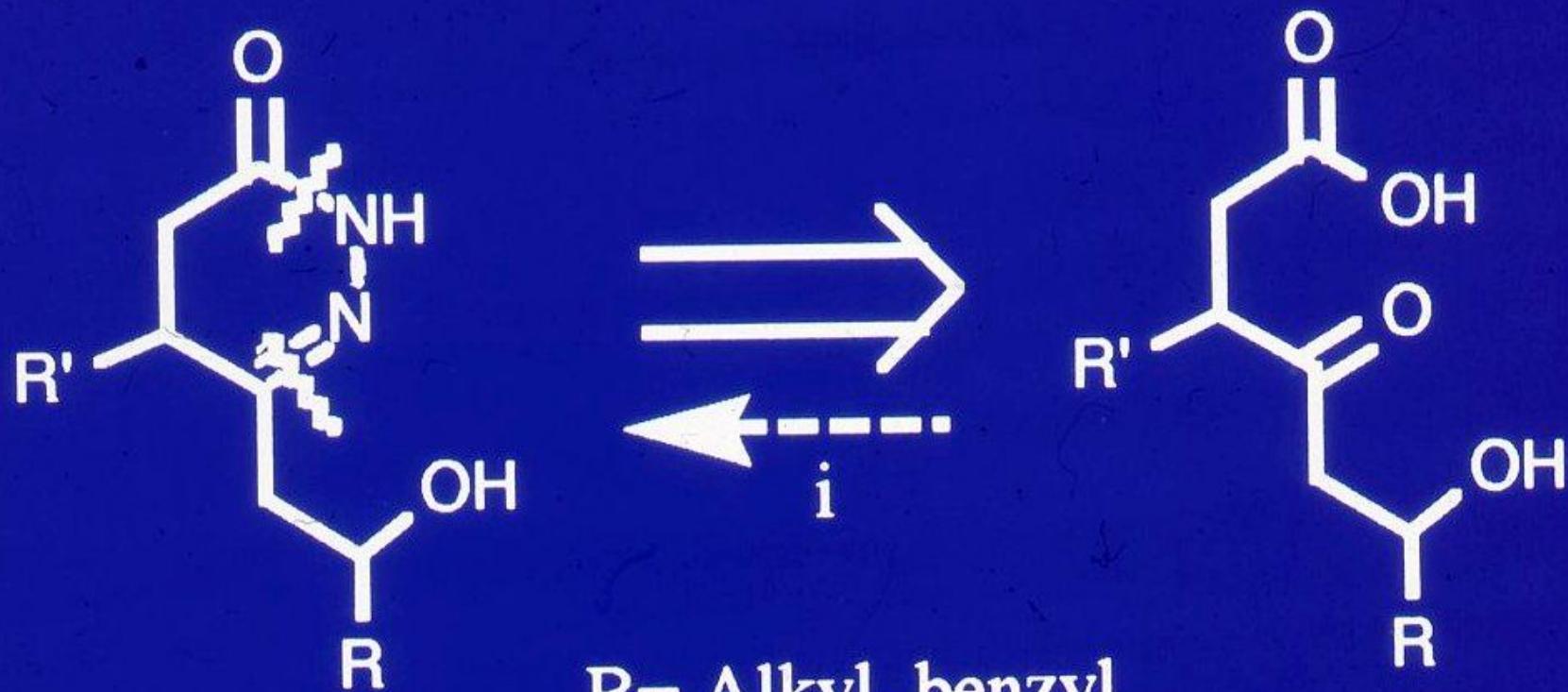




R'= H, Me
R= Aryl, Alkyl

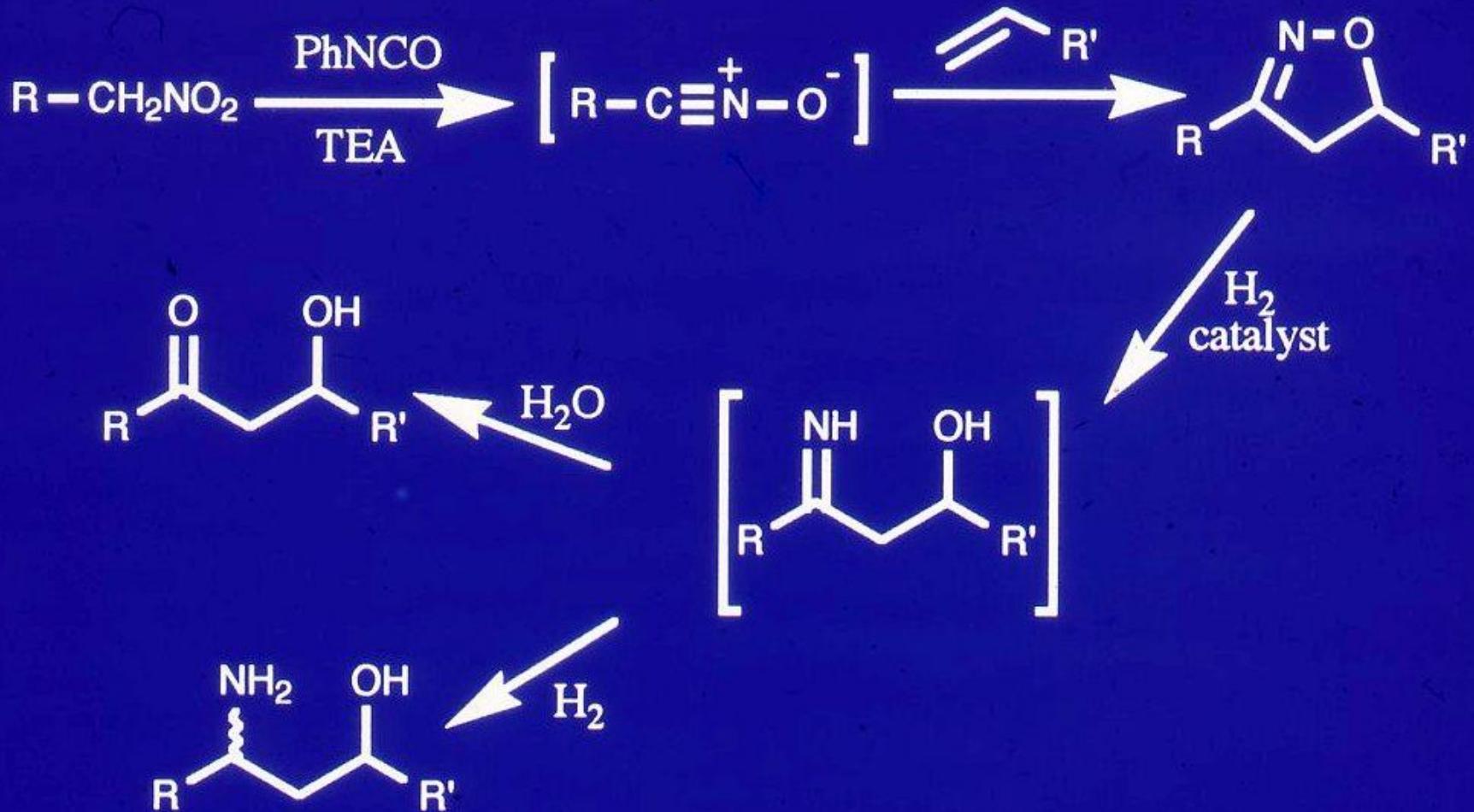


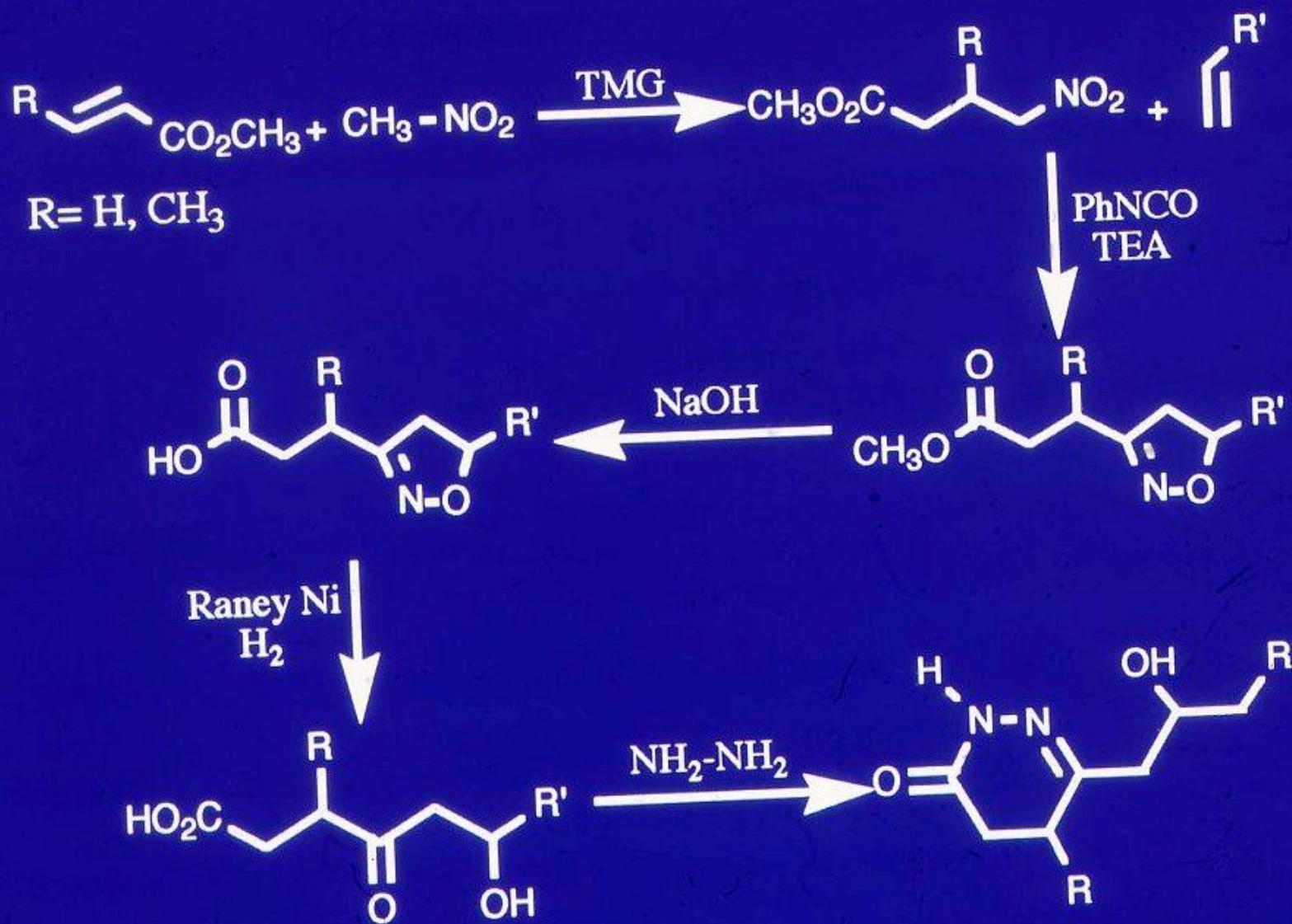
R= H, Imazodan-91
R= CH₃, CI-930

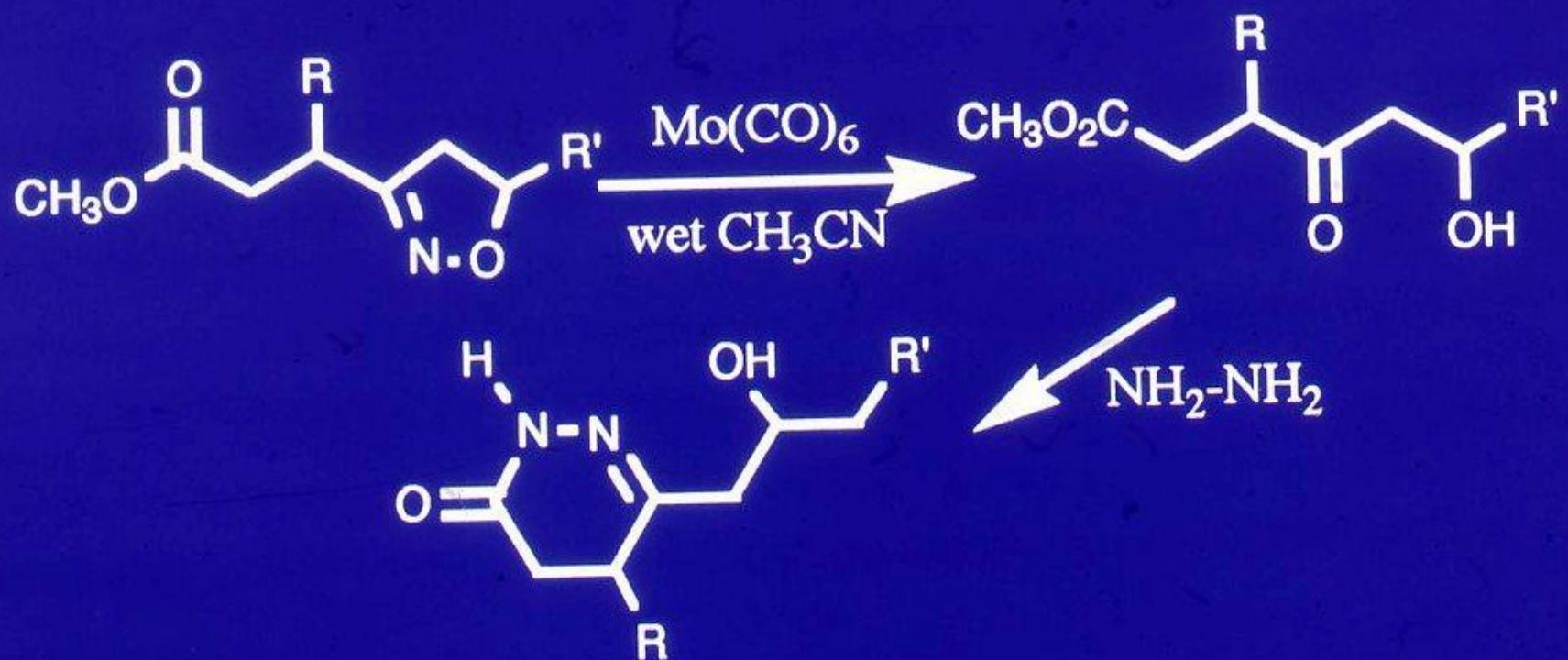


R = Alkyl, benzyl
R' = H, CH₃

i : NH₂-NH₂·H₂O, Δ, EtOH



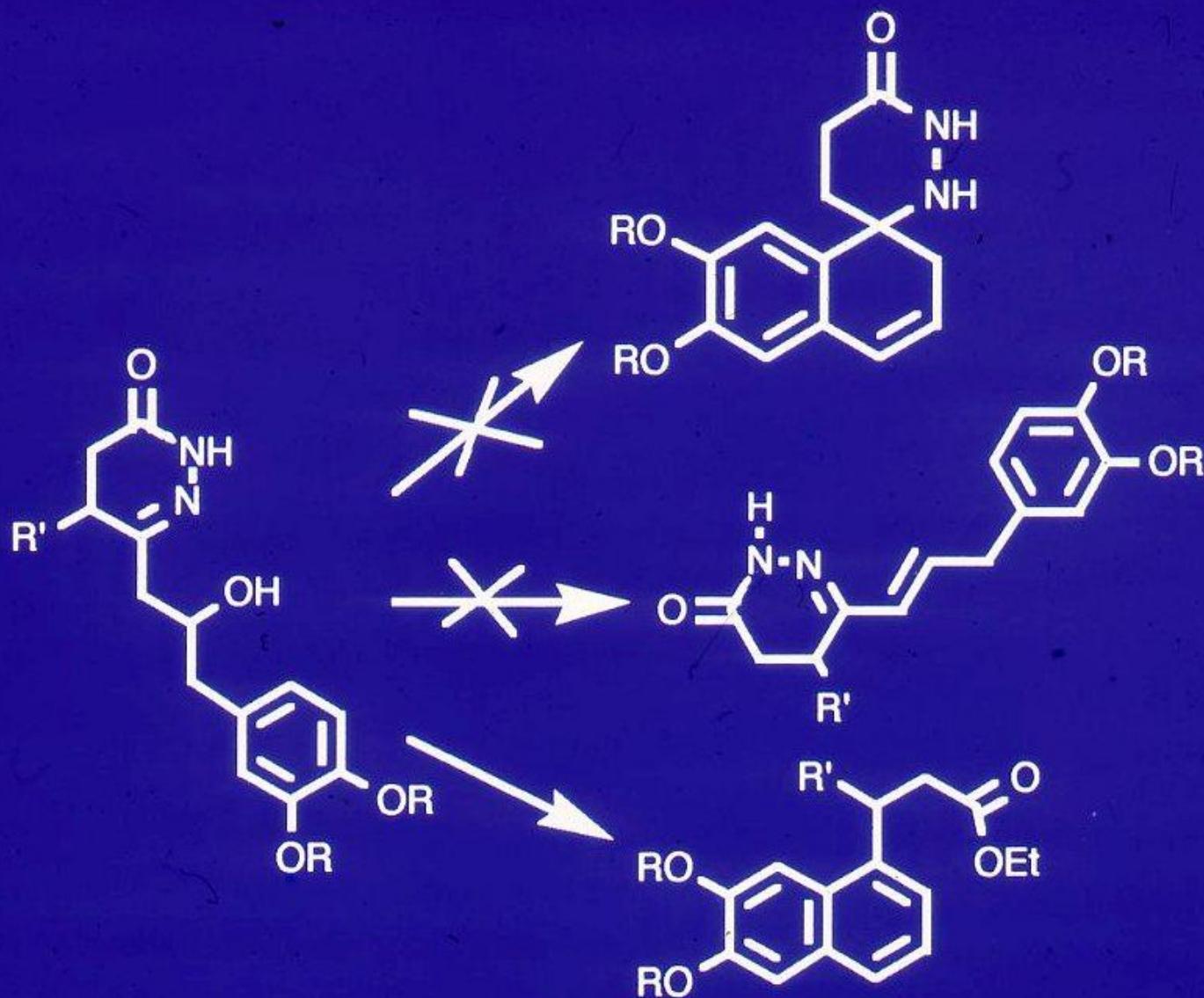


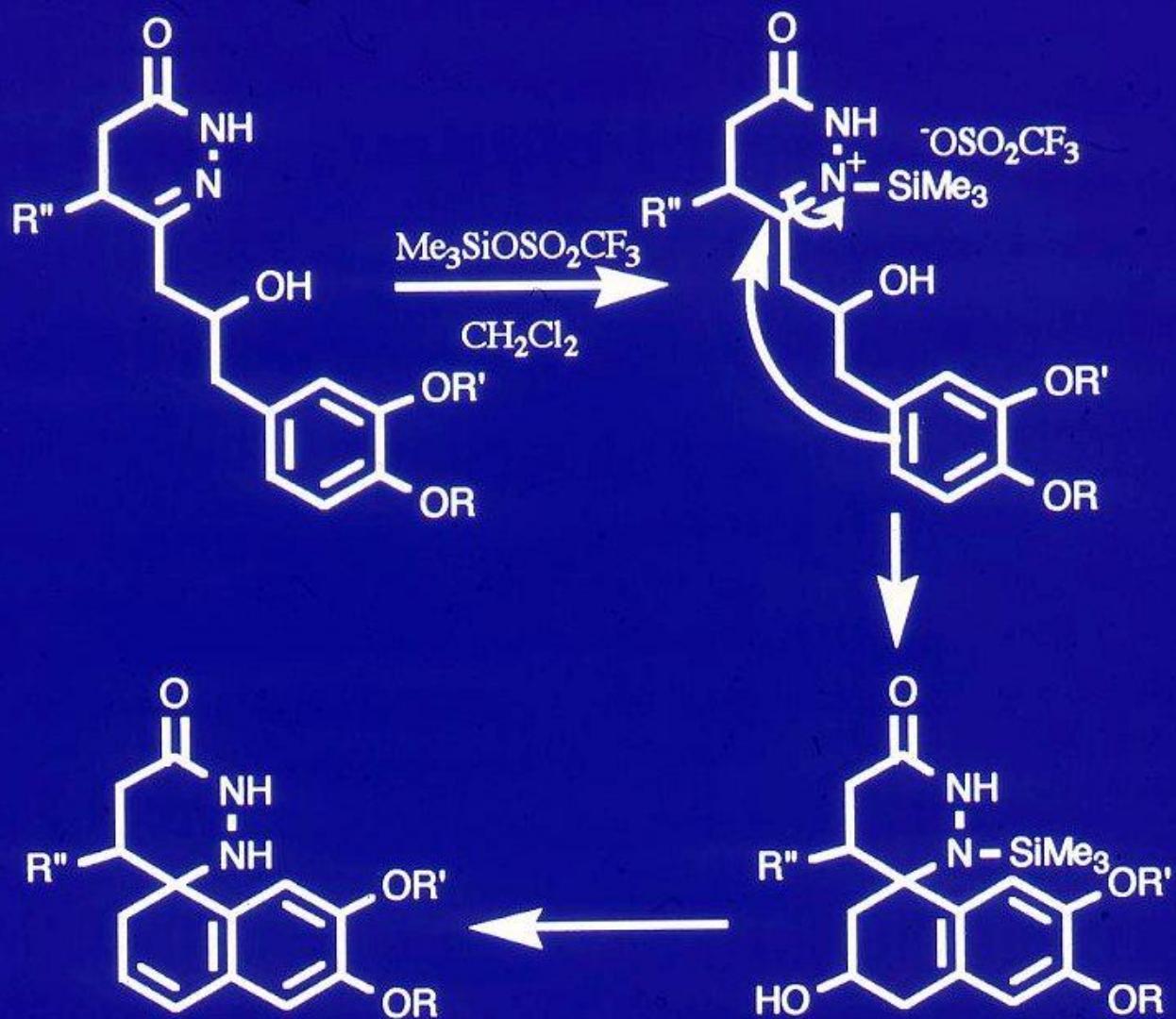


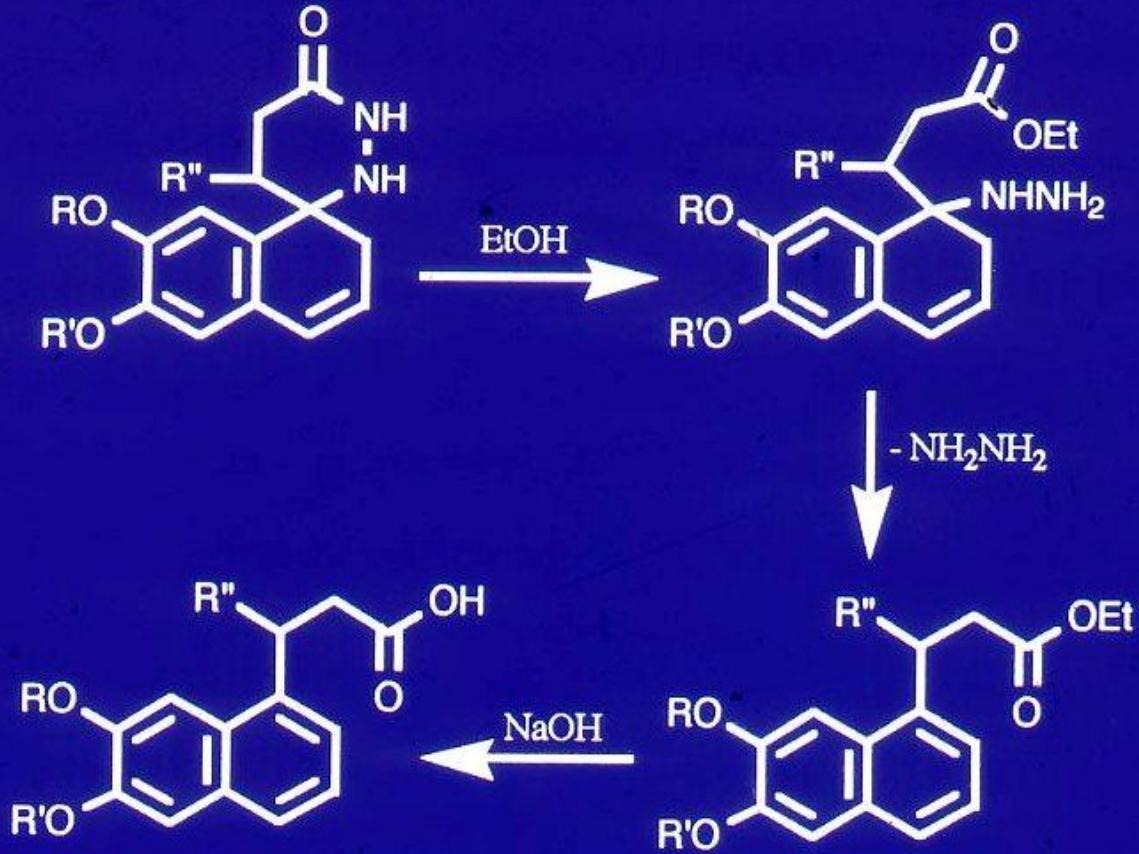
BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION



- 1) Preliminary studies designed to examine the inotropic and chronotropic effects of these compounds : R= nC₄H₉; nC₁₁H₂₃; CH₂Ph, R'=H, on isolated cardiac preparations from guinea pig hearts, showed no significant activity respect to the reference compounds.
- 2) Compounds R= nC₁₁H₂₃; nC₁₃H₂₇, R'=H showed antithrombotic effect in mice treated with collagen and adrenalin (50% maxim protection).
- 3) The same compounds described in the entry 2) showed a decrease of blood pressure of about 20 mmHg for six hours at the dose of 6.25 mg/Kg. A lower degree of hypotensive effect was also presented by the compounds containing a benzyl or substituted benzyl chain.

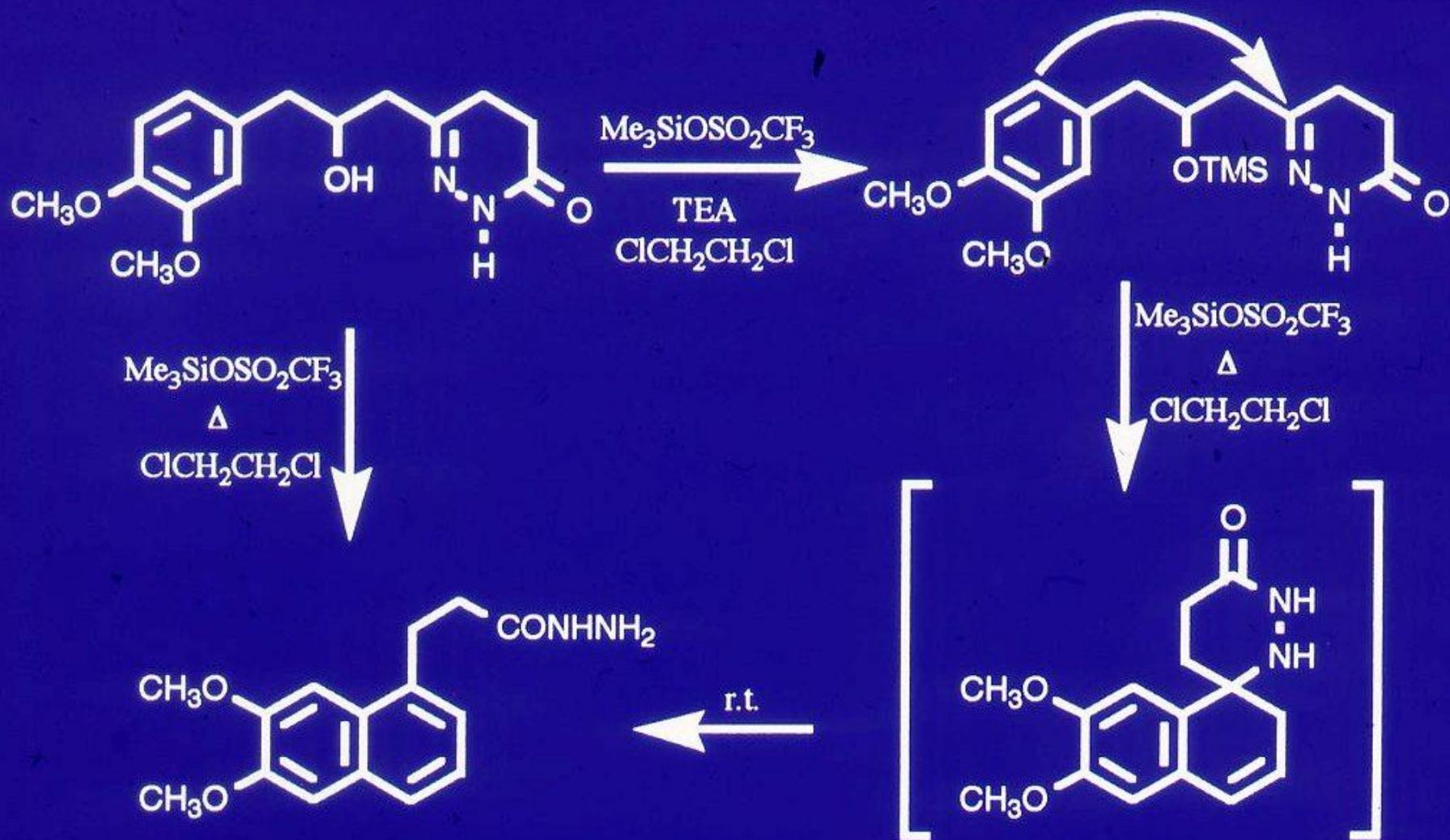






$\text{R}'' = \text{H}, \text{CH}_3$

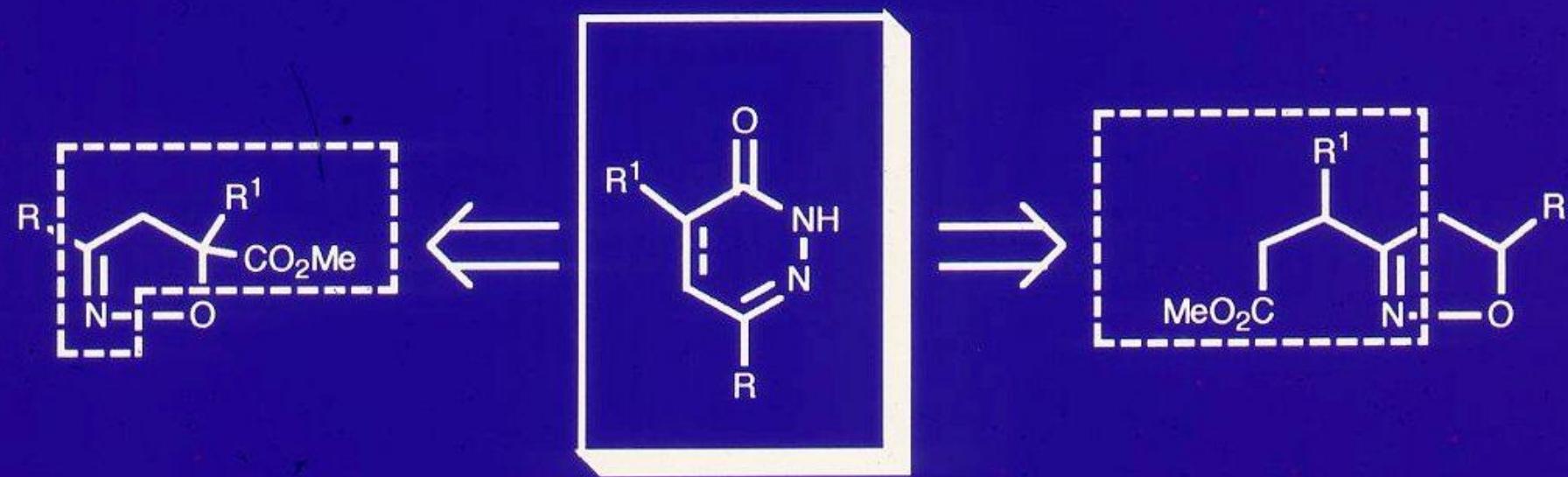
$\text{R}' = \text{R} = \text{CH}_3 ; \text{R} = \text{R}' = -\text{CH}_2-$; $\text{R}' = \text{CH}_3, \text{R} = \text{H}$

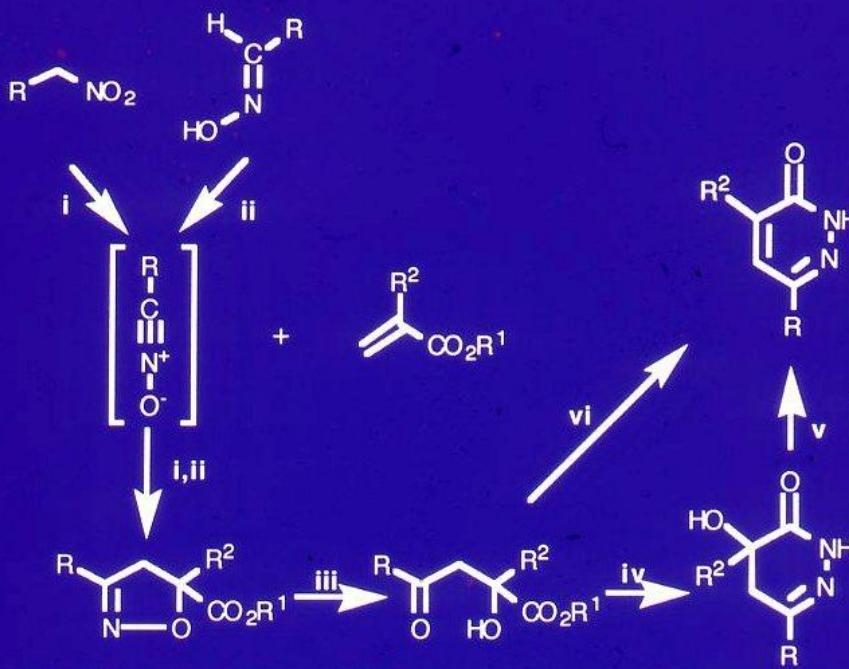


CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, we have developed a new method to transform a 4,5 dihydro-pyridazin-3(2H)-one nucleus into α naphtalen-propionic acid derivative.

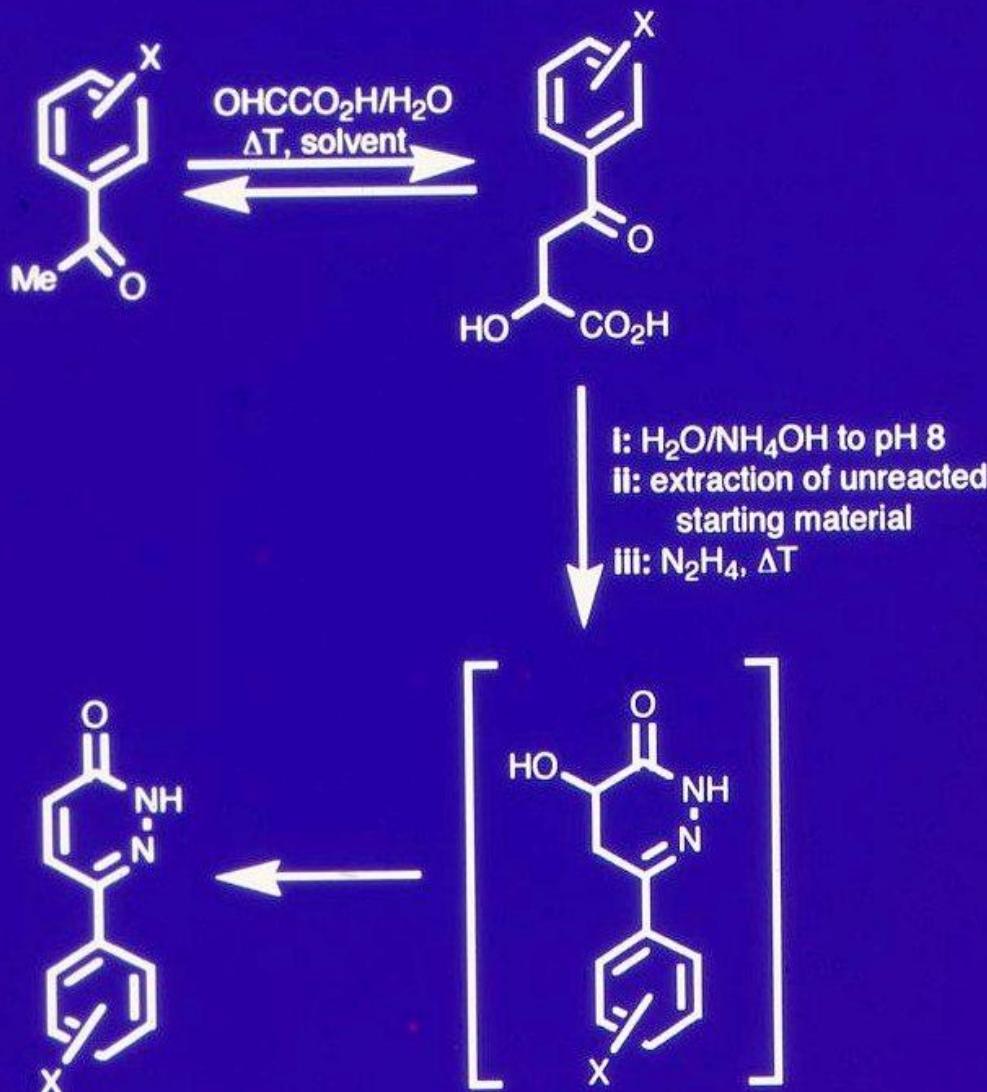
Further studies are in progress to support the proposed reaction mechanism. This methodology can be extended to the synthesis of antiinflammatory agents, like FANS propionic acid derivative.



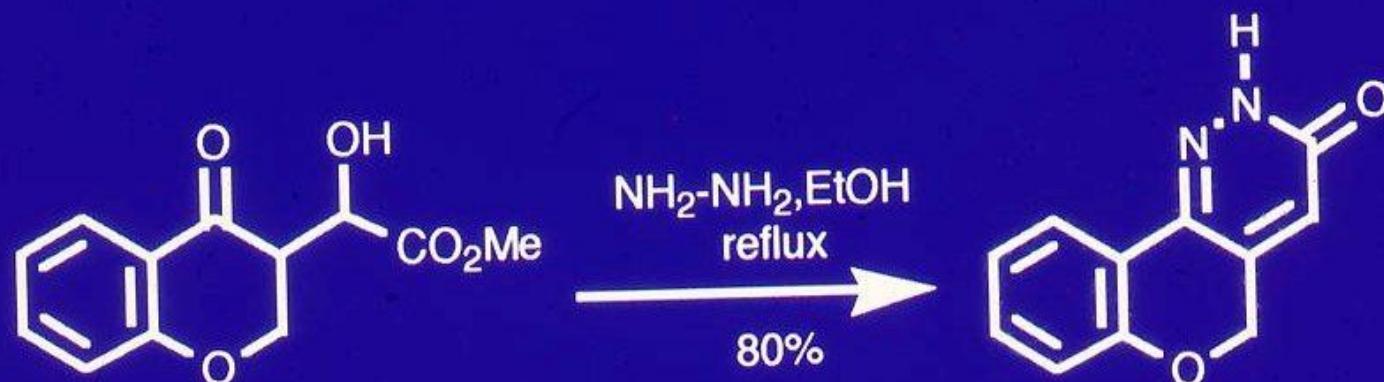
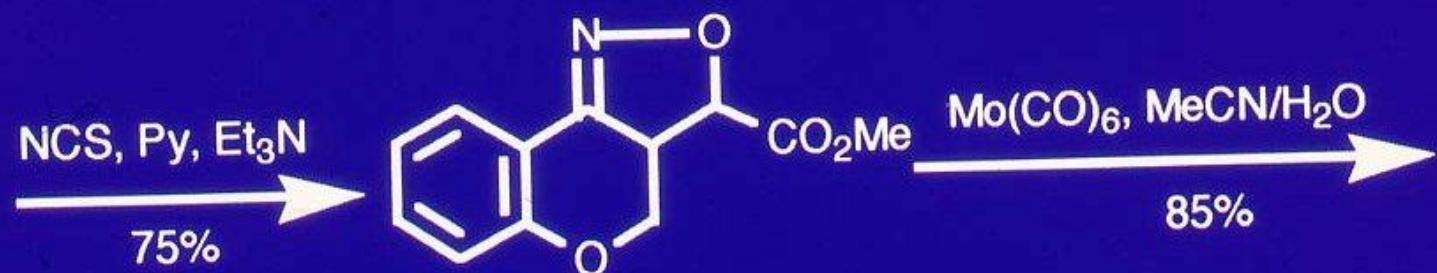


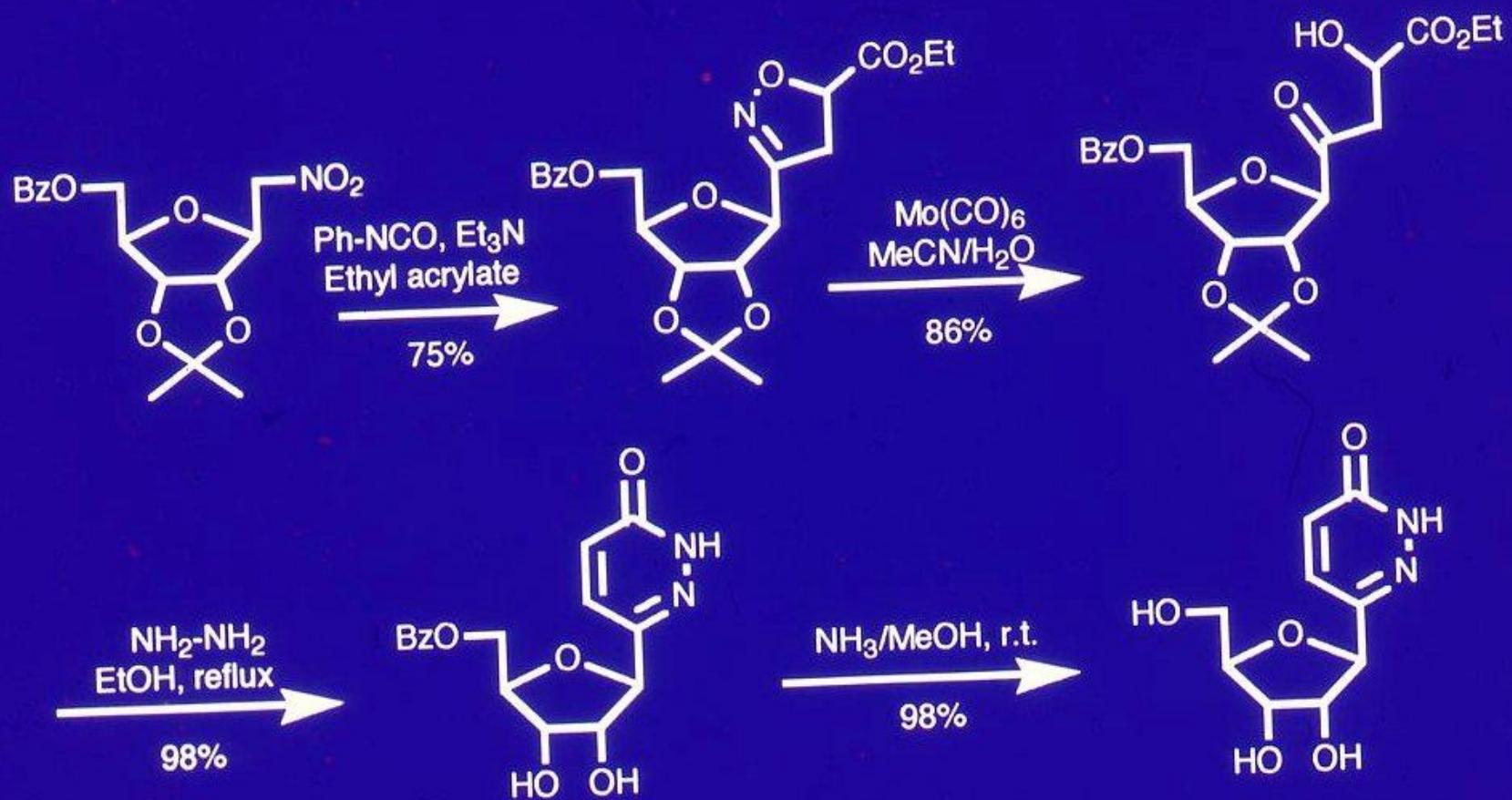
i: Ph-NCO, Ph-H, Et₃N; ii: NCS, Py, Et₃N, 65-80%; iii: Mo(CO)₆, MeCN/H₂C or H₂, Raney Ni, 77-90%; iv: NH₂-NH₂, EtOH, r.t., 77-93%; v: EtOH, HCl 10%, 75-84%; vi: NH₂-NH₂, EtOH, reflux, 95%.

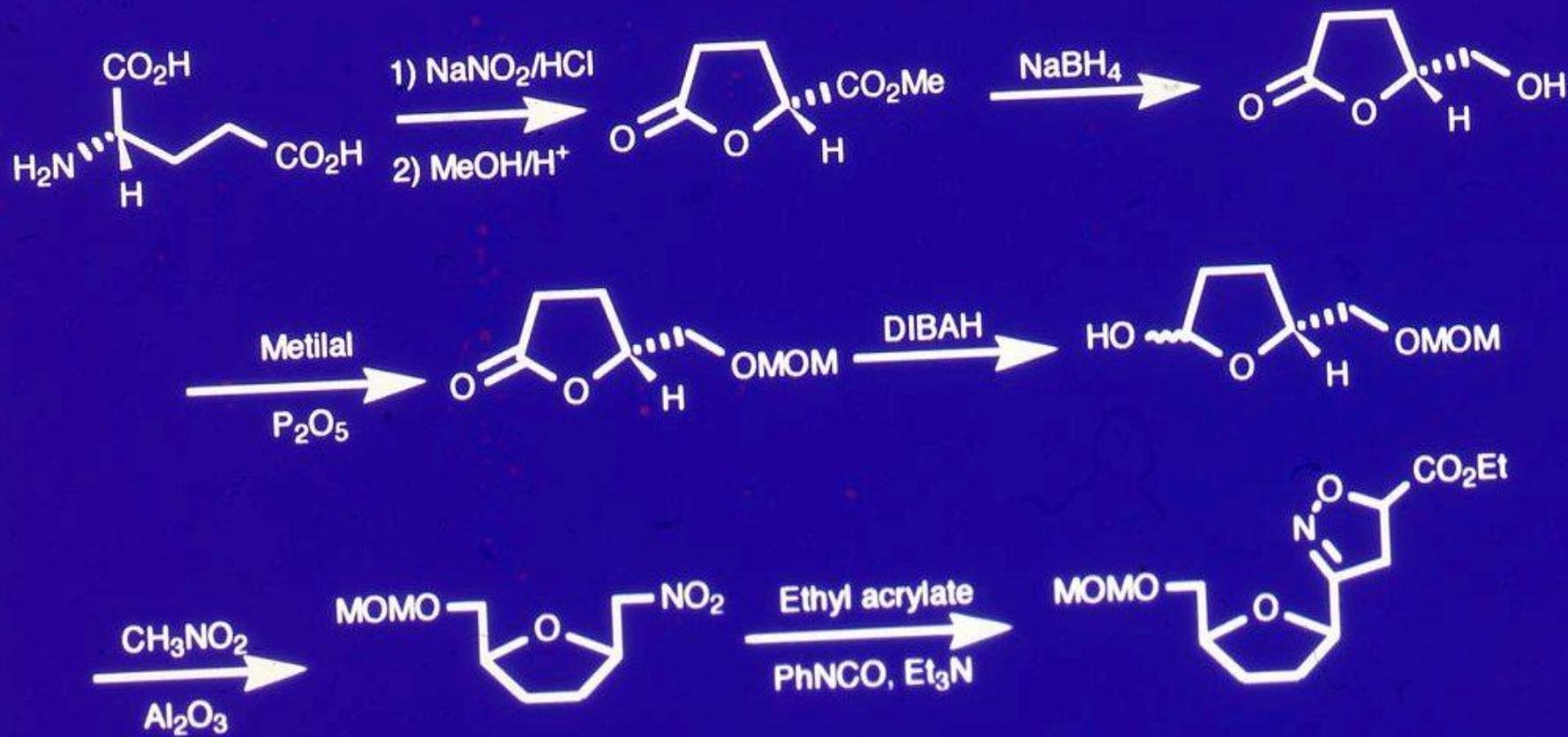
R	R ¹	R ²
Me	Et	H
n-Bu	Et	H
Et	Me	Me
4-pyridyl	Et	H
o-HO-Ph	Et	H
<u>2-pyridyl</u>	Et	H

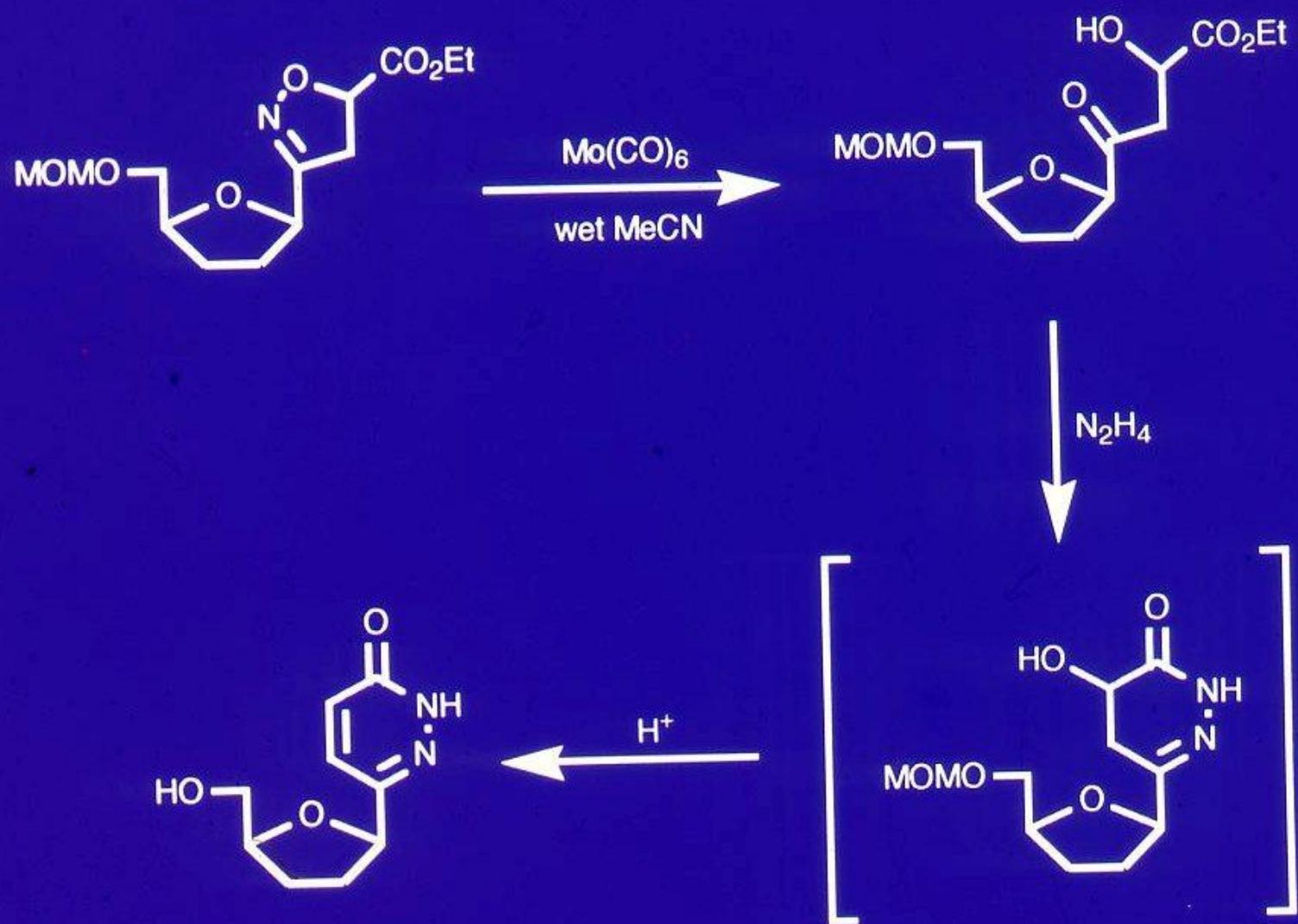


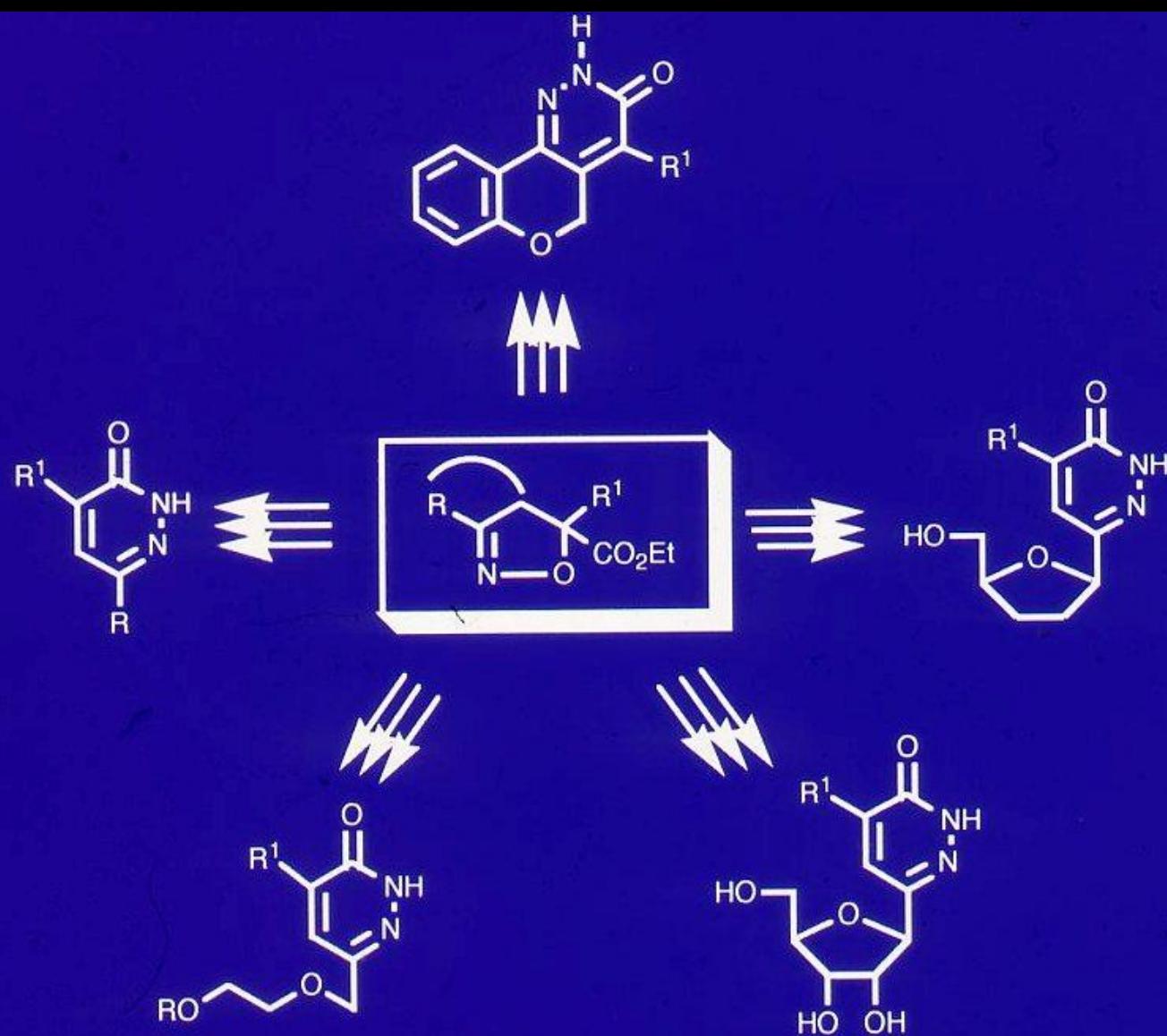
Coates, W.J.; McKillop, A. *Synthesis*, 1993, 334

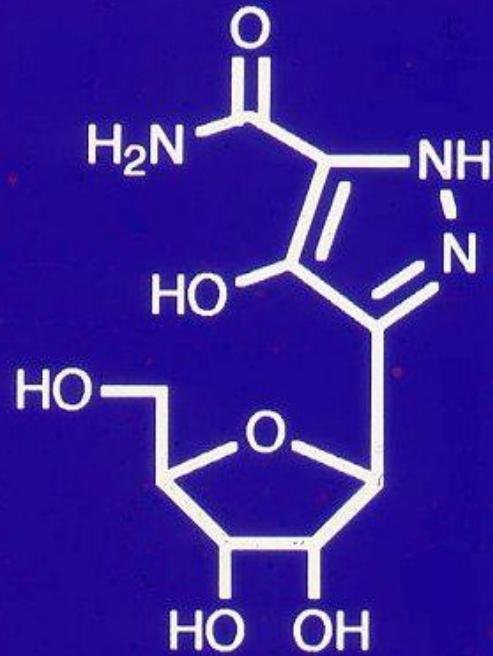




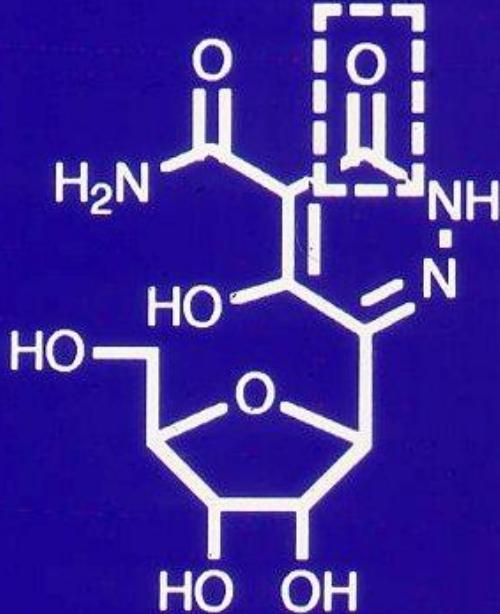






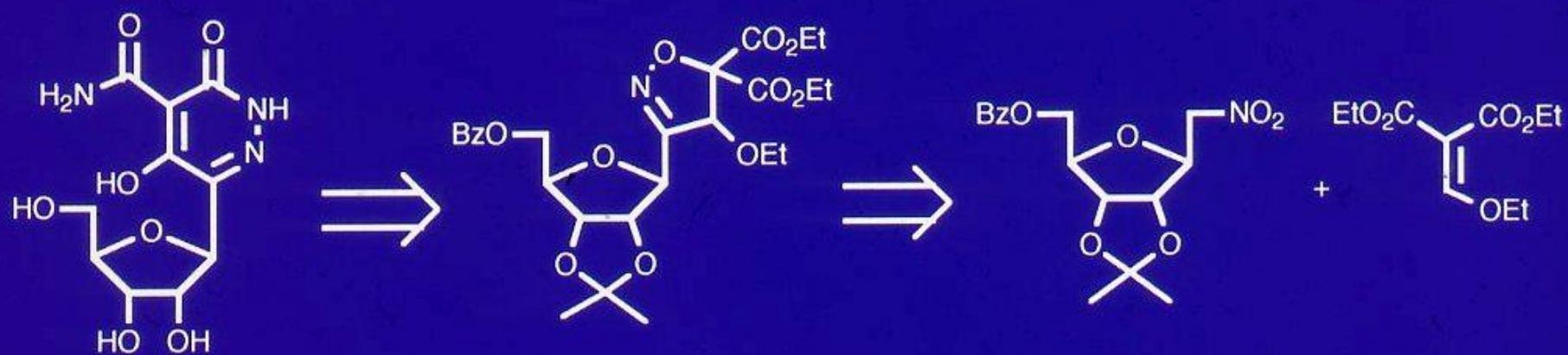


"Pyrazofurin"

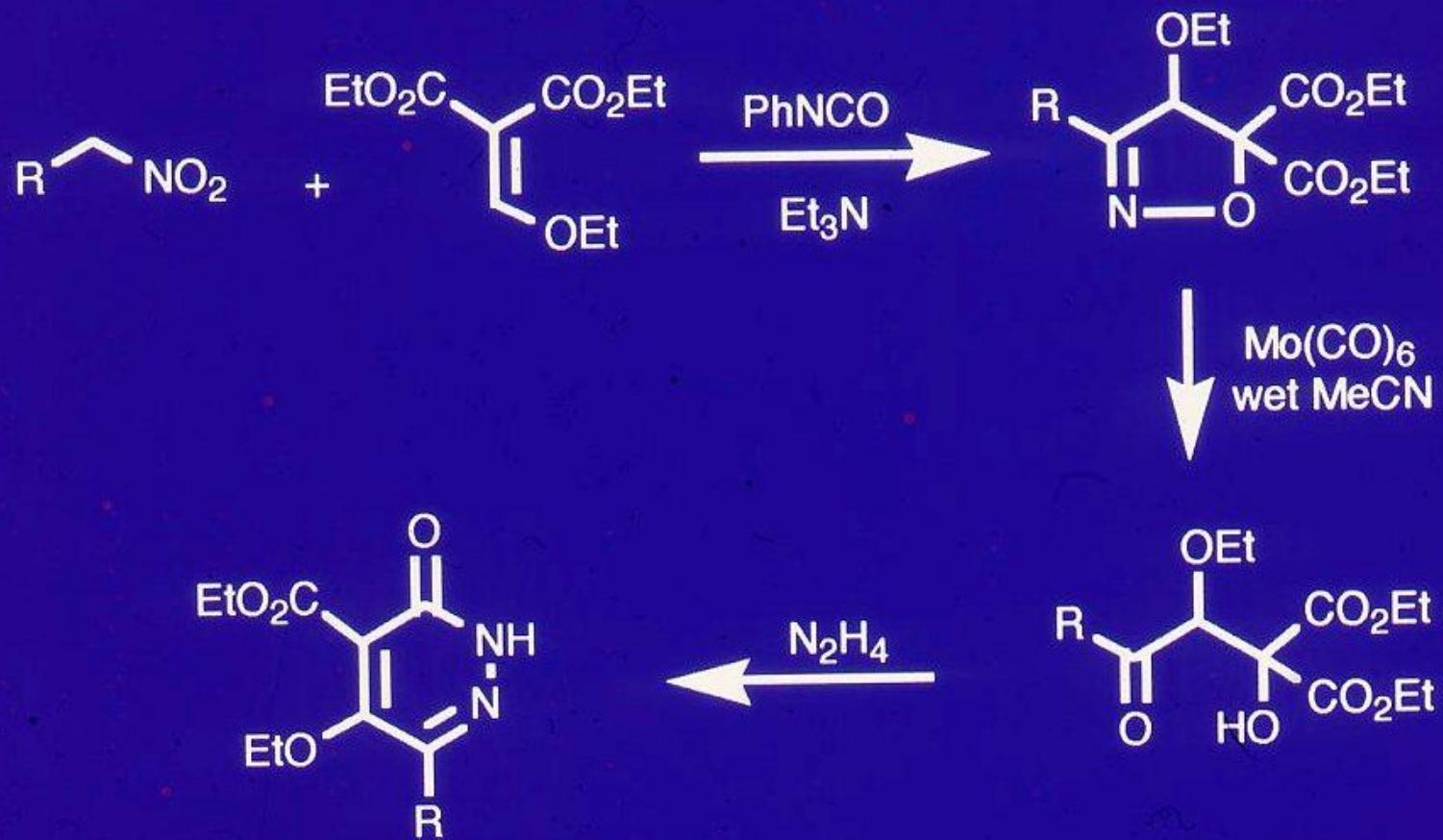


"Pyridazofurin"

RETROSYNTHETIC SCHEME FOR PYRIDAZOFURIN



MODEL STUDIES



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