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Scientific Journals Home Page The Synthesis and Anticonvulsant Activity of 1-Substituted-7-Methoxy-1,2,4-Triazolo [4,~3-a] Quinoline

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<u>Abstract:</u> A new series of 1-substituted-7-methoxy-5-phenyl-1,2,4-triazolo [4,3-a]quinolines were synthesized using ethyl-3-oxo-3-phenylpropanoate and 4-methoxybenzenamine as the starting material. Their anticonvulsant activity was evaluated by the maximal electroshock (MES) test and 7-methoxy-5-phenyl-1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-a]quinoline (4a) was identified as the most potent compound, with an ED<sub>50</sub>

value of 9.2 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>, which is comparable to the reference drug phenytoin (ED<sub>50</sub> = 9.9 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>). To

explore the possible mechanism of its anticonvulsant activity, compound 4a was tested with the rotarod neurotoxicity test, pentylenetetrazole (sc-PTZ) test, and isoniazid test. Compound 4a had a higher protective index ( $PI = TD_{50}/ED_{50}$ ) value (16.6) than phenytoin (PI = 7.0), and it antagonized

pentylenetetrazole- and isoniazid-induced seizures with an ED<sub>50</sub> of 21.1 mg kg<sup>-1</sup> and 83.3 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>, respectively.

Key Words: 1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-a] quinoline, Anticonvulsant, MES, sc-PTZ, Isoniazid

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