

ABSTRACT

Charles University in Prague, Faculty of Pharmacy in Hradec Králové

Department of

Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Drug Control

Candidate

Mgr. Hana Leblochová

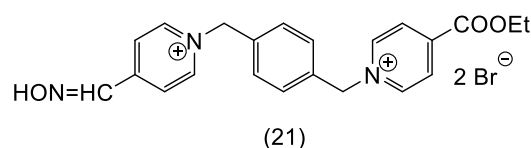
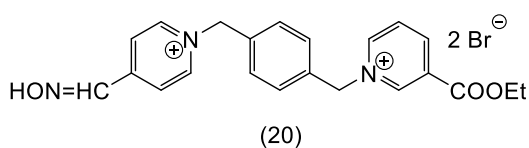
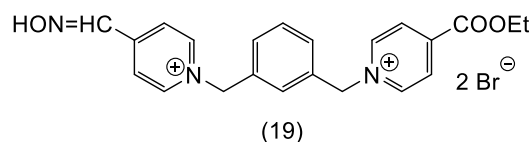
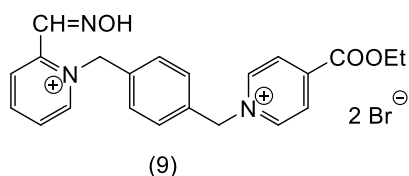
Consultant

Assoc. Prof. RNDr. Veronika Opletalová, Ph.D.

Title of Thesis

Preparation and testing of bisquarternary pyridinium reactivators of acetylcholinesterase

Within this rigorous thesis, 21 new potential bisquarternary pyridinium AChE reactivators were prepared and their reactivation abilities on dichlorvos and paraoxon inhibited AChE were determined *in vitro*. Pralidoxime (2-PAM), obidoxime, asoxime (HI-6), trimedoxime (TMB-4), methoxime (MMC), K027 and K203 were used as reference compounds as they are known to be able to partially reactivate paraoxon and dichlorvos inhibited AChE. The experimental data showed that 6 compounds were able to achieve reactivation parameters recommended for *in vivo* testing on dichlorvos inhibited hAChE and 8 compounds on paraoxon inhibited hAChE. The compounds (9), (19), (20) and (21) seem to be very promising reactivators since they were able to reactivate hAChE inhibited by both pesticides.



Based on *in vitro* results the structure activity relationships for newly prepared compounds were determined. Compounds having an oxime group in the 2- and 4- position to the pyridinium ring, the 1,4-phenyldimethylenyl or 1,3-phenyldimethylenyl connecting chain, and compounds having ethoxykarbonyl group in the position 3 or 4 on the pyridinium ring demonstrated markedly higher reactivation potential to the AChE inhibited by both pesticides.