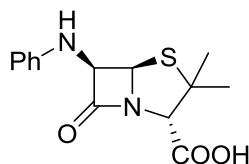
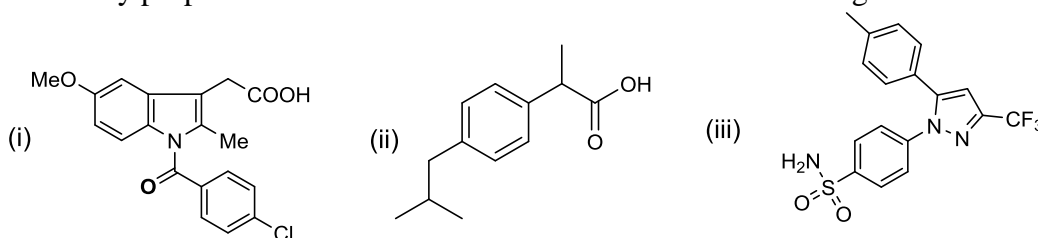


- Q1 (a)** Using Penicillin G, prepare 3-methylated cephalosporin **5**
 (b) It is believed that penicillin antibiotics are biosynthesized from amino acid precursors. Identify the two amino acids that are most likely utilized during the biosynthesis of penicillin antibiotics. **4**



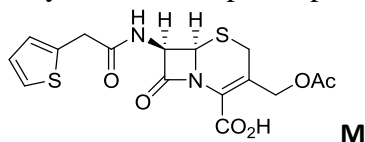
- (c) Structures of three therapeutic agents are given below that are known to exhibit anti-inflammatory properties. Write name and mode of action for each drug. **6**



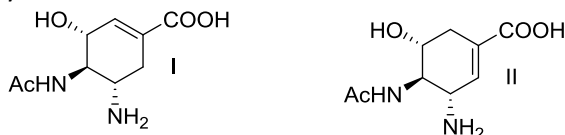
- Q 2. (a)** Write the biological targets for the following six drug molecules **6**

Drug	Drug target
Aciclovir	
Rilpivirine	
Saquinovir	
Penicillin	
Oseltamivir	
Methotrexate	

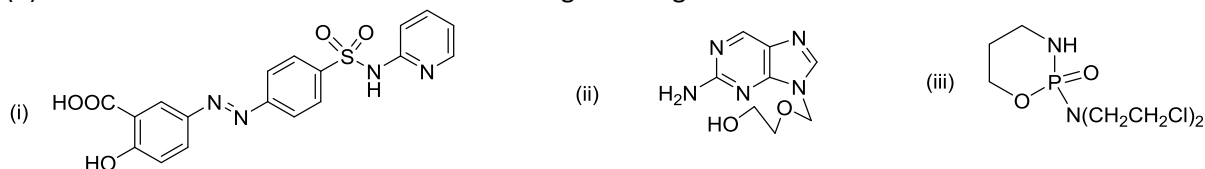
- (b) Design an orally active drug **P** by the structural modifications of cephalosporin **M**. The drug **P** expected to possess activity similar to cephalosporin **M** **4**



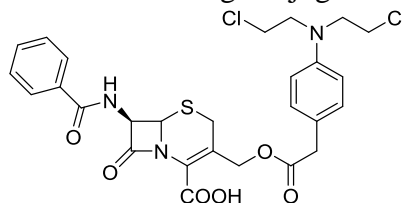
- (c) Which one of the following two isomeric acids (I & II) likely to show better neuraminidase inhibition activity and why? **4**



- (d) Write the structures of metabolites for the given drug molecules **4**



- (e) Draw a mechanism for the activation of following conjugate. **4**



- (f) Write the structure of dipeptide substrate of HIV protease. **3**

BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE, PILANI

First Semester 2023-24 Comprehensive Examination (Open Book)

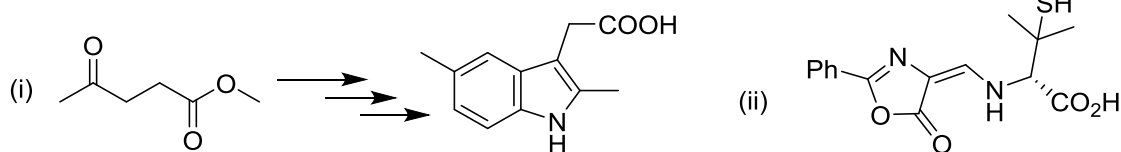
Course No: **CHEM F335** Course Title: **Organic Chemistry and Drug Design**

Max. Marks: **40**

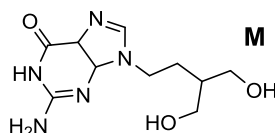
Date: 12-12-2023

Time: 90 min

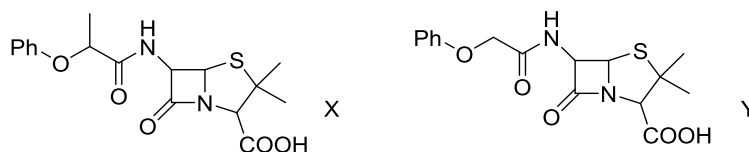
Q 1 (a) Write all the synthetic steps involved in the preparation of following compounds **6**



(b) What are the draw backs of DNA polymerase inhibitor **M**. Make necessary structural modifications in M in order to identify a better drug candidate. **6**



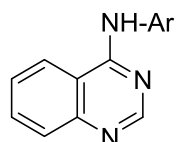
Q2. (a) A study by Hansch on the activity of penicillins (X and Y) against a strain of Staphylococcus aureus in mice gave the *in vitro* relationship $\log I/C = -0.445 \pi + 5.673$ ($n=20, s = 0.191, r = 0.909$); based on this relationship identify the more active penicillin (X or Y) with brief justification. Which penicillin (X or Y) is more resistant to metabolism? **6**



(b) Write the structure of a normal substrate of dihydropteroate synthetase and design its competitive and reversible inhibitor **B**. Also, plot a Lineweaver-Burk plot for the inhibition of dihydropteroate synthetase by **B**. **6**

(c) Why Sulphathiazole is not toxic to human? **4**

(d) Design a metabolically stable anticancer drug based on following core structure and mention its target. **4**



(e) Salicylic acid is one of the oldest analgesics known. However, its use can cause gastric irritation and bleeding. Design a safer drug using Salicylic acid and briefly explain its reduced toxicity. **4**

(f) Phenols are antiseptics. Hansch analysis carried out on a series of phenols) with the general structure para-R-C₆H₄-OH (**A**) yielded the Hansch equation: $\text{Log } 1/C = 1.5 \pi - 0.2 \sigma + 2.3$ ($n = 23, s = 0.13, r = 0.87$). Using Craig-plot, predict the structures of the analogues of compound **A** that would be likely to have a high antiseptic activity. **4**