

SYNTHESIS OF THE RIGID ANALOGUES OF AN SSRI BENZENEPROPANAMINE[†]

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Abstract. Several 1-(substituted phenoxy)-3-[[4-(4-trifluoromethyl) phenoxy] piperidin-1-yl] propan-2-ols (str.II) were prepared in a six-step reaction sequence starting from methylamine and ethyl acrylate and evaluated for antidepressant activity. The compounds were fully characterized by spectral and elemental analyses, and were tested for their effect on gross behavior, antireserpine and anorexigenic activity. No effect was observed on gross behavior and some of them showed fluoxetine like antireserpine and anorexigenic activity.

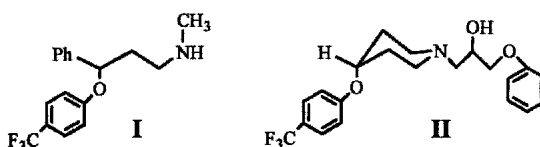
Introduction

The development of a specific antidepressant has been one of the unmet medical needs in recent years¹. Hence an antidepressant with unique and novel properties, i.e., reduced side effects, enhanced clinical efficacy with early onset action, is the need of the present time². N-methyl-3- [(4-trifluoromethyl) phenoxy] benzenepropanamine, Fluoxetine (str.I)³ has been widely used antidepressant drug with selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) mode of action. This suggest its efficacy and acceptability, still it has several side-effects⁴ like delayed onset of action, slow elimination⁵ in liver and renal impairments, accumulation in brain, anorexia and suicide ideation⁶. The anorectic side effect suggests that it might be affecting a range of 5-HT⁷ receptors as well. Therefore, there is urgent need of a more specific SSRI type of antidepressant agent.

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Keeping the above observations in consideration it was thought worthwhile to synthesize fluoxetine class of compounds with a rigid framework so as to restrict the free movement of the propylamine side chain. It has been carried out by linking the nitrogen atom and C-1 carbon atom through a two-methylene alkyl chain. Since the CNS activity of 2-amino propanols is well known,^{8,9} a substituted phenoxy propan-2-ol side chain has also been attached at N-atom(str.II).



Chemistry

As shown in scheme 1, the Grignard reaction of N-methyl-4-piperidone(1) with PhMgBr gave 2. N-methyl-4-piperidinol(3) was reacted with 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride in presence of sodium hydride to provide 4 which was N-demethylated(6) using ethyl chloroformate followed by alkaline hydrolysis of 5. 4-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenoxy piperidine(6) was alkylated with 1,2-epoxy-3-substituted phenoxypropanes in DMSO to give final compounds(7-19).

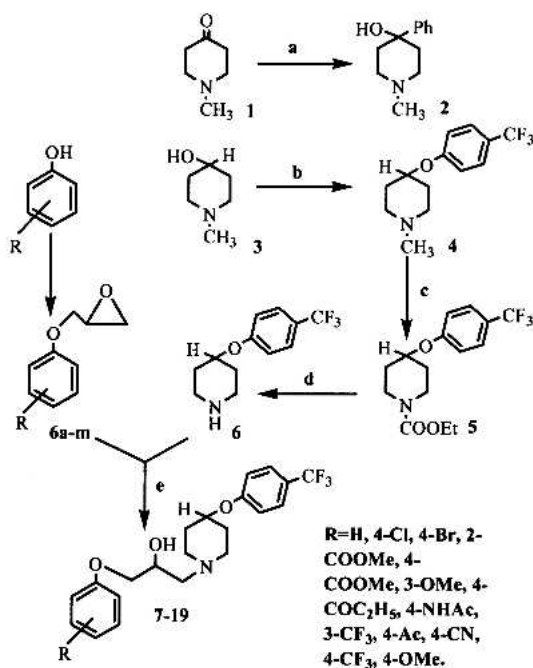
Results and Discussion

The compounds tested had no effect on gross behaviour, however, fluoxetine had shown signs of stimulation. In the antireserpine test, fluoxetine caused 100%, two compounds (6 and 8) exhibited 75% and compound 12 showed 50% reversal of reserpine induced ptosis, sedation and crouching. Whereas other compounds were inactive. Compounds 9 and 14 exhibited significant anorexia (77 and 78%) comparable to fluoxetine (81%) while nine compounds had moderate to good anorexigenic activity (46-67%). Three compounds (6, 8 and 12) had both the antidepressant and anorexigenic activity like fluoxetine¹⁰, while eight others showed only anorexigenic activity.

The activity results of compounds 2 and 6 (table 1) suggested that a phenoxy group, preferably with 4-trifluoromethyl substitution was essential for these activities. The absence of activity in compound 4 which resembles most with the standard drug fluoxetine and fluoxetine like activity in 6 which is desmethyl derivative of 4 may be explained on the basis of metabolic transformations of fluoxetine¹¹, where fluoxetine and its demethylated metabolite both are biologically active. In case of compound 4 and 6, the compound 4 is inactive and its demethylation might not be occurring.

The alkylation at N-atom of compound 6 with 3-phenoxyhydroxy propyl side chain has shown selectivity towards anorexigenic activity in compounds 7, 9, 12, 14-17, 19. Compounds 9 and 14 had shown anorexigenic activity comparable to fluoxetine were devoid of antireserpine activity. Compounds 8 and 12 had both the antireserpine and anorexigenic activity.

The compounds 7-19 have shown an interesting structure activity relationship for the substituents in phenyl ring and in the 3-phenoxy-2-hydroxy propyl side chain. The substitution at position 4 by bromo(9) and acetyl(14) group enhanced the activity as compared to compound with unsubstituted phenyl ring(7), by chloro(8), 4-trifluoromethyl(19) the activity is retained, while with methoxycarbonyl at position 2 or 4(10, 11), methoxy group at position 3 or 4(12, 13), 4-propionyl(15), acetamido(16), cyano(17) at position 4 and trifluoromethyl(18) at position 3, the anorexigenic activity was either decreased or completely lost.



Scheme 1. a: PhMgBr/THF ; b : NaH/p-chlorobenzotrifluoride/DMAC ; c : ClCO₂Et/Benzene ;
d : KOH/EtOH ; e : DMSO

Conclusion

It may be inferred that the 4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy propylamine in a rigid framework (str.II) might be having some selectivity towards 5-HT receptors⁷ involved for anorexia i.e., 5-HT₂. Secondly, its alkylation at nitrogen atom with 3-phenoxy 2-hydroxy propyl group may yield an appetite suppressant agent.

Experimental

Chemistry: Uncorrected melting points were taken on an electrically heated block. IR spectra (γ_{\max} in cm^{-1}) of the compounds were taken on FTIR 8201 PC instrument and Perkin Elmer AC-1 spectrophotometer. ¹H-NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker DRX 200 MHz spectrometer in deuterated solvents with TMS as internal reference (chemical shifts in δ ppm). Mass spectra were recorded on Jeol SX102/DA-6000 FAB mass spectrometer and Jeol (JMS

– D 300 spectrometer (70eV). Micro analysis were performed on Carlo Erba EA-1108 element analyzer. All compounds were analyzed of C, H, N and the results obtained were within $\pm 0.4\%$ of calculated values. Thin layer chromatography was performed on precoated silicagel plastic plates(Aldrich). Anhydrous sodium sulfate was used as drying agent. N-methyl-4-piperidone(1) and N-methyl-4-piperidinol(3) were commercially available. 1,2-epoxy-3-substituted phenoxy propanes (6a-m)¹², N-methyl-4-phenyl-4-piperidinol(2)¹³, 4-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenoxy-N-methyl-piperidine(4)¹³, 4-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenoxy-N-methoxycarbonyl-piperidine(5)¹³, 4-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenoxy-piperidine(6)¹³ were prepared by known procedures.

1-(Substitutedphenoxy)3-{[4-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]piperidin-1-yl}2-propanols(7-19) General procedure : A mixture of 6(2.2mmol) and 1, 2-epoxy-3-substituted phenoxy propane (6a-m ; 2.4mmol) in dry DMSO(3ml) was heated at 80-90°C for 24hrs. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and treated with ice (20gm). After 30min. the residue was filtered off and washed well with water (5ml \times 4). The separated solid/oil were purified by recrystallization or usual column chromatography. The physical and spectroscopic data are given below:

1-(phenoxy)-3-{[4-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]piperidin-1-yl}propan-2-ol (7): m.p. : 88-90°C, yield : 68%. IR(KBr) : 3410, 2944, 2368, 1610, 1500, 1465, 1159, 834. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): 1.82-2.02(m, 4H, CH₂piperidinyl \times 2), 2.37-2.63(m, 4H, CH₂piperidinyl), 2.68-2.74(m, 1H, N-CH₂OH), 2.91-2.93(m, 1H, N-CH₂OH), 3.98-4.00(m, 2H, OCH₂), 4.04-4.10(m, 1H, CHOH), 4.41-4.44(m, 1H, H-4), 5.90-6.97(m, 4H, ArH ortho to O), 7.23-7.32(m, 3H, ArH), 7.50-7.55(m, 2H, ArH). MS(m/z) : free base 396(M⁺+1), 302, 258. Anal. Calcd. for C₂₁H₂₄F₃NO₃: C 63.79, H 6.08, N 3.54; found: C 64.17, H 6.38, N 3.44.

1-(4-chloro)phenoxy-3-{[4-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]piperidin-1-yl}propan-2-ol (8): m.p.82°C yield 76%. IR(KBr) : 3410, 2923, 2367, 1616, 1491, 1331, 1114, 1040. ¹H-NMR(CDCl₃) : 2.37-2.58(m, 4H, CH₂piperidinyl), 1.83-2.00(m, 4H, CH₂piperidinyl \times 2), 2.63-2.69 (m, 1H, CH₂piperidinyl), 2.73-2.93(m, 2H, N-CH₂), 3.94-3.97(m, 2H, 2OCH₂), 4.04-4.11(m, 1H, CH)4.43-4.45(m, 1H, CH), 6.83-6.97(m, 4H, ArH), 7.15-7.35(m, 2H, ArH), 7.51-7.61(m, 2H, ArH). MS(m/z) : 430(M⁺+1), 253. Anal. Calcd. For C₂₁H₂₃ClF₃NO₃.1/2 H₂O: C 57.47, H 5.47, N 3.19; found: C 57.39, H 5.58, N 3.32.

1-(4-bromo)phenoxy-3-[[4-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]piperidin-1-yl]propan-2-ol (9): m.p. : 101⁰C, yield 52.6%. IR(KBr) : 3458, 2371, 1630, 1398, 1322, 1115. ¹H-NMR(CDCl₃) : 2.41-2.58(m, 4H, CH₂piperidinyl), 2.25-2.58(m, 4H, CH₂piperidinyl×2), 2.6-2.75(m, 1H, N-CH₂), 2.8-2.95(m, 1H, N-CH₂), 3.94-3.96(m, 2H, 2OCH₂), 4.04-4.15(m, 1H, CH), 4.43-4.45(m, 1H, CH), 6.73-6.83(m, 2H, ArH), 6.93-6.97(d, 2H, ArH), 7.35-7.39(m, 2H, ArH), 7.51-7.55(m, 2H, ArH). MS(m/z) : free base 475(M⁺+1), 474, 253(100%). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₁H₂₃BrF₃NO₃:C 53.16, H 4.85, N 2.95; found: C 53.20, H 5.22, N 2.70.

1-(2-methoxycarbonyl)phenoxy-3-[[4-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-piperidin-1-yl]propan-2-ol (10) oil, yield : 55%. IR(KBr) : 3440, 3163, 2947, 1716, 1610. ¹H-NMR(CDCl₃):1.82-2.04(m, 4H, CH₂piperidinyl×2), 2.34-2.86(m, 6H, N-CH₂×3), 3.86(s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 3.88-4.42(m, 4H, OCH₂, OCH&CHOH), 6.93-7.03(m, 4H, ArH ortho & para to O), 7.44-7.55(m, 3H, ArH ortho to CF₃ and para to CO₂CH₃), 7.80-7.84(d, 1H, ArH ortho to CO₂CH₃, J=7.78Hz). MS(m/z) : 453(M⁺), 257(100%). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₃H₂₆F₃NO₅:C 60.92, H 5.73, N 3.09; found: C 60.62, H 5.50, N 2.93.

1-(4-methoxycarbonyl)phenoxy-3-[[4-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-piperidin-1-yl]propan-2-ol (11) m.p. 75-77°C, yield : 49%. IR(KBr) : 3404, 2958, 2895, 1710, 1612. ¹H-NMR(CDCl₃):1.89-2.12(m, 4H, CH₂piperidinyl×2), 2.34-2.94(m, 6H, N-CH₂×3), 3.88(s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 3.95-4.22(m, 3H, OCH₂&CHOH), 4.22-4.44(m, 1H, CH), 6.92-6.96(m, 4H, ArH adjacent to O), 7.51-7.55(d, 2H, ArH adjacent to CF₃, J=8.34Hz), 8.01-8.06(d, 2H, ArH adjacent to CO₂CH₃, J=10.68Hz). MS(m/z) : 453(M⁺), 257(100%). Anal. Calcd. For C₂₃H₂₆F₃NO₅.H₂O: C 58.59, H 5.94, N 2.97; found: C 58.29, H 5.76, N 2.72.

1-(3-methoxy)phenoxy-3-[[4-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]piperidin-1-yl]propan-2-ol (12): m.p.97⁰C yield 59.4%. IR(KBr) : 3438, 2943, 1616, 1459, 1329, 1258, 1115. ¹H-NMR(CDCl₃): 2.41-2.58(m, 4H, N-CH₂piperidinyl×2), 2.93-2.98(m, 1H, N-CH₂), 3.12-3.31(m, 4H, N-CH₂), 3.51-3.54(m, 1H, N-CH₂), 4.36(s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.55-4.69(m, 4H, OCH₂, CHOH&OCH), 5.00-5.01(bs, 1H, OH), 7.08-7.11(d, 3H, ArH), 7.52-7.55(d, 2H, ArH), 7.73-7.83(m, 1H, ArH), 8.09-8.12(d, 2H, ArH). MS(m/z) : 426(M⁺+1), 425, 258. Anal. Calcd. for C₂₂H₂₆F₃NO₄:C 62.12, H 6.12, N 3.29; found: C 62.35, H 6.42, N 2.94.

1-(4-methoxy)phenoxy-3-[[4-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]piperidin-1-yl]propan-2-ol (13): m.p.75-76⁰C, yield 81%. IR(KBr) : 3438, 2930, 2371, 1620, 1514, 1341. ¹H-

NMR(CDCl₃) : 1.82-2.06(m, 4H, CH₂piperidiny1×2), 2.37-2.64(m, 4H, N-CH₂piperidiny1×2), 2.71-2.73(m, 1H, N-CH₂), 2.73-2.93 (m, 1H, N-CH₂), 3.76(m, 3H, OCH₃), 3.93-3.95(d, 2H, OCH₂), 4.04-4.08(m, 1H, CHOH), 4.43-4.44(m, 1H, CH), 6.79-6.84(d, 4H, ArH), 6.90-6.97(m, 2H, ArH), 7.51-7.55(d, 2H, ArH). MS(m/z) : 426(M⁺+1), 258. Anal. Calcd. for C₂₂H₂₆F₃NO₄:C 62.12, H 6.12, N 3.29; found: C 62.44, H 6.42, N 3.31.

1-(4-acetyl)phenoxy-3-[[4-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]piperidin-1-yl]propan-2-ol (14): m.p.71-72°C, yield 75%. IR(KBr) : 3451, 2945, 2362, 1665, 1613, 1336, 1260, 1113. ¹H-NMR(CDCl₃); 1.87-2.06 (m, 4H, CH₂piperidiny1×2), 2.39-2.41 (m, 1H, N-CH₂), 2.57-2.73 (m, 7H, CO CH₃, N-CH₂piperidiny1×2), 2.94-2.97(m, 1H, N-CH₂), 4.04-4.14(m, 3H, OCH₂, CHOH), 6.95-6.97 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.52-7.55(d, 2H, ArH), 7.92-7.95 (d, 2H, ArH). MS (m/z) : 438(M⁺+1), 276, 258. Anal. Calcd. For C₂₃H₂₆F₃NO₄.1/2 H₂O: C 61.88, H 6.05, N 3.14; found: C 61.90, H 6.33, N 2.75.

1-(4-propionyl)phenoxy-3-[[4-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]piperidin-1-yl]propan-2-ol (15): m.p.97°C, yield 71%. IR(KBr) : 3427, 2930, 2363, 1678, 1609, 1337, 1239. ¹H-NMR(CDCl₃) : 1.19-1.24(t, 3H, CH₃), 1.85-1.91(m, 2H, CH₂piperidiny1), 2.01-2.04(m, 2H, CH₂piperidiny1), 2.36-2.73(m, 5H, 2-CH₂piperidiny1, 1-N-CH₂), 2.73-2.97(m, 3H, CH₂CH₃, 1-N-CH₂), 4.05-4.14(m, 3H, OCH₂, CHOH), 4.40-4.50(m, 1H, CH), 6.94-6.97(d, 4H, ArH), 7.52-7.55(d, 2H, ArH), 7.93-7.96(d, 2H, ArH). MS(m/z) : 452(M⁺+1), 391, 258. Anal. Calcd. for C₂₄H₂₈F₃NO₄:C 63.86, H 6.21, N 3.10; found: C 63.77, H 6.31, N 2.79.

1-(4-acetamido)phenoxy-3-[[4-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-piperidin-1-yl]propan-2-ol (16) m.p. 167-69°C, yield : 67%. IR(KBr) : 3328, 2927, 2821, 1660, 1616. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃&DMSO-d₆):1.84-1.95(m, 4H, CH₂piperidiny1), 2.10(s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.54-2.58(m, 6H, N-CH₂×3), 3.92-4.07(m, 3H, OCH₂&CHOH), 4.28-4.50(m, 1H, CH), 6.83-6.87(d, 2H, ArH adjacent to O in 4-acetamido phenyl ring), 6.96-7.00(d, 2H, ArH adjacent to O in 4- CF₃ phenyl ring), 7.45-7.50(d, 2H, ArH adjacent to NHCOCH₃), 7.54-7.57(m, 2H, ArH adjacent to CF₃). MS(m/z) : 453(M⁺+1), 452(M⁺), 258(100%). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₃H₂₇F₃N₂O₄:C 61.02, H 5.97, N 6.19; found: C 60.92, H 5.66, N 5.97.

1-(4-cyano)phenoxy-3-[[4-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-piperidin-1-yl]propan-2-ol (17) m.p. 95-97°C, yield : 59%. IR(KBr) : 3440, 3085, 2943, 2219, 1610. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃):1.89-1.99(m, 4H, CH₂piperidiny1×2), 2.34-2.94(m, 6H, N-CH₂×3), 3.95-4.14(m, 3H,

OCH₂&CHOH), 4.14-4.45(m, 1H, CH), 6.93-7.00(m, 4H, ArH adjacent to O), 7.42-7.61(m, 4H, ArH adjacent to CN&CF₃). MS(m/z) : 421(M⁺+1), 420(M⁺), 154(100%). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₂H₂₃F₃N₂O₃:C 62.86, H 5.48, N 6.66; found: C 62.98, H 5.68, N 6.28.

1-(3-trifluoromethyl)phenoxy-3-[[4-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]piperidin-1-yl]propan-2-ol (18): m.p.97⁰C yield 72.0%. IR(KBr) : 3427, 2930, 2363, 1678, 1609, 1337, 1259. ¹H-NMR(CDCl₃):1.877-1.94(m, 2H, CH₂piperidiny), 2.03-2.06(m, 2H, CH₂piperidiny), 2.38-2.44(m, 1H, N-CH₂), 2.60-2.76(m, 4H, N-CH₂piperidiny×2), 2.97(m, 1H, N-CH₂), 4.05-4.06(d, 2H, OCH₂), 4.12-4.16(m, 1H, CHOH), 4.45-4.48(m, 1H, CH), 6.97-7.05(m, 2H, ArH), 7.12-7.29(m, 3H, ArH), 7.39-7.49(m, 1H, ArH), 7.55-7.57(m, 2H, ArH).MS(m/z):464(M⁺+1), 463, 258. Anal. Calcd. for C₂₂H₂₃F₆NO₃:C 57.02, H 4.96, N 3.02; found: C 57.21, H 4.76, N 2.82.

1-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenoxy-3-[[4-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-piperidin-1-yl]propan-2-ol (19) m.p. 73-75°C, yield : 87%. IR(KBr) : 3365, 2945, 2817, 1618. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃):1.80-2.12(m, 4H, CH₂piperidiny×2), 2.29-2.94(m, 6H, N-CH₂×3), 4.02-4.22(m, 3H, OCH₂&CHOH), 4.43-4.46(m, 1H, CH), 6.87-7.01(m, 4H, ArH adjacent to O), 7.52-7.55(m, 4H, ArH adjacent to CF₃). MS(m/z) : 463(M⁺), 257(100%). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₂H₂₃F₆NO₃:C 57.02, H 4.96, N 3.02; found: C 56.65, H 5.21, N 2.71.

Pharmacology

The study was carried out in albino mice (weighing between 16-20 gm) of either sex. Each group comprised of 5 animals. All the compounds and the standard drug fluoxetine were administered in a dose of 75 µmole/Kg intra peretonal (i.p.) as aqueous solution or aqueous suspension in gum acacia. Gross behavioural effects¹⁴, antidepressant¹⁵ and anorexigenic activity¹⁵ were carried out by standard tests and saline treated control were seen concurrently. The results are given in table 1.

Table 1 ; Pharmacological data of compounds at 75µmol/Kg. i.p.

Compound No ^a .	R	Dose (mg/Kg)	Antidepressant activity ^b (Reversal of Reserpine induced ptosis, sedation and crouching).	Anorexigenic activity	
				Milk left, SEM (% Anorexia)	% Activity against standard (Fluoxetine)
2	-	14.3	-	0.2320±0.08(46.4)	56.86
4	-	19.5	-	0.1180±0.05(23.6)	28.92
6	-	18.4	+++	0.3340±0.08(66.8)	81.86
7	H	29.6	-	0.3380±0.09(67.6)	82.84
8	4-Cl	32.2	+++	0.3080±0.07(61.6)	75.49
9	4-Br	35.5	-	0.3880±0.04(77.6)	95.09
10	2-CO ₂ Me	34.0	-	0.1760±0.08(35.2)	43.13
11	4-CO ₂ Me	34.0	-	0.1340±0.07(26.8)	32.84
12	3-OMe	31.8	++	0.2580±0.08(51.6)	63.23
13	4-OMe	31.8	-	0.1920±0.09(38.4)	47.05
14	4-COCH ₃	32.7	-	0.3920±0.04(78.4)	96.07
15	4-COC ₂ H ₅	33.8	-	0.2760±0.06(55.2)	67.64
16	4-NHAc	33.9	-	0.2520±0.08(50.4)	61.67
17	4-CN	31.5	-	0.2880±0.04(57.6)	70.58
18	3-CF ₃	34.7	-	0.1560±0.05(31.2)	38.23
19	4-CF ₃	34.7	-	0.3180±0.07(63.6)	77.94
Fluoxetine		25.9	++++	0.4080±0.04(81.6)	100.00

^aNo effect on gross behaviour ; ^b(+)=25%, (-)= no effect ; ^cAn anorexia of <40% was insignificant.

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