UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA **BACHELOR OF PHARMACY**

THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2016 PHAMC 3101 MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY I - PAPER II

| PHAMC 3101 MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY I - PAPER II | | | |
|---|------------|---|--|
| Da | te: 18.0 | 02.2016 Tin | ne: 2 Hours |
| | | | |
| ANSWER ALL EIGHT QUESTIONS. | | | |
| - | | Proves schematic diagram of chalinergic neurotransmission and identify | |
| 1. | 1.1 | Diaw a schematic diagram of chomicigic neurodansings on and identification | (40 Marks) |
| | 1.0 | the drug targets. Use the chemical structure to explain why the half-life of acetyleholine | (40 Marks) |
| | 1.2 | molecule is very short. | (20 Marks) |
| | 1.3 | Describe the structure-activity relationship of cholinergic antagonist. | (40 Marks) |
| | 1.5 | Describe the shadown with the same of the | |
| | | | |
| 2. | 2.1 | Draw the general structure of catecholamines. | (15 Marks) |
| | 2.2 | Draw the structure of salbutamol and indicate which group is responsible | (25 Marilan) |
| | 0.0 | for the β_2 -agonist activity. | (25 Marks) |
| | 2.3 | Isoprenaline used as a lead compound for Propranolol. Describe the steps involved in the development of Propranolol with the relevant chemical | |
| | | structures of the starting material through intermediates. | (60 Marks) |
| | | Structures of the starting material through mermodiates. | (001.202.20) |
| | | | |
| 3. | 3.1 | Explain themechanism of catalysis of theacetylcholinesterase with the | |
| | | required chemical structures. | (70 Marks) |
| | 3.2 | Describe the structure activity relationship of Physostigmine. | (30 Marks) |
| | | | |
| 4. | 4.1 | List three (03) analogues of chloromethane. | (15 Marks) |
| 4. | 4.2 | Briefly describe the mechanism of action of chloromethane. | (50 Marks) |
| | 4.3 | Draw the mechanism of action of cisplatin. | (35 Marks) |
| | | | |
| _ | <i>c</i> 1 | Describe the mechanism of action of cardina alyganides | (30 Marks) |
| 5. | 5.1 5.2 | Describe the mechanism of action of cardiac glycosides. Describe the structure activity relationship of cardiac glycosides. | (70 Marks) |
| | 3.2 | Describe the structure activity relationship of cardiae grycosiaes. | (, 0 1, 201 120) |
| | | | |
| 6. | 6.1 | Name the subunits that are found in G protein. | (20 Marks) |
| | 6.2 | Name two molecules that can inhibit phosphodiesterases enzyme. | (20 Marks) |
| | 6.3 | Schematically show the signal transduction pathway of G _s protein. | (60 Marks) |
| | | | |
| _ | د ات | | (10 Manla) |
| 7. | 7.1 | Give an example for type I and type II protein kinase inhibitors? | (10 Marks) (20 Marks) |
| | 7.2 | What is the main difference between type I and type II protein kinase inhibitors? | (20 Mai K3) |
| | 7.3 | Describe the binding interactions of Imatinib with protein kinase. | (70 Marks) |
| | 1.5 | Describe the binding interactions of infatinio with protein minute. | (, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , |
| | | | |
| 8. | 8.1 | Describe the mechanism of action of farnesyl transferase enzyme. | (60 Marks) |
| | 8.2 | Draw the structure of the lead compound for the Farnesyl transferase | (20 M 1) |
| | | antagonist. | (20 Marks) |

Explain why the above lead compound cannot be used as a drug.

(20 Marks)

8.3