

6-(4'-取代酰胺基苯基)-4,5-二氢-3(2H)-咪嗪酮类化合物的合成及其抑制血小板聚集作用

刘超美, 薛克昌, 姚嘉勇, 姜元英, 陆波, 吴义杰

(第二军医大学药学院有机化学教研室, 上海 200433)

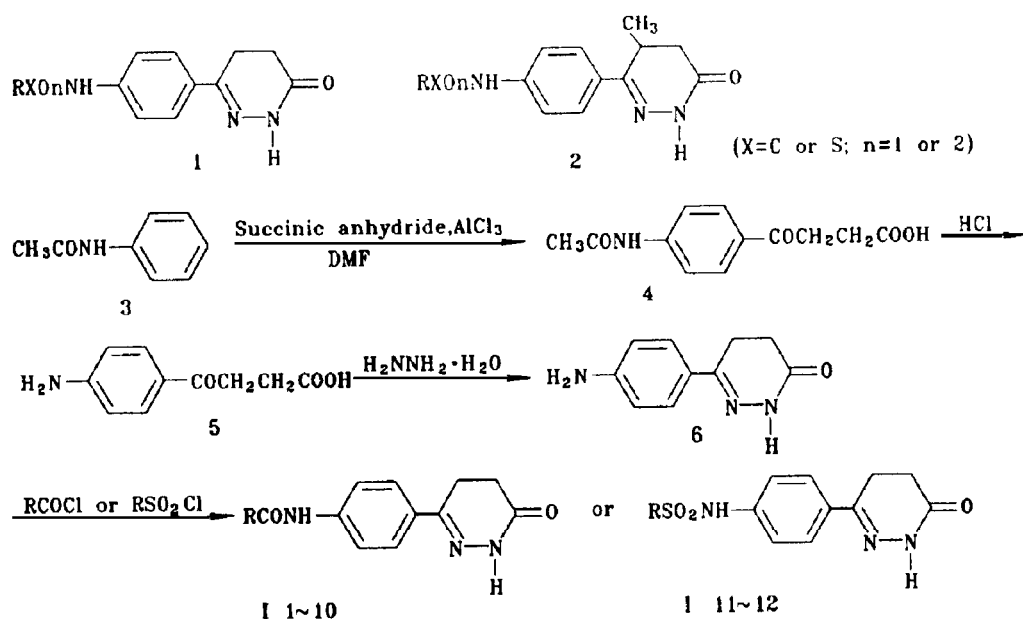
摘要 目的: 6-(4'-取代苯基)-4,5-二氢-3(2H)-咪嗪酮类化合物的合成及抗血小板聚集活性的研究。方法: 通过付-克反应、碳链延长、水解和环合反应得到两个关键中间体, 然后通过酰化反应制得各种酰胺化合物; 参考 Born 比浊法测定目标化合物的抗血小板聚集活性。结果: 设计合成了 24 个 6-(4'-取代酰胺基苯基)-4,5-二氢-3(2H)-咪嗪酮类化合物, 22 个为首次报道; 所有化合物在体外对 ADP 诱导的兔血小板聚集均有不同程度的抑制作用, 第 II 类化合物的抑制作用强于第 I 类化合物, 其中 I₁, I₃, II₁, II₃, II₄, II₆ 和 II₉ 的抑制作用均强于对照药 CI-930, 其中 II₁ 和 II₃ 的抑制作用最强, 其 IC₅₀ 约为 CI-930 的 1/10。结论: 其中一些化合物显示较强的抗血小板聚集活性, 值得进一步研究。

关键词 咪嗪酮; 酰胺基; 血小板聚集抑制剂

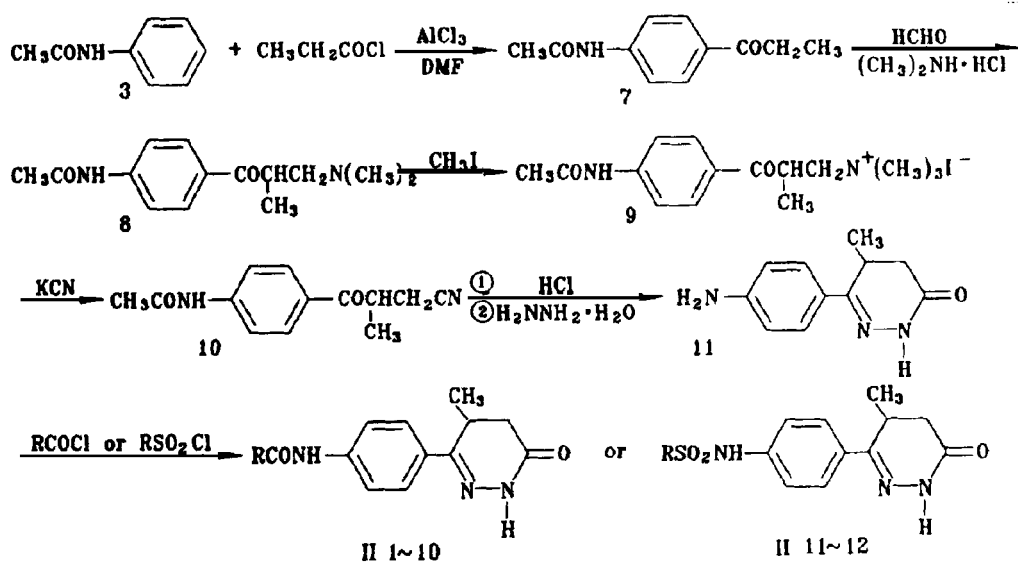
近年来国内外研究表明, 6-(4'-取代氨基苯基)-4,5-二氢-3(2H)-咪嗪酮类化合物有较强的抑制血小板聚集及降压和强心作用, 对心血管系统有多方面的作用。其作用机理可能是它们在化学结构和电性效应方面与 cAMP 有一定的相似性, 可以选择性地抑制磷酸二酯酶(PDE) III, 抑制 cAMP 的水解, 提高细胞内 cAMP 水平, 降低 ADP 浓度, 从而产生强心和血小板聚集抑制作用^[1,2], 如 MCI-154^[3], CI-914 和 CI-930 是这类化合物中活性较强的化合物^[4,5]。

根据 6-(4'-取代氨基苯基)-4,5-二氢-3(2H)-咪

嗪酮类化合物的作用机理, 及国内外有关这类化合物的构效关系研究, 可以得出如下结论: (1) 二氢咪嗪酮环为必需结构, 二氢咪嗪酮环中酰胺氮上的氢必须处于游离状态, 烷基取代后活性降低或消失。(2) 在二氢咪嗪酮环 5-位引入取代基如甲基使得抗血小板聚集活性大大增加, 在 4-位引入取代基则使活性减弱。(3) 二氢咪嗪酮环 6-位取代苯基的对位可以是吸电子基, 也可以是供电子基, 但必须处于对位, 生物活性好的化合物多呈链状结构。据此, 本文设计合成了以下两类化合物(I, II), 合成路线见图 1, 图 2。



Scheme 1 Route of synthesis of compounds I₁-12.



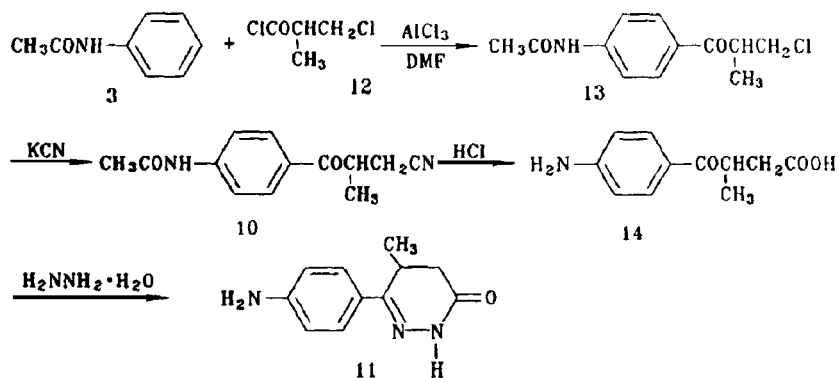
Scheme 2 Route of synthesis of compounds II₁₋₁₂.

所合成的 24 个化合物中,除 I₅ 和 II₅ 外,其余均未见报道,结构经元素分析、红外光谱和核磁共振氢谱确证(表 1,表 2)。对于化合物 11 的合成,可由乙酰苯胺和丙酰氯为起始原料按图 2 路线合成。但是该方法路线较长,操作较繁;亦可参考专利方法^[6],由乙酰苯胺和 3-氯-2-甲基丙酰氯为起始原料按图 3 方法合成,该法步骤少,操作简单,收率较高。

以 CI-930 为对照进行体外血小板聚集抑制试验,发现绝大多数化合物对 ADP 诱导的兔血小板聚集均有较强的抑制作用,特别是第 II 类化合物抑制作用较强。其中 II_{1,3,4,6,9} 的 IC₅₀ 分别为 0.24, 0.21, 1.12, 1.07, 1.66 μmol·L⁻¹, 均小于对照物 CI-930 的 IC₅₀(2.12 μmol·L⁻¹), 其 IC₅₀ 分别为 CI-930 的 1~1/10, II_{2,11,12} 的 IC₅₀ 也均在 CI-930 的 1/2 左右;第 I 类化合物的生物活性明显低于第 II 类化合物,只有



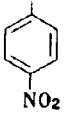
I_{1,3} 的 IC₅₀ 小于 CI-930, I₉ 的 IC₅₀ 为 CI-930 的 1 倍左右。

实验结果进一步证明哒嗪酮环上 5 位甲基确能增强这类化合物的血小板抑制活性,并且 6 位取代基的不同,可大大影响其活性。哒嗪酮环 6 位苯基的对位引入芳杂环酰胺基对血小板聚集抑制作用增强较明显,而且吡啶环大于咪唑环,就吡啶环而言,2 或 4 位酰胺基吡啶为好,甲磺酰胺基、对甲苯磺酰胺基或对硝基苯甲酰胺基都为带有强的吸电子基团的酰胺基,对血小板聚集也有较强的抑制作用,但没有 2 或 4 酰胺基吡啶增强作用明显,对硝基化合物比间硝基化合物有较明显的优势,在 4'-酰胺基和芳环之间延长碳链,对血小板聚集抑制作用的增强不是十分明显。上述结果是否为这类化合物的一般规律,还有待进一步研究。







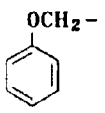
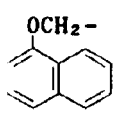
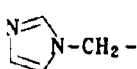
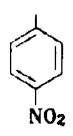
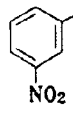
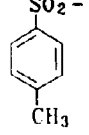
Scheme 3 The simple route of synthesis of compound 11.

Tab 1 Physical data of the title compounds(I)^a

Compd	R	MP/°C	Yield ^b / %	IR/KBr, cm ⁻¹	¹ HNMR/DMSO-d ₆ , TMS
I ₁		245~247	78	3400, 3230, 1690, 1680, 1500, 1380	2.45(2H, t, J = 8.14 Hz, 4-H), 2.90(2H, t, J = 8.14 Hz, 5-H), 7.82~ 8.95(8H, m, Ph-H, Py-H), 10.60(1H, s, 4'-CONH-), 10.82(1H, s, PdZ-CONH-) ^c
I ₂		234~237	69	3350, 1700, 1670, 1540, 1330, 950	2.50(2H, t, J = 7.88 Hz, 4-H), 2.95(2H, t, J = 7.92 Hz, 5-H), 7.80~ 9.10(8H, m, Ph-H, Py-H), 10.20(1H, s, 4'-CONH-), 10.80(1H, s, PdZ-CONH-)
I ₃		268~270	87	3500, 1685, 1680, 1580, 1290, 1180	2.42(2H, t, J = 7.88 Hz, 4-H), 2.90(2H, t, J = 7.92 Hz, 5-H), 7.80 (6H, m, Ph-H, Py-H), 8.80(2H, m, Py-H), 10.60(1H, s, 4'-CONH-), 10.80(1H, s, PdZ-CONH-)
I ₄		294~296	80	3450, 2980, 1680, 1630, 1520, 1410, 1340, 1160, 930	2.42(2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz, 4-H), 2.90(2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz, 5-H), 6.7(1H, q, J = 1.7 Hz, Fr-4-H), 7.35(1H, d, J = 3.5 Hz, Fr-3-H), 7.95(1H, d, J = 1.0 Hz, Fr-2-H), 7.70(2H, d, J = 8.92 Hz, Ph-3', 5'-H), 7.82(2H, d, J = 8.92 Hz, Ph-2', 6'-H), 10.30(1H, s, 4'-CONH-), 10.85(1H, s, PdZ-CONH-)
I ₅	ClCH ₂ -	224~226	72	3550, 3450, 1770, 1695, 1540, 1420, 1350, 1260, 840	2.42(2H, t, J = 8.16 Hz, 4-H), 2.91(2H, t, J = 7.92 Hz, 5-H), 4.27 (2H, s, -CH ₂ -), 7.63(2H, d, J = 8.88 Hz, Ph-3', 5'-H), 7.71(2H, d, J = 8.85 Hz, Ph-2', 6'-H), 10.42(1H, s, 4'-CONH-), 10.85(1H, s, PdZ- CONH-)
I ₆		225~227	73	3450, 1695, 1610, 1540, 1350, 840	2.24(2H, t, J = 7.80 Hz, 4-H), 2.65(2H, t, J = 7.80 Hz, 5-H), 4.65 (2H, s, -CH ₂ -), 6.80~7.76(9H, m, Ph-H), 10.30(1H, s, 4'-CONH-), 10.91(1H, s, PdZ-CONH-)
I ₇		208~210	59	3535, 1705, 1630, 1550, 1425, 960	2.23(2H, t, J = 8.06 Hz, 4-H), 2.89(2H, t, J = 7.88 Hz, 5-H), 4.48 (2H, s, -CH ₂ -), 6.86~8.02(11H, m, Ph-, Nph-H), 10.37(1H, s, 4'- CONH-), 10.86(1H, s, PdZ-CONH-)
I ₈		217~219	63	3500, 1690, 1615, 1525, 1250, 840	2.41(2H, t, J = 7.9 Hz, 4-H), 2.90(2H, t, J = 7.9 Hz, 5-H), 4.28 (2H, s, -CH ₂ -), 6.92~7.83(7H, m, Ph-H, Im-H), 10.42(1H, s, 4'- CONH-), 10.84(1H, s, PdZ-CONH-)
I ₉		291~292	78	3400, 3350, 1700, 1680, 1540, 1355, 1260, 840, 720	2.45(2H, t, J = 7.92 Hz, 4-H), 2.93(2H, t, J = 7.92 Hz, 5-H), 7.76 (2H, d, J = 8.85 Hz, Ph-3', 5'-H), 7.85(2H, d, J = 8.88 Hz, Ph-2', 6'- H), 8.18(2H, d, J = 8.82 Hz, O ₂ NPh-2', 6'-H), 8.36(2H, d, J = 8.82 Hz, O ₂ NPh-3', 5'-H), 10.70(1H, s, 4'-CONH-), 10.88(1H, s, PdZ- CONH-)
I ₁₀		273~275	84	3360, 1705, 1670, 1610, 1320, 940	2.43(2H, t, J = 7.95 Hz, 4-H), 2.94(2H, t, J = 7.98 Hz, 5-H), 7.76~ 8.79(8H, m, Ph-H), 10.72(1H, s, 4'-CONH-), 10.89(1H, s, PdZ- CONH-)
I ₁₁		264~266	68	3160, 2950, 1660, 1620, 1520, 1410, 1350, 1110, 920	2.32(3H, s, -CH ₃), 2.38(2H, t, J = 7.80 Hz, 4-H), 2.84(2H, t, J = 7.80 Hz, 5-H), 7.14(2H, d, J = 8.73 Hz, Ph-3', 5'-H), 7.61(2H, d, J = 8.73 Hz, Ph-2', 6'-H), 7.34(2H, d, J = 7.92 Hz, CH ₃ -Ph-3', 5'-H), 7.67(2H, d, J = 8.22 Hz, CH ₃ -Ph-2', 6'-H), 10.44(1H, s, -SO ₂ NH-), 10.85(1H, s, -CONH-)
I ₁₂	CH ₃ SO ₂ -	252~253	73	3420, 3080, 1680, 1620, 1535, 1460, 1170, 1095, 860	2.41(2H, t, J = 8.40 Hz, 4-H), 2.89(2H, t, J = 7.77 Hz, 5-H), 3.0 (3H, s, -CH ₃), 7.22(2H, d, J = 8.73 Hz, Ph-3', 5'-H), 7.70(2H, d, J = 8.73 Hz, Ph-2', 6'-H), 9.97(1H, s, -SO ₂ NH-), 10.86(1H, s, -CONH-)

a. C, H, N analyses were within $\pm 0.5\%$ of calculated values; b. Yield of last substitution reaction; c. PdZ represents pyridazinone ring.

Tab 2 Physical data of the title compounds(II)^a

Compd	R	MP/°C	Yield ^b / %	IR/KBr, cm ⁻¹	¹ HNMR/DMSO-d ₆ , TMS
II ₁		208~210	63	3430, 3120, 1700, 1685, 1540, 1420, 1355, 1260, 850	1.08(3H, d, J = 7.26 Hz, 5-CH ₃), 2.23(1H, d, J = 16.72 Hz, 4-H), 2.68(1H, dd, J ₁ = 16.28 Hz, J ₂ = 5.40 Hz, 4-H), 3.39(1H, m, 5-H), 7.91 ~ 8.96(8H, m, Ph-H, Py-H), 10.62(1H, s, 4'-CONH-), 10.87(1H, s, Pdz-CONH-)
II ₂		216~218	67	3380, 3210, 1700, 1665, 1600, 1520, 1260, 1185, 840	1.08(3H, d, J = 7.26 Hz, 5-CH ₃), 2.24(1H, d, J = 17.04 Hz, 4-H), 2.67(1H, dd, J ₁ = 16.83 Hz, J ₂ = 6.83 Hz, 4-H), 3.38(1H, m, 5-H), 7.54 ~ 8.12(8H, m, Ph-H, Py-H), 10.57(1H, s, 4'-CONH-), 10.92(1H, s, Pdz-CONH-)
II ₃		212~214	65	3410, 3100, 1700, 1670, 1620, 1525, 1350, 1260, 840	1.07(3H, d, J = 7.26 Hz, 5-CH ₃), 2.35(1H, d, J = 16.83 Hz, 4-H), 2.49(1H, dd, J ₁ = 16.52 Hz, J ₂ = 5.18 Hz, 4-H), 3.35(1H, m, 5-H), 7.84(6H, m, Ph-H, Py-H), 8.78(2H, m, Py-H), 10.63(1H, s, 4'-CONH-), 10.92(1H, s, Pdz-CONH-)
II ₄		184~186	78	3400, 3090, 1700, 1665, 1600, 1525, 1420, 1250, 835	1.06(3H, d, J = 7.26 Hz, 5-CH ₃), 2.30(1H, d, J = 16.75 Hz, 4-H), 2.67(1H, dd, J ₁ = 16.81 Hz, J ₂ = 6.81 Hz, 4-H), 3.37(1H, m, 5-H), 6.70(1H, m, Fr-4-H), 7.35(1H, d, J = 3.48 Hz, Fr-3-H), 7.93(1H, m, Fr-2-H), 7.76(2H, d, J = 8.88 Hz, Ph-3', 5'-H), 7.83(2H, d, J = 8.88 Hz, Ph-2', 6'-H), 10.32(1H, s, 4'-CONH-), 10.91(1H, s, Pdz-CONH-)
II ₅	ClCH ₂ -	234~236	53	3420, 2950, 1695, 1665, 1600, 1460, 1350, 1150, 910	1.06(3H, d, J = 7.26 Hz, 5-CH ₃), 2.28(1H, d, J = 16.68 Hz, 4-H), 2.68(1H, dd, J ₁ = 16.77 Hz, J ₂ = 6.84 Hz, 4-H), 3.39(1H, m, 5-H), 4.27(2H, s, -CH ₂ -), 7.61(2H, d, J = 8.52 Hz, Ph-3', 5'-H), 8.00(2H, d, J = 8.49 Hz, Ph-2', 6'-H), 10.38(1H, s, 4'-CONH-), 10.90(1H, s, Pdz-CONH-)
II ₆		189~191	64	3400, 3100, 1695, 1660, 1660, 1538, 1410, 1360, 830	1.03(3H, d, J = 7.30 Hz, 5-CH ₃), 2.31(1H, d, J = 16.65 Hz, 4-H), 2.67(1H, dd, J ₁ = 16.65 Hz, J ₂ = 5.6 Hz, 4-H), 3.43(1H, m, 5-H), 4.72(2H, s, -CH ₂ -), 6.80 ~ 7.77(9H, m, Ph-H), 10.17(1H, s, 4'-CONH-), 10.82(1H, s, Pdz-CONH-)
II ₇		205~207	43	3245, 2980, 1680, 1618, 1525, 1233, 1105, 965, 810	1.05(3H, d, J = 7.26 Hz, 5-CH ₃), 2.38(1H, d, J = 16.65 Hz, 4-H), 2.69(1H, dd, J ₁ = 16.58 Hz, J ₂ = 5.66 Hz, 4-H), 3.49(1H, m, 5-H), 4.58(2H, s, -CH ₂ -), 6.80 ~ 7.77(10H, m, Ph-H), 10.23(1H, s, 4'-CONH-), 10.86(1H, s, Pdz-CONH-)
II ₈		187~189	65	3340, 3230, 1700, 1665, 1600, 1525, 1420, 1340, 840	1.05(3H, d, J = 7.26 Hz, 5-CH ₃), 2.32(1H, d, J = 16.80 Hz, 4-H), 2.69(1H, dd, J ₁ = 16.50 Hz, J ₂ = 5.34 Hz, 4-H), 3.41(1H, m, 5-H), 4.70(2H, s, -CH ₂ CO-), 6.73 ~ 7.71(7H, m, Ph-H, Im-H), 10.27(1H, s, 4'-CONH-), 10.93(1H, s, Pdz-CONH-)
II ₉		257~258	70	3350, 3130, 1665, 1620, 1540, 1420, 1335, 1330, 855	1.08(3H, d, J = 7.26 Hz, 5-CH ₃), 2.23(1H, d, J = 16.50 Hz, 4-H), 2.69(1H, dd, J ₁ = 16.70 Hz, J ₂ = 6.81 Hz, 4-H), 3.42(1H, m, 5-H), 7.80(2H, d, J = 8.91 Hz, Ph-3', 5'-H), 7.86(2H, d, J = 8.91 Hz, Ph-2', 6'-H), 8.19(2H, d, J = 8.88 Hz, O ₂ NPh-2', 6'-H), 8.37(2H, d, J = 8.88 Hz, O ₂ N-Ph-3', 5'-H), 10.69(1H, s, 4'-CONH-), 10.92(1H, s, Pdz-CONH-)
II ₁₀		267~269	75	3410, 3235, 1680, 1665, 1610, 1525, 1280, 960, 815	1.06(3H, d, J = 7.26 Hz, 5-CH ₃), 2.23(1H, d, J = 16.2 Hz, 4-H), 2.69(1H, dd, J ₁ = 16.71 Hz, J ₂ = 6.78 Hz, 4-H), 3.37(1H, m, 5-H), 7.53 ~ 7.80(8H, m, Ph-H), 10.70(1H, s, 4'-CONH-), 10.92(1H, s, Pdz-CONH-)
II ₁₁		194~197	69	3400, 3200, 1700, 1665, 1600, 1540, 1420, 1260, 850	1.08(3H, d, J = 7.26 Hz, 5-CH ₃), 2.18(3H, s, Ph-CH ₃), 2.33(1H, d, J = 16.50 Hz, 4-H), 2.47(1H, dd, J ₁ = 16.41 Hz, J ₂ = 5.64 Hz, 4-H), 3.34(1H, m, 5-H), 7.15(2H, d, J = 8.79 Hz, Ph-3', 5'-H), 7.60(2H, d, J = 8.79 Hz, Ph-2', 6'-H), 7.35(2H, d, J = 8.34 Hz, CH ₃ -Ph-2', 6'-H), 7.68(2H, d, J = 8.28 Hz, CH ₃ -Ph-3', 5'-H), 10.47(1H, s, -SO ₂ NH-), 10.79(1H, s, -CONH-)
II ₁₂	CH ₃ SO ₂ -	235~237	73	3230, 3100, 1700, 1665, 1600, 1530, 1420, 1340, 1180	1.05(3H, d, J = 7.26 Hz, 5-CH ₃), 2.20(1H, d, J = 16.70 Hz, 4-H), 2.68(1H, dd, J ₁ = 16.50 Hz, J ₂ = 5.58 Hz, 4-H), 3.02(3H, s, CH ₃ SO ₂ -), 3.34(1H, m, 5-H), 7.23(2H, d, J = 8.79 Hz, Ph-3', 5'-H), 7.74(2H, d, J = 8.79 Hz, Ph-2', 6'-H), 9.98(1H, s, -SO ₂ NH-), 10.91(1H, s, -CONH-)

a. C, H, N analyses were within $\pm 0.5\%$ of calculated values; b. Yield of last substitution reaction; c. Pdz represents pyridazinone ring.

实 验 部 分

熔点用 ZMD83-1 型熔点仪测定, 温度未校正。元素分析仪为 MOD-1106 型, 红外光谱仪为 HITACHI270-50 型, 核磁共振仪为 Bruker Spectropin AC-300P 型, 溶剂为 DMSO-d₆。

1 6-(4'-氨基苯基)-4,5-二氢-3(2H)-咪嗪酮(6)的制备

参考文献方法^[7]合成, 熔点和收率均可达到文献标准。

2 苯氧乙酰氯的制备

苯氧乙酸 4.56 g(30 mmol), 新蒸的二氯亚砷 11 ml(6.9 g, 60 mmol), 室温搅拌 3 h 至苯氧乙酸完全溶解, 减压蒸出剩余的二氯亚砷, 即得苯氧乙酰氯。

3 6-(4'-苯氧乙酰胺基苯基)-4,5-二氢-3(2H)-咪嗪酮(I₆)的制备

6-(4'-氨基苯基)-4,5-二氢-3(2H)-咪嗪酮 1.0 g(5.3 mmol), 加入 DMF 25 ml 和吡啶 2 ml, 在冷却条件下慢慢滴加上述制得的苯氧乙酰氯和 DMF 10 ml 的混合液, 加毕, 室温搅拌 0.5 h, 再在 80℃ 加热搅拌 2 h, 冷却, 在搅拌下倒入水 50 ml 中, 过滤, 干燥。用 DMF/水两次重结晶, 得白色固体 1.48 g, 产率 73%, mp 225~227℃。

第 I 类化合物按此法合成。

6-(4'-氨基苯基)-5-甲基-4,5-二氢-3(2H)-咪嗪酮(11)可按文献方法^[7,8]由乙酰苯胺和丙酰氯为起始原料合成, 熔点和产率均可达到文献标准。该化合物亦可参考专利文献方法^[6], 由乙酰苯胺和 3-氯-2-甲基丙酰氯为起始原料合成。

4 2-(对乙酰氨基苯甲酰基)-1-氯丙烷(13)的制备

乙酰苯胺和 3-氯-2-甲基丙酰氯于 DMF 体系中, 经无水三氯化铝催化, 进行 Friedel-Crafts 酰化反应制得, 产率 74%, mp 125~126℃(产率 72%, mp 124~125℃)^[6]。

5 3-(对乙酰氨基苯甲酰基)丁氰(14)的制备

氯化物和氰化钾在二甲亚砷溶液中于 85℃ 加热搅拌 6 h 即可, 产率 72%, mp 133~135℃(产率 62%, mp 134~137℃)^[6]。

6 6-(4'-氨基苯基)-5-甲基-4,5-二氢-3(2H)-咪嗪酮(11)的制备

酮酸化物和 85% 水合肼在乙醇中回流 6 h 即可, 产率 85%, mp 197~199℃(195~197℃)^[7]。

7 对硝基苯甲酰氯的制备

对硝基苯甲酸 5.0 g(30 mmol), 新蒸的二氯亚砷 11 ml(6.9 g, 60 mmol), 氯苯 25 ml 作为溶剂, DMF 2 ml 作为催化剂, 回流 6 h, 然后蒸出大部分溶剂和剩余的二氯亚砷, 冷却, 加入石油醚 20 ml, 振摇, 放置析出结晶, 过滤, 固体用少许石油醚洗两次, 得黄色结晶对硝基苯甲酰氯 4.3 g, 产率 77.1%, mp 73~75℃, 放置干燥器中待用。

8 6-(4'-对硝基苯甲酰胺基苯基)-5-甲基-4,5-二氢-3(2H)-咪嗪酮(II₉)的制备

6-(4'-氨基苯基)-5-甲基-4,5-二氢-3(2H)-咪嗪酮 1.0 g(5.0 mmol), 加入 DMF 20 ml 和吡啶 2 ml, 在冷却条件下慢慢滴加溶于 DMF 10 ml 中的对硝基苯甲酰氯溶液, 加料完毕, 室温搅拌 1 h, 再在 100℃ 加热搅拌 3 h, 冷却, 在搅拌下倒入水 50 ml 中, 立即析出黄色固体, 过滤, 干燥, 用 DMF/水重结晶, 得淡黄色结晶 1.4 g, 收率 70%, mp 257~258℃。

第 II 类化合物按此法合成。

9 药理试验部分

New Zealand 兔, ADP 为 Sigma 公司产品。

健康兔在清醒状态下心脏取血, 全血用 3% 柠檬酸钠(v:v, 9:1)抗凝, 离心制备富血小板血浆 (PRP) 及贫血小板血浆 (PPP), 并用 PPP 调 PRP 中血小板计数为 $(4\sim6)\times 10^8/\text{ml}$, 按常规比浊法^[9]检测血小板的聚集反应, 观察目标化合物和对照品 CI-930 对 ADP 诱导的血小板聚集的抑制作用。目标化合物和 CI-930 浓度在 0.1, 0.5, 1.0, 5.0 和 10.0 $\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ 下, 可剂量依赖性地抑制阈值 ADP 诱导的血小板聚集。根据以下公式计算出抑制率:

$$\text{抑制率} = (\text{对照透光率} - \text{加药透光率}) \div \text{对照透光率} \times 100\%$$

求出目标化合物和对照品 CI-930 的 IC₅₀ 值。

参 考 文 献

- 1 Nobuo M, Seiichi U, Hiroo M. Cardiovascular effects of NSP-804 and NSP-805, novel cardiotonic agents with vasodilator properties. *J Cardiovasc Pharmacol*, 1993, **21**: 983
- 2 姜远英, 刘梅, 曾华武, 等. 4,5-二氢-6-[(苯乙酰基-咪嗪基)苯基]-5-甲基-3(2H)-咪嗪酮对血小板聚集, 花生四烯酸代谢及 cAMP 含量的影响. *中国药理学与毒理学杂志*, 1994, **8**: 49
- 3 Hiromi O, Akihiro N, Makio K. A novel class of cardiotonics. Synthesis and pharmacological properties of

- [4-(substituted-amino) phenyl] pyridazinones and related derivatives. *J Med Chem*, 1987, **30**:1157
- 4 要芬梅, 孙常晟. 6-取代二氢哒嗪酮类化合物的合成及血小板聚集抑制作用. *药学报*, 1993, **28**:548
 - 5 Nicholas AM, Fleming JS, Russell JW, *et al.* BMY 43351, platelet cAMP phosphodiesterase inhibitor and platelet aggregation inhibitor. *Drugs Future*, 1992, **17**:15
 - 6 Thyges M, Rossy PA, Koenig H. Anilides and their use. Ger Offen DE 3328286 1984 - 02 - 09, CA 1984, **101**: 6849j
 - 7 Thyges M, Lehmann HD, Gries J, *et al.* 6-Aryl-4, 5-dihydro-3(2H)-pyridazinones. A new class of compounds with platelet aggregation inhibitory and hypotensive activities. *J Med Chem*, 1983, **26**:800
 - 8 朴日阳, 段永熙, 唐容复. 新型强心药——Pimobendan的合成研究. *中国药物化学杂志*, 1994, **4**:41
 - 9 Born GVR. Aggregation of blood platelets by adenosine diphosphate and its reversal. *Nature*, 1962, **194**:927

SYNTHESIS AND PLATELET AGGREGATION INHIBITORY ACTIVITY OF 6-(4'-SUBSTITUTED ACYLAMINOPHENYL)- 4,5-DIHYDRO-3-(2H)-PYRIDAZINONES

Liu Chaomei(Liu CM), Xue Kechang(Xue KC), Yao Jiayong(Yao JY), Jiang Yuanying(Jiang YY),
Lu Bo(Lu B) and Wu Yijie(Wu YJ)

(Division of Organic Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy,
Second Military Medical University, Shanghai 200433)

ABSTRACT AIM: To study the synthesis and antiplatelet aggregation activity of 6-(4'-substituted acyl aminophenyl)-4, 5-dihydro-3(2H)-pyridazinones. **METHODS:** The title compounds were synthesized by acylation of twelve acyl chlorides and two intermediates prepared by Friedel-Crafts reaction, lengthening of carbon chain, hydrolysis and cyclization; the antiplatelet aggregation activity of the title compounds was measured by Born's method. **RESULTS:** Twenty four 6-(4'-substituted acyl aminophenyl)-4, 5-dihydro-3(2H)-pyridazinones were designed and synthesized. Of them, 22 were first reported. The chemical structures of all the compounds were determined by IR, ¹HNMR and elementary analysis. The intermediate, 6-(4'-aminophenyl)-4, 5-dihydro-3(2H)-pyridazinones, was synthesized by two methods. Preliminary pharmacological tests showed that all of the title compounds inhibited ADP induced platelet aggregation to a certain extent. Compounds II showed more potent inhibition than did compounds I. The inhibitory activities of I₁, I₃, II₁, II₃, II₄, II₆ and II₉, were more potent than that of the control compound CI-930. The inhibitory effect of II₁ and II₃ against platelet aggregation were about ten times of that of CI-930. **CONCLUSION:** Some of the title compounds showed potent activity of antiplatelet aggregation and should be studied further.

KEY WORDS pyridazinone; acylamino; platelet aggregation inhibition