

B.Sc. Chemistry III Year
Semester-VI, Paper-VI
Discipline Specific Elective-A (4 Credits)
Medicinal Chemistry

60Hrs

Unit- I: Introduction and Terminology

15Hrs

S6-E-A-I: Diseases: Common diseases, infective diseases—insect borne, air-borne, water-borne and hereditary diseases.

Terminology in Medicinal Chemistry: Drug, Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API), Pharmaceuticals, Pharmacology, Pharmacophore, Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, metabolites, anti metabolites and therapeutic index.

Drugs: Nomenclature: Chemical name, Generic name and Trade names with examples; Classification: Classification based on structures and therapeutic activity with examples.

ADMET: a) Absorption: Definition, absorption of drugs across the membrane – active and passive absorption, routes of administration of drugs. b) Distribution: definition and effect of plasma protein binding. c) Metabolism: definition, phase I and phase II reactions. d) Elimination: definition and renal elimination. Toxicity.

Unit-II: Enzymes and Receptors

15Hrs

S6-E-A-II: Enzymes: Introduction. Mechanism and factors affecting enzyme action, Specificity of enzyme action (including stereo specificity), Enzyme inhibitors and their importance. Types of inhibition - reversible, irreversible and their subtypes with examples.

Receptors: Introduction, Drug action-receptor theory, Mechanism of drug action, concept of agonists and antagonists with examples. Drug receptor interactions involved in drug receptor complex. binding role of -OH group, -NH₂ group, quaternary ammonium salts and double bond. Structure – activity relationships of drug molecules, explanation with sulfonamides.

Unit- III: Synthesis and Therapeutic Activity of Drugs

15Hrs

S6-E-A-III: Introduction, synthesis and therapeutic activity of

Chemotherapeutics: Sulphanilamide, dapsone, Pencillin-G (semi synthesis), Chloroquin, Isoniazid, Cisplatin and AZT.

Drugs to treat metabolic disorders: Anti diabetic - Tolbutamide; Antiinflammatory – Ibuprofen; Cardiovascular- Glyceryl trinitrate; Antipyretic (paracetamol, aspirin) and Antacid-Omeprazole.

Drugs acting on nervous system: Anesthetics-definition, Classification-local and general. Volatile- Nitrous oxide, chloroform uses and disadvantages. Local anaesthetics – benzocaine.

Unit- IV: Molecular Messengers, Vitamins and Micronutrients

15Hrs

S6-E-A-IV: Molecular Messengers: Introduction to hormones and neurotransmitters, Thyroid hormones, Antithyroid drug-Carbimazol. Adrenaline: Adrenergic drugs- salbutamol, atenolol. Serotonin: SSRIs- fluoxetine. Dopamine: Antiparkinson drug- Levodopa .

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