1998 pyran derivatives

pyran derivatives

R 0340 27 - 154 Dihydropyrancarboxamides Related to Zanamivir: A New Series of Inhibitors of Influenza Virus Sialidases. Part 2. Crystallographic and Molecular Modeling Study of Complexes of 4-Amino-4H-pyran-6-carboxamides and Sialidase from Influenza Virus Types A and B. — The protein crystallography and molecular modeling experiments of complexes of influenza A and B sialidases with the representative carboxamide influenza inhibitor (I), described in the preceding article, are investigated in order to understand the large differences in affinities of these compounds to influenza virus types A and B. The tendency for salt-bridge formation, which is greater in influenza A sialidase than in influenza B sialidase, is a useful descriptor for the prediction of the potency of the inhibitor. — (TAYLOR, N. R.; ET AL.; J. Med. Chem. 41 (1998) 6, 798-807; BASF Biores. Corp., Worcester, MA 01605, USA; EN)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Ph} & \text{O} \\ \text{Pr-N-} & \text{O} \\ \text{Ac-HN-} & \text{COOH} \\ & \text{H}_2 \text{N} \\ & \text{I*} \end{array}$$

1