# DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES <u>MAHARSHI DAYANAND UNIVERSITY, ROHTAK.</u> <u>REVISED SYLLABUS</u> M. PHARMACY PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY I<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER

# MPHPCHM – 02: Pharmaceutical Chemistry - I (Advanced Organic Chemistry – I)

<u>THEORY</u>

### Lectures: 2 hrs / week

### Unit I

### Rearrangements-

- a) Carbon to carbon migration- Wagner-Meerwein, Pinacol-pinacolone, Benzilic acid, Favorskii.
- b) C to N migration -Hoffmann, Curtius, Beckmann, Schmidt, Lossen.
- c) C to O migration- Bayer-Villiger, hydroperoxides.
  - <u>Pericyclic reactions-</u> Molecular orbital symmetry, Woodward-Hofmann rules. Electrocyclic (Diels-Alder reaction) and sigmatropic reactions-Cope, Benzidine rearrangements. Cycloaddition.

#### Unit II

# Miscellaneous reactions.

- a) Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution –Nitration, halogenation, sulphonation, Friedel-Crafts reactions.
- b) Nucleophilic Aromatic Substitution -via diazonium ions.
- c) Electrophitic addition to C=C double bond- halogens, halogen halides, water.
- d) Carboxylic acids- formation from alcohols and aldehydes, interconversions of carboxylic acid derivatives.
  - <u>Synthon approach</u>. Concept, half-reactions, FGI, analysis of target molecule, synthetic strategies. Application to synthesis of benzocaine, propranolol, haloperidol, salbutamol, chlorphereamine.

## Practicals:

(6 hrs / week)

Number of Practicals / assignments based on aforementioned theory.

- 1. Advanced Organic Chemistry Reactions, Mechanisms & Structure, Jerry March
- 2. Organic Chemistry Vol I to III, S.P. Mukherji, S.P.Singh and R.S.Kapoor
- 3. Reaction Mechanisms in Organic Chemistry, S.M. Mukherjee and S.P.Singh
- 4. A Guide Book to Mechanisms in Organic Chemistry, Peter Sykes
- 5. Stereochemistry of Carbon Compounds, Eliel
- 6. Structure and Mechanism in Organic Chemistry, C.K.Ingold
- 7. Organic Chemistry Vols I & II, I.L. Finar
- 8. Molecular Reactions and Photochemistry, C.H.Depny and O.L.Chapman
- 9. Physical Organic Chemistry, Jack Hyne
- 10. Vogel's Text Book of Practical Organic Chemistry.
- 11. Practical Organic Chemistry, F.G.Mann and B.C.Saunders
- 12. Combinatorial Chemistry Synthesis and Applications, Stephen R. Wilson and Anthony W. Czarnik
- 13. Remington The Science and Practice of Pharmacy Vol. I & II, A.R. Gennard
- 14. Applications of Absorption Spectroscopy, John R.Dyer
- 15. Organic Chemistry, Morrison & Boyd
- 16. Experimental Methods in Organic Chemistry, Moore and Dalrymple
- 17. Sterochemistry- R.S. Kalsi
- 18. Organic Chemistry-Solomons G. and Fryhle C., Wiley, New York
- 19. Organic Chemistry-Mc Murry J., Books/Cole, Pacific Grove (USA)
- 20. Synthon approach Stuart Warren
- 21. Organic Chemistry- Pine, Hendrickson

### MPHPCHM - 03: Pharmaceutical Chemistry - II

## (Advanced Medicinal Chemistry – I)

THEORY

#### Lectures: 2 hrs / week

Unit I

Drug Design: Approaches to drug design, method of variation, biochemical and physiological approaches. Lead compound - Search & Optimization : Search of lead compound from natural products and other sources, selection of test compounds. Methods of lead optimization – synthesis of analogs, variation of substituents, extension of structure, ring versus chain structures, bioisosterism, ring contraction and expansion. Case study of Cimitidine and pantaprazole.

<u>Prodrugs:</u> Objectives of Prodrug Design – increasing bioavailability, improving membrane permeability, prolonging activity, reducing side effects, removing undesirable properties. Prodrugs from different functional groups-carboxyl, amino, hydroxyl etc.

#### Unit II

Combinatorial chemistry: solid phase synthesis, Solution phase synthesis, deconvolution techniques and applications of combinatorial chemistry.

<u>Antineoplastic agents-molecular mechanism of cancer, oncogenes, alkylating agents, antimetabolites, antibiotics, natural products.</u>; Drugs through microbial transformation.

<u>Nitric oxide-</u> interplay of NO & biological systems. NO biosynthesis and cytotoxicity, NO synthetase inhibitors and their therapeutic significance.

Practicals:

(6 hrs / week)

Number of Practicals / assignments based on aforementioned theory.

- 1. Medicinal Chemistry A molecular and Biochemical Approach, Thomas Nogrady and Donald F. Weaver
- 2. Medicinal Chemistry, A. Burger Vols. I to V
- 3. Principles of Medicinal Chemistry, W. O. Foye
- 4. The Organic Chemistry of the Drug Design and Drug Action, Richard B. Silverman
- 5. Goodman and Gilmans Text book of Pharmacology.
- 6. Wilson and Gisvolds Text book of Medicinal Chemistry

# (Chemistry of Natural Products - I)

THEORY

#### Lectures: 2 hrs / week

### Unit I

Mechanistic and biosynthetic approach to plant secondary metabolites. Acetate-malonate pathway (Biosynthesis of plant fatty acids, biosynthesis and oxidation of ricinoleic acid.) Polyketides (Biosynthesis of 6-methylsalicylic acid, petulin, penicillinic acid, griseofulvin, tetracyclines). Acetate-mevalonate pathway (biosynthesis of psoralen, gibberellic acid, cholesterol, conessine). Shikimic acid pathway (Biosynthesis of chlorogenic acid, cichoriin). Mixed biogenesis of plant products:

# Unit II

Flavonoids and anthocyanins. Biosynthesis of alkaloids: Hyoscyamine, Morphine, Vindoline. Compounds derived from Amino acids: Colchicine, Cephalosporin C. Biosynthesis of porphyrins: Cobalamine. Plant hormones including brassinosteriods. Marine products with therapeutic potential.

- a. Drug regulatory authorities in European Union (EU) -- Introduction, Organization and General Guidelines.
- b. Regulatory consideration for pre-clinical testing and clinical testing in EU.

### Practicals:

1.

# (6 hrs / week)

Number of experiments based upon aforementioned theory, including the following :

- Isolation and characterization of medicinally active constituents e.g.
- (a) Eugenol from clove
- (b) Curcumin from Turmeric
- (c) Hesperidin from Orange Peel
- (d) Glycyrrhizin from Glycyrrhiza
- (e) Piperine from Black Pepper
- (f) Trimyristin and Myristicin from Nutmeg
- (g) Pectin from Orange Peel
- (h) Ascorbic acid from Lemon
- (i) Sennoside from Senna
- (j) Menthol from Peppermint oil
- (k)  $\beta$ -sitosterol from edible oils
- (I) Glycosides
- (m) Alkaloids
- (n) Terpenoids from natural sources

- Structure Elucidation of Natural Products by Mass Spectroscopy Vol I & II, H. Budzikiewiez, C.Djerassic and D.H. Williams
- 2. Tables of Spectral Data for Structural Determination of Organic Compounds-
- E. Pretsch, T,Clerc, J. Seibl and W. Simon
- 3. Heterocyclic Chemistry-Albert
- 4. Biogenesis of Natural Compounds Bernfeld
- 5. An Introduction to the Chemistry of Terpenoids and Steroids-Templeton
- 6. Organic Chemistry of secondary Plant Metabolism-Geissman and Crout
- 7. Chemistry of the Alkaloids-Pelletier
- 8. The Chemistry of the Natural Products- Butterworths.
- 9. Pharmacognosy and Pharmacobiotechnology J.E. Robbers, M.K. Speedie and V.E. Tyler.

### IIND SEMESTER

# MPHPCHM – 05: Pharmaceutical Chemistry - IV (Advanced Organic Chemistry – II)

<u>Theory</u>

### Lectures: 2 hrs / week

### Unit I

<u>Stereochemistry-</u> Optical isomerism- Plane, centre & axis of symetry, chiral molecules-test and biological importance of chirality. Stereospecific and stereoselective synthesis. Resolution of racemic mixtures. Geometric isomerism- Resulting from double bonds, monocyclic componds, fused ring systems. Conformational isomerism-conformations in cyclic compounds.

<u>Reactive intermediates</u> - structure, generation, stability and reactivity of carbocations, carbanions, carbenes, nitrenes and free radicals.

### Unit II

<u>Alkylation</u> - Alkylation of nucleophilic carbon; enolates and enamines: generation & alkylation of enolates, dianions; oxygen vs. carbon as site of alkylation. Alkylation of aldehydes, esters, amides & nitriles. Enamines and imine anions.

<u>Reduction reactions of carbonyl and other functional groups-Catalytic hydrogen- ation,</u> reduction by Group III and Group IV hydride donors, disssolving metal reductions, reductive deoxygenation of carbonyl groups.

Kinetic and thermodynamic requirements for reaction, kinetic versus thermodynamic control. Non-kinetic and kinetic methods for determining mechanisms.

Practicals:

(06 hrs / week)

Number of Practicals / assignments based on aforementioned theory.

- 1. Advanced Organic Chemistry Reactions, Mechanisms & Structure, Jerry March
- 2. Organic Chemistry Vol I to III, S.P. Mukherji, S.P.Singh and R.S.Kapoor
- 3. Reaction Mechanisms in Organic Chemistry, S.M. Mukherjee and S.P.Singh
- 4. A Guide Book to Mechanisms in Organic Chemistry, Peter Sykes
- 5. Stereochemistry of Carbon Compounds, Eliel
- 6. Structure and Mechanism in Organic Chemistry, C.K.Ingold
- 7. Organic Chemistry Vols I & II, I.L. Finar
- 8. Molecular Reactions and Photochemistry, C.H.Depny and O.L.Chapman
- 9. Physical Organic Chemistry, Jack Hyne
- 10. Vogel's Text Book of Practical Organic Chemistry.
- 11. Practical Organic Chemistry, F.G.Mann and B.C.Saunders
- 12. Combinatorial Chemistry Synthesis and Applications, Stephen R. Wilson and Anthony W. Czarnik
- 13. Remington The Science and Practice of Pharmacy Vol. I & II, A.R. Gennard
- 14. Applications of Absorption Spectroscopy, John R.Dyer
- 15. Organic Chemistry, Morrison & Boyd
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- 18. Organic Chemistry-Solomons G. and Fryhle C., Wiley, New York
- 19. Organic Chemistry-Mc Murry J., Books/Cole, Pacific Grove (USA)
- 20. Synthon approach Stuart Warren
- 21. Organic Chemistry- Pine, Hendrickson

# MPHPCHM - 06: Pharmaceutical Chemistry - V

(Advanced Medicinal Chemistry – II)

THEORY

Lectures: 2 hrs / week

### Unit I

<u>Antiviral agents-</u> DNA & RNA viruses, viral replication, retroviruses, strategies to design anti-HIV drugs, antiviral drugs.

Enzymes: Enzymes as catalyst, Mechanisms of enzyme catalysis, Enzyme inhibition and inactivation, Drug resistance and drug synergism with special reference to enzymes, Reversible enzyme inhibitors with reference to development of ACE inhibitors and sulphonamides, Transition state analogs and multisubstrate analogs, slow-tight binding inhibitors with special reference to the development of statins.

DNA-Interactive agents: Introduction, DNA structure and properties, classes of drugs that interact with DNA, Reversible DNA binders, DNA alkylators, DNA strand breakers.

## Unit II

Quantitative structure activity relationship (QSAR): Physicochemical parameters – hydrophobicity, electronic and steric parameters, Hansch analysis – Steps involved, Facts to be considered, Development of one-target and multi-target QSAR models in case of antimicrobial agents, Free-Wilson analysis, Craig plot, Topliss scheme, CoMFA analysis.

Analogue based drug discovery – Analogues as means of discovering new drugs, Drug likeliness and Analogue based drug discovery, Privileged Structures and Analogue-Based Drug Discovery.

Molecular modeling: generation of 3D coordinates, sketch approach, conversion of 2D structures in 3D form, force fields, geometry optimization, energy minimization procedures. Quantum mechanical methods, conformational analysis, Pharmacophore identification, molecular modeling in 3D QSAR-CoMFA and related approaches.

### Practicals:

(6 hrs / week)

Number of Practicals / assignments based on aforementioned theory.

- 1. Medicinal Chemistry A molecular and Biochemical Approach, Thomas Nogrady and Donald F. Weaver
- 2. Medicinal Chemistry, A. Burger Vols. I to V
- 3. Principles of Medicinal Chemistry, W. O. Foye
- 4. Wilson and Gisvolds Text book of Medicinal Chemistry
- 5. The Organic Chemistry of the Drug Design and Drug Action, Richard B. Silverman
- 6. Analogue based Drug Discovery, János Fischer and C. Robin Ganellin
- 7. Goodman and Gilmans Text book of Pharmacology.
- 8. Chemoinformatics Concepts, Methods, and Tools for Drug Discovery, Jürgen Bajorath

# (Chemistry of Natural Products - II)

#### THEORY

# Lectures: 2 hrs / week

Unit I

Study of the chemistry of natural products using degradative and synthetic methods and spectral techniques. Biological significance will also be discussed.

Alkaloids: Quinine, Morphine, Reserpine.

Coumarins: psoralen, xanthotoxin and umbelliferone.

Flavonoids: Quercetin and Rutin.

Steroids: Cholesterol, Vitamin D and Cardiac glycosides.

# Unit II

Terpenoids: Zingiberene, Abietic acid and β-amyrin.

Antibiotics: Chemistry of Cephalosporin, Polypeptides and Chloramphenicol. Antineoplastic agents obtained from Plants: Catharanthus alkaloids; Paclitaxel and derivatives; Podophyllotoxin, Etoposide and Teniposide.

Practicals:

(6 hrs / week)

Number of experiments based upon aforementioned theory, including the following :

- 1. Degradation reactions of natural products and their identification by micro-TLC, qualitative tests and spectroscopic methods viz. Atropine, caffeine, ephedrine and nicotine.
- 2. Paper chromatography, electrophoresis of amino acids derived from plant sources.

- Structure Elucidation of Natural Products by Mass Spectroscopy Vol I & II, H. Budzikiewiez, C.Djerassic and D.H. Williams
- 2. Tables of Spectral Data for Structural Determination of Organic Compounds-E. Pretsch, T,Clerc, J. Seibl and W. Simon
- 3. Heterocyclic Chemistry-Albert
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- 5. An Introduction to the Chemistry of Terpenoids and Steroids-Templeton
- 6. Organic Chemistry of secondary Plant Metabolism-Geissman and Crout
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- 9. Pharmacognosy and Pharmacobiotechnology J.E. Robbers, M.K. Speedie and V.E. Tyler.