Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry 20 (2012) 3947–3953

Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

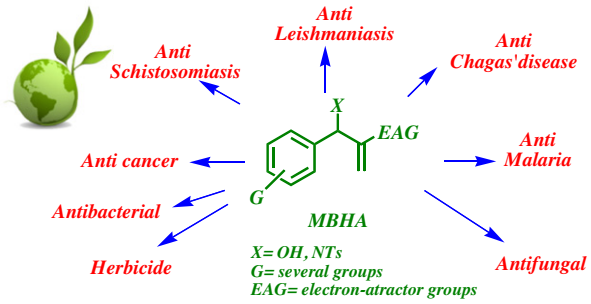
Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/bmc

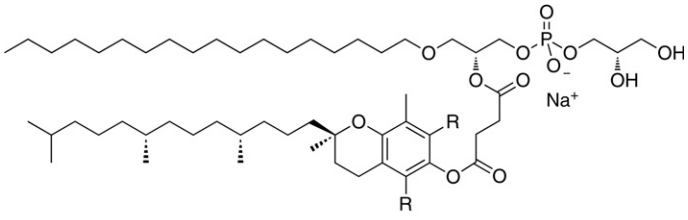
Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Volume 20, Issue 13, 2012

Contents

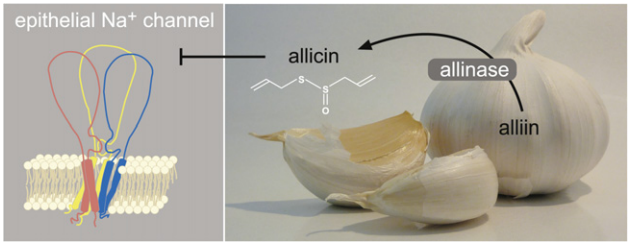
REVIEW



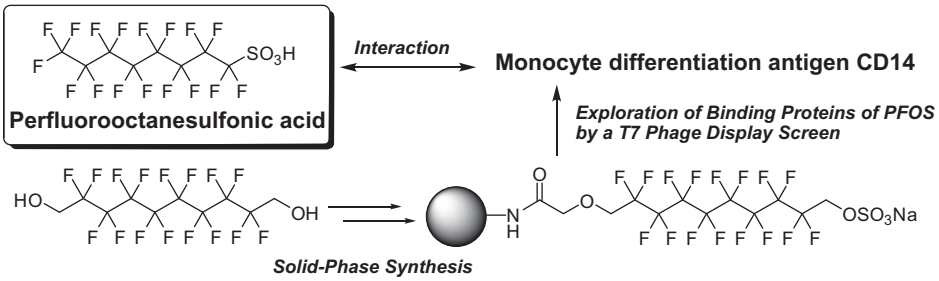
ARTICLES

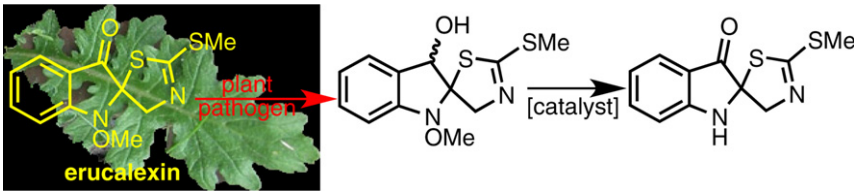


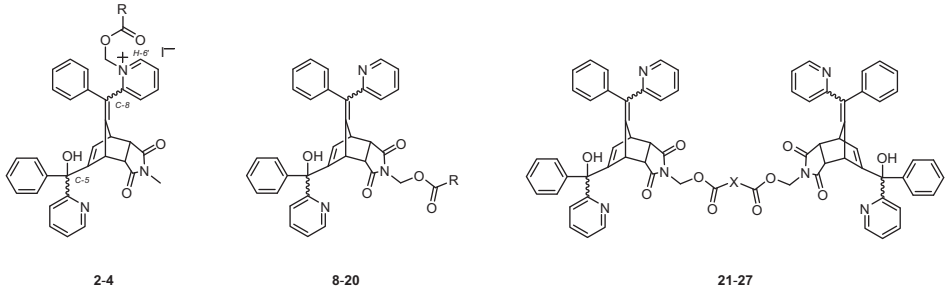
Phospholipid conjugates:
R=CH_3: α-tocopheryl succinate; R=H: δ-tocopheryl succinate

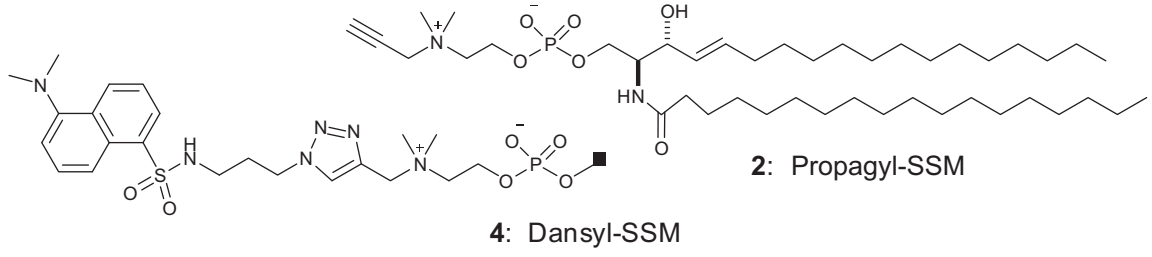


Epithelial Na^+ channels (ENaCs) were heterologously expressed in *Xenopus* oocytes and exposed to garlic extract and its main compounds. Garlic extract and allicin, which is formed in garlic, inhibited ENaC in a thiol-dependent manner.

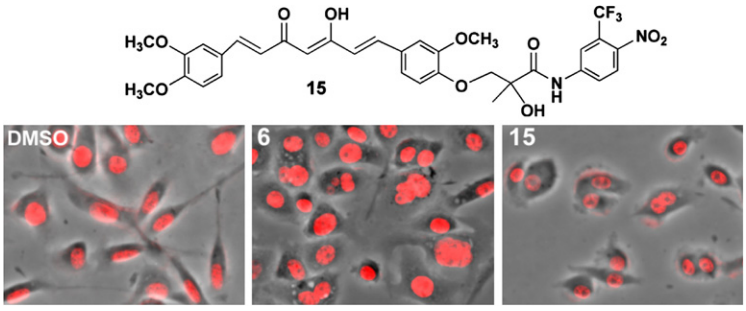


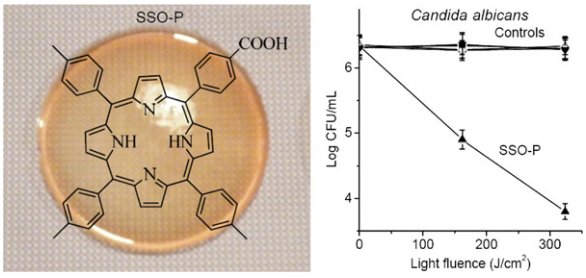




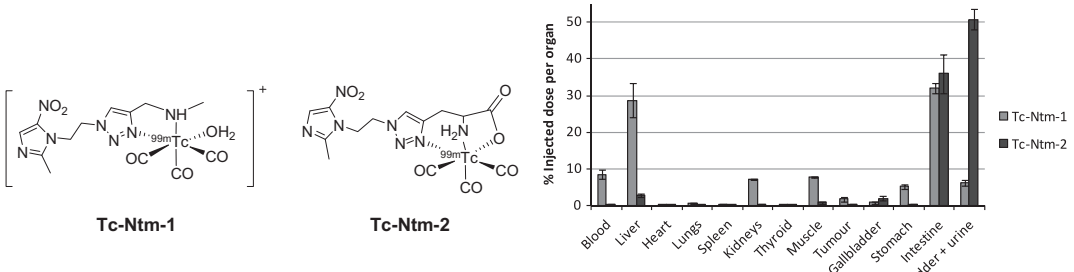


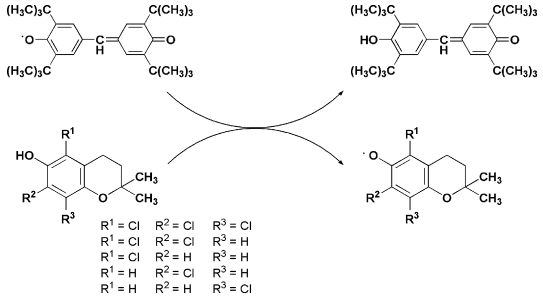
Terminal N-substituted sphingomyelin analogues were synthesized and their membrane propaties were examined.

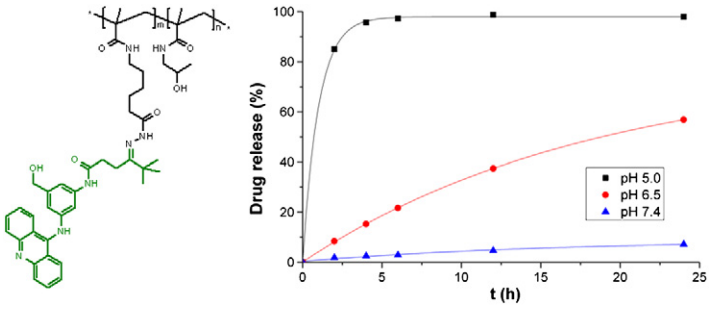


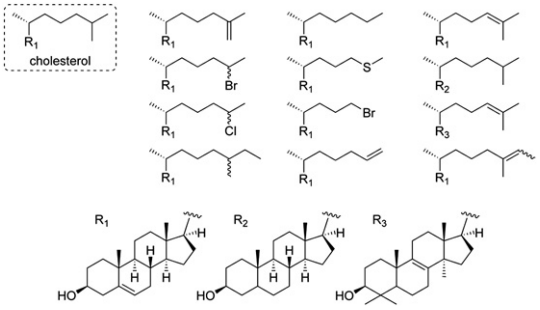


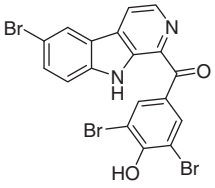
Novel photoactive bridged polysilsesquioxane films were prepared by doped with a porphyrin derivative (SSO-P). These photoactive plastic films can successfully inactivate *Candida albicans* cells.



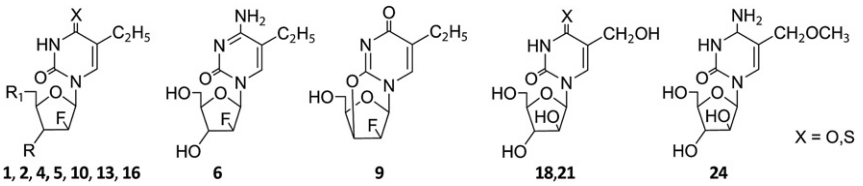


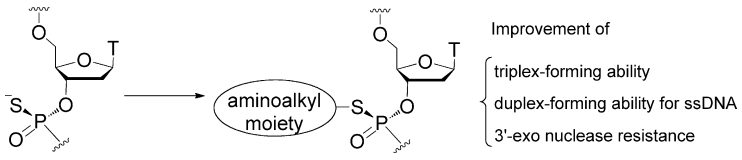


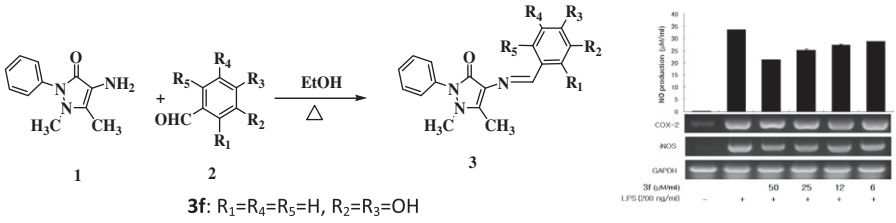


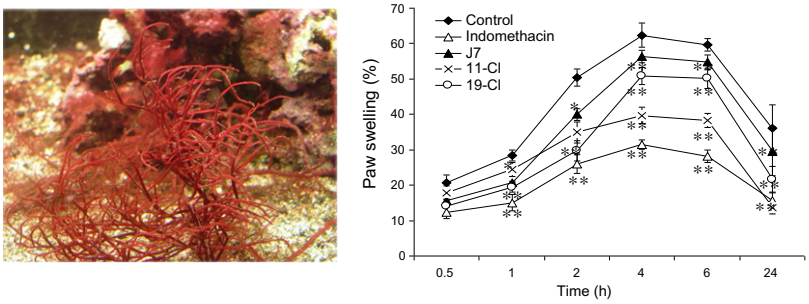


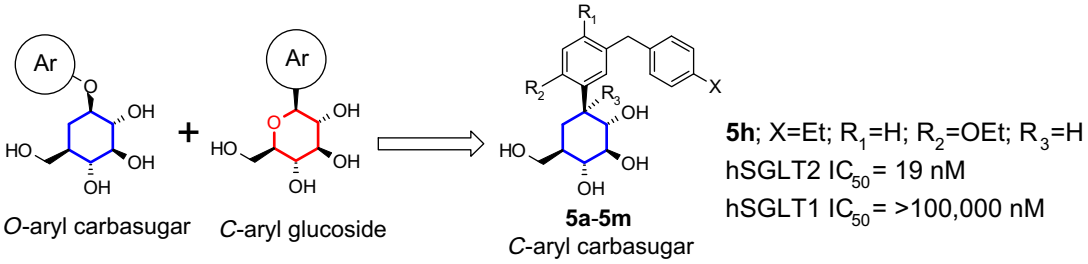
Na^+/K^+–ATPase IC_{50} : 10.1 μM
antimicrobial activity MIC (*S. typhimurium*) : 0.39 μg/mL

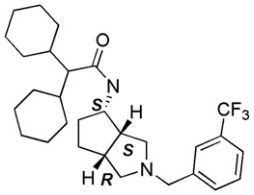




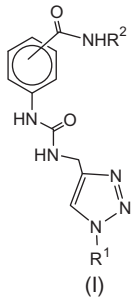






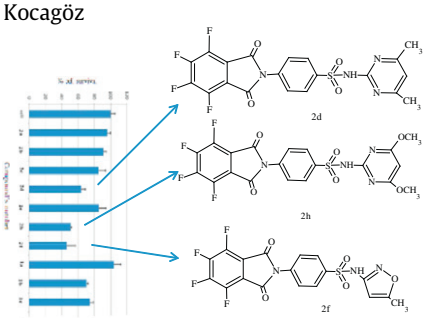


25
N-Type IC_{50}= 0.46μM
L-type IC_{50} >30μM

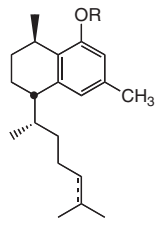


(I)

A series of functionalized *meta* and *para* aminobenzamide derivatives (I) was synthesized and subsequently screened in vitro against Dengue virus and West Nile virus proteases. Four active compounds were identified which showed comparable activity toward the two proteases and shared in common a *meta* or *para*(phenoxy)phenyl group. The inhibition constants for the most potent compound **7n** against Dengue and West Nile virus proteases were 8.77 and 5.55 μM, respectively.

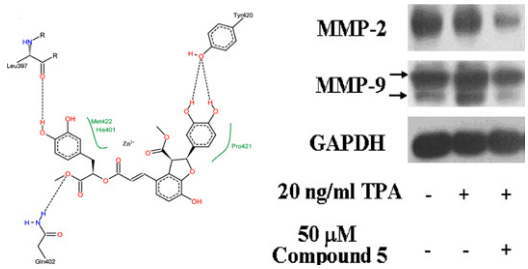


A series of fluorinated phthalimide derivatives were evaluated against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37Ra* (ATCC 25177), and the compounds **2d**, **2f**, and **2h** showed more toxicity towards L929 cells than others and these results are similar to the antimycobacterium activity results.



leubethanol = Leub
(R = H, 14,15-dehydro)

Twenty-five derivatives of the natural diterpene leubethanol are described and tested against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* H37Rv.



OTHER CONTENTS

*Corresponding author
ⓘ+ Supplementary data available via SciVerse ScienceDirect

COVER

Dipyrone (metamizol) is a common antipyretic drug and the most popular non-opioid analgesic in many countries. In spite of its long and widespread use, molecular details of its fate in the body are not fully known. Two unknown metabolites were now found, viz. arachidonoyl amides, and positively tested for cannabis receptor binding (CB1 and CB2) and cyclooxygenase inhibition. Two more puzzle pieces of the dipyrone story found! (Rogosch, T.; Sinning, C.; Podlewski, A.; Watzer, B.; Schlosburg, J.; Lichtman, A.H.; Cascio, M.G.; Bisogno, T.; Di Marzo, V.; Nüsing, R.; Imming, P. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **2012,** *20,* 103–109.]

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com
SciVerse ScienceDirect

Indexed/Abstracted in: Beilstein, Biochemistry & Biophysics Citation Index, CANCERLIT, Chemical Abstracts, Chemistry Citation Index, Current Awareness in Biological Sciences/BIOBASE, Current Contents: Life Sciences, EMBASE/Excerpta Medica, MEDLINE, PASCAL, Research Alert, Science Citation Index, SciSearch, TOXFILE. Also covered in the abstract and citation database SciVerse Scopus®. Full text available on SciVerse ScienceDirect®

ELSEVIER

ISSN 0968-0896