

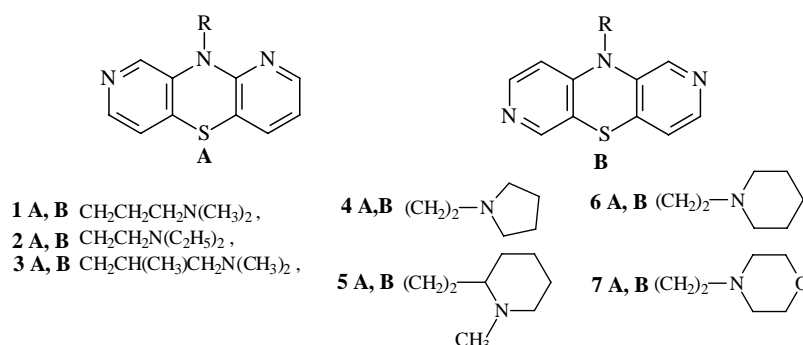
New Dipyrdothiazine Derivatives – Potential Inhibitors of Dopaminergic and Serotonergic Receptors.

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Phenothiazines belong to the oldest, synthetic antipsychotic drugs, which do not have their precursor in the world of natural compounds. They are used as neuroleptics, interact with various receptors in CNS, especially strongly block the dopaminergic receptors. Phenothiazines also inhibit other receptors on neurons in CNS including serotonin, histamine, α -adrenergic or GABA-ergic receptors, however the affinity for dopaminergic receptors is the strongest [1].

In our search we modified the phenothiazine structure with the pyridine rings to form new diazaphenothiazines being 10H-1,8-diazaphenothiazine **A** [2] and 10H-2,7-diazaphenothiazines **B** [3]. We transformed these compounds to the 10-substituted derivatives possessing dialkylaminoalkyl substituents **1A,B - 7A,B**.



The synthesized compounds **1A,B - 7A,B** were *in vitro* screened towards monoaminoergic receptors (D_2 , $5\text{-HT}_{1\text{A}}$, 5-HT_6 , 5-HT_7). The compounds showed lower activity than the neuroleptic phenothiazines: promazine and thioridazine.

It seems that affinity for the monoaminoergic receptors is depended on the conformation of the diazaphenothiazines structures.

[1] Sudeshna G., Parimal K.: *Eur. J. Pharmacol.* **648** (2010), 6-14,

[2] Morak-Młodawska B., Pluta K., Jeleń M.: *in preparation for publication*.

[3] Morak-Młodawska B., Pluta K.: *Heterocycles* **78** (2009), 1289 -1298.

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