# PUNJAB TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, JALANDHAR M. Pharm. (PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY) Scheme and Syllabus Batch 2014

#### FIRST SEMESTER

S.No.	Subject code	Subject tile	Tead	ching	load	Mar	ks		Exam.	Credit
			allo	cation	(hr.)	Dist	ributio	n	(hr.)	
			L	Т	Р	Int	Int Ext Tot		-	
01	PHCHM 131	Advanced Organic	4	1	-	20	80	100	3	5
		Chemistry-I								
02	PHCHM 133	Modern Analytical	4	1	-	20	80	100	3	5
		Techniques								
03	PHCHM 135	Medicinal	4	1	-	20	80	100	3	5
		Chemistry-I								
04	PHCHM 137	Pharmaceutical	-	-	16	20	80	100	8	5
		Chemistry Lab-I								
		Total (31)	12	03	16	80	320	400		20

### SECOND SEMESTER

S.No.	Subject code	Subject tile	Tead	ching	load	Mar	ks		Exam.	Credit
			allo	cation	(hr.)	Dist	ributio	n	(hr.)	
			L	Т	Р	Int Ext Total				
01	PHCHM 132	Advanced Organic	4	1	-	20	80	100	3	5
		Chemistry-II								
02	PHCHM 134	Chemistry of	4	1	-	20	80	100	3	5
		Natural Product								
03	PHCHM 136	Medicinal	4	1	-	20	80	100	3	5
		Chemistry-II								
04	PHCHM 138	Pharmaceutical	-	-	16	20	80	100	8	5
		Chemistry Lab-II								
		Total (31)	12	03	16	80	320	400		20

### THIRD AND FOURTH SEMESTER

Research Work for one year

The thesis shall be presented by the candidate at the end of record academic year. The thesis shall be evaluated as under :

Evaluation of written thesis : MM 200

Presentation of seminar on thesis and viva-voce : MM 100

Total : 300 marks

[Note : Credit System : 1 credit = 20 marks, L- Lecture, T – Tutorial , P – Practical]

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			allocation (hr.)			Distr			
			L	Т	Р	Int	Ext	Total	
01	PHCHM 131	Advanced Organic	4	1	-	20	80	100	5
		Chemistry-I							

# M. Pharm. I Sem (Pharmaceutical Chemistry)

#### Module 01

#### 1. Acids and Bases

Bronsted and Lewis concepts, acidic and basic catalysis, hard and soft acids and bases, effect of structure on the strength of acids and bases, effect of medium on the acidic and basic strength.

### 2. Mechanisms and Methods for Determination

Thermodynamic requirements for reaction, kinetic requirements for reaction, basic mechanistic concepts, kinetics versus thermodynamic control.

Methods for determining mechanisms:

(a) Non-kinetic: Identification of products, determination of the presence of intermediate, isolation of an intermediate, detection of an intermediate, trapping of an intermediate and addition of suspected intermediate, study of catalysis, isotopic labelling stereochemical evidences and crossover experiments.(b) Kinetic studies: First order reactions, second order reactions, third order reactions, determination of the order of reaction and reversible reactions.

### Module 02 and 3

#### Stereochemistry

Elements of symmetry: Plane of symmetry and center of symmetry, alternating axis of symmetry, simple axis of symmetry. Kinds of molecules displaying optical activity: compounds with a chiral carbon atom, compounds with other quadrivalent chiral atoms, compounds with tervalent chiral atoms suitably substituted adamantanes. Optical isomerism in compounds containing no chiral atom: biphenyls, allenes, compounds with exocylic double bonds, spiranes, chirality due to a helical shape, chirality caused by restricted rotation of other types. Cis-trans isomerism: resulting from double bonds, monocyclic compounds, fused ring systems, out-in isomerism. Enantiotopic and diastereotopic atoms, groups and faces. Chirality and importance of chiral drugs, techniques for preparing chiral drugs (chirality pool, enzymatic transformation and assymetric synthesis).

#### Module 04

### Alkylation of Nucleophilic Carbon, Enolates and Enamines

Generation of carbanions by deprotonation, regioselectivity and stereoselectivity in enolate formation, other means of generating enolates, alkylation of enolates, oxygen versus carbon as the site of alkylation, alkylation of aldehydes, esters, amides and nitriles. The nitrogen analogs of enols and enolates enamines and imine anions.

#### Module 05

### Electrophilic Additions to Carbon - Carbon Multiple Bonds

Addition of hydrogen halides, hydration and other acid-catalyzed additions, oxymercuration, addition of halogens to alkenes, electrophilic substitution alpha to carbonyl groups, addition of allenes and alkynes. Addition at double bonds via organoboranes: hydroboration, reactions of organoboranes, enantioselective hydroboration, hydroboration of alkynes.

#### **Reactive Intermediates**

Generation of carbocation, carbanions, carbenes, nitrenes/nitrenium ions and free radicals, stability, structure and reactivity of these intermediates.

#### **Elimination Reactions**

E2, E1 and E1cb mechanisms, orientation effects in elimination reactions, stereochemistry of E2 elimination reactions, elimination not involving C-H bonds.

- 1. Carey FA and Sundberg RJ. Advanced Organic Chemistry. Part B: Reactions and Synthesis. Plenum Press, London. Latest Edition.
- 2. Ernest EI and Samuel H. Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds. John Wiley and Sons, New York. Latest Edition.
- 3. Lehr RE and Marchand AP. Orbital Symmetry: A Problem Solving Approach. Academic Press, New York. Latest Edition.
- 4. March J. Advanced Organic Chemistry: Reactions, Mechanisms and Structures. John Wiley and Sons, New York. Latest Edition

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02	PHCHM 133	Modern Analytical	4	1	-	20	80	100	5
		Techniques							

# 1. Infrared Spectroscopy

The Hook's law and calculation of stretching frequencies for different types of bonds and their bond strengths, coupled interactions, hydrogen bonding, examination of infrared spectrum, survey of important functional groups with examples, radiation source, detectors used, sample handling, quantitative applications, qualitative applications with special reference to stereo-chemical aspects and hydrogen bonding, Near-IR spectroscopy, absorption and reflectance spectro-photometry, instrumentation, applications, Far Infrared spectroscopy. Introduction to FTIR and its applications.

# Module 02

# Ultraviolet and Visible Spectroscopy

Energy level and selection rules, effect of substituents, effect of conjugation, conformation and geometry, the Woodward-Fisher rules, the Fisher-Kuhn rules, applications of UV with reference to different electronic systems. Derivative spectroscopy and its applications. Introduction and application of fluorimetry.

# Module 03

# Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy

1H-NMR spectroscopy Magnetic equivalence, chemical shifts, local diamagnetic shielding, hybridization effects, magnetic anisotropy, mechanism of spin-spin coupling, the origin of spin-spin splitting, Pascal's triangle, the coupling constant, protons on oxygen, nitrogen and sulphur, diastereomeric protons, chemical shift reagents, long range coupling, spin decoupling methods, nuclear over Hauser effect. Introduction and applications of 2D NMR;

# <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectroscopy

Introduction, peak assignments, off resonance decoupling, selective proton decoupling; chemical shift equivalence; chemical shifts; spin coupling.

**Electron Spin Resonance Spectroscopy** : Introduction of Electron Spin Resonance Spectroscopy and its applications.

# Module 04

# **Mass Spectrometry**

Basic principle and theory involved; instrumentation, type of ions; various ion sources, electron impact source, chemical ionization sources, field ionization sources, mass

analyzers, double focusing, quadrupole, time of flight, ion trap analyzer, ionization, fragmentation, rearrangements, mass spectra of representative compounds, recognition of molecular ion peak, metastable peak, isotopic peaks, applications.

## Module 05

### **X-Ray Spectroscopy**

Introduction, production and properties of the X-ray, X-ray emission, X-ray absorption, principles of X ray diffraction, powder diffraction, X-ray diffraction methods, application of X-ray diffraction technique in pharmaceutical sciences.

# **Optical Rotatory Dispersion and Circular Dichroism**

Definition, cotton effect and stereochemistry, octet rule and applications.

# Module 06

# **Chromatography:**

(a)General principle, classification, chromatographic techniques, normal and reverse phase, column chromatography.

(b) Gas Chromatography: Gas liquid chromatography, gas solid chromatography, instrumentation and applications (GC-MS and GC-FTIR). Derivatization as a means of sampling of thermo sensitive compounds.

(c) High Performance Liquid Chromatography: Partition, adsorption, ion exchange, size exclusion; pharmaceutical applications of HPLC and LC-MS. Introduction to super critical fluid chromatography and HPTLC.

- 1. Silverstein RM and Webster FX. Spectrometric Identification of Organic Compounds. John Wiley and Sons, New York. Latest Edition.
- 2. Chatten LG. Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Vol. I & II. Marcel Dekker, New York. Latest Edition.
- 3. James WD and Kenneth HT. Analytical Chemistry by Oipen Learning: Thermal Methods. JohnWiley and Sons, New York. Latest Edition.
- 4. Abraham RJ, Fisher J and Bftus P. Introduction to NMR Spectroscopy. John Wiley and Sons, New York. Latest Edition.
- 5. Pavia DL, Lampman GM and Kriz GS. Introduction to Spectroscopy. Harcourt College Publishers, Orlando. Latest Edition.

S.No.	Subject code	Subject tile	Teach	hing l	oad	Mark		Credit	
			allocation(hr.)		Distribution				
			L	Т	Р	Int	Ext	Total	
03	PHCHM 135	MedicinalChemistry-I	4	1	-	20	80	100	5

#### **Drug Design**

Analogue synthesis versus rational design, discovery of lead compounds, pharmacophore identification, structure modification, physicochemical alterations, prodrug approach, quantitative structure activity relationship, molecular modeling, combinatorial chemistry and high throughtput screening.

#### Module 02

#### **Structure of Cell Membrane**

Membrane lipids, membrane proteins, membrane carbohydrates, passage through membrane and drug action that effects the structure of cell membranes (antifungal, antibacterial and local anaesthetics).

### Module 03

#### Receptors

Drug receptor interaction, G-protein coupled receptors, ion channel linked receptors. ligand gated ion channels (LGICs). Ligand-receptors theories: Clarks occupancy theory, rate theory, induced fit theory, macromolecular perturbation theory and activation aggregation theory.

### Module 04

#### Enzymes

Introduction, kinetics, enzyme kinetics in drug action, mechanism of enzyme catalysis; electrostatic catalysis and desolvation, covalent catalysis, acid-base catalysis, strain/distortion in enzyme catalysis, coenzyme catalysis. Example based on hemoglobin, theories of enzyme inhibition and inactivation, enzyme activation of drugs-prodrugs.

#### Module 05-06

#### Nitric Oxide (Second Messenger)

Introduction, chemical properties of nitric oxide, reaction of nitric oxide with metals, interplay between the reactions of nitric oxide in biological systems, nitric oxide synthetase iso-enzymes, mechanism of NOS-mediated nitric oxide biosynthesis, NOS inhibitors, cytotoxic role of nitric oxide, therapeutic significance of NOS inhibitors and nitric oxide.

- 1. Wolff ME. Burger's Medicinal Chemistry and Drug Discovery, Principle and Practice. John Wiley and Sons, New York. Latest Edition.
- 2. Alnley W and James EF. Martindale, The Extra Pharmacopoeia. Pharmaceutical Press, London. Latest Edition.
- 3. Nogrady T. Medicinal Chemistry, A Biochemical Approach. Oxford University Press, New York. Latest Edition.
- 4. Monographs and relevant review articles appearing in various periodicals and journals.
- 5. Franke R. Theoretical Drug Design Methods, Vol. VII. Elsevier, New York. Latest Edition.
- 6. Silverman RB. The Organic Chemistry of Drug Design and Action. Academic Press Inc., San Diego, USA. Latest Edition.
- 7. Thomas, G. Medicinal Chemistry, Second Edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd..
- 8. H. Singh and V.K.Kapoor, Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Third Edition, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi 2012

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			allocation (Hr.)			Distr			
			L T P		Int	Ext	Total		
04	PHCHM 137	Pharmaceutical	-	-	16	20	80	100	5
		Chemistry Lab I							

### Pharmaceutical Chemistry Lab -I

- 1. Qualitative analysis of organic mixtures.
- 2. Synthesis involving oxidation, reduction, nitration, halogenations.
- 3. Synthesis involving rearrangements and named reaction.
- 4. Workshops on stereomodel, spectral interpretations and drug design.
- 5. Paper Reading/Seminar with respect to the latest developments in pharmaceutical chemistry

- 1. Indian Pharmacopoeia, Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Govt. of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Ghaziabad, Latest Edition.
- 2. U. S. Pharmacopoeia NF, The United States Pharmacopoeial Convention, Rockville, USA, Latest Edition.
- 3. European Pharmacopoeia, Directorate for the Quality of Medicines of the Council of Europe (EDQM), Strasbourg, Europe, Latest Edition.
- 4. British Pharmacopoeia, The Stationary Office on behalf of the Medicine Health Care Product Regulatory Agency (MHRA), London, Latest Edition.
- 5. Mendham J, Denney RC, Barnes JD and Thomas M. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis. Pearson Education Limited, Singapore. Latest Edition.
- 6. Silverstein RM and Webster FX. Spectrometric Identification of Organic Compounds. John Wiley and Sons, New York. Latest Edition.
- 7. Eliel and H. Samuel. Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds, John Wiley & Sons. New York (Latest Edition).

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01	PHCHM 132	Advanced Organic	4	1	-	20	80	100	5
		Chemistry II							

# M. Pharm. II Sem (Pharmaceutical Chemistry)

### Module 01

# **Aromatic Substitution Reactions**

Electrophilic aromatic substitution: Nitration, halogenation, Friedel-Crafts alkylations and acylations. Nucleophilic aromatic substitution: aromatic diazonium ions as synthetic intermediates, substitution by the addition-elimination mechanism and substitution by the elimination-addition mechanism.

# Module 02 and 03

# **Reactions of Carbon Nucleophiles with Carbonyl Groups**

Aldol condensation: The general mechanism, mixed aldol condensation with aromatic aldehydes, control of regiochemistry and stereochemistry of mixed aldol condensation of aliphatic aldehydes and ketones, intramolecular aldol condensations and the Robinsons annulation. The Mannich reaction, amine catalyzed condensation reactions. Acylation of carbanions, the Wittig and related reactions and nucleophilic addition cyclization.

# **Functional Group Interconversion by Nucleophilic Substitution**

Interconversion of carboxylic acid derivatives: preparation of reaction reagents for acylation, preparation of esters and preparation of amides.

# **Synthetic Strategies**

Protection and deprotection of various groups. Synthetic methodologies for obtaining drugs including drug molecules having five membered and six membered heteroaromatic rings and fused ring systems.

# Module 04

# Rearrangements

**Carbon to carbon migration** : Wagner - Meerwein and related reactions, expansion and contraction of rings, acid catalyzed rearrangements of aldehydes and ketones, dienones - phenol rearrangement, benzyl - benzilic acid rearrangement, Favorskii rearrangement, Arndt - Eistert synthesis, homologization of aldehydes and ketones; Neber's rearrangement.

**Carbon to nitrogen migration** : Hofmann rearrangement, Curtius rearrangement, Lossen rearrangement, Schmidt rearrangement, Beckmann rearrangement, Stieglitz and related rearrangements.

**Carbon to oxygen and oxygen to carbon migration** : Bayer - Villiger rearrangement, rearrangement of hydroperoxide and Claisen rearrangement.

**Nitrogen to carbon, oxygen to carbon migrations** : Steven's rearrangement, Witting rearrangement.

## **Photochemistry and Pericyclic Reactions**

Light absorption, electronic transition, Jablonski diagram, intersystem crossing, photosensitization, excited states of ketones & cleavage hydrogen abstraction, photochemistry of conjugated dienes, enones. Concept of molecular orbital symmetry, Woodward and Hoffmann Rules of conservation of orbital symmetry and its application to electrocyclic (Diels - Alder reaction) and sigmatropic reactions (Cope rearrangement, Benzidine rearrangement, Fischer synthesis). Cycloaddition and ene reactions.

### Module 06

# **Reduction of Carbonyl and Other Functional Groups**

Addition of hydrogen: Catalytic hydrogenation. Group III hydride- donor reagents: Reduction of carbonyl compounds, reduction of other functional groups by hydride donors. Group IV hydride donors. Dissolving - Metal reductions: addition of hydrogen, reductive removal of functional groups, reductive carbon - carbon bond formation, reductive deoxygenation of carbonyl groups.

- 1. Carey FA and Sundberg RJ. Advanced Organic Chemistry. Part B: Reactions and Synthesis. Plenum Press, London. Latest Edition
- 2. Ernest EI and Samuel H. Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds. John Wiley and Sons, New York. Latest Edition.
- 3. March J. Advanced Organic Chemistry: Reactions, Mechanisms and Structures. John Wiley and Sons, New York. Latest Edition.
- 4. Lehr RE and Marchand AP. Orbital Symmetry: A problem solving approach. Academic Press, New York. Latest Edition

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02	PHCHM 134	Chemistry of Natural	4	1	-	20	80	100	5
		Products							

#### Module 01-02 Natural Products:

Introduction, sources (Plant, animal, microbial), classification on chemical basis. Role of natural products in development of medicinal chemistry, providing "leads".Selected examples taken from Cardiovascular (discussion on cardiac glycosides with stereochemical aspects of steroidal nucleus), antibiotics, antidiabetic and antimalarials.

# Module 03

General approach to structure elucidation of natural products. Elucidation of structures of morphine and quinine.

# Module 04

# Medicinal agents obtained by chemical modification of natural products :

Selected examples from the categories of antineoplastic agent (paclitaxel and its derivatives) podophyllotoxin and its derivatives i.e. etoposide and tenoposide.

# Module 05

# **Bioactive compounds from marine sources :**

Marine natural products and drug development Toxins used as Drugs and Pharmaceuticals

# Module 06

# Nutraceuticals

Significant biosynthetic pathway; Acetate mevalonate shikimic acid.

- 1. Cordell GA. Introduction to Alkaloids. John Wiley and Sons, New York. Latest Edition.
- 2. Fieser LF and Fieser M. Steroids. Reinhold Publishing Co., New York. Latest Edition.
- 3. Wickery ML and Wickery B. Secondary Plant Metabolism. Mcmillan Press Ltd. London. Latest Edition.
- 4. Torseel KBG. Natural Product Chemistry. John Wiley and Sons, New York. Latest Edition.
- 5. Harborne JB. Phytochemical Methods. Chapman and Hall, London. Latest Edition.
- 6. Finar IL. Organic Chemistry. The English Language Book Society, London. Latest Edition.
- 7. Wolff ME. Burger's Medicinal Chemistry and Drug Discovery, Principle and Practice. John
- 8. Wiley and Sons, New York. Latest Edition. Mitscher LA and Baker WR. A Search for Novel Chemotherapy Against Tuberculosis Amongst Natural Products. Pure and Applied Chemistry (1998), Vol. 70, No.2, pp 365-371.
- 9. Wermuth CG. The Practice of Medicinal Chemistry. Academic Press, Jordon Hill, Oxford. Latest Edition.
- 10. Boldi AM. Combinatorial Synthesis of Natural Product Based Libraries. Taylor and Francis, London. Latest Edition.
- 11. Monographs and relevant review articles

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03	PHCHM 136	Medicinal Chemistry II	4	1	-	20	80	100	5

## **Antineoplastic Agents**

Molecular mechanism of cancer, oncogenes. DNA intercalating drugs: DNA intercalators, alkylating and strand breakers.

# Module 02

# **Cardiovascular Agents**

Antianginal, antiarrhythimics, antihypertensive and antihyperlipidemics.

# Module 03 and 04

### **Psychotherapeutic Agents**

Biochemical basis of mental disorder, antipsychotics, antidepressants and antianxiety drugs.

Antidiabetics Steroidal drugs

### Module 05

# **Chemotherapy of Parasitic and Microbial Infections**

Introduction, biology, mechanism of action, target for drug development and drug resistance (wheresoever involved) related to: Tuberculosis, amoebiasis, filariasis infections, viral infection and HIV infection, malaria and leishmaniasis.

# Module 06

# **Prostaglandins and Other Eicosanoids**

Nomenclature, biosynthesis, design of eicosanoid drugs, biological activity, metabolism, structure activity relationship, eicosanoids approved for human clinical use.

- 1. Wolff ME. Burger's Medicinal Chemistry and Drug Discovery, Principle and Practice. John
- 2. Wiley and Sons, New York. Latest Edition.
- 3. Alnley W and James EF. Martindale, The Extra Pharmacopoeia. Pharmaceutical Press, London. Latest Edition.
- 4. Nogrady T. Medicinal Chemistry, A Biochemical Approach. Oxford University Press, New York. Latest Edition.
- 5. Monographs and relevant review articles appearing in various periodicals and journals.
- 6. Franke R. Theoretical Drug Design Methods, Vol.VII. Elsevier, New York. Latest Edition.
- 7. Silverman RB. The Organic Chemistry of Drug Design and Action. Academic Press Inc., SanDiego, USA. Latest Edition.
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04	PHCHM 138	Pharmaceutical	-	-	16	20	80	100	5
		Chemistry Lab II							

# Pharmaceutical Chemistry Lab II

- 1. Synthesis of drugs involving multistep. Monitoring of reaction by TLC and characterization of product by modern analytical techniques.
- 2. Isolation & characterization of the active constituent from natural products.
- 3. Workshops/seminars.
- 4. Writing of papers, projects and reports.
- 5. Skills in oral presentation/presenting research papers.

- 1. Indian Pharmacopoeia, Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Govt. of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Ghaziabad, Latest Edition.
- 2. U. S. Pharmacopoeia NF, The United States Pharmacopoeial Convention, Rockville, USA, Latest Edition.
- 3. European Pharmacopoeia, Directorate for the Quality of Medicines of the Council of Europe (EDQM), Strasbourg, Europe, Latest Edition.
- 4. British Pharmacopoeia, The Stationary Office on behalf of the Medicine Health Care Product Regulatory Agency (MHRA), London, Latest Edition.
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- 6. Silverstein RM and Webster FX. Spectrometric Identification of Organic Compounds. John Wiley and Sons, New York. Latest Edition.
- 7. Eliel and H. Samuel. Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds, John Wiley & Sons. New York (Latest Edition).