Medicinal Chemistry-III

Sem VI, T. Y. B. Pharmacy



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PREFACE

The most popular text for university courses on this topic is called **Medicinal Chemistry**. It is well known for being a textbook that both students and lecturers adore because it provides thorough coverage in an approachable and interesting manner.

The introduction of the structure and function of significant drug targets follows a discussion of the fundamental biochemistry upon which an understanding of medicinal chemistry is built. The effects of those reactions on the body and how drugs interact with it are then discussed. There is a section on general concepts and methods used in the research and development of new drugs, as well as one on practical "tools of the trade." The text concludes with a modern examination of particular areas of medicinal chemistry, such as antiviral, anticancer, cholinergic, and anticholinesterase agents, as well as antiulcer agents.

This book is intended for chemistry majors and minors who have a solid foundation and are pursuing a module or degree in medicinal chemistry. It makes an effort to explain drug design and the molecular mechanisms by which drugs act in the body in a readable and engaging manner. By doing this, it draws attention to the significance of medicinal chemistry in everyday life as well as the appeal of a career in a field that combines the study of chemistry, biochemistry, physiology, microbiology, cell biology, and pharmacology. As a result, the book will especially interest students who are thinking about a future in the pharmaceutical industry.

Abbreviations

Antibiotic-Associated Pseudomembranous Enterocolits (Aapec)

Cerebrospinal Fluid (Csf)

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (Copd)

Cytochrome P450 (Cyp)

Desethylamodiaquine (Deaq)

Dihydroartemisinin (Dha)

Dna-Dependent Rna Polymerase (Ddrp)

Fatty Acid Synthase-I (Fas)

Gamma-Aminobutyric Acid (Gaba)

Gastrointestinal (Gi)

Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase Deficiency (G6pd)

Glutathione S-Transferase (Gst)

Latent Tuberculosis Infection (Ltbi)

Monoamine Oxidase (Mao)

Mycobacterium Avium Complex (Mac)

Mycobacterium Tuberculosis (Mtb)

P. Falciparum Cytoplasmic Ribosome (Pf80s)

Quantitative Structure–Activity Relationships (Qsars)

Ribonucleic Acid (Rna)

Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (Ssris)

Sexually Transmitted Infection [Sti]

Small-Particle Aerosol Generator. (Spag)

Stevens-Johnson Syndrome (Sjs)

Systolic Blood Pressure (Sbp)

Triethylene Phosphoramide (Tepa)

Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole (Tmp/Smx)

Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole (Tmp-Smx)

Tuberculin Skin Test (Tst)

Tuberculosis (Tb)

World Health Organization (Who)

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