carbamate. On the other hand, cinnamyl 4-methoxybenzyl ether reacted with CSI to give cinnamyl N-(4-methoxybenzyl) carbamate.

[PD1-24] [04/21/2000 (Fri) 14:50 - 15:50 / [1st Fl, Bldg 3]]

The New Erythromycin A derivatives with C-9 oxime as a treatment of Helicobacter Pyrori.

Nam GS, Kim SH, Kim JH, Shin JH

Biochemicals research center, Korea Instiotute of Science & Technology; 'Department of chemistry Seoul National University

Clarithromycin is used as a H. Pyrori treatment and is one of the top five best-selling antibiotics in 1997.
Roxithromycin is known as more stable than Erythromycin A under acid conditions like gastric environment. In this regards, we designed compounds to resist the strong acidic condition and to have excellnt actitvity against H. Pyrori-active. A series of erythromycin A derivatives were synthesized and tested for acid-resistant property. Biological activity against H. Pyrori was evaluated.

[PD1-25] [04/21/2000 (Fri) 14:50 - 15:50 / [1st Fl, Bldg 3]]

Importance of phenyl moiety for cytotoxicity of 4-Phenyl-1-arylsulfonylimidazolidinones

Kim JM, Kim IH, Jung SH, Whang HS'

College of Pharmacy, Chungnam National University, 'Dong-Wha Pharm. Ind. Co. Ltd.

Novel 4-Phenyl-1-arylsulfonylimidazolidinones have been reported to show highly potent antitumor activity against the various cancer cell lines.
As a result of the structural modification of these compounds, the small aromatic moiety such as phenyl ring at 4-position of imidazolone ring had been identified as a structurally essential necessity for cytotoxicity.
However, the derivatives removed phenyl ring at 4-position have not been investigated. The corresponding compounds were synthesized and evaluated for their antitumor activity and compared to that of 4-phenyl compounds.

[PD1-26] [04/21/2000 (Fri) 14:50 - 15:50 / [1st Fl, Bldg 3]]

Synthesis and Antibacterial Activity of New Carbapenems Containing Isoxazole Moiety

Kang Yong Koo, Shin Kye Jung, Yoo Kyung Ho, Kim Dong Chan, Seo Kyung Jae, Lee Kyung Seok, Park Ran Hee, Kim Dong Jin, Park Sang Woo

Korea Institute of Science and Technology

1β-Methylcarbapenems exhibit a broad antibacterial spectrum against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms and high stability to dehydropeptidase-I (DHP-I). Meropenem, which has a 1β-methyl group in carbapenem nucleus, is stable to renal DHP-I and it has successively been launched on the market. In recent years, several anlogues such as BO-2727, S-4661, ZD-4433,

ER-35786, FR-21818, and IH201 are under clinical or preclinical stage.
We carried out the chemical modification on the pyrrolidine side chain of BO-2727, showing the potent antibacterial activity and high stability to DHP-I. To this end we tried the introduction of cyclic isoxazolidine, isoxazoline, and isoxazole derivatives via 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reaction of 2-vinylpyrrolidine with nitrone and nitrile oxide instead of acyclic side chain of BO-2727 to give the rigid conformation. It was known that carbapenem derivatives directly linked with isoxazolidine or isoxazoline ring at C-2 position showed potent antibacterial activities.
We describe the synthesis of the 1β-methylcarbapenems containing 5'-isoxazolo-pyrrolidin-3'-ylthio derivatives as C-2 side chain and their biological properties.

[PD1-27] [04/21/2000 (Fri) 14:50 - 15:50 / [1st Fl, Bldg 3]]

The new pyridopyrimidine derivatives as a PDE IV inhibitors

Nam GS,Seo JH, Kim SH, Kim JH, Shin JH, Yoon CM

Biochemicals center,Korea Institute of Science & Techenology;'Department of Chemistry Seoul National University;

A novel series of pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine compounds exhibiting selective inhibition for phosphodiesterase IV (PDE IV) were designed and synthesized by the reaction of 6-amino-5-iodo-1-methyl uracil with DMF-dimethylaceral, followed by reaction with various olefins in presence of a catalytic amount of Pd(OAc)2and K2CO3 in DMF at 100 oC to give the title compounds. Biological inhibitory potency for these compounds was evaluated as a PDE IV inhibitors. The result will be discussed.

[PD1-28] [04/21/2000 (Fri) 14:50 - 15:50 / [1st Fl, Bldg 3]]

An efficient and selective 1-N-monoethylation of sisomicin : Process development of netilmicn(1-N-ethylsisomicin

Nam GS, Kim SH, Kim JH, Shin JH'

Biochemicals Reasearch Center,Korea Institute of Scioence & Technology;' Department of Chemistry, Seoul National University

An efficient, newly improved practical synthetic method for the 1-N-ethylsisomicin (Netilmicin), a highly effective antibacterial agent for the refractory Psudomonas aeruginosa infections, was described. Sisomicin in starting material was converted to the 3,2',6'-triacylprotected sisomicin by chelation method, the tri-blocked sisomicin was reacted with mixture of sodium borohydride and acetic acid in methanol, which is a new reagent for selective mono ethylation at 1-aminogroup of sisomicin and new process suitable for mass production of netilmicin under less sensitive to air and moisture. Development efforts focus in optimizing mono-alkylation conditions having little by-product was achived in 87~96% yield. In this presentation, the results will be discussed.

[PD1-29] [04/21/2000 (Fri) 14:50 - 15:50 / [1st Fl, Bldg 3]]

Synthesis and Structure-Activity Relationship of Non-peptide FPTase Inhibitors

Bhang KH°, Hwang HJ, Shim JY, Park YH, Kim JG and Lee BY

Yuhan Research Center, Yuhan Corporation, #27-3, Tangjeong-Dong, Kunpo, Kyunggi-Do 435-715, Korea